# Oracle® Communications Network Charging and Control

ACS Provisioning Interface Commands Release 12.0.0

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# **About This Document**

# Scope

The scope of this document includes all the information required to configure the Provisioning Interface commands.

#### **Audience**

The audience for this document includes system administrators responsible for the monitoring, maintenance, and configuration of the Oracle Communications Network Charging and Control IN applications.

# **Prerequisites**

A solid understanding of UNIX and a familiarity with IN concepts are an essential prerequisite for safely using the information contained in this technical guide.

Although it is not a prerequisite to using this guide, familiarity with the target platform would be an advantage.

This manual describes system tasks that should only be carried out by suitably trained operators.

#### **Related Documents**

The following documents are related to this document:

- Provisioning Interface User's and Technical Guide
- Virtual Private Network User's Guide
- Charging Control Services Provisioning Interface Commands

# **Document Conventions**

# **Typographical Conventions**

The following terms and typographical conventions are used in the Oracle Communications Network Charging and Control (NCC) documentation.

Formatting Convention	Type of Information	
Special Bold	Items you must select, such as names of tabs.	
	Names of database tables and fields.	
Italics	Name of a document, chapter, topic or other publication.	
	Emphasis within text.	
Button	The name of a button to click or a key to press.	
	<b>Example:</b> To close the window, either click <b>Close</b> , or press <b>Esc</b> .	
Key+Key	Key combinations for which the user must press and hold down or key and then press another.	
	Example: Ctrl+P or Alt+F4.	
Monospace	Examples of code or standard output.	
Monospace Bold	Text that you must enter.	
variable	Used to indicate variables or text that should be replaced with an actual value.	
menu option > menu option >	Used to indicate the cascading menu option to be selected.	
	Example: Operator Functions > Report Functions	
hypertext link	Used to indicate a hypertext link.	

Specialized terms and acronyms are defined in the glossary at the end of this guide.

# **PI Commands Overview**

# Overview

#### Introduction

The provisioning interface (PI) uses TCP/IP-based UNIX sockets to receive provisioning commands and parameters. These are translated into SQL commands that update prepaid application tables of the SMF and E2BE Oracle databases. This chapter defines the rules and packages required to translate the provisioning commands into SQL commands.

# In this chapter

This chapter contains the following topics. 

# **Command List**

#### **ACS PI Command List**

The following table lists the ACS PI functions and their corresponding commands. To use these commands, the piAcsSms package must be installed.

Function	PI Command
Add CLI to ACS Numbers	ACSCLI=ADD
Delete a CLI from ACS Numbers	ACSCLI=DEL
Query a CLI using ACS Numbers	ACSCLI=QRY
Export a control plan for an ACS customer.	ACSCPL=EXP
Import a control plan for an ACS customer.	ACSCPL=IMP
Delete a control plan for an ACS customer.	ACSCPL=DEL
Add an ACS customer.	ACSCST=ADD
Query an ACS customer.	ACSCST=QRY
Change a profile entry.	ACSPFL=CHG
Query a profile entry.	ACSPFL=QRY
Add a service number and associated control plan for a customer.	ACSSNM=ADD
Change the scheduled a control plan for a service number.	ACSSNM=CHG
Query a service number for a customer.	ACSSNM=QRY
Delete a service number and associated control plan for a customer.	ACSSNM=DEL
Add a termination number for a customer.	ACSTNM=ADD
Query a termination number for a customer.	ACSTNM=QRY
Delete a termination number for a customer.	ACSTNM=DEL

# **About Service Provider Restrictions**

For security reasons, the data that a PI user can query or modify is restricted by service provider. This means that you can run PI commands to query or modify the data only for a service provider that is associated with your PI user.

The system administrator specifies which service providers to associate with your PI user on the **Users** tab in the Administration screen in the PI UI. For more information, see *PI User's and Technical Guide*.

Attempts to run PI commands for a service provider that is not associated with your PI user will result in a negative acknowledgement (NACK) message being returned.

# piAcsSms Package

# Overview

#### Introduction

This chapter describes the available PI commands for provisioning ACS customers, CLIs, and profile entries on the SMS.

These commands are added by the piAcsSms package that is installed when you install NCC. For more information about the installed PI packages, see PI User's and Technical Guide.

# In this chapter

This chapter contains the following topics. Deleting a CLI From ACS Numbers .......4 Adding an ACS Customer ......8 Querving an ACS Customer 10 

# Adding a CLI to ACS Numbers by Using PI

# About Adding a CLI to ACS Numbers by Using PI

Use the ACSCLI=ADD PI command to add a new CLI in ACS Numbers, and to schedule the specified control plan for the CLI. Specify an existing CLI to update the CLI with new data.

Note: You must specify an existing control plan in the CALLPLAN parameter.

You can also set the list of allowed numbers for the CLI by specifying the optional ALLOWED parameter. If you do not specify ALLOWED, then the PI sets the IGNORE flag for the number list.

After successfully adding a CLI to ACS Numbers, the PI returns this message:

ACSCLI=ADD:ACK;

If unsuccessful, the PI may return these error codes: 101, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109 and 110.

# **Required Parameters**

Here are the required parameters for this command.

CLI

**Syntax:** CLI=num

**Description:** CLI for the subscriber.

Format: 18-digit number (greater than 0)

Example: CLI=1234567

CALLPLAN

Syntax: CALLPLAN=cp

**Description:** The name of the control plan for the service.

Format: 50 character string
Example: CALLPLAN=CP2

# **Optional Parameters**

ACSCLI=ADD accepts the following optional parameters.

#### **ALLOWED**

Syntax: ALLOWED="cell|cell|..."

Description: A pipe (I) separated list of up to 100 cells, where each cell value is an allowed

number for the CLI.

Format: "CELL1|CELL2..."

Note: Each cell value is a 15-digit number (zero padded), formatted as follows:

MSCID + ServingCellID

Where:

• MSCID (Optional) consists of a six digit market ID followed by a three

digit switch number

• ServingCellID is a six digit number

**Example:** ALLOWED="123456789012345|223456789012345"

# **Deleting a CLI From ACS Numbers**

# About Deleting a CLI in ACS Numbers by Using PI

Use the ACSCLI=DEL PI command to delete a CLI from ACS Numbers. Deleting the CLI also unschedules any control plans that are scheduled for the CLI.

After successfully deleting a CLI from ACS Numbers, the PI returns this message:

ACSCLI=DEL: ACK;

If unsuccessful, the PI may return these error codes: 101, 102, 104, 105, 107, 108, 109 and 110.

# **Required Parameter**

Here is the required parameter for this command.

CLI

Syntax: CLI = num

Description: The CLI for the subscriber. The CLI must exist already.

Format: 18-digit number (greater than 0)

CLI=1234567 Example:

# **Querying a CLI in ACS Numbers**

# About Querying a CLI in ACS Numbers by Using PI

Use the ACSCLI=QRY PI command to query the ACS Numbers data for the list of allowed numbers for a specified CLI.

After successfully querying a CLI in ACS Numbers, the PI returns this message:

ACSCLI=QRY:ACK:ALLOWED=cell1|cell2|...;

Where cell is a number from the allowed numbers list for the CLI. For details about cell number formats. see ALLOWED (on page 4) parameter description.

If unsuccessful, the PI may return these error codes: 101, 102, 104, 105, 107 and 109.

# Required Parameter

Here is the required parameter for this command.

CLI

Syntax: CLI=num

The CLI for the subscriber. The CLI must exist already. Description:

Format: 18-digit number (greater than 0)

CLI=1234567 Example:

# **Exporting a Control Plan**

# About Exporting a Control Plan by Using Pl

Use the ACSCPL=EXP PI command to export a control plan for a specified ACS customer to a .cpl file. For example, the following PI command exports the Postpaid control plan for the Telco customer:

ACSCPL=EXP: CUSTOMER=Telco, CALLPLAN=Postpaid;

The PI exports the control plan to the following directory by default:

#### /IN/service packages/PI/callplans

You can set a different control plan export directory by configuring the exportCallPlanDirectory parameter in the pi, ACSCPL section of the eserv.config configuration file. See PI User's and Technical Guide for more information.

After successfully exporting a control plan, the PI returns this message:

ACSCPL=EXP:FILENAME=export path/filename;

#### Where:

- export\_path is the full directory path for the exported control plan file on the SMS; for example, /IN/service\_packages/callplans
- *filename* has the following format, based on the customer name, control plan name and control plan version number: *customer\_\_controlplan\_\_version.cpl*; for example, Telco\_\_Postpaid\_\_1.cpl

If unsuccessful, the PI may return these error codes: 101, 102, 103, 107, and 118,

# **Required Parameters**

Here are the required parameters for this command.

CUSTOMER

**Syntax:** CUSTOMER=name

**Description:** The name of an existing customer.

Type: String
Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters.

Example: CUSTOMER=Customer A

CALLPLAN

Syntax: CALLPLAN=string

**Description:** The name of the control plan. You must specify an existing control plan that

belongs to the specified customer.

Type: String
Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters. Example: CALLPLAN=Control Plan 2

# **Importing a Control Plan**

# About Importing a Control Plan by Using Pl

Use the ACSCPL=IMP PI command to import a control plan for a specified ACS customer from a .cpl file, and to compile the control plan after it is imported. For example, the following PI command imports the Postpaid control plan for the Telco customer from the Postpaid test.cpl file:

ACSCPL=IMP:CUSTOMER=Telco,CALLPLAN=Postpaid,FILENAME=/IN/service\_packages/PI/callplans/Postpaid\_test.cpl;

#### If the control plan:

- Does not exist for the specified customer, then the PI creates a new control plan and sets its version number to 1 (one)
- Already exists for the specified customer, then the PI updates the control plan and increments its version number, provided that:
  - Only a single successfully compiled version of the control plan exists
  - No other control plans use the control plan structure
  - The control plan is not associated with an ACS service number, an ACS CLI number, or a CCS product type

After successfully importing and compiling a control plan, the PI returns this message:

ACSCPL=IMP:ACK;

If unsuccessful, the PI may return these error codes: 101, 102, 107, 118, 120 and 121.

# **Required Parameters**

Here are the required parameters for this command.

CUSTOMER

Syntax:

CUSTOMER=name

**Description:** 

The name of an existing customer.

Type:

String Required

Optionality: Allowed:

A string of up to 50 characters.

Example:

CUSTOMER=Customer A

CALLPLAN

Syntax:

CALLPLAN=string

**Description:** 

The name that the new control plan will use.

Type:

String

Optionality:

Required A string of up to 50 characters.

Allowed: Example:

CALLPLAN=Control Plan 2

FILENAME

Syntax:

FILENAME=string

**Description:** 

The name of the .cpl import file. Specify the filename by using the following

format:

file name.cpl

Where file\_name includes the full directory path of the .cpl import file on the SMS;

for example, /IN/service\_packages/PI/callplans/Postpaid\_test.cpl.

Type: Optionality: String Required

Example:

FILENAME=/IN/service\_packages/PI/callplans/Postpaid\_test.cpl

# **Deleting a Control Plan**

# About Deleting a Control Plan by Using Pl

Use the ACSCPL=DEL PI command to delete a control plan for a specified ACS customer. For example, the following PI command deletes the Postpaid control plan for the Telco customer:

ACSCPL=DEL: CUSTOMER=Telco, CALLPLAN=Postpaid;

You can delete a control plan providing:

- Only one entry for the control plan exists in the database
- The control plan structure is not being used by other control plans

• The control plan is not associated with an ACS service number, an ACS CLI number, or a CCS product type

After successfully deleting a control plan, the PI returns this message:

ACSCPL=DEL:ACK;

If unsuccessful, the PI may return these error codes: 101, 102, 103, 107 and 118.

# **Required Parameters**

Here are the required parameters for this command.

CUSTOMER

**Syntax:** CUSTOMER=name

**Description:** The name of an existing customer.

Type: String
Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters.

Example: CUSTOMER=Customer A

CALLPLAN

Syntax: CALLPLAN=string

**Description:** The name of the control plan. You must specify an existing control plan that

belongs to the specified customer.

Type: String
Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters.

Example: CALLPLAN=Control Plan 2

# Adding an ACS Customer

# About Adding an ACS Customer by Using PI

Use the ACSCST=ADD PI command to add an ACS customer to the database.

To successfully add a customer, your PI user must be associated with the default service provider named "Boss". A negative acknowledgement (NACK) is returned if you attempt to add a customer and your PI user is not associated with the "Boss" service provider. See *About Service Provider Restrictions* (on page 2) for more information.

Note: The "Boss" service provider is automatically created at installation.

After successfully adding a customer, the PI returns this message:

ACSCST=ADD:ACK;

If unsuccessful, the PI can return any of the following error codes: 136, 137, 138, 140, or 142.

# **Required Parameters**

Here are the required parameters for this command.

CUSTOMER

**Syntax:** CUSTOMER=name

**Description:** The name of the customer to add.

Type: String

Optionality: Required.

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters. CUSTOMER=Customer A Example:

PARENT

PARENT=string Syntax:

Description: The name of the customer's parent customer.

Type: Strina

Optionality: Required if the RESELLER FLAG is set to A. The parent customer must be a

reseller.

Optional if the RESELLER\_FLAG is set to N or null.

If RESELLER FLAG is set to R, then you cannot set the parent customer.

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters.

PARENT=Customer A Example:

# **Optional Parameters**

ACSCST=ADD accepts the following optional parameters.

DESCRIPTION

DESCRIPTION=string Syntax: **Description:** The customer's description.

Type: String Optionality: Optional.

Allowed: A string of up to 2000 characters.

DESCRIPTION=A customer description Example:

CUSTOMER\_REFERENCE

Syntax: CUSTOMER REFERENCE=string

The customer reference ID. Description:

Type: String Optional Optionality:

Allowed: A string of up to 749 characters. CUSTOMER REFERENCE=CRX001A Example:

TELCO MANAGED

TELCO MANAGED=Y|N Syntax:

Description: Specifies whether the customer is managed by the operator.

Boolean Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: Y – The customer is managed by the operator.

N – The customer is not managed by the operator.

Default: Υ

Example: TELCO MANAGED=N

#### RESELLER FLAG

Syntax: RESELLER FLAG=N|R|A

**Description:** Defines whether or not the customer is a reseller or an agent.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: N -The customer is not a reseller or an agent.

R – The customer is a reseller.A – The customer is an agent.

Default: N

**Example:** RESELLER\_FLAG=N

# **Querying an ACS Customer**

# About Querying an ACS Customer by Using PI

Use the ACSCST=QRY PI command to query the database for the details of the specified ACS customer. After successfully performing a customer query, the PI returns this message:

```
ACSCST=QRY:ACK:
    CUSTOMER=name, DESCRIPTION=customer_description,

CUSTOMER_REFERENCE=customer_reference, TELCO_MAN=Y|N, RESELLER_FLAG=N|R|A,
[PARENT=parent_name]
```

#### Where:

- name is the name of the customer.
- customer description is the description for the customer.
- customer reference is the customer reference ID.
- parent\_name is name of the customer's parent. No value is returned when the operator is the customer's parent.

If the PI fails to find the specified customer, then the PI returns error code 118.

#### **Required Parameter**

Here is the required parameter for this command.

CUSTOMER

**Syntax:** CUSTOMER=name

**Description:** The name of an existing customer.

Type: String
Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters.

Example: CUSTOMER=Customer A

# **Changing a Profile Entry**

# About Changing a Profile Entry by Using Pl

Use the ACSPFL=CHG PI command to change a profile entry in the database. After successfully changing a profile entry, the PI returns this message:

ACSPFL=CHG:ACK;

If unsuccessful, then the PI may return these error codes: 101, 102, 107, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116 and 117.

# **Required Parameters**

Here are the required parameters for this command.

TABLE

Syntax:

TABLE=table

**Description:** 

The name of the profile table that holds the profile entry you want to change or

query. You must specify an existing profile table.

Type:

30-character string

Example:

TABLE=ACS PROFILE DETAILS

ID

Syntax:

ID=id

Description:

The ID of the row.

Type:

Integer

Example:

ID=45

TAG

Syntax: Description: TAG=tag id

Type:

The profile tag.

Hex or String

Allowed:

Either a hexadecimal value prefixed by 0x, for example, 0x123ABC or a pre-

defined name corresponding to PROFILE TAG NAME in the

ACS PROFILE DETAILS table.

Default:

**HEX** 

Notes:

If TAG is:

A predefined name, any specified TYPE is ignored

A hexadecimal value, and TYPE is omitted, the value will be returned as

hexadecimal data

Omitted, a hex dump of the whole profile is returned

Example:

TAG=0x123ABC

# **Optional Parameters**

The ACSPFL=CHG PI command accepts the following optional parameters.

PROFILE\_COL

Syntax:

PROFILE COL=column name

**Description:** 

The name of the profile column.

Type:

String

Optionality:

Optional (default used if omitted)

Allowed:

A valid profile column name from the specified profile table.

Default:

**PROFILE** 

Example:

PROFILE\_COL=CLI

ID\_COL

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if omitted).

Allowed: ID
Default: ID

Notes: A valid column in TABLE containing unique ID.

**Example:** ID\_COL=ID

TYPE

Syntax:  $TYPE=tag\_type$  Description: The type of the tag.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if omitted).

Allowed: Valid options are:

STRING – String valueDATE – Date value

INTEGER – 32-bit signed integer value

HEX – Raw hexadecimal dataTN – Telephone number

Default: HEX

Notes: DATE type values have the following format: YYYYDDMMHHMMSS; for example,

20131609100500.

**Example:** TYPE=DATE

VALUE

Syntax: VALUE=*val* 

**Description:** The value of the tag.

Type: Defined by the TYPE parameter.

Optionality: Optional

Allowed:

Default: If VALUE is not specified, any existing profile tag will be deleted.

**Notes:** For TYPE = TN, the VALUE format:

Must contain only numeric digits

First character is interpreted as a TN type

TN type has range 0-5

TN has max length 33 characters (including TN type)

**Examples:** VALUE=12345 Integer type

VALUE=Monday String type

VALUE=2009010112345 Date type (YYYYMMDDHHMMSS)

VALUE=0x123ABC Hex type
VALUE=12345 TN type

# **Querying a Profile Entry**

# About Querying a Profile Entry by Using PI

Use the ACSPFL=QRY PI command to guery a profile entry in the database.

After successfully querying a profile entry, the PI returns this message if TAG was specified:

- ACSPFL=ORY: ACK: TAG=tag, VALUE=value;
- ACSPFL=QRY:ACK:TAG=tag;

The PI returns this message if TAG was not specified:

```
ACSPFL=QRY:ACK:
   TAG=hex tag, VALUE=hex value[,
   TAG=hex tag, VALUE=hex value[,
   ...11;
```

Note: No carriage returns are returned.

If unsuccessful, then the PI may return these error codes: 101, 102, 107, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115 and 116.

# **Required Parameters**

Here are the required parameters for this command.

TABLE

Syntax: TABLE=table

**Description:** The name of the profile table that holds the profile entry you want to change or

query. You must specify an existing profile table.

Type: 30-character string

TABLE=ACS PROFILE DETAILS Example:

ID

Syntax: ID=id

The ID of the row. Description:

Type: Integer ID=45Example:

# **Optional Parameters**

The ACSPFL=QRY PI command accepts the following optional parameters.

PROFILE COL

Syntax: PROFILE COL=column name Description: The name of the profile column.

Type: String

Optional (default used if omitted) Optionality:

Allowed: A valid profile column name from the specified profile table.

Default: **PROFILE** 

PROFILE\_COL=CLI Example:

# Chapter 2

ID\_COL

Syntax:  $ID\_COL=id\_col\_name$ Description: The name of the ID column.

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if omitted).

Allowed: ID
Default: ID

Notes: A valid column in TABLE containing unique ID.

**Example:** ID COL=ID

TAG

Syntax: $TAG=tag\_id$ Description:The profile tag.Type:Hex or String

Allowed: Either a hexadecimal value prefixed by 0x, for example, 0x123ABC or a pre-

defined name corresponding to PROFILE\_TAG\_NAME in the

ACS\_PROFILE\_DETAILS table.

Default: HEX
Notes: If TAG is:

A predefined name, any specified TYPE is ignored

A hexadecimal value, and TYPE is omitted, the value will be returned as

hexadecimal data

Omitted, a hex dump of the whole profile is returned

**Example:** TAG=0x123ABC

TYPE

Type: String

Optionality: Optional (default used if omitted).

Allowed: Valid options are:

STRING – String valueDATE – Date value

• INTEGER - 32-bit signed integer value

HEX – Raw hexadecimal data

• TN – Telephone number

Default: HEX

Notes: DATE type values have the following format: YYYYDDMMHHMMSS; for example,

20131609100500.

**Example:** TYPE=DATE

# **Adding Customer Service Numbers**

# **About Adding Customer Service Numbers by Using PI**

Use the ACSSNM=ADD PI command to add a service number for a specified ACS customer. You can also use this command to add a scheduled control plan to the service number. After successfully adding a service number for a customer, the PI returns this message:

ACSSNM=ADD: ACK;

If unsuccessful, then the PI may return any of the following error codes: 118, 140, 141, or 143.

# **Required Parameters**

Here are the required parameters for this command.

CUSTOMER

CUSTOMER=name Syntax:

Description: The name of an existing customer.

Type: String Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters. CUSTOMER=Customer A Example:

SERVICE NUMBER

Syntax: SERVICE NUMBER=string

Description: The service number to add or delete.

Type: String Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 32 characters. Valid characters are 0-9, A-F, \*, #.

SERVICE NUMBER=115 Example:

# **Optional Parameter**

The ACSSSN=ADD PI command accepts the following optional parameter.

CONTROLPLAN

Syntax: CONTROLPLAN=string Description: The control plan name.

Type: String Optionality: Optional

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters CONTROLPLAN=Control Plan 2 Example:

# **Changing the Scheduled Control Plan**

# About Changing the Scheduled Control Plan by Using Pl

Use the ACSSNM=CHG PI command to change or add the control plan that is scheduled for a customer service number. You can schedule a future date when the control plan will become active for the service number. Otherwise the control plan is activated immediately for the service number. For example, the following PI command schedules the Postpaid control plan for the 012234787 service number for the Telco customer:

ACSSNM=CHG:CUSTOMER=Telco,SERVICE\_NUMBER=012234787,CONTROLPLAN=Postpaid,SCHE DULE DATE=20130901080000;

After successfully updating the control plan scheduled to a customer service number, the PI returns this message:

ACSSNM=CHG:ACK;

If unsuccessful, then the PI may return any of the following error codes: 101, 102, 103, 108, 118, 141, 143, 144, or 145.

### **Required Parameters**

Here are the required parameters for this command.

CUSTOMER

**Syntax:** CUSTOMER=name

**Description:** The name of an existing customer.

Type: String
Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters.

Example: CUSTOMER=Customer A

SERVICE\_NUMBER

Svntax: SERVICE NUMBER=string

Description: The service number for which you want to add or change the scheduled control

plan.

Type: String
Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 32 characters. Valid characters are 0–9, A–F, \*, #.

**Example:** SERVICE NUMBER=012234787

CONTROLPLAN

Syntax: CONTROLPLAN=string

**Description:** The name of an existing control plan that the service number will use.

Type: String
Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters

Example: CONTROLPLAN=Control Plan 2

# **Optional Parameter**

The ACSSSN=CHG PI command accepts the following optional parameter.

SCHEDULE DATE

Syntax: SCHEDULE DATE=date

Description: The date when the control plan will be activated for the service number. Specify a

date in the following format: YYYYMMDDHHmmSS.

Type: String Optionality: Optional

Notes: To activate the control plan immediately for the service number, do not specify a

schedule date.

SCHEDULE DATE=20130901080000 Example:

# **Querying Customer Service Numbers**

# **About Querying Customer Service Numbers by Using PI**

Use the ACSSNM=QRY PI command to guery the database for the details of the service numbers allocated to a specified ACS customer. After successfully performing a service number query, the PI returns this message:

```
ACSSNM=QRY:ACK:
    CUSTOMER=name, SERVICE NUMBER=n[,SERVICE NUMBER=n][,...]
```

- name is the name of the customer.
- n is a service number allocated to the customer.

If unsuccessful, then the PI may return either of the following error codes: 118 or 140.

# **Required Parameter**

Here is the required parameter for this command.

CUSTOMER

Syntax: CUSTOMER=name

Description: The name of an existing customer.

Type: String Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters. Example: CUSTOMER=Customer A

# **Deleting Customer Service Numbers**

# About Deleting Customer Service Numbers by Using PI

Use the ACSSNM=DEL PI command to delete a service number for a specified ACS customer. After successfully deleting a service number, the PI returns this message:

```
ACSSNM=DEL:ACK;
```

If unsuccessful, then the PI may return either of the following error codes: 118 or 140.

# **Required Parameters**

Here are the required parameters for this command.

CUSTOMER

**Syntax:** CUSTOMER=name

**Description:** The name of an existing customer.

Type: String
Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters.

Example: CUSTOMER=Customer A

SERVICE\_NUMBER

Syntax: SERVICE NUMBER=string

**Description:** The service number to add or delete.

Type: String
Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 32 characters. Valid characters are 0–9, A–F, \*, #.

Example: SERVICE NUMBER=115

# **Adding Customer Termination Numbers**

# **About Adding Customer Termination Numbers by Using PI**

Use the PI ACSTNM=ADD command to add termination numbers for a specified ACS customer.

To add a single termination number for a customer specify, only the *CUSTOMER* (on page 6) and *PREFIX* (on page 19) parameters.

To add a range of termination numbers for a customer, specify all the parameters. You specify the range by using a combination of the PREFIX, *MIN\_LENGTH* (on page 19) and *MAX\_LENGTH* (on page 19) parameters. For example, you could specify the following range:

```
PREFIX=01473, MIN LENGTH=6, MAX LENTGH=10
```

The resulting termination number range would be: 01473XYYYY

Where X is a digit that must be present in the termination number, and Y is a digit that may be present up to MAX\_LENGTH.

After successfully adding termination numbers for a customer, the PI returns this message:

```
ACSTNM=ADD:ACK;
```

If unsuccessful, then the termination numbers are not added and the PI may return any of the following error codes: 118, 130, 131, 132, 133, 139, or 140.

# **Required Parameters**

Here are the required parameters for this command.

CUSTOMER

**Syntax:** CUSTOMER=name

**Description:** The name of an existing customer.

Type: String
Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters.

CUSTOMER=Customer A Example:

PREFIX

PREFIX=string Syntax:

Description: The termination number prefix to add or delete.

Strina Type: Optionality: Required.

Allowed: A string of up to 32 characters. Valid characters are 0-9, A-F, \*, #.

Example: PREFIX=0179

# **Optional Parameters**

ACSTNM=ADD accepts the following optional parameters.

MIN LENGTH

Syntax: MIN LENGTH=integer

**Description:** The minimum length for the termination number.

Integer Type:

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: A value that is not less than the PREFIX length and not greater than 32.

Default: PREFIX length Example: MIN LENGTH=4

MIN\_LENGTH

Syntax: MAX LENGTH=integer

Description: The maximum length for the termination number.

Type: Integer

Optionality: Optional (default used if not set).

Allowed: A value that is not less than MIN LENGTH and not greater than 32.

PREFIX length plus one (1), or 32 if the PREFIX length is 32. Default:

MAX LENGTH=10 Example:

# **Querying Customer Termination Numbers**

# About Querying Customer Termination Numbers by Using PI

Use the ACSTNM=QRY PI command to query the database for the details of the termination numbers assigned to a specified ACS customer. After successfully performing a termination number guery, the PI returns this message:

```
ACSTNM=ORY: ACK:
   CUSTOMER=name, TERMINATION NUMBER=n[, TERMINATION NUMBER=n[,...]]
Where:
```

- name is the name of the customer.
- n is a valid termination number for the customer.

If unsuccessful, then the PI may return the following error codes: 118 or 140.

# **Required Parameters**

Here are the required parameters for this command.

CUSTOMER

**Syntax:** CUSTOMER=name

**Description:** The name of an existing customer.

Type: String
Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters.

Example: CUSTOMER=Customer A

PREFIX

Syntax: PREFIX=string

**Description:** The termination number prefix to add or delete.

Type: String
Optionality: Required.

Allowed: A string of up to 32 characters. Valid characters are 0–9, A–F, \*, #.

**Example:** PREFIX=0179

# **Deleting Customer Termination Numbers**

# **About Deleting Customer Termination Numbers by Using PI**

Use the ACSTNM=DEL PI command to delete a termination number prefix for a specified ACS customer. After successfully deleting a termination number prefix, the PI returns this message:

ACSTNM=DEL: ACK;

If unsuccessful, then the PI may return any of the following error codes: 118, 134, or 140.

# **Required Parameter**

Here is the required parameter for this command.

CUSTOMER

**Syntax:** CUSTOMER=name

**Description:** The name of an existing customer.

Type: String
Optionality: Required

Allowed: A string of up to 50 characters.

Example: CUSTOMER=Customer A

# Managing FCI Data by Using PI

# About Managing FCI Data by Using PI

Use the ACSPFL=CHG PI command to update the furnish charging information (FCI) data held in the following profile tags in the ACS service number profile block:

- FCI Country Code
- FCI On
- FCI Service Code

For more information about using ACSPFL=CHG, see Changing a Profile Entry (on page 10).

Use the ACSPFL=QRY PI command to query the FCI data for a customer. For more information, see Querying a Profile Entry (on page 13).

For more information about profile blocks and profile tags, see the discussion on the main components of ACS in ACS Technical Guide.

# **Error Code Lists**

# **Overview**

# Introduction

This chapter explains the error codes for Oracle Communications Network Charging and Control (NCC) provisioning interface (PI) commands.

# In this chapter

This chapter contains the following topics.	
PI Chassis Errors	23
PI Command Errors	

# **PI Chassis Errors**

# **Format**

NACK: Code-Message;

Example: ACSCLI=QRY:NACK:70-TOO MANY SESSIONS

# **Error List**

This table describes the PI Chassis error codes.

Code	Message	Description
70	TOO MANY SESSIONS	All PI sessions are in use.
71	LOGON SYNTAX ERROR	The login string was incorrectly formatted.
72	INVALID LOGON - username, password	Invalid username and/or password
73	INVALID LOGON - user not allowed on this port	The user attempted to log in to the wrong PI port.
74	INVALID LOGON - host	The PI client is unknown.
75	UNKNOWN COMMAND	Client sent an unknown command.
76	USER DOES NOT HAVE SUFFICIENT SECURITY	The user's security level is less than the command's security level.
77	SYNSTAMP NOT FOUND	Synstamps are turned on, but the client did not send one.
78	SYNSTAMP NOT VALID	Synstamps are turned on, but the synstamp sent by the client is invalid.

Code	Message	Description
79	INVALID OR MISSING CHECKSUM	Checksums are turned on, but the client is one of the following:  Did not send one It was invalid
80	UNKNOWN PARAMETER FOR COMMAND	A parameter was sent that was not valid for this command.
81	MISSING PARAMETERS FROM COMMAND	A required parameter is missing.
82		Undefined
83	DUPLICATE PARAMETER	The client sent two identically named parameters.
84	ERROR RUNNING PROCEDURE	An internal error occurred running the command.
85	USER SESSION TERMINATED	The user's session has been terminated by an administrator.
86	COMMAND TOO BIG	The command sent is too long. Indicates an incorrectly formatted command.
87	COMMAND SYNTAX ERROR	The command sent is incorrectly formatted.
88	PARAMETER NAME TOO BIG	A parameter name is too long. Indicates the command was incorrectly formatted.
89	PARAMETER VALUE TOO BIG	A parameter value is too long. Indicates the command was incorrectly formatted.
90	SYNSTAMP OUT OF PLACE	The synstamp is not at the end of the command, but before the checksum.
91	TIMEOUT	The command took too long to run.

# **PI Command Errors**

# **Format**

Command: NACK: Code-Message: value;

#### Where:

- Command is the PI command
- Code is the PI error code
- Message is the PI error message and can contain any characters except semi-colon
- In the message, value will be replaced with a suitable value by the command.

Example: ACSCLI=QRY:NACK:104-CLI does not exist:912233445566

# **Error List**

This table lists the error codes and error code descriptions for the PI commands listed in the ACS PI command list.

Code	Message	Commands
101	text	All commands
	Where the <i>text</i> contains the details of the error. This error is used to report any other errors that are not defined below.	

Code	Message	Commands
102	Badly formatted parameter <i>parameter</i>	All commands
	Where <i>parameter</i> is the name of the parameter causing the error.	
103	CALLPLAN does not exist control_plan	ACSCLI=ADD
	Where <i>control_plan</i> is the name of an invalid control plan.	ACSCPL=EXP
		ACSCPL=DEL
		ACSSNM=CHG
104	CLI does not exist <i>cli</i>	ACSCLI=DEL
	Where <i>cli</i> is an invalid CLI number.	ACSCLI=QRY
105	No required parameters	All commands
106	Too many numbers in ALLOWED list	ACSCLI=ADD
107	Invalid action action	All commands
	Where action is an invalid command action.	
108	SQL write error	ACSCLI=ADD ACSCLI=DEL
		ACSSNM=CHG
109	SQL read error	ACSCLI=ADD ACSCLI=DEL ACSCLI=QRY
110	Internal error encoding profile	ACSCLI=ADD ACSCLI=DEL ACSPFL=CHG
111	TABLE does not exist table_name	ACSPFL=CHG
	Where table_name is an invalid database table name.	ACSPFL=QRY
112	<pre>ID_COLUMN does not exist column_name</pre>	ACSPFL=CHG
	Where <i>column_name</i> is an invalid column name for the specified table.	ACSPFL=QRY
113	ID does not exist id	ACSPFL=CHG
	Where id is invalid.	ACSPFL=QRY
114	PROFILE_COLUMN does not exist column_name	ACSPFL=CHG
	Where <i>column_name</i> is an invalid column name for the profile.	ACSPFL=QRY
115	TAG does not exist tag_name	ACSPFL=CHG
	Where tag_name is an invalid name for the specified profile tag.  TYPE is not valid type name	ACSPFL=QRY
116	Where <i>type_name</i> is an invalid profile type.	ACSPFL=CHG ACSPFL=QRY
117	VALUE is not valid <i>value</i>	ACSPFL=CHG
' ' '	Where value is an invalid value for the specified profile tag.	ACSPFL=QRY

Code	Message	Commands
118	Customer does not exist customer_name	ACSCST=QRY
	Where customer_name is not a valid ACS customer.	ACSCPL=EXP
		ACSCPL=IMP
		ACSCPL=DEL
		ACSSNM=ADD
		ACSSNM=CHG
		ACSSNM=QRY
		ACSSNM=DEL
		ACSTNM=ADD
		ACSTNM=QRY
		ACSTNM=DEL
120	FILENAME does not exist file_name	ACSCPL=IMP
121	FILENAME has insufficient permissions file_name	ACSCPL=IMP
130	Invalid termination prefix	ACSTNM=ADD
131	Invalid minimum termination length	ACSTNM=ADD
132	Invalid maximum termination length	ACSTNM=ADD
133	Overlapping termination ranges not allowed	ACSTNM=ADD
134	Termination number or range does not exist	ACSTNM=DEL
135	Service number not found for customer	ACSSNM=DEL
136	Parent customer not found	ACSCST=ADD
137	Reseller cannot have a parent customer	ACSCST=ADD
138	Reseller cannot have a parent customer	ACSCST=ADD
139	Minimum termination number length greater than maximum termination number length	ACSTNM=ADD
140	Duplicate service numbers not allowed	ACSCST=ADD
		ACSSNM=ADD
		ACSSNM=QRY
		ACSSNM=DEL
		ACSTNM=ADD
		ACSTNM=QRY
		ACSTNM=DEL
141	Parameter too long	ACSSNM=CHG
142	Customer already exists	ACSCST=ADD
143	Invalid service number	ACSSNM=ADD
		ACSSNM=CHG
144	Invalid customer name	ACST=ADD
		ACSPL=IMP
		ACSPL=EXP
		ACSPL=DEL
145	Parameter too short	ACSSNM=CHG
146	Invalid date	ACSSNM=CHG

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# **Glossary of Terms**

#### **ACS**

Advanced Control Services configuration platform.

#### ANI

Automatic Number Identification - Term used in the USA by long-distance carriers for CLI.

### **CCS**

- 1) Charging Control Services component.
- 2) Common Channel Signalling. A signalling system used in telephone networks that separates signalling information from user data.

#### CLI

Calling Line Identification - the telephone number of the caller. Also referred to as ANI.

#### **DTMF**

Dual Tone Multi-Frequency - system used by touch tone telephones where one high and one low frequency, or tone, is assigned to each touch tone button on the phone.

#### **FCI**

Furnish Charging Information. An INAP operation sent from ACS to the SSP to control the contents of EDRs produced by the SSP.

#### GUI

Graphical User Interface

#### IN

Intelligent Network

# **INAP**

Intelligent Network Application Part - a protocol offering real time communication between IN elements.

# IP

- 1) Internet Protocol
- 2) Intelligent Peripheral This is a node in an Intelligent Network containing a Specialized Resource Function (SRF).

#### MIN

Mobile Identification Number, also known as an MSID.

#### **MSID**

Mobile Subscriber Identification, also known as an MIN.

#### ы

Provisioning Interface - used for bulk database updates/configuration instead of GUI based configuration.

#### **SLC**

Service Logic Controller (formerly UAS).

#### **SMS**

Depending on context, can be:

- Service Management System hardware platform
- Short Message Service
- Service Management System platform
- NCC Service Management System application

# **SQL**

Structured Query Language is a database query language.

### **SRF**

Specialized Resource Function – This is a node on an IN which can connect to both the SSP and the SLC and delivers additional special resources into the call, mostly related to voice data, for example play voice announcements or collect DTMF tones from the user. Can be present on an SSP or an Intelligent Peripheral (IP).

### **SSP**

Service Switching Point

#### **TCP**

Transmission Control Protocol. This is a reliable octet streaming protocol used by the majority of applications on the Internet. It provides a connection-oriented, full-duplex, point to point service between hosts.

#### Telco

Telecommunications Provider. This is the company that provides the telephone service to customers.

#### **Telecommunications Provider**

See Telco.

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