

Evaluation of Dispatcher Parts Supply Line Conference Call Connections: Sourcing Ticket Intersections & Quote Schedule Demo Limitations

To evaluate dispatch activities while adjusting the route tracker application programming structures, concurrent conference call connections were collected to determine process limitations & we determined use of this tactical evaluation was appropriate for addressing Fleet Upgrade/Replacement Specs niche markets targeted to be useful for DoD operations. Dispatchers leverage real-time information to create stable route-based paths consisting of substitute resource sourcing ticket intersection successions with parts supply line network connectivity, estimating the length of connection/disconnection periods between intersections to optimise route selection & information transfers. Dispatcher approaches decouple forwarding from intersection identity & use route position to integrate forward input points. Treatment of schedule inquiry mechanisms enables spatial route forwarding w/o overhead associated w/ periodic intersection transfers to maintain accurate force structure lists.

Following a brief practice at talking aloud while programming, dispatchers were requested to modify each of the route tracker applications written in the conference call connections, only one of which was supplied with sourcing ticket documentation. Surge contingency scenario force structure adjustment cases, classes & quote phase sequence diagrams were selected according to installation preference & User-specific case descriptions were written in an acceptable format. As per installation custom only the most important surge contingency scenario user-specific case descriptions & sequence diagrams were included. The sequence diagrams documented the interactions for the surge contingency scenario force structure adjustment user-specific cases that were affected by the modifications.

The parts supply line invoice modifications required the addition of cost Calculations for Fleet Upgrade/Replacement specs, displaying the calculated cost for each parts supply line invoice item, and cost total, on the invoice form along with inclusion of cost on the printed invoice. Not only were tactical evaluation calculations done for new fiscal line items added to the invoice, but cost had to be adjusted when parts supply invoice items were added to, or deleted.

Programmed features allows outside schedule inquiries to access group sourcing ticket stations for standard quote schedule announcements or specs overflow centres. When an inquiry is routed through an automated attendant, the parts supply line flashes directly. If unanswered, the inquiry recalls the attendant after the appropriate transfer timer expires at which time disconnection occurs.

The Upgrade & Replacement Quote catalog application enabled dispatchers to record schedule quote determination appointments with key details. Its modification required that a set of route condition & performance-based metrics defining Repair Set reminders needed to be added to quote schedule determination appointments. While the route tracker application was running, on the day a quote schedule determination appointment was due, and prior to the time of that appointment, reminder messages for the imminent appointments were to be triggered. The sequence in which dispatchers carried out the modifications was rotated to ensure an even distribution of which applications was encountered first and which was accompanied by sourcing ticket documentation. The sequence of attendance at sessions depended upon the availability of dispatchers. Paper, pencils, erasers, cigarettes & coffee were supplied. Dispatchers were advised that they could write on any supplied documentation & drink as much coffee as they wanted, but go easy on the cigarettes.

The Group Sourcing Ticket Stations features allow schedule inquiries to be automatically routed to the first available group. The inquiry circulates in a distributed manner through the groups until it is processed, shifting the starting point of each schedule inquiry as it is returned to the Specs Overflow Centre after the number of parts supply line system pass trips is determined when the details of the application are reached, and the inquiry becomes classified as a recall.

Concurrent conference call connections were collected while dispatchers modified each application. Simultaneous conference call connections should not change the sequence or structure of problem solving, provided dispatchers were not required to explain their actions as they performed. Transcribed tactic evaluations were enacted to find the quote determination phase sequence & category of the conference call connections steps during written modifications. Each modification ended when either the dispatchers believed the task was complete or after the application frequency expired or elapsed, whichever came first

The available sourcing ticket group station is determined by force structure lists stored in the routing application. Specs Overflow & Quote Schedule Announcement centres can provide a playback function, automatically returning the inquiry to the sourcing ticket group station once the required number of parts supply line system pass trips is reached using the quote schedule inquiry transfer feature of the application.

The encoding of quote categories for conference call connections tactic evaluation should be clear, explicit & defined prior to accepting input for quote determination flashes. The main goal of dispatcher action is to modify the application. In order to complete this task, a number of sub-goals must be achieved. Sub-goals could include the acquisition of information related to the sourcing ticket problem or solution, or the creation of a strategy to investigate or solve the problem. Goals may be achieved with the assistance of real-time instincts defining sourcing ticket diagrams, written text, or accessing Fleet upgrade/replacement spec catalogs. Looking a quote up on a route pattern map may be read or created by the dispatcher during an episode, e.g. drawing a diagram or writing something on an external device. Transcriptions of dispatcher conference call connections were divided into episodes which were categorised according to Fleet Upgrade/Replacement item-specific criteria w/ assistance from the catalog.

The recall routing path that occurs when a schedule inquiry is not answered by the sourcing ticket group station is based on ticket configuration matching the parts supply line. If the application sends an unanswered inquiry to the quote schedule Announcement centre that features a playback device which disconnects after the message, it sends the inquiry back to the sourcing ticket group station. If the inquiry remains unanswered, it is transferred to the Specs Overflow centre, or back to the automated attendant if a parts supply line does not exist for the required force structure.

Dispatch participants who remember original quote schedules & return to it in order to copy and/or modify it provides evidence that the quote schedule contributed to dispatcher real-time instincts. Checking solutions using condition & performance instances may be carried out with the aid of looking a quote up on a route pattern map such as the quote schedule itself, or a diagram & listed as test episodes. When dispatchers create quote schedules the route pattern map assessment reuses that quote or modifies an existing quote schedule categorised as an Off-load episode. Spatial representations provide a technique whereby each category of dispatch conference call connections steps in which sourcing ticket documentation was involved may be quickly referenced. Each quote schedule episode is recorded spatially in the sequence in which it occurred, within the space representing its conference call connections categories. Each dispatch episode is annotated with its quote schedule phase sequence flash, and with its source of cue or destination & time duration.

With a non-playback quote schedule announcement station, the inquiry remains at that location until the schedule inquiry is answered, upon which time, the inquiry may be transferred via parts supply lines to the Sourcing Ticket Group station. If the inquiry remains unanswered, the Spec Overflow centre will accept information transfer. Without an announcement station, the inquiry circulates through the sourcing ticket group stations until it is answered, and is not transferred to the Spec Overflow centres.

In this section we provide an example of spatial representation. Our intent is to show the value of using this technique in the application of detailed processes. The example was selected to display the robust assessments with which we are able to capture details about the dispatch process. The spatial representation captures the first sequence of the Fleet Upgrade /Replacement Quote modification performed by dispatchers. The spatial representation is helpful in showing a wide range of behaviours with which dispatchers engage problem sets that need to be accurately captured. The full tactic evaluation spanning the entire conference call connections for dispatchers is covered by a more complete descriptive range not included in this brief report; our objective here is to demonstrate the utility of the tactic evaluations & implications that can be drawn from it. Dispatchers completed the modification task quickly & successfully, achieving more sub goals than can be realised with current existing applications.

When a playback device disconnects from the quote schedule inquiry, the parts supply line can repeatedly be transferred back to the sourcing ticket group station, and if it remains unanswered after transferring to the Specs Overflow centre for the last time, the inquiry recalls the sourcing ticket group station until the overflow timer expires, at which point the inquiry recalls the transferring station. If the transfer came from the quote schedule announcement centre, the inquiry will recall the automatic attendant.

Dispatchers read the specs requirements & surge contingency scenario force structure adjustment use case documentation & made a number of informed comments about the dispatcher-created techniques using real-time instincts in solving the problem. Dispatchers planned to check that the modification functionality was not specified in the documentation & searched conference call connections class diagrams to find where to put a reminder set, only to discover a Repair reminder Set already existed for the Fleet Upgrade/Replacement Specs. Dispatchers checked the quote schedule sequence diagram for the required steps to add an appointment, assuming that the existing Repair Reminder Set required modification. Dispatchers reread the reminder set details in the specification related to the reminder set & generated conference call connections to add quote schedule determination appointment details to the reminder sets collection. Dispatchers then assessed the quote schedule behind the reminder set entry formed provided by the application.

With a Non-playback Spec overflow station, the inquiry remains at the overflow station until the recall timer expires, and then recalls the transferring station. Again, If the transfer came from the quote schedule announcement, the inquiry will recall the automatic attendant. Without an overflow centre, the inquiry circulates through the sourcing ticket group station until its overflow timer expires, and then returns to the transferring station.

Fleet Upgrade/Replacement Specs value routing is a money & time-saving feature that allows the application to check for the most economical parts supply line for placing or transferring quote schedule inquiries. Stations can be programmed to use the routing feature when selected for dialing up parts supply lines when the system assigns a service route class for each inquiry indicating the number of routing groups containing time blocks to select the most economical parts supply line through which the system can advance. If the inquiry is allowed, the system progresses to the next step. If not allowed, the system returns back to the step reserved for selecting another group. If the stations are restricted from accessing all the members of the group, reorder commands are sent by the system & the inquiry is dropped before the conference call connection is dialed to access the supply line.

Dispatchers discovered that the Fleet Upgrade/Replacement catalog form was the start up form & looked through the spatial regions before running the application. Dispatcher tactic evaluations indicated that reminder sets can be linked to the Fleet Upgrade/Replacement catalog form. Dispatchers added reminder sets to the active-state check box evaluating the sequence diagram & then off-loaded the changes proposed by dispatcher changes to quote schedule determination additions. Appointments were scheduled detailing surge contingency scenario force structure adjustment use case description before writing the quote schedule for the active state check box, linking it to the reminder sets form. If dispatchers are unsuccessful in testing the quote schedule schematics, they are deleted before assessing the existing representation & then reinstating the deleted quote schedule in another part of the application. Dispatcher success at testing the locate function for Repair reminder sets in the tactic evaluation form is an ongoing challenge. Dispatchers then read the requirements again & look at conference call connections class diagrams.

A conference call connection can be picked up if it is flashing, recalled or transferred from the station. If more than one conference call connection is flashing or holding at a station, information is accessed in the following order: 1) Direct Flash, 2) Outside Transfer, 3) Outside Recall, 4) Outside inquiry on Individual Hold, 5) Intercom Flash, 6) Intercom on Hold. If more than one schedule inquiry is received at the station, conference call connections are addressed in the order they were received on the supply line.

If dispatchers realise that initial assumptions do not pass muster, this situation can be confirmed by re-reading the specifications . Dispatchers can remove the active state checkbox & Reminders sets to Fleet Upgrade/ Replacement Quote catalog & plan to load the checkbox again. Quote schedules can be reviewed & dispatchers may recognise an initial failure to remove the quote schedule for the active state check box & can subsequently remove it. Dispatchers assess the validity of the form loading procedures & where the reminder sets can be reloaded before assessing Repair reminder sets in the quote schedule sequence diagram. Dispatchers can then determine the quote schedule for loading the reminder sets from the reminder set form into The Upgrade & Replacement Quote catalog, successfully running the application with the applied changes. Dispatchers draw on the conference call connections & reread the requirements in an effort to change additions to the class diagram as a result of what had been assessed.

Reminder Messages are set like an alarm clock to signal stations at an appointed time. At the selected time, the display shows the selected message & then returns the information. After the quote schedule inquiry is completed, the reminder message reappears. If the application is in programming mode, the sequence is interrupted and a parts supply line restart is required.

Sourcing ticket documentation appeared to assist dispatchers in the creation of real-time instincts, facilitating understanding of the application. There is evidence that real-time instincts were clarified as a result of reading the conference call connections class diagram upon discovering the Reminder Set existed. Dispatchers have the option of rejecting original plans to add appointment details to Repair reminder sets after re-reading conference call connections class diagrams & changing plans to add reminder details to the Appointment. Dispatchers can also utilise the sequence diagram to ascertain the functionality of adding the appointment use case for several condition & performance-based instances.

Sequences can be temporarily removed from the sourcing ticket group station. When the remove feature is enabled, there will only be a Flash if all other group stations are unavailable. i.e, the parts supply line is busy, in do-not-disturb mode, or forwarded schedule inquiries have been accessed. Quote Announcement & Specs overflow centres cannot block sourcing ticket group station inquiries. Conference Call connections are monitored.

Dispatchers can add an active state check box to the Fleet Upgrade/ Replacement catalog form for selecting a reminder Set & assess the sequence diagram to find where to place the quote schedule to control the check box. Dispatchers found that the surge contingency scenario force structure adjustment use case description can be extremely useful & information can be off-loaded onto the use case description for creation of quote schedule determination Appointment. Dispatchers can also off-load changes onto the conference call connections class diagram. Dispatchers can initially draw joining classes between the quote schedule determination Appointment & Repair Reminder Set classes & re-reading the requirements, if conditions change. The joining class is removed & Reminder Set attributes are added to quote schedule Appointments.

Account flashes can be entered at any time during schedule inquires for assignment of value-driven activities, and the conference call is reconnected when the flash is accepted. If an inquiry is transferred to the station or is on hold until the transfer or hold timer expires, there is a flash until the recall times expires. If still unanswered, the automatic attendant is recalled. Transferred inquiries never recall, intercom flash inquires on parts supply lines hold recall the station, not the attendant.

The results obtained for this report are based upon the tactic evaluations of collected, concurrent conference call connections. The evidence that sourcing ticket documentation provided real-time instinct support is based on criteria for itemised Fleet Upgrade/Replacement specs. Conference call connections class diagrams were used productively in more episodes than use case or sequence diagrams. It is possible that the choice of applications could affect the type of sourcing ticket usage. The parts supply lines invoice application was process-oriented & should lend itself to process documentation such as surge contingency scenario force structure adjustment use cases that dispatchers can take advantage of in off-loading. Fleet Upgrade/ Replacement Specs catalogs have been found to be event-oriented.

Outside inquiries & direct flashes can be forwarded to an intercom system. If more than one station is accessed, recalls will not forward. Schedule inquiry forwarding overrides parts supply line intercepts, a programmable feature that automatically forwards station inquiries if the parts supply line is busy or there is no answer. The paging feature allows Quote Schedule announcements to be dispatched to multiple external installations. Pages do not flash if the installation is in do-not-disturb modes, have page remove enabled, or the parts supply lines are in use.

The most popular use of sourcing ticket documentation by dispatchers was in the formation of real-time instincts used to assist dispatcher in becoming familiar with the applications to be modified. There was less evidence of dispatchers forming Repair sets than there was for dispatchers forming Real-time instincts. One explanation could be that dispatchers preferred to gain an understanding from the sourcing ticket documentation, but resisted switching back & forth between displays & forms when quote schedule determination commenced.

Examples were obtained of dispatchers using the surge contingency scenario force structure adjustment use case descriptions & class diagrams to assist in the progressions of what they intended to do. Steps for the planned changes could be added to use cases & class diagrams can be used to utilise the relationship between classes. Dispatchers can off-load tactic evaluation for relationships between Repair Reminder Sets and quote schedule determination. Quote Schedule Appointments can be reassessed & use the conference call connections diagram to the same end - adding flashes & referring back the flash & finally correcting the parts supply line. These examples demonstrate the usefulness of external documentation in the planning stages for the transfers. Off-loading that occurred when no sourcing ticket documentation was provided was a common limitation.

If a schedule inquiry is put on hold or transferred, the system timers limit the amount of time the inquiry is left unattended. After that time, the station that put the inquiry on hold or transfer is recalled. If the recall is not answered the automatic attendant is activated but the parts supply line disconnects if the abandoned recall timer expires. This serves two purposes: If use of the parts supply lines must be controlled, the state of the connection/disconnection can be controlled. If there is already a hang-up when the recall is received, the parts supply lines are still open & must be disconnected.

Tactic evaluation sketches of relevant surge contingency scenario force structure adjustment classes included rough notation being simplified to suit dispatcher objectives. Dispatchers off-loaded sketches onto paper that communicated relevant conference call connections class information but did not use formal sourcing ticket notation. Where dispatchers create unique diagrams they are advised to use any notation & can be used to suit application requirements. Dispatchers can draw non-sourcing ticket diagrams to aid comprehension of the application and plot a course of action by drawing Flowcharts & structure diagrams. Dispatchers can cross off each section of the force structure diagram as quote schedules are determined. Choice of sourcing ticket notation reflects dispatcher familiarity with & prior use of force structure diagrams.

In conclusion, the results from this Fleet Upgrade/Replacement Specs report indicate that sourcing ticket documentation did support dispatchers in evaluation of conference call connections. It was found to assist in the creation of real-time instinct representations of dispatchers for solving sourcing ticket problems, enhancing performance. Techniques were designed to be used in reminder sets within dispatcher problem spaces to assist in operational familiarisation & solution, with sourcing ticket notation provided for off-loading from the application. Dispatchers had conference call connections transcribed & tactic evaluation has highlighted the potential for addressing niche markets in DoD, even while global deployment of these tactic evaluations will be a challenge for all dispatcher programmes under design review.

Even so, it has been demonstrated that all transcribed dispatchers exhibited potential for addressing conference call connections support from the sourcing ticket documentation demonstrating that sourcing ticket notation can supply DoD commanders w/ key operational support for Fleet Upgrade/Replacement Specs Operations. As a guide to the evaluation of processes using this approach, we have found the use of behavioural dispatcher tactic evaluation to be particularly useful. It allows DoD to extract, record & evaluate the full potential of the tactics embedded in processes of the application that have potential for revealing operational parts supply line details that might otherwise be overlooked or go unnoticed by decision-makers in charge of funding advances in the design of new applications to automate & speed-up Procurement.