

ATIS-0404000-0050 - ATIS-0404025-0050

ACCESS SERVICE ORDERING
GUIDELINES (ASOG)
Version 50
March 21, 2015

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	ISSUES INCLUDED IN THIS SYNOPSIS
ISSUE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
3503	ASOG: Modify MUXLOC and SMUXLOC usage rules for multiple circuit occurrences.
3506	ASOG: Update Practice ATIS0404025 (ECI)
3508	ASOG: Enhance the ASOG to incorporate gaps between ASOG and MEF EVC and UNI Service Attributes
3509	ASOG: Add new valid entry to SR field
3510	ASOG: Prohibit CIC related fields when placing Wireless service requests.
3512	ASOG: Update to BI Field on Switched Ethernet Services Form (008) and Additional Circuit Information Form (Practice 007)
3513	ASOG: Add HVP to the Switched Ethernet Services Form (008)
3514	ASOG: Clarify Working Telephone Number

ISSUES	ISSUES CLOSED IN THIS RELEASE, DETAILS IN MECH SPEC
ISSUE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION
3491	ASR Mechanized Specifications: Sunset the use of MECH SPEC practice ATIS-0404100
	(NOTE: SUNSET WILL BE EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 31, 2016)

The fo	llow	The following table depicts the type of change category definitions:
TYPE OF CHANGE	II	CATEGORY DEFINITIONS
NEW	II	Adding a new field
REM	II	Removing an existing field
FN	II	Field/Tag name change (e.g., EXEMPT REASON changed to ER)
FORMAT	II	Field format change (e.g., moved to another section of the form, etc.)
DEF	II	Definition change
DEFN	II	Definition notes addition, change, deletion
VE	II	Valid entries addition, change, deletion
VEN	II	Valid entry notes addition, change, deletion
USE	II	Usage statement change
USEN	II	Usage notes addition, change, deletion
DC	II	Data characteristics change (e.g., change from numeric to alpha/numeric)
DCL	II	Data characteristics length change
DCN	II	Data characteristics note addition, change, deletion
EX	II	Example addition, change, deletion
EXN	II	Example notes addition, change, deletion
FORM	II	Changes made to the ASR forms (i.e., additions, rearrangements, field length changes or deletions of fields)
GLOSSARY	II	Identifies changes within the glossary sections (i.e., additions or deletions of fields)
TEXT	II	Identifies changes within the text of a section (i.e., additions or deletions of fields)

			SYN	SYNOPSIS OF CHANGES	
PRAC #	ISSUE #	Field/ Section	Type Of Change	Description of Change Len	Field Length
				Overview	
000a	3508	Definitions: 1.4	TEXT	Add 2 definitions: Service Level Agreement and Service Level Specification	
0000					
				ASR	
001					
				FG A	
002	3503	MUXLOC: 20	DEFN	Add new Definition Note 4	
002					
				WAL	
003					
				Trunking	
004	3503	MUXLOC: 27	DEFN	Add new Definition Note 3	
004	3503	SMUXLOC: 32	DEFN	Add new Definition Note 3	
004	3510	CIC: 12	USEN	Added new Usage Note and re-numbered existing	
004					
				Transport	
900	3503	MUXLOC: 27	DEFN	Add new Definition Note 3	
005	3503	SMUXLOC: 37	DEFN	Add new Definition Note 3	

			SYN	SYNOPSIS OF CHANGES	
PRAC #	ISSUE #	Field/	Type Of	Description of Change	Field Lenoth
=	=	nonce	29		
900	3508	L2CPP: 44	NEW	Added Layer Two Control Protocol Peering	25
900	3508	L2CP-ADDR:45	NEW	Added Layer Two Control Protocol Peering	ro
900	3508	UNI-MSFS: 46	NEW	Added UNI Maximum Service Frame Size	rV.
900	3508	L2CPP: 4,5	FORM	Added L2CPP field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	25
900	3508	L2CP-ADDR: 4,5	FORM	Added L2CP- ADDR field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	2
900	3508	UNI-MSFS: 4,5	FORM	Added UNI-MSFS field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	5
900	3208	L2CPP: 3.2	GLOSSARY	Added L2CPP/Layer Two Control Protocol Peering field	
900	3508	L2CP-ADDR:3.2	GLOSSARY	Added L2CP- ADDR/Layer Two Control Protocol Address Set field	
900	3508	UNI-MSFS: 3.2	GLOSSARY	Added UNI-MSFS/UNI Maximum Service Frame Size field	
				MSL	
900					
				ACI	
200	3503	GENERAL: 1.1	TEXT	Updated text	
200	3503	ACI REQUEST FORM DESCRIPTION:2.2	TEXT	Updated text	
200	3512	BI – Bundling Indicator: 50	DEF	Changing definition	
200	3512	BI – Bundling Indicator: 50	DEFN	Changing definition note 1	

			SYN	SYNOPSIS OF CHANGES	
PRAC	PRAC ISSUE	Field/	Type Of	Description of Change	Field
#	#	Section	Change		Length
200	3512	BI – Bundling Indicator: 50	DEFN	Removing definition note 2 and 3	
200	3512	BI – Bundling Indicator: 50	VE	Changing Valid Entry Y and adding entry A	
200	3512	BI – Bundling Indicator: 50	VEN	Adding Valid Entry Notes 1 and 2	
200	3512	BI – Bundling Indicator: 50	USEN	Changing usage note 1	
200	3508	SM: 54	NEW	Added Synchronous Mode	
200	3508	UNI-MSFS: 53	NEW	Added UNI Maximum Service Frame Size	5
200	3508	SM: 4,5	FORM	Added SM field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms 1	
200	3508	UNI-MSFS: 4,5	FORM	Added UNI-MSFS field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	5
200	3508	SM: 3.3	GLOSSARY	Added SM/Synchronous Mode field	
200	3508	UNI-MSFS: 3.3	GLOSSARY	Added UNI-MSFS/UNI Maximum Service Frame Size field	
				SES	
800	3512	BI – Bundling Indicator: 11	DEF	Changing definition	
800	3512	BI – Bundling Indicator: 11	DEFN	Changing definition note 1	
800	3512	BI – Bundling Indicator: 11	DEFN	Removing definition note 2 and 3	
800	3512	BI – Bundling Indicator: 11	VE	Changing Valid Entry Y and adding entry A	

			SYN	SYNOPSIS OF CHANGES	
PRAC #	PRAC ISSUE # #	Field/ Section	Type Of Change	Description of Change	Field Length
800	3512	BI – Bundling Indicator: 11	VEN	Adding Valid Entry Notes 1 and 2	
800	3512	BI – Bundling Indicator: 11	USEN	Changing usage note 1	
800	3513	HVP – High Voltage Protection: 13	NEW	Add new field 1	
800	3513	HVP – High Voltage Protection: 5	FORM	Added new field to camera ready	
800	3513	HVP – High Voltage Protection: 4	FORM	Added new field to enumerated	
800	3513	HVP – High Voltage Protection: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Added new field to Glossary	
800	3508	BUM: 10	DEFN	Removed NOTE 1	
800	3508	SBDW: 9	DEFN	Add NOTE 1	
800	3508	L2CPP: 18	NEW	Added Layer Two Control Protocol Peering	25
800	3508	L2CP-ADDR:19	NEW	Added Layer Two Control Protocol Address Set 5	10
800	3508	SM: 21	NEW	Added Synchronous Mode	
800	3508	UNI-MSFS: 20	NEW	Added UNI Maximum Service Frame Size	10
800	3508	L2CPP: 4,5	FORM	Added L2CPP field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Porms	25
800	3508	L2CP-ADDR: 4,5	FORM	Added L2CP- ADDR field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	10
800	3508	SM: 4,5	FORM	Added SM field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	

			SYN	SYNOPSIS OF CHANGES	
PRAC #	ISSUE #	Field/ Section	Type Of Change	Description of Change	Field Length
800	3508	UNI-MSFS: 4,5	FORM	Added UNI-MSFS field to the Camera Ready and Numeric 5 Forms	
800	3508	L2CPP: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Added L2CPP/Layer Two Control Protocol Peering field	
800	3508	L2CP-ADDR: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Added L2CP-ADR/Layer Two field	
800	3508	SM: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Added SM/Synchronous Mode field	
800	3508	UNI-MSFS: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Added UNI-MSFS/UNI Maximum Service Frame Size field	
				OB	
600					
				CN/R	
010					
				CN	
011					
				PC	
012					
				EUSA	
013	3503	MUXLOC: 22	DEFN	Add new Definition Note 4	
013	3503	SMUXLOC: 57	DEFN	Add new Definition Note 4	
013	3509	SR:12	VE	Add new valid entry to the 1st & 3rd position.	
013	3508	L2CPP: 19	NEW	Added Layer Two Control Protocol Peering	5
013	3508	L2CP-ADDR:20	NEW	Added Layer Two Control Protocol Address Set 5	
013	3508	UNI-MSFS: 21	NEW	Added UNI Maximum Service Frame Size 5	

			SYN	SYNOPSIS OF CHANGES	
PRAC #	ISSUE #	Field/ Section	Type Of Change	Description of Change	Field Length
013	3508	L2CPP: 4,5	FORM	Added L2CPP field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Porms	25
013	3508	L2CP-ADDR:4,5	FORM	Added L2CP- ADDR field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	5
013	3508	UNI-MSFS:4,5	FORM	Added UNI-MSFS field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	D.
013	3508	L2CPP:3.5	GLOSSARY	Added L2CPP/Layer Two Control Protocol Peering field	
013	3508	L2CP-ADDR:3.5	GLOSSARY	Added L2CP- ADDR/Layer Two Control Protocol Address Set field	
013	3508	UNI-MSFS: 3.5	GLOSSARY	Added UNI-MSFS/UNI Maximum Service Frame Size field	
				EOD	
014					
				SALI	
015	3514	WKTEL: 48	DEF	Modify Definition	
				EVC	
016	3508	L2CP: 17	REM	Removed L2CP field	
016	3508	BUM-FD: 21	NEW	Added Broadcast, Unicast and Multicast Frame Delivery 3	3
016	3508	CEV-P: 11	NEW	Added CE-VLAN Identification Preservation	1
016	3508	CEV-CP: 12	NEW	Added CE-VLAN Class of Service Preservation	1
016	3508	MSFS:10	NEW	Added Maximum Service Frame Size	10
016	3508	CIR-I: 41	NEW	Added Committed Information Rate (Ingress)	7
016	3508	CBS-I: 42	NEW	Added Committed Burst Size (Ingress)	7
016	3508	EIR-I: 43	NEW	Added Excess Information Rate (Ingress) 7	7

			SYN	SYNOPSIS OF CHANGES	
PRAC	PRAC ISSUE	Field/	Type Of	Description of Change	Field
ŧ	ŧ	Section	Cilange		rengun
016	3508	EBS-I: 44	NEW	Added Excess Burst Size (Ingress)	7
016	3508	CMI-I: 45	NEW	Added Color Mode Identifier (Ingress)	1
016	3508	BCF-I: 46	NEW	Added Bandwidth Coupling Flag (Ingress)	1
016	3508	L2CP: 4,5	FORM	Removed L2CP field from the Camera Ready and	
016	3508	BUM-FD: 4,5	FORM	Added BUM-FD field to the Camera Ready and Numeric	3
		`		Forms	
016	3508	CEV-P: 4,5	FORM	Added CEV-P field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	1
016	3508	CEV-CP: 4,5	FORM	Added CEV-CP field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	
016	3508	MSFS: 4,5	FORM	Added MSFS field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	22
016	3508	CIR-I: 4,5	FORM	Added CIR-I field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	7
016	3508	CBS-I: 4,5	FORM	Added CBS-I field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	7
016	3508	EIR-I: 4,5	FORM	Added EIR-I field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	2
016	3508	EBS-I: 4,5	FORM	Added EBS-I field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	7
016	3508	CMI-I: 4,5	FORM	Added CMI-I field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	1
016	3508	BCF-I: 4,5	FORM	Added BCF-I field to the Camera Ready and Numeric Forms	1
016	3208	L2CP: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Removed L2CP field	
016	3508	BUM-FD: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Added BUM-FD/Broadcast, Unicast and Multicast Frame Delivery field	

			SYN	SYNOPSIS OF CHANGES	
PRAC #	ISSUE #	Field/ Section	Type Of Change	Description of Change L.	Field Length
016	3508	CEV-P: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Added CEV-P/CE-VLAN Identification Preservation field	
016	3508	CEV-CP: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Added CEV-CP/CE-VLAN Class of Service Preservation field	
016	3508	MSFS: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Added MSFS/Maximum Service Frame Size field	
016	3508	CIR-I: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Added CIR-I/Committed Information Rate (Ingress) field	
016	3508	CBS-I: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Added CBS-I/Committed Burst Size (Ingress)	
016	3508	EIR-I: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Added EIR-I/Excess Information Rate (Ingress)	
016	3508	EBS-I: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Added EBS-I/Excess Burst Size (Ingress)	
016	3508	CMI-I: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Added CMI-I/Color Mode Identifier (Ingress)	
016	3508	BCF-I: 3.4	GLOSSARY	Added BCF-I/Bandwidth Coupling Flag (Ingress)	
				VCAT	
017					
				MEC	
018					
				TQ	
019	3510	CIC: 40	USEN	Modified Usage Note	
019	3510	CIC: 40	USEN	Added two Usage Notes and re-numbered existing	
019	3510	ACIC: 41	USEN	Modified Usage Note 1	
019	3510	ACIC: 41	USEN	Added two Usage Notes	
019	3510	CIC: 54	USEN	Modified Usage Note 1	
				RING	
021					

			SYN	SYNOPSIS OF CHANGES	
PRAC #	ISSUE #	Field/ Section	Type Of Change	Description of Change	Field Length
				ARI	
022					
				VC	
023					
				NAI	
024					
				ECI	
025	3506	BAT: 1036-1043	$\Lambda \mathrm{E}$	Add new valid entry	
025	3506	BAT: 1036-1043	VEN	Add new valid entry note 3 and modify valid entry note 1	
025	3506	NWKSTATA: 879	FN	Change tag/field name	
025	3506	NWKSTATA: 879	DEF	Modify definition	
025	3506	NWKSTATZ: 1054	NEW	Add new field - record F10B	
025	3506	FPG: 1055-1057	NEW	Add new field - record F10B	8
025	3506	SBDW: 1003-1010	NEW	Add new field - record F10B	8
025	3506	IPAI: 129	NEW	Add new field - record F30A	
025	3506	IP ADDRESS: 130- 168	NEW	Add new field - record F30A	39
025	3506	SUBNET MASK:169-183	NEW	Add new field - record F30A	14

			SYN	SYNOPSIS OF CHANGES	
PRAC #	PRAC ISSUE #	Field/ Section	Type Of Change	Description of Change	Field Length
NOTES:	•••				



ATIS-0404000-0050

Access Service Request Ordering Overview Access Service Ordering Guidelines (ASOG) Industry Support Interface

Version 50



As a leading technology and solutions development organization, ATIS brings together the top global ICT companies to advance the industry's most-pressing business priorities. Through ATIS committees and forums, nearly 200 companies address cloud services, device solutions, M2M communications, cyber security, ehealth, network evolution, quality of service, billing support, operations and more. These priorities follow a fast-track development lifecycle—from design and innovation through solutions that include standards, specifications, requirements, business use cases, software toolkits and interoperability testing.

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Access Service Request Ordering Overview - Access Service Ordering Guidelines (ASOG)

Is an ATIS standard developed by the Ordering Solutions Committee - Access Service Ordering Subcommittee under the ATIS Ordering and Billing Forum (OBF)

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http://www.atis.org/docstore/default.aspx"

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ACCESS SERVICE REQUEST ORDERING OVERVIEW

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ACCESS SERVICE REQUEST ORDERING OVERVIEW

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GENERAL SECTION

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	SECTION
GENERAL	1.0
DEFINITIONS	1.4
GRAPHIC CONVENTIONS	1.5
FORMS AND PRACTICES	1.6

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1. GENERAL

In an effort to insure that all possible providers, users and customers of access services or local trunking services are addressed in all issues and documentation maintained by or on behalf of the Ordering & Billing Forum, two terms describing these providers, users and customers will be used:

Customer

Provider

Throughout this document, the term customer describes the entity ordering services (e.g., an interexchange carrier or end user. The term provider describes the entity providing the service (e.g., an exchange carrier).

1.1 This overview describes the various ordering forms used for the purpose of requesting service to be provided by the providers. These instructions are equally applicable to manual (paper) and mechanized (electronic) forms of ordering by the customer when placing an order for service under the various provider tariffs/contracts/negotiations.

Many fields within the ASOG are applied on the same basis in both Canada and the United States.

In Canada, the geographical equivalent of a state is known as a province. In cases where there is a geographic reference, "state/province" will be indicated in the field definition where applicable.

The concept of LATA does not exist in Canada. Canadian providers are regulated at the federal level. For fields where a reference is made to state in association with regulatory issues or LATA, there will be no reference to "province" in the definition.

1.2 This guideline is reissued to reflect changes necessary to clarify the ASR ordering process as recommended by provider representatives and customer representatives in the Ordering and Billing Forum committees. Requests for changes, additions, deletions or other such enhancements are to be forwarded in accordance with the procedures in the Ordering and Billing Forum.

1.3 The Access Service Request does not convey licensing right to non-COMMON LANGUAGE® licensees to use the COMMON LANGUAGE code sets identified throughout the Access Service Request in their internal operations. Where COMMON LANGUAGE is provided, its intended use by non-COMMON LANGUAGE licensees is limited. Allowable uses will be specified by the COMMON LANGUAGE licensee per their COMMON LANGUAGE contract.

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1.4 **DEFINITIONS**

The following list of definitions provides some of the most frequently used terms in ASR ordering. Refer to the access service tariffs/contracts/negotiations for a more extensive list or the various technical references addressing these services.

Access Code

Denotes a uniform five or seven digit code assigned by the provider to an individual customer. The five digit code has the form 10XXX and the seven digit code has the form 950-XXXX or 101XXXX. It is important to be cognizant of another access code used within an end user switching vehicle (PBX, CENTREX). This access code is usually a three digit code for tie-trunk, FX, WATS, etc. or is a one digit code such as used in hotels for accessing various telecommunication services.

<u>Access Minutes - Interexchange Carriers</u>

Denotes the usage of exchange facilities for the purpose of calculating chargeable access usage. On the originating end of an interstate or foreign call, usage is measured from the time the originating end user's call is delivered by the provider and acknowledged as received by the customer's facilities connected with the originating exchange. On the terminating end of an interstate or foreign call, usage is measured from the time the call is received by the end user in the terminating exchange. Timing of usage at both the originating and terminating end of an interstate or foreign call shall terminate when the calling or called party disconnects, whichever event is recognized first in the originating and terminating end exchanges, as applicable. Those two times are measured by the receipt of a signal known as answer/disconnect supervision.

Access Service

Service and facilities provided for the origination or termination of InterLATA/IntraLATA or foreign telecommunications.

Access Tandem (AT)

A provider switching entity designated by the provider for the purpose of originating and terminating traffic to end offices identified as subtending that access tandem. It is represented by an 11-character CLLI code.

Acceptance (Cooperative) Tests

Non-chargeable tests which are performed by the provider in cooperation with the customer at the customer's request at the time service is installed.

Answer/Disconnect Supervision

The transmission of the switch trunk equipment supervisory signal (off-hook or on-hook) to the customer Point of Termination (POT) as an indication that the called party has answered or disconnected.

Billing Account Number Correction (BANC)

A BANC is issued by an Other Exchange Company (OEC) to update Billing Account Number (BAN) and/or Access Service Group (ASG) information.

Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)

The routing protocol that is designed to make core routing decisions between autonomous systems (AS) on the Internet.

Busy Hour Minutes of Capacity (BHMC)

Denotes the average of the highest time consistent hour of usage during the highest twenty consecutive day period during a calendar year.

Carrier

Any individual, partnership, association, joint-stock company, trust or corporation engaged for hire in interstate, intrastate or foreign communication by wire or radio.

Central Office

A local provider switching system where Telephone Exchange Service customer station loops are terminated for purposes of connections to each other and to trunks.

Central Office Prefix

The first three digits (NXX) of the seven digit telephone number assigned to an end user's Telephone Exchange Service when dialed on a local basis.

Channel(s)

An electrical or photonic, in the case of fiber optic-based transmission systems, communications path between two or more points of termination.

Circuit Administration Center (CAC)

The provider organization which may have responsibility for developing Message Trunk forecasts, issuing Message Trunk orders and Network Routing orders to maintain Network service.

Circuit Provision Center (CPC)

Denotes the provider organization which may have responsibility for the assignment of interoffice facilities and equipment, circuit design, and the preparation and distribution of work order documents for special services, message trunks and carrier systems.

Common Channel Signaling (CCS)

A signaling method in which a signal channel conveys by means of labeled messages, signaling information relating to many circuits or calls and other information such as that used for network management.

Confirming Design Layout Report (CDLR)

Denotes a report sent by the customer engineering office to the provider Engineering Control Office (ECO). It either confirms the customer's acceptance of the design forwarded by the provider via the Design Layout Report (DLR) or requests specific changes in the design.

Control Office/Center

A provider office that has been designated as the Control Office for installation and maintenance purposes on a given service furnished for a customer.

Critical Dates

The specific provisioning Control dates in the life of an order (e.g., APP, DLRD, CDLRD) generated for order control and progress monitoring purposes after the due date has been determined.

Custom Local Area Signaling Services (CLASS^{sm1})

Features, such as calling number delivery, callback to calling number and end user originated call trace, associated with end user lines requiring support of SS7 signaling.

Customer

Any individual, partnership, association, corporation or governmental agency or any other entity which subscribes to the services offered to provide telecommunications services for its own use or for use of its customers (end users).

Customer's Agent

An entity which has an agreement between itself and its customer empowering that entity to act as the customer's agent on some or all matters concerning service being provided to the customer. The entity obtains an agency authorization from its customer specifying the degree of responsibility conferred on that entity.

Customer/Provider Negotiations

Throughout the ASOG and associated industry documents, there are references to terms such as: "Customer/Provider Negotiations",

"Customer Provider Agreements" and

Although common industry standard definitions and guidelines may exist, the industry recognizes that there may be variances based on individual provider practices.

Typical customer/provider negotiations may include (but not be limited to) the following:

- Use of a field
- Valid entries within a field
- Application of usage rules within a field

The information above does not override the guidelines found in Section 2 pertaining to conventions within this document.

ATIS-0404000-0050

Effective September 17, 2011

[&]quot;Provider/Tariff/Contracts/Negotiations".

¹ CLASS is a ServiceMark of Telcordia Technologies, Inc.

Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL)

A dedicated data channel between the customer termination and a designated central office which contains the specific features required by the customer.

Design Layout Report (DLR)

A report containing technical and administrative information that describes the service provided by the provider. The technical information is needed by the customer to design the overall service and includes such items as cable makeup (gauge, loading, length, etc.), carrier channel bank type and system mileage, facility interfaces etc. The DLR is sent to the designated customer representative by the provider.

Direct-Link Transport (DLT)

A VG, DS-1, or portion thereof, between the SWC and the STP.

<u>Direct-Trunked Transport (DTT)</u>

A VG, DS-1, DS-3 or Optical transmission path, or portion thereof, between the SWC/HUB and the end office/access tandem/HUB.

Effective 2-Wire

A condition which may allow the simultaneous transmission in both directions over a channel, but it is not possible to insure independent information transmission in both directions. Effective 2-wire channels may be terminated with 2- wire or 4-wire interfaces.

Effective 4-Wire

A condition which may allow the simultaneous independent transmission of information in both directions over a channel. The method of implementing effective 4-wire transmission is at the discretion of the provider (physical, time-domain and frequency-domain separation or echo cancellation techniques). Effective 4-wire channels may be terminated with a 2-wire interface at the end user premises or central office, but not at the customer Point of Interface. However, when terminated 2-wire, simultaneous independent transmission cannot be supported.

Egress

This term refers to the transmission of service frames from the provider's network towards the port.

End Office (EO)

A provider central office switching entity serving end user customers. It is represented by an 11-character CLLI code.

End User

Any individual, partnership, association, corporation, governmental agency or any other entity that subscribes to interstate/intrastate service(s) provided by a carrier.

Entrance Facility (EF)

The VG, DS-1, DS-3 or Optical transmission path, or portion thereof, between the POI and its serving wire center.

Ethernet Virtual Connection (EVC)

An association of two or more User Network Interfaces (UNI) that limits the exchange of Service Frames to those UNIs.

Firm Order Confirmation (FOC)

A Firm Order Confirmation is issued in response to a Firm Order ASR. It provides the customer with non-design information such as critical dates and circuit identification. Design information will be provided on the Design Layout Report (DLR) when requested by the customer.

External Network to Network Interface (ENNI)

A reference point representing the boundary between two Operator Metro Ethernet Networks (MENs) that are operated as separate administrative domains.

First Point of Switching

Denotes the first provider location at which switching occurs on the terminating path of a call proceeding from the customer terminal location to the terminating end office and, at the same time, the last provider location at which switching occurs on the originating path of a call proceeding from the originating end office to the customer terminal location.

Frame Relay Service (FRS)

A high performance, packet mode, public data communications service which enables local area network (LAN) type connectivity among multiple distributed customer locations over a wide area. Data are relayed from the source to the desired destination by means of "virtual" connections, that is, through a fixed path established through the network. It may be offered providing Permanent Virtual Circuits (PVCs) Implemented N/A over dedicated digital access circuits.

GET DATA

Query service to provide flexible access to data for validation of the account owner and or regional accounting office indicating where to send billing records.

HUB

A provider location designated for multiplexing, bridging and/or terminating switched access services into switching entities.

Hundred Call Seconds (CCS)

A standard unit of traffic load that is equal to 100 seconds of usage or capacity of a group of service (e.g., trunks).

Individual Case Basis (ICB)

A condition in which the regulations, if applicable, rates and charges for an offering are developed based on the circumstances in each case.

Ingress

This term refers to the transmission of service frames from the port to the provider's network.

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<u>Interexchange Customer Service Center (ICSC)</u>

A point of contact in the provider area designated to handle negotiating, provisioning and billing inquiries for services.

Internet Assigned Numbers Authority (IANA)

The IANA is a nonprofit corporation that oversees Internet Protocol related symbols and numbers including Global IP addresses and Autonomous System Number (ASN) Allocation.

<u>Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF)</u>

An open international community of network designers, operators, vendors, and researchers concerned with making the Internet work better by producing high quality, relevant technical documents that influence the way people design, use, and manage the Internet.

Interstate and Foreign Communications

Any communications subject to FCC oversight as provided under the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, and the FCC's Rules and Regulations.

Inter-Switch Voice Messaging (ISVM)

A feature that enables voice mail and call answering capabilities to be extended to end users served by other switches in addition to those end users connected to a host switch with a voice messaging system.

Intrastate Communications

Any communications within a state subject to oversight by a state regulatory commission as provided by the laws of the state involved.

Jointly Provided Ring

A ring facility that is provisioned by multiple providers.

Line-Side Connection

A connection of a transmission path to the line side of a local exchange switching system.

Link

A digital transmission path that transports signaling messages between elements of the common channel signaling network.

Local Access and Transport Area (LATA)

A geographic area established by the provider for the provision and administration of communications service. It encompasses designated exchanges, which are grouped to serve common social, economic and other purposes.

<u>Local Transport (LT)</u>

The transport requirement for lines/trunks from the customer POP location to the end office/access tandem. The transport may be either direct-trunked or tandem-switched.

The Network Channel (NC)

The NC is a coded representation of a channel service offered by a service provider. It defines both high level and detailed channel attributes. The format and structure is defined by ANSI T1.238-2004 and valid entries are defined and maintained by Telcordia Technologies through COMMON LANGUAGE® NC/NCI™ license agreements.

Network Channel Interface (NCI)

The NCI is a coded representation of the technical interface characteristics at either end of a network channel service as offered by a service provider. Its format and structure is defined by ANSI T1.238-2004 and valid entries are defined and maintained by Telcordia Technologies through COMMON LANGUAGE® NC/NCI™ license agreements.

Network Interface (NI)

The point of demarcation at the end user's premises at which the provider's responsibility for the provision of Service ends.

Network Planning

Various types of information that may need to be exchanged between the Local Exchange Carrier and the Certified Local Exchange Carrier to support the flow of Local and intraLATA traffic.

Node

A piece of transmission equipment at the end of a facility.

Operator Virtual Connections (OVC)

An association of "External Interfaces" within the same Operator Metro Ethernet Network (MEN). OVCs are the building blocks for constructing an EVC spanning multiple Operator MENs.

Originating Direction

The origination of calls from an end user to a customer terminal location.

Originating Line Number Screening (OLNS)

A Line Information Database (LIDB) based query service to provide access information for the originating line to facilitate call processing and billing associated with the line from which the call originates.

Physical Collocation

In physical collocation, the customer occupies space within a provider's location and the customer installs and maintains its transmission equipment in that location. The provider then provides points of interconnection between the customer's equipment and the provider network. Once the physical interconnection is established and tested, the customer buys services or UNEs from the provider, which the customer uses to provide services to its end user. The customer typically has 24 by 7 access to its collocation node and is responsible for the provisioning, maintenance and repair of its equipment.

Point of Interface (POI)/Point of Presence (POP)

The customer terminal location at which the provider's responsibility for access service ends.

Point of Interconnection (POI)

A POI is a physical demarcation (or handoff) between a customer and a provider's network for exchange of interconnection traffic. Typical arrangements include collocation at a provider's central office, collocation at a customer's premises or a mutually agreeable mid-span meet. While this terminology for POI is used for local interconnection, the terms of POI and POT are synonymous.

Ring Service

A dedicated high capacity network. This network consists of fiber routed through internodal and/or interoffice facilities.

Service Access Code (SAC)

Refers to a code in a form of NYY that takes the place of an NPA in the dialing sequence in order to access a particular service, where N is a numeric digit of 2 through 9 and YY is a duplicated numeric digit of 0 through 9 (e.g., 500, 533, 800, 877, 888, 900). Within the ASOG, references to SAC in the form of NYY pertain to the valid codes in effect as assigned and administered by the North American Numbering Plan Administrator (NANPA).

Service Level Agreement

The contract between the Subscriber and Service Provider specifying the agreed to service level commitments and related business agreements.

Service Level Specification

The technical specification of the service level being offered by the Service Provider to the Subscriber.

Service Request Confirmation (SRC)

A confirmation issued in response to the customer's request such as provisioning interval, estimated charges or BHMCs converted to a quantity of circuits.

Serving Wire Center (SWC)

The provider building/location which would normally provide dial tone to a specific address.

Signaling System 7 (SS7)

An internationally standardized general purpose common channel signaling system.

Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI)

The customer's signaling location at which the provider's responsibility for common channel signaling ends.

Signal Transport Point (STP)

A packet switch that provides translation and routing functions for signaling messages received from network signaling entities.

Special Service Center (SSC)

A provider office that has been designated control office on a given facility and/or termination furnished for a customer. The SSC may be responsible for the installation and repair of interoffice designed services including those terminated in provider CENTREX services.

Switching Control Center (SCC)

A provider office that has been designated control office on a given facility and/or termination furnished for a customer. The SCC may be responsible for the installation and repair of FGB-C-D access and for local trunking services.

Tandem-Switched Transport (TST)

The Voice Grade, DS-1, DS-3 or Optical transmission path, or portion thereof, between the SWC/HUB and the access tandem/HUB.

Terminating Direction

The completion of calls from a customer terminal location to an end user.

Trunk

A communications path connecting two switching systems in a network, used in the establishment of an end-to-end connection.

Trunk Group

A set of trunks which are traffic engineered as a unit for the establishment of connections between switching systems in which all of the communications paths are interchangeable.

Trunk-Side Connection

The connection of a transmission path to the trunk side of a local exchange switching system.

<u>Unbundled</u> <u>Multiplexer</u>

An unbundled multiplexer provides for the combining of multiple input signals of lower capacity or bandwidth into one facility for transmission over a single higher-speed channel. An unbundled multiplexer provides the customer dedicated use of the multiplexing function, since both the higher-speed channel and the lower-speed channels terminate at the customer's collocation arrangement established in the same central office.

Unbundled Network Elements (UNE)

Unbundled network elements include but are not limited to: end office switch trunk ports, tandem switch trunk ports, unbundled multiplexing and unbundled interoffice transport. Unbundled network elements may connect two provider switches, a provider switch to a customer POI, or POI to POI.

Unbundled Transport

Unbundled transport provides transmission between central offices or POIs. There are two types of transport: dedicated and shared. Dedicated transport provides the customer exclusive use of the interoffice facility while shared transport carries transmission from several different carriers, including the provider.

V and H Coordinates Method

A method of computing airline miles between two points by utilizing an established formula which is based on the vertical (V) and horizontal (H) coordinates of the two points.

<u>Virtual</u> <u>Collocation</u>

The customer provides the equipment to be collocated to the provider for a nominal sum of \$1 or through some other arrangement. The provider then handles the provisioning, maintenance, and repair of the equipment at the customer's direction on a non-discriminatory basis.

<u>Virtual Concatenation (VCAT)</u>

An inverse multiplexing technique used to split synchronous optical network (SONET) or synchronous digital hierarchy (SDH) bandwidth into logical groups which may be transported or routed independently.

Wire Center (WC)

A building in which one or more central offices, used for the provision of Telephone Exchange Services, are located.

Wireless Type 1 Interconnection

Type 1 interconnection offers a trunk-side connection from an End Office (EO) to a Wireless Services Provider (WSP). This trunk-side connection has a Trunk With Line Treatment (TWLT) feature, or its equivalent, that offers trunk-side signaling and supervision but treats the connection as a line for recording purposes. With a Type 1 interconnection, the WSP can establish connections to valid NXX codes in the LATA.

Wireless Type 2A Interconnection

Type 2A interconnection is a trunk-side connection to the access or local tandem. The WSP functions like an EO. The tandem homing arrangements are specified in the Telcordia Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG) TM .

Wireless Type 2B Interconnection

Type 2B interconnection is a trunk-side connection to an EO and functions exactly like a high usage trunk. It is intended to be used with a Type 2A connection in situations where the WSP has large traffic quantities to and from NXX codes within a specific EO. The first choice route is the Type 2B connection with overflow allowed via the Type 2A connection. With the Type 2B connection, the WSP can establish connections only to valid NXX codes in the EO providing the Type 2B connection.

<u>Wireless Type 2C Interconnection</u>

Type 2C interconnection is used for connection to the Local Exchange Company (LEC) tandem arranged for 911 emergency calls. Type 2C calls are routed to the Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP) and may transfer cell site, sector information and/or subscriber ANI provided by the WSP.

Wireless Type 2D Interconnection

Type 2D interconnection is used with a LEC Operator Service/Directory Assistance tandem to complete LEC operator assisted, and/or directory assistance calls.

Wireless Type S Interconnection

Type S interconnection is used with LEC Signaling Transfer Point (STP) for access to the Common Channel Signaling (CCS) network.

1.5 **GRAPHIC CONVENTIONS**

The following depict the graphic conventions contained in subsequent sections of this practice.

THE CONVENTIONS USED ARE:

	PBX or END USER
\searrow	Customer Terminal (ACTL) Customer Point of Presence (POP) Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI)
	Provider Central Office (CO) Access Tandem (AT)
	Provider CO Switched Termination End Office (EO) Dial Tone Office (DTO) Signal Transfer Point (STP)
	Serving Wire Center (SWC) CO - Must be at least one
	HUB
	Representation of a network
<u> </u>	Cross Connect Equipment
	Multiplexer (unbundled)
	Existing services
	New services being requested
	Frame

1.6 FORMS AND PRACTICES

There are many types of ordering forms used to order access services. Each form is supported by a practice containing the guidelines for use of the form and definitions for field entries. Definitions of same name fields should be consistent within a practice but may vary from practices to practices. These forms and the associated special report numbers are:

Access Service Request Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404001
Feature Group A Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404002
WATS Access Line Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404003
Trunking Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404004
Transport Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404005
Multipoint Service Legs Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404006
Additional Circuit Information Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404007
Switched Ethernet Services Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404008
Open Billing Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404009
Clarification/Notification Request Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404010
Confirmation Notice Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404011
Ports Configuration Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404012
End User Special Access Request Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404013
End Office Detail Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404014
Service Address Location Information Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404015
Ethernet Virtual Connection Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404016

1.6 FORMS AND PRACTICES (CONTINUED)

Virtual Concatenation Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404017
Multi-EC Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404018
Translation Questionnaire Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404019
Ring Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404021
Additional Ring Information Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404022
Virtual Connection Form Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404023
Network Assignment Information Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404024
Enhanced Customer Interface Preparation Guide	ATIS-0404025

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GENERAL ORDERING RULES/INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION	<u>SECTION</u>
GENERAL ORDERING RULES/INFORMATION	2.0
GENERAL	2.1
SERVICE QUANTITIES	2.2
RIGHT/LEFT JUSTIFICATIONS	2.3
CONVENTIONS	2.4
ERRORS	2.5
CUSTOMER/PROVIDER ENTRIES	2.6
ORDERING/BILLING CONFIGURATIONS	2.7
AGENCY LETTERS	2.8
ATTACHMENTS/REMARKS	2.9
MULTIPLE FORM REQUIREMENTS	2.10
SERVICE SPECIFIC FORMS	2.11
ADDITIONAL FORMS	2.12
PROVIDER INITIATED FORMS	2.13
COMMON LANGUAGE FORMATS	2.14
ETHERNET SERVICE ATTRIBUTES	2.15

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2. GENERAL ORDERING RULES/INFORMATION

- 2.1 **GENERAL** Access and local trunking services are ordered using uniform order request forms. When a paper form is utilized to order any services supported by the various ASOG practices, the current version of that form should be submitted to the provider. Each request form contains entries required for ordering of the particular service and for the establishment of billing of the appropriate customer account.
- 2.2 **SERVICE QUANTITIES** Each request may be submitted for any quantity of access circuits provided that the entries pertaining to such access (with the exception of circuit identification) are identical.
- 2.3 **RIGHT/LEFT JUSTIFICATIONS** All Access Order forms utilize the following general instructions.
 - Quantity fields are right justified.
 - Fields with text are left justified.
 - Fields not following these justification rules are so noted within the context of the definition and usage statement.
- 2.4 **CONVENTIONS** The access order guidelines incorporate the following conventions for the population of form entries. These instructions/conventions are equally applicable to manual (paper) and mechanized (electronic) forms of ordering by the customer when placing an order for service under the various provider tariffs/contracts and customer/provider negotiations. Any change to the usage of optional or conditional fields that affect the usage of any other required or prohibited ASOG field requires the submission of a formal issue per OBF guidelines.
 - Required is defined as the field must be populated. Any change to the condition of this field will require submission of a formal issue per OBF guidelines.
 - Optional

 is defined as the field may or may not be populated. Optional fields may be required by individual providers. Consideration (including a reasonable implementation timeframe) should be given when changing the usage of optional fields in an effort to minimize customer impact.

- Prohibited
- is defined as the field must not be populated. Any change to the condition of this field will require submission of a formal issue per OBF guidelines.
- Conditional
- is defined as the field is dependent upon the relationship to another entry as specified in the usage statement and is dependent upon the presence, absence or combination of other data entries. Conditional fields may be required by individual providers.
 Consideration (including a reasonable implementation timeframe) should be given when changing the usage of conditional fields, in an effort to minimize customer impact.
- Alpha/Numeric, Etc. field composition statements are designed to describe the type of valid entries. If a numeric field is designated as prohibited, it should be left blank and not zero filled.
- Punctuation and other symbols (e.g., hyphens, ampersands, etc.) are to be considered alpha characters.

2.5 **ERRORS** Errors in the preparation of the request forms are to be corrected in a manner which will allow for the service to be provided in the most expedient method for all concerned. Errors (e.g., billing or provisioning impacting) may require a supplemental ASR.

All errors, should be acknowledged, tracked and controlled by all parties for the purpose of eliminating all such errors in the future.

- 2.6 **CUSTOMER/PROVIDER ENTRIES** Certain entries may be provider assigned and given to the customer prior to the issuance of the order. These stipulations are contained in the instruction for each of the forms.
- 2.7 **ORDERING/BILLING CONFIGURATIONS** The customer ordering the access service may be the entity to be billed, or the billed entity may be another customer or an end user of the customer. The ordering forms allow for these variations. Provider practices/procedures will determine the ordering/billing configurations that are available.
- 2.8 **AGENCY LETTERS** A letter of agency stipulates a billing/provisioning agreement between two or more customers. The letter of agency may be specific between the involved parties and limited to those parties or the agency may be general, stipulating an open ended arrangement as specified within the letter of agency.
- 2.9 **ATTACHMENTS/REMARKS** These request forms were designed with the intent to require a minimum of input information. Remarks fields provide space for clarification required for items not specifically covered by the request forms.
- 2.10 **MULTIPLE FORM REQUIREMENTS** The Access Service Request (ASR) Form contains administrative data which is common to the request and is associated with one or more order forms, as illustrated in the ordering matrices (3.0).

- 2.11 **SERVICE SPECIFIC FORMS** Service specific forms have been designed to accommodate ordering conditions specific to a service type and must be associated with an ASR Form. These service specific forms and service types are:
 - Feature Group A
 - WATS Access Lines or WATS like access offerings
 - Trunking, CCS Links, and Unbundled STP Ports
 - Transport and DNALs
 - Switched Ethernet Services
 - End User Special Access
 - Ring
- 2.12 **ADDITIONAL FORMS** Certain services may require additional order forms which will accompany the Administrative (ASR) Form and may accompany the Service Specific form. These forms are as follows:
 - Additional Circuit Information
 - Additional Ring Information
 - End Office Detail
 - Ethernet Virtual Connection
 - Multi-EC
 - Multipoint Service Legs
 - Network Assignment Information
 - Ports Configuration
 - Service Address Location Information
 - Translation Questionnaire
 - Virtual Concatenation
 - Virtual Connection

- 2.13 **PROVIDER INITIATED FORMS** Certain forms are prepared by the provider and are forwarded to the customer as a means of passing information to the customer:
 - Open Billing Form
 - Confirmation Notice
 - Clarification/Notification Request Form
- 2.14 **COMMON LANGUAGE FORMATS** Several practices require/suggest the usage of standard conventions for designating network LOCATIONS (ATIS-0300253), CONNECTIONS (ATIS-0300097), AND NETWORK CHANNEL/ NETWORK CHANNEL INTERFACES (ATIS-0300223). While the appropriate reference document is always preferred, the formats are summarized briefly here for user convenience.
 - 2.14.1 LOCATIONS (CLLI CODES) generally consist of the following elements:
 - 1. **Geographical Code** Positions 1 through 4 describe the designation for a single geographical locality within a state, province, territory, country, or distinct region of the world (e.g., municipality) (4 alpha characters).
 - 2. **Geopolitical Code** Positions 5 and 6 describe the designation of a state or territory of the United States, a province or territory of Canada, another country having a national federal government, or a unique designation (2 alpha characters).
 - 3. **Network Site Code** Positions 7 and 8 describe the designation of a site of an existing or proposed structure within a geographical location where there is a need to identify one or more telecommunications equipment entities, facility terminations, nodal locations, or administrative operations (2 alpha or 2 numeric characters).

- 4. **Network Entity Code** Positions 9 through 11 describe the functional category of equipment or work center that is contained in a structure. Equipment categories, including central office switching and ancillary equipment or non-switching or access terminations, are associated with a building or network site for purposes of maintaining equipment inventories and for identifying facility and circuit terminations and nodal locations (3 alpha/numeric characters).
- 2.14.2 CONNECTIONS (CLCI MSG) Message Trunk ID codes consist of:
 - 1. **Trunk Number** A serial number type code that identifies a specific trunk in a trunk group (1-4 numeric characters).
 - 2. **Traffic Class** A standardized code that designates an engineering categorization, e.g., grade of service, alternate route. Valid entries are outlined in Telcordia Technologies practice BR 795-400-100 (2 alpha characters).
 - 3. **Office Class** A standardized code that designates the highest level of switching performed by the traffic units or offices terminating the trunk or trunk group. Valid entries are outlined in Telcordia Technologies practice BR 795-400-100 (2 alpha/numeric characters).
 - 4. **Traffic Use Code** A standardized code that designates the type of traffic offered to the trunk group, e.g., interend office, tandem access, directory assistance. Valid entries are outlined in Telcordia Technologies practice BR 795-400-100 (2 alpha characters).
 - 5. **Trunk Type Modifier** A standardized code that indicates specialized use of the trunk or trunk group. Valid entries are outlined in Telcordia Technologies practice BR 795-400100 (1-7 alpha/numeric characters).

- 6. **Location A** A standardized code that uniquely identifies the location of facility terminal A. Valid entries are outlined in Telcordia Technologies practice BR 795-100-100 (11 alpha/numeric characters).
- 7. **Address Signaling** A standardized code that uniquely identifies the type of signals used to direct a call to its destination. Valid entries are outlined in Telcordia Technologies practice BR 795-400-100 (2 alpha/numeric characters).
- 8. **Location Z** A standardized code that uniquely identifies the location of facility terminal Z. Valid entries are outlined in Telcordia Technologies practice BR 795-100-100 (11 alpha/numeric characters).
- 2.14.3 CONNECTIONS (CLCI SS) Special Service Circuit ID telephone number formatted codes consist of:
 - 1. **Prefix** A non-standard code populated according to the special services circuit coding methodology of each carrier or network operator assigning the circuit identification (1-2 alpha/numeric characters).
 - 2. **Service Code** A standardized code that represents a tariff offering that requires special services circuit provisioning. Valid entries are outlined in Telcordia Technologies practice BR 795-402-100 (2 alpha/numeric characters).
 - 3. **Service Code Modifier** A standardized code that designates the jurisdiction, networking application, and additional technical information of the service identified in the service code. Valid entries are outlined in Telcordia Technologies practice BR 795-402-100 (2 alpha/numeric characters).
 - 4. **NPA Code** A standardized code that identifies the NPA associated with the telephone number of a special services circuit (3 numeric characters).

- 5. **CO Unit Code** A standardized code that identifies the CO number associated with the telephone number of a special services circuit (3 numeric characters).
- 6. **Line Number Code** A standardized code that identifies the line number associated with the telephone number of a special services circuit (4 numeric characters).
- 7. **Extension Number/Trunk Code** A non-standard code used to record extension numbers/trunk codes associated with the telephone number of a special services circuit (5 alpha/numeric characters).
- 8. **Segment Number** A serial number type code that uniquely identifies each termination point of a special services circuit, when the circuit has more than two termination points, i.e. multi-point circuit (1-3 alpha/numeric characters).
- 2.14.4 CONNECTIONS (CLCI SS) Special Service Circuit ID SERIAL number formatted codes consist of:
 - 1. **Prefix** A non-standard code populated according to the special services circuit coding methodology of each carrier or network operator assigning the circuit identification (1-2 alpha/numeric characters).
 - 2. **Service Code** A standardized code that represents a tariff offering that requires special services circuit provisioning. Valid entries are outlined in Telcordia Technologies practice BR 795-402-100 (2 alpha/numeric characters).
 - 3. **Service Code Modifier** A standardized code that designates the jurisdiction, networking application, and additional technical information of the service identified in the service code. Valid entries are outlined in Telcordia Technologies practice BR 795-402-100 (2 alpha/numeric characters).

- 4. **Serial Number** A serial number type code that uniquely identifies a special services circuit having the same prefix, service code, and service code modifier within a network operator or carrier assigning the circuit identification (1-6 numeric characters).
- 5. **Suffix** A serial number type code that relates a group of special services circuits having the same service code for the same customer, and with similar termination equipment at each end (1-3 numeric characters).
- 6. **Assigning Company ID** A standardized code that uniquely identifies the network operator or carrier assigning the circuit identification. Valid entries are outlined in Telcordia Technologies practice BR 751-100-112 (2-4 alpha characters).
- 7. **Segment Number** A serial number type code that uniquely identifies each termination point of a special services circuit, when the circuit has more than two termination points, i.e. multi-point circuit (1-3 alpha/numeric characters).

2.14.5 CONNECTIONS – (CLFI) Facility ID codes consist of:

- 1. **Facility Designation** A code that, for a specific type of facility, uniquely identifies a path between two network nodes (1 5 alpha/numeric characters).
- 2. **Facility Type** A code that describes a type of facility when it is other than a single baseband channel on cable. Valid entries are outlined in Telcordia Technologies practice BR 795-450-100 (1-6 alpha/numeric characters).
- 3. **Channel/Pair/Time Slot** A code that identifies a specific assignable portion of a facility (1-5 alpha/numeric characters).

- 4. **Location A** A standardized code that uniquely identifies the location of facility terminal A, which has the lower in alpha/numeric sequence of the two facility location codes. Valid entries are maintained by Telcordia Technologies. (8 or 11 alpha/numeric characters).
- 5. **Location Z** A standardized code that uniquely identifies the location of facility terminal Z, which has the higher in alpha/numeric sequence of the two facility location codes. Valid entries are maintained by Telcordia Technologies. (8 or 11 alpha/numeric characters).

2.14.6 NETWORK CHANNEL (NC/NCI™) NC Code consists of the following:

- 1. **Channel Service Code** Positions 1 and 2 describe the channel service code in an encoded form. The channel service code will typically be specified as the service code of the special service circuit or the transmission grade of the message trunk circuit. (2 alpha or 2 alpha/numeric characters).
- 2. **Optional Feature Code** Positions 3 and 4 represent the option codes available for each channel service code. Standard combinations of this code will allow the requested channel, or to further identify the type of service. It is also used to specify options such as conditioning, effective 4-wire, multiplexing, etc. (2 alpha or 2 alpha/numeric characters).

2.14.7 NETWORK CHANNEL INTERFACES (NC/NCI™) NCI Code consists of the following:

- 1. **Total Conductors** Positions 1 and 2 identify the total number of physical conductors (e.g., wires) required at the interface (2 numeric characters).
- 2. **Protocol** Positions 3 and 4 identify the requirements for the interface regarding signaling and transmission (2 alpha characters).
- 3. **Impedance** Position 5 identifies the nominal reference impedance that will terminate the channel for the purpose of evaluating transmission performance (1 alpha/numeric character).
- 4. **Delimiter #1** Position 6 identifies the start of the protocol option field if a protocol option code is assigned.
- 5. **Protocol Options** Positions 7, 8 and 9 identify additional features (e.g., bit rate, bandwidth, etc...) on the protocol to be used. (3 alpha/numeric characters).
- 6. **Delimiter #2** Position 10 identifies the start of the Transmission Level Points (TLP) field if a TLP is assigned.
- 7. **Transmission Level –** Positions 11 and 12 identify the TLPs from either the exchange carrier/service provider or customer end.
 - **NOTE 1:** Position 11 identifies the TLP transmit signal level at the EC/service provider when transmitting to the customer.
 - **NOTE 2:** Position 12 identifies the TLP receive signal level at the EC/service provider when receiving from the customer.

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- **NOTE 3:** If TLP is entered in one character position only (transmit or receive), a hyphen or the letter "O" is required as field filler in the associated TLP character position.
- **NOTE 4:** If TLPs are not to be coded, default levels found in Telcordia Technologies Technical Publications will apply and the TLP character positions will be left blank.
- 2.15 **ETHERNET SERVICE ATTRIBUTES** Several practices reference the usage of Metro Ethernet Forum (MEF) Technical Specifications. For more information visit: http://metroethernetforum.org/carrier-ethernet/technical-specifications.

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ORDERING FORMS MATRIX

DESCRIPTION	SECTION
TRANSPORT:	
NON-BROADBAND	3.1
BROADBAND	3.2
ETHERNET	3.3
SWITCHED ACCESS:	
FEATURE GROUP A	3.4
FEATURE GROUP B-C-D/LOCAL TRUNKING AND WIRELESS TRUNKING	3.5
WATS ACCESS LINES	3.6
RING SERVICE	3.7
SWITCHED ETHERNET SERVICES (UNI/ENNI ONLY)	3.8
ETHERNET VIRTUAL CONNECTION (STAND ALONE EVC)	3.9
SWITCHED ETHERNET SERVICES (UNI/ENNI AND ETHERNE' VIRTUAL CONNECTION (EVC COMBINATION)	

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3. ORDERING FORMS MATRIX

3.1 ORDERING MATRIX - TRANSPORT (NON BROADBAND)

SERVICE CONFIGURATION							
PRIMARY LOCATION:	<u>A</u>	<u>CTL</u>		<u>CO</u>	<u>P</u>	REM	<u>PSL</u>
FORMS	2 POINT	MULTI POINT	2 POINT	MULTI POINT	2 POINT	MULTI POINT	2 POINT
BASIC:							
ASR (1)	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
TRANSPORT	R	R					R
EUSA			R	R	R	R	
ADDITIONAL:							
ACI (2) (5)	Ο		О		О		О
MSL (2) (4)		R		R		R	
MULTI-EC (3)	C	С	С	C	С	С	С
SALI	C	С	С	C	С	C	С
NAI (4) (5)	O		О		О		0
PC	O		О		О		
VCAT (6)	O		О		О		О
CONFIRMATION:	:						
CN	R	R	R	R	R	R	R

Legend:

R - Required

C - Conditional

O - Optional

- 1. The EVCI field on the ASR Form must be blank.
- 2. ACI and MSL Forms are mutually exclusive for the life of the ASR.
- 3. The MULTI-EC Form is required when more than one provider is involved in provisioning the access service.

- 4. NAI and MSL Forms are mutually exclusive for the life of the ASR.
- 5. When only one circuit is ordered, the NAI Form may be used and the REF NUM (0001) will be assumed by virtue of the service specific form. The NAI and ACI Forms must be used together when the quantity of circuits being ordered is greater than one (1).
- 6. VCAT and MSL Forms are mutually exclusive for the life of the ASR.

3.2 ORDERING MATRIX - TRANSPORT (BROADBAND)

FORMS	BROADBAND SERVICES
BASIC:	
ASR	R
TRANSPORT (1)	С
EUSA (1)	С
ADDITIONAL:	
MULTI-EC (2)	С
SALI	С
NAI (3)	O
VC	С
CONFIRMATION:	
CN	R

Legend:

- R Required
- C Conditional
- O Optional
- 1. TRANSPORT and EUSA are mutually exclusive for the life of the access request.
- 2. The MULTI-EC Form is required when more than one provider is involved in provisioning the access service.
- 3. The NAI Form is only applicable for the physical connection.

NOTE: EVCI is not applicable

3.3 ORDERING MATRIX - TRANSPORT (ETHERNET) WITH ETHERNET VIRTUAL CONNECTION (COMBINATION)

SERVICE CONFIGURATION						
PRIMARY LOCATION:	<u>ACTL</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>PREM</u>	<u>PSL</u>		
FORMS	2 POINT	2 POINT	2 POINT	2 POINT		
BASIC:						
ASR (1)	R	R	R	R		
TRANSPORT (2)	R			R		
EUSA (2)		R	R			
ADDITIONAL:						
EVC/OVC	R	R	R	R		
NAI	Ο	О	О	О		
SALI	С	С	С	С		
CONFIRMATION:						
CN	R	R	R	R		

Legend:

R - Required C - Conditional

O - Optional

- 1. The EVCI field on the ASR Form is "B".
- 2. TRANSPORT and EUSA Forms are only applicable with ordering Specialized Ethernet aggregation services (SEI field on the ASR Form is blank).

NOTE: If ordering Metro Ethernet Service (Switched Ethernet) see Section 3.10

3.4 ORDERING MATRIX - SWITCHED ACCESS; FEATURE GROUP A

SERVICE CONFIGURATION							
FORMS	FX OPEN	FX EXT OPEN INTRA/INTER	2 ND D.T.	ONAL			
BASIC:							
ASR	R	R	R	R			
FGA	R	R	R	R			
ADDITIONAL:							
ACI (1) (4)	Ο		Ο	O			
MSL (1) (3)		R	Ο				
MULTI-EC (2)	C	С	С	С			
SALI		С					
NAI (3) (4) CONFIRMATION:	O		O	O			
CN	R	R	R	R			

Legend:

- R Required
- C Conditional
- O Optional
- 1. ACI and MSL Forms are mutually exclusive for the life of the Access Service Request.
- 2. The MULTI-EC Form is required when more than one provider is involved in provisioning the access service.
- 3. NAI and MSL Forms are mutually exclusive for the life of the ASR.
- 4. When only one circuit is ordered, the NAI Form may be used and the REF NUM (0001) will be assumed by virtue of the service specific form. The NAI and ACI Forms must be used together when the quantity of circuits being ordered is greater than one (1).

NOTE: Closed end of a FGA circuit is ordered as Transport. Refer to the TRANSPORT Matrix.

3.5 ORDERING MATRIX - SWITCHED ACCESS; FEATURE GROUP B-C-D/LOCAL TRUNKING AND WIRELESS TRUNKING

		SERV	VICE (CONFIGU	JRATION	•		
	FEATU	RE GI	ROUP	•	CCS	TRANS	SAC	FORE-
FORMS	В	С	D	LOCAL	LINKS	ONLY	NXX	CASTING
BASIC:								
ASR	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	R
TRUNKING	R	R	R	R	R	O	Ο	O
ADDITIONAL:								
ACI (2)	Ο	Ο	Ο	O	Ο			
MULTI-EC (1)	C	C	C	O	C	C	C	С
TQ (3)	Ο		O	O	C	R	R	
EOD			O			Ο	Ο	R
NAI (2)	Ο	Ο	O	O	Ο			
PC (4)	C		C	C				
CONFIRMATION:								
CN	R	R	R	R	R	R	R	O

Legend: R - Required C - Conditional O - Optional

- 1. The MULTI-EC Form is required when more than one provider is involved in provisioning the ASR.
- 2. When only one circuit is ordered, the NAI Form may be used and the REF NUM (0001) will be assumed by virtue of the service specific form. The NAI and ACI Forms must be used together when the quantity of circuits being ordered is greater than one (1) and/or QACI is populated.
- 3. Use of the TQ in conjunction with CCS Links is limited to STP translation changes.
- 4. Use of the PC Form is conditional on a request for the combination of transport and trunking when the customer requests specific equipment configurations, e.g., SONET/DWDM.

3.6 ORDERING MATRIX - WATS ACCESS LINES

SERVICE CONFIGURATION					
FORMS	WAL	WAL EXT (3)			
BASIC:					
ASR	R	R			
WAL	R	R			
ADDITIONAL:					
ACI (1)	Ο				
MSL (1)		R			
MULTI-EC (2)	С	C			
SALI (3)	С	С			
CONFIRMATION:					
CN	R	R			
ОВ	О	O			

Legend: R - Required C - Conditional O - Optional

- 1. ACI and MSL Forms are mutually exclusive for the life of the Access Request.
- 2. The MULTI-EC Form is required when more than one provider is involved in provisioning the Access Service.
- 3. When the WAL extension terminates in another LATA, a second Transport request (ASR and TRANSPORT Forms) is required for the portion within the other LATA. A SALI Form is also required if the extension termination is identified by a street address.

3.7 ORDERING MATRIX - RING SERVICE

FORMS	RING SERVICE	
BASIC:		
ASR	R	
RING	R	
ADDITIONAL:		
ARI	R	
SALI	С	
MULTI-EC (1)	С	
NAI	O	
PC (2)	С	
VCAT	O	
CONFIRMATION:		
CN	R	

Legend: R - Required C - Conditional O - Optional

- 1. The MULTI-EC Form is required when more than one provider is involved in provisioning the access service.
- 2. The PC Form is required when the customer requests specific equipment configurations, e.g., SONET/DWDM, in lieu of using the PORTS field.

3.8 ORDERING MATRIX - SWITCHED ETHERNET SERVICES (UNI/ENNI ONLY)

SERVICE CONFIGURATION							
PRIMARY LOCATION:	<u>ACTL</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>PREM</u>	<u>PSL</u>			
FORMS	2 POINT	2 POINT	2 POINT	2 POINT			
BASIC:							
ASR (1)	R	R	R	R			
SES (2)	R	R	R	R			
ADDITIONAL:							
ACI	С	С	С	С			
MULTI-EC (3)	С	С	С	С			
SALI	-	С	С	-			
NAI	O	0	0	О			
CONFIRMATION:							
CN	R	R	R	R			

Legend:

R - Required

C - Conditional

O – Optional

- 1. The EVCI field on the ASR Form is blank.
- 2. The SEI field on the ASR Form is populated (ordering Switched Ethernet Services).
- 3. The MULTI-EC Form is required when more than one provider is involved in provisioning the access service.

Legend:

O - Optional

3.9 ORDERING MATRIX - ETHERNET VIRTUAL CONNECTION (STAND ALONE EVC)

FORMS	ETHERNET VIRTUAL CONNECTION SERVICE	
BASIC:		
ASR (1)	R	
ADDITIONAL:		
EVC/OVC	R	
MULTI-EC (2)	С	
CONFIRMATION:		
CN	R	

1. The EVCI field on the ASR form is "A".

2. The MULTI-EC Form is required when more than one provider is involved in provisioning the access service.

R - Required C - Conditional

3.10 ORDERING MATRIX - SWITCHED ETHERNET SERVICES (UNI/ENNI AND ETHERNET VIRTUAL CONNECTION (EVC) COMBINATION)

SERVICE CONFIGURATION					
PRIMARY LOCATION:	<u>ACTL</u>	<u>CO</u>	<u>PREM</u>	<u>PSL</u>	
FORMS	2 POINT	2 POINT	2 POINT	2 POINT	
BASIC:					
ASR (1)	R	R	R	R	
SES (2)	R	R	R	R	
ADDITIONAL:					
EVC/OVC (3)	R	R	R	R	
NAI	Ο	О	О	О	
SALI	-	С	С	-	
CONFIRMATION:					
CN	R	R	R	R	

Legend:

R - Required

C - Conditional

O - Optional

- 1. The EVCI field on the ASR Form is "B".
- 2. The SEI field on the ASR form is "Y" (ordering Metro Ethernet services).
- 3. EVC Form required when ordering the UNI (User Network Interface) or ENNI (Network to Network Interface) and the Ethernet Virtual Connection or Operator Virtual Connection on the same ASR.

FORM DESCRIPTIONS

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	SECTION
GENERAL	4.1
ACCESS SERVICE REQUEST (ASR)	4.2
FEATURE GROUP A (FGA) SERVICE REQUEST	4.3
WATS ACCESS LINE (WAL) SERVICE REQUEST	4.4
TRUNKING SERVICE REQUEST	4.5
TRANSPORT SERVICE REQUEST	4.6
MULTIPOINT SERVICE LEGS (MSL) REQUEST	4.7
ADDITIONAL CIRCUIT INFORMATION (ACI) REQUEST	4.8
SWITCHED ETHERNET SERVICES (SES)	4.9
OPEN BILLING (OB)	4.10
CONFIRMATION NOTICE (CN)	4.11
END USER SPECIAL ACCESS (EUSA) REQUEST	4.12
END OFFICE DETAIL (EOD)	4.13
MULTI-EC	4.14
TRANSLATION QUESTIONNAIRE (TQ)	4.15
RING	4.16
ADDITIONAL RING INFORMATION	4.17
VIRTUAL CONNECTION	4.18
CLARIFICATION/NOTIFICATION REQUEST FORM (C/NR)	4.19
NETWORK ASSIGNMENT INFORMATION (NAI)	4.20

SERVICE ADDRESS LOCATION INFORMATION (SALI)	4.21
PORTS CONFIGURATION (PC)	4.22
ETHERNET VIRTUAL CONNECTION (EVC)	4.23
VIRTUAL CONCATENATION (VCAT)	4.24

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4. FORM DESCRIPTIONS

- 4.1 **GENERAL** Service is ordered using uniform order request forms. The Access Service Request (ASR) Form contains administrative data which is common to all orders and is associated with one or more order forms which specifically define the requested configurations. The following briefly describes the various ordering forms.
- 4.2 **ACCESS SERVICE REQUEST (ASR)** This form is used by the customers to request various services as specified in the contracts and tariffs. The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404001, Access Service Request Form Preparation Guide.
- 4.3 **FEATURE GROUP A (FGA) SERVICE REQUEST** This form is used by the customers to order:
 - FGA
 - Line-side BSA

The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404002, Feature Group A (FGA) Form Preparation Guide.

- 4.4 **WATS ACCESS LINE (WAL) SERVICE REQUEST** This form is used by the customer to order WATS access lines. The form entries and their usage are described in ATIS-0404003, WATS Access Line (WAL) Form Preparation Guide.
- 4.5 **TRUNKING SERVICE REQUEST** This form is used by the customer to order:
 - Trunk-side BSA
 - Trunking
 FGB, C, D
 Local Interconnection
 Wireless Trunking
 - CCS Links and Unbundled STP Ports

The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404004, Trunking Form Preparation Guide.

- 4.6 **TRANSPORT SERVICE REQUEST** This form is used by the customer to order:
 - Narrow-band
 - Voice Grade
 - Unbundled Transport
 - Unbundled Multiplexing
 - Program Audio
 - Television
 - Wideband Analog
 - Wideband Digital
 - Digital Access
 - High Capacity
 - DNAL

•

• Specialized Ethernet Aggregation

The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404005, Transport Form Preparation Guide.

- 4.7 **MULTIPOINT SERVICE LEGS (MSL) REQUEST** This form is used by the customer to relate circuit legs to specific bridge points; and bridge points to bridge points. The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404006, Multipoint Service Legs (MSL) Form Preparation Guide.
- 4.8 **ADDITIONAL CIRCUIT INFORMATION (ACI) REQUEST** This form is used by both the customer and the provider for stipulating circuit specific information which cannot readily be provided on a service specific request form. The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404007, Additional Circuit Information (ACI) Form Preparation Guide.
- 4.9 **SWITCHED ETHERNET SERVICES (SES) REQUEST** This form is used by the customer to order User Network Interfaces (UNI) or External Network to Network Interfaces (ENNI) for Metro Ethernet services. The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404008, Switched Ethernet Services Form Preparation Guide.

- 4.10 **OPEN BILLING (OB)** This form is prepared by the provider and is used by the customer for ordering open billing services in conjunction with access service. The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404009, Open Billing (OB) Form Preparation Guide.
- 4.11 **CONFIRMATION NOTICE (CN)** This form is prepared by the provider and is forwarded to the customer to confirm the services. The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404011, Confirmation Notice (CN) Form Preparation Guide.
- 4.12 **END USER SPECIAL ACCESS (EUSA) REQUEST** This Form is used by the customer for ordering special access:
 - Premises to Premises
 - Premises to Central Office
 - Central Office to Central Office

The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404013, End User Special Access (EUSA) Form Preparation Guide.

- 4.13 **END OFFICE DETAIL (EOD)** This form is used by the customer to:
 - Forecast traffic routed from end offices subtending a tandem
 - Identify end offices for SAC Code activity
 - Identify subtending end offices for originating traffic
 - Estimate Traffic Distribution Requirements

The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404014, End Office Detail (EOD) Form Preparation Guide.

4.14 **MULTI-EC** This form is used by the customer to order access services that are to be provisioned by more than one provider. The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404018, MULTI-EC Form Preparation Guide.

- 4.15 **TRANSLATION QUESTIONNAIRE (TQ)** This form is used by the customer to order:
 - Translation
 - Routing
 - SAC NXX Activity

For associated FGB, FGD and local trunks, the form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404019, Translation Questionnaire (TQ) Form Preparation Guide.

- 4.16 **RING** This form is used by the customer to order ring service. The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404021, Ring Form Preparation Guide.
- 4.17 **ADDITIONAL RING INFORMATION** This form is used by the customer to order additional ring segments. The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404022, Additional Ring Information Form Preparation Guide.
- 4.18 **VIRTUAL CONNECTION** This form is used by the customer to order virtual connection service. The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404023, Virtual Connection Form Preparation Guide.
- 4.19 **CLARIFICATION/NOTIFICATION REQUEST FORM (C/NR)** This form is prepared by the provider and is forwarded to the customer to request clarification for the services ordered. This form also supports a process for the notification of service request errors, jeopardies, completion and cancellation. The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404010, Clarification/Notification Request Form Preparation Guide.

- 4.20 **NETWORK ASSIGNMENT INFORMATION (NAI)** This form is used by the customer to provide information such as:
 - Intermediate Connecting Facility Assignment(s)
 - Alternate facility/alternate ACTL
 - Drop Port Equipment Assignment(s) Information

The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404024, Network Assignment Information Form Preparation Guide.

- 4.21 **SERVICE ADDRESS LOCATION INFORMATION (SALI)** This form is used by the customer to provide service address information. The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404015, Service Address Location Information Form Preparation Guide.
- 4.22 **PORTS CONFIGURATION (PC)** This form is used by the customer when requesting specific equipment configurations, e.g., SONET/DWDM. The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404012, Ports Configuration Form Preparation Guide.
- 4.23 **ETHERNET VIRTUAL CONNECTION (EVC)** This form is used by the customer to order the overall Ethernet Virtual Connection/Operator Virtual Connections (OVC) service and provide the mapping details for the User Network Interface (UNI) and External Network to Network Interface (ENNI) terminations. The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404016, Ethernet Virtual Connection Form Preparation Guide.
- 4.24 **VIRTUAL CONCATENATION (VCAT)** This form is used by the customer to designate the channels/timeslots to be utilized on the special access facilities when a virtually concatenated configuration is requested. The form entries and their usage rules are described in ATIS-0404017, Virtual Concatenation Form Preparation Guide.

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FOUR STEP ORDERING PROCESS

DESCRIPTION	SECTION
GENERAL	5.1
STEP 1 - SERVICE REQUEST (SR)	5.2
STEP 2 - SERVICE REQUEST CONFIRMATION (SRC)	5.3
STEP 3 - FIRM ORDER (FO)	5.4
STEP 4 - FIRM ORDER CONFIRMATION (FOC)	5.5
SERVICE REQUEST STEPS	5.6
FIRM ORDER STEPS	5.7
REQTYP ENTRIES	5.8

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5. FOUR STEP ORDERING PROCESS

5.1 **GENERAL** Access and Trunking Services are ordered using a Four Step ordering process which is described below. This Four Step process can be achieved in a manual or mechanized mode. Additional interaction may occur and may be verbal and/or via a Clarification Request Form. The Clarification Request Form is typically used in lieu of verbal correspondence and is not a major part of the Four Step ordering process.

The Four Steps are:

- 1) Service Request (SR)
- 2) Service Request Confirmation (SRC)
- 3) Firm Order (FO)
- 4) Firm Order Confirmation (FOC)

Not all four steps are required for the ordering of Access or Trunking Service. Once the request has reached Firm Order status, it cannot revert to Service Request status.

- 5.2 **STEP 1 SERVICE REQUEST (SR):** This step applies when the customer wishes to query the provider as to its ability to provide a particular type of service or quantity of like service at some future date but does not want to place a firm order at this time. It also applies for the exchange of data prior to the placement of a firm order. The Service Request can be used for all service orderable prior to the placement of a firm order.
- 5.3 **STEP 2 SERVICE REQUEST CONFIRMATION (SRC):** This step is initiated by the provider in response to a Service Request from Step 1. The response will let the customer know if the provider is able to provide the service, the appropriate interval to provide the requested service and any data required for the submission of a firm order. A response to a SR for capacity will include the number of circuits required and a routing proposal.

5.3 STEP 2 - SERVICE REQUEST CONFIRMATION (SRC) (continued):

NOTE 1: Planning information may consist of:

- Provisioning interval in work days
- Number of circuits (converted from BHMCs)
- Routing
- Engineering charge estimate when applicable
- Charges special construction or deposit requirement
- Serving central office identification
- Search 800 Data Base Number(s)

NOTE 2: The SRC usually does not reserve facilities or 800 Data Base Numbers nor does it guarantee a due date for service.

NOTE 3: The provisioning interval (in work days) is based on a current view and contingent upon facility availability and work force schedules when the actual order is placed. However, the provisioning interval should be a good indicator for predicting an actual due date when placing the firm order.

5.4 **STEP 3 - FIRM ORDER (FO):** This step has two possible actions:

Step 3A - This step in the process is used when the SR or SRC information process has taken place and the customer now wishes to place a firm order for the service using the same PON.

Step 3B - This step is to be used when the customer has not previously placed an SR but instead wants to initially place a Firm Order.

5.5 **STEP 4 - FIRM ORDER CONFIRMATION (FOC):** This step is initiated by the provider in response to a Firm Order (FO).

The following responses are mutually exclusive:

FOC

FOC/DLR

5.6 **SERVICE REQUEST STEPS:** These are the steps to be followed when the process begins with a Service Request:

Step:	Description
1	Service Request (SR)
2	Service Request Confirmation (SRC)
3A	Firm Order (FO)
4	Firm Order Confirmation (FOC)

It is the option of the customer to submit a Firm Order (Step 3A) prior to Step 2.

Individual provider practices determine the length of time during which a confirmed Service Request may be upgraded to a Firm Order.

5.7 **FIRM ORDER STEPS:** These are the steps to be followed when the process begins with a Firm Order:

Step:	Description
1	Not Required
2	Not Required
3B	Firm Order
4	Firm Order Confirmation

5.8 **REQTYP ENTRIES:** The current step within the Four Step process is reflected in the second character of the REQTYP field on the ASR Form (a description of this field can be found in ATIS-0404001).

The second position of the REQTYP field may contain the following additional values within the providers systems which do not appear on the confirmation notice:

2nd character of REQTYP is: Description of Activity:

B Service Request Confirmation

E Firm Order Confirmation

SERVICES

DESCRIPTION	SECTION
ACCESS SERVICES	6.1
GENERAL	6.1.1
SWITCHED ACCESS	6.1.2
NON-SWITCHED ACCESS	6.1.3
LOCAL SERVICES AND INTERCONNECTION TRUNKS	6.2
GENERAL	6.2.1
WIRELESS SERVICES	6.3
GENERAL	6.3.1

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6. SERVICES

6.1 ACCESS SERVICES

6.1.1 **GENERAL** Access Service is ordered out of the various Access Service Tariffs filed with Interstate and Intrastate commissions. Additionally, non-access tariff offerings are also available in conjunction with access ordering using specific access order form entries. However, not all offerings are universally available or filed within all the states of a particular Region.

When a customer requests a provider to provide access service to be used in conjunction with its authorized telecommunications services, it should prepare and forward to the provider the appropriate access service request order form(s). The applicable field entries should be populated in the prescribed manner as covered in the appropriate Preparation Guide.

Access Services are broadly categorized as:

- Switched Access
- Non-Switched Access
- 6.1.2 **SWITCHED ACCESS** Switched access is comprised of a line-side or trunk-side switching termination connected by a facility configuration to a location of a customer. Switched access is ordered and billed on a bundled or unbundled basis depending on the providers tariffs:
 - Feature Groups (FGs) Bundled Services
 - Basic Serving Arrangements (BSAs) Unbundled Services

Feature Groups and Basic Serving Arrangements will be ordered using the FGA Form for line-side connections and the Trunking Form for trunk-side connections. Throughout the ASR ATIS-0404000-0050 series of practices, the term FGA will denote both Feature Group A and line-side Basic Serving Arrangement; the term FGB-C-D will denote Feature Groups B, C and D and their equivalent trunk-side basic serving arrangement.

There are unique requirements governing the Local Transport (LT) of Switched Access. Section 7 provides an in-depth review of these requirements, as well as an overview to the subject of Local Transport. These unique Local Transport requirements are based on FCC Order DA 93-1579 and are not meant to cover all providers or all Intrastate Local Transport services.

6.1.3 **NON-SWITCHED ACCESS** Non-Switched Access is comprised of a facility configuration provided between two or more locations. These locations may be the customer terminal or that of another customer terminal, an end user premises or a provider location. CENTREX locations are defined as provider end office terminations, for the purpose of access ordering and provisioning.

6.2 LOCAL SERVICES AND INTERCONNECTION TRUNKS

6.2.1 **GENERAL** Local service and Interconnection Trunks are ordered out of tariff/contracts/ negotiations.

When a customer requests local service to be used in conjunction with its authorized telecommunications services, it should prepare and forward to the provider via appropriate service request order forms with the applicable entries populated in the prescribed manner as covered in the appropriate Preparation Guide.

Local Services are broadly categorized as:

- Local Trunking/Interconnection Trunks: These two terms can be used synonymously
- Unbundled Network Elements

Local Trunking/Interconnection Trunks are composed of a trunk-side switching termination connecting a facility configuration to the location of a customer.

Local Trunking/Interconnection Trunks are to be ordered using a Trunking Form.

UNEs will be ordered using a Transport or Trunking Form depending on the element being ordered.

6.3 **WIRELESS SERVICES**

6.3.1 **GENERAL** Wireless exchange services are ordered out of tariffs/contracts.

When a customer request wireless exchange service to be used in conjunction with its authorized telecommunications services, it should prepare and forward to the provider via appropriate service request forms with applicable entries populated in the prescribed manner as covered in the appropriate Preparation Guide.

Wireless exchange services are broadly categorized as trunk-side services and will be ordered using a Trunking Form.

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LOCAL TRANSPORT RESTRUCTURE (LTR)

DESCRIPTION	SECTION
GENERAL	7.1
LTR ORDERING ASSUMPTIONS	7.2
LTP FIELD ASSUMPTIONS	7.3
LTR ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS	7.4
EXAMPLES OF VALID COMBINATIONS OF LTP	7.5
ENTRANCE FACILITY ONLY, NO SPECIAL ACCESS	7.6
ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO HUB, NO SPECIAL ACCESS	7.7
ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO END OFFICE, NO SPECIAL ACCESS	7.8
ENTRANCE FACILITY, DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO END OFFICE AND FGA LINES, NO SPECIAL ACCESS	7.9
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DESCRIPTION	SECTION
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ENTRANCE FACILITY USES SPECIAL ACCESS	7.28
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AND TRUNKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED	
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AND TRUNKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED	
TRANSPORT TO THE HUB USE SPECIAL ACCESS	7.35

DESCRIPTION	SECTION
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DESCRIPTION	SECTION
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LINKS ONLY, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-LINK TRANSPORT TO THE STP EXIST, NO SPECIAL ACCESS	_ 7.45B

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7. LOCAL TRANSPORT RESTRUCTURE (LTR)

7.1 **GENERAL** Unique LTR requirements addressed in this section are based on FCC Order DA 93-1579 and are not meant to cover all providers or all Intrastate LTR services.

LTR denotes the transport requirements for lines/trunks from the customer POP location to the end office/access tandem.

7.2 LTR ORDERING ASSUMPTIONS

- 1. Ordering and provisioning of LTR consists of 3 elements:
 - a. Entrance facilities
 - b. Transport (either direct-trunked or tandem-switched)
 - c. Lines/trunks
- 2. Every line/trunk must have an entrance facility and transport all the way to the end office/access tandem. The transport may be either direct-trunked or tandem-switched for lines/trunks. Only direct link transport is available for links.
- 3. The serving wire center, HUB, end office(s), access tandem(s), and STP's may be in the same or different provider's buildings. LTP entry rules will be the same in either situation.
- 4. Where offered, DS-3 tandem-switched transport may only be ordered together with a DS-3 entrance facility, through the serving wire center, between the POP and a multiplexer in the same telephone company building as the access tandem. When this arrangement has been provisioned, subsequent orders for Feature Group B, C or D trunks must also request DS-1 tandem-switched transport between the multiplexer and the access tandem.
- 5. The first position of the LTP field defines what the customer is requesting the provider to provision. The second position, other than "F", denotes the need for adjustments to the special access facility identified in the CFA field.

6. When a mixture of LTR elements are desired (e.g., new trunks to an existing CFA and trunks to a new CFA) two ASRs will be required.

7. Entrance Facility

- A. When ordered separately as DS-1 or DS-3 level, multiplexing at the SWC must be ordered at the same time.
- B. When ordered at the VG level, the line/trunk/link and transport must be ordered at the same time.

8. Direct-Trunked Transport

- A. When ordered at the DS-3 level, multiplexing must be ordered at the same time.
- B. When ordered at the DS-1 level, multiplexing or switched termination must be specified.
- C. When ordered at the VG level, trunk/lines must be ordered at the same time.

9. Tandem-Switched Transport

- A. When ordered at the DS-3 level, multiplexing must be ordered at the same time. The multiplexing must be in the same building as the access tandem.
- B. When ordered at the DS-1 level, multiplexing or switched termination must be specified.
- C. When ordered at the VG level, trunks must be ordered at the same time.

10. Direct-Link Transport

- A. When ordered at the DS-1 level, multiplexing or switched termination must be specified.
- B. When ordered at a VG level, links must be ordered at the same time.

7.3 LTP FIELD ASSUMPTIONS

ACT = "N"

1st POSITION = Elements ordered, not existing.

2nd POSITION = Identifies whether the facility indicated

in the CFA field is a special access facility. Where no CFA is shown, the

second position is "F".

ACT = "C"

1st POSITION = Elements changed

2nd POSITION = Identifies whether the facility indicated

in the CFA field is a special access facility. Where no CFA is shown, the

second position is "F".

ACT = "D"

1st POSITION = Elements disconnected

2nd POSITION = Identifies whether the facility indicated

in the CFA field is a special access facility. Where no CFA is shown, the

second position is "F".

7.4 **LTR ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS** The LTP field addresses the ordering requirements for LTR. The following matrices and configurations are examples only. There may be other descriptions of valid entries.

		7	7.5 I	EXAM	PLE	S OF	VALID	СОМІ	BINATIC	NS OF	LTP			
	EL	EMENT	S BEIN	G ORDI	ERED				USES E	EXISTING	SPECIAL .	ACCESS	FIELD I	ENTRY
	EF	DTT TO HUB	DTT/ DLT TO EO/ STP	DTT TO AT	TST	FGA	FG B,C,D	LNK	NO SPL ACC	EF	DTT TO HUB	TST TO HUB	LTP	REQ TYP
7.6	X								X				AF	S
7.7	X	X							X				GF	S
7.8	X		X						X				GF	S
7.9	X		X			X			X				DF	Α
7.10	X		X				X		X				DF	M
7.11	X			X					X				KF	S
7.12	X			X			X		X				MF	M
7.13	X				X				X				IF	S
7.14	X				X		X		X				BF	M
7.15		X							X				HF	S
7.16		X								X			HA	S
7.17		X								X	X		НС	S
7.18			X						X				HF	S
7.19			X							X			HA	S
7.20			X							X	X		НС	S
7.21			X			X			X				EF	Α
7.22			X			X				X			EA	Α
7.23			X			X				X	X		EC	Α
7.24A			X				X		X				EF	M
7.24B			X				X		X				EF	M
7.25			X				X			X			EA	M
7.26			X				X			X	X		EC	M
7.27				X					X				JF	S
7.28				X						X			JA	S
7.29				X						X	X		JC	S
7.30				X			X		X				LF	M
7.31				X			X			X			LA	M
7.32				X			X			X	X		LC	M
7.33					X		X		X				CF	M
7.34					X		X			X			CA	M
7.35					X		X			X	X		CC	M
7.36					X		X			X		X	CE	M
7.37						X			X				FF	A
7.38						X				X	X		FC	Α

		7.5	EX	KAMP	LES	OF V	ALID C	OMBIN	ATIONS C	F LTP	(CONTIN	IUED)		
	ELEMENTS BEING ORDERED									XISTING	SPECIAL A		FIELD ENTRY	7
	EF	DTT TO HUB	DTT/ DLT TO EO/ STP	DTT TO AT	TST	FGA	FG B,C,D	LNK	NO SPL ACC	EF	DTT TO HUB	TST TO HUB	LTP	REQ TYP
7.39A							X		X				FF	M
7.39B							X		X				FF	M
7.40A							X			X	X		FC	M
7.40B							X			X	X		FC	M
7.41A			X					X		X			QA	L
7.41B			X					X		X			QA	L
7.42								X		X			RA	L
7.43A	X		X					X	X				PF	L
7.43B	X		X					X	X				PF	L
7.44A			X					X	X				QF	L
7.44B			X					X	X				QF	L
7.45A								X	X				RF	L
7.45B								X	X				RF	L
					I	TP N	OT APF	PLICABI					N	A, M
														or L

LEGEND

AT = Access Tandem

DLT = Direct Link Transport
DTT = Direct-Trunked Transport

EF = Switched Access Entrance Facility
EO = End Office (Dial Tone Office for FGA)

HUB = Multiplexing Location

LNK = Link

SPL ACC = Special Access Hi-Cap Facility

STP = Signal Transport Point

TST = Tandem-Switched Transport

			7.5.1	EXA	MPLE	SOF	VALII	СОМ	BINATIC	NS OF	LTP			
FIELD ENTRY					ELEM	USES EXISTING SPECIAL ACCESS								
LTP	REQ		EF		DTT/	DTT	TST	FGA	FG	LNK		EF	DTT	TST
	TYP			TO HUB	DLT TO	TO AT			B,C,D				ТО	TO HUB
				пов	EO/	AI							пов	пов
					STP									
AF	S	7.6	X								X			
BF	M	7.14	X				X		X		X			
CA	M	7.34					X		X			X		
CC	M	7.35					X		X			X	X	
CE	M	7.36					X		X			X		X
CF	M	7.33					X		X		X			
DF	A	7.9	X		X			X			X			
DF	M	7.10	X		X				X		X			
EA	A	7.22			X			X				X		
EA	M	7.25			X				X			X		
EC	A	7.23			X			X				X	X	
EC	M	7.26			X				X			X	X	
EF	A	7.21			X			X			X			
EF	M	7.24A			X				X		X			
EF	M	7.24B			X				X		X			
FC	A	7.38						X				X	X	
FC	M	7.40A							X			X	X	
FC	M	7.40B							X		 	X	X	
FF	A	7.37						X			X			
FF	M	7.39A							X		X			
FF	M	7.39B							X		X			
GF	S	7.7	X	X							X			
GF	S	7.8	X		X						X			
HA	S	7.16		X	7.7							X		
HA	S	7.19			X						1	X		
HC	S	7.17		X							1	X	X	
HC	S	7.20			X						1	X	X	
HF	S	7.15		X			<u> </u>				X			

	,	7.5.1 E	XAM	IPLES	OF VA	LID (сомв	INATIO	ONS OF	LTP (C	ONTINUE	D)		
FIE	FIELD ENTRY				ELEM	USES EXISTING SPECIAL ACCESS								
LTP	REQ TYP		EF	DTT TO HUB	DTT/ DLT EO/ STP	DTT TO AT	TST	FGA	FG B,C,D	LNK	NO SPL ACC	EF	ТО	TST TO HUB
HF	S	7.18			X						X			
IF	S	7.13	X				X				X			
JA	S	7.28				X						X		
JC	S	7.29				X						X	X	
JF	S	7.27				X					X			
KF	S	7.11	X			X					X			
LA	M	7.31				X			X			X		
LC	M	7.32				X			X			X	X	
LF	M	7.30				X			X		X			
MF	M	7.12	X			X			X		X			
PF	L	7.43A	X		X					X	X			
PF	L	7.43B	X		X					X	X			
QA	L	7.41A			X					X		X		
QA	L	7.41B			X					X		X		
QF	L	7.44A			X					X	X			
QF	L	7.44B			X					X	X			

7.5.1 EXAMPLES OF VALID COMBINATIONS OF LTP (CONTINUED)															
FIELD ENTRY			ELEMENTS BEING ORDERED									USES EXISTING SPECIAL ACCESS			
LTP	REQ		EF	DTT	DTT/	DTT	TST	FGA	FG	LNK	NO	EF	DTT	TST	
RA	TYP			TO	DLT	ТО			B,C,D		SPL		TO	TO	
RF				HUB	TO	AT					ACC		HUB	HUB	
RF					EO/										
N					STP										
	L	7.42								X		X			
	L	7.45A								X	X				
	L	7.45B								X	X				
N	A, M	LTP NOT APPLICABLE													
	or														
	L														

LEGEND

AT = Access Tandem

DLT = Direct Link Transport

DTT = Direct-Trunked Transport

EF = Switched Access Entrance Facility
EO = End Office (Dial Tone Office for FGA)

HUB = Multiplexing Location

LNK = Link

SPL ACC = Special Access Hi-Cap Facility

STP = Signal Transport Point

TST = Tandem-Switched Transport

7.6 AF ENTRANCE FACILITY ONLY, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

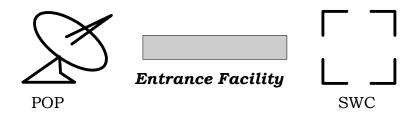
LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-3 or DS-1 level

Facility from POP to SWC and a MUX

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM



7.7 GF ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO HUB, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

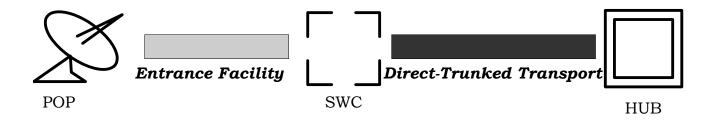
LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-3 or DS-1 level

Facility from POP thru SWC to HUB and a MUX

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM



7.8 GF ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO END OFFICE, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

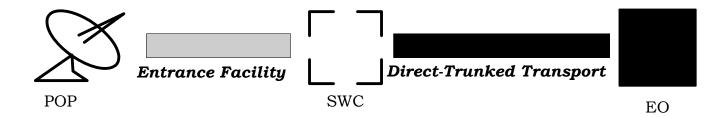
LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 level only

Facility from POP thru SWC to EO

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM



7.9 **DF ENTRANCE FACILITY, DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO END OFFICE AND FGA LINES, NO SPECIAL ACCESS**

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

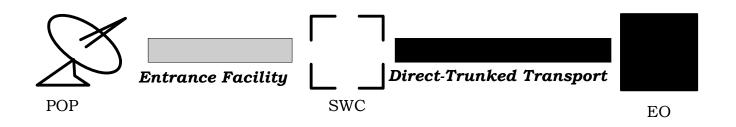
PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 or VG-1 level

DS-1: Facility from POP thru SWC to EO and FGA Lines

ASR FORM FGA FORM

VG: VG Level FGA Lines



7.10 **DF ENTRANCE FACILITY, DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO END OFFICE AND TRUNKS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS**

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

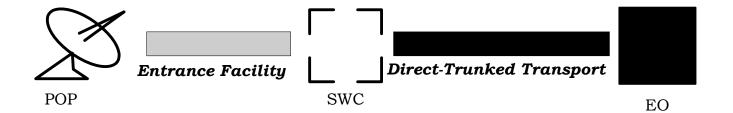
May be ordered at DS-1 or VG-1 level

DS-1: Facility from POP thru SWC to EO and

Trunks

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM

VG: VG Level Trunks



7.11 KF ENTRANCE FACILITY, AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE ACCESS TANDEM, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

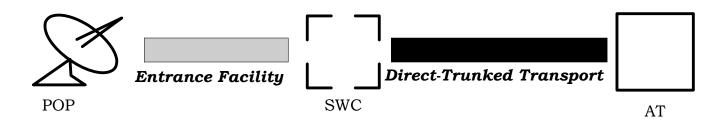
LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-3 or DS-1 Level

DS-1 or DS3 Facility from POP thru SWC AT

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM



7.12 MF ENTRANCE FACILITY, DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE ACCESS TANDEM AND TRUNKS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS PROVISIONING

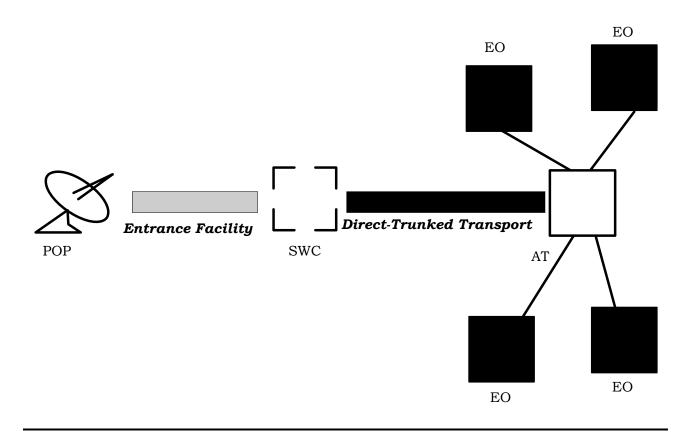
May be ordered at DS-1 or VG-level DS-1: Facility from POP

thru SWC to AT and

Trunks

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM

VG: VG Level Trunks



7.13 IF ENTRANCE FACILITY AND TANDEM-SWITCHED TRANSPORT TO THE ACCESS TANDEM, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-3 or DS-1 levels. DS-3: Facility from POP

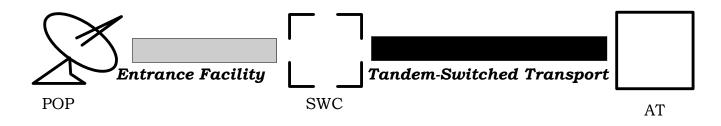
thru SWC to MUX in same

bldg as AT

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM

DS-1: Facility from POP

thru SWC to AT



7.14 BF ENTRANCE FACILITY, TANDEM-SWITCHED TRANSPORT TO ACCESS TANDEM AND TRUNKS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS PROVISIONING

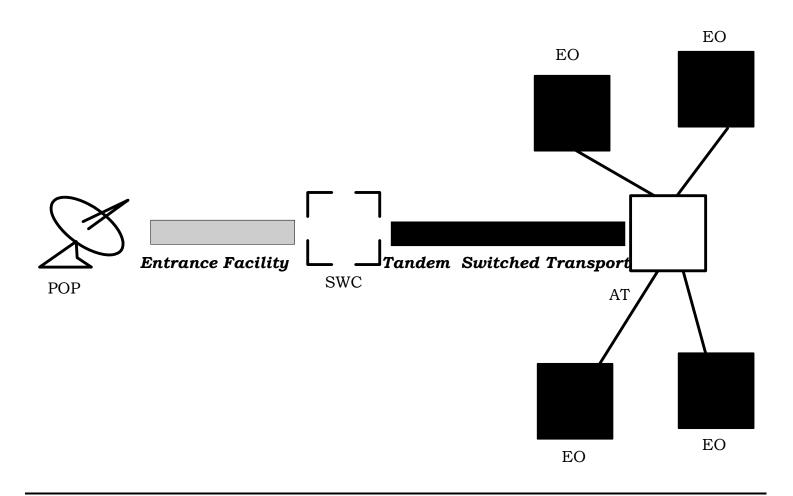
May be ordered at DS-1 or VG level. DS-1: Facility from POP

thru SWC to AT (*) and

Trunks

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM

VG: VG Level Trunks



(*) Portion Between SWC and AT may not be DS-1 for some providers

7.15 HF DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO HUB, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO HUB, #1 EXISTS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

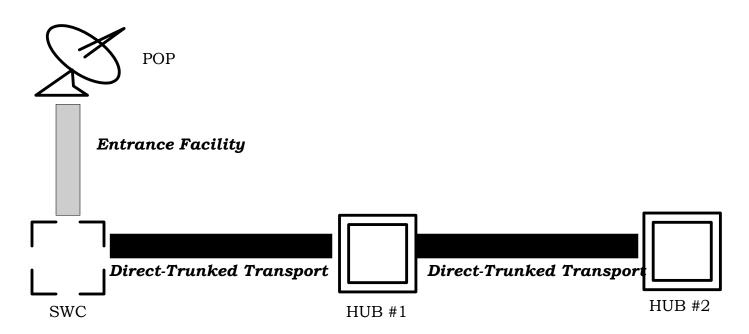
LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 level only.

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM

There is an existing DS-3 POP to HUB #1. Provider will provide channel off of DS-3 POP to HUB #2 and a MUX



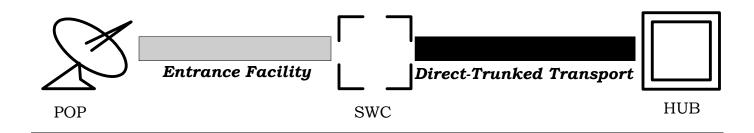
7.16 HA DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO HUB, ENTRANCE FACILITY USES SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 level only.

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM There is an existing DS-3 POP to SWC. Provider will provide a channel off of DS-3 POP to HUB and a MUX.



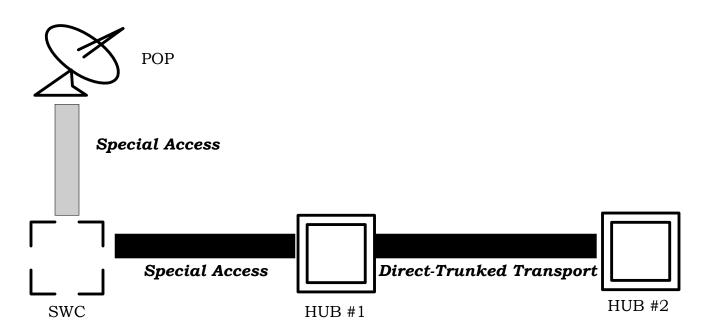
7.17 HC DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO HUB, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO HUB #1 USE SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 level only.

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM There is an existing DS-3 POP to HUB #1. Provider will provide a channel off of DS-3 POP to HUB #2 and a MUX.



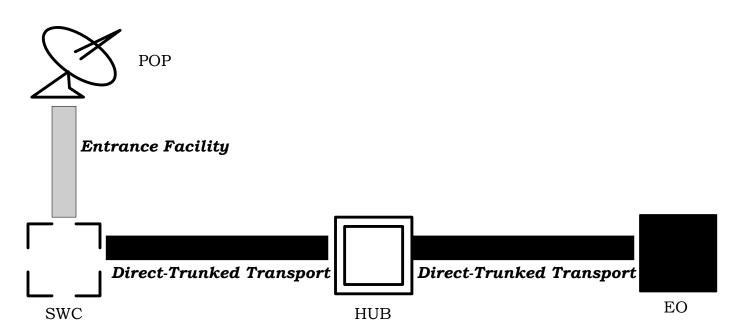
7.18 HF DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO END OFFICE, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO HUB EXISTS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 level only.

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM There is an existing DS-3 POP to HUB. Provider will provide a channel off of DS-3 POP to EO.



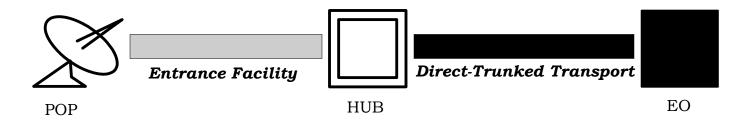
7.19 HA DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO END OFFICE, ENTRANCE FACILITY USES SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 level only.

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM There is an existing DS-3 POP to SWC. Provider will provide a channel off of DS-3 POP to EO.



7.20 HC DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO END OFFICE, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO HUB USE SPECIAL ACCESS

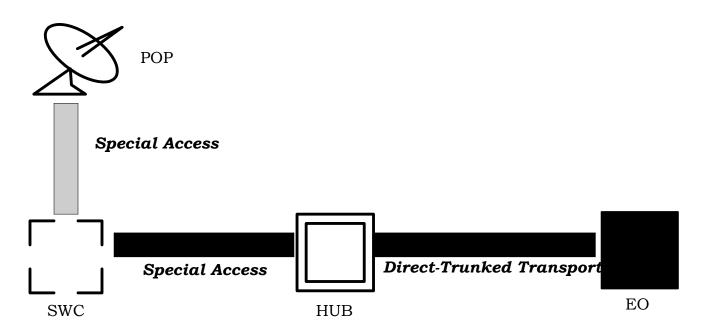
LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 level only.

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM

There is an existing DS-3 POP to HUB. Provider will provide a channel off of DS-3 POP to EO.



7.21 EF DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE END OFFICE AND FGA LINES, ENTRANCE FACILITY EXISTS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

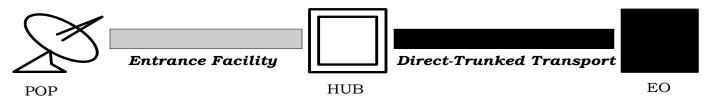
PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 or VG level.

ASR FORM FGA FORM

There is an existing DS-3 POP to SWC. Provider will provide a channel off of DS-3 POP to EO and FGA lines.

VG: There is an existing DS-1 POP to SWC. Provider will provide FGA line off of the DS-1.



7.22 EA DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE END OFFICE AND FGA LINES, ENTRANCE FACILITY USES SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 or VG level.

ASR FORM FGA FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 POP to SWC. Provider will provide channel off of DS-3 POP to EO and FGA lines.

VG: There is an existing DS-1 POP to SWC. Provider will provide FGA lines off of the DS-1.



7.23 EC DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE END OFFICE AND FGA LINES, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

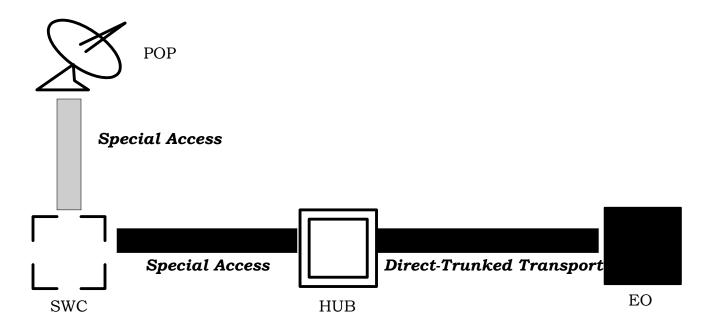
PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 or VG level.

ASR FORM FGA FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 POP to HUB. Provider will provide channel off of DS-3 POP to EO and FGA lines.

VG: There is an existing DS-1 POP to HUB. Provider will provide FGA lines off of DS-1.



7.24A EF DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE END OFFICE AND TRUNKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY EXISTS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

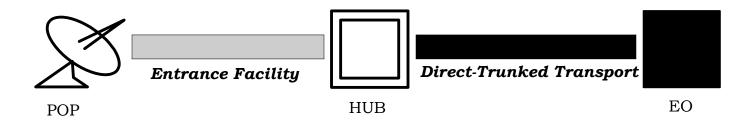
PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 or VG level.

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 POP to SWC. Provider will provide a channel off of DS-3 POP to EO and trunks.

VG: There is an existing DS-1 POP to SWC. Provider will provide trunks off of DS-1.



7.24B EF DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE END OFFICE AND TRUNKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE HUB EXISTS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

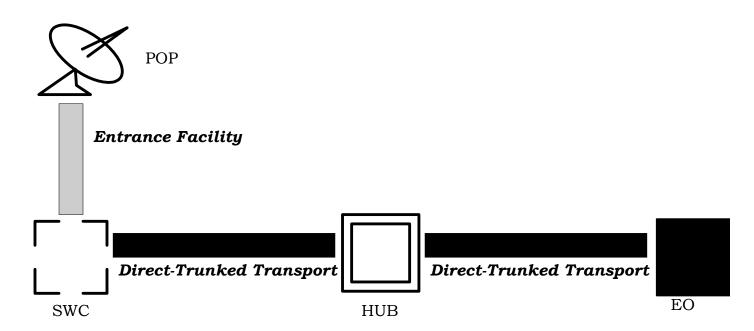
PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 or VG level.

ASR FORM
TRUNKING FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 POP to HUB. Provider will provide a channel off of DS-3 POP to EO and trunks.

VG: There is an existing DS-1 POP to HUB. Provider will provide trunks off of DS-1.



7.25 EA DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE END OFFICE AND TRUNKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY USES SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

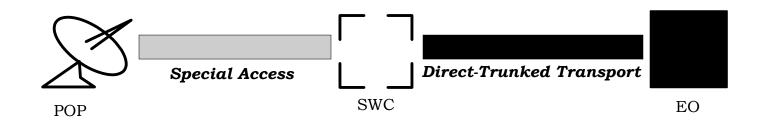
PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 or VG level.

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 POP to SWC. Provider will provide a channel off of DS-3 POP to EO and trunks.

VG: There is an existing DS-1 POP to SWC. Provider will provide trunks off of DS-1.



7.26 EC DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE END OFFICE AND TRUNKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE HUB USE SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

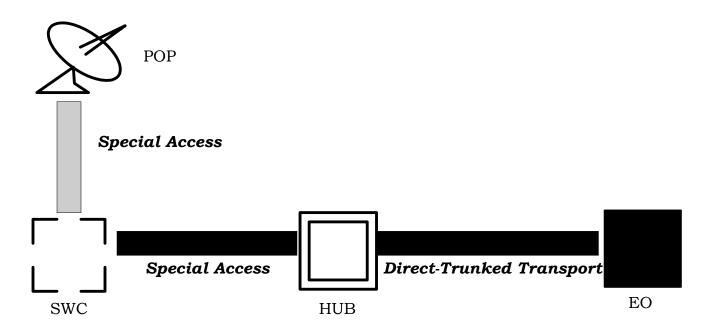
PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 or VG level.

ASR FORM
TRUNKING FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 POP to HUB. Provider will provide channel off of DS-3 POP to EO and trunks.

VG: There is an existing DS-1 POP to HUB. Provider will provide trunks off of DS-1.



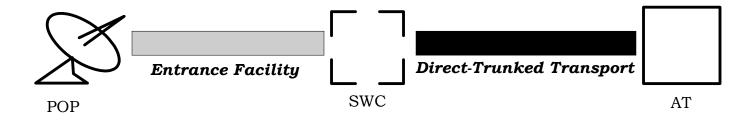
7.27 JF DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE ACCESS TANDEM, ENTRANCE FACILITY EXISTS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 level only.

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM There is an existing DS-3 POP to SWC. Provider will provide channel off of the DS-3 POP to AT



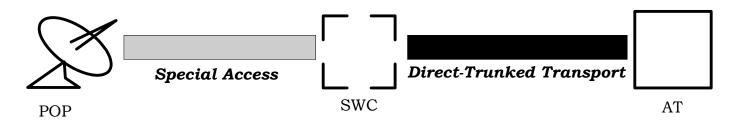
7.28 JA DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE ACCESS TANDEM, ENTRANCE FACILITY USES SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 level only.

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM There is an existing DS-3 POP to SWC. Provider will provide channel off of the DS-3 POP to AT.



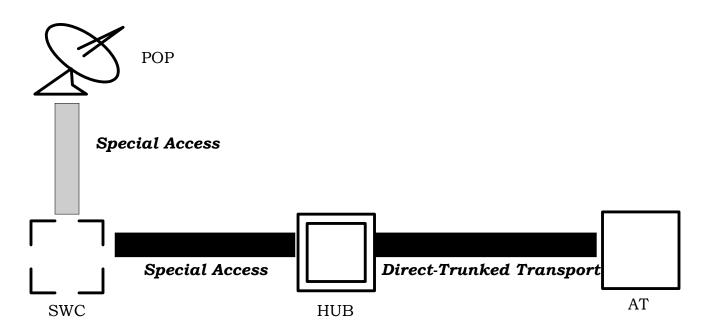
7.29 JC DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE ACCESS TANDEM, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE HUB USE SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 level only.

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM There is an existing DS-3 POP to HUB. Provider will provide channel off of the DS-3 POP to AT.



7.30 LF DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE ACCESS TANDEM AND TRUNKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY EXISTS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

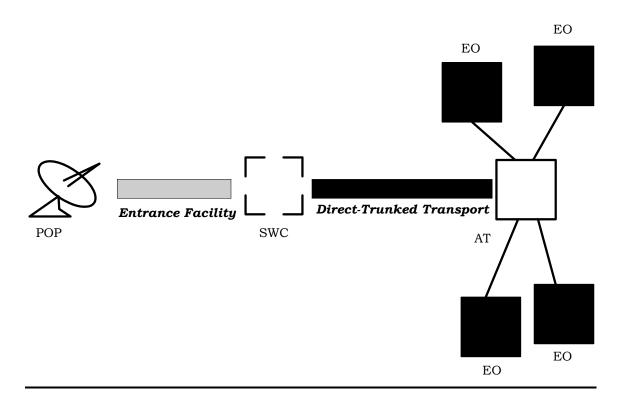
PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS1 or VG level.

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 POP to SWC. Provider will provide channel off of DS-3 POP to AT and trunks.

VG: There is an existing DS-1 POP to SWC. Provider will provide trunks off of DS-1.



7.31 LA DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE ACCESS TANDEM AND TRUNKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY USES SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

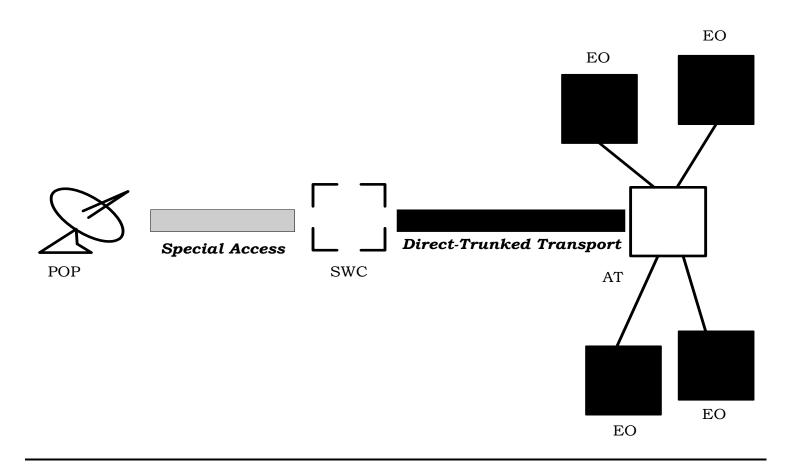
PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 or VG level.

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 POP to SWC. Provider will provide channel off of DS-3 POP to AT and trunks.

VG: There is an existing DS-1 POP to SWC. Provider will provide trunks off of DS-1.



7.32 LC DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE ACCESS TRUNKS, ENTRANCE AND TANDEM AND **FACILITY DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT** TO THE HUB USE SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

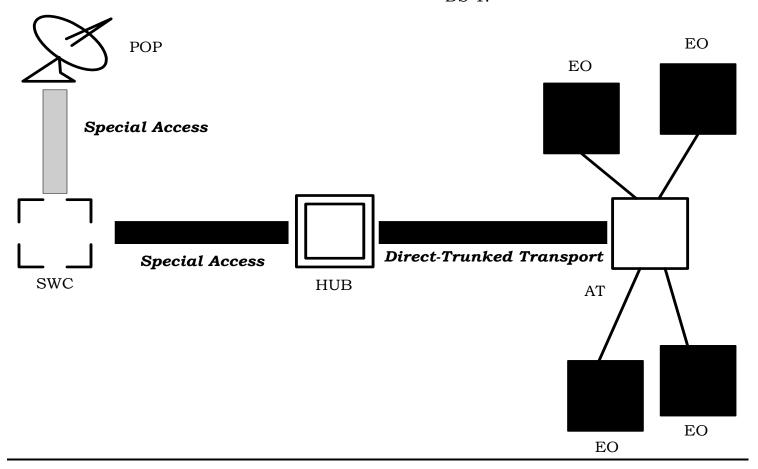
PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 or VG level.

ASR FORM
TRUNKING FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 POP to HUB. Provider will provide channel off of DS-3 POP to AT and trunks.

VG: There is an existing DS-1 POP to HUB. Provider will provide trunks off of DS-1.



7.33 CF TANDEM-SWITCHED TRANSPORT TO THE ACCESS TANDEM AND TRUNKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY EXISTS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

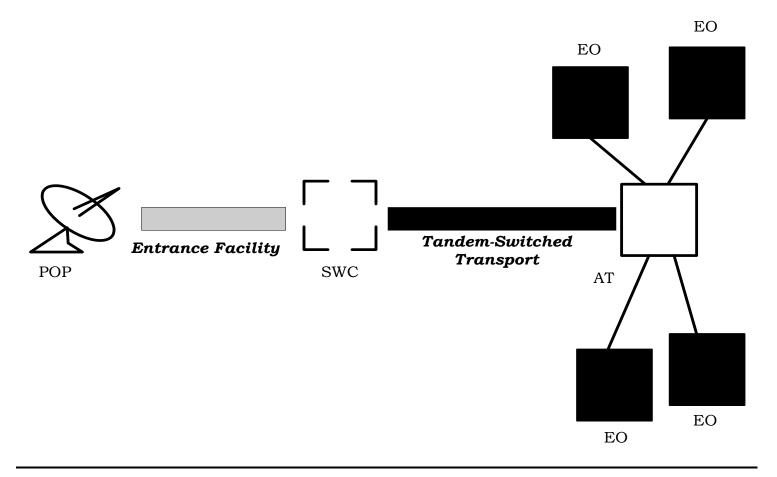
PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 or VG level.

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 POP to SWC. Provider will provide channel off of DS-3 and trunks.

VG: There is an existing DS-1 POP to SWC. Provider will provide trunks off of DS-1.



7.34 CA TANDEM-SWITCHED TRANSPORT TO THE ACCESS TANDEM AND TRUNKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY USES SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

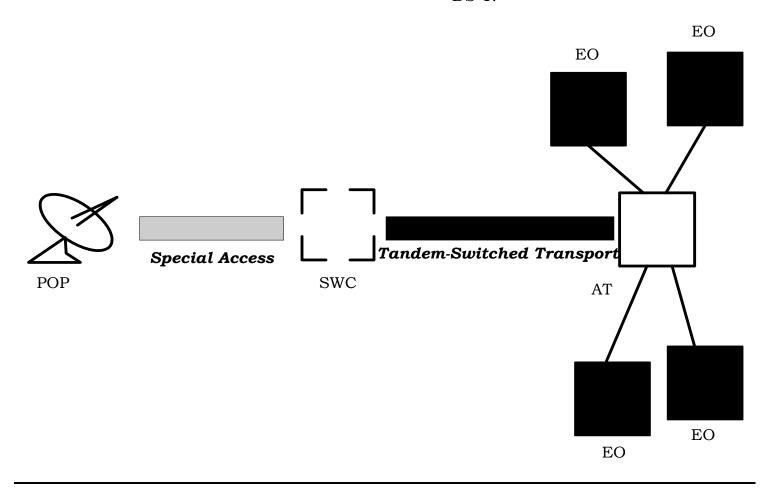
PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 or VG level.

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 POP to SWC. Provider will provide channel off of DS-3 and trunks.

VG: There is an existing DS-1 POP to SWC. Provider will provide trunks off of DS-1.



7.35 CC TANDEM-SWITCHED TRANSPORT TO THE ACCESS TANDEM AND TRUNKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE HUB USE SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

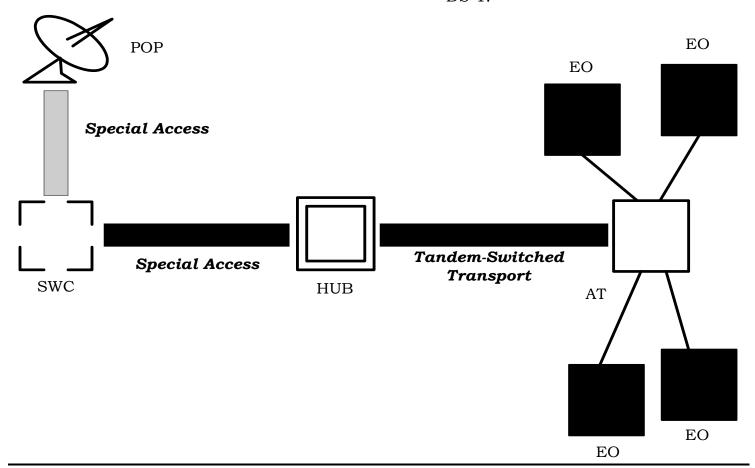
PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 or VG level.

ASR FORM
TRUNKING FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 POP to HUB. Provider will provide channel off of DS-3 POP to AT and trunks.

VG: There is an existing DS-1 POP to HUB. Provider will provide trunks off of DS-1.



7.36 CE TANDEM-SWITCHED TRANSPORT TO THE ACCESS TANDEM AND TRUNKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND TANDEM-SWITCHED TRANSPORT TO THE HUB USE SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

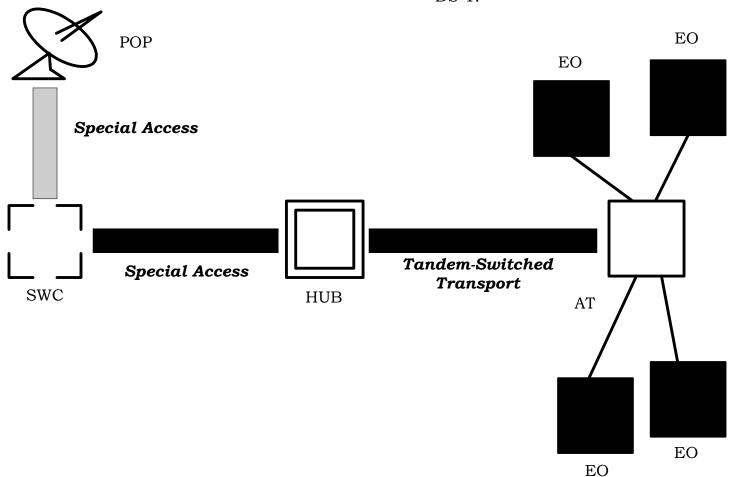
PROVISIONING

May be ordered at DS-1 or VG level.

ASR FORM
TRUNKING FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 POP to HUB. Provider will provide channel off of DS-3 POP to AT and trunks.

VG: There is an existing DS-1 POP to HUB. Provider will provide trunks off of DS-1.



7.37 FF FGA LINES ONLY, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE END OFFICE EXISTS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

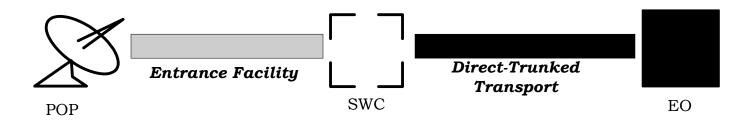
LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at VG level only.

ASR FORM FGA FORM

There is an existing DS-1 POP to EO. Provider will provide FGA lines off of DS-1.

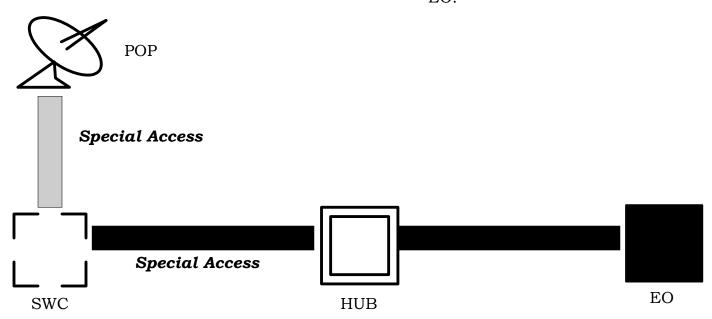


7.38 FC FGA LINES ONLY, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE HUB USE SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

ASR FORM FGA FORM There is an existing Hi-cap facility POP to HUB. The HUB and EO are in the same building. Provider will provide FGA lines to EO.*



7-37

^{*} This is the exception to assumption #2 that every line/trunk must have an entrance facility and transport all the way to the end office or access tandem.

7.39A FF TRUNKS ONLY, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND TRANSPORT TO THE ACCESS TANDEM EXIST. (MAY BE EITHER DIRECT-TRUNKED OR TANDEM-SWITCHED TRANSPORT) NO SPECIAL ACCESS

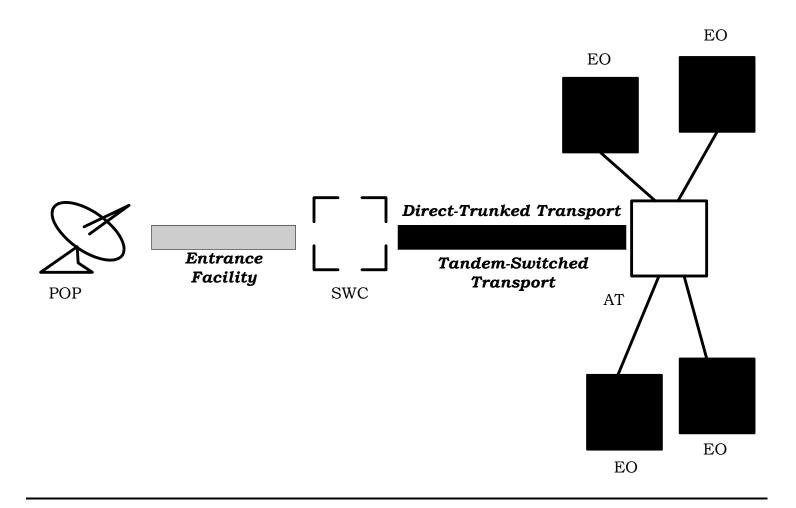
LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at VG level only.

ASR FORM
TRUNKING FORM

There is an existing DS-1 POP to AT. Provider will provide trunks off of DS-1.



7.39BFF TRUNKS ONLY, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE END OFFICE EXIST, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

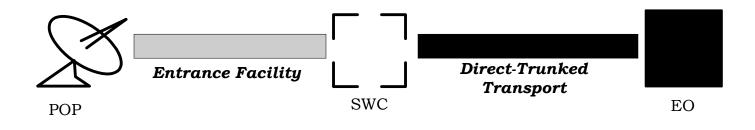
LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at VG level only.

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM

There is an existing DS-1 POP to EO. Provider will provide trunks off of DS-1.



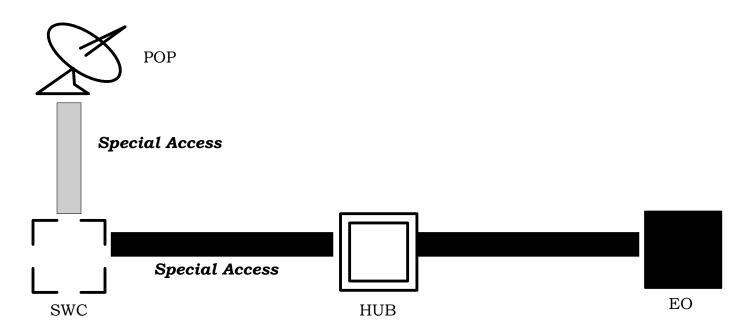
7.40A FC TRUNKS ONLY, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO HUB USE SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

ASR FORM
TRUNKING FORM

There is an existing Hi-cap facility POP to HUB. The HUB and EO are in the same building. Provider will provide trunks to the EO.*



7-40

^{*} This is the exception to assumption #2 that every line/trunk must have an entrance facility and transport all the way to the end office or access tandem.

7.40BFC TRUNKS ONLY, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-TRUNKED TRANSPORT TO THE HUB USE SPECIAL ACCESS

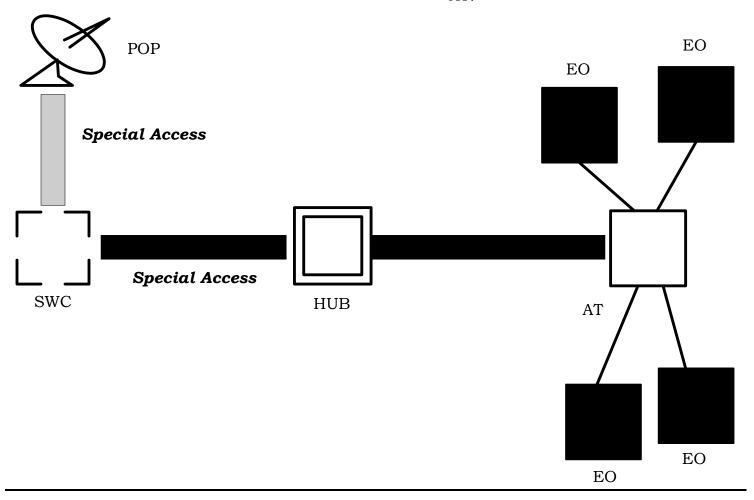
LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

May be ordered at VG level only.

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM

There is an existing Hi-cap facility POP to HUB. The HUB and AT are in the same building. Provider will provide trunks to the AT.*



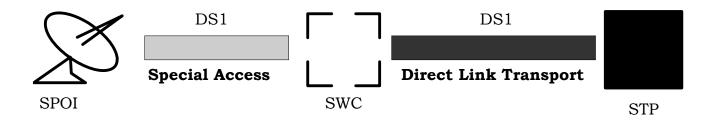
7.41A QA DIRECT-LINK TRANSPORT TO THE STP AND LINKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY USES SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

ASR FORM
TRUNKING FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 entrance facility from the SPOI to SWC. Provider will provide a channel off of DS-3 SPOI to STP and links.



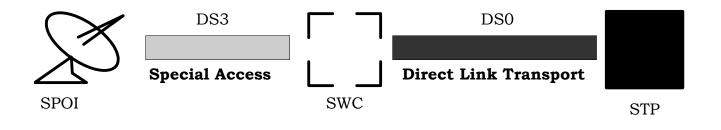
7.41B QA DIRECT-LINK TRANSPORT TO THE STP AND LINKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY USES SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

ASR FORM
TRUNKING FORM

VG: There is an existing DS-1 entrance facility from the SPOI to SWC. Provider will provide links off of DS-1.



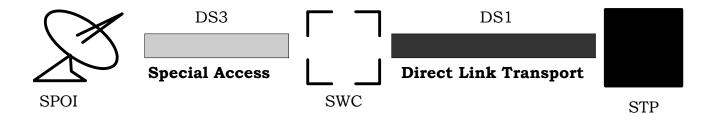
7.42 RA LINKS, EXISTING DIRECT-LINK TRANSPORT TO THE STP AND ENTRANCE FACILITY USES SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

ASR FORM
TRUNKING FORM

There is an existing DS-3 entrance facility from the SPOI to SWC, and an existing DS-1 DLT facility SPOI to STP. Provider will provide links off of DS-1.



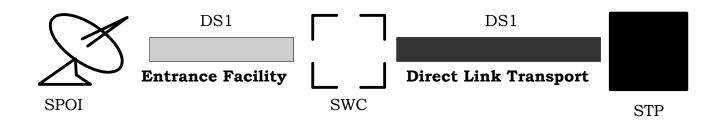
7.43A PF ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-LINK TRANSPORT TO THE STP AND LINKS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM

DS-1: Facility from SPOI through SWC to STP and links.

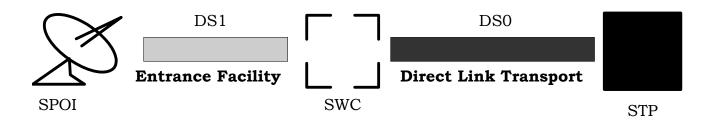


7.43B PF ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-LINK TRANSPORT TO THE STP AND LINKS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM DS-1: Facility from SPOI to SWC. Provider will provide a channel off of DS-1 to STP and links.



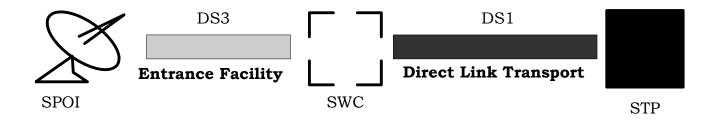
7.44A QF DIRECT-LINK TRANSPORT TO THE STP AND LINKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY EXISTS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

ASR FORM
TRUNKING FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 entrance facility from the SPOI to SWC. Provider will provide a channel off of DS-3 SPOI to STP and links.



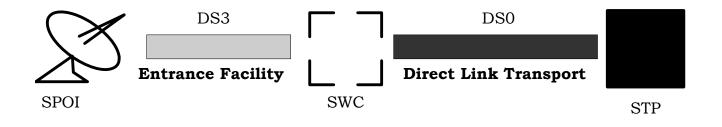
7.44B QF DIRECT-LINK TRANSPORT TO THE STP AND LINKS, ENTRANCE FACILITY EXISTS, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

ASR FORM
TRUNKING FORM

DS-1: There is an existing DS-3 entrance facility from the SPOI to SWC. Provider will provide a channel off of DS-3 SPOI to STP and links.



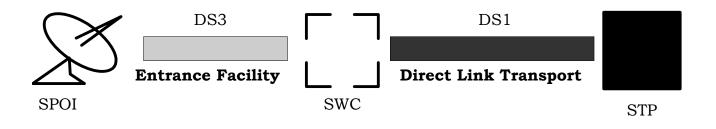
7.45A RF LINKS ONLY, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-LINK TRANSPORT TO THE STP EXIST, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

ASR FORM
TRUNKING FORM

There is an existing DS-3 entrance facility from the SPOI to SWC. Provider will provide links off of DS-1.



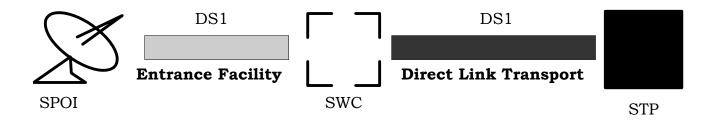
7.45B RF LINKS ONLY, ENTRANCE FACILITY AND DIRECT-LINK TRANSPORT TO THE STP EXIST, NO SPECIAL ACCESS

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

PROVISIONING

ASR FORM
TRUNKING FORM

There is an existing DS-1 entrance facility from the SPOI to STP. Provider will provide links off of DS-1.



FEATURE GROUP A

DESCRIPTION	SECTION
GENERAL	8.1
FEATURE GROUP A (FGA) ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS	8.2
FOREIGN EXCHANGE	8.2.1
FOREIGN EXCHANGE WITH CUSTOMER EXTENSION DIFFERENT LATA	8.2.2
FOREIGN EXCHANGE WITH CUSTOMER EXTENSION SAME LATA	8.2.3
FOREIGN EXCHANGE WITH CUSTOMER EXTENSION WITHIN FGA LATA	8.2.4
FGA WITH PROVIDER EXTENSION WITHIN FGA LATA	8.2.5
FGA WITH CUSTOMER EXTENSION AND TRANSITING FACILITY IN THE FGA LATA	8.2.6
FGA WITH CUSTOMER EXTENSION AND PROVIDER PROVIDED TRANSITING FACILITY IN THE FGA LATA	8.2.7
FGA WITH PROVIDER TRANSITING FACILITY AS AN EXTENSION IN THE FGA LATA	8.2.8

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8. FEATURE GROUP A

8.1 **GENERAL** FGA Access provides line side access to provider end office switches with an associated seven digit local telephone number for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications to a customer service or a customer provided communications capability. The line side termination will be provided with either ground start supervisory signaling or loop start supervisory signaling. The type of signaling is at the option of the customer.

A seven digit telephone number assigned by the provider is provided for access to FGA switching in the originating direction. The seven digit local telephone number will be associated with the selected end office switch and is of the form NXX-XXXX.

If the customer requests a specific seven digit telephone number that is not currently assigned, and the provider can, with reasonable effort, comply with that request, the requested number will be assigned to the customer.

FGA switching, when used in the terminating direction, is arranged with dial tone start-dial signaling. When used in the terminating direction FGA switching may, at the option of the customer, be arranged for dial pulse or dual tone multi-frequency address signaling, subject to availability of equipment at the first point of switching. When FGA switching is provided in a hunt group or uniform call distribution arrangement, all FGA switching will be arranged for the same type of address signaling.

No address signaling is provided by the provider when FGA Switching is used in the originating direction. Address signaling in such cases, if required by the customer, must be provided by the customer's end user using in-band tone signaling techniques. Such in-band tone address signals will not be regenerated by the provider and will be subject to the ordinary transmission capabilities of the Local Transport provided.

When a FGA switching arrangement for an individual customer (a single line or entire hunt group) is discontinued at an end office, an intercept announcement is provided. This arrangement provides, for a limited period of time, an announcement that the service associated with the number dialed has been disconnected.

Feature Group A may be ordered by the customer with various arrangements comprised of the following where available.

- Common Switching Optional Features
- Transport Termination Optional Features
- Local Transport Optional Features

Certain other features may be available in connection with Feature Group A and are provided under the provider's general exchange service tariffs.

FGA is provided, in the terminating direction where equipment is available, with seven digit access to balanced (100 type) test line and milliwatt (102 type) test line.

8.2 **FEATURE GROUP A (FGA) ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS** is ordered between a customer terminal location and a FGA Ordering Configurations Central Office (commonly called the Dial Tone Office) providing the FGA service. FGA is provided with a telephone number which is used to access the service by the dialing of seven or ten digits. When this number is dialed, ringing is provided to the customer who answers and processes the call over its facilities.

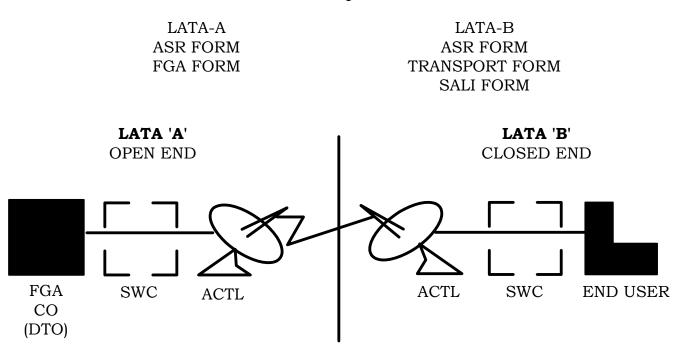
This section provides graphic representations of ordering requirements for basic FGA service configurations. They are "high level" in presentation, and do not include the specifications of local transport. See Section 7 for local transport requirements. Pictorials of customer requirements for end- to-end service often involve a combination of access and other services. These configurations represent the majority of such orders and are not meant to limit ordering through other variations.

8.2.1 **FOREIGN EXCHANGE:** A combination of services (a FGA service in LATA-A and a Special Access service in LATA-B) can be used to create an Inter-LATA Foreign Exchange service.

The configuration in LATA-A depicts a line-side switched Access Service between an ACTL and a provider Central Office (Dial Tone Office).

The configuration shown in LATA-B depicts a Special Access service terminating the Foreign Exchange service. The terminating end is ordered separately from the FGA service.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS



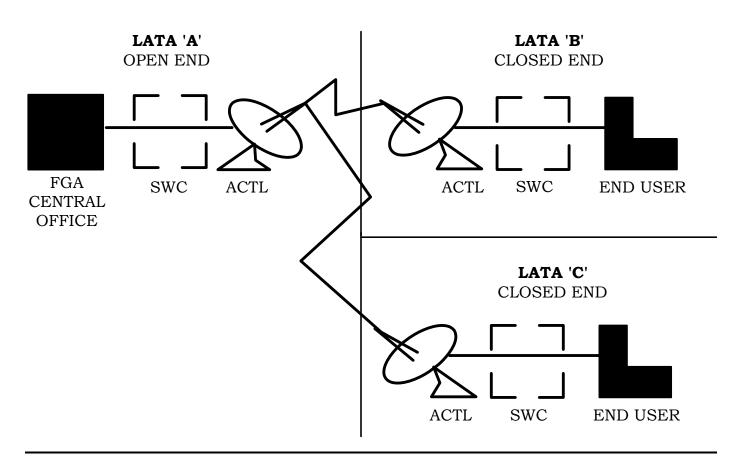
Foreign Exchange from a customer perspective

8.2.2 **FOREIGN EXCHANGE WITH CUSTOMER EXTENSION DIFFERENT LATA.** This configuration is the same basic layout as in Section 8.3 with the addition of a separately ordered Special Access Service in LATA C acting as the closed end of a Foreign Exchange Configuration.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

LATA-A ASR FORM FGA FORM LATA-B ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM SALI FORM

LATA-C ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM SALI FORM



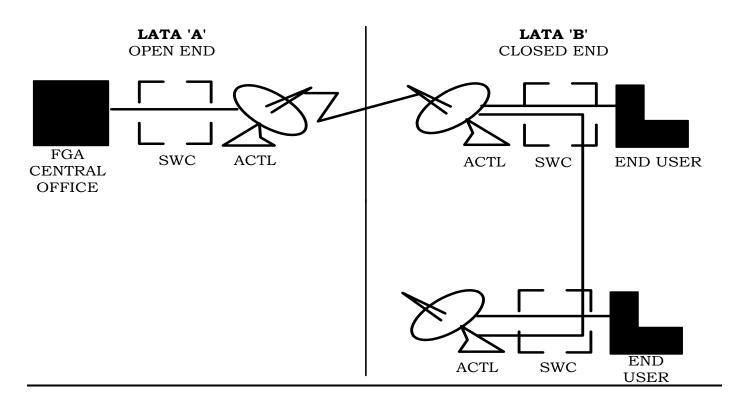
8.2.3 FOREIGN EXCHANGE WITH CUSTOMER EXTENSION SAME LATA The configuration is the same basic layout as in Section 8.3 with

the customer providing a bridged extension using provider access to a second end user location within LATA-B. This service arrangement requires four (4) sets of requests:

- 1) One for the FGA
- 2) One for the first end user location
- 3) One for the second end user location
- 4) One for the ACTL to ACTL transiting facility

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

LATA-A (1)	LATA-B (2)
ASR FORM	ASR FORM
FGA FORM	TRANSPORT FORM
	SALI FORM
LATA-A (3)	LATA-B (3)
ASR FORM	ASR FORM
FGA FORM	TRANSPORT FORM
	SALI FORM



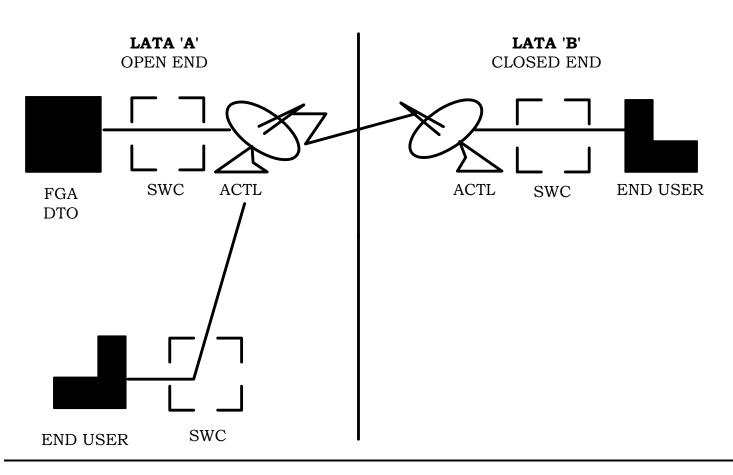
8.2.4 FOREIGN EXCHANGE WITH CUSTOMER EXTENSION WITHIN

FGA LATA The configuration is the same basic layout as in Section 8.3 with the customer providing a bridged extension within the FGA (dial tone) LATA. This arrangement requires three (3) sets of requests: 1) one for the FGA service 2) one for the end user location in LATA-A 3) one for the end user location LATA-B

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

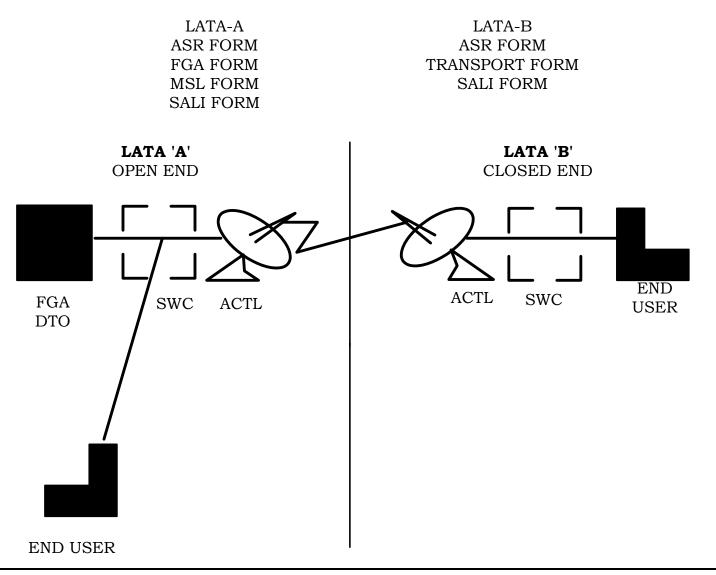
LATA-A ASR FORM FGA FORM LATA-A ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM SALI FORM

LATA-B ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM SALI FORM



- 8.2.5 **FGA WITH PROVIDER EXTENSION WITHIN FGA LATA** This configuration is again the same basic layout as in Section 8.3 with the provider providing a bridged extension within the FGA (dial tone) LATA. This arrangement requires two (2) sets of requests.
 - 1) One for the FGA and Service Leg extension in LATA-A
 - 2) One for the end user location in LATA-B

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS



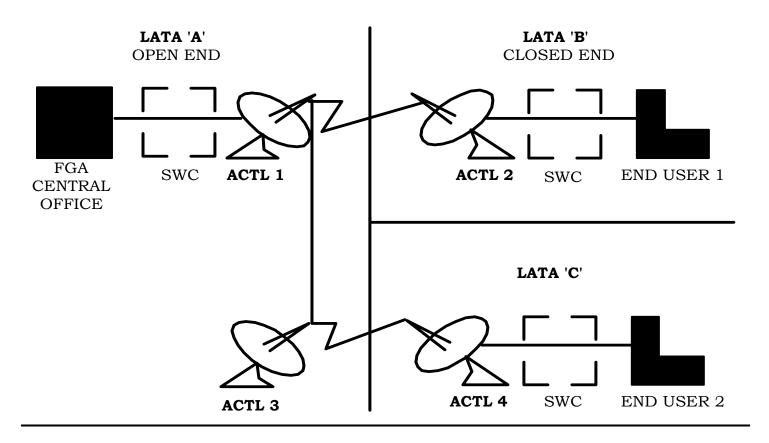
8.2.6 **FGA WITH CUSTOMER EXTENSION AND TRANSITING FACILITY IN THE FGA LATA** This configuration is basically the same as in Section 8.4 with the customer providing the transiting facility within LATA-A. This arrangement requires three (3) sets of requests:

- 1) One for the FGA in LATA-A
- 2) One for the end user location in LATA-B
- 3) One for the end user location in LATA-C

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

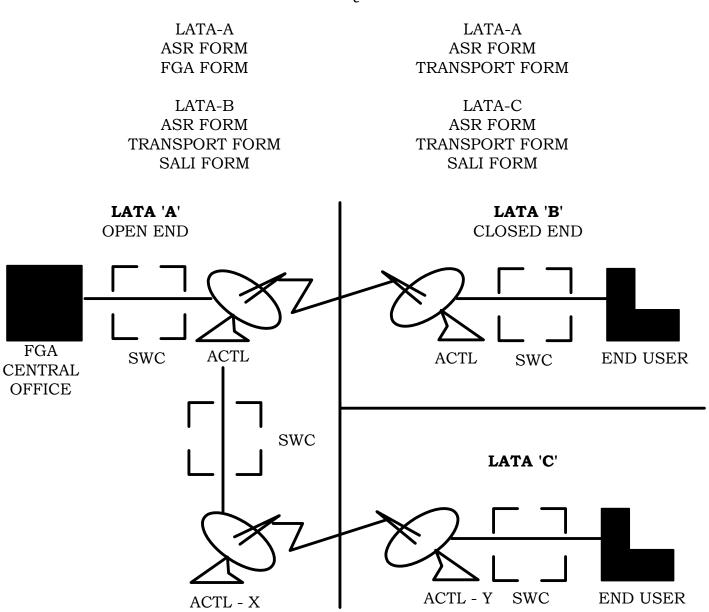
LATA-A ASR FORM FGA FORM LATA-B ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM SALI FORM

LATA-C ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM SALI FORM



8.2.7 **FGA WITH CUSTOMER EXTENSION AND PROVIDER PROVIDED TRANSITING FACILITY IN THE FGA LATA** This configuration is the same as in Section 8.8 with an additional requirement for an ACTL to ACTL transmitting facility within LATA-A provided as Special Access Service.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

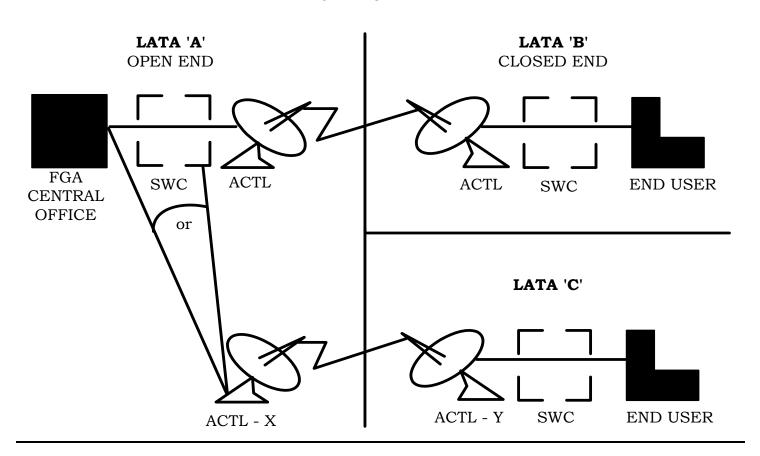


8.2.8 **FGA WITH PROVIDER TRANSITING FACILITY AS AN EXTENSION IN THE FGA LATA** This configuration is the same layout as in Section 8.9 with the provider providing the bridged extension off the FGA service. The customer orders to the second ACTL and the bridge location is determined by the provider. The MSL Form may be used with the Secondary Location (SECLOC) specifying the secondary customer. The SALI Form designates the Secondary Point of Termination (SPOT) specifying the secondary ACTL.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

LATA-A ASR FORM FGA FORM MSL FORM LATA-A ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM SALI FORM

LATA-C ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM SALI FORM



WATS ACCESS LINES

DESCRIPTION	<u>SECTION</u>
GENERAL	9.1
WATS ACCESS LINES (WALS) ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS _	9.2
WATS ACCESS LINE	9.2.1
WATS ACCESS LINE WITH EXTENSION	9.2.2
WATS ACCESS LINE WITH INTERLATA EXTENSION	923

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9. WATS ACCESS LINES

9.1 **GENERAL** WATS access lines are optional features of FGC or FGD switched access service; however, WALs may be ordered separately by a customer other than the customer who orders the FGC or FGD switched access service. For the WATS Access Line, the customer specifies the premises at which the WAL terminates, the type of line (i.e., two-wire or four-wire), the type of calling (i.e., originating, terminating or two way) and the type of supervisory signaling.

When the necessary screening functions are not provided at the wire center which serves the customer's originating or terminating premises, the provider will use the nearest wire center premises where the screening capacity exists.

The customer must specify that the WAL is to be provided with an extension in the same or a different LATA, if applicable. When such an extension is specified on the order, the customer must also specify either (1) the end user premises in the LATA (for an intraLATA extension) or (2) the customer's premises (for an extension in a different LATA) to which such extension is to be provided.

WAL terminations are differentiated by line side vs. trunk side terminations. In addition, there are various types of terminations depending on the type of signaling associated with the WAL. Line side terminations are available with either dial pulse or dual tone multifrequency address signaling. Trunk side terminations are available for the forwarding of dialed number identification to the end user. These terminations use loop reverse battery or E&M type supervisory signaling. When Dialed Number Identification Service (DNIS) is ordered, all WALs in a group must be supplied with the DNIS feature.

NOTE: These features may not be available by all providers.

WALs may be provided as two-way service with or without screening. The NC (Network Channel) code set provides for the ordering of directionality. The BAND field entry provides for the ordering of screening capability for Interstate WALs and Intrastate WALs.

9.2 **WATS ACCESS LINES (WALS) ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS** WALS may be ordered between a provider central office and an end user location. The central office may be stipulated by the customer using the DTO (Dial Tone Office) field entry. The secondary location is used to identify the end user from which the service originates and terminates.

There is no Access Customer Terminal Location (ACTL) physically present on the WAL configuration being ordered. However, the ACTL is associated with the Feature Group B, C, D trunk groups which carry the WAL traffic.

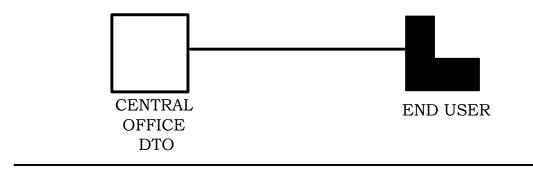
The WAL request form provides for ordering the various options offered with this feature of the Access Tariff. Non-access tariff features may also be ordered in association with the WAL by the customer through data entries using the GETO entry.

9.2.1 **WATS ACCESS LINE** This configuration depicts an access line terminated at a provider switch which provides access to Message Telephone Service (MTS).

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM WAL FORM SALI FORM

WATS ACCESS LINE

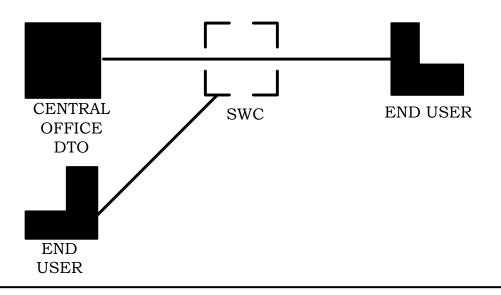


9.2.2 **WATS ACCESS LINE WITH EXTENSION** This configuration depicts a WAL service with an extension off the main service. The MSL Form in conjunction with a SALI Form is used to order the second end user location in a manner similar to Multipoint ordering.

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM WAL FORM MSL FORM SALI FORM

WATS ACCESS LINE W/EXTENSION

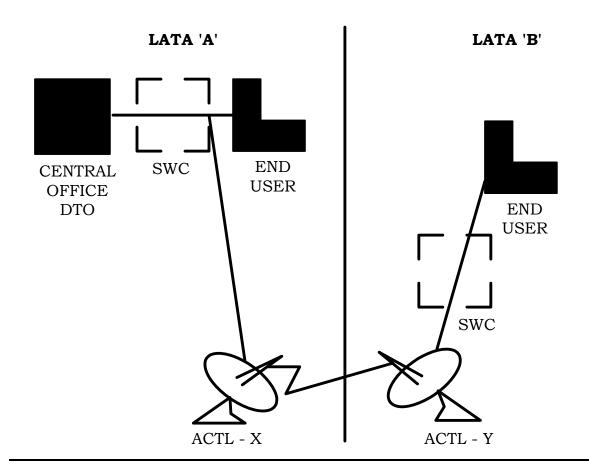


9.2.3 **WATS ACCESS LINE WITH INTERLATA EXTENSION** This configuration depicts a WAL service with an InterLATA extension. The bridging is performed by the provider selecting the most appropriate point on the circuit.

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

LATA-A	LATA-B
ASR FORM	ASR FORM
WAL FORM	TRANSPORT FORM
MSL FORM	SALI FORM
SALI FORM	

WATS ACCESS LINE W/EXT INTERLATA



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TRUNKING

DESCRIPTION	SECTION
GENERAL	10.1
TRUNK ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS	10.2
FGB-C-D DIRECT ROUTED	10.2.1
FGB-C-D TANDEM ROUTED	10.2.2
FGB-C-D ALTERNATE ROUTING (ARTG)	_10.2.3
FGB-C-D END OFFICE ALTERNATE ROUTING (EARTG)	_10.2.4
FGD WITH SERVICE CLASS ROUTING (SCRT)	_ 10.2.5
FGD WITH MULTIPLE CARRIER IDENTIFICATION CODES (CICs)	10.2.6
COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING LINKS	10.3
LOCAL TRUNKING	10.4
INTRA-LATA TOLL TRUNKING	10.5
IXC TRUNKING	10.6
DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE TRUNKING	10.7
OPERATOR SERVICES TRUNKING	10.8
BUSY LINE VERIFICATION (BLV)/BUSY LINE INTERRUPT (BLITRUNKING	
INFORMATION SERVICES TRUNKING	10.10
CHOKE GROUP TRUNKING	10.11
E-911 TRUNKING	10.12
UNBUNDLED DEDICATED TRUNKING	10.13
CUSTOM ROUTING TRUNKING	10.14

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10. TRUNKING

10.1 **GENERAL**

FEATURE GROUP B Access, which is available to all customers, provides trunk-side access to a provider's switch with an associated uniform 950-XXXX access code, for the customer's use in originating and/or terminating a call to an access customer for InterLATA communications.

FGB is provided directly to an end office or may be provided to an access tandem. The customer must specify at the time of ordering the desired routing configuration.

FGB provides a specific dialing plan, in the originating direction, for the end user to dial 950-XXXX (X = 0 - 9) to reach the customer's network. The "XXXX" represents the Carrier Identification Code (CIC) that is maintained and assigned by ATIS' Industry Numbering Committee (INC) on behalf of the providers for the customer. The CIC is used nationally by the customer.

FGB when used in the terminating direction may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA. When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending that tandem may be accessed.

FEATURE GROUP C Access, which is available only to providers of Message Telephone Service (MTS) and Wide Area Telephone Service (WATS), provides trunk-side access to provider end office or tandem switches for the customer's use in originating and terminating InterLATA communications.

FGC is provided to the customer unless FGD end office switching is provided in the same office. When FGD service is available, FGC will not be provided and existing FGC service will be converted to FGD Access.

FGC requires no access code and will transmit the telephone number dialed by the customer's end user that is a seven or ten digit number for calls in the North American Numbering Plan (NANP).

FGC when used in the terminating direction may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA. When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending that tandem may be accessed.

FEATURE GROUP D Access, which is available to all customers, is provided at provider designated end office switches on a direct basis or via provider designated access tandem switches. FGD provides trunkside access to provider end office switches with an associated uniform 10XXX/101XXXX access code for the customer's use in originating and terminating communications.

FGD provides an equal access dialing plan to all customers. Customers can reach their customer by dialing 1+ or 10XXX/101XXXX. The XXX/XXXX represents the access customer's CIC and may be the same CIC as FGB.

FGD trunks are differentiated by the type and directionality of traffic carried over them. There are three major traffic types:

- ORIGINATING TRAFFIC type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the end user to the customer. This may further be defined as Domestic, NYY Service Access Codes (e.g. 5YY, 8YY, and 9YY), Operator and International. The customer must specify the type of access capacity when ordering the FGD service:
 - DD traffic type represents access capacity for carrying only domestic traffic other than 5YY, 8YY, 9YY and operator traffic.
 - ID traffic type represents access capacity for carrying only international traffic.
 - 50, 80, 90 and OP traffic type represent access capacity for carrying respectively only 5YY, 8YY, 9YY or Operator Traffic.
 - OT traffic type represents a combination of originating traffic types.

- TERMINATING TRAFFIC type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying traffic from the customer to the end user.
- DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE TRAFFIC type represents access capacity within a LATA for carrying Directory Assistance traffic from the customer to a Directory Assistance location.

FGD, when used in the terminating direction, may be used to access valid NXXs in the LATA. When directly routed to an end office, only those valid NXX codes served by that end office may be accessed. When routed through an access tandem, only those valid NXX codes served by end offices subtending that tandem may be accessed.

LOCAL TRUNKING Local trunking is available to all CLECs and ILECs between ICEC switches and a CLEC point of interconnection. Local trunks are differentiated by the type and directionality of traffic carried over them. The following represent the major types of local trunking:

- Local Trunking
- Intra-LATA Toll Trunking
- IXC Trunking
- Directory Assistance Trunking
- Operator Services Trunking
- Busy Line Verification/Interrupt Trunking
- Information Services Trunking
- Choke Group Trunking
- Unbundled Dedicated Trunking
- Custom Routing Trunking

COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING (CCS) LINKS A signaling link consists of signaling terminal equipment and a signaling data link (transmission facility). It is used for transport of signaling information between signaling points.

10.2 **TRUNK ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS** Feature Group B, C, D or Local is ordered between a customer's terminal location and a provider's central office providing the trunk-side termination. The provider's central office may be a Class 5 end office or a local tandem central office with common trunking (shared) arrangements to subtending end offices.

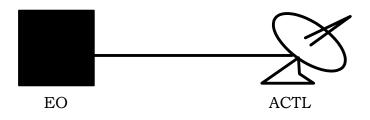
Feature Group B, C, D and Local requests are differentiated by the specification of a NC (Network Channel) code on the Trunking Request Form. The NC code is comprised of four characters with the last character designating the feature group and some allowable options.

The following configurations are "high level" in presentation and not meant to depict all companies' requirements. Refer to Section 7 for Local Transport Restructure (LTR) requirements.

10.2.1 **FGB-C-D DIRECT ROUTED** This configuration depicts trunkside switched access service ordered between an ACTL and a provider end office. The fourth position of the NC code differentiates between Feature Groups B, C and D.

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM

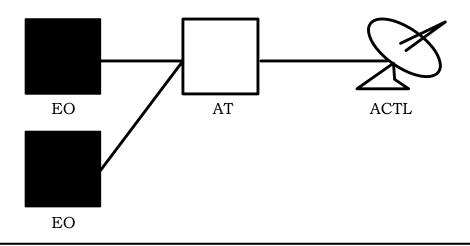


10.2.2 **FGB-C-D TANDEM ROUTED** This configuration depicts trunkside switched access service ordered between an ACTL and a provider access tandem switch. Trunking between the end offices and the access tandem is provisioned based upon the aggregate requirements of all the customers providing InterLATA service through the access Tandem.

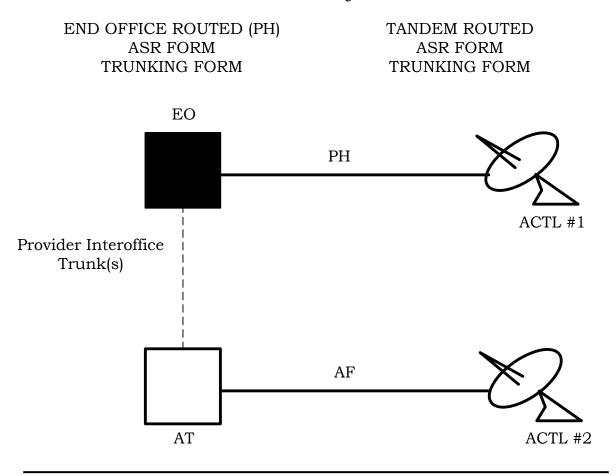
The fourth position of the NC code differentiates between Feature Groups B, C and D.

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

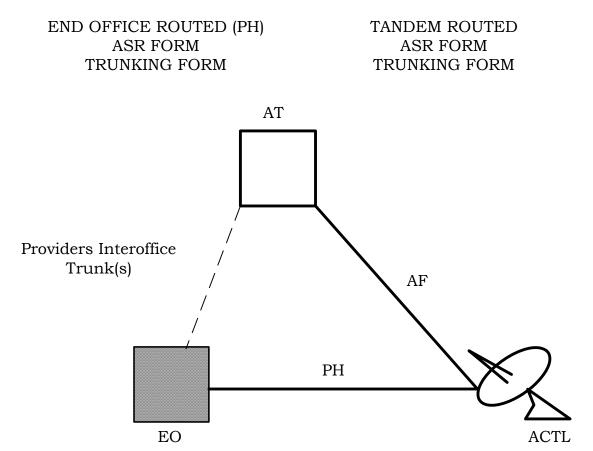
ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM



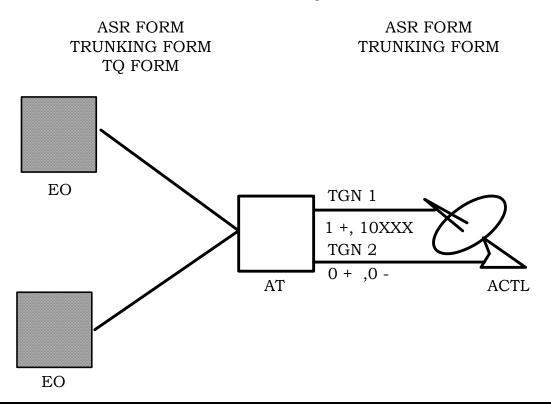
10.2.3 **FGB-C-D ALTERNATE ROUTING (ARTG)** This configuration depicts two ACTL locations; one with a direct end office trunk group Primary High (PH) and one with a tandem trunk group Alternate Final (AF). This option will allow originating overflow traffic to be directed from the PH trunk group to the AF trunk group. Two ASRs are required to provision this configuration, one for the PH and one for AF route, with each being related to the other.



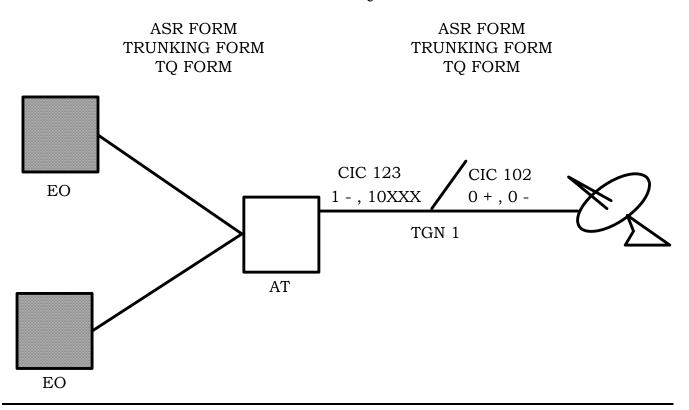
10.2.4 **FGB-C-D END OFFICE ALTERNATE ROUTING (EARTG)** This configuration depicts one ACTL with trunk groups to the same end office. One trunk group, Primary High (PH) is routed direct to the end office and the other trunk group; Alternate Final (AF) is routed via the Tandem. The EARTG routes originating overflow traffic, from the direct group (PH) to the tandem group (AF), via the common transport provider interoffice trunks. Two ASRs are required to provision this configuration, one for the PH and one for the AF route, with each being related to the other.



10.2.5 **FGD WITH SERVICE CLASS ROUTING (SCRT)** This configuration depicts one ACTL location with two tandem trunk groups. Each Trunk Group has specified types of traffic routed to it. This option will allow the customer to direct or block originating traffic based on traffic type. This option is ordered using the SCRT field on the Trunking Form and the routing matrices on the TQ Form.



10.2.6 **FGD WITH MULTIPLE CARRIER IDENTIFICATION CODES (CICs)** This configuration depicts an ACTL location with one tandem trunk group with more than one CIC code assigned. Different traffic types are assigned to different CIC codes. This option will allow the customer to direct or block originating traffic based on the CIC code. This option is ordered using the CIC field and the SCRT field on the Trunking Form and the routing matrices on the TQ Form.



10.3 **COMMON CHANNEL SIGNALING LINKS** This configuration depicts an CCS "B" Link provided between a Signaling Point of Interface (SPOI) at an ACTL and the provider Signaling Transfer Point (STP) at a central office. The CCS "B" Link is provisioned as a subrated circuit of a DS1 multiplexed system.

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM B LINK SWC (STP) DS1 MUX SWC ACTL

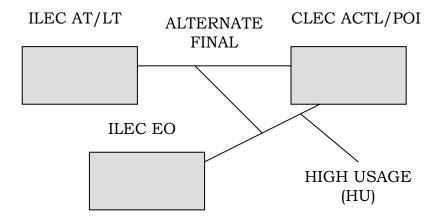
NOTE 1: Signaling Point of Interface is defined by the CUSTOMER SWITCH LOCATION (CSL) and CUSTOMER SWITCH TYPE (CST) fields on the Trunking Form, ATIS-0404004

HUB

10.4 **LOCAL TRUNKING** This configuration depicts a trunk group carrying local traffic from a CLECs ACTL/POI to an ILEC end office and/or on ILECs ACCESS, or local tandem. Local traffic is based on the CLEC NPA/NXX and the rate center based on existing ILEC arrangements. The EO trunks group may be either HU or DF. Tandem trunks groups will be either an AF or DF group. These trunk groups can be 2W, one way from customer to provider.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM TQ FORM

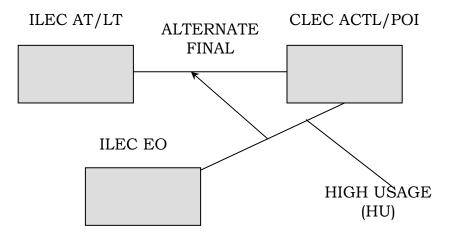


ASR Form:	Trunking Form:	TQ Form:
REQTYP=MD	TTT	TG ACT
	TRFTYP=LL, or LT	TGTYP
	CIC	DIR
	TRN	TK SEQ
	TCIC	TK SIG
		CIC
		COIN EA
		GLARE
		ROUTING MATRIX

10.5 **INTRA - LATA TOLL TRUNKING** This is identical to 10.10 with the exception of billing. These calls are toll calls leased on the CLECs NPA/NXX via the ILEC rate center.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM TO FORM

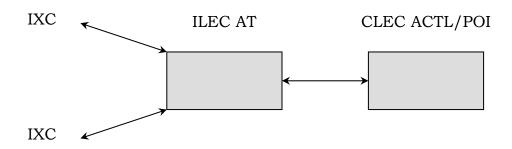


ASR Form:	Trunking Form:	TQ Form:
REQTYP=MD	TTT	TG ACT
	TRFTYP=AT, LI or LT	TGTYP
	CIC	DIR
	TRN	TK SEQ
	TCIC	TK SIG
		CIC
		COIN EA
		GLARE
		ROUTING MATRIX

10.6 **IXC TRUNKING** This is a two way trunk group ordered by the CLEC. The purpose of the group is to reach and be reached by IXCs. The CLECs NPA/NXX must subtend the ILECs Access Tandem. A CLEC needs a trunk group to every Access Tandem that they have an NPA/NXX rate centered on.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM TQ FORM



Trunking Form:	TQ Form:
TTT	TG ACT
TRFTYP	TGTYP
CIC	DIR
TRN	TK SEQ
TCIC	TK SIG
	CIC
	COIN EA
	GLARE
	ROUTING MATRIX
	TTT TRFTYP CIC TRN

10.7 **DIRECTORY ASSISTANCE TRUNKING** This is a one way trunk group from a CLECs POI/ACTL to an ILEC Directory Assistance Tandem. Terms and conditions are based on either tariff or contract. These DA Tandems are listed in the Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG). The calls from a CLEC's end user are typically 411 or 555-1212.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM TQ FORM



ASR Form:	Trunking Form:	TQ Form:
REQTYP=MD	TRFTYP=DA or DC	TG ACT
	CIC	TGTYP
	TRN	DIR
	TCIC	TK SEQ
		TK SIG
		CIC
		ROUTING MATRIX

10.8 **OPERATOR SERVICES TRUNKING** This is a one way trunk group from a CLEC's POI/ACTL to an ILEC operator services tandem. Terms and conditions are based on either tariffs or contracts. These operator services tandems are listed in the national Local Exchange Routing Guide (LERG). These calls from a CLEC's end user are typically 0.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM TQ FORM

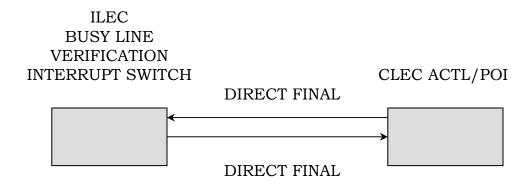


ASR Form:	Trunking Form:	TQ Form:
REQTYP=MD	TTT	TG ACT
	TRFTYP=OP	TGTYP
	CIC	DIR
	TRN	TK SEQ
	TCIC	TK SIG
		CIC
		COIN EA
		ROUTING MATRIX

10.9 BUSY LINE VERIFICATION (BLV)/BUSY LINE INTERRUPT (BLI) TRUNKING This is a trunk group to connect the operator of one party to the operator of another party. These are one way trunk groups between a CLEC's POI/ACTL and an ILEC's BLV/BLI switch location.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM TQ FORM



ASR Form:	Trunking Form:	TQ Form:
REQTYP=MD	TTT	TG ACT
	TRFTYP=VR	TGTYP
	CIC	DIR
	TRN	TK SEQ
		TK SIG
		CIC
		COIN EA
		ROUTING MATRIX

10.10 **INFORMATION SERVICES TRUNKING** This is a one way trunk group which connects the end user of a CLEC to the information service provider (example: 976 calls) of an ILEC. The Information Service Office location is typically an ILEC's end office switch.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM TQ FORM



ASR Form:	Trunking Form:	TQ Form:
REQTYP=MD	TTT	TG ACT
	TRFTYP	TGTYP
	CIC	DIR
	TRN	TK SEQ
	TCIC	TK SIG
		CIC
		COIN EA
		GLARE
		ROUTING MATRIX

10.11 **CHOKE GROUP TRUNKING** This is a one way trunk group from a CLEC to an ILEC which carries calls that the CLEC has decided to choke. Most switches today can perform this function in software which means this group may not be required.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM TQ FORM

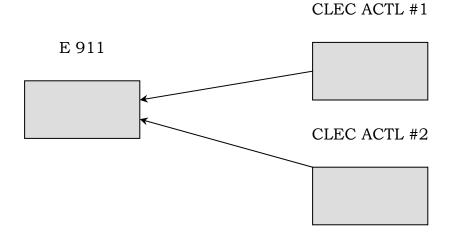


ASR Form:	Trunking Form:	TQ Form:
REQTYP=MD	TTT	TG ACT
	TRFTYP=CH	TGTYP
	CIC	DIR
	TRN	TK SEQ
	TCIC	TK SIG
		CIC
		COIN EA
		ROUTING MATRIX

 $10.12\,$ **E-911 TRUNKING** This is a one way trunk group from a CLEC end user to an E911 tandem. Their trunk groups are typically small. Most companies, local, and/or state governments require that the CLEC provide a diverse trunk group from a $2^{\rm nd}$ location.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM TQ FORM

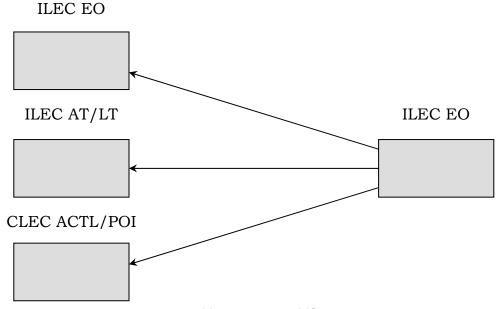


ASR Form:	Trunking Form:	TQ Form:
REQTYP=MD	TTT	TG ACT
	TRFTYP=E9	TGTYP
	CIC	DIR
		TK SEQ
		TK SIG
		CIC
		COIN EA
		GLARE
		ROUTING MATRIX

10.13 **UNBUNDLED DEDICATED TRUNKING** This is a one way trunk group from an ILEC's end office to either the CLEC's POI or to the ILEC's AT/LT or EO switch. These groups are ordered and under the control of the CLEC. These groups connect to unbundled switch ports ordered by the CLEC. Calls sent to an ILEC's AT/LT are completed on the ILEC's message trunking network.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM TQ FORM

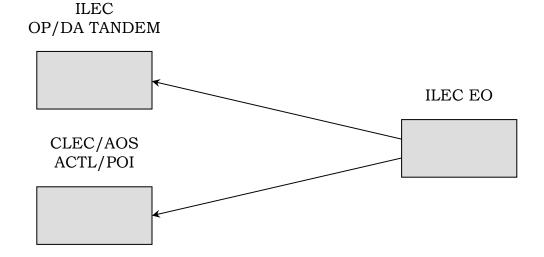


ASR Form:	Trunking Form:	TQ Form:
REQTYP=MD	TTT	TG ACT
PLSI	TRFTYP	TGTYP
PSL	CIC	DIR
UNE =Y		TK SEQ
		TK SIG
		CIC
		COIN EA
		GLARE
		ROUTING MATRIX

10.14 **CUSTOM ROUTING TRUNKING** This is a one way trunk group from an ILEC end office to an ILEC OP/DA Tandem or a CLEC ACTL/POI. This trunk group may connect either unbundled switch ports or re-sold lines of an ILEC to a CLEC. These calls are 0 -, 0 + local, 411 and 555-1212.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRUNKING FORM TQ FORM



ASR Form:	Trunking Form:	TQ Form:
REQTYP=MD	TTT	TG ACT
	TRFTYP	TGTYP
	CIC	DIR
	TRN	TK SEQ
	TCIC	TK SIG
		CIC
		COIN EA
		GLARE
		ROUTING MATRIX

TRANSPORT SERVICE

DESCRIPTION	SECTION
GENERAL	11.1
SPECIAL ACCESS ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS	11.2
TWO POINT SPECIAL ACCESS	11.3
SPECIAL ACCESS TERMINATING ON A CENTREX	11.4
MULTIPOINT SERVICE	11.5
THRU-CONNECTS - GENERAL	11.6
TWO POINT THRU-CONNECT	11.7
MULTIPOINT THRU-CONNECT	11.8
CASCADING MULTIPLEXING	11.9
DEDICATED NETWORK ACCESS LINE (DNAL) - GENERAL	11.10
DNAL DEDICATED NETWORK ACCESS LINK	11.11
UNBUNDLED ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS	11.12
UNBUNDLED MULTIPLEXER 1/0	11.13
UNBUNDLED MULTIPLEXER 3/1	11.14
COLLOCATION TO COLLOCATION (SAME CENTRAL OFFICE)	11.15
COLLOCATION TO COLLOCATION (DIFFERENT CENTR. OFFICE)	AL 11.16
PHYSICAL COLLOCATION TO CLEC POI	11.17
VIRTUAL COLLOCATION TO CLEC POI	11.18
CLEC POI TO CLEC POI	11.19

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11. TRANSPORT SERVICE

11.1 **GENERAL**

Special Access (SA) service is generally ordered between an Access Customer Terminal Location (ACTL) and an end user location. However, SA service may be ordered between two ACTLs (same or different customer) or to a Central Office (e.g., Hi-Cap or Wideband channels) or to a provider edge device.

Special Access service provides a transmission path to connect customer designated premises*, either directly or through a provider Hub where bridging or multiplexing functions are performed. Special Access service includes all exchange access not utilizing provider end office switches.

The connections provided by Special Access service can be either analog or digital. Analog connections are differentiated by spectrum and bandwidth. Digital connections are differentiated by bit rate.

Unbundled Network Elements (UNE) service is generally ordered between two ACTLs (same or different customers). However, UNE service may be ordered between an ACTL and an end user location. From an ordering perspective, the fields required for ordering UNE Transport will be the same as those used for the same type of service ordered as Access Service with the exception of the addition of the UNE field on the ASR being populated for all unbundled orders.

For Unbundled Ordering and definition see Section 11.12.

11. TRANSPORT SERVICE continued

11.1 **GENERAL** continued

Channel Types There are numerous types of channels used to provide Special Access services. Each type has its own characteristics. All are subdivided by one or more of the following:

- Transmission specifications
- Bandwidth
- Speed (i.e., bit rate)
- Spectrum

Customers can order a basic channel and select, from a list of available transmission parameters and channel interfaces, those that they desire to meet specific communications requirements.

* AP C.O. CENTREX-like switches, Packet Switches included in Public Packet Switching Network (PPSN) service and AP Answering Service Concentrators are considered to be customer premises for purposes of administering regulations and rates.

11-2

11.2 **SPECIAL ACCESS ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS** Special Access within the LATA is ordered between an ACTL (primary location) and:

- an end user location (SECLOC)
- a provider edge device
- another ACTL
- a provider Central Office for bridging, multiplexing or for termination in CENTREX switch

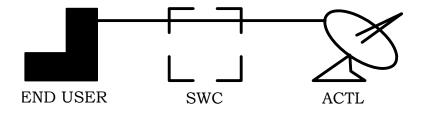
For ordering purposes, a CENTREX switch is treated as a provider end office termination.

11.3 **TWO POINT SPECIAL ACCESS** An example of a typical configuration is with ACTL to end user connections.

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM SALI FORM

EXAMPLE 1:

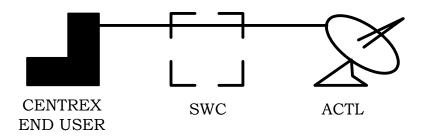


11.4 **SPECIAL ACCESS TERMINATING ON A CENTREX** This special access configuration is a typical tie trunk operation off a CENTREX.

Provider receives the ASR and TRANSPORT Forms. The CENTREX order may be negotiated with the provider representative who handles the CENTREX account or the rep who handles ASR negotiations. The customer negotiating with the provider would obtain a CENTREX service order number and enter that service order number on the ASR in the RORD field indicating that the CENTREX termination has been negotiated.

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS FOR CENTREX TERMINATION

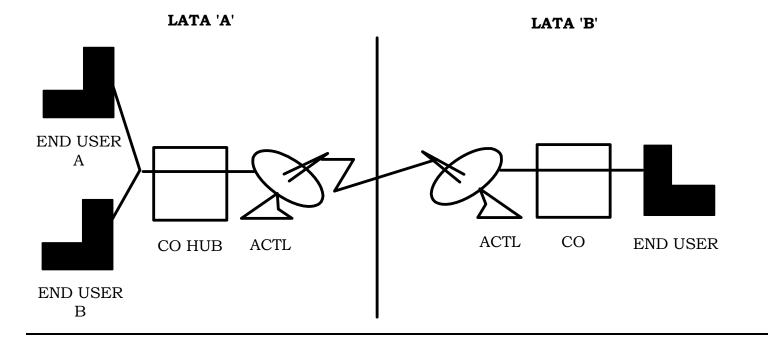
ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM



11.5 **MULTIPOINT SERVICE** This configuration describes a multipoint access service. The request is comprised of an ASR, TRANSPORT, two (2) Multipoint Service Leg (MSL) Forms and two (2) SALI Forms. An MSL Form is used to order from the bridge to each end user location.

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

LATA-A LATA-B
ASR FORM ASR FORM
TRANSPORT FORM* TRANSPORT FORM
(2) MSL FORMs (2) SALI FORMs
(2) SALI FORMs



11-6

^{*} CKLT on the TRANSPORT Form is used to specify the HUB for bridging of the end user locations shown here. Additional bridging locations can be ordered using separate MSL Forms.

11.6 **THRU-CONNECTS - GENERAL** A Thru-Connect configuration is one which utilizes the channels of two or more Hi-Cap facilities. These channels are cross connected within one or more provider central offices for the purpose of connecting the Hi-Cap facilities at a circuit level (see Example X). A Thru-Connect is ordered as a two-point Special Access (see Example X) or as a leg on a multi-point Special Access service (see Example Y).

11.7 **TWO POINT THRU-CONNECT** The ordering requirements for a two-point Thru-Connect are as follows (see Example X for illustration):

ORDERING FORM:			SPECIFICALLY FOR A THRU- IFIGURATION ARE:
TRANSPORT	CFA	-	Identifies the channel(s) of the multiplexed Hi-Cap facility being utilized for the "a" connection in the provider central office (or HUB). This CFA is associated with the ACTL specified on the ASR Form.
TRANSPORT	SCFA	-	Identifies the channel(s) of the multiplexed Hi-Cap facility being utilized for the "b" connection in the provider central office (or HUB). This SCFA is associated with the location specified in the SECLOC and SPOT fields.
TRANSPORT	MUXLOC	-	Identifies the multiplexing location in which the Hi-Cap facility associated with the CFA terminates and in which the Thru-Connect may be cross connected. The MUXLOC CLLI code is the HUB location identified in the CFA.
TRANSPORT	SMUXLOC	-	Identifies the multiplexing location in which the Hi-Cap facility associated with the SCFA terminates, and in which the Thru-Connect may be cross-connected.

11.7 TWO POINT THRU-CONNECT (CONTINUED)

TRANSPORT	SECLOC	- Identifies the secondary location associated with the SCFA. This is usually a secondary ACTL and as such the CLLI code for this location should be shown in the SPOT field.
TRANSPORT	SPOT	- Identifies the SECLOC CLLI code when the SECLOC is a secondary ACTL.

11.7 TWO POINT THRU-CONNECT (CONTINUED)

EXAMPLE X:

TWO POINT THRU-CONNECT								
(a)	MUL	TIPLEXING (MUXLOC)	HUB	(b)				
///////////////////////////////////////	M	******	M	///////////////////////////////////////				
Hi-Cap FACILITY (CFA)	U X		U X	Hi-Cap FACILITY (SCFA)				
******* = THRU-CONNECT								

11.8 **MULTIPOINT THRU-CONNECT** The ordering requirements for a multipoint Thru-Connect are as follows (see Example Y for illustration):

ORDERING FORM:	FIELDS	USED	SPECIFICALLY	FOR	A	THRU-
	CONNEC	CT CONI	FIGURATION AR	E:		

TRANSPORT

CFA

- Identifies the channel(s) of the multiplexed Hi-Cap facility being utilized for the "a" connection in the provider central office (or HUB). This CFA is associated with the ACTL specified on the

ASR Form.

TRANSPORT MUXLOC - Identifies the multiplexing

location in which the multiplexed Hi-Cap facility associated with the CFA terminates and in which the Thru-Connect may be cross connected. The MUXLOC CLLI code is the HUB location

identified in the CFA field.

TRANSPORT SMUXLOC - Identifies the multiplexing

location in which the multiplexed Hi-Cap facility associated with the SCFA terminates, and in which the Thru-Connect may be

cross connected.

TRANSPORT CKLT - Identifies the first point of

bridging for the multipoint service. The CLLI code for the bridge location may be the same as the CLLI code for the multiplexing location specified in the MUXLOC or SMUXLOC field or the CLLI codes may be

different.

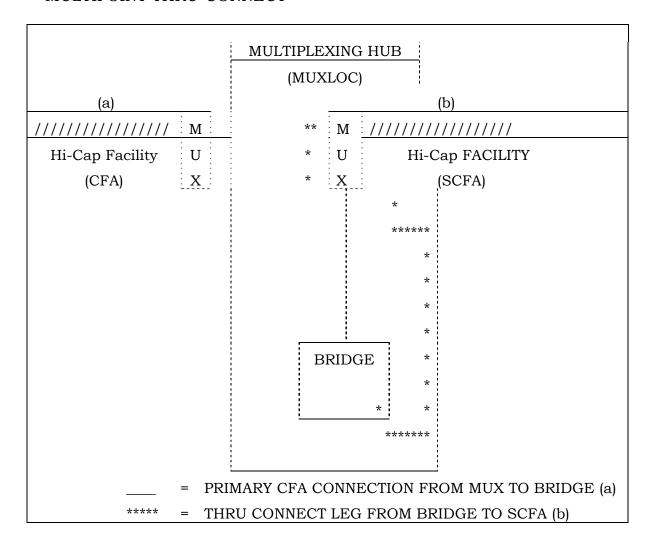
11.8 MULTIPOINT THRU-CONNECT (CONTINUED)

MULTIPOINT SERVICE LEG (MSL)	SCFA	-	Identifies the channel(s) of LEG (MSL) the multiplexed Hi-Cap facility being utilized for the "b" connection in the provider central office (or HUB). This SCFA is associated with the location specified in the SECLOC and SPOT fields specified on the MSL Form.
MULTIPOINT SERVICE LEG (MSL)	SECLOC	-	Identifies the secondary location. LEG (MSL) associated with the SCFA. This is usually a secondary ACTL and as such the CLLI code for this location should be shown in the SPOT field.
MULTIPOINT SERVICE LEG (MSL)	SPOT	-	Identifies the SECLOC CLLI code when LEG (MSL) the SECLOC is a secondary ACTL.

11.8 MULTIPOINT THRU-CONNECT (CONTINUED)

EXAMPLE Y: MULTIPOINT THRU-CONNECT

MULTIPOINT THRU-CONNECT



11.9 **CASCADING MULTIPLEXING** The ordering requirements for a Cascading Multiplexing arrangement are as follows (see Example Z for illustration):

ORDERING FORM: UNIQUE FIELD REQUIREMENTS FOR A

CASCADING MULTIPLEXING CONFIGURATION

ARE:

TRANSPORT NC - Identifies the type of service

being ordered. Example: If ordering the DS3, a DS3 NC is required; if ordering the DS1, a

DS1 NC is required, etc.

TRANSPORT NCI - Identifies the interface at the

ACTL. The NC and NCI may represent different types of service. Example: If ordering a DS1 cascading or "riding" a DS3; a DS3 NCI is required to represent the DS3 interface at the ACTL but the NC will be for

the DS1 being ordered.

TRANSPORT CFA

- Identifies the channel(s) of the multiplexed Hi-Cap facility on which the service being ordered will "ride". Example: If ordering a DS1 cascading from a DS3; the CFA identifies the channel of the DS3 on which the DS1 will ride. When the voice grade channel is ordered, the CFA on that request will reflect the channel of the DS1 on which the voice service will ride.

11.9 CASCADING MULTIPLEXING (CONTINUED)

TRANSPORT	MUXLOC	_	Identifies the multiplexing location in which the multiplexed Hi-Cap facility associated with the CFA terminates. The MUXLOC CLLI code is the HUB location identified in the CFA field.
TRANSPORT	SMUXLOC	-	Identifies the multiplexing location in which the multiplexed Hi-Cap facility associated with the SCFA terminates.
TRANSPORT	SECLOC	-	Identifies the multiplexing location for the service being ordered. Example: If ordering a DS1 cascading from a DS3, the SECLOC is the multiplexing location for the DS1 (if the DS1 is being multiplexed).

11.9 **CASCADING MULTIPLEXING (CONTINUED)** Cascading Multiplexing involves the use of a channel from a multiplexed service that is multiplexed into smaller channels.

EXAMPLE Z:

	MUL	TIPLEXING (MUXLOC) DS1		
///////////////////////////////////////	DS3	*****	DS1	///////////////////////////////////////
DS3 Hi-Cap	to	(b)	VOICE GRADE	
FACILITY (a)	DS1		VOICE	CHANNEL (c)

The DS3 Hi-Cap facility (a) is ordered to a provider central office and is multiplexed down into 28 DS1's (b). Each DS1 can then be multiplexed into 24 voice grade channels (c) or 23 digital data channels. This configuration is called "Cascading Multiplexing".

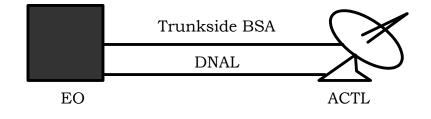
11.10 **DEDICATED NETWORK ACCESS LINE (DNAL) - GENERAL** The Dedicated Network Access Link (DNAL) provides a dedicated data channel between the customer termination and a designated central office which contains the specific features required by the customer.

The DNAL is used to transmit network information or network control information from the customer to the network (e.g. activate a message waiting indicator) or from the network to the customer (e.g. calling number identification over a message desk interface).

11.11 **DNAL DEDICATED NETWORK ACCESS LINK** This configuration depicts a Trunk-side Basic Serving Arrangement (BSA) with an associated DNAL used to provide a Trunk Make Busy Arrangement. The Trunk-side BSA is ordered concurrently or prior to the DNAL. The DNAL is ordered on the Transport Form using the SSS and ATN Fields.

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM
TRANSPORT FORM
SSS = N
ATN = TSC/TGID



11.12 UNBUNDLED ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS

UNBUNDLED MULTIPLEXER

- 1. 1/0 MUX
- 2. 3/1 MUX

UNBUNDLED TRANSPORT

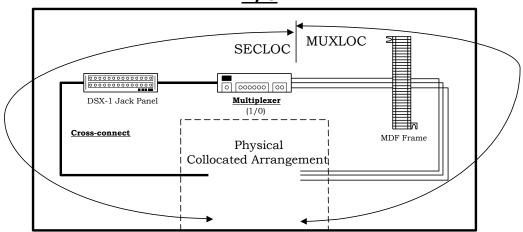
- 1. Physical COLLOCATION to physical COLLOCATION
 - A. Same CENTRAL OFFICE
 - B. Different CENTRAL OFFICE
- 2. Physical COLLOCATION to CLEC POI
- 3. Virtual COLLOCATION to CLEC POI
- 4. CLEC POI to CLEC POI

11.13 **UNBUNDLED MULTIPLEXER 1/0** This configuration depicts an Unbundled Network Element which multiplexes between DS0 and T1 levels.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM

Unbundled Multiplexer 1/0



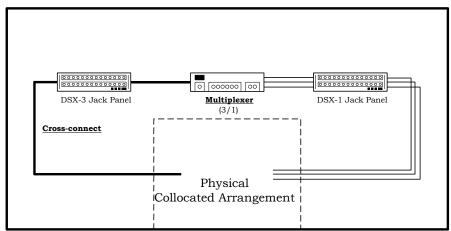
Note: The UNE field on the ASR Form must be populated when placing an order for this service. The above configuration requires two separate ASR's. The first ASR will be for the high speed side and the Multiplexer. The second ASR will be for the low speed connections from the Multiplexer to the collocation arrangement.

11.14 **UNBUNDLED MULTIPLEXER 3/1** This configuration depicts an Unbundled Network Element which multiplexes between DS3 and DS1 levels.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM

<u>Unbundled Multiplexer</u> 3/1



Note: The UNE field on the ASR Form must be populated when placing an order for this service. The above configuration requires two separate ASR's. The first ASR will be for the high speed side and the Multiplexer. The second ASR will be for the low speed connections from the Multiplexer to the collocation arrangement.

11.15 SPECIALIZED ETHERNET AGGREGATION COMBO SERVICES

This configuration depicts an example of a Specialized Ethernet Aggregation order.



ASR Form						
REQTYP	=	S	SEI	= E	Blank	
ACT	=	N				
ACTL	=	Required				
QTY	=	1				
EVCI	=	В				
Transport Fo	rm					
NC	=	Specialized Ethernet	SECLOC	= F	Required	
		Aggregation Service				
NCI	=	Specialized Ethernet				
		Aggregation Interface				
SECNCI	=	Specialized Ethernet				
		Aggregation Interface				
		EVC Fo				
EVC Detail S	ectio		UNI Mapping Section			
EVC NUM	=	0001	UREF	=	01	
NC	=	Required	AUNT	=	11	
	-		UACT	=	11	
NUT	=	Required	NCI	=	Tore basea, varia	
EVCID	=	N/A	L2CP	=	Tio ficcaca	
EVCCKR	=	Optional	RUID or	=	TTOTHOTICA	
			RPON	=	Tiomorca	
			EVCSP	=	optional	
			VACT	=	Optional	
			CE-VLAN	=	Optional	
			S-VACT	=	As needed	
			S-VLAN	=	As needed	
			SVP			

UREF	#1 LOS I	Mapping					
LREF	LOS	LOS	or SPEC	PBIT	BDW	DSCP or TOS	
	ACT						
1	N		EVCGLD		Bandwidth		

$11.15\,\mathrm{SPECIALIZED}$ ETHERNET AGGREGATION COMBO SERVICES (continued)

UNI Mappin	g S	ectio	n – UNI	#2				
UREF		=	2					
UACT		=	N					
NCI		=	Port bas	sed/VLAN				
L2CP		=	As need	led				
RUID		=	ECCKT	of Specialize	d			
or			Etherne	et Aggregation	n #2			
RPON		=	PON of	Specialized I	Ethernet			
			Aggrega	tion #2 ASR				
EVCSP		=	Optiona	ıl				
VACT		=	Optiona	ıl				
CE-VLAN		=	Optiona	ıl				
S-VACT		=	As need	led				
S-VLAN		=	As need	led				
SVP		=	As need	led				
UREF #2 LC	S I	Ларр	ing					
LREF LOS		LOS	or	SPEC	PBIT	BDW	DSCP	or TOS
ACT	١							
1 N				EVCGLD		Bandwidth		
·								

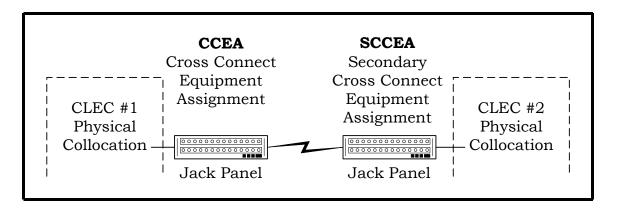
11.16 COLLOCATION TO COLLOCATION (SAME CENTRAL OFFICE)

This configuration depicts an Unbundled Network Element (Transport) between two physical COLLOCATIONS arrangement within the same Central Office.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM

<u>Multiple Collocation Arrangement</u> (Intraoffice Cage-to-Cage)



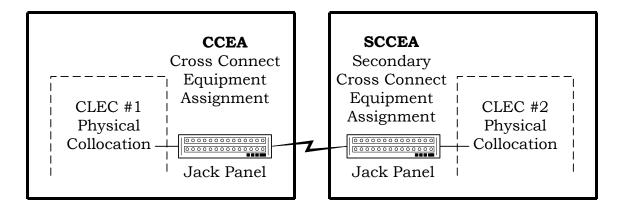
11.17 **COLLOCATION TO COLLOCATION (DIFFERENT CENTRAL OFFICE)** This configuration depicts an Unbundled Network Element (Transport) between two COLLOCATIONS in two different Central Offices.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM

Multiple Collocation Arrangement (Interoffice Cage-to-Cage)

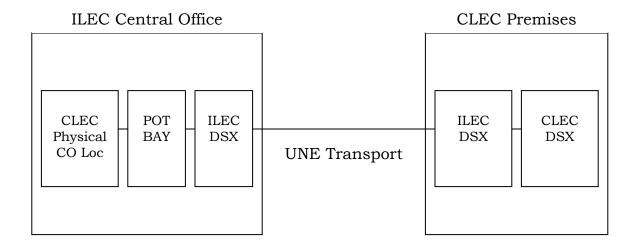
Central Office #1 Central Office #2



11.18 **PHYSICAL COLLOCATION TO CLEC POI** This configuration depicts an Unbundled Network Element (Transport) between a physical collocation and a CLEC POI.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

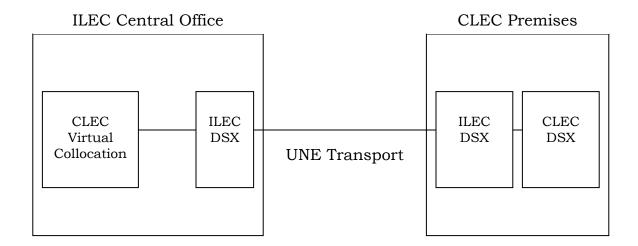
ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM



11.19 **VIRTUAL COLLOCATION TO CLEC POI** This configuration depicts an Unbundled Network Element (Transport) between a virtual collocation and a CLEC POI.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

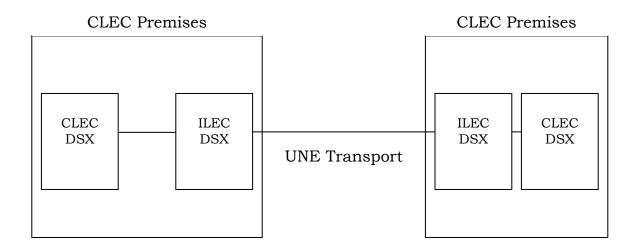
ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM



11.20 **CLEC POI TO CLEC POI** This configuration depicts an Unbundled Network Element (Transport) between two CLEC POIs.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM



END USER SPECIAL ACCESS

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	SECTION
GENERAL	12.1
END USER SPECIAL ACCESS ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS	12.2
TWO POINT END USER SPECIAL ACCESS	_12.2.1
CROSS-CONNECTS	12.2.2

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12. END USER SPECIAL ACCESS

- 12.1 **GENERAL** End User Special Access is generally ordered between two end user locations within a LATA.
 - One of the end user locations must be terminated in a circuit which has the capability of switching to a jurisdictionally interstate connection.
 - Service between two locations where at least one of the locations has digital cross-connect (DCS) capabilities.

The following location naming conventions are used:

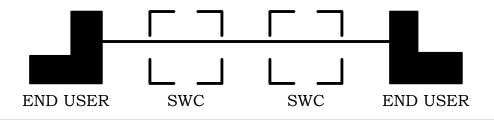
- The end user location with the capability to switch the circuit InterLATA is identified as the primary location (PRILOC) and all other end user locations are identified as secondary locations (SECLOCs).
- When more than end user locations have the capability of switching, the assignment of the PRILOC is arbitrary.

12.2 END USER SPECIAL ACCESS ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS

12.2.1 **TWO POINT END USER SPECIAL ACCESS** This configuration depicts a private line between two end user locations within the LATA which are jurisdictionally Interstate because one or both locations have the ability to switch to exchange services. The location having this switching capability is designated as PRILOC and is handled in a manner similar to an ACTL location for the provisioning process.

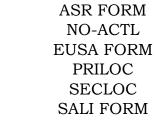
LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

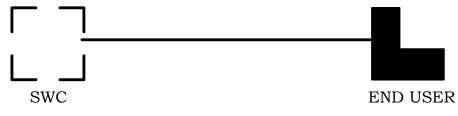
ASR FORM
NO-ACTL
EUSA FORM
PRILOC
(2) SALI FORMS
SECLOC



12.2.2 **CROSS-CONNECTS** This example illustrates one location as a provider office with DCS or multiplexing (MUX) capabilities and the other is an end user premises.

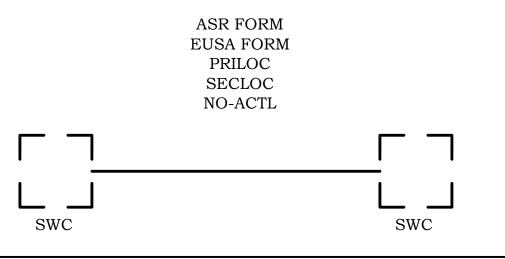
LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:





- 12.2.2 **CROSS-CONNECTS (CONTINUED)** Another application for the use of the EUSA is to order between two locations when both locations are provider offices with DCS or MUX capabilities. Identification of these locations is as follows:
 - When both locations are provider offices with DCS capabilities the assignment of primary versus secondary identification is arbitrary and the choice of the customer.
 - When one location is a provider office with DCS capabilities and the other is a provider office with MUX capabilities, the DCS location is identified as the primary location and the MUX location is identified as the secondary location.

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:



MULTIPLE-EXCHANGE COMPANY (MULTI-EC)

DESCRIPTION	<u>SECTION</u>
GENERAL	13.1
MULTI-EC ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS	13.2
SPECIAL ACCESS MULTI-EC	13.2.1
FEATURE GROUP A MULTI-EC	13.2.2

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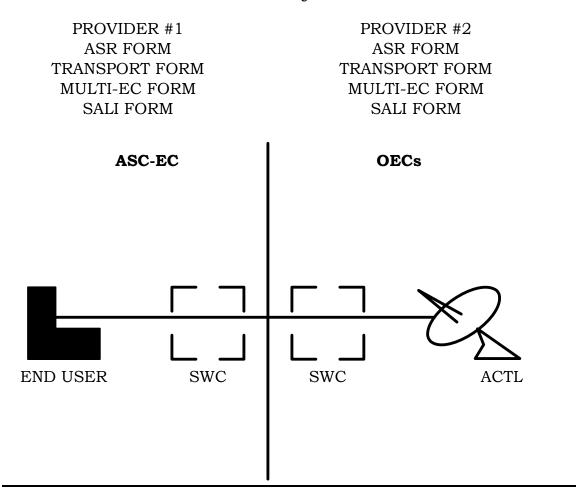
13. MULTIPLE-EXCHANGE COMPANY (MULTI-EC)

13.1 **GENERAL** A Multi-EC configuration is one in which multiple providers are involved in the provision of the access service. The Multi-EC Form provides for the additional administrative and billing detail information for each provider involved where an access service passes through more than one provider's territory. The first line of information will always contain the Access Service Coordination Exchange Company (ASC-EC) details, and the ASC-EC ICSC code on this form must match the ASC-EC field information on the ASR Form. The Multi-EC Form will accompany the ASR and service specific form.

13.2 MULTI-EC ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS

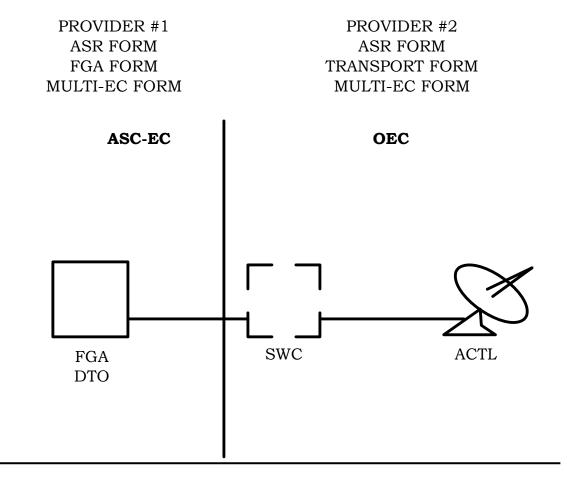
13.2.1 **SPECIAL ACCESS MULTI-EC** This configuration depicts a two point private line between an end user location and an ACTL. The Special Access Service is provided to the customer by two providers within the same LATA, requiring the Multi-EC Form in addition to the ASR, Transport and SALI Forms normally provided.

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:



13.2.2 **FEATURE GROUP A MULTI-EC** This configuration depicts a FGA Foreign Exchange service from a FGA end office to an ACTL. The FGA service is provided by two providers within the same LATA, requiring the Multi-EC Form in addition to the ASR and Service Specific Form.

LATA ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:



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RING SERVICE

DESCRIPTION	SECTION
GENERAL	14.1
RING ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS	14.2
ESTABLISH A RING	
4 NODE RING-POP ON RING AT LOCATION A	14.3
4 NODE RING-POP ON RING AT LOCATION C	14.4
SERVICE REARRANGEMENTS	
ADD A NODE	14.5
DISCONNECT A NODE	14.6
REDISTRIBUTE PORT CAPACITY	14.7
SERVICE ACTIVATION - OFF NET TO OFF NET -	
SPECIAL ACCESS	14.8

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14. RING SERVICE

14.1 **GENERAL** A ring can be one of two transport types: optical carrier (OC) transport or dense wave division multiplexing (DWDM) transport.

The configuration of an OC transport ring consists of a collection of nodes forming a closed end loop, whereby each node is connected via a fiber facility, and the OC transport ring is self-healing.

The configuration of a DWDM transport ring consists of a collection of nodes forming a closed end loop, whereby each node is connected via a fiber facility, and the DWDM transport ring is not self-healing. Individual wavelengths on the DWDM transport ring may or may not be self-healing depending on the customer's circuit level requirements.

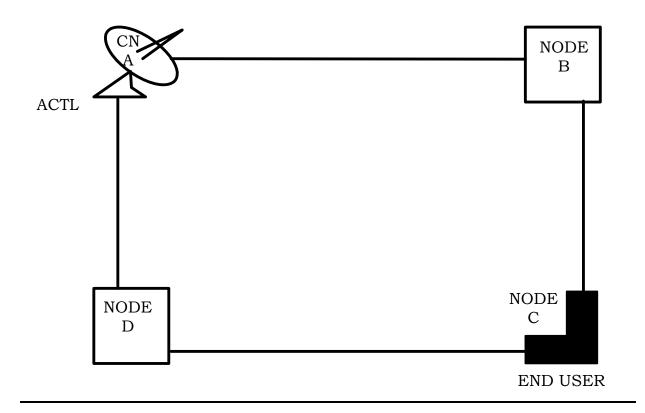
14.2 **RING ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS** The Ring Form Preparation Guide (ATIS-0404021) addresses the ordering requirements for the first segment of the ring for this request.

The Additional Ring Information Form Preparation Guide (ATIS-0404022) addresses the ordering requirements for the second and all subsequent segments of a ring for this request.

14.3 **ESTABLISH A 4 NODE RING-POP ON RING AT LOCATION A** This configuration depicts the establishment of a 4 node ring with 2 central office nodes and 2 customer nodes.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM RING FORM (3) ARI FORMs SALI FORM



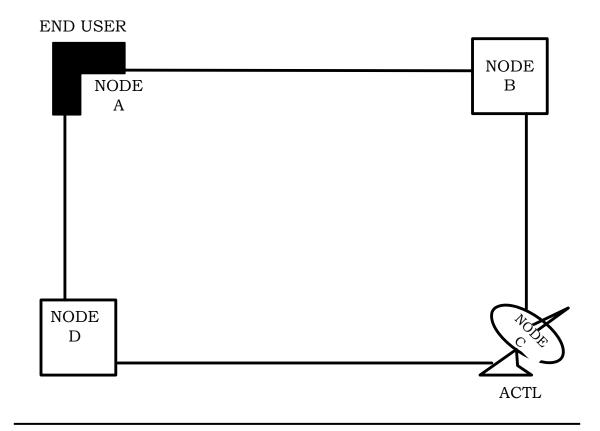
14.3 **ESTABLISH A 4 NODE RING-POP ON RING AT LOCATION A (CONT'D)** In this example, node A is located at a POP; therefore, the ACTL CLLI code will be entered in the ACTL field on the ASR Form. When node A is not a POP, the PRILOC field on the RING Form will be populated and the ACTL field on the ASR Form will be blank.

ASR FORM		RING FORM
REQTYP ACT FNI	 = R = N = N or preassigned FNI = 4 (number of 	Segment A to B
QTY	= 4 (number of segments) = CLLI Code of POP ("A"	NCI SECNCI
	location)	NID SECLOC ("B" location)
QSA	= 1	
		Assumed REF NUM 0001
ARI FORM #	1	ARI FORM #2
Segment B to	C	Segment C to D
NC NCI SECNCI REF NUM PRILOC SPOT (PRI) NID SECLOC ("C"	= ("B" location)	NC NCI SECNCI REF NUM = 0003 PRILOC = "E" ("C" location) SPOT (PRI) NID SECLOC = ("D" location)
ARI FORM #	3	SALI FORM
Segment D to	o A:	
SPOT (PRI) NID	= 0004 = ("D" location) = ("A" location)	REF NUM = 0003 PI = "Y" AFT EUNAME = End User Name PRILOC = ("C" location)

14.4 **ESTABLISH A 4 NODE RING - POP ON RING AT LOCATION C** This configuration depicts the establishment of a 4 node ring with 2 central office nodes and 2 customer nodes.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM RING FORM (3) ARI FORMs SALI FORM



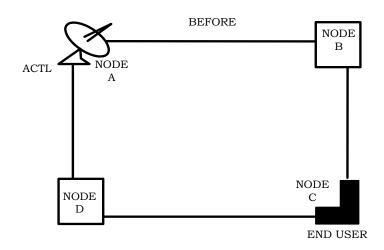
14.4 **ESTABLISH A 4 NODE RING-POP ON RING AT LOCATION C (CONT'D)** In this example, node C is located at a POP; therefore, the ACTL CLLI code will be entered in the SPOT (SEC) field on the ARI Form #1 and the SPOT (PRI) field on the ARI Form #2. Since node A is not a POP, the PRILOC field on the RING Form will be populated and the ACTL field on the ASR Form will be blank.

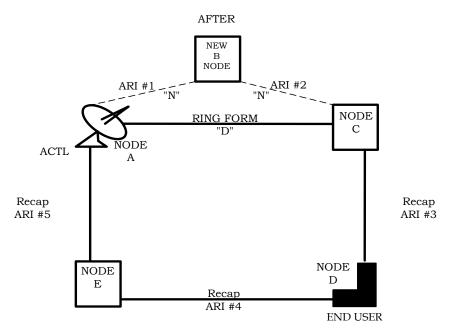
ASR FORM	RING FORM
REQTYP = R ACT = N FNI = N or pre-assigned FNI QTY = 4 (number of segments) ACTL = blank QSA = 1	Segment A to B NC NCI PRILOC = "E" SPOT (PRI) = CLLI Code (if available) NID SECLOC = "C" + CLLI Code ("B" location) Assumed REF NUM 0001
ARI FORM #1	ARI FORM #2
Segment B to C NC NCI SECNCI REF NUM = 0002 PRILOC = "C" + CLLI Code NID SECLOC = "E" + End User Name SPOT (SEC) = ACTL CLLI Code	Segment C to D NC NCI SECNCI REF NUM = 0003 PRILOC = "E" SPOT (PRI) = ACTL CLLI Code NID SECLOC = "C" + CLLI Code ("D" location)
ARI FORM #3	SALI FORM
Segment D to A: NC NCI SECNCI REF NUM = 0004 PRILOC = "C" + CLLI Code NID SECLOC = "E" + End User Name ("A" location) SPOT (SEC) CLLI Code (if available)	REF NUM = blank (assumed 0001) PI = "Y" AFT EUNAME = End User Name

14.5 **SERVICE REARRANGEMENTS - ADD A NODE** This configuration depicts a central office node being added to an existing 4 node ring.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM RING FORM (2) ARI FORMs





= EXISTING

----- = NEW

14.5 **SERVICE REARRANGEMENTS-ADD A NODE (CONT'D)** A particular sequence of valid entries for the SEGACT field when more than one type activity is required:

D = disconnect node(s)

N = new node(s)

C = change node(s)

R = recap node(s), if applicable

In this arrangement, the sequence to be used is:

D = segment A to B

N = segment A to new B

N = segment new B to C

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM		RING FORM
REQTYP ACT		Segment A to B
FNI CKR		NC NCI
	= CLF A-B (old)	SEGACT = D
QTY	= 3 (number of segments touched)	NID
ACTL		Assumed REF NUM = 0001
ARI FORM #	:1	ARI FORM #2
Segment A to	new B	Segment new B to C
NC NCI		NC NCI SECNCI

For those who recap, 3 additional ARIs are required:

R = segment new C to D

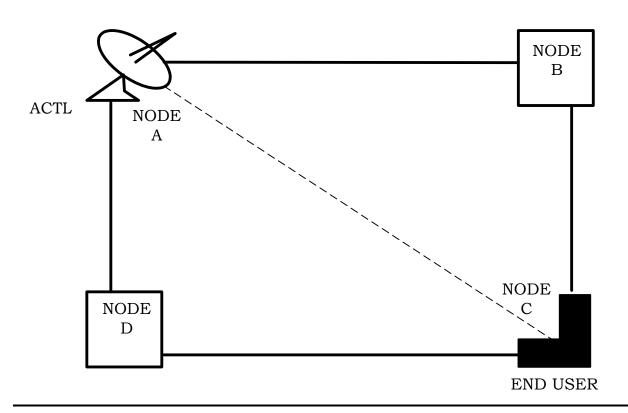
R = segment new D to E

R = segment new E to A

14.6 **SERVICE REARRANGEMENTS - DISCONNECT A NODE** This configuration depicts a node being disconnected from an existing 4 node ring. This arrangement requires that existing segments A-B and B-C be disconnected and the segment from A to C be established. All SEGACTs = "D" must precede the SEGACT ="N".

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM RING FORM 2 ARI FORMs



____ = EXISTING ---- = NEW

14.6 **SERVICE REARRANGEMENTS-DISCONNECT A NODE (CONT'D)** A particular sequence of valid entries for the SEGACT field when more than one type activity is required:

D = disconnect node(s)

N = new node(s)

C = change node(s)

R = recap node(s), if applicable

In this arrangement, the sequence to be used is:

D = segment A to B

D = segment B to C

N = segment A to new C

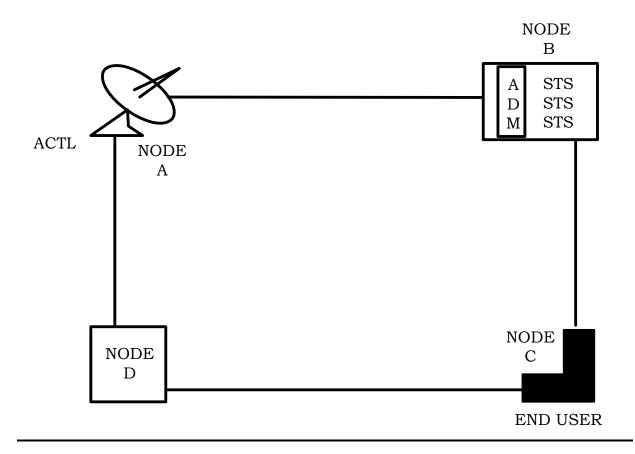
ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM		RING FORM
REQTYP ACT FNI CKR		Segment A to B
	= CLF A-B (old)	SEGACT = D
QTY	= 3 (number of segments touched)	NID
ACTL		Assumed REF NUM 0001
ARI FORM #	1	ARI FORM #2
Segment B to	o C	New Segment A to C
SEGACT REF NUM ECCKT NID	= 0002	NC NCI SECNCI SEGACT = N REF NUM = 0003 PRILOC = "E" SPOT (PRI) = ACTL CLLI Code NID SECLOC = "E" + End User Name SPOT (SEC)

14.7 **SERVICE REARRANGEMENTS** - **REDISTRIBUTE PORT CAPACITY** This configuration depicts the reallocation of port capacity at node B. The existing service illustrated here reflects an ECCKT of 101/OC03/CLLI code NODE B/CLLI code NODE C, a FNI of N12345 and a NCI reflecting 3 STS-1 cards.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM RING FORM



14.7 **SERVICE REARRANGEMENTS-REDISTRIBUTE PORT CAPACITY (CONT'D)** This example illustrates a proposal for reallocating port capacity at NODE B.

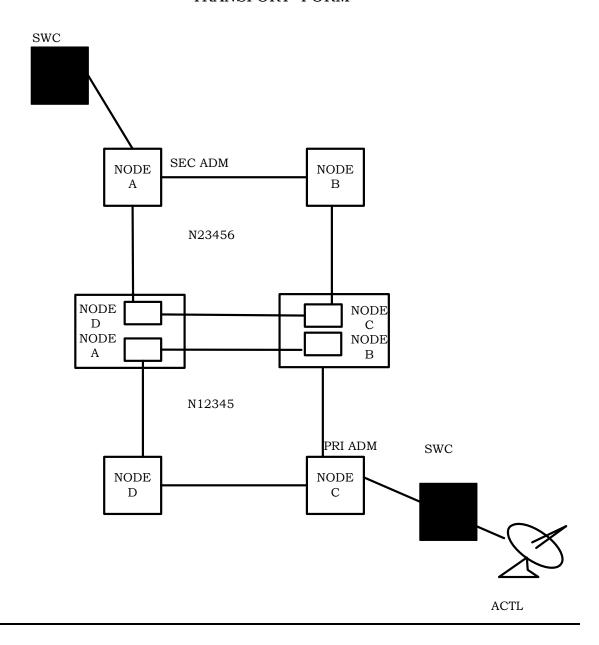
ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

```
ASR Form
 REQTYP = R
 ACT
      = C
 FNI
 CKR
          = 101/OC3/CLLI Code NODE B/CLLI Code
 ECCKT
 NODE C
 QTY
RING Form
 NC
 NCI
          = Reflects (2) STS-1 and (1) VT1.5
 D/CDLRD
 SECNCI
 SEGACT = C
 PRILOC = NODE B CLLI Code
 NID
 SECLOC = NODE C
```

14.8 **SERVICE ACTIVATION - OFF NET TO OFF NET - SPECIAL ACCESS** This configuration depicts adding a special access hi-capacity service to route through 2 interconnected nodes.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM



14.8 SERVICE ACTIVATION - OFF NET TO OFF NET - SPECIAL ACCESS (CONTINUED)

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM		TRANSPORT FORM
REQTYP ACT FNI QTY	= S = N = N12345-N23456 = 1	CFA CPT SCFA PRI ADM = CN C SEC ADM = CN A
1		1

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VIRTUAL CONNECTION SERVICE

DESCRIPTION	SECTION
GENERAL	15.1
VIRTUAL CONNECTION CATEGORIES	15.2
VIRTUAL CONNECTION CONFIGURATIONS	15.3
ESTABLISH NEW NNI WITH VCs	15.3.1
ESTABLISH NEW UNI WITH VCs	15.3.2
ESTABLISH VCs OVER EXISTING NNI	15.3.3
ESTABLISH VCs OVER EXISTING UNI	15.3.4
ESTABLISH NNI ONLY	15.3.5
CHANGE VC VALUES	15.3.6
DISCONNECT VC	15.3.7
ESTABLISH NEW UNI WITH VC (CELL RELAY TO FRAMIRELAY)	
ESTABLISH NEW UNI WITH VCs (VC #1 FRAME RELAY TO FRAME RELAY, VC #2 FRAME RELAY TO	
CELL RELAY)	_15.3.9

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15. VIRTUAL CONNECTION SERVICE

15.1 **GENERAL** Ordering Broadband Services involves both physical ports and logical circuits. Since physical port activity resembles special access, ordering conventions for special access may basically be used for the physical connectivity of a network-to-network (NNI) or end user-to-network (UNI) interface. In addition to the standard special access type information requirements, specific broadband related information is needed to place an order for ports. Therefore, an ASR Form, Transport or EUSA Form and VC Form will be used when ordering Broadband Services. The SALI Form will also be required when an NNI or UNI terminates at a location that is identified by a service address. (The VC Form is not required if a Virtual Connection [VC] is not being ordered/changed.) Broadband Services supported by this ASOG are identified in the Broadband Services Category (BSC) field.

15.2 VIRTUAL CONNECTION CATEGORIES

Virtual Connections may be ordered as:

- Cell Relay (ATM) packets
- Frame Relay packets
- Cell Relay (ATM) to Frame Relay conversion
- Frame Relay to Cell Relay (ATM) conversion
- Frame Relay to Cell Relay (ATM) to Frame Relay conversions

Combinations of virtual connections may be ordered on a single ASR. Categories of Virtual Connections are identified by entries in the BSC field on the Transport or End User Special Access Form and/or the VST field on the Virtual Connection Form.

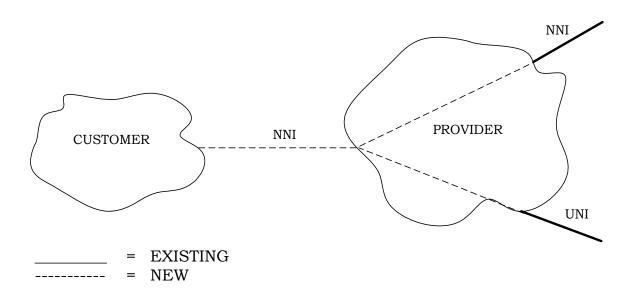
15.3 VIRTUAL CONNECTION CONFIGURATIONS

The following configurations are examples only. The fields listed are common to broadband services. For specific application, additional data elements may apply.

15.3.1 ESTABLISH NEW NNI WITH VCs

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM SALI FORM VC FORM

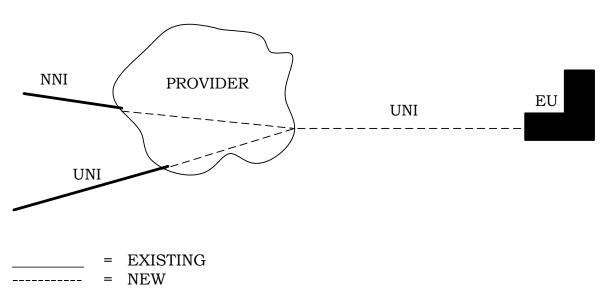


ASR Form:	TRANSPORT Form:	VC Form:	SALI Form:
REQTYP = V	NVC	VC NUM (1)	AFT
	N/U	VCACT	REF NUM
	BSC	RPON, RORD or RECCKT	
		VC NUM (2)	
		VCACT	
		RPON, RORD or RECCKT	

15.3.2 ESTABLISH NEW UNI WITH VCs

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM EUSA FORM SALI FORM VC FORM

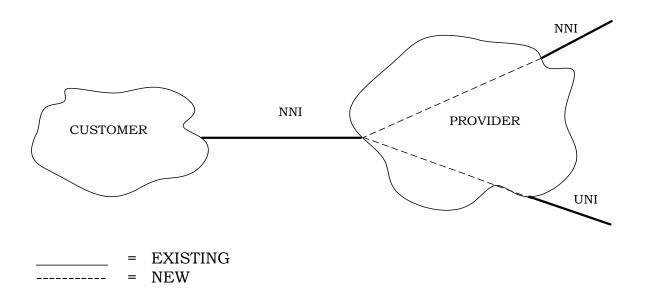


ASR Form:	EUSA Form:	VC Form:	SALI Form:
REQTYP = X		VC NUM (1)	
	NVC	VCACT	AFT
	N/U	RPON, RORD or RECCKT	REF NUM
	BSC	VC NUM (2)	
		VCACT	
		RPON, RORD or RECCKT	

15.3.3 ESTABLISH VCs OVER EXISTING NNI

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM SALI FORM VC FORM

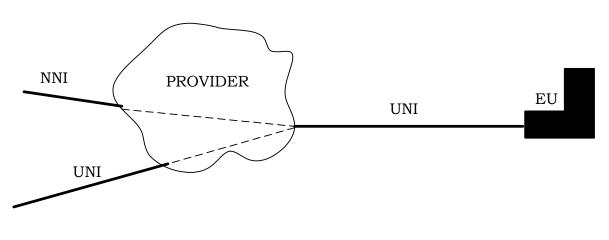


ASR Form:	TRANSPORT Form:	VC Form:	SALI Form:
REQTYP = V	NVC N/U BSC	VC NUM (1) VCACT RPON, RORD OR RECCKT VC NUM (2) VCACT RPON, RORD or RECCKT	AFT REF NUM

15.3.4 ESTABLISH VCs OVER EXISTING UNI

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM EUSA FORM SALI FORM VC FORM



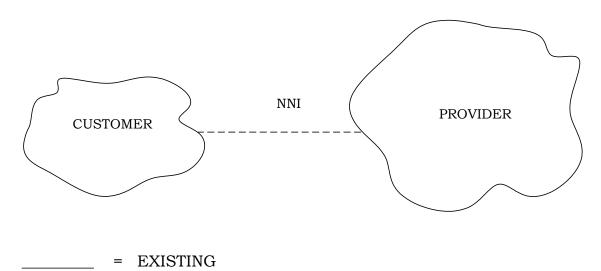
____ = EXISTING ---- = NEW

ASR Form:	EUSA Form:	VC Form:	SALI Form:
REQTYP = X	NVC	VC NUM (1)	
	N/U	VCACT	AFT
	BSC	RPON, RORD or RECCKT	REF NUM
		VC NUM (2)	
		VCACT	
		RPON, RORD or RECCKT	

15.3.5 **ESTABLISH NNI ONLY**

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM SALI FORM



Data elements:

NEW

ASR Form: TRANSPORT Form: SALI FORM:

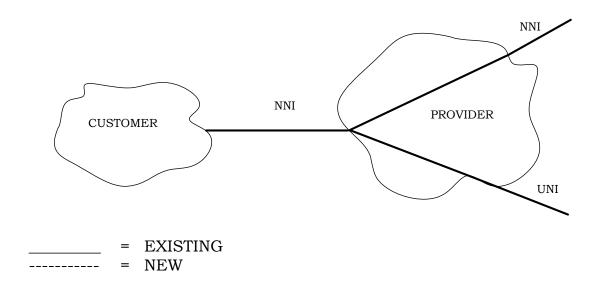
REQTYP = V N/U AFT

BSC REF NUM

15.3.6 CHANGE VC VALUES

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM VC FORM

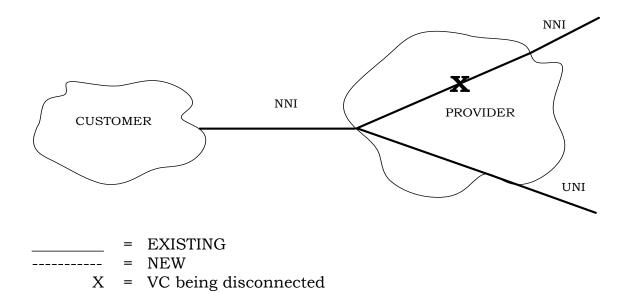


ASR Form:	TRANSPORT Form:	VC Form:	or	VC Form:
REQTYP = V	NVC N/U BSC	VC NUM (1) VCACT = C RPON, RORD or RECCKT		VC NUM (1) VCACT = D RPON, RORD or RECCKT VC NUM (2) VCACT = N RPON, RORD or RECCKT

15.3.7 **DISCONNECT VC**

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM VC FORM

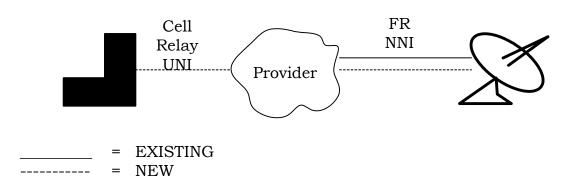


Data elements:

15.3.8 ESTABLISH NEW UNI WITH VC (CELL RELAY TO FRAME RELAY)

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM EUSA FORM VC FORM

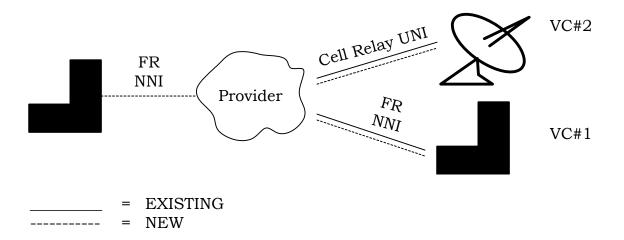


ASR Form:	EUSA Form	VC Form:
REQTYP = X	NVC	VC NUM
	N/U	VC ACT
	BSC = C	VST = B
		RPON, RORD, or RECCKT

15.3.9 ESTABLISH NEW UNI WITH VCS (VC #1 FRAME RELAY TO FRAME RELAY, VC #2 FRAME RELAY TO CELL RELAY)

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM EUSA FORM VC FORM



ASR Form:	EUSA Form:	VC Form #1	VC Form #2
REQTYP = X	NVC	VC NUM	VC NUM
	N/U	VC ACT	VC ACT
	BSC=F	RPON, RORD, or RECCKT	VST = A
			RPON, RORD,
			or RECCKT

NETWORK PLANNING SESSION

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	SECTION
GENERAL	16.1
PLANNING SESSION DESCRIPTION	16.2
PLANNING SESSION ISSUES	16.3
PLANNING SESSION CHECKOFF LIST	16.4
EXHIBIT 1	16.5

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16. NETWORK PLANNING SESSION

- 16.1 **GENERAL** This section provides an industry guideline of information that may be exchanged between the Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) and Certified Local Exchange Carrier (CLEC) to facilitate the exchange of traffic.
- 16.2 **PLANNING SESSION DESCRIPTION** The planning session allows the LEC and CLEC to identify the End Offices and Tandems that they plan to utilize to serve their customer base. Exhibit 1 shows a typical network to be discussed during the session. This session will identify the estimate of trunks desired to start service in the LATA or local geographic area. To help move this session along, a checklist of items that may need to be exchanged has been provided in this overview. It should be noted that this list may or may not satisfy all of the requirements of the planning session and should only be used as a guide.
- 16.3 **PLANNING SESSION ISSUES** Issues that may need to be addressed at a planning session include:
 - 1. Projected Service Area
 - State/Province
 - LATA
 - MTA/MSA (wireless)
 - CLEC Forecast

2. POI

- CLEC Location
- CLEC Type (e.g., customer premises, mid span meet, collocation [physical, virtual and microwave]).
- ILEC Location
- ILEC Type (e.g., customer premises, mid span meet, collocation [physical, virtual and microwave]).

3. Trunk Group

- A/Z Trunk Group
- Trunk Quantity
- Interface (electrical characteristics: T1/T3/Optical, etc.)
- Directionality
- Signaling (MF/SS7)
- NC/NCI (subset of this is B8ZS/ESF)
- Traffic Type
- Alternate Routing (IH, PH, AF, DF)
- TQ

4. Traffic Types

- LT (Local IntraLATA Toll)
- CH (Choke)
- TS
- E9 (E911)
- PN (Portable Numbering for EO DID Trunking)
- OP
- DA
- DC (DA with Call Completion)
- IR (Intercept)
- VR (Verification)

16.4 PLANNING SESSION CHECKOFF LIST

CLEC TO PROVIDER

- ACNA/CCNA
- CC
- Access Customer Switch Location/SECLOC/Point Code
- Switch Type, Switch CLLI Code
- ACTL
- Choke Code
- Forecast
- Homing/subtending (NPA/NXX which may be required 60-90 days prior to meeting)
- Projected Due Date
- Class Features Information Exchange
- ASR Contact
- Project ID
- Number Portability (Interim)
- DID Like
- Remote Call Forwarding
- RI
- None
- Tariff/Pricing Information
- # of Digits out pulsed
- Trunk Testing (102/105/108 Test line numbers)
- Milliwatt number for all
 - NPA/NXXs
- CCS7 Requirements

16.4 PLANNING SESSION CHECKOFF LIST (CONTINUED)

ILEC TO PROVIDER

- ACNA/CCNA
- CC
- Provider Switch (CLLI Code, Types, OZZ Codes)
- CCS7 Requirements, Compliance and Scheduling (Point Codes, STP, SCRP, etc.)
- ACTL
- Choke Codes
- CIC
- 911/Public Safety Answering Points (PSAP) Location
- E911/Tandem CLLI Code
- Forecast (when applicable)
- Projected In-Service Date
- Class Features Information Exchange
- ASR Contacts
- Project ID
- Number Portability (Interim)
 - DID Like
 - RCF
 - RI
 - None
- Tariff/Pricing Information
- # of Digits Outpulsed
- Trunk Testing (102/105/108 testlines)
- Milliwatt number for all
 - NPA/NXXs
- Non-Standard Dial arrangement (e.g., initiated by Tariff like Service Call Plans and/or PSC mandated)

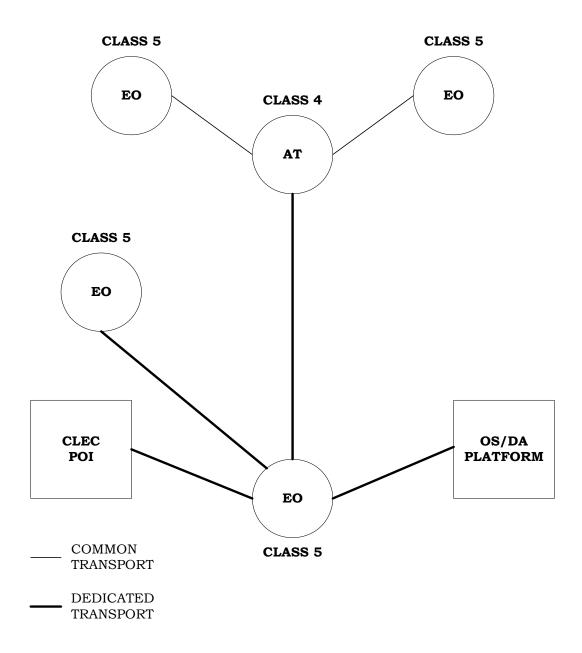
OTHER ITEMS FOR DISCUSSION

- LIDB (Name of Provider)
- Service Access Codes (NYY---)
- Loop Types (2w/4w, type/ISDN, HDSL, etc.)
- Ports
- Transport (IOF, Common, Shared)
- Switching Elements (line and trunk Ports)
- Interoffice Transport
- Operator Services and DA
- OSS (Operation Support System)
- NID
- Customize Selective Routing

16.5 **EXHIBIT 1**

UNBUNDLED TRANSPORT

UNBUNDLED SWITCH - LOCAL ONLY



NETWORK ASSIGNMENT INFORMATION (NAI)

DESCRIPTION	SECTION
GENERAL	17.1
ASSUMPTIONS	17.2
NETWORK ASSIGNMENT INFORMATION ORDERING	17.0
CONFIGURATIONS	17.3
2 POINT SERVICE WITH 1 INTERMEDIATE CFA (ICFA1)	_17.3.1
DS1 CIRCUIT ROUTED ON 2 FIBER UNI-DIRECTIONAL	
NETWORK OVER 3 CUSTOMER DEDICATED RINGS	_17.3.2
DS1 CIRCUIT ROUTED ON 2 FIBER BI-DIRECTIONAL	
NETWORK OVER 3 CUSTOMER DEDICATED RINGS	_17.3.3
DS1 CIRCUIT ROUTED ON 2 FIBER UNI-DIRECTIONAL	
NETWORK OVER 3 CUSTOMER DEDICATED RINGS	
WITH DROP PORT EQUIPMENT ASSIGNMENTS AT	
LOCATION A OR LOCATION Z (DPEAA/DPEAZ)	_17.3.4
DS1 CIRCUIT DESIGNED AS "DROP AND CONTINUE"	
WITH DUAL HOME INTERFACE ARRANGEMENTS	_ 17.3.5

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17. NETWORK ASSIGNMENT INFORMATION

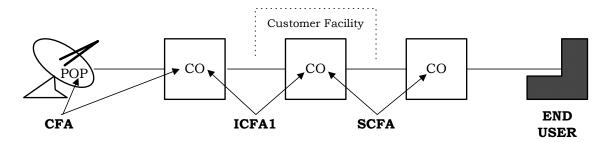
17.1 **GENERAL** Network Assignment Information (NAI) Form is to be used when the customer is providing Intermediate Connecting Facility Assignment(s) (ICFA), alternate facility/ACTL and/or Drop Port Equipment Assignment(s) (DPEAA/DPEAZ). This form may be needed in addition to the service specific form.

17.2 **ASSUMPTIONS**

- 1. Customers and providers have to agree on availability and use of the NAI Form.
- 2. The higher level facilities being assigned to will have been previously established.

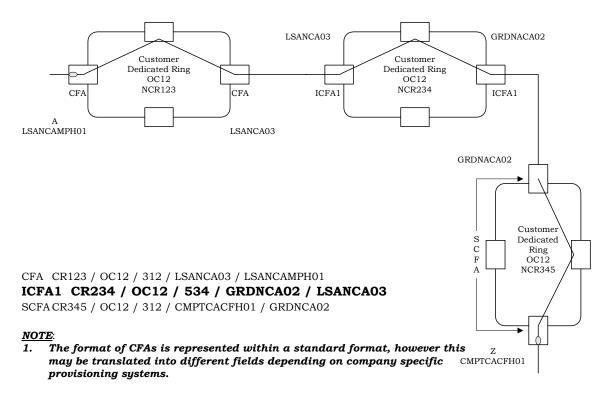
17.3 NETWORK ASSIGNMENT INFORMATION ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS

17.3.1 2 POINT SERVICE WITH 1 INTERMEDIATE CFA (ICFA1)



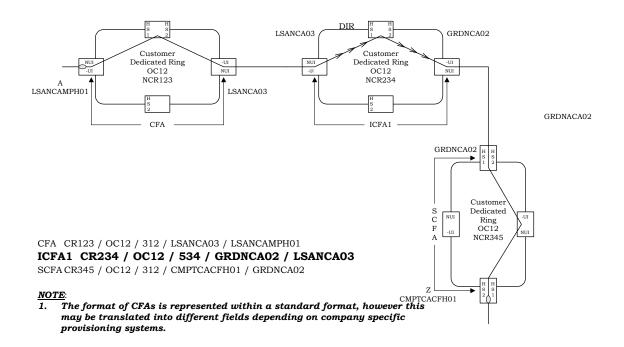
ASR FORM	TRANSPORT FORM	NAI FORM
REQTYP = S		REF NUM
AFO		ICFA1
QNAI		

17.3.2 DS1 CIRCUIT ROUTED ON 2 FIBER UNI-DIRECTIONAL NETWORK OVER 3 CUSTOMER DEDICATED RINGS



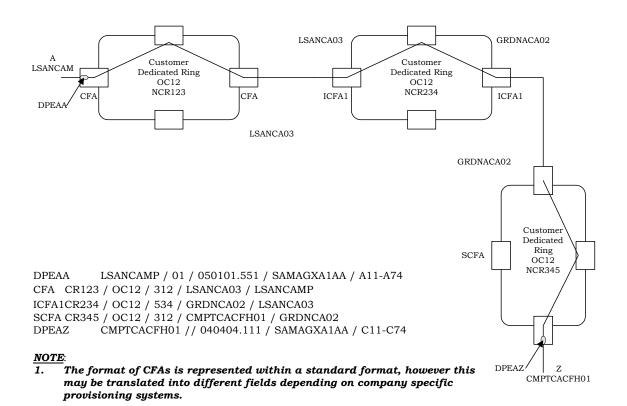
ASR FORM	TRANSPORT FORM	NAI FORM
REQTYP = S AFO QNAI		REF NUM ICFA1
QIVAI		IFNI1

17.3.3 **DS1 CIRCUIT ROUTED ON 2 FIBER BI-DIRECTIONAL NETWORK OVER 3 CUSTOMER DEDICATED RINGS**



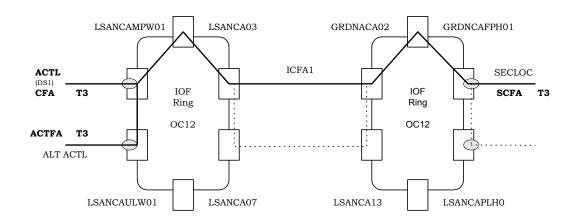
ASR FORM	TRANSPORT FORM	NAI FORM
REQTYP = S		REF NUM
AFO		ICFA1
QNAI		DIR
		IFNI1

17.3.4 DS1 CIRCUIT ROUTED ON 2 FIBER UNI-DIRECTIONAL NETWORK OVER 3 CUSTOMER DEDICATED RINGS WITH DROP PORT EQUIPMENT ASSIGNMENTS (DEPAA / DPEAZ)



ASR FORM	TRANSPORT FORM	NAI FORM
REQTYP = S		REF NUM
AFO		DPEAA
QNAI		DPEAZ
		ICFA1
		IFNI1

17.3.5 DS1 CIRCUIT DESIGNED AS "DROP & CONTINUE" WITH DUAL HOME INTERFACE ARRANGEMENTS



ACTL LSANCAMPW01

CFA 201 / T3 / 24 / LSANCAMPW01 / LSANCAMP

ALT ACTL LSANCAULW01

ACFA 201 / T3 / 11 / LSANCAULW01 / LSANCAUL

ICFA1202 / T3 / 1 / GRDNCA02 / LSANCA03

SECLOC GRDNCAFPH01

SCFA 201 / T3 / 13 / GRDNCAFPH01 / GRDNCAFP

NOTE:

 The format of CFAs is represented within a standard format, however this may be translated into different fields depending on company specific provisioning systems.

ASR FORM	TRANSPORT FORM	NAI FORM
REQTYP = S		REF NUM
AFO		ACFA
QNAI		DPEAZ
		ALT ACTL

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CLARIFICATION/NOTIFICATION REQUEST

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	SECTION
GENERAL	18.1

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18. CLARIFICATION/NOTIFICATION REQUEST

18.1 **GENERAL** The Clarification/Notification Request Form (C/NR) is prepared by the provider and is forwarded to the customer. This form requests information required to continue processing the ASR. The use of this practice is optional.

The intent is to streamline the process between customers and providers to resolve discrepancies on the ASR. It is not intended to replace existing error notification procedures; however, it may be used to augment them.

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SERVICE ADDRESS LOCATION INFORMATION (SALI)

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	SECTION
GENERAL	19.1
ASSUMPTIONS	19.2
SERVICE ADDRESS LOCATION INFORMATION ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS	19.3
2 POINT SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE WITH 1 SERVICE ADDRESS	19.3.1
MULTIPOINT SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE WITH 2 SERVICE ADDRESSES	19.3.2
A COMBINATION OF SERVICES (A FGA SERVICE IN LATA-A AND A SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE IN	
LATA-B)	19.3.3
2 POINT END USER SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE	19.3.4
4 NODE RING WITH 2 END USER LOCATIONS	19.3.5

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19. SERVICE ADDRESS LOCATION INFORMATION

19.1 **GENERAL** The Service Address Location Information (SALI) Form is to be used when the customer is providing service address information required for the provisioning of service.

19.2 **ASSUMPTIONS**

- 1. The SALI Form will apply to non-telephone company customer designated locations, regardless of the type of service being ordered.
- 2. A SALI Form may be required by some providers when a customer designated location is identified by a CLLI code, depending on the service being ordered.
- 3. Individual trading partners will have agreed upon a common set of abbreviations for address information.
- 4. Each SALI Form will be tied to a specific PRILOC or SECLOC based on REF NUM.
 - a. An entry in the Primary Location Indicator (PI) field on the SALI Form will identify that a specific location is the Primary Location (PRILOC) of the circuit.
 - b. For multi-point service, each SALI REF NUM entry will match the MSL REF NUM with which it is associated.
 - c. PRILOCs and SECLOCs that do not require service address information do not need to be identified on a SALI Form. Section 19 outlines this configuration.
 - d. REF NUM must be presented in sequence of the configuration of the circuit for locations that require service address information be provided.

19.3 SERVICE ADDRESS LOCATION INFORMATION ORDERING CONFIGURATIONS

19.3.1 2 POINT SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE WITH 1 SERVICE ADDRESS

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

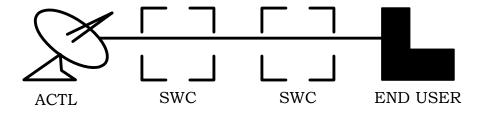
ASR FORM

QSA = 1

TRANSPORT FORM (assumed REF NUM 0001)

SALI FORM

REF NUM = 0001 (assumed REF NUM 0001)

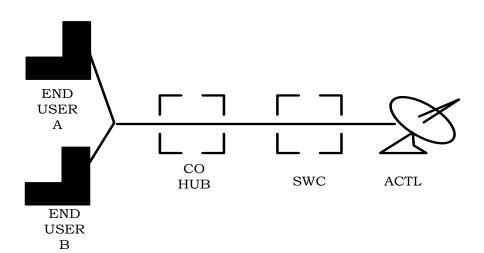


19.3.2 MULTI POINT SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE WITH 2 SERVICE ADDRESSES

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM
QSA = 2
TRANSPORT FORM
(2) MSL FORMs
REF NUM = 0002
REF NUM = 0003
(2) SALI FORMs
REF NUM = 0002

REF NUM = 0003

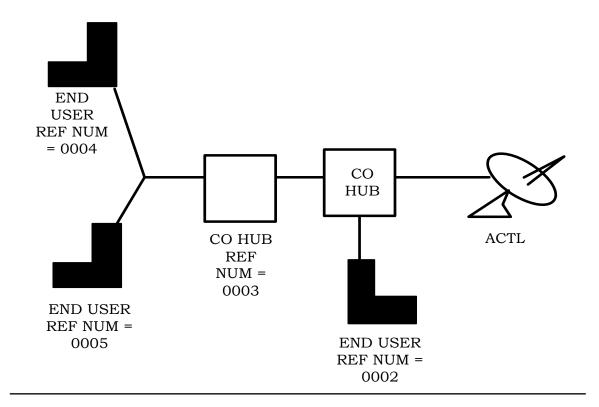


19.3.3 A COMBINATION OF SERVICES (A FGA SERVICE IN LATA-A AND A SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE IN LATA-B)

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM
QSA = 3
TRANSPORT FORM
(assumed REF NUM = 0001)
SA
(4) MSL FORMs

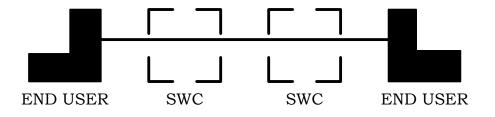
SALI FORM
REF NUM = 0002
PI = blank
SALI FORM
REF NUM = 0004
PI = blank
SALI FORM
REF NUM = 0005
PI = blank



19.3.4 2 POINT END USER SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

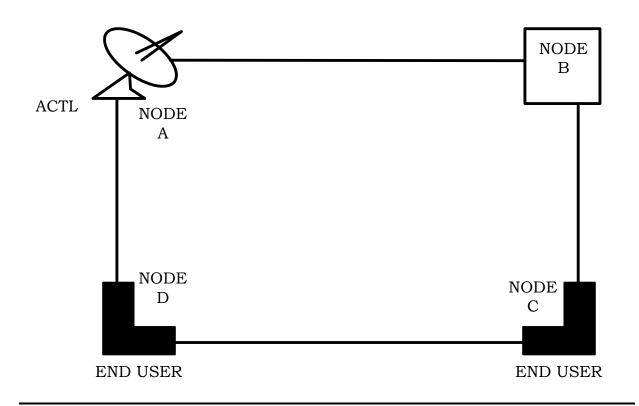
ASR FORM
QSA = 2
EUSA FORM
PRILOC
SECLOC
SALI FORM #1
PI = Y (This indicates primary location)
SALI FORM #2
PI = blank



19.3.5 4 NODE RING WITH 2 END USER LOCATIONS

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM
QSA = 2
RING FORM (Assumed REF NUM = 0001)
ARI FORM #1
REF NUM = 0002
ARI FORM #2
REF NUM = 0003
ARI FORM #3
REF NUM = 0004
SALI FORM #1
REF NUM = 0003
SALI FORM #2
REF NUM = 0004



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PORTS CONFIGURATION (PC)

DESCRIPTION	SECTION
GENERAL	20.1
ASSUMPTIONS	20.2
PORTS CONFIGURATION INFORMATION ORDERING	20.3
2 POINT SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE WITH 1 SERVICE ADDRESS WITH PORTS CONFIGURATION REQUIRED _	_ 20.3.1
ESTABLISH 4 NODE RING-POP ON RING AT	
LOCATION C WITH PORTS CONFIGURATION REQUIRED	20.3.2
KEQUED	_ 40.3.4

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20. PORTS CONFIGURATION INFORMATION

20.1 **GENERAL** The Ports Configuration (PC) Form is to be used when the customer is requesting service that utilizes a new generation multiplexer whose ports configuration can not be ascertained within the NCI/SECNCI codes associated with the requested service.

The PC Form may be used in conjunction with the following types of service:

- 2-point Special Access (REQTYP "S")
- End User Special Access (REQTYP "E")
- Switched Access (REQTYP "M" combination transport and trunking order only)
- Ring Services (REQTYP "R")

For Special Access services, the PC Form and the Multipoint Service Legs (MSL) Form are mutually exclusive

20.2 **ASSUMPTIONS**

- 1. The PC Form will apply to defining the equipment parameters associated with multiplexers that accommodate drop port combinations that exceed what can typically be defined within the NCI/SECNCI codes.
- 2. The PORTS field on the Ring Form will continue to be used for Ports information, relative to SONET rings, for multiplexers whose configuration can be defined within the NCI/SECNCI codes.
- 3. The PC Form will accommodate up to a maximum of ninety-nine (99) port references for a service location (ACTL/FACTL/PRILOC and/or SECLOC).
- 4. When used in conjunction with REQTYPs "S", "E", or "M", the ports information provided on the PC Form will apply to the specified service location (ACTL/FACTL/PRILOC and/or SECLOC) for all of the circuits requested on the ASR. The customer will enter a value of "0001" in the REF NUM field on the PC Form. REF NUM values greater than "0001" on the PC Form for these REQTYPs are not valid.

20.2 ASSUMPTIONS (CONT'D)

- 5. When used in conjunction with REQTYP "R", the ports information provided on the PC Form will apply to the designated node on the Ring and/or Additional Ring Information (ARI) Forms. The customer will enter the appropriate REF NUM value that matches the REF NUM on the Ring and/or ARI Forms to which the ports information is to be applied.
- 6. The valid entries defined for the Ports Type (PTYP) field are the known values that are applicable at the time of this ASOG version. Use of the "ZZ" value between trading partners is to be an interim measure and it is expected that those trading partners will follow OBF procedures to acquire a standard code for ongoing purposes.

20.3 PORTS CONFIGURATION INFORMATION ORDERING

20.3.1 2 POINT SPECIAL ACCESS SERVICE WITH 1 SERVICE ADDRESS WITH PORTS CONFIGURATION REQUIRED AT SECLOC

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM

QSA = 1

TRANSPORT FORM (assumed REF NUM 0001)

QPR = nn (where 'nn' specifies the number of Ports References to be configured)

SALI FORM

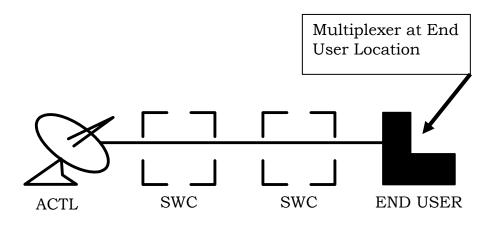
REF NUM = 0001

PC FORM

REF NUM = 0001

PI = blank

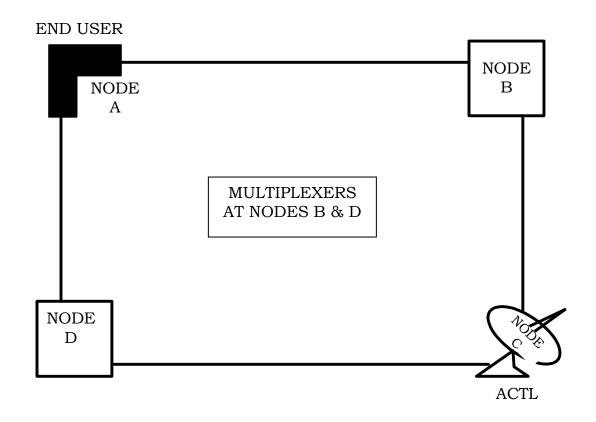
PREF = 01 thru 99 equaling the value specified in the QPR field on the Transport Form



20.3.2 ESTABLISH A 4 NODE RING-POP ON RING AT LOCATION C WITH PORTS CONFIGURATIONS REQUIRED AT 2 NODES

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM RING FORM (3) ARI FORMs SALI FORM (2) PC FORMs



20.3.2 ESTABLISH A 4 NODE RING-POP ON RING AT LOCATION C WITH PORTS CONFIGURATIONS REQUIRED AT 2 NODES (CONT'D)

```
ASR FORM
 REOTYP = "R"
 QTY = "4" (number of segments)
 QSA = "1" (number of end user locations with service address)
RING FORM (segment A to B)
 NC
 NCI
 PRILOC = "E"
 SECLOC = "C" + CLLI Code ("B" location)
 REF NUM = assumed REF NUM 0001
ARI FORM #1 (segment B to C)
 NC
 NCI
 PRILOC = "C" + CLLI Code
 SECLOC = "C" + CLLI Code ("C" location)
 REF NUM = "0002"
 PQPR = "nn"
ARI FORM #2 (segment C to D)
 NC
 NCI
 PRILOC = "C" + CLLI Code
 SECLOC = "C" + CLLI Code ("D" location)
 REF NUM = "0003"
ARI FORM #3 (segment D to A)
 NC
 NCI
 PRILOC = "C" + CLLI Code
 SECLOC = "E" + End User Name ("A" location)
 REF NUM = 0004
 PQPR = "nn"
```

20.3.2 ESTABLISH A 4 NODE RING-POP ON RING AT LOCATION C WITH PORTS CONFIGURATIONS REQUIRED AT 2 NODES (CONT'D)

SALI FORM

REF NUM = blank (assumed 0001)

PI = "Y"

EU NAME = End User Name

Service Address Detail as applicable

PC FORM #1

REF NUM = "0002" (Node 'B')

PI = "Y"

PREF = 01 thru 99 equaling the value specified in the PQPR field on the ARI Form#1

PC FORM #2

REF NUM = "0004" (Node 'D')

PI = "Y"

PREF = 01 thru 99 equaling the value specified in the PQPR field on the ARI Form#3

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ETHERNET VIRTUAL CONNECTION (EVC)

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>	SECTION
GENERAL	21.1
EVC ORDERING GUIDELINES	21.2
STAND ALONE ORDERING	_21.2.1
COMBINATION ORDERING	_21.2.2
STAND ALONE EVC CONFIGURATIONS	21.3
NEW INSTALL MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT	21.3.1
NEW INSTALL MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT WITH BGP	21.3.2
CHANGE REQUEST – MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT Remove one level of service and changed bandwidth	
CHANGE REQUEST – MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT Remove existing UNI termination and add new UNI termination	21.3.4
NEW INSTALL - POINT TO POINT	21.3.5
NEW INSTALL – POINT TO POINT WITH VLAN STACKING	21.3.6
NEW INSTALL - POINT TO POINT WITH BGP	21.3.7
NEW INSTALL – EVC MEET POINT	21.3.8
COMBINATION EVC CONFIGURATIONS	21.4
NEW INSTALL (REQTYP S)-PHYSICAL PORT WITH	
MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT EVC	21.4.1
NEW INSTALL (REQTYP E)-PHYSICAL PORT WITH	
MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT EVC	21.4.2
NEW INSTALL (REQTYP S)-PHYSICAL PORT WITH	
POINT TO POINT EVC	21.4.3

NEW INSTALL (REQTYP E)-PHYSICAL PORT WITH	
POINT TO POINT EVC	_ 21.4.4
DISCONNECT (REQTYP S)-PHYSICAL PORT WITH	
MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT EVC	_ 21.4.5
DISCONNECT (REQTYP E)-PHYSICAL PORT WITH	
POINT TO POINT EVC	21.4.6

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21. ETHERNET VIRTUAL CONNECTION SERVICE (EVC)

21.1 **GENERAL** Ethernet Virtual Connection Service involves the ordering of the virtual Ethernet path through the network. At least one of the physical ports to which the Ethernet virtual connection service that will either ingress or egress must already be established or be in the ordering process prior to the submission of an EVC request or an EVC and UNI/ENNI (physical port) combination request.

Throughout this document, the term "EVC" shall be interpreted to include both Ethernet Virtual Connections (EVC), and Operator Virtual Connections (OVC).

There are two different service configurations based on the segmented ordering of ports and virtual connections. One being Metro Ethernet Services and the other being specialized Ethernet aggregation services based upon provider service offerings.

Stand alone ordering of an EVC differs from the standard ordering process in that the EVC Form is treated as the service specific form. Therefore an ASR Form and an EVC Form are all that are required when ordering an EVC. The ASR Form will identify that an EVC is being ordered by the population of the Ethernet Virtual Connection Indicator (EVCI=A). The EVC Form will contain all the EVC attributes. No other forms should accompany this request. The REQTYP associated with ordering of a stand alone EVC is "S".

Combination ordering follows the standard ordering process in that a service specific form will accompany the request. The different service configurations are as follows:

- Switched Ethernet Services (Metro Ethernet model)
- Specialized Ethernet aggregation services

For Switched Ethernet Services the standard ordering process will include a Switched Ethernet Services (SES) Form. The ASR will identify that a Switched Ethernet combination is being ordered by the population of the Ethernet Virtual Connection Indicator (EVCI=B) and the Switched Ethernet Indicator (SEI = Y). The EVC Form will contain the EVC attributes and the SES Form will contain the UNI/ENNI attributes. The REQTYP associated with ordering of a Switched Ethernet combination is "S" or "E".

21.1 **GENERAL** (continued)

For specialized Ethernet aggregation services the standard ordering process will include either a Transport or an End User Special Access Form. The ASR will identify that an EVC and a specialized Ethernet aggregation service is being ordered by the population of the Ethernet Virtual Connection Indicator (EVCI=B), and the SEI field is blank. The EVC Form will contain the EVC attributes and the Transport/EUSA Form will contain the specialized Ethernet aggregation attributes. The REQTYP associated with ordering of a specialized Ethernet aggregation combination is "S" or "E".

21.2 ETHERNET VIRTUAL CONNECTION ORDERING GUIDELINES

21.2.1 STAND ALONE ORDERING

The following items pertain to the ordering of an Ethernet Virtual Connection where no physical connection is included on the same request.

- Only one, (QTY = 1), EVC/OVC can be ordered on a single ASR
- A single EVC/OVC can be ordered with multiple levels of service (LOS) or a single level of service
- Up to 20 UNI/ENNI terminations may be associated to the EVC/OVC on the requested ASR
- If more than 20 UNI/ENNI terminations are needed, additional ASRs must be provided with "C" Activity
- The Ethernet virtual connection switch CLLI will be provided on the EVC Form therefore a SALI Form is prohibited
- The EVC Form becomes the service specific form for an EVC/OVC request
- Ordering the physical and virtual connection on a single ASR is not permitted

21.2.2 COMBINATION ORDERING

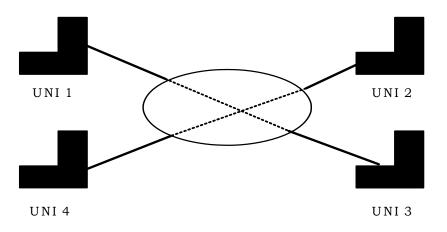
The following items pertain to the ordering of an Ethernet Virtual Connection where the physical connection is included on the same request.

- Only one, (QTY = 1), EVC/OVC can be ordered on a single ASR
- Only one, (QTY=1), UNI/ENNI can be ordered together with the EVC on a single ASR.
- A single EVC/OVC can be ordered with multiple levels of service (LOS) or a single level of service
- Up to 20 UNI/ENNI terminations may be associated to the EVC on the requested ASR
 - o If more than 20 UNI/ENNI terminations are needed, multiple ASRs must be provided. Additional ASRs are to be issued as stand alone with "C" Activity.
- A service specific form will accompany an EVC request

21.3 STAND ALONE ETHERNET VIRTUAL CONNECTION CONFIGURATIONS

The following configurations are examples only. The fields listed are common to the EVC service. For specific application, additional data elements may apply.

Throughout these examples, the term "UNI" shall be interpreted to include UNI, and ENNI.



21.3.1 NEW INSTALL - MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT

Multipoint to Multipoint EVC PORT BASED VLAN with PBIT and 3 LOS

ASR F	orm											
REQTY	/P	=	S									
ACT		=	N									
ACTL		=	Prohibi	ted								
QTY		=	1									
EVCI		=	A									
					EVC Fo	rm						
EVC D	etail S	ectio	n			UNI Mapping Section – UNI #1						
EVC N	UM	=	0001			UREF	י	=	1			
NC		=	MP2MI	o		UACT	`	=	N			
NUT		=	04			NCI		=	Port	based/	VLA	N/PBIT
EVCID)	=	N/A			L2CP		=	As r	needed		
						RUID		=	ECC	CKT of U	NI#1	_
						Or						
						RPON	I	=	PON	of UNI	#1 A	SR
						EVCS	SP	=	CLL	J		
						VACT		=	Opt	ional		
							LAN		Opt			
						S-VACT = As needed						
							λN		As r	needed		
						SVP		=	As r	needed		
				UREF	* #1 LOS	Марр	ing					
LREF	LOS	LOS	3 c	or SPEC	PBIT		BDW			DSCP	or	TOS
	ACT											
1	N	GO	LD		Priority		Band	wid	th			
					value 0							
2	N	SIL	VER		Priority		Band	wid	th			
					value 0							
3	N	BR	ONZE		Priority		Band	wid	th			
					value 0	- 7						

21.3.1 NEW INSTALL - MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT (CONTINUED)

UNI Mapping	Sect	tion – Ul	NI #2						
UREF	=	2							
UACT	=	N							
NCI	=	Port ba	sed/VLAN/	PBIT					
L2CP	=	As nee	ded						
RUID	=	ECCKT	of UNI#2						
or									
RPON	=	PON of	UNI#2 ASR	-					
EVCSP	=	CLLI							
VACT	=	Option	al						
CE-VLAN	=	Option	al						
S-VACT	=	As nee	ded						
S-VLAN	=	As nee	ded						
SVP	=	As nee	ded						
				#2 LOS	Mapp				
LOS ACT	LO		or SPEC	PBIT		BDW	DSCP	or	TOS
1) N	GO	LD		Priority	Bit	Bandwidth			
				value 0	- 7				
2) N	SIL	VER		Priority	Bit	Bandwidth			
				value 0	- 7				
3) N	BR	ONZE		Priority		Bandwidth			
				value 0	- 7				
UNI Mapping	Sect		NI #3						
UREF	=	3							
UACT	=	N							
NCI	=		ised/VLAN/	PBIT					
L2CP	=	As nee	ded						
RUID	=	ECCKT	of UNI #3						
or									
RPON	=	PON of	UNI #3 ASI	7					
EVCSP	=	CLLI							
VACT	=	Option							
CE-VLAN	=	Option							
S-VACT	=	As nee	ded						
S-VLAN	=	As nee	ded						
SVP	=	As nee	ded						

21.3.1 NEW INSTALL - MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT (CONTINUED)

			UREF	`#3 LOS	Марр	ing			
LREF	LOS ACT	LOS	or SPEC	PBIT		BDW	DSCP	or	TOS
1	N	SILVER		Priority value 0		Bandwidth			
2	N	BRONZE	Priority value 0		Bandwidth				
UNI M	apping	Section - U	NI #4		-	L	I	<u> </u>	
UREF UACT NCI L2CP RUID or RPON EVCSF VACT CE-VL S-VAC S-VLA	AN T	= 4 = N = Port ba = As need = ECCKT = PON of = CLLI = Option = Option = As need = As need	ased/VLAN/ ded of UNI #4 UNI #4 ASI al al ded ded						
SVP		= As nee			3.5	•			
LDDD	1.00	1.00		* #4 LOS	марр		DOOR		<i>T</i> OO
LREF	LOS ACT	LOS	or SPEC	PBIT		BDW	DSCP	or	TOS
1	N	GOLD		Priority value 0		Bandwidth			
2	N	BRONZE		Priority value 0		Bandwidth			

21.3.2 NEW INSTALL - MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT WITH BGP

Multipoint to Multipoint EVC with BGP at UNI Termination 3

ASR F	orm											
REQTY	/P	=	S									
ACT		=	N									
ACTL		=	Prohibi	ted								
QTY		=	1									
EVCI		=	A									
					EVC Fo	rm						
EVC D	etail S	ectio	n			UNI N	I appin	g S	ectio	n – UNI	#1	
EVC N	UM	=	0001			UREF	י	=	1			
NC		=	MP2MI	D		UACT		=	N			
NUT		=	04			NCI					VLA	AN/PBIT
EVCID)	=	N/A			L2CP				needed		
						RUID		=	ECC	CKT of U	NI#	1
						Or						
					RPON				of UNI	#1.	ASR	
							SP		CLL			
									Opt			
							LAN		Opt			
							CT			needed		
							AN		_	needed		
						SVP				needed		
						ASN	_			nibited		
				TIP D		VPN-I		=	Prob	nibited		
LDEE	1.00	1.04	٦ .		F #1 LOS	марр				DOOD		тос
LREF	LOS ACT	LOS		or SPEC	PBIT		BDW			DSCP	or	TOS
1	N	GO	LD		Priority		Band	wid	th			
					value 0							
2	N	SIL	VER		Priority		Band	wid	th			
					value 0							
3	N	BR	ONZE		Priority		Band	wid	th			
					value 0	- 7						

21.3.2 NEW INSTALL - MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT WITH BGP (CONTINUED)

UREF	UNI Mapping	Sec	tion – Ul	NI #2						
NCI	UREF	=	2							
L2CP	UACT	=	N							
RUID	NCI	=	Port ba	sed/VLAN/	PBIT					
or RPON = PON of UNI#2 ASR EVCSP = CLLI VACT = Optional CE-VLAN = Optional S-VACT = As needed S-VLAN = As needed S-VLAN = As needed ASN = Prohibited VPN-ID = Prohibited VPN-ID = Prohibited PROMAND SECTION SECTI	L2CP	=								
RPON	RUID	=	ECCKT	of UNI#2						
EVCSP	or									
VACT	RPON	=	PON of	UNI#2 ASR	2					
CE-VLAN	EVCSP	=	CLLI							
S-VACT = As needed S-VLAN = As needed SVP = As needed ASN = Prohibited VPN-ID = Prohibited Column	VACT	=	Option	al						
S-VLAN	CE-VLAN	=	-							
SVP		=								
ASN		=								
VPN-ID		=								
LOS ACT		=								
LOS ACT	VPN-ID	=	Prohibi				•			
1) N GOLD Priority Bit value 0 - 7 2) N SILVER Priority Bit value 0 - 7 3) N BRONZE Priority Bit value 0 - 7 3) N BRONZE Priority Bit value 0 - 7 UNI Mapping Section - UNI #3 UREF = 3 UACT = N NCI = Required L2CP = As needed RUID = ECCKT of UNI #3 or RPON = PON of UNI #3 ASR EVCSP = CLLI VACT = Optional CE-VLAN = Optional S-VACT = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required Bandwidth Bandwid	I OO A OT	1.0	0			Марр		DOOD		TO C
value 0 - 7		_		or SPEC		D:4		DSCP	or	108
2) N SILVER	1) N	GO	עטי				Bandwidth			
Solution Section Sec	2) N	CII	VED				Rondwidth			
3) N BRONZE Priority Bit value 0 - 7 Bandwidth UNI Mapping Section - UNI #3 UREF = 3 UACT = N NCI = Required L2CP = As needed RUID = ECCKT of UNI #3 or RPON = PON of UNI #3 ASR EVCSP = CLLI VACT = Optional CE-VLAN = Optional S-VACT = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required	2) 11	SIL	V LIX				Danuwium			
UNI Mapping Section – UNI #3 UREF = 3 UACT = N NCI = Required L2CP = As needed RUID = ECCKT of UNI #3 or RPON = PON of UNI #3 ASR EVCSP = CLLI VACT = Optional CE-VLAN = Optional S-VACT = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required	3) N	BR	ONZE				Bandwidth			
UNI Mapping Section – UNI #3 UREF = 3 UACT = N NCI = Required L2CP = As needed RUID = ECCKT of UNI #3 or RPON = PON of UNI #3 ASR EVCSP = CLLI VACT = Optional CE-VLAN = Optional S-VACT = Prohibited S-VLAN = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required	0) 11		01.22				Barrawraerr			
UACT = N NCI = Required L2CP = As needed RUID = ECCKT of UNI #3 or RPON = PON of UNI #3 ASR EVCSP = CLLI VACT = Optional CE-VLAN = Optional S-VACT = Prohibited S-VLAN = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required	UNI Mapping	Sec	tion – Ul	NI #3			l			
NCI = Required L2CP = As needed RUID = ECCKT of UNI #3 or RPON = PON of UNI #3 ASR EVCSP = CLLI VACT = Optional CE-VLAN = Optional S-VACT = Prohibited S-VLAN = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required	UREF	=	3							
L2CP = As needed RUID = ECCKT of UNI #3 or RPON = PON of UNI #3 ASR EVCSP = CLLI VACT = Optional CE-VLAN = Optional S-VACT = Prohibited S-VLAN = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required	UACT	=	N							
L2CP = As needed RUID = ECCKT of UNI #3 or RPON = PON of UNI #3 ASR EVCSP = CLLI VACT = Optional CE-VLAN = Optional S-VACT = Prohibited S-VLAN = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required	NCI	=	Require	ed						
or RPON = PON of UNI #3 ASR EVCSP = CLLI VACT = Optional CE-VLAN = Optional S-VACT = Prohibited S-VLAN = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required	L2CP	=	_							
or RPON = PON of UNI #3 ASR EVCSP = CLLI VACT = Optional CE-VLAN = Optional S-VACT = Prohibited S-VLAN = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required	RUID	=	ECCKT	of UNI #3						
EVCSP = CLLI VACT = Optional CE-VLAN = Optional S-VACT = Prohibited S-VLAN = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required										
VACT = Optional CE-VLAN = Optional S-VACT = Prohibited S-VLAN = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required	RPON	=	PON of	UNI #3 ASI	R					
CE-VLAN = Optional S-VACT = Prohibited S-VLAN = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required	EVCSP	=	CLLI							
S-VACT = Prohibited S-VLAN = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required	VACT	=	Option	al						
S-VACT = Prohibited S-VLAN = Prohibited SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required	CE-VLAN	=	Option	al						
SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required	S-VACT	=	Prohibi	ited						
SVP = Prohibited ASN = Required	S-VLAN	=	Prohibi	ited						
ASN = Required	SVP	=								
		=	Require	ed						
		=	_							

21.3.2 NEW INSTALL – MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT WITH BGP (CONTINUED)

				UREF	`#3 LOS	Mapp	ing			
LREF	LOS	LOS	3 0	or SPEC	PBIT		BDW	DSCP	or	TOS
	ACT									
1	N		VER				Bandwidth			
UNI M	apping	Sect	ion – Ul	NI #4						
UREF		=	4							
UACT		=	N							
NCI		=	Port ba	sed/VLAN/	PBIT					
L2CP		= As needed								
RUID		=	ECCKT	of UNI #4						
or										
RPON		=	PON of	UNI #4 ASI	3					
EVCSF)	= CLLI								
VACT		=	Option							
CE-VL		=	Option							
S-VAC		=	As need							
S-VLA	N	=	As need							
SVP		=	As need							
ASN		=	Prohibi							
VPN-II)	=	Prohibi							
	T	I			* #4 LOS	Mapp		T		
LREF	LOS	LOS	S 0	or SPEC	PBIT		BDW	DSCP	or	TOS
	ACT			T						
1	N	GO	LD		Priority		Bandwidth			
	3.7	DE	ONGE		value 0		D 1 111			
2	N	BR	ONZE		_		Bandwidth			
					value 0	- 7				

21.3.3 CHANGE REQUEST - MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT

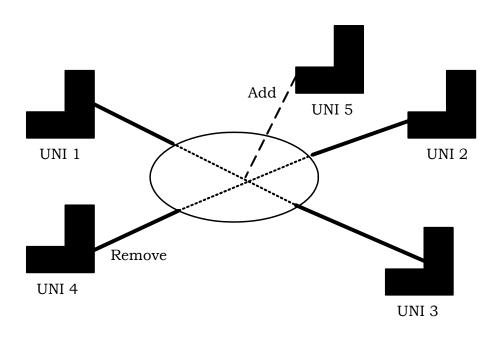
Orig	Original -Multipoint to Multipoint EVC PORT BASED VLAN with PBIT and 3 LOS										
		Rem	ove Bro	nze LOS an	ıd chang	e band	lwidth on Silv	er LOS			
ASR F	orm										
REQTY	P.	=	S								
ACT		=	C								
ACTL		=	Prohib	ited							
QTY		=	1								
EVCI		=	A								
					EVC Fo	rm					
	etail S	ectio									
EVC N	UM	=	0001								
NC		=	MP2MI	.							
NUT		=	04								
EVCID		=	EVCID								
UNI M	apping	Sect	ion – Ul	NI #1							
UREF		=	1								
UACT		=	C								
NCI		=	Port ba	ised/VLAN/	PBIT						
L2CP		=	As Nee								
RUID		=	ECCKT	of UNI #1							
EVCSF)	=	CLLI								
VACT		=	Option								
CE-VL		=	Option								
S-VAC		=	As nee								
S-VLAI	N	=	As nee	ded							
SVP		=	As nee								
					#1 LOS	Mapp		T			
LREF	LOS ACT	LOS	S (or SPEC	PBIT		BDW	DSCP o	r TOS		
1	C	CII	VER		Priority	Bit	New				
1	C	SIL	v LK								
0	D	DD	ONZE		value 0	- 1	Bandwidth				
2	D	BK	ONZE								

21.3.3 CHANGE REQUEST - MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT (CONTINUED)

UNI M	apping	Section - U	NI #2					
UREF		= 2						
UACT		= C						
NCI		= Port ba	ased/VLAN/	PBIT				
L2CP		= As Nee						
RUID		= ECCK	Γ of UNI #2					
EVCSF)	= CLLI						
VACT		= Option	al					
CE-VL	AN	= Option						
S-VAC	T	= As nee						
S-VLA	N	= As nee	ded					
SVP		= As nee	ded					
			UREF	#2 LOS Mapp	ing			
LREF	LOS	LOS	or SPEC	PBIT	BDW	DSCP	or	TOS
	ACT		T					
1	C	SILVER		Priority Bit	New			
				value 0 - 7	Bandwidth			
2	D	BRONZE						
	apping	Section - U	NI #3					
UREF		= 3						
UACT		= C						
NCI			ased/VLAN/	PBIT				
L2CP		= As Nee						
RUID			r of UNI #3					
EVCSF)	= CLLI						
VACT		= Option						
CE-VL		= Option						
S-VAC		= As nee						
S-VLA	N	= As nee						
SVP		= As nee						
				`#3 LOS Mapp				
LREF	LOS ACT	LOS	or SPEC	PBIT	BDW	DSCP	or	TOS
1	С	SILVER		Priority Bit	New			
				value 0 - 7	Bandwidth			
2	D	BRONZE						

21.3.3 CHANGE REQUEST - MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT (CONTINUED)

UNI M	apping	Sect	ion – U	NI #4						
UREF		=	4							
UACT		=	C							
NCI		=	Port ba	ased/VLAN/	PBIT					
L2CP		=	As Nee	ded						
RUID		=	ECCK7	of UNI #4						
EVCSF)	=	CLLI							
VACT		=	Option	al						
CE-VL	AN	=	Option	al						
S-VAC	T	=	As nee	ded						
S-VLA	N	=	As nee	ded						
SVP		=	As nee	ded						
				UREF	" #4 LOS	Mapp	ing			
LREF	LOS	LOS	=	or SPEC	PBIT		BDW	DSCP	or	TOS
	ACT									
1	D	BR	ONZE			·				<u>'</u>

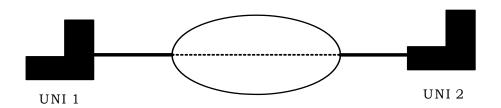


21.3.4 CHANGE REQUEST - MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT

Original -Multipoint to Multipoint EVC PORT BASED VLAN with PBIT and 3 LOS									
Remove UNI Termination Reference #4 and Adding New UNI Reference #5 with Gold and Bronze LOS									
ASR Form									
REQTYP	=	S							
ACT	=	C							
ACTL	=	Prohibited							
QTY	=	1							
EVCI	=	A							
		EVC Fo	orm						
EVC Detail S	ectio	on							
REF NUM	=	0001							
NC	=	MP2MP							
NUT	=	02							
EVCID	=	EVCID							

21.3.4 CHANGE REQUEST - MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT (CONTINUED)

UNI M	apping	Sect	ion – Ul	NI #4						
UREF		=	1							
UACT		=	D							
NCI		=								
L2CP		=								
RUID		=	ECCKT	of UNI	to be					
			discon	nected						
EVCSF)	=	CLLI							
VACT		=	Option	al						
CE-VL	AN	=	Option	al						
S-VAC	Γ	=	As need	ded						
S-VLA	N	=	As need	ded						
SVP		=	As need							
					#1 LOS	Mapp		T		
LREF	LOS	LOS	S 0	or SPEC	PBIT		BDW	DSCP	or	TOS
	ACT			<u> </u>						
	apping		ion – Ul	NI #5						
UREF		=	2							
UACT		=	N							
NCI		=		sed/VLAN/	PBIT					
L2CP		=	As Nee		_					
RUID		=		of UNI	to be					
			installe	ed						
EVCSF	,	=	CLLI	1						
VACT	A 3.T	=	Option							
CE-VL		=	Option							
S-VAC		=	As need							
S-VLA	N	=	As nee							
SVP			As need		, #0 T OC	7/	9			
LREF	LOS	LOS	3 -	or SPEC	PBIT	марр	BDW	DSCP		TOS
LKEF		LUS	5	n Spec	PBH		Mחש	DOCP	or	105
1	ACT N	GO	I D		Dnionit	Bit	New			
1	IN	GU.	עט		Priority value 0		Bandwidth			
2	N	DD	ONZE							
4	IN	BRO	JNZE		Priority value 0		New Bandwidth			
					value 0	- 1	Danawiath			



21.3.5 NEW INSTALL - POINT TO POINT

			Point to Point E	VC POR	r base	ED witl	n 1 LOS	}		
ASR F	orm									
REQTY	P	=	S							
ACT		=	N							
ACTL		=	Prohibited							
QTY		=	1							
EVCI		=	A							
				EVC Fo	rm					
EVC D	etail So	ectio	n			/Iappin	g Section	n – UNI ‡	‡1	
EVC N	UM	=	0001		UREF		= 1			
NC		=	P2P		UACT	`	= N			
NUT		=	02		NCI		= Port	based		
EVCID		=	N/A		L2CP		= As r	needed		
					RUID		= ECC	CKT of UN	II#1	
					Or	-	201			~~
					_		_	l of UNI #	I A	SR
						P				
					_		= Opt			
					CE-VI		_	ional		
						CT	_			
					_	ΑN	_			
			IIDDE	. #1 T OO	SVP	9	= As r	needed		
IDEE	1.00	1.04		#1 LOS	марр			DOOD		TOO
LREF	LOS ACT	LOS	S or SPEC	PBIT		BDW		DSCP	or	TOS
1	N		EVCGLD	_		Band	width			

21.3.5 NEW INSTALL - POINT TO POINT (CONTINUED)

UNI M	apping	Sect	tion – Ul	NI #2						
UREF		=	2							
UACT		=	N							
NCI		=	Port ba	sed						
L2CP		=	As nee	ded						
RUID		=	ECCKT	of UNI#2						
or										
RPON		=	PON of	UNI#2 ASR						
EVCSF)	=	CLLI							
VACT	VACT = Optional									
CE-VL	AN	=	Option	al						
S-VAC	T	=	As nee	ded						
S-VLA	N	=	As nee	ded						
SVP		=	As nee	ded						
				UREF	`#2 LOS	Mapp	ing			
LREF	LOS	LO	S c	or SPEC	PBIT		BDW	DSCP	or	TOS
	ACT									
1	N			EVCGLD			Bandwidth			
				·		·				

21.3.6 NEW INSTALL - POINT TO POINT with VLAN Stacking

	Point t	о Ро	int EVC	with VLAN	Stackin	ıg at U	NI Ter	mir	atio	n 2 and 1	LOS
ASR F	orm										
REQTY	/P	=	S								
ACT		=	N								
ACTL		=	Prohib:	ited							
QTY		=	1								
EVCI		=	A								
					EVC Fo	orm					
EVC D	etail S	ectio	n			UNI N	Iappir	ıg S	ectio	n – UNI #:	1
EVC N	UM	=	0001			UREF	ר	=	1		
NC		=	P2P			UACT		=	N		
NUT		=	02			NCI		=	VLA	N based	
EVCID)	=	N/A			L2CP				needed	
						RUID		=	ECC	CKT of UNI	#1
						Or					
						RPON	1	=	PON	l of UNI #1	ASR
						EVCS	SP	=	CLL	I	
						VACT	`	=	Opt	ional	
						CE-V	LAN	=	Opt	ional	
						S-VA	CT	=	As r	needed	
						S-VL	AΝ	=	As r	needed	
						SVP		=	As r	needed	
				UREF	`#1 LOS	Марр	ing				
LREF	LOS ACT	LO	S	or SPEC	PBIT		BDW			DSCP o	or TOS
1	N			EVCGLD			Band	wid	th		

21.3.6 NEW INSTALL - POINT TO POINT VLAN with Stacking (CONTINUED)

UNI Ma	apping	Sect	tion – Ul	NI #2						
UREF		=	2							
UACT		=	N							
NCI		=	VLAN							
L2CP		=	As need	ded						
RUID		=	ECCKT	of UNI#2						
or										
RPON		=	PON of	UNI#2 ASR) -					
EVCSP	•	=	CLLI							
VACT		=	Option	al						
CE-VL	ΑN	=	Option	al						
S-VLAI	1	=	Provide	er assigned						
SVP		=	As need	ded						
				UREF	`#2 LOS	Марр	ing			
LREF	LOS	LO	S	or SPEC	PBIT	·	BDW	DSCP	or	TOS
	ACT									
1	N		·	EVCGLD			Bandwidth			

21.3.7 NEW INSTALL – POINT TO POINT WITH BGP

		Point to Point EVC	with BC	P at U	NI Ter	mir	nation 2
ASR Form							
REQTYP	=	S					
ACT	=	N					
ACTL	=	Prohibited					
QTY	=	1					
EVCI	=	A					
			EVC F	orm			
EVC Detail	Secti	on		UNI N	Mappir	ıg S	ection – UNI #1
EVC NUM	=	0001		UREF		=	1
NC	=	P2P		UACT		=	N
NUT	=	02		NCI			VLAN based
EVCID	=	N/A		L2CP			As needed
				RUID		=	ECCKT of UNI#1
				Or			
				RPON			PON of UNI #1 ASR
				EVCS			CLLI
					\		Optional
					LAN	=	Optional
					CT		As needed
				S-VL	AIN		As needed
				SVP			As needed
				ASN VPN-1	ID		Prohibited Drobibited
		IIPEI	7 #1 LOS			_	Prohibited
LREF LOS			PBIT	νιαρρ	BDW	•	DSCP or TOS
1 N		EVCGLD			Band	lwid	th
			1				

21.3.7 NEW INSTALL - POINT TO POINT WITH BGP (CONTINUED)

UNI M	apping	Sect	tion – Ul	NI #2					
UREF		=	2						
UACT		=	N						
NCI		=	Requir	ed					
L2CP		=	As nee	ded					
RUID		=	ECCKT	of UNI#2					
or									
RPON		=	PON of	UNI#2 ASR	_				
EVCSI)	=	CLLI						
VACT		=	Requir	red					
CE-VL	AN	=	Option	al					
S-VAC	T	=	Prohib	ited					
S-VLA	N	=	Prohib	ited					
SVP		=	Prohib	ited					
ASN		=	Requir	ed					
VPN-II)	=	Option	al					
				UREF	`#2 LOS	Марр	ing		
LREF	LOS	LO	$S = \frac{1}{C}$	or SPEC	PBIT		BDW	DSCP o	r TOS
	ACT								
1	N			EVCGLD			Bandwidth		

21.3.8 NEW INSTALL – EVC MEET POINT

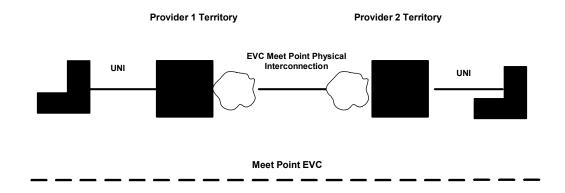
MEF 26 defines the basic architecture of Metro Ethernet Services that cross more than one service provider domain. However, it assumes that the EVC customer interacts with only one provider who in turn places "access" orders (ENNI for the physical interconnect and OVCs for the virtual service instance) to all other providers in the path. The EVC customer receives a single circuit ID. Also in the MEF 26 model, this "EVC Meet Point" would actually be an ENNI and the EVC customer would have no visibility to it. The EVC Meet Point ID field supports an alternative, pre-MEF 26 model whereby the EVC customer places the EVC order simultaneously to all service providers in the end to end path and refers to the physical interconnection point between the two providers. This is the alternative approach:

			EVC with Mee	t Point ID		
ASR Form						
REQTYP	=	S				
ACT	=	N				
ACTL	=	Prohibited				
QTY	=	1				
EVCI	=	A				
ASC-EC	=	Required				
			EVC Fo			
EVC Detail S	Section	on		UNI Mappi	ng S	ection – UNI #1
EVC NUM	=	0001		UREF	=	1
NC	=	P2P		UACT	=	N
NUT	=	02		NCI		Port based/VLAN/BIT
EVCID	=	N/A		L2CP		As needed
				RUID	=	ECCKT of UNI#1
				Or		
				RPON	=	PON of UNI #1 ASR
				EVCSP	=	CLLI
				VACT	=	Optional
				CE-VLAN	=	Optional
				S-VACT	=	As needed
				S-VLAN	=	As needed
				SVP	=	As needed
				EVCMPID	=	CLFI identified during
						pre-order negotiations.
						As Needed.
				OTC	=	EC/CC Code

21.3.8 NEW INSTALL - EVC MEET POINT (CONTINUED)

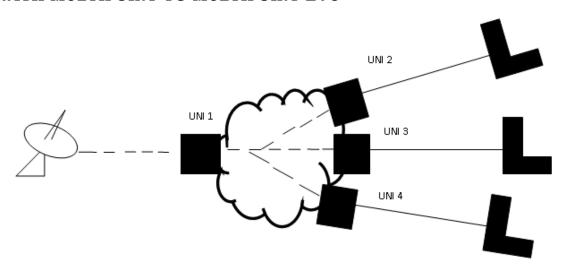
UNI Mapping	g Sect	tion – UNI #2
UREF	=	2
UACT	=	N
NCI	=	Port based/VLAN/PBIT
L2CP	=	As needed
RUID	=	ECCKT of UNI#2
or		
RPON	=	PON of UNI#2 ASR
EVCSP	=	CLLI
VACT	=	Optional
CE-VLAN	=	Optional
S-VACT	=	As needed
S-VLAN	=	As needed
SVP	=	As needed
EVCMPID	=	CLFI identified during
		pre-order negotiation. As
		Needed.
OTC	=	EC/CC Code

NEW INSTALL- EVC MEET POINT



21.4 COMBINATION ETHERNET VIRTUAL CONNECTION CONFIGURATIONS

The following configurations are examples only. The fields listed are common to the EVC service. For specific application, additional data elements may apply.



Physical Port (UNI) with Multipoint to Multipoint EVC PORT BASED VLAN with PBIT and 3 LOS

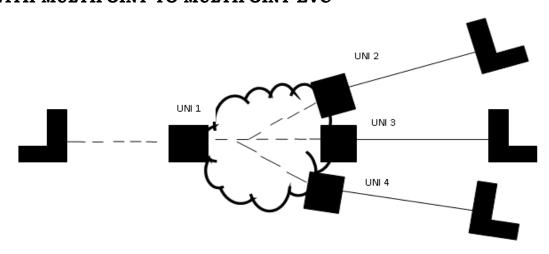
ASR Form						
REQTYP	=	S		SPEC		Provider Based and specific to the Physical Port
ACT	=	N		SEI	=	Y
ACTL	=	Required				
QTY	=	1				
EVCI	=	В				
SES Form						
NC	=	(UNI/ENNI)	Ethernet	ESP	=	Optional
		Based Service				
NCI	=	(UNI/ENNI)	Ethernet			
		Interface				
SECNCI	=	(UNI/ENNI)	Switched			
		Ethernet Port				

		EVC Fo	orm					
EVC Detail S	ectio	n	UNI Mapping Section – UNI #1					
EVC NUM	=	0001	UREF	=	01			
NC	=	MP2MP	UACT	=	N			
NUT	=	04	AUNT	=	A			
EVCID	=	N/A	NCI	=	Port based/VLAN/PBIT			
EVCCKR	=	Optional	L2CP	=	As needed			
			RUID	=	Prohibited			
			Or					
			RPON	=	Prohibited			
			EVCSP	=	Optional			
			VACT	=	Optional			
			CE-VLAN	=	Optional			
			S-VACT	=	As needed			
			S-VLAN	=	As needed			
			SVP	=	As needed			

			URE	F #1 LOS Ma	ppir	ng		
LREF	LOS ACT	LOS	or SPEC	PBIT]	BDW	DSCP	or TOS
1	N	GOLD		Priority F value 0 - 7		Bandwidth		
2	N	SILVER		Priority I value 0 – 7		Bandwidth		
3	N	BRONZI	E	Priority F value 0 – 7		Bandwidth		
UNI M	apping	Section	– UNI #2					
UREF		= 02						
AUNT		= Pro	hibited					
UACT		= N						
NCI		= Por	t based/VLAN	/PBIT				
L2CP		= As:	needed					
		=						
RUID or		EC	CKT of UNI#2					
RPON		= PO	N of UNI#2 ASI	R				
EVCSI	>	= CLI						
VACT			tional					
CE-VL	AN		tional					
S-VAC			needed					
S-VLA			needed					
SVP			needed					

	UREF #2 LOS Mapping											
LOS ACT	LO	S c	or SPEC	PBIT		BDW	DSCP	or	TOS			
1) N	GOLD		Priority	Bit	Bandwidth							
				value 0	- 7							
2) N	SIL	VER		Priority	Bit	Bandwidth						
				value 0	- 7							
3) N	BR	ONZE		-		Bandwidth						
				value 0	- 7							
UNI Mapping	Sect	tion – Ul	NI #3									
UREF	=	03										
AUNT	=	Prohibi	ited									
UACT	=	N										
NCI	=	Port ba	ised/VLAN/	PBIT								
L2CP	=	As need	ded									
RUID	=	ECCKT	of UNI #3									
or												
RPON	=	PON of	UNI #3 ASF	3								
EVCSP	=	CLLI										
VACT	=	Option	al									
CE-VLAN	=	Option	al									
S-VACT	=	As need	ded									
S-VLAN	=	As need	ded									
SVID	=	As need	ded									

			UREF	' #3 LOS	Mapp	ing		
LREF	LOS ACT	LOS or	SPEC	PBIT		BDW	DSCP	or TOS
1	N	SILVER		Priority value 0 -		Bandwidth		
2	N	BRONZE		Priority value 0 -		Bandwidth		
UNI M	apping	Section - UNI	#4					
UREF		= 04						
AUNT		= Prohibite	d					
UACT		= N						
NCI		= Port base	d/VLAN/	PBIT				
L2CP		= As needed	d					
RUID or		= ECCKT of	f UNI #4					
RPON		= PON of U	NI #4 ASF	3				
EVCSF)	= CLLI						
VACT		= Optional						
CE-VL	AN	= Optional						
S-VAC	T	= As needed	d					
S-VLA	N	= As needed	d					
SVP		= As needed	d					
			UREF	44 LOS	Mapp:	ing		
LREF	LOS ACT	LOS or	SPEC	PBIT		BDW	DSCP	or TOS
1	N	GOLD		Priority value 0 -		Bandwidth		
2	N	BRONZE		Priority value 0 -		Bandwidth		



Physical Port (UNI/ENNI) with Multipoint to Multipoint EVC PORT BASED VLAN with PBIT and 3 LOS

ASR Form					
REQTYP	=	Е		SPEC	= Provider Based and specific to the Physical Port
ACT	=	N		QSA	= 01
ACTL	=	Prohibited		SEI	= Y
QTY	=	1			
EVCI	=	В			
SESForm					
NC	=	(UNI/ENNI) Based Service	Ethernet	ESP	= Optional
NCI	=	(UNI/ENNI) Interface	Ethernet		
SECNCI	=	(UNI/ENNI) Ethernet Port	Switched		
SALI Form					
PI	=	Y		End User Address Detail	= As Needed
REFNUM	=	0001			
EUNAME	=	Required			

		EVC Fo	orm				
EVC Detail So	ectio	on	UNI Mapping Section – UNI #1				
EVC NUM	=	0001	UREF	JREF = 01			
NC	=	MP2MP	UACT	=	N		
NUT	=	04	AUNT	=	A		
EVCID	=	N/A	NCI	=	Port based/VLAN/PBIT		
EVCCKR	=	Optional	L2CP	=	As needed		
			RUID	=	Prohibited		
			Or				
			RPON	=	Prohibited		
			EVCSP	=	Optional		
			VACT	=	Optional		
			CE-VLAN	=	Optional		
			S-VACT	=	As needed		
			S-VLAN	=	As needed		
			SVP	=	As needed		

				URE	F#1 LOS	Mapp	ing			
LREF	LOS ACT	LOS	C	or SPEC	PBIT		BDW	DSCP	or	TOS
1	N	GOL	D		Priority value 0		Bandwidth			
2	N	SILV	ER		Priority value 0		Bandwidth			
3	N	BRO	NZE		Priority value 0		Bandwidth			
UNI M	apping	Secti	on – Ul	NI #2						
UREF		=	02							
AUNT		=	Prohibi	ited						
UACT		=	N							
NCI		=	Port ba	sed/VLAN/	/PBIT					
L2CP		=	As need	ded						
		=								
RUID			ECCKT	of UNI#2						
or										
RPON		=	PON of	UNI#2 ASF	3					
EVCSI	P		CLLI							
VACT			Option							
CE-VL			Option							
S-VAC	T	=	As need	ded						
S-VLA	N	=	As need	ded						
SVP		=	As need	ded						

			URE	7 #2 LOS	Mapp	ing			
LOS ACT	LO	S c	or SPEC	PBIT		BDW	DSCP	or	TOS
1) N	GO	LD		Priority	Bit	Bandwidth			
				value 0	- 7				
2) N	SIL	VER		Priority	Bit	Bandwidth			
				value 0	- 7				
3) N	BR	ONZE		Priority	Bit	Bandwidth			
				value 0	- 7				
UNI Mappin	g Sect	tion – Ul	NI #3						
UREF	=	03							
AUNT	=	Prohibi	ted						
UACT	=	N							
NCI	=	Port ba	sed/VLAN/	PBIT					
L2CP	=	As need	led						
RUID	=	ECCKT	of UNI #3						
or									
RPON	=	PON of	UNI #3 ASF	3					
EVCSP	=	CLLI							
VACT	=	Option	al						
CE-VLAN	=	Optiona	al						
S-VACT	=	As need	led						
S-VLAN	=	As need	led						
SVP	=	As need	led						

			UREF	"#3 LOS Maj	pping		
LREF	LOS ACT	LOS	or SPEC	PBIT	BDW	DSCP o	r TOS
1	N	SILVER		Priority B value 0 - 7	it Bandwidth		
2	N	BRONZE		Priority B value 0 – 7	it Bandwidth		
UNI M	apping	Section - U	NI #4		·		
UREF		= 04					
AUNT		= Prohibi	ited				
UACT		= N					
NCI		= Port ba	sed/VLAN/	PBIT			
L2CP		= As nee	ded				
RUID or		= ECCKT	of UNI #4				
RPON		= PON of	UNI #4 ASI	3			
EVCSF)	= CLLI					
VACT		= Option	al				
CE-VL	AN	= Option					
S-VAC	T	= As nee					
S-VLA	N	= As nee	ded				
SVP		= As nee	ded				
			UREF	44 LOS Ma	pping		
LREF	LOS ACT	LOS	or SPEC	PBIT	BDW	DSCP o	r TOS
1	N	GOLD		Priority B value 0 - 7	it Bandwidth		
2	NT.	DDONZE			it Donadarridata		
4	N	BRONZE		Priority B value 0 – 7	it Bandwidth		

21.4.3 NEW INSTALL (REQTYP S) - PHYSICAL PORT (UNI/ENNI) WITH POINT TO POINT EVC



Physica	1 Port	(UNI/ENNI) with	h Point to l	Point EVC	PORT BASED with 1 LO	S
ASR Form						
REQTYP	=	S		SPEC	= Provider Based and sy to the Physical Port	pecific
ACT	=	N		SEI	= Y	
ACTL	=	Required				
QTY	=	1				
EVCI	=	В				
SES Form						
NC	=	(UNI/ENNI) Based Service	Ethernet	ESP	= Optional	
NCI	=	(UNI/ENNI) Interface	Ethernet			
SECNCI	=	(UNI/ENNI) Ethernet Port	Switched			
			EVC Fo	rm		
EVC Detail	Sectio	n		UNI Mapp	ing Section – UNI #1	
EVC NUM	=	0001		UREF	= 01	
				AUNT	= A	
NC	=	P2P		UACT	= N	
NUT	=	02		NCI	= Port based	
EVCID	=	N/A		L2CP	= As needed	
EVCCKR	=	Optional		RUID or		
				RPON	= Prohibited	
				EVCSP	= Optional	
				VACT	= Optional	
				CE-VLAN	= Optional	
				S-VACT	= As needed	
				S-VLAN	= As needed	
				SVP	= As needed	

		UREI	7 #1 LOS	Mapping	5			
LOS ACT	LOS	or SPEC	PEC PBIT		DW	DSCP or TO		TOS
N		EVCGLD		В	andwidth			
pping	Section – U	NI #2						
	= 02							
	= Prohib	oited						
	= N							
	= Port b	ased						
	= As nee	eded						
	= ECCK	T of UNI#2						
	= PON o	f UNI#2 ASF	2					
	= CLLI							
	= Option							
ΑN	= Option	nal						
ſ	= As nee	eded						
1	= As nee							
	= As nee							
		UREI	#2 LOS	Mapping	5			
LOS ACT	LOS	or SPEC	PBIT	B	DW	DSCP	or	TOS
N		EVCGLD		В	andwidth			
ACT			LOS or SPEC	LOS or SPEC PBIT	LOS or SPEC PBIT B	LOS or SPEC PBIT BDW	LOS or SPEC PBIT BDW DSCP	LOS or SPEC PBIT BDW DSCP or

21.4.4 NEW INSTALL (REQTYP E) - PHYSICAL PORT (UNI/ENNI) WITH POINT TO POINT EVC



ASR Form					
REQTYP	=	E		SPEC	 Provider Based and specific to the Physical Port
ACT	=	N		QSA	= 01
ACTL	=	Prohibited		SEI	= Y
QTY	=	1			
EVCI	=	В			
SES Form				•	
NC	=	(UNI/ENNI) Based Service	Ethernet	ESP	= Optional
NCI	=	(UNI/ENNI) Interface	Ethernet		
SECNCI	=	(UNI/ENNI) Ethernet Port	Switched		
SALI Form				l	
PI	=	Y		End	= As Needed
REFNUM	=	0001		User	
EUNAME	=	Required		Address Detail	

	EVC Form										
						UNI N	Lapping S	Section	n – UNI	#1	
EVC N	UM	= 0001			UREF	, =	01				
NC		=	P2P			AUNT	` =	A			
NUT		=	02			UACT	` =	N			
EVCID)	=	N/A			NCI	=	Port	based		
EVCCI	KR	=	Option	al		L2CP	=	As r	needed		
						RUID	or =	Prol	nibited		
						RPON	=	Prol	nibited		
						EVCS	SP =	Opt	ional		
						VACT	=	_	ional		
						CE-V	LAN =	-	ional		
						S-VA	CT =	-	needed		
						S-VLA	AN =	As r	needed		
						SVP	=		needed		
				UREF	`#1 LOS	Марр	ing				
LREF	LOS	LOS	S (or SPEC	PBIT		BDW		DSCP	or	TOS
	ACT										
1	N			EVCGLD			Bandwid	lth			
UNI M	apping	Sect	ion – U	NI #2							
UREF		=	02								
AUNT		=	Prohib:	ited							
UACT		=	N								
NCI		=	Port ba	ased							
L2CP		=	As nee	ded							
RUID		=	ECCKT	of UNI#2							
Or											
DDOM			DOM (
RPON		=		UNI#2 ASR	_						
EVCSI	,	=	CLLI	1							
VACT	4 B.T	=	Option								
CE-VL		=	Option								
S-VAC		=	= As needed								
S-VLA SVP	IN	=	As nee								
SVF		=	AS HEE		* #2 LOS	Mann	ina				
LREF	LOS	LOS	3 (or SPEC	PBIT	, тарр	BDW		DSCP	or	TOS
DICEST.	ACT		, (n or no	1 1 1 1) VV		Doci	01	100
1	N			EVCGLD			Bandwid	lth			

21.4.5 DISCONNECT (REQTYP S) - PHYSICAL PORT (UNI/ENNI) WITH MULTIPOINT TO MULTIPOINT EVC

Physical Port (UNI/ENNI) with Multipoint to Multipoint EVC PORT BASED VLAN with PBIT and 3 LOS

ASR Form				
REQTYP	=	S	SPEC	= Provider Based and specific to the Physical Port
ACT	=	D	ECCKT	= Required
ACTL	=	Required	SEI	= Y
QTY	=	1		
EVCI	=	В		
SES Form				
NC	=	(UNI/ENNI) Ethernet Based Service (Optional)	ESP	= Optional
NCI	=	(UNI/ENNI) Ethernet Interface (Optional)		
SECNCI	=	(UNI/ENNI) Switched		
		Ethernet Port (Optional)		
		EVC Fo	rm	
EVC Detail S	ectio	on .	UNI Mapp	ing Section – UNI #1
EVC NUM	=	0001	UREF	= 01
NC	=	MP2MP	AUNT	= A
NUT	=	04	UACT	= D
EVCID	=	Required	NCI	= Port based/VLAN/PBIT
EVCCKR	=	Optional	L2CP	= As needed
			RUID Or	= ECCKT of UNI#1
			RPON	= Optional
			EVCSP	= Optional
			VACT	= Optional
			CE-VLAN	= Optional
			S-VACT	
			S-VLAN	= As needed
			SVP	= As needed

UNI Mappin	g Sect	tion – UNI #2	
UREF	=	02	
AUNT	=	Prohibited	
UACT	=	D	
NCI	=	Port based/VLAN/PBIT	
L2CP	=	As needed	
RUID	=	ECCKT of UNI#2	
or			
RPON	=	Optional	
EVCSP	=	Optional	
VACT	=	Optional	
CE-VLAN	=	Optional	
S-VACT	=	As needed	
S-VLAN	=	As needed	
SVP	=	As needed	
UNI Mappin	g Sect	tion – UNI #3	
UREF	=	03	
AUNT	=	Prohibited	
UACT	=	D	
NCI	=	Port based/VLAN/PBIT	
L2CP	=	As needed	
RUID	=	ECCKT of UNI#3	
or			
RPON	=	Optional	
EVCSP	=	Optional	
VACT	=	Optional	
CE-VLAN	=	Optional	
S-VACT	=	As needed	
S-VLAN	=	As needed	
SVP	=	As needed	

UNI Mapping	Sect	tion – UNI #4
UREF	=	04
AUNT	=	Prohibited
UACT	=	D
NCI	=	Port based/VLAN/PBIT
L2CP	=	As needed
RUID	=	UNI ECCKT
or		
RPON	=	Optional
EVCSP	=	Optional
VACT	=	Optional
CE-VLAN	=	Optional
S-VACT	=	As needed
S-VLAN	=	As needed
SVP	=	As needed

21.4.6 DISCONNECT (REQTYP E) - PHYSICAL PORT (UNI/ENNI) WITH POINT TO POINT EVC

Physica	l Port	(UNI/ENNI) with Point to	Point EVC	PORT BASED with 1 LOS
ASR Form				
REQTYP	=	Е	SPEC	= Provider Based and specific to the Physical Port
ACT	=	D	ECCKT	
ACTL	=	Prohibited	SEI	= Y
QTY	=	1		
EVCI	=	В		
SES Form				
NC	=	(UNI/ENNI) Ethernet Based Service (Optional)	ESP	= Optional
NCI	=	(UNI/ENNI) Ethernet Interface (Optional)		
SECNCI	=			
		EVC Fo	rm	
EVC Detail	Sectio	n	UNI Map	ping Section
EVC NUM	=	0001		
NC	=	P2P		
EVCID	=	Required		
EVCCKR	=	Optional		

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SWITCHED ETHERNET SERVICES (SES)

DESCRIPTION	SECTION
GENERAL	22.1
SES ORDERING GUIDELINES	22.2
SWITCHED ETHERNET SERVICES CONFIGURATIONS	22.3
NEW INSTALL (REQTYP S) SWITCHED ETHERNET PORT	22.3.1
NEW INSTALL (REQTYP E) SWITCHED ETHERNET PORT	22.3.2
NEW INSTALL WITH LINK AGGREGATION 22.	.3.3

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22. SWITCHED ETHERNET SERVICES (SES)

22.1 GENERAL Switched Ethernet Services involves the ordering of the UNI or ENNI to which an Ethernet/Operator Virtual Connection (EVC/OVC) service may be connected.

The UNI or ENNI can be ordered by itself by populating the Switched Ethernet Indicator (SEI) field on the ASR Form, and the SES Form will contain the UNI/ENNI attributes. Combination ordering of the UNI/ENNI and the EVC/OVC follows the standard ordering process in that the SES Form will accompany the request. The ASR will identify that a combination is being ordered by the population of the Ethernet Virtual Connection Indicator (EVCI=B) and the SEI field = Y. The EVC Form will contain the EVC/OVC attributes and the SES Form will contain the UNI/ENNI attributes. The REQTYP associated with ordering of a UNI/ENNI and an EVC is "S" or "E".

22.2 SWITCHED ETHERNET SERVICES ORDERING GUIDELINES

The following items pertain to the ordering of a Switched Ethernet Service where no Ethernet Virtual Connection is included on the same request. Combination ordering is documented in the Ethernet Virtual Connection Service (EVC) section of this document.

- Multiple UNIs/ENNIs can be ordered on a single ASR
- A single UNI/ENNI can be ordered with rate limiting or a shared level of service across the ensuing EVCs
- Ordering the physical and virtual connection on a single ASR is not permitted

22.3 SWITCHED ETHERNET SERVICES CONFIGURATIONS

The following configurations are examples only. The UNI/ENNI is the port for the switched Ethernet service. The service may not be a complete service until the connections are made to the EVCs/OVCs. The fields listed are common to the UNI/ENNI service. For specific application, additional data elements may apply.

22.3.1 NEW INSTALL (REQTYP S) - SWITCHED ETHERNET PORT

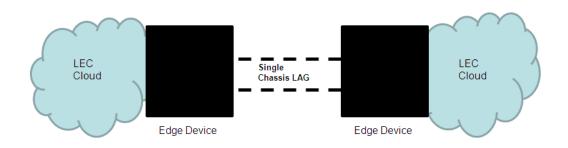
			ASR Fo	rm	
REQTYP	=	S		SPEC	= Provider Based and specific to the Physical Port
ACT	=	N		SEI	= Y
ACTL	=	Required			
QTY	=	1			
EVCI	=	Blank			
			SES Fo	rm	
NC	=	(UNI/ENNI)	Ethernet	CCEA	= Optional
		Based Service		ESP	= Optional
NCI	=	(UNI/ENNI)	Ethernet		
		Interface			
SECNCI	=	(UNI/ENNI)	Switched		
		Ethernet Port			

22.3.2 NEW INSTALL (REQTYP E) - SWITCHED ETHERNET PORT

			ASR Fo	rm	
REQTYP	=	Е		SPEC	= Provider Based and specific to the Physical Port
ACT	=	N		SEI	= Y
QSA	=	01			
ACTL	=	Prohibited			
QTY	=	1			
EVCI	=	Blank			
			SES Fo	rm	
NC	=	(UNI/ENNI)	Ethernet	ESP	= Optional
		Based Service			
NCI	=	(UNI/ENNI)	Ethernet		
		Interface			
SECNCI	=	(UNI/ENNI)	Switched		
		Ethernet Port			
			SALI Fo	orm	
PI	=	Y		End	= As Needed
REFNUM	=	0001		User	
EUNAME	=	Required		Address	
				Detail	

22.3.3 NEW INSTALL WITH LINK AGGREGATION

Link aggregation allows two or more ENNIs to function as one protected alternate route.



			ASR Fo	rm					
REQTYP	=	S		SPEC	= Provider Based and specific				
					to the Physical Port				
ACT	=	N		SEI	= Y				
LAG	=	N							
ACTL	=	Required							
QTY	=	2							
EVCI	=	Blank							
	SES Form								
NC	=	(UNI/ENNI)	Ethernet	ESP	= Optional				
		Based Service							
NCI	=	(UNI/ENNI)	Ethernet	LAG-P	= Optional				
		Interface							
SECNCI	=	(UNI/ENNI)	Switched						
		Ethernet Port							
			ACI Fo	rm					

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VIRTUAL CONCATENATION (VCAT)

DESCRIPTION	<u>SECTION</u>
GENERAL	23.1
VCAT ORDERING GUIDELINES	23.2
VCAT CONFIGURATIONS	23.3
NEW INSTALLS	
POINT TO POINT	23.3.1
RING	23.3.2

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23. VIRTUAL CONCATENATION (VCAT)

GENERAL Virtual Concatenated Services involves the ordering of 23.1 hi-capacity the SONET-based services over two more or channels/timeslots and concatenating the broadband payload at the switch port. An example where virtual concatenation provides a benefit to the customer would be that the requested service is 100 Megabit The customer could not use an STS-1 channel as the Ethernet. throughput would only accommodate approximately 50 Megabits. The next higher level service, STS-3, can handle the requested 100 Megabit service but with a one third waste of the STS-3's capability of 150 Megabits. Using virtual concatenation of two STS-1s, the 100 Megabit service is handled with no loss of bandwidth and no waste.

The VCAT Form may be used in conjunction with the following types of service:

- Transport (REQTYP "S" and "V")
- End User Special Access (REQTYP "E" and "X")
- Ring Services (REQTYP "R")

23.2 VIRTUAL CONCATENATION ORDERING GUIDELINES

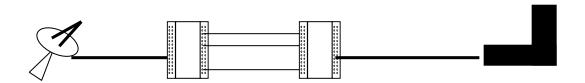
- The VCAT Form will apply when defining the channels/timeslots to be assigned on the special access facility when the Network Channel (NC) code specifies a virtually concatenated requested service
- **2.** The VCAT Form can be used to specify the concatenated channels/timeslots associated with the CFA, ICFA1, ICFA2, ICFA3, ICFA4 and SCFA fields for each circuit (REFNUM) on the request.
- **3.** The VCAT Form and the Network Assignment Information (NAI) Form must be used together if concatenation of the channels/timeslots associated with any of the ICFAn fields is required.
- **4.** The VCAT and Additional Circuit Information (ACI) Forms must be used together when the quantity of circuits being ordered is greater than one (1) and the NC code specifies a virtually concatenated request.

23.3 VIRTUAL CONCATENATION CONFIGURATIONS

The following configurations are examples only. The fields listed are common to the VCAT service. For specific applications, additional data elements may apply.

23.3.1 VIRTUAL CONCATENATION TWO POINT SPECIAL ACCESS

This configuration depicts the establishment of a virtual concatenated point to point special access service.



ORDERING REQUIREMENTS

ASR FORM TRANSPORT FORM VCAT FORM

REQTYP = S

AFO pos 5 = 'Y'

CFA = populated

CFA-CTS = populated

CFAU = blank

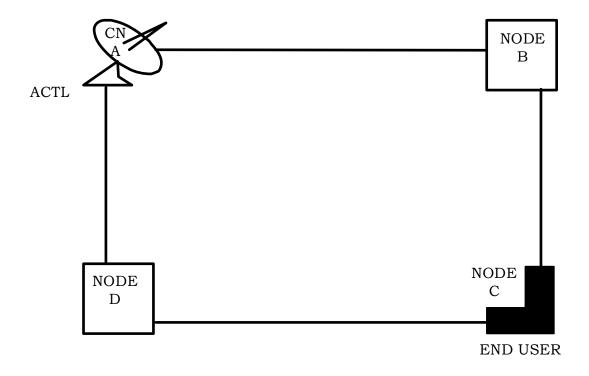
NC = (specifies VCAT)

23.3.2 VIRTUAL CONCATENATION FOUR NODE RING

This configuration depicts the establishment of a 4 node ring with 2 central office nodes and 2 customer nodes and virtual concatenation is requested.

ORDERING REQUIREMENTS:

ASR FORM
RING FORM
(3) ARI FORMs
SALI FORM
(3) VCAT FORMs



22.3.2 VIRTUAL CONCATENATION FOUR NODE RING (CONT'D)

ASR FORM		RING FORM
REQTYP ACT FNI QTY ACTL	 = N = N or preassigned FNI = 4 (number of segments) = CLLI Code of POP ("A" location) 	Segment A to B NC specifies virtual concatenation NCI SECNCI NID SECLOC ("B" location) CFA = Populated
AFQ (pos 5)		Assumed REF NUM 0001
ARI FORM #	1	ARI FORM #2
Segment B to	C	Segment C to D
NCI SECNCI REF NUM PRILOC SPOT (PRI) NID	= ("B" location)	NC specifies virtual concatenation NCI SECNCI REF NUM = 0003 PRILOC = "E" ("C" location) SPOT (PRI) NID
CFA	= ("C" location)= Populated	SECLOC = ("D" location) CFA = Populated
		SALI FORM
Segment D to A:		
NCI SECNCI REF NUM PRILOC SPOT (PRI) NID	= ("D" location)	REF NUM = 0003 PI = "Y" AFT EUNAME = End User Name PRILOC = ("C" location)
	= ("A" location)	WOAT DODAY #0
REF NUM CFA-CTS VCAT FORM	= 0001 = Populated	VCAT FORM #2 REF NUM = 0002 CFA-CTS = Populated
REF NUM CFA-CTS	= 0003 = Populated	

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ATIS-0404001-0050

Access Service Request (ASR) Form Preparation Guide Access Service Ordering Guidelines (ASOG) Industry Support Interface

Version 50



As a leading technology and solutions development organization, ATIS brings together the top global ICT companies to advance the industry's most-pressing business priorities. Through ATIS committees and forums, nearly 200 companies address cloud services, device solutions, M2M communications, cyber security, ehealth, network evolution, quality of service, billing support, operations and more. These priorities follow a fast-track development lifecycle—from design and innovation through solutions that include standards, specifications, requirements, business use cases, software toolkits and interoperability testing.

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ACCESS SERVICE REQUEST FORM PREPARATION GUIDE

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1. GENERAL

- 1.1 This guide describes the Access Service Request (ASR) Form entries. The ASR Form must always be associated with a service specific form containing circuit and location detail necessary for the provisioning of this request.
- 1.2 This practice is reissued to clarify current definitions as recommended by users of this practice. Additions, deletions and significant changes are summarized in the synopsis of changes.
- 1.3 The Access Service Request does not convey licensing rights to non-COMMON LANGUAGE® licensees to use the COMMON LANGUAGE code sets identified throughout the Access Service Request in their internal operations. Where COMMON LANGUAGE is provided, its intended use by non-COMMON LANGUAGE licensees is limited. Allowable uses will be specified by the COMMON LANGUAGE licensee per their COMMON LANGUAGE contract.
- 1.4 Options described in this practice may not be applicable to individual provider tariffs; therefore, use of either the field or valid entries within the field is based on provider tariffs/practices.
- 1.5 Use of certain other non-tariffed items/administrative type data, such as metric date formats, ranging within data elements, certain date fields, etc. are based on customer/provider negotiations; therefore, use of either the field or valid entries within the field is based on customer/provider negotiations.

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2. ASR FORM DESCRIPTION

2.1 All information required for administrative, billing and contact details is provided for in the various fields contained within the ASR Form. The Administrative Section contains information pertaining to the service being ordered such as: quantity, requisition type, desired due date, etc. The Bill Section provides billing name and address information and the Contact Section contains the initiator's information, design contact name, address and telephone number as well as implementation contact name and telephone number.

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3. ACCESS SERVICE REQUEST (ASR) FORM ENTRIES

The ASR Form with each of the entry fields numbered is depicted in Section 4 of this practice. These numbers correspond to the field definitions in Sections 3.1 – 3.3. Section 3.4 addresses the minimal input requirements for disconnect and record order activity. Section 3.5 contains an alphabetic listing of the ASR Form fields cross referenced to the field numbers depicted in the numbered form.

This form is prepared by the customer and is submitted to the ICSC for the ordering of service. The term "ICSC", (Interexchange Customer Service Center) referenced throughout the ASR practices is used to represent the organization which processes a customer's request for service in an access or local provider offering such access services.

3.1 ADMINISTRATIVE SECTION

1. **CCNA** - Customer Carrier Name Abbreviation

Identifies the COMMON LANGUAGE IAC code for the customer submitting the ASR and receiving the Confirmation Notice Form (CN).

- **NOTE 1:** The format and structure of this field is defined by ANSI in document ATIS-0300251 Codes for Identification of Service Providers for Information Exchange.
- **NOTE 2:** This code is established prior to the submission of the ASR.
- **NOTE 3:** For the casual customer who does not have an IAC code, this field should reflect an entry of "CUS". The customer name should be entered in the CUST field on the ASR.
- **NOTE 4:** The IAC designated in the CCNA field is the provider's contact for management of the access ordering/negotiation process for the life of the order. When using "CUS", management of this process may be determined on an individual provider basis.
- **NOTE 5:** The CCNA is not intended to indicate the customer being billed for the access service. This is reflected in the ACNA field on the ASR.

VALID ENTRIES:

IAC Code

CUS = Casual customer

NOTE 1: Valid IAC codes are maintained by Telcordia Technologies.