Lesson One

Introduction to Peabody

Objectives
Given FAA authorized technical documentation and in accordance with the TI 6140.31 Peabody User's Guide, Sections 1-3, 5.1.3.5 and 10, identify:

- General Peabody features
- Peabody functions
- Peabody security features
- Procedures for logging in and out

Motivation
This lesson introduces the Remote Monitoring and Logging System (RMLS) National Logging Network (NLN). It describes the operating environment and purpose of Peabody. Understanding the Peabody environment will help in understanding the context for using Peabody.
# Overview

This lesson includes the following topics:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMLS Overview</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMLS National Logging Network Features</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMLS NLN System</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMLS NLN Database</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Initial Data Source</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMLS NLN Database Updates</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMLS NLN Software Applications</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RMLS Graphical User Interface</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peabody Functions</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peabody Security Features</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permissions</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logging In</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Logging Out</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Practice Exercises</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Test</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Introduction
This lesson provides an overview of the Remote Monitoring and Logging System (RMLS) and Peabody. It also covers the procedures for logging in and out of Peabody.

RMLS Overview
RMLS is a modification of the Remote Monitoring and Maintenance System (RMMS). It provides technological improvements to the existing RMMS hardware and software and allows for a modern, fully redundant, secure network environment.

RMLS covers the re-hosting of applications and functions from the Maintenance Processor Subsystems (MPS) and servers located at the National Operations Control Center (NOCC), the Operations Control Centers (OCC), and Service Operations Centers (SOC), to a more secure platform. It allows the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) to decommission outdated OCC/SOC servers and is the first step in the eventual decommissioning of the MPS.

The **RMLS National Logging Network (NLN)** was the first phase of RMLS. It included:

- Re-hosting of the Event Manager and NOCC Event Manager applications to the OCC servers,
- Transfer of maintenance logging functions from the Maintenance Management System (MMS) to Simplified Automated Logging (SAL), Event Manager, and NOCC Event Manager.
- Introduction of the Peabody application which captures the non-logging and administrative functions from the MMS and Event Manager applications.

The second phase established the **RMLS National Remote Maintenance Monitoring Network (NRN)**. It included:

- Re-hosting of the Remote Maintenance Monitoring (RMM) network
- Re-hosting of the Maintenance Automation System Software (MASS) application
- Decommissioning of the MPS
RMLS National Logging Network Features

The RMLS NLN system shares a common database that uses the Peabody application for administrative and support functions for the RMLS NLN operational applications. The RMLS NLN operational applications are Event Manager, NOCC Event Manager, and SAL.

RMLS NLN System

RMLS NLN is a single system across the FAA Technical Operations enterprise. It consists of four geographically separate nodes at the NOCC, Atlantic OCC (AOCC), Mid-states OCC (MOCC), and Pacific OCC (POCC).

Load balancers provide system load balancing across the OCC nodes. If a node becomes unavailable, the load balancers automatically transfer users to other nodes. Users do not need to be aware of the node to which they are connected.

RMLS NLN Database

RMLS NLN has a single, centralized, and unified national database for all event and maintenance logging data and their supporting data. The database is accessible from the four nodes.

Initial Data Source

The initial population of data for the RMLS NLN database included information from the legacy Operational Data Store (ODS), legacy Event Manager systems, and Web Facility, Service, and Equipment Profile (WebFSEP).

- ODS data included MMS data from the 23 operational MPS sites.
- Event Manager data included event data from the NOCC and every OCC and SOC site.
- WebFSEP data included data for Facility/Service, Pre-commissioned Facility, Facility Code, Cost Center, Location Identifier, Facility Type, and Short Name data.

RMLS NLN Database Updates

RMLS NLN database receives event and maintenance logging data from the Event Manager, NOCC Event Manager, and SAL applications, and administrative data from the Peabody application. RMLS NLN database continues to receive updated facility and service data from WebFSEP.
RMLS NLN Software Applications
RMLS NLN deploys four software applications that share data from the RMLS NLN database.

- **Event Manager** is the control center specialist’s primary tool for initiating and processing National Air Space (NAS) event log entries for coordination and management. Event Manager users view and link their event log entries with SAL maintenance log entries.

- **NOCC Event Manager** is the national control center specialist’s primary tool for monitoring the NAS.

- **Peabody** maintains the data that supports the Event Manager, NOCC Event Manager, SAL and MASS applications.

- **SAL** is the Air Transportation System Specialist’s (ATSS) maintenance logging documentation tool. It provides users with RMLS NLN data on local workstations. A synchronization process allows users to send updates stored in the local database on their workstations to one of the RMLS NLN nodes. During the synchronization process, users also receive new and updated information. SAL allows users to view and link SAL log entries with Event Manager log entries. It also allows users to view remote monitoring logs (LRM) that show all activities at a Remote Maintenance Subsystem (RMS) site.

RMLS Graphical User Interface
RMLS maintains the legacy Event Manager, NOCC Event Manager, SAL and MASS graphical user interfaces with minor changes based on the new system, software, and database architecture. The primary change for the user in using RMLS is using Peabody, rather than MMS and Callback. Peabody has a very different look than the legacy MMS and Callback applications, but performs many of the same non-logging and administrative functions.
Peabody Functions
Peabody is a web-based application. It consolidates database maintenance, database entry and report generation capabilities at one location. Peabody is a powerful administrative tool allowing users to search and edit data that was previously available only by using multiple tools and accessing multiple databases.

Peabody’s primary purpose is for maintaining the data that supports the Event Manager, NOCC Event Manager, SAL and MASS applications. Peabody includes the non-logging and administrative functions previously found in MMS, availability and priority functions previously performed in Callback, and reporting functions previously found in the legacy Event Manager, MMS, NOCC Event Manager and MASS applications.

Note: This course does not cover the operational applications of Event Manager, NOCC Event Manager, SAL and MASS. This course only presents the Peabody functions and features used to support those applications.

Peabody functions are the menu items on the Peabody Homepage menu illustrated in Figure 1-1.

Figure 1-1: Peabody Functions on the Homepage Menu
Table 1-1 describes the Peabody functions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Facilities</strong></td>
<td>Provides access to the Facility, Service and Equipment Profile (FSEP) pages. Users with appropriate authority maintain equipment, module, line frequency, power and environment, facility relationships, site information, and facility attributes data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>People</strong></td>
<td>Provides access to user records and allows users the ability to change their password. SAL users customize their logging profile that defines the data transferred to their maintenance data terminal (MDT) or personal computer (PC). Users with appropriate authority will also maintain facility authorization data used in both SAL and MASS. Event Manager users are assigned a specific Control Center for filtering their event log entries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Points of Contact</strong></td>
<td>Provides access to points of contact and facility coordination data. Users with appropriate authority maintain points of contact data for their control center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Callback</strong></td>
<td>Provides Event Manager access to ATSSs’ callback information. Users with appropriate authority maintain availability, compensated telephone availability (CTA), and priority for callback. Access to this function is limited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PM/Certification</strong></td>
<td>Provides access to the Periodic Maintenance (PM) and Certification scheduling pages. Users with appropriate authority maintain PM/certification master records along with task glossary and certification statement records. The RMLS PM Scheduler uses this data to automatically open scheduled maintenance/certification log entries.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reports</strong></td>
<td>Provides access to generating, printing and exporting reports. All users have access to reports.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Administration</strong></td>
<td>Provides access to administrative tools for maintaining Peabody users and data. Access to this function is limited.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Support</strong></td>
<td>Provides Peabody users a tool to make suggestions and to share ideas for improvements. Also provides access to the release notes and frequently asked questions (FAQ). All users have access to this function.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Peabody Security Features

Permissions
Peabody uses permissions to grant or deny user access to resources or functions. With Peabody permissions, users either have permission or do not have permission, i.e., what a user is able to do and “see” on any given Peabody page is dependent upon his or her permissions. For example, users have permission to use Event Manager only when assigned the Event Manager User permission. Likewise, users have permission to use MASS when assigned the RMM User permission. You can view your assigned permissions in your user record. Only Peabody User Administrators can view other users’ assigned permissions. Appendix A describes Peabody permissions.

Scope
Scope filters the permissions by limiting user updates to a subset of RMLS data. There are two types of scope.

- ATO-W Code scope – modifies the user’s ability to update only that data associated with one or more ATO-W codes, typically the user’s ATO-W organization.
- Control center (AFCC (Airway Facilities Control Center)) scope – modifies the user’s ability to update only that data associated with the user’s Control Center, either an OCC or SOC, event data.

Permission assignations are either an ATO-W Code scope or control center scope depending on the type of permission. For example, the ATO-W Code scope modifies the Facility Edit permission so that a user is limited to updating only those facility and service records associated with the user’s ATO-W organization. Likewise, the control center scope modifies the Outage Points of Contact permission so that a user is limited to updating only those points of contact records belonging to the user’s Control Center.
Logging In

Users log into Peabody through the Log In page as illustrated in Figure 1-2. The process includes typing your FAA e-mail address and your password.

![Log In Page]

Peabody automatically enters @faa.gov to your name if you leave it off and tab to the Password field.

When logging into Peabody:

- You are allowed three initial (3) password attempts.
- After the third attempt, your account is suspended for five (5) minutes.
- You are allowed three more attempts after the five minutes.

If you get an error message when logging in, make sure that you have typed your e-mail and password correctly. If you continue to have problems with the operational Peabody application, contact the ATO National Service Center IT Support desk at 1-866-954-4002, (405) 954-4002, or NSC@FAA.GOV.
Logging Out

Peabody allows users to log out through the **Log Out** link. It displays at the top of every Peabody page, as illustrated in Figure 1-3.

Clicking the link ends your Peabody session and logs you out of the application. Peabody inserts a link to return quickly to the **Log In** page as illustrated in Figure 1-4.

Clicking the link will display the **Log In** page.

Peabody also includes an **Automatic Log Out** feature that will log out of your account out after 24 minutes of inactivity.
Practice Exercises

This is the first of the RMLS Peabody Course practice exercises. Complete all practice exercises in the order they are presented. Practice exercises provide instructions for using the features and functions on the Peabody training application described in the reading material of the lesson.

If you have not already done so, contact the ATO National Service Center IT Support Desk at (866) 954-4002 to request a Peabody training account. Once you have a Peabody Training account and a password, you can continue with your training.

The link for the Peabody training application is:

https://peabody-train.rmls.faa.gov

The Peabody training application is different from the Peabody operational application in the following ways:

- Installation of the Peabody training application may be from an earlier version of the Peabody operational application. Generally, the features and functions in the Peabody Training application are the same as the Peabody operational application. However, known software issues that may have been addressed in subsequent versions of the Peabody operational application may still be present in the Peabody Training application.

- The banner at the top of all Peabody training application pages prominently displays "(TRAINING)" in the title so that training application can be visually distinguished from the Peabody operational application.

This section has two exercises. In these exercises, you will:

1. Log in to Peabody.
2. Log out of Peabody.
1. Log in to Peabody.

For this exercise, start from the Log In page as illustrated in Figure 1-5.

![Figure 1-5: Log in to Peabody](image)

A. Type your FAA e-mail address in the E-mail Address field.

   **Note:** You only need to type your **firstname.lastname** portion of your e-mail address. Peabody automatically appends the **@faa.gov** portion when you Tab to the next field.

B. Press the Tab key.

C. Type your password in the Password field.

D. Click **Log In**.
The Peabody **Homepage** menu opens as illustrated in Figure 1-6.

![Image of Peabody Homepage Menu]

**Figure 1-6: Homepage Menu**

Keep the **Homepage** menu open for the next exercise.
2. Log out of Peabody.
   A. Click the Log Out link in the upper-right corner of the page.
      
      A message window opens as illustrated in Figure 1-7.

      ![Figure 1-7: Logged Out](image)

      Note that you can return to the Peabody Homepage by clicking the link in the logged out message window.

      B. Close your Internet browser.

This completes the practice exercises for Lesson 1, Introduction to Peabody. Turn to the self-test and test your knowledge of the material you learned in this lesson. The answers to the self-test are included in Appendix B.

When you have completed the self-test, begin Lesson 2 Peabody Basics.
Self-Test
There are three types of questions. For True/False, circle the correct answer: T if it is True, F if it is False. For multiple-choice, choose the most correct option. For fill-in-the-blank, write in the word(s) that best completes the statement.

Answers are in Appendix B.

1. RMLS NLN is a single system across the FAA Technical Operations enterprise. T F
2. RMLS NLN consists of ______ geographic nodes.
   a. two  b. three  c. four  d. five
3. Initial data for the RMLS NLN database included information from ODS, legacy Event Manager systems and ______.
4. RMLS NLN consists of four software applications: Event Manager, NOCC Event Manager, Peabody, and ______.
5. The purpose of Peabody is to add event log entries and document maintenance activities. T F
6. Peabody includes non-logging and administrative functions found in MMS. T F
7. Peabody has five functions: Callback, Events, People, Points of Contact, and WebFSEP. T F
8. The purpose of ______ is to grant or deny access to Peabody resources or functions.
9. The purpose of ______ is to filter the permissions by limiting user updates to a subset of RMLS data.
10. There are two types of scope: Control Center and ______.
    a. Facility Type  b. Sector Code  c. NOCC  d. ATO-W Code
11. Peabody allows ______ initial password attempts.
    a. two  b. three  c. four  d. five
12. Logging out is only performed on the Peabody Homepage. T F
This page intentionally left blank.