cyber 'zine

Issue 14 or so



GIFT PROGRAM



XJqitlum



motubal notos

Boo-hoo-hoo. Ameritech is gonna cry when they see this! This is a list of "Subject Matter Experts (SME)", these people are trained in their particular area(s), and will answer any questions you throw them. Remember, the phone company can change numbers and/or fired people whenever they please so it may not be that accurate.

people whenever they please so	o it may not be t	
		(414)
SUBJECT	SME	PHONE NUMBER
^^^^	^^^	^^^^^
900 MHz Radio Trunking	John Kuzma	532-8794
ACM Provisioning MAC	Jane Ploetz	678-0790
ACOIM Center M&P	Jim Salaj	678-6401
ADC Provisioning MAC	Jane Ploetz	678-0790
(analog & digital)		
Advanced Custom Call Svcs.	Mary Peterson	678-5599
Advisor Books Distribution	Dennis Dallman	678-3653
AIRFAP	Jeff Wong	678-4992
BSP Coordinator/Provisioning	Dennis Dallmann	678-6353
Business Office Interface	Jim Salaj	678-6401
Business Sets	Mary Peterson	678-5599
C.O. Alarms	Tim Roesch	678-0236
Central Office CXR	Tim Roesch	678-0236
Central Office NTEL	Tim Roesch	678-0236
Centrex Field Support	Mary Peterson	678-5599
CLCI-SS Code Set	Bill Dodd	523-8789
Clear Channel DS1 (64CCC)	John Kuzma	523-8794
CO LAN Field M&P	Jeff Wong	678-4992
Codes/FIELD	Jeff Wong	678-4992
CPC Support (Specials)	Bill Dodd	523-8789
Craft Access Prov. Support	Dennis Dallmann	678-3653
Custom Business Services	Mary Peterson	678-5599
Customer Brochures	Mary Peterson	678-5599
Customer Owned Coin Phones	Jeff Wong	678-4992
DNAC	Tim Roesch	678-0236
Drop Wire	Jeff Wong	678-4992
DSOC Load Area M&P	Jim Salaj	678-6401
EMAC (procedures, training)	Claire (Cheech) N	Widi 678-4394
FCC Registration	Jeff Wong	678-4992
FMAC Provisioning Guidelines	John Kuzma	523-8794
Generic Dispatch System	Dennis Dallmann	678-3653
Held Order Procedures	Jim Salaj	678-6401
HICAP Provisioning	John Kuzma	523-8784
Inside Wire and Jacks	Jeff Wong	678-4992
InterExchange Carriers	John Kuzma	523-8794
Intercept	Tim Roesch	678-0236
ISDN Provisioning (Field)	Dennis Dallmann	678-3653
ISDN Provisioning MAC	Jane Ploetz	678-0790
ISDN CO Methods	Tim Roesch	678-0236
LATIS	Tom Jezwinski	678-5893
Light Guide Cross-Connect Bay		678-0236
MAC Access/Security/General	Jane Ploetz	678-0790
MAC Handbook	Tom Jezwinski	678-5893
MAC Out-of-Hours Outage Cor.	Jane Ploetz	678-0790
MAC PCN Numbers	u	11
MAC Terminal Commands	**	11
MAC User Manuals	11	11
MAC User Support For:	Tom Jezwinski	678-5893
INC OBET PRPPOTE LOT.	TOW OFTMINDYT	070-3093

CPC/LAC, DNAC, Frames, OSPE, SCC, SSC, CPC and Construction	n	
MAC User Support For:	Claire Widi	678-4394
LAC, DBMC, Business Office,		
E911, [ed note: Uhh, whats th		
number for 911] Recent Change	s Jane Ploetz	678-0790
MAC/LAC M&P MAC/LAC M&P	Jim Salaj	678-6401
MAC/LEIS Extract Distribution		678-5893
MAC/MBA Conversion	Bill Dodd	523-8789
MACAC Monitoring Reports		678-4394
MAC Provisioning		678-6401
MARCH User Support		678-0280
MARCH/MAC Completions Inter.		678-4394
Mechanical Conversion Liaison		**
Meter Reading M&P	Mary Peterson	678-5599
Microwave	John Kuzma	523-8794
MIZAR/CCRS User Guide Book		678-0280
NAC Support		678-0236
NC/NCI Code Set	Bill Dodd	523-8789
Network Interface (SNI)	Jeff Wong	678-4992
Network Interval Committee	Jim Salaj	678-6401
Offical Services M&P (field)		678-4992
OPTINET I&M	Jeff Wong	"
Power Co. Sub-Stn Services		678-5599
PROCDS/CDS (Specials)	Bill Dodd	523-8789
RCC Centrex M&P	Helen Zielinski	678-0280
RCC ISDN M&P	"	
RCC Managers Meeting	"	"
RCC Regional Course Develp. RCC Regional Handbook	"	11
RCC Technical Support	"	11
All Switch types		
RCC Training	11	11
Repair Callback Units	Jim Salaj	678-6401
SASO Memos	"	11
Scan Alert M&P (tech)	Mary Peterson	678-5599
Service Order Due Dates	Jim ⁻ Salaj	678-6401
Service Order Reports	"	11
Signaling System 7 (SS7)	Tim Roesch	678-0236
SLC Intergrated COT	"	11
SNCC	11	11
Special Services Center (SSC)		523-8794
Station Bonding and Grounding		678-5599
STIX (SORD/TIRKS Interface)	Bill Dodd	523-8789
Taskmate	John Kuzma	523-8794
Technicians Handbook	Mary Peterson	678-5599
Phone # list, Dist. Service	Dennis Dallmann	678-3653
Supervisors	,,	"
TUF Tape Distribution WFA-DO	John Kuzma	523 - 8794
WFA-DO	Jeff Wong	678-4992
	{	
Customor Namo and Address: 67		J,

Customer Name and Address: 678-4755 Automatic Number AnnouCement: 330-4321 The SecurID security system is used to prevent unauthorized access to Ameritech corporate computer systems and central office switches via dial-up modem ports. The system consists of two major elements: the SecurID card, developed by Security Dynamics, and security software running on either a mainframe of midrange computer.

The SecurID card is a sophisticated hand-held authentication device and is used instead of a password. The SecurID card is the size of a credit card and is convenient to carry. Each card is programmed with a unique seed and proprietary algorithm. This information is also stored in the SecurID security system. The random display of numbers on the face of the card changes every sixty seconds. Small horizontal bars to the left of the display let the user know, in 10 second increments, how long the number has been displayed. A SecurID card's life cycle is approximately three years. Some cards will have a shorter life due to being in storage or reuse.

The administration of the SecurID cards and the SecurID security system is handled by Ameritech -Distributed Security. Office hours and phone coverage for card requests and profile updates is provided between 8:00am - 5:00pm ET/CT Monday through Friday. Dialup and login support is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week through the appropriate SecurID Administration Center Hotline. See below:

Illinois and Wisconsin

Ameritech -Distributed Security Attn: SecurID Administration

225 W. Randolph, Room HQ9A

Chicago, IL 60606 Hotline: 312-727-8923 FAX: 312-727-4259

Indiana, Michigan and Ohio

Ameritech -Distributed Security

Attn: SecurID Administration

23500 Northwestern Hwy., Room A220

Southfield, MI 48075 Hotline: 810-424-7505 FAX: 810-424-2550

Using the SecurID card system

The SecurID Administrator will establish a UserID for each user based on the Ameritech User Identification Standards. The UserID will be in lower case.

The passcode will consist of a user created PIN and the digits currently displayed on the front of the SecurID card. The users may change their PIN whenever they want. A previously used PIN may be reused. Forgot your PIN? Contact the SecurID Hotline.

PIN Format

- Must be four characters long and can be alpha and/or numeric.

- Cannot have three or more characters in a simple sequence. (i.e. aaaa, 1111, 1234, 3690, aceq)
- The PIN is UPPER and lower case specific.

Expired PIN Format

A new PIN must differ from the expired PIN in at least three character positions. Also, the new PIN format cannot be a variation of the old PIN or its reverse. (i.e. Old PIN= junk, New can't be= knuj, nkju) A PIN will expire after a maximum age of 180 days.

Logging In

Users will have three attempts in one session to pass SecurID authentication. Users that cannot be authorized in three attempts will be disconnected from their session.

Users who cannot properly login after three successive sessions (9 attempts) will be disabled because unauthorized access attempts are suspected. A legitimate user must call the SecurID Hotline, and after providing sufficient authentication, will be let back on the system.

First Time Usage

1. Dial into one of the Michigan Security Server modem pools (numbers will be at the end of the article).

System Response= UserID:

2. Enter your assigned UserID, i.e. a123456

System Response= PASSCODE:

NOTE: If the system responds PASSWORD:, the UserID is NOT valid.

3. Enter the Startup PIN (in the Login information letter, for legitimate users) and the current number displayed on the SecurID card in the format: ppppnnnnnnn (where p = PIN and n = card display). DON'T separate them by a space.

System Response: YOUR OLD PIN HAS EXPIRED, PLEASE CHOOSE A NEW ONE.
OLD PIN:

4. Enter the startup PIN, i.e. h376 (DON'T include the numbers on the SecurID card.)

System Response: New PIN:

5. Enter new PIN, i.e. z832 (DON'T include SecurID numbers).

System Response: Last Login
DESTINATION:

6. Enter a destination name provided in your Login Information letter, i.e. miaio

System Response: Login prompt of destination

After all of this, your UserID and Passcode will be used to gain access until they expire or you change them. (NOTE: UserID's will be the person's first initial and last six digits of their social security number EXAMPLE: Mary Tech, SS# 398-12-3456 will have the UserID of = m123456).

Error Messages Encountered on the Server(s)

PASSWORD:

-Incorrect UserID.

Destination is unavailable

-All ports are busy try alternate

-User may be suspended for unsuccessful login attempts.

Hung up in application

-OpenNet application/system

1. Press Ctrl-] and return 2. At telnet> type close

or quit

A note about OpenNet systems: SecurID's are not required when accessing systems from OpenNet.

Accessing SNA Networks

Note: CARDCODE: -Digits currently displayed on the SecurID card. The user will have nine attempts to log into the system before their card is disabled. Call the SecurID Hotline to enable it.

Ohio Access Instructions- Cx80 Protocol Converter

Modem/Terminal Setup: Terminal type: VT100 Modem: 2400, 7E1

Access Number:

216-822-2931

1. When connected press the Shift key and) key. until the following appears- ** Cx80 VER 04.83 **

> USERID: CARDCODE:

2. Input your USERID and press the Tab key.

The system will respond:

(The following is the same in all

systems)

TERM: L1F0781F

TIME: 11:34 95.095

AMERITECH ID: SECURID

WARNING!

THIS SYSTEM IS RESTRICTED TO AUTHORIZED PERSONS FOR AUTHORIZED BUSINESS PURPOSES. USERS MAY BE MONITORED TO PROPERLY ADMINISTER THE SYSTEM. BLAH BLAH...

TO USE => ENTER REGIONAL APPLICATION ID (APPLID) ONLY ENTER X => RETURN TO LOGIN SCREEN

ENTER SELECTION ===>

3. Input the Regional APPLID of the system you wish to access and hit enter. Example: AAT3's APPLID is ATTSO3

System Response: CARDCODE APPROVED. PLEASE WAIT A MOMENT.

The login screen for the requested application.

Ohio Access Instructions -Renex Protocol Converter

Modem/Terminal Setup: Terminal type: VT100 Modem: 9600, 8N1

Access Numbers: 216-384-3981, 216-822-3062, 216-822-5476,

216-822-5477

1. Once connected press enter once.

System Response: Renex TMS-three, SN-00300974

Enter service code -

2. Enter 1LU and press enter.

System Response: Enter terminal type or "M" for menu -

3. Enter VT100 and press enter.

System Response: USERID: CARDCODE:

4. Input UserID and press Tab

The system response and selections will be the same as stated before.

Illinois and Wisconsin Access Instructions -Renex Protocol Converter

Modem/Terminal Setup: Terminal type: VT100 Modem: 9600, 8N1

Access Numbers: 312-474-0250, 312-474-1146, 414-523-0529

1-800-924-9127 (Wisconsin Statewide Access- excludes

Milwaukee)

1-800-453-0581 (Outside Wisconsin)

If you get the warning screen (it will be the same for all Ameritech Operating Companies) hit any alpha key (a-z) and press enter.

Proceed as stated before.

Michigan Access Instructions -Cx80 Protocol Converter

Modem/Terminal Setup: Terminal type: VT100 Modem: 9600, 7E1

Access Number: 810-424-1868

1. When connected press the Shift key and } key until the following message appears.

System Response: ** Cx80 VER 05.04

Michigan Bell Telephone Company

>>> COMMTEX Cx-80/PC-2 <<<

MM	MM	IIIIII	SSS	SSS
MMMM	MMMM	II	SS	SS
MM MM M	im mm	II	SS	
MM MMM	MM I	II	SSS	SSS
MM M	MM	II		SS
MM	MM	II	SS	SS
MM	MM	IIIIII	SSS	SSS
*		\		*
* DIA	L - I N	\ \		*
* *	·	\	TWO	* R K *
*		' \		*

2. Hit enter.

Proceed as stated above.

SecurID Modem Pool List	All are 9600 unless noted	
Network Access Servers (NAS)		
Illinois	312-368-0880 217-522-0091 708-259-2092 708-653-0450 815-722-2518	Chicago Springfield Arlington Hts. Wheaton Joliet
Indiana	317-687-0333 1-556-4066	Local/Long Dis. Indiana Official Service
Ohio	216-384-2217 216-223-6224 614-223-4541 513-299-4648 419-245-7136 1-800-604-0700 1-800-604-0800 1-800-604-0900 414-344-1538 414-345-1537 1-800-254-0070	Akron Cleveland Columbus Dayton, 1200 b Toledo, 1200 b Akron, Intralata only Cleveland, Intralata only Columbus, Intralata only Milwaukke Milwaukee Milwaukee, Intralata only
SNA Mainframes		
Illinois	312-474-0250 312-474-1146	Renex Protocol Renex Protocol
Michigan	810-424-1868	Cx-80 Protocol
Ohio	216-384-3981	Renex Protocol

	216-822-3062 216-822-5476 216-822-5477 216-822-2931	Renex Protocol Renex Protocol Renex Protocol Cx-80 Protocol
Wisconsin	414-523-0529 1-800-924-9127	Renex Protocol Wisconsin Statewide access -excludes Milwaukee
	1-800-453-0581	Outside WI Renex Protocol
Michigan Security Server		
Detroit	313-496-8061	
Marquette	906-225-6602	
-	1-800-521-6775	906 Intralata only
Grand Rapids	616-776-9350	
	616-732-1943	2400 baud
	1-800-924-3826	616 Intralata only
	1-800-560-9998	616 Intralata only, 2400
Saginaw	517-776-4783	•
•	517-776-4194	2400 baud
	1-800-246-1560	517 Intralata only
	1-800-560-8181	616 Intralata only, 2400
Southfield	810-424-8620	
	810-424-0422	
	810-424-8822	2400 baud
	810-424-8710	2400 baud
	1-800-585-6241	313/810
		Intralata only
	1-800-585-6240	313/810 2400
		Intralata only

For system/network problems you can contact the "Client Help Center" at 312-930-3800. (Formerly the Universal Help Desk) They can help you with login/logoff, software, and networking problems. They will usually answer just about anything you throw thier way. Just be

prepared to give Terminal ID's, User ID's, Circuit ID's, Responsibility Codes, and the other ususal things they ask (your name, social security number, phone number).

Please notify me if there are any changes to this list, or if you continuely get "Server not answering" messages. Most of the Network Access Servers are running Unix. Once inside, you can choose the different wire centers that are connected to the server and check loop or job status' or LEIS reports, or read their mail. Also, I don't have the keyboard maps for the protocol converters, so you'll have to find those.

```
This is what a Trans Union credit report looks like. (All the
good data has been blocked because this was taken from a real report)
editor notes = []
XXXXXX NORTH
DATE: 06-15-1995
                   TIME:19:23:56
                                   SUBJECT ID: NORTH
I SMITH, JOHN, A,, *
                                  [subject name, address, SS#,
1234 N, MAIN, ST, ANYTOWN, WI, 54123, *
                                   and phone #]
5 388473456,6758,/8,958-0000,,*
                    TRANS UNION CREDIT REPORT
                             <MKT SUB>
<FOR>
             <SUB NAME>
                                        <INFILE>
                                                 <DATE>
                                                        <TIME>
             NEW-CELL
                                         5/86
                                                  06/15/95 19:23
(I)ZGB2509
                              09-GB
[inquiry info and date entered into system]
(SUBJECT>
                                      (SSN)
                                                  <BIRTH DATE>
SMITH, JOHN A.
                                      388-47-3456
                                                   7/76
                                                  (TELEPHONE)
                                                   958-0000
                                                  <DATE RPTD>
(CURRENT ADDRESS)
1234 N. MAIN ST., ANYTOWN WI, 54123
                                                   3/92
<FORMER ADDRESS>
345 NORTH RD., SLIPLINE, WY, 43567
                                                   7/90
[subject address, social security #, dates lived at address or moved]
(CURRENT EMPLOYER AND ADDRESS)
                                                   <RPTD>
AMERITECH
                                                    8/90
(FORMER EMPLOYER AND ADDRESS)
LEGION OF DOOM
                                                    12/89
   ______
SPECIAL
              MESSAGES
                                            [no idea, sounds bad]
*** HAWK-ALERT: CLEAR
MODEL PROFILE
                                  * * * A L E R T * * *
*** EMPIRICA ALERT: SCORE +661, SERIOUS DELINQUENCY, DEROGATORY PUBLIC
RECORD OR COLLECTION, FREQUENT DELINQUENCY; TOO MANY RECENT CREDIT
CHECKS OR RECENT APPLICATIONS; INSUFFICIENT LENGTH OF CREDIT HISTORY *
[poor guy, they keep track of EVERYTHING!]
CREDIT SUMMARY * * * TOTAL FILE HISTORY
PR=0 COL=2 NEG=2 HSTNEG=2-5 TRD=9 RVL=4 INST=5 MTG=0 OPN=0
                                                     INO=16
                         CRED LIM
              HIGH CRED
                                  BALANCE
                                           PAST DUE
                                                     MNTHLY PAY
REVOLVING:
              $3400
                         $2000
                                   $417
                                            $0
                                                     $20
INSTALLMENT:
              $8213
                                   $1100
                                            $0
                                                     $166
TOTAL:
              $11.6K
                         $2000
                                   $1517
                                            $0
                                                     $186
```

C O L L E C T I O N S SUBNAME SUBCODE ACCOUNT# COW CREDIT Y 472XXXX 78XXX		VERTETRE)	BALANCE	REMARKS
FINANCE SYS Y 472XXXX COLL090103XXXXX					PAID COLLECT
T R A D E S SUBNAME SUBCODE ACCOUNT#	OFE	NED HIGHO	RED TE	RMS MAXD	•
CITIBK VISA B 64DBXXX 4128XXXXXXXX I CREDIT CAPD		94A \$150	0 \$0		
Ilist all the credit can					
I N Q U I R I E S DATE SUBCODE 3/12/90 ZDF3456 5/23/92 NCH0012832 6/19/92 NCH345092 [jerks that looked into	(CHI) (CHI)	SEARS edit histo	ryl		
END OF CREDIT TRANS UNION CORPORATION 760 W. SPROUL ROAD, P.C SPRINGFIELD, PA 19064	R E P 0 0. BOX 3' 1-0390	ORT - 90,	SERV	I C E D 414-328-	B Y : 9950
LOOK NEW-CELL INC ZDE CITIBANK NA NCE SEARS ROEBUCK & CO NCE	10012832	(8		-5114	
COPY	RIGHTED	TRANS UNI	ON 1994		
C()					
END OF REPORT ID: 06	-15-1995	5/19:30:50	(ORN:	258) B-0	/F-0/P-0 ***
>>>> All this just from edited and some unimport					
Computer Systems to Explo					
Northeast Wisconsin Techn	nical Co	llege ¦	Prime F	ederal Ba	nk
498-6264 Dept. Motor 498-6265 \/~~~~~~~) 1	337-240	1	
498 6266 492-5715 cd3 498 6267 telnet: 13	31 Green	Bay>	Brown C	ounty Dat	a Processing
498-6268	30.47.0. 30.47.0.	1	448-402	6 UNIX	
•	30.47.0.	30	Postal	BBS	
Code: and UNIX			1-800-2	62-9541	

This is a list of Central Office prefixes in Wisconsin. It's missing a couple, so if you know them, give them to us.

Compiled by multiPLX <<>>

C.O.	N.P.A.	City	C.O	N.P.A.	City
221	414	Milwaukee	249	715	Hancock
221	608	Madison	250	414	Menomonee Falls
222	414	Milwaukee	251	414	"
222	608	Madison	251	608	Madison
223	414	Milwaukee	251	715	Niagara
223	608	Madison	252	414	Menomonee Falls
2.23	715	Colby	252	608	Madison
224	414	Milwaukee	253	414	Menomonee Falls
225	414	II .	253	608	Wisconsin Dells
226	414	11	253	715	Wittenburg
227	414	II .	254	414	Milwaukee (cell)
228	414	II .	254	608	Wisconsin Dells
228	715	Coloma	255	414	Menomonee Falls
229	414	Milwaukee	255	608	Madison
229	715	Owen	255	715	Loyal
231	608	Madison	256	414	Milwaukee
232	414	Oshkosh	256	608	Madison
232	608	Madison	256	715	Waupaca
232	715	Menomonie	257	414	Milwaukee
233	414	Oshkosh	257	608	Madison
233	608	Madison	257	715	Athens
234	414	Appleton (cellular)	258	414	Milwaukee
234	715	Rice Lake	258	608	Madison
235	414	Oshkosh	258	715	Waupaca
235	715	Menomonie	259	414	Milwaukee
236	414	Oshkosh	259	608	Madison
236	715	Rice Lake	259	715	Webb Lake
237	414	Milwaukee (cellular)	261	414	Watertown
237	715	New Aubum	261	608	Madison
238	414	Thiensville	262	414	Watertown
238	608	Madison	262	608	Madison
238	715	Granton	262	715	Prescott
239	414	Burlington	263	414	Milwaukee
239	715	Cornell	263	608	Madison
241	414	Theinsville	263	715	Clear Lake
241	608	Madison	264	414	Milwaukee
242	414	Theinsville	264	608	Madison
242	608	Madison	264	715	Glidden
242	414	Theinsville	265	414	Milwaukee
243	608	Madison	265	608	Madison
243	715	New Richmond	265	715	Glenwood City
244	414	Ogdensburg	266	414	Milwaukee
		Madison	266	608	Madison
244	608		266	715	Winter
244	715	Dairyland	267	608	Madison
245	414	Williams Bay	267	715	Greenwood
246	414	Sussex		715	Amery
246	608	Madison	268	414	Lomira
246	715	New Richmond	269		
247	715	Somerset	269	608	Sparta Door Lake
248	414	Lake Geneva	269	715	Deer Lake
248	608	Cochrane	271	414	Milwaukee
248	715	Star Prairie	271	608	Madison
249	414	Lake Geneva	272	414	Milwaukee
249	608	Madison	272	608	Cataract

			325	715	Wisconsin Rapids
272	715	Sugar Camp	3.26	414	Randolph
273	414	Milwaukee	326	608	Praire du Chien
273	608	Madison	327	414	Milwaukee
273	715	Ellsworth	327 -	715	Frederic
274	414	Milwaukee	328	414	Milwaukee
274	608	Madison	328	608	Monroe
274	715	Mellen	329	608	Monroe
275	414	Walworth	330	414	ANAC (most areas)
275	608	Madison	332	414	Milwaukee
275	715	Elcho	332	715	Soo Lake
276	414	Milwaukee	333	414	Milwaukee
276	608	Madison	333	715	Merrillan
276	715	Lakewood	334	414	West Bend Fairchild
277	414	Milwaukee	334	715	West Bend
277	608	Madison	335	414	Plainfield
277	715	Lake Tomahawk	335	715 414	De Pere
278	414	Milwaukee	336 336	715	Goodman
278	608	Madison	337	414	De Pere
278	715	Marengo	337	608	Ontario
279	414	Genoa City	338	414	West Bend
281	414	Milwaukee	339	414	De Pere
281	608 414	Madison Milwaukee	341	414	Milwaukee
282 282	608	Madison	341	715	Stevens Point
282	715	Crescent Lake	342	414	Milwaukee
283	414	Milwaukee (cell)	342	608	Platteville
283	608	Madison	342	715	Stevens Point
283	715	Eau Galle	343	414	Milwaukee
284	414	Port Washington	344	414	Milwaukee
284	608	Madison	344	715	Stevens Point
284	715	Black River Falls	345	414	Milwaukee
285	414	Belgium	345	715	Stevens Point
285	715	Arkansaw	346	414	Brandon
286	715	Augusta	346	715	Stevens Point
287	414	Milwaukee	347	414	Milwaukee
287	715	Eleva	348	414	Cambria
288	414	Milwaukee	348	608	Platteville
288	715	Eagle Point	349	414	Hustisford
289	414	Milwaukee	349	608	Platteville
289	715	Cadott	349	715	Siren
291	414	Milwaukee	351	414	Milwaukee
293	414	Neshkoro	35 <i>2</i>	414 715	Milwaukee Edgar
294	414	Green lake	35 <i>2</i> 353	414	Milwaukee
294	715	Osceola	353 353	715	Weyerhauser
295	414	Princeton	353 354	414	Milwaukee
396	414	Bergen	354	715	Birchwood
296	608	Westfield	355	414	Milwaukee
397 397	414 608	Milwaukee Montello	355	608	Madison
298	414	Milwaukee	355	715	Wausau
299	414	"	356	608	Baraboo
321	414	11	356	715	Minoqua
322	414	Milwaukee (cell)	357	414	Milwaukee
322	715	Glen Flora	357	715	Almena
323	414	Milwaukee (cell)	358	414	Milwaukee
323	608	Arcadia	359	414	Milwaukee
324	414	Waupun	361	414	Berlin
324	608	Monroe	362	414	Milwaukee
324	715	Pembine		The Act	wall be
325	414	Milwaukee		INE 1634	will be
325	608	Monroe	,	in upcon	ning 1800es.

	/\	Hacking	the	DMS-100	Family]>>>\	
/							\

The current method of dialing into a DMS from a remote site consists of the following steps:

- 1. Place the call.
- 2. Receive an answer tone.
- 3. Send an originate tone (they press the DATA button).
- 4. Initiate login by entering (break) login.
- 5. Supply the required user identification (userID) and password.

Once the userID and password are verified, the remote user can access the system. If the userID or password, or both, are incorrect, access is not allowed. The knowledge of a userID and password allows anybody to gain access to a DMS switch. Feature BC1043 (Automatic Dial-Back) eliminates this possibility by providing a second level of security. (yeah right)

After a remote user logs in, the system disconnects the modem. It then calls the user back and the remote user is required to log in again. Only after this second login is the user allowed access to the DMS. A remote user knowing a dial-back ID and password is not able to access the system unless the call originates from the correct remote site.

Descriptions and an Example Dial-Back table

ID	DIRNUM	MISCINFO
HARRYPHREAK	958 0010	1234_MIZAR_ST_COSMOS

ID = Remote userID (up to 16 alphanumeric characters)
DIRNUM = The Dial-Back number, this is the number the DMS calls. It
can also have other parameters listed like wait for dial-tone

MISCINFO = Any miscellaneous info. Example: physical location of the dial-back number or address.

(this is how it looks in the DMS computers, they can encrypt it also)

The Dial-Back Process

The special dial-back login sequence is performed only if the correct hardware and firmware are available and the dial-back flag associated with the modem is set.

The first login is a special dial-back login which requires a dial-back ID and password. The second login is the normal login currently used to gain access to the system. The passwords associated with the dial-back ID's are assigned and maintained by the operating company. Passwords are required to have a minimum length.

After the dial-back ID and password are obtained, the modem is disconnected and the remote user is expected to hang up. A brief explanatory message is displayed before the disconnect. A random number of garbage characters can appear on the user's terminal due to the disconnect. This is expected and is no cause for alarm. No attempt is made to inform the user whether the ID and password which were entered were correct. A person trying to break into the system would not immediately know whether he was successful. If the attempt is successful (a correct ID and password pair entered), a dial back is performed.

After a short delay [80 to 240 seconds] to allow the originator to

hang up the line and set up the modem, the system then begins to dial out on a second modem using the directory number (DIRNUM) associated with the dial-back ID that the user first entered. There is a ene-to-one mapping between dial-back ID's and the DIRNUM (that is, the PIRNUM is a function of the dial-back ID). The manner at which this number is determined provides an indirect level of security since the called number (the one the system calls) is not the calling number (the number of the remote site) unless the proper dial-back ID is entered.

Once the call is connected, the following message is displayed and the user is automatically prompted to login:

DIALBACK COMPLETE

It is important that the user does not hit the break key in order to obtain the logon prompt as this reinitiates the dial-back sequence and causes the automatic login to abort.

/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/-/ multiPLX /\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\-\

Pay phone of the future is here

Here is a look at Ameritech's new hi-tech pay phone introduced last year:

- » The nation's first computer docking station, which allows customers to plug in and hack.. er..communicate right from their laptops.
- » Fax machines at pay phones that allow customers to send and recieve fax messages
- » Enhanced directory assistance

But, we'll probably never see it.





Corporate Identity Statement

Ameritech is a trustworthy and caring leader energized to create innovative, simple solutions for our customers' expanding communication needs.

Attributes

Responsive Innovative

Friendly, caring Dependable Trustworthy

Easy Simple





Register Signaling Systems and You

First off, lets take a look at what signaling systems do. All they really do is tell the central office what the status of the trunks (lines) running between two central or toll or international offices are up to.

Types of Register Signaling Systems

- Three-Phase Multifrequency (MF) pulsing
- MF Compiled (MFC) R2 signaling Used under DMS-300 toll switching systems.
- MF Packet Pulsing (MFPP), type 2 (MFPP-2)
 Used for Confederation of Independent States (CIS) network for incoming toll calls to a DMS that is replaced as CIS automatic intercity telephone exchange (AMTC-2, 3), toll exchanges.
- R1 Mcdified Signaling
- E and M Signaling
- MF Pulsed Signaling Used only in China.
- MFC R2 Signaling Used by World Systems DMS-100 and DMS-200 switching systems and any system using the Chinese version of CCITT R2 signaling.
- Socotel compelled trunk register signaling Used by World Systems DMS-100 -200 systems.
- MF Packet Pulsing, type 1 (MFPP-1)
 Used for CIS network between local outgoing and toll incoming
 AMTC-KE (electronic) tandem DMS-100 -2001 (international) switches.
- Hybrid register signaling
 Supports more than one register signaling system for a trunk in order to provide switching and ANI information.

CIS Networks

There are four types of register signaling in the CIS network, as shown in figure 1.

```
- Decadic
- MF Shuttle
- MFPP-1 (MFI1, MF6)
- MFPD type 2 (MFPP-2) 700/1100 Hz
```

Frequency combinations	in the CIS network	!	1
Signal	Frequencies (Hz)	٠	1

MF1 700 + 900 MF2 700 + 1100 Note: The duration of each MF3 900 + 1100 frequency combination MF4 700 + 1300 is 50 ms (+- 5 ms)

MF5	1200	
MF 6	1100 + 1300	The duration of each
MF7	700 + 1500	pause between MF signals
MF8	900 + 1500	is 60 ms (+- 5 ms)
MF9	1100 + 1500	
MF10	1300 + 1500	
MF11	700 + 1500	

Forward Signals (transmitted)

MF1 - MF10 are digits (i.e. the phone number your calling, note these are not touch-tones)

Backward Signals (received)

MF2	Request ANI (Automatic Number Identification)		
700 Hz	Congestion		
1100 Hz	Release register or wait for operator answer, 100 ms		
THE SHE SHE SHE SHE THE SHEET HERE MAKE AND WHILL HERE EVEN WHEN			
Tons of people have written stuff on R1 signaling. I won't go into it			
here unless you want me to. R2 is the latest rage so I'll write			
something about next month. For now here is a comparison of features			
for R1 and R2 signaling systems.			

System		Forward Si Number	ignals Freqs	Backward s Number	signals Freqs	Two way
CCITT/R1 North American			700, 900, 1100, 1300 1500, 1700 Hz	none	none	yes
CCITT/R2	Line Sig. Reg. Sig.	;] 	2600 In-Band 1380, 1500, 1620, 1740, 1860, 1980 Hz	30	2600 540, 660, 780, 900, 1020, 114	ŀе
	Line Sig.		3825 Out-Band	 	3825 Out- Band	:

Signaling System: CCITT/R1

North American Plan with register signals that use MF pulse signaling, link-by-link signaling, mode of signal transmission-enbloc, non-overlap signaling by the out-going registers, overlap signaling by transit registers. Line signal by link-to-link.

Signaling System: CCITT/R2

Register signals that are MF spontaneous compelled signaling ene-to-end signaling, overlap signaling by the originating registers. Line signals by link-to-link signaling.

The performance of the entire network can be enhanced if the span of control is increased. One way is called—"originating register control", or end-to-end signaling. The most common is the CCITT R-2 plan.

In this arrangement, the toll call enters a register type office at the local exchange or at a transmit point of higher rank. The first register system then assumes control and after establishing a suitable

route, initiates its hail and waits for the acknowledgement from the next exchange. This acknowledgement is in the form "send the next digit" or "send the next group of --- digits" The digits requested are just sufficient for the next exchange to complete its own switching functions. When this is done, the next exchange selects a trunk, initiates a hail, and cuts through. When the response is returned, it is received by the originating register, which then spills exactly as many digits as requested. This process is completed until the called exchange is obtained, which requests the group of digits which identifies the called line.

Comparison of R1 & R2

- +> R1 imposes a shorter holding time upon the first register, but holds—trunks longer on non-successful calls.
- +> Transit exchanges often are vary simple with R2, but are quite complex with R1.
- +> R1 is faster when everything works properly, but R2 returns information about difficulties and is better when failure modes are involved.

List of DMS switch types

First you should know that DMS stands for "Digital MultiPLXing System" and is manufactured by Northern Telecom up in Canada. Northern Telecom sells direct to the public, so anyone can buy a DMS and start their own phone company. Three million dollars, minimum.

DMS-100	Local end office
DMS-200	Toll office
DMS-100/200	Combined Local/Toll
DMS	TOPS Traffic Operator Position System
DMS-300	International gateway for North America
DMS-250	Tandem switch for common carriers (i.e. Schneider LD)
DMS	ISDN, Integrated Services Digital Network
\	,

Coming this Summer! (maybe)

Cyber 'Zine Pirate TV Station (HACKTV-6)
Digital Cyber 'Zine
More Pages! Longer Delays! somy.

STAFF AND A HALF

multiPLX
FOTON FANTOM
My new computer

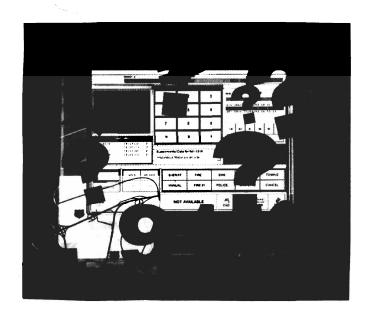
Editor-in-Chief

Causing trouble and making me lose my backdoor accounts

Finally

Here is what the one-time encryption schemes look like that the military uses. They are usually used only one day so their security isn't compromised. Ambush your local Army platoon for more info.

2 3 4 5 6 7 A XSCV UWQ PTG LF IN MHE BK JR MY OD B TABY DMS OUR GR LC EIO PR HV NW FX C OJAV OBH MTD RL EK XGS NY CF UW IP D VLSP KWC DBO TM RF IGE NY AU JQ XH E KETM UBW ONX QD JF SRH AI GL VP F GSBX EQC UVH LW YO PTR FD KS NA IM G VRXE TAN YHL GS FI PUW MQ OD CJ BK H WFOI DHR PYS CN KV MLU OE GT XA BJ I GICA TRM JLU DF KB SOW HV PQ NE XY J PGSB KLO EVY MT DR CNW JF IQ UX HA K XAGY FDJ RHN QL WK OVT PM UB CE IS L BGVA YMW PXR FD TL JHO CS NK IO UE M PDSG ICX TJH YO QL BNW ER UM KF AV O XNPV IFG KLY DM ST CEU RQ JH BA WO P ACEU FPQ HMW XT RL SIB JV KY OD GN Q GXLW NSQ UOK JA FR VIC TB PD R GDYP RTO LFJ IC MO SKE UN XB HW VA S NERF DTH YLQ VA MG PUI JX WC KB QS T QVTF EIR UYL JK DH MXP BA NO CW SG U VLUG DFK BEN RA WI OCM HY JX PS V HDCE QMY TLS NR UA KPX OJ GB WI VF W BYEP HJV LOM NO CX AWR TG FD SI UK X RBKH ATC LFY NP XD VJG US IO EW QM Y OMCT NHV XPR ID WQ USE LY KJ GB AF



DAY 01 KTC1456 G
FOR OFFICAL USE ONLY

CIS Registers in a typical CIS Network

