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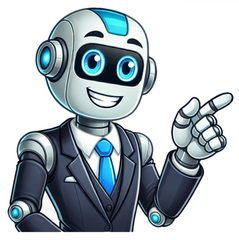

The bank uses a hybrid system combining Avaya Experience Platform On-Prem for voice, video banking, routing, and analytics with AXP Public Cloud for digital channels and chatbot integration, creating a unified customer engagement platform. TitleResults for How to create a CRG?Also Available inTitleResults for How to create a CRG?Also Available inAmerican technology companyAvaya LLCFormerlyAvaya Inc.Company typePrivateTraded asNYSE:AVIndustryTechnologyPredecessorLucent TechnologiesFounded2000; 25years ago(2000)HeadquartersMorristown, New Jersey, United StatesArea servedWorldwideProductsDigital communications products, servicesRevenue US$2.97 billion (2021)Operating income US$180 million (2021)Net income US$13 million (2021)Total assets US$5.99 billion (2021)Total equity US$392 million (2021)Number of employees8,063(2021)Websiteavaya.comFootnotes/ references[1][2]Avaya LLC(/va./), formerly Avaya Inc., is an American multinational technology company headquartered in Morristown, New Jersey,[3] that provides cloud communications and workstream collaboration services. The company's platform includes unified communications and contact center services.[4][5][6] In 2019, the company provided services to 220,000 customer locations in 190 countries.[7]In 1995, AT&T Corporation renamed their subsidiary AT&T Technologies to Lucent Technologies and spun it off in 1996. Lucent subsequently spun off units of its own in an attempt to restructure its struggling operations.[8]Avaya Inc. was spun off from Lucent as its own company in 2000 (Lucent merged with Alcatel SA in 2006, becoming Alcatel-Lucent, which was purchased in turn by Nokia in 2016). Avaya Inc. were listed on the NYSE using the symbol AV from 2000 to 2007. In October 2007, Avaya Inc. was acquired for $8.2 billion by Sierra Holdings Corp owned by two private-equity firms, TPG Capital and Silver Lake Partners.[9][10] On June 6, 2011 Sierra Holdings Corp. was renamed Avaya Holdings Corp.[11]On November 19, 2014, Avaya was confirmed as the naming rights partner for the San Jose Earthquakes' new stadium, officially called Avaya Stadium, paying $20 million over a 10-year deal.[12]On January 19, 2017, Avaya Inc. and related affiliates including Avaya Holdings Corp. petitioned for protection from creditors during reorganizing under Chapter 11 bankruptcy.[13] A restructuring plan for Avaya Holdings Corp. agreed upon during mediation was given effect by the court's order November 28, 2017.[14]In December 2017, Avaya requested a federal judge to reduce their commitment to the Earthquakes' stadium name agreement.[15] After Avaya vacated their naming rights, the venue was renamed Earthquakes Stadium in 2020[16] and PayPal Park in 2021 after PayPal bought the naming rights.[17][18]On December 15, 2017, trading in Avaya Holdings Corp. shares listed on the NYSE began under the symbol AVYA.[1]On February 14, 2023, Avaya once again petitioned for protection from creditors during restructuring under Chapter 11 with a restructuring plan already agreed on with their creditors.[19] On February 15, 2023 the NYSE announced that shares of Avaya no longer qualified for listing on the New York Exchange and would cease to be traded there.[20] Although the proposed restructuring plan would wipe out the shares, several securities dealers announced that they would begin making a market in Avaya shares effective February 16, 2023 using the symbol AVYAQ and trading 'over the counter', i.e. a securities dealer is a counterparty of each trade.[21] On May 1, 2023, Avaya Holdings Corp. completed its financial restructuring, emerging from bankruptcy owned by its former creditors as the private company Avaya LLC.[22]Since 2001, Avaya has sold and acquired several companies.[23] Through Nortel's bankruptcy proceedings, assets related to their Enterprise Voice and Data business units were auctioned. Avaya placed a $900 million bid, and was announced as the winner of the assets on September 14, 2009.[24][25] In 1985, Performance Engineering Corporation (later PEC Solutions) was formed to offer technology services to government customers.[26] On June 6, 2005, Nortel acquired PEC Solutions to form Nortel PEC Solutions.[27][28] On January 18, 2006, Nortel PEC Solutions was renamed Nortel Government Solutions.[29] On December 21, 2009, Avaya acquired Nortel's government business as part of the company's assets sale.[30][31]In October 2019, Avaya entered into a strategic partnership with RingCentral and together, introduced a new unified communications as a service solution called Avaya Cloud Office ("ACO"). RingCentral also contributed $500 million to be the exclusive provider of the new Avaya UCaaS offering.[32]Avaya's headquarters are at 350 Mt. Kemble Avenue, Morristown, New Jersey 07960 US.[33] In 2020, the company had a presence in approximately 190 countries.The company claims that its cloud services are utilized by over 90% of the Fortune 100 organizations.[7] Avaya enterprise customers include Apple, AT&T, Dell, CVS Health, as well as government organizations.Avaya sponsors the IAUG users' group[34] and training programs for IT professional certification in the use of Avaya's products.[35]Avaya provides business related equipment for its customers such as cameras, collaboration units, conference phones, headsets, IP phones, room systems, Vantage, and wireless handsets. These devices are compatible with various options for the three services provided to its customers as Avaya Cloud Office, Avaya Spaces, and Avaya UCaaS.[36]Avaya has over 4,400 patents and patents pending.[citation needed] In January 2021, the company disclosed it had received its 600th patent for Contact Center technologies, which was granted for AI in "chatbot socialization."[37]Companies portalNew Jersey portal^ a b "Avaya to Ring Opening Bell, Begin Trading on the New York Stock Exchange". MarketWired. January 16, 2018. Retrieved January 24, 2018.^ "Avaya Holdings Corp.. 2021 (Form 10-K)". U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. November 22, 2021.^ "Contact US". March 26, 2023.^ "Avaya on the Forbes America's Largest Private Companies List". Forbes. Retrieved May 31, 2016.^ "company overview" (PDF). Avaya. Archived from the original (PDF) on February 14, 2015. Retrieved February 13, 2015.^ "Avaya at a glance" (PDF). Avaya. Archived from the original (PDF) on January 14, 2018. 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Find sources:"1A2 Key Telephone System"news newspapers books scholar JSTOR (October 2020) (Learn how and when to remove this message)A typical rotary dial key telephone: the Western Electric eighteen button Call Director, manufactured from 1958 to the early 80s.The 1A2 Key Telephone System is a business telephone system developed and distributed by the Western Electric Company for the Bell System.The 1A2 Key Telephone System is a modular system that provided flexible solutions for a variety of telephone service requirements. It provides multiple users with control over multiple telephone lines without the requirement for an operator, system attendant, or receptionist. Each user can select a specific telephone line to place calls on, or to answer calls, and manage those calls by placing them on hold or transferring them to other stations. The system provides options for station-to-station signaling and intercom, and music-on-hold. The control functions are operated directly on each telephone instrument with a set of push buttons (keys) that have lamps installed internally to provide visual indication of line status.Introduced in 1964, the 1A2 system represents a stage of key telephone systems development at Bell Laboratories that started in the late 1930s with the 1A Key Telephone System, and was an improvement over the 1A1 system introduced in 1953.[1]Compatible 1A2 equipment was manufactured by competing vendors, such as Northern Telecom, Automatic Electric (GTE), ITT, and Stromberg-Carlson. The successor technologies to the 1A2 Systems include the AT&T Merlin, AT&T Spirit, and AT&T Partner systems.The 1A2 Key Telephone System was produced to provide flexible solutions for widely varying telephone service requirements in businesses and enterprises.The 1A2 system used a modular plug-in construction concept that permitted many configurations using the same basic components. A typical system consisted of a basic metal mounting frame, the Key Service Unit (KSU), also called a panel, with card-edge connectors and mounting brackets for components and punch-down blocks for interconnecting cabling. The principal switching and control modules were constructed on printed circuit boards, called Key Telephone Units (KTU). KTUs provided many system features, such as various types of line interfaces, dial intercom, music-on-hold, and alarms. Each central office telephone line connected to the system required at least one KTU.The mounting panels varied according to the size and complexity of the telephone system. Typical early 1A2 systems used the Type 583 and 584 panels. The 584C panel contained an interrupter and 13 KTUs. The 583 panel did not have the interrupter and held 15 KTUs.[2] For smaller installations, panels were available that housed all components, including the power supply and connecting blocks. Typically these panels supported only four to six central office lines.[3]The most commonly used telephone sets for the 1A2 systems were modifications of the Bell System standard 500-series telephones for rotary dial systems, and the 2500-series Touch-Tone desk sets. For key system operation these sets were equipped with a set of push-buttons (keys) and additional internal contact springs to control the additional operational features, resulting in a large variety of specialty telephones. Specifically, such telephone sets were the types 565 (up to 5 lines), 630 (17 lines), 631 (29 lines), 830 (9 lines), and 831 (19 lines). Telephone sets could be either rotary dial models, or be equipped with Touch-Tone keypads.A power supply was either mounted within the panel or separately nearby. The power supply provided 24VDC for relay operation, filtered 24VDC for talk battery (intercom and direct-line services), 10VAC for lamps, 18VAC for buzzers, and 90110VAC at 30Hz for ringers.[4] Lamp and signaling voltages were routed through a mechanical interrupter, to create lamp flash (incoming line), lamp wink (hold), and interrupted buzzer and ringing.25 Pair Color Code Chart as used by 1A2 systemsWiring between system components and telephone sets was facilitated by Type 66 punch-down blocks.For each telephone line from the central office, a key system required five pairs of internal wires: The central office tip and ring leads, the station (telephone instrument) tip and ring wires, the A and A1 control leads, lamp power and lamp ground, and the ring signaling pair.Each connection to a telephone set required six wires from the key system:[5] One pair (two wires) carried the talk circuit (tip and ring), one pair carried control information, known as A-Leads, for that line, designated A and A1, and the third pair carried current to a lamp for the specific line key position on the telephone set (L and LG).A telephone set (keyset) could operate as many lines as it had pickup keys (buttons) installed. Most keysets with up to nine lines are connected to the system using a single 25-pair cable terminated with an Amphenol 50-position "MicroRibbon" connector. Sets with up to 19 line positions used a 50-pair cable and the large instruments with 29 line positions used 75 pairs on three connectors. The Call Director model telephone had over 30 line key positions, and used 100 pairs on four connectors.The keyset cables were typically routed to a wiring closet or wiring panel where the Key Service Unit (KSU) was installed and were terminated on a 66 type punch block, typically a model 66M1-50. Each of these blocks could accept two 25-pair cables for termination.Cross-connect wire jumpers, consisting of three twisted pairs, were installed between these blocks and the larger distribution connecting blocks within the KSU for each line provided to the telephone set.Large 1A2 installations had multiple wiring closets fed by branch cables extended from the central closet where the KSU was located. An example of this type of installation would be a multi-story building. The KSU and incoming lines might be in the basement, while each floor had a branch wiring closet to which the telephones on that floor were connected.A user could select any available telephone line by pressing the appropriate pickup key and taking the handset off-hook. While on a telephone call, a user could place the call on hold by pressing the hold button, which also released the depressed line button mechanically, enabling the user to select another line for placing a call.A user might have a set with just a few lines available, while the system attendant or receptionist might have a set wired for many more lines so that they could monitor the status of all lines simultaneously.Key telephone systems also supported manual buzzers, intercom lines (with or without selective ringing), music on hold, and other features. The features were provided on a line-by-line basis by the selection of particular Key Telephone Units (KTUs) plugged into a pre-wired backplane in the central control unit.Optional components of the 1A2 could also provide a function called 'I-Hold,' where a call could only be retrieved off hold at the phone that originally placed the line in the hold mode. The cadence of the 'I-Hold' lamp signal was steady illumination punctuated by a series of rapid blinks (produced by a module called a 'flutter generator') every couple of seconds.Unlike most later electronic key systems or PBXs, 1A2 systems remain partially functional in the event of a local power failure. The telephones may still be used to make and receive calls when the central office is available, but the system is unable to provide visual or audible supervision, as well as hold functions and intercom services during power outages. Central-office powered ringers continue to function and by designating one telephone ringer per line it is possible to identify the line that is ringing.Audible signals, most often from ringers or buzzers, could be handled several ways. The ringer in a specific telephone set could be hardwired to one specific phone line. This had the advantage that the phone would ring any time a call came in on that specific line, even during a local power failure, but it also had the disadvantage of limiting ringing to that one line. No other lines could be connected to that ringer.Another method, sometimes known as common audible, utilizes the internal circuitry of the KSU power supply, and circuitry in the individual key telephone units serving each line, to provide a separate and locally generated ringing signal for each phone line. This has the advantage that the ringing signal for any given line may be routed to any phone, or combinations of phones, but it also had the disadvantage of being non-functional during a local power outage.A combination of these methods was possible. A set of relays were continuously powered by the power supply. The common-audible ringing signals from the KSU would run through the energized relays to certain phones that would also ring if there was a power failure. The phone lines that terminated at the KSU were also terminated at these relays and in the event of a power failure, the relays would de-energize and switch the phone lines to the ringers of selected phones.Buzzers were not usually designed to accommodate the 90-110 volt, 2030Hz ringing signal used by telephone ringers. Instead, they usually operated on low-voltage AC (10-18 volts) supplied by the power supply.The buttons on telephone sets were transparent to provide visual signals furnished by lamps installed underneath the buttons in the telephone set. This permitted the user to instantly determine the status of the telephone lines available at the set:Lamp off: The line is idleLamp steadily lit: The line is in use on a callLamp flashing slowly (half second on, half second off):The line is ringing due to an incoming callLamp winking fast: A call on the line is "on hold"Telephones portalRJ21, connector used in the system^ Bush, S.E. (October 1970). "Advances in the 1A2 Key Telephone System". Bell Laboratories Record. 48 (9): 259263. Retrieved October 14, 2022.^ AT&T, Bell Systems Practices, Section 518-215-410, Service - 1A2 Key Telephone System Panels, 583 and 584-Type^ AT&T, Bell System Practices, Section 518-215-424^ AT&T, Bell System Practices, Section 167-466-101^ AT&T, Bell System Practices, Section 502-541-407Telecommunications Virtual Museum -Retrieved 29 July 2011Retrieved from " 4The following pages link to 1A2 Key Telephone System External tools(link counttransclusion countsorted list) See help page for transcluding these entriesShowing 7 items.View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)KSU (links | edit)66 block (links | edit)1A2 (redirect page) (links | edit)Ringdown (links | edit)User:NijikasDorito/Digit-letter combinations/0-1. (links | edit)KV set (redirect page) (links | edit)1A2 Key System (redirect page) (links | edit)Wink pulsing (links | edit)Avaya (links | edit)Registered jack (links | edit)List of telephone switches (links | edit)Telephone jack and plug (links | edit)Business telephone system (links | edit)AT&T Merlin (links | edit)Scopia (links | edit)Multi-link trunking (links | edit)Virtual Link Aggregation Control Protocol (links | edit)InterSwitch Trunk (links | edit)Avaya ERS 8600 (links | edit)UNIStim (links | edit)Avaya IP Phone 1140E (links | edit)Simple Loop Prevention Protocol (links | edit)Avaya Unified Communications Management (links | edit)Avaya ERS 5600 Series (links | edit)Avaya VSP 9000 Series (links | edit)Avaya ERS 8800 Series (links | edit)Avaya 9600-series IP deskphones (links | edit)Avaya 1100-series IP phones (links | edit)Avaya VSP 7000 Series (links | edit)ERS 3500 and ERS 2500 series (links | edit)Avaya VSP 4000 series (links | edit)Talk:1A2 Key System (transclusion) (links | edit)User:Binksternet (links | edit)User:Afiler/List of telephone switches (links | edit)User:Geek2003/sandbox-Template (links | edit)User:Binksternet/Bio (links | edit)User:ChewyJones/Books/Telephony (links | edit)User:Ajoyz/Books/1A2 Key System (links | edit)User:Abdolarahman/ (links | edit)User talk:CMSgt Carl (links | edit)Wikipedia:Reference desk/Science/Archive (links | edit)Wikipedia:WikiProject Systems/List of systems (links | edit)Template:Avaya (links | edit)Template talk:Avaya (links | edit)Talk:1A2 Key Telephone System (transclusion) (links | edit)User:Calroberts/Books/Telecom 101 (links | edit)View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/1A2_Key_Telephone_System" Share copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution You must give appropriate credit , provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation . No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. TitleResults for How to create a CRG?Also Available inTitleResults for How to create a CRG?Also Available in,the free encyclopedia that anyone can edit.117,937 active editors 7,001,149 articles in EnglishThe English-language Wikipedia thanks its contributors for creating more than seven million articles! Learn how you can take part in the encyclopedia's continued improvement.GL Mk.II transmitter vanRadar, Gun Laying, MarkI, or GL Mk.I for short, was an early World WarII radar system developed by the British Army to provide information for anti-aircraft artillery. There were two upgrades, GL/EF (elevation finder) and GL Mk.II (pictured), both improving the ability to determine a target's bearing and elevation. GL refers to the radar's ability to direct the guns onto a target, known as gun laying. The first GL sets were developed in 1936 using separate transmitters and receivers mounted on gun carriages. Several were captured in 1940, leading the Germans to believe falsely that British radar was much less advanced than theirs. The GL/EF attachment provided bearing and elevation measurements accurate to about a degree: this caused the number of rounds needed to destroy an aircraft to fall to 4,100, a tenfold improvement over early-war results. The Mk.II, which was able to directly guide the guns, lowered the rounds-per-kill to 2,750. About 410 Mk.Is and 1,679 Mk.IIs were produced. (Fullarticle...)Recently featured: Andrea NavageroNosy KombaMcDonnell Douglas Phantom in UK serviceArchiveBy emailMore featured articlesAboutLieke Klaver ahead in the women's 400 metres final... that a 400-metre race in 2025 (pictured) was won by Lieke Klaver, who pretended that an absent competitor was running in front of her?... that the land snail Drymaeus poecilus is notable for the striking variety of colors and patterns on its shell?... that a forensic investigation of Signalgate has determined how a journalist was included in a group chat about Operation Rough Rider?... that two of the players involved in the 2005 Vietnamese football match-fixing scandal did not accept payment because they felt ashamed?... that a rebellion against a peace treaty with the Yuan dynasty operated out of the Historic Site of Anti-Mongolian Struggle on Jeju Island?... that Nathan Frink fled the United States with enslaved children to settle in Canada, where he was elected as a Member of the Legislative Assembly and caught in a smuggling conspiracy?... that Seattle's women's ice hockey team has an expected rival, despite not even having played their first game?... that Cave Johnson Couts was separately acquitted for shooting his foreman, firing on funeral mourners, and whipping a native laborer to death?... that characters' scars in an episode of The Last of Us were made with a paste-based appliance and a food mixer?ArchiveStart a new articleNominate an articleNgg wa Thiong'oKenyan writer and activist Ngg wa Thiong'o (pictured) dies at the age of 87.In sumo, nosato Daiki is promoted to yokozuna.In association football, Liverpool win the Premier League title.In motor racing, lex Palou wins the Indianapolis 500.Ongoing: Gaza warM23 campaignRussian invasion of UkrainetimelineSudanese civil wartimelineRecent deaths: Phil RobertsonMary K. GaillardPeter DavidAlan YentobGerry ConnollySebastio SalgadoNominate an articleMay 30: Statehood Day in Croatia (1990)Johann Sebastian Bach1431 Hundred Years' War: After being convicted of heresy, Joan of Arc was burned at the stake in Rouen, France.1723 Johann Sebastian Bach (pictured) assumed the office of Thomaskantor in Leipzig, presenting the cantata Die Elenden sollen essen in St.Nicholas Church.1922 The Lincoln Memorial in Washington, D.C., featuring a sculpture of the sixteenth U.S. president Abraham Lincoln by Daniel Chester French, opened.1963 Buddhist crisis: A protest against pro-Catholic discrimination was held outside the National Assembly of South Vietnam in Saigon, the first open demonstration against President Ng nh Dim.2008 The Convention on Cluster Munitions, prohibiting the use, transfer, and stockpiling of cluster bombs, was adopted.Ma Xifan (d.947)Colin Blythe (b.1879)Norris Bradbury (b.1909)Wynonna Judd (b.1964)More anniversaries: May 29May 30May 31ArchiveBy emailList of days of the yearAboutSeventeen performing "Oh My!" in 2018South Korean boy band Seventeen made their debut on May 26, 2015, when they performed a showcase for their debut EP 17 Carat in front of a crowd of 1,000 people. Since then, the group have held 9 concert tours, 13 fan meetings, and have performed at a number of music festivals and awards shows. Their concert tours include the Right Here World Tour, which sold over one million tickets, and the Follow Tour, which was noted by Billboard as being the top grossing K-pop tour of 2023. In 2024, Seventeen made their first appearances at festivals in Europe, when they were the first South Korean act to perform at Glastonbury Festival's Pyramid Stage and as headliners for Lollapalooza Berlin. Seventeen's live performances are well regarded by fans and critics alike, and garnered them the award for Top K-pop Touring Artist at the 2024 Billboard Music Awards. (Fulllist...)Recently featured: Accolades received by Top Gun: MaverickNational preserve76th Primetime Emmy AwardsArchiveMore featured listsIgnace Tonen (1840 or 1841 15 March 1916), also known as Nias or by his Ojibwe name Maiagizis ('right/correct sun'), was a Teme-Augama Anishnabai chief, fur trader, and gold prospector in Upper Canada. He was a prominent employee of the Hudson's Bay Company. Tonen was the elected deputy chief before being the lead chief and later the life chief of his community. In his role as deputy, he negotiated with the Canadian federal government and the Ontario provincial government, advocating for his community to receive annual financial support from both. His attempts to secure land reserves for his community were thwarted by the Ontario premier Oliver Mowat. Tonen's prospecting triggered a 1906 gold rush and the creation of Kerr Addison Mines Ltd., although one of his claims was stolen from him by white Canadian prospectors. This photograph shows Tonen in 1909.Photograph credit: William John Winter; restored by Adam CuerdenRecently featured: Australian white ibisHell Gate BridgeAnemonoides blandaArchiveMore featured picturesCommunity portal The central hub for editors, with resources, links, tasks, and announcements.Village pump Forum for discussions about Wikipedia itself, including policies and technical issues.Site news Sources of news about Wikipedia and the broader Wikimedia movement.Teahouse Ask basic questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Help desk Ask questions about using or editing Wikipedia.Reference desk Ask research questions about encyclopedic topics.Content portals A unique way to navigate the encyclopedia.Wikipedia is written by volunteer editors and hosted by the Wikimedia Foundation, a non-profit organization that also hosts a range of other volunteer projects: CommonsFree media repository MediaWikiWiki software development Meta-WikiWikimedia project coordination WikibooksFree textbooks and manuals WikidataFree knowledge base WikinewsFree-content news WikiquoteCollection of quotations WikisourceFree-content library WikispeciesDirectory of species WikiversityFree learning tools WikivoyageFree travel guide WiktionaryDictionary and thesaurusThis Wikipedia is written in English. Many other Wikipedias are available; some of the largest are listed below. 1,000,000+ articles DeutschEspaolFranaisItalianoNederlandsPolskiPortugusSvenskaTing Vit 250,000+ articles Bahasa IndonesiaBahasa MelayuBn-lm-gCataletinaDanskEestiEsperantoEuskaraMagyarNorsk bokmlRomnSimple EnglishSloveninaSrpskiSrpskohrvatskiSuomiTrkeOzbekcha 50,000+ articles AsturianuAzrbaycancaBosanskiFryskGaeilgeGalegoHrvatskiKurdLatvieuLietuviNorsk nynorskShqipSlovenina Retrieved from " 2EP by Seventeen17 CaratEP by SeventeenReleasedMay29,2015(2015-05-29)GenreK-popdance-pophip hopLength16:48LanguageKoreanLabelPledis EntertainmentLOEN EntertainmentSeventeen chronology17 Carat(2015)Boys Be(2015)Singles from 17 Carat "Adore U"Released: May 29, 201517 Carat is the debut extended play (EP) by South Korean boy group Seventeen. It was released on May 29, 2015, by Pledis Entertainment and distributed by LOEN Entertainment. "Adore U" serves as the lead single for the EP.17 Carat features five tracks written, co-written, and co-produced by Seventeen's group members. "Adore U" was chosen as the lead single for the EP and was performed on multiple music shows by the group. "Shining Diamond" was used as a pre-single on the group's reality debut show. The group stated that the tracklist was chosen to reflect Seventeen's core concept of "boys' passion".[1] The album has two physical versions: one with a "black" themed photo card set, and the other with a "white" themed photo card set. All copies include a CD containing the songs and a fold-up poster/lyric sheet."Adore U" is the lead single of the extended play. It was written by Woozi, S.Coups, and Yeon Dong-geon.[2] The Korea Herald states "'Adore U' is a funky pop song about a teenage boy trying to navigate through puppy love."[3] It marks the beginning of the group's trilogy composed of the singles Adore U, Mansae, and Pretty U about a boy meeting, falling in love and asking out a girl. The track was composed and arranged by Woozi, Bumzu, and Yeon Dong-geon. The music video for the single was released on May 29, 2015, and was directed by Dee Shin. The dance choreography accompaniment to the song was choreographed by Hoshi and focuses on "storytelling, and on highlighting each member's strengths onstage".[4] The single has sold more than 38,000 digital copies and peaked at number 13 on the Billboard US World Chart.The EP has sold over 82,972 copies in South Korea.[5] It peaked at number 4 on the Korean Gaon Album Chart[6] and number 8 on the US World Billboard Chart.[7]Year-end listsCritic/publicationListRankRef.BillboardThe 10 Best K-pop Album of 2015Placed[8]Hoshi participated in the choreography of "Adore U" and "Shining Diamond", Dino choreographed "Jam Jam".[9]Official track list[10]No.TitleLyricsMusicArrangementsLength1."Shining Diamond"WooziVernonS.CoupsKim Min-jeongWooziMasterKeyRishiMasterKeyRishi3:242.""Adore U"" (; Akkinda)WooziVernonS.CoupsBumzuWooziBumzuYeon Dong-geonWooziBumzuYeon Dong-geon3:073."Ah Yeah" (Hip-Hop unit)S.CoupsVernonWonwooMingyuCream DoughnutRishiCream DoughnutRishi3:294."Jam Jam" (Performance unit + Vernon)WooziHoshiDinoVernonWooziCream DoughnutCream Doughnut3:255."20" (Vocal unit)WooziWooziWon Yeong-heonWon Yeong-heonDong Ne-hyeong3:23Weekly chart performance for 17 CaratChart (2015-2023)PeakpositionJapanese Albums (Oricon)[11]46South Korean Albums (Gaon)[12]4US World Albums (Billboard)[13]8Year-end chart performance for 17 CaratChart (2015)PeakpositionSouth Korean Albums (Gaon)[14]47^ "Seventeen hopes to shine like diamonds with '17 Carat'". 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Retrieved February 17, 2024.Retrieved from " 3The following pages link to 17 Carat External tools(link counttransclusion countsorted list) See help page for transcluding these entriesShowing 50 items.View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Main Page (links | edit)Pledis Entertainment discography (links | edit)List of 2015 albums (links | edit)2015 in South Korean music (links | edit)Seventeen (South Korean band) (links | edit)S.Coups (links | edit)Vernon (rapper) (links | edit)Wonwoo (links | edit)List of awards and nominations received by Seventeen (links | edit)Seventeen discography (links | edit)Love & Letter (links | edit)Joshua (singer) (links | edit)Seventeen TV (links | edit)17 carat (redirect page) (links | edit)Going Seventeen (links | edit)List of Seventeen live performances (links | edit)Teen, Age (links | edit)Al1 (links | edit)Bumzu (links | edit)Boys Be (EP) (links | edit)You Make My Day (links | edit)You Made My Dawn (links | edit)Jun (Chinese entertainer) (links | edit)List of Stray Kids live performances (links | edit)The8 (links | edit)An Ode (links | edit)Seungkwan (links | edit)Fallin' Flower (links | edit)Heng:gar (links | edit)Semicolon (EP) (links | edit)Your Choice (links | edit)Going Seventeen (web series) (links | edit)Not Alone (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Attacca (EP) (links | edit)Rock with You (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Woozi (links | edit)Hoshi (South Korean singer) (links | edit)Don't Wanna Cry (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Darl+ing (links | edit)Face the Sun (links | edit)Left & Right (Seventeen song) (links | edit)24H (EP) (links | edit)We Make You (links | edit)Hot (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Dream (Seventeen EP) (links | edit)BSS (band) (links | edit)FML (EP) (links | edit)Super (Seventeen song) (links | edit)Always Yours (album) (links | edit)Seventeenth Heaven (links | edit)View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500)Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/17_Carat" Contact vendor directly for pricing informationTechnologyProduct is built on a web-based and user-friendly thin client application interface.Customer FocusVendor is focused on working with companies of all sizes, from small business to enterprise.Select Customers, Avaya Contact Center Control Manager is a call center software that works with the Avaya Contact Center Suite to provide companies with a way to keep in constant contact with customers. 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