



Dairy One News

Where Information Creates Opportunity

Dairy Comp 305 & DCCON Analyzer

News from Valley Ag Software

Valley Ag Software (VAS) is undergoing some changes. The following is reprinted from their most recent newsletter included with your update CD.

This year at World Dairy Expo in October, we made an announcement that Koepon Holdings of Holland was planning on buying some of the shares of our company. Koepon Holding also owns Alta Genetics. As of this writing (late October 2008), we are still working on finalizing the details of their investment in VAS. It is assumed that the process will be completed in a few months and all the details will then be known. None-the-less, there are some details that are currently clear. The following is condensed and paraphrased from a letter sent to Alta Genetics' employees with VAS's full agreement:

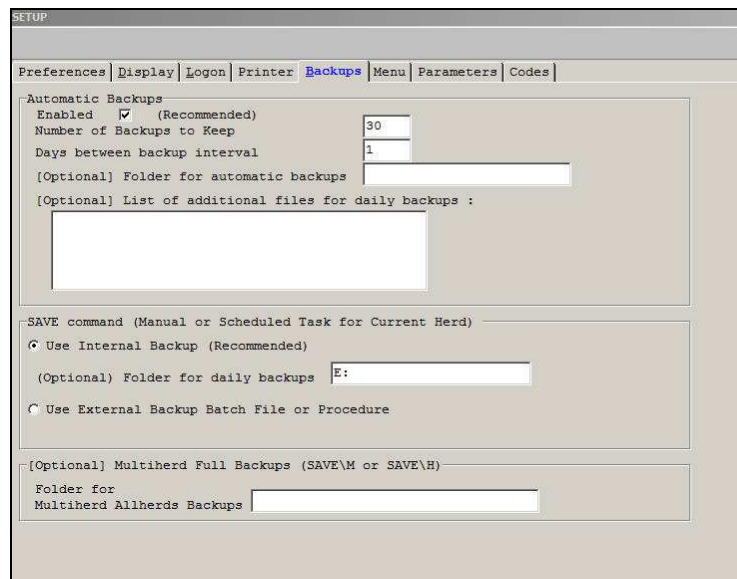
- Koepon Holding wants VAS to remain a separate entity with its own existing management team. It is to be a sister company to Alta Genetics, not owned by Alta Genetics.
- The Koepon Holding strategy is to create value and improve herd profitability for progressive clients globally via a family of companies that offer superior genetic and reproductive improvement, animal nutrition, and management services. The team at VAS along with its software management programs and services will accelerate the execution of this business strategy.
- Alta management will cooperate with VAS to develop a marketing and service alliance that creates additional value for progressive dairy producers globally. The two companies will focus on creating a strong working relationship between Alta's sales consultant network and the service, knowledge and expertise offered by VAS.
- Koepon recognizes that VAS has developed many extensive and long-term business relationships with clients, both in North American and world-wide global markets. These relationships include business dealings with direct competitors to Alta, as well with dairy producers who are not Alta clients. Koepon fully expects VAS to continue to grow and develop its business dealings with these existing and future clients.

It is our feeling that VAS has two major assets: our employees and our clients. It is our desire to be able to maintain and improve our company to be able to provide the best software, service and support possible to our clients and maintain and expand our staff to provide this wherever our products are being used. While the majority of our revenue comes from North America, it is evident worldwide markets are developing. We are trying to take part in that while continuing to improve our existing programs and develop new ones to help dairymen face the future.

Are you making good Dairy Comp backup's?

Think about all of the data in your cowfile. Think about the many routine and critical events you track, all of the custom reports that finally work the way you want them to, all the scheduled tasks, all the cool little routines and smooth timesavers you might have built in. Not to mention *every* bit of information on *every* cow in your herd. Think about all of the work lists and functions you rely on day in and day out.

Now think of rebuilding ALL OF IT.....from scratch.



Valley Ag Software and Dairy One have always emphasized the importance of making backups, but it has never been easier or more reliable than it is now. Over the last several years as PC hard drives have become larger and USB technology has replaced floppy disks and zip drives, VAS developers have worked to streamline the backup system to make it better than ever.

Please take a moment, go to **FILE > SETUP** and select the **BACKUP** tab.

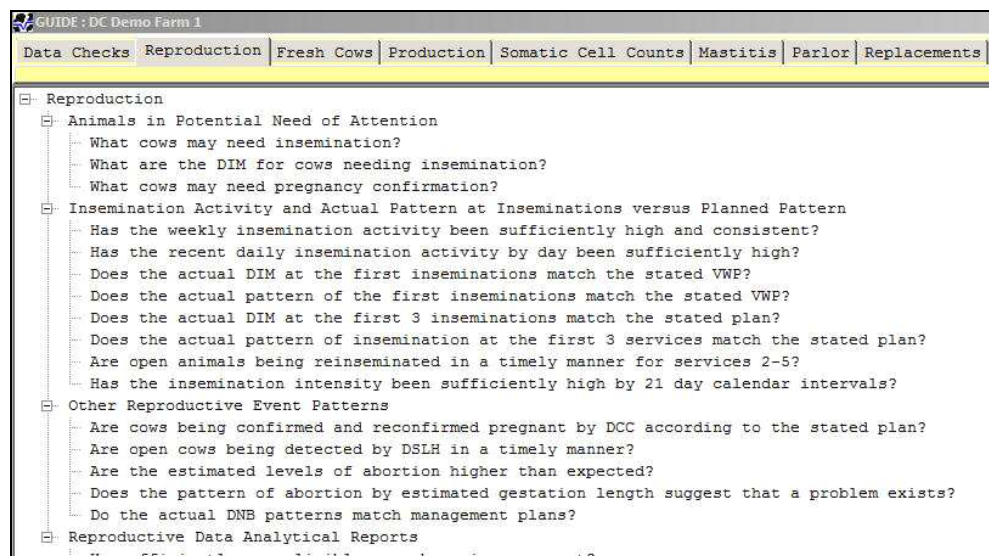
We recommend the general settings as noted (left). The enabled box is checked, the number of backups is at 30 with one being made each day and they are being made on your PC hard drive.

If you have questions or need assistance, please contact the DMR support team. You can e-mail: dmr@dairyone.com or call 800.344.2697, ext. 3.

GUIDE: Taking the mystery out of asking the right questions

All too often, we try to use data to support a hypothesis or to formulate the question, rather than asking the question first and then using the data to get the answer. Many of us have heard the tool shed analogy. It goes something like this, "Instead of getting a hammer from the tool shed and then walking around trying to find a job to use it on, better to focus on the job and then find the right tool to use." This is the philosophy behind Dairy Comp's GUIDE function. Guide offers a systematic approach to problem solving by providing the questions to ask, then the data to answer them. Click on a question and the answer for your herd is displayed as a list, a graph or both. With GUIDE you have more confidence you are looking at the "right" data and asking the "right" question.

Guide has been available for several years but has undergone significant upgrades over the past year. It is comprehensive, powerful and fun. Plus, you don't have to know a thing about writing a command. Just type **GUIDE** on the command line and you are half way to having all the answers.



Have you ever wondered what questions you should be asking about your herd?

Type Guide on the command line. The "Guide" function asks the right questions so you don't have to. Click on the question and your Dairy Comp data displays the answer for your herd.

Graphing Enhancements

Many graphing functions have been improved and are now much more useful for interpreting data. Graphs now auto adjust much better to fit the page when changes are made, and many graphs will display additional data when the mouse is moved over it.

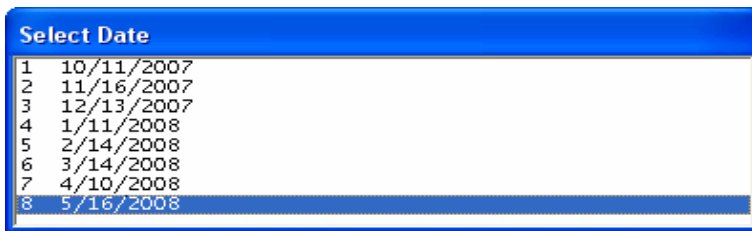
Try this command – **GRAPH MILK BY DIM LACT**

Small check boxes are included in the familiar box in the upper right corner. In this case the “series” for the graph is LACT and removing the check marks from specific lactation will remove their data from the graph.

Graphs produced by BREDSUM, EGRAPH and SUM involve percentages. In these cases, if the user holds the mouse over the bar representing a group of animals, the percentage is listed along with the raw numbers and the 95% confidence levels. To see this, try the following command – **EGRAPH MAST FRESH FOR DIM<31\FN1**

Somatic Cell Count (SCC) Monitoring

One small but welcome addition has been made to the ECON command. ECON\S runs the bulk tank SCC report. Adding a “P” to the switch (ECON\SP) makes a prompt screen to pick previous test dates on which to run this same bulk tank report. This makes it easy to compare this report over various time intervals.



PLOT SCC=200 BY SCC \RZY will make the following table:

	T E S T D A T E S													
	511	614	713	8	9	914	1011	1116	1213	111	214	314	410	516
PSCC														
Chronic %	8	7	8	8	8	8	6	7	8	7	7	8	10	
#	35	32	40	49	53	67	58	73	93	94	106	121	163	
New Inf %	4	5	6	10	8	9	6	9	7	8	7	7	7	
#	16	24	31	56	50	70	51	95	84	109	99	111	113	
Cured %	7	6	7	6	9	7	9	5	7	6	8	7	5	
#	31	26	33	37	61	59	86	50	88	82	115	116	78	
Clean %	80	82	79	76	75	76	79	79	78	78	78	78	79	
#	337	364	393	444	500	617	712	841	915	1020	1147	1256	1321	
HiFresh %	18	21	19	22	18	21	10	12	12	14	27	17		
#	11	22	25	30	38	29	20	21	23	27	47	21		
LoFresh %	82	79	81	78	82	79	90	88	88	86	73	83		
#	50	83	109	105	169	112	171	156	173	173	125	106		
Cure Risk	46	46	46	42	52	46	60	41	46	46	53	46	33	
New Risk	4	5	7	11	9	10	7	10	8	9	8	8	8	

Clicking on the **Graph Tab** displays the data visually, in graphic format.

The legend for this graph defines the bars in the first three colors and the lines in the last three. The denominator of the bars is the total animals with both a previous and a current SCC. The numerators are defined as:

Chronic	Hi Prev SCC; Hi Cur SCC
New Inf	Lo Prev SCC; Cur Hi SCC
Cured	Hi Prev SCC; Lo Cur SCC

HiFresh is the percent of fresh cows (first test) that are Hi divided by the total number of fresh animals for that testdate.

Cure Risk is the percentage of total cures this test divided by total chronic and new infections last test.

New Risk is the total new infected divided by the total lo SCC previous test. In both of these Risk calculations the animals must be present and have a recorded SCC on both tests.

In this graph the “clean” cows (Lo Prev SCC; Lo Cur SCC) are not graphed but represent the space from the top of the bar to 100%. Using this table and graph should help improve SCC evaluations. Fresh animals are included and one can see trends that are occurring over the year.

BREDSUM Changes and Additions

A cutoff window has been added to the conception BREDSUM options window. This will set a minimum percent of total breeding be analyzed.

“Cutoff” allows setting a minimum % of breedings to be analyzed, resulting in a table that has only usable data. See the example below.

Compare the two tables below. The second one had a 5 put in as the cutoff.

Technician	%Conc	#Preg	#Open	Other	Abort	Total	%Tot	SPC
Vicente	51	115	112	0	4	227	7	2.0
Alberto	50	60	61	4	1	125	4	2.0
Ari	32	13	28	0	3	41	1	3.2
Bernat	18	2	9	0	0	11	0	5.5
Daniel	59	13	9	0	7	22	1	1.7
Carolina	50	915	927	21	25	1863	54	2.0
Agusthn	50	553	556	12	18	1121	33	2.0
Roberto	57	12	9	2	0	23	1	1.8
OTHERS	100	1	0	0	0	1	0	1.0
TOTALS	50	1684	1711	39	58	3434	100	2.0

69 non-AI breedings were omitted

Notice that all breeders who have 5% or less of the total breedings are grouped together into the “other” row. This table then represents only significant breedings.

Technician	%Conc	#Preg	#Open	Other	Abort	Total	%Tot	SPC
Vicente	51	115	112	0	4	227	7	2.0
Carolina	50	915	927	21	25	1863	54	2.0
Agusthn	50	553	556	12	18	1121	33	2.0
OTHERS	47	101	116	6	11	223	6	2.1
TOTALS	50	1684	1711	39	58	3434	100	2.0

69 non-AI breedings were omitted

Similar additions have been made to the two parameter BREDSUM (\X) reports.
 This example is BREDSUM\XTO.

95% CI	Total	E.C.	F.C.	E.S.	M.M.	J.M.	A.O.	A.M.
TIMED OFFSINC	20-23	19-24	20-26	-	21-26	18-33	15-21	18-24
NORMAL HEAT	28-29	28-32	30-34	17-31	25-29	26-30	26-29	26-29
Undef Code 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHERS	17-27	-	-	-	-	-	-	19-39
TOTALS	27-28	27-29	29-32	16-28	24-27	26-30	25-28	25-28
Percent								
TIMED OFFSINC	21	22	23		24	25	18	21
NORMAL HEAT	28	30	32	23	27	28	28	27
Undef Code 8								
OTHERS	22							28
TOTALS	27	28	30	22	26	28	26	26
Count								
TIMED OFFSINC	4764	973	751	38	1012	129	707	781
NORMAL HEAT	21573	2999	3486	129	2618	2009	4134	2937
Undef Code 8	28						28	
OTHERS	278	25	38		7	26	46	82
TOTALS	26643	3997	4275	167	3637	2164	4915	3800
Pregnant								
TIMED OFFSINC	1020	211	172	6	238	32	128	165
NORMAL HEAT	6125	903	1115	30	702	563	1150	806
Undef Code 8	7						7	
OTHERS	61	6	8			7	9	23
TOTALS	7213	1120	1295	36	940	602	1294	994

Notice that in this report the number of pregnant animals for each category has been added. When the COUNT section has less than 50 breedings with a known outcome for any category, there is no average or 95% confidence intervals (CI) calculated for it. We no longer make these calculations when the number of breedings is so low due to the variability of the results. We don't want these highly variable calculations to be misused.

BREDSUM\R

BREDSUM\R will produce a graph of the weekly conception rates on the dairy for the past year. The default dates can be changed by adding a \D switch. Although available for some time, this year a trend line and floating mouse feature have been added. The \D switch also allows running the graph for a longer period of time – up to 5 years if the data is available.

The standard Pregnancy Rate Graph now displays additional data with a floating mouse window. It will show the detail of the description for the 21 day period selected. The user must have the mouse in the green part of the graph to make this happen. Holding the mouse in the red part that represents heat detection does not produce a similar detail window.

ALTER

The ALTER module has undergone a significant change. It now has more of a Windows “look and feel”. Among the advantages of this change are greater mouse usability and the ability to export several reports to Windows “Notepad” automatically. In the commands section there is a new option of testing commands (or run ALTER \3T). This option will run through all the commands and find errors such as abbreviations that don't run any more or those that might be mistyped. When command tables get too full and need to be cleaned up, this is one additional tool we now have to help with the job.

Item type 130

Item type 130 returns the month and year of date and is started to get a lot more use, especially with GUIDE. For example, make an item with the Item name YMFSH, type 130, Op1 FDAT. This item will return Nov07 for any animal with a fresh date of November of 2007. Although the value looks like a string (row of characters) internally it is a number that can be used for sorting with BY.

Changes in handling pens & protocols

As dairies get more sophisticated, and the drug treatments are being increasingly scrutinized, the management of moving cows from one pen to another becomes more and more critical. This year a change was made so that if a “previous pen” was defined in Alter>Protocols, any time an animal is moved from one pen to another the previous pen is set to the pen from which the cow was moved. This occurs if the MOVE event is used to move her or the user simply types PEN={new pen}.

Similarly, if a cow is moved to or from a defined hospital pen and protocol hospital items are defined (such a hospital date, days in hospital, total hospital days, etc.), the items are set as they should be. In almost all cases this will make record keeping easier. Note that if an animal is mistakenly moved into a wrong pen (either in or out of a hospital pen), the correction will need to be made manually. Contact our support team if you need help with this.

If Protocols are set up with milk and beef withdrawal dates, the events and the dates are colored to warn if they are being breached. RED is for milk withdrawal date has not been reached and YELLOW is if the beef date has not been reached. As noted in a previous newsletter, a warning will occur when animals are moved out of a hospital pen into a milk pen before the milk withdrawal date and likewise are sold before the beef date.

Changes to some DC305 commands

Other face lifting has happened in SETUP, CLEANUP, VENTER and Event Entries. SETUP includes more tabs to reflect the increasing use of that command’s functions. LOGON has its own tab and includes an added “default starting cowfile” option. This is helpful when a user may log-on to a different cowfile and the program would continue to log onto it afterwards. Activity logs now default to 30 days to help with support issues.

The screenshot shows the CLEANUP utility window for F:\HERDSMART\COWFILE1.DAT. It displays summary statistics and a table of archive files.

Settings	Arc Files
Last CLEANUP 5/26/08	Run CLEANUP
Total Records 6840 To Be Deleted 0	Clean Archive Files
Active 5592 May Be Archived 10	Exit
Inactive 113 Available (Free) 1125	

DAT/	4/5	Total	Free	Minimum	Maximum
ARC Ver Type	Records	Records	ARDAT	ARDAT	
1DAT 5 33 33	6840	1125			
1ARC 5 33 33	2500	849	11/21/07	5/26/08	
2ARC 5 33 33	2500	18	3/ 9/07	11/27/07	
3ARC 5 33 33	2500	4	6/21/06	3/ 9/07	
4ARC 5 33 33	2500	1	8/25/05	6/21/06	
5ARC 5 33 33	2500	42	10/18/04	8/25/05	
6ARC 5 33 33	2500	30	4/11/04	11/18/04	
7ARC 5 33 33	2500	0	6/25/03	8/ 7/04	
8ARC 5 33 33	2500	0	7/16/02	6/25/03	
9ARC 5 33 33	2500	30	8/20/01	7/18/02	

CLEANUP now has a second tab that will allow one to see data about all the archive files.

In the set of files displayed above, the size of each archive, the number of free records in each and their archive date range are displayed. The “Available” or free records are usually the result of running the “Clean Archive Files” routine.

A handy feature in CHKFILE will find the record of all animals with a given number.

ID	File	BDAT	ARDAT	REG	USDA	LACT	RPRO	Arc	RecNum
25	COWFILE1.DAT	11/25/05	-	-	73XZY8879	1	PREG		425
25	COWFILE2.ARC	4/29/03	6/27/07	-	73XYK4063	2	DRY		1380
25	COWFILE2.ARC	4/29/03	7/ 9/07	-	73XYK4063	3	SLD/DIE		1507
25	COWFILE2.ARC	11/25/05	9/23/07	-	73XZY8879	0	PREG		2317
25	COWFILE4.ARC	4/29/03	4/13/06	-	73XYK4063	1	DRY		2349
25	COWFILE5.ARC	6/ 7/00	1/10/05	-	42AQV8387	3	SLD/DIE		973
25	COWFILE5.ARC	4/29/03	4/18/05	-	73XYK4063	0	PREG		1730
25	COWFILE6.ARC	6/ 7/00	6/ 6/04	-	42AQV8387	2	DRY		810
25	COWFILE8.ARC	6/ 7/00	7/20/02	-	42AQV8387	0	PREG		408
25	COWFILE8.ARC	6/ 7/00	6/20/03	-	42AQV8387	1	DRY		2855
25	COWFILE9.ARC	7/ 1/99	9/ 1/01	-	35SEJ5987	1	SLD/DIE		545
25	COWFILE9.ARC	11/27/99	12/12/01	-	91JUB8459	0	PREG		1281
25	COWFILE9.ARC	11/27/99	5/20/02	-	91JUB8459	1	SLD/DIE		2402

This dairy reuses ID numbers. It is easy to see the location of records using this system and one can even trace an animal's existence in the dairy.

Vet. Enter and Event Entries

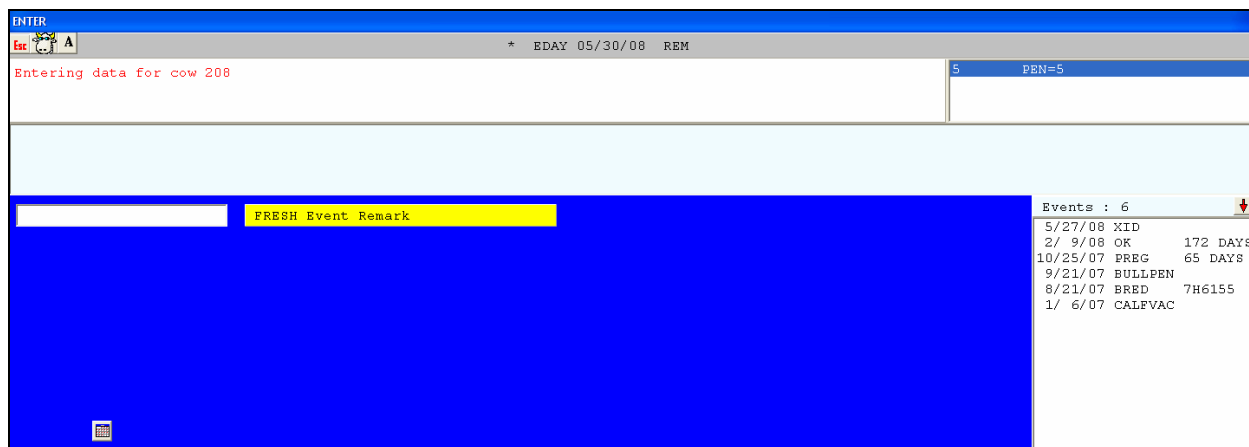
VETENT (VENTER) has been expanded to fill the full screen.



The most used part of this is the list of events in the lower left hand side of the screen. There is also a “Tests” button that will display the cow’s test days so culling decisions can be made during Vet Enter.

One additional feature has been added. **Vet entry** (VETENT) now calls SETDAY when it starts up, defaulting to “Today” the log-on date of the cowfile. When the VETENT procedure is finished, it will reset the date of the cowfile to the original logon date of the cowfile – usually this is computer’s system clock date. This was done to help those who enter the vet information on a different day than the vet’s visit and sometimes forget to change the date back before other data entry is done. **Note:** For those who do their data entry the same day as the vet visit, there will be one extra hit of the enter key when starting VENTER.

In a similar manner, entering events now displays data across the whole page. This is primarily a display of the current events in the animal’s record.



In the upper right hand corner are recent entries that have been made. The events for this animal are listed on the right center. Clicking on the red arrow will switch the event listing from the newest to the oldest at the top of the list. In the lower left portion of the screen is an expandable calendar that can be used to change the event date (EDAY) for the entry.

Dairy Comp data transfer to and from heifer growers: iTRANS

There are an increasing number of farms who choose to send their heifers to farms specializing in heifer "growing". Getting the data to flow back and forth while these heifers are off site has been quite challenging for both the farm and for the heifer growers. We now have a system in place, referred to as iTrans that addresses this need for quick, easy and accurate data transfer. The process of iTrans eliminates the need for paper reports by using high speed internet connections on both the source farm and heifer farm. Individual transactions, usually items and events, are exchanged and can even be used to generate an invoice on the heifer grower side. An example of a typical invoice is displayed below. As with most Dairy Comp routines, the commands, items and events can be customized to meet the needs of the individual farm.

The two biggest requirements for a system like this to work are a continued commitment to updating your Dairy Comp program and the ability for high speed internet connections at each site. For more information, contact the Dairy Management Resources group.

Invoice Report Summary

11/ 5/08

Heifer Ranch LLC
730 Warren Road
Ithaca NY 14850

Inventory as of 9/1/08	2368
Received In	50
Died	14
Sold	74
Left	0
Inventory as of 9/30/08	2330
Total Vaccination	222.50
Total Prevention	252.00
Total Daily Costs	21676.30
Total Misc Costs	175.00
Total Invoice	22325.80

Daily Inventory Charges

Animals < 5 months	1.65	6106	10074.90
Animals > 5 months	1.90	6106	11601.40
Total			21676.30

Events

Breeding	14.00	18	252.00
Total			252.00

Vaccinations

Bovishield	2.50	89	222.50
Total			222.50

Additional Charges

Miscellaneous			75.00
Total			75.00

Trucking			100.00
Total			100.00

Total Invoice 22325.80

Owner Start NewIn Died Sold Home AtEnd Total_Days

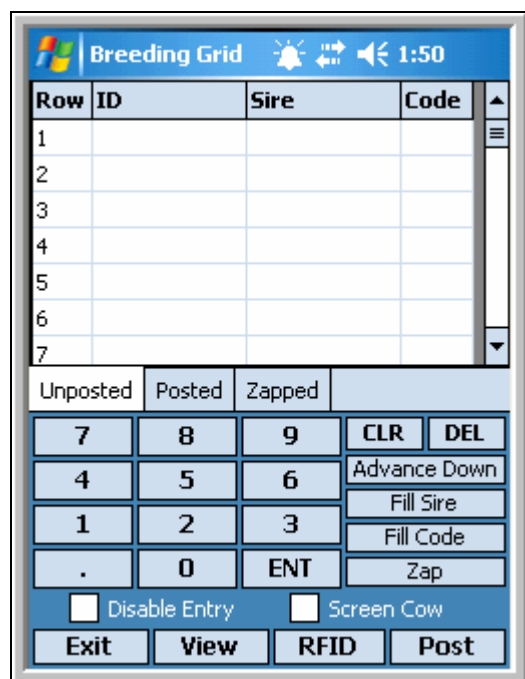
```
-----
 1  1 199 10  0  0  0 209  6106
=====
 1 Total 2368 50 14 74 0 2330 70217
```


Pocket CowCard improves functionality and flexibility

Pocket CowCard continues to develop, in large part, through feedback and requests from users. Thanks to all of you! This article describes some of the enhancements that have recently been added or refined. A general overview of Pocket CowCard has been included in previous newsletters. For broader information regarding the use of Pocket CowCard for cowside data entry, you can also watch a short video included on our update CD or by visiting the Valley Ag website at www.vas.com.

The Breeding Grid in Pocket CowCard

The breeding grid is designed to promote easy cowside entry of breedings by the AI technician. It was designed using the fundamental procedures many breeders use to record their breedings on paper.



Row	ID	Sire	Code
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			

Unposted Posted Zapped

7 8 9 CLR DEL

4 5 6 Advance Down

1 2 3 Fill Sire

. 0 ENT Fill Code

 Zap

Disable Entry Screen Cow

Exit View RFID Post

The grid is accessed through the “[Tools/Batch Command Forms](#)” menu. Animal numbers can be tapped or scanned into the grid.

If the breeder wants to examine each animal suspected of being in heat prior to adding her to the grid, the option to “Screen Cow” can be checked on the lower-right corner of the grid. With this option checked, each animal tapped or scanned will be displayed and the breeder can then decide what to do. If “Breed” is selected from an animal’s record display, her number is added to the grid.

A list of animals to breed can be generated before sires are selected or sires can be entered with each animal at the time the animal is added to the grid. This is done by cycling through the option to the right of the number keys and selecting “Advance Down”, “Advance Up”, or “Advance ID-Sire”.

Sire selection options include last sire used or, if entered in DC305, mating choices SIR1 and SIR2. Of course the breeder can also type in the sire to be used. If the majority of breedings will use the same sire or breeding code, those in the grid that will use something different from the majority can be entered, after which “Fill Sire” or “Fill Code” can be used to fill in the same sire or code for the remaining breedings.

When a select group of breedings have been entered on the grid, the grid can be locked by selecting the option to “Disable Entry” on the lower left corner of the screen. This allows the breeder to reference the grid as breedings are performed without accidental taps. Once breedings are performed, the grid can be unlocked and posted. At the time each turn of breedings is posted, the technician will be prompted for “TECH” and “HDAT”. Posting will also open a new blank turn. All posted turns can be accessed and edited from the “Posted” tab.

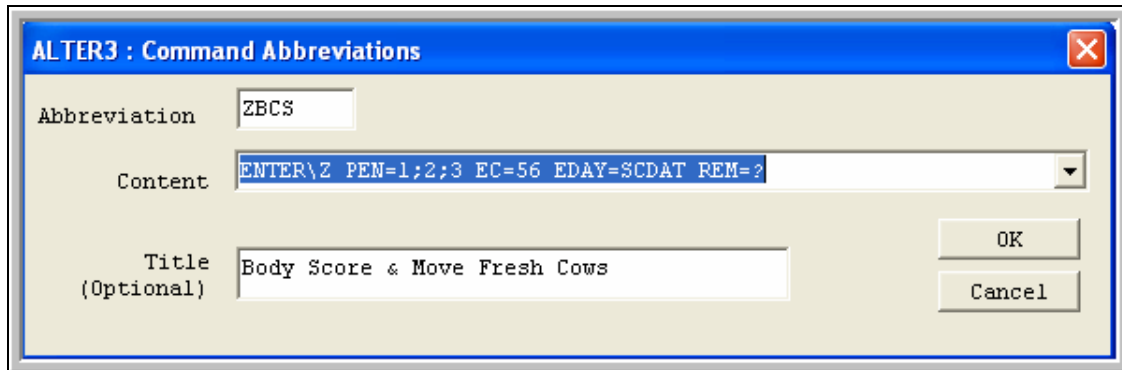
When the technician is finished, all posted turns are delivered back to DC305 with the same “Deliver Posts” option used for all other lists and transactions.

Expert Batch Command Form in Pocket CowCard using “ENTER \Z”

The Expert Batch Command Form has been in Pocket CowCard for some time but recent additions have made it much easier to use. This form is for executing a command for any ID scanned or tapped. Commands can now be built in DC305 and transferred to Pocket CowCard at Refresh using “ENTER\Z”.

Executing a command in Pocket CowCard can have the advantage of added flexibility in entering information. For example, a user might want to move fresh cows from the fresh pen to one of three pens and record body condition score while doing so.

If there is an event in DC305 called “BCS”, this event could be entered, along with the destination pen for each animal scanned or tapped when checking fresh cows to move. A command such as the following might be added to DC305. In this example BCS is Event Code 56.



ALTER3 : Command Abbreviations

Abbreviation: ZBCS

Content: ENTER\Z PEN=1;2;3 EC=56 EDAY=SCDAT REM=?

Title (Optional): Body Score & Move Fresh Cows

Buttons: OK, Cancel

After Refreshing, the above command will be available in Pocket CowCard by selecting “Tools” > ”Batch Command Forms” > ”Expert Batch Command Form”.

In the Expert Batch command form, the option “Select a Pre-Defined Command” will list all ENTER\Z commands that have been created in DC305.



Expert Batch Command Form

Select a Pre-Defined Command

ex: F1=a;b;c F2=? F3=10++ Modify

For Cows in list: ALL

Validate Tapped IDs

Eid:

Id:

Count: 0

Buttons: Exit, Review, Enable RFID

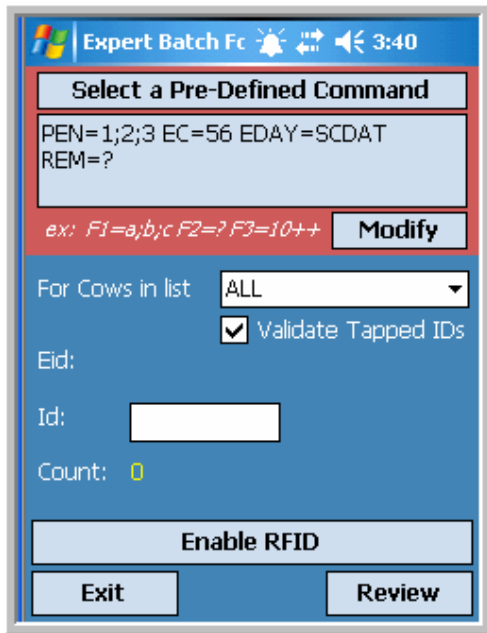
Available Comm

Please Select Expert Command

PEN=1;2;3 EC=56 EDAY=SCDAT REM=?

Buttons: Cancel, OK

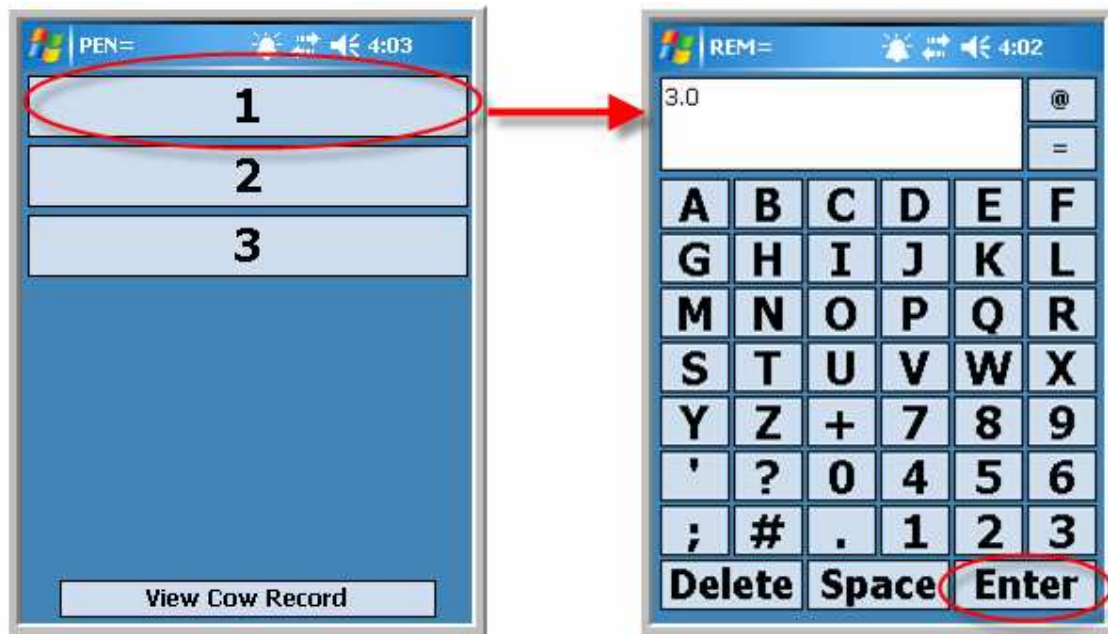
If “OK” is tapped, the user is returned to the expert batch command form with the selected command now displayed.



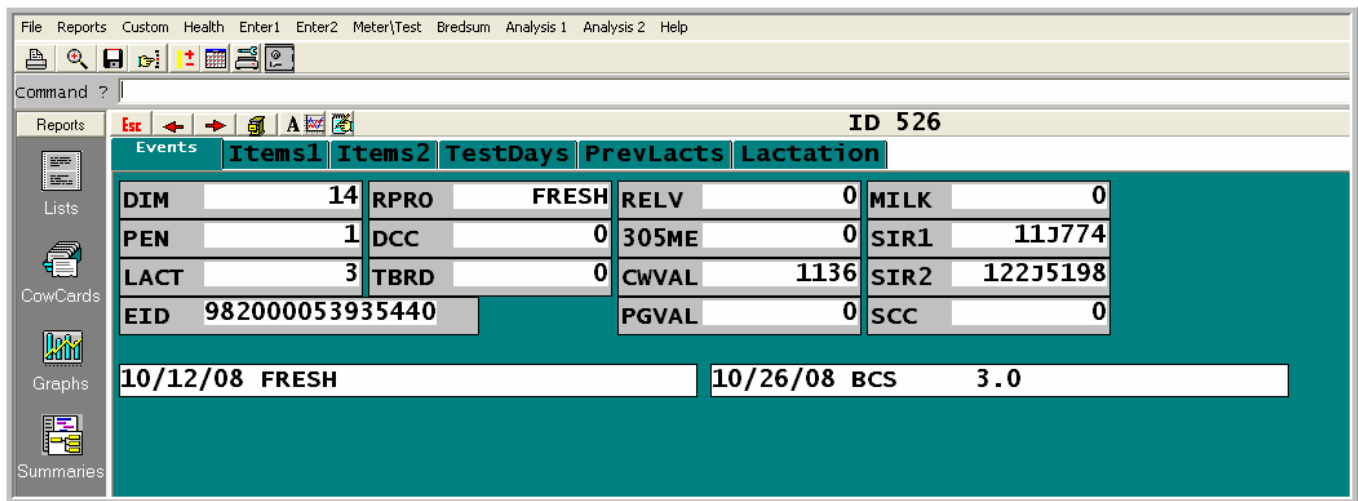
The group of animals subject to this command being run can be limited by selecting a command list in the box “For Cows in list”. If a list is selected, the command will only be applied to animals on the list selected and animals not on the list will simply return a “buzz”.

To carry the example, Cow 526 is now 14 days in milk and ready to be moved from the fresh pen. If she is tapped or scanned, Pocket CowCard will first prompt for pen, limiting the options to either pen 1, 2, or 3 and then prompt for the remark of the BCS (EC=56 in this case) event. The date of the event will be set to the scan date.

This Cow will be assigned to pen 1 and has a body condition score of 3.0 which will be entered as the remark.



When this entry is posted to DC305, her record will reflect the pen change and the BCS event that was entered.



Important symbols used in creating ENTER\Z commands include the following;

“.,” ’	is used to separate options when limiting choices. For example, “PEN=1;2;3” would only allow entering pen=1,2, or 3. This is the same in DC305 commands
“?”	is used to prompt for an entry. For example “REM=?”
“@”	is used to prompt for a value but display and default to the current item value. For example, in the case of cow 526 above, “SIR1=@” would prompt for SIR1 but would display “11J774” for editing.
“[value]++”	is used to start from a specified value and auto increment up from that value. For example, “COD2=25++” would set COD2=25 for the first animal scanned and COD2=26 for the second animal without prompting.

Once new commands have been added using “ENTER\Z”, select the SERVER command in DC305, choose Option 3 to configure, and note there is a new tab called “PCC Lists”. This tab lists all SERVER commands and ENTER\Z commands in one location for review and editing.