

# Glossary

---

## Numerics

### 5ESS Switch

A central office switch that can be integrated with the Avaya INTUITY™ system.

---

## A

### accessed message

A message that was received and scanned (either the entire message or just the header).

### ACA

See *automatic circuit assurance*.

### ACD

See *automatic call distribution*.

### activity menu

The list of options spoken to subscribers when they first access a messaging system. Selecting an activity is the starting point for all subscriber operations.

### ADAP

See *administration and data acquisition package*.

### address

Intuity AUDIX LX subscriber identification, containing the subscriber's extension and machine, that indicates where the system needs to deliver a message. An address may include several subscribers or mailing lists. Name or number addressing can be selected with the ☐ ☒ (Address) command.

### adjunct

A separate system closely integrated with a switch, such as a Avaya INTUITY system or a call management system (CMS).

### administration

The process of setting up a system (such as a switch or a messaging system) to function as desired. Options and defaults are normally set up (translated) by the system administrator or service personnel.

**administration and data acquisition package (ADAP)**

A software package that allows the system administrator to transfer system subscriber, maintenance, or traffic data from an Intuity AUDIX LX system to a personal computer (PC).

**ADU**

See *asynchronous data unit*.

**alarm log**

A list of alarms that represent all of the active or resolved problems on a Avaya INTUITY system. The alarm log is stored in a software file on disk and can be accessed either locally or remotely on a terminal connected to the system.

**alarms**

Hardware, software, or environmental problems that may affect system operation. Alarms are classified as *major*, *minor*, or *warning*.

**alphanumeric**

Consisting of alphabetic and numeric symbols or punctuation marks.

**ALT**

See *assemble, load, and test*.

**American wire gauge (AWG)**

A standard measuring gauge for nonferrous conductors.

**AMIS**

See *Audio Messaging Interchange Specification*.

**AMIS prefix**

A number added to the destination number to indicate that it is an AMIS analog networking number.

**analog networking**

A method of transferring a message from one messaging system to another whereby the message is played back (voiced) during the transfer.

**analog signal**

In teleprocessing usage, a communications path that usually refers to a voice-grade telephone line.

**announcement**

A placeholder within the Avaya INTUITY system for playing fragments. Each event that may occur within AUDIX has one or more announcement numbers permanently assigned to it. Fragment numbers are then assigned to the announcement numbers.

**announcement fragment**

A numbered piece of spoken information that makes up a system message or prompt.

**antistatic**

A treatment for material to prevent the build-up of static electricity.

**API**

See *application programming interface*.

**application**

A computer software program.

**application identifier**

A two-letter code used in the administrator's log to identify the application or subsystem for which an alarm is being generated. There are 11 application identifiers as follows: CA (Call Accounting), EL (Enhanced List), ML (MERLIN LEGEND), MT (Maintenance), NW (Digital Networking), SW (Switch Integration), VM (Voice Messaging), VP (Voice Processing), and VR (Voice Response).

**application programming interface (API)**

A set of formalized software calls and routines that an application program can reference to access underlying network services.

**assemble, load, and test (ALT)**

The Avaya factory process that preloads software, installs hardware, and tests the system prior to shipping.

**ASP**

advanced signal processor

**asynchronous communication**

A method of data transmission in which bits or characters are sent at irregular intervals and spaced by start and stop bits rather than time. See also *synchronous communication*.

**asynchronous data unit (ADU)**

An electronic communications device that can extend data transmission over asynchronous lines more than 50 feet in length. Recommended ADUs for use with the Avaya INTUITY system include Z3A1 or Z3A4.

**asynchronous transmission**

A form of serial communications where each transmitted character is bracketed with a start bit and one or two stop bits. The Avaya INTUITY system provides asynchronous EIA-232 capabilities for Intuity AUDIX LX Digital Networking, if required.

**attendant console**

A special-purpose telephone with numerous lines and features usually located at the front desk of a business or other organization. The front desk attendant uses this telephone to answer and transfer calls.

**Audio Messaging Interchange Specification (AMIS)**

An analog networking protocol that allows subscribers to exchange messages with any messaging system that also has AMIS Analog Networking capabilities. Messages can be exchanged with subscribers on Avaya INTUITY systems as well as with subscribers on remote messaging systems made by vendors other than Avaya Technologies.

**Audio Information Exchange (AUDIX)**

A complete messaging system accessed and operated by touch-tone telephones and integrated with a switch.

**audit**

A software program that resolves filesystem incompatibilities and updates restored filesystems to a workable level of service. Audits are done automatically on a periodic basis, or can be performed on demand.

**AUDIX**

See *Audio Information Exchange*.

**autodelete**

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows subscribers to designate that faxes be automatically deleted from their mailboxes after they are printed.

**automated attendant**

A Avaya INTUITY system feature that allows subscribers to set up a main extension number with a menu of options that routes callers to an appropriate department at the touch of a button.

**automatic call distribution (ACD)**

The System 85, Generic 2, or Generic 3 call-distribution group of analog ports that connects Avaya INTUITY subscribers to the system. See also *call-distribution group*.

**automatic circuit assurance (ACA)**

A feature of the switch that keeps records of both very long and very short calls and notifies the attendant when these calls exceed a certain parameter. The logic is that many very short calls or one very long one may suggest a trunk that is hung, broken, or out of order. The attendant can then physically dial into the trunk to check it.

**automatic message scan**

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows subscribers to scan all message headers and messages at the touch of two buttons. With Avaya INTUITY FAX Messaging, this feature allows all new faxes to be bundled and transmitted over a single fax call delivery call. Also called *autoscan*.

**autoprint**

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows subscribers to designate that faxes be automatically sent to a specified print destination.

**autoscan**

See *automatic message scan*.

**AWG**

See *American wire gauge*.

---

## B

**background testing**

Testing that runs continuously when the system is not busy doing other tasks.

**backplane**

A centrally located device within a computer to which individual circuit cards are plugged for communication across an internal bus.

**backup**

A duplicate copy of files and directories saved on a removable medium such as floppy diskette or tape. The back-up filesystem can be copied back (restored) if the active version is damaged (corrupted) or lost.

**basic input/output system (BIOS)**

A system that contains the buffers for sending information from a program to the actual hardware device for which the information is intended.

**basic call transfer**

The switch-hook flash method used to send the Intuity AUDIX LX transfer command over analog voice ports.

**basic rate access**

See *basic rate interface*.

**basic rate interface (BRI)**

International standard protocol for connecting a station terminal to an integrated systems digital network (ISDN) switch. ISDN BRI supports two 64-Kbps information-bearer channels (B1 and B2), and one 16-Kbps call status and control (D) channel (a 2B + D format). Also called *basic rate access*.

**binary synchronous communications (BSC)**

A character-oriented synchronous link protocol.

## BIOS

See *basic input/output system*.

## body

The part of a Avaya INTUITY voice mail that contains the actual spoken message. For a leave word calling (LWC) message, it is a standard system announcement.

## boot

The operation to start a computer system by loading programs from disk to main memory (part of system initialization). Booting is typically accomplished by physically turning on or restarting the system. Also called *reboot*.

## boot filesystem

The filesystem from which the system loads its initial programs.

## BRI

See *basic rate interface*.

## broadcast messaging

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that enables the system administrator and other designated subscribers to send a message to all subscribers automatically.

## BSC

See *binary synchronous communications*.

## buffer

A temporary storage area used to equalize or balance different operating speeds. A buffer can be used between a slow input device, such as a terminal keyboard, and the main computer, which operates at a very high speed.

## bulletin board

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows a message to be played to callers who dial the bulletin board extension. Callers cannot leave a message since it is a listen-only service. Also called *information service*.

## bundling

Combining several calls and handling them as a single call. See also *automatic message scan*.

## bus

An electrical connection/cable allowing two or more wires, lines, or peripherals to be connected together.

## busy-out/release

To remove a Avaya INTUITY device from service (make it appear busy or in use), and later restore it to service (release it). The Avaya INTUITY switch data link, voice ports, or networking ports can be busied out if they appear faulty or when maintenance tests are run.

---

# C

## CA

Call accounting system application identifier. See *application identifier*.

## call accounting system (CAS)

A software device that monitors and records information about a calling system.

**call-answer**

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows the system to answer a call and record a message when the subscriber is unavailable. Callers can be redirected to the system through the call coverage or call forwarding switch features. Intuity AUDIX LX subscribers can record a personal greeting for these callers.

**call-answer language choice**

The capability of subscriber mailboxes to accept messages in different languages. For the Intuity AUDIX LX application, this capability exists when the multilingual feature is turned on.

**callback number**

In AMIS analog networking, the telephone number transmitted to the recipient machine to be used in returning messages that cannot be delivered.

**call classification analysis (CCA)**

A process that enables application designers to use information available within the system to classify the disposition of originated and transferred calls.

**call coverage**

A switch feature that defines a preselected path for calls to follow if the first (or second) coverage points are not answered. The Avaya INTUITY system can be placed at the end of a coverage path to handle redirected calls through call coverage, send all calls, go to cover, etc.

**call data handler process (CDH)**

A software process that accumulates generic call statistics and application events.

**call detail recording (CDR)**

A switch feature that uses software and hardware to record call data. See also *call detail recording utility*.

**call detail recording utility (CDRU)**

Applications software that collects, stores, optionally filters, and outputs call detail records for direct or polled output to peripheral devices. See also *call detail recording*.

**call delivery**

See *message delivery*.

**call-distribution group**

The set of analog port cards on the switch that connects switch subscribers to the Avaya INTUITY system by distributing new calls to idle ports. This group (or split) is called automatic call distribution (ACD) on System 85, Generic 2, and Generic 3 and uniform call distribution (UCD) on System 75, Generic 1, and Generic 3. See also *automatic call distribution* and *uniform call distribution*.

**call management system (CMS)**

An inbound call distribution and management reporting package.

**called tone (CED tone)**

The distinctive tone generated by a fax endpoint when it answers a call (a constant 2100-Hz tone).

**called subscriber information (CSI)**

The identifier for the answering fax endpoint. This identifier is sent in the T.30 protocol and is generally the telephone number of the fax endpoint.

**calling tone (CNG tone)**

The distinctive tone generated by a fax endpoint when placing a call (a constant 1100-Hz tone that is on for 1/2 second, off for 3 seconds).

**call vectoring**

A System 85 R2V4, Generic 2, and Generic 3 feature that uses a vector (switch program) to allow a switch administrator to customize the behavior of calls sent to an automatic call distribution (ACD) group.

**card cage**

An area within the Avaya INTUITY hardware platform that contains and secures all of the standard and optional circuit cards used in the system.

**cartridge tape drive**

A high-capacity data storage/retrieval device that can be used to transfer large amounts of information onto high-density magnetic cartridge tape based on a predetermined format. This tape is to be removed from the system and stored as a backup.

**CAS**

See *call accounting system*.

**CCA**

See *call classification analysis*.

**CDH**

See *call data handler process*.

**CDR**

See *call detail recording*.

**CDRU**

See *call detail recording utility (CDRU)*.

**CED tone**

See *called tone*.

**CELP**

See *code excited linear prediction*.

**central office (CO)**

An office or location in which large telecommunication equipment such as telephone switches and network access facilities are maintained. In a CO, private customer lines are terminated and connected to the public network through common carriers.

**central processing unit (CPU)**

The component of the computer that manipulates data and processes instructions coming from software.

**channel**

A telecommunications transmission path for voice and/or data.

**channel capacity**

A measure of the maximum bit rate through a channel.

**class of restriction (COR)**

A feature that allows up to 64 classes of call-origination and call-termination restrictions for telephones, telephone groups, data modules, and trunk groups. See also *class of service*.

**class of service (COS)**

The standard set of Intuity AUDIX LX features given to subscribers when they are first administered (set up with a voice mailbox). See also *class of restriction*.

**clear to send (CTS)**

Located on Pin 5 of the 25-conductor RS-232 interface, CTS is used in the transfer of data between the computer and a serial device.

**client**

A computer that sends, receives and uses data, but that also shares a larger resource whose function is to do most data storage and processing. For Avaya INTUITY Message Manager, the subscriber's PC running Message Manager is the client. See also *server*.

**CMS**

See *call management system*.

**CNG tone**

See *calling tone*.

**CO**

See *central office*.

**COR**

See *class of restriction*.

**COS**

See *class of service*.

**code excited linear prediction (CELP)**

An analog-to-digital voice coding scheme.

**collocated**

A Avaya INTUITY system installed in the same physical location as the host switch. See also *local installation*.

**collocated adjunct**

Two or more adjuncts that are serving the same switch (that is, each has voice port connections to the switch) or that are serving different switches but can be networked through a direct RS-232 connection due to their proximity.

**comcode**

A numbering system for telecommunications equipment used by Avaya Technologies. Each comcode is a 9-digit number that represents a specific piece of hardware, software, or documentation.

**command**

An instruction or request given by an administrator to the software to perform a particular function. An entire command consists of the command name and options. Also, one-key or two-key touch tones that control a mailbox activity or function.

**community**

A group of telephone subscribers administered with special send and receive messaging capabilities. A community is typically comprised of people who need full access to each other by telephone on a frequent basis. See also *default community*.

**compound message**

A message that combines a voice message and a fax message into one unit, which Intuity AUDIX LX then handles as a single message.

**configuration**

The particular combination of hardware and software components selected for a system, including external connections, internal options, and peripheral equipment.



**controller circuit card**

A circuit card used on a computer system that controls its basic functionality and makes the system operational. These cards are used to control magnetic peripherals, video monitors, and basic system communications.

**COS**

See *class of service*.

**coverage path**

The sequence of alternate destinations to which a call to a subscriber on a Avaya INTUITY system is automatically sent when it is not answered by the subscriber. This sequence is set up on the switch, normally with the Avaya INTUITY system as the last or only destination.

**CPU**

See *central processing unit*.

**cross connect**

Distribution-system equipment used to terminate and administer communication circuits.

**cross connection**

The connection of one wire to another, usually by anchoring each wire to a connecting block and then placing a third wire between them so that an electrical connection is made.

**CSI**

See *called subscriber information*.

**CTS**

See *clear to send*.

---

**D**

**DAC**

See *dial access code*.

**database**

A structured set of files, records, or tables. Also, a collection of filesystems and files in disk memory that store the voice and nonvoice (program data) necessary for Avaya INTUITY system operation.

**data communications equipment (DCE)**

Standard type of data interface normally used to connect to data terminal equipment (DTE) devices. DCE devices include the data service unit (DSU), the isolating data interface (IDI), and the modular processor data module (MPDM).

**data communications interface unit (DCIU)**

A switch device that allows nonvoice (data) communication between a Avaya INTUITY system and a Avaya switch. The DCIU is a high-speed synchronous data link that communicates with the common control switch processor over a direct memory access (DMA) channel that reads data directly from FP memory.

**data link**

A term used to describe the communications link used for data transmission from a source to a destination, for example, a telephone line for data transmission.

**data service unit (DSU)**

A device used to access digital data channels. DATAPHONE II 2500 DSUs are synchronous data communications equipment (DCE) devices used for extended-local Avaya INTUITY system connec-

tions. The 2600 or 2700 series may also be used; these support diagnostic testing and the DATA-PHONE II Service network system.

**data set**

Another term for a modem, although a data set usually includes the telephone. See also *modem*.

**data terminal equipment (DTE)**

Standard type of data interface normally used for the endpoints in a connection. Normally the Avaya INTUITY system, most terminals, and the switch data link are DTE devices.

**DBP**

See *data base processor*.

**DCE**

See *data communications equipment*.

**DCIU**

See *data communications interface unit*.

**DCP**

See *digital communications protocol*.

**DCS**

See *distributed communications system*.

**debug**

See *troubleshooting*.

**dedicated line**

A communications path that does not go through a switch. A dedicated (hard-wired) path can be formed with directly connected cables. MPDMs, DSUs, or other devices can also be used to extend the distance that signals can travel directly through the building wiring.

**default**

A value that is automatically supplied by the system if no other value is specified.

**default community**

A group of telephone subscribers administered with restrictions to prevent them from sending messages to or receiving messages from other communities. If a system is administered to use communities, the default community is comprised of all the AUDIX subscribers defined on that system.

**default print number**

The subscriber-administered extension to which autprinted faxes are redirected upon their receipt into the subscriber's mailbox. This default print destination is also provided as a print option when the subscriber is manually retrieving and printing faxes from the mailbox.

**delivered message**

A message that has been successfully transmitted to a recipient's incoming mailbox.

**demand testing**

Testing performed on request (usually by service personnel).

**diagnostic testing**

A program run for testing and determining faults in the system.

**dial-ahead/dial-through**

The act of interrupting or preceding Intuity AUDIX LX system announcements by typing (buffering) touch-tone commands in the order the system would normally prompt for them.

**dial string**

A series of numbers used to initiate a call to a remote AMIS machine. A dial string tells the switch what type of call is coming (local or long distance) and gives the switch time to obtain an outgoing port, if applicable

**dialed number identification service (\*DNIS\_SVC)**

An available channel service assignment on the Avaya INTUITY system. Assigning this service to a channel permits the Avaya INTUITY system to interpret information from the switch and operate the appropriate application for the incoming telephone call.

**DID**

See *direct inward dialing*.

**digital communications protocol (DCP)**

A 64-Kbps digital data transmission code with a 160-Kbps bipolar bit stream divided into two information (I) channels and one signaling (S) channel.

**digital networking**

A method of transferring messages between messaging systems in a digital format. See also *Intuity AUDIX LX Digital Networking*.

**digital signal processor (DSP)**

A specialized digital microprocessor that performs calculations on digitized signals that were originally analog and then sends the results on.

**DIP switch**

See *dual in-line package switch*.

**direct inward dialing (DID)**

The ability for an outside caller to call an internal extension without having to pass through an operator or attendant.

**direct memory access (DMA)**

A quick method of moving data from a storage device directly to RAM, which speeds processing.

**directory**

1. A Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows you to hear a subscriber's name and extension after pressing ☐ ☐ **N** at the activity menu. 2. A group of related files accessed by a common name in software.

**display terminal**

A data terminal with a screen and keyboard used for displaying Avaya INTUITY screens and performing maintenance or administration activities.

**distributed communications system (DCS)**

A network of two or more switches that uses logical and physical data links to provide full or partial feature transparency. Voice links are made using tie trunks.

**distribution list**

See *mailing list*.

**DMA**

See *direct memory access*.

**DNIS**

See *dialed number identification service*.

**domain**

An area where data processing resources are under common control. The Intuity AUDIX LX system is one domain and an e-mail system is another domain.

**DSP**

See *digital signal processor*.

**DSU**

See *data service unit*.

**DTE**

See *data terminal equipment*.

**DTMF**

See *dual tone multifrequency*.

**dual in-line package (DIP) switch**

A small switch, usually attached to a printed circuit card, in which there are only two settings: on or off (or 0 or 1). DIP switches are used to configure the card in a semipermanent way.

**dual language greetings**

The capability of Intuity AUDIX LX subscribers to create personal greetings in two different languages— one in a primary language and one in a secondary language. This capability exists when the multilingual feature is turned on, and the prompts for subscriber mailboxes can be in either of the two languages.

**dual tone multifrequency (DTMF)**

A way of signaling consisting of a pushbutton or touch-tone dial that sends out a sound consisting of two discrete tones that can be picked up and interpreted by telephone switches.

---

**E**

**EIA interface**

A set of standards developed by the Electrical Industries Association (EIA) that specifies various electrical and mechanical characteristics for interfaces between electronic devices such as computers, terminals, and modems. Also known as *RS-232*.

**ELA**

See *Enhanced-List Application*.

**electronic mail**

See *e-mail*.

**electrostatic discharge (ESD)**

The discharge of a static charge on a surface or body through a conductive path to ground, ESD can damage integrated circuits.

**e-mail**

The transfer of a wide variety of message types across a computer network (LAN or WAN). E-mail messages may be text messages containing only ASCII files or may be complex multimedia messages containing embedded voice messages, software files, and images.

**enabled/disabled**

The state of a hardware device that indicates whether it is available for use by the Avaya INTUITY system. Devices must be equipped before they can be enabled (made active). See also *equipped/unequipped*.

**endpoint**

See *fax endpoint*.

**enhanced call transfer**

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows compatible switches to transmit messages digitally over the BX.25 (data) link. This feature is used for quick call transfers and requires a fully integrated digital switch. Callers can only transfer to other extensions in the switch dial plan.

**Enhanced-List Application (ELA)**

An Intuity AUDIX LX option that facilitates message delivery to large numbers of recipients. There can be up to 100 enhanced lists per system, each of which can contain up to 1500 addresses.

**enhanced serial data interface (ESDI)**

A software-controlled and hardware-controlled method used to store data on magnetic peripherals.

**equipped/unequipped**

The state of a networking channel that indicates whether Avaya INTUITY software has recognized it. Devices must be equipped before they can be enabled (made active). See also *enabled/disabled*.

**error message**

A message on the screen indicating that something is wrong within the system and possibly suggesting how to correct it.

**errors**

Problems detected by the system during operation and recorded in the maintenance log. Errors can produce an alarm if they exceed a threshold.

**escape from reply**

The ability to quickly return to getting messages for a subscriber who encounters a problem trying to respond to a message. To escape, the subscriber presses **[#]**.

**escape to attendant**

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows subscribers with the call answer feature to have a personal attendant or operator administered to pick up their unanswered calls. A system-wide extension could also be used to send callers to a live agent.

**ESD**

See *electrostatic discharge*.

**ESDI**

See *enhanced serial data interface*.

**event**

An informational messages about the system's activities. For example, an event is logged when the system is rebooted. Events may or may not be related to errors and alarms.

---

**F**

**facilities restriction level (FRL)**

A value that determines which types of calls the subscribers of a switch are allowed to make.

**facility out-of-service (FOOS)**

State of operation during which the current channel is not receiving a dial tone and is not functioning.

**facsimile**

1. A digitized version of written, typed, or drawn material transmitted over telephone lines and printed out elsewhere. 2. Computer-generated text or graphics transmitted over computer networks. A computer-generated fax is typically printed to a fax machine, but can remain stored electronically.

**fax**

See *facsimile*.

**fax addressing prefix**

Uniquely identifies a particular fax nodepoint to the Avaya INTUITY system. Used by the system as a “template” to differentiate all call-delivery machines on the network from each other.

**fax endpoint**

Any device capable of receiving fax calls. Fax endpoints include fax machines, individual PC fax modems, fax ports on LAN fax servers, and ports on fax-enabled messaging systems.

**fax print destination prefix**

A dial string that the Avaya INTUITY system adds to the fax telephone number the subscriber enters to print a fax. The system takes the full number (fax print destination prefix + fax telephone extension) and hunts through the machine translation numbers until it finds the specific fax endpoint.

**field**

An area on a screen, menu, or report where information can be typed or displayed.

**FIFO**

See *first-in/first-out*.

**file**

A collection of data treated as a basic unit of storage.

**filename**

Alphanumeric characters used to identify a particular file.

**file redundancy**

See *mirroring*.

**file system**

A collection of related files (programs or data) stored on disk that are required to initialize a Avaya INTUITY system.

**first-in/first-out (FIFO)**

A method of processing telephone calls or data in which the first call or data to be received is the first call or data to be processed.

**F key**

See *function key*.

**FNPAC**

See *foreign numbering-plan area code*.

**FOOS**

See *facility out-of-service*.

**foreign exchange (FX)**

A central office (CO) other than the one providing local access to the public telephone network.

**foreign numbering-plan area code (FNPAC)**

An area code other than the local area code that must be dialed to call outside the local geographical area.

**format**

To set up a disk, floppy diskette, or tape with a predetermined arrangement of characters so that the system can read the information on it.

## **FRL**

See *facilities restriction level*.

## **function**

Individual steps or procedures within a mailbox activity.

## **function key (F key)**

A key on a computer keyboard programmed to perform a defined function when pressed. The user interface for the Avaya INTUITY system defines keys F1 through F8.

## **FX**

See *foreign exchange*.

---

# **G**

## **Generic 1, 2, or 3**

Avaya switch system software releases, designed for serving large communities of System 75 and System 85 subscribers.

## **generic tape**

A copy of the standard software and stand-alone tape utilities that is shipped with a new Avaya INTUITY system.

## **GOS**

See *grade of service*.

## **grade of service (GOS)**

A parameter that describes the delays in accessing a port on the Avaya INTUITY system. For example, if the GOS is P05, 95% of the callers hear the system answer and 5% hear ringing until a port becomes available to answer the call.

## **guaranteed fax**

A feature of Avaya INTUITY FAX Messaging that temporarily stores faxes sent to a fax machine. In cases where the fax machine is busy or does not answer a call, the call is sent to an Intuity AUDIX LX mailbox.

## **guest password**

A feature that allows callers who are not Intuity AUDIX LX subscribers to leave messages on the system by dialing a subscriber's extension and entering a system-wide guest password.

---

# **H**

## **hard disk drive**

A high-capacity data-storage and data-retrieval device that is located inside a computer. A hard disk drive stores data on nonremovable high-density magnetic media based on a predetermined format for retrieval by the system at a later date.

## **hardware**

The physical components of a computer system. The central processing unit, disks, tape, and floppy drives are all hardware.

## header

Information that the system creates to identify a message. A message header includes the originator or recipient, type of message, creation time, and delivery time.

## help

A command run by pressing **[HELP]** or **[CTRL] [?]** on a Avaya INTUITY display terminal to show the options available at your current screen position. In the Intuity AUDIX LX system, press **[ ] [H]** on the telephone keypad to get a list of options. See also *on-line help*.

## host switch

The switch directly connected to the Avaya INTUITY system over the data link. Also, the physical link connecting a Avaya INTUITY system to a distributed communications system (DCS) network.

## hunt group

A group of analog ports on a switch usually administered to search for available ports in a circular pattern.

---

# I

## I/O

Input/output.

## IDI

See *isolating data interface*.

## IMAPI

See *INTUITY messaging application programming interface*.

## INADS

See *initialization and administration system*.

## information service

See *bulletin board*.

## initialization

The process of bringing a system to a predetermined operational state. The start-up procedure tests hardware; loads the boot filesystem programs; locates, mounts, and opens other required file-systems; and starts normal service.

## initialization and administration system (INADS)

A computer-aided maintenance system used by remote technicians to track alarms.

## initialize

To start up the system for the first time.

## input

A signal fed into a circuit or channel.

## integrated services digital network (ISDN)

A network that provides end-to-end digital connectivity to support a wide range of voice and data services.

## integrated voice processing CELP (IVC6) card

A computer circuit card that supports both fax processing and voice processing capabilities. It provides two analog ports to support six analog channels. All telephone calls to and from the Avaya INTUITY system are processed through the IVC6 card.



## **interface**

The device or software that forms the boundary between two devices or parts of a system, allowing them to work together. See also *user interface*.

## **internal e-mail**

Software on a PC that provides messaging capability between subscribers on the same AUDIX system, or to administered remote AUDIX systems and subscribers. Subscribers can create, send, and receive a message that contains multiple media types; specifically, voice, fax, text, or file attachments (software files, such as a word processing or spreadsheet file).

## **interrupt request (IRQ)**

Within a PC, a signal sent from a device to the CPU to temporarily suspend normal processing and transfer control to an interrupt handling routine.

## **Intuity AUDIX LX Digital Networking**

A Avaya INTUITY feature that allows customers to link together up to 500 remote Avaya INTUITY machines for a total of up to 500,000 remote subscribers. See also *digital networking*.

## **INTUITY Message Manager**

A Windows-based software product that allows Intuity AUDIX LX subscribers to receive, store, and send their voice/FAX messages from a PC. The software also enables subscribers to create and send multimedia messages that include voice, fax, file attachments, and text.

## **INTUITY messaging application programming interface (IMAPI)**

A software function-call interface that allows Intuity AUDIX LX to interact with Avaya INTUITY Message Manager.

## **IRQ**

See *interrupt request*.

## **ISDN**

See *integrated services digital network*.

## **isolating data interface (IDI)**

A synchronous, full duplex data device used for cable connections between a Avaya INTUITY GPSC-AT/E card and the switch data communications interface unit (DCIU).

## **IVC6**

See *integrated voice processing CELP (IVC6) card*.

---

# **J**

## **jumper**

Pairs or sets of small prongs or pins on circuit cards and mother boards the placement of which determines the particular operation the computer selects. When two pins are covered, an electrical circuit is completed. When the jumper is uncovered, the connection is not made. The computer interprets these electrical connections as configuration information.

---

## K

---

## L

---

### label

The name assigned to a disk device (either a removable tape cartridge or permanent drive) through software. Cartridge labels may have a generic name (such as "3.3") to show the software release, or a descriptive name if for back-up copies (such as "back01"). Disk drive labels usually indicate the disk position (such as "disk00" or "disk02").

### LAN

See *local area network*.

### last-in/first-out (LIFO)

A method of processing telephone calls or data in which the last call (or data) received is the first call (or data) to be processed.

### LCD

See *liquid crystal display*.

### leave word calling (LWC)

A switch feature that allows the calling party to leave a standard (nonvoice) message for the called party using a feature button or dial access code.

### LED

See *light emitting diode*.

### LIFO

See *last-in/first-out*.

### light emitting diode (LED)

A light on the hardware platform that shows the status of operations.

### liquid crystal display (LCD)

The 10-character alphanumeric display that shows the status of the system, including alarms.

### load

The process of reading software from external storage (such as disk) and placing a copy in system memory.

### local area network (LAN)

A network of PCs that communicate with each other and that normally share the resources of one or more servers. Operation of Avaya INTUITY Message Manager requires that the Intuity AUDIX LX system and the subscribers' PCs be on a LAN.

### local AUDIX machine

The Avaya INTUITY system where a subscriber's Intuity AUDIX LX mailbox is located. All subscribers on this home machine are called *local subscribers*.

### local installation

A switch, adjunct, or peripheral device installed physically near the host switch or system. See also *collocated*.

### **local network**

An Intuity AUDIX LX Digital Network in which all Avaya INTUITY systems are connected to the same switch.

### **login**

A unique code a subscriber must enter to gain approved access to the Avaya INTUITY system. See also *password*.

### **login announcement**

A feature enabling the system administrator and other designated subscribers to create a mail message that is automatically played to all Intuity AUDIX LX subscribers every time they log in to the system.

### **Lotus Notes**

Information management software for work groups that allows individuals to share and manipulate information over a local or wide area network

### **LWC**

See *leave word calling*.

---

## **M**

### **magnetic peripherals**

Data storage devices that use magnetic media to store information. Such devices include hard disk drives, floppy disk drives, and cartridge tape drives.

### **mailbox**

A portion of disk memory allotted to each Avaya INTUITY system subscriber for creating and storing outgoing and incoming messages.

### **mailing list**

A group of subscriber addresses assigned a list ID# and public or private status. A mailing list may be used to simplify the sending of messages to several subscribers.

### **maintenance**

The process of identifying system errors and correcting them, or taking steps to prevent problems from occurring.

### **major alarm**

An alarm detected by Avaya INTUITY software that affects at least one fourth of the Avaya INTUITY ports in service. Often a major alarm indicates that service is affected.

### **MANOOS**

See *manually out-of-service*.

### **manually out-of-service**

State of operation during which a unit has been intentionally taken out of service.

### **MAP**

See *multi-application platform*.

### **mean time between failures**

The average time a manufacturer estimates will elapse before a failure occurs in a component or system.

**media type**

The form a message takes. The media types supported by the Avaya INTUITY system are voice, text, file attachments, and fax.

**memory**

A device that stores logic states such that data can be accessed and retrieved. Memory may be temporary (such as system RAM) or permanent (such as disk).

**menu**

A list of options displayed on a computer terminal screen or spoken by a voice processing system. Subscribers choose the option that reflects what action they want the system to take.

**menu tree**

The way in which nested automated attendants are set up.

**message categories**

Groups of messages in Intuity AUDIX LX subscribers' mailboxes. Categories include *new*, *unopened*, and *old* for the incoming mailbox and *delivered*, *accessed*, *undelivered*, *undeliverable* (not deliverable), and *file cabinet* for the outgoing mailbox.

**message component**

A media type included in a multimedia message. These types include voice, text, file attachments, and fax messages.

**message delivery**

An optional Avaya INTUITY feature that permits subscribers to send messages to any touch-tone telephone, as long as the telephone number is in the range of allowable numbers. This feature is an extension of the AMIS analog networking feature and is automatically available when the AMIS feature is activated.

**Message Manager**

See *INTUITY Message Manager*.

**message waiting indicator (MWI)**

An indicator that alerts Avaya INTUITY subscribers that they have received new mail messages. An MWI can be an LED or neon lamp, or an audio tone.

**message waiting lamp (MWL)**

See *message-waiting indicator*.

**migration**

An installation that moves data to the Avaya INTUITY system from another type of Avaya messaging system, for example, from AUDIX R1, DEFINITY AUDIX, or AUDIX Voice Power.

**minor alarm**

An alarm detected by maintenance software that affects less than one fourth of the Avaya INTUITY ports in service, but has exceeded error thresholds or may impact service.

**mirroring**

A Avaya INTUITY system feature that allows data from crucial filesystems to be continuously copied to back-up (mirror) filesystems while the system is running. If the system has some problem where an original filesystem cannot be used, the backup filesystem is placed in service automatically.

**ML**

MERLIN LEGEND application identifier. See *application identifier*.

**mode code**

A string of touch-tones from aa switch in an inband integration. A mode code may send the Intuity AUDIX LX system information such as call type, calling party, called party, and on/off signals for message waiting indicators.

**modem**

A device that converts data from a form that is compatible with data processing equipment (digital) to a form compatible with transmission facilities (analog), and vice-versa.

**modular**

A term that describes equipment made of plug-in units that can be added together to make the system larger, improve its capabilities, or expand its size.

**modular processor data module (MPDM)**

A data device that converts RS-232C or RS-449 protocol signals to digital communications protocol (DCP) used by System 75/85, Generic1, and Generic 3 switches. MPDMs can connect the Avaya INTUITY system to a switch DCIU or SCI link or connect terminals to a switch port card.

**MPDM**

See *modular processor data module*.

**MT**

Maintenance application identifier. See *application identifier*.

**MTBF**

See *mean time between failures*.

**multi-application platform (MAP)**

The computer hardware platform used by the Avaya INTUITY system.

**multilingual feature**

A feature that allows announcement sets to be active simultaneously in more than one language on the system. Mailboxes can be administered so that subscribers can hear prompts in the language of their choice.

**MWI**

See *message waiting indicator*.

---

**N**

**networking**

See *Intuity AUDIX LX Digital Networking*.

**networking prefix**

A set of digits that identifies a Avaya INTUITY machine.

**night attendant**

The automated attendant created on a MERLIN LEGEND switch that automatically becomes active during off-hours. The night attendant substitutes for one or more daytime attendants.

**not deliverable message**

A message that could not be delivered after a specified number of attempts. This usually means that the subscriber's mailbox is full.

**NPA**

See *numbering plan area*.

## NT

Networking application identifier. See *application identifier*.

## MWL

See *message waiting lamp*.

## numbering plan area

Formal name for 3-digit telephone area codes in North America. Within an area code, no two telephone lines may have the same 7-digit phone number. The code is often designated as *NXX*, to indicate the three digits.

---

# O

## off-hook

See *switch hook*.

## on-hook

See *switch hook*.

## on-line help

A Avaya INTUITY system feature that provides information about user interface page, screens, and menus by pressing a predetermined key. See also *help*.

## open systems interconnection (OSI)

An internationally accepted framework of standards for communication between systems made by different vendors.

## operating system (OS)

The set of software programs that runs the hardware and interprets software commands.

## option

A choice selected from a menu, or an argument used in a command line to specify program output by modifying the execution of a command. When you do not specify any options, the command executes according to its default options.

## OS

See *operating system*.

## OSI

See *open systems interconnection*.

## outcalling

A Avaya INTUITY system feature that allows the system to dial subscribers' numbers to inform them they have new messages.

## outgoing mailbox

A storage area on the Avaya INTUITY system where subscribers can keep copies of messages for future reference or action.

---

## P

### **parallel transmission**

The transmission of several bits of data at the same time over different wires. Parallel transmission of data is usually faster than serial transmission.

### **password**

1. A word or character string recognized automatically by the Avaya INTUITY system that allows a subscriber access to his/her mailbox or a system administrator access to the system data base. 2. An alphanumeric string assigned to local and remote networked machines to identify the machines or the network. See also *login*.

### **password aging**

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows administrators to set a length of time after which a subscriber's AUDIX password or the administrator's system password expires. The subscriber or administrator must then change the password.

### **PBX**

See *private branch exchange*.

### **PC**

See *power converter*.

### **PDM (processor data module)**

See *modular processor data module (MPDM)*.

### **peripheral device**

Equipment such as a printer or terminal that is external to the Avaya INTUITY cabinet, but necessary for full operation and maintenance of the system. Also called a *peripheral*.

### **personal directory**

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows each subscriber to create a private list of customized names.

### **personal fax extension**

See *secondary extension*.

### **PI**

See *processor interface*.

### **PIB**

See *processor interface*.

### **pinouts**

The signal description per pin number for a particular connector.

### **PMS**

See *property management system*.

### **port**

A connection or link between two devices that allows information to travel to a desired location. For example, a switch port connects to a Avaya INTUITY voice port to allow a caller to leave a message.

### **POST**

See *power-on self test*.

**power on self test (POST)**

A set of diagnostics stored in ROM that tests components such as disk drives, keyboard, and memory each time the system is booted. If problems are identified, a message is sent to the screen.

**priority call answer**

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows subscribers to designate a call answer message as a priority message. To make a message a priority message, the caller presses **[2]** after recording.

**priority messaging**

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows some subscribers to send messages that are specially marked and preferentially presented to recipients. See also *priority outcalling*.

**priority outcalling**

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that works with the priority messaging feature by allowing the message recipient to elect to be notified by outcalling only when a priority message has been received. See also *priority messaging*.

**private branch exchange (PBX)**

An analog, digital, or electronic telephone switching system where data and voice transmissions are not confined to fixed communications paths, but are routed among available ports or channels. See also *switch*.

**private mailing list**

A list of addresses that only the Avaya INTUITY system subscriber who owns it can access.

**private messaging**

A feature of Intuity AUDIX LX that allows a subscriber to send a message that cannot be forwarded by the recipient.

**processor data module (PDM)**

See *modular processor data module (MPDM)*.

**processor interface (PI)**

A System 75, Generic 1, Generic 3i, Generic 3s, and Generic 3vs switch data link. Also called *processor interface board (PIB)*.

**programmed function key**

See *function key*.

**property management system (PMS)**

A product used by lodging establishments to automate the management of guest records, reservations, room assignments, and billing. In an integrated PMS environment, special software links the PMS to the Avaya INTUITY Lodging system so that both systems share a common set of messages and commands.

**protocol**

A set of conventions or rules governing the format and timing of message exchanges (signals) to control data movement and the detection and possible correction of errors.

**public mailing list**

A list of addresses that any Intuity AUDIX LX subscriber can use if that subscriber knows the owner's list ID number and extension number. Only the owner can modify a public mailing list.

**pulse-to-tone converter**

A device connected to the switch that converts signals from a rotary pulses to touch tone signals. This device allows callers to use rotary telephones to access options in a Avaya INTUITY subscriber's mailbox or in an automated attendant.



---

## R

### RAM

See *random access memory*.

### random access memory (RAM)

The memory used in most computers to store the results of ongoing work and to provide space to store the operating system and applications that are actually running at any given moment.

### read-only memory (ROM)

A form of computer memory that allows values to be stored only once; after the data is initially recorded, the computer can only read the contents. ROM is used to supply constant code elements such as bootstrap loaders, network addresses, and other more or less unvarying programs or instructions.

### reboot

See *boot*.

### remote access

Sending and receiving data to and from a computer or controlling a computer with terminals or PCs connected through communication (that is, telephone) links.

### remote installation

A system, site, or piece of peripheral equipment that is installed in a different location from the host switch or system.

### remote maintenance

The ability of Avaya personnel to interact with a remote computer through a telephone line or LAN connection to perform diagnostics and some system repairs. See also *remote service center*.

### remote network

A network in which the systems are integrated with more than one switch.

### remote service center

A Avaya or Avaya-certified organization that provides remote support to Avaya INTUITY customers. Depending upon the terms of the maintenance contract, your remote service center may be notified of all major and minor alarms and have the ability to remotely log in to your system and remedy problems. See also *remote maintenance*.

### remote terminal

A terminal connected to a computer over a telephone line.

### remote subscribers

Intuity AUDIX LX subscribers whose mailboxes reside on a remote Intuity AUDIX LX Digital Networking machine.

### REN

See *ringer equivalence number*.

### reply loop escape

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows a subscriber the option of continuing to respond to a message after trying to reply to a nonsubscriber message.

### reply to sender

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows subscribers to immediately place a call to the originator of an incoming message if that person is in the switch's dial plan.

**request to send (RTS)**

One of the control signals on an EIA-232 connector that places the modem in the originate mode so that it can begin to send.

**restart**

1. A Avaya INTUITY feature that allows Intuity AUDIX LX subscribers who have reached the system through the call answer feature to access their own mailboxes by entering the ☐ **R** (Restart) command. This feature is especially useful for long-distance calls or for subscribers who want to access the Avaya INTUITY system when all the ports are busy. 2. The reinitialization of certain software, for example, *restarting* the messaging system.

**restore**

The process of recovering lost or damaged files by retrieving them from available back-up tapes, floppy diskette, or another disk device.

**retention time**

The amount of time messages are saved on disk before being automatically deleted from a subscriber's mailbox.

**reusable upgrade kit (RUK)**

A package shipped to the customer's site prior to an upgrade that contains materials the technician needs to complete the installation. This package includes an A/B switch box, a keyboard, a 25-foot coaxial cable, two T adapters, and terminations to a LAN circuit card. It remains the property of Avaya once the installation is finished.

**right-to-use (RTU) fee**

A charge to the customer to access certain functions or capacities that are otherwise restricted, for example, additional voice or networking ports or hours of speech storage. Avaya Technologies personnel can update RTU parameters either at the customer's site or remotely via a modem.

**ringer equivalence number (REN)**

A number required in the United States for registering your telephone equipment with a service provider.

**ROM**

See *read-only memory*.

**RS-232**

See *EIA interface*.

**RTS**

See *request to send*.

**RUK**

See *reusable upgrade kit*.

---

**S**

**scan**

To automatically play mail messages, headers, or both.

**scheduled delivery time**

A time and/or date that an Intuity AUDIX LX subscriber can assign to a message that tells the system when to deliver it. If a delivery time is omitted, the system sends the message immediately.

**screen**

That portion of the Avaya INTUITY user interface through which most administrative tasks are performed. Avaya INTUITY screens request subscriber input in the form of a command from the `enter` command: prompt.

**SCSI**

See *small computer system interface*.

**secondary extension**

A second, fax-dedicated extension that directs incoming faxes directly into a subscriber's mailbox without ringing the telephone. The secondary extension shares the same mailbox as the voice extension, but acts like a fax machine. Also called *personal fax extension*.

**serial transmission**

The transmission of one bit at a time over a single wire.

**server**

A computer that processes and stores data that is used by other smaller computers. For Avaya INTUITY Message Manager, Intuity AUDIX LX is the server. See also *client*.

**shielded cables**

Cables that are protected from interference with metallic braid or foil.

**SID**

See *switch integration device*.

**SIMM**

See *single in-line memory module*.

**simplified message service interface (SMSI)**

Type of data link connection to an integrated 1A ESS or 5ESS switch in the Avaya INTUITY system.

**simplified message desk interface (SMDI)**

Also known as station message desk interface. Type of data link from the central office that contains information and instructions for the Avaya INTUITY system. With SMDI, the caller need not re-enter the called number once the call terminates to the Avaya INTUITY system. See also *simplified message service interface*.

**single in-line memory module (SIMM)**

A method of containing random access memory (RAM) chips on narrow strips that attach directly to sockets on the CPU circuit card. Multiple SIMMs are sometimes installed on a single CPU circuit card.

**small computer systems interface (SCSI)**

An interface standard defining the physical, logical, and electrical connections to computer system peripherals such as tape and disk drives.

**SMDI**

See *station message desk interface*.

**SMDR**

See *station message detail recording*.

**SMSI**

See *simplified message service interface*.

**SP**

signal processor

## SSP

scaleable signal processor

## station message desk interface (SMDI)

See *simplified message desk interface*.

## station message detail recording

See *call detail recording (CDR)*.

## subscriber

A person who has been assigned the ability to access the Intuity AUDIX LX Voice Messaging system.

## surge

A sudden rise and fall of voltage in an electrical circuit.

## surge protector

A device that plugs into the telephone system and the commercial AC power outlet to protect the telephone system from damaging high-voltage surges.

## SW

Switch integration application identifier. See *application identifier*.

## switch

An automatic telephone exchange that allows the transmission of calls to and from the public telephone network. See also *private branch exchange (PBX)*.

## switched access

A connection made from one endpoint to another through switch port cards. This allows the endpoint (such as a terminal) to be used for several applications.

## switch hook

The device at the top of most telephones that is depressed when the handset is resting in the cradle (that is, when the telephone is *on hook*). This device is raised when the handset is picked up (that is, when the telephone is *off hook*).

## switch-hook flash

A signaling technique in which the signal is originated by momentarily depressing the switch hook.

## switch integration

Sharing of information between a messaging system and a switch to provide a seamless interface to callers and system subscribers. A fully integrated Intuity AUDIX LX system, for example, answers each incoming telephone call with information taken directly from the switch. Such information includes the number being called and the circumstances under which the call was sent to it, for example, covered from a busy or unanswered extension.

## switch integration device (SID)

A combination of hardware and software that passes information from the switch to the Avaya INTUITY system thus allowing it to share information with non-Avaya switches. The operation of a SID is unique to the particular switch with which it interfaces.

## switch network

Two or more interconnected switching systems.

## synchronized mailbox

A mailbox that is paired with a corresponding mailbox in another domain and linked via software that keeps track of changes to either mailbox. When the contents of one mailbox change, the software replicates that change in the other mailbox.

**synchronizer**

The name given to the trusted server by the e-mail vendor, Lotus Notes.

**synchronous communication**

A method of data transmission in which bits or characters are sent at regular time intervals, rather than being spaced by start and stop bits. See also *asynchronous communication*.

**synchronous transmission**

A type of data transmission where the data characters and bits are exchanged at a fixed rate with the transmitter and receiver synchronized. This allows greater efficiency and supports more powerful protocols.

**System 75**

An advanced digital switch manufactured by Avaya Technologies that supports up to 800 lines for voice and data communications.

**System 85**

An advanced digital switch manufactured by Avaya Technologies that supports up to 3000 lines for voice and data communications.

**system configuration**

See *configuration*.

---

**T**

**T.30**

The standard for Group III fax machines that covers the protocol used to manage a fax session and negotiate the capabilities supported by each fax endpoint.

**tape cartridge**

One or more spare removable cartridges required to back up system information.

**tape drive**

The physical unit that holds, reads, and writes to magnetic tape.

**TCP/IP**

See *transmission control protocol/internet protocol*.

**TDD**

See *telecommunications device for the deaf*.

**TDM**

See *time division multiplexing*.

**telecommunications device for the deaf (TDD)**

A device with a keyboard and display unit that connects to or substitutes for a telephone. The TDD allows a deaf or hearing-impaired person to communicate over the telephone lines with other people who have TDDs. It also allows a deaf person to communicate with the Intuity AUDIX LX system.

**terminal**

See *display terminal*.

### **terminal type**

A number indicating the type of terminal from which a subscriber is logging in to the Avaya INTUITY system. Terminal type is the last required entry before gaining access to the Avaya INTUITY display screens.

### **terminating resistor**

A grounding resistor placed at the end of a bus, line, or cable to prevent signals from being reflected or echoed.

### **time division multiplexing (TDM)**

A method of serving multiple channels simultaneously over a common transmission path by assigning the transmission path sequentially to the channels, with each assignment being for a discrete time interval.

### **tip/ring**

A term used to denote the analog telecommunications interface.

### **tone generator**

A device acoustically coupled to a rotary telephone used to produce touch-tone signals.

### **traffic**

The flow of attempts, calls, and messages across a telecommunications network.

### **translations**

Software assignments that tell a system what to expect on a certain voice port or the data link, or how to handle incoming data. Translations customize the Avaya INTUITY system and switch features for subscribers.

### **transmission control protocol/internet protocol (TCP/IP)**

A suite of protocols that allow disparate hosts to connect over a network. Transmission control protocol (TCP) organizes data on both ends of a connection and ensures that the data that arrives matches that which was sent. Internet protocol (IP) ensures that a message passes through all the necessary routers to the proper destination.

### **T/R**

See *tip/ring*.

### **troubleshooting**

The process of locating and correcting errors in computer programs (also called *debugging*) or systems.

### **trusted server**

A server that uses IMAPI to access an Intuity AUDIX LX mailbox on behalf of a subscriber and is empowered to do everything to a subscriber message that Intuity AUDIX LX can do.

### **TTS**

Text-to-Speech

---

## **U**

### **UCD**

See *uniform call distribution*.

### **Undelete**

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows subscribers to restore the last message deleted by pressing ☐ ☐.

**undelivered message**

A message that has not yet been sent to an Intuity AUDIX LX subscriber's incoming mailbox. The message resides in the sender's outgoing mailbox and may be modified or redirected by the sender.

**unequipped**

See *equipped/unequipped*.

**unfinished message**

A message that was recorded but not approved or addressed, usually as the result of an interrupted Intuity AUDIX LX session. Also called *working message*.

**uniform call distribution (UCD)**

The type of call-distribution group (or hunt group) of analog port cards on some switches that connects subscribers to the Intuity AUDIX LX system. System 75, Generic 1, Generic 3, and some central office switches use UCD groups. See also *call-distribution group*.

**uninterruptable power supply (UPS)**

An auxiliary power unit that provides continuous power in cases where commercial power is lost.

**UNIX operating system**

A multi-user, multi-tasking computer operating system.

**upgrade**

An installation that moves a Avaya INTUITY system to a newer release.

**untouched message**

An Intuity AUDIX LX feature that allows a subscriber to keep a message in its current category by using the ☐ ☐ ☐ (H) (Hold) command. If the message is in the new category, message-waiting indication remains active (for example, the message-waiting lamp remains lit).

**UPS**

See *uninterruptable power supply*.

**U. S. 123**

An alternate announcement set in U. S. English whose prompts use numbers, not letters, to identify telephone keypad presses. For example, a prompt might say, "Press star three," instead of, "Press star D."

**user interface**

The devices by which subscribers access their mailboxes, manage mailing lists, administer personal greetings, and use other messaging capabilities. Types of user interfaces include a touch-tone telephone keypad and a PC equipped with Avaya INTUITY Message Manager.

**subscriber population**

A combination of different types of subscribers on which Avaya INTUITY configuration guidelines are based.

---

**V**

**vector**

A customized program in the switch for processing incoming calls.

**VM**

Voice messaging application identifier. See *application identifier*.

**voice link**

The Avaya INTUITY analog connection(s) to a call-distribution group (or hunt group) of analog ports on the switch.

**voice mail**

See *voice message*.

**voice mailbox**

See *mailbox*.

**voice message**

Digitized information stored by the Avaya INTUITY system on disk memory. Also called *voice mail*.

**voice port**

The IVC6 port that provides the interface between the Avaya INTUITY system and the analog ports on the switch.

**voice terminal**

A telephone used for spoken communications with the Avaya INTUITY system. A touch-tone telephone with a message-waiting indicator is recommended for Intuity AUDIX LX subscribers.

**voicing**

1. Speaking a message into the Avaya INTUITY system during recording. 2. Having the system play back a message or prompt to a subscriber.

**VP**

Voice platform application identifier. See *application identifier*.

**VR**

Voice response application identifier. See *application identifier*.

---

**W**

**WAN**

See *wide area network*.

**wide area network (WAN)**

A data network typically extending a local area network (LAN) over telephone lines to link with LANS in other buildings and/or geographic locations.