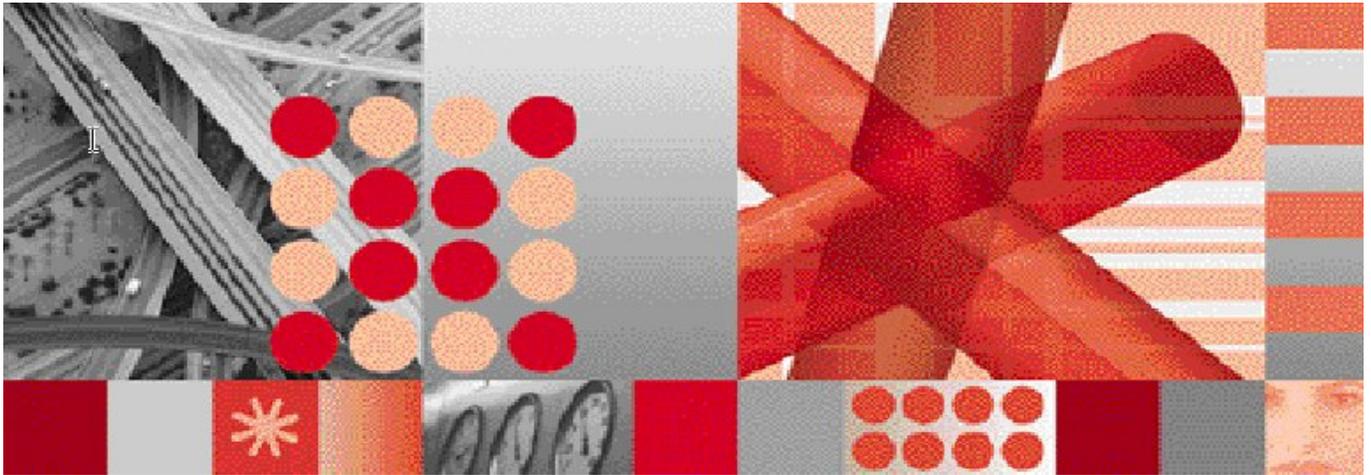




Version 3.5.1



**Alcatel BSS Gateway User Guide**

**TIVOLI® NETCOOL® GATEWAY FRAMEWORK  
ALCATEL BSS GATEWAY USER GUIDE**

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**Note:** Before using this information and the product it supports, read the information in on page 18.

This edition applies to Version 3.5 of IBM® Tivoli® Netcool® Gateway Framework and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions.

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## References

<b>Name</b>	<b>Description</b>
Gateway Framework User Guide	This use guide describes in detail the functionality of the Gateway Framework, and the standard suite of tools available.
Alcatel OMC-BSS PM File Format Specification	The document describes the Alcatel OMC-BSS file format specification for performance measurements result data.

# Glossary

BSS	Base Station Subsystem
BSC	Base Station Controller
PIF	Parser Intermediate Format
LIF	Loader Input Format
OMC	Operations and Maintenance Centre
PGHR	Performance Generic Header Record
GPMF	Generic Performance Measurement files

# 1 About this Documentation

## 1.1 Audience

The target audience of this document is IBM Performance Manager for Wireless customers. They should be familiar with telecommunication and IT principles and should also have a good understanding of Solaris.

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**IMPORTANT:** Before attempting an installation of Gateway Framework you are strongly advised to read the release notes and any readme files distributed with your Gateway Framework software. Readme files and release notes may contain information specific to your installation not contained in this guide. Failure to consult readme files and release notes may result in a corrupt, incomplete or failed installation.

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**Note:** Performance Manager for Wireless Administrators should not, without prior consultation and agreement from IBM, make any changes to the Index Organized tables or database schema. Changes to the Index Organized tables or database schema may result in corruption of data and failure of the Performance Manager for Wireless System. This applies to all releases of Performance Manager for Wireless using all versions of interfaces.

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## 1.2 Required Skills and Knowledge

This guide assumes you are familiar with the following:

- General IT Principles
- Sun Solaris Operating System
- Oracle Database
- Windows operating systems
- Graphical User Interfaces
- Network Operator's OSS and BSS systems architecture

This guide also assumes that you are familiar with your company's network and with procedures for configuring, monitoring, and solving problems on your network.

## 2 Overview

### 2.1 The Gateway Framework

The Alcatel BSS Gateway uses the Gateway Framework as a container for the execution of its engine and post parser stages. The Gateway Framework and vendor Gateway are de coupled into two separate installations. The Gateway Framework consists of a library of Perl modules that provides functionality such as:

- a container for the execution of the vendor Engine and Post Parser rules for of data transformation
- Intermediate (PIF) and output data (LIF) storage and management
- logging utilities
- cleanup and crash recovery
- statistics gathering

The vendor Gateway plugs into the Gateway Framework and extends this functionality to provide the final Gateway that parses the vendor data.

More information on the standard Gateway configuration is contained in the Gateway Framework User Guide. Only Alcatel BSS specific configuration details will be described in this document.

### 2.2 Alcatel BSS Gateway Overview

#### 2.2.1 Network Details

The Alcatel BSS Gateway processes both performance management result and network configuration files made available from the Alcatel OMC-R for the BSC subsection of the mobile network.

The OMC-R makes several file types available to 3<sup>rd</sup> party applications. The file types of interest to performance management are the Generic Performance Measurement files (GPMF - file type numbers 03) and also the network configuration files.

#### 2.2.2 Data Types

The list of performance types and descriptions processed by the Alcatel BSS Gateway are listed in table 1. The block numbers associated with each performance type are also listed.

<i>Performance Type Number</i>	<i>Block Numbers</i>	<i>Description</i>
1	11, 12	Traffic Measurements
2	21	Resource Availability Measurements
3	30, 31	Resource Usage measurements CCCH
4	40, 41	Resource Usage measurements SDCCH
5	50, 51	Resource Usage Measurements RTCH
6	60,	Cell hand over measurement counters
7	71,72	LAPD measurements
8	81	X.25 measurements
9	90, 91, 93	N7 measurements
10	100	SDCCH Observation measurements
11	110	RTCH Measurements Observation
12	120	Internal hand-over observation measurements
13	130	Incoming hand-over observation measurements
14	140	Outgoing hand-over observation
15	150	TCH Observation
18	180, 181	A-Interface measurements
19	190	SMS PP measurements
25	251	SCCP measurements
26	260, 261	Results per serving cell measurements (incoming handovers)
27	270, 271	Results per target cell measurements (outgoing hand-over)
28	280	SDCCH hand-over
29	290	Directed Retry measurements
30	300	MS Cell Broadcast measurements
31	3100, 3110, 3111, 3112, 3115, 3120, 3121.	Radio measurement statistics
32	320	Change of frequency band measurements
33	330	Electro-Magnetic Emission Counters
34	340, 341	Voice Group Call Services
35	350, 353, 354, 355, 358	IP Measurements
110	1110, 1120, 1122, 1130, 1135, 1140.	Cell/TRX related overview counters
180	1800, 1810	Traffic Flow measurements

*Table 1 – Performance types processed by the Alcatel BSS Gateway.*

### 2.2.3 Data Version Support

The Alcatel BSS Gateway includes configuration file that support Alcatel BSS data for the following versions:

v5.0, v6.0, v7.0, v7.2, v8.0, v9.0, v10.0, v11.0

## **2.2.4 Data/File Formats**

The following describes the data and filename formats for both the Alcatel BSS performance and configuration data.

### **2.2.4.1 BSS Performance Data**

The Alcatel BSS performance data files are binary files. These files are organised as a sequence of records, all of which are numbered sequentially. The generic record format for these files is a 256 byte unformatted. The exact allocation of each byte is determined by the record type and performance type usage of the record. Unused bytes in a record are padded with FF's.

The first record in a performance result file is called the Performance Generic Header Record (PGHR - record type number 12). The data contained in this record is parsed and copied into the PIF header data output file.

The data includes:

- System Record Header (containing information on the PGHR).
- BSS version number,
- Managed Object class and instance name,
- Measurement type
- Measurement period begin date and time
- Measurement period end time.

The rest of the records in the file are called Global Performance Measurement Records GPMR. The contents of the GPMR consists of:

- System Record Header (containing information on the GPMR).
- PM counter results
- Filler (remaining space in record).

The byte mapping for the PM counter results section is published in Alcatel Counter Catalog documents for each version. The Alcatel BSS Gateway captures these mappings in a file called cfile.x.y, where where x and y are the vendor's major and minor release numbers respectively.

Full details on the record layout for GPMF file records may be found in the Alcatel OMC-BSS PM File Format Specification document.

### **2.2.4.2 BSS Performance Measurement File Name Format**

The general format of a BSS file name is composed of 12 characters, where:

"A" through "Z" or "0" through "9" or "-" (hyphen filler)

. = "."

x = "0" through "9"

y = "A" through "Z"

Specifically for performance measurement files, the files have the following format:

PMRESccc

For the measurement type number 110 or 180,ccc = "110" or "180". For the measurement type = 01..09, 18, 19 or 25..32, ccc = "-nn" where nn is the measurement type number.

Examples of performance file names are as follows:

PMRES-01 PMRES-04 PMRES-07 PMRES-18 PMRES-26 PMRES-29 PMRES-32  
PMRES-02 PMRES-05 PMRES-08 PMRES-19 PMRES-27 PMRES-30 PMRES110  
PMRES-03 PMRES-06 PMRES-09 PMRES-25 PMRES-28 PMRES-31 PMRES180

### **2.2.4.3 BSS Configuration Data**

Alcatel BSS Network configuration data is also made available from the OMC-R. These ASCII files are integrated with the performance data by the Gateway for loading into the Metrica Service Assurance platforms.

The configuration data consists of records and include the following information on the network BSC and Cell configuration per OMC:

- BSS version
- OMC name
- BSC Id
- BSC Name
- BTS Index
- BTS sector
- Cell LAC Id
- Cell CI
- Cell Name
- BTS name

Suitable keys common to both the performance data and the network configuration data are used to integrate the configuration data into the performance data output from the Gateway.

### **2.2.4.4 BSS Configuration File Name Format**

The Alcatel BSS configuration file name format looks like the following:

BSSConf.OMC3.20040611120721

The token making up this filename are as follows:

BSSConf	File type
OMC3	OMC name
2004	Year
06	Month
11	Day
12	Hour
07	Minute
21	Second

## 3 Engine Rules and Configuration

This section describes the engine rules supported in the Alcatel BSS Gateway.

### 3.1 Alcatel BSS Data

The Alcatel BSS Data engine rule processes the binary performance measurement files (GPMF) output by the Alcatel OMC-R system. The engine utilises an external C based Perl extension module that is primarily responsible for managing the binary byte mapping of the data and the division of records into individual PIF files depending on data types.

The data types supported by the Alcatel BSS engine are listed in table 1. The byte mapping and assignment of the data to counter names is based on the cfile.x.y configuration file, where x and y represent the major and minor Alcatel release numbers respectively (i.e, cfile7.2, cfile8.0).

#### 3.1.1 ALCATEL\_BSS\_DATA Rule Configuration

The following are the Alcatel BSS Data specific rule contained in the ALCATEL\_BSS\_DATA rule instance in the EngineConfig.pm.

- CONFIG\_FILE

This entry points to the location of the configuration file that describes the layout of the raw binary data files presented to the Gateway.

- ALCATEL\_MAX\_VERSION

This represents the maximum version of performance data acceptable to this instance of the ALCATEL\_BSS module. This value is tested against the Performance Generic Header Record (PGHR) BSS version field. This represents the BSS-Phase-Version : (8x) for BSS B7, (91), (92) or (100) for BSS B8.

- ALCATEL\_MIN\_VERSION

This represents the minimum version of performance data acceptable to this instance of the ALCATEL\_BSS.pm module. This value is tested against the Performance Generic Header Record (PGHR) BSS version field

#### 3.1.2 Binary Data Configuration File

The cfile.x.y configuration file describes the layout of the raw binary data files presented to the Gateway. The following are the main characteristics of this configuration file:

1. Comment and blank lines are allowed in the file.
2. Comment lines begin with a '#'.
3. The configuration file consists of two types of lines. Block name lines and block counter lines.
4. Block name lines give a name and number to a configuration block. An example of the line is:BLOCK 280 NAME := "TYPE280" END
5. The default interpretation of multibyte mappings is little endian. A different endian can also be specified for a block with the insertion of:

```
ENDIAN_ORDER := BIG_ENDIAN"
```

6. This is required for Type 31 configurations:

```
BLOCK 3100 NAME:= "TYPE3100" AND ENDIAN_ORDER := "BIG_ENDIAN" END
```

7. This results in a transformation for two and four byte entries to decimalised string as follows:

2 Byte MSB, LSB  
4 Byte (MSW,MSB), (MSW,LSB), (LSW,MSB), (LSW,LSB)

8. A Block Counter line associates a counter with a block.  
9. A Block Counter line specifies the counters position in bytes from the start of the block and its size in bytes.

```
BLOCK 280 COUNTER:= "counter name" AND OFFSET := 0 AND SIZE := 2 END
```

10. Valid sizes for a counter are 1, 2, 4, 6 or 16 bytes.  
11. Sizes 1,2,4 and 6 are interpreted to be integers.  
12. Size 16 counters are taken assumed to a date/time stamp and a just written out untouched.  
13. Offsets are either 0 or positive integers.  
14. The block numbers, counter name, offset and size for the different file types and versions are all found in the documents produced by Alcatel.  
15. In the Alcatel documentation all blocks begin with counters call "BLOCK\_TYPE" and "BLOCK\_LENGTH", these counters are not included in the configuration file described here. The counter immediately following these counters starts at offset '0'.  
16. For ease of reading, when writing a configuration file, all the Block Counter lines should follow immediately after their corresponding Block Name line.  
17. The configuration includes a facility to repeat a section of counters in a block. This is required to avoid the repetition of counter names in a one-to-one counter name mapping. This facility is required for block types 3120 and 3121. The repeating is achieved by inserting a REPEAT\_START and REPEAT\_END=<repeat size> in the configuration as shown:

```
BLOCK 3120 NAME      := "TYPE3120"          END
BLOCK 3120 COUNTER := "bts_index"    AND OFFSET := 0    AND SIZE := 1    END
BLOCK 3120 COUNTER := "bts_sector"  AND OFFSET := 1    AND SIZE := 1    END
BLOCK 3120 COUNTER := "trxid"        AND OFFSET := 2    AND SIZE := 1    END
#BLOCK 3120 COUNTER := "FILLER"      AND OFFSET := 3    AND SIZE := 1    END
BLOCK 3120 COUNTER := "NEIGHBOUR_ARFCN" AND OFFSET := 4 AND SIZE := 2
REPEAT_START END
BLOCK 3120 COUNTER := "NEIGHBOUR_BSIC" AND OFFSET := 6 AND SIZE := 1 END
BLOCK 3120 COUNTER := "RMS8a_1"     AND OFFSET := 7    AND SIZE := 1    END
..
BLOCK 3120 COUNTER := "RMS8a_10"    AND OFFSET := 16   AND SIZE := 1    END
BLOCK 3120 COUNTER := "RMS8b"      AND OFFSET := 17   AND SIZE := 4 REPEAT_END :=
14 END
```

The parsing will create a new record in the PIF file for every repeat. In this instance there will be 14 repeats per block. All counters outside the repeat section of the block are inserted into each record of the repeat

### 3.1.3 PIF File Naming

The PIF output file produced by the Alcatel BSS engine. The tokens used to make up the filename are currently hard coded and are defined in table 2

Token name	Example
Data type	TYPE_110
BSS Number	1
OMC name	PMRES
Date	19Apr2004
Start time (hour:min)	13:00
End time (hour:min)	13:30

**Table 2 – Tokens making up the PIF filename.**

An example of an Alcatel BSS performance file is as follows:

TYPE\_110-#-1-#-PMRES-#-19Apr2004-#-13:30-#-14:00-#-I.pif

## 3.2 Alcatel BSS Configuration

The ALCATEL\_BSS\_CONFIG module controls the processing of the Alcatel network hierarchy data files.

An example of the contents of an Alcatel BSS network configuration file is given in Appendix A.

### 3.2.1 ALCATEL\_BSS\_CONFIG Rule Configuration

The following are the Alcatel BSS Configuration specific rule entries contained in the ALCATEL\_BSS\_DATA rule instance in the EngineConfig.pm.

## 3.3 LIF\_2\_PIF Parser Rule

LIF\_2\_PIF rule is to parse the Alcatel BSS GPRS (LIF) data files.

## 4 Post Parser Rules and Configuration

This section describes the post parser rules specific to the Alcatel BSS Gateway.

### 4.1 TYPE\_110

This rule is designed to handle the special post-parsing required for the TYPE\_110.

The Alcatel-BSS measurement TYPE\_110 contains data blocks of four types. These types are 1110, 1120, 1125 and 1130, and can be extended for new blocks. This rule rearranges the blocks from one input file into two output files.

The first output file, which will start with 'TYPE\_1120', contains the information from block types 1110 and 1120. Each line of data in this output file will contain information relating to one CELL. The line will be made up of data from both the 1110 and 1120 blocks.

The second output file, which will start with 'TYPE\_1130', contains the information from block types 1125 and 1130. Each line of data in this output file will contain information relating to one TRX. The line will be made up of data from both the 1125 and 1130 blocks.

#### 4.1.1 Rule Configuration

The following are the rule entries specific to the TYPE\_110 rule instance in the UserConfig.pm.

- PARENT\_BLOCK\_NAMES

This entry contains the name of the parent block names. The last instances of these blocks are merged with other blocks, but are not written out them selves.

```
PARENT_BLOCK_NAMES => [qw(TYPE_1110 TYPE_1125)],
```

- WRITEABLE\_BLOCK\_PAIR\_NAMES

This entry contains the name of the block pair names. For every instance of these blocks, they are merged with the last instance of a parent block, and written out. The actual parent block used is determined by the relationship configured in BLOCK\_NAME\_RELATIONS.

```
WRITEABLE_BLOCK_PAIR_NAMES => [qw(TYPE_1120 TYPE_1130)],
```

- WRITEABLE\_BLOCK\_SINGLE\_NAMES

The blocks described here are written out as is in individual PIF files.

```
WRITEABLE_BLOCK_SINGLE_NAMES => [qw(TYPE_1135 TYPE_1140)],
```

- BLOCK\_NAME\_RELATIONS

This hash establishes the relationship between blocks and the parent blocks with which they will be merged.

```
BLOCK_NAME_RELATIONS => {  
    TYPE_1120 => 'TYPE_1110',  
    TYPE_1130 => 'TYPE_1125',  
    TYPE_1135 => 'TYPE_1135',  
    TYPE_1140 => 'TYPE_1140',  
},
```

- HEADER\_INFO\_FOR\_OUTPUT\_FILENAME

This array describes the counter names to be used in generating the output file name for the TYPE\_110 rule.

**HEADER\_INFO\_FOR\_OUTPUT\_FILENAME**

=> [qw(BSSNUM OMCNAME DATE STARTTIME ENDTIME)]

## 4.2 FILE\_BLOCK\_SPLIT

This post parser tool is designed to break up a PIF file containing different blocks in to separate PIF files each containing only one block type. There are no special configuration entries for this rule.

Example configuration :

```
RULE_TYPE           => 'FILE_BLOCK_SPLIT',
RULE_DESCRIPTION    => 'break up PIF file into blocks',
INPUT_FILE_DESCRIPTION => "TYPE_31.*-#-I.pif",
OUTPUT_FORMAT      => "LIF_Writer",
PRODUCE_PIF        => 0,
```

# 5 Sample Network Configuration Data

The following is an example of Alcatel BSS network hierarchy data:

```
# BSS configuration file generated 20040420103500
VERSION
800
#
OMC_NAME
OMC3
#
START BSC_SECTION
# BSC_NUM, BSC_NAME, MIB_VERSION, BSC_TYPE, BSC_NB_DTC, BSC_NB_ACH,BSC_NB_N7,
NB_CELL_GPRS, NB_CELL, NB_TRX;
1,202009801_WHain,103,2,72,2304,8,142,142,211;
2,142009801_Linz,103,2,72,2304,13,222,222,330;
3,S234,103,2,48,1536,11,53,55,121;
END BSC_SECTION
START CELL_SECTION
# BSC_NUM, BTS_INDEX, BTS_SECTOR, CELL_LAC, CELL_CI, CELL_NAME, CELL_NB_TCH,
CELL_NB_SDCCH, BCCH_COMB, BS_AGBLK_RES, TRX_NB, BTS_NAME, CELL_NB_DYN,
CELL_NB_EXTRA_ABIS_TS, CELL_NB_MPDCH;
1,1,1,20010,8452,201005261_1,7,4,1,1,1,201005261_01,0,0,0;
1,2,1,740,7401,cell 1,14,8,0,1,2,BTS G3 784,0,0,0;
1,2,2,740,7402,cell 2,14,8,0,1,2,BTS G3 784,0,0,0;
1,3,1,20010,8130,201000130_1,14,8,0,1,2,201000130_03,0,0,0;
1,5,1,20010,8033,201000029_1,14,8,0,1,2,201000029_05,0,0,0;
1,5,2,20010,18033,201000029_2,14,8,0,1,2,201000029_05,0,0,0;
1,5,3,20010,28033,201000029_3,14,8,0,1,2,201000029_05,0,0,0;
1,6,1,740,7405,cell 5,14,8,0,4,2,BTS G3 762,0,0,0;
```

1,6,2,740,7406,cell 6,14,8,0,4,2,BTS G3 762,0,0,0;

...

3,101,1,200,2006,cell00200\_02006,14,8,0,4,2,789\_G3\_mini\_BTS\_101,0,2,0;

3,101,2,200,2009,cell00200\_02009,14,8,0,4,2,789\_G3\_mini\_BTS\_101,0,0,0;

END CELL\_SECTION

# Appendix A Supported Time Zones

The TZ setting is used when calculating GMTDIFF. Below are supported TZ as defined in RFC 822:

Universal:	GMT, UT		
US zones			
:	EST, EDT, CST, CDT, MST, MDT, PST, PDT		
Military :	A to Z (except J)		
Other :	=+HHMM or -HHMM		
ISO 8601			
:	+HH:MM, +HH, -HH:MM, -HH		
IDLW	-1200	International Date Line West	
NT	-1100	Nome	
HST	-1000	Hawaii Standard	
CAT	-1000	Central Alaska	
AHST	-1000	Alaska-Hawaii Standard	
AKST	-900	Alaska Standard	
YST	-900	Yukon Standard	
HDT	-900	Hawaii Daylight	
AKDT	-800	Alaska Daylight	
YDT	-800	Yukon Daylight	
PST	-800	Pacific Standard	
PDT	-700	Pacific Daylight	
MST	-700	Mountain Standard	
MDT	-600	Mountain Daylight	
CST	-600	Central Standard	
CDT	-500	Central Daylight	
EST	-500	Eastern Standard	
ACT	-500	Brazil, Acre	
PET	-500	Peruvian Time	
SAT	-400	Chile	
CLST	-400	Chile Standard	
BOT	-400	Bolivia	
EDT	-400	Eastern Daylight	
AST	-400	Atlantic Standard	
AMT	-400	Brazil, Amazon	
ACST	-400	Brazil, Acre Daylight	
#NST	-330	Newfoundland Standard	nst=North Sumatra 630
NFT	-330	Newfoundland	
CLDT	-300	Chile Daylight	
#GST	-300	Greenland Standard	gst=Guam Standard 1000
#BST	-300	Brazil Standard	bst=British Summer 100
#BRST	-300	Brazil Standard	
BRT	-300	Brazil Standard	
AMST	-300	Brazil, Amazon Daylight	
ADT	-300	Atlantic Daylight	
ART	-300	Argentina	
UYT	-300	Uruguay	

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NDT	-230	Newfoundland Daylight		
AT	-200	Azores		
BRST	-200	Brazil Daylight (official time)		
FNT	-200	Brazil, Fernando de Noronha		
UYST	-200	Uruguay		
WAT	-100	West Africa		
FNST	-100	Brazil, Fernando de Noronha Daylight		
GMT	0	Greenwich Mean		
UT	0	Universal (Coordinated)		
UTC	0	Universal (Coordinated)		
WET	0	Western European		
CET	100	Central European		
FWT	100	French Winter		
MET	100	Middle European		
MEZ	100	Middle European		
MEWT	100	Middle European Winter		
SWT	100	Swedish Winter		
BST	100	British Summer	bst=Brazil standard	-300
GB	100	GMT with daylight saving		
WEST	0	Western European Daylight		
CEST	200	Central European Summer		
EET	200	Eastern Europe, USSR Zone 1		
FST	200	French Summer		
MEST	200	Middle European Summer		
MESZ	200	Middle European Summer		
METDST	200	An alias for MEST used by HP-UX		
SAST	200	South African Standard		
SST	200	Swedish Summer	sst=South Sumatra	700
EEST	300	Eastern Europe Summer		
BT	300	Baghdad, USSR Zone 2		
MSK	300	Moscow		
EAT	300	East Africa		
IT	330	Iran		
ZP4	400	USSR Zone 3		
MSD	300	Moscow Daylight		
ZP5	500	USSR Zone 4		
IST	530	Indian Standard		
ZP6	600	USSR Zone 5		
NOVT	600	Novosibirsk winter time zone, Russia		
NST	630	North Sumatra	nst=Newfoundland Std - 0330	
#SST	700	South Sumatra, USSR Zone 6	sst=Swedish Summer	200
JAVT	700	Java		
NOVST	700	Novosibirsk summer time zone, Russia		
ICT	700	Indo China Time		
KRAT	700	Krasnoyarsk, Russia		
MYT	800	Malaysia		
CCT	800	China Coast, USSR Zone 7		

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KRAST	800	Krasnoyarsk, Russia Daylight		
AWST	800	Australian Western Standard		
WST	800	West Australian Standard		
PHT	800	Asia Manila		
JST	900	Japan Standard, USSR Zone 8		
ROK	900	Republic of Korea		
ACST	930	Australian Central Standard		
CAST	930	Central Australian Standard		
AEST	1000	Australian Eastern Standard		
EAST	1000	Eastern Australian Standard		
GST	1000	Guam Standard, USSR Zone 9	gst=Greenland Std	-300
CHST	1000	Guam Standard, USSR Zone 9	gst=Greenland Std	-300
ACDT	1030	Australian Central Daylight		
CADT	1030	Central Australian Daylight		
AEDT	1100	Australian Eastern Daylight		
EADT	1100	Eastern Australian Daylight		
IDLE	1200	International Date Line East		
NZST	1200	New Zealand Standard		
NZT	1200	New Zealand		
NZDT	1300	New Zealand Daylight		

# Notices and Trademarks

This appendix contains the following:

Notices

Trademarks

## Notices

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