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MAN-MACHINE LANGUAGE

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

ITU-T Recommendation Z.341

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation Z.341 was published in Fascicle X.7 of the *Blue Book*. This file is an extract from the *Blue Book*. While the presentation and layout of the text might be slightly different from the *Blue Book* version, the contents of the file are identical to the *Blue Book* version and copyright conditions remain unchanged (see below).

2 In this Recommendation, the expression “Administration” is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

1 General

The aim of the glossary for the man-machine language is to include terms used in describing the man-machine language. It comprises, in alphabetical order, terms used in the Z.300-series Recommendations that have a special significance in the MML context and hence require definition. Terms comprising words used in their ordinary, every day sense, i.e. unambiguous and self-explanatory words, are not included.

The terms in italics in the text of the definitions are defined elsewhere in this glossary. If a term has one meaning within the context of Recommendations Z.321-Z.323, and another within the context of Recommendations Z.331-Z.333, then the meaning in the former context follows i), and the meaning in the latter follows ii).

2 List of terms

abnormal condition report

F: rapport de condition anormale

S: informe de condición anormal

Information produced in the *network management centre* after detection of abnormal *network* status or performance.

acceptance input

F: entrée d'acceptation

S: entrada de aceptación

An *input* used to allow the *system* to *output* a high priority message, announced by a *message waiting indication*.

acceptance output

F: sortie d'acceptation

S: salida de aceptación

An *output* message indicating that an *input* to the *system* is syntactically correct and complete and that the appropriate *system actions* will be initiated, or have already been carried out. In the latter case, this indication may take the form of the actual result.

accessible field

F: champ accessible

S: campo accesible

A *field* for writing by the *user* and the *system*.

action

F: action

S: acción

The process of performing an *MML function*; usually represented by a verb.

action modifier

F: modificateur d'action

S: modificador de acción

A qualification of an *action*.

activate

F: activer

S: activar

An *action* to initiate a *system* process that requires preliminary data entry, or an *action* to make previously entered *data set* available to the *system* for its intended use; opposite of *deactivate*.

additional header information

F: information supplémentaire d'en-tête

S: información adicional de encabezamiento

Provides information supplementary to the to the actual *output header*, such as sequence number, processor number, *output device*, or day of the week.

additional information

F: information supplémentaire

S: información adicional

- i) General information on how to proceed, e.g. how to select an item, a *form*, a *menu* or how to submit a *form* to the *system*.
- ii) List of possible values to be associated with one or more *information entities* in *information structure diagrams*.

administrative system

F: système d'administration

S: sistema administrativo

A *system* which supports administration personnel in performing administrative *jobs*, e.g. billing, related to *SPC systems*.

alarm statement

F: instruction d'alarme

S: sentencia de alarma

A statement providing information concerning an alarm condition, such as the degree (level) of alarm or the source of the alarm.

allow

F: autorisation

S: permitir

An *action* to permit specified *system actions*, responses, or *functions* to occur; these *functions* may be inhibited by *system design* or by use of the *inhibit action*.

annotation

F: annotation

S: anotación

An aspect of the *drawing convention* of the *syntax and decomposition meta-language* indicating how descriptive or explanatory notes may be presented for clarification purposes.

annotation symbol

F: symbole d'annotation

S: símbolo de anotación

A *symbol* (– – – – [n where *n* is a number referencing a note) used in the syntax *meta-language* for *annotation* purposes.

application

F: application

S: aplicación

A set of *functions* required to perform a *job*.

arithmetic delimiter

F: délimiteur arithmétique

S: delimitador aritmético

A *symbol* used to delimit an *arithmetical expression*: ((left parenthesis) for the opening *delimiter* and) (right parenthesis) for the closing *delimiter*.

arithmetic operator

F: opérateur arithmétique

S: operador aritmético

A *symbol* used to denote the arithmetic operation(s) to be performed in an *arithmetical expression*. Allowed operators are: + (plus sign), – (hyphen), / (solidus), * (asterisk).

arithmetical expression

F: expression arithmétique

S: expresión aritmética

A combination of *arithmetic operators*, *numerals* (decimal, hexadecimal, octal or binary) and *identifiers* enclosed by *arithmetic delimiters*.

auxiliary system

F: système auxiliaire

S: sistema auxiliar

A *system* that supports *SPC systems* in performing their tasks. It may be either an *operation and maintenance system* or an *administrative system*.

Backus Naur Form (BNF)

F: forme de Backus Naur (FBN)

S: forma Backus Naur (FBN)

A syntactic *meta-language* for use in specifying the syntax structure of *inputs* and *outputs* of an actual *man-machine interface*.

binary numeral

F: numéral binaire

S: numeral binario

A *numeral* in the binary (base 2) *numbering system*, represented by the *characters* 0 (zero), 1 (one) and optionally preceded by B' (B apostrophe).

block mode transmission

F: transmission en mode bloc

S: transmisión en modo bloque

A transmission characteristic in which all of the regular typewriter keys and some of the special purpose keys are only transmitted to the controlling processor, in a block, when a “send” key is activated.

block of parameters

F: bloc de paramètres

S: bloque de parámetro

A set of *parameters* containing information necessary for the *system* to perform the *function* specified in the *command*.

border area

F: zone périphérique

S: zona de marco (ó lateral)

That part of a *visible display* which is physically unavailable for displaying or entering data.

browse

F: lecture

S: hojear

An *action* to display sequentially the current values of items in a *data set*; the *user* may examine the data items in either the forward or backward direction.

CCITT MML

F: LHM du CCITT

S: LHM del CCITT

The *man-machine language* (MML) developed by the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee (CCITT) for *stored program-controlled systems* and *operation and maintenance systems*.

change

F: modifier

S: cambiar

An *action* to modify specified data items in a *data set*.

character mode transmission

F: transmission en mode caractère

S: transmisión en modo carácter

A transmission characteristic in which each and every character *input* at the keyboard is sent to the controlling processor one at a time.

character set

F: jeu de caractères

S: juego de caracteres

The finite set of different characters used in *CCITT MML*.

circuit

F: circuit

S: circuito

Connection between two *exchanges* for one call at a time, including the junctors that terminate the circuit.

circuit group

F: faisceau de circuits

S: haz de circuitos

The set of all switched *circuits* which directly interconnect one exchange with another.

circuit subgroup

F: sous-faisceau de circuits

S: subhaz de circuitos

A group of *circuit* within a *circuit group* which are uniquely identifiable for operational or technical reasons. A *circuit group* may consist of one or more *circuit subgroups*.

circuit subgroup

F: sous-groupe de circuits

S: subhaz de circuitos

Group of *circuits* between two *exchanges* having the same traffic direction (incoming, outgoing, bidirectional), the same signalling characteristics and the same transmission medium characteristics.

clarifying text

F: texte explicatif

S: texto aclaratorio

A set of *information units* used to make the purpose and content of the *output* clearer.

class A function

F: fonction de la classe A

S: función de clase A

A *function* which provides the user with the means to control *system functions* via MML *inputs* and *outputs*; also known as an *MML function*. It can be viewed as an *action* upon an *object*.

class B function

F: fonction de la classe B

S: función de clase B

A *function* which can be controlled at least partially by the *user* by means of *class A* (or *MML*) *functions*.

class C function

F: fonction de la classe C

S: función de clase C

A *function* which is not controllable by the *user* in a given *system*.

command

F: commande

S: instrucción

The complete specification of a *function* that the *system* is required to perform. It comprises a *command code* followed generally (but not necessarily) by one or more *blocks of parameters*.

command code

F: code de commande

S: código de instrucción

A set of up to 3 *identifiers*, each separated by a - (hyphen), used to define the nature of the *command*.

command entry sequence

F: séquence d'introduction de commande

S: secuencia de introducción de instrucción

The sequence of operations required to input a *command* or a series of *commands*.

command reference

F: référence de commande

S: referencia de instrucción

A reference to a previously given *command*, appearing in *output outside dialogue* and *dialogue procedures*, in the form of a *command sequence number* and, possibly, *clarifying text*.

command sequence number

F: numéro de séquence de commande

S: número secuencial de instrucción

A reference number uniquely identifying a *command* recognized by the *system*.

comment

F: commentaire

S: comentario

A character string enclosed between the *separators* /* (solidus asterisk) and */ (asterisk solidus). It has no MML syntactical or semantical meaning.

component

F: composant

S: componente

A *decomposition meta-language* symbol for an *information entity* that cannot be divided further.

composite part

F: partie composite

S: parte compuesta

A *decomposition meta-language* symbol for an *information entity* that can be divided into smaller parts.

compound parameter argument

F: argument de caractère composé

S: argumento de parámetro compuesto

A *parameter argument* made up of more than one *information unit*. It is used to specify a multidimensional *object* or value, e.g. a date can be expressed as 1979-12-31.

concealment

F: masquage

S: ocultación

A *video attribute* by which information is hidden, e.g. secret parts of a password.

condition

F: condition

S: condición

An *identifier* and a (group of) *parameter argument(s)* separated by a *relational operator*. Used in data base queries.

connectivity rules

F: règles de connectivité

S: reglas de conectividad

An aspect of the *drawing convention* of the *decomposition meta-language* indicating *symbol* interrelationship.

connector

F: connecteur

S: conector

An aspect of the *drawing convention* of the *decomposition meta-language* indicating how *flowlines* may be broken.

continuation character

F: caractère suite

S: carácter de continuación

A special *execution character* implying a similar *command code* for the next *command* and hence allowing the *system* to *prompt* directly for the next *block of parameters*.

control character

F: caractère de commande

S: carácter de control

A character whose occurrence in a particular context initiates, modifies, or stops an *action* that affects the recording, processing or interpretation of data.

control functions

F: fonctions de commande

S: funciones de control

Functions related to the *man-machine interface* that are applied by the *user* independently while in a *dialogue* with the *system* application *functions*. *Control functions* have no direct impact on the *system functions*.

control key

F: touche de commande

S: tecla de control

A key which when pressed performs a *control function*.

correction character

F: caractère de correction

S: carácter de corrección

A character used to invoke correction facilities prior to analysis of *input* by the *system*.

cursor control functions

F: fonctions de commande de curseur

S: funciones de control de cursor

Functions influencing the position or movement of the *cursor*.

create

F: créer

S: crear

An *action* to establish in the *system* a new *data set*; opposite of *delete*.

cursor

F: curseur

S: cursor

The item in the *display area* which identifies the position appropriate to the task at hand, e.g. where the next character will appear.

data set

F: ensemble de données

S: conjunto de datos

A user-accessible set of one or more data items characterized by a particular use and also by the constraints on data format and/or values that make it suitable for this use.

deactivate

F: désactiver

S: desactivar

An *action* to terminate a *system* process initiated by an *activate action*, or an *action* to make a *data set* unavailable for use by the *system*; opposite of *activate*.

decimal numeral

F: numéral décimal

S: numeral decimal

A *numeral* in the decimal (base 10) *numbering system*, represented by the characters 0 (zero), 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 optionally preceded by D' (D apostrophe).

decomposition meta-language

F: métalangage de subdivision

S: metalenguaje de descomposición

A graphical *meta-language* to describe the structure of the *information entities* associated with an *MML function*.

default option

F: option par défaut

S: opción por defecto

A symbol of the *decomposition meta-language* which indicates that the value taken by an *information entity* will be provided automatically if the user does not supply a value in the *input* for such an *information entity*.

default value

F: valeur par défaut

S: valor por defecto

The value given to any *parameter* by the *system* in the absence of a specific value in the *user's input*.

delete

F: suppression

S: borrar

An *action* to eliminate a *data set* from the *system*; opposite of *create*.

delimiter

F: délimiteur

S: delimitador

A character that organizes and separates items of data.

destination identifier

F: identificateur de destination

S: identificador de destino

Identifies, after *input*, the *system* (destination) that, from the *user's* perspective, becomes the new partner in a *dialogue*.

destination prologue

F: prologue de destination

S: prólogo de destino

An operating sequence causing subsequent *inputs* to be processed in the *system* defined by the *destination identifier*.

dialogue

F: dialogue

S: diálogo

See *dialogue procedure*.

dialogue element

F: élément de dialogue

S: elemento de diálogo

Element of a set of three types of *information entry* in a *man-machine communication*: viz. *direct information entry*, *information entry through menu-item selection* or through *form filling*.

dialogue procedure

F: procédure de dialogue

S: procedimiento de diálogo

The complete interactive procedure for interchanging data between *user* and *system* comprising *procedure prologue*, *procedure body* and *procedure epilogue*. In the Z.300-series Recommendations, the terms *dialogue* and *dialogue procedure* are interchangeable.

digit

F: chiffre

S: cifra; dígito

A character of the *character set* representing an integer listed in Table 1/Z.314, column 3, positions 0 (zero) to 9.

direct information entry

F: introduction directe d'information

S: introducción directa de información

A *dialogue element* whereby the *input* of a *command* or *destination identifier* is done without the aid of *menus* and/or *forms*.

directive

F: directive

S: directriz

Input to direct the *system* to present information rather than to execute a *command*; can also be used in the interaction between the *user* and *system* prior to *command* execution. Directives can never cause any change in the state of the *system*.

display area

F: zone de visualisation

S: zona de visualización

That part of a *visible display* which is available for displaying or entering data.

displayed form

F: formulaire affiché

S: formulario visualizado

A *form* filled out and displayed by the *system* upon request by the *user*.

documents A through G

F: documents A à G

S: documentos A a G

Specially formatted information generated during various *phases* of the *methodology* for the specification of the *man-machine interface*.

drawing convention

F: convention de tracé

S: convenio de representación

A set of rules provided by the *decomposition meta-language* to indicate the allowed use of the *symbols* and their interconnection.

edit

F: éditer

S: editar

An *action* to display a specified *data set* and subsequently to modify the *data set*.

end of dialogue

F: fin de dialogue

S: fin de diálogo

The indication that *dialogue* has finished.

end of input indication

F: fin d'indication d'entrée

S: fin de indicación de entrada

An indication to mark the end of *input* in order to have the information interpreted by the *system*.

end of output

F: fin de sortie

S: fin de salida

The indication that *output outside dialogue* has finished.

end statement

F: instruction de fin

S: sentencia de fin

Terminates *output* information from the *system* in an operating sequence where termination is not obvious.

error correction

F: correction d'erreur

S: corrección de error

The activity of correcting *input* which has been offered to but not accepted by the *system*.

escape indication

F: indication d'échappement

S: indicación de escape

A mechanism to indicate that following character(s) are not to be interpreted according to the normal *syntax* rules.

exchange

F: central

S: central

SPC switching system.

exchange group

F: groupe de centraux

S: grupo de centrales

A set of *exchanges* which handles traffic forwarded to or coming from a specific geographic area (e.g. area code, switching centre, etc.).

execution character

F: caractère d'exécution

S: carácter de ejecución

A character which requests that the *command* be executed.

field

F: champ

S: campo

A part of a *window* area (sometimes the entire *window* area), which is used either for entering or displaying information.

filter

F: filtre

S: filtro

An *action* to form a subset of a *data set* consisting of all data items in the *data set* meeting specified criteria; the original *data set* is unaffected by this *action*.

flowline

F: ligne de liaison

S: línea de flujo

A line representing a connection between *symbols* in:

- i) a *syntax diagram*;
- ii) an *information structure diagram*.

form

F: formulaire

S: formulario

A list of *parameters*, including empty positions for insertion of *parameter values* by the *user*.

form filling

F: remplissage de formulaire

S: cumplimentación de formulario

The activity of inserting *parameter values* into a *form*, and submitting the completed *form* to the *system* under *user* control.

form identity

F: identité de formulaire

S: identidad de formulario

An identity unique to a *form* so that it can be distinguished from other *forms*.

form output

F: sortie de formulaire

S: salida de formulario

An output of a *form* belonging to a *command*, used in certain *information entry* procedures.

format effector

F: caractère de mise en page

S: determinante de formato

Any character(s) used to control the position of printed, displayed or recorded data.

function

F: fonction

S: función

A *system* activity necessary to the performance of a duty for which the *system* was designed (see also *class A*, *B*, and *C functions*).

functional area (or sub-area)

F: domaine fonctionnel (ou sous-domaine)

S: área (o sub área) funcional

A set of related operation, maintenance, installation or acceptance testing *functions* to be controlled by means of *MML* (*class B functions*).

function key

F: touche de fonction

S: tecla de función

A key which when pressed causes a modification in the *man-machine terminal* or causes the *system* to perform a specific *function*.

function model

F: modèle de fonction

S: modelo de función

A formal or informal representation of one or more aspects of those parts of telecommunication systems which should be controlled by means of *MML*.

general option

F: option générale

S: opción general

A symbol of the *decomposition meta-language* which indicates either that an *information entity* exists in the *system* in a predetermined manner or that it is not needed.

general information window area

F: sous-fenêtre d'information générale

S: zone de ventana de información general

This *window area* can contain system identification and/or application identification, date, time, and other relevant information.