



**NORTEL**

Nortel Communication Server 1000

# DECT Messenger Installation and Commissioning — Book 2

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## Module - eSMTP

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The eSMTP module is an output program that receives message requests from the eKERNEL module. The eSMTP connects to an SMTP server, and delivers mail requests to the mail server according to the RFC821 specifications. This involves a sockets connection between eSMTP and the SMTP server of choice. For such a connection, eSMTP is TCP client and the SMTP server is TCP server, listening on port 25.

### Initialization

The eSMTP module is started by means of a shortcut. [Figure 1 "Example of required keywords" \(page 13\)](#) shows an example of the required keywords:

**Figure 1**  
**Example of required keywords**

```
"C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe\eSMTP.exe"  
/Site:3  
/eKernel address:*LOCAL  
/eKernel port:3111  
/Log drive:C
```

The following keywords are used:

- **Site**  
The Site keyword denotes the site that is assigned to the eSMTP module.
- **eKERNEL address**  
The eKERNEL address keyword denotes the IP address that is assigned to the eKERNEL module. The eSMTP contacts this IP address to connect to the eKERNEL.
- **eKERNEL port**  
The eKERNEL port keyword denotes the port number that is assigned in the configuration for the eSMTP client instance.

On startup, the eSMTP application attempts to connect to the eKERNEL. This is performed based upon the address and port information obtained from the shortcut.

At connection, the eSMTP requests the eKERNEL to provide additional configuration settings. This is known as a configuration request. The eKERNEL in turn authenticates the client and responds with a configuration reply.

Figure 2 "eSMTP configuration request" (page 14) shows the configuration request.

**Figure 2**  
**eSMTP configuration request**

```
28/10/2001 15:28:39 - S:INF:
Application eSMTP - SOPHO Messenger@Net - v2.0.7 started with parameters
/ Site:3 /eKernel address:*LOCAL /eKernel port:3111 /Log drive:C

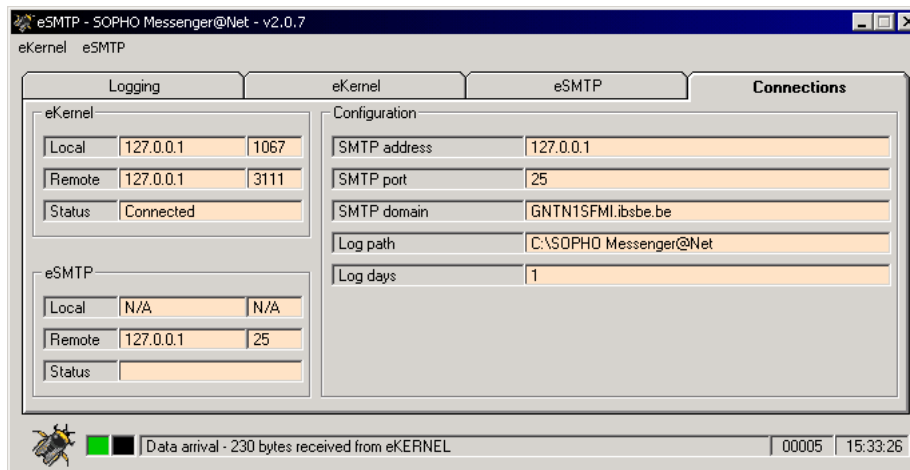
28/10/2001 15:28:40 - S:INF:
TCP local port 01065 connected with remote port 03111 (eKERNEL)

28/10/2001 15:28:40 - O:TCP:
<xml>
<cfgrqs>
<appl>eSMTP</appl>
<site>3</site>
</cfgrqs></xml>

28/10/2001 15:28:40 - I:TCP:
<xml>
<cfgrpy>
<smtp_address>127.0.0.1</smtp_address>
<smtp_port>25</smtp_port>
<smtp_domain>GNTN1SFMI.ibsbe.be</smtp_domain>
<email_from>Messenger@Net</email_from>
<format>32^0^0^0</format>
<log_path>C:\SOPHO Messenger@net</log_path>
<log_days>1</log_days>
</cfgrpy>
</xml>
```

When the configuration is received, a window similar to the one shown [Figure 3 "Configuration information" \(page 15\)](#) opens. The configuration can be viewed in the Connections tab.

**Figure 3**  
Configuration information



## Output program activity

The eSMTP module is now ready to receive message requests from eKERNEL. These requests are handled on a first-in first-out basis.

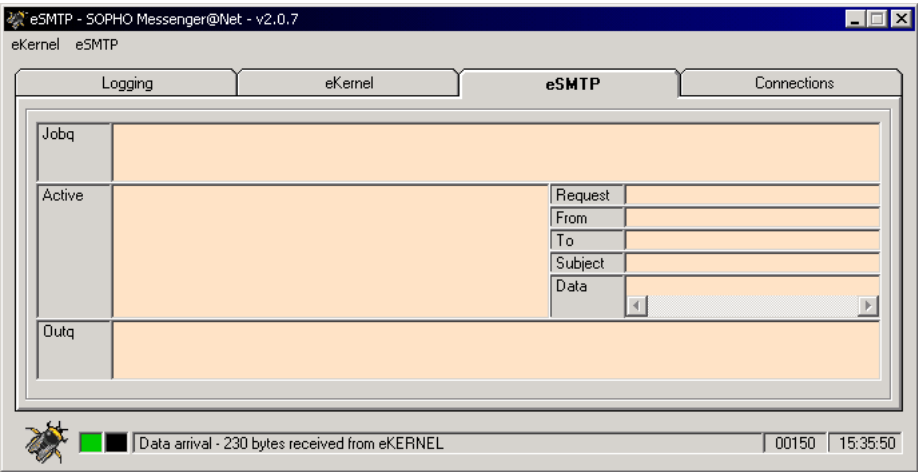
The requests are received in the format shown in [Figure 4 "Message request format" \(page 15\)](#).

**Figure 4**  
Message request format

```
<xml>
<msggrqs>
<id>00251</id>
<to>befmi@1s.be</to>
<pag_01>Test to eSMTP</pag_01>
<pag_more>N</pag_more>
</msggrqs>
</xml>
```

The message requests are executed one at a time, by means of a TCP sockets connection to the SMTP server of choice. The actual dialog box with the SMTP server can be monitored through the eSMTP tab, as shown in [Figure 5 "eSMTP tab" \(page 16\)](#).

**Figure 5**  
**eSMTP tab**

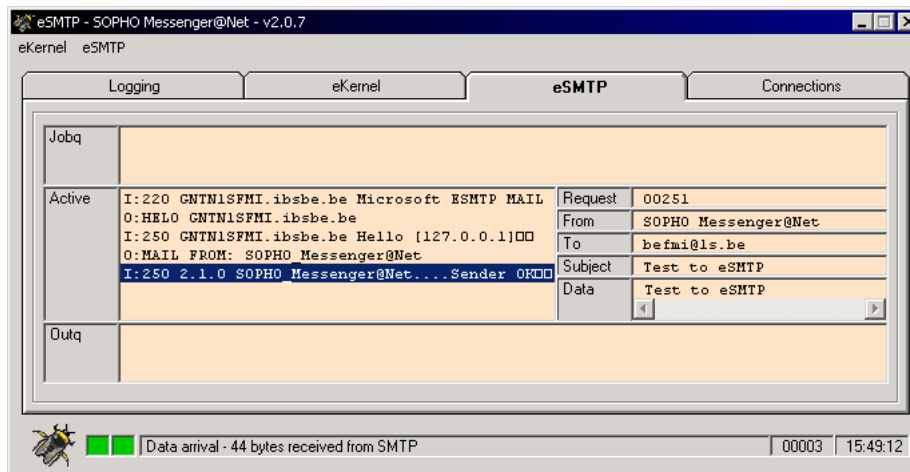


The eSMTP tab provides an overview of the requests that are waiting to be processed. This is visible in the top area (referred to as the job queue). Requests are handled as follows:

**Procedure 1**  
**Request handling**

Step	Action
1	<p>The request is analyzed and the required keywords are extracted and shown to the right.</p> <p>The left-hand side of the window shows the actual dialog with the SMTP server. See <a href="#">Figure 6 "Request queue with extracted keywords"</a> (page 17) for an example of an active message.</p>

**Figure 6**  
Request queue with extracted keywords



- 2 The eSMTP module sends the status of the request back to the eKERNEL. This status can either indicate a positive acknowledge or a negative acknowledge.

The format of the message reply is shown in [Figure 7 "Message reply format"](#) (page 17).

**Figure 7**  
Message reply format

```
<xml>
<msgropy>
<id>00251</id>
<sts>ACK^</sts>
</msgropy>
</xml>
```

- 3 The e-mail message is delivered to the mailbox of the destination user.

Note that intermediate processing on the external SMTP server or servers is responsible for message delivery. This process is completely out of the control of the eSMTP application.

[Figure 8 "Example of mail produced by eSMTP module"](#) (page 18) shows an example of the mail that is produced by the eSMTP module, when viewed using Microsoft Outlook Express.

**Figure 8**  
**Example of mail produced by eSMTP module**

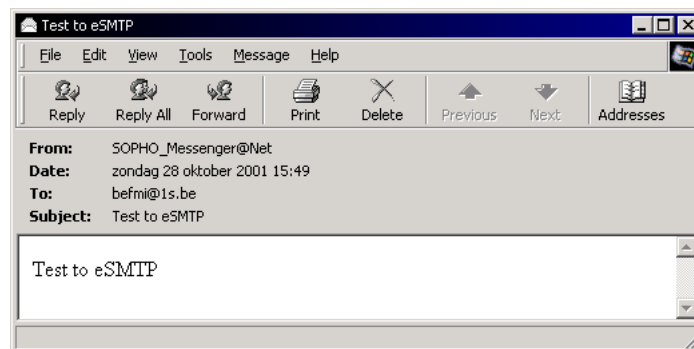


Figure 8 "Example of mail produced by eSMTP module" (page 18) shows an example of the raw data of the mail that is produced by the eSMTP module.

**Figure 9**  
**Raw data of mail produced by eSMTP module**

```
Received: from GNTN1SFMI.ibsbe.be ([127.0.0.1]) by GNTN1
with Microsoft SMTPSVC(5.0.2195.2966);
  Sun, 28 Oct 2001 15:49:14 +0100
From: SOPHO_Messenger@Net
To: befmi@ls.be
Subject: Test to eSMTP
Return-Path: SOPHO_Messenger@Net
Message-ID: <GNTN1SFMI601Ty3RuX00000002@GNTN1SFMI.ibsbe>
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 28 Oct 2001 14:49:15.0119 (UTC) F
TIME=[B6ABCFF0:01C15FBF]
Date: 28 Oct 2001 15:49:15 +0100

Test to eSMTP
```

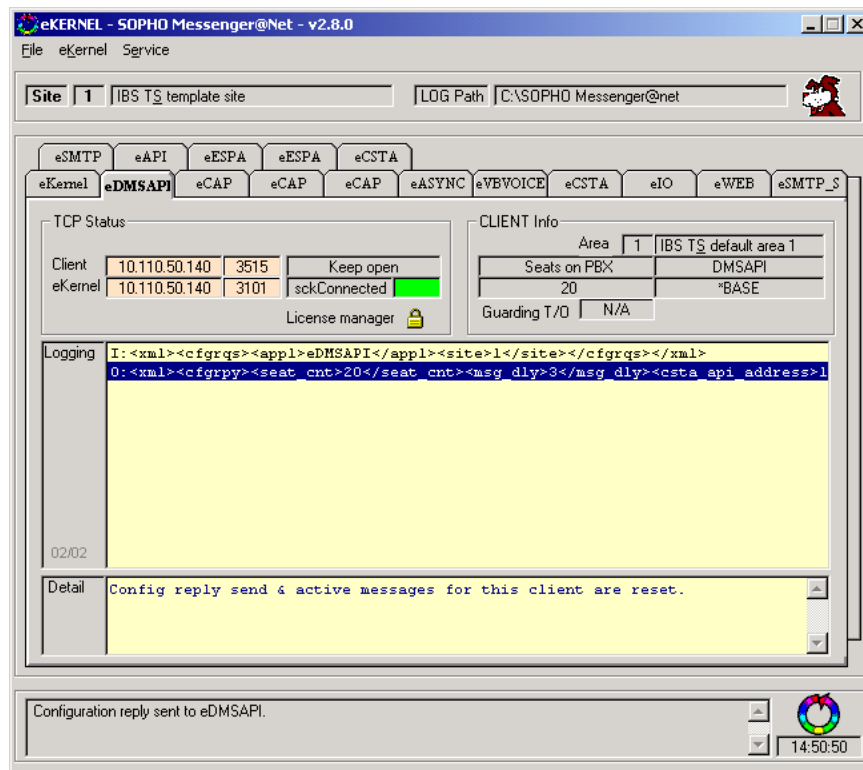
--End--

## Logging

The eSMTP application provides logging both on-screen and on disk.

Figure 10 "eSMTP on-screen logging" (page 19) shows the on-screen logging, displayed on the Logging tab.

**Figure 10**  
eSMTP on-screen logging



**Figure 11** "Log files on hard disk" (page 20) shows an example of a log file on disk, as viewed with a text editor.

**Figure 11**  
**Log files on hard disk**

```
28/10/2001 14:46:32 - I:TCP:
221 2.0.0 GNTN1SFMI.ibsbe.be Service closing transmission channel

28/10/2001 14:46:33 - O:TCP:
<xml><msgrpy><id>00001</id><sts>NACK - 550 5.7.1 Unable to relay for
francis.missiaen@1s.be^</sts></msgrpy></xml>

28/10/2001 14:51:10 - S:INF:
TCP local port 01063 connected with remote port 00025 (eDMSAPI)

28/10/2001 14:51:10 - I:TCP:
220 GNTN1SFMI.ibsbe.be Microsoft ESMTP MAIL Service, Version:
5.0.2195.2966 ready at Sun, 28 Oct 2001 14:51:10 +0100

28/10/2001 14:51:11 - O:TCP:
HELO GNTN1SFMI.ibsbe.be

28/10/2001 14:51:11 - I:TCP:
250 GNTN1SFMI.ibsbe.be Hello [127.0.0.1]

28/10/2001 14:51:12 - O:TCP:
MAIL FROM: SOPHO.Messenger@Net
28/10/2001 14:51:12 - I:TCP:
250 2.1.0 SOPHO.Messenger@Net....Sender OK

28/10/2001 14:51:13 - O:TCP:
RCPT TO: francis.missiaen@1s.be

28/10/2001 14:51:13 - I:TCP:250 2.1.5 francis.missiaen@1s.be

28/10/2001 14:51:14 - O:TCP:
DATA

28/10/2001 14:51:14 - I:TCP:
354 Start mail input; end with <CRLF>.<CRLF>

28/10/2001 14:51:15 - O:TCP:
From: SOPHO.Messenger@Net

continued on next page...
```



```
28/10/2001 14:51:15 - O:TCP:
To: francis.missiaen@ls.be

28/10/2001 14:51:15 - O:TCP:
Subject: REA K100

28/10/2001 14:51:15 - O:TCP:

28/10/2001 14:51:15 - O:TCP:
REA K100

28/10/2001 14:51:15 - O:TCP:
.

28/10/2001 14:51:15 - I:TCP:
250 2.6.0 <GNTN1SFMIrywNUG0Vy100000001@GNTN1SFMI.ibsbe.be> Queued mail
for delivery

28/10/2001 14:51:16 - O:TCP:
quit

28/10/2001 14:51:16 - I:TCP:
221 2.0.0 GNTN1SFMI.ibsbe.be Service closing transmission channel

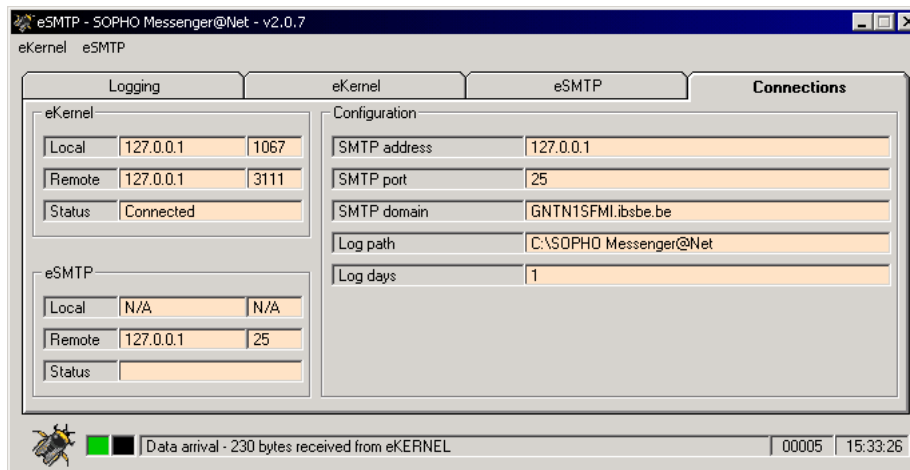
28/10/2001 14:51:17 - O:TCP:
<xml><msgcpy><id>00001</id><sts>ACK^</sts></msgcpy></xml>
```

## Relaying and Routing

### ATTENTION

A common configuration error, related to relaying and routing settings, occurs when eSMTP tries to deliver a message to a mail destination user that is not residing in the same domain, as shown in [Figure 12 "Relaying and Routing error on-screen"](#) (page 22).

**Figure 12**  
Relaying and Routing error on-screen



The error is usually recorded in the log files with a message similar to the one shown in [Figure 13 "Relaying error log \(relay failed\)"](#) (page 22).

**Figure 13**  
Relaying error log (relay failed)

```

:

28/10/2001 14:46:31 - O:TCP:
RCPT TO: francis.missiaen@ls.be

28/10/2001 14:46:31 - I:TCP:
550 5.7.1 Unable to relay for francis.missiaen@ls.be

:

```

Other messages can be shown instead, for example, 550 - prohibited, 550 - Unable to relay, and so on.

To correct this issue, consult with the system administrator regarding the rights granted for routing and relaying in the module. Nortel recommends that the IP address of eSMTP be defined in the SMTP server of the mail platform, so that eSMTP is allowed to send mail to destinations that are not in the local domain.

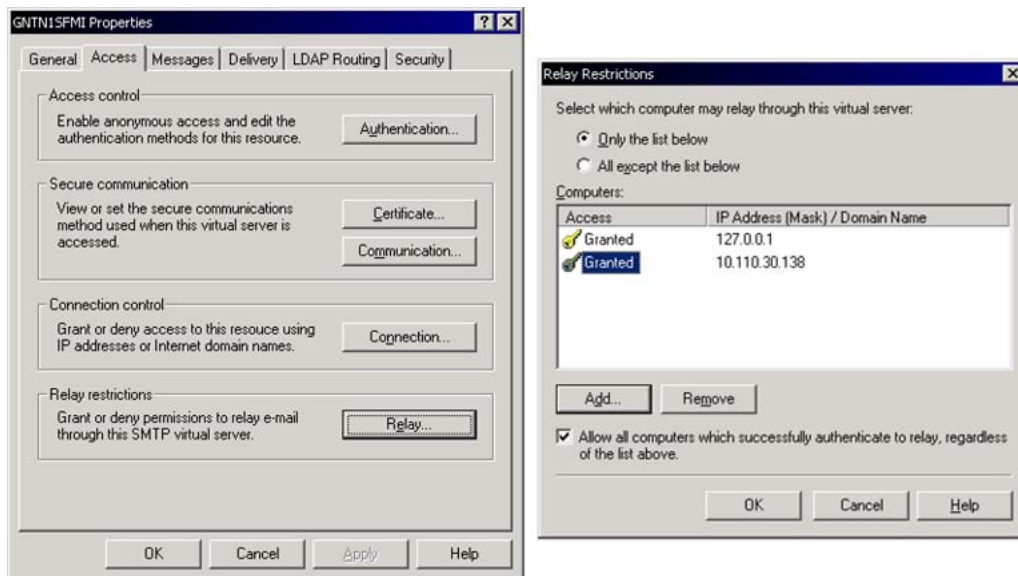
The related configuration issues are beyond the scope of this document. In the following pages, configuration information is shown for illustration only. Look for a more detailed discussion of relaying and routing issues in the official documentation for your SMTP server (Windows 2000, Exchange, Domino, iSeries 400, and so on).

## Windows SMTP server

In Windows SMTP Server (part of the Internet Information Server), you can for instance grant access by clicking **Start** on the Windows task-bar, and choosing **Settings > Control Panel > Administrative Tools > Properties > Internet Service Manager**.

Figure 14 "Setting SMTP relay" (page 23) illustrates the settings needed to grant the SMTP server access to relay from both 127.0.0.1 and 10.110.50.138. These addresses are the addresses where eSMTP modules reside.

**Figure 14**  
**Setting SMTP relay**



eSMTP can send mail to users that do not reside in the local domain. This is indicated in the log as shown in Figure 15 "Relaying successful" (page 23).

**Figure 15**  
**Relaying successful**

```
:
:
28/10/2001 14:51:13 - O:TCP:
RCPT TO: francis.missiaen@ls.be

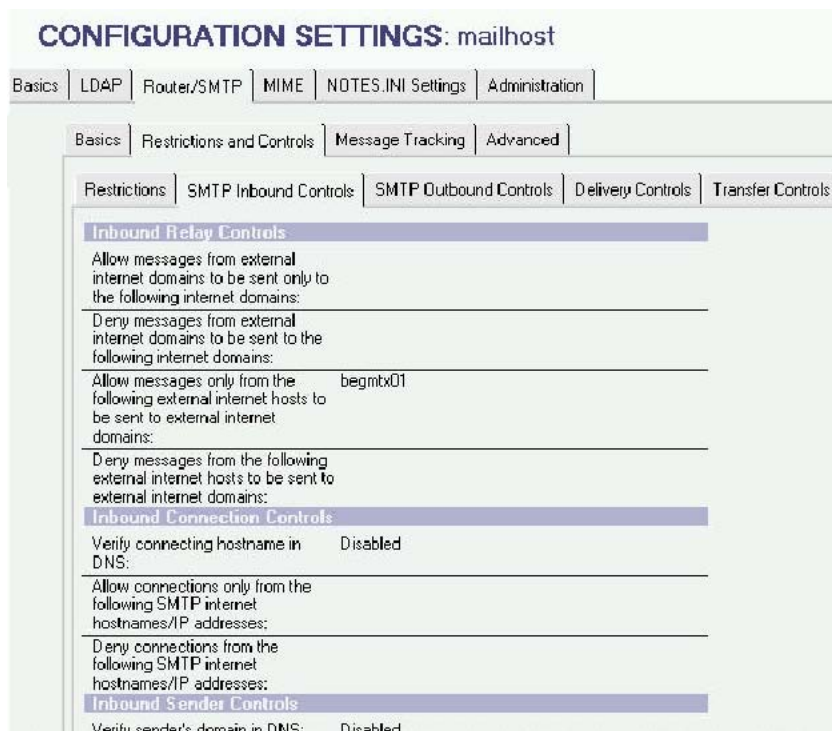
28/10/2001 14:51:13 - I:TCP:
250 2.1.5 francis.missiaen@ls.be
:
:
```

## Domino (Lotus Notes)

The same techniques discussed for “[Windows SMTP server](#)” (page 23) can be implemented on other SMTP servers. For example, in Domino (Lotus Notes), you can allow inbound SMTP requests from other parties (eSMTP).

To configure inbound SMTP options, click **Router/SMTP > Restrictions and Controls > SMTP Inbound Controls > Allows messages only from** [Figure 16 "Enable messages from external hosts to be sent to external Internet domains"](#) (page 24) illustrates the settings needed to allow messages from external hosts to be sent to external Internet domains.

**Figure 16**  
Enable messages from external hosts to be sent to external Internet domains



Consult with your network administrator for more information on configuration aspects and network design.

---

## Module - eSMTP\_server

---

The eSMTP\_server module is a member of the input program family. Therefore, the eSMTP\_server is capable of generating alarms to eKERNEL.

The name eSMTP\_server can be rather confusing. In fact, there is no SMTP server functionality implemented in the module. This means the application is not acting as an SMTP server, and is not listening on port 25 for inbound SMTP requests.

The module eSMTP\_server must always be seen in conjunction with the SMTP Server component that is shipped with Windows, as part of the Internet Information Server software. Refer to ["Module - eSMTP\\_server" \(page 25\)](#) for more information.

The actual role of SMTP server (handling inbound sockets connections on port 25) is played by the Microsoft component. This component stores inbound mails in a directory structure, as specified during configuration of the Microsoft component.

A typical configuration sends inbound mails to the directory `c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop`.

These e-mail files are in fact readable text-files that can be opened with a text editor, such as Notepad. [Figure 17 "Example of inbound e-mail" \(page 26\)](#) shown an example of an inbound e-mail:

**Figure 17**  
**Example of inbound e-mail**

```
x-sender: francis.missiaen@ls.be
x-receiver: kristien.daneels@ls.be
Received: from gntnlsfmi ([10.110.49.102]) by GNTN1SFMI.ibsbe.be with Mi-
crosoft SMTPSVC(5.0.2195.2966);
  Wed, 27 Jun 2001 14:50:25 +0200
From: beibsbbru@ibsbe.be
To: kristien.daneels@ls.be
Subject: Reanimation
MIME-Version:1.0
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="--
_=_NextPart_000_01C07713.6DAD45D0"
Content-Disposition: inline
Return-Path: beibsbbru@ibsbe.be
Message-ID: <GNTN1SFMIifznRukVyKX00000004@GNTN1SFMI.ibsbe.be>
X-OriginalArrivalTime: 27 Jun 2001 12:50:25.0293 (UTC) FILE-
TIME=[BC2773D0:01C0FF07]
Date: 27 Jun 2001 14:50:25 +0200

----_=_NextPart_000_01C07713.6DAD45D0
Content-type: text/html
Content-transfer-encoding: binary

<html>
<body bgcolor='#FFFFFF' link='#336699' alink='#336699'>
:
:
:
</body></html>

----_=_NextPart_000_01C07713.6DAD45D0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="Attach_0.txt"
Content-transfer-encoding: binary

:
:
:
----_=_NextPart_000_01C07713.6DAD45D0--
```

### ATTENTION

There are many competing specifications for mail formatting. A basic implementation is specified in RFC821. Many other specifications were added, for example, RFC1251 described the MIME format. The current release of eSMTP\_server is not designed to be fully compatible with all available functionality embedded in e-mail messages. Future releases of the eSMTP\_server can be enhanced with, for instance, functionality that is capable of detaching media streams (for example, BASE64 encoded audio/wave contents).

## Keyword processing

For the purpose of illustration, examples in this chapter ignore all mail contents, and process only the following keywords:

- x-sender. The value of the x-sender tag is stored
- x-receiver. The value of the x-receiver tag is stored
- Subject. The value of the Subject: tag is stored

Because the x-sender and x-receiver tags are Microsoft proprietary, the module eSMTP\_server also looks for From and To keywords, if the x-sender and x-receiver tags are missing. Although not officially supported, it is possible to use the eSMTP\_server in environments that work with other SMTP Servers than the one officially supported (Microsoft Internet Information Server).

The information in [Figure 18 "Keyword processing of selected e-mail tags" \(page 27\)](#) is stored for further processing.

**Figure 18**  
**Keyword processing of selected e-mail tags**

```
<from>francis.Missiaen@ls.be</from>
<to>kristien.daneels@ls.be</to>
<subject>Reanimation</subject>
```

## Initialization

The eSMTP\_server is started by means of a shortcut. This shortcut contains required parameters illustrated in [Figure 19 "Shortcut parameters" \(page 27\)](#).

**Figure 19**  
**Shortcut parameters**

```
"C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe\eSMTP_server.exe"
/ Site:3
/ eKernel address:*LOCAL
/ eKernel port:3110
/ Log drive:C
```

The following keywords are used:

- **Site**  
The Site keyword denotes the site that is assigned to the eSMTP\_server module.
- **eKERNEL**

The eKernel address keyword denotes the IP address that is assigned to the eKERNEL module. The eSMTP\_server contacts this IP address to connect to the eKERNEL.

- **eKERNEL Port**

The eKernel Port keyword denotes the port number that is assigned in the configuration for the eSMTP\_server instance.

On startup, the eSMTP\_server application attempts to connect to the eKERNEL, as shown in [Figure 20 "eKERNEL connection attempt"](#) (page 28). This is performed based upon the address and port information obtained from the Shortcut.

**Figure 20**  
**eKERNEL connection attempt**

```
28/10/2001 16:08:07 - S:INF:
Application eSMTP_server - SOPHO Messenger@Net - v2.0.7 started with pa-
rameters /Site:3 /eKernel address:*LOCAL /eKernel port:3110 /Log drive:C

28/10/2001 16:08:08 - S:INF:
TCP local port 01127 connected with remote port 03110 (eKERNEL)
```

At connection, the eSMTP\_server requests the eKERNEL to provide additional configuration settings, as shown in [Figure 21 "Configuration request"](#) (page 28). The eKERNEL authenticates the client and responds with a configuration reply, as shown in [Figure 22 "Configuration reply"](#) (page 29).

**Figure 21**  
**Configuration request**

```
228/10/2001 16:08:08 - O:TCP:
<xml><cfgrqs><appl>eSMTP_server</appl><site>3</site></cfgrqs></xml>

28/10/2001 16:08:08 - I:TCP:<xml>
<cfgrpy><email_dir>c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop</email_dir><poll_intv>10</
poll_intv><email_dir_processed>c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop\processed</
email_dir_processed><keep_processed>5</
keep_processed><email_dir_error>c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop\error</
email_dir_error><keep_error>5</keep_error><log_path>C:\SOPHO Messen-
ger@net</log_path><log_days>1</log_days> </cfgrpy></xml>
```

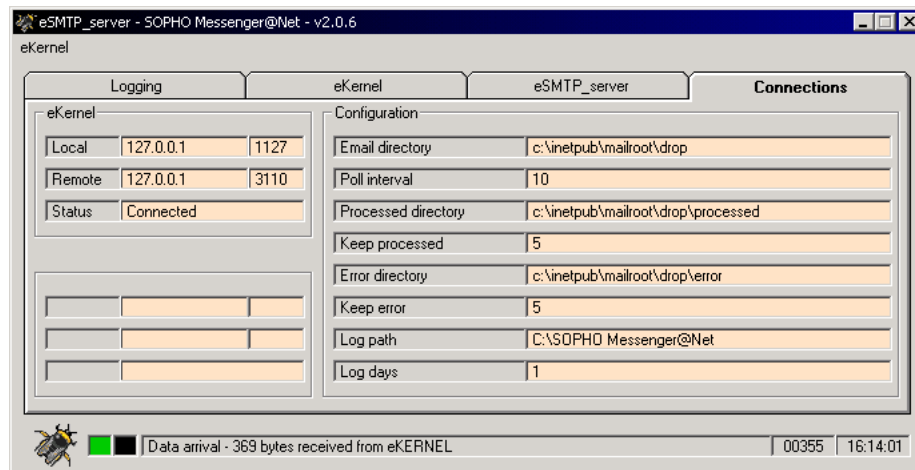


**Figure 22**  
Configuration reply

```
<xml>
<cfgprpy>
<email_dir>c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop</email_dir>
<poll_intv>10</poll_intv>
<email_dir_processed>c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop\processed</
email_dir_processed>
<keep_processed>5</keep_processed>
<email_dir_error>c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop\error</email_dir_error>
<keep_error>5</keep_error>
<log_path>C:\SOPHO Messenger@net</log_path>
<log_days>1</log_days>
</cfgprpy>
</xml>
```

When the configuration is received, the Connections tab of the eSMTP\_server module is updated with information similar to what is shown the panel shown in [Figure 23 "Updated eSMTP Connection information" \(page 29\)](#).

**Figure 23**  
Updated eSMTP Connection information

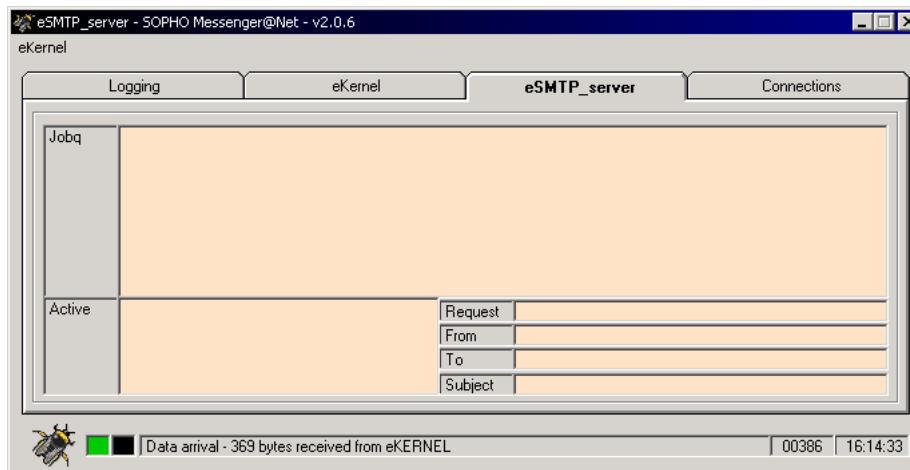


## Activity of eSMTP\_server

The eSMTP\_server module is now ready to send message requests to eKERNEL. These requests are sent on a first-in first-out basis.

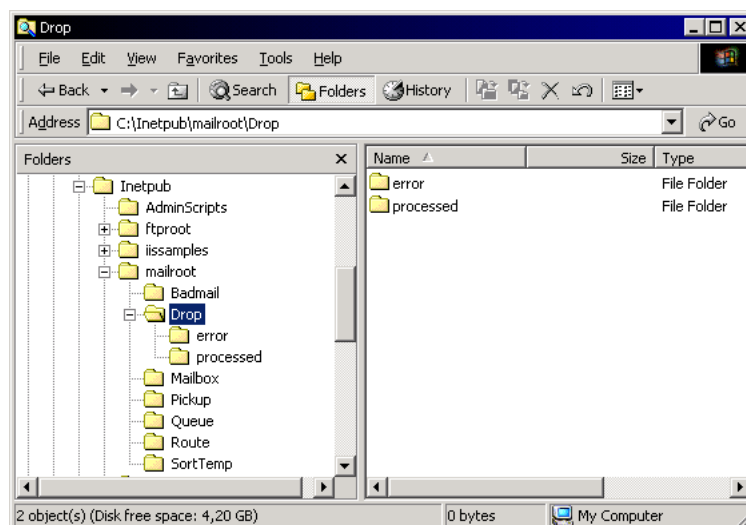
Click the eSMTP\_server tab to view request processing, as shown in [Figure 24 "Request processing shown on the eSMTP\\_server tab" \(page 30\)](#).

**Figure 24**  
Request processing shown on the eSMTP\_server tab



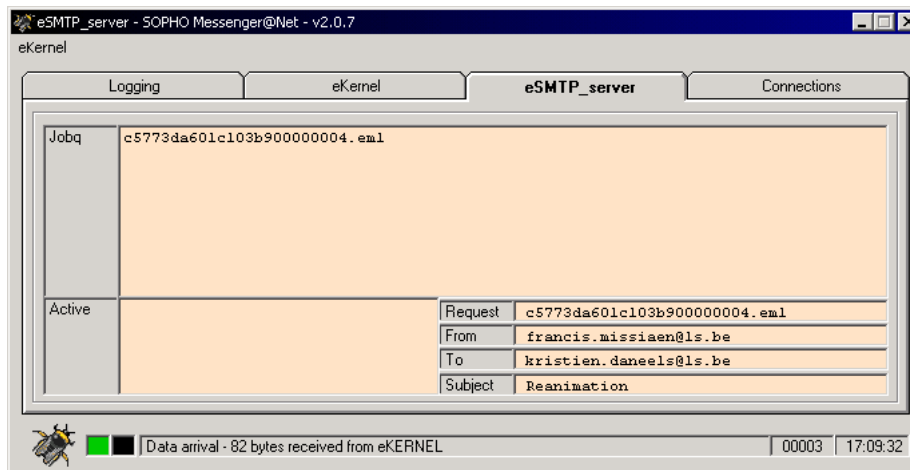
As specified in the configuration reply, the eSMTP\_server polls the specified directory for new inbound mail messages at fixed intervals. This interval is usually 10 seconds. The default directory is C:\inetpub\mailroot\Drop, as shown in [Figure 25 "Default inbound mail \(drop\) directory"](#) (page 30).

**Figure 25**  
Default inbound mail (drop) directory



Inbound mail messages are processed one by one. During processing, a window opens similar to the one shown in [Figure 26 "Mail processing"](#) (page 31).

**Figure 26**  
**Mail processing**



The Mail processing window shows:

- **Request identifier**  
This is a long filename and refers to the filename of the e-mail message that is being processed. These names were generated by the Microsoft SMTP Server component.
- **From field**  
Isolated from the <x-receiver> tag.
- **To field**  
Isolated from the <x-sender> tag.
- **Subject field**  
Isolated from the Subject: tag.

With these values, the eSMTP\_server produces a message request for eKERNEL, as shown in [Figure 27 "eSMTP message request for eKERNEL" \(page 31\)](#).

**Figure 27**  
**eSMTP message request for eKERNEL**

```
<xml>
<msggrqs>
<id>bc6c51d001c0ff0700000004.eml</id>
<from>francis.missiaen@ls.be</from>
<to>kristien.daneels@ls.be</to>
<subject>Reanimation</subject>
</msggrqs>
</xml>
```

The eKERNEL then validates the message request, and either accepts or refuses the request. During the validation process, the eSMTP\_server is considered as an input program, so all configuration settings must be defined correctly. One major criterion is whether for this input program the auto-create group is activated. Without auto creation of groups, both **From** and **To** must be known in the database.

- **Message Accepted**

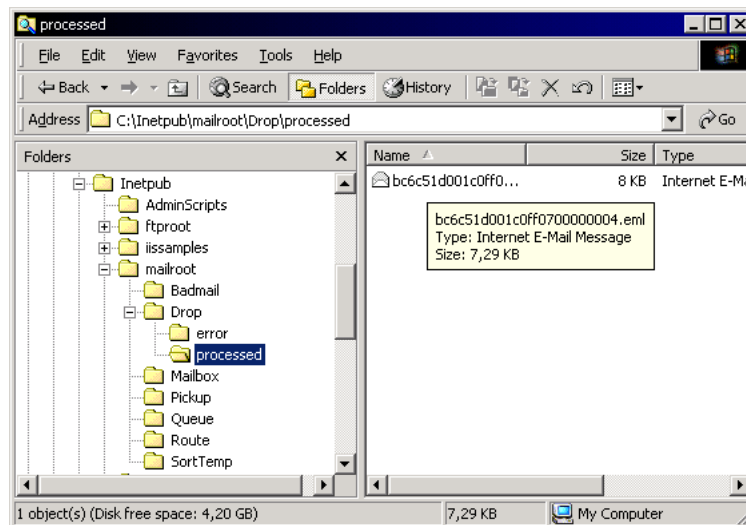
If the message is accepted, a reply is sent, as shown in [Figure 28 "Message reply: accepted" \(page 32\)](#).

**Figure 28**  
**Message reply: accepted**

```
<xml>
<msgcpy>
<id>bc6c51d001c0ff0700000004.eml</id>
<sts>ACK^</sts>
</msgcpy>
</xml>
```

Upon receiving this acknowledgement, the eSMTP\_server moves the original mail message to a processed location, unless the target directory is set to a value of \*NONE. [Figure 29 "Specifying the location to file accepted messages" \(page 32\)](#) shows the target folder for accepted messages.

**Figure 29**  
**Specifying the location to file accepted messages**



- **Message Rejected**

If the message is not accepted in eKERNEL, a negative reply is sent, as shown in [Figure 30 "Message reply: rejected" \(page 33\)](#).

**Figure 30**  
**Message reply: rejected**

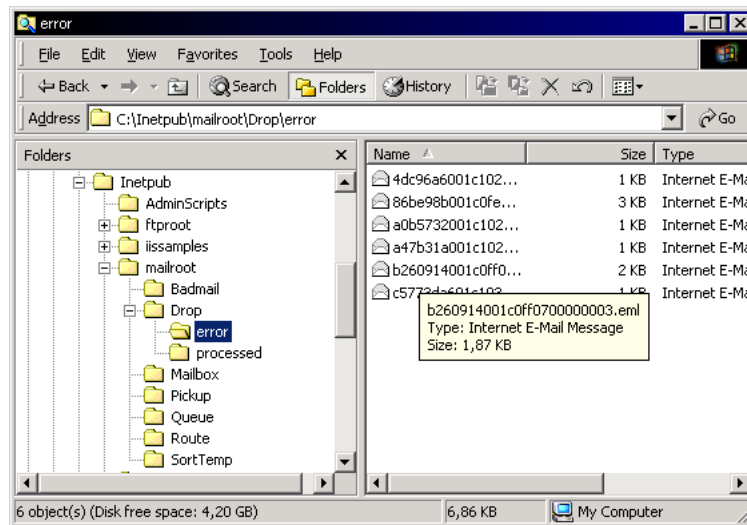
```
<xml>
<msgcpy>
<id>bc6c51d001c0ff0700000004.eml</id>
<sts>NACK^</sts>
</msgcpy>
</xml>
```

Refer to the log files of eKERNEL (see the **eKERNEL > Logging** tab) to find out why the message was not accepted. Following is an example of the informational message that is shown:

```
S: Alarm not processed.  Unknown group in eKERNEL_GROUP table!  Auto create
group for eSMTP_server is set to False.
```

Upon reception of this negative acknowledge (NACK), the eSMTP\_server moves the original mail message to an error location, unless the target directory is set to a value of \*NONE. [Figure 31 "Specifying the error target directory" \(page 34\)](#) shows the target folder for rejected messages.

**Figure 31**  
**Specifying the error target directory**



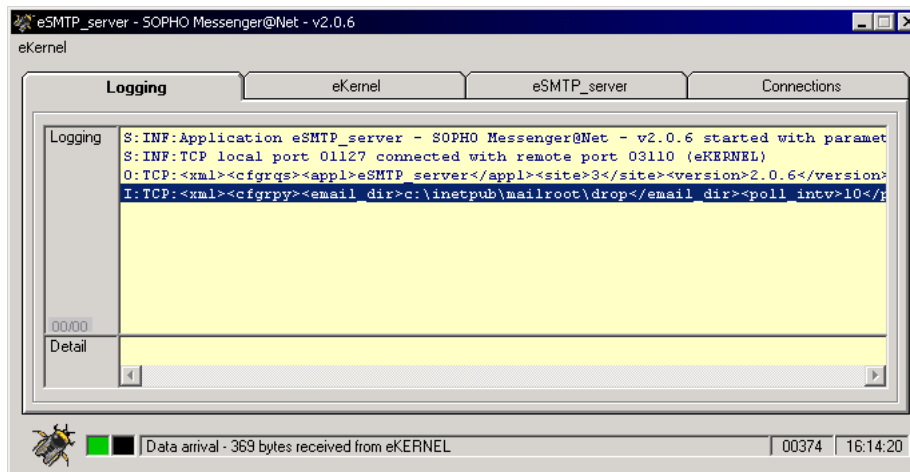
**Note:** Because these rejected inbound mail messages are still available online, you can let the administrator determine the cause of the problem, and if necessary adjust the configuration settings. In many cases the problems are related to wrong configuration, or processing of unexpected mail messages (spawn mail, hackers, and so on). After the configuration is fixed, the messages in error can be either deleted or moved back to the Dropped directory for reprocessing.

## Logging

The eSMTP\_server application provides logging both on-screen and on disk.

Figure 32 "On-screen logging" (page 35) shows the on-screen logging that can be found in the Logging tab.

**Figure 32**  
**On-screen logging**



**Figure 33** "Log file on disk" (page 36) shows the log file stored on disk.

**Figure 33**  
**Log file on disk**

```

28/10/2001 16:08:07 - S:INF:Application eSMTP_server - SOPHO Messen-
ger@Net - v2.0.6 started with parameters /Site:3 /eKernel address:*LOCAL
/eKernel port:3110 /Log drive:C
28/10/2001 16:08:08 - S:INF:TCP local port 01127 connected with remote
port 03110 (eKERNEL)
28/10/2001 16:08:08 - O:TCP:<xml><cfgrqs><appl>eSMTP_server</ap-
pl><site>3</site><version>2.0.6</version></cfgrqs></xml>
28/10/2001 16:08:08 - I:TCP:<xml><cfgrpy><email_dir>c:\inetpub\mail-
root\drop</email_dir><poll_intv>10</
poll_intv><email_dir_processed>c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop\processed</
email_dir_processed><keep_processed>5</
keep_processed><email_dir_error>c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop\error</
email_dir_error><keep_error>5</keep_error><log_path>C:\SOPHO Messen-
ger@net</log_path><log_days>1</log_days></cfgrpy></xml>

28/10/2001 16:20:02 - O:TCP:<xml><pgmsts><value>Shutdown</value></
pgmsts></xml>
28/10/2001 16:20:02 - S:INF:Application ended
28/10/2001 16:22:18 - S:INF:Application eSMTP_server - SOPHO Messen-
ger@Net - v2.0.7 started with parameters /Site:3 /eKernel address:*LOCAL
/eKernel port:3110 /Log drive:C
28/10/2001 16:22:19 - S:INF:TCP local port 01128 connected with remote
port 03110 (eKERNEL)
28/10/2001 16:22:19 - O:TCP:<xml><cfgrqs><appl>eSMTP_server</ap-
pl><site>3</site></cfgrqs></xml>
28/10/2001 16:22:20 - I:TCP:<xml><cfgrpy><email_dir>c:\inetpub\mail-
root\drop</email_dir><poll_intv>10</
poll_intv><email_dir_processed>c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop\processed</
email_dir_processed><keep_processed>5</
keep_processed><email_dir_error>c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop\error</
email_dir_error><keep_error>5</keep_error><log_path>C:\SOPHO Messen-
ger@net</log_path><log_days>1</log_days></cfgrpy></xml>

28/10/2001 16:53:21 - O:TCP:<xml><ms-
grqs><id>bc6c51d001c0ff0700000004.eml</id><from>beibsbbru@ibsbe.be</
from><to>befmi@gntn1sfmi.ibsbe.be</to><subject>Subject goes here</sub-
ject></msgrqs></xml>

continued on the next page...

```



```

28/10/2001 16:53:21 - I:TCP:<xml><ms-
grpy><id>bc6c51d001c0ff0700000004.eml</id><sts>NACK^</sts></msgrpy></
xml>

28/10/2001 17:00:10 - O:TCP:<xml><ms-
grqs><id>c5773da601c103b900000004.eml</id><from>francis.missi-
aen@ls.be</from><to>kristien.daneels@ls.be</to><subject>Reanimation</
subject></msgrqs></xml>
28/10/2001 17:00:11 - I:TCP:<xml><ms-
grpy><id>c5773da601c103b900000004.eml</id><sts>NACK^</sts></msgrpy></
xml>

28/10/2001 17:03:25 - O:TCP:<xml><ms-
grqs><id>c5773da601c103b900000004.eml</id><from>francis.missi-
aen@ls.be</from><to>kristien.daneels@ls.be</to><subject>Reanimation</
subject></msgrqs></xml>
28/10/2001 17:03:26 - I:TCP:<xml><ms-
grpy><id>c5773da601c103b900000004.eml</id><sts>NACK^</sts></msgrpy></
xml>

28/10/2001 17:07:00 - O:TCP:<xml><ms-
grqs><id>c5773da601c103b900000004.eml</id><from>francis.missi-
aen@ls.be</from><to>kristien.daneels@ls.be</to><subject>Reanimation</
subject></msgrqs></xml>
28/10/2001 17:07:00 - I:TCP:<xml><ms-
grpy><id>c5773da601c103b900000004.eml</id><sts>NACK^</sts></msgrpy></
xml>

28/10/2001 17:07:39 - O:TCP:<xml><pgmsts><value>Shutdown</value></
pgmsts></xml>
28/10/2001 17:07:39 - S:INF:Application ended
28/10/2001 17:09:06 - S:INF:Application eSMTP_server - SOPHO Messen-
ger@Net - v2.0.7 started with parameters /Site:3 /eKernel address:*LOCAL
/eKernel port:3110 /Log drive:C
28/10/2001 17:09:08 - S:INF:TCP local port 01129 connected with remote
port 03110 (eKERNEL)
28/10/2001 17:09:08 - O:TCP:<xml><cfgrqs><appl>eSMTP_server</ap-
pl><site>3</site></cfgrqs></xml>

continued on the next page...

```

```
28/10/2001 17:09:08 - I:TCP:<xml><cfgrpy><email_dir>c:\inetpub\mail-  
root\drop</email_dir><poll_intv>10</  
poll_intv><email_dir_processed>c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop\processed</  
email_dir_processed><keep_processed>5</  
keep_processed><email_dir_error>c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop\error</  
email_dir_error><keep_error>5</keep_error><log_path>C:\SOPHO Messen-  
ger@net</log_path><log_days>1</log_days></cfgrpy></xml>
```

```
28/10/2001 17:09:29 - O:TCP:<xml><ms-  
grqs><id>c5773da601c103b900000004.eml</id><from>francis.missi-  
aen@ls.be</from><to>kristien.daneels@ls.be</to><subject>Reanimation</  
subject></msgrqs></xml>
```

```
28/10/2001 17:09:29 - I:TCP:<xml><ms-  
grpy><id>c5773da601c103b900000004.eml</id><sts>ACK^</sts></msgrpy></  
xml>
```

---

## Module - eSNMP

---

**ATTENTION**

Due to the ongoing development of the DECT Messenger product suite, some modules that provide additional functionality may become available after the initial release of DECT Messenger 4.0.

The following modules are described in this NTP but are not available at initial General Availability.

- eFR
- eLICENSE
- eLOCATION
- eSMS
- eSNMP
- eVBVOICE

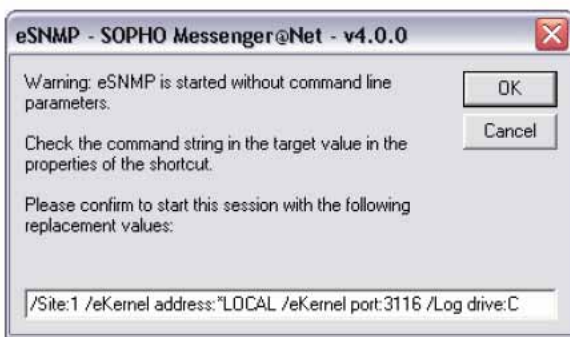
The eFR module is an add-on module and is licensed separately through the eLICENSE module. Some of the modules listed in this attention box are available only on a site-specific basis.

### Architecture

The eSNMP module is able to receive SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 traps sent from an external SNMP trap sender to DECT Messenger. The eSNMP module uses an SNMP trap receiver. As a result of a received SNMP trap, an alarm is activated or deactivated on the Messenger platform.

At startup, eSNMP contacts eKERNEL to request the configuration of eKERNEL. The IP address and port of eSNMP is configured in the shortcut. When parameters are absent, the startup values are prompted, as shown in the following figure.

**Figure 34**  
eSNMP parameters missing

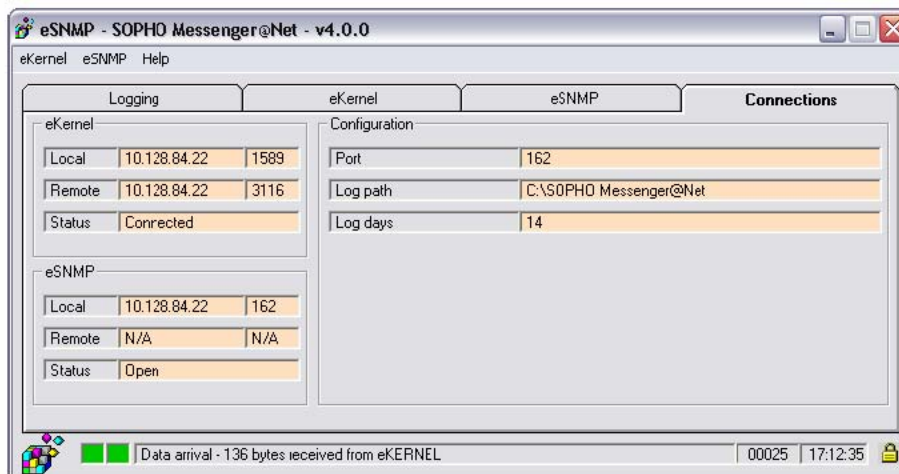


The module eKERNEL responds to the <cfgrqs> with <cfgrpy>. This configuration is taken from the Messenger\_CFG database table eSNMP. The Messenger\_CFG database table contains, for example the port number 162 that is used to receive SNMPv1 and SNMPv2 traps. See the following figure.

**Figure 35**  
Messenger\_CFG database table

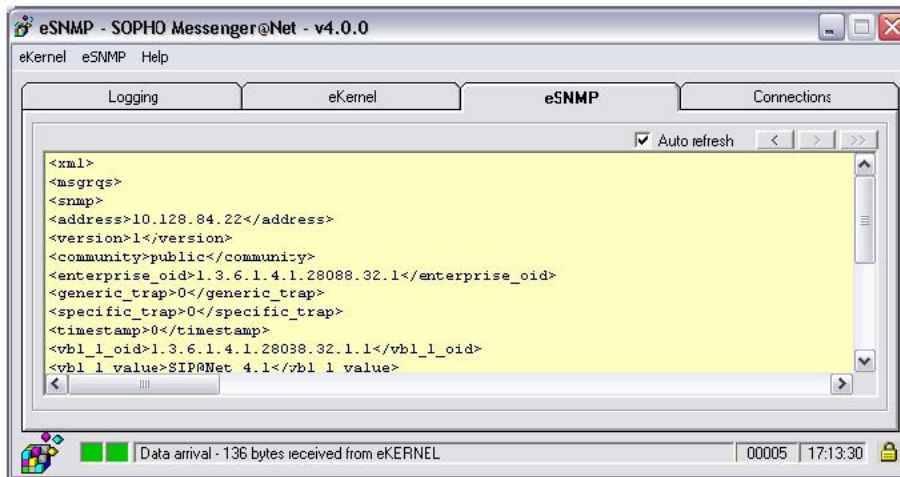
```
S:INF:TCP local port 01238 connected with remote port 03116 (eKERNEL)
O:TCP:<xml><cfgrqs><appl>eSNMP</appl><site>1</site></cfgrqs></xml>
I:TCP:<xml><cfgrpy><port>162</port><log_path>C:\SOPHO
Messenger@net</log_path><log_days>14</log_days></cfgrpy></xml>
```

**Figure 36**  
eSNMP connections



The SNMP traps are shown under the eSNMP tab. SNMP traps are ASN.1 BER-encoded. In the eSNMP the received data is represented in an XML-style way to improve readability. See the following figure.

**Figure 37**  
**eSNMP traps**



The eSNMP module can determine the originator of the SNMP trap. For example in [Figure 37 "eSNMP traps" \(page 41\)](#), an SNMPv1 trap was received from 10.128.84.22. The SNMP trap also contains some “header” information, such as the following.

- community, for example public
- enterprise oid, for example 1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1
- generic trap (value between 0 and 6)
- specific trap (0 or >0)
- a timestamp

Optionally additional parameters can be received. The eSNMP module can handle up to 9 additional parameters, or varbind parameters. Each varbind parameter is up to 32 characters long.

When an SNMPv1 or SNMPv2 trap is received, a message is sent to eKERNEL. eKERNEL considers the eSNMP modules as an input program, and requires the typical parameters needed for generating a message. See the following figure.

**Figure 38**  
Parameters used by eKERNEL to generate a message

```
O:TCP:<xml><msgqrs><snmp><address>127.0.0.1</address><version>1</version><community>public
</community><enterprise_oid>1.3.6.1.4.1.17338.32.1001</enterprise_oid><generic_trap>6</gen
eric_trap><specific_trap>1</specific_trap><timestamp>0</timestamp><vbl_1_oid>1.3.6.1.4.1.2
854.6.1.1.1</vbl_1_oid><vbl_1_value>2003</vbl_1_value><vbl_1_type>2</vbl_1_type><vbl_2_oid
>1.3.6.1.4.1.2854.6.1.1.2</vbl_2_oid><vbl_2_value>2</vbl_2_value><vbl_2_type>2</vbl_2_type
><vbl_3_oid>1.3.6.1.4.1.2854.6.1.1.3</vbl_3_oid><vbl_3_value>Perflib</vbl_3_value><vbl_3_t
ype>4</vbl_3_type><vbl_4_oid>1.3.6.1.4.1.2854.6.1.1.4</vbl_4_oid><vbl_4_value>GNTN1SPMI</v
bl_4_value><vbl_4_type>4</vbl_4_type><vbl_5_oid>1.3.6.1.4.1.2854.6.1.1.5</vbl_5_oid><vbl_5
_value>Not pecified</vbl_5_value><vbl_5_type>4</vbl_5_type><vbl_6_oid>1.3.6.1.4.1.2854.
6.1.1.6</vbl_6_oid><vbl_6_value>The configuration information of the performance library
"C:\WINNT\system32\w3ctrs.dll" for the "W3SVC" service does not match the trusted
performance library information stored in the registry. The functions in this library
will not be treated as trusted.</vbl_6_value><vbl_6_type>4</vbl_6_type>
<vbl_7_oid>1.3.6.1.4.1.2854.6.1.1.7</vbl_7_oid><vbl_7_value>0</vbl_7_value><vbl_7_type>2</
vbl_7_type></snmp></msgqrs></xml>
```

The eKERNEL module has two configuration tables to support the eSNMP module.

The table eSNMP provides configuration items for an instance of eSNMP, and provides the information in <cfgrqs> and <crgryp> parameter exchange. The eSNMP table can also define automatic creation of trap definitions in the eSNMP\_TRAPS table, and provides default values for those automatically created definitions in eSNMP\_TRAPS. These parameters include action, alarm identifier, group, message text, and so on. See the following figure.

**Figure 39**  
eSNMP table

C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb\Messenger_CFG.MDB		
Table: eSNMP		
Name	Type	Size
eSNMP_Site_id_n	Integer	2
eSNMP_Area_id_n	Integer	2
eSNMP_Port_str	Text	5
eSNMP_Autocreate_b	Yes/No	1
eSNMP_Default_Action_str	Text	6
eSNMP_Default_ALA_id_n	Long Integer	4
eSNMP_Default_GRP_Name_str	Text	128
eSNMP_Default_Msg_str	Text	255
eSNMP_Default_Activate_b	Yes/No	1
eSNMP_Comments_str	Text	255

**Figure 40**  
**eSNMP**

eSNMP Site id n	1
eSNMP Area id n	1
eSNMP Port str	162
eSNMP Autocreate b	-1
eSNMP Default Action str	*SET
eSNMP Default ALA id n	1120102
eSNMP Default GRP Name str	SNMP
eSNMP Default Msg str	Guarding@Net : Unknown trap [e
eSNMP Default Activate b	-1
eSNMP Comments str	Default SNMP configuration

The other configuration table the eKERNEL module has to support the eSNMP module is eSNMP\_TRAPS. This module defines the traps that are processed by the eSNMP module. When the eSNMP table specifies auto configuration, the eSNMP\_TRAPS are automatically populated with definitions as new traps are received. This allows system administrators to gradually optimize configurations by updating the definitions, and associating alarm identifiers, groups and message. See the following figure.

**Figure 41**  
**eSNMP\_TRAPS table**

C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb\Messenger_CFG.MDB		
Table: eSNMP_TRAPS		
Name	Type	Size
eSNMPT_Site_id_n	Integer	2
eSNMPT_Area_id_n	Integer	2
eSNMPT_Address_str	Text	15
eSNMPT_Version_str	Text	1
eSNMPT_Community_str	Text	255
eSNMPT_Enterprise_OID_str	Text	255
eSNMPT_Generic_str	Text	1
eSNMPT_Specific_str	Text	255
eSNMPT_Activate_b	Yes/No	1
eSNMPT_Action_str	Text	6
eSNMPT_ALA_id_n	Long Integer	4
eSNMPT_GRP_Name_str	Text	128
eSNMPT_Message_str	Memo	-
eSNMPT_Comments_str	Text	255

**Figure 42**  
**eSNMP\_TRAPS**

eSNMPT Site id n	1
eSNMPT Area id n	1
eSNMPT Address str	127.0.0.1
eSNMPT Version str	1
eSNMPT Community str	public
eSNMPT Enterprise OID str	1.3.6.1.4.1.17338.32.1001
eSNMPT Generic str	6
eSNMPT Specific str	1
eSNMPT Activate b	-1
eSNMPT Action str	*SET
eSNMPT ALA id n	1120102
eSNMPT GRP Name str	SNMP
eSNMPT Message str	SNMP trap [enterprise_oid] from [address] [vbl_1_value] - [vbl_3_value]
eSNMPT Comments str	SOPHO 2000 IPS board failure

The eSNMP module is designed to handle the parameters available in SNMPv1 traps, such as community, enterprise OID, generic trap, and specific trap. These fields are considered key-fields, and allow the eSNMP module to associate.

- Action (\*SET or \*RESET)
- Alarm identifier (as specified in eKERNEL\_ALARM table)
- Group (as specified in eKERNEL\_GROUP and eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER)
- Message

The message can be a combination of fixed text and replacement values. In many cases, SNMP traps provide a list of variable binding parameters.

The eSNMP module supports up to 9 varbind parameters. The value of those parameters can be embedded in the resulting message. The following figure shows a sample of such a definition.

**Figure 43**  
**Message with varbind parameters**

```
SNMP trap [enterprise_oid] from [address] [vbl_1_value] - [vbl_3_value]
```

Supported replacement values are listed in the following figure.



**Figure 44**  
**Supported replacement values**

```
[address]
[version]
[community]
[enterprise_oid]
[generic_trap]
[specific_trap]
[timestamp]
[vbl_1_oid] to [vbl_9_oid]
[vbl_1_value] to [vbl_9_value]
```

When the SNMPv2 syntax is used, the parameters enterprise OID, generic trap, specific trap, and timestamp are not available. These missing parameters are provided as value 0 so the existing implementation can also handle SNMPv2 traps. You must specify 0 in the corresponding fields to preserve the unique key.

The definitions are related to site and area. This means every instance of eSNMP can have an appropriate definitions. The IP address of the sender is included in the key.

When no GenericTrap field is available, the value 0 is used. The use of the value 0 allows a flexible filtering of alarms, for example ignore one or more traps by not specifying the corresponding alarm and, for example assigning priorities.

Note that generic traps are reserved values in SNMP protocol, as shown in the following figure.

**Figure 45**  
**Generic traps**

```
0 cold start
1 warm start
2 link down
3 link up
4 authentication failure
5 egp neighbor loss
6 enterprise specific
```

## Send SNMP Message for Win32

A sample program of Send SNMP Message is available on the DECT Messenger CD in the directory **09-Add-ons\Send SNMP Message**.

When you install the program, it resides in the directory **C:\Program Files\Send SNMP Message\Exe** and is called Send SNMP Message.

When the program is launched, a window appears and defaults to IP address 127.0.0.1 and port 162. If Send SNMP Message is installed on the same PC as the eSNMP module, the default value should not be changed. If Send SNMP Message is installed on a different PC, adjust the IP address and port to match the PC where eSNMP runs.

The window contains several input-capable fields that allow you to set every parameter. When pressing the Send button, an SNMPv1 trap is sent to eSNMP.

**Figure 46**  
**Send SNMP Message**

Community String	public	IP Address	127.0.0.1
Enterprise OID	1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1	Port Number	162
Generic Trap	ColdStart	Send	
SpecificTrap	0		
TimeStamp	1504		

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OctetString	1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1.1	SIP@Net 4.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OctetString	1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1.2	1.3.6.7.8.1.9.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	OctetString	1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1.3	10.110.50.138
<input type="checkbox"/>	OctetString	1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1.4	
<input type="checkbox"/>	OctetString	1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1.5	
<input type="checkbox"/>	OctetString	1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1.6	
<input type="checkbox"/>	OctetString	1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1.7	
<input type="checkbox"/>	OctetString	1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1.8	
<input type="checkbox"/>	OctetString	1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1.9	

SNMPv1 trap of 133 bytes sent.

The Send SNMP Message program is provided on “as-is” basis.

## Send SNMP Message for Web

The Web Administrator provides a web-based interface to send SNMPv1 traps from the Web Administrator to the module eSNMP.

The implementation is based upon PHP script and hosted in the Apache HTTP Server on the Messenger platform.

Since sending SNMPv1 traps is reserved for system administrators, the SNMP trap is reserved for Web Administrator users with a security level equal to administrator. Security level equal to administrator refers to users in the eWEB\_AUTH table defined with USERA\_Sec\_level of 50 or above.

**Figure 47**  
**Send an SNMP trap**

## Send SNMP Message for iSeries

A similar program called Send SNMP Message is available for the IBM eServer iSeries platform. This program is also referred to as IBM AS/400 or IBM i5.

This Send SNMP Message for iSeries features a command line interface, and is easily embedded in existing legacy code written on CLP, RPG, RPG/LE and so on.

**Figure 48**  
**Send SNMP message (SND SNMPMSG)**

Send SNMP Message (SND SNMPMSG)			
Type choices, press Enter.			
Version . . . . .	1	1	
Community . . . . .	'public'		
Enterprise OID . . . . .	'1.3.6.1.4.1.17338.400.1'		
Generic trap . . . . .	6	Number	
Specific trap . . . . .	1	Character value	
Timestamp . . . . .	0	Character value	
Varbind list 1 OID . . . . .	'1.3.6.1.4.1.17338.400.1.1'		
Varbind list 1 value . . . . .			
Varbind list 2 OID . . . . .	'1.3.6.1.4.1.17338.400.1.2'		
Varbind list 2 value . . . . .			
Varbind list 3 OID . . . . .	'1.3.6.1.4.1.17338.400.1.3'		
Varbind list 3 value . . . . .			
Varbind list 4 OID . . . . .	'1.3.6.1.4.1.17338.400.1.4'		
Varbind list 4 value . . . . .			
Varbind list 5 OID . . . . .	'1.3.6.1.4.1.17338.400.1.5'		
Varbind list 5 value . . . . .			
Varbind list 6 OID . . . . .	'1.3.6.1.4.1.17338.400.1.6'		
Varbind list 6 value . . . . .			
Varbind list 7 OID . . . . .	'1.3.6.1.4.1.17338.400.1.7'		
Varbind list 7 value . . . . .			
Varbind list 8 OID . . . . .	'1.3.6.1.4.1.17338.400.1.8'		
Varbind list 8 value . . . . .			
Varbind list 9 OID . . . . .	'1.3.6.1.4.1.17338.400.1.9'		
Varbind list 9 value . . . . .			
Additional Parameters			
Remote IP address . . . . .	'10.110.49.170'		
Remote port . . . . .	00162	0-65535	
Code character set ID . . . . .	00500	Character value	
Log . . . . .	N	Y=Yes, N=No	
Bottom			
F3=Exit F4=Prompt F5=Refresh F12=Cancel			
F13=How to use this display F24=More keys			

Contact Nortel product support to obtain more details.

---

## Module - eTM

---

The module eTM is an application that is represented as a small icon in the system tray on the bottom right-hand side of the desktop. This tray is usually populated with other applications, as shown in [Figure 49 "System Tray" \(page 49\)](#), where the eTM icon is shown to the immediate left of the clock.

**Figure 49**  
**System Tray**



When the mouse is moved over the icon in the system tray, right-click to open the menu shown in [Figure 50 "Open Task Manager" \(page 49\)](#).

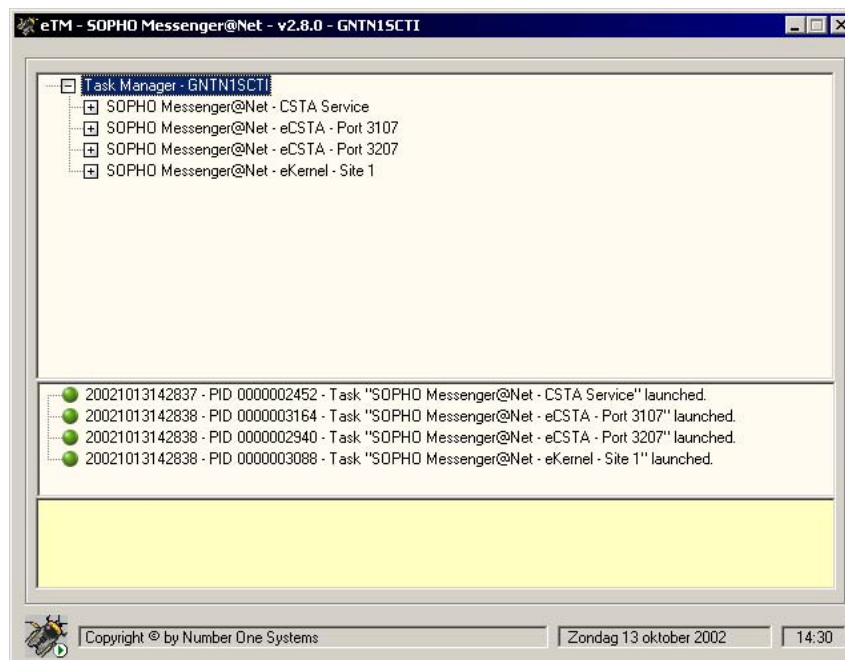
**Figure 50**  
**Open Task Manager**



The menu option **Open Task Manager** restores the main menu, and can be opened to monitor the tasks in detail. This menu also provides options to **Start**, **Stop**, or **Pause** processing. Use the **Exit** menu option to terminate the eTM module and all associated tasks.

Select the **Open Task Manager** menu option in the pop-up menu, to open the Task Manager, as shown in [Figure 51 "eTM Task Manager" \(page 50\)](#).

**Figure 51**  
**eTM Task Manager**



**Note:** The window contents vary according to your configuration settings.

The window is composed of the following sections:

- The upper section presents a tree-view of the environment, and contains a hierarchical overview of all configured tasks. Every task has the following keywords and values:
  - The keyword PID denotes the process identifier of the task. This identifier is formatted as a 10-digit numeric value. The PID is the value that is also shown when the system supplied Task Manager of Microsoft is used to represent the processes. A special value 0000000000 is shown when the task is not running.
  - The keyword Window style denotes the style of the window of the task. Supported values are described in [Table 1 "Supported window styles" \(page 50\)](#).

**Table 1**  
**Supported window styles**

Value	Description
0	Window is hidden and focus is passed to the hidden window.

**Table 1**  
**Supported window styles (cont'd.)**

Value	Description
1	Window has focus and is restored to its original size and position.
2	Window is displayed as an icon with focus.
3	Window is maximized with focus.
4	Window is restored to its most recent size and position. The currently active window remains active.
6	Window is displayed as an icon. The currently active window remains active.

— The keyword **Shortcut** denotes the command line parameter that is used to launch the process.

- The second section shows a log of the changes in the state of the tasks.
- The third section shows some additional logging information, and is updated when, for instance, a task is terminated from within the eTM application.
- The bottom section shows on the left a small icon that denotes the current state of the eTM. This application can be started, paused or stopped.

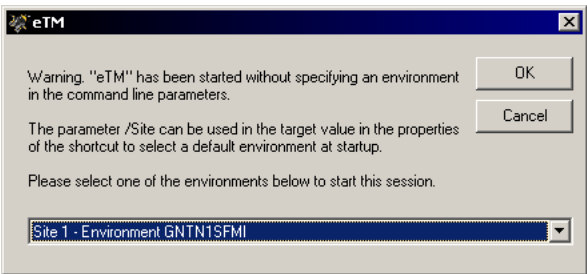
The eTM is launched by means of the following command:

**Table 2**  
**Launch eTM Command**

<code>C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe\eTM.exe</code>
---

In most cases there is only one environment configured, and the eTM uses this default configuration. When there is more than one environment configured, a selection window opens that allows you to specify the environment that must be started, as shown in [Figure 52 "Specify the eTM environment \(when more than one is configured\)" \(page 52\)](#).

**Figure 52**  
**Specify the eTM environment (when more than one is configured)**



If there is more than one environment configured, you can choose to automatically select a startup environment. This can be accomplished by extending the launch command with the keyword /Site:xxxxx, where xxxxx is to be replaced by the configured environment name. For example, the following command automatically launches the eTM for environment GNTN1SFMI.

**Table 3**  
**Launch ETM command**

<code>C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe\eTM.exe /Site:GNTN1SFMI</code>
---

The Windows Registry Editor (regedit or regedt32) can be used to maintain the configuration of the eTM.

Figure 53 "Sample eTM configuration registry entry" (page 52) shows a sample configuration, as represented in the system registry as a result of the configuration process.

**Figure 53**  
**Sample eTM configuration registry entry**

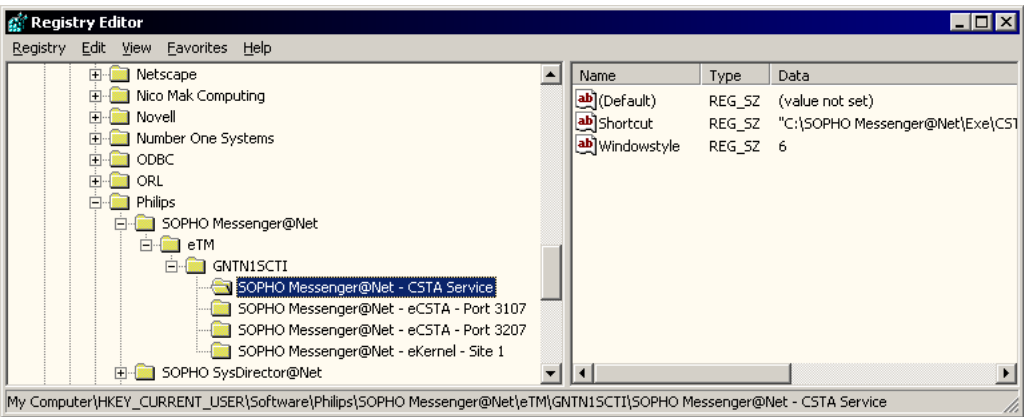




Figure 54 "Sample eTM configuration" (page 53) shows a sample configuration for the eTM module that defines the following:

- One instance of CSTA\_Service.exe
- One instance of eKERNEL.exe

The text file represented in Figure 54 "Sample eTM configuration" (page 53) has a filename with extension .reg and can be created with a text editor (for example, Notepad).

**Figure 54**  
**Sample eTM configuration**

```
Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net]

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM]

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\GNTN1SCTI]

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\GNTN1SCTI\SOPHO Messenger@Net - CSTA Service]
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\CSTA_service.exe\"
"Windowstyle"="6"

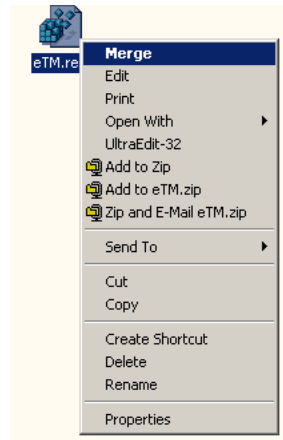
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\GNTN1SCTI\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eKernel - Site 1]
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eKERNEL.exe\" /Site:1
"Windowstyle"="6"
```

Files with .reg extension can be merged to the registry.

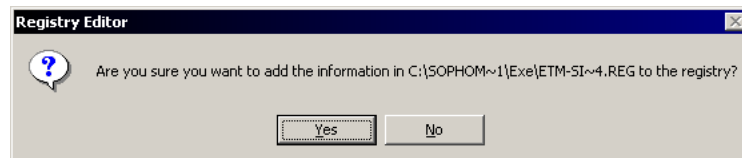
## Procedure 2

### Merging .reg files

Step	Action
1	<p>Select the Merge command.</p> <p>In Windows Explorer:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate the file you wish to merge.</li> <li>• Right-click the file.</li> <li>• Choose <b>Merge</b> from the pop-up menu, as follows:</li> </ul>



- 2 Confirm that you wish to merge the registry.  
Click **Yes** to continue.



- 3 Confirm completion of the registry merge.  
Click **OK**.



---

--End--

---

The command RegEdit or RegEdt32 can be used to verify the configuration, or to apply changes to an existing configuration.

A future release of DECT Messenger will provide automatic procedures for configuring the Task Manager from the Configurator module.

In current release the eGRID module features a command button **Generate registry files for eTM**. Click this button to read the eKERNEL\_TCPCLIENT table and automatically generate the required shortcuts for each site and environment, as shown in [Procedure 3 "Generate shortcuts"](#) (page 55).

### Procedure 3 Generate shortcuts

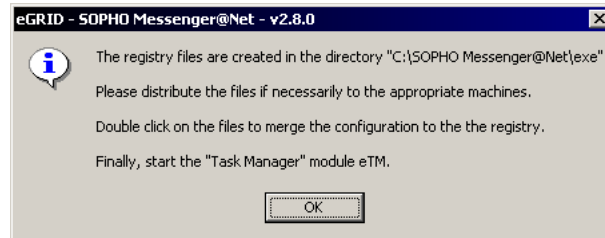
Step	Action
------	--------

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | Use eGRID to generate registry files for eTM.<br>Launch eGRID and click <b>Generate registry files for eTM</b> . |
|---|--|

TCPCLIENT_Site_id_iti	TCPCLIENT_Environment_iti	TCPCLIENT_Kernel_port_iti	TCPCLIENT_Area_id_iti	TCPCLIENT_INPGM_id_iti	TCPCLIENT_Pgm_name_iti
1	GNTN1SFMI	3101	1	11901	eDMSAPI
		3102	1	11101	eCAP
		3103	1	11102	eCAP
		3104	1	11104	eCAP
		3105	1	0	eASYNC
		3106	1	11401	eVVOICE
		3107	1	11501	eCSTA
		3108	1	11601	eID
		3109	1	11701	eWEB
		3110	1	11801	eSMTP_server
		3111	1	0	eSMTP
		3112	1	11103	eAPI
		3113	1	11105	eESPA
		3114	2	12105	eESPA
2	LOCAL	3207	2	0	eCSTA
3		3115	1	13105	eESPA
		3101	1	31901	eDMSAPI

Generate registry files for eTM

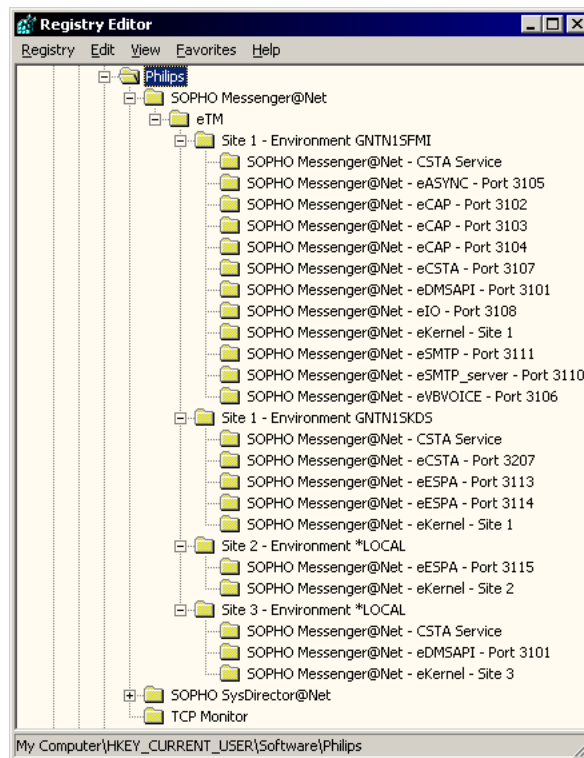
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 2 | Review the information provided, and acknowledge completion of the process.<br>Click <b>OK</b> to continue. |
|---|---|



--End--

Figure 55 "Example of configuration of four environments" (page 56) shows a configuration of four environments.

**Figure 55**  
**Example of configuration of four environments**



- Site 1
  - Environment GNTN1SFMI
  - Environment GNTN1SKDS
- Site 2
  - Environment \*LOCAL
- Site 3
  - Environment \*LOCAL

The first two environments reside on site 1, the other environments reside on other sites. In this example, the modules of site 1 are distributed across two environments (two separate PC platforms). The PC with environment GNTN1SFMI contains a full-featured installation with one or more instances of each module; the second environment GNTN1SKDS contains a subset of the modules only. [Figure 56 "eTM - Site 1 - Environment GNTN1SFMI.reg" \(page 57\)](#) shows the registry file corresponding to the foregoing example.

**Figure 56**  
**eTM - Site 1 - Environment GNTN1SFMI.reg**

Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net]
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM]
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment GNTN1SFMI]
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment GNTN1SFMI\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eKernel - Site 1]  
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eKERNEL.exe\" /Site:1"  
"Windowstyle"="6"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment GNTN1SFMI\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eSMTP_server - Port 3110]  
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eSMTP_server.exe\" /Site:1  
/eKernel address:GNTN1SFMI /eKernel port:3110 /Log drive:C"  
"Windowstyle"="6"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment GNTN1SFMI\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eCAP - Port 3102]  
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eCAP.exe\" /Site:1 /eKernel  
address:GNTN1SFMI /eKernel port:3102 /Log drive:C"  
"Windowstyle"="6"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment GNTN1SFMI\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eCAP - Port 3103]  
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eCAP.exe\" /Site:1 /eKernel  
address:GNTN1SFMI /eKernel port:3103 /Log drive:C"  
"Windowstyle"="6"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment GNTN1SFMI\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eCAP - Port 3104]  
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eCAP.exe\" /Site:1 /eKernel  
address:GNTN1SFMI /eKernel port:3104 /Log drive:C"  
"Windowstyle"="6"
```

continued on next page...

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment GNTN1SFMI\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eASync - Port 3105]  
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eASync.exe\" /Site:1 /eKer-  
nel address:GNTN1SFMI /eKernel port:3105 /Log drive:C"  
"Windowstyle"="6"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment GNTN1SFMI\SOPHO Messenger@Net - CSTA Service]  
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\CSTA_Service.exe\"  
"Windowstyle"="6"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment GNTN1SFMI\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eDMSAPI - Port 3101]  
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eDMSAPI.exe\" /Site:1 /eK-  
ernel address:GNTN1SFMI /eKernel port:3101 /Log drive:C"  
"Windowstyle"="6"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment GNTN1SFMI\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eSMTP - Port 3111]  
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eSMTP.exe\" /Site:1 /eKer-  
nel address:GNTN1SFMI /eKernel port:3111 /Log drive:C"  
"Windowstyle"="6"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment GNTN1SFMI\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eIO - Port 3108]  
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eIO.exe\" /Site:1 /eKernel  
address:GNTN1SFMI /eKernel port:3108 /Log drive:C"  
"Windowstyle"="6"
```

**Figure 57**  
**eTM - Site 1 - Environment GNTN1SKDS.reg**

Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net]

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\TM]

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\TM\Site 1 - Environment GNTN1SKDS]

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\TM\Site 1 - Environment GNTN1SKDS\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eKernel - Site 1]

"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eKERNEL.exe\" /Site:1"

"Windowstyle"="6"

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\TM\Site 1 - Environment GNTN1SKDS\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eESPA - Port 3113]

"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eESPA.exe\" /Site:1 /eKernel address:GNTN1SKDS / eKernel port:3113 /Log drive:C"

"Windowstyle"="6"

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\TM\Site 1 - Environment GNTN1SKDS\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eESPA - Port 3114]

"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eESPA.exe\" /Site:1 /eKernel address:GNTN1SKDS / eKernel port:3114 /Log drive:C"

"Windowstyle"="6"

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\TM\Site 1 - Environment GNTN1SKDS\SOPHO Messenger@Net - CSTA Service]

"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\CSTA\_Service.exe\""

"Windowstyle"="6"

**Figure 58**  
**eTM - Site 2 - Environment LOCAL.reg**

Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net]

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\TM]

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\TM\Site 2 - Environment \*LOCAL]

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\TM\Site 2 - Environment \*LOCAL\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eKernel - Site 2]

"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eKERNEL.exe" /Site:2"

"Windowstyle"="6"

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\TM\Site 2 - Environment \*LOCAL\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eESPA - Port 3115]

"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eESPA.exe" /Site:2 /eKernel address:\*LOCAL /eKernel port:3115 /Log drive:C"

"Windowstyle"="6"

**Figure 59**  
**eTM - Site 3 - Environment LOCAL.reg**

Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net]

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\TM]

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\TM\Site 3 - Environment \*LOCAL]

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\TM\Site 3 - Environment \*LOCAL\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eKernel - Site 3]

"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eKERNEL.exe" /Site:3"

"Windowstyle"="6"

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\TM\Site 3 - Environment \*LOCAL\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eDMSAPI - Port 3101]

"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eDMSAPI.exe" /Site:3 /eKernel address:\*LOCAL /eKernel port:3101 /Log drive:C"

"Windowstyle"="6"

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\TM\Site 3 - Environment \*LOCAL\SOPHO Messenger@Net - CSTA Service]

"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\CSTA\_Service.exe"

"Windowstyle"="6"



At startup, the eTM retrieves the configuration, and launches all tasks that are defined in the environment according to the configuration. As shown in the example in [Figure 59 "eTM - Site 3 - Environment LOCAL.reg" \(page 60\)](#), the environment GNTN1SCTI launches the DECT Messengermodules CSTA Server, and the module eKERNEL.

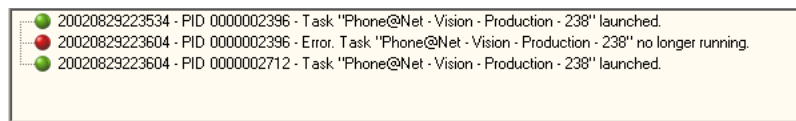
When a task is successfully launched, the logging section features a green icon indicating a normal condition, as shown in [Figure 60 "Green icon indicates Normal Condition" \(page 61\)](#).

**Figure 60**  
**Green icon indicates Normal Condition**



When the task is ended — for example, by means of the Alt-F4 keystroke combination — the eTM detects this and relaunches the missing task. This is indicated in the log as shown in [Figure 61 "Red icon indicates a task that is no longer running" \(page 61\)](#).

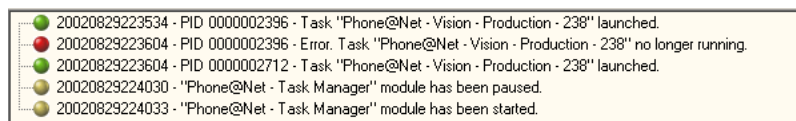
**Figure 61**  
**Red icon indicates a task that is no longer running**



eTM checks every five seconds to ensure that each task is still running. When the eTM is paused or stopped, the routine that verifies and restarts the process is temporarily interrupted.

This interruption usually occurs during maintenance of one of more of the programs that are guarded by the eTM. Such a temporary condition is shown in the log as illustrated in [Figure 62 "Yellow icon indicates a task that is paused" \(page 61\)](#).

**Figure 62**  
**Yellow icon indicates a task that is paused**

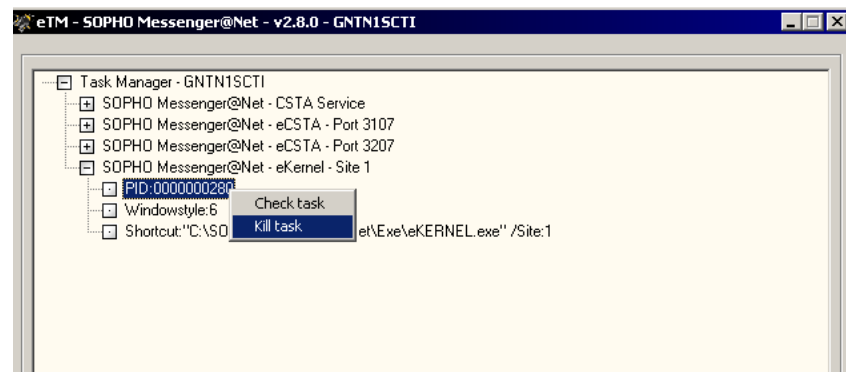


A system administrator can also terminate a task from within the eTM\_HA environment using a **Terminate process** API-call.

**Note:** Using the **Terminate process** API-call can cause data loss, as this does not provide any graceful cleanup or shutdown of the associated program.

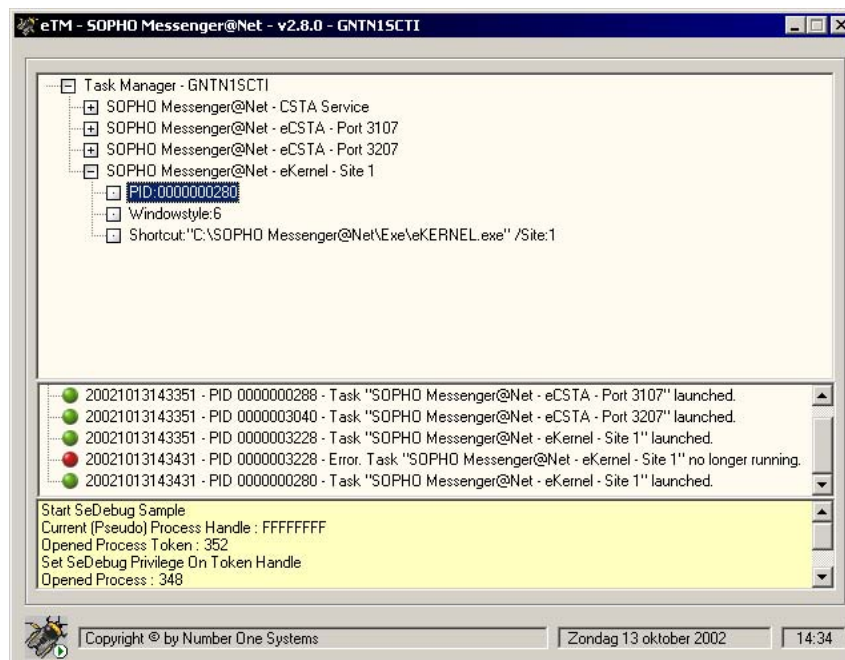
To terminate a process, use the menu **Kill task** option, as shown in [Figure 63 "Kill Task" \(page 62\)](#). The **Kill task** option is available only when the tree-view is expanded and the mouse is right-clicked on the PID:xxxxxxxx line.

**Figure 63**  
**Kill Task**



When **Kill task** is clicked, the running task is terminated, as shown in [Figure 64 "A task is terminated" \(page 63\)](#).

**Figure 64**  
A task is terminated



**Note:** When the eTM is running, the system relaunches the terminated tasks within 10 seconds.

When the eTM form is closed through the control box on the right top of the form, the application does not shut down, but is instead minimized to an icon in the system tray. This function is designed to prevent the user from accidentally closing the eTM and associated tasks. This approach is similar to monitoring applications of other vendors, such as the Apache Monitor or the SQL Server Service Manager.

### Shutting down eTM\_HA

The eTM can be shut down by opening the pop-up menu shown in [Figure 50 "Open Task Manager" \(page 49\)](#), and choosing the **Exit** menu option.

#### ATTENTION

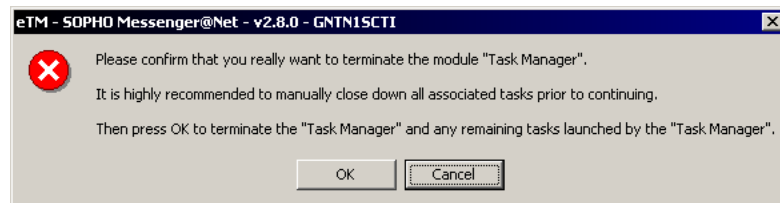
Nortel recommends that you close applications using shut down, exit or close options in the applications themselves, to ensure a clean shutdown. This helps to protect volatile data, properly close down serial and sockets communications, free resources, clean up garbage, and so on. To stop processes gracefully, follow the steps described in [Procedure 4 "Shutting down eTM" \(page 63\)](#).

### Procedure 4 Shutting down eTM

Step	Action
------	--------

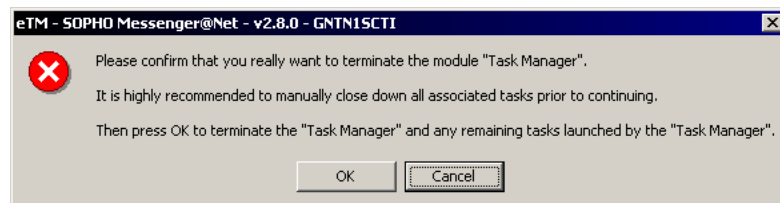
- 1 Open the eTM\_HA pop-up menu.  
Right-click the eTM\_HA icon in the system tray.
- 2 Stop the eTM\_HA.
  - Choose the menu item **Task Manager - Stop**.
  - Choose the menu item **Exit**.

The following confirmation prompt is shown; do not click **OK** or **Cancel** yet:



**Note:** The application also responds to a system Log off or Shut down event.

- 3 Shut down the applications.  
Close down all programs using the program specific instructions. In most cases this means closing the main form of each application by clicking the Close box on the top right of each form. However, some applications require specific shutdown procedures.
- 4 Confirm the eTM termination warning dialog box.  
Click **OK**.



Because all associated tasks were already manually ended gracefully, no more processing is involved.

Any associated tasks still running are terminated through a **Terminate process** API-call for each task that is launched from within the eTM and finally shuts down the eTM module too.

---

--End--

---

---

## Module - eTM\_HA

---

### ATTENTION

Setting up the eTM\_HA module in a networked environment is a complex task, and requires training to set up, maintain, and use in the DECT Messenger environment. Read the following documentation closely, and refer to the training session on eTM\_HA for more details.

### Overview

The module eTM\_HA is the high-availability implementation of the eTM module. If you wish to migrate your system from eTM to eTM\_HA, you must update the system registry.

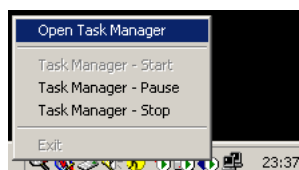
The module eTM\_HA is an application that is represented as a small icon in the system tray on the bottom right-hand side of the desktop. This tray is usually populated with other applications, as shown in [Figure 65 "Windows System Tray" \(page 65\)](#), where the eTM\_HA icon is shown to the immediate left of the clock.

**Figure 65**  
**Windows System Tray**



Move the mouse over the icon in the system tray, then right-click to open the menu shown in [Figure 66 "Open Task Manager" \(page 65\)](#).

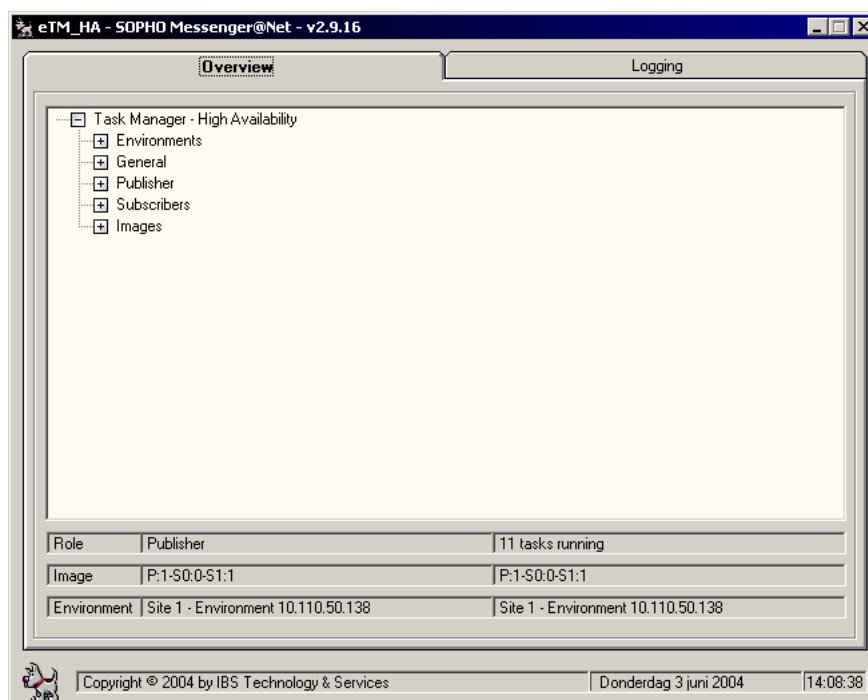
**Figure 66**  
**Open Task Manager**



The menu option **Open Task Manager** restores the main menu, and can be opened to monitor the tasks in detail. This menu also provides options to **Start**, **Stop**, or **Pause** processing. Use the **Exit** menu option to terminate the eTM\_HA module and all associated tasks.

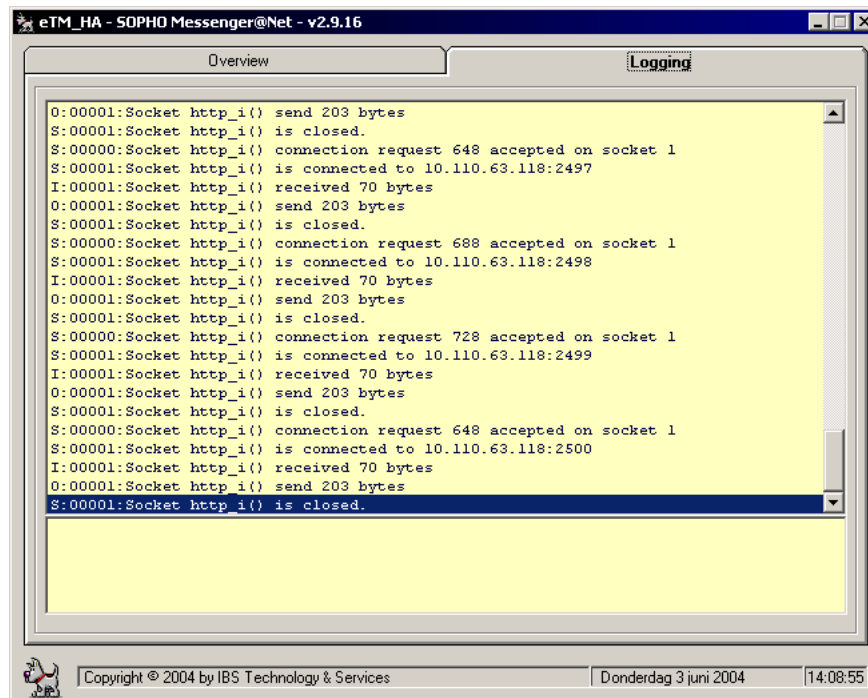
When the **Open Task Manager** menu option of the pop-up menu is selected, a window similar to [Figure 67 "eTM-HA Task Manager - Overview tab"](#) (page 66) opens. The **Overview** tab shows the configuration, which is fetched from the registry.

**Figure 67**  
**eTM-HA Task Manager - Overview tab**



The **Logging** tab provides data as shown in [Figure 68 "eTM-HA Logging tab"](#) (page 67).

**Figure 68**  
**eTM-HA Logging tab**



**Note:** The information shown in [Figure 66 "Open Task Manager"](#) (page 65) is intended as an example. The exact information for your system differs according to your configuration settings.

## Publisher and Subscriber

A typical eTM\_HA environment involves one system configured as Publisher, and one or more system configured as Subscribers. Although eTM\_HA can run stand-alone (just one publisher), there is no value in activating an eTM\_HA when there are no Subscribers. If there are no Subscribers, use eTM instead of eTM\_HA.

In the Publisher and Subscriber model, the Publisher is the site where the Messenger\_CFG configuration database is centralized. This is often called the main site. All configuration must reside on this centralized database only, so eCONFIG maintenance and eKERNEL must all reside on this same site.

The eTM\_HA software can also be installed on distributed systems, intended to launch tasks on the distributed system. These systems launch, for instance, eCAP and eDMSAPI modules, all of them referring to the central eKERNEL residing on the Publisher site.

The eTM\_HA software must be installed on both the Publisher and the Subscriber site. Based upon configuration settings in the registry, the instance behaves as Publisher or as Subscriber.

The following functionality is available:

- eTM functionality
  - Launch tasks associated with an environment
  - Keep track of running processes of an environment
  - Restart tasks that are missing
- eTM\_HA specific functionality on Publisher
  - TCP server, listening on an administration port (default 7000)
  - Handling KeepAlive requests from Subscriber
  - Handling GetImage requests from Subscriber
  - Keeping track of state of Publisher and Subscriber
  - Changing the environment depending on the Publisher and Subscriber states
- eTM\_HA specific functionality on Subscriber
  - TCP client, connecting to Publisher administration port
  - Sending KeepAlive requests to Publisher
  - Sending GetImage requests to Publisher
  - Keeping track of state of Publisher and Subscriber
  - Changing the environment depending on the Publisher and Subscriber states

During a change of environment, all running tasks of a previous environment are ended, and new tasks of the new environment are launched. During such an event, the Subscriber applies the last database image received from the Publisher and optionally applies changes defined in an SQL Script.

## Registry settings eTM

The configuration of environments and tasks is stored in the following section:

`[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO  
Messenger@Net\TM]`

This section contains definitions of environments and tasks, as described in the documentation of module eTM, "[Module - eTM](#)" (page 49). These settings can be entered manually or can be generated by the eCONFIG or eGRID modules.



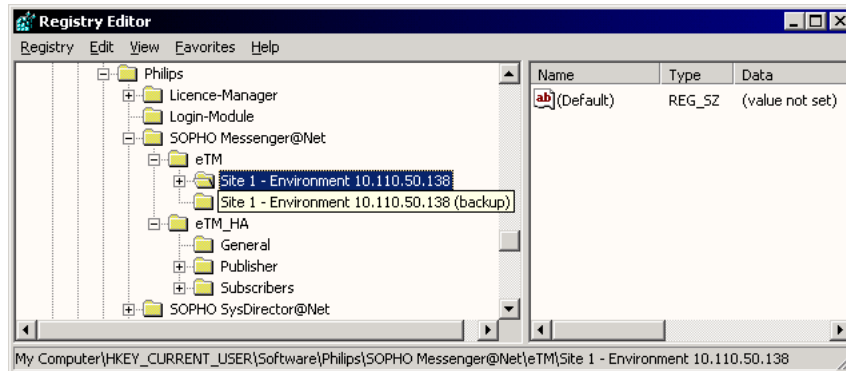
**ATTENTION**

If the environment names for eTM\_HA are not defined with a name containing the local IP address, rename the registry structure generated by eGRID or eCONFIG, so that the IP address is available in the name.

The eTM structure can contain one or multiple environments. If you launch the eTM\_HA.exe without additional parameters, the program analyzes the available environments of the registry, and prompt for an initial environment at startup.

Figure 69 "Example of two environments" (page 69) shows an example, with two environments defined. One environment is called Site 1 – Environment 10.110.50.138, the other is called Site 1 – Environment 10.110050.138 (backup).

**Figure 69**  
**Example of two environments**



If eTM\_HA.exe is launched without additional parameters on a system with local IP address 10.110.50.138, then a prompt appears as follows:

```
"C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe\eTM_HA.exe"
```

**Figure 70**  
**Selecting an environment when more than one is defined**

```
"C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe\eTM_HA.exe"
```

**Note:** Because the objective of this module is to provide high availability, Nortel recommends that you suppress this prompt. This can be accomplished by adding a parameter on the command line of the shortcut, specifying the initial environment to select. This is performed by means of the optional keyword */Environment*.

Create a shortcut for eTM\_HA in the startup group specifying the initial environment, as follows:

```
"C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe\eTM_HA.exe" /  
Environment:Site 1 – Environment 10.110.50.138
```

**Note:** In eTM.exe a similar function existed, but the keyword was called */Site*. In eTM\_HA the keyword is renamed to */Environment*.

eTM registry entries accept the following parameters:

- **PID**

The keyword PID denotes the process identifier of the task. This identifier is formatted as a 10-digit numeric value. The PID is also shown when Microsoft Task Manager is used to represent the processes. A special value 0000000000 is shown when the task is not running.

- **Windowstyle**

The keyword Windowstyle denotes the style of the window of the task. The supported values are shown in [Table 4 "Supported window styles" \(page 70\)](#).

**Table 4**  
**Supported window styles**

Value	Description
0	Window is hidden and focus is passed to the hidden window.
1	Window has focus and is restored to its original size and position.
2	Window is displayed as an icon with focus.
3	Window is maximized with focus.
4	Window is restored to its most recent size and position. The currently active window remains active.
6	Window is displayed as an icon. The currently active window remains active.

- **Shortcut**

The keyword Shortcut denotes the command line parameter that is used to launch the process.

[Figure 71 "Sample registry file of the eTM, illustrating a Publisher site" \(page 71\)](#) shows a sample (exported) registry file of the eTM section, and refers to a Publisher site, usually containing an eKERNEL reference.

**Figure 71**  
**Sample registry file of the eTM, illustrating a Publisher site**

Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
    Environment 147.93.76.255]
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
    Environment 147.93.76.255\SOPHO Messenger@Net - CSTA Service]
```

```
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\CSTA_Service.exe\""
```

```
"Windowstyle"="1"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
    Environment 147.93.76.255\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eAPI - Port 3212]
```

```
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eAPI.exe\" /Site:1 /eKernel
    port:3212 /eKernel address:147.93.76.255 /Log drive:C"
```

```
"Windowstyle"="1"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
    Environment 147.93.76.255\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eCAP - Port 3202]
```

```
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eCAP.exe\" /Site:1 /eKernel
    address:147.93.76.255 /eKernel port:3202 /Log drive:C"
```

```
"Windowstyle"="1"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
    Environment 147.93.76.255\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eDMSAPI - Port
    3201]
```

```
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eDMSAPI.exe\" /Site:1 /
    eKernel address:147.93.76.255 /eKernel port:3201 /Log drive:C"
```

```
"Windowstyle"="1"
```

continued on next page...

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
  Environment 147.93.76.255\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eKernel - Site 1]
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eKERNEL.exe\" /Site:1 /
  licence:*NONE /keepalive:60"
"Windowstyle"="6"

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
  Environment 147.93.76.255\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eSMTP - Port 3211]
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eSMTP.exe\" /Site:1 /
  eKernel address:147.93.76.255 /eKernel port:3211 /Log drive:C"
"Windowstyle"="1"
```

Figure 72 "Sample registry file, illustrating a Subscriber section in production mode" (page 72) shows another example, illustrating a Subscriber section in production mode. There is no eKERNEL reference in this example, as all modules refer to the eKERNEL on the publisher system.

**Figure 72**  
**Sample registry file, illustrating a Subscriber section in production mode**

```
Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
  Environment 147.93.169.130]

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
  Environment 147.93.169.130\SOPHO Messenger@Net - CSTA Service]
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\CSTA_Service.exe\"
"Windowstyle"="1"

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
  Environment 147.93.169.130\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eCAP - Port 3403]
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eCAP.exe\" /Site:1 /eKernel
  address:147.93.76.255 /eKernel port:3403 /Log drive:C"
"Windowstyle"="1"

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
  Environment 147.93.169.130\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eDMSAPI - Port
  3401]
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eDMSAPI.exe\" /Site:1 /
  eKernel address:147.93.76.255 /eKernel port:3401 /Log drive:C"
"Windowstyle"="1"
```

Figure 73 "Sample registry file, illustrating a Subscriber section in backup mode" (page 73) shows another example, illustrating a Subscriber section in backup mode. Here an eKERNEL reference is shown, as the environment runs when the publisher is unavailable. All modules refer to the local eKERNEL on the subscriber system.

**Figure 73**  
**Sample registry file, illustrating a Subscriber section in backup mode**

```
Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
  Environment 147.93.169.130 (backup)\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eKernel
  - Site 1]
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eKERNEL.exe\" /Site:1 /
  licence:*NONE /keepalive:60"
"Windowstyle"="6"

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
  Environment 147.93.169.130 (backup)]

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
  Environment 147.93.169.130 (backup)\SOPHO Messenger@Net - CSTA
  Service]
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\CSTA_Service.exe\"
"Windowstyle"="1"

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
  Environment 147.93.169.130 (backup)\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eCAP -
  Port 3403]
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eCAP.exe\" /Site:1 /eKernel
  address:147.93.169.130 /eKernel port:3403 /Log drive:C"
"Windowstyle"="1"

[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
  Environment 147.93.169.130 (backup)\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eDMSAPI
  - Port 3401]
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eDMSAPI.exe\" /Site:1 /
  eKernel address:147.93.169.130 /eKernel port:3401 /Log drive:C"
"Windowstyle"="1"
```

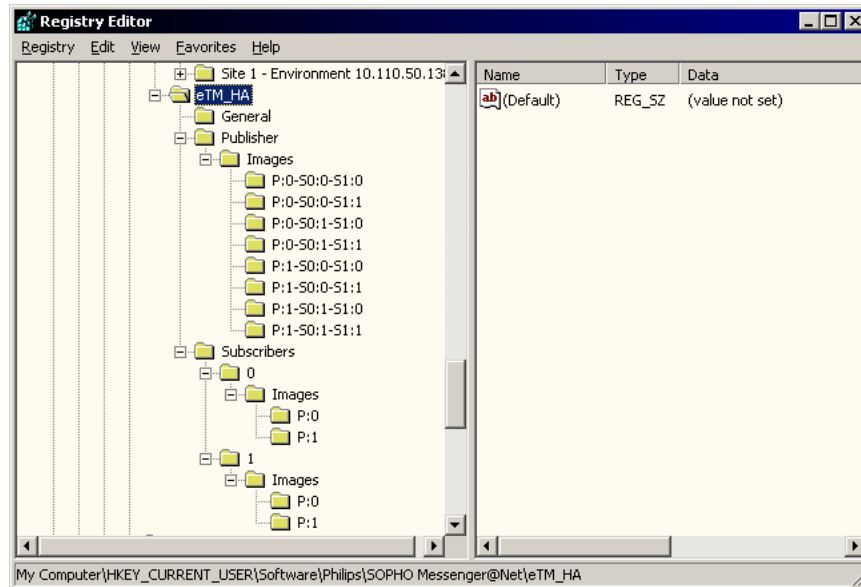
## Registry settings eTM\_HA

The configuration of environments and tasks is stored in the following section:

[HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO  
Messenger@Net\eTM\_HA]

This section contains additional configuration settings that are needed for configuring the high-availability functionality that is added in eTM\_HA.

**Figure 74**  
**Registry settings: General section**

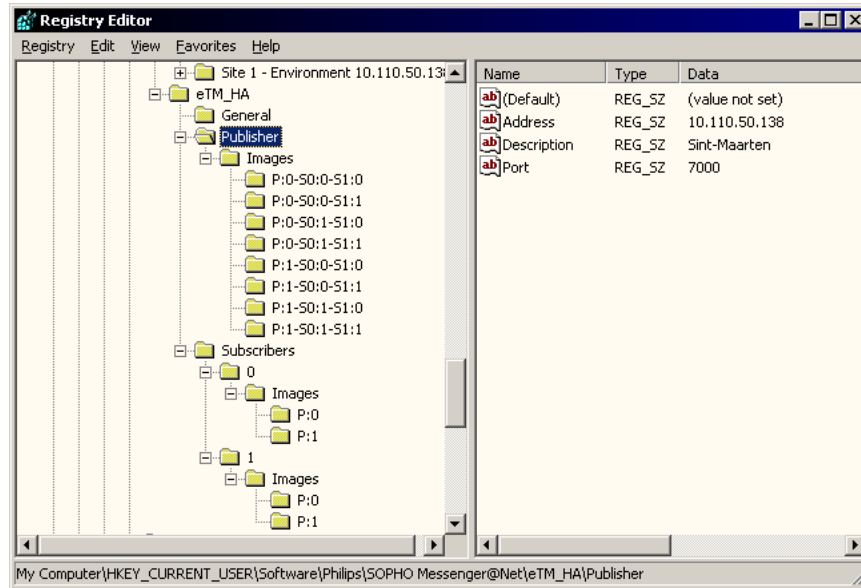


The General section defines the following parameters:

- Interval CheckAvailability
- Interval CheckTasks
- Interval KeepAlive
- Interval GetImage
- Timeout KeepAlive
- Timeout GetImage
- Timeout Task
- Log days
- Publisher database
- Subscriber database
- Subscriber workspace
- Subscriber image

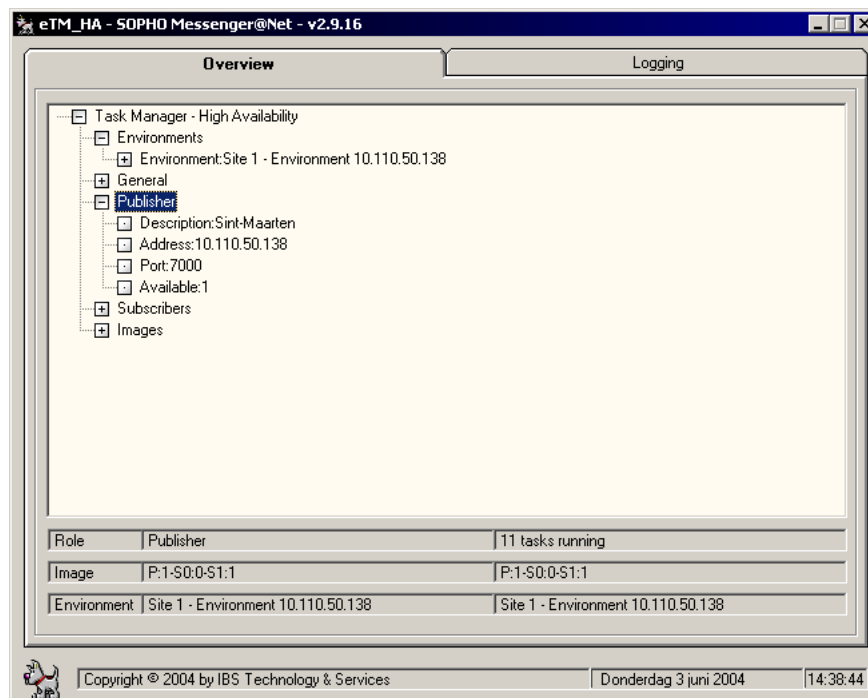
The Publisher section contains a structure as shown [Figure 75 "Registry settings: Publisher section"](#) (page 75):

**Figure 75**  
**Registry settings: Publisher section**



The same information is represented in the eTM\_HA Overview tab, as illustrated in [Figure 76 "Registry settings: Publisher overview in eTM\\_HA"](#) (page 76).

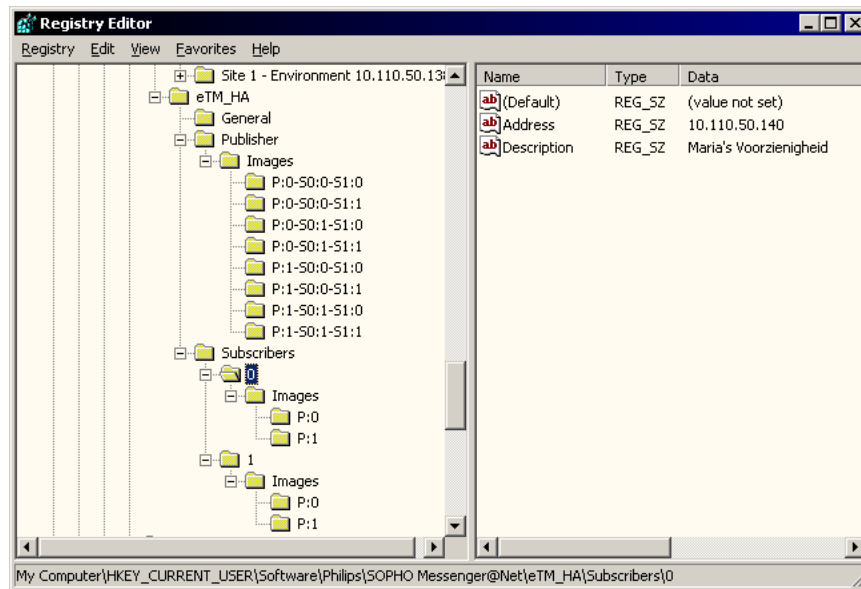
**Figure 76**  
**Registry settings: Publisher overview in eTM\_HA**



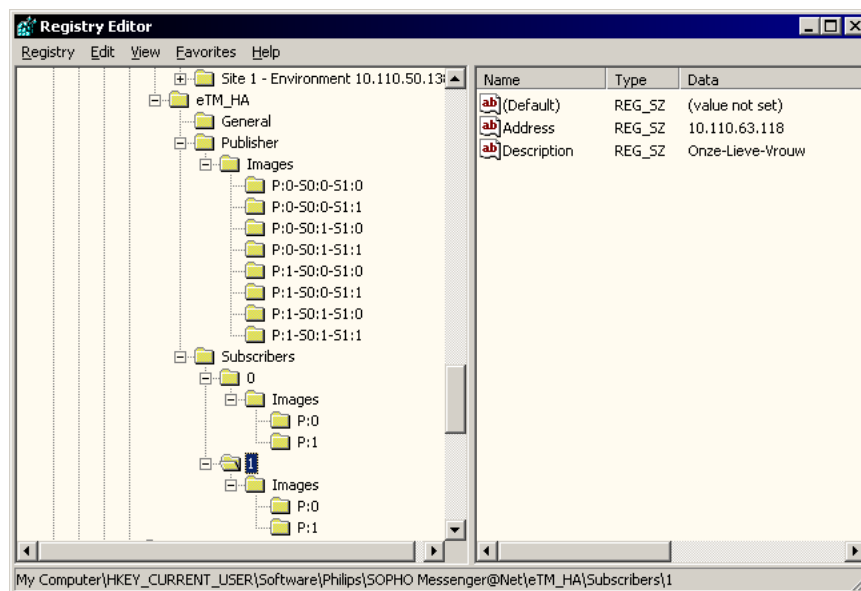
The Subscribers section contains a structure as illustrated in [Figure 77](#) "Registry settings: Subscribers (0) section" (page 77) and [Figure 78](#) "Registry settings: Subscribers (1) section" (page 77).



**Figure 77**  
Registry settings: Subscribers (0) section

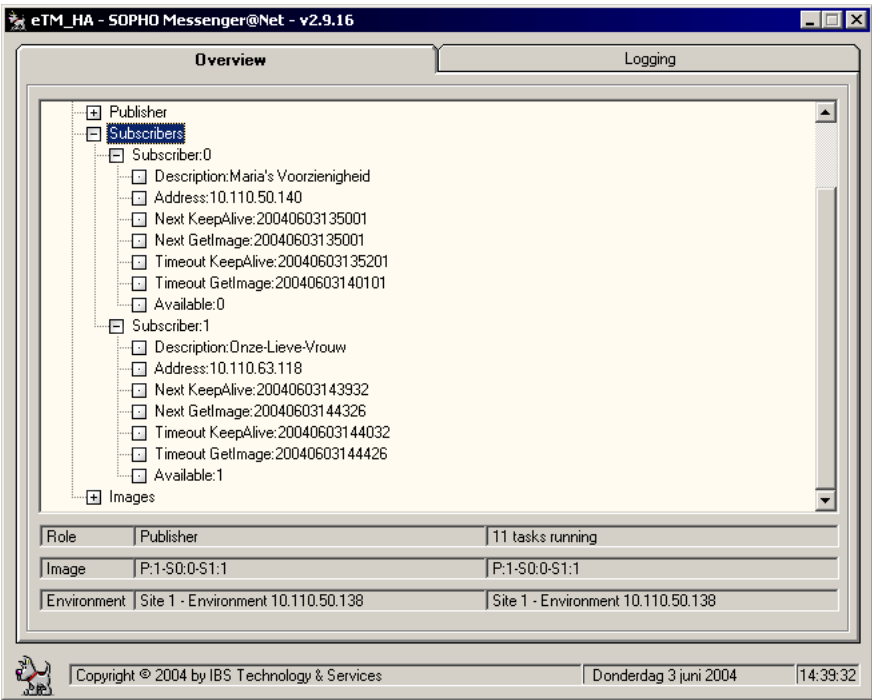


**Figure 78**  
Registry settings: Subscribers (1) section



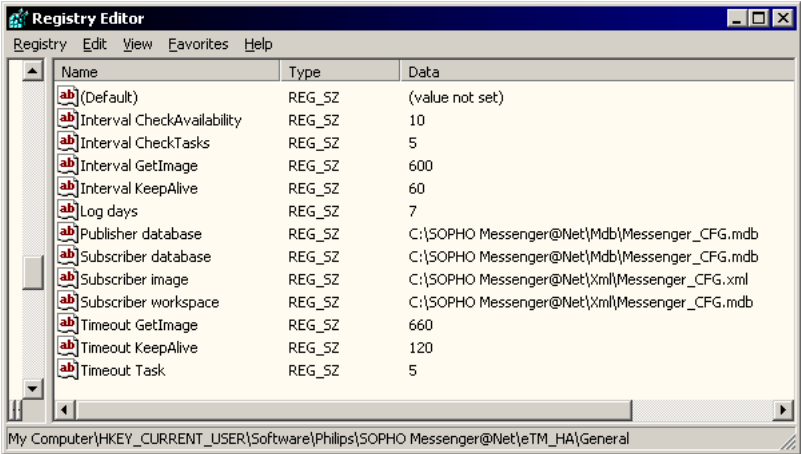
The same information is represented in the eTM\_HA Overview tab, as illustrated in [Figure 79 "Registry settings: Subscribers overview in eTM\\_HA"](#) (page 78).

**Figure 79**  
**Registry settings: Subscribers overview in eTM\_HA**



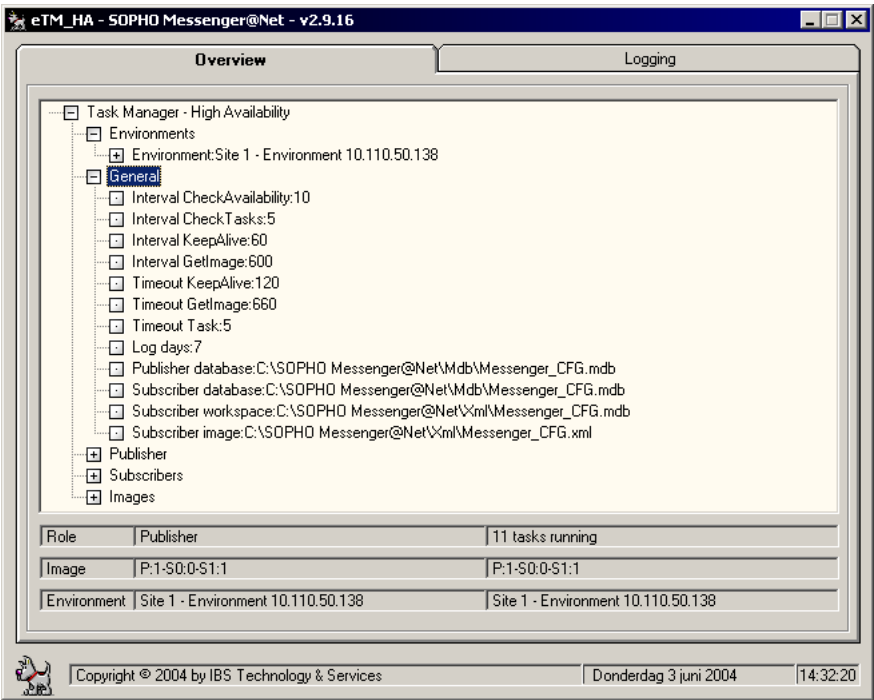
The General section contains a structure as illustrated in [Figure 80](#) "Registry settings: General" (page 78).

**Figure 80**  
**Registry settings: General**



The same information is shown in the eTM\_HA Overview tab, as shown in [Figure 81](#) "Registry settings: General in eTM\_HA" (page 79).

Figure 81  
Registry settings: General in eTM\_HA

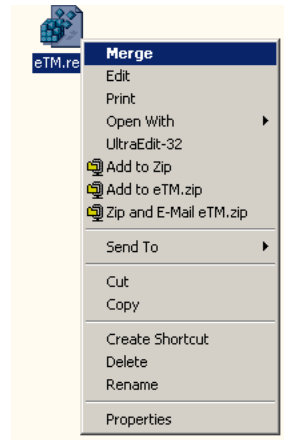


Merging registry files

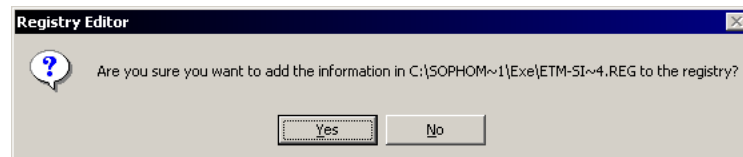
Use the steps in [Procedure 5 “Merging .reg files”](#) (page 79) to merge registry files.

Procedure 5  
Merging .reg files

Step	Action
1	Select the Merge command. In Windows Explorer: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Locate the file you wish to merge.</li><li>• Right-click the file.</li><li>• choose <b>Merge</b> from the pop-up menu, as follows:</li></ul>



- 2 Confirm that you wish to merge the registry.  
Choose **Yes** to continue.



- 3 Confirm completion of the registry merge.  
Click **OK**.



---

--End--

---

The command RegEdit or RegEdt32 can be used to verify the configuration, or to apply changes to an existing configuration.

Future releases of DECT Messenger will provide automatic procedures for configuring the Task Manager from the Configurator module.

The eGRID module features a command button **Generate registry files for eTM**. Click this button to read the eKERNEL\_TCPCLIENT table and automatically generate the required shortcuts for each site and environment, as shown in [Procedure 6 “Generate shortcuts” \(page 81\)](#).

## Procedure 6

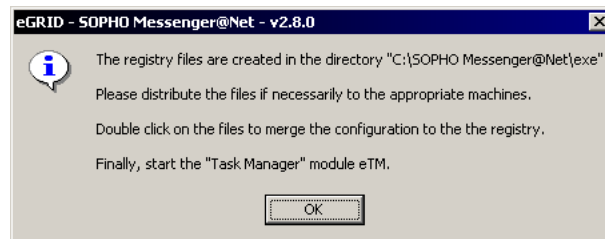
### Generate shortcuts

Step	Action
------	--------

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | Use eGRID to generate registry files for eTM.<br>Launch eGRID and click <b>Generate registry files for eTM</b> . |
|---|--|

TCPCCLIENT_Site_id_n	TCPCCLIENT_Environment_str	TCPCCLIENT_Kernel_port_str	TCPCCLIENT_Area_id_n	TCPCCLIENT_INPGM_id_n	TCPCCLIENT_Pgm_name_str
1	GNTN1SFM1	3101	1	11901	eDMSAPI
		3102	1	11101	eCAP
		3103	1	11102	eCAP
		3104	1	11104	eCAP
		3105	1	0	eASYNC
		3106	1	11401	eVVOICE
		3107	1	11501	eCSTA
		3108	1	11601	eID
		3109	1	11701	eWEB
		3110	1	11801	eSMTP_server
		3111	1	0	eSMTP
		3112	1	11103	eAPI
		3113	1	11105	eESPA
		3114	2	12105	eESPA
2	LOCAL	3207	2	0	eCSTA
		3115	1	13105	eESPA
3		3101	1	31901	eDMSAPI

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 2 | Review the information provided, and acknowledge completion of the process.<br>Click <b>OK</b> to continue. |
|---|---|



--End--

**Note:** Do not forget to verify that the names of the environments in the eTM registry keys contain the IP address; if not, rename the key to include the IP address. Nortel recommends that you use the following naming conventions in the registry: Site n - Environment x.x.x.x and Site n - Environment x.x.x.x - backup

## Check tasks

The program verifies all tasks with a time interval specified in the registry (usually 5 seconds).

When the eTM\_HA is paused or stopped, the routine that verifies and restarts the process is temporarily interrupted.

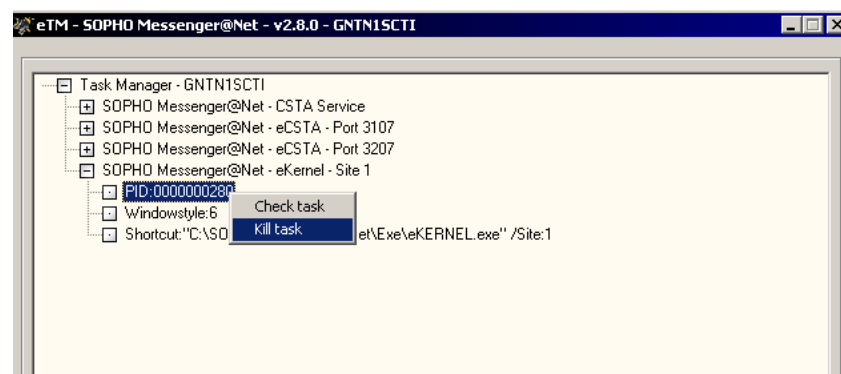
This usually occurs during maintenance of one of more of the programs that are guarded by the eTM\_HA. This temporary condition is shown in the logging.

A system administrator can also terminate a task from within the eTM\_HA environment using a **Terminate process** API-call.

**Note:** Using the **Terminate process** API-call can cause data loss, as this does not provide any graceful cleanup or shutdown of the associated program.

To terminate a process in the Task Manager, use the **Kill task menu** option as shown in [Figure 82 "Kill Task" \(page 82\)](#). The **Kill task** option is available only when the tree-view is expanded and the mouse is right-clicked on the PID:xxxxxxxx line.

**Figure 82**  
**Kill Task**



**Note:** When the eTM is running, the system relaunches the terminated tasks within 10 seconds.

When the eTM form is closed through the control box on the right top of the form, the application does not shut down, but is instead minimized to an icon in the system tray. This function is designed to prevent the user from accidentally closing the eTM and associated tasks. This approach is similar to monitoring applications of other vendors, such as the Apache Monitor or the SQL Server Service Manager.

### Shutting down eTM\_HA

The eTM can be shut down by means of the pop-up menu shown in [Figure 66 "Open Task Manager" \(page 65\)](#), using the **Exit** menu option.

**ATTENTION**

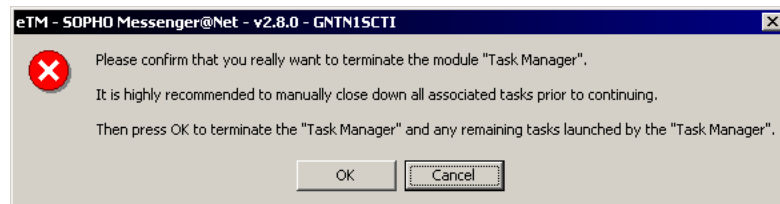
Nortel recommends that you close applications using shut down or exit/close options in the applications, to ensure a clean shutdown. This helps to protect volatile data, properly close down serial and sockets communications, free resources, clean up garbage, and so on. To stop the processes gracefully, follow the steps in [Procedure 7 "Shutting down eTM\\_HA" \(page 83\)](#).

**Procedure 7**  
**Shutting down eTM\_HA**

Step	Action
------	--------

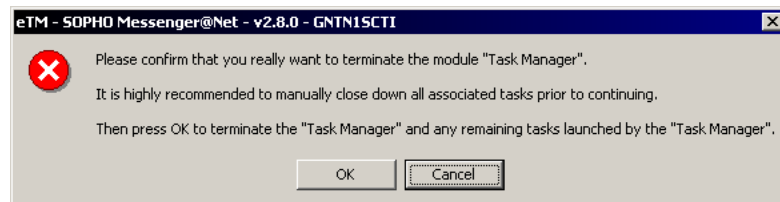
- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1 | Open the eTM_HA pop-up menu.<br>Right-click the eTM_HA icon in the system tray.  |
| 2 | Stop the eTM_HA. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Choose the menu item <b>Task Manager - Stop</b>.</li> <li>• Choose the menu item <b>Exit</b>.</li> </ul> |

The following confirmation prompt is shown; do not click **OK** or **Cancel** yet:



**Note:** The application also responds to a system Log off or Shut down event.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 3 | Shut down the applications.<br><br>Close down all programs using the program specific instructions. In most cases this means closing the main form of each application by clicking the close box on the top right of each form. However, some applications require specific shutdown procedures. |
| 4 | Confirm the eTM termination warning dialog box.<br>Click <b>OK</b> .   |



Because all associated tasks were already manually ended gracefully, no more processing is involved.

Any associated tasks still running are terminated through a **Terminate process** API-call for each task that is launched from within the eTM and finally shuts down the eTM module as well.

---

--End--

---

## Publisher

The publisher instance of eTM\_HA features a TCP Server listing on a port specified in the registry. Typically, port 7000 is used as the default port. The TCP Server is a multiple-accept model, so multiple clients can connect at the same time. The number of simultaneous connections is also defined in the registry. Specify a number at least as great as the number of subscribers. Nortel recommends specifying a value that equals the number of subscribers multiplied by three, to provide room for recovery in case of bad connection attempts.

The netstat command can be used on the Publisher to verify that the TCP Server is listening (sample data is shown in [Figure 83 "Sample netstat command and returned data" \(page 84\)](#)).

**Figure 83**  
**Sample netstat command and returned data**

C:\>netstat -a -n			
Active Connections			
Proto	Local Address	Foreign Address	State
TCP	0.0.0.0:21	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:25	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:80	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:90	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:135	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:443	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:445	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING
TCP	0.0.0.0:7000	0.0.0.0:0	LISTENING
:			

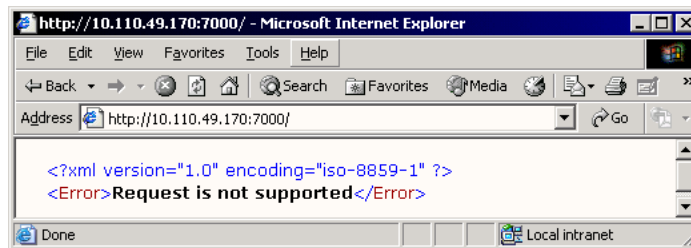


**ATTENTION**

The TCP Server is used for internal processing only. Do not attempt to access the server unless instructed to do so.

The TCP Server is to be accessed from the Subscribers only. You can test this connection (from the subscriber PCs only) with Internet Explorer. An HTTP request to port 7000 must reply with the error code shown in [Figure 84 "TCP Server Error response" \(page 85\)](#).

**Figure 84**  
**TCP Server Error response**



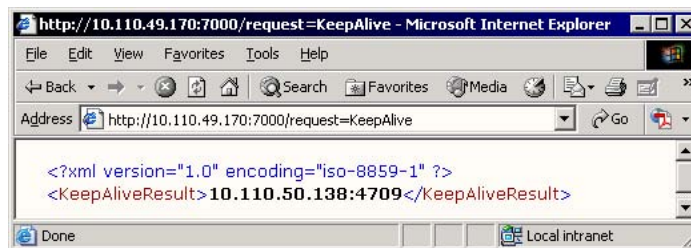
In an operational environment, the eTM\_HA instances of the Subscribers send these two requests to the publisher on a regular basis: KeepAlive, and GetImage.

- **KeepAlive**

A KeepAlive request is exchanged between subscriber and publisher, and allows both parties to verify the presence of the other. Interval and timeout between attempts are defined in the registry.

[Figure 85 "TCP Server Keep Alive response" \(page 85\)](#) shows an example of what is sent during this exchange. To test this response, Nortel recommends using Internet Explorer on the Subscriber.

**Figure 85**  
**TCP Server Keep Alive response**

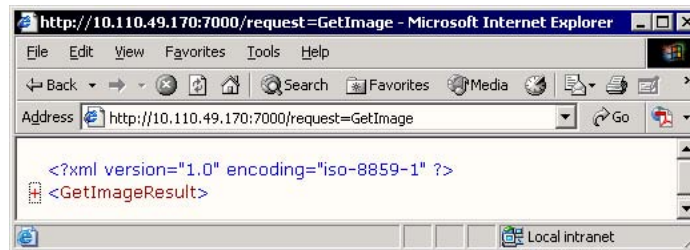


- **GetImage**

The GetImage request is sent from each Subscriber to the Publisher on a regular time interval, as specified in the registry. The publishing system responds to such a request with an XML image of the

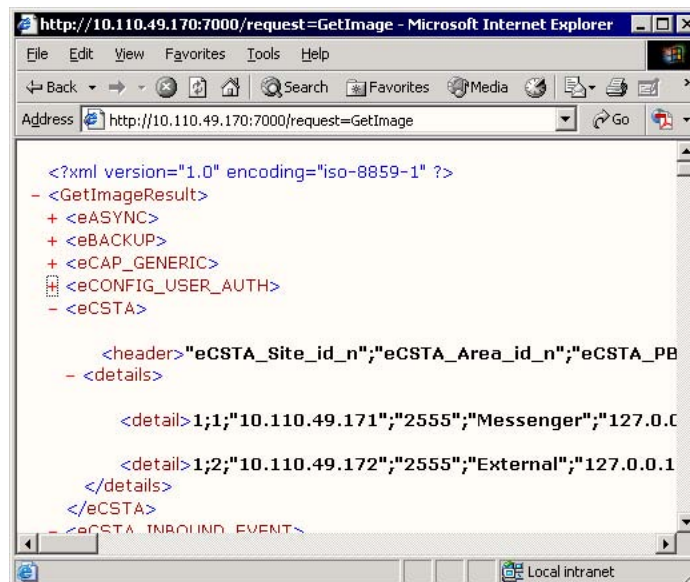
Messenger\_CFG database. [Figure 86 "TCP Server Get Image response" \(page 86\)](#) shows an example.

**Figure 86**  
**TCP Server Get Image response**



The XML image file provided by the GetImage request can be expanded and collapsed with the plus (+) and minus (-) signs, as shown in [Figure 87 "Expanded information" \(page 86\)](#). For more information on the XML image, see ["XML image" \(page 90\)](#).

**Figure 87**  
**Expanded information**



**Note 1:** Messenger\_CFG contains sensitive data, and is exchanged as plain text in XML format. To prevent security exposure, HTTP requests from external systems are rejected with an authentication error. This test is performed based upon the IP address of the requester.

**Note 2:** In a WAN environment, a test with a Browser can lead to rejection, even from the subscriber system. The most common cause is a proxy server that masks the IP address of the subscriber. During

tests with Internet Explorer, you must disable the proxy server for local addresses or specify the IP address of the publisher in the bypass list.

## Keeping track of states

Both publisher and subscriber keep track of the state of the other party. This leads to a so-called "image" of Boolean settings of publisher and subscriber.

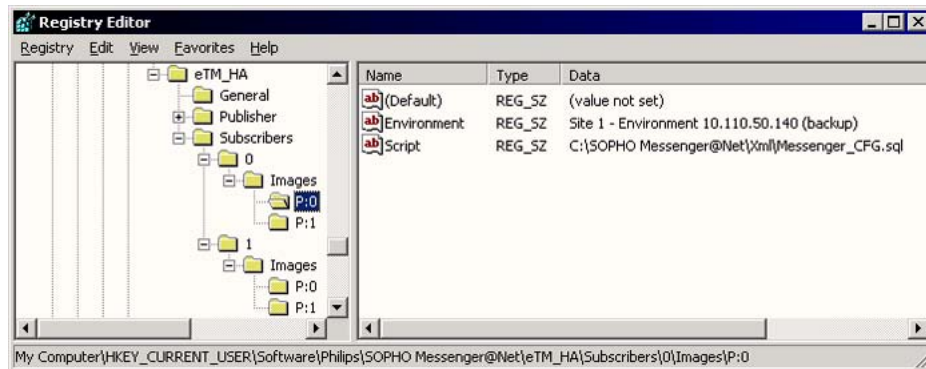
### Subscriber

On the subscriber level, there is a state represented by P:0 and P:1, indicating whether the publisher can be reached. P:1 denotes the publisher is available, P:0 denotes the publisher is unavailable.

Appropriate registry settings associate an environment to each image. Optionally an SQL script can be defined to run during switching environments.

The registry definitions are shown in [Figure 88 "Registry definitions"](#) (page 87).

**Figure 88**  
**Registry definitions**



In [Figure 88 "Registry definitions"](#) (page 87), an example is shown with one Publisher and two Subscribers; Subscriber 0 has an image for handling P:0 and P:1. This example shows the settings when the subscriber cannot connect to the publisher. The environment Site 1 – Environment 10.110.50.140 (backup) is associated and SQL script Messenger\_CFG.sql is defined.

### Publisher

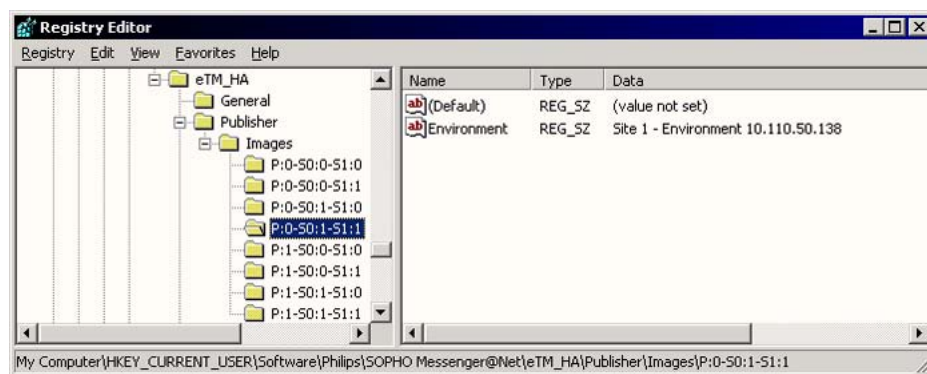
On the publisher level, a similar registry image is used. However, as a Publisher is often in contact with multiple subscribers, the available images grow exponentially, as the state of publisher and every subscriber forms a number of combinations for each Boolean state.

Figure 89 "Example of an image at the publisher level" (page 88) shows a network where one Publisher and two Subscribers lead to eight images, and depend on each Boolean state of available (1) or unavailable (0).

The syntax for images on publisher level are similar to P:1:S0:1-S1:1. Each section is separated by a minus sign (-).

- The P:1 or P:0 denotes the state of the publisher
- The S0:1 or S0:1 denotes the state of first subscriber
- The S1:1 or S1:1 denotes the state of second subscriber

**Figure 89**  
**Example of an image at the publisher level**



The registry keys are to be entered manually.

## Recommendation

Nortel recommends that you begin with a definition on the Publisher level that refers to the same environment for each image, and with a definition on the Subscriber level that refers to the same environment for each image.

In this initial setup no environment changes occur, and initial testing can take place.

In a later stage you can modify environments. A copy of the production environment is usually made at the Subscriber sites, for example, Site 1 – Environment 10.110.50.140 and Site 1 – Environment 10.110.50.140 (backup). In this backup environment, the tasks can be altered, for example, an eKERNEL instance can be added, and eKERNEL\_address refers to a local instance of eKERNEL.

**Figure 90**  
**Example: Site 1 - Environment 147.93.169.130**

Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
  Environment 147.93.169.130]
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
  Environment 147.93.169.130\SOPHO Messenger@Net - CSTA Service]
```

```
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\CSTA_Service.exe\""
```

```
"Windowstyle"="1"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
  Environment 147.93.169.130\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eCAP - Port 3403]
```

```
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eCAP.exe\" /Site:1 /eKernel
  address:147.93.76.255 /eKernel port:3403 /Log drive:C"
```

```
"Windowstyle"="1"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -
  Environment 147.93.169.130\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eDMSAPI - Port
  3401]
```

```
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eDMSAPI.exe\" /Site:1 /
  eKernel address:147.93.76.255 /eKernel port:3401 /Log drive:C"
```

```
"Windowstyle"="1"
```

**Figure 91**  
**Example: Site 1 - Environment 147.93.169.130 (backup)**

Windows Registry Editor Version 5.00

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment 147.93.169.130 (backup)\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eKernel  
- Site 1]
```

```
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eKERNEL.exe\" /Site:1 /  
licence:*NONE /keepalive:60"
```

```
"Windowstyle"="6"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment 147.93.169.130 (backup)]
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment 147.93.169.130 (backup)\SOPHO Messenger@Net - CSTA  
Service]
```

```
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\CSTA_Service.exe\""
```

```
"Windowstyle"="1"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment 147.93.169.130 (backup)\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eCAP -  
Port 3403]
```

```
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eCAP.exe\" /Site:1 /eKernel  
address:147.93.169.130 /eKernel port:3403 /Log drive:C"
```

```
"Windowstyle"="1"
```

```
[HKEY_CURRENT_USER\Software\Philips\SOPHO Messenger@Net\eTM\Site 1 -  
Environment 147.93.169.130 (backup)\SOPHO Messenger@Net - eDMSAPI  
- Port 3401]
```

```
"Shortcut"="\C:\\SOPHO Messenger@Net\\Exe\\eDMSAPI.exe\" /Site:1 /  
eKernel address:147.93.169.130 /eKernel port:3401 /Log drive:C"
```

```
"Windowstyle"="1"
```

### XML image

The Subscriber receives the result of the GetImage in a flat-file repository, located in the following directory:

C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Xml
----------------------------

**ATTENTION**

This directory must be created manually on Subscriber systems. Also a copy of the Messenger\_CFG.mdb with the exact layout of the database of the publisher must be created in this directory. If the database is missing or has incorrect layout, system malfunction results. An update of eKERNEL on the Publisher site must always be synchronized with the same update on subscribers systems, and the eKERNEL can automatically add changes to the database at startup. Therefore, after applying a new version of eKERNEL, you must first start eKERNEL, and then copy the Messenger\_CFG.mdb database.

If you install new versions of eKERNEL, you must synchronize the eKERNEL modules on all systems. Also the latest layout of Messenger\_CFG of publisher (after automatic upgrade changes at first run) must be manually placed in the directory of the Subscribers.

GetImage puts a file Messenger\_CFG.xml in the same directory, and replaces this file on receipt of a GetImage result.

If you want to review this file, make a copy in another location before doing so, for example, C:\Temp. You can, for example, launch the Internet Explorer and associate XML files to this program, as Internet Explorer has built-in functionality to parse XML documents.

**WARNING**

Do not open the file in the C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Xml, because the file can be allocated by the viewer, and must be replaced when the next KeepAlive result is received.

**SQL script**

When a Subscriber detects a change between P:1 and P:0:

1. The Subscriber ends all running tasks associated with the current environment.

At this time, Messenger functionality is disrupted, and pending and new alarms can be lost.

2. The SQL image in C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Xml repository Messenger\_CFG.xml is imported to the workspace C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Xml access database Messenger\_CFG.mdb. For this reason, the Messenger\_CFG.mdb on Publisher and Subscriber sites must always use the same layout.

Thus the following repositories exist:

- (original database on publisher)

C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb\Messenger\_CFG.mdb at publisher

- (transferred as XML images through HTTP)



C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Xml\Messenger\_CFG.xmlat  
subscriber

- (converted into MDB on subscriber)

C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Xml\Messenger\_CFG.mdbat  
subscriber

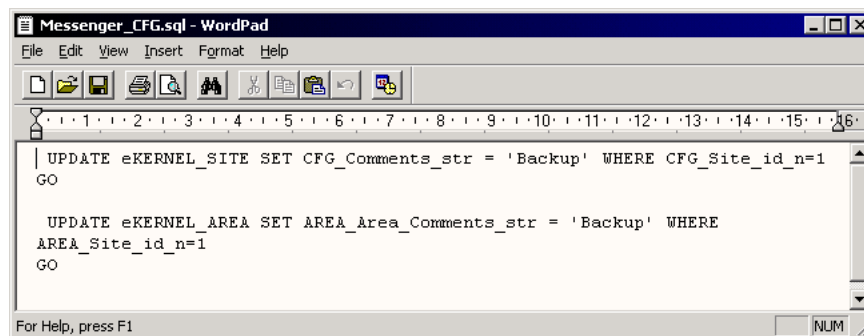
- (processed through optional SQL script, described in [Figure 92](#) "Sample SQL script" (page 92))

C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Xml\Messenger\_CFG.mdbat  
subscriber

- (activated on subscriber)

C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb\Messenger\_CFG.mdbat  
subscriber

**Figure 92**  
**Sample SQL script**



Use this (optional) SQL script to modify the contents of the database, as arrived from the operational publisher system. In some environments no changes are required; in more demanding customer environments complex scenarios can be set up to allow applying changes to the database. This can include changing .COM ports, IP address, group members, and so on. Review your SQL changes carefully.

### Switch back

When Publisher or Subscribers detect a change in the availability image, a switch to another environment – or switch-back to the original environment – can be appropriate.



## Conclusion

Careful planning and testing is required. Nortel recommends you simulate every configured scenario, and analyze in detail the possible impact of every scenario. An off-site testing procedure in a lab environment is usually appropriate, to prevent loss of alarms (during change in image, eKERNEL and other modules are stopped and all alarms can be lost).

Also, take into account that having a high-availability solution in place affects change management. Changes applied to eKERNEL must be synchronized, and (automatic) database upgrade changes to Messenger\_CFG.MDB must be handled manually by the system administrator.

Finally, note that configuration changes with eCONFIG, eGRID, eWEB, or another configuration tool can affect the total environment. For example, a divert to another device does not work in a backup environment if the destination device is not available, or the module is unavailable. Therefore, due to the nature of such an architecture, and maintenance issues and customer specific factors that are beyond our control, the authors of eTH\_HA cannot accept responsibility for malfunction of the software.



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## Module - eVBVOICE

---

**ATTENTION**

Due to the ongoing development of the DECT Messenger product suite, some modules that provide additional functionality may become available after the initial release of DECT Messenger 4.0.

The following modules are described in this NTP but are not available at initial General Availability.

- eFR
- eLICENSE
- eLOCATION
- eSMS
- eSNMP
- eVBVOICE

The eFR module is an add-on module and is licensed separately through the eLICENSE module. Some of the modules listed in this attention box are available only on a site-specific basis.

### Introduction

Within every eVBVOICE application there are two different call types.

- Inbound calls

In an inbound call where the user dials a specific number related to the eVBVOICE application, messages can be set (\*SET), reset (\*RESET), and confirmed (\*CONFIRM). You can also record (\*RECORD) wave files related on a specific menu option or recording general wave files.

- Outbound calls

The eVBVOICE application can set up a call to a device and play a wave file linked to a specific alarm. The eVBVOICE application is used to inform the device of a user that a specific alarm is activated. The alarm is audio and not visual.

Figure 93  
eVBVOICE inbound call

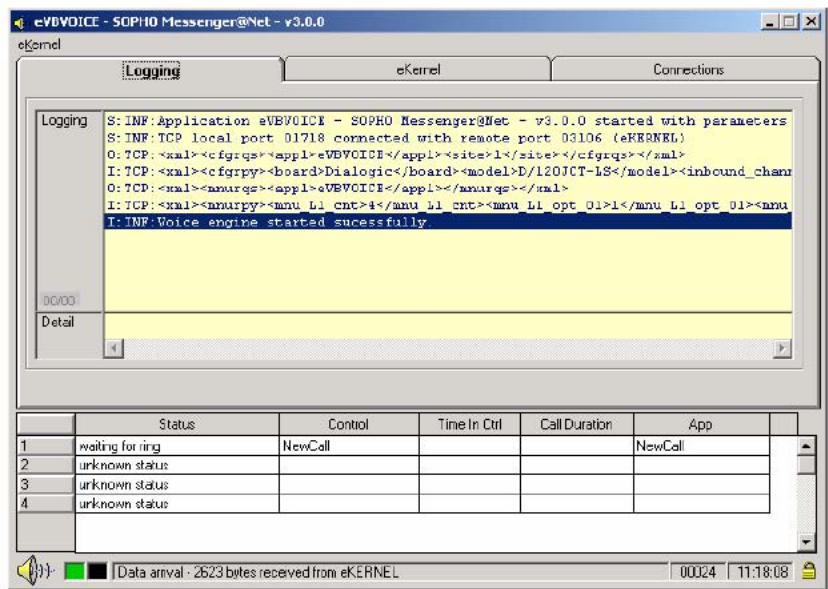
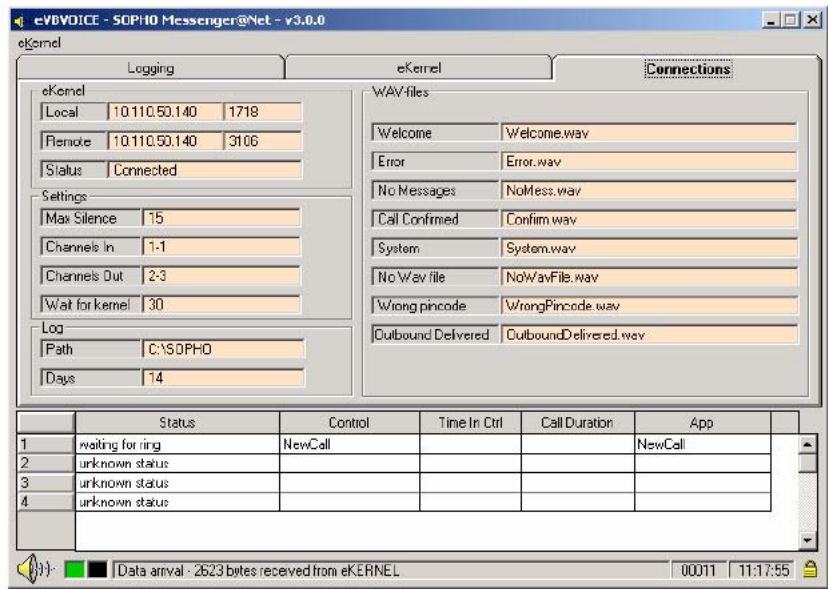


Figure 94  
eVBVOICE outbound call

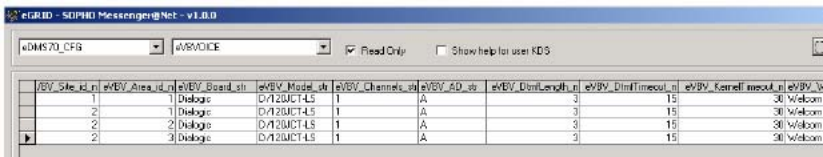


Inbound calls

General configuration parameters

General parameters for each eVBVOICE application are specified in the eVBVOICE table.

Figure 95  
General configuration parameters



eVBV_Site_id.n	eVBV_Area_id.n	eVBV_Board_str	eVBV_Model_str	eVBV_Channels.n	eVBV_AD_str	eVBV_DtmfLength.n	eVBV_DtmfTimeout.n	eVBV_Kernel_timeout.n	eVBV_Voice
1	1	Diablog	D/120UCT4.5	1	A	3	15	30	Welcome
2	1	Diablog	D/120UCT4.5	1	A	3	15	30	Welcome
2	2	Diablog	D/120UCT4.5	1	A	3	15	30	Welcome
2	3	Diablog	D/120UCT4.5	1	A	3	15	30	Welcome

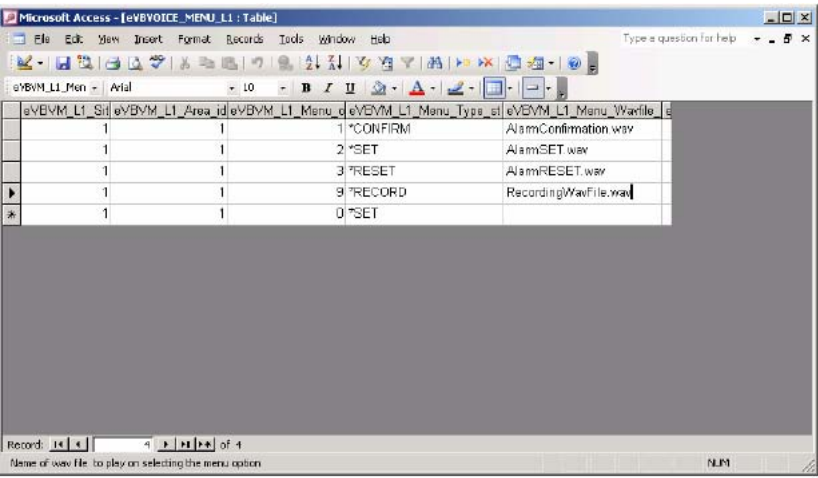
An eVBVOICE application must be unique for every site + area.

Functionality

The telephone number when a user calls eVBVOICE can be a group number, or a direct number, as defined in the telephone switch.

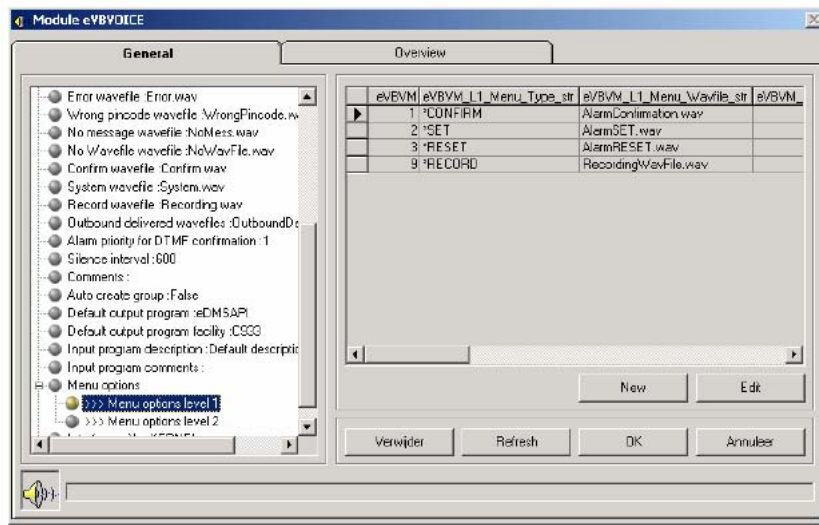
The users hears the Welcome message, eVBV\_Welcome\_str and then can select specific menu options. The menu options are described in the following configuration tables. All menu selections are generated with DTMF keystrokes, and every option must be terminated by the pound (#) key.

Figure 96  
Menu option level 1



eVBVM_L1_Sit	eVBVM_L1_Area_id	eVBVM_L1_Menu_id	eVBVM_L1_Menu_Type_str	eVBVM_L1_Menu_Wavfile
1	1	1	*CONFIRM	AlarmConfirmation.wav
1	1	2	*SET	AlarmSET.wav
1	1	3	*RESET	AlarmRESET.wav
1	1	9	*RECORD	RecordingWavFile.wav
1	1	0	*SET	

**Figure 97**  
**Menu option level 1 - General tab**



**eVBVOICE menu option level 1** Depending on the data entered in the configuration table for the first menu, eVBVOICE\_MENU\_L1, the user can select an option by pressing the corresponding keystroke or dtmf tone. The users hears the wave file linked with that option.

When a user hears the Welcome message, and presses 1 and #, for example, the users hears the wave file AlarmConfirmation.wav.

There are 4 different types of menu options possible for eVBVM\_L1\_Menu\_Type\_str =

- \*CONFIRM
- \*SET
- \*RESET
- \*RECORD

**CONFIRM** For menu type = \*CONFIRM for confirmation of alarms, there are no entries possible in the eVBVOICE\_MENU\_L2 table.

With the eVBVOICE application, users can confirm messages with a personal pincode (DEV\_PinCode\_str in eKernel\_device).

If a message that is sent contains a message that must be confirmed, the user can make a call to the eVBVOICE application to confirm the alarm.

The user hears a welcome message when connected and must select the menu option for confirmation of alarms (\*CONFIRM). The user is prompted to enter his pincode (eVBVM\_L1\_Menu\_Wavfile\_str ).

This pincode is related to a device configured in the DEVICE table in the configuration database (DEV\_PinCode\_str in eKernel\_device table).

The eKernel application checks the database for the devices related to this pincode, and informs the eVBVOICE application of the number of devices. If the pincode is unknown in the database, the "WrongPincode message" (eVBV\_WrongPincode\_str) plays.

If there are no alarms active for this pincode, the user hears a message that no messages are active for this pincode (VBV\_Nomess\_str).

If the confirmation is successful, all the active alarms for all the devices related to this pincode are cleared. The wave file entered in the eVBV\_Confirm\_str field plays.

If a wave file entered in the configuration tables does not exist, the wave file entered in the eVBV\_NoWavFile\_str field plays.

It is not possible to confirm an alarm during an outbound call in the current release. When a person receives a message through eVBVOICE, for example a call at home, the user cannot confirm the alarm or alarms during the same call. In the current release you must make a new call, particularly to confirm alarms.

**SET and RESET** For menu type (eVBVM\_L1\_Menu\_Type\_str) = \*SET and \*RESET (set and reset of alarms), a link to the eVBVOICE\_MENU\_L2 table is necessary.

## Menu option level 2

**SET and RESET** For menu types \*SET and \*RESET, the related alarms must be specified in the eVBVOICE\_MENU\_L2 table.

**Figure 98**  
**eVBVOICE option level 2**

Microsoft Access - [eVOICE\_MENU\_L2:Table]

File Edit View Insert Format Records Tools Window Help

Type a question for help

Type a question for help

eVBVM\_L2\_Sta Arial 10

eVBVM_L2_Sta	eVBVM_L2_Art	eVBVM_L2_M	eVBVM_L2_Menu_Waam	eVBVM_L2_Menu_Waam	eVBVM_L2_Menu_Waam	eVBVM_L2_Menu_Waam
1	1	2	1	FireSET.wav	00001	1140102
1	1	2	2	EvacuationSET.wav	00001	1140101
1	1	2	3	Bewaking.wav	AHVR	1140103
1	1	3	1	FireRESET.wav	00001	1140102
1	1	3	2	EvacuationRESET.wav	00001	1140101
1	1	9	1	Welcome.wav		0 Welkom bij SOPD Messengers@net, druk
1	1	9	2	Error.wav		0 Fout, herbegin.
1	1	9	3	WrongPincode.wav		0 Ingegeven pincode is niet gekend
1	1	9	4	NoMoss.wav		0 Geen alarmen actief voor deze pincode.
1	1	9	5	NoWarFile.wav		0 Er is geen war file beschikbaar voor dit me
1	1	9	6	Confirm.wav		0 Uw call is bevestigd
1	1	9	7	System.wav		0 Systeem op afstand is niet bereikbaar,
1	1	9	8	Recording.wav		0 Druk op 1 voor opname war file, druk op h
1	1	9	9	OutboundDialer.wav		0 Outbound calls: Confirm delivery after ach
1	1	9	10	rampenplan.wav		0 Rampenplan actief
1	1	0	1			0

Record: 1 1 of 15

Datasheet View

NLM

**Figure 99**  
**Menu options level 2 - General tab**

**Module eVBVOICE**

**General** Overview

- Error wavfile :Error.wav
- Wrong pincode wavfile :WrongPincode.w
- No message wavfile :NoMess.wav
- No Wavfile wavfile :NoWavFile.wav
- Confirm wavfile :Confirm.wav
- System wavfile :System.wav
- Record wavfile :Recording.wav
- Outbound delivered wavfiles :OutboundD
- Alarm priority for DTMF confirmation :1
- Silence interval :600
- Comments :
- Auto create group :False
- Default output program :eDMSAPI
- Default output program :locality :CSG3
- Input program description :Default descrip
- Input program comments :
- Menu options
  - >>> Menu options level 1
  - >>> Menu options level 2

ev	eVR	eVBVM_L2_Menu_Wavfile_str	eVBVM	eVBVM	eVBVM_L2_Coi
2	1	FirstSET.wav	00001	1140102	
2	2	EvacuationSET.wav	00001	1140101	
2	3	Bewaking.wav	00001	1140103	
3	1	FirstRESET.wav	00001	1140102	
3	2	EvacuationRESET.wav	00001	1140101	
9	1	Welcome.wav			0\Welkom bij SOF
2	2	Error.wav			0\Fout, herbegijn
9	3	WrongPincode.wav			0\Ingegeven pinco
9	4	NoMess.wav			0\Geen alarmen a
9	5	NoWavFile.wav			0\Eris geen wav f
9	6	Confirm.wav			0\Uw call is beves
9	7	System.wav			0\Systeem op afst
9	8	Recording.wav			0\Drak op 1 voor
9	9	OutboundDelivered.wav			0\Outbound calls

New Edit

Verwijder Refresh OK Annuleer

All possible alarms that can be set (\*SET) or reset (\*RESET) with a dtmf keystroke must be entered in this table.

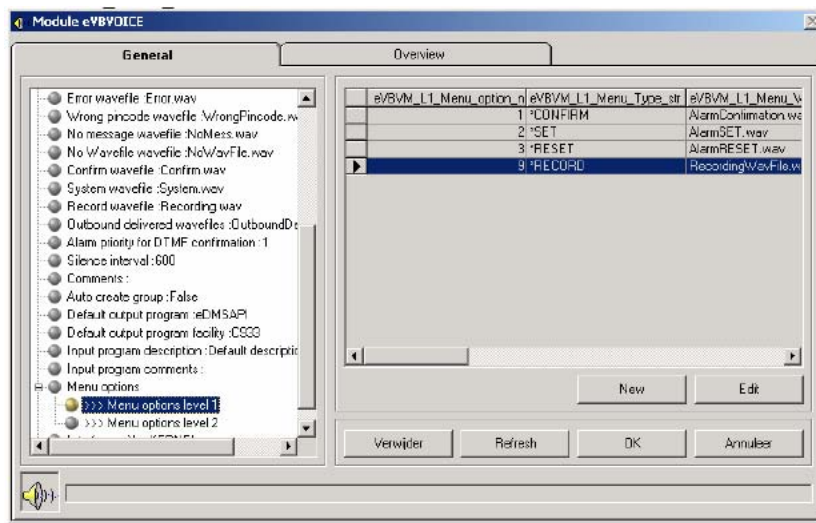
Although there is no password access protection, you can secure the activation of an emergency by choosing a very large menu option. Choosing a large menu option is very difficult to guess by an unauthorized person.



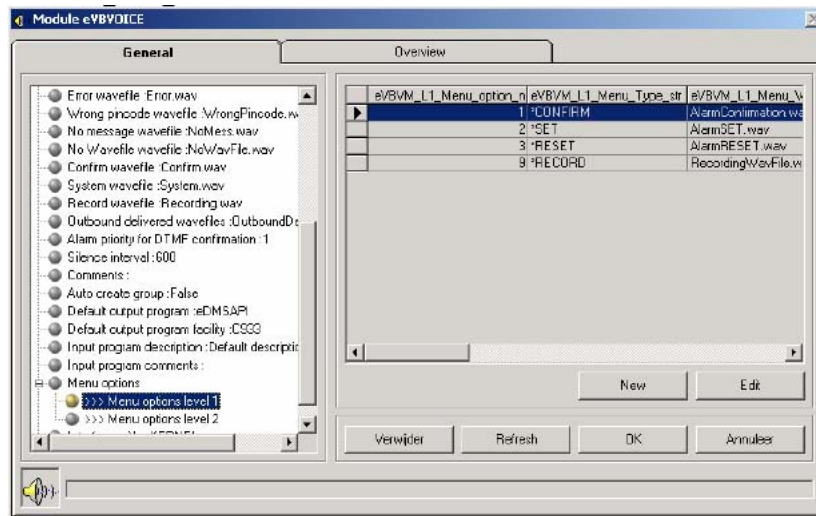
When a message is set or reset, and accepted by the eKernel (remote system), the user hears the message on the menu option level 2 (eVBVM\_L2\_Menu\_Wavfile\_str). Otherwise, the Error message (eVBV\_Error\_str) plays.

Through a specific option specified in the Menu Level 1 table, some users can record the wave files linked to the different options. For example, when a user selects option 9 (see configuration in the Menu L1 table), the user who records the wave file enters the menu option L1 and terminates with the # key. For recording wave files specified in menu L2 table, the user enters option L1, enters a \* (as a separator between menu Level 1 and menu Level 2), enters option L2, and terminates by #.

**Figure 100**  
**eVBVOICE\_Menu\_L1**



**Figure 101**  
**eVBVOICE\_Menu\_L2**



**Example site 1:** To make a call to the eVBVOICE application, enter:

- 1#  
to record AlarmConfirmation.wav file
- 2#  
to record AlarmSET.wav file
- 2\*1#  
to record EvacuationSET.wav file

For recording the general wave files specified in the eVBVOICE table, the wave files must be specified in the eVBVOICE\_MENU\_L2.

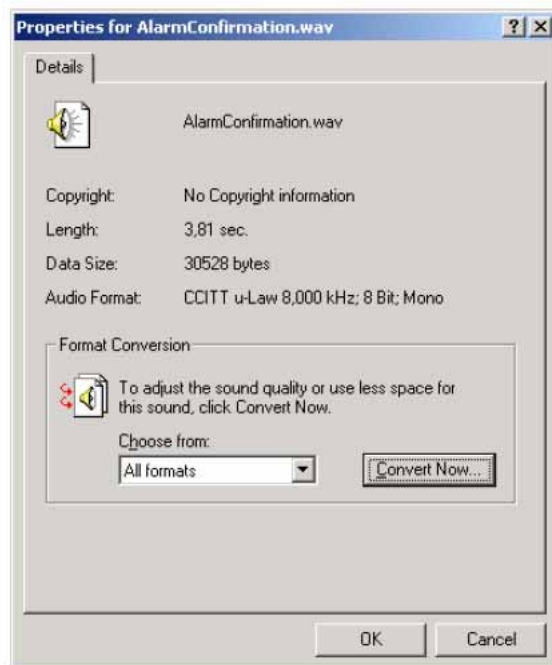
**Figure 102**  
**eVBVOICE MENU Options table**

Menu L1 option	Menu L2 option	Wav file	Contents of wave file
9	1	Welcome.wav	Welcome at SOPHO Messenger@net, press 1 to set an alarm, press 2 to ...
9	2	Error.wav	Error, please retry
9	3	NoMess.wav	No active alarms for this pincode.
9	9	Rampenplan.wav	Emergency plan is activated!
9	...		

Also wave files specified in the eKernel\_Message\_format table can be entered in the eVBVOICE\_MENU\_L2 table. These wave files can be then be recorded by the eVBVOICE application.

A wave file can also be recorded by another infrastructure, but it is very important to be aware that the format must be compatible (Audio Format : CCITT u-Law 8,000 kHz; 8 bit; Mono).

**Figure 103**  
**Properties for AlarmConfirmation.wav**



## Outbound calls

An alarm that is linked with a wave file, if the wave file exists, can be sent to a device with the eVBVOICE module.

Once all the wave files for a specific call are played, you enter a keystroke to ensure messages are delivered. This functionality is necessary to be sure the user hears the messages. Answering machines and voice mails perform in the same manner.

**Figure 104**  
**eVBVOICE Outbound calls**

Msg_Ala_id_n	Msg_Msg_str	Msg_Voice_phrase_str	Msg_Descr_str	Msg_Comments_str
1110100	ELDAD 03 (message)		ELDAD via COM03	
1110101	ELDAD 03 (message)		ELDAD via COM03	
1110102	ELDAD 03 (message)		ELDAD via COM03	
1110103	ELDAD 03 (message)		ELDAD via COM03	
1110104	ELDAD 03 (message)		ELDAD via COM03	
1110105	GUARDING ELDAD COM03	Eldad_guarding.wav	Guarding : eKernel generates an ELDAD via COM04	
1110201	ELDAD 04 (message)		ELDAD via COM04	
1110202	ELDAD 04 (message)		ELDAD via COM04	
1110203	ELDAD 04 (message)		ELDAD via COM04	
1110204	ELDAD 04 (message)		ELDAD via COM04	
1110205	GUARDING ELDAD COM04	Eldad_guarding.wav	Guarding : eKernel generates an ELDAD via COM04	
1110307	NIRA (message)		Prefix "NIRA COM05" & message	
1170101	(message)	freeMessage.wav	VRUE SCRIPT BODDSCAHP v.	
1170102	(message)	freeUrgentMessage.wav	VRUE SCRIPT BODDSCAHP v.	
1170103	(message)	Rampenplan.wav	Rampenplan from WEB => relat	
2110101	(message)	Eldad10101.wav	Eldad : alarm 1	
2110102	(message)	Eldad10102.wav	Eldad : alarm 2	
2110107	(message)	Eldad_guarding.wav	Guarding : eKernel generates an	
2110212	(message)	Televis_guarding.wav	Guarding : eKernel generates an	
2110501	TECHN (message)		Prefix "TECHN" zetten voor leel	
2110502	BRAND (message)		Prefix "BRAND" zetten voor bra	
2110601	VSK (message) FIRE			
2110602	VSK (message) SYSTEM			
2110701	AA (message)		Ala_id 11 van BEWAC alarm typ	
2110702	AI (message)		Ala_id 12 van BEWAC alarm typ	

**Note:** The keystroke you enter to ensure messages are delivered does not confirm an alarm. If you want to confirm an alarm, you must call the eVBVOICE application and enter your pincode to confirm the active alarms.

### ATTENTION

It is very important that you link all possible alarms with a wave file in the eKernel\_Message\_format table. If there is an alarm which must be sent to a eVBVOICE device, a wave file related to this alarm id must be defined in the eKernel\_Message\_Format table. If you do not define the wave file, the alarm is not processed.

If the wave file defined in the eKernel\_message\_format table does not exist, the eVBVOICE application always returns a 'NACK^NOWAV' return code to the eKernel application. A 'NACK^NOWAV' return code means that the end user never receives the alarm or alarms. After x retries (see DEV\_Retry\_count\_ALT\_DEV\_id\_n field in the eKernel\_device

table), the alarm is reset or set for an alternative device (only if DEV\_Retry\_count\_ALT\_DEV\_id\_n > 0).

**Note:** Remark : in the current release you cannot configure alternative devices with an outputpgm (ALT\_Alt\_OUTPGM\_Appl\_str in eKernel\_device\_alt) for eVBVOICE devices (ALT\_OUTPGM\_Appl\_str = eVBVOICE), because the alternative device otherwise receives the name of the wave file specified in the eKernel\_Message\_format table, instead of the original message.

## VBV4.INI.File Settings

The vbv4.ini file is by default located in the c:\winnt directory.

**Note:** Ini Settings use both upper and lower case for readability. However the entry in the file is not case-sensitive. Voicecard-related settings are documented in the Hardware Installation manual, and in the online help.

### [Conference]

**Figure 105**  
**Ini settings - Conference**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
MVIPBridging	See Conference control	0/1	1
RestartForSecondMember		0/1	1
Timer			

### [DataFind]

**Figure 106**  
**Ini settings - DataFind**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
DoODBCInMainThread	set to 0 for multi-threaded ODBC drivers	0/1	1

### [Dialogic]

Voicecard-related settings are documented in the Hardware Installation manual and in the online help.

### [Directories]

**Figure 107**  
**Ini settings - Directories**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
Voice	default directory for voice files		C:\VBV4\
Logs	default directory for log files		C:\VBV4\LOGS\
Help	default directory for help files		C:\VBV4\HELP

### [Languages]

[Languages] controls which rules are used for each language. Settings are made by adding any combination of flag values, for example English = 0x1 + 0x20000 = 0x20001. The following are the flags available.

- english 0x1
- usegender 0x4
- useordinalforfirstofmonthonly 0x100
- singularpluralhundred 0x102 - special version of "hundred" singular hundred and plural hundreds
- useitaliangender 0x40 - always use male one if saying 81 or 101 or something
- usethouforyear 0x80 - french say one thou, nine hundred, and so on, for year
- useofyear 0x200 - spanish say of between month and year
- dontuseordinalsfordays 0x400 - spanish
- usehundredgender 0x800 - not used
- usehoursandminutes 0x1000 - spanish - say 12 and 30 for 12.30
- fullordinal 0x2000
- usegenderhundreds 0x4000 - spanish - only works if full or fullordinal, or full and fullordinal
- usegender\_twentyonethirtyone 0x8000 - spanish
- femalemoney 0x10000
- sayzeroinminslessthan10 0x20000
- japaneseflag 0x40000
- polishflag 0x80000

**Figure 108**  
**Ini settings - Languages**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
EnglishFormat	see description and tables below		
FrenchFormat			
GermanFormat			
ItalianFormat			
SpanishCFormat			
SpanishSAFormat			

**Figure 109**  
**Languages - Default settings**

englishformat	english + sayzeroinminslessthan10
italianformat	usegender + singularpluralhundred + useitaliangender + usehouforyear + useordinalforfirstofmonthonly + sayzeroinminslessthan10
frenchformat	singularpluralhundred + usehouforyear + useordinalforfirstofmonthonly + sayzeroinminslessthan10
spanishCformat	usegender + usehundredgender + usehouforyear + useordinalforfirstofmonthonly + useofyear + singularpluralhundred + usegenderhundreds + usegender_twentyonethirtyone + femalemoney + dontuseordinalsfordays
spanishSAformat	usegender + usehundredgender + usehouforyear + useordinalforfirstofmonthonly + useofyear + singularpluralhundred + usegenderhundreds + usegender_twentyonethirtyone + dontuseordinalsfordays
germanformat	singularpluralhundred
japaneseformat	japaneseflag
polishformat	polishflag

### [Layout]

A value of 0 means do not show the name/type. A value of 1 means show the name/type.

**Figure 110**  
**Ini settings - Layout**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
ShowNames	sets how controls are drawn		1
ShowTypes	sets how controls are drawn		0

### [Logs]

**Figure 111**  
**Ini settings - Logs**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
LocalSlot	controls which machine receives logging information. Format is \\\\.\mailslot\vbvlog machinename		
RemoteSlot	not used		

### [PBX]

**Figure 112**  
**Ini settings - PBX**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
AnswerDeglitch	answer size detect	ms	600
Connect			!,
DetectAnswerTime	silence in answer before stopping	ms	6000
DetectDialTone	duration of nonsilence to detect as dialtone during play operations. 0 to disable.	seconds	10
MaxDialToneWait	secs to wait for dialtone before abandoning	seconds	6
MinDialTone	minimum period of dialtone required to start dialing	seconds	2
Putonhold	string to put caller on hold		!,
ReconnectFromHold	dial string to reconnect caller		!,
ReconnectFromBusyNoans	dial string to reconnect caller from transfer-busy		!,
Xfer	dial string to initiate transfer		!,

### [PlayMsgs]

**Figure 113**  
**Ini settings - PlayMsgs**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
FwdDigitsVariable	set to 1 to allow variable number of mailbox digits (digit collection terminates on # or timeout)		0
FwdDigitsLen	number of digits when requesting mailbox number to forward to		3

### [Record]



**Figure 114**  
**Ini settings - Record**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
RecChopSecs	deletes data from the end of recorded messages to delete tones	ms	0 (Dialogic) 100 (Tapi) 500 (Rhetorex,)
RecChopSil	deletes silence from end of recorded messages when ending in silence	0 / 1	0
RecChopDialTone	deletes dialtone from end of recorded messages when ending in dialtone	0/1	0
IgnoreTermDigit	if 1, will discard digit that terminates a recording, if 0, will leave digit in buffer for option digit processing	0/1	1

### [Rhetorex]

Refer to “VBV4.INI Hardware-specific settings” (page 111).

### [SAPI\_TTS]

**Figure 115**  
**Ini settings - SAPI\_TTS**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
ConvertPCMTToULaw	used for cards that do not support 8 bit 8Khz PCM when used with TTS engines (Dialogic only)	0/1	0
TTSLines	Maximum number of lines to open for TTS - overrides licensed number		1
uLawTTS	Sets the voice format mode for SAPI engines. 1 if the engine provides u-law format	0/1	1 (Lucent engine) 0 (Watson engine)

### [SAPI\_ASR]

**Figure 116**  
**Ini settings - SAPI\_ASR**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
ASRLines	Maximum number of lines to open for ASR - overrides licensed number		1

### [System]

**Figure 117**  
**Ini settings - System**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
DeleteOldLogs	Sets the number of logfiles to keep. Files older than the specified number of days are deleted at midnight.	days	0
LineStat	sets the application that contains the default LineStatus window - used in StopSystem		c:\vbv4\vbvlog.exe
Logs	set to 1 to enable event logging in your .exe		0
IgnorePhraseErrors	prevents call drop on phrase error		0
OffHookIdle	busy out lines on shutdown		
PlayEntryAfterError	changes error handling to stop play of Entry Greeting after Invalid or Silence greetings		1
SecureLog	set to 1 to flush event logs after each write.		0

**[VoiceCard]**

[“VBV4.INI Hardware-specific settings” \(page 111\)](#)

**Figure 118**  
**Ini settings - VoiceCard**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
ConfVolDownDigit	sets a digit to decrease listener volume	0-9,#,*	-
ConfVolResetDigit	sets a digit to reset listener volume	0-9,#,*	-
ConfVolUpDigit	sets a digit to increase listener volume	0-9,#,*	-
DefaultFormat	default voice format	FileFormatConstants	0 (8K-ulaw)

DIDDigitDelay	max silence while waiting for DID digits	seconds	2
DisableLCDetect	disables detection of loop current drop	0/1	0
Flash_character	the character to be used in dial strings for a hook flash		!
Flashtime	duration of a hook flash	ms	500
Ground_character	character used to signal an earth recall		G
LoopCurrentDropTime	duration of loop current drop	ms	Voice card dependent
MaxDialToneWait	maximum time to wait for dialtone	seconds	6
MinDialTone	minimum duration of dialtone	seconds	2
PauseTime	duration for a pause character (comma) during dialing	ms	2000
Ring_cnt_reset	minimum time between calls	seconds	10000
Type	selects the voicecard type in use	one of: RHETOREX DIALOGIC DIALOGIC_ISDN ACULAB_RHET ACULAB_RHET_DPN TAPI SIMULATOR NONE (default)	
UseAlaw	use A-law compression instead of u-law for sound card and TAPI cards	0/1	0
Voxconvert	if set to 1, uses format conversion by VBVoice instead of Windows ACM when playing to sound card or tapi	0/1	0

## VBV4.INI Hardware-specific settings

**Note:** Ini settings use both upper and lower case for readability, however the entry in the file is not case-sensitive.

### [AccuCall]

**Figure 119**  
**Ini settings - AccuCall**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
DefaultTable	path of tone table to be loaded by AccuLoad, and used by Brooktrout / Rhetorex driver	path name	c:\rhet32\acucal32\default.ton

**[Dialogic]**

**Figure 120**  
**Ini settings - Dialogic**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
ConfEntryTone	enables a tone to all conferees upon entry of another conferee	0/1	1
ConfTariffTone	enables a tone every 5 minutes to all conferees	0/1	0
InboundProtocol	sets GlobalCall protocol, for use with Type = DIALOGIC_ISDN	ISDN	no default
ListenMonitor	listeners in a DCB conference share the same monitor port	0/1	0
NoAnswer	# of seconds of ringback before "no answer" returned. This setting is overridden by any loaded TSF file. See <a href="#">Dialogic Call Progress</a> .	seconds	30
OutboundProtocol	sets GlobalCall protocol, for use with Type = DIALOGIC_ISDN	ISDN	no default

**[Rhetorex]**

**Figure 121**  
**Ini settings - Rhetorex**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
SystemInputGain	increase inbound volume (helps call progress & record)		0x1000
PCPMInputGain	increases inbound vol during call progress		3
(see also VoiceCard - ConnectTimeout below)			

**[Voicecard] - (ACULAB specific settings)**

**Figure 122**  
**Ini settings - [Voicecard] (ACULAB specific settings)**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
ConnectTimeout	max time for call progress analysis	seconds	40
FlexMapping		0/1	0
MinCLI	number of Originating Number (CLI) digits		0
Rhet_Number	Number of rhetorex cards in use in conjunction with Aculab cards		1
Rhet_Type	used to define card	one of: RDSP24000 (default)	
	type to use in conjunction with Aculab cards	RDSP20000 RDSP16000 RDSP8000 RDSP4000 VANTAGE_VRS_32 VANTAGE_VRS_24 VANTAGE_VRS_16 VANTAGE_VRS_8 VANTAGE_VRS_4	
RingNoAnswerSecs	max number of seconds for ringback	seconds	15
Trace		0/1	
UseCallID	enable/disable CLID	0/1	0

### **[Voicecard] - (Dialogic specific settings)**

**Figure 123**  
**Ini settings - [Voicecard] (Dialogic specific settings)**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
PulseDetection	Enables pulse detection	0 = no DPD 1 = normal DPD 2 = DPD with cut-through	
INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
LoopStart	Overrides T1 bit pattern settings (see below) to use loopstart protocol	0/1	0
Wink	Selects number of winks after incoming ring	0 = no wink (immediate) 1 = single wink (default) 2 = double wink	
WinkTime	Time in ms for wink duration	ms	150
PreWinkDelay	Prewink transmit delay in ms	ms	0

### **[Voicecard] - (Dialogic T1 specific settings)**

T1 bit pattern settings are used to configure the T1 bit patterns for the A & B bits for non-standard T1 configurations. The first digit is the value for 'A' bit, the second is the value for 'B' bit. The values can be "00", "01", "10" or "11", where 00 means look for both A and B bits off, 01 means look for A bit off, B bit on, and so on.

Valid values for t1hookflash\_start and t1hookflash\_end are as follows:

- 0 = set the bit specified in t1hookflash, clear any others
- 1 = set the bit specified in t1hookflash, leave others unchanged
- 2 = clear the bit specified in t1hookflash, leave others unchanged

The difference between t1answer and t1hangup settings is used to test for hangup notification from the switch. For example, if t1answer is 11 and t1hangup is 10, the B bit going to 0 is used to detect hangup.

The difference between t1ringing and t1idle is used to test for incoming ring indication in the same way. Loopstart overrides the t1answer settings to monitor B-bit changes only, and forces the other settings to use the following values.

- t1idle = 01
- t1ringing = 00
- t1hangup = 00 (no change)
- t1hookflash = 01

**Figure 124**  
**Ini settings - [Voicecard] (Dialogic T1 specific settings)**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT	
			Loopstart = 0	LoopStart = 1
tlidle	bits to set for idle line	AB	00	01
t1ringing	bits to detect ring indication	AB	11	00
t1answer	bits to set for IVR to answer call	AB	11	11
t1hangup	bits to detect hangup	AB	00	00
t1hookflash	bits to change for a hookflash	AB	10	10
t1hookflash_start	how to start a hookflash	0/1/2	2	
t1hookflash_end	how to end a hookflash	0/1/2	1	

VBVoice uses the following events to determine start and end of an incoming call.

**Figure 125**  
**VBVoice events to start and end an incoming call**

	LoopStart=0	LoopStart=1
Ring event	Transition from tlidle to t1ringing	State change on bit B
Hangup event	Transition from t1answer to t1hangup	Transition from tlidle to t1hangup

### [Voicecard] - Rhetorex specific settings

**Figure 126**  
**Ini settings - [Voicecard] (Rhetorex specific settings)**

INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
ConnectTimeout	maximum duration of PCPM on no answer (Rhetorex only)	seconds	40

### **[Voicecard] - (Rhetorex T1 specific settings)**

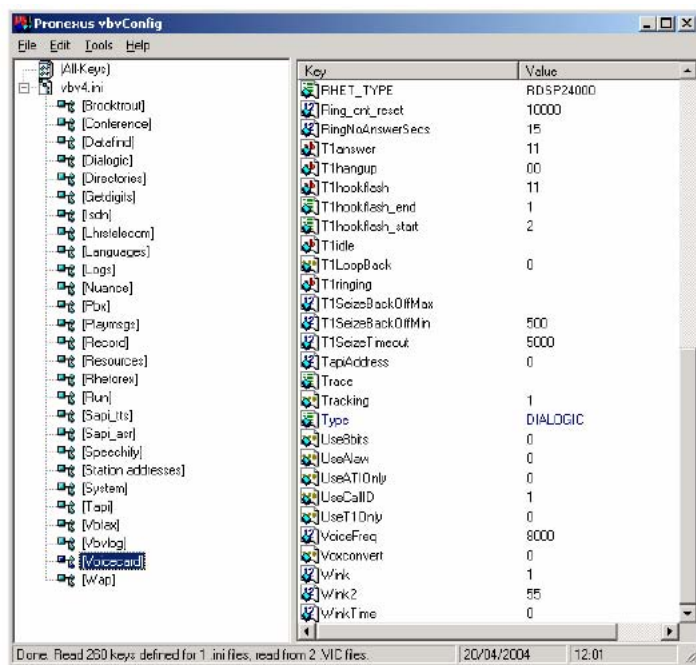
When the first seizure attempt fails, a random back-off is performed followed by another seizure attempt. If this second attempt fails, a failure is reported. Most T1 settings for Brooktrout/Rhetorex cards are now set in the RealCTdrivers.

**Figure 127**  
**Ini settings - [Voicecard] (Rhetorex T1 specific settings)**

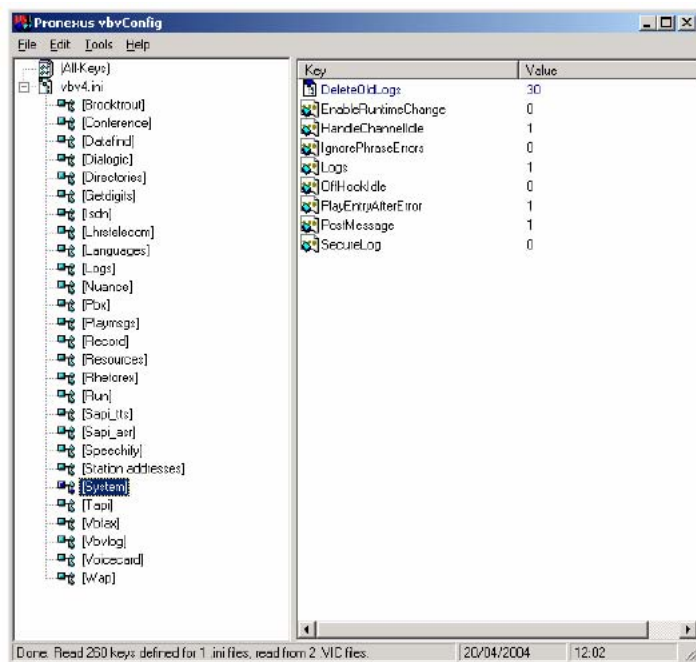
INI SETTING	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	DEFAULT
AllDigitalConnect	Identifies if the system is a digital end-to-end connection	0/1	0
T1SeizeBackOffMax	Upper end of random retry back-off for T1 line seizure	ms	T1SeizeTimeout
T1SeizeBackOffMin	Lower end of random retry back-off for T1 line seizure	ms	500
UseATIOnly	Forces ATI use in system with other hardware installed	0/1	0
UseCallID	Enables or disables CallerID	0/1	0
UseT1Only	Forces T1 use in system with other hardware installed	0/1	0

From VBVOICE4.4 a Pronexus VbvConfig tool is installed for maintenance of the VB4.ini file. See the following figure.

**Figure 128**  
vbvConfig tool - Voicecard



**Figure 129**  
vbvConfig - System





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## Module - eVBVOICE AHVR

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**ATTENTION**

Due to the ongoing development of the DECT Messenger product suite, some modules that provide additional functionality may become available after the initial release of DECT Messenger 4.0.

The following modules are described in this NTP but are not available at initial General Availability.

- eFR
- eLICENSE
- eLOCATION
- eSMS
- eSNMP
- eVBVOICE

The eFR module is an add-on module and is licensed separately through the eLICENSE module. Some of the modules listed in this attention box are available only on a site-specific basis.

### Introduction

With the current eVBVoice module, you can generate, confirm, and reset an alarm.

When an alarm is set, a pre-recorded message can be distributed to a number of recipients using Ad Hoc Voice Recording (AHVR).

You can use eVBVOICE AHVR to perform the following actions.

- Generate an alarm
- Record a specific alarm message
- Distribute the ad hoc recorded message

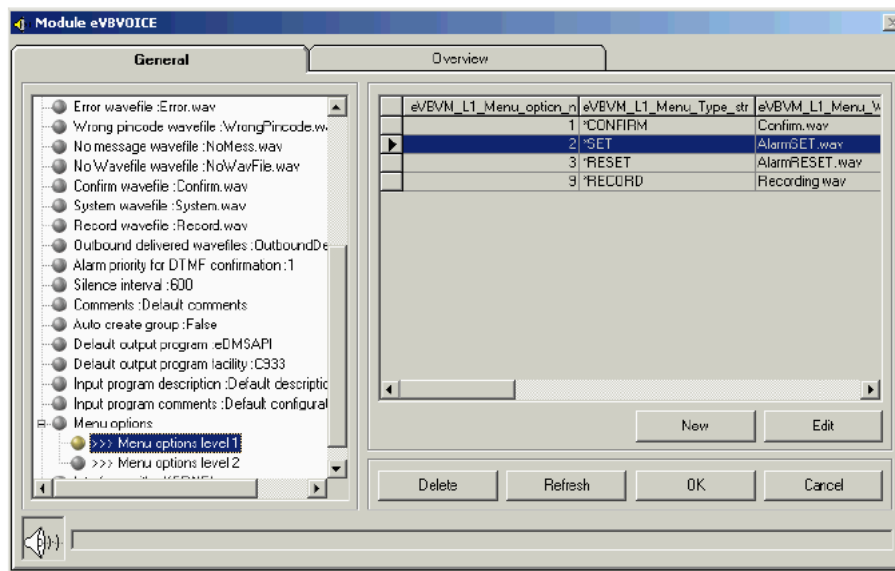
The eVBVoice module operates basically as before the addition of AVHR. You SET an alarm in the same way as before AVHR,, using the 2 level menu structure. However, you can only record a message after you

receive the level 2 prompt. The recording stops when you press a dtmf key, or when the connection is broken. The recorded message is then distributed in the same way as pre-recorded messages.

## Configuration

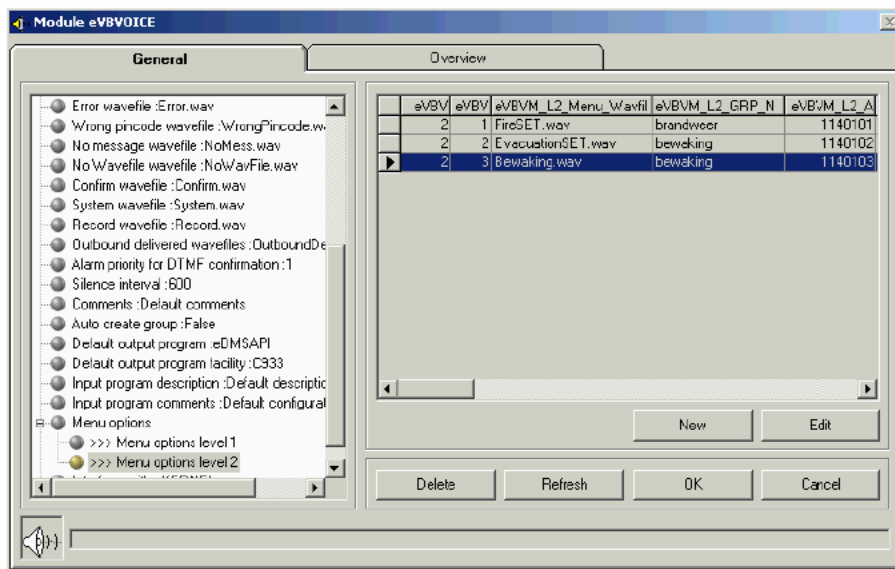
In eConfig you define the menu structure. One of the options on level 1 is to 'SET' an alarm. See the following figure.

**Figure 130**  
**Level 1 - Set alarm**



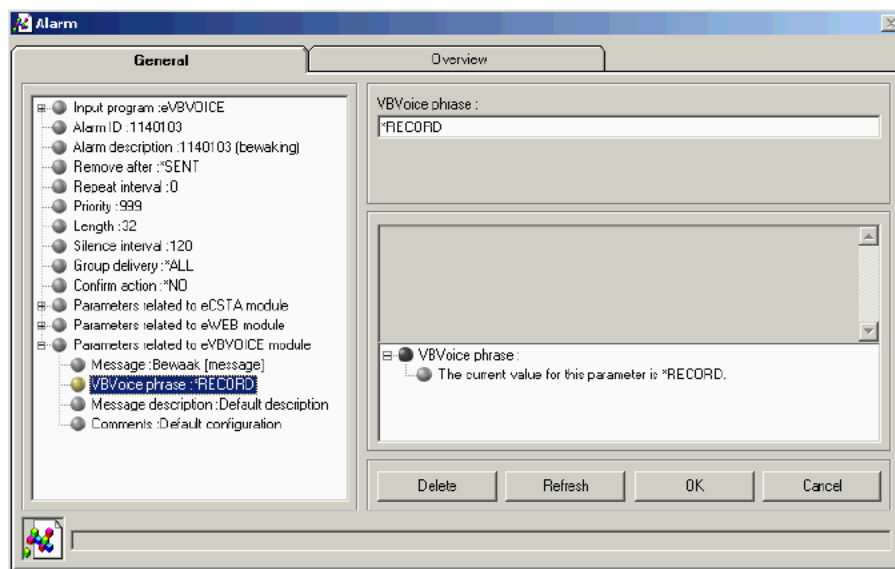
On level 2, you define the alarm ID and the group. See the following figure

**Figure 131**  
**Level 2 - Define alarm ID and group**



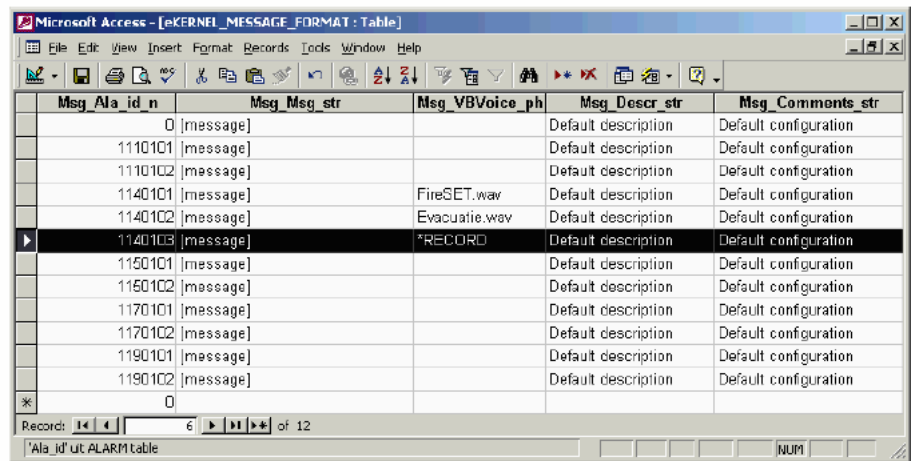
You need to set the only visible deviation from normal alarm handling. Instead of identifying the prerecorded message, use the keyword \*RECORD. See the following figure.

**Figure 132**  
**RECORD**



The following figure shows how \*RECORD looks In the Access tables.

**Figure 133**  
**RECORD in the access tables**



The screenshot shows a Microsoft Access window titled "Microsoft Access - [eKERNEL\_MESSAGE\_FORMAT : Table]". The table has five columns: "Msg\_Ala\_id\_n", "Msg\_Msg\_str", "Msg\_VBVoice\_ph", "Msg\_Descr\_str", and "Msg\_Comments\_str". The record with "Msg\_Ala\_id\_n" 1140103 and "Msg\_Msg\_str" "[message]" is highlighted, showing "\*RECORD" in the "Msg\_VBVoice\_ph" column. The status bar at the bottom indicates "Record: 1 of 12" and "Ala\_id' ut ALARM table".

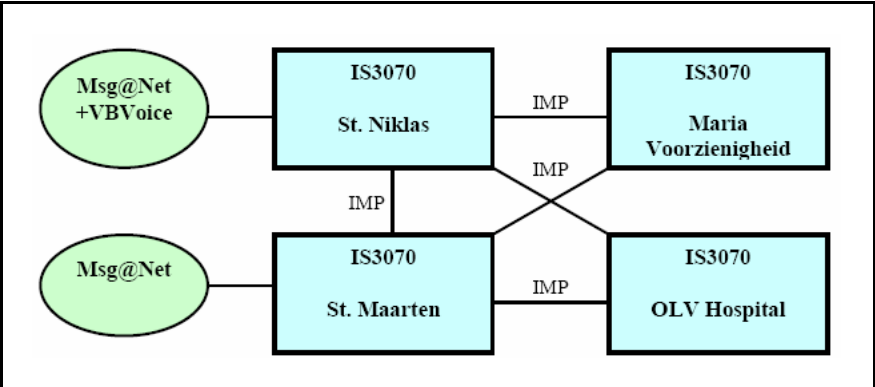
Msg_Ala_id_n	Msg_Msg_str	Msg_VBVoice_ph	Msg_Descr_str	Msg_Comments_str
0	[message]		Default description	Default configuration
1110101	[message]		Default description	Default configuration
1110102	[message]		Default description	Default configuration
1140101	[message]	FireSET.wav	Default description	Default configuration
1140102	[message]	Evacuatie.wav	Default description	Default configuration
1140103	[message]	*RECORD	Default description	Default configuration
1150101	[message]		Default description	Default configuration
1150102	[message]		Default description	Default configuration
1170101	[message]		Default description	Default configuration
1170102	[message]		Default description	Default configuration
1190101	[message]		Default description	Default configuration
1190102	[message]		Default description	Default configuration
0				

**Example 1**

Consider the customer site shown in the following figure.

For the example, assume there are 3 types of alarms: fire, reanimation and security. Also assume that the alarm recipients are located in all of the iS3070 locations.

**Figure 134**  
**Example 1 - Customer site**



Also assume for Example 1 that there is one eVBVoice module on site. Your goal is to add ad hoc voice messages to the reanimation alarms.

The IVR menu could look like the following figure.

**Figure 135**  
**Example 1 - IVR menu**

Menu level 1	Menu level 2	Alarm	Group	Message
1 Set an alarm	1 Fire alarm	1140101	Fire dep.	FireSet.wav
	2 Reanimation	1140102	Medical	*RECORD
	3 Security	1140103	Security	SecuritySet.wav
2 Confirm an alarm	-			
3 Reset an alarm	1 Fire alarm	1140101	Fire dep.	FireReset.wav

**Example 2**

for Example 2, assume the location is the same site as in Example 1. In Example 2, however, a reanimation alarm is set for a specific node or group. The IVR menu could look like the one shown in the following figure.

**Figure 136**  
**Example 2 - IVR menu**

Menu level 1	Menu level 2	Alarm	Group	Message
1 Reanimation alarm (=Set)	1 st. Niklas	1140102	Med. Niklas	*RECORD
	2 st. Maarten	1140102	Med. Maarten	*RECORD
	3 Maria Voorz.	1140102	Med. Maria V	*RECORD
	4 OLV	1140102	Med. OLV	*RECORD
2 Set an alarm	1 Fire alarm	1140101	Fire dep.	FireSet.wav
	2 Security	1140103	Security	SecuritySet.wav
3 Confirm an alarm	-			
4 Reset an alarm	1 Fire alarm	1140101	Fire dep.	FireReset.wav

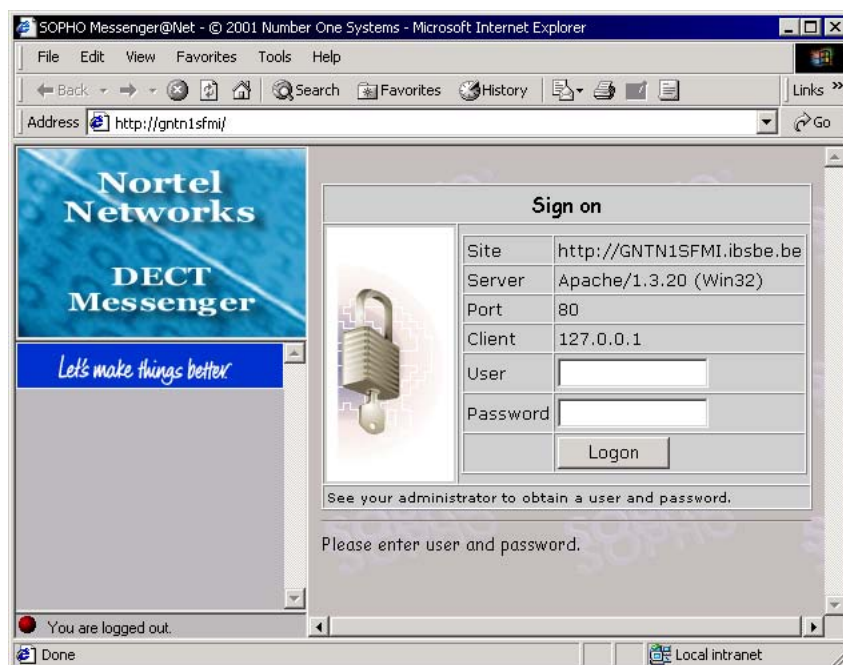
Voice messages are stored on the system where the eVBVoice module is located. This means that voice messages can only be distributed by the eVBVOICE module on the same system as the voice messages. The voice messages are not automatically removed. For this reason Nortel suggests that you manually remove old and handled message from time to time.



## Module - eWEB

When you start your web browser application and navigate to the DECT Messengersystem that has the eWEB module operational, a window opens similar to the one shown in [Figure 137 "eWEB module Sign-on"](#) (page 123). Contact the system administrator to obtain the URL address assigned to the system.

**Figure 137**  
**eWEB module Sign-on**



### Sign-on procedure

A sign-on is required; because you are not yet authenticated to the application, this window is presented in English.

**Figure 138**  
**Sign on information**



The image shows a 'Sign on' window. On the left is a graphic of a padlock. To the right is a table with system information:

Site	http://GNTN1SFMI.ibsbe.be
Server	Apache/1.3.20 (Win32)
Port	80
Client	127.0.0.1
User	<input type="text"/>
Password	<input type="password"/>

Below the table is a 'Ligon' button. At the bottom of the window, it says: 'See your administrator to obtain a user and password.' and 'Please enter user and password.'

On the lower left-hand side of the window, user status is displayed, indicating that you are not logged in at this time, similar to the following:



To start working, you must log in with a valid user and password combination. The password is displayed as a series of asterisks (\*) during entry.

The user and password is checked against the eWEB\_USER\_AUTH table. Refer to the documentation for [“Table: eWEB\\_USER\\_AUTH”](#) (page 439) for more information.

When a valid user and password is found, you are able to continue working in the eWEB module.

It is important to know that during the sign on procedure, two additional parameters are fetched: the language code and the security level.

The language code determines the language of the forms that are presented to the user. If for example the language code is 2909 – Belgian English, the panels are in English. If the language code is 2963 – Belgian Dutch, the panels are in Dutch.

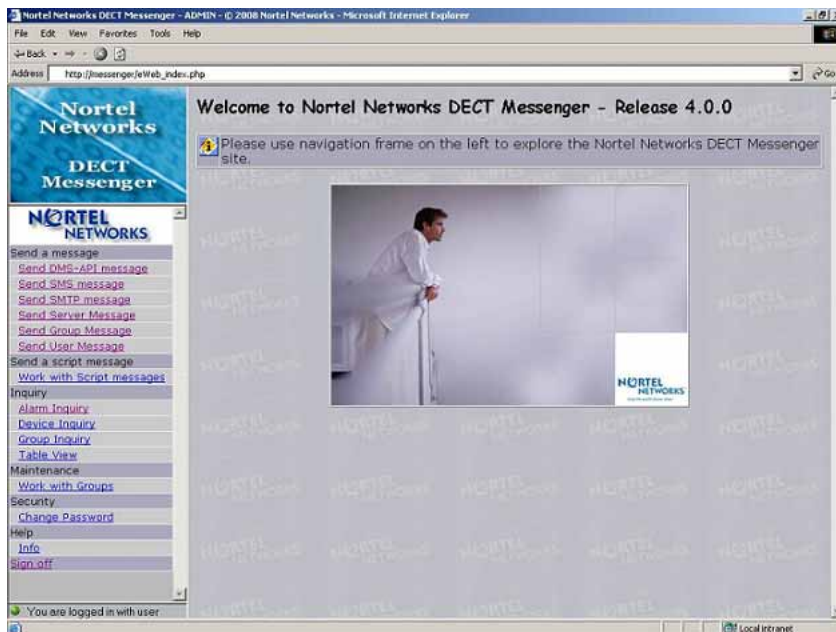
The security level determines the table-of-contents options that are presented to the user. A user with a limited security level has only a small number of options available, whereas a user with a high security level has many options available. Refer to the documentation of [“Table: eWEB\\_TOC”](#) (page 433) for more information on the table-of-contents mechanism.



In the illustrations on the following pages, the user shown has a language code that refers to English forms, and a security level that gives access to all available options. The information displayed varies depending on your security level and language code.

When you sign on, a window similar to the one shown in [Figure 139](#) "eWEB main window" (page 125) is displayed.

**Figure 139**  
eWEB main window



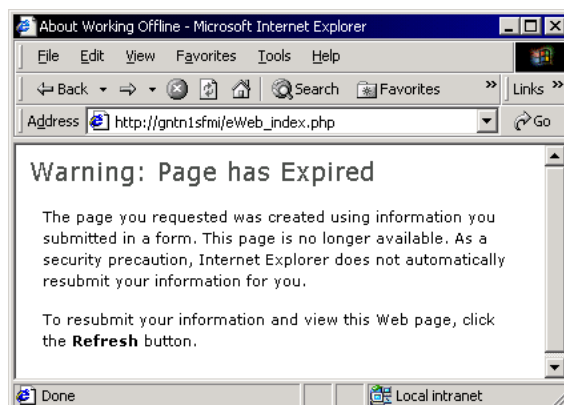
### Sign-off procedure

To log off, choose the last option in the list on the left side of the window, Sign off. You are also automatically logged off when either of the following occurs:

- Twelve hours elapse after initial sign-on.
- You leave the eWEB web site, for instance by selecting another URL in the address field of your browser or selecting another web site through Favorites, Home, Back, and so on.

[Figure 140 "Expired login" \(page 126\)](#) shows an expired state, requiring a new login.

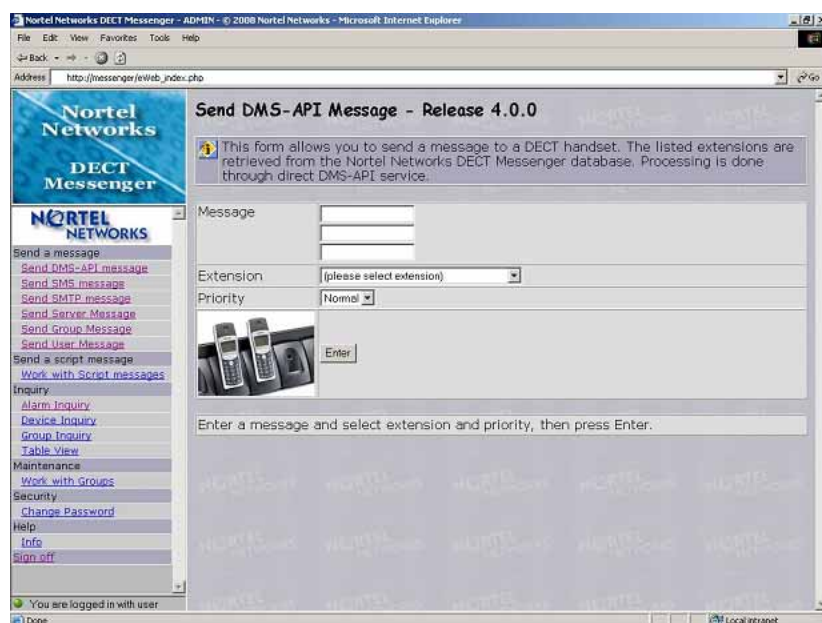
**Figure 140**  
**Expired login**



## Send DMS-API Message

The Send DMS-API Message window is shown in [Figure 141 "Send DMS-API Message"](#) (page 126).

**Figure 141**  
**Send DMS-API Message**



This function allows you to send an E2-data message to a peripheral that is capable of receiving messages through this technology. The web interface presents all DECT extensions that are defined in the eKERNEL\_DEVICE table for the local site and area and the output program eDMSAPI.

### ATTENTION

The eWEB application is configured in the eWEB table, and identifies its site and area based upon the IP address of the Apache Web Server.

Therefore, it lists only those devices that are defined for that same site and area. In a multi-area environment, you can access the devices that belong to another area. You can assign these remote area devices on device level in the eKERNEL\_DEVICE table, where the DEV\_Ras\_Area\_b value must be set to **True**.

Figure 142 "Local extensions" (page 127) shows the list of extensions that all reside locally on the same site and area.

**Figure 142**  
**Local extensions**

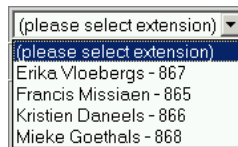
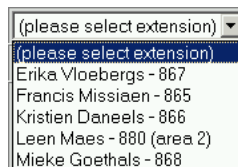


Figure 143 "Local and remote extensions" (page 127) shows the list of extensions that all reside locally on the same site and area, but also displays an extension that resides on another area, which is made available through the DEC\_Ras\_Area\_b value in the eKERNEL\_DEVICE table.

**Figure 143**  
**Local and remote extensions**



**Note:** The Send DMS-API Message form always contacts that local DMS-API Service of the same site and area as the Apache Web Server. In a multi-area environment, where there are possible multiple eDMSAPI applications defined, the local DMS-API service contacts all peripherals.

The user can enter a message and the message type (normal or urgent) and click **Enter** to transmit the message. The application waits for message delivery or failure. In the case of urgent messages, this delay can sometimes be quite long because the application waits for the user to acknowledge receipt of the message by pressing **OK** on the DECT handset.

## Send SMTP Message

The Send SMTP Message window is shown in [Figure 144 "Send SMTP Message" \(page 128\)](#).

**Figure 144**  
**Send SMTP Message**



This function allows the user to send a message to a mail address destination, by means of an SMTP connection between the Apache Web Server and the SMTP server of the mail server. In this process, no eKERNEL activity takes place, because the transaction is executed directly.

The list of available addresses is limited to the devices that are defined in eKERNEL\_DEVICE table, and defined for the same site and area as the eWEB application, and with output program eSMTP.

You can also make devices that are allocated to a remote area available through the DEV\_Ras\_Area\_b value in the eKERNEL\_DEVICE table. An example is shown in [Figure 145 "Sending messages to remote addresses" \(page 129\)](#):

**Figure 145**  
Sending messages to remote addresses

To	(please select address)
Subject	(please select address)
Message	Francis Missiaen iSeries 400 Kristien Daneels Leen Maes (area 2)

As a result, the SMTP server is contacted, and a message is sent. The IP address and port number is retrieved for the server defined in the eSMTP\_CLIENT table, with a matching site and area as used by the Apache Web Server.

The mail is sent following the specs of RFC821. In the composed mail, the MAIL FROM: keyword is automatically retrieved from the definition in the eWEB\_USER\_AUTH table. As a result, when the destination user replies to the mail, the reply arrives in the correct mailbox of the sender.

## Send Server Message

The Send Server Message window is shown in [Figure 146 "Send Server Message" \(page 129\)](#).

**Figure 146**  
Send Server Message

Send Server Message is a function that communicates to the eKERNEL module.

This is the opposite of the Send DMS-API Message and Send SMTP Message, both of which directly access the underlying services and ignore the eKERNEL module for processing. A major advantage of using Send Server Message is that it utilizes more product features, including: logging, sending to a group of users, assigning alarm types, priorities, addressing any kind of peripherals, implementing confirmation procedures, implementing alternatives devices, and so on.

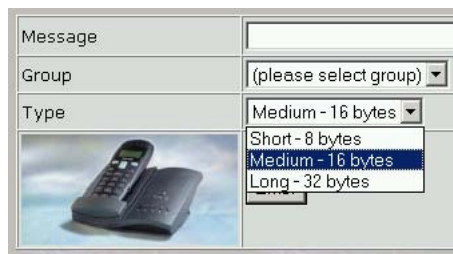
Because Send Server Message communicates with eKERNEL, a number of configuration actions are required. One of them is specifying alarm identifiers in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table, for the input program that is assigned to the eWEB instance. At this time, you can define for instance alarm types with different lengths (for example, short messages of 8 bytes, medium messages of 16 bytes and long messages of 32 bytes).

**ATTENTION**

Because the Send Server Message is designed only to set a message, and cannot reset a message, you must always specify remove after \*SENT in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table, otherwise the message remains active forever.

In the example shown in [Figure 147 "Alarm types" \(page 130\)](#), you can choose between three alarm types, which are defined in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table.

**Figure 147**  
**Alarm types**



Message	<input type="text"/>
Group	(please select group) ▼
Type	Medium - 16 bytes ▼ Short - 8 bytes Medium - 16 bytes Long - 32 bytes

**ATTENTION**

You can only access alarm types in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table with field ALA\_Trace\_b equal to False. While assigning alarm types, always make a distinction between alarms for Send Server Message (False) and Send Script Message (True).

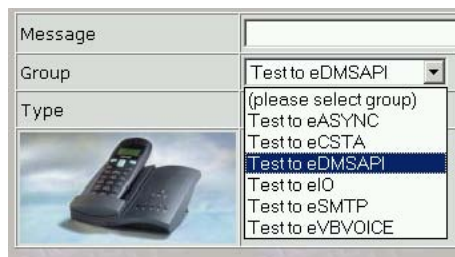
The destination of the message is also defined in the database. The eWEB module has an input program identifier, and one or more alarm definitions. For the same input program, you also must predefine the group, group members and group authorities in the corresponding tables eKERNEL\_GROUP, eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER and eKERNEL\_GROUP\_AUTH.

The web user is able only to select from the list of groups that are configured for that input program.

**Note:** The web user can *submit* a message to the eKERNEL, but is not able to verify that the message actually arrives at the destination address. One potential issue is that a message can be sent to a group that is empty (it has no peripherals defined as group members). Another issue can arise if a group is configured in such way that, due to the definitions in eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER, no one is active in the group, based upon hour, day, holiday and activation interval issues. eWEB users must be aware of these possibilities.

In the sample shown in [Figure 148 "Group list" \(page 131\)](#), six groups are defined (it is advisable to use more descriptive group names than those shown in the example).

**Figure 148**  
**Group list**

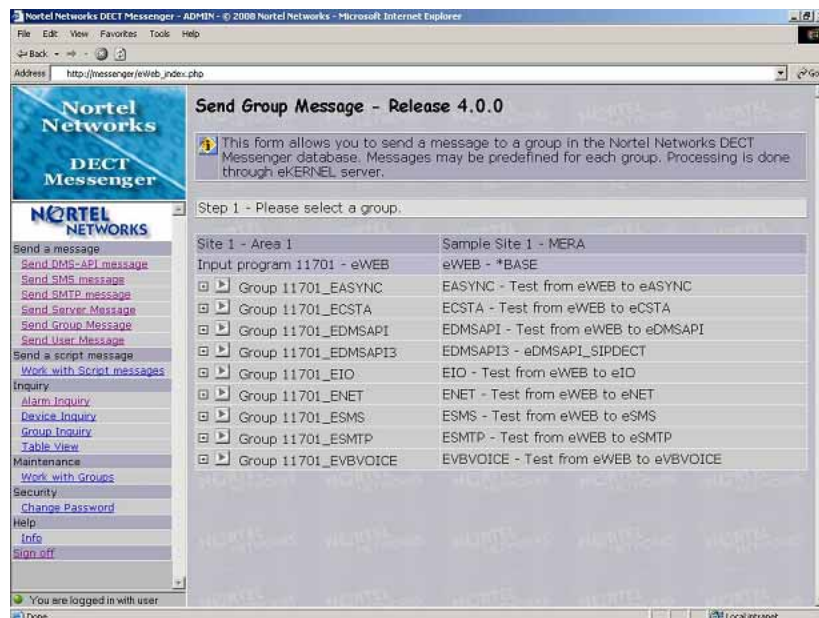


## Send Group Message

The Send Group Message window is shown in [Figure 149 "Send Group Message" \(page 132\)](#):



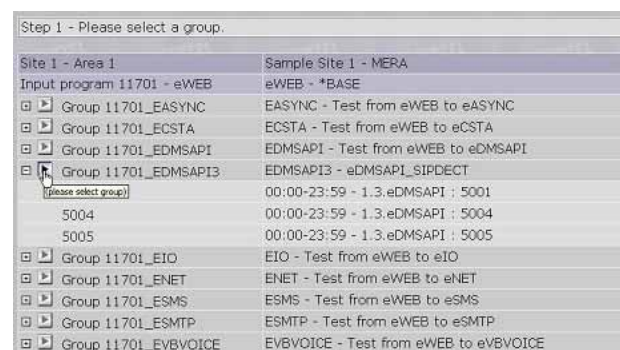
**Figure 149**  
**Send Group Message**



In step 1, shown in [Figure 150 "Select a group"](#) (page 132), you can choose from a list of groups. These groups are retrieved from the eKERNEL\_GROUP and eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER tables. All the groups that use a matching input program with the appropriate eWEB module (site/area) are shown to the user. Collapse or expand the group to see the group members.

Click the arrow to select the group.

**Figure 150**  
**Select a group**





The next step offers an overview of the group messages that are preconfigured for the selected group. As shown in [Figure 151 "Select a message" \(page 133\)](#), the eWEB\_SNDGRPMSG table can define private messages per group, shared messages for all groups and also user messages.

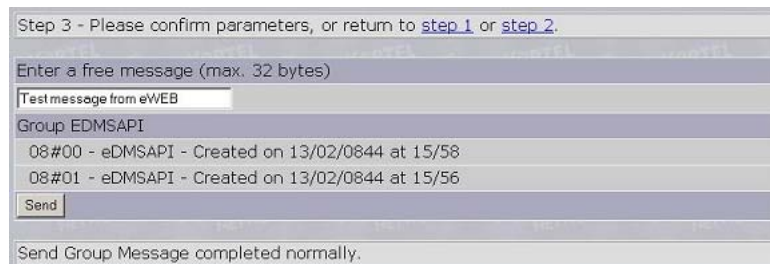
In the example shown in [Figure 151 "Select a message" \(page 133\)](#), the administrator has configured four private messages, one fixed message and one user-specified message:

**Figure 151**  
**Select a message**



Finally, you can send the request to eKERNEL and submit the request for further processing. The example shown in [Figure 152 "Confirm and send message" \(page 133\)](#) shows a situation in which a user-defined message has been selected, so you must enter the message text manually.

**Figure 152**  
**Confirm and send message**

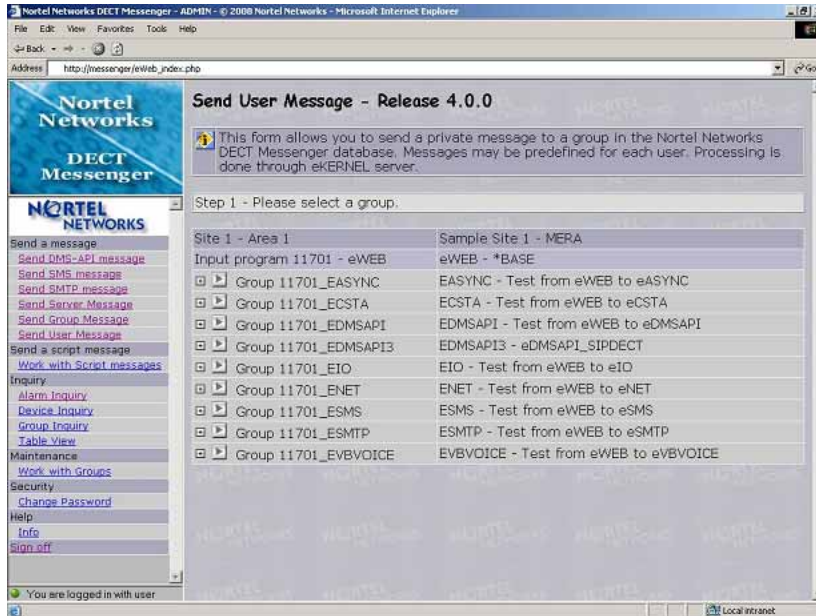


The Send Group Message completed normally message indicates the message has been submitted to eKERNEL. Final message delivery depends on a number of factors and are beyond control of the eWEB user.

## Send User Message

The Send User Message window is shown in [Figure 153 "Send user message" \(page 134\)](#).

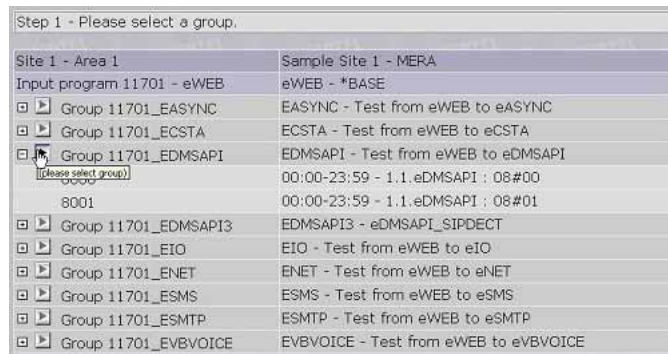
**Figure 153**  
**Send user message**



In step 1, a list of groups is presented, as shown in [Figure 154 "Select the group" \(page 135\)](#). These groups are retrieved from the eKERNEL\_GROUP and eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER tables. All the groups that use a matching input program with the appropriate eWEB module (site/area) are shown to the user. Collapse or expand the group to see the group members.

Click the arrow to select the group.

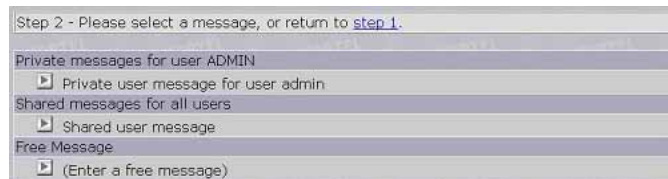
**Figure 154**  
**Select the group**



Step 2 provides an overview of the user messages that are preconfigured for your current user profiles, which is used during the login procedure in the initial window of eWEB. As shown in [Figure 155 "Select a message" \(page 135\)](#), the eWEB\_SNDUSRMSG table can define private messages per user, shared messages for all users, or user-defined entered messages.

In the example shown in [Figure 155 "Select a message" \(page 135\)](#), the administrator has configured four private messages, six fixed messages, and a user-defined message.

**Figure 155**  
**Select a message**



Finally you can send the request to eKERNEL and submit the request for further processing. Note that the example in [Figure 156 "Confirm your choices" \(page 136\)](#) shows a fixed message and therefore message text need not be entered.

**Figure 156**  
Confirm your choices

Step 3 - Please confirm parameter, or return to [step 1](#) or [step 2](#).

Enter a free message (max. 32 bytes)

Test message

Group: EDMSAPI

08#00 - eDMSAPI - 8000

08#01 - eDMSAPI - 8001

Send

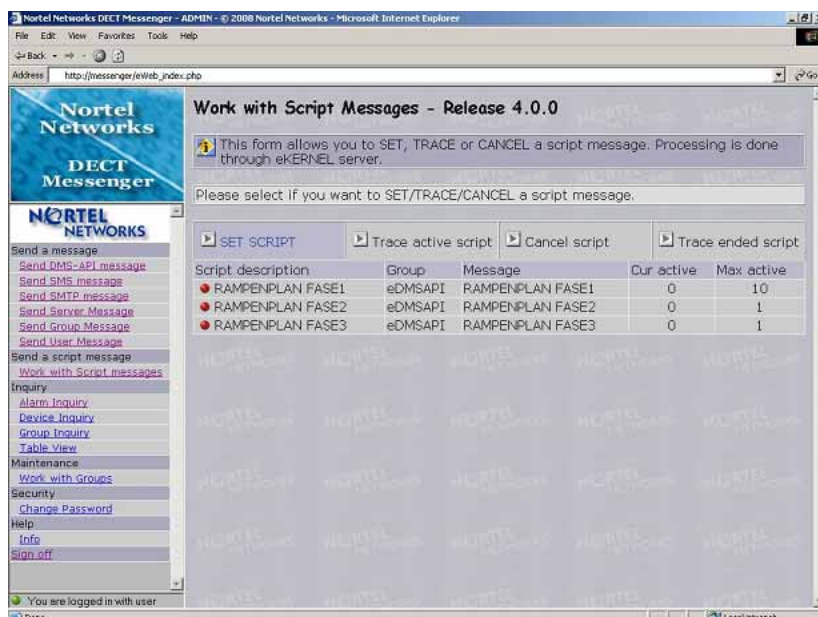
Send User Message completed normally.

When the message is submitted to eKERNEL, the message "Send User Message completed normally" is displayed. Final message delivery depends on a number of factors and are beyond control of the eWEB user.

## Send Script Message

The Work with Script Messages window is shown in [Figure 157 "Send script message"](#) (page 136).

**Figure 157**  
Send script message



You can choose from the following sub-functions:

<input type="checkbox"/> Set script	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRACE ACTIVE SCRIPT	<input type="checkbox"/> Cancel script	<input type="checkbox"/> Trace ended script
Script description	Set by	Timestamp set	Message
<input type="checkbox"/> RAMPENPLAN FASE3	KDS	2001/11/08 16:31:27	MSG RAMPENPLAN FASE3
865-eDMSAPI (Area 1)	Alarm=*PENDING	Dev=*PENDING	(Last update : 16:31:27)

- **Set Script** is used to activate a script. The scripts are defined the eWEB\_SCRIPT table.
- **Trace Active Script** is used to see an overview of activated scripts. These scripts are still running.
- **Cancel Script** is used to abort a script that has been activated.
- **Trace ended Script** is used to see an overview of these scripts that are completed.

For more information, refer to:

- [“Table: eWEB\\_SCRIPT” \(page 415\)](#)
- [“Table: eWEB\\_SCRIPT\\_SET\\_AUTH” \(page 419\)](#)
- [“Table: eWEB\\_SCRIPT\\_TRACE\\_AUTH” \(page 421\)](#)
- [“Table: eWEB\\_SCRIPT\\_CANCEL\\_AUTH” \(page 423\)](#)

### Set Script

Choose Set Script to browse an overview of defined scripts, as shown in [Figure 158 "Overview of defined scripts" \(page 137\)](#). A green or red icon indicates if the eWEB user is authorized to activate the script. The window also shows additional information; as follows:

- The identifier of the group.
- The message that is sent to the group members.
- The current number of instances of the script currently active.
- The maximum number of instances of the script that can be active.

The illustration in [Figure 158 "Overview of defined scripts" \(page 137\)](#) shows that the current user is authorized to set the first seven scripts, but not authorized for the last script. No script is currently active.

**Figure 158**  
**Overview of defined scripts**

Script description	Group	Message	Cur active	Max active
 <a href="#">RAMPENPLAN FASE1</a>	eDMSAPI	MSG RAMPENPLAN FASE1	0	10
 <a href="#">RAMPENPLAN FASE2</a>	eDMSAPI	MSG RAMPENPLAN FASE2	0	1
 <a href="#">RAMPENPLAN FASE3</a>	eDMSAPI	MSG RAMPENPLAN FASE3	0	1
 <a href="#">RAMPENPLAN FREE GROUP</a>	*ALL	MSG RAMPENPLAN FREE GROUP	0	1
 <a href="#">Short script</a>	*ALL	This is short	0	*NOMAX
 <a href="#">Medium script</a>	*ALL	*FREE	0	*NOMAX
 <a href="#">Long script</a>	*ALL	*FREE	0	*NOMAX
 MSG NEED RESET	eDMSAPI	MSG NEED RESET	0	*NOMAX

In [Figure 159 "Script details" \(page 138\)](#), the third script has been activated, and more detailed information on the script is provided (only one such script can be activated at a time). The window shows us that one device is a member of the group, and the device is configured to be available 24/24 hours and 7/7 days. A minimum of one device must confirm the alarm, therefore you must not clear the device selection.

**Figure 159**  
**Script details**

Please select members who must receive the message.

Script description	RAMPENPLAN FASE3												
Message	MSG RAMPENPLAN FASE3												
Group	eDMSAPI												

	DEVICE	SITE	AREA	OUTPGM	FROM	TO	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	SUN	HOLIDAY
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	865	1	1	eDMSAPI	00:00	23:59	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

Minimum amount of devices to confirm before resetting the message = 1

### Trace Active Script

Use Trace Active Script, shown in [Figure 160 "Trace active script" \(page 138\)](#), to monitor the event handling of scripts that are active.

**Figure 160**  
**Trace active script**

<input type="button" value="Set script"/>	<input checked="" type="button" value="TRACE ACTIVE SCRIPT"/>	<input type="button" value="Cancel script"/>	<input type="button" value="Trace ended script"/>
Script description	Set by	Timestamp set	Message
<input type="checkbox"/> RAMPENPLAN FASE3	KDS	2001/11/08 16:31:27	MSG RAMPENPLAN FASE3
865-eDMSAPI (Area 1)	Alarm=*PENDING	Dev=*PENDING	(Last update : 16:31:27)

### Cancel Script

Use Cancel Script to abort an active script. [Figure 161 "Cancel script" \(page 138\)](#) shows one active script.

**Figure 161**  
**Cancel script**

<input type="button" value="Set script"/>	<input type="button" value="Trace active script"/>	<input checked="" type="button" value="CANCEL SCRIPT"/>	<input type="button" value="Trace ended script"/>		
Script description	Set by	Timestamp set	Message	Cur active	Max active
<b>RAMPENPLAN FASE3</b>	KDS	2001/11/08 16:31:27	MSG RAMPENPLAN FASE3	1	1

Cancelled scripts are removed from the list, as shown in [Figure 162](#) "Cancelled script removed from the list" (page 139).





**Figure 162**  
Cancelled script removed from the list

 Set script	 Trace active script	 CANCEL SCRIPT	 Trace ended script		
Script description	Set by	Timestamp set	Message	Cur active	Max active

### Trace Ended Script

Trace Ended Script, shown in [Figure 163](#) "Trace Ended Script" (page 139), allows you to monitor the event handling of scripts that are finished.

**Figure 163**  
Trace Ended Script

 Set script	 trace active script	 Cancel script	 TRACE ENDED SCRIPT
Script description	Set by	Timestamp set	Message
<input type="checkbox"/> RAMPENPLAN FASE1	KDS	2001/11/05 09:02:27	RAMPENPLAN ACTIEF
860-eCSTA (Area 1)	Alarm=*PENDING	Dev=*END	(Last update : 09:02:27)
<input type="checkbox"/> RAMPENPLAN FASE3	KDS	2001/11/08 16:31:27	MSG RAMPENPLAN FASE3
865-eDMSAPI (Area 1)	Alarm=*PENDING	Dev=*END	(Last update : 16:31:27)

## Alarm Inquiry

Alarm Inquiry allows you to see all relevant parameters for the eKERNEL\_ALARM file as shown in [Figure 164](#) "Alarm inquiry" (page 140). Only those records are shown that refer to the site where the current eWEB instance resides.

The information is retrieved from two tables: eKERNEL\_ALARM and eKERNEL\_INPGM. You can either display data for all input programs (by specifying \*ALL) or select one input program.



**Figure 164**  
Alarm inquiry

**Alarm inquiry - Release 4.0.0**

Site 1: Sample Site 1 - Area 1: MEPA | \*ALL

INPGM_id_n	INPGM_Appl_str	INPGM_Manufacturer_str	INPGM_Model_str	ALA_id_n	ALA_D
11101	eCAP	M-TECH	ESPRESSO	1110101	P0
11101	eCAP	M-TECH	ESPRESSO	1110102	P1
11101	eCAP	M-TECH	ESPRESSO	1110103	P2
11101	eCAP	M-TECH	ESPRESSO	1110104	P3
11101	eCAP	M-TECH	ESPRESSO	1110105	P4
11101	eCAP	M-TECH	ESPRESSO	1110106	P5
11103	eAPI	API	*BASE	1110301	API SE
11103	eAPI	API	*BASE	1110302	API RE
11105	eESPA	ESPA	*BASE	1110501	1
11105	eESPA	ESPA	*BASE	1110502	2
11201	eSNMP	SNMP	*BASE	1120101	SNMP
11201	eSNMP	SNMP	*BASE	1120102	SNMP
11401	eVBVOICE	VBVOICE	*BASE	1140101	EVACU
11401	eVBVOICE	VBVOICE	*BASE	1140102	FIRE
11401	eVBVOICE	VBVOICE	*BASE	1140103	TEST
11501	eCSTA	CSTA	*BASE	1150101	REA
11501	eCSTA	CSTA	*BASE	1150102	MUG
11501	eCSTA	CSTA	*BASE	1150103	SOS
11501	eCSTA	CSTA	*BASE	1150104	SOS T
11601	eIO	NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS	*BASE	1160101	NORM
11601	eIO	NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS	*BASE	1160102	NORM

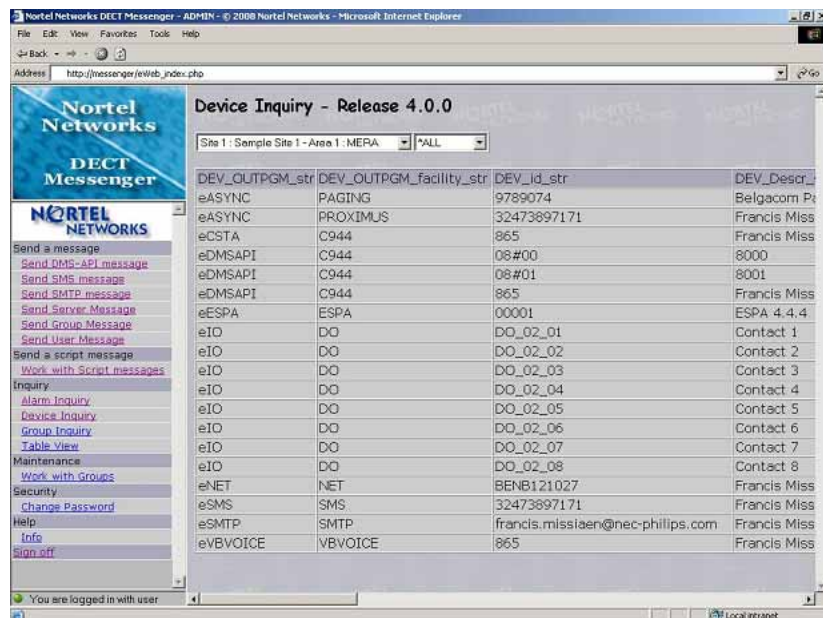
## Device Inquiry

The device inquiry allows you to see all relevant parameters for the eKERNEL\_DEVICE file, as shown in [Figure 165 "Device inquiry" \(page 141\)](#). Only those records are shown that refer to the site where the current eWEB instance resides.

The information is retrieved from one table: eKERNEL\_DEVICE. You can either display data for all output programs (by specifying \*ALL) or select one output program.



**Figure 165**  
**Device inquiry**



## Group Inquiry

The group inquiry allows you to see all relevant parameters for the eKERNEL\_GROUP and eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER files, as shown in [Figure 166 "Group Inquiry" \(page 142\)](#). Only those records are shown that refer to the site where the current eWEB instance resides.

The information is retrieved from multiple tables: eKERNEL\_GROUP, eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER, eKERNEL\_INPGM, eKERNEL\_DEVICE, eKERNEL\_SITE and eKERNEL\_AREA. You can select the data for each area.

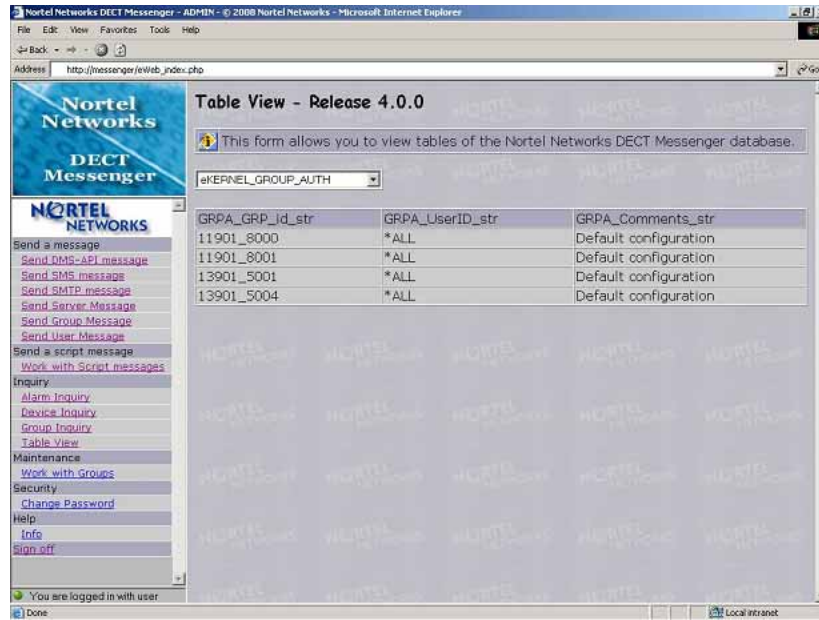
Figure 166  
Group Inquiry

INPGM_Id_n	INPGM_Appl_str	INPGM_Manufacturer_str	INPGM_Model_str	INPGM_Descr_str
11101	eCAP	M-TECH	ESPRESSO	Default descripti
11103	eAPI	API	*BASE	Default descripti
11105	eESPA	ESPA	*BASE	Default descripti
11105	eESPA	ESPA	*BASE	Default descripti
11201	eSNMP	SNMP	*BASE	Default descripti
11401	eVBVOICE	VBVOICE	*BASE	Default descripti
11601	eIO	NATIONAL INSTRUMENTS	*BASE	Default descripti
11701	eWEB	eWEB	*BASE	Default descripti
11701	eWEB	eWEB	*BASE	Default descripti
11701	eWEB	eWEB	*BASE	Default descripti
11701	eWEB	eWEB	*BASE	Default descripti
11701	eWEB	eWEB	*BASE	Default descripti
11701	eWEB	eWEB	*BASE	Default descripti
11701	eWEB	eWEB	*BASE	Default descripti
11701	eWEB	eWEB	*BASE	Default descripti
11701	eWEB	eWEB	*BASE	Default descripti
11901	eDMSAPI	DMSAPI	*BASE	Default descripti
11901	eDMSAPI	DMSAPI	*BASE	Default descripti
11901	eDMSAPI	DMSAPI	*BASE	Default descripti
11901	eDMSAPI	DMSAPI	*BASE	Default descripti

Table View

The Table View function allows you to perform inquiry functions of all tables available in Messenger\_CFG database. Only users with security administrator special authority rights can access the eWEB\_USER\_AUTH file. Users who lack security administrator special authority rights cannot access this table, which contains sensitive information such as passwords. An example of a table is shown in Figure 167 "Table View" (page 143).

**Figure 167**  
**Table View**



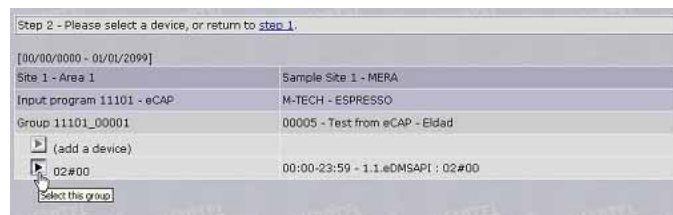
## Work with Groups

Click **Work with Groups** to access group maintenance functions. Users with all object special authority can access all groups, while users without these rights can access only groups specified in eKERNEL\_GROUP\_AUTH.

**Note:** If no groups are shown, the user has no all object special authority, or no access to any group. You must grant if necessary access to one or more groups through the eKERNEL\_GROUP\_AUTH table.

In step 1, shown in [Figure 168 "Select a group" \(page 143\)](#), select a group. You can collapse or expand a group to preview the group member information.

**Figure 168**  
**Select a group**



Next, you can either maintain an existing device or add a new device. The example shown in [Figure 169 "Select a device" \(page 144\)](#) demonstrates selecting an existing device for maintenance (update or delete).

**Figure 169**  
**Select a device**

Step 2 - Please select a device, or return to <a href="#">step 1</a> .	
Site 3 - Area 1	Sample Site 3 - Sample area 1
Input program 31101 - eCAP	ELDAD - L:48-0:RC-1:SR-2:SS-3:SS-4:SR
Group 31101_00001	00001 - Test from eCAP
<input type="checkbox"/> (add a device)	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 3.1 : 865 - eDMSAPI	00:00 - 23:59 [01/01/2001 - 01/01/2099]

Select this group

The values displayed when you choose Work with Groups refer to the fields in the eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER table. Refer to ["Table: eKERNEL\\_GROUP\\_MEMBER" \(page 349\)](#) for details. The example shown in [Figure 170 "Confirm changes" \(page 145\)](#) defines the extension 865 to be available on working days only between 8:30 and 12:00. Note that the record is disabled on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays.

#### ATTENTION

The last two fields (Activate definition and Deactivate definition) allow you to specify an interval during which the record is active. In the example shown in [Figure 170 "Confirm changes" \(page 145\)](#), the record is active from January 1, 2001 at 00:00 until December 31, 23:59. This functionality allows administrators and power users with group maintenance rights to predefine schedules that are activated and deactivated automatically. This functionality can add flexibility in your group maintenance in handling holiday planning, staff schedules, and so on.

**Figure 170**  
**Confirm changes**

Step 3 - Please apply changes or delete the selected device, or return to [step 1](#) or [step 2](#).

Group	Site 1 - Area 1 - Group 00005
Device	Site 1 - Area 1 - 02#00 - eDMSAPI
From	00 00
To	00 00
Monday	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tuesday	<input type="checkbox"/>
Wednesday	<input type="checkbox"/>
Thursday	<input type="checkbox"/>
Friday	<input type="checkbox"/>
Saturday	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sunday	<input type="checkbox"/>
Holiday	<input type="checkbox"/>
Activate definition	y: 2008 m: 04 d: 11 00 :hr 00 :min
Deactivate definition	y: 2008 m: 04 d: 11 00 :hr 00 :min
<input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>	

If you select to add a new device, a window similar to the one in [Figure 171 "Select new device" \(page 145\)](#) is shown. Select one of the configured devices and specify the additional parameters prior to adding the device.

**Figure 171**  
**Select new device**

Step 3 - Please select device to add, or return to [step 1](#) or [step 2](#).

Group	Site 1 - Area 1 - Group 00005
Device	(please select device)
From	(please select device)
To	1 - 1 - 00001 - eSPA - ESPA 4.4.4 1 - 1 - 00400 - eDMSAPI - 8000 1 - 1 - 00401 - eDMSAPI - 8001
Monday	1 - 1 - 32473897171 - eASVNC - Francis Missioen
Tuesday	1 - 1 - 32473897171 - eSMS - Francis Missioen
Wednesday	1 - 1 - 865 - eCSTA - Francis Missioen
Thursday	1 - 1 - 865 - eDMSAPI - Francis Missioen
Friday	1 - 1 - 865 - eVVOICE - Francis Missioen
Saturday	1 - 1 - 9789874 - eASVNC - Belgacom Paging
Sunday	1 - 1 - BENB121027 - eNET - Francis Missioen
Holiday	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Activate definition	y: 0000 m: 00 d: 00 00 :hr 00 :min
Deactivate definition	y: 2099 m: 01 d: 01 00 :hr 00 :min
<input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Apply"/>	

**Note:** You can access only the devices that belong to the same site as used by the eWEB module. [Figure 171 "Select new device" \(page 145\)](#) shows devices of site 3 because, in this example, eWEB is running in site 3 – area 1.

## Change Password

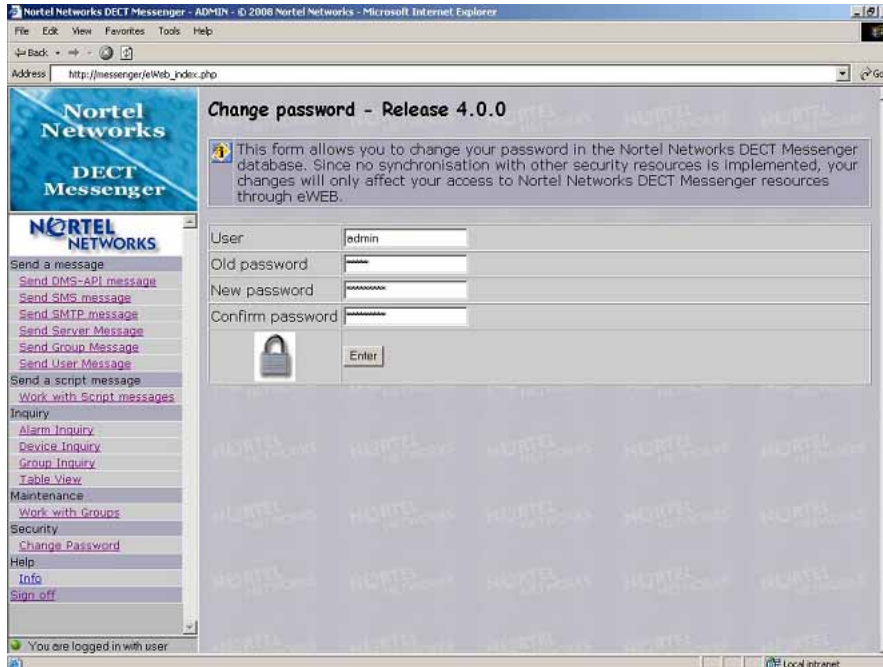
Change Password allows you to enter a new password. You must enter:

- your User ID
- your old password

- your new password
- your new password (for verification)

This option eliminates the need for an eGRID-based administration of passwords of existing user profiles.

**Figure 172**  
**Change password**



**Note:** More advanced security settings or resetting passwords of users that forgot their password, still must be performed through eGRID in the eWEB\_USER\_AUTH table. Some additional tables (with extension \_AUTH) are available for more detailed security implementation.

## Info

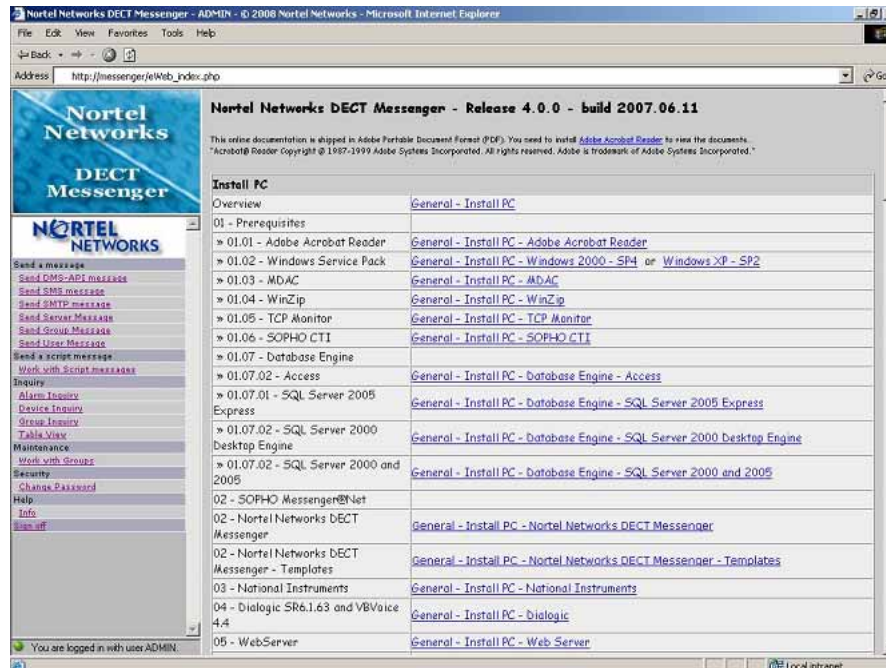
The Info page provides web-based access to Adobe Portable Document Format (.PDF) files. The eWEB user must install on their desktop PC a suitable Adobe Acrobat Reader to open the .PDF files.

A .PDF reader is shipped on the CD-ROM, but if you can access the Internet, Nortel recommends you download the software from the Adobe web site.

There are .PDF files that handle installation issues, others that provide information on table configuration issues, and others that are more module functional.



**Figure 173**  
**Info: more documentation**



## Sign off

The sign-off link logs you out of the system. You must always sign off if you leave your browser unattended, to prevent other users from accessing eWEB functions.

### ATTENTION

Due to the users' ability to activate disaster scenarios, evacuation scenarios, and others, you must clearly inform all users of the risk they run by leaving their browser unattended. In many situations, users who leave their browser unattended can be held personally responsible for actions that are taken with their authenticated session.

## Plug-in Support

The DECT MessengereWEB module allows embedding plug-in modules that add additional functionality to the web interface. The plug-in modules can be integrated easily through the standard eWEB\_TOC table. This is illustrated in [Figure 174 "Plug-ins added to eWEB" \(page 148\)](#), where additional table-of-contents entries are added for the plug-in MyPortal@Net.

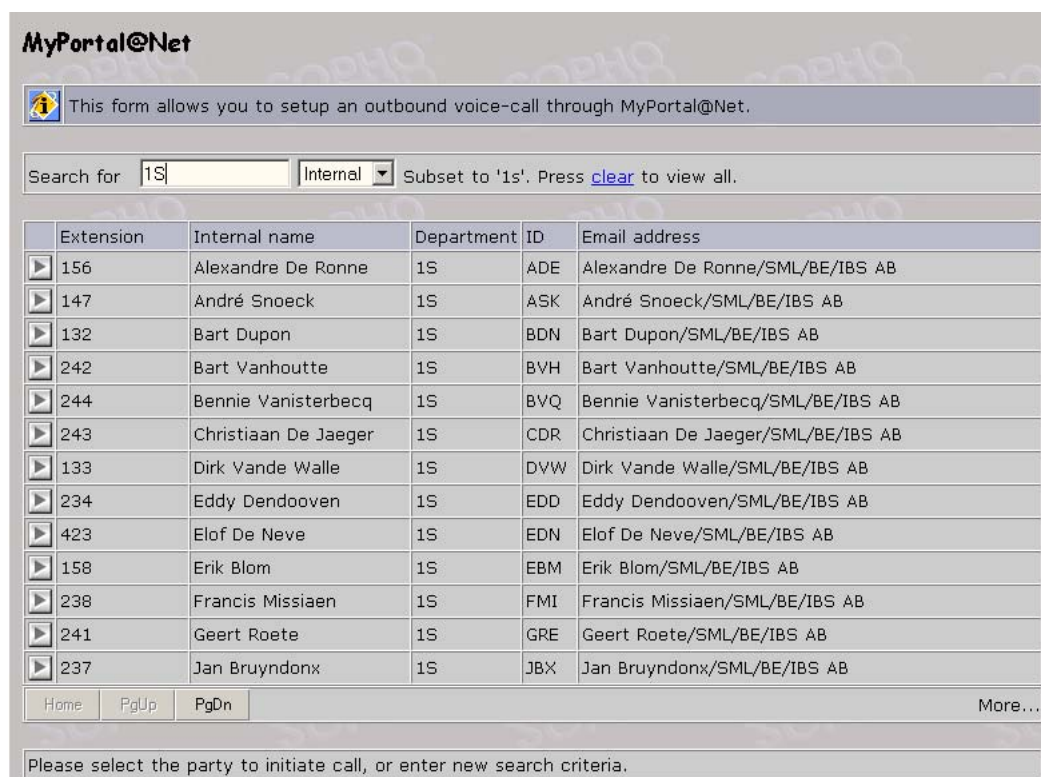
**Figure 174**  
**Plug-ins added to eWEB**

	1	8	0	2909	MyPortal@Net		40
	1	8	0	2963	MyPortal@Net		0
	1	8	1	2909	MyPortal@Net	MyPortal@Net.php	40
	1	8	2	2963	MyPortal@Net	MyPortal@Net.php	40

### Plug-in module MyPortal@Net

An example of a plug-in module is MyPortal@Net. The interface is shown in [Figure 175 "MyPortal@Net plug-in" \(page 148\)](#). This module is *not* part of the base product, and is sold separately. The application provides a web interface for outbound voice-calls integrated in the eWEB module. This allows data retrieval from any data repository, including Sigma PhoneWare BTS\_DIR directory. Other databases can be accessed as well through OLE/DB, ADO or sockets.

**Figure 175**  
**MyPortal@Net plug-in**



**MyPortal@Net**

This form allows you to setup an outbound voice-call through MyPortal@Net.

Search for   Subset to '1s'. Press [clear](#) to view all.

Extension	Internal name	Department	ID	Email address
▶ 156	Alexandre De Ronne	1S	ADE	Alexandre De Ronne/SML/BE/IBS AB
▶ 147	André Snoeck	1S	ASK	André Snoeck/SML/BE/IBS AB
▶ 132	Bart Dupon	1S	BDN	Bart Dupon/SML/BE/IBS AB
▶ 242	Bart Vanhoutte	1S	BVH	Bart Vanhoutte/SML/BE/IBS AB
▶ 244	Bennie Vanisterbecq	1S	BVQ	Bennie Vanisterbecq/SML/BE/IBS AB
▶ 243	Christiaan De Jaeger	1S	CDR	Christiaan De Jaeger/SML/BE/IBS AB
▶ 133	Dirk Vande Walle	1S	DVW	Dirk Vande Walle/SML/BE/IBS AB
▶ 234	Eddy Dendooven	1S	EDD	Eddy Dendooven/SML/BE/IBS AB
▶ 423	Elof De Neve	1S	EDN	Elof De Neve/SML/BE/IBS AB
▶ 158	Erik Blom	1S	EBM	Erik Blom/SML/BE/IBS AB
▶ 238	Francis Missiaen	1S	FMI	Francis Missiaen/SML/BE/IBS AB
▶ 241	Geert Roete	1S	GRE	Geert Roete/SML/BE/IBS AB
▶ 237	Jan Bruyndonx	1S	JBX	Jan Bruyndonx/SML/BE/IBS AB

Home PgUp PgDn More...

Please select the party to initiate call, or enter new search criteria.

The module uses native CSTA.DLL interfacing to handle voice-calls.

This option is currently not supported. Contact Nortel for to find out if plug-in models are available.



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## Module - Web Administrator

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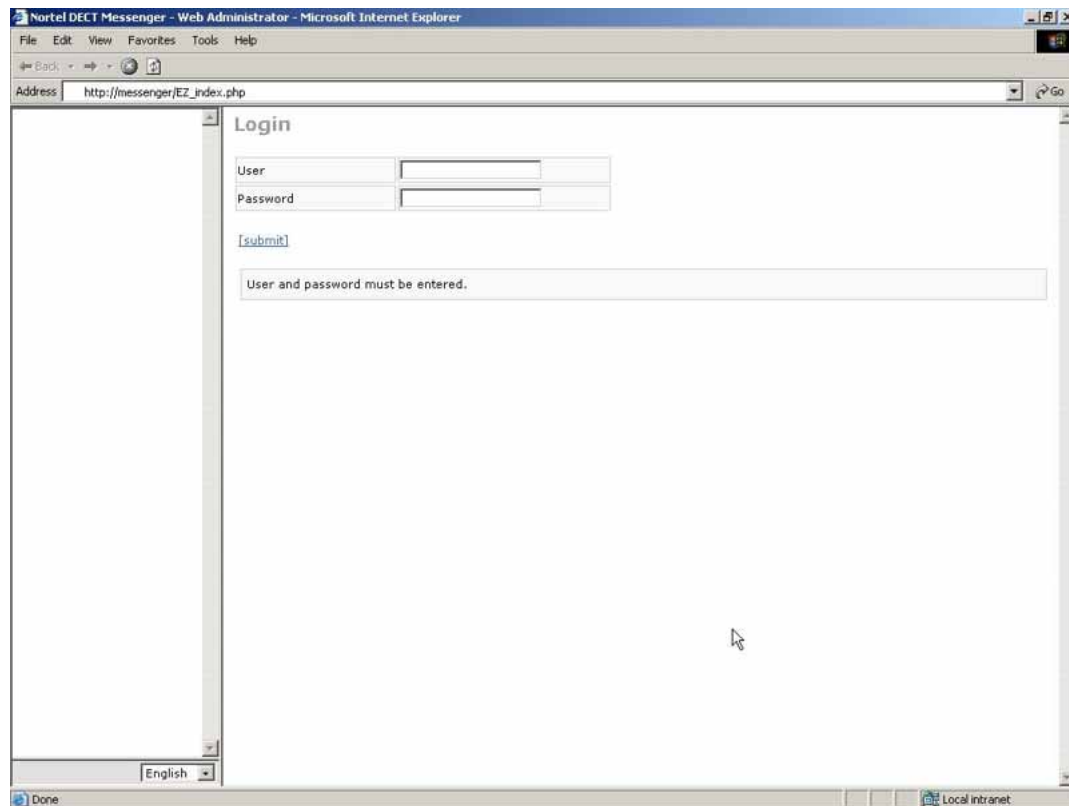
The module Web Administrator provides a new web-based user interface. Web Administrator builds on the infrastructure of eWEB and depends on the same prerequisites, such as the Apache HTTP Server, PHP scripting engine, and ODBC DSN for Messenger\_CFG and Messenger\_DATA database.

To log on to Web Administrator, refer to [Procedure 8 "Logging on to Web Administrator" \(page 149\)](#)

### **Procedure 8** **Logging on to Web Administrator**

Step	Action
1	<p>To start the web interface, enter the URL: <code>http://messenger/ez_index.php</code> in Internet Explorer.</p> <p>The login page is shown in <a href="#">Figure 176 "Web Administrator login page" (page 150)</a></p>

**Figure 176**  
**Web Administrator login page**



- 2 To log in to Web Administrator, a user name and password combination is needed. Enter the default user name **admin** and the default password **admin**.

---

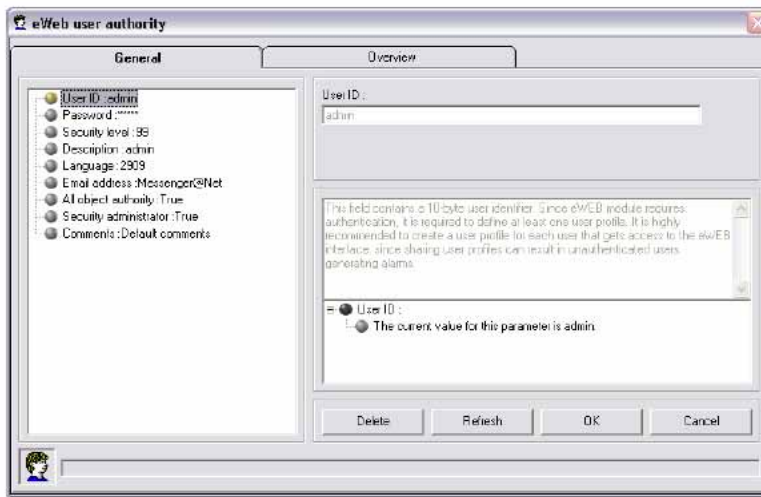
--End--

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## Authentication

Authentication is based on eWEB configuration. The eCONFIG can be used to maintain users, as shown in [Figure 177 "eWEB user authority" \(page 151\)](#).

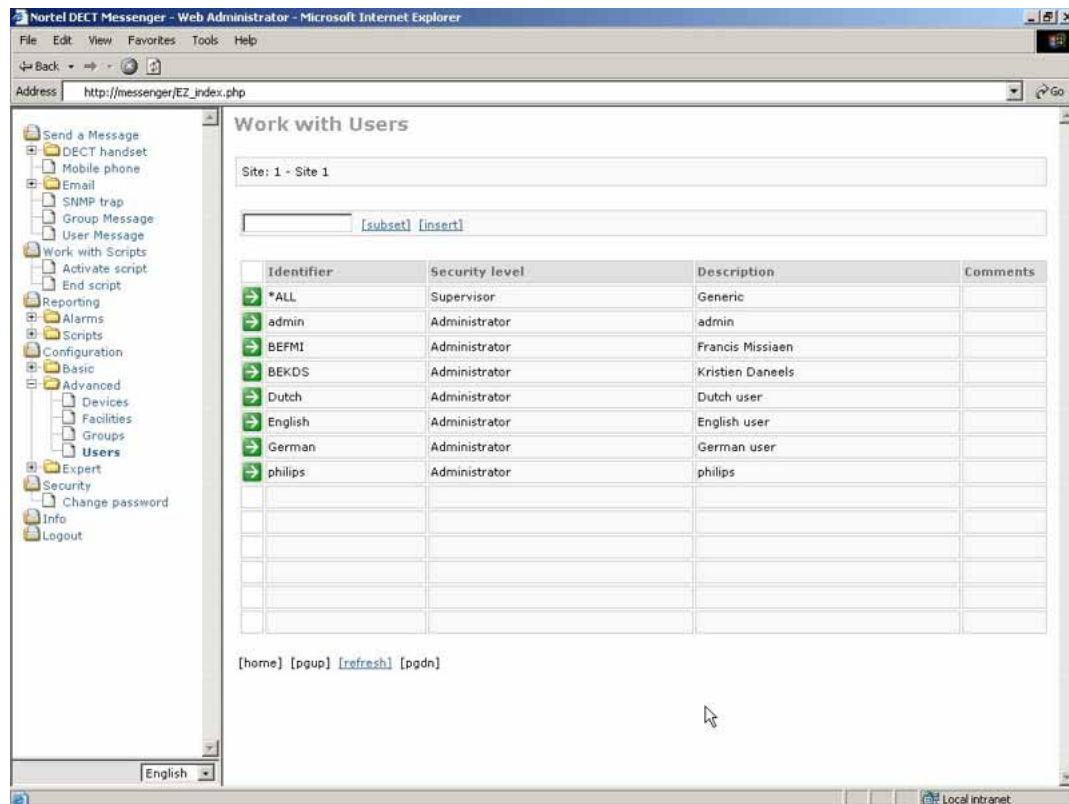
**Figure 177**  
**eWEB user authority**



## Work with Users

When you login with the default user name and password, you have the default administrative rights and full access to the Web Administrator. One of the features is Work with Users. Use this feature to maintain the users, as shown in [Figure 178 "Work with Users in Web Administrator"](#) (page 152).

**Figure 178**  
**Work with Users in Web Administrator**



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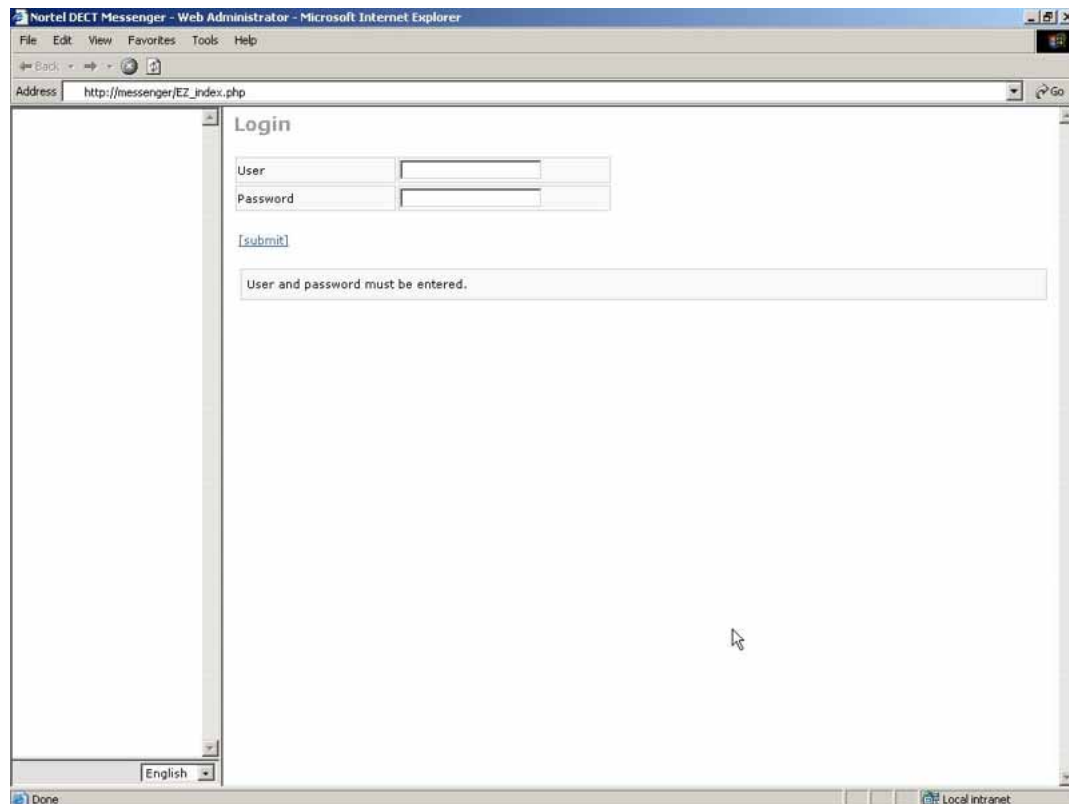
## Module - Web Administrator User Guide

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The Web Administrator provides a web based user interface. Ensure that you have a compatible web browser, such as Internet Explorer 6.0 or Mozilla Firefox 2.0. In the web browser's Address field, enter the URL where Web Administrator is installed, for example [http://messenger/ez\\_index.php](http://messenger/ez_index.php). When you enter this URL in your web browser, the Login page appears, as shown in [Figure 179 "DECT Messenger Login screen" \(page 154\)](#).

This example URL applies to a Messenger@Net system that has the name messenger, and the host name messenger is a known host name in the network (such as through a DNS Server). Your administrator can optionally provide you a different URL, which can contain another host name or can consist of an IP address instead of a host name. Nortel recommends adding the URL to your favorites.

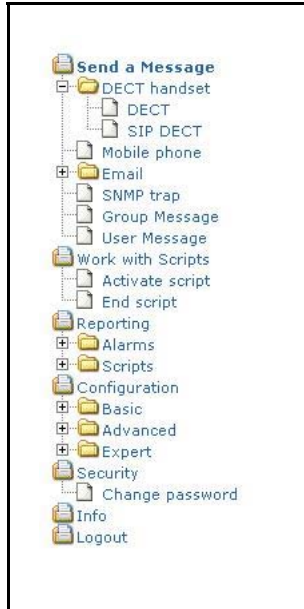
**Figure 179**  
**DECT Messenger Login screen**



## Authorization level

The contents of the navigation pane in the Web Administrator varies depending on the authorization granted to the user account that is used to log on. [Figure 180 "Navigation pane for Administrator user" \(page 155\)](#) shows an example of a navigation pane for a user with Administrator rights. Users with less authorization see a reduced number of links, restricting access to certain functions.

**Figure 180**  
**Navigation pane for Administrator user**



DECT Messenger offers five levels of user authority, as described in <CR>.

**Table 5**  
**User authorization levels**

Authorization level	Functionality
User (basic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Send a Message <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— DECT handset</li> <li>— Mobile phone</li> <li>— Email</li> <li>— Windows</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Security</li> <li>• Logout</li> </ul>

Authorization level	Functionality
User (advanced)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Send a Message<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— DECT handset</li><li>— Mobile phone</li><li>— Email</li><li>— Windows</li><li>— Group Message</li><li>— User Message</li></ul></li><li>• Security</li><li>• Logout</li></ul>

Authorization level	Functionality
User (expert)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Send a Message<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— DECT handset</li><li>— Mobile phone</li><li>— Email</li><li>— Windows</li><li>— Group Message</li><li>— User Message</li></ul></li><li>• Reporting<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Alarms<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Active alarms</li><li>– Ended alarms</li><li>– Report</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• Configuration<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Basic<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Group members</li><li>– Alternative devices</li><li>– Overview</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• Security<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Change password</li></ul></li><li>• Logout</li></ul>



Authorization level	Functionality
Supervisor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Send a Message<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— DECT handset</li><li>— Mobile phone</li><li>— Email</li><li>— Windows</li><li>— Group Message</li><li>— User Message</li></ul></li><li>• Work with scripts<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Activate script</li><li>— End script</li></ul></li><li>• Reporting<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Alarms<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Active alarms</li><li>– Ended alarms</li><li>– Report</li></ul></li><li>— Scripts<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Active alarms</li><li>– Ended alarms</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• Configuration<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Basic<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Group members</li><li>– Alternative devices</li><li>– Overview</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• Security<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Change password</li></ul></li><li>• Logout</li></ul>

Authorization level	Functionality
Administrator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Send a Message<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— DECT handset</li><li>— Mobile phone</li><li>— Email</li><li>— Windows</li><li>— Group Message</li><li>— User Message</li></ul></li><li>• Work with scripts<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Activate script</li><li>— End script</li></ul></li><li>• Reporting<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Alarms<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Active alarms</li><li>– Ended alarms</li><li>– Report</li></ul></li><li>— Scripts<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Active alarms</li><li>– Ended alarms</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• Configuration<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Basic<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Group members</li><li>– Alternative devices</li><li>– Overview</li></ul></li><li>— Advanced<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Devices</li><li>– Facilities</li><li>– Groups</li><li>– Users</li></ul></li><li>— Expert<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>– Tasks</li><li>– Configuration</li><li>– PHP Info</li><li>– Import</li></ul></li></ul></li><li>• Security</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>— Change password</li><li>• Logout</li></ul>
--	--

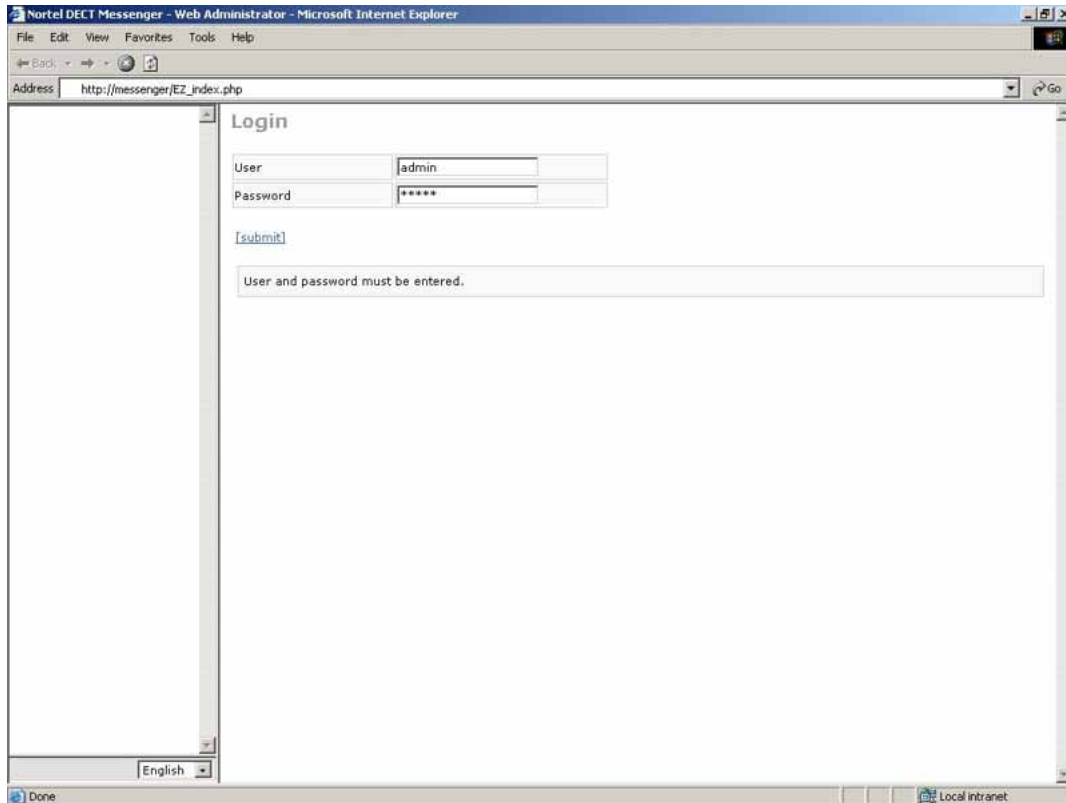
The following section describes the functionality of accounts that have User authorization levels. Other accounts are described in “[Supervisor](#)” (page 194) and “[Administrator](#)” (page 204).

## Log in

Your system administrator provides your user name and password. Keep your user name and password confidential; do not exchange this information with others, unless you are instructed to do so by your system administrator.

### Procedure 9 Logging in to Web Administrator

Step	Action
1	Open the your web browser, and in the Address field, enter the URL where Web Administrator is installed, for example: <i>http://messenger/ez_index.php</i> The Login page appears.



- 2 In the User field, enter the user name provided by your administrator.
- 3 In the Password field, enter the password provided by your administrator.  
The password appears as a series of asterisks (\*).
- 4 Click **Submit**.  
If you enter an incorrect user name or password, an error message appears: Invalid user and password combination. Try again; if you still cannot log in, contact your system administrator.

---

--End--

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### The Web Administrator page

The top part of the left pane of the Web Administrator page shows graphics or images that are related to the environment or the functionality that appears on the page. When you select an option in Web Administrator the graphic changes to represent the selected function.

The middle of the left pane is a navigation menu that provides a hierarchical representation of the available functions. The available links depend on the authorization level of the user, and on what modules and infrastructure are installed or available.

The bottom part of the left pane contains a menu that allows you to change the language of the user interface. The default language is English; you can choose other languages, if they are installed on the system.

The contents of the right pane vary depending on the function you select in the navigation pane.

### Log out

To log out of Web Administrator, click Logout in the navigation pane. Nortel recommends that you log out whenever you leave your computer unattended.

### Send a message

When the Send a Message section appears in the navigation pane, you can send a message to one or more of the following, depending on what modules are available, and how the system is configured:

- DECT handset
- Mobile phone
- Email
- Windows
- Group Message
- User Message

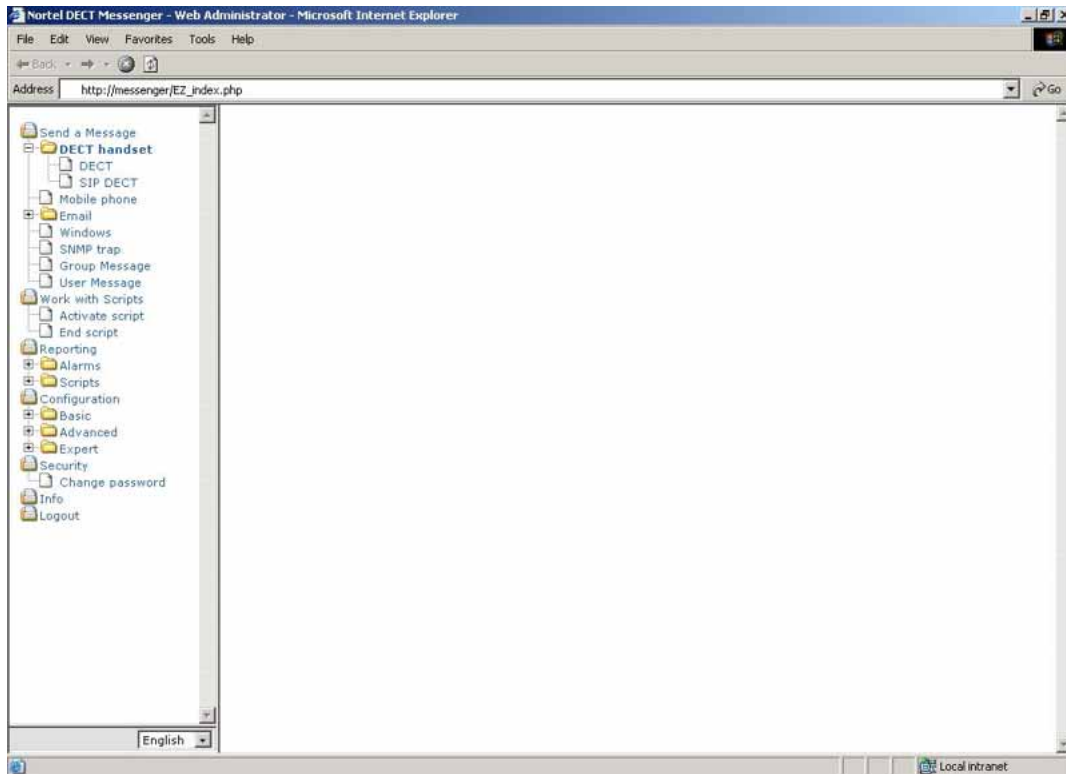
When all DECT peripherals are considered one logical group, links are organized into a tree that is two levels deep: **Send a Message > DECT handset**.

In some larger environments with more than one PBX, DECT peripherals are organized depending on the PBX they are registered too. In such an environment, links are organized into a tree that is two levels deep: **Send a Message > DECT handset > Area**.

This would be the case in a environment with two areas; the DECT handsets from one campus can be logically assigned in one area, and the DECT handsets from another campus can be logically assigned in another area. An example of such a multi-area environment is shown in [Figure 181 "A multi-site environment"](#) (page 162). In this example, the DECT handset

peripherals are logically split into four different areas. The administrator defines the name for each area, such as campus, address, building, and so on. When you send a message, you must first select the area.

**Figure 181**  
**A multi-site environment**



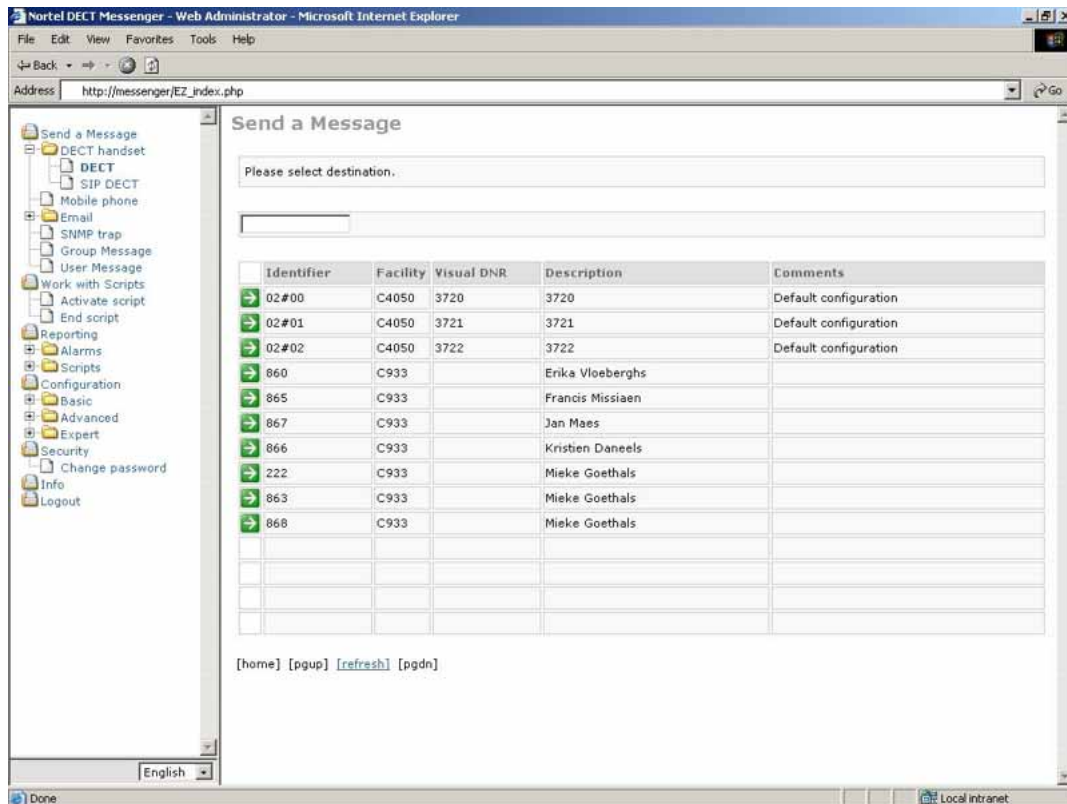
### Send a message to a DECT handset

Use the following procedure to send a message to a DECT handset. You can only send messages to DECT Handsets that are configured on the system by the administrator.

#### Procedure 10 Sending a message to a DECT handset

Step	Action
1	Log in to Web Administrator.
2	In the navigation menu, click <b>DECT handset</b> . <b>OR</b> If multiple areas are defined, click the name of the area, then click <b>DECT handset</b> .

The Send a Message page appears, on which appears a list of all DECT handsets to which you can send a message.



There is room to display 14 devices on the screen at any one time -- if there are more than 14 handsets listed, click **[pgdn]** or **[pgup]** to navigate to the next page or previous page. To return to the first page, click **[home]**.

[home] [pgup] [refresh] [pgdn]

In order to speed up the process of finding the destination, you can use the search field. If the search field is empty, all records are retrieved. If you enter subset criteria, only matching records are retrieved. You can click **[clear]** to clear the subset criteria.

Please select destination.

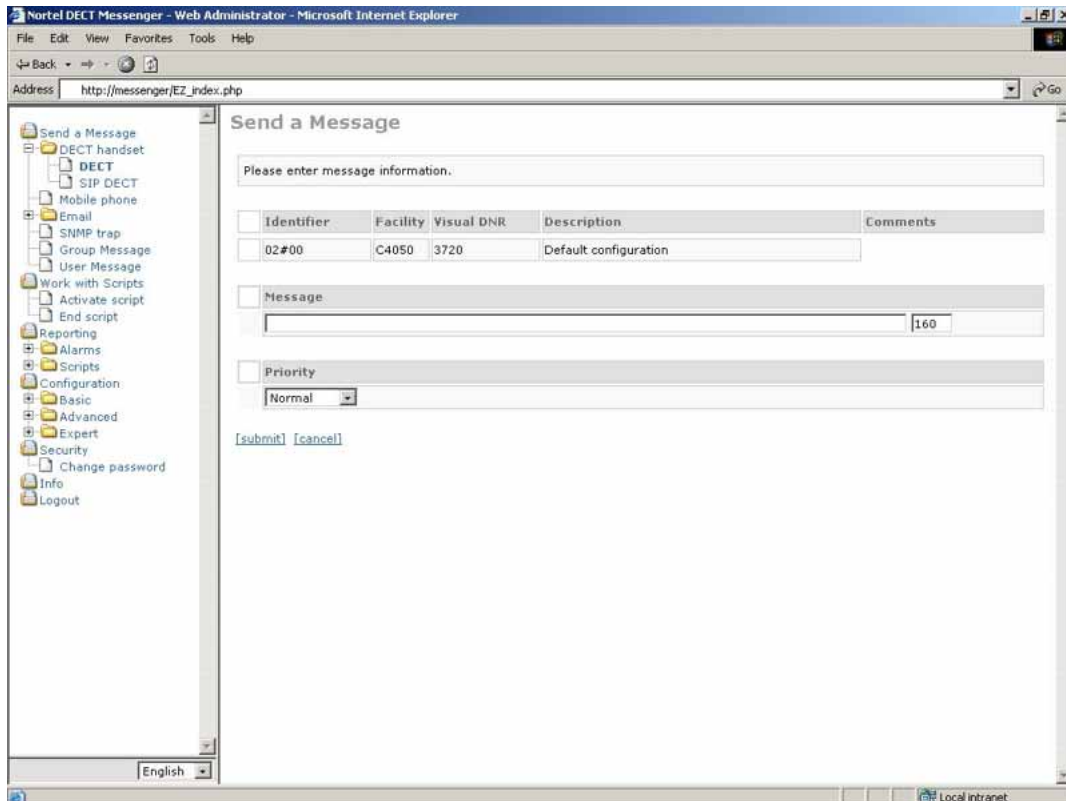
missiaen [clear]

3

Select a recipient by clicking the green arrow at the left of the entry.

	865	C944	Francis Missiaen	Default comments
---	-----	------	------------------	------------------

The **Send a Message > Please enter message information** page appears.



- 4 Enter the text of your message in the Message field.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Identifier	Facility	Description	Comments
<input type="checkbox"/>	865	C944	Francis Missiaen	Default comments
<input type="checkbox"/>	Message			
<input type="checkbox"/>	This is a sample message from Web Administrator			1

The length of the message you can enter is displayed in the field to the right of the Message field.

- 5 Use the Priority menu to assign a priority to the message, where the priority is one of Normal, Urgent, or Emergency.



6 Click **Submit**.

Web Administrator indicates whether the message delivery succeeded or failed.

--End--

**Table 6**

**Job aid: maximum message length**

System	Maximum length of message
traditional DECT	up to 48 characters
SIP DECT	up to 160 characters

**Table 7**

**Job aid: message priorities**

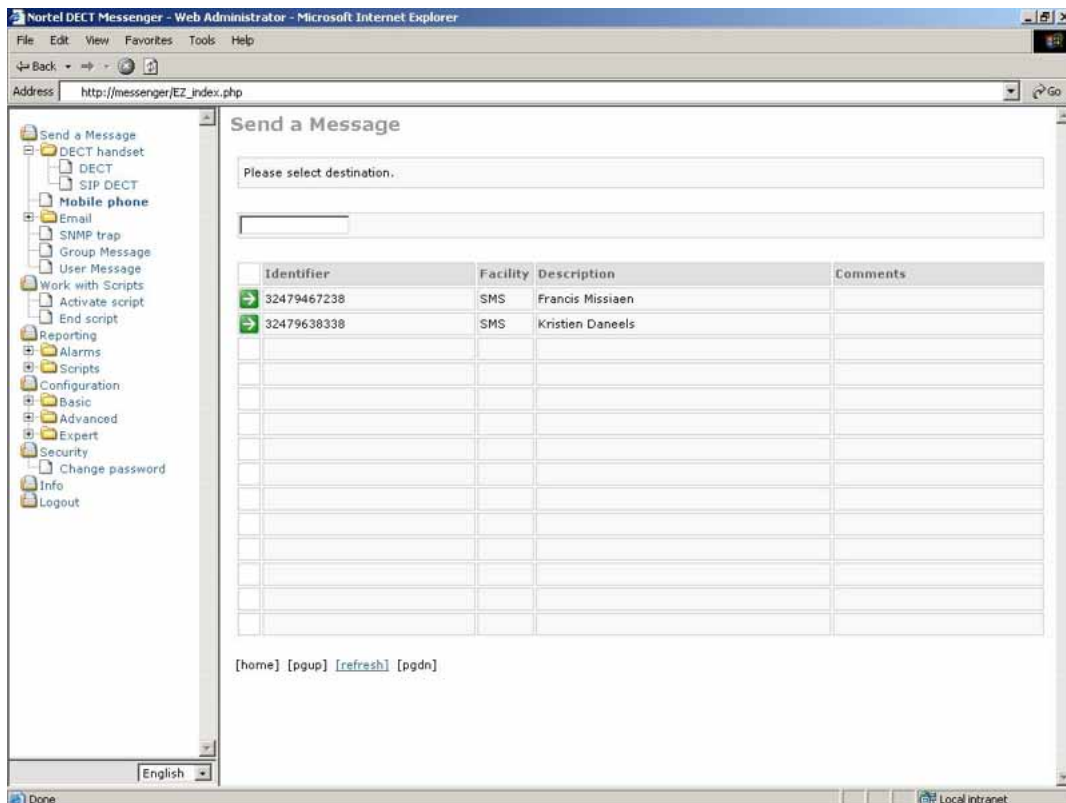
Priority	Behavior
Normal	The system verifies delivery of the message without requesting confirmation from the recipient. If the message is successfully delivered, Web Administrator displays the result within a few seconds. If the message cannot be delivered, a longer delay occurs before Web Administrator displays the result.
Urgent	The system waits until the message is delivered, and confirmed by the recipient before Web Administrator displays the result. The recipient has 30 seconds in which to confirm receipt. During this time, the Web Administrator page is nonresponsive.
Emergency	The Emergency option is not available in some system configurations, and in some configurations where it is available, Emergency messages are handled in the same way as Urgent messages. Consult your system administrator for more information about the priorities that are available for your use.
Web Administrator reports whether the message was delivered successfully. If a Normal message cannot be delivered, or if an Urgent or Emergency message either cannot be delivered, or is not confirmed by the recipient, the following message appears: <i>Error. Send message ended abnormally.</i>	

## Send a message to a mobile phone

You can send messages to a mobile phone only if the eSMS module is installed and licensed, and configured on the system. Use the following procedure to send an SMS message to a mobile GSM phone. You can only send messages to mobile phones that are configured on the system by the administrator.

### Procedure 11 Sending a message to a mobile phone

Step	Action
1	Log in to Web Administrator.
2	In the navigation menu, click <b>Mobile phone</b> . <b>OR</b> If multiple areas are defined, click the name of the area, then click <b>Mobile phone</b> .  The Send a Message page appears, on which appears a list of mobile phones to which you can send a message.



There is room to display 14 devices on the screen at any one time -- if there are more than 14 phones listed, click **[pgdn]** or

[pgup] to navigate to the next page or previous page. To return to the first page, click [home].

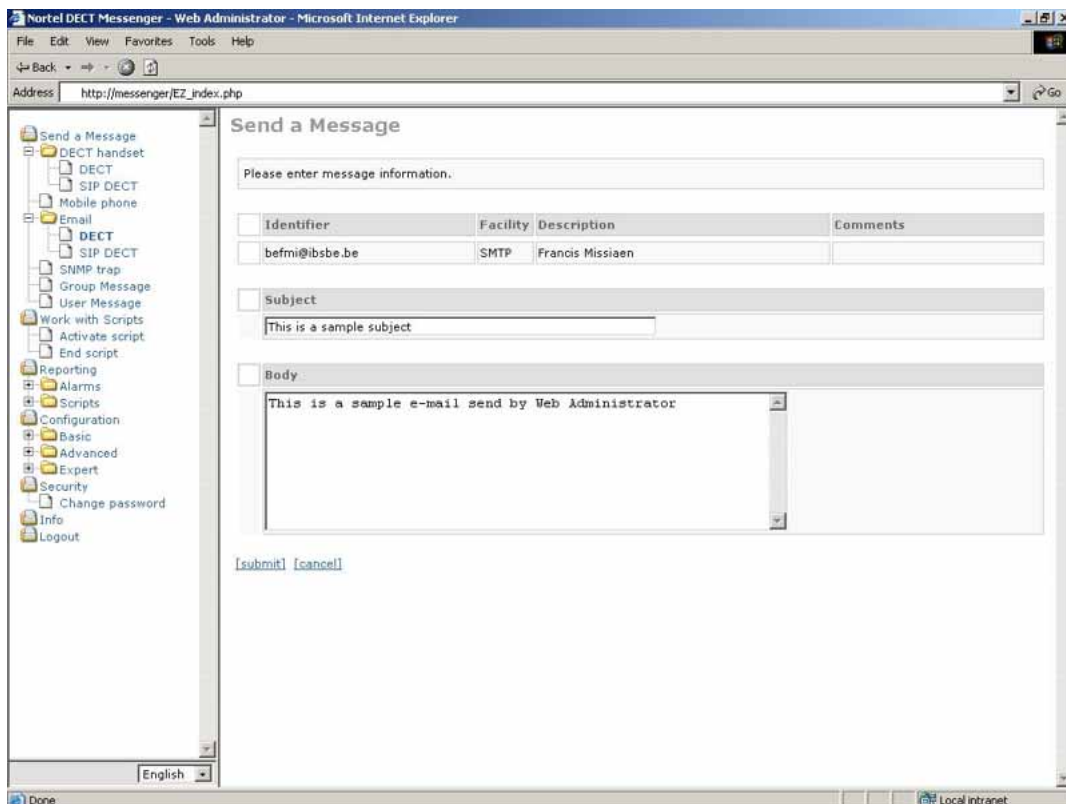
[home] [pgup] [refresh] [pgdn]

3

Select a recipient by clicking the green arrow at the left of the entry.

	865	C944	Francis Missiaen	Default comments
---	-----	------	------------------	------------------

The **Send a Message > Please enter message information** page appears.



4

Enter the text of your message in the Message field.

Identifier	Facility	Description	Comments
865	C944	Francis Missiaen	Default comments

Message
This is a sample message from Web Administrator

The length of the message you can enter is displayed in the field to the right of the Message field.

**5** Click **Submit**.

Web Administrator indicates whether the message delivery succeeded or failed.

---

--End--

---

Web Administrator reports that the message was successfully delivered when the mobile provider accepted the message. If the mobile phone is powered off, the mobile phone user can receive the message only when the when the mobile phone is later switched on.

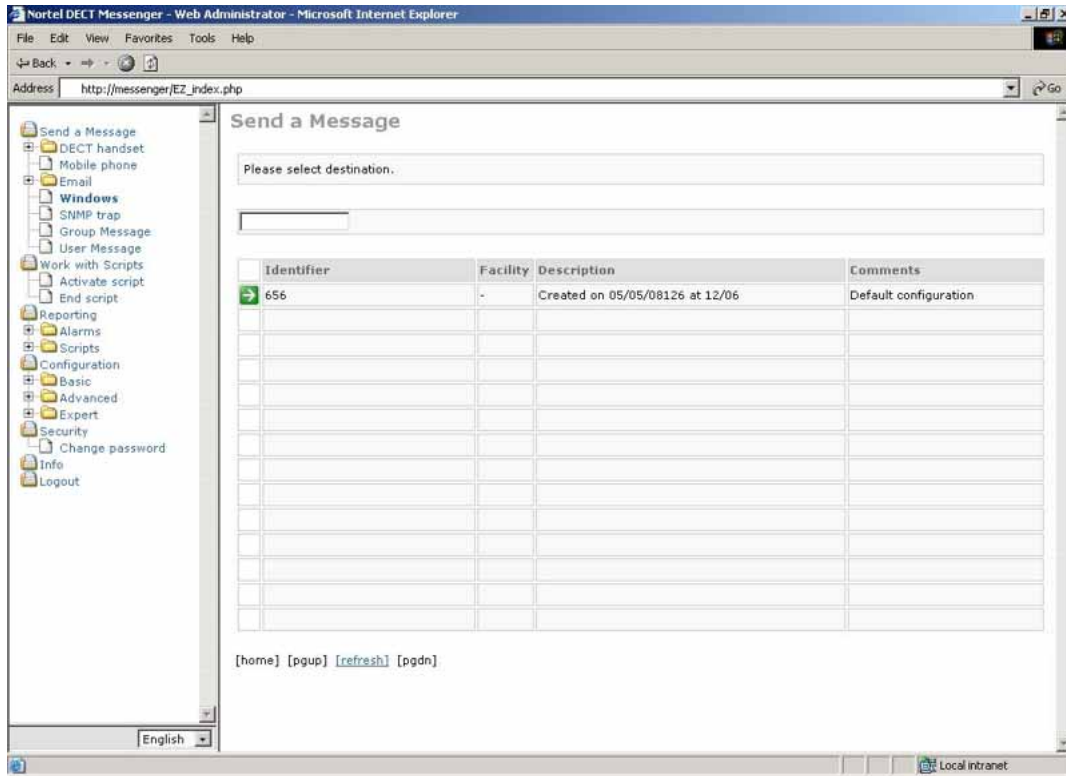
### **Send a message to an e-mail address**

You can send messages to e-mail addresses only if the eSMTP module is installed, licensed, and configured on the system, and can send e-mail messages only to e-mail addresses that are configured in the system by the administrator.

#### **Procedure 12**

#### **Sending a message to an e-mail address**

<b>Step</b>	<b>Action</b>
<b>1</b>	Log in to Web Administrator.
<b>2</b>	In the navigation menu, click <b>Email</b> , <b>OR</b> If multiple areas are defined, click the name of the area, then click <b>Email</b> . The Send a Message page appears.

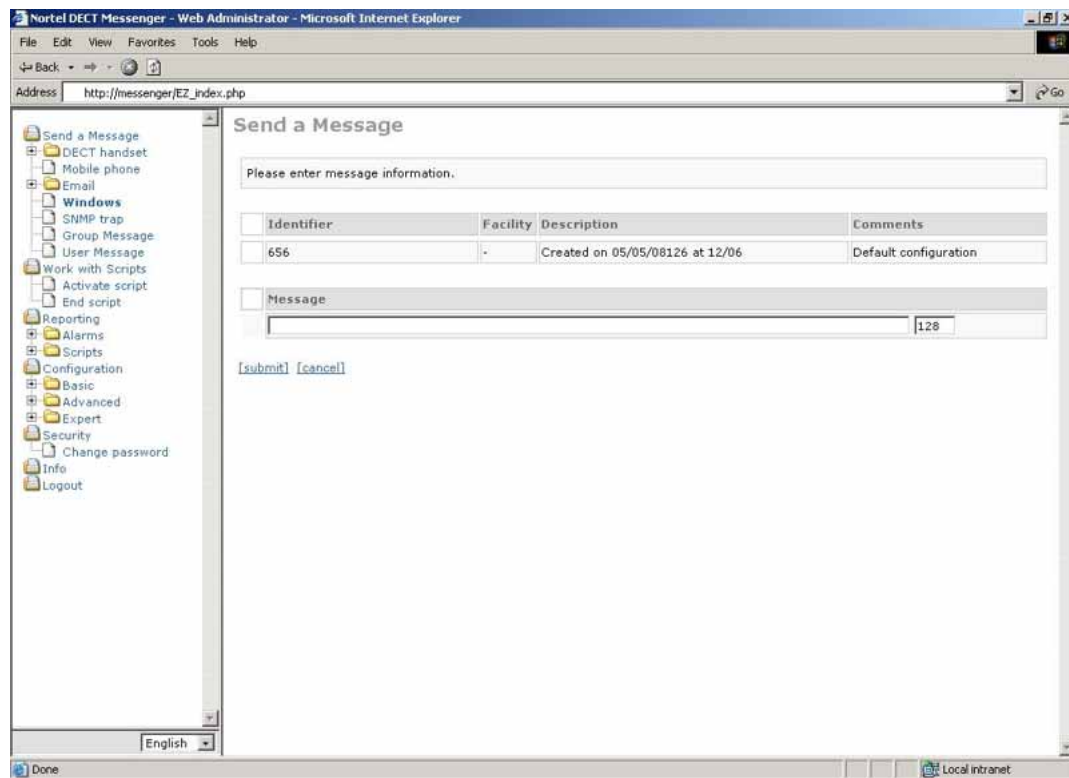


There is room to display 14 devices on the screen at any one time -- if there are more than 14 address listed, click **[pgdn]** or **[pgup]** to navigate to the next page or previous page. To return to the first page, click **[home]**.

- 3 Select a recipient by clicking the green arrow at the left of the entry.



The **Send a Message > Please enter message information** page appears.



4 Enter the text of your message in the Message field.

Identifier	Facility	Description	Comments
865	C944	Francis Missiaen	Default comments

Message	This is a sample message from Web Administrator	1
---------	---	---

The length of the message you can enter is displayed in the field to the right of the Message field.

5 Click **Submit**.

Web Administrator indicates whether the message delivery succeeded or failed.

#### ATTENTION

The e-mail is sent on behalf of the e-mail account that was configured by the administrator. Therefore, you have no record of this message, and any responses are not delivered to you.

--End--

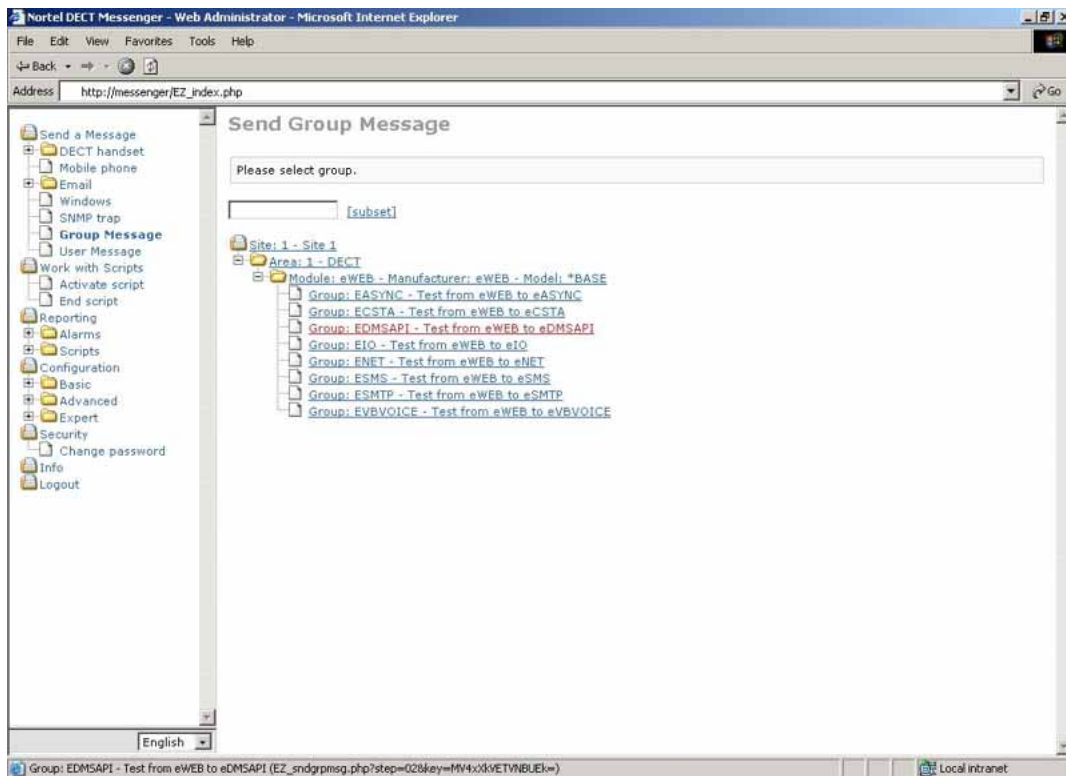
## Send a message using Group message

Group messages are messages you can send to previously configured groups of recipients. Group messaging is only available if the administrator has configured it, and has populated the eWEB\_SNDGRPMSG table.

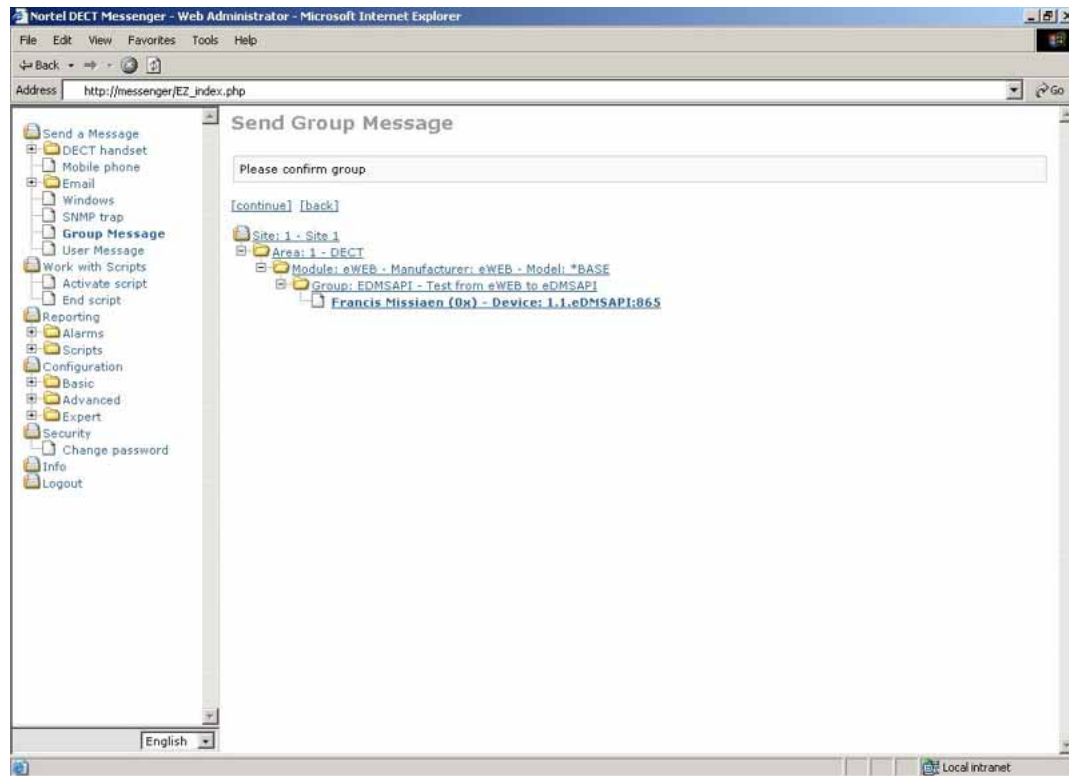
### Procedure 13

#### Sending a message using Group message

Step	Action
1	Log in to Web Administrator.
2	In the navigation menu, click <b>Group message</b> . <b>OR</b> If multiple areas are defined, click the name of the area, then click <b>Group message</b> . The Send Group Message > Please select group page appears.



- 3 Select the group to which to send a message.  
The Send Group Message > Please confirm group page appears. This page lists the group members.



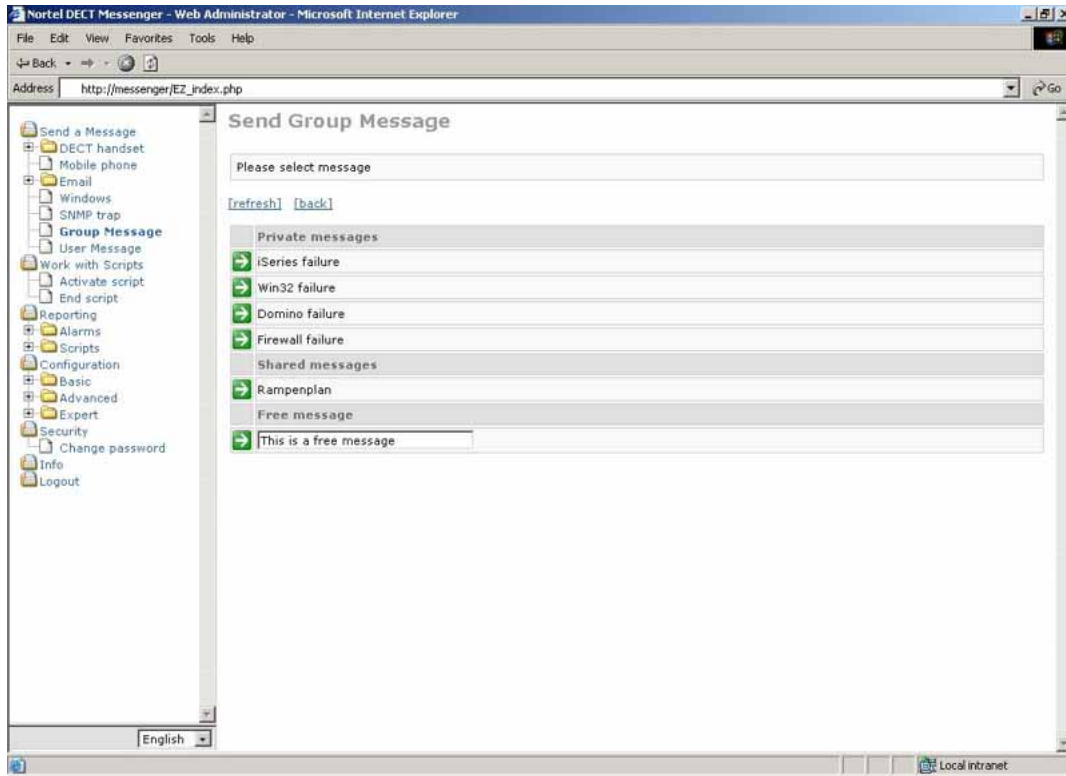
If you select the wrong group, click **back** to select a different group.

4

Click **continue** to confirm the group selection.

The Send Group Message > Please select message page appears.





Up to three types of messages are supported, depending on your system configuration:

- Private messages
- Shared messages
- Free messages

- 5 Select the message to send by clicking the green arrow next to it. If you select Free message, type the text of your message.
- 6 Click **Submit**.

Web Administrator indicates whether the message delivery succeeded or failed.

---

--End--

---

**Table 8**  
**Job aid: Group message types**

Type	Description
Private messages	Are messages, defined by your system administrator, that you can send only to the selected group.

Type	Description
Shared messages	Are messages, defined by your system administrator, that you can send to any group.
Free messages	Are custom messages you type yourself.

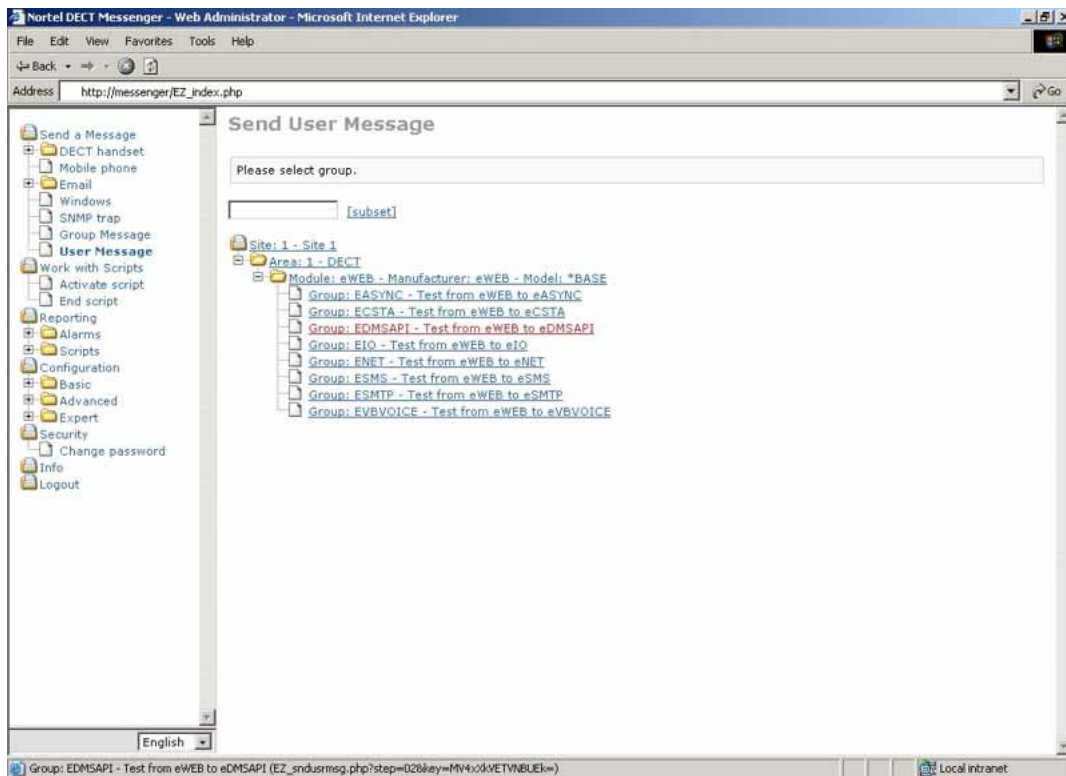
### Send a message using User message

User messages are messages you can send to previously configured groups of recipients. User messaging is only available if the administrator has configured it, and has populated the eWEB\_SNDGRPMSG table.

#### Procedure 14

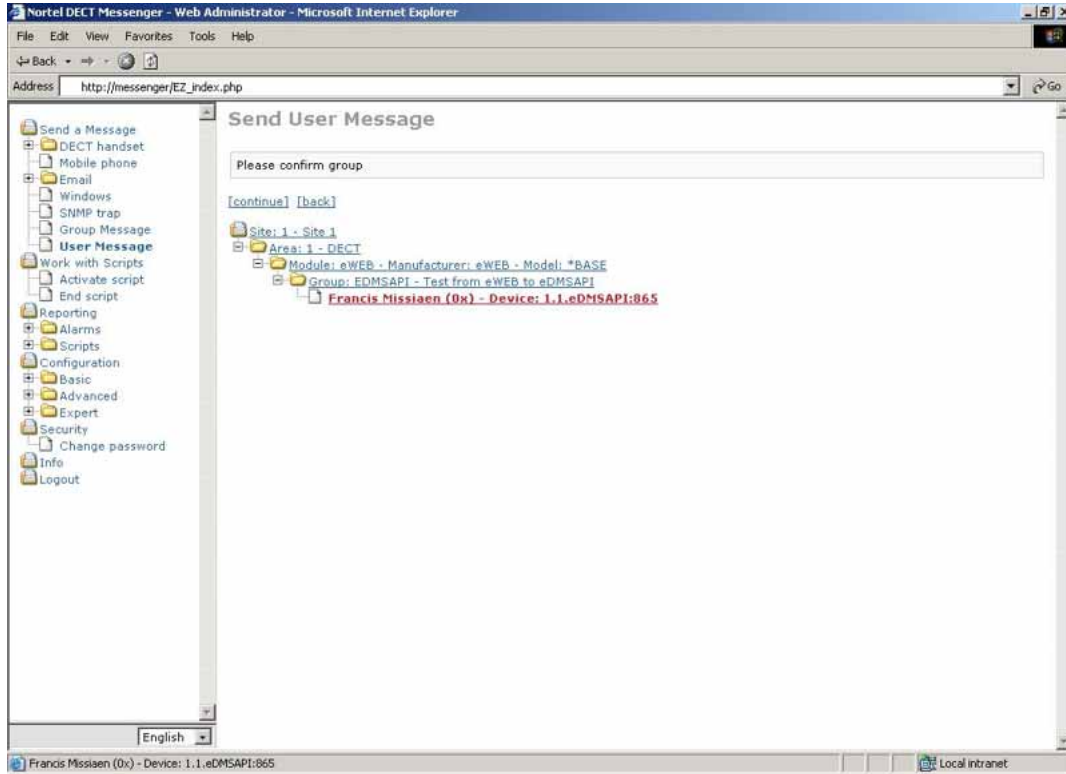
#### Sending a message using User message

Step	Action
1	Log in to Web Administrator.
2	In the navigation menu, click <b>User message</b> . <b>OR</b> If multiple areas are defined, click the name of the area, then click <b>User message</b> . The Send User Message > Please select group page appears.



**3** Select the group to which to send a message.

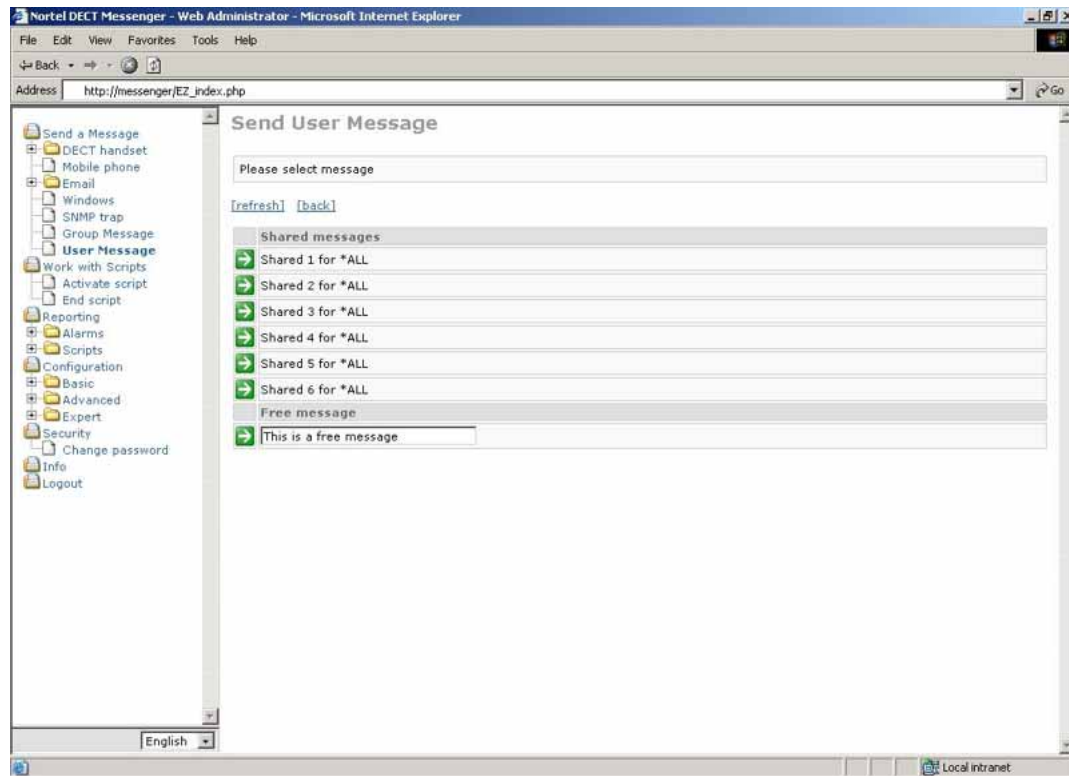
The Send User Message > Please confirm group page appears.  
This page lists the group members.



If you select the wrong group, **back** to select a different group.

**4** Click **continue** to confirm the group selection.

The Send User Message > Please select message page appears.



Up to three types of messages are supported, depending on your system configuration:

- Private messages
- Shared messages
- Free messages

- 5 Select the message to send by clicking the green arrow next to it. If you select Free message, type the text of your message.
- 6 Click **Submit**.

Web Administrator indicates whether the message delivery succeeded or failed.

---

--End--

---

**Table 9**  
**Job aid: User message types**

Type	Description
Private messages	Are messages, defined by your system administrator, that you can send only to the selected group.

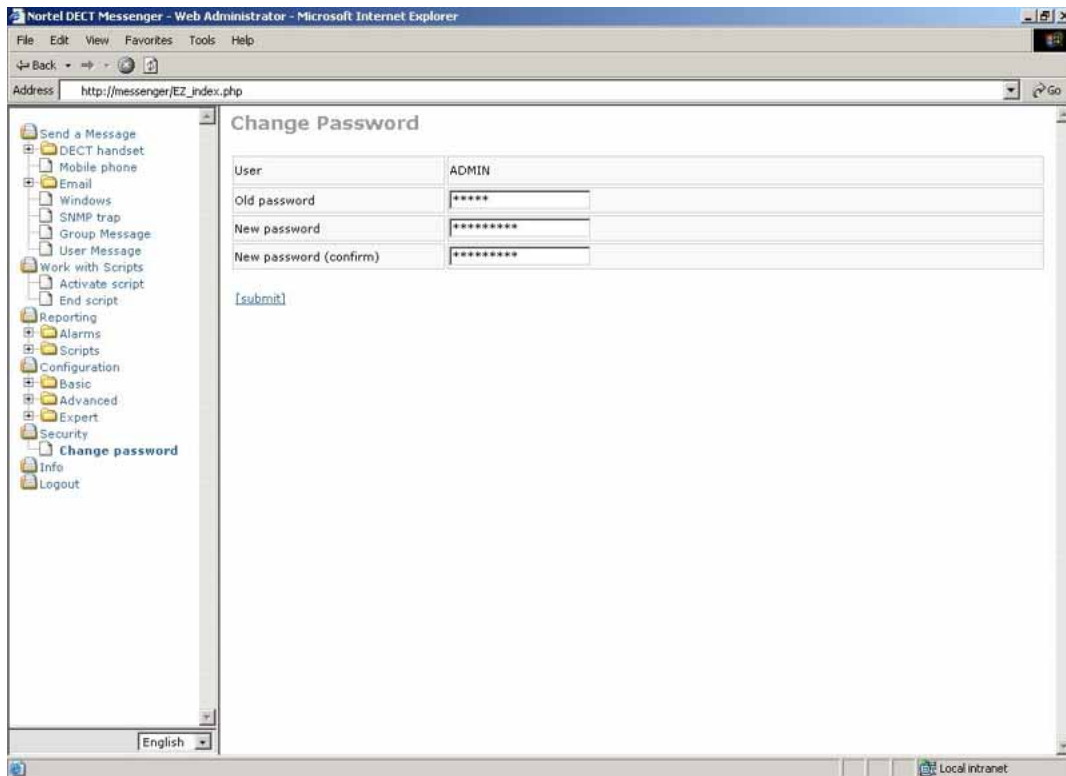
Type	Description
Shared messages	Are messages, defined by your system administrator, that you can send to any group.
Free messages	Are custom messages you type yourself.

## Change password

Use the information in this section to change your password. Nortel recommends that you change your password whenever you suspect someone else may have access to it.

### Procedure 15 Changing your password

Step	Action
1	Log in to Web Administrator.
2	In the navigation menu, click <b>Change password</b> . The Change password page appears.



- 3 In the **Old password** field, enter your existing password.

If you do not know your existing password, contact your system administrator.

- 4 In the **New password** field, enter your new password.
- 5 In the **New password (confirm)** field, reenter your new password.

---

--End--

---

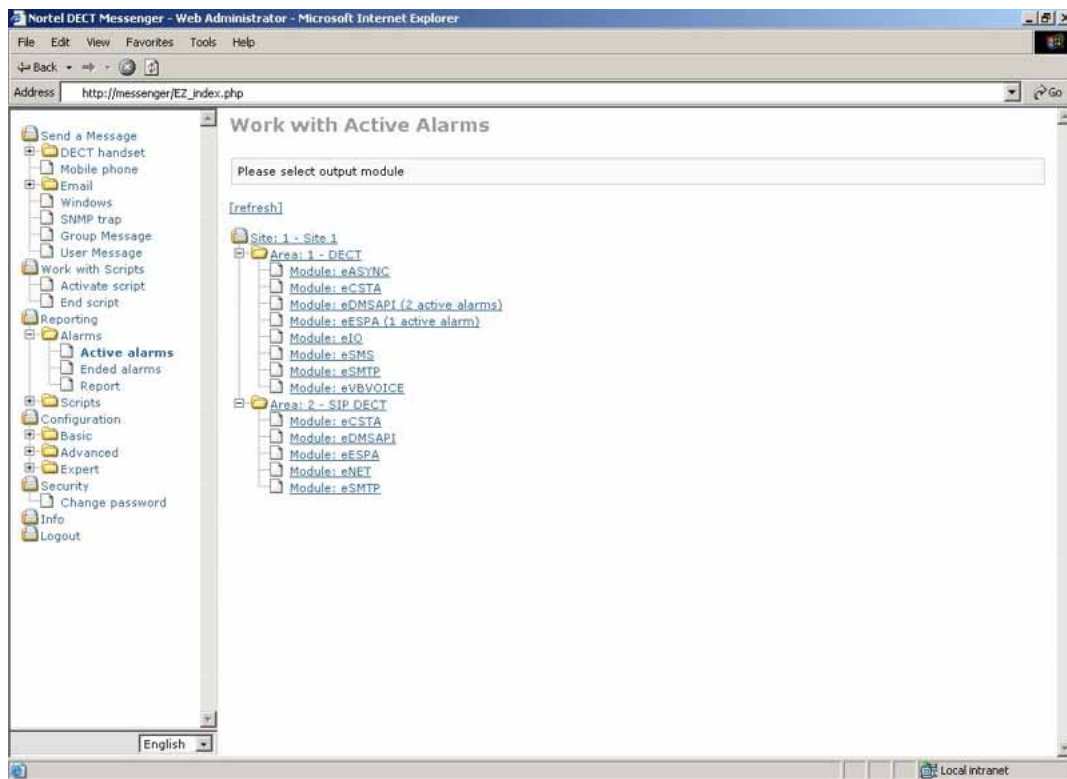
## Reports of active alarms

The system generates reports of active alarms that are processed through eKERNEL, and makes them available to users with User (expert), Supervisor, and Administrator privilege.

Reports are generated from the information that is stored in the Messenger\_DATA database, which is an internal repository that temporarily stores active alarms.

Figure 182 "Work with Active Alarms page" (page 179) shows an overview of the Messenger structure, and enumerates the site, underlying areas and all output modules. Alarms are organized according to output program, and the number of active alarms appears next to each output program. In the example shown in the figure, eDMSAPI has 2 active alarms and eESPA has 1 active alarm.

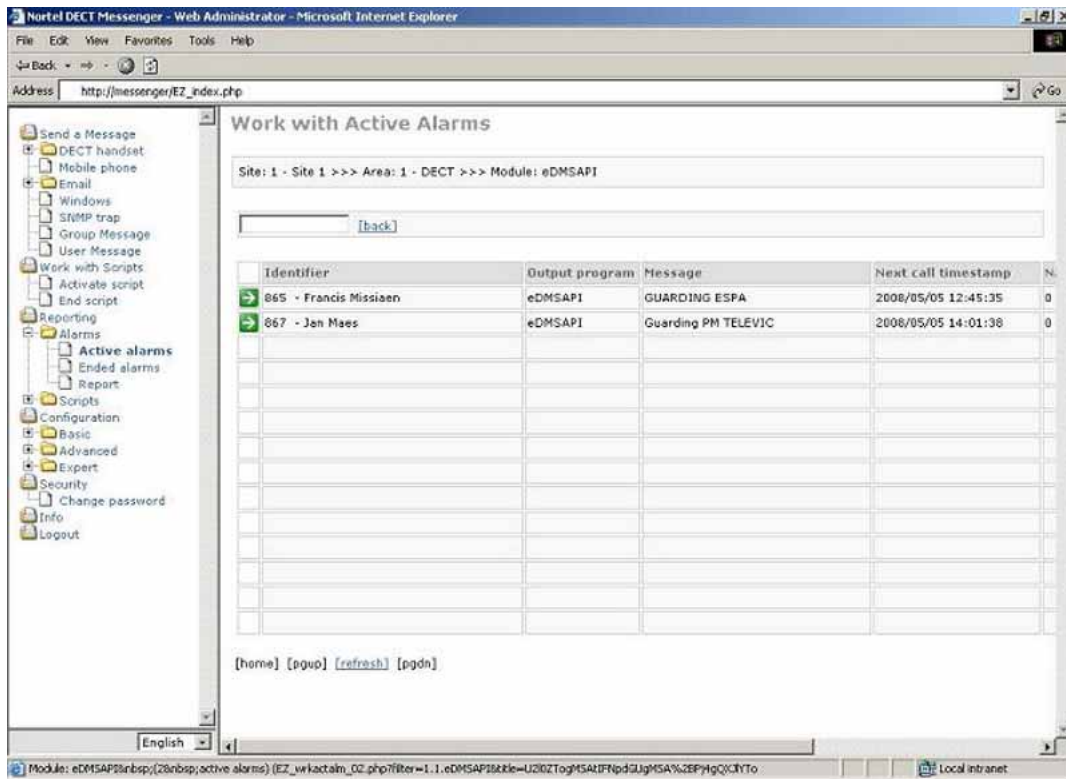
**Figure 182**  
**Work with Active Alarms page**



The report provides a snapshot of an instant in time, and is not updated in real-time. Click **refresh** to update the information in the report.

Click on a Module to see the details of active alarms for that program, as shown in [Figure 183 "Module details" \(page 180\)](#).

**Figure 183**  
**Module details**



When you select a module in the Work with Active Alarms page, the active alarms associated with the selected output module appear, and for each alarm the system displays the destination device Identifier, Output program, Message, and Next call timestamp. The search field can be used to subset the view to selected subset criteria. The navigation keys [home] and [pgup] and [pgdn] allow navigating through the list. The [refresh] allows you to take a new snapshot.

Click the green arrow to get additional details on the selected active alarm.

**Note:** The [reset] link in [Figure 183 "Module details" \(page 180\)](#) should only be used by Expert users to provide them with the ability to selectively set an alarm. Alarms are normally set automatically following normal call flow. Prior to release 4.0, removing an alarm can be done only through general Reset all alarms in eKERNEL or through low level database maintenance tools, such as SQL Server 2000 Enterprise Manager.



## Reports of ended alarms

The system generates reports of ended alarms that are processed through eLOG, and makes them available to users with User (expert), Supervisor, and Administrator privilege.

You are provided access to the internal repository that is maintained through the eLOG module through Work with Ended Alarms. Work with Ended alarms writes information into a comma separated file for every input request, output request, and output response.

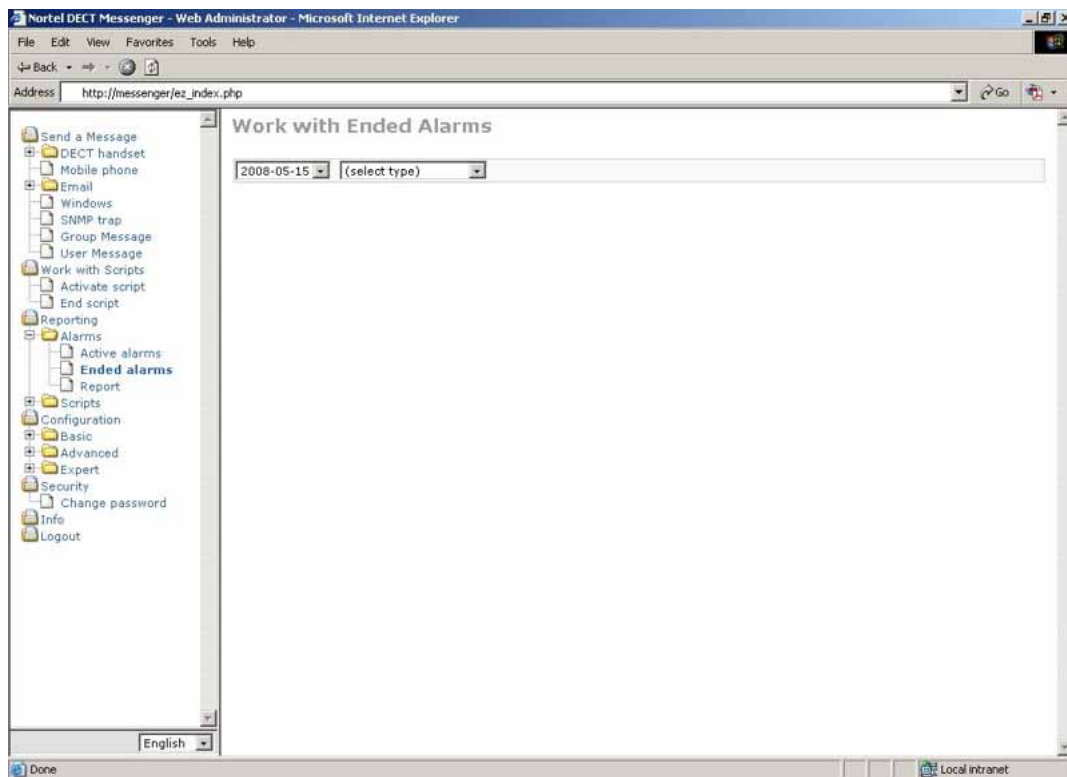
You can use the optional eLOG module to access the information provided by Work with Ended alarms.

**Note:** eLOG is a an add-on module, which you can purchase separately as part of a Premium Package.

The eLOG repository is stored for a configurable number of days.

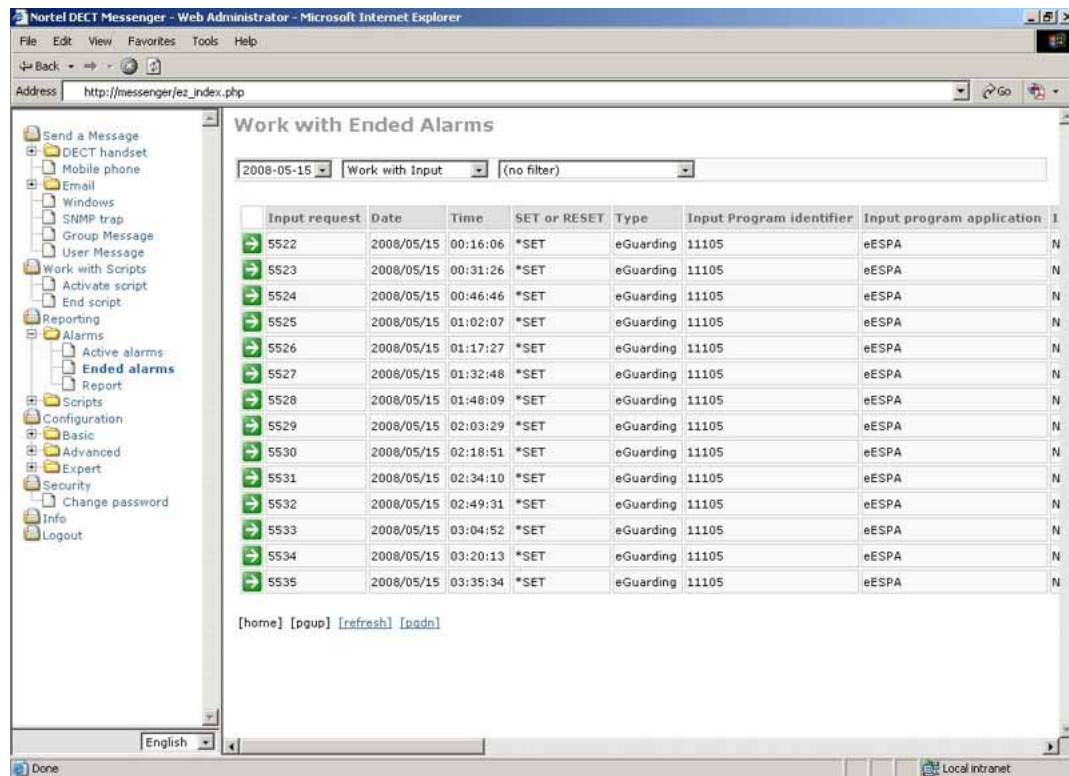
You choose a date in the first selection screen. The default is the current day.

**Figure 184**  
**Work with Ended alarms - First selection screen**



You choose between Input request and Output request in the second selection screen.

**Figure 185**  
**Work with Ended alarms - Second selection screen**



The example in the following figure shows a number of input requests. Click the green arrow to view additional details.

You can also perform optional filtering, for example upon Message.

**Figure 186**  
**Work with Ended alarms - Input requests**

2007-06-08	Work with Input	(no filter)			
		(no filter)			
		Input request			
		Date			
		Time			
		SET or RESET			
		Type			
		Input Program identifier			
		Input program application			
		Input program manufacturer			
		Input device			
		Message			
		Message (original)			
		Alarm identifier			
		Alarm priority			
		Alarm description			
		Alarm remove after			
		Group identifier			
		Group description			
		Identifier			
		Area			
		Device output program			
		eWEB user			
		Pincode			
		Reason not processed			

## Reports on alarms

Reports on alarms is available to User (expert) and Supervisor and Administrator.

**Work with Report** provides an easy web-based reporting function to combine the available information gathered by eLOG module. Work with Report also exposes the data available in comma separated files.

Unlike the functions discussed earlier in this chapter, the Input request, Output request, and Output response are automatically consolidated.

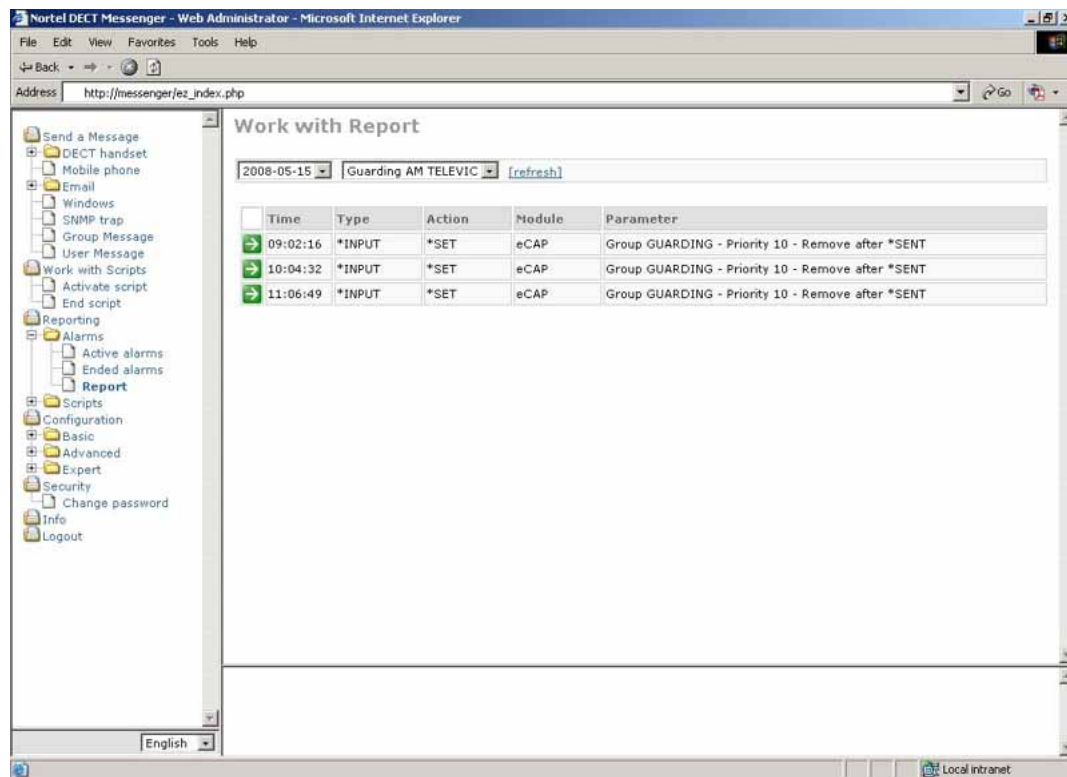
To access this information, you need the eLOG.

The first page of Work with Report shows a selection box with available dates. The current day is the default.

The following figure shows the second selection box. This selection box shows the available messages for that day, sorted alphabetically. Click a message twice to obtain the requested data.

The message shown in the report is the consolidated result of \*INPUT, \*OUTPUT, and \*RESPONSE in order of date and time. Expert Users that need to answer inquiries on message arrival and notification can use the report to provide the answers.

**Figure 187**  
**Work with Report - Selection box**



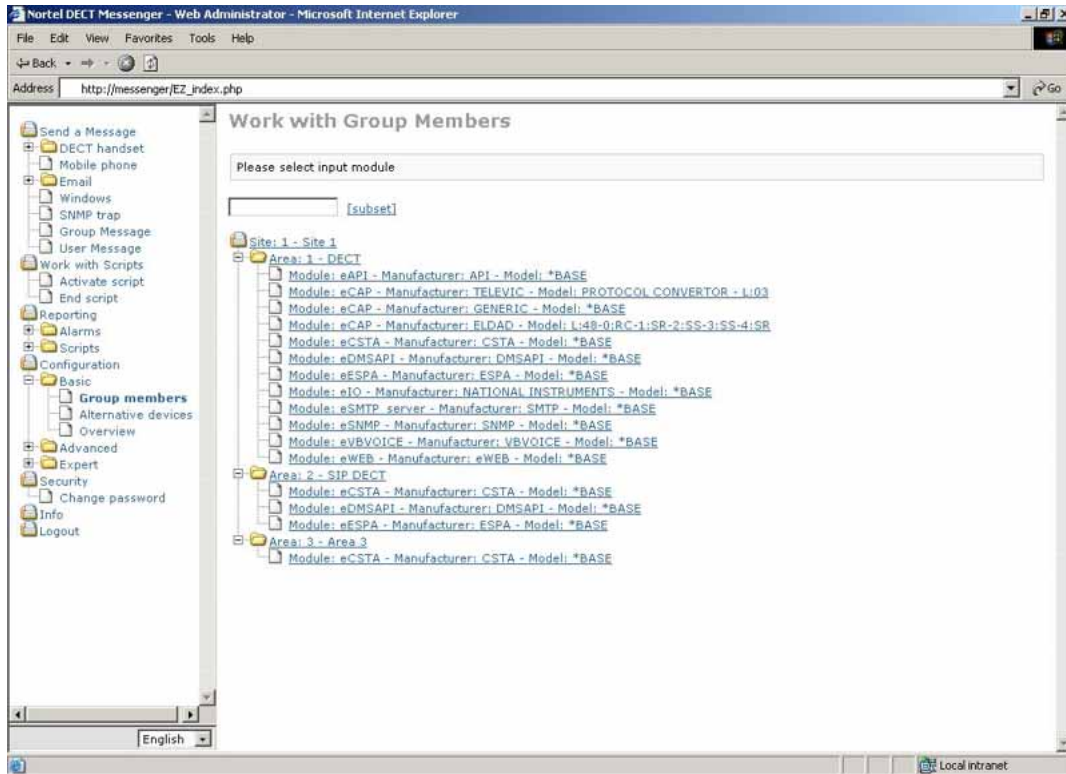
### Configuration of basic group members

Users (expert), Supervisors, and Administrators can use the configuration function **Work with Group Members** for web-based maintenance of group members. The function also internally maintains the content of the eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER table.

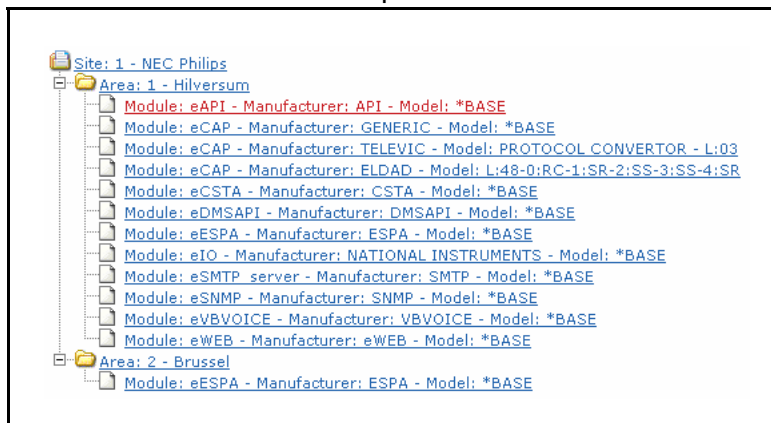
Follow the steps in the next procedure to configure Work with Group Members.

#### Procedure 16 Configuring Work with Group Members

Step	Action
1	Select the input module you want to maintain on the first page. The first page, shown in the following figure, provides a hierarchical overview of the available input modules.

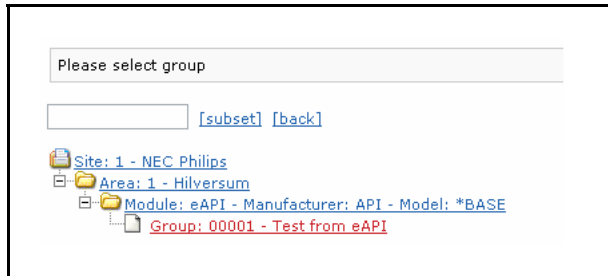


The following figure shows an example of a selected module. In the example, the configuration contains two areas. The eAPI input module on area 1 is selected.



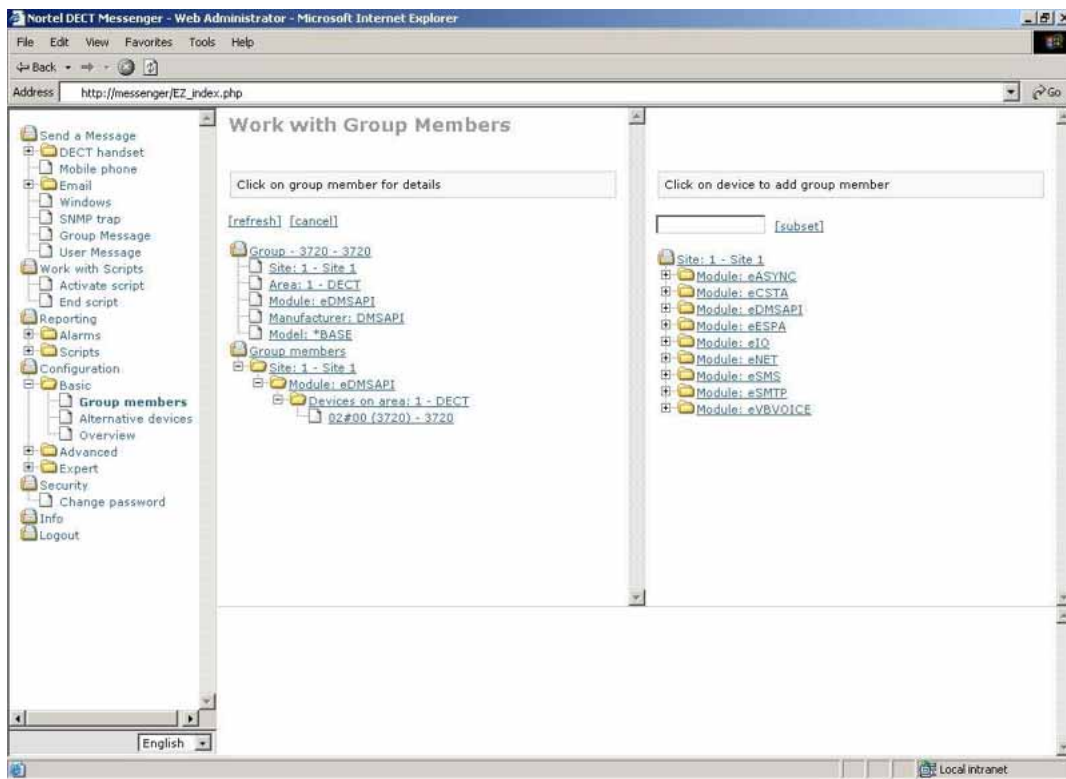
**2** Select a group for the chosen input module.

In the example shown in the following figure, group 00001 is chosen.



The next figure shows the current group member for the example.

The left-hand section provides the current group members. The right-hand section provides a list of all available peripherals. The bottom area provides space to show details.



### 3 Click on an existing group member to see details.

The following figure shows the details after clicking on 865 – Francis Missiaen. The bottom area shows details such as the start hour, end hour, and weekly presence.

**Work with Group Members**

Click on group member in the overview below for details

[refresh] [cancel]

- Group - 00001 - Test from eAPI
  - Site: 1 - NEC Philips
    - Area: 1 - Hilversum
      - Module: eAPI
        - Manufacturer: API
          - Model: \*BASE
            - Group members
              - Site: 1 - NEC Philips
                - Module: eDMSAPI
                  - Devices on area: 1 - Hilversum
                    - 865 - Francis Missiaen

Click on device to add group member

[subset]

- Site: 1 - NEC Philips
  - Module: eASYNC
  - Module: eCSTA
  - Module: eDMSAPI
  - Module: eESPA
  - Module: eEQ
  - Module: eNET
  - Module: eSMS
  - Module: eSMIP
  - Module: eVBVOICE

| Module  | Identifier | Description      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|---------|------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| eDMSAPI | 865        | Francis Missiaen |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| From    | To         | Mon              | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | Hol |
| 00 00   | 23 59      | Yes              | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

[update] [remove]

- 4** To update the details, change the start hour and end hour and click the [update] link.

In the example shown in the next figure, an update is done by changing From into 08:00 and To into 12:00 and clicking the [update] link.

| Module  | Identifier | Description      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|---------|------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| eDMSAPI | 865        | Francis Missiaen |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| From    | To         | Mon              | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | Hol |
| 08 00   | 12 00      | Yes              | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

[update] [remove]

- 5** Click the [remove] link to remove a group member.  
See the example in the following figure.

| Module  | Identifier | Description      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|---------|------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| eDMSAPI | 865        | Francis Missiaen |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| From    | To         | Mon              | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | Hol |
| 00 00   | 23 59      | Yes              | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

[update] [remove]

- 6** Select a destination device in the right-hand area to insert a new group member.

In the example shown in the next figure, the eSMS peripheral 32473897171 belonging to Francis Missiaen is selected. The



default details showing membership from 00:00 to 23:59 on all days is presented.

Click on group member in the overview below for details

[\[refresh\]](#) [\[cancel\]](#)

Group - 00001 - Test from eAPI

Site: 1 - NEC Philips

Area: 1 - Hilversum

Module: eAPI

Manufacturer: API

Model: \*BASE

Group members

Site: 1 - NEC Philips

Module: eSMSAPI

Devices on area: 1 - Hilversum

865 - Francis Missiaen

Click on device to add group member

[\[subset\]](#)

Site: 1 - NEC Philips

Module: eASYNC

Module: eCSTA

Module: eSMSAPI

Module: eESPA

Module: eIQ

Module: eNET

Module: eSMS

Devices on area: 1 - Hilversum

32473097171 - Francis Missiaen - SMS

Module: eSMTP

Module: eVBVOICE

| Module | Identifier  | Description      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|--------|-------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| eSMS   | 32473097171 | Francis Missiaen |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| From   | To          | Mon              | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | Hol |
| 00 00  | 23 59       | Yes              | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

[\[insert\]](#)

7 Optionally, adjust the default settings and click **[insert]**.

In the example shown in the following figure, the default settings Sat, Sun, and Hol are changed to No.

| Module | Identifier  | Description      |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|--------|-------------|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| eSMS   | 32473097171 | Francis Missiaen |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| From   | To          | Mon              | Tue | Wed | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | Hol |
| 00 00  | 23 59       | Yes              | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No  | No  | No  |

[\[insert\]](#)

--End--

Configuration of basic alternative devices

User (expert), Supervisor and Administrator can use the function Work with Alternative Devices.

Work with Alternative Devices provide a web-based user interface to maintain the internal configuration table eKERNEL\_DEVICE\_ALT.

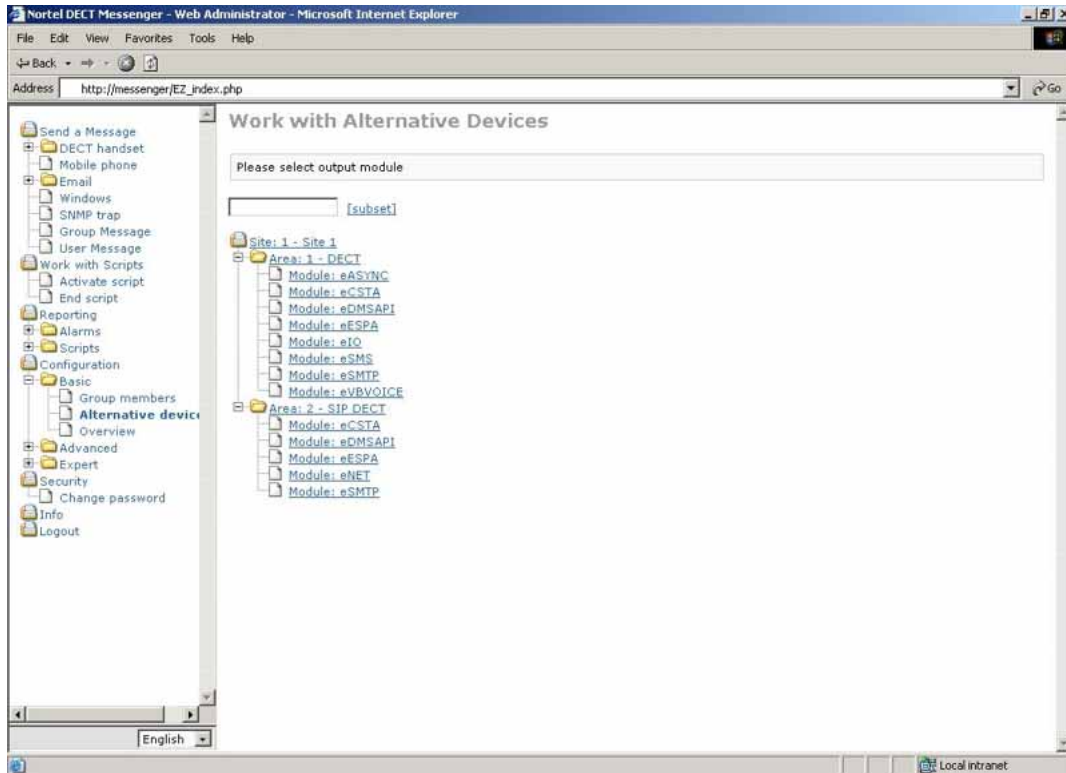
Follow the steps in the next procedure to configure alternative devices.



## Procedure 17

### Configuring basic alternative devices

| Step | Action  |
|------|---|
| 1    | Log in to Web Administrator.  |
| 2    | In the navigation menu, click <b>Work with Alternative Devices</b> .<br>The Work with alternative devices page appears. |



- 3 Under Configuration > Basic, click **Alternative devices**.

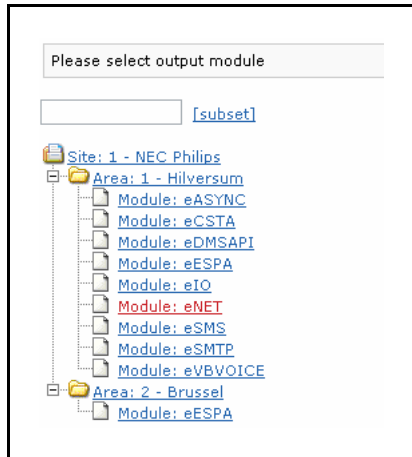
The page Please select output module appears.

- 4 Select an output program.

Peripherals are associated to output programs and therefore, Mobile phones resides under an instance of the eSMS module, and DECT handsets resides under an instance of eDMSAPI.

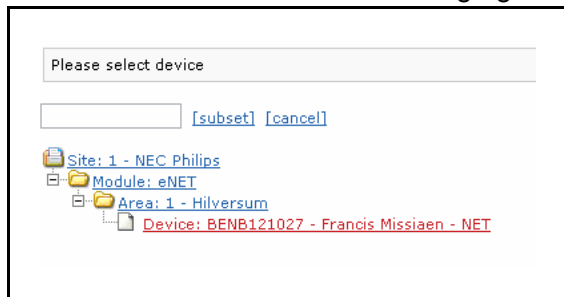
In the example shown in the following figure, an alternative device for a Windows PC is required. The output module eNET is selected.

The objective in the example is to define an alternative device so that if a message cannot be delivered using eNET, if for example portable PC is not online, the message is rerouted to a mobile GSM phone.



After you select an output module, you are presented with an overview of the available devices for that output module.

In the same example presented previously, the only available device listed for the output module eNET is a single PC named BENB121027 that belongs to user Francis Missiaen. See the following figure.



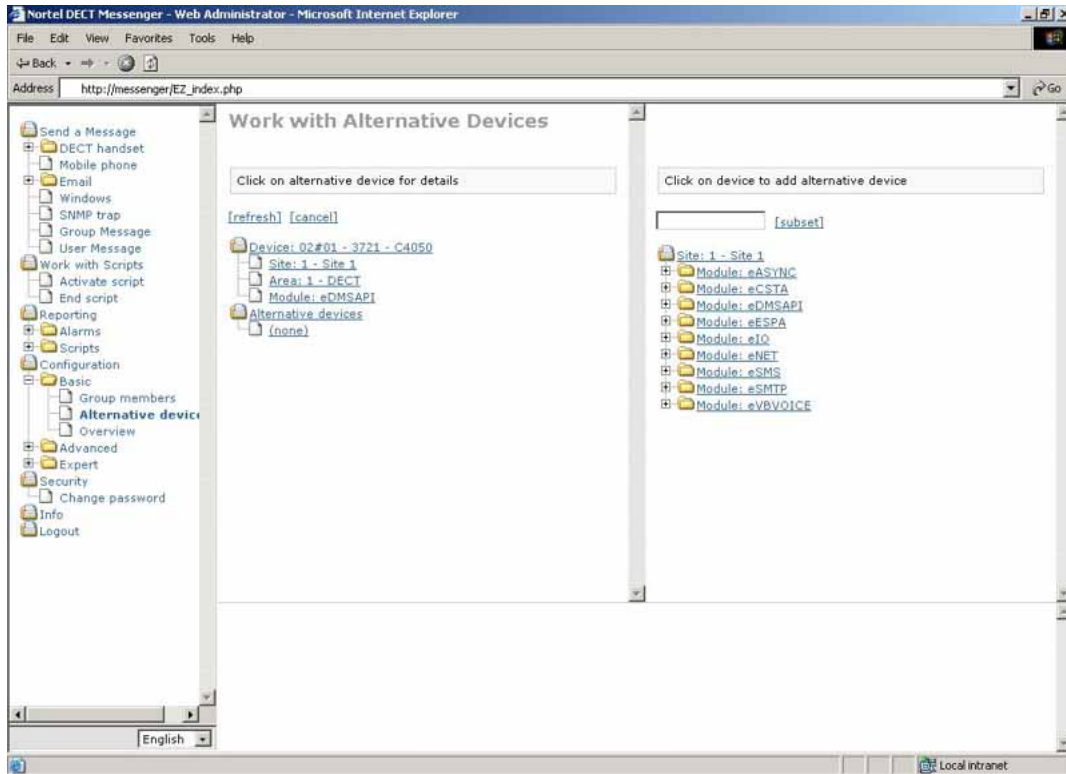
## 5 Select a device.

A page appears that presents you with a number of options. See the next figure for an example.

The top-left-hand area of the page gives details on the selected device as well as the available alternative devices. When no alternative devices are present, (none) is shown.

The top-right-hand area shows all available devices. You can use the subset criteria to limit the list according to selection criteria.

The bottom of the page shows details that vary according to the options you choose in the other areas of the page.



- 6 Click on the device listed on the right of the page to add an alternative device.

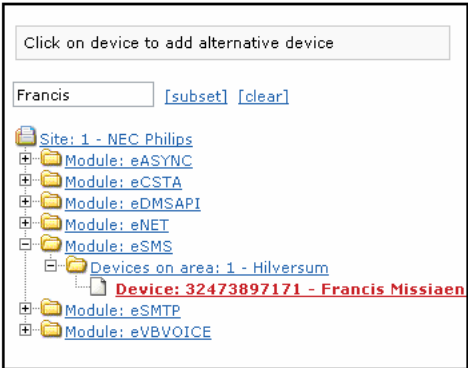
See the previous figure.

In the example in the previous figure, no alternative devices are present. To add the mobile phone of Francis Missiaen as an alternative device, Francis is typed into the subset field under Click on devices to add alternative device, and [subset] is clicked.

- 7 If you want to add the name of an alternative device, type the name you want to add in the [subset] field under the section on the right called **Click on device to add alternative device**.

- 8 Click on [subset].

In the example shown in the following figure, another option is illustrated; restricting the available devices. In the right hand section of the page, under [subset], Francis is typed and then [subset] is clicked. The mobile phone of Francis Missiaen appears after clicking on eSMS.



Then Device: 32473897171 – Francis Missiaen is clicked and the details shown in the next figure appear. When [insert] is clicked, the mobile phone is added as an alternative device.

| Module   | Identifier  | Description      |
|----------|-------------|------------------|
| eSMS     | 32473897171 | Francis Missiaen |
| [insert] |             |                  |

As a result, the mobile phone is defined as alternative device for the device BENB121027, as shown in the following figure.



--End--

### Configuration basic overview

The Configuration basic overview function is available to User (expert), Supervisor, and Administrator.

You can select a group, check the group members, and check the alternative devices with Overview. Overview basically responds to the question: "What happens to my alarms?"

Follow the steps in the next procedure to configure basic overview.

## Procedure 18

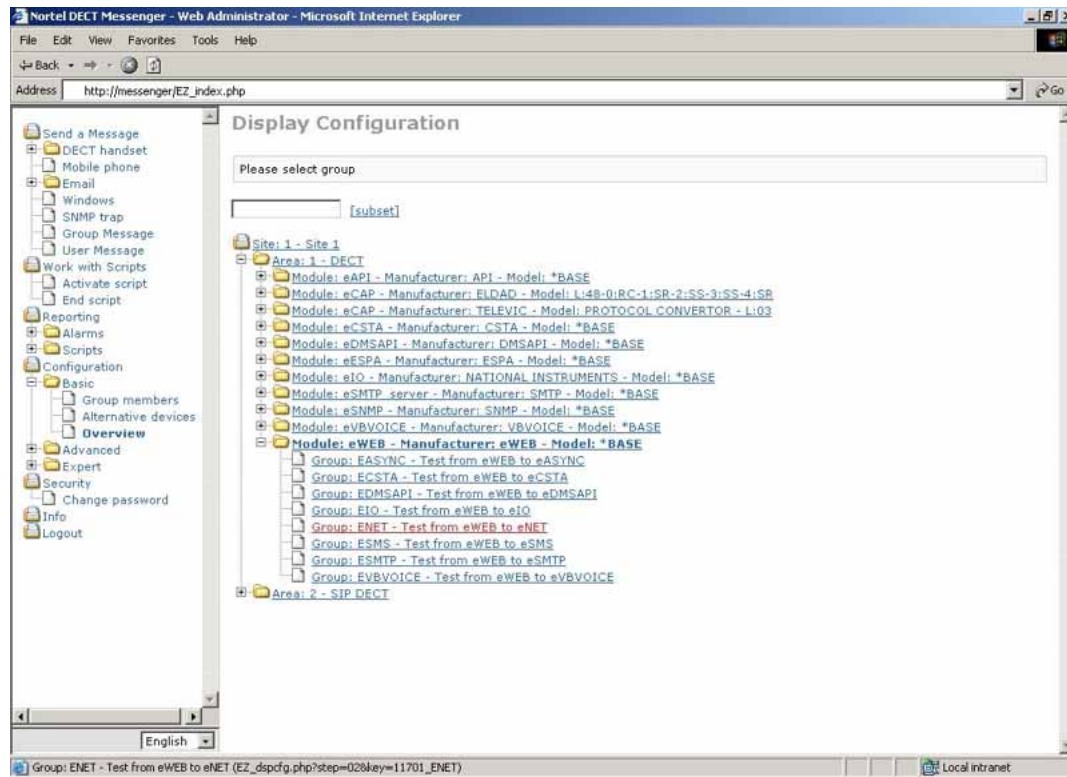
### Configuring basic overview

| Step | Action  |
|------|---|
| 1    | Navigate to <b>Site 1 – NEC Philips &gt; Area 1 – Hilversum &gt; Module eWeb – Manufacturer eWEB – Model *BASE &gt; Group: ENET – Test from eWEB to eNET.</b> |

--End--

The following figure shows an example of analyzing what happens to alarms that originate in the eWEB input module, addressed to group ENET.

**Figure 188**  
Alarms that originate on eWEB addressed to group ENET

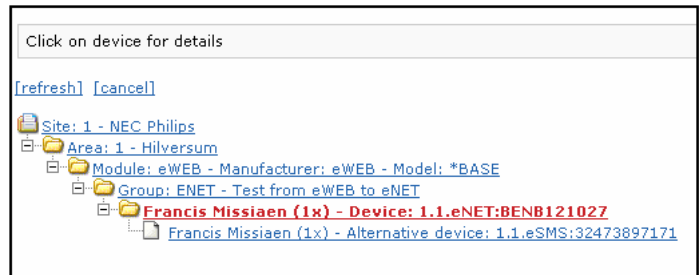


The contents of the selected group appear as a result of alarms that originate in the eWEB input module and addressed to group ENET.

In the example, there appears to be one group member, the Device 1.1.eNET.BENB121027. One attempt (1x) is made to notify the device.

If that attempt is unsuccessful, the alternative device 1.1.eSMS.324728971 71 is used. One attempt (1x) is made to notify the alternative device.

**Figure 189**  
**Contents of the selected group**



Click on the group member to see the details on From, To, and Daily presence.

**Figure 190**  
**Group member details**

| Module |    | Identifier |     | Description      |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|--------|----|------------|-----|------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| eNET   |    | BENB121027 |     | Francis Missiaen |     |     |     |     |     |     |
| From   | To | Mon        | Tue | Wed              | Thu | Fri | Sat | Sun | Hol |     |
| 00     | 00 | 23         | 59  | Yes              | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes |

### Supervisor

A user with Supervisor authority is granted addition access to Work with Scripts. This function is accessed through the links Activate script and End script.

Reporting is extended with Scripts, with access to link Active scripts and Ended scripts.

**Figure 191**  
**Supervisor access to Work with Scripts**



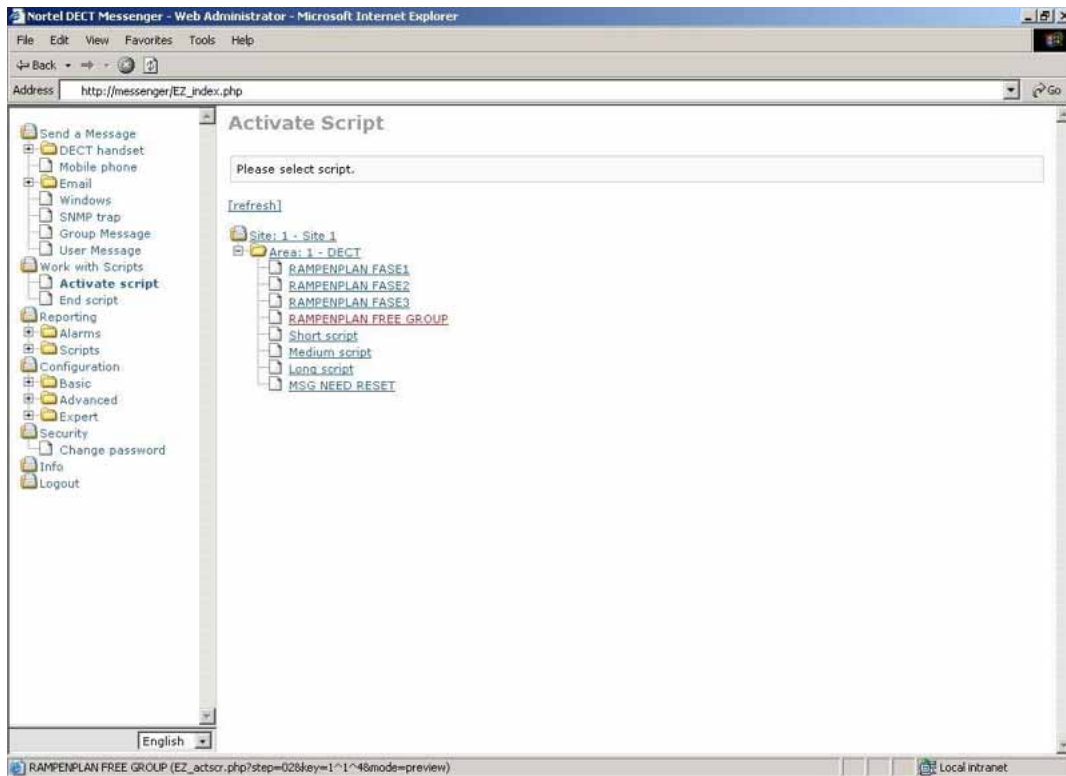
**Work with scripts - activate script**

The Activate script function in Work with Scripts is available to Supervisor and Administrator.

Follow the steps in the next procedure to use activate script.

**Procedure 19**  
**Using activate script**

| Step | Action   |
|------|--|
| 1    | Open Work with Scripts and click <b>Active script</b> .<br><br>You can only access Activate Script in this manner and it is only available if the administrator defined scripts in the internal table eWEB_SCRIPT. |

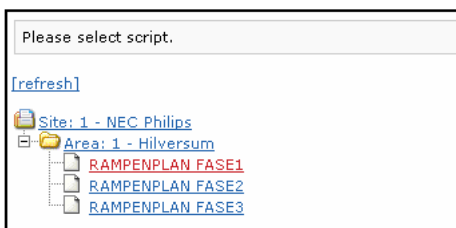


**Note:** The Web Administrator no longer implements the tables eWEB\_SCRIPT\_SET, eWEB\_SCRIPT\_TRACE, and eWEB\_SCRIPT\_END. If you want to implement details script authority, provide the original eWEB interface to your users through <http://messenger/index.php>.

The previous figure shows the configured scripts.

2

Click on one of the configured scripts to select that script.



The next window shows a preview of the script.

In the top section, details are visible on the script, such as message and group and current user.

The bottom section shows the group members belonging to the selected group.



Your ability to check or un-check the check boxes in front of groups members depends on the configuration of the script. In some configurations, you cannot un-check group members as the check boxes are disabled.

[submit] [back]

Please confirm script activation.

Site: 1 - NEC Philips  
 Area: 1 - Hilversum  
 RAMPENPLAN\_FACE1  
 Message: RAMPENPLAN\_FACE1  
 Group: eDMSAPI  
 User: beq06557

| Identification                          | Description      | Module  |
|---|------------------|---------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 865 | Francis Missiaen | eDMSAPI |

If you deselect too many members, the error below appears. A script defines the minimum amount of group members that are part of the script.

[submit] [back]

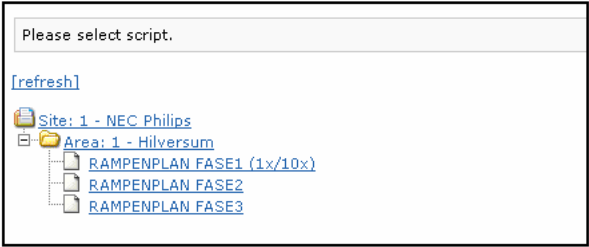
Please confirm script activation.

Site: 1 - NEC Philips  
 Area: 1 - Hilversum  
 RAMPENPLAN\_FACE1  
 Message: RAMPENPLAN\_FACE1  
 Group: eDMSAPI  
 User: beq06557

| Identification               | Description      | Module  |
|------------------------------|------------------|---------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 865 | Francis Missiaen | eDMSAPI |

Error: Not enough devices selected.

- 3 Click **[submit]** to activate the script.  
You then return to the main window.
- 4 Click **[refresh]** to see an update of the available scripts.  
In the example in the following figure, the script is activated once. In the example configuration, the script can be activated ten time, as shown in the 1x/10x indicator.



---

--End--

---

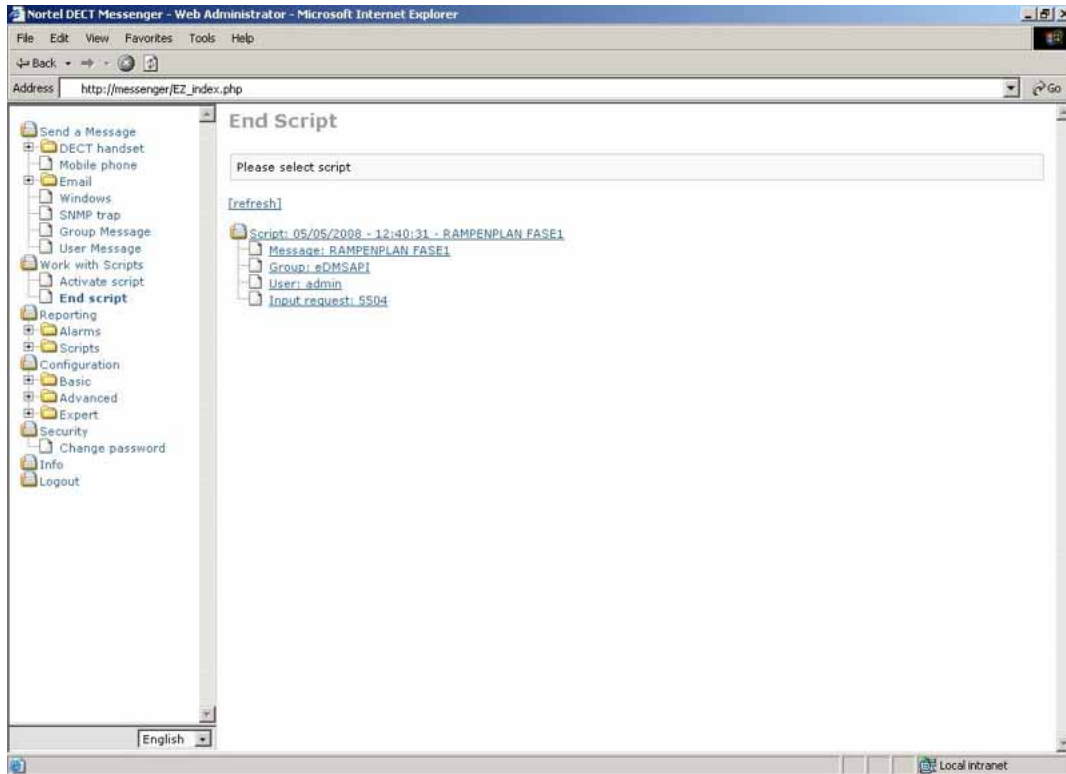
**Work with Scripts - End Script**

The function Work with End Script is available to Supervisor and Administrator.

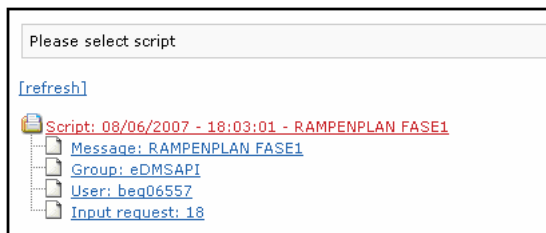
Follow the steps in the next procedure to use Work with End Script.

**Procedure 20**  
**Ending Scripts**

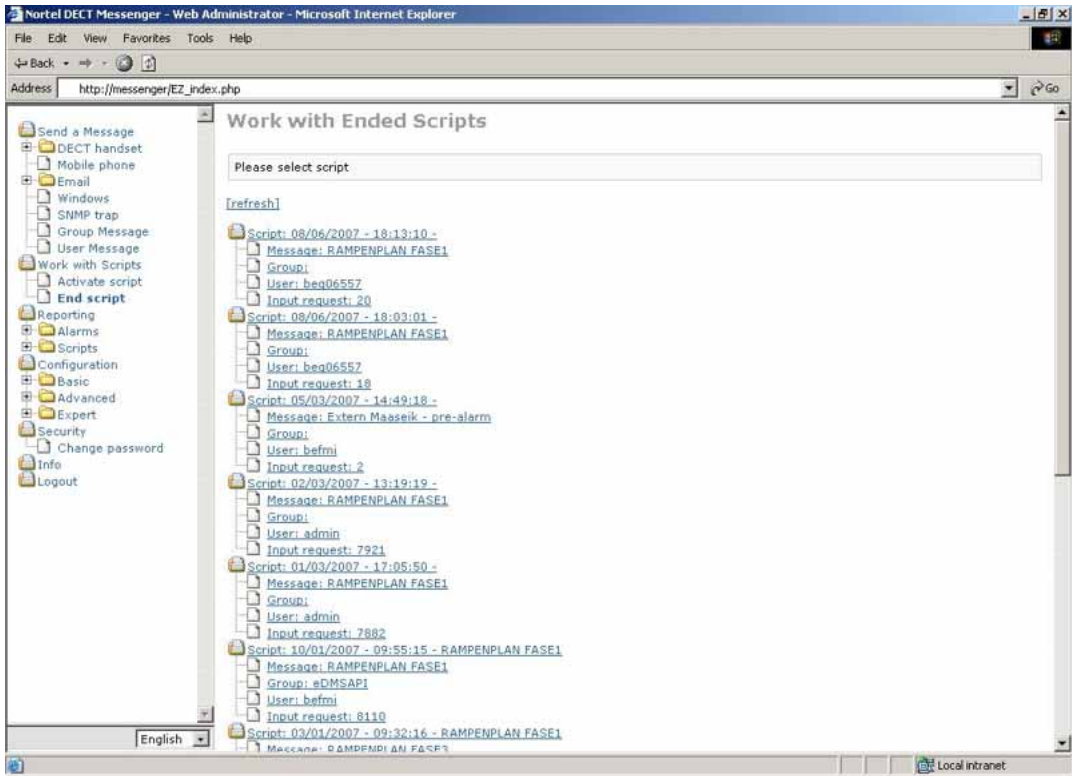
| Step | Action  |
|------|---|
| 1    | <p>Open the <b>Work with Scripts</b> window and click End script.</p> <p>An empty screen indicates that no active scripts are present and so no active scripts are available to end.</p> <p>In the example shown in the figure below, one active script is available.</p> |



- 2 Ensure that the script you end is the correct active script. Verify the date and time and description.
- 3 Click on the **Script** to end the script.



When you end the script, the following window appears. This window shows an overview of the scripts that are ended. The repository of scripts is automatically cleaned up according to the configuration settings.



--End--

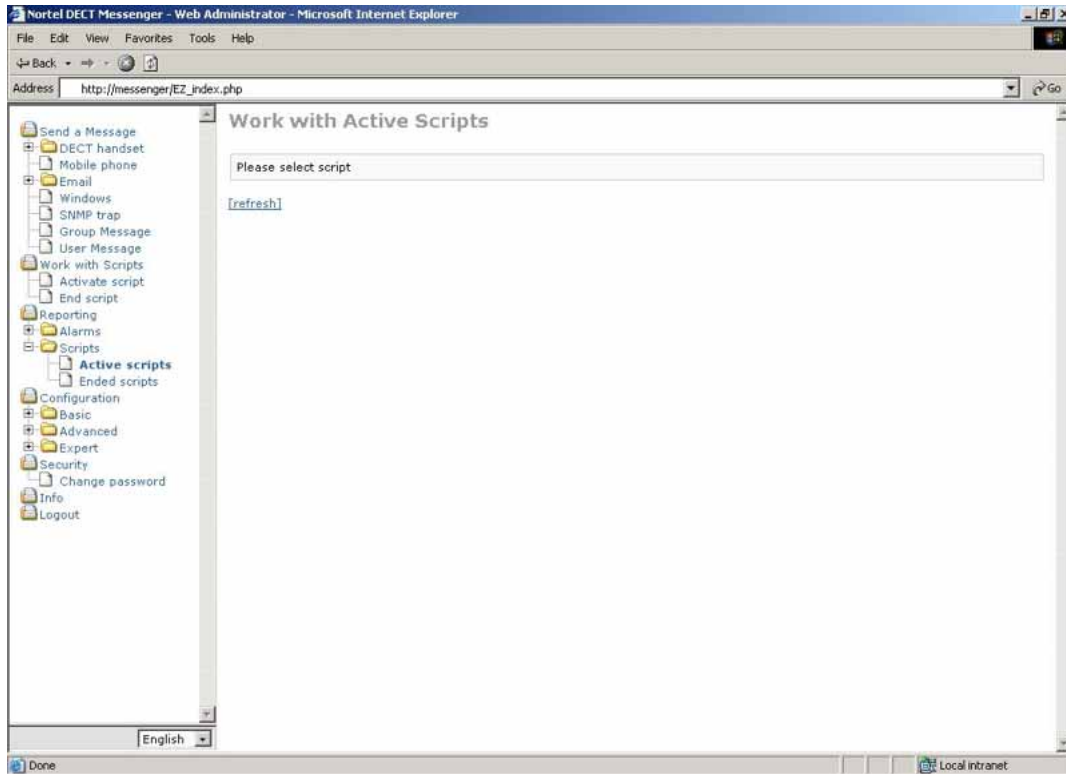
### Reporting active scripts

The Reporting active scripts function is available to Supervisor and Administrator.

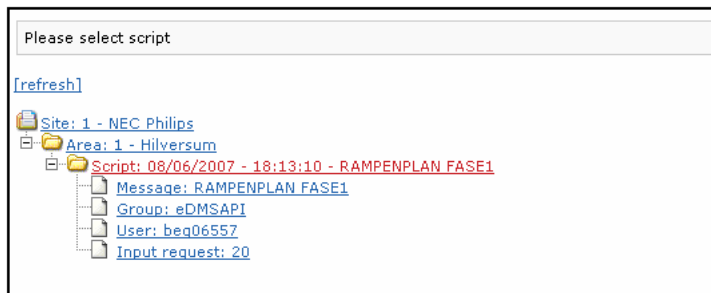
Follow the steps in the next procedure to report active scripts.

#### Procedure 21 Reporting active scripts

| Step | Action   |
|------|--|
| 1    | From the Reporting window, click <b>Scripts</b> .                  |
| 2    | Click <b>Active scripts</b> .                                      |
|      | When no scripts are active, the window in the next figure appears. |

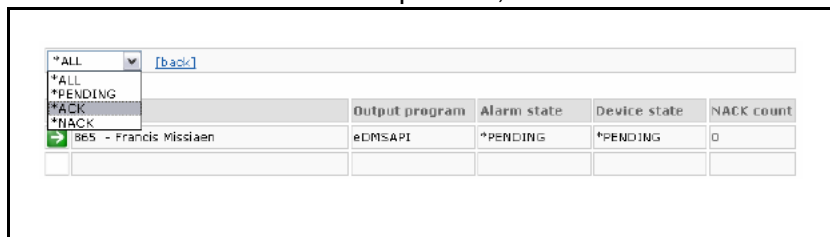


- 3 When one or more active scripts are available, highlight the **script identifier** to see details.



The window in the next figure shows the progress of an example of an active script. In the example, the script is just started, but as yet there is no notification.

When you select **\*ALL**, you get a list of all active scripts. When you want to narrow the results of your search, choose **\*PENDING**, **\*ACK**, or **\*NACK**. **\*PENDING** indicates where notification is still in progress, **\*ACK** indicates those who have responded, and **\*NACK** indicates those who failed to respond.



The function Reporting ended scripts is available to Supervisor and Administrator.

Follow the steps in the next procedure to report ended scripts.

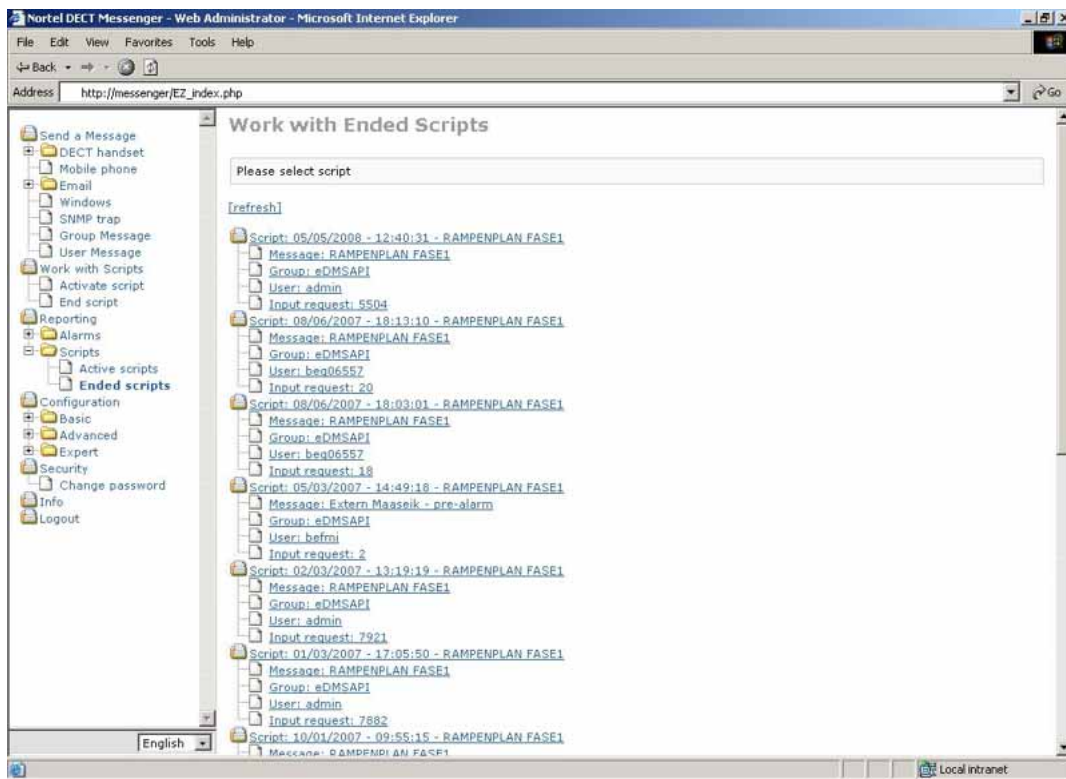
## Procedure 22

### Reporting ended scripts

| Step | Action   |
|------|--|
| 1    | Open the Reporting window and click <b>Scripts</b> . |
| 2    | Click <b>Ended scripts</b> .                         |

When no ended scripts are available, an empty screen is shown.

In the following example, multiple ended scripts are available in the repository.



- 3 Use the date and time criteria to identify the script.
- 4 Click on the Script of your choice from the list presented to narrow down the details of the ended script.



---

--End--

---

## Administrator

A user with Administrator rights has full access to all capabilities of the Web Administrator.

## Send an SNMP trap

The function Send an SNMP trap is available to Administrator.

SNMP trap is shown in the Send a Message window when the system has the eSNMP module installed, licensed and configured. SNMP trap provides a web-based basic implementation of an SNMPv1 trap sender.



**Figure 192**  
**SNMP trap**

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Nortel DECT Messenger - Web Administrator - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar shows "http://messenger/EZ\_index.php". The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like "Send a Message", "DECT handset", "Mobile phone", "Email", "Windows", "SNMP trap", "Group Message", "User Message", "Work with Scripts", "Activate script", "End script", "Reporting", "Alarms", "Scripts", "Configuration", "Basic", "Advanced", "Expert", "Security", "Change password", "Info", and "Logout". The main content area is titled "Send an SNMP trap" and contains the following form fields:

|                |                        |
|----------------|------------------------|
| IP             | 127.0.0.1              |
| Version        | 1                      |
| Community      | public                 |
| Enterprise OID | 1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1 |
| Varbind 1      |                        |
| Varbind 2      |                        |
| Varbind 3      |                        |
| Varbind 4      |                        |
| Varbind 5      |                        |
| Varbind 6      |                        |
| Varbind 7      |                        |
| Varbind 8      |                        |
| Varbind 9      |                        |

Below the form fields is a "[submit]" button and a text box with the placeholder "Please enter message information.".

For details on the capabilities of SNMP trap, refer to [“Module - eSNMP”](#) (page 39).

To send an SNMP trap, enter the fields as shown in the following paragraph and the example.

In the following example, an SNMPv1 trap is sent to 127.0.0.1 with community public and enterprise OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1. The enterprise OID 1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1 is registered by NEC Philips (HQ) by Francis Missiaen. The OID range starting with 1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1 is reserved by UCPS division.

**Figure 193**  
**SNMPv1 trap example**

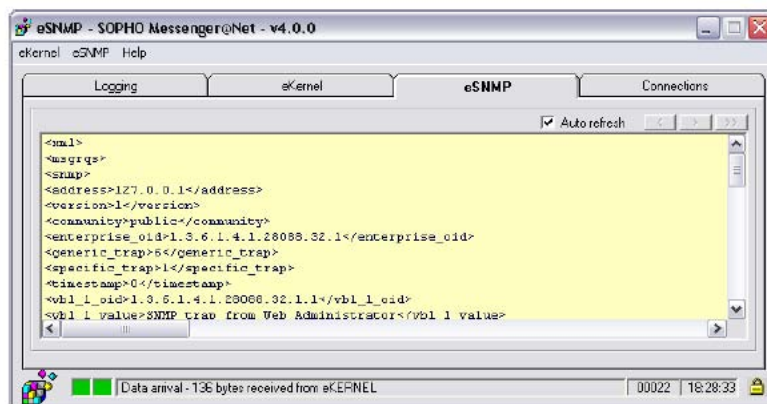
|                |                                  |
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| IP             | 127.0.0.1                        |
| Version        | 1                                |
| Community      | public                           |
| Enterprise OID | 1.3.6.1.4.1.28088.32.1           |
| Varbind 1      | SNMP trap from Web Administrator |
| Varbind 2      |                                  |
| Varbind 3      |                                  |
| Varbind 4      |                                  |
| Varbind 5      |                                  |
| Varbind 6      |                                  |
| Varbind 7      |                                  |
| Varbind 8      |                                  |
| Varbind 9      |                                  |

[\[submit\]](#)

Please enter message information.

In the example one varbind parameters is given. A resulting action depends on the Messenger configuration settings. For example, in [Figure 194 "eSNMP module receives SNMP trap"](#) (page 206) the eSNMP module receives the SNMP trap in [Figure 193 "SNMPv1 trap example"](#) (page 206).

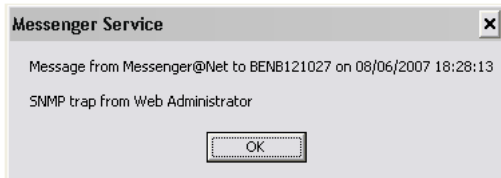
**Figure 194**  
**eSNMP module receives SNMP trap**



In this example, the result is that a Windows popup message is sent through eNET.

**Note:** The resulting popup message contains the varbind parameter from the data entered through Web Administrator.

**Figure 195**  
**Popup message sent through eNET**



### Advanced configuration

The advanced configuration is reserved for users with Administrator rights, and provides maintenance of Devices, Facilities, Groups, and Users.

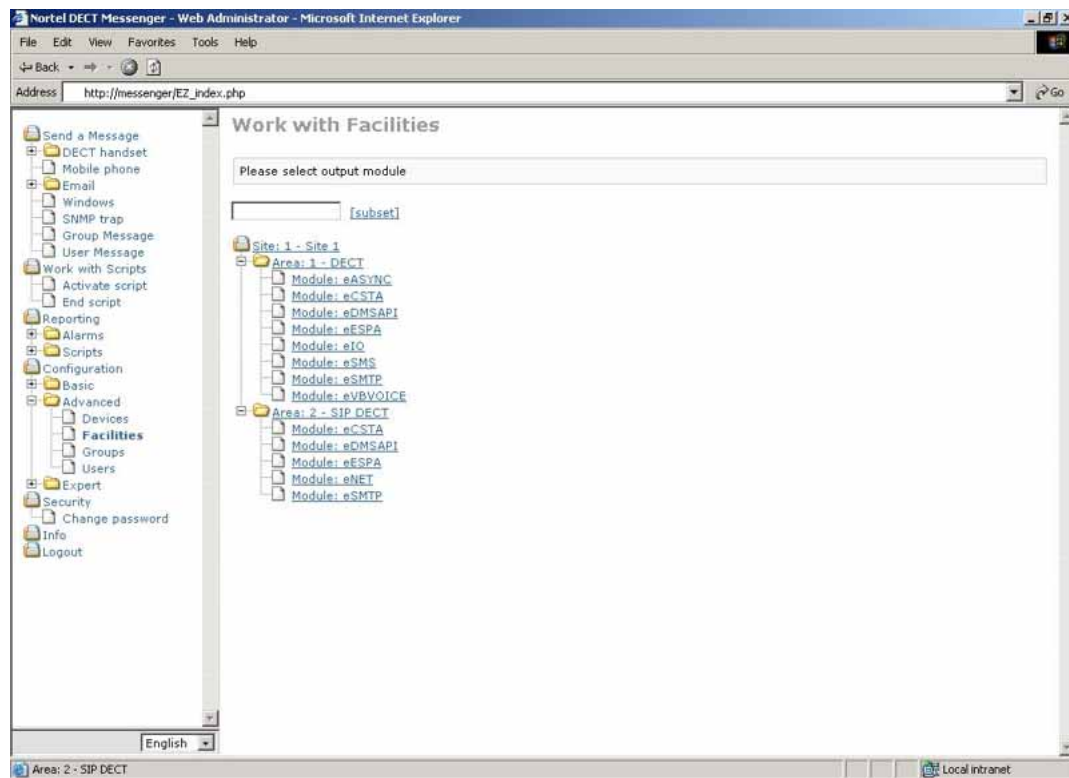
### Configuration of advanced facilities

The configuration of advance facilities function is available to Administrator.

Follow the steps in the next procedure to configure advanced facilities.

#### Procedure 23 Configuring advanced facilities

| Step | Action   |
|------|--|
| 1    | Open the Configuration window and click on <b>Advanced</b> . |
| 2    | Click on <b>Facilities</b> .                                 |



**Note:** The Work with facilities function maintains the table eKERNEL\_DEVICE\_FORMAT in Messenger\_CFG database. The following figure shows an overview of sample definitions, as seen in eGRID interface.

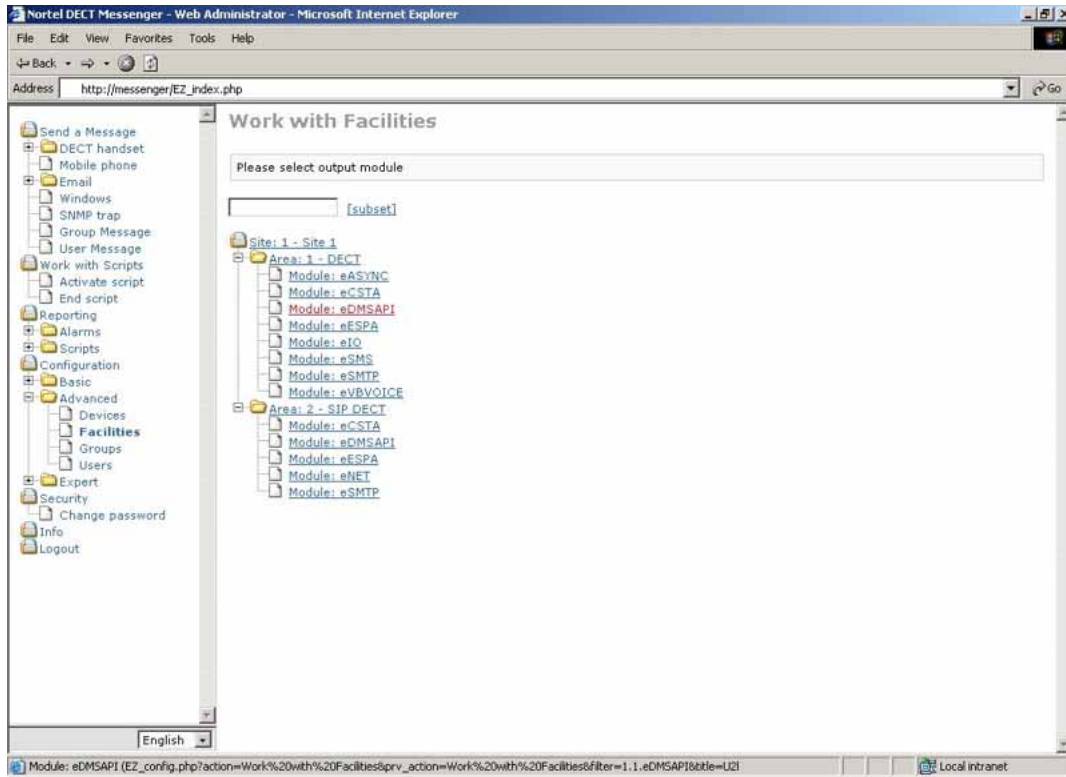
| FMT_OUTPGM_Appl.st | FMT_OUTPGM_Facility.st | FMT_Bytes_Ind1.n | FMT_Bytes_Ind2.n | FMT_Bytes_Ind3.n | FMT_Page_Ind.n | FMT_Page_more_Ind.n | FMT_Cancellation.b |
|--------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| eASYNC             | KPN                    | 120              | 0                | 0                | 3              | 2                   | 0                  |
| eASYNC             | PAGING                 | 190              | 0                | 0                | 3              | 2                   | 0                  |
| eASYNC             | PROXIMUS               | 120              | 0                | 0                | 3              | 0                   | 0                  |
| eCSTA              | C311                   | 10               | 0                | 0                | 0              | 0                   | 0                  |
| eCSTA              | C322                   | 16               | 0                | 0                | 0              | 0                   | 0                  |
| eCSTA              | C311                   | 16               | 16               | 0                | 0              | 0                   | -1                 |
| eCSTA              | C322                   | 16               | 16               | 0                | 5              | 2                   | -1                 |
| eCSTA              | C333                   | 16               | 16               | 0                | 5              | 2                   | -1                 |
| eCSTA              | C344                   | 16               | 16               | 0                | 5              | 2                   | -1                 |
| eCSTA              | D333                   | 14               | 0                | 0                | 5              | 0                   | 0                  |
| eCSTA              | D340                   | 20               | 0                | 0                | 0              | 0                   | 0                  |
| eCSTA              | D300                   | 12               | 12               | 0                | 5              | 2                   | 0                  |
| eCSTA              | I600                   | 16               | 16               | 0                | 5              | 2                   | -1                 |
| eCSTA              | F375D                  | 19               | 0                | 0                | 0              | 0                   | 0                  |
| eCSTA              | ZENNA                  | 13               | 0                | 0                | 0              | 0                   | 0                  |
| eDMSAPI            | C322                   | 16               | 16               | 0                | 5              | 2                   | -1                 |
| eDMSAPI            | C333                   | 16               | 16               | 0                | 5              | 0                   | 0                  |
| eDMSAPI            | C344                   | 16               | 16               | 0                | 5              | 2                   | 0                  |
| eDMSAPI            | I600                   | 16               | 16               | 0                | 5              | 2                   | -1                 |
| eESPA              | ESPA                   | 128              | 0                | 0                | 0              | 0                   | -1                 |
| eEQ                | EQ                     | 1024             | 0                | 0                | 0              | 0                   | 0                  |
| eNET               | NET                    | 128              | 0                | 0                | 0              | 0                   | 0                  |
| eQAI               | QAI                    | 512              | 0                | 0                | 0              | 0                   | 0                  |
| eQAP               | QAP                    | 512              | 0                | 0                | 0              | 0                   | 0                  |
| eSMS               | SMS                    | 190              | 0                | 0                | 0              | 0                   | 0                  |
| eSMTP              | SMTP                   | 190              | 0                | 0                | 0              | 0                   | 0                  |
| eVRVOICE           | VRVOICE                | 1024             | 0                | 0                | 0              | 0                   | 0                  |

3

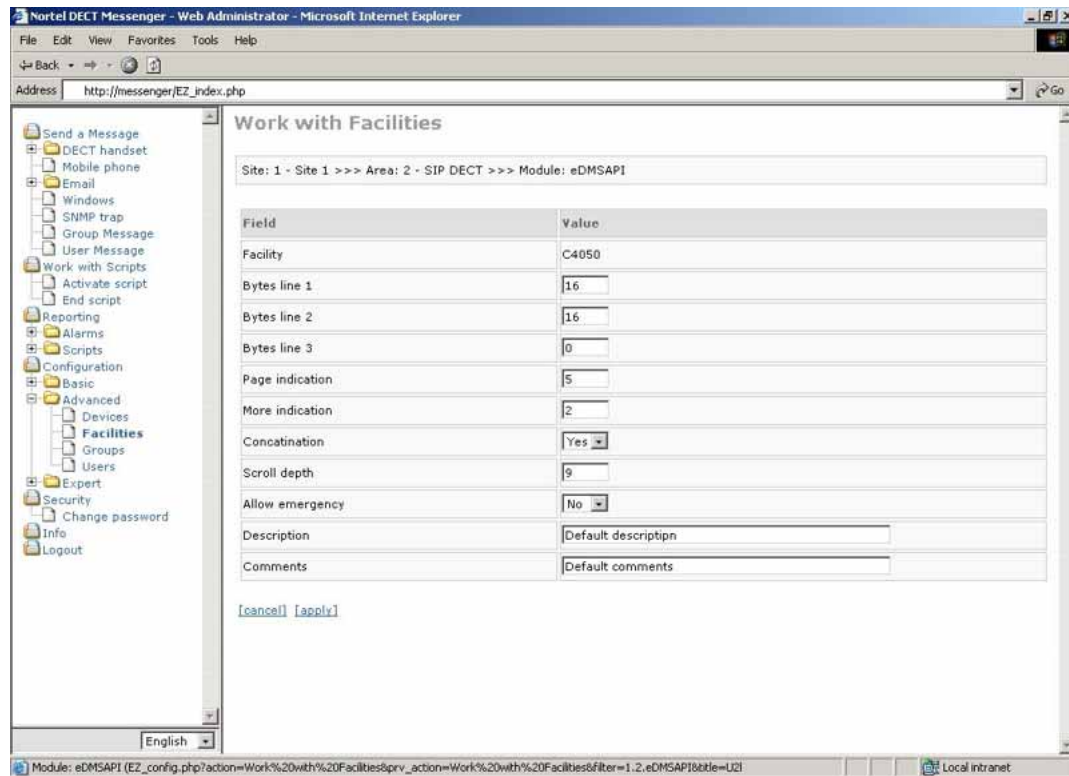
Select an output module in the first window that opens in Work with facilities.

This action must take place before you configure Facilities and before you create Devices in the system.

The following figure contains an example where the module eDMSAPI is selected as the module that sends LRMS messages to DECT handsets.



The next figure provides an overview of the existing Facilities.

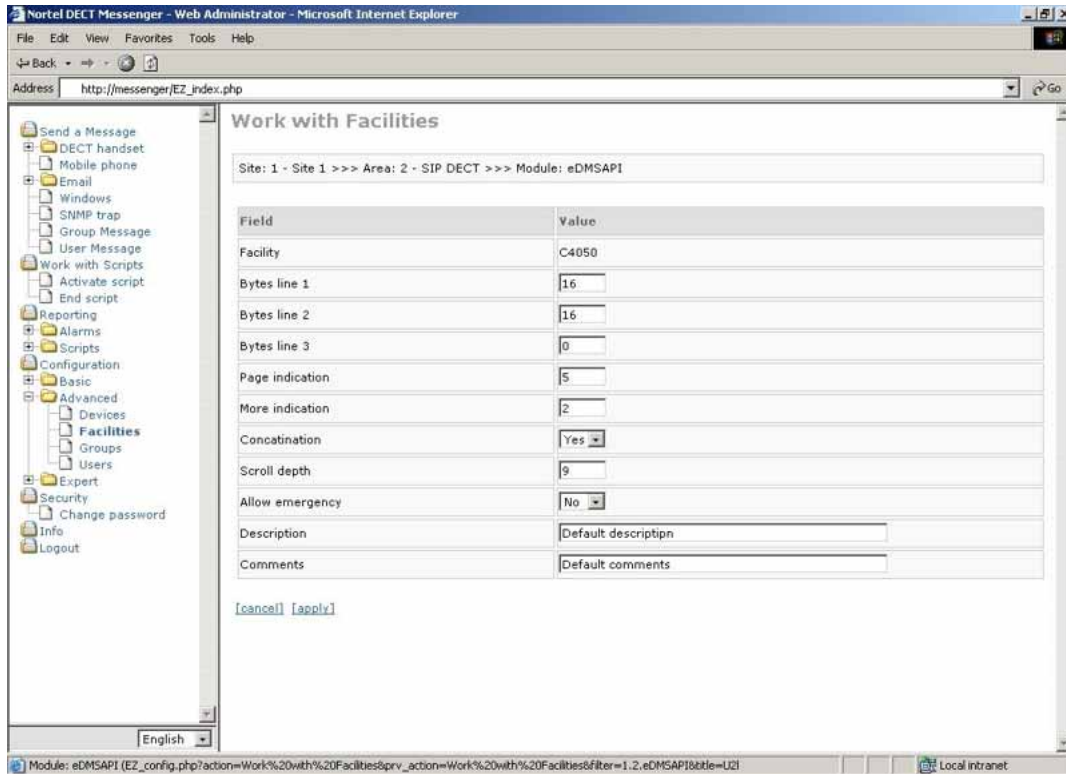


When no definitions are available, an empty screen appears.

- 4 Use the [home], [pgup], and [pgdn] links to navigate through the list of definitions.
- 5 Click the [insert] link to add a new definition.
- 6 Click the green arrow to change an existing definition.

**Note:** A Facility is considered an unique key. If, for example, you have defined C944 once, you cannot add a second C944 definition.

The next figure shows the details of the selected definition C944.



- 7 To return from the detailed screen, click the [cancel] link.  
When you click the [delete] link, clicked, the facility is removed.

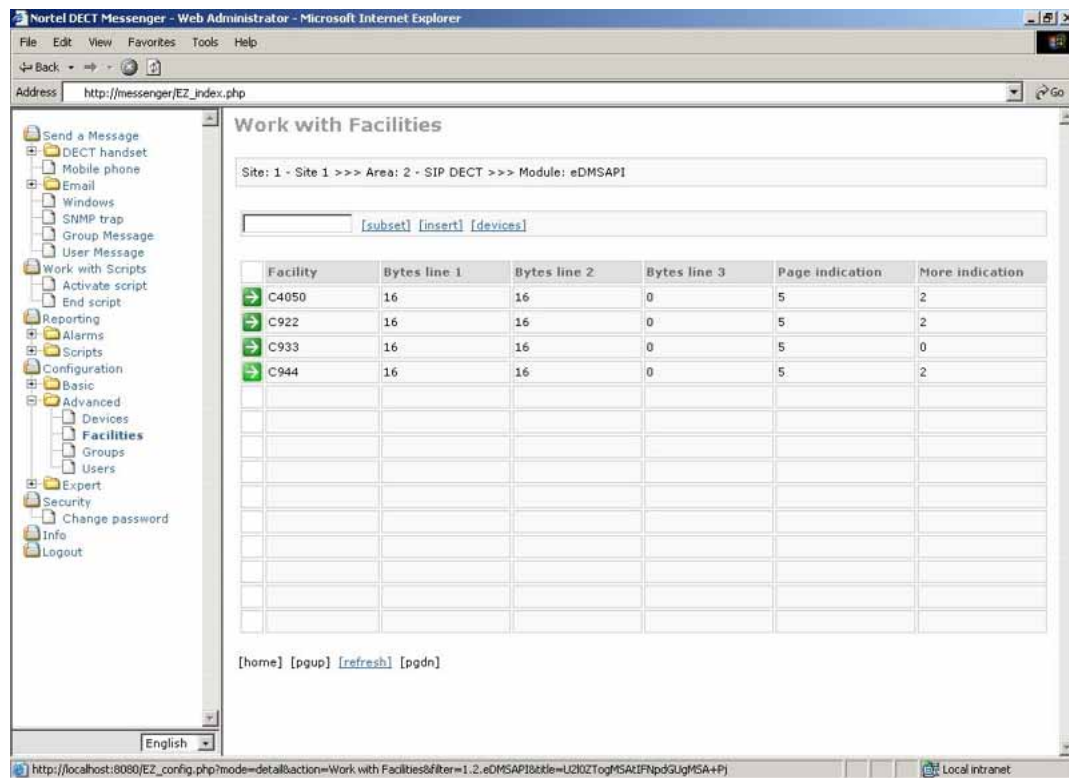
### ATTENTION

In the current release of Web Administrator, no validation is to see if the definition is in use. This means you must verify if a facility is used before you delete the facility. For example, if devices exist with facility C944, you must not delete the facility. Future releases may implement a disabled [delete] link when a definition is in use.

- 8 Click the [edit] to alter some (non-key) fields. .

**Note:** The name of the definition cannot be changed. You need to [insert] a new definition if you want another Facility name.

In the example in the following figure, the [edit] link was clicked for definition C944.



- 9 Click [apply] to adjust the values.
- 10 Click [cancel] if you want your changes to be ignored.

---

--End--

---

## Configuration of advanced devices

The Configuration of advanced devices function is to Administrator.

Follow the steps in the next procedure to configure advanced devices.

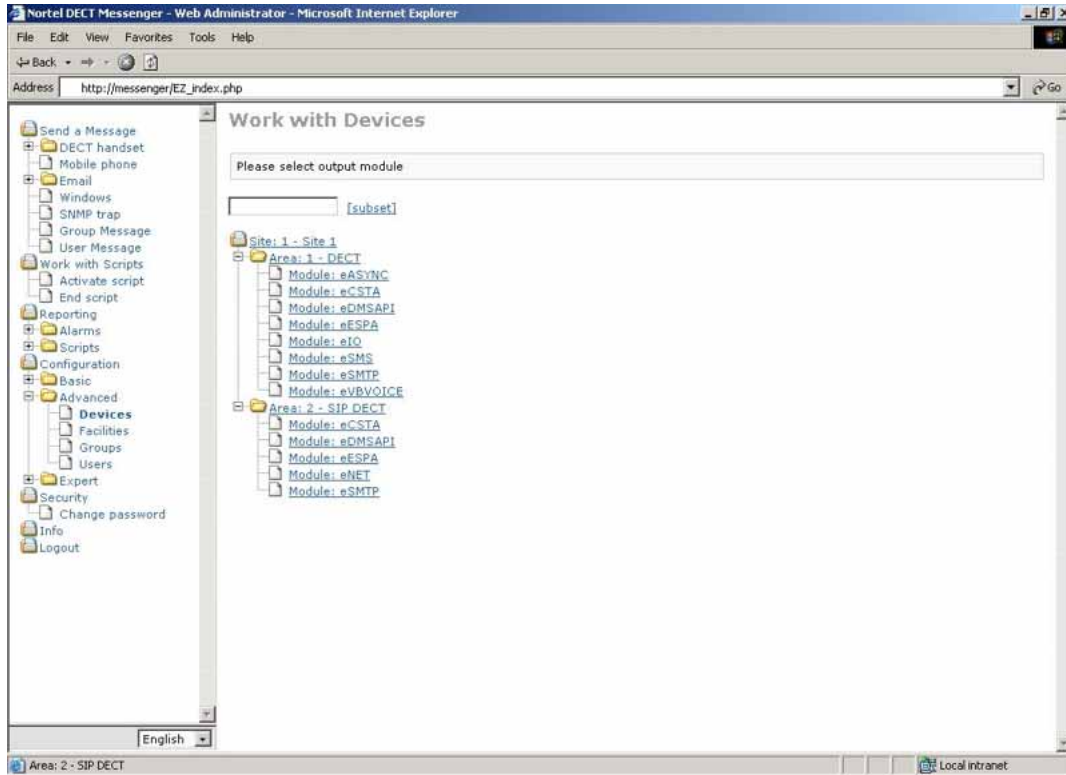
### Procedure 24 Configuring advanced devices

| Step | Action  |
|------|---|
| 1    | Open the Configuration window and click <b>Advanced</b> .   |
| 2    | Click <b>Devices</b> .  |
| 3    | Define at least one Facility before you create a device.<br><br>In order to create Devices for an output module, you need definitions of Facilities. For example, if you want to add an |



eDMSAPI device, at least one Facility needs to be defined prior to creating a Device.

**Note:** This function maintains the internal configuration table eKERNEL\_DEVICE in the Messenger\_CFG database.



In the example in the next figure, a DECT handset is added.

- 4 In the first window, select the Output module.

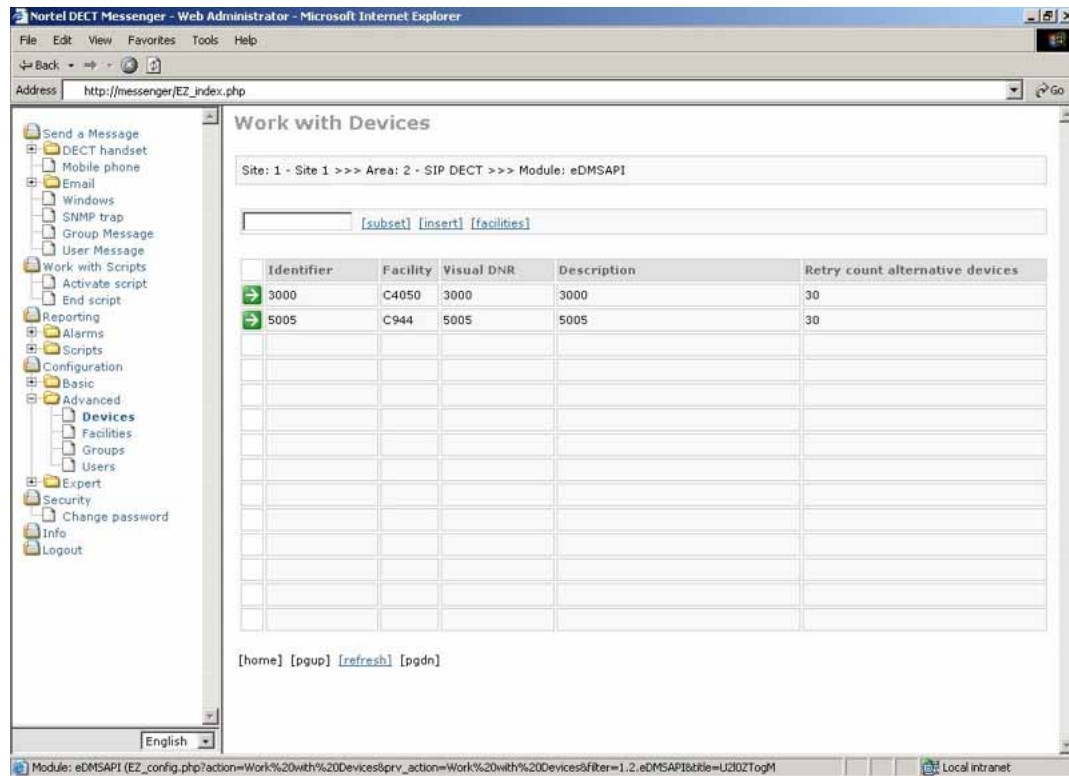
In the example, the DECT handsets handled by the eDMSAPI module covering Site 1 and Area 1 are maintained.

An overview of the existing Devices is shown. When no definitions are available, an empty screen is shown.

- 5 Use the [home], [pgup], and [pgdn] links to navigate through the list of definitions.
- 6 To add a new definition, click the [insert] link.
- 7 To change an existing definition, click the green arrow.

Note that a Device is considered a unique key, so for example, if you define 865 once, you cannot add a second 865 definition.

The next figure illustrates the addition of a new device. To add a new device, you click on [insert].



- 8 In the next window, verify the input capable fields and add missing information.
- When adding devices, you need to select an existing Facility.
- In the following window, the C944 facility is selected.
- Note that in cases that no facilities are as yet created yet, you must define them first, and then return to the Work with Devices entry.

The screenshot shows the 'Work with Devices' form in the Nortel DECT Messenger Web Administrator. The form is titled 'Work with Devices' and has a breadcrumb trail: 'Site: 1 - Site 1 >>> Area: 2 - SIP DECT >>> Module: eDMSAPI'. The form contains several fields with their corresponding values:

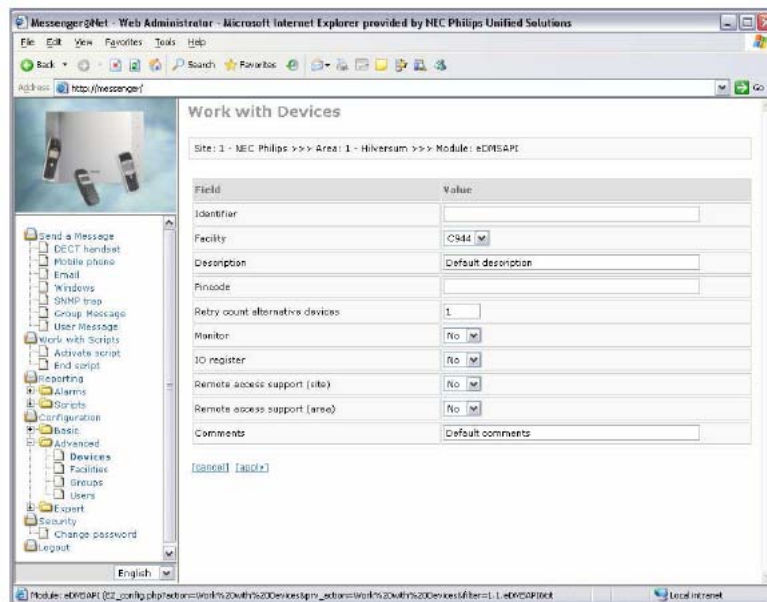
| Field                           | Value               |
|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Identifier                      |                     |
| Facility                        | C944                |
| Visual DNR                      |                     |
| Description                     | Default description |
| Pincode                         |                     |
| Retry count alternative devices | 1                   |
| Monitor                         | No                  |
| IO register                     | No                  |
| Remote access support (site)    | No                  |
| Remote access support (area)    | No                  |
| Comments                        | Default comments    |

At the bottom of the form, there are two buttons: [cancel] and [apply]. The status bar at the bottom of the browser window shows the URL: 'Module: eDMSAPI (EZ\_config.php?action=Work%20with%20Devices&priv\_action=Work%20with%20Devices&filter=1.2.eDMSAPI&title=U202TogM1)' and the text 'Local intranet'.

When adding a DECT handset, the field Monitor refers to the ability to trace the voice-call divert. This typically requires an additional eCSTA module and sufficient channel licenses. Leave this field set to No unless you receive instructions from the administrator.

Set the IO register field to No unless instructed otherwise by the administrator. A value of Yes is used when the configuration implements inbound LRMS messaging. A value of Yes is used, for example, in combination with the eLOCATION module to generate location alarms. This also requires additional licenses.

The Remote access support site and Remote access support (area) are available for backwards compatibility with eWEB module, but are not implemented in Web Administrator. Nortel recommends that you leave the default setting of No.



- 9 Type [apply] to insert the definition.
- 10 To return from the detailed screen, click [cancel].

**Note:** Nortel highly recommended that you add a meaningful Description, as this is represented to the Web Administrator during further maintenance. Nortel also strongly recommends that you specify first name and last name, or any other unique reference, to define the owner of the peripheral.

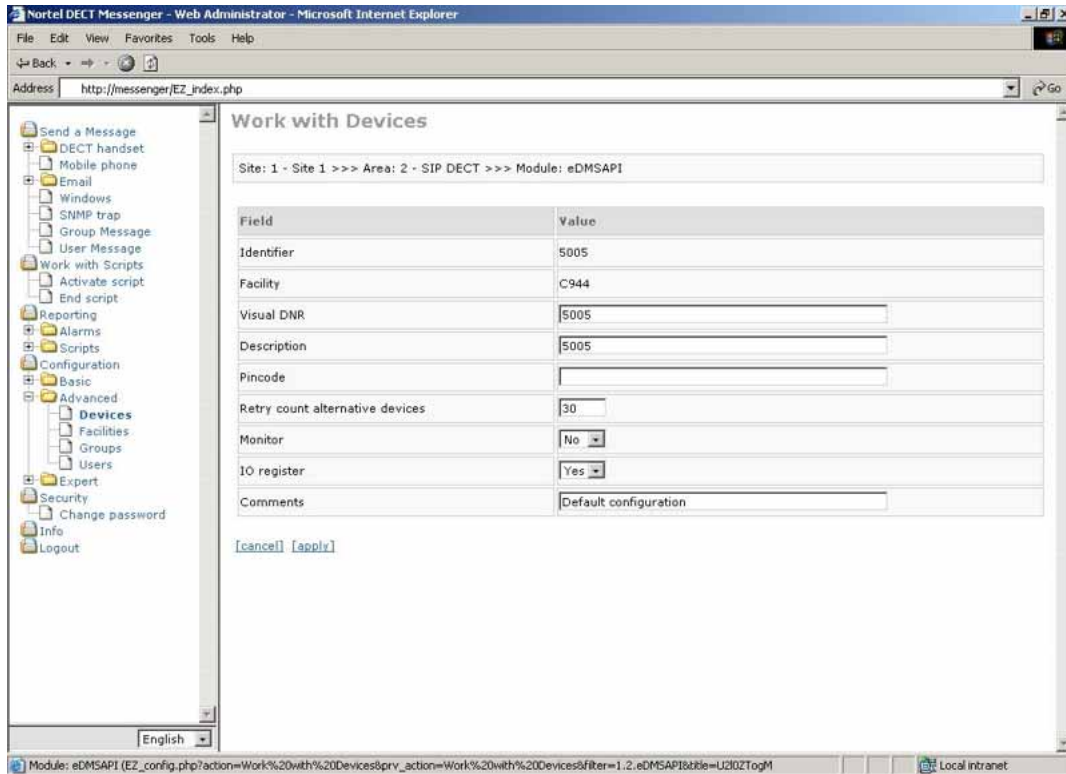
- 11 To maintain an existing device, click the green arrow in front of an existing definition.

| Identifier  | Facility | Description      | Retry count alternative devices |
|---|----------|------------------|---------------------------------|
|  865 | C944     | Francis Missiaen | 1                               |

- 12 Click [edit] to maintain the record.
- 13 Click [delete] to remove a record.



In the example in the following figure, [edit] is clicked to maintain details of selected device 865. Note that some fields cannot be altered. If you want to alter some fields, you must recreate the device.



When the [delete] link is clicked, the device is removed.

**Note:** The current release of Web Administrator allows deleting a device without checking if it is in use by other configuration tables. Many configuration tables can be involved, for example, eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER, and eKERNEL\_DEVICE\_ALT, but also the tables related to inbound eCSTA, eDMSAPI and eLOCATION definition. Carefully verify if a device is used prior to deleting it. In future release additional in use checks are to be implemented to prevent deleting devices that are defined on another level.

When you click [edit], some (non-key) fields can be altered.

**Note:** The name of the definition cannot be changed. You need to [insert] a new definition if you want another Device name.

In the example in the following figure, [edit] is clicked for definition 865. You can adjust the values and click [apply]. If you click [cancel] any changed are ignored.

---

--End--

---

## Configuration of advanced groups

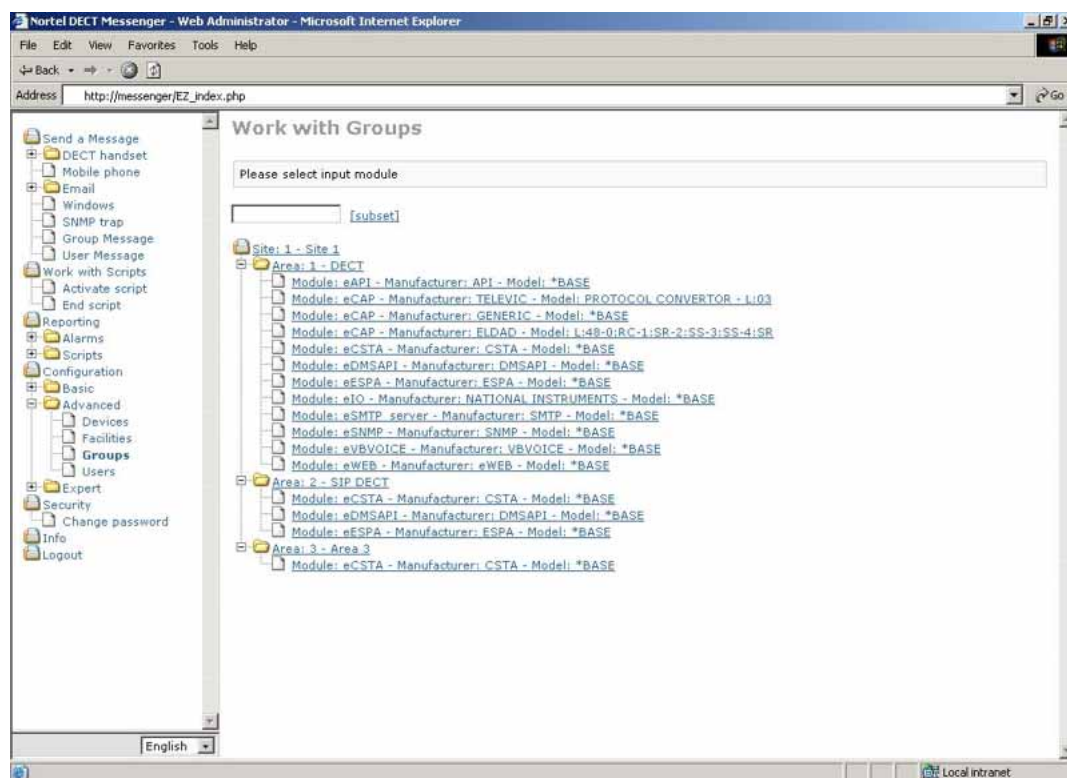
The Configuration of advanced groups function is available to Administrator.

Follow the steps in the next procedure to configure advanced groups.

### Procedure 25

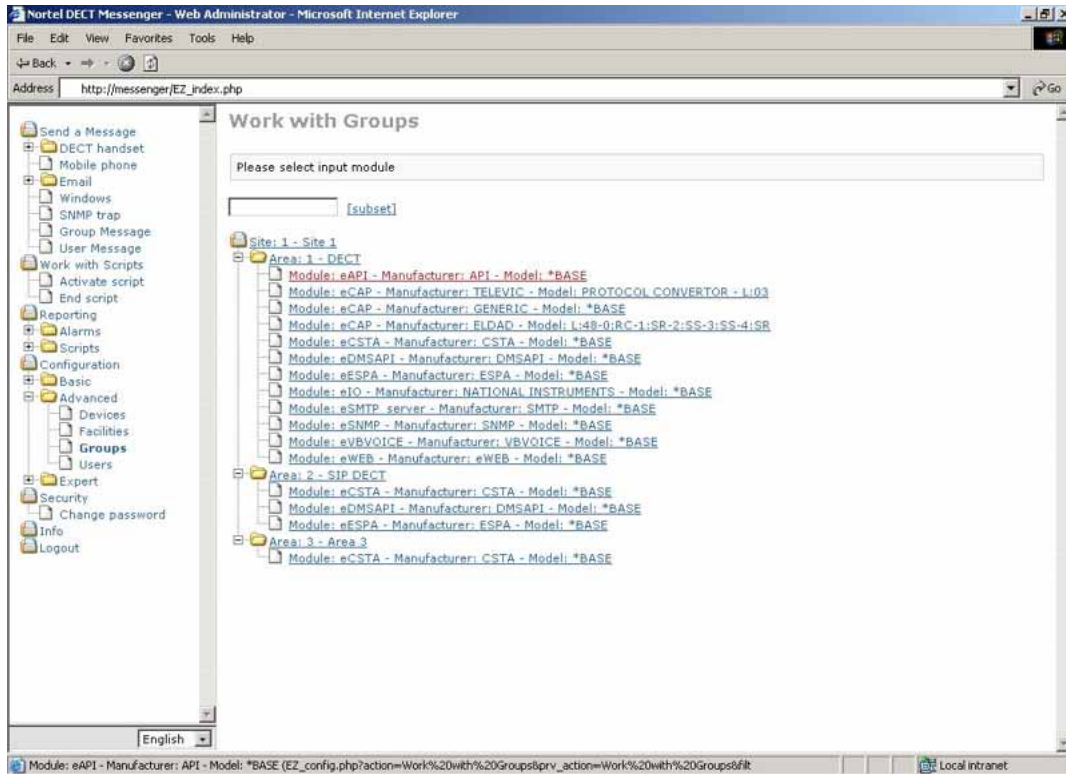
#### Configuring advanced groups

| Step | Action  |
|------|---|
| 1    | Open the Configuration window and click <b>Advanced</b> . |
| 2    | To access Work with Groups, click <b>Groups</b> .         |



Groups are associated to input capable modules. Therefore, on the first screen a selection is requested on the Input module.

In the example in the following figure, several input modules are available. In the example, groups are maintained for the input module eAPI residing in site 1 and area 1. This instance of the input module is selected.



Next an overview of existing groups for the chosen input module is shown.

- 3 Use [home], [pgup], and [pgdn] to navigate through the list of definitions.
- 4 To add a new definition, click [insert].
- 5 Click the green arrow to change an existing definition.

**Note:** A Group is considered a unique key, so for example if you have defined 00001 once, you cannot add a second 00001 definition.

In the next figure, there is an existing group 00001 and a new group to be added, 00002 by clicking [insert].



Site: 1 - NEC Philips >>> Area: 1 - Hilversum >>> Module: cAPI - Manufacturer: API - Model: \*BASE

| Field       | Value  |
|-------------|--|
| Name        | <input type="text" value="00002"/>               |
| Description | <input type="text" value="This is a new group"/> |
| Comments    | <input type="text" value="Default comments"/>    |

[\[cancel\]](#) [\[apply\]](#)

**6** Click the green arrow in front of a definition to maintain an existing entry.

For example in the next figure, the group 00002 is maintained.



Site: 1 - NEC Philips >>> Area: 1 - Hilversum >>> Module: eAPI - Manufacturer: API - Model: \*BASE

[subset] [insert]

|  | Name  | Description         | Comments              |
|--|-------|---------------------|-----------------------|
|  | 00001 | Test from eAPI      | Default configuration |
|  | 00002 | This is a new group | Default comments      |

The detailed screen shows the selected definition.

Site: 1 - NEC Philips >>> Area: 1 - Hilversum >>> Module: eAPI - Manufacturer: API - Model: \*BASE

| Field       | Value               |
|-------------|---------------------|
| Name        | 00002               |
| Description | This is a new group |
| Comments    | Default comments    |

[cancel] [edit] [delete]

**7** Click [edit] to alter a number of input capable fields.

**8** Enter changes, then click [apply].

Site: 1 - NEC Philips >>> Area: 1 - Hilversum >>> Module: eAPI - Manufacturer: API - Model: \*BASE

| Field       | Value  |
|-------------|--|
| Name        | 00002  |
| Description | <input type="text" value="This is a new group"/> |
| Comments    | <input type="text" value="Default comments"/>    |

[cancel] [apply]

**9** To delete an existing definition, select the group and click [delete].

Site: 1 - NEC Philips >>> Area: 1 - Hilversum >>> Module: eAPI - Manufacturer: AP1 - Model: \*BASE

| Field       | Value               |
|-------------|---------------------|
| Name        | 00002               |
| Description | This is a new group |
| Comments    | Default comments    |

[\[cancel\]](#)
[\[edit\]](#)
[\[delete\]](#)

**Note:** In current release of Web Administrator, no check is performed to verify if the group is in use.

- *There can be group members but they are not removed automatically when a group is deleted. You should verify of group members exist and remove them prior to deleting the group.*
- *The group can be defined elsewhere in the business logic of the Messenger configuration, for example, associated with definitions such as tables related to eLO (eLO\_DI, eLO\_DO, eLO\_AI, and so on), related to eLOCATION, inbound eCSTA, eDMSAPI, and so on. The verification of usage of a group is the responsibility of the administrator.*

---

--End--

---

## Configuration of advanced users

The Configuration of advanced users function is available to Administrator.

Follow the steps in the next procedure to configure advanced users.

### Procedure 26

#### Configuring advanced users

| Step | Action  |
|------|---|
| 1    | Open the Configuration menu and click <b>Advanced</b> . |
| 2    | Click <b>Users</b> .                                    |

The Work with Users page opens.

**Note:** The Work with Users function maintains the eWEB\_USER\_AUTH configuration table of the Messenger\_CFG database. The eWEB\_USER\_AUTH configuration table defines access to eWEB and Web Administrator modules. Do not delete the \*ALL or admin definitions. When you delete these definitions, you are no longer able to authenticate for future maintenance through eWEB or Web Administrator.

On the Work with Users main page, an overview of existing users is shown.

- 3 Click the [home], [pgup], and [pgdn] links to navigate through the list of definitions.
- 4 Click the [insert] link to add a new definition.
- 5 Click the green arrow to change an existing definition.

**Note:** A User is considered a unique key, so for example if you define admin once, you cannot add a second admin definition.

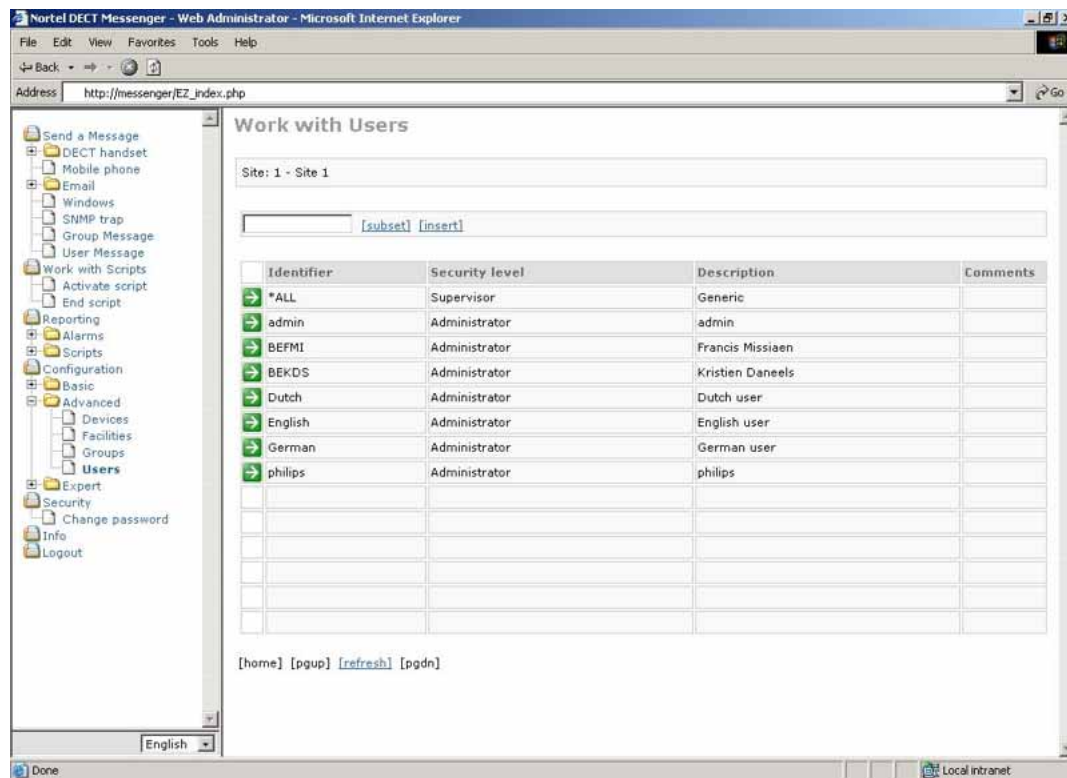
---

--End--

---

In the example shown in the next figure, the Administrator wants to add a new user supervisor. The Administrator clicks [insert].

**Figure 196**  
**Add a new definition**



In the entry screen, the Administrator enters the input capable fields.

- Identifier refers to the user field that is assigned to the user
- Password refers to the password field that is assigned to the user

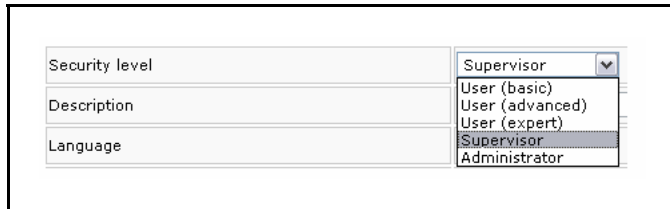
The Administrator needs to provide both the Identifier and Password to the end-user, as these fields are needed to authenticate on Web Administrator.

You should consider sharing this chapter Module\_Web\_Administrator – User Guide with the end-user, as well as providing the end-user with further information.

**Note:** Nortel highly recommends that you enter the first name and last name in the field description.

The security level is in Web Administrator catalogued into 5 different levels, User (basic), User (advanced), User (expert), Supervisor, and Administrator.

**Figure 197**  
**Web Administrator security level**

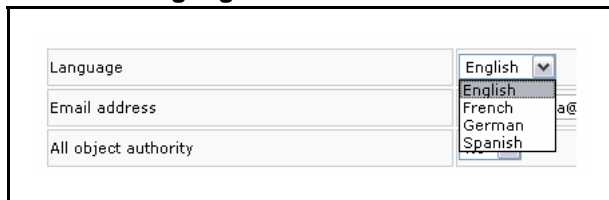


|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| Security level | Supervisor  |
| Description    | User (basic)<br>User (advanced)<br>User (expert)<br>Supervisor<br>Administrator |
| Language       |   |

The language can be selected from the list, as shown in [Figure 198 "Available languages" \(page 225\)](#). The languages available depends on languages installed on the system.

The following figure shows that the languages available are English, French, German, and Spanish.

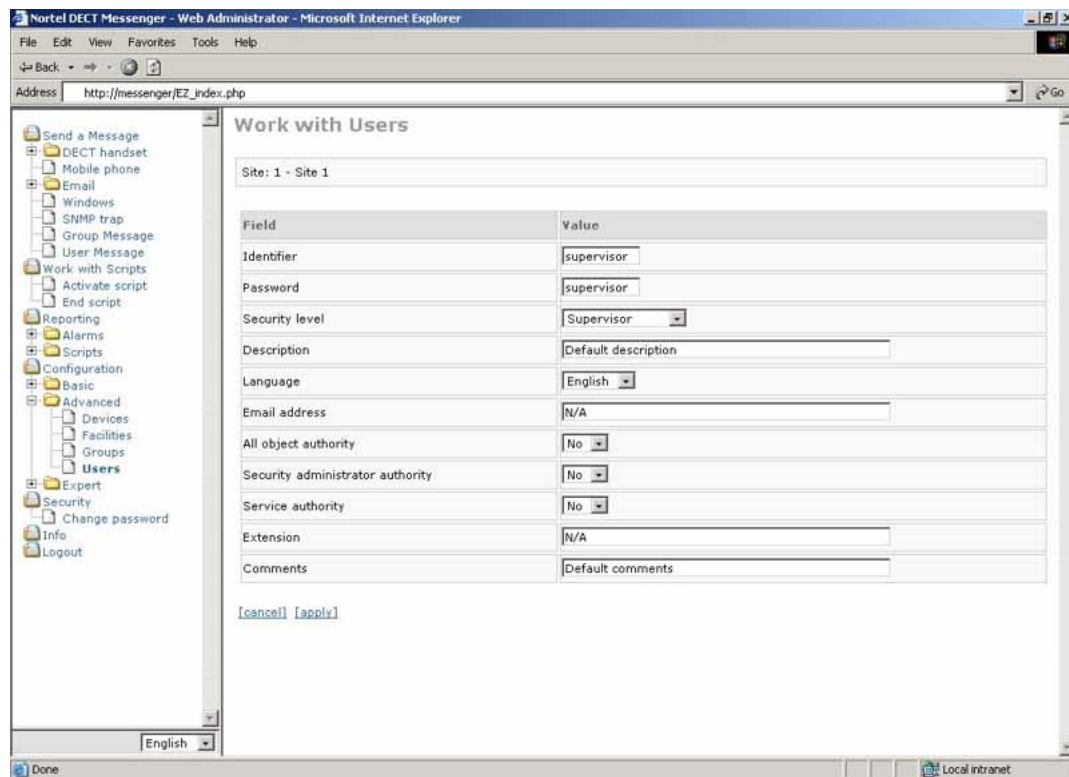
**Figure 198**  
**Available languages**



|                      |         |
|----------------------|---------|
| Language             | English |
| Email address        |         |
| All object authority |         |

The remaining fields in the Work with Users window are available for backwards compatibility with eWEB. However, these fields are not implemented in Web Administrator. You can leave the default values.

**Figure 199**  
**Backward compatibility**



## Expert

The Expert function is available to Administrator.

A number of additional links can be available in Web Administrator.

## Expert tasks

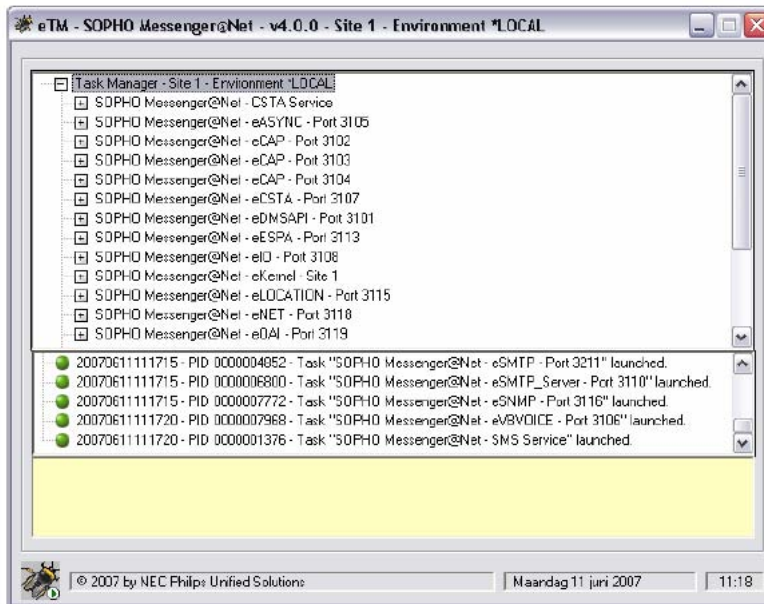
The Expert tasks function is available to Administrator.

Work with Tasks provides a list of active tasks that are detected in a TASKLIST command line output. The list of active tasks function is available when you run a U.S. version of the Windows XP operating system. An empty screen is returned in other environments.

The contents of this view is comparable to what you see in eTM. The list of tasks enumerates the processes that are known in the system and registers as Messenger related tasks.

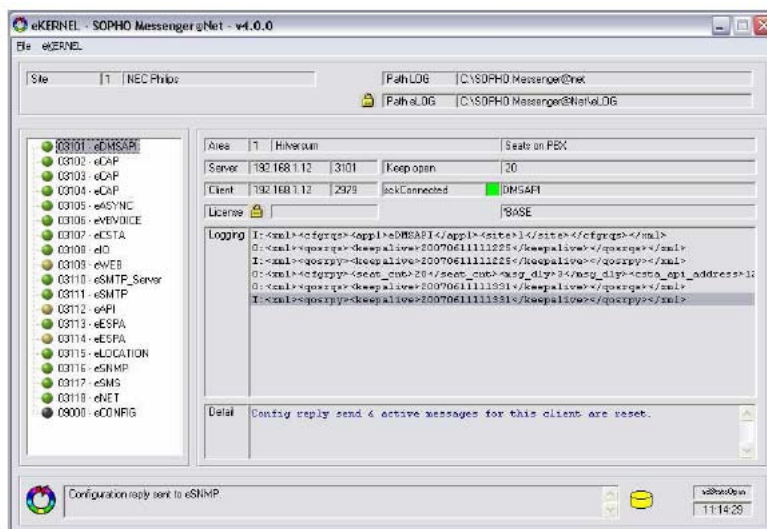
The Task Manager (eTM.exe) features a similar overview, shown in the following figure. However the eTM can also be used to launch processes that are not related to Messenger. As well, you can launch Messenger-related tasks that are not registered in eTM. For these reasons, the content between both interfaces can vary.

**Figure 200**  
**Task Manager (eTM.exe)**



**Note:** eKERNEL also features an overview of modules. In the overview of modules, there is more focus on the TCP/IP connection status between eKERNEL and clients. As a result, eKERNEL can show more modules than are available in Web Administrator, since, for example eKERNEL can also connect modules that run distributed on a remote PC. For this reason, the task does not run on the CPU of the Web Administrator and is not seen in Work with Tasks.

**Figure 201**  
eKERNEL overview of modules



## Expert configuration

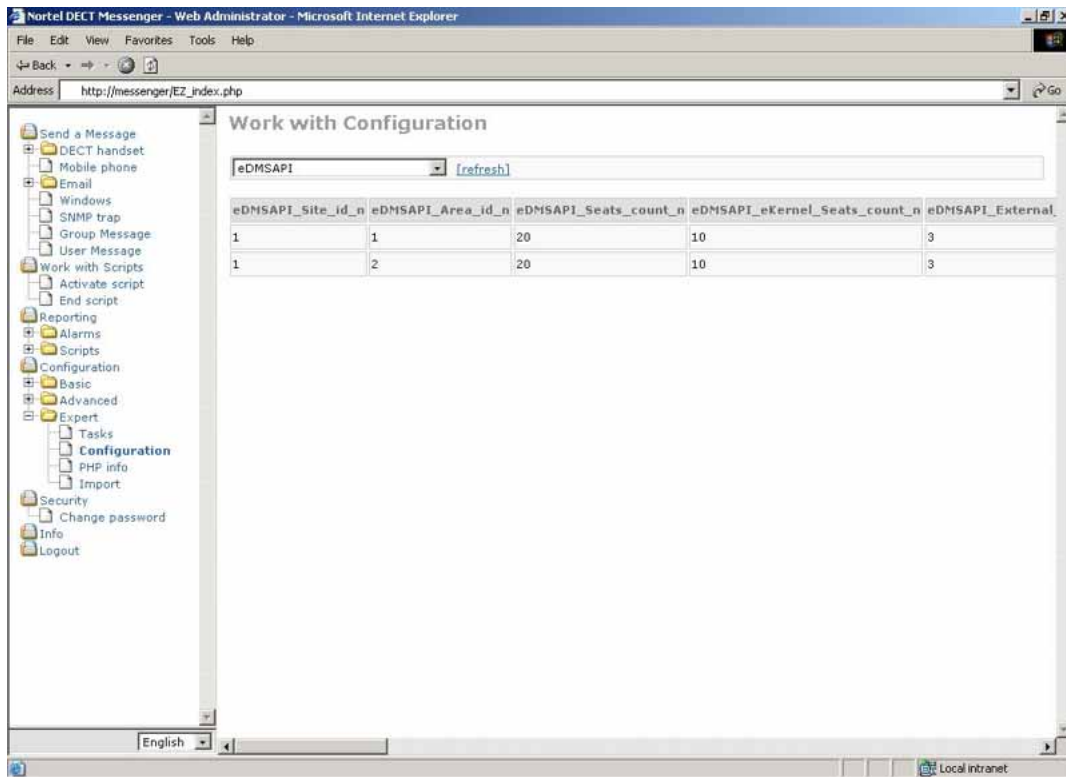
The Expert configuration function is available to Administrator.

To access this function, open the Configuration window, click Expert, and then click Configuration.

Expert configuration provides an overview of the available configuration tables in Messenger\_CFG database. In the example shown in the following figure, the eDMSAPI table is selected.



**Figure 202**  
**Expert configuration**



### Expert PHP information

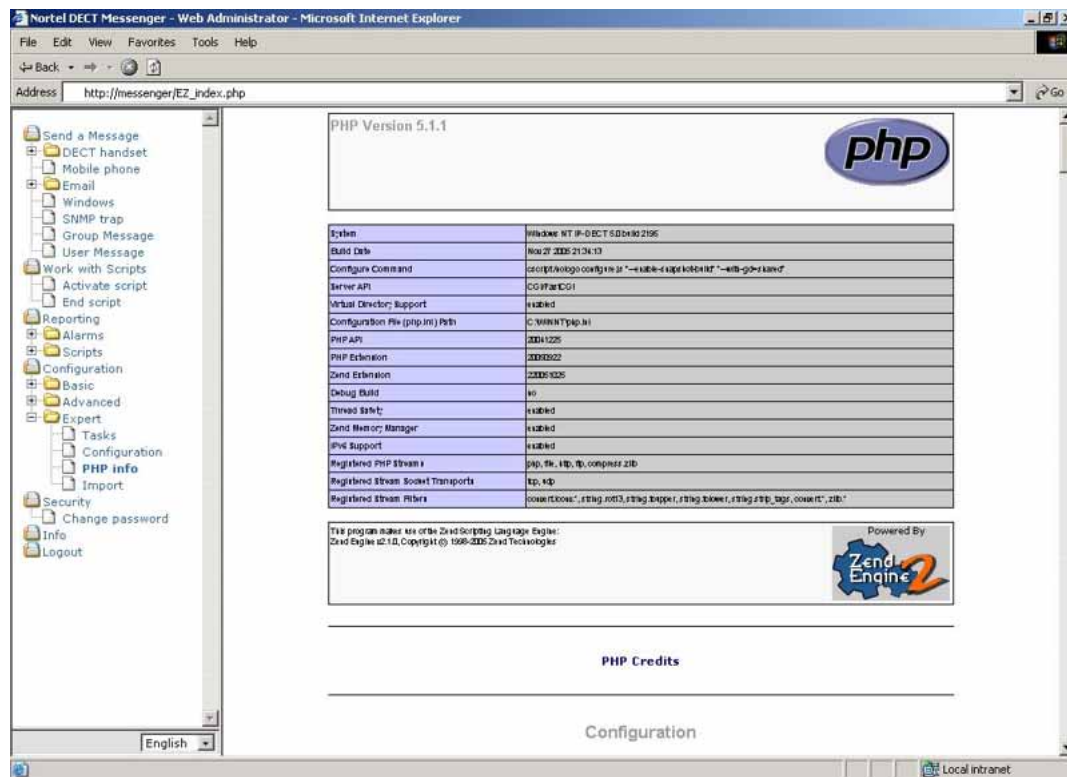
The Expert PHP information function is available to Administrator.

To access the Expert PHP information function, open the Configuration window, click Expert, then click PHP info.

Expert PHP information provides the result of the `phpinfo()` embedded function of the PHP server site scripting engine used by the Apache HTTP Server.

For further information, refer to [www.php.net](http://www.php.net).

**Figure 203**  
Expert PHP information



## Export import

The function Export import is available to Administrator.

**Note:** The Import link is shown only when the Template databases are installed on the Messenger system. The Template databases reside in the path C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb\Templates and are typically installed as part of the installation process step 02.02. SOPHO Messenger@Net – Templates. The administrator can decide to not install these templates.



### WARNING

Warning: The Import function replaces the active Messenger\_CFG.MDB configuration database, so all configuration is lost. Only use the Import as part of an initial system setup. When you customize Messenger\_CFG.MDB no longer use the Import capabilities, as this results in the loss of all entered configuration data.

Follow the steps in the next procedure to install and configure Export import.

## Procedure 27

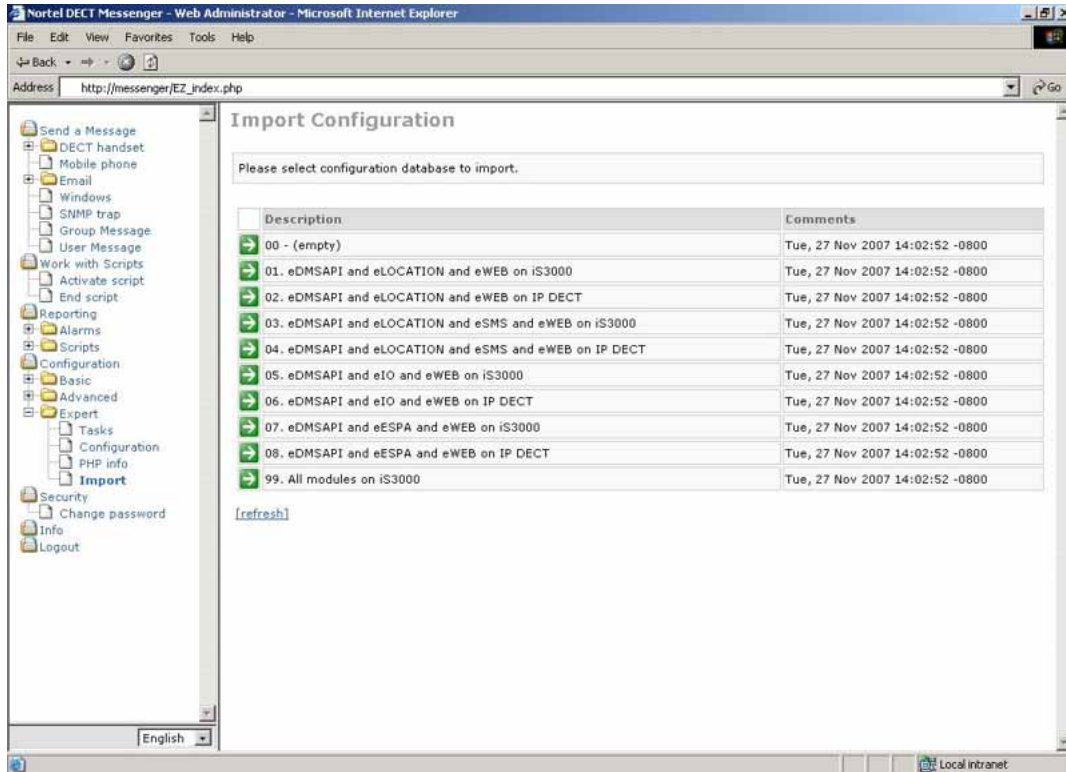
### Installing and configuring Export import

| Step | Action |
|------|--------|
|------|--------|

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 1 | Open the Configuration window and click <b>Expert</b> . |
|---|---|

|   |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| 2 | Click <b>Import</b> link. |
|---|---------------------------|

A window similar to the window in the following figure appears. The contents and available databases can vary.



|   |  |
|---|--|
| 3 | Verify the conditions before you import a configuration. |
|---|--|

If you do not verify the conditions, all configuration data is lost.

The system attempts to verify if eKERNEL eGRID, or eCONFIG are still active. An error appears if a running instance is detected.

**Note:** End all Messenger activities and tasks before you import a configuration from the templates repository.

The template 99 is highlighted in the window shown in the following figure.

|   |   |
|---|---|
| 4 | Click the green arrow in front of the selected configuration to import the configuration. |
|---|---|

After import the following message appears. The message indicates that the import was successful and the Messenger\_CFG.MDB from C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb directory is overwritten.

- 5 Click [continue] to log off.

To log on again, enter admin password and the default password admin from the template configuration database.



- 6 Change the default password for admin as soon as possible to prevent intrusion by users that attempt to authenticate with admin and admin defaults.
- 7 Refer to the chapter DECT Messenger – Templates in volume 1 of this document for further information, such as information related to creating shortcuts.

---

--End--

---

Any further configuration is beyond the scope of Web Administrator. Refer to the other documentation for further details on additional configuration steps, using eGRID or eCONFIG.

## Table: eASYNC

### eASYNC parameters

Figure 204

eASYNC parameters

| <i>Name</i>                    | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| eASYNC_Site_id_n               | Integer     | 2           |
| eASYNC_Area_id_n               | Integer     | 2           |
| eASYNC_Type_str                | Text        | 50          |
| eASYNC_Provider_str            | Text        | 20          |
| eASYNC_Password_str            | Text        | 50          |
| eASYNC_COM_Port_str            | Text        | 5           |
| eASYNC_Settings_str            | Text        | 15          |
| eASYNC_Telnr_str               | Text        | 50          |
| eASYNC_Init_str                | Text        | 100         |
| eASYNC_Retry_intv_n            | Integer     | 2           |
| eASYNC_Retry_count_n           | Integer     | 2           |
| eASYNC_Send_depth_n            | Integer     | 2           |
| eASYNC_Send_time_n             | Integer     | 2           |
| eASYNC_ALA_PrtY_DTMF_Confirm_n | Integer     | 2           |
| eASYNC_Silence_intv_n          | Integer     | 2           |
| eASYNC_Comments_str            | Text        | 255         |

#### **eASYNC\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most cases the value is 1.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eASYNC\_Area\_id\_n**

This field specifies the area, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most cases the value is 1.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**eASYNC\_Type\_str**

This field specifies the provider type, which can be either PAGING or SMS. Currently there is support for PAGING with provider BELGACOM, and SMS with provider PROXIMUS or KPN. Support for other providers and types can be added in future releases, or can be built on request.

For example:

- PAGING (requires the field eASYNC\_Provider\_str to equal BELGACOM)
- SMS (requires the field eASYNC\_Provider\_str to equal PROXIMUS)
- SMS (requires the field eASYNC\_Provider\_str to equal KPN)

**eASYNC\_Provider\_str**

This field specifies the provider, which is related to the type specified in the eASYNC\_Type\_str field, which can be either PAGING or SMS. Currently there is support for PAGING with provider BELGACOM and SMS with provider PROXIMUS and KPN. Support for other providers and types can be added in future releases, or can be built on request.

For example:

- BELGACOM (required when eASYNC\_Type\_str is PAGING)
- PROXIMUS or KPN (required when eASYNC\_Type\_str is SMS)

**eASYNC\_Password\_str**

This field specifies the password to access the service provider. This field is only relevant when eASYNC\_Type\_str is SMS.

For the provider PROXIMUS, you must enter a password (proximus) in the initialization string. In this field, you can enter the password.

For KPN, no password is required (eASYNC\_Password\_str = \*NONE).

The default value is \*NONE, and means that no password is required.

**Note:** Password is case-sensitive.

Example of initialization string for provider PROXIMUS, password proximus:

```
01/00121/O/01/32475353215//proximus/3/  
534D5320746F2050726F78696D
```

```
7573207769746820534F50484F204D657373656E676572404E6574/A3
```

Example of initialization string for provider KPN:

01/00084/O/01/0620032328///3/  
456D657267656E637920534F5320312045766163756174696F6E/E2

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: \*NONE

### **eASYNC\_COM\_Port\_str**

This field specifies the COM port that handles the asynchronous communication. Usually an asynchronous modem is attached to port COM02. In this case, specify COM02.

#### **ATTENTION**

Verify that the resource is available, and that the modem is attached to the correct resource. There are environments where many COM ports are available, which can lead to confusion during configuration. As well, resources such as National Instruments or Watchdog adapters, can also occupy a COM port.

For example: COM02

### **eASYNC\_Settings\_str**

This value specifies a valid setting string, defining baud rate, parity, data bits and stop bits. Valid values are modem- and provider-specific.

#### **ATTENTION**

The eASYNC module performs some handshaking during the initialization phase. The eASYNC module expects an **OK** response to these initialization steps. Some modems do not reply with OK in these steps, when the initial baud rate is set to a different value than 9600,N,8,1. Therefore, Nortel recommends that you specify 9600,N,8,1 for PAGING/BELGACOM, SMS/PROXIMUS and SMS/KPN, and not to specify the 14400,N,8,1 value that BELGACOM suggests for their paging application. The baud rate is negotiated during the CONNECT phase, so that is when the modems synchronize.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 9600,N,8,1

### **eASYNC\_Telnr\_str**

This field specifies the dial-in number of the service provider (currently limited to PROXIMUS, KPN, and BELGACOM). Contact your service provider to get the correct number, and enter the number in this field. Check whether leading 0 or other PSTN access digits are required in your environment.

**Table 10**  
**eASYNC\_Telnr\_str**

| Type | Provider | Password | Settings | Telnr |
|------|----------|----------|----------|-------|
|------|----------|----------|----------|-------|

**Table 10**  
**eASYNC\_Telnr\_str (cont'd.)**

|        |          |          |            |             |
|--------|----------|----------|------------|-------------|
| PAGING | BELGACOM | *NONE    | 9600,N,8,1 | 00452500001 |
| SMS    | KPN      | *NONE    | 9600,N,8,1 | 00653141414 |
| SMS    | PROXIMUS | proximus | 9600,N,8,1 | 00475161622 |

**Note:** Nortel recommends that you specify 9600,N,8,1 for PAGING/BELGACOM service provider.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
00475161622

#### **eASYNC\_Init\_str**

This field allows you to specify a modem initialization string command. This is useful in situations where a clean start is required. Refer to the instructions of your modem for valid AT-commands that must be specified in your environment. An OK reply is expected on this initialization string, which can require a specific baud rate with some modems.

You can start with the setting AT&C0S0=3. Refer to your modem manual for more information on AT-commands that are supported for your specific modem type.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
AT&C0S0=3

#### **eASYNC\_Retry\_intv\_n**

This value specifies, in combination with eASYNC\_retry\_count\_n, the interval in seconds between retries if a failure occurs in message delivery. Time can be lost while waiting for recovery (for example, 3 x 1 minutes = 3 minutes lost time). The value is processed in eKERNEL.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 60

#### **eASYNC\_Retry\_count\_n**

This value specifies, in combination with eASYNC\_retry\_intv\_n, the number of times recovery is performed if a message cannot be delivered to the provider. Note that valuable time can be spent while waiting for recovery (for example, 3 times 1 minutes leads to 3 minutes lost time). The value is processed in eKERNEL.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1



**eASYNC\_Send\_depth\_n**

This value specifies – in combination with eASYNC\_Send\_time\_n – when eASYNC starts processing. A value of 1 denotes immediate processing; a larger value specifies the number of messages that must be in the queue before processing starts. This value is supported only for PROXIMUS – SMS and KPN – SMS. This is the only provider that allows the delivery of more than one message in a single dial-out request, thus potentially reducing communication costs at the expense of speed. Nortel recommends a value of 1 for most environments, because processing is usually executed as soon as possible, and any related call setup costs are therefore less important.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**eASYNC\_Send\_time\_n**

This value specifies (in seconds and in combination with eASYNC\_Send\_Depth\_n) the moment when actual message delivery is triggered in eASYNC module. When 1 is specified, immediate processing is triggered when a message request is received from eKERNEL. A larger value causes the system to wait until the specified number of messages is queued before processing begins. Note that processing starts due to either Send Depth or Send time, whichever occurs first. Time can be lost if values larger than 1 are specified.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**eASYNC\_ALA\_Prtty\_DTMF\_Confirm\_n**

This field specifies the priority of the alarm, as defined in ALARM table. Alarms distributed to eASYNC with priority higher than the defined value are automatically considered acknowledged, when the provider receives the message. This is usually acceptable; however, eASYNC typically delivers messages to devices (such as Pagers, GSM, and so on) that cannot respond with a confirmation. In some circumstances, the message must be active until a manual confirmation takes place. This can be performed through eASYNC (dial-in and confirm using CLID).

If the priority of the alarm is lower than or equal to the eASYNC\_ALA\_Prtty\_DTMF\_Confirm\_n priority, the message reply (<msgprpy>) sent by the eASYNC module to the eKERNEL is treated as a NACK reply (even if an ACK was sent).

As a result, when alarms that require confirmation are sent using eASYNC and successfully delivered (status = ACK), they continue to behave as if the status is NACK. The alarm is repeated every eASYNC\_Silence\_intv\_n seconds until confirmation is received. If the alarm is not confirmed within DEV\_Retry\_count\_ALT\_DEV\_id\_n (eKERNEL\_device) retries, it is sent to the alternative devices (if configured).

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2

**eASYNC\_Silence\_intv\_n**

This value specifies how frequently users are informed of remaining active messages. The default value is 600 seconds, which reduces unnecessary calling traffic to the provider.

Note that a similar value is implemented in eKERNEL\_ALARM table. The value here overrides the value in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table due to bandwidth constraints.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 600 (seconds)

**eASYNC\_Comments\_str**

This field can contain remarks from the administrator, and is informational only.

## Table: eBACKUP

### eBACKUP parameters

| <i>Name</i>      | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| BU_Site_id_n     | Integer     | 2           |
| BU_From_Path_str | Text        | 255         |
| BU_From_File_str | Text        | 255         |
| BU_To_Path_str   | Text        | 255         |
| BU_To_File_str   | Text        | 255         |
| BU_Comments_str  | Text        | 255         |

#### **BU\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site identifier, as defined in the eKERNEL\_SITE table. Usually, there is only one site defined, and the value 1 is used.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **BU\_From\_Path\_str**

This field specifies the path of the file that must be saved.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb

#### **BU\_From\_File\_str**

This field specifies the filename of the file that must be saved.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Messenger\_CFG.mdb

#### **BU\_To\_Path\_str**

This field specifies the target path in which to store the copied file. This path must be different from the source path. The target location must also be available when the eBACKUP runs.

You do not need to manually build the directory tree structure, as the nested directory path is built automatically step-by-step during the backup procedure.

In most cases, Nortel recommends that you not overwrite a previous backup. System administrators typically want to make a copy of the environment both before and after making maintenance updates, and in some cases want to store a history online.

To establish flexibility in the backup approach, a number of special values are supported in the eCAB module. These special values are valid only in the BU\_To\_Path\_str field

- The special value [timestamp] is used at the beginning of the backup to calculate the current time stamp, formatted in a 14-character string containing both date and time indication (YYYYMMDDHHNNSS). The path is dynamically recalculated, and provides a new unique directory path:

— C:\Temp\[timestamp]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb becomes  
C:\Temp\20011009190312\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb

- The special value [weekday] is used at the beginning of the backup to calculate the current time stamp, formatted in a one-character string containing the day of week indication (1=Monday, 2=Tuesday, 3=Wednesday, and so on). The path is dynamically recalculated, and provides a new unique directory path:

— C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb becomes  
C:\Temp\3\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb

- The special value [weekdayname] is used at the beginning of the backup to calculate the current time stamp, formatted in a character string containing the name of the day of week (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and so on). The path is dynamically recalculated, and provides a new unique directory path. The day of week is in the language identified in the regional settings of the Windows environment:

— C:\Temp\[weekdayname]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb becomes  
C:\Temp\Wednesday\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:

C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb

### **BU\_To\_File\_str**

This field specifies the file name of the destination file, which is, in most cases, the same as the source file. Therefore, Nortel recommends that you specify the same value as in BY\_From\_File field.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
Messenger\_CFG.mdb

### BU\_Comments\_str

This field can be filled with reminder information for an administrator, for example the usage of the file. You can leave the field blank.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
Configuration Database

## Sample Data

**Table 11**  
**Sample data**

| S<br>i<br>t<br>e | From path                                 | From file        | To path  | To file          |
|------------------|---|------------------|--|------------------|
| 3                | C:\Php                                    | php.ini          | C:\Temp\[weekday]\php                                    | php.ini          |
| 3                | C:\Program Files\Apache group\Apache\conf | httpd.conf       | C:\Temp\[weekday]\Program Files\Apache Group\Apache\conf | httpd.conf       |
| 3                | C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eAPI.exe         | C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eAPI.exe         |
| 3                | C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | CSTA_service.exe | C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | CSTA_service.exe |
| 3                | C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eASYNC.exe       | C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eASYNC.exe       |
| 3                | C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eBACKUP.exe      | C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eBACKUP.exe      |
| 3                | C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eCAP.exe         | C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eCAP.exe         |
| 3                | C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eDMSAPI.exe      | C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eDMSAPI.exe      |
| 3                | C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eGRID.exe        | C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eGRID.exe        |
| 3                | C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eIO.exe          | C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eIO.exe          |
| 3                | C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eKERNEL.exe      | C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eKERNEL.exe      |
| 3                | C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eSMTP.exe        | C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eSMTP.exe        |
| 3                | C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eSMTP_server.exe | C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe                | eSMTP_server.exe |

**Table 11**  
**Sample data (cont'd.)**

|   |                            |                    |   |                    |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------|---|--------------------|
| 3 | C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe | omnithread_rt.dll  | C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Exe | omnithread_rt.dll  |
| 3 | C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb | Messenger_CFG.mdb  | C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb | Messenger_CFG.mdb  |
| 3 | C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb | Messenger_Data.mdb | C:\Temp\[weekday]\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb | Messenger_Data.mdb |

## Table: eCAP\_generic

### eCAP\_generic parameters

| <i>Name</i>               | <i>Type</i>  | <i>Size</i> |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| eCAPG_Inpgm_id_n          | Long Integer | 4           |
| eCAPG_Line_Sep_str        | Text         | 50          |
| eCAPG_Line_Select_start_n | Integer      | 2           |
| eCAPG_Line_Select_len_n   | Integer      | 2           |
| eCAPG_Line_Select_str     | Text         | 50          |
| eCAPG_Line_Omit_start_n   | Integer      | 2           |
| eCAPG_Line_Omit_len_n     | Integer      | 2           |
| eCAPG_Line_Omit_str       | Text         | 50          |
| eCAPG_Field_Sep_str       | Text         | 50          |
| eCAPG_GRP_Name_start_n    | Integer      | 2           |
| eCAPG_GRP_Name_len_n      | Integer      | 2           |
| eCAPG_GRP_Name_field_n    | Integer      | 2           |
| eCAPG_Msg_start_n         | Integer      | 2           |
| eCAPG_Msg_len_n           | Integer      | 2           |
| eCAPG_Msg_field_n         | Integer      | 2           |
| eCAPG_Ala_Descr_start_n   | Integer      | 2           |
| eCAPG_Ala_Descr_len_n     | Integer      | 2           |
| eCAPG_Ala_Descr_field_n   | Integer      | 2           |
| eCAPG_Dft_GRP_Name_str    | Text         | 128         |
| eCAPG_Dft_Msg_str         | Text         | 128         |
| eCAPG_Dft_Ala_Descr_str   | Text         | 50          |
| eCAPG_Reset_start_n       | Integer      | 2           |
| eCAPG_Reset_len_n         | Integer      | 2           |
| eCAPG_Reset_str           | Text         | 50          |
| eCAPG_Remove_after_str    | Text         | 50          |
| eCAPG_Comments_str        | Text         | 255         |

#### **eCAPG\_Inpgm\_id\_n**

This field refers to the input program identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_INPGM table.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 11101

#### **eCAPG\_Line\_Sep\_str**

This field specifies the character sequence that is used to separate input lines that are processed through the generic eCAP interface. This value must be formatted using one or more 2-byte hexadecimal ASCII values.

For example, the carriage return (with ASCII 13 value) is represented by 0D, because 0D is the hexadecimal value of decimal 13. Usually, this field specifies the value 0D0A, which places one carriage return, and one line feed between individual lines. Note that the indicated value must be 2-bytes or a multiple of 2-bytes; therefore the leading 0 or trailing 0 must not be omitted.

Although the separator is used to isolate logical blocks, a number of hard-coded routines are active within eCAP module. 0A0D and 0C0D blocks are always ignored.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0D0A

#### **eCAPG\_Line\_Select\_start\_n**

This value, together with eCAPG\_Line\_Select\_len\_n and eCAPG\_Line\_Select\_str, is used to optionally define selection criteria, which are used to select only those records in an asynchronous datastream that are defined.

The value 0 denotes the select capabilities are not in use. As a result, the corresponding values are ignored, and all records are processed. In this case, the field eCAP\_Line\_Select\_len\_n must be 0, and the field eCAP\_Line\_Select\_str must be N/A.

A value larger than 0 indicates select capabilities are used. The value refers to the start position of the select pattern. In this case, the field eCAP\_Line\_Select\_len\_n must be larger than 0, and the field eCAP\_Line\_Select\_str must contain the select character or characters.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 5

#### **eCAPG\_Line\_Select\_len\_n**

This value, together with eCAPG\_Line\_Select\_start\_n and eCAPG\_Line\_Select\_str, are used to optionally define selection criteria, which are used to select only those records in an asynchronous datastream that are defined.

This value must be 0 if no select functionality is in use, which is specified through eCAPG\_Line\_Select\_start\_n equal to 0.

A value larger than 0 denotes select criteria are active, and the field defines the character length of the selection characters defined in eCAPG\_Line\_Select\_str.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1



**eCAPG\_Line\_Select\_str**

This value, together with eCAPG\_Line\_Select\_start\_n and eCAPG\_Line\_Select\_len\_n, is used to optionally define selection criteria, which are used to select only those records in a asynchronous datastream that are defined.

This value N/A must be used if the select functionality is not used, indicated by eCAPG\_Line\_Select\_start\_n and eCAPG\_Line\_Select\_len\_n equal to 0.

The field contains the characters that are used in the select pattern test, which must be a string with length equal to the length defined in eCAPG\_Line\_Select\_len\_n.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: colon (:)

**eCAPG\_Line\_Omit\_start\_n**

This value, together with eCAPG\_Line\_Omit\_len\_n and eCAPG\_Line\_Omit\_str, are used to optionally define omit criteria, which are used to omit specific records in a asynchronous datastream.

The value 0 denotes the omit capabilities are not in use. As a result, the corresponding values are ignored, and no records are omitted. In this case, the field eCAP\_Line\_Omit\_len\_n must be 0 and the field eCAPG\_Line\_Omit\_str must be N/A.

A value larger than 0 indicates select capabilities are used. The value refers to the start position of the select pattern. In this case, the field eCAP\_Line\_Select\_len\_n must be larger than 0 and the field eCAP\_Line\_Select\_str must contain the select character or characters.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 12

**eCAPG\_Line\_Omit\_len\_n**

This value, together with eCAPG\_Line\_Omit\_start\_n and eCAPG\_Line\_Omit\_str, is used to optionally define omit criteria, which are used to omit specific records in a asynchronous datastream.

This value must be 0 if no omit functionality is in use, which is specified through eCAPG\_Line\_Omit\_start\_n equal to 0.

A value larger than 0 denotes omit criteria are active, and the field defines the character length of the omit characters defined in eCAPG\_Line\_Omit\_str.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**eCAPG\_Line\_Omit\_str**

This value, together with eCAPG\_Line\_Omit\_start\_n and eCAPG\_Line\_Omit\_len\_n, is used to optionally define omit criteria, which are used to omit specific records in a asynchronous datastream.

This value N/A must be used if the omit functionality is not used, indicated by eCAPG\_Line\_Omit\_start\_n and eCAPG\_Line\_Omit\_len\_n equal to 0.

This field specifies the characters that are used in the omit pattern test, which must be a string with length equal to the length defined in eCAPG\_Line\_Omit\_len\_n.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: /

**eCAPG\_Field\_Sep\_str**

This field can optionally define field separators. Field separators can be used when no fixed format of datastreams is available, and individual fields are to be retrieved from a variable-length datastream.

In most cases, this field is not used, and the special value **N/A** is specified. The generic eCAP module is targeted to handle only datastreams that use a fixed format layout (for example, printer ports typically produce such formatted data).

When a different value is specified, the characters specified are used as a field delimiter. For example, the value / can be used to define a datastream 001/02/ABC. The field separator can later be used to identify field numbers. In this example, field number 1 is 001, field number 2 is 02, and field number 3 is ABC.

Note that support for such field-separated datastreams is somewhat limited in current release, and does not support offsets. For example, <001/02/ABC> with field separators / fails to handle the < and > characters, and generates field 1 as <001, field 2 as 02 and field 3 as ABC>.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: /

**eCAPG\_GRP\_Name\_start\_n**

This value, together with eCAPG\_GRP\_Name\_len\_n and eCAPG\_GRP\_Name\_field\_n, defines the criteria to isolate the group name parameter in the datastream.

This field refers to the definitions of eKERNEL\_GROUP table.

The value 0 denotes this field is not available in the datastream. The remaining values in field eCAPG\_GRP\_Name\_str must be set to 0 and eCAPG\_GRP\_NAME\_Field\_n to 0. In this case, the field eCAPG\_Dft\_GRP\_Name\_str must be used to define a default group.

A group indication can be defined based either upon string position (through eCAPG\_GRP\_Name\_start\_n and eCAPG\_GRP\_Name\_len\_n) or based upon field occurrence (through eCAPG\_GRP\_Name\_field\_n).

A positive value in eCAPG\_GRP\_Name\_start\_n indicates a positional definition is available, and denotes the start position of the group name.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eCAPG\_GRP\_Name\_len\_n**

This field specifies the length of the group name description.

If the field eCAPG\_GRP\_Name\_start\_n equals 0, the eCAPG\_GRP\_Name\_len\_n must be 0 as well.

If the field eCAPG\_GRP\_Name\_start\_n is not set to 0, the eCAPG\_GRP\_Name\_len\_n must be non-0 as well, and define the length of the group name.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 4

#### **eCAPG\_GRP\_Name\_field\_n**

This field specifies the occurrence number of the field that denotes group name, and only applies when a field separator is defined. In this case, no positional definition is active.

The field must be 0 when no such definition is active.

A positive value indicates the field number. For example, when the field separator is / and the datastream is 001/02/ABC, the value of 1 returns 001 as group name, a value 2 would return 02 as group name, and 3 would return ABC as group name.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0

#### **eCAPG\_Msg\_start\_n**

This value, together with eCAPG\_Msg\_len\_n and eCAPG\_Msg\_field\_n, refers to the message contents in the datastream.

This field refers to the definitions of eKERNEL\_ALARM table, and must be appropriately configured (for example, message length).

As explained for the group name, the field can be either defined on position (through eCAPG\_Msg\_start\_n and eCAPG\_Msg\_len\_n) or occurrence (through eCAPG\_Msg\_field\_n).

The value 0 denotes this field is not available in the datastream. The remaining values in field eCAPG\_Msg\_len\_n must be set to 0 and eCAPG\_Msg\_field\_n to 0. In this case, the field eCAPG\_Dft\_Msg\_str must be used to define a default message.

A message indication can be defined based either upon string position (through eCAPG\_Msg\_start\_n and eCAPG\_Msg\_len\_n) or based upon field occurrence (through eCAPG\_Msg\_field\_n).

A positive value in eCAPG\_Msg\_start\_n indicates a positional definition is available, and denotes the start position of the message.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 6

#### **eCAPG\_Msg\_len\_n**

This field specifies the length of the message.

If the field eCAPG\_Msg\_start\_n equals 0, the eCAPG\_Msg\_len\_n must be 0. If the field eCAPG\_Msg\_start\_n is non-0, the eCAPG\_Msg\_len\_n must be non-0, and define the length of the message.

Note the length specified in eKERNEL\_ALARM table.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 16

#### **eCAPG\_Msg\_field\_n**

This field specifies the occurrence number of the field that denotes message, and only applies when a field separator is defined. In this case, no positional definition is active.

The field must be 0 when no such definition is active.

A positive value indicates the field number. For example, when the field separator is / and the datastream is 001/02/ABC, the value of 1 returns 001 as message, a value 2 would return 02 as message, and 3 would return ABC as message.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0

#### **eCAPG\_Ala\_Descr\_start\_n**

This value specifies, together with eCAPG\_Ala\_Descr\_len\_n and eCAPG\_Ala\_Descr\_field\_n, the alarm description contents in the datastream.

The alarm description refers to the definitions in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table.

The value 0 denotes this field is not available in the datastream. The remaining values in field eCAPG\_Ala\_Descr\_str must be set to 0 and eCAPG\_Ala\_Descr\_Field\_n to 0. In this case, the field eCAPG\_Dft\_Ala\_Descr\_str must be used to define a default alarm description.

An alarm description indication can be defined based either upon string position (through eCAPG\_Ala\_Descr\_start\_n and eCAPG\_Ala\_Descr\_len\_n) or based upon field occurrence (through eCAPG\_Ala\_Descr\_field\_n).

A positive value in eCAPG\_Ala\_Descr\_start\_n indicates a positional definition is available, and denotes the start position of the alarm description.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 20

#### **eCAPG\_Ala\_Descr\_len\_n**

This field specifies the length of the alarm description.

If the field eCAPG\_Ala\_Descr\_start\_n equals 0, the eCAPG\_Ala\_Descr\_len\_n must be 0 as well.

If the field eCAPG\_Ala\_Descr\_start\_n is non-0, the eCAPG\_Ala\_Descr\_len\_n must be non-0 as well.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eCAPG\_Ala\_Descr\_field\_n**

This field specifies the occurrence number of the field that denotes alarm description, and only applies when a field separator is defined. In this case, no positional definition is active.

The field must be 0 when no such definition is active.

A positive value indicates the field number. For example, when the field separator is / and the datastream is 001/02/ABC, the value of 1 returns 001 as alarm description, a value 2 would return 02 as alarm description and 3 would return ABC as alarm description.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0

**eCAPG\_Dft\_GRP\_Name\_str**

This field is used to provide a default group name, in the event that no value can be retrieved from the available datastream. In this case, the same value is used for all alarms generated through this eCAP generic interface instance.

The value N/A must be specified if this field is not used.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: N/A

**eCAPG\_Dft\_Msg\_str**

This field is used to provide a default message, in the event that no value can be retrieved from the available datastream. In this case, the same value is used for all alarms generated through this eCAP generic interface instance.

The value N/A must be specified if this field is not used.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: N/A

**eCAPG\_Dft\_Ala\_Descr\_str**

This field is used to provide a default alarm description, in the event that no value can be retrieved from the available datastream. In this case, the same value is used for all alarms generated through this eCAP generic interface instance.

The value N/A must be specified if this field is not used.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: N/A

**eCAPG\_Reset\_start\_n**

This value, together with eCAPG\_Reset\_len\_n and eCAPG\_Reset\_str, refers to the optional reset functionality that can be deployed in the eCAP generic module.

In most cases, a eCAP generic is implemented in environments, where alarms are detected through an asynchronous serial interface, such as a printer port.

The eCAP generic is targeted to environments, where each alarm indication results in sending an alarm request to the eKERNEL interface. Due to the nature of such requests, and the scope of the current eCAP implementation, these alarms results in setting an alarm, a so-called <msgreqs>-transaction that contains a \*set request. In most cases you define these alarm types in eKERNEL\_ALARM table as alarms that are removed after \*sent. Therefore, the parameter eCAPG\_Remove\_after\_str is, in most cases, set to \*set.

In such environments, the default value 0 must be used for both the fields eCAPG\_Reset\_start\_n and eCAPG\_Reset\_len\_n, and the default value N/A must be used for the parameter eCAPG\_Reset\_str.

In some environments, all alarms must remain active in eKERNEL, unless a specific reset signal is encountered. This reset indication typically indicates a complete reset of all alarms of this interface (for example, resetting a fire detection infrastructure after some warning alarms).

In this case, the field eCAPG\_Reset\_start\_n must be set to the start position of the reset character pattern.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 35

#### **eCAPG\_Reset\_len\_n**

This parameter is related to the eCAPG\_Reset\_start\_n parameter. If the reset functionality is not used, both parameters are set to 0.

If an eCAPG\_Reset\_start\_n value is specified (for example, 35), the parameter eCAPG\_Reset\_len\_n and eCAPG\_Reset\_str are to be defined.

The eCAPG\_Reset\_len\_n indicates the length of the string that must be compared to activate a reset condition. If, for example, the text GENERAL RESET must be encountered in position 35, then eCAP\_Reset\_len\_n must be set to 13 (the length of the string) and eCAP\_Reset\_str must be set to the text GENERAL RESET

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 13

#### **eCAPG\_Reset\_str**

This parameter also refers to the optional reset capabilities, and contains the string that must be found in the starting position eCAP\_Reset\_start\_n with length eCAP\_Reset\_len\_n.

In most cases the reset functionality is not used, and the default value **N/A** is defined.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: GENERAL RESET

#### **eCAPG\_Remove\_after\_str**

This parameter accepts the value \*SENT or \*RESET.

In most cases the eCAP generic interfaces is used to capture alarms from an asynchronous serial line (for example, printer port), and received data contains alarm information. In this situation, messages are transmitted to eKERNEL immediately upon arrival, and these alarms are processed within DECT Messenger.

In most environments, the remote peripherals cannot indicate that all pending alarms are reset, and therefore the eKERNEL handles the alarms. Use this field to configure the eKERNEL\_ALARM table handling of alarm requests, and prevent endless-loop conditions. Alarms are typically \*set with the option remove after sent. The eCAPG\_Remove\_after\_str must then be set to \*SENT.

In some exceptional environments, the attached peripherals are capable of sending a general reset to clear all pending alarms. This is performed through the eCAPG\_Reset\_start\_n, eCAPG\_Reset\_len\_n and eCAPG\_Reset\_str parameters. In such case, alarms must be set using the remove after \*RESET value, indicating all pending alarms remain in the eKERNEL database unless the reset condition is met.

Due to the scope of the eCAP generic implementation, no granular method of resetting individual alarms is currently available, and reset functionality must only be activated when the required prerequisite conditions are met.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: \*RESET

#### **eCAPG\_Commentrs\_str**

Use this field to store comments or remarks pertaining to the configuration record.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Serial link to the fire detection system.



## Table: eDMSAPI

### eDMSAPI parameters

| <i>Name</i>                     | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| eDMSAPI_Site_id_n               | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPI_Area_id_n               | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPI_Seats_count_n           | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPI_eKernel_Seats_count_n   | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPI_External_Seats_count_n  | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPI_External_Address_str    | Text        | 15          |
| eDMSAPI_External_Port_str       | Text        | 5           |
| eDMSAPI_ALA_Prty_UMSG_n         | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPI_ALA_Prty_EMMSG_n        | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPI_api_address_str         | Text        | 15          |
| eDMSAPI_api_port_str            | Text        | 5           |
| eDMSAPI_PBX_address_str         | Text        | 15          |
| eDMSAPI_PBX_port_str            | Text        | 5           |
| eDMSAPI_PBX_type_str            | Text        | 50          |
| eDMSAPI_PBX_license_str         | Text        | 50          |
| eDMSAPI_Guarding_Polling_intv_n | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPI_Guarding_Retry_intv_n   | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPI_Msg_dly_n               | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPI_GeneralTimeOut_n        | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPI_Ack2TimeOut_n           | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPI_DataPathDelay_n         | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPI_QD_eCSTA_Area_n         | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPI_Comments_str            | Text        | 255         |

#### eDMSAPI\_site\_id\_n

This field specifies the site identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. This value is set to 1 in most environments.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### eDMSAPI\_Area\_id\_n

This field specifies the area identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA table. This value is set to 1 in most environments.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**eDMSAPI\_Seats\_count\_n**

This field specifies the total number of seats available for E2 messaging (aCsOpenStream).

Sending an E2 message to a DECT extension consumes one seat (one seat is allocated between the StartDataPath and the StopDatPath).

For receiving E2 messages (generation of an alarm), DECT extensions that are configured to generate alarms (table eKERNEL\_DEVICE field DEV\_loRegister\_b) must be loRegistered.

The number of possible loRegisters is related to the number of seats available.

If eDMSAPI is configured with a larger value than available, too many simultaneous E2-data requests are initiated simultaneously, which leads to a large number of failed requests.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 30

**eDMSAPI\_eKERNEL\_Seats\_count\_n**

This field specifies the number of seats reserved for message requests (<msgreqs>) from eKERNEL.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 5

**eDMSAPI\_External\_Seats\_count\_n**

This field specifies the number of seats reserved for applications with direct access to the eDMSAPI. For example, the eWeb module. The number of seats specified in the field is part of the number of seats defined in the eDMSAPI\_Seats\_count\_n field.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2

**eDMSAPI\_External\_Address\_str**

This field specifies the IP address of the PC where the eDMSAPI module runs.

This value is necessary for external clients such as eWeb, which directly access the eDMSAPI module.

When sending a normal message, the following format is used:  
SNDNMSG|ID|DNR|Message<cr><lf>

When sending an urgent message, the following format is used:  
SNDUMSG|ID|DNR|Message<cr><lf>.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
10.110.50.138

**eDMSAPI\_External\_Port\_str**

This field specifies the port reserved for requests from the External clients.

This port can accept eDMSAPI\_External\_Seats\_count\_n simultaneously requests.

The only valid format of the requests are:

SDNMSG|ID|DNR|message<CR><LF>

SDUMSG|ID|DNR|message<CR><LF>

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2010

**eDMSAPI\_ALA\_PrtY\_UMSG\_n**

This field specifies the priority an alarm message must have, to be handled as an urgent message. The priority refers to the alarm priority as defined in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table. Alarms that do not meet the requirement of being urgent are treated as normal messages. Refer to the DMS-API related documentation for more information.

If, for example, 2 is specified, alarms with alarm priority of 1 and 2 are handled as urgent messages, whereas alarms with priority of 3, 4, and so on are handled as normal messages. Nortel recommends that you carefully evaluate the consequences of changes to this field, for two reasons:

- Emergency messages impact the DECT C4060 user (different tone, user intervention required for acknowledge).
- Emergency messages impact throughput, because normal message allocates a datapath a few seconds, while urgent messages can allocate more than 30 seconds, depending on the timeout value specified for user confirmation.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2

**eDMSAPI\_ALA\_PrtY\_EMMSG\_n**

This field specifies the required priority of an alarm message to be handled as an emergency message. Introduced in R3.0, this field refers to the support of C4060 handsets that allow emergency message levels. The priority refers to the alarm priority as defined in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table. Alarms that do not meet the requirement of being urgent are treated as urgent or normal message. Refer to the DMS-API related documentation for more information.

For example, if 1 is specified, alarms with alarm priority of 1 are handled as emergency messages, whereas alarms with priority of 2, 3, 4, and so on are handled as urgent or normal messages. Nortel recommends that you carefully evaluate the consequences of changes to this field, for two reasons:

- Emergency messages impact the DECT C4060 user (different tone, user intervention required for acknowledge).
- Emergency messages impact throughput, because normal message allocates a datapath a few seconds, while urgent messages can allocate more than 30 seconds, depending on the timeout value specified for user confirmation.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**eDMSAPI\_api\_address\_str**

This field specifies the IP address of the CSTA Service.exe module. In most cases this is the same value as the local IP address of eKERNEL, and can be obtained with IPCONFIG.exe.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
10.110.50.138

**eDMSAPI\_API\_port\_str**

This field specifies the port to which CSTA Service.exe listens, and (in the current release) must always be set to 59000.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 59000

**eDMSAPI\_PBX\_address\_str**

This field specifies the IP address of the PBX. The information is distributed to CSTA Service.exe, which handles the sockets connection between DECT Messenger and the PBX. Contact the switch administrator to obtain the IP address of the switch. If a different addressing scheme or subnet mask is in use, appropriate TCP/IP network configuration must be performed on both platforms (default gateway, additional interface, and so on).

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
10.110.49.171

**eDMSAPI\_PBX\_port\_str**

This field specifies the port to which the PBX listens, and depends on the PBX type. In previous releases, the recommended value was 2555, which is the default port to which a SOPHO DMC listens. Starting from R3.0, there is also support for DAP controller and Nortel. The recommended

default value for DMC is still 2555, and the recommended default value for DAP controller and Nortel is 28001; however, depending on the configuration settings, other values (for example, 2001) are appropriate.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2555

**eDMSAPI\_PBX\_type\_str**

This field specifies the PBX type used to handle the DMSAPI functionality. The value is introduced in R3.0. Supported values are DMC, DAP, and Nortel. Note that the eDMSAPI\_PBX\_port\_str must also be set according to the recommendations of the PBX type.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: DMC

**eDMSAPI\_PBX\_licence\_str**

This keyword specifies the Licence that is used to connect to the PBS. For DECT Messenger, the licence = Messenger (Licence number = 61) is used.

Note that you can also use the external licence (external licence number).

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
Messenger

**eDMSAPI\_Guarding\_Polling\_intv\_n**

This field specifies the polling interval for testing the iSLink in seconds.

The PBX sends a System Status request, with a frequency equal to eDMSAPI\_Guarding\_Polling\_intv\_n seconds.

The guarding process in the eDMSAPI module, which continuously checks the iSLink connection, automatically re-establishes the connection when the eDMSAPI\_Guarding\_Polling\_intv\_n + eDMSAPI\_Guarding\_Retry\_intv\_n Time is the value in this field.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 60

**eDMSAPI\_Guarding\_Retry\_intv\_n**

This field specifies the time to wait in seconds, before retrying to establish an iSLink after a failed link setup is detected.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 20

**eDMSAPI\_Msg\_dly\_n**

This field specifies the delay in seconds between sending the individual requests: send normal message and send urgent message.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 3

**eDMSAPI\_GeneralTimeOut\_n**

This field specifies the Time, in seconds, the eDMSAPI program waits for an event from the CSTA service. This value is by default 10 seconds, and must be greater than 5.

When no event is received within this time, a negative acknowledge is sent to the eKERNEL application or External clients for outbound calls.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 10

**eDMSAPI\_Ack2TimeOut\_n**

Time in seconds the eDMSAPI program waits for an ACK message request from the iSPBS, signaling that an URGENT message has been read by the DECT user (outbound calls).

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 30

**eDMSAPI\_DataPathDelay\_n**

This keyword specifies the time in seconds to wait between receiving a StopDataResult event from a device and before sending a new StartDataPathRequest for the same device.

The default value is 2 seconds.

This parameter is implemented because the eDMSAPI module receives Universal failure events (reason = INVALID\_CALLING\_DEVICE) when sending a StartDataPathRequest directly after receiving a StopDataResult for the same device.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2

**eDMSAPI\_Comments\_str**

This field contains remarks from the administrator and is informational only.

## Table: eDMSAPI\_INBOUND

### eDMSAPI\_inbound parameters

| <i>Name</i>             | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| eDMSAPII_Site_id_n      | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPII_Area_id_n      | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPII_Called_dev_str | Text        | 6           |
| eDMSAPII_Type_str       | Text        | 5           |
| eDMSAPII_Comments_str   | Text        | 255         |

#### **eDMSAPII\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most environments, this value is 1.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eDMSAPII\_Area\_id\_n**

This field specifies the area identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most environments, this value is 1.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eDMSAPII\_Called\_dev\_str**

This field identifies the called device. This is the number of the extension to which the message was sent.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 999

#### **eDMSAPII\_Type\_str**

This value can be \*IC or \*IA.

These values are interpreted by eKERNEL module of DECT Messenger.

\*IC When a call is made, the calling line identifier of the calling party (also known as CLID) is used to confirm outstanding messages for those devices in DEVICE table with the DEV\_Pincode\_str equal to the CLID. This technique is known as incoming confirmation, and is typically used in environments where urgent messages must be confirmed when sent to devices such as SMS, PAGING, and SMTP, without implicit bidirectional confirmation techniques embedded. A callback from a predefined number (for example, GSM, home subscriber, and so on) can be used to call-off and confirm messages.

An incoming confirmation is only valid if the called device is defined in the eDMSAPI\_INBOUND table with eDMSAPI\_Type\_str = \*IC. Therefore, the calling device receives a Ö indication before the message to confirm the called device is valid, and an X for an invalid destination.

\*IA When a E2 message is sent by an extension that is IoRegistered (field DEV\_IoRegister\_b in table eKERNEL\_DEVICE is true), an incoming alarm action is triggered, providing eKERNEL with four pieces of information: the calling device, called device, message, and priority.

When the eKERNEL application receives a request, the request is valid when the called device is defined in the eDMSAPI\_INBOUND table with Type = \*IA, and if the called and calling device is defined in the eDMSAPI\_INBOUND\_EVENT table. Therefore, valid requests are indicated with a Ö symbol before the message sent, invalid requests with a X indication.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: \*IA

#### **eDMSAPII\_Comments\_str**

This field can optionally be used by an administrator to store reminder information, describing, for example, usage of the extension.

An example of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: "this port is used for outbound user-to-user messaging".

**Table 12**  
**Sample data**

| eDMSAPII_Site_id_n | eDMSAPII_Area_id_n | eDMSAPII_Called_dev_str | eDMSAPII_Type_str | eDMSAPII_Comments_str      |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1                  | 1                  | 12345                   | *IC               | TEST Incoming confirmation |
| 1                  | 1                  | 222                     | *IA               | TEST Incoming alarm        |
| 1                  | 1                  | 333                     | *IC               | Incoming confirmation      |
| 1                  | 1                  | 56789                   | *IA               | TEST                       |



**Table 12**  
**Sample data (cont'd.)**

| eDMSAPII_Site_id_n | eDMSAPII_Area_id_n | eDMSAPII_Called_dev_str | eDMSAPII_Type_str | eDMSAPII_Comments_str |
|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|
| 1                  | 1                  | 860                     | *IA               | REA                   |
| 1                  | 1                  | 861                     | *IA               | User to User message  |
| 1                  | 1                  | 865                     | *IA               | User to User message  |
| 1                  | 1                  | 888                     | *IA               | NOOD                  |
| 1                  | 1                  | 999                     | *IA               | REA                   |



## Table: eDMSAPI\_INBOUND\_EVENT

### eDMSAPI\_inbound\_event parameters

| <i>Name</i>               | <i>Type</i>  | <i>Size</i> |
|---------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| eDMSAPIIE_Site_id_n       | Integer      | 2           |
| eDMSAPIIE_Area_id_n       | Integer      | 2           |
| eDMSAPIIE_Called_dev_str  | Text         | 5           |
| eDMSAPIIE_Calling_dev_str | Text         | 5           |
| eDMSAPIIE_Ala_id_Normal_n | Long Integer | 4           |
| eDMSAPIIE_Ala_id_Urgent_n | Long Integer | 4           |
| eDMSAPIIE_Comments_str    | Text         | 255         |

#### **eDMSAPIIE\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most environments, the value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eDMSAPIIE\_Area\_id\_n**

This field specifies the area, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most environments the value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eDMSAPIIE\_Called\_dev\_str**

This field specifies the Called device in an incoming call alarm generation situation, handled by eDMSAPI. This field specifies the number to which the message was sent.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 999

#### **eDMSAPIIE\_Calling\_dev\_str**

This field specifies the Calling device in an incoming call alarm generation situation, handled by eDMSAPI.

The Calling device specified here defines those extensions that can generate an alarm by sending a message to the related called device.

1. Define an extension by number, for authorized, 866.
2. Define a generic value \*ALL.
3. Define a generic number starting with some characters 85\*.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: \*ALL

#### **eDMSAPIIE\_Ala\_id\_Normal\_n**

This field defines (based upon appropriate record selection through CLID detection) the alarm characteristics of the alarm that are initiated as a result of the incoming message process with a priority = Normal.

The alarm identifier must match a definition in eKERNEL\_ALARM table, and defines properties such as alarm priority, length, and so on.

The remainder of the action is defined in the eDMSAPI\_INBOUND\_R ESULT table, where a message is defined, and a destination group is assigned, based on calling and called device.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1190101

#### **eDMSAPIIE\_Ala\_id\_Urgent\_n**

This field defines (based upon appropriate record selection through CLID detection) the alarm characteristics of the alarm that are initiated as a result of the incoming message process with a priority = Urgent.

The alarm identifier must match a definition in eKERNEL\_ALARM table, and defines properties such as alarm priority, length, and so on.

The remainder of the action is defined in the eDMSAPI\_INBOUND\_R ESULT table, where a message is defined, and a destination group is assigned, based on calling and called device.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1190102

#### **eDMSAPIIE\_Comments\_str**

This field can contain remarks from the administrator and is informational only.

**Table 13**  
**Sample Data**

| Site | Area | Called device | Calling device | Alarm ID Normal | Alarm ID Urgent | Comments |
|------|------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| 1    | 1    | 222           | 8*             | 1190105         | 1190106         | TEST     |

**Table 13**  
**Sample Data (cont'd.)**

| Site | Area | Called device | Calling device | Alarm ID Normal | Alarm ID Urgent | Comments                                |
|------|------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|---|
| 1    | 1    | 333           | *ALL           |                 |                 |   |
| 1    | 1    | 56789         | 850            | 1190105         | 1190106         | TEST                                    |
| 1    | 1    | 56789         | 851            | 1190105         | 1190106         | TEST                                    |
| 1    | 1    | 56789         | 852            | 1190105         | 1190106         | TEST                                    |
| 1    | 1    | 56789         | 853            | 1190105         | 1190106         | TEST                                    |
| 1    | 1    | 56789         | 86*            | 1190105         | 1190106         | TEST                                    |
| 1    | 1    | 860           | 85*            | 1190104         | 1190104         | REA                                     |
| 1    | 1    | 861           | *ALL           | 1190101         | 1190102         | User to User msg allowed for device 861 |
| 1    | 1    | 865           | *ALL           | 1190101         | 1190102         | User to User msg allowed for device 865 |
| 1    | 1    | 888           | *ALL           | 1190103         | 1190103         | NOODOPROEP                              |
| 1    | 1    | 999           | *ALL           | 1190104         | 1190104         | REANIMATIE                              |



## Table: eDMSAPI\_INBOUND\_RESULT

### eDMSAPI\_inbound\_result parameters

| <i>Name</i>                 | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| eDMSAPIIR_Site_id_n         | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPIIR_Area_id_n         | Integer     | 2           |
| eDMSAPIIR_IC_Called_dev_str | Text        | 5           |
| eDMSAPIIR_Calling_dev_str   | Text        | 5           |
| eDMSAPIIR_GRP_Name_str      | Text        | 20          |
| eDMSAPIIR_Msg_str           | Text        | 255         |
| eDMSAPIIR_Descr_str         | Text        | 255         |
| eDMSAPIIR_Comments_str      | Text        | 255         |

#### **eDMSAPIIR\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most environments, this value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eDMSAPIIR\_Area\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most environments, this value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eDMSAPIIR\_IC\_Called\_dev\_str**

This field specified a descriptor of the called device.

When a message is sent to a device that is defined in eDMSAPI\_INBOUND table as type \*IA, the resulting action depends on the called and calling devices.

The value must be the extension number of the device where the message is sent. In most situations each device defined in eDMSAPI\_INBOUND table as \*IA has at least one record in this table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 999

**eDMSAPIIR\_Calling\_dev\_str**

This field specifies a descriptor of the calling device. As described in eDMSAPI documentation section, incoming E2 messages are notified within eDMSAPI through calling device and called device. When an incoming message (to a device that is defined in eDMSAPI\_INBOUND table as type \*IA – incoming call alarm generation) is detected by eDMSAPI, the result action depends on the Called and Calling device.

The value must be the extension number to which the message was sent.

Possible values are:

Define an extension by number, for authorized, 866.

Define a generic value \*ALL.

Define a generic number starting with some characters 85.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: \*ALL

**eDMSAPIIR\_GRP\_Name\_str**

This field specifies the group of users that is notified as a result of the \*IA (incoming alarm generation) process through eDMSAPI. The group must be defined in eKERNEL\_GROUP and eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER. A message is created for that group, with alarm identification (and attributes) specified in eDMSAPI\_INBOUND\_EVENT table. The corresponding attributes are defined in eKERNEL\_ALARM table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: REA

**eDMSAPIIR\_Msg\_str**

This field specifies the message that is sent as a result of the \*IA (incoming alarm generation) process through eDMSAPI. The group receives a message defined in this field, with alarm attributes specified in eDMSAPI\_INBOUND\_EVENT table and eDMSAPI\_INBOUND\_RESULT table.

Refer to the sample data in [Table 14 "Sample Data" \(page 269\)](#) for authorizeds of message definitions. As illustrated in the authorizeds in [Table 14 "Sample Data" \(page 269\)](#), messages are built based upon fixed characters, plus the following:

- [Calling number]
- [Called number]



- [msg] special value
- some combination of the three preceding values that are replaced by the actual value of the request

A format REA [Calling number] translates into REA 865 when the calling number is 865.

In release 3.0 and later, you can use a visual DNR to a device in the Messenger (new field DEV\_Visual\_dnr\_str in table eKERNEL\_DEVICE). Now when the system configuration configures a device with a visual DNR, this DNR is used to format a message when the message contains [Calling number]. The end user is confronted with the visual DNR instead of the device id.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: (see [Table 14 "Sample Data" \(page 269\)](#))

#### **eDMSAPIIR\_Descr\_str**

This field is informational only.

#### **eDMSAPIIR\_Comments\_str**

This field is used by administrators to add some remarks. The value is informational only.

**Table 14**  
**Sample Data**

| Site | Area | Called device | Calling device | Group         | Message   |
|------|------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---|
| 1    | 1    | 222           | 8*             | E2TESTGR<br>P | TEST : [msg] from [Calling number]<br>to [Called number]. |
| 1    | 1    | 56789         | 86*            | E2TESTGR<br>P | TEST 86* [msg]  |
| 1    | 1    | 56789         | 861            | E2TESTGR<br>P | TEST 861 [msg]  |
| 1    | 1    | 56789         | 865            | E2TESTGR<br>P | TEST 865 [msg]  |
| 1    | 1    | 56789         | 866            | E2TESTGR<br>P | TEST 866 [msg]  |
| 1    | 1    | 860           | 86*            | REA           | REA : [msg] from [Calling number]<br>to [Called number].  |

**Table 14**  
**Sample Data (cont'd.)**

| Site | Area | Called device | Calling device | Group | Message  |
|------|------|---------------|----------------|-------|--|
| 1    | 1    | 860           | 865            | REA   | REA [msg] from [Calling number] to [Called number].  |
| 1    | 1    | 860           | 866            | REA   | REA [msg] from [Calling number] to [Called number].  |
| 1    | 1    | 860           | 867            | REA   | REA [msg] from [Calling number] to [Called number].  |
| 1    | 1    | 860           | 868            | REA   | REA [msg] from [Calling number] to [Called number].  |
| 1    | 1    | 861           | *ALL           | 861   | [msg]  |
| 1    | 1    | 865           | *ALL           | 865   | [msg]  |
| 1    | 1    | 888           | *ALL           | NOOD  | NOOD [msg] from [Calling number] to [Called number]. |
| 1    | 1    | 999           | *ALL           | REA   | REA [msg] from [Calling number] to [Called number].  |

## Table: eESPA

### eESPA parameters

| <i>Name</i>                       | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| eESPA_Site_id_n                   | Integer     | 2           |
| eESPA_Area_id_n                   | Integer     | 2           |
| eESPA_Link_Type_str               | Text        | 50          |
| eESPA_ControlStation_b            | Boolean     |             |
| eESPA_Polling_intv_n              | Integer     | 2           |
| eESPA_Polling_address_list_str    | Text        | 50          |
| eESPA_LocalAddress_n              | Byte        | 1           |
| eESPA_ExternalAddress_n           | Byte        | 1           |
| eESPA_DataId_Group_str            | Text        | 1           |
| eESPA_Group_default_str           | Text        | 128         |
| eESPA_DataId_Msg_str              | Text        | 1           |
| eESPA_Msg_default_str             | Text        | 128         |
| eESPA_DataId_Ala_descr_str        | Text        | 1           |
| eESPA_Ala_descr_default_str       | Text        | 50          |
| eESPA_Remove_after_str            | Text        | 6           |
| eESPA_NAK_retry_cnt_n             | Integer     | 2           |
| eESPA_Timeout_n                   | Integer     | 2           |
| eESPA_Handshaking_n               | Integer     | 2           |
| eESPA_OUT_Call_type_default_str   | Text        | 5           |
| eESPA_OUT_Nmbr_transm_default_str | Text        | 5           |
| eESPA_Comments_str                | Text        | 255         |

#### **eESPA\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE. This value is, in most environments, equal to 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eESPA\_Area\_id\_n**

This field specifies the area identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA. This value is, in most environments, equal to 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**eESPA\_Link\_Type\_str**

This field specifies the type of physical link between the controlling and the controlled system.

The only supported value that can be entered in this field is RS232.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: RS232

**eESPA\_ControlStation\_b**

This value specifies whether the station is a control (master) station, or a slave. The protocol used conforms to International Standard ISO 1745 Information processing – Basic mode control procedures for data communication systems. It is a multidrop protocol utilizing a Control Station.

Because the physical interface is only RS232, it can only support a point to point interface to the external espa infrastructure. If more than one system must be integrated, multiple eESPA modules must be configured on multiple areas.

There is on each RS-232 interface only one system that can act as Control Station.

If the eESPA module for this site and area must act as Control Station (master), the value must be True or -1, otherwise, the value must be False or 0 (slave).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: False

**eESPA\_Polling\_intv\_n**

This field specifies the polling interval in milliseconds, and is only relevant if eESPA\_ControlStation\_b is set to True (only the Control Station is polling).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 150

**eESPA\_Polling\_address\_list\_str**

This field is only relevant if the module acts as Control Station (eESPA\_ControlStation\_b is set to True).

The Control Station must poll a device or devices on the communication line with the sequence <address> ENQ.

The characters 0 to 9 can be specified as addresses.

If more than one address must be polled, the addresses must be separated with a ^ sign. In this release, only a point to point link is supported, so only one address can be specified.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2

#### **eESPA\_LocalAddress\_n**

This field specifies the address of the local espa interface.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eESPA\_ExternalAddress\_n**

This field specifies the address of the remote station.

One eESPA interface is linked with one area, so is linked to only one remote station. If more than one station can receive are sent espa alarms, more areas must be configured in the configuration database.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2

#### **eESPA\_DataId\_Group\_str**

Use this field to set the relationship between the DECT MessengerDevice or Group and the data identifier of the espa record that specifies the call address if eESPA acts as input program, so only relevant if eESPA receives external data from the espa infrastructure.

**If the eESPA module acts as input program:** The eESPA module receives espa records. Each espa record received must be translated to a valid message request, and sent to the eKERNEL application.

The eESPA\_DataId\_Group\_str field specifies the Data Identifier (normally 1) of the espa record that specifies the group. This group refers to the field GRP\_Descr\_str of eKERNEL\_GROUP table.

In the following authorized, data identifier 1 (call address) is defined as eESPA\_DataId\_Group\_str.

**Table 15**

**Espa record: SOH1STX1US12345RS2UThe messageRS3US9RS4US3RS6US3ETXBCC**

|       |                 |
|-------|-----------------|
| (SOH) | Start of header |
| STX   | Start of text   |
| ETX   | End of text     |
| US    | Unit separator  |

**Table 15****Espa record: SOH1STX1US12345RS2UThe messageRS3US9RS4US3RS6US3ETXBCC (cont'd.)**

|     |                  |
|-----|------------------|
| RS  | Record separator |
| BCC | Checksum         |

The incoming alarm/message, must be translated to a valid message request and sent to the eKERNEL, as shown in [Figure 205 "Example: eESPA module acts as input program"](#) (page 274).

**Figure 205****Example: eESPA module acts as input program**

```
<msgrqs>:
<xml><msgrqs><set_or_reset>*SET</set_or_reset>
<msg>The message</msg>
<alarmdescr>9</alarmdescr>
<group>12345</group>
<remove_after>*SENT</remove_after>
</msgrqs></xml>
```

If the specified data identifier is not present in the available datastream record, than the field eESPA\_Group\_default\_str must be used to define a group in the message request.

**If this eESPA module acts as an output program:** In the current release, the data identifiers for the espa records are fixed. Therefore, when a message request is sent by the eKERNEL to the eESPA module, the data in the <group> tag is put in data identifier 1 (call address).

In the following authorized, the data in the <group> tag from the message request, must be translated to data identifier 1 (call address) in the espa record.

**Figure 206****Example: eESPA module acts as output program**

```

Input: <msggrqs>:
<xml><msggrqs>
<id>00851</id>
<group>12345</group>
<call_type>3</call_type><transmission_nmbr>1</
transmission_nmbr>
<alarm_cnt>1</alarm_cnt>
<message_01>MESSAGE</message_01>
<beep_code_01>3</beep_code_01>
<priority_01>1</priority_01></msggrqs></xml>
Output: espa record :
SOH1STX1US12345RS2USMESSAGERS3US3RS4US3RS5US1RS6Us1ETXB
CC

```

**Note:** An eESPA module can act as input and output program simultaneously, so can receive alarms from the espa infrastructure and sends a message request to the eKERNEL, and can receive on message requests from the eKERNEL and sends the alarms to the espa infrastructure.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eESPA\_Group\_default\_str**

This field is used to provide a default group name, in the event that no value can be retrieved from the available espa datastream. In this case, the same value is used for all alarms generated through this eESPA interface instance.

This group refers to the definitions of eKERNEL\_GROUP table.

This parameter is only relevant if eESPA acts as an input program (so receives external data from the espa infrastructure).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: ESPA GROUP

#### **eESPA\_DataId\_Msg\_str**

This field specifies the Data Identifier of the espa record that specifies the message. Mostly this values is 2.

This parameter is only relevant if eESPA acts as an input program (so receives external data from the espa infrastructure).

If the specified data identifier is not present in the available datastream record, then the field eESPA\_Msg\_default\_str must be used to define a default message.

**If the eESPA module acts as input program:** The received espa record must be translated to a valid message request, and sent to the eKERNEL application.

This field specifies the Data Identifier (normally 2) of the espa record that specifies the message.

In this authorized, data identifier 2 (display message) is defined as eESPA\_DataId\_Msg\_str.

**Table 16**

**Espa record: SOH1STX1US12345RS2UThe messageRS3US9RS4US3RS6US3ETXBCC**

|       |                  |
|-------|------------------|
| (SOH) | Start of header  |
| STX   | Start of text    |
| ETX   | End of text      |
| US    | Unit separator   |
| RS    | Record separator |
| BCC   | Checksum         |

The incoming alarm/message, must be translated to a valid message request and sent to the eKERNEL:

**Figure 207**

**Example: eESPA module acts as input program**

```
<msggrqs>:
<xml><msggrqs><set_or_reset>*SET</set_or_reset>
<msg>The message</msg>
<alarmdescr>9</alarmdescr>
<group>12345</group>
<remove_after>*SENT</remove_after>
</msggrqs></xml>
```



**If this eESPA module acts as an output program:** in the current release, the data identifiers for the espa records are fixed. Therefore, when a message request is sent by the eKERNEL to the eESPA module, the data in the <message\_xx> tag is put in data identifier 2 (display message).

In the following authorized, the data in the <message\_xx> tag from the message request, must be translated to data identifier 2 (display message) in the espa record.

**Figure 208**

**Example: eESPA module acts as output program**

```
Input: <msgrqs>:
<xml><msgrqs>
<id>00851</id>
<group>12345</group>
<call_type>3</call_type>
<transmission_nmbr>1</transmission_nmbr>
<alarm_cnt>1</alarm_cnt>
<message_01>MESSAGE</message_01>
<beep_code_01>3</beep_code_01>
<priority_01>1</priority_01></msgrqs></xml>

Output: espa record :
SOH1STX1US12345RS2USMESSAGERS3US3RS4US3RS5US1RS6Us1ETXB
CC
```

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2

### **eESPA\_Msg\_default\_str**

This field is used to provide a default message, in the event that no value can be retrieved from the available datastream. In this case, the same value is used for all alarms generated through this eESPA interface instance.

This parameter is only relevant if eESPA acts as an input program (so receives external data from the espa infrastructure).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: ESPA alarm

**eESPA\_DataId\_Ala\_descr\_str**

This field specifies the Data Identifier of the espa record that specifies the alarm description.

This parameter is only relevant if eESPA acts as an input program (so receives external data from the espa infrastructure).

This field refers to the definitions of eKERNEL\_ALARM table, and must be appropriately configured (for authorized, message length, and so on).

If the specified data identifier is not present in the available datastream record, than the field eESPA\_Ala\_descr\_default\_str must be used to define a default message.

This field can also be a combination of more than one data identifier.

Than the data identifiers must be separated by a ^ sign. If for instance the beep code (data identifier 3) in combination with the priority (data identifier 6) must result in the alarm description, this value must be 3^6.

If the display message (data identifier 2) is a part of the alarm description, you can specify the first x characters of the message as the alarm description. For authorized the value 2:3, results in an alarm description equal to the first 3 characters of the display message (data identifier 2). If the message is, for authorized, NURSE CALL ROOM 02, the alarm description is NUR, so the alarm NUR must be configured in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table.

**If this eESPA module acts as an input program:** In this authorized, data identifier 3 (beep coding) is defined as eESPA\_DataId\_Ala\_descr\_str.

**Table 17**

**Espe record: SOH1STX1US12345RS2UThe messageRS3US9RS4US3RS6US3ETXBCC**

|       |                  |
|-------|------------------|
| (SOH) | Start of header  |
| STX   | Start of text    |
| ETX   | End of text      |
| US    | Unit separator   |
| RS    | Record separator |
| BCC   | Checksum         |

The incoming alarm/message must be translated to a valid message request and sent to the eKERNEL:

**Figure 209****Example: eESPA module acts as input program**

```

<msggrqs>:
<xml><msggrqs><set_or_reset>*SET</set_or_reset>
<msg>The message</msg>
<alarmdescr>9</alarmdescr>
<group>12345</group>
<remove_after>*SENT</remove_after>
</msggrqs></xml>

```

**If this eESPA module acts as an output program:** In the current release, the data identifiers for the espa records are fixed. Therefore, when a message request is sent by the eKERNEL to the eESPA module, the data in the <beep\_code\_xx> tag is put in data identifier 3 (beep coding).

In the following authorized, the data in the <beep\_code\_xx> tag from the message request, must be translated to data identifier 3 (beep coding) in the espa record.

**Figure 210****Example: eESPA module acts as output program**

```

Input: <msggrqs>:
<xml><msggrqs>
<id>00851</id>
<group>12345</group>
<call_type>3</call_type>
<transmission_nmbr>1</transmission_nmbr>
<alarm_cnt>1</alarm_cnt>
<message_01>MESSAGE</message_01>
<beep_code_01>3</beep_code_01>
<priority_01>1</priority_01></msggrqs></xml>

Output: espa record :
SOH1STX1US12345RS2USMESSAGERS3US3RS4US3RS5US1RS6Us1ETXB
CC

```

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2:3^3. This indicates that the first 3 characters of the display message, a ^ and the values of data identifier 3 is equal to the alarm description. The value NUR^1, NUR^2, SAN^1, and so on, must be configured in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table.)

**eESPA\_Ala\_descr\_default\_str**

This field is used to provide a default alarm description, in the event that no value can be retrieved from the available datastream. In this case, the same value is used for all alarms generated through this eESPA interface instance. This alarm description refers to the definitions of eKERNEL\_ALARM table.

This parameter is only relevant if eESPA acts as an input program (so receives external data from the esp infrastructure).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: ESPA

**eESPA\_Remove\_after\_str**

This parameter accepts values \*SENT, \*RESET, or \*CALC.

This parameter is only relevant if eESPA acts as an input program (so it receives external data from the esp infrastructure).

In most cases the eESPA interfaces is used to capture alarms and received data contains alarm information (acts as input program). In this situation messages are transmitted to eKERNEL immediately upon arrival and these alarms are processed within DECT Messenger.

In some environments, the remote peripherals cannot indicate that pending alarms are reset, and therefore the eKERNEL must handle the alarms. Use this field to configure eKERNEL\_ALARM table to correctly handle the alarm requests and refrain from endless-loop conditions. As such alarms are typically \*set with the option remove after sent. The eESPA\_Remove\_after\_str are then set to \*SENT.

In some environments, the attached peripherals are capable of sending a reset to clear all pending alarms. In such case, alarms must be set using the remove after \*RESET value, indicating all pending alarms remain in the eKERNEL database unless the reset condition is met.

This parameter refers to all alarms, so that means that every alarm must receive a reset (a reset occurs if data identifier 4 (call type) is equal to value 1).

If the value \*CALC is specified, some alarms receive a reset, and other alarms not. Therefore the eKERNEL application checks to determine if the alarm description with remove after \*SENT exists. If so, this alarm type is processed, otherwise the alarm is processed as if remove after \*RESET is specified.

If the alarm description is not configured in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table, the alarm is not processed.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: \*SENT

### **eESPA\_NAK\_retry\_cnt\_n**

This field specifies the number of retries to re-transmit a message after receiving a NAK.

A device that has control of the communication line can transfer data to the other devices. When unable to accept the message, the receiving device sends a negative acknowledge with a (1 or 2 or 3) NAK sequence, and the sending device can then retransmit the block. If, after eESPA\_NAK\_retry\_cnt\_n attempts, the transmission still fails, and the sending device terminates transmission with the EOT character.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2

### **eESPA\_Timeout\_n**

This values specifies in seconds how long the station waits, if no valid transactions are detect on the communication line, before sending a EOT and terminate the communication and regain control.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 10

### **eESPA\_Handshaking\_n**

This field sets and returns the hardware handshaking protocol.

The possible values are:

0 No handshaking. (comNone)

1 XOn/XOff handshaking. (ComXonXoff)

2 Request-to-send/clear-to-send handshaking (comRTS)

3 Both request-to-send and XOn/XOff handshaking. (comRTSXonXoff)

The default value is 0.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0

**eESPA\_OUT\_Call\_type\_default\_str**

This field is only relevant if the eESPA module acts as output program, so for message sent from the eKERNEL to the eESPA interface.

A <msgrqs> request from the eKERNEL to the esp interface, contains a tag <call\_type> that defines the value for data identifier 4 (call type). If \*NONE is specified, data identifier 4 is not a part of the esp record.

The possible values are: 0, 1, 2, 3, \*NONE

In the following authorized, the data in the <call\_type> tag from the message request, must be translated to data identifier 4 (call type) in the esp record.

**Figure 211**

**Example: eESPA module acts as output program**

```
Input: <msgrqs>:
<xml><msgrqs>
<id>00851</id>
<group>12345</group>
<call_type>3</call_type>
<transmission_nmbr>1</transmission_nmbr>
<alarm_cnt>1</alarm_cnt>
<message_01>MESSAGE</message_01>
<beep_code_01>3</beep_code_01>
<priority_01>1</priority_01></msgrqs></xml>
Output: esp record :
SOH1STX1US12345RS2USMESSAGERS3US3RS4US3RS5US1RS6Us1ETXB
CC
```

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 3

**eESPA\_OUT\_Nmbr\_transm\_default\_str**

This field is only relevant if the eEPSA module acts as an output program, so for message sent from the eKERNEL to the eESPA interface.

A <msgrqs> request from the eKERNEL to the esp interface, contains a tag <transmission\_nmbr> that defines the value for data identifier 5 (transmission number). If \*NONE is specified, data identifier 5 is not a part of the esp record.

In the following authorized, the data in the <transmission\_nmbr> tag from the message request, must be translated to data identifier 5 (number of transmissions) in the espa record.

**Figure 212**

**Example: eESPA module acts as output program**

```
Input: <msgreqs>:
<xml><msgreqs>
<id>00851</id>
<group>12345</group>
<call_type>3</call_type>
<transmission_nmbr>1</transmission_nmbr>
<alarm_cnt>1</alarm_cnt>
<message_01>MESSAGE</message_01>
<beep_code_01>3</beep_code_01>
<priority_01>1</priority_01></msgreqs></xml>
Output: espa record :
SOH1STX1US12345RS2USMESSAGERS3US3RS4US3RS5US1RS6Us1ETXB
CC
```

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

### **eESPA\_Comments\_str**

This field can be filled with comments, to allow administrators to add some remarks to the configuration record.





## Table: eESPA\_OUTBOUND\_CFG

### eESPA\_outbond\_cfg parameters

| <i>Name</i>             | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| eESPAO_Site_id_n        | Integer     | 2           |
| eESPAO_Area_id_n        | Integer     | 2           |
| eESPAO_ALA_Prtty_from_n | Integer     | 2           |
| eESPAO_ALA_Prtty_to_n   | Integer     | 2           |
| eESPAO_BeepCode_str     | Text        | 5           |
| eESPAO_Priority_str     | Text        | 5           |
| eESPAO_Comments_str     | Text        | 255         |

#### **eESPAO\_Site\_id**

This field specifies the site identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE. This value is, in most environments, equal to 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eESPAO\_Area\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA. This value is, in most environments, equal to 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eESPAO\_ALA\_Prtty\_from\_n**

This field refers to the ALA\_Prtty\_n field of the table eKERNEL\_ALARM, and defines the priority of an alarm.

A low value indicates an important alarm, a high value a less important alarm.

With the fields eESPAO\_ALA\_Prtty\_from\_n and eESPAO\_ALA\_Prtty\_to\_n you can specify a range of alarm priorities and set a relationship to the beepcode record type and the priority record type of the espa datablock.

The Data identifier for the beepcode record type is 3.

The Data identifier for the priority record type is 6.

**Table 18**

**Example eESPAO\_ALA\_Prtty\_from/to\_n values**

| Site | Area | Alarm from | Alarm to | Beepcode | Priority |
|------|------|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1    | 1    | 0          | 2        | 1        | 2        |
| 1    | 1    | 3          | 5        | 3        | 1        |
| 1    | 1    | 6          | 999      | 9        | 3        |

When a <msg> is sent to the eESPA with an alarm priority equal to 2 for pager 4567, a datablock is created with a beepcode 1 (data identifier 3) and a priority 2 (High) (data identifier 6). Therefore, all alarms with a priority between 0 and 2 have these specifications.

Example datablock:

(RS: record separator, US: Unit separator)

\* Alarm priority equal to or between 0 and 2

```
1US4567RS2USExampleRS3US1RS6US2
```

\* Alarm priority equal to or between 3 and 5

```
1US4567RS2USExampleRS3US3RS6US1
```

\* Alarm priority equal to or between 6 and 999 (highest possible value)

```
1US4567RS2USExampleRS3US9RS6US3
```

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0

#### **eESPAO\_ALA\_Prtty\_to\_n**

See eESPAO\_ALA\_Prtty\_from\_n

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 999

#### **eESPAO\_BeepCode\_str**

This field specifies the data that must be entered in the espa datablock for record type beepcode (data identifier 3).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eESPAO\_Priority\_str**

This field specifies the data that must be entered in de espa datablock for record type priority (data identifier 6).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 3

**eESPAO\_Comments\_str**

This field can be used to store comments, enabling administrators to add remarks to the configuration record. See [Table 19 "Sample eESPAO\\_Comments\\_str values" \(page 287\)](#) for authorized eESPAO\_Comments\_str values.

**Table 19**  
**Sample eESPAO\_Comments\_str values**

| Site | Area | Alarm from | Alarm to | Beepcode | Priority |
|------|------|------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1    | 1    | 0          | 2        | 1        | 2        |
| 1    | 1    | 3          | 5        | 3        | 1        |
| 1    | 1    | 6          | 999      | 9        | 3        |
| 1    | 2    | 0          | 5        | 1        | 3        |
| 1    | 2    | 6          | 999      | *NONE    | 3        |
| 1    | 3    | 0          | 999      | 1        | *NONE    |



## Table: eIO\_MODULE

### eIO\_modules parameters

| Name               | Type    | Size |
|--------------------|---------|------|
| eIOM_Site_id_n     | Integer | 2    |
| eIOM_Area_id_n     | Integer | 2    |
| eIOM_Module_str    | Text    | 4    |
| eIOM_Type_str      | Text    | 50   |
| eIOM_Url_str       | Text    | 255  |
| eIOM_Contact_cnt_n | Integer | 2    |
| eIOM_Comments_str  | Text    | 255  |

#### **eIOM\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most environments, this value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eIOM\_Area\_id\_n**

This field specifies the area identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most environments, this value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eIOM\_Module\_str**

This value refers to the 2-byte module identifier, specified in the FieldPoint Explorer and in eIO\_MODULE table. A typical value is between 01 and 08. Ensure that the table eIO\_DO defines only digital output-contacts (those with a matching digital output module). The current release supports up to eight modules per eIO instance, including one FP-1000 controlling module, and can refer to FP-AI-100, DP-DI-300, FP-DI-301, FP-DI-330 and FP-DO-401.

The current implementation of eIO is limited to configurations of up to eight modules attached to one FP-1000 controller module. Nortel recommends starting the first module with number 01 and incrementing by 1 for the other modules.

**Note:** Specify the leading 0 in the numbering (enter the value 01, not 1).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 01

### **eIOM\_Type\_str**

The current release supports the following modules:

**Table 20**  
**eIOM supported modules**

|           |                |             |
|-----------|----------------|-------------|
| FP-AI-100 | Analogue input | 8 contacts  |
| FP-DI-300 | Digital input  | 8 contacts  |
| FP-DI-301 | Digital input  | 16 contacts |
| FP-DI-330 | Digital input  | 8 contacts  |
| FP-DI-401 | Digital output | 8 contacts  |

Refer to the corresponding chapter in this document for technical specifications on the modules.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
FP-DI-330

### **eIOM\_Url\_str**

This field denotes the URL string associated with the module. Refer to the FieldPoint Explorer and other National Instrument distributed I/O documentation resources for more information on the URL defined OPC server binding mechanism.

The FieldPoint Explorer is a recommended way to determine naming conventions. Take note of the ending characters specified in [Table 21 "eIO\\_module sample data" \(page 291\)](#). Using an incorrect URL prevents binding contacts to the OPC Server, resulting in system malfunction.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
opc:/National Instruments.OPCFieldPoint/FP Res\FP-AI-100 @1\Channel

### **eIOM\_Contact\_cnt\_n**

The field defines the number of contacts that are associated to the module. This field can specify a smaller number than the maximum number of physical available contacts on a module, in which case the remaining contacts are not bound to the OPC Server and remain non-operational.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 8

### **eIOM\_Comments\_str**

This field can be entered with remarks from an administrator, and is informational only. You can use this field to document the physical connection here too, to ease later configuration.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: OR 004 – fire detection.

Table 21 "eIO\_module sample data" (page 291) provides sample eIO module table data.

**Table 21**  
**eIO\_module sample data**

| Site | Area | Module | Type      | URL   | Count |
|------|------|--------|-----------|---|-------|
| 1    | 1    | 01     | FP-DI-300 | opc:/National<br>Instruments.OPCFieldPoint/FP<br>Res\FP-DI-330 @2\Channel | 16    |
| 2    | 1    | 01     | FP-AI-100 | opc:/National<br>Instruments.OPCFieldPoint/FP<br>Res\FP-AI-100 @1\Channel | 8     |
| 2    | 1    | 02     | FP-DI-300 | opc:/National<br>Instruments.OPCFieldPoint/FP<br>Res\FP-DI-330 @2\Channel | 8     |
| 2    | 1    | 03     | FP-DO-401 | opc:/National<br>Instruments.OPCFieldPoint/FP<br>Res\FP-DO-401 @3\Channel | 16    |
| 2    | 2    | 01     | FP-AI-100 | opc:/National<br>Instruments.OPCFieldPoint/FP<br>Res\FP-AI-100 @1\Channel | 8     |
| 2    | 2    | 02     | FP-DI-300 | opc:/National<br>Instruments.OPCFieldPoint/FP<br>Res\FP-DI-330 @2\Channel | 8     |
| 2    | 2    | 03     | FP-DO-401 | opc:/National<br>Instruments.OPCFieldPoint/FP<br>Res\FP-DO-401 @3\Channel | 16    |
| 2    | 3    | 02     | FP-DI-300 | opc:/National<br>Instruments.OPCFieldPoint/FP<br>Res\FP-DI-330 @2\Channel | 8     |





## Table: eIO\_AI

### eIO\_AI parameters

| <i>Name</i>         | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|
| eIOAI_Site_id_n     | Integer     | 2           |
| eIOAI_Area_id_n     | Integer     | 2           |
| eIOAI_Module_str    | Text        | 4           |
| eIOAI_Contact_str   | Text        | 2           |
| eIOAI_Min_S_str     | Text        | 10          |
| eIOAI_Min_R_str     | Text        | 10          |
| eIOAI_Max_R_str     | Text        | 10          |
| eIOAI_Max_S_str     | Text        | 10          |
| eIOAI_ALA_descr_str | Text        | 50          |
| eIOAI_GRP_Name_str  | Text        | 20          |
| eIOAI_MSG_str       | Text        | 255         |
| eIOAI_Comments_str  | Text        | 255         |

#### eIOAI\_Site\_id\_n

This field refers to the site identifier, as defined in the eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most environments, this value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### eIOAI\_Area\_id\_n

This field refers to the area identifier, as defined in the eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most environments, this value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### eIOAI\_Module\_str

This value refers to the 2-byte module identifier, specified in the FieldPoint Explorer and in eIO\_MODULE table. A typical value is between 01 and 08. Verify that the table eIO\_AI only defines analogue input-contacts (the contacts with a matching analogue input module). Current release supports FP-AI-100 modules.

Current implementation of eIO is limited to configurations of up to 8 modules attached to one FP-1000 controller module. Nortel recommends starting the first module with number 01 and incrementing by one for the other modules. Specify the leading 0 in the numbering (do not specify 1, but specify instead 01).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 01

**eIOAI\_Contact\_str**

This value refers to each individual contact, and is specified in the FieldPoint Explorer. Valid values are in the range between 01 and 08 for the currently supported FP-AI-100. Note that contact numbers start with 01 and are incremented by one. You must specify the leading 0 in the numbering (do not specify 1, but specify instead 01). Note that some peripherals of National Instruments include labels and documentations where contacts start numbering at 0 up to 7, whereas eIO starts at 01 up to 08.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 01

**eIOAI\_Min\_S\_str**

The value specifies the analogue level measured on a contact to set a minus-level alarm. If minus-level alarms are to be disabled a 00,000000 value can be specified.

**Note:** All values must be specified in format 00,000000 with 2 digits before the decimal separator and 6 digits after the decimal separator. The decimal separator must be set according to the operating system regional settings.

Refer to the FieldPoint Explorer documentation on how to configure the FP-AI-100 module. Each channel can individually be set according to the attached input, and allow specifying the unit of measurement en the measured input range. Nortel recommends that you first test the peripherals with the FieldPoint Explorer prior to configuring and taking eIO into production.

**Note:** Check your operating system settings to find out which decimal separator is in use. Nortel recommends that you set the operating system to the country specific values, thus the locale Belgium (Dutch) in Belgium, even when an English operating system is installed. These regional settings result in internal usage of decimal separator symbols in the form of period (.) or comma (,). If your system is set up with comma (,) as decimal separator, a comma (,) must also be specified when values are entered in the database.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
03,000000

**eIOAI\_Min\_R\_str**

The value specifies the analogue level measured on a contact to reset a minus-level alarm. If minus-level alarms are to be disabled a 00,000000 value can be specified.

**Note:** All values must be specified in format 00,000000 with 2 digits before the decimal separator and 6 digits after the decimal separator. The decimal separator must be set according to the operating system regional settings.

Refer to the FieldPoint Explorer documentation for more information the configuration of the FP-AI-100 module. Each channel can individually be set according to the attached input, and allow to specify the unit of measurement en the measured input range. Nortel recommends that you first test the peripherals with the FieldPoint Explorer prior to configuring and taking eIO into production.

**Note:** Check your operating system settings to find out which decimal separator is in use. Nortel recommends that you set the operating system to the country-specific values, thus the locale Belgium (Dutch) in Belgium, even when an English operating system is installed. These regional settings result in internal usage of decimal separator symbols in the form of period (.) or comma (,). If your system is set up with comma (,) as decimal separator, a comma (,) must also be specified when values are entered in the database.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
06,000000

**eIOAI\_Max\_R\_str**

The value specifies the analogue level measured on a contact to set a plus-level alarm.

If plus-level alarms are to be disabled a 99,999999 value can be specified.

**Note:** All values must be specified in format 00,000000 with 2 digits before the decimal separator and 6 digits after the decimal separator. The decimal separator must be set according to the operating system regional settings.

Refer to the FieldPoint Explorer documentation for more information on the configuration of the FP-AI-100 module. Each channel can individually be set according to the attached input, and allow specifying the unit of

measurement en the measured input range. Nortel recommends that you first test the peripherals with the FieldPoint Explorer prior to configuring and taking eIO into production.

**Note:** Check your operating system settings to find out which decimal separator is in use. Nortel recommends that you set the operating system to the country specific values, thus the locale Belgium (Dutch) in Belgium, even when an English operating system is installed. These regional settings result in internal usage of decimal separator symbols in the form of period (.) or comma (,). If your system is set up with comma (,) as decimal separator, a comma (,) must also be specified when values are entered in the database.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
20,000000

#### **eIOAI\_Max\_S\_str**

The value specifies the analogue level measured on a contact to reset a plus-level alarm.

If plus-level alarms are to be disabled a 99,999999 value can be specified.

**Note:** All values must be specified in format 00,000000 with 2 digits before the decimal separator and 6 digits after the decimal separator. The decimal separator must be set according to the operating system regional settings.

Refer to the FieldPoint Explorer documentation for more information on the configuration of the FP-AI-100 module. Each channel can individually be set according to the attached input, and allow specifying the unit of measurement en the measured input range. Nortel recommends that you first test the peripherals with the FieldPoint Explorer prior to configuring and taking eIO into production.

**Note:** Check your operating system settings to find out which decimal separator is in use. Nortel recommends that you set the operating system to the country specific values, thus the locale Belgium (Dutch) in Belgium, even when an English operating system is installed. These regional settings result in internal usage of decimal separator symbols in the form of period (.) or comma (,). If your system is set up with comma (,) as decimal separator, a comma (,) must also be specified when values are entered in the database.

When values are entered in the database.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:15,000 000.

**eIOAI\_ALA\_Descr\_str**

The alarm description field is a description defined in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table for the associated eIO module. In the authorized shown in [Table 22 "eIOAS\\_ALA\\_Descr\\_str authorized" \(page 297\)](#), an alarm description A-INPUT is defined with matching records in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table.

**Table 22**  
**eIOAS\_ALA\_Descr\_str authorized**

| ALA_id_n | ALA_INPGM_id | ALA_Descr_str | ALA_Remove_ | ALA_Prty_n |
|----------|--------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| 1160101  | 11601        | A-INPUT       | *SENT       | 5          |
| 1160102  | 11601        | A-INPUT       | *RESET      | 5          |

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: A-INPUT

**eIOAI\_GRP\_Name\_str**

The group name describes what group is informed on the error condition, and refers to a group defined in eKERNEL\_GROUP and eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER tables.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 00003

**eIOAI\_MSG\_str**

This field describes the message that is sent to the group members. Nortel recommends that you enter descriptive text that provides the recipient sufficient information to handle the alarm condition. Mobile users often lack immediate access to other information resources such as plans, technical specs, and so on. Nortel recommends that you select an appropriate message that is short and descriptive enough, and keep text length less than, or equal to, the maximum length defined in the associated eKERNEL\_ALARM table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
TEMPERATURE OR 002

**eIOAI\_Comments\_str**

This field is available for an administrator to enter some descriptive text that allows location and identification of the attached input device and its usage.

[Table 23 "eIO\\_AI sample data" \(page 298\)](#) provides sample eIO\_AI module table data.

**Table 23**  
**eIO\_AI sample data**

| S<br>I<br>T<br>e | A<br>R<br>E<br>a | M<br>o<br>d | C<br>o<br>n<br>t | Min_S     | Min_R     | Max_R     | Max_S     | ALA_d<br>escr | Gr<br>ou<br>p | MSG                   |
|------------------|------------------|-------------|------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------|
| 1                | 1                | 0<br>1      | 0<br>1           | 00,000000 | 00,000000 | 00,000400 | 00,000400 | A-INP<br>UT   | AI            | Analog<br>Input<br>01 |
| 1                | 1                | 0<br>1      | 0<br>2           | 00,000000 | 00,000000 | 12,000000 | 20,000000 | A-INP<br>UT   | AI            | Analog<br>Input<br>02 |
| 1                | 1                | 0<br>1      | 0<br>3           | 00,000000 | 00,000000 | 12,000000 | 20,000000 | A-INP<br>UT   | AI            | Analog<br>Input<br>03 |
| 1                | 1                | 0<br>1      | 0<br>4           | 00,000000 | 00,000000 | 12,000000 | 20,000000 | A-INP<br>UT   | AI            | Analog<br>Input<br>04 |
| 1                | 1                | 0<br>1      | 0<br>5           | 00,000000 | 00,000000 | 12,000000 | 20,000000 | A-INP<br>UT   | AI            | Analog<br>Input<br>05 |
| 1                | 1                | 0<br>1      | 0<br>6           | 00,000000 | 00,000000 | 12,000000 | 20,000000 | A-INP<br>UT   | AI            | Analog<br>Input<br>06 |
| 1                | 1                | 0<br>1      | 0<br>7           | 00,000000 | 00,000000 | 12,000000 | 20,000000 | A-INP<br>UT   | AI            | Analog<br>Input<br>07 |
| 1                | 1                | 0<br>1      | 0<br>8           | 00,000000 | 00,000000 | 12,000000 | 20,000000 | A-INP<br>UT   | AI            | Analog<br>Input<br>08 |
| 2                | 1                | 0<br>1      | 0<br>1           | 00,000000 | 00,000000 | 12,000000 | 20,000000 | A-INP<br>UT   | AI            | Analog<br>Input<br>01 |
| 2                | 1                | 0<br>1      | 0<br>2           | 00,000000 | 00,000000 | 12,000000 | 20,000000 | A-INP<br>UT   | AI            | Analog<br>Input<br>02 |
| 2                | 1                | 0<br>1      | 0<br>3           | 00,000000 | 00,000000 | 12,000000 | 20,000000 | A-INP<br>UT   | AI            | Analog<br>Input<br>03 |
| 2                | 1                | 0<br>1      | 0<br>4           | 00,000000 | 00,000000 | 12,000000 | 20,000000 | A-INP<br>UT   | AI            | Analog<br>Input<br>04 |

**Table 23**  
**eIO\_AI sample data (cont'd.)**

| <b>S<br/>I<br/>T<br/>e</b> | <b>A<br/>R<br/>E<br/>a</b> | <b>M<br/>o<br/>d</b> | <b>C<br/>o<br/>n<br/>t</b> | <b>Min_S</b> | <b>Min_R</b> | <b>Max_R</b> | <b>Max_S</b> | <b>ALA_d<br/>escr</b> | <b>Gr<br/>ou<br/>p</b> | <b>MSG</b>            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2                          | 1                          | 0<br>1               | 0<br>5                     | 00,000000    | 00,000000    | 12,000000    | 20,000000    | A-INP<br>UT           | AI                     | Analog<br>Input<br>05 |
| 2                          | 1                          | 0<br>1               | 0<br>6                     | 00,000000    | 00,000000    | 12,000000    | 20,000000    | A-INP<br>UT           | AI                     | Analog<br>Input<br>06 |
| 2                          | 1                          | 0<br>1               | 0<br>7                     | 00,000000    | 00,000000    | 12,000000    | 20,000000    | A-INP<br>UT           | AI                     | Analog<br>Input<br>07 |
| 2                          | 1                          | 0<br>1               | 0<br>8                     | 00,000000    | 00,000000    | 12,000000    | 20,000000    | A-INP<br>UT           | AI                     | Analog<br>Input<br>08 |
| 2                          | 2                          | 0<br>1               | 0<br>1                     | 00,000000    | 00,000000    | 12,000000    | 20,000000    | A-INP<br>UT           | 000<br>01              | Analog<br>Input<br>01 |
| 2                          | 2                          | 0<br>1               | 0<br>2                     | 00,000000    | 00,000000    | 12,000000    | 20,000000    | A-INP<br>UT           | 000<br>01              | Analog<br>Input<br>02 |
| 2                          | 2                          | 0<br>1               | 0<br>3                     | 00,000000    | 00,000000    | 12,000000    | 20,000000    | A-INP<br>UT           | 000<br>01              | Analog<br>Input<br>03 |
| 2                          | 2                          | 0<br>1               | 0<br>4                     | 00,000000    | 00,000000    | 12,000000    | 20,000000    | A-INP<br>UT           | 00<br>001              | Analog<br>Input<br>04 |

**Table 23**  
**eIO\_AI sample data (cont'd.)**

| <b>S<br/>I<br/>T<br/>e</b> | <b>A<br/>R<br/>E<br/>a</b> | <b>M<br/>o<br/>d</b> | <b>C<br/>o<br/>n<br/>t</b> | <b>Min_S</b> | <b>Min_R</b> | <b>Max_R</b> | <b>Max_S</b> | <b>ALA_d<br/>escr</b> | <b>Gr<br/>ou<br/>p</b> | <b>MSG</b>            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2                          | 2                          | 0<br>1               | 0<br>5                     | 00,000000    | 00,000000    | 12,000000    | 20,000000    | A-INP<br>UT           | 00<br>001              | Analog<br>Input<br>05 |



**Table 23**  
**eIO\_AI sample data (cont'd.)**

| <b>S<br/>I<br/>T<br/>e</b> | <b>A<br/>R<br/>E<br/>a</b> | <b>M<br/>o<br/>d</b> | <b>C<br/>o<br/>n<br/>t</b> | <b>Min_S</b> | <b>Min_R</b> | <b>Max_R</b> | <b>Max_S</b> | <b>ALA_d<br/>escr</b> | <b>Gr<br/>ou<br/>p</b> | <b>MSG</b>            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2                          | 2                          | 0<br>1               | 0<br>6                     | 00,000000    | 00,000000    | 12,000000    | 20,000000    | A-INP<br>UT           | 00<br>001              | Analog<br>Input<br>06 |

**Table 23**  
**eIO\_AI sample data (cont'd.)**

| <b>S<br/>I<br/>T<br/>e</b> | <b>A<br/>R<br/>E<br/>a</b> | <b>M<br/>o<br/>d</b> | <b>C<br/>o<br/>n<br/>t</b> | <b>Min_S</b> | <b>Min_R</b> | <b>Max_R</b> | <b>Max_S</b> | <b>ALA_d<br/>escr</b> | <b>Gr<br/>ou<br/>p</b> | <b>MSG</b>            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2                          | 2                          | 0<br>1               | 0<br>7                     | 00,000000    | 00,000000    | 12,000000    | 20,000000    | A-INP<br>UT           | 00<br>001              | Analog<br>Input<br>07 |

**Table 23**  
**eIO\_AI sample data (cont'd.)**

| <b>S<br/>I<br/>T<br/>e</b> | <b>A<br/>R<br/>E<br/>a</b> | <b>M<br/>o<br/>d</b> | <b>C<br/>o<br/>n<br/>t</b> | <b>Min_S</b> | <b>Min_R</b> | <b>Max_R</b> | <b>Max_S</b> | <b>ALA_d<br/>escr</b> | <b>Gr<br/>ou<br/>p</b> | <b>MSG</b>            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 2                          | 2                          | 0<br>1               | 0<br>8                     | 00,000000    | 00,000000    | 12,000000    | 20,000000    | A-INP<br>UT           | 00<br>001              | Analog<br>Input<br>08 |

**Table 23**  
**eIO\_AI sample data (cont'd.)**

| <b>S<br/>I<br/>T<br/>e</b> | <b>A<br/>R<br/>E<br/>a</b> | <b>M<br/>o<br/>d</b> | <b>C<br/>o<br/>n<br/>t</b> | <b>Min_S</b> | <b>Min_R</b> | <b>Max_R</b> | <b>Max_S</b> | <b>ALA_d<br/>escr</b> | <b>Gr<br/>ou<br/>p</b> | <b>MSG</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------|
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------|

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## Table: eIO\_DI

### eIO\_DI parameters

| <i>Name</i>           | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| eIODI_Site_id_n       | Integer     | 2           |
| eIODI_Area_id_n       | Integer     | 2           |
| eIODI_Module_str      | Text        | 4           |
| eIODI_Contact_str     | Text        | 2           |
| eIODI_ContactType_str | Text        | 2           |
| eIODI_ALA_Descr_str   | Text        | 50          |
| eIODI_GRP_Name_str    | Text        | 20          |
| eIODI_MSG_str         | Text        | 255         |
| eIODI_Comments_str    | Text        | 255         |

#### **eIODI\_Site\_id\_n**

This field refers to the site identifier, as defined in the eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most environments, this value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eIODI\_Area\_id\_n**

This field refers to the area identifier, as defined in the eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most environments, this value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eIODI\_Module\_str**

This value refers to the 2-byte module identifier, specified in the FieldPoint Explorer and in eIO\_MODULE table. A typical value is between 01 and 08. Ensure that the table eIO\_DI only defines digital input-contacts, thus only the contacts with a matching digital input module. Current release supports FP-DI-300, FP-DI-301 and FP-DI-330.

Current implementation of eIO is limited to configurations of up to eight modules attached to one FP-1000 controller module. Nortel recommends starting the first module with number 01 and incrementing by one for the other modules. Specify the leading 0 in the numbering (do not specify 1, but specify instead 01).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 02

**eIODI\_Contact\_str**

Valid values are in the range between 01 and 08 for the modules with 8 contacts and between 01 and 16 for the modules with 16 contacts. Note contact numbers start with 01 and are incremented by one. You must specify the leading 0 in the numbering (do not specify 1, but specify instead 01). Note that some peripherals of National Instruments include labels and documentations where contacts start numbering at 0 up to 7 (or 0 up to 15), whereas eIO starts at 01 up to 08 (or 01 up tot 16).

This value refers to each individual contact, and is specified in the FieldPoint Explorer. Range of values are 01 to 16 for FP-DI-301 module and 01 to 08 for the other digital input modules.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 01

**eIODI\_ContactType\_str**

This parameter accepts the following values:

OS (in Dutch open schakelaar – open switch) meaning the contact is, in the base state, open and can be switched on at set and remains on until switched off at reset

OD (in Dutch open drukknop – open push button) meaning the contact is in base state open and can be switched on for a very short time and immediately fall back to the base state. Typically used for push buttons that generate alarm.

GS (in Dutch gesloten schakelaar – closed switch) meaning the contact is in base state closed and can be switched off at set and remains off until switched back on at reset.

GD (in Dutch gesloten drukknop – closed push button) meaning the contact is in base state closed and can be switched off for a very short time and immediately fall back to the base state.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: GD

**eIODI\_ALA\_Descr\_str**

The alarm description field is a description defined in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table for the associated eIO module. In the authorized shown in [Table 24 "eIO alarm description" \(page 307\)](#), an alarm description D-INPUT is defined with matching records in the ALARM table, as shown in [Table 24 "eIO alarm description" \(page 307\)](#).

**Table 24**  
**eIO alarm description**

| Alarm ID | Input program | Alarm description | Remove after | Priority |
|----------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|----------|
| 1160101  | 11601         | D-INPUT           | *SENT        | 5        |
| 1160101  | 11601         | D-INPUT           | *RESET       | 5        |

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
D-INPUT

**eIODI\_GRP\_Name\_str**

The group name describes what group is informed on the error condition, and refers to a group defined in eKERNEL\_GROUP and eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 00003

**eIODI\_MSG\_str**

This field describes the message that is sent to the group members. Nortel recommends that you enter descriptive text that provides the recipient sufficient information to handle the alarm condition. When selecting a message, Nortel recommends that you take into account that mobile users often lack immediate access to other information resources, such as a site map or technical specs, and keep the message length less than, or equal to, the maximum length defined in the associated eKERNEL\_ALARM table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: FIRE  
IN ELEVATOR

**eIODI\_Comments\_str**

This field is available for an administrator to enter some descriptive text that allows location and identification of the attached input device and its usage.

[Table 25 "eIO\\_DI sample data" \(page 308\)](#) provides sample eIO\_DI module table data.

**Table 25**  
**eIO\_DI sample data**

| <b>S<br/>i<br/>t<br/>e</b> | <b>A<br/>R<br/>e<br/>a</b> | <b>M<br/>o<br/>d</b> | <b>Contact</b> | <b>Type</b> | <b>ALA_Descr</b> | <b>GRP_<br/>Name</b> | <b>Message</b>   |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|----------------|-------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------|
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 01             | OD          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 01 |
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 02             | OS          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 02 |
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 03             | GS          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 03 |
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 04             | GD          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 04 |
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 05             | OD          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 05 |
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 06             | OD          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 06 |
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 07             | OD          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 07 |
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 08             | OS          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 08 |
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 09             | OD          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 09 |
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 10             | OS          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 10 |
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 11             | GS          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 11 |
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 12             | GD          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 12 |
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 13             | OD          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 13 |
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 14             | OD          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 14 |
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 15             | OD          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 15 |
| 1                          | 1                          | 01                   | 16             | OS          | D-INPUT          | DI                   | Digital Input 16 |



## Table: eIO\_DO

### eIO\_DO parameters

| <i>Name</i>        | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|--------------------|-------------|-------------|
| eIODO_Site_id_n    | Integer     | 2           |
| eIODO_Area_id_n    | Integer     | 2           |
| eIODO_Module_str   | Text        | 2           |
| eIODO_Contact_str  | Text        | 2           |
| eIODO_Seconds_n    | Integer     | 2           |
| eIODO_Comments_str | Text        | 255         |

#### **eIODO\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site identifier, as defined in the eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most environments, this field has value 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eIODO\_Area\_id\_n**

This field specifies the area identifier, as defined in the eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most environments, this field has value 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eIODO\_Module\_str**

This value refers to the two-byte module identifier, specified in the FieldPoint Explorer and in eIO\_MODULE table. A typical value is between 01 and 08. Ensure that the table eIO\_DO only defines digital output-contacts, thus only the contacts with a matching digital output module. Current release supports FP-DO-401 modules.

Current implementation of eIO is limited to configurations of up to 8 modules attached to one FP-1000 controller module. Nortel recommends starting the first module with number 01 and incrementing by one for the other modules. Specify the leading 0 in the numbering (do not specify 1, but specify instead 01).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 01

**eIODO\_Contact\_str**

This value refers to each individual contact, and is specified in the FieldPoint Explorer. Valid values are in the range between 01 and 16 for the currently supported FP-DO-401. Note contact numbers start with 01 and are incremented by one. You must specify the leading 0 in the numbering (do not specify 1, but specify instead 01). Note that some peripherals of National Instruments include labels and documentations where contacts start numbering at 0 up to 15, whereas eIO starts at 01 up to 16.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 01

**eIODO\_Seconds\_n**

When the eKERNEL sends a <msgrqs> to change the state of the contact, the eIO performs the requested operation.

The state of the discrete output changes from 0 to 1.

The value eIODO\_Seconds\_n specifies the number of seconds a digital output remains activated. For instance, if the value 5 is specified, the signal remains 1 for 5 seconds, then the signal drops again to 0.

The special value triggers the contact for a very small amount of time. The value immediately returns to 0. In many environments the signal is too short to steer an external peripheral.

A typical value is 5 so that the discrete contact is activated for 5 seconds and then returns to an idle state.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 5

**eIODO\_Comments\_str**

This field can contain remarks from the administrator. The value is informational only, and does not affect processing.

[Table 26 "eIO\\_DO sample data" \(page 310\)](#) provides sample eIO\_DO module table data.

**Table 26**  
**eIO\_DO sample data**

| Site | Area | Module | Contact | Seconds | Comments |
|------|------|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1    | 1    | 03     | 01      | 5       |          |
| 1    | 1    | 03     | 02      | 5       |          |

**Table 26**  
**eIO\_DO sample data (cont'd.)**

| Site | Area | Module | Contact | Seconds | Comments |
|------|------|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| 1    | 1    | 03     | 03      | 5       |          |
| 1    | 1    | 03     | 04      | 5       |          |
| 1    | 1    | 03     | 05      | 5       |          |
| 1    | 1    | 03     | 06      | 5       |          |
| 1    | 1    | 03     | 07      | 5       |          |
| 1    | 1    | 03     | 08      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 1    | 03     | 01      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 1    | 03     | 02      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 1    | 03     | 03      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 1    | 03     | 04      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 1    | 03     | 05      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 1    | 03     | 06      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 1    | 03     | 07      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 1    | 03     | 08      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 2    | 03     | 01      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 2    | 03     | 02      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 2    | 03     | 03      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 2    | 03     | 04      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 2    | 03     | 05      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 2    | 03     | 06      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 2    | 03     | 07      | 5       |          |
| 2    | 2    | 03     | 08      | 5       |          |



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## Table: eKERNEL\_AREA

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### eKERNEL\_area parameters

| <i>Name</i>            | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| AREA_Site_id_n         | Integer     | 2           |
| AREA_Area_id_n         | Integer     | 2           |
| AREA_Area_Descr_str    | Text        | 50          |
| AREA_Area_Comments_str | Text        | 255         |

#### **AREA\_Site\_id\_n**

This field refers to the site identifier, as defined in the eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most cases only one site is configured. A typical value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **AREA\_Area\_id\_n**

This field indicates the area identifier. The combination site and area must be unique in the database.

In most cases the configuration consists of 1 site and 1 area. As explained in the eKERNEL\_SITE table, the term site is referred to an environment that is handled by one single eKERNEL instance.

The concept of area is introduced in DECT Messengerin release 2. Prior to this release, there were a number of constraints, for authorized there could only be one instance be defined for several modules. This limitation affected both input programs and output programs.

With the introduction of the area concept, a site can now cover several divisions. These divisions can be geographically distributed to multiple locations, or they can all be in the same location.

One advantage of the area concept is that some configuration limitations are no longer active. For instance, you can now define multiple instances of both input programs and output programs. For authorized, an immediate

result is the ability to support two or more eIO modules, with the immediate advantage that analogue input and discrete input modules can now be installed in a distributed location (near the contacts).

The most significant focus is however on output program level. With the area concept, you can now configure, for authorized, more than one instance of eDMSAPI. This is most useful in larger environments (for authorized, 3 high-range iS-3090 switches covering 3 locations in an IMP network), where you can now install one eDMSAPI per area (location). Because communication to the central eKERNEL (one per site) is now on sockets basis on the WAN, this dramatically reduces IMP network traffic, because calls can be processed locally on each location.

As a result of this design, the area field is found in many other tables. Peripherals (better known as devices) are now identified by site, area, output program and device.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**AREA\_Area\_Descr\_str**

This field allows you to enter a small description of the area. This description is for instance visualized on several windows on the eWEB interface.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Campus Sint-Jan

**AREA\_Area\_Comments\_str**

This field can be used to add some additional comments and is informational only.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Main area with iS-3090 switch

## Table: eKERNEL\_ALARM

### eKERNEL\_alarm parameters

| <i>Name</i>            | <i>Type</i>  | <i>Size</i> |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| ALA_id_n               | Long Integer | 4           |
| ALA_INPGM_id_n         | Long Integer | 4           |
| ALA_Descr_str          | Text         | 50          |
| ALA_Remove_after_str   | Text         | 6           |
| ALA_Prtty_n            | Integer      | 2           |
| ALA_to_ringing_n       | Integer      | 2           |
| ALA_to_Connect_n       | Integer      | 2           |
| ALA_to_Queue_n         | Integer      | 2           |
| ALA_Silence_intv_n     | Integer      | 2           |
| ALA_Scroll_state_str   | Text         | 15          |
| ALA_Scroll_intv_n      | Integer      | 2           |
| ALA_Group_delivery_str | Text         | 5           |
| ALA_Confirm_action_str | Text         | 4           |
| ALA_Repeat_intv_n      | Integer      | 2           |
| ALA_Length_n           | Integer      | 2           |
| ALA_Trace_b            | Yes/No       | 1           |
| ALA_Trace_dayToKeep_n  | Integer      | 2           |
| ALA_Comments_str       | Text         | 255         |

#### ALA\_id\_n

This field specifies the unique identifier of the alarm. Although you can to enter a numeric value of choice, Nortel recommends developing a logical naming convention for alarms.

A common approach is to base the numbering scheme upon input program identifier (that in turn is built upon site and area of the input program and a input program sequence number). A two-byte sequence number is the appended. This brings the length to seven bytes.

**Table 27**  
**Alarm identifiers**

|          |                          |  |  |  |
|----------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Byte 1   | Site identifier          |  |  |  |
| Byte 2   | Area identifier          |  |  |  |
| Byte 3-5 | Input program identifier |  |  |  |

**Table 27**  
**Alarm identifiers (cont'd.)**

|          |                       |       |                               |  |
|----------|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------------|--|
|          | Byte 3                | 1     | eCAP or eAPI or eESPA         |  |
|          |                       | 2     | eSNMP                         |  |
|          |                       | 4     | eVBVOICE                      |  |
|          |                       | 5     | eCSTA                         |  |
|          |                       | 6     | eIO                           |  |
|          |                       | 7     | eWEB                          |  |
|          |                       | 8     | eSMTP_server                  |  |
|          |                       | 9     | eDMSAPI                       |  |
|          | Byte 4-5              | 01-99 | Input program sequence number |  |
| Byte 6-7 | Alarm sequence number |       |                               |  |

As shown in [Table 27 "Alarm identifiers" \(page 315\)](#), the first bytes denote the site identifier. The second byte denotes the area identifier. The third byte denotes the input application type. The fourth and fifth byte indicates a sequence number. These five first bytes refer to the input-program identifier.

The two remaining bytes (byte 6 and 7) are a sequence number that specified the alarm for that input program.

The first five digits match the value of the field ALA\_INPGM\_id\_n. This helps to keep track of alarms in the complex definitions that occur in some configurations.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1110101 (denotes site 1, area 1, eCAP 01, alarm 01)

### **ALA\_INPGM\_id\_n**

This field specifies the unique identifier of the input program.

Note that this identifier is defined in the eKERNEL\_TCPCLIENT table (field TCPCLIENT\_INPGM\_id\_n). Refer to the section of eKERNEL\_TCPCLIENT on how to set up these input programs.

Nortel recommends that you develop a naming convention to assign values for these identifiers.

**Table 28**  
**Alarm input program identifiers**

|        |                 |  |  |  |
|--------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Byte 1 | Site identifier |  |  |  |
| Byte 2 | Area identifier |  |  |  |



**Table 28**  
**Alarm input program identifiers (cont'd.)**

| Byte 3-5 | Input program identifier |       |                               |  |  |
|----------|--------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|--|--|
|          | Byte 3                   | 1     | eCAP or eAPI or eESPA         |  |  |
|          |                          | 2     | eSNMP                         |  |  |
|          |                          | 4     | eVBVOICE                      |  |  |
|          |                          | 5     | eCSTA                         |  |  |
|          |                          | 6     | eIO                           |  |  |
|          |                          | 7     | eWEB                          |  |  |
|          |                          | 8     | eSMTP_server                  |  |  |
|          |                          | 9     | eDMSAPI                       |  |  |
|          | Byte 4-5                 | 01-99 | Input program sequence number |  |  |

Nortel recommends using five digits to uniquely identify an input program. With the guidelines above, the identifier implies the site, area, input program application and sequence number.

The ALA\_id\_n and ALA\_INPGM\_id\_n both form a unique key, thus one input program with ALA\_INPGM\_id\_n value 11101 cannot have two records with the same ALA\_id\_n value 1110101.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 11101

### **ALA\_Descr\_str**

This field is a very important parameter in the DECT Messenger alarm handling.

#### **ATTENTION**

Do not confuse this value with the ALA\_Comments\_str field for giving a description to the alarm.

The ALA\_Descr\_str contains a string of one or more characters. The eCAP alarm capture programs use these characters to find an appropriate alarm definition for a received alarm string.

The proper usage of this field is highly depending on the proprietary protocol implementation in eCAP and other input programs, such as eWEB. In many cases, some rules are defined for handling alarms from external systems.

The alarm generates some kind of string with information, and DECT Messenger must find out how to handle the string. The retrieval of the alarm definition from the eKERNEL\_ALARM table is performed using the ALA\_Descr\_str field.

A special value \*OTHER can be defined. If specified, the \*OTHER description is used to handle alarms that were not identified by a qualified description.

Alarms with descriptions that do not either match a qualified description or the value \*OTHER, are ignored.

Refer to other reference material for detailed instructions for each alarm system. The following authorizeds are provided to clarify the usage:

**Example 1: ELDAD** If the alarm is described as ELDAD, alarms are sent where behavior depends on a tone code. Alarms with tone code 1, 2, 3 and 4 each have different characteristics, and need different alarm handling. In the case of ELDAD define the ALA\_Descr\_str values 1, 2, 3 and 4 for the 4 corresponding records.

**Example 2: TELEVIC** TELEVIC sends alarms where behavior depends on tone code or message contents.

If the alarm is described as TELEVIC, the system looks first for a string pattern (first blank or first xx characters as specified in the L:xx description of the INPGM\_Model\_str field of the eKERNEL\_INPGM table (PROTOCOL CONVERTOR – L:03). If no length (L:xx) is specified, the default value is 3. Characters of message or search until first blank character: NUR, SAN, ASS, REA, MUG, and so on.

See documentation Table eKERNEL\_inpgm.pdf.

If no such definition is found; the system looks for a matching tone code pattern (for authorized, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 or 0).

If again no definition is found, the system looks for an \*OTHER definition.

**Example 3 - National Instruments** The National Instruments distributed I/O modules FP-DI-300, FP-DI-301 and FP-DI-330 generate discrete input alarms, the I/O module FP-AI-100 generates analogue input alarms. Both modules are configured in eIO\_MODULE, eIO\_AI and eIO\_DI tables. In the latter two files the alarm type can be defined, default is D-INPUT and A-INPUT. If these defaults are used, ALA\_Descr\_id\_str must have records for D-INPUT and A-INPUT.

**Example 4 - Guarding** A special feature in the eCAP input program consists of a method to verify the amount of time between two requests. If a specific type has elapsed, this can be caused by a failure in the external alarm system or the physical interface. In such case, GUARDING can be implemented. This is configured in the eKERNEL\_GUARDING table. The link between eKERNEL\_GUARDING and eKERNEL\_ALARM is performed

through an alarm identifier, but Nortel recommends specifying GUARDING in the alarm description field.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
GUARDING

### **ALA\_Remove\_after\_str**

This field can have the value \*SENT or \*RESET.

If the field value is **\*SENT**, the message is removed after successfully sending the message.

If the field value is **\*RESET**, the message remains in the database until an explicit reset signal is received from the alarm system.

Again, this value is generally depending of the proprietary implementation of the alarm system and the attached peripherals. Some devices can send a SET and RESET indication (for authorized, a switch button can be set to on or off); others cannot generate a RESET (for authorized, a push button can only generate a push signal while pressing the contact).

In some cases you can have difficulty determining whether alarms have reset or not. In fact, some third-party alarm system vendors are not aware of the signals provided. In these cases, you must specify \*SENT, to prevent alarms that do not receive a \*RESET from remaining active in the system.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: \*SENT

### **ALA\_Prtty\_n**

This field specifies the priority of an alarm. A low value indicates an important alarm, a high value a less important alarm. Nortel recommends that you exercise caution when assigning priorities to alarms. For some output devices, high-important alarms are shown first and low-priority alarms are shown last.

Other output programs (such as eSMTP and eASYNC) allow you to automatically confirm arrival of messages when distributed, while others require confirmation procedures based upon a call back procedure (using CLID on eCSTA or DTMF pincode on eVBVOICE).

Nortel recommends that you begin by assigning all alarms to default priority 5 (for authorized, nurse calls, and so on) and assigning more important alarms to a lower value (1 for MUG, 2 for REA, 3 for ASS, and so on) and less important alarms to a higher value (6 for SAN, and so on). In most cases, alarm priorities are subject to discussion with those in authority on-site.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 5

**ALA\_to\_ringing\_n**

This field specifies the number of seconds a peripheral is kept in ringing state before taking further action. This parameter is ignored for most peripherals.

Currently this value impacts only the “eCSTA” module for voice-call based user-to-user messaging. The value determines the allotted time for a destination party to answer the phone (which is currently required before the first user-to-user messages can be sent to the extension). Nortel recommends a value between 10 and 20 seconds.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 20

**ALA\_to\_Connect\_n**

This field specifies the number of seconds a peripheral is kept in connect state before taking further action. This parameter is ignored for all peripherals and is provided for backwards compatibility issues.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 10

**ALA\_to\_Queued\_n**

This field specifies the number of seconds a peripheral is kept in camp-on-busy state before taking further action. This parameter is ignored for all peripherals and is provided for backwards compatibility issues.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 15

**ALA\_Silence\_intv\_n**

This field specifies the number of seconds a peripheral is left quiet (idle) before repeating any outstanding messages (also referred to as pace interval).

In many cases DECT users want to have a pace interval greater than zero, so that repeated messages do not pose an interruption. Therefore the DECT Messenger keeps track of all active alarms, stores them in an internal database, and distributes them as the image of active alarms for a device is changing.

When no changes occur, the remaining alarms are repeated every ALA\_Silence\_intv\_n specified number of seconds.

When a new alarm is generated and the image changes, the user is informed immediately.

On the other hand, when no changes occur, the outstanding messages are repeated at the specified interval.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 120 (denotes 2 minutes)

#### **ALA\_Scroll\_state\_str**

This field specifies the state in which a device must be to receive messages. Valid values are \*CONNECT and \*RINGING.

Scrolling starts at connect event when \*CONNECT is specified, and starts at ringing event when \*RINGING is specified.

This parameter is however, due to architectural reasons, currently ignored for most peripherals.

The value is used in eCSTA module release 2.8, where user-to-user messaging is also supported in alerting phase. Most other technologies of messaging are not call-oriented and do not have such requirements.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
\*CONNECT

#### **ALA\_Scroll\_intv\_n**

This field specifies the number of seconds that is used as scroll interval, when peripherals allow scrolling. This parameter is, due to architectural reasons, ignored for most peripherals and is provided for backwards compatibility issues.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 3

#### **ALA\_Group\_delivery\_str**

This value defines the degree of message delivery that is required on delivery of a message to a group. Values can be \*ALL or \*ANY and is only relevant if the field ALA\_Remove\_after\_str is set to \*SENT.

If the field ALA\_Repeat\_intv\_n is set (value is greater than 0), than this field is only relevant if ALA\_Confirm\_action\_str is set to \*YES.

If the field value is \*ALL, each individual recipient handles their messages on individual basis.

If the field value is \*ANY, the message is only distributed to (at least) one group member. When the first user confirms, the message is considered delivered. This can result in removal of the message for all group members. This can mean some group members do not see the message at all.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: \*ALL

**ALA\_Confirm\_action\_str**

This value defines the confirm action. Valid entries are YES or NO.

If \*NO is specified, message delivery confirmation is not required.

If of \*YES, message delivery confirmation is mandatory.

This parameter is related to the ALA\_Group\_delivery\_str parameter specified above.

Note that confirm delivery depends on a number of criteria, for authorized, alarm priority can have impact in defining whether an alarm required confirmation or not. Some other peripherals provide intrinsic message delivery (sending a normal E2 message through DMS-API) while others require user intervention (sending an urgent E2 message through DMS-API required user acknowledge). In some circumstances, special procedures apply to the confirmation action. This is defined in the corresponding eASYNC table and eSMTP table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: \*NO

**ALA\_Repeat\_intv\_n**

This value defines the number of seconds between repeating alarm. Be careful not to confuse this entry with ALA\_Silence\_intv\_n discussed above.

The ALA\_Repeat\_intv\_n is in most cases 0, meaning the alarm system does not repeat active alarms. ALA\_Repeat\_intv\_n is kept to 0 in situations where the alarm systems can set a SET and RESET, or when the alarm system sends an alarm once at SET.

The ALA\_Repeat\_intv\_n is set to a value larger than 0 if the alarm system is incapable of sending a RESET indication, and repeats active alarms on frequent basis. When the appropriate alarms are no longer repeated, the situation is interpreted as a RESET condition. You can use this option to provide a steady repeat interval (for authorized, active alarms are repeated every 20 seconds) and a continuously repetition (repeat is not stopped after 10 repeats). When repeat interval is known, you can add a small safety factor (for authorized, add 5 to 10 seconds) and define the ALA\_Repeat\_intv\_n as such.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0

**ALA\_Length\_n**

This field specifies the length of the alarm that is considered as relevant. Nortel recommends that you set the length to correspond to the length of the received alarm signal, although this is not always necessary. You can just as easily change messages in the alarm systems, so the length fits your environment and peripherals.

For instance, if you keep message length to 16 bytes or less, the messages fit on a single line on a DECT C4040 or DECT C4050 extension. This demand can result in instructions to the alarm vendor to properly align relevant information in the received alarm messages, so all needed text is left-adjusted and processed in DECT Messenger.

In some environments, longer messages are relevant. In such cases, you can specify, for authorized, message lengths of 100 bytes, if input comes from, for authorized, WEB interface and output goes to peripherals that are capable of handling long messages (eSMTP, eASYNC, and so on).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 16

**ALA\_Trace\_b**

This parameter is a Boolean value and can be either True (-1) or False (0).

Specify the value True only for those alarms that are related to eWEB input program and generated using the Send Script Message function. These alarms are defined in the eWEB\_SCRIPT table.

For all other alarms, set this value to False.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: False (-1)

**ALA\_Trace\_dayToKeep\_n**

This value also refers to the trace function described in the ALA\_Trace\_b field.

Set this value to 0, unless the value ALA\_Trace\_b is set to True (-1). In this case, tracing is activated for the alarm, and the number of days to keep the trace data must be entered. A typical value is 14 days.

For all other alarms, set this value to 0.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0

**ALA\_Comments\_str**

This field can optionally be used by an administrator to store reminder information, describing, for authorized, the usage of the alarm.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
Reanimation through TELEVIC.

Table 29 "eKERNEL\_alarm sample data" (page 324) provides sample eKERNEL\_alarm module table data.

**Table 29**  
**eKERNEL\_alarm sample data**

| Alarm   | Inpgm | Descr      | Remove after | Priority | ... |
|---------|-------|------------|--------------|----------|-----|
| 1110101 | 11101 | 0          | *SENT        | 3        | ... |
| 1110102 | 11101 | 1          | *SENT        | 1        | ... |
| 1110103 | 11101 | 2          | *RESET       | 2        | ... |
| 1110104 | 11101 | 3          | *SENT        | 3        | ... |
| 1110105 | 11101 | GUARDING   | *SENT        | 10       | ... |
| 1110201 | 11102 | NUR        | *SENT        | 10       | ... |
| 1110202 | 11102 | NUR        | *RESET       | 10       | ... |
| 1110203 | 11102 | ASS        | *SENT        | 7        | ... |
| 1110204 | 11102 | ASS        | *RESET       | 7        | ... |
| 1110205 | 11102 | SAN        | *SENT        | 10       | ... |
| 1110206 | 11102 | SAN        | *RESET       | 10       | ... |
| 1110207 | 11102 | REA        | *SENT        | 1        | ... |
| 1110208 | 11102 | REA        | *RESET       | 1        | ... |
| 1110209 | 11102 | 1          | *RESET       | 10       | ... |
| 1110210 | 11102 | 1          | *SENT        | 10       | ... |
| 1110211 | 11102 | *OTHER     | *RESET       | 20       | ... |
| 1110212 | 11102 | *OTHER     | *SENT        | 20       | ... |
| 1110213 | 11102 | GUARDING   | *SENT        | 10       | ... |
| 1110301 | 11103 | API SENT   | *SENT        | 10       | ... |
| 1110302 | 11103 | API RESET  | *RESET       | 10       | ... |
| 1110401 | 11104 | GENERIC    | *SENT        | 10       | ... |
| 1110501 | 11105 | 1          | *SENT        | 10       | ... |
| 1110502 | 11105 | 2          | *SENT        | 2        | ... |
| 1140101 | 11401 | EVACUATION | *RESET       | 2        | ... |
| 1140102 | 11401 | FIRE       | *SENT        | 5        | ... |
| 1140103 | 11401 | TEST       | *SENT        | 20       | ... |
| 1150101 | 11501 | REA        | *SENT        | 999      | ... |
| 1150102 | 11501 | MUG        | *SENT        | 999      | ... |



**Table 29**  
**eKERNEL\_alarm sample data (cont'd.)**

| Alarm   | Inpgm | Descr          | Remove after | Priority | ... |
|---------|-------|----------------|--------------|----------|-----|
| 1160101 | 11601 | A-INPUT        | *RESET       | 999      | ... |
| 1160102 | 11601 | A-INPUT        | *SENT        | 999      | ... |
| 1160103 | 11601 | D-INPUT        | *RESET       | 999      | ... |
| 1160104 | 11601 | D-INPUT        | *SENT        | 999      | ... |
| 1170101 | 11701 | Short          | *SENT        | 1        | ... |
| 1170102 | 11701 | Medium         | *SENT        | 999      | ... |
| 1170103 | 11701 | Long           | *SENT        | 999      | ... |
| 1170104 | 11701 | SCRIPT Message | *SENT        | 1        | ... |
| 1170105 | 11701 | SCRIPT Message | *RESET       | 1        | ... |
| 1170106 | 11701 | Short script   | *SENT        | 10       | ... |
| 1170107 | 11701 | Medium script  | *SENT        | 10       | ... |
| 1170108 | 11701 | Long script    | *SENT        | 10       | ... |
| 1180101 | 11801 | SMTP           | *SENT        | 10       | ... |
| 1190101 | 11901 | E2_MSG_N       | *SENT        | 10       | ... |
| 1190102 | 11901 | E2_MSG_U       | *SENT        | 2        | ... |
| 1190103 | 11901 | E2_NOODOPROEP  | *SENT        | 1        | ... |
| 1190104 | 11901 | E2_REANIMATIE  | *SENT        | 1        | ... |
| 1190105 | 11901 | E2_TEST_N      | *SENT        | 5        | ... |
| 1190106 | 11901 | E2_TEST_U      | *SENT        | 2        | ... |
| 1210501 | 12105 | 1              | *SENT        | 10       | ... |
| 1210502 | 12105 | 2              | *SENT        | 999      | ... |
| 1210503 | 12105 | 3              | *SENT        | 5        | ... |
| 1310501 | 13105 | 1              | *SENT        | 999      | ... |
| 1310502 | 13105 | 2^9            | *RESET       | 2        | ... |
| 1310503 | 13105 | NUR            | *SENT        | 10       | ... |
| 1310504 | 13105 | NUR            | *RESET       | 10       | ... |



## Table: eKERNEL\_DEVICE

### eKERNEL\_DEVICE parameters

| Name                         | Type    | Size |
|------------------------------|---------|------|
| DEV_Site_id_n                | Integer | 2    |
| DEV_Area_id_n                | Integer | 2    |
| DEV_id_str                   | Text    | 128  |
| DEV_OUTPGM_str               | Text    | 30   |
| DEV_OUTPGM_facility_str      | Text    | 50   |
| DEV_Visual_dnr_str           | Text    | 50   |
| DEV_Descr_str                | Text    | 100  |
| DEV_PinCode_str              | Text    | 10   |
| DEV_Prtty_n                  | Integer | 2    |
| DEV_Retry_count_ALT_DEV_id_n | Integer | 2    |
| DEV_Monitor_b                | Yes/No  | 1    |
| DEV_IcRegister_b             | Yes/No  | 1    |
| DEV_Div_Site_id_n            | Integer | 2    |
| DEV_Div_Area_id_n            | Integer | 2    |
| DEV_Div_dev_id_str           | Text    | 128  |
| DEV_Div_OUTPGM_Appl_str      | Text    | 50   |
| DEV_Div_OUTPGM_Facility_str  | Text    | 50   |
| DEV_Ras_Site_b               | Yes/No  | 1    |
| DEV_Ras_Area_b               | Yes/No  | 1    |
| DEV_Comments_str             | Text    | 255  |

#### DEV\_site\_id\_n

This field refers to the site as specified in eKERNEL\_SITE table. Usually this field has value 1. In most environments, this value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### DEV\_Area\_id\_n

This field refers to the area identifier, as defined in the eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most environments, this value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### DEV\_id\_str

This field contains a reference to the destination device as known in our internal infrastructure. When a device is, for instance, a DECT extension, this field specifies the extension number (for authorized, 865). When a mail destination is defined, this field contains a mail

address (for authorized, francis.missiaen@1s.be). As such the next field GRP\_OUTPGM\_Appl\_str further identifies the device for a specific site and area.

GRP\_Dev\_id\_str, GRP\_OUTPGM\_Appl\_str, DEV\_Site\_id\_n and DEV\_Area\_id\_n must be handled to uniquely identify a device.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1 – 1 – 865 – eDMSAPI or 1 – 2 – francis.missiaen@1s.be - eSMTP

### **DEV\_OUTPGM\_str**

This field identifies the application that processes the request.

A device can be defined more than once. For authorized DECT extension 865 can be defined for eDMSAPI, eCSTA or eVBVOICE. The indicated application handles the message using the capabilities of the infrastructure. eDMSAPI can for instance send LRMS data profile messages (non-voice-call) to extensions such as DECT C944 and i600). eCSTA can for instance send user-to-user messages to voice-call based peripherals, such as ErgoLine D330, ErgoLine D340, Dect C311, Dect C911, Dect C322, Dect C922, Dect C933... and eVBVOICE can inform the user with an audible message. The list of output devices can be extended in time. The supported values are currently:

- eASync  
for sending SMS to PROXIMUS or KPN and PAGING to BELGACOM
- eDMSAPI  
for sending E2 messages
- eCSTA  
for sending voice-call related user-to-user messages
- eESPA  
for sending messages to ESPA 4.4.4 interface
- eIO  
for enabling/disabling discrete output contacts
- eSMS  
for sending SMS message to mobile GSM phones
- eSMTP  
for sending mail to SMTP-compliant infrastructure
- eVBVOICE  
for sending audible messages

**DEV\_OUTPGM\_facility\_str**

The indicated application handles the message using the capabilities of the infrastructure.

The supported values are specified in the field FMT\_OUTPGM\_Facility\_str of the eKERNEL\_DEVICE\_FORMAT table for the corresponding output program.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: C4050 for eDMSAPI

**DEV\_Visual\_dnr\_str**

When this field is entered for a device, the 'Visual DNR' is used to format a message when it contains [Calling number], so the end-user is confronted with the visual DNR. The default value for this field is empty. (This field is new in release 3.0.)

Nortel recommends using this field in Nortel environments only.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2000 for DECT handset with DNR 2000 and hardware ID 00300 (DMC)

**DEV\_Descr\_str**

This description is used to show information on devices in the eWeb module. Nortel recommends adding the name of the owner of the device.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: DECT: Kristien Daneels

**DEV\_PinCode\_str**

Some business processes need a confirmation of end-user. Some technologies provide this during alarm notification, such as LRMS messaging on eDMSAPI allow using "OK" to confirm message delivery. However, some notification technologies do not offer immediate end-user confirmation during notification: eASync, eSMTP, eSMS and so on.

Some modules provide inbound confirmation: eCSTA by means of inbound voice call (based upon CLIP), eVBVOICE by means of inbound voice call (based on DTMF entered pincode) and eSMS by means of inbound SMS message (based on CLIP of mobile phone or pincode in SMS message).

With these pincodes, all messages for all devices with a matching pincode can be cleared. For authorized, pincode 12345 clears the alarms for those devices that specify 12345 in the DEV\_PinCode\_str field.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 12345.

**DEV\_Prty\_n**

This field is currently not implemented, but is foreseen for future enhancements.

**DEV\_Retry\_count\_ALT\_DEV\_id\_n**

This field is implemented in a different fashion after eKERNEL version 2.1.0:

- Before eKERNEL Version 2.1.0:

The number of retries before switching to an alternative device, if device (site + area + device + output program is unique) is defined in the eKERNEL\_device\_alt table.

The default value is 30, which means that if an alarm has a silence interval of for instance 120 seconds; the alarm is removed for this device after one hour (and set for the alternative device if defined).

For authorized, 1 => after the second retry, the alternative devices is set.

- eKERNEL Version 2.1.1 and later:

This keyword defines how many times the application tries to deliver the message before switching to an alternative device if defined in the eKERNEL\_device\_alt table.

The default value is 30, which means that if an alarm has a silence interval of for instance 120 seconds; the alarm is removed for this device after one hour (and set for the alternative device if defined).

The value = 0 means that the application never tries to send the message to an alternative device, and that the alarm is sent to the device every silence interval (ALA\_Silence\_intv\_n in eKERNEL\_Alarm) until the alarm is reset by, for authorized, the input program.

The value = 1 means that after 1 try, the application clears the message for this device, and sends the message to the alternative device if defined in the eKERNEL\_Device\_alt table.

**ATTENTION**

In this case, the switch to the alternative device is immediate, which means that there is no silence interval between those two calls. Therefore, be very careful that there are no loop conditions defined in the eKERNEL\_device\_alt table.

The value = 2 means that after the second try, the alternative device is contacted.

For authorized, 2 => after 2 times trying to send the message, the alternative devices is set.

**DEV\_Monitor\_b**

All devices with the value True (-1) are sent to the eCSTA application and must be monitored for their divert behavior. Those devices that are diverted are sent to the eKernel application.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: False (-1).

**DEV\_IoRegister\_b**

Set this field to "false for all devices that are not assigned to eDMSAPI module.

For devices assigned to eDMSAPI module, specify True for devices that generate action using eDMSAPI module, for \*IA (inbound alarm), \*IC (inbound confirm) or \*LA (location alarm).

This forces a IORegistration in eDMSAPI, allowing the application to be able to monitor inbound LRMS activities on the monitored DECT handset.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: -1

**DEV\_Div\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site of the diverted device.

When a device is diverted to another device (eCSTA), the system ignores the divert in cases where the destination device is not configured in the eKERNEL\_DEVICE table. When more than one device is defined the eDMSAPI device type is selected, and the corresponding site is entered in this field. If no eDMSAPI capable device is defined, the first available matching device is used, and the corresponding site is entered in this field.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: -1

**DEV\_Div\_Area\_id\_n**

This field specifies the area of the diverted device.

See DEV\_Div\_Site\_id\_n

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**DEV\_Div\_OUTPGM\_Appl\_str**

This field specifies the output program of the diverted device.

See DEV\_Div\_Site\_id\_n

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**DEV\_Div\_OUTPGM\_Facility\_str**

This field specifies the output program of the diverted device.

See DEV\_Div\_Site\_id\_n

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
eDMSAPI

**DEV\_Ras\_Site\_b**

This field is a Boolean value and can be either True (-1) or False (0). The default value is False (0).

This field is currently not implemented, but is reserved for future enhancements when multi-site facilities are implemented.

In future versions, eKERNEL-to-eKERNEL communications will be implemented, so alarms for devices located on another site can be sent to the remote eKernel.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: False (0)

**DEV\_Ras\_Area\_b**

This field is a Boolean value and can be either True (-1) or False (0). The default value is False (0).

This field specifies the behavior of the eWEB-based function Send DMS-API Message. The Send DMS-API message default only presents those devices that are defined in the eKERNEL\_DEVICE table, and have output program eDMSAPI and reside on the same site and area as the eWEB input program. For authorized, if the eWEB application is defined on site 1 and area 1, the Send DMS-API Message presents the eDMSAPI devices of site 1 area 1.

Some multi-area environments require that you present devices that are configured for a remote area. You can select for each device whether the remote device is available to the local eWEB area or not.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: False (0)

**DEV\_Comments\_str**

This field can contain remarks from the administrator, and is informational only.



---

## Table: eKERNEL\_DEVICE\_ALT

---

### eKERNEL\_DEVICE\_ALT parameters

| <i>Name</i>                 | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| ALT_Dev_Site_id_n           | Integer     | 2           |
| ALT_Dev_Area_id_n           | Integer     | 2           |
| ALT_Dev_id_str              | Text        | 128         |
| ALT_OUTPGM_Appl_str         | Text        | 30          |
| ALT_Sequence_n              | Integer     | 2           |
| ALT_Alt_DEV_Site_id_n       | Integer     | 2           |
| ALT_Alt_DEV_Area_id_n       | Integer     | 2           |
| ALT_Alt_dev_id_str          | Text        | 128         |
| ALT_Alt_OUTPGM_Appl_str     | Text        | 30          |
| ALT_Alt_OUTPGM_Facility_str | Text        | 50          |
| ALT_Descr_str               | Text        | 255         |
| ALT_Comments_str            | Text        | 255         |

#### **ALT\_Dev\_Site\_id\_n**

This field refers to the site as specified in eKERNEL\_SITE table. Usually this field has value 1. In most environments, this value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **ALT\_Dev\_Area\_id\_n**

This field refers to the area identifier, as defined in the eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most environments, this value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **ALT\_Dev\_id\_str**

This field defines – in combination with ALT\_Dev\_Site\_id\_n, ALT\_Dev\_Area\_id\_n and ALT\_OUTPGM\_Appl\_str – a device in the system. The record specifies one or more alternate devices that are to be used in case an unrecoverable error occurs when sending a message to a specified device. In case of a failure, a list of alternate devices can be processed upon successful message delivery.

Define the device (site, area, device and outpgm) as a valid device in eKERNEL\_DEVICE table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 865

**ALT\_OUTPGM\_Appl\_str**

The field is associated with the previous field and defines the device.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
eDMSAPI

**ALT\_Sequence\_n**

This field is a sequence number to make a record definitions in eKERNEL\_DEVICE\_ALT unique. Nortel recommends starting with a value of 1 and incrementing by 1s.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**ALT\_Alt\_DEV\_Site\_id\_n**

This field defines, in combination with ALT\_Alt\_DEV\_area\_id\_, ALT\_Alt\_dev\_id\_str, ALT\_Alt\_OUTPGM\_Appl\_str and ALT\_Alt\_OUTPGM\_Facility\_str the alternate device.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**ALT\_Alt\_DEV\_area\_id\_n**

This field defines, in combination with ALT\_Alt\_DEV\_site\_id\_, ALT\_Alt\_dev\_id\_str, ALT\_Alt\_OUTPGM\_Appl\_str and ALT\_Alt\_OUTPGM\_Facility\_str the alternate device.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**ALT\_Alt\_dev\_id\_str**

This field defines, in combination with ALT\_Alt\_DEV\_Site\_id\_n, ALT\_Alt\_DEV\_area\_id\_, ALT\_Alt\_OUTPGM\_Appl\_str and ALT\_Alt\_OUTPGM\_Facility\_str the alternate device.

Check for possible loop conditions when setting up this table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 865

**ALT\_Alt\_OUTPGM\_Appl\_str**

This field defines, in combination with ALT\_Alt\_DEV\_Site\_id\_n, ALT\_Alt\_DEV\_area\_id\_, ALT\_Alt\_dev\_id\_str and ALT\_Alt\_OUTPGM\_Facility\_str the alternate device.

Check for possible loop conditions when setting up this table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
eDMSAPI

### ALT\_Alt\_OUTPGM\_Facility\_str

This field defines, in combination with ALT\_Alt\_DEV\_Site\_id\_n, ALT\_Alt\_DEV\_area\_id\_, ALT\_Alt\_dev\_id\_str and ALT\_Alt\_OUTPGM\_Appl\_str the alternate device.

Check for possible loop conditions when setting up this table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: C4050

### ALT\_descr\_str

This informational field can contain some remarks (informational only)

### ALT\_Comments\_str

This field is used for an administrator to add remarks and is used informational only.

[Table 30 "eKERNEL\\_DEVICE\\_ALT parameters" \(page 335\)](#) provides sample eKERNEL\_DEVICE\_ALT table data.

**Table 30**  
**eKERNEL\_DEVICE\_ALT parameters**

| ALT_Dev | ALT | ALT_Dev_id_str        | ALT_OUTPGM_Appl | ALT_Sequence_n | ALT_Alt | ALT_A | ALT_Alt_dev_id_str     | ALT_Alt_OUTP | ALT_Alt_OUTPGM_Fa | ALT_Descr_str |
|---------|-----|-----------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------|-------|------------------------|--------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1       |     |                       |                 |                |         |       |                        |              |                   |               |
| 1       | 1   | 003292802249          | eASync          | 1              | 1       | 1     | 32475112233            | eASync       | PRODUMUS          |               |
| 1       | 1   | 003292802249          | eASync          | 2              | 1       | 1     | 240                    | eDMSAPI      | C922              |               |
| 1       | 1   | 1900                  | eDMSAPI         | 1              | 1       | 1     | 861                    | eDMSAPI      | C922              |               |
| 1       | 1   | 32475111111           | eASync          | 1              | 1       | 1     | 32475112233            | eASync       | PRODUMUS          |               |
| 1       | 1   | 922                   | eDMSAPI         | 1              | 1       | 1     | 922                    | eCSTA        | C922              |               |
| 1       | 1   | 922                   | eDMSAPI         | 2              | 1       | 1     | kristien.daneels@1s.be | eSMTP        | SMTP              |               |
| 1       | 1   | 933                   | eDMSAPI         | 1              | 1       | 1     | 32475112233            | eASync       | PRODUMUS          |               |
| 1       | 1   | francis.missaen@1s.be | eSMTP           | 1              | 1       | 1     | 32475353215            | eASync       | PRODUMUS          |               |



## Table: eKERNEL\_DEVICE\_FORMAT

### eKERNEL\_DEVICE\_FORMAT parameters

Figure 213

eKERNEL\_DEVICE\_FORMAT parameters listing

| Name                    | Type    | Size |
|-------------------------|---------|------|
| FMT_OUTPGM_Appl_str     | Text    | 30   |
| FMT_OUTPGM_Facility_str | Text    | 50   |
| FMT_Bytes_line1_n       | Integer | 2    |
| FMT_Bytes_line2_n       | Integer | 2    |
| FMT_Bytes_line3_n       | Integer | 2    |
| FMT_Page_ind_n          | Integer | 2    |
| FMT_Page_more_ind_n     | Integer | 2    |
| FMT_Concatination_b     | Yes/No  | 1    |
| FMT_Scroll_depth_n      | Integer | 2    |
| FMT_AllowEmergency_b    | Yes/No  | 1    |
| FMT_Descr_str           | Text    | 250  |
| FMT_Comments_str        | Text    | 255  |

#### FMT\_OUTPGM\_Appl\_str

This field identifies the output program. The following options are supported: eASYNC, eCSTA, eDMSAPI, eESPA, eIO, eSMS, eSMTP and eVBVOICE.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
eDMSAPI

#### FMT\_OUTPGM\_Facility\_str

This field specifies the supported facility or facilities for a specified output program. See [Table 31 "Application-Facility associations" \(page 337\)](#) for supported entries. The administrator can create new facilities.

**Table 31**  
**Application-Facility associations**

| Application | Facility |
|-------------|----------|
| eASYNC      | PAGING   |
| eASYNC      | PROXIMUS |

**Table 31**  
**Application-Facility associations (cont'd.)**

| Application | Facility |
|-------------|----------|
| eASync      | KPN      |
| eCSTA       | C311     |
| eCSTA       | C322     |
| eCSTA       | C911     |
| eCSTA       | C922     |
| eCSTA       | C933     |
| eCSTA       | D330     |
| eCSTA       | D340     |
| eCSTA       | P375D    |
| eDMSAPI     | C922     |
| eDMSAPI     | C933     |
| eDMSAPI     | C944     |
| eDMSAPI     | I600     |
| eESPA       | ESPA     |
| eIO         | DO       |
| eSMS        | SMS      |
| eSMTP       | SMTP     |

#### **FMT\_Bytes\_line1\_n**

This field specifies the number of bytes available on the first line. In general, the maximum length is to be used. Refer to the sample data in [Table 34 "eKERNEL\\_DEVICE\\_FORMAT sample data" \(page 341\)](#) for authorizeds.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 16

#### **FMT\_Bytes\_line2\_n**

This field specifies the number of bytes available on the second line. In general, this value is 0 for devices with no second line and the maximum length, in case a second line is available. If only two lines are available, a smaller number of bytes is appropriate to reserve room for page indication and so on. Refer to the sample data in [Table 34 "eKERNEL\\_DEVICE\\_FORMAT sample data" \(page 341\)](#) for authorizeds.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 16

**FMT\_Bytes\_line3\_n**

This field specifies the number of bytes available on the third line. In general, the value is smaller than the actual available size to reserve room for page indication and more indication.

When a customer has infrastructure with extensions capable of displaying three lines of 16 bytes, alarm lengths up to 48 bytes can be displayed (without page indication and more indication). In most cases, Nortel recommends that you reserve the third line for page indication and more indication, thus specifying 0 for the third line.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0

**FMT\_Page\_ind\_n**

This field specifies the number of bytes reserved for page indication. Recommended value is five bytes, which allows the XX/XX syntax. A lower number of characters can be used if space is limited. See [Table 32 "Page identification syntax" \(page 339\)](#) for authorized values.

**Table 32**  
**Page identification syntax**

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 0 | (no page indication) |
| 1 | +                    |
| 2 | +                    |
| 3 | X/X                  |
| 4 | X/X                  |
| 5 | XX/XX                |
| 6 | XX/XX                |

**Note:** This value is only implemented on the eDMSAPI and eCSTA output programs.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 5

**FMT\_Page\_more\_ind\_n**

This field specifies the number of bytes reserved for more indication. Recommended value is 2 bytes, which allows a + syntax. A lower number of characters can be used in space is limited. See [Table 33 "More indication syntax" \(page 340\)](#) for authorized values.

**Table 33**  
**More indication syntax**

|   |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| 0 | (no more indication) |
| 1 | +                    |
| 2 | +                    |

**Note:** This value is only implemented on eDMSAPI and eCSTA output programs.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2

#### **FMT\_Concatination\_b**

This field defines whether small messages that fit on one display are merged to one page. If, for authorized, a DECT C933 extension is defined as 16/16/0/5/2 and messages are a maximum 16 bytes, you can show two messages on a single page.

**Note:** This value is only implemented on eDMSAPI and eCSTA output programs.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: -1 (true)

#### **FMT\_Scroll\_depth\_n**

This field specifies the maximum number of pages that is shown to a user. If scroll depth is 4 and there are seven pages available, the user is only informed on the first four pages. A **more** indication is shown to indicate more pages, unless this is suppressed.

**Note:** Do not specify any value larger than 4 for the eCSTA output program, due to limitations in internal resources.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 4

#### **FMT\_AllowEmergency\_b**

This field is introduced in R3.0 and defines whether the peripheral supports Emergency LRMS Messaging. Currently this feature is only supported on DECT C944 devices. Sending an emergency message through eDMSAPI module to a peripheral that does not support this feature, resulting in a system malfunction. Administrators must carefully assign the device facility that enables emergency calls only to peripherals that support it. Assign the facility only to peripherals that support it. To prevent problems, the default equals false, so enabling emergency calls on supported devices is performed only on demand.

**Note:** This value is only implemented on C944 devices.



An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0 (false)

#### **FMT\_Descr\_str**

An administrator can enter a description of the template in this field. This value is informational only.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: template for C933 extensions for nurse-calls

#### **FMT\_Comments\_str**

An administrator can enter remarks in this field. This value is informational only.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: two lines and indicators.

[Table 34 "eKERNEL\\_DEVICE\\_FORMAT sample data" \(page 341\)](#) provides sample eKERNEL\_DEVICE\_FORMAT table data.

**Table 34**  
**eKERNEL\_DEVICE\_FORMAT sample data**

| Application | Facility     | Line 1 | Line 2 | Line 3 | Page | More | Concat | Scroll depth |
|-------------|--------------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|--------|--------------|
| eASync      | PAGING       | 160    | 0      | 0      | 5    | 2    | 0      | 999          |
| eASync      | PROXIM<br>US | 120    | 0      | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | 999          |
| eCSTA       | C311         | 10     | 0      | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | 4            |
| eCSTA       | C322         | 10     | 0      | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | 4            |
| eCSTA       | C911         | 16     | 16     | 0      | 0    | 0    | -1     | 4            |
| eCSTA       | C922         | 16     | 16     | 0      | 5    | 2    | -1     | 4            |
| eCSTA       | C933         | 16     | 16     | 0      | 5    | 2    | -1     | 4            |
| eCSTA       | D330         | 12     | 0      | 0      | 5    | 2    | 0      | 4            |
| eCSTA       | D340         | 20     | 0      | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | 4            |
| eCSTA       | P375D        | 19     | 0      | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | 4            |
| eDMSAPI     | C4040        | 16     | 16     | 0      | 5    | 2    | -1     | 999          |
| eDMSAPI     | C4050        | 16     | 16     | 0      | 5    | 2    | -1     | 999          |
| eIO         | DO           | 1024   | 0      | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | 999          |
| eSMTP       | SMTP         | 32     | 0      | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | 999          |
| eVBVOICE    | VBVOIC<br>E  | 1024   | 0      | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | 999          |
| eESPA       | ESPA         | 128    | 0      | 0      | 0    | 0    | 0      | 999          |



## Table: eKERNEL\_GROUP

### eKERNEL\_GROUP parameters

Figure 214

eKERNEL\_GROUP parameters listing

| <i>Name</i>      | <i>Type</i>  | <i>Size</i> |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| GRP_id_str       | Text         | 128         |
| GRP_InPGM_id_n   | Long Integer | 4           |
| GRP_Name_str     | Text         | 128         |
| GRP_Descr_str    | Text         | 50          |
| GRP_Comments_str | Text         | 255         |

#### GRP\_id\_str

The field defines a unique identifier for a group. The field is a unique key in the database.

Nortel recommends defining group identifiers using the following naming convention:

Table 35

Recommended Group identifier naming convention

| Byte 1-5   | Input program          |                               |
|------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
|            | Byte 1                 | Site of input program         |
|            | Byte 2                 | Area of input program         |
|            | Byte 3                 | Input program type            |
|            |                        | 1 - eCAP or eAPI or eESPA     |
|            |                        | 6 - eIO                       |
|            |                        | 7 - eWEB                      |
|            |                        | 8 - eSMTP_server              |
|            | Byte 4-5               | Input program sequence number |
| Byte 6     | (Underscore character) |                               |
| Byte 7-... | Group name             |                               |

Example: 31101\_00001 denotes site 3, area 1, input program type eCAP or eAPI, input program sequence 01, group name 00001.

For each defined group, one or more group member must be defined in the eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER table.

You can assign authority to the groups by means of the eKERNEL\_GROUP\_AUTH table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
31101\_00001

### **GRP\_InPGM\_id\_n**

As described above, group identifiers are uniquely defined by combining input program identifier and group name.

The input program is the value specified in the eKERNEL\_INPGM table.

Nortel recommends following the naming convention set out in [Table 36 "Recommended Group identifier naming convention" \(page 344\)](#).

**Table 36**  
**Recommended Group identifier naming convention**

| Byte 1-5 | Input program |                           |
|----------|---------------|---------------------------|
|          | Byte 1        | Site of input program     |
|          | Byte 2        | Area of input program     |
|          | Byte 3        | Input program type        |
|          |               | 1 - eCAP or eAPI or eESPA |
|          |               | 6 - eIO                   |
|          |               | 7 - eWEB                  |
|          |               | 8 - eSMTP_server          |

Example: 31101 denotes site 3, area 1, input program type eCAP or eAPI and input program sequence 01.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 31101

### **GRP\_Name\_str**

As described above, group identifiers are uniquely defined by combining input program identifier and group name.

The input program is the value specified in the eKERNEL\_INPGM table.

The group name field is the group indication that is typically received from the external alarm system. In many environments, alarm systems are capable of sending some kind of destination information in the alarm string. This can, for authorized, be referred to with terms such as paging number, group, or destination.

Note that the above-described design allows sharing the same group name between multiple input programs. A first eCAP instance can have a different understanding for group 00001 than a second eCAP instance. In most cases the group names are determined by third-party vendors, and in many environments cannot be changed.

With this approach, you can logically link any group name and assign our internally known group members (peripherals) to them.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 00001

#### **GRP\_Descr\_str**

This field can have a descriptive text, to allow administrators to easily recognize the group.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Intensive Care

#### **GRP\_Comments\_str**

This field can also contain additional information.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
"Warning: minimum 3 DECT extensions required"

[Table 37 "eKERNEL\\_GROUP sample data" \(page 345\)](#) provides sample eKERNEL\_GROUP table data.

**Table 37**  
**eKERNEL\_GROUP sample data**

| Group id      | Input program | Group name | Description     | Comments |
|---------------|---------------|------------|-----------------|----------|
| 31101_00001   | 31101         | 00001      | Test from eCAP  |          |
| 31102_00001   | 31102         | 00001      | Test from eCAP  |          |
| 31102_24960   | 31102         | 24960      | Test Televic    |          |
| 31103_00001   | 31103         | 00001      | Test from eAPI  |          |
| 31601_00001   | 31601         | 00001      | Test from eIO   |          |
| 31701_eASYNC  | 31701         | eASYNC     | Test to eASYNC  |          |
| 31701_eDMSAPI | 31701         | eDMSAPI    | Test to eDMSAPI |          |

**Table 37**  
**eKERNEL\_GROUP sample data (cont'd.)**

| <b>Group id</b> | <b>Input program</b> | <b>Group name</b> | <b>Description</b> | <b>Comments</b> |
|-----------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| 31701_eIO       | 31701                | eIO               | Test to eIO        |                 |
| 31701_eSMTP     | 31701                | eSMTP             | Test to eSMTP      |                 |
| 31801_00001     | 31801                | 00001             | Test from eSMTP    |                 |

---

## Table: eKERNEL\_GROUP\_AUTH

---

### eKERNEL\_GROUP\_AUTH parameters

Figure 215

eKERNEL\_GROUP\_AUTH parameters listing

| <i>Name</i>       | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|-------------------|-------------|-------------|
| GRPA_GRP_id_str   | Text        | 128         |
| GRPA_UserID_str   | Text        | 10          |
| GRPA_Comments_str | Text        | 255         |

#### GRPA\_GRP\_id\_str

This field refers to the unique group identifier, as described in the eKERNEL\_GROUP table. Each group identifier must be defined in the eKERNEL\_GROUP table. The member of each group identifier must be defined in the eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER table. At least one group member per group identifier must be defined, because empty groups result in loss of alarms.

The table eKERNEL\_GROUP\_AUTH allows an administrator to grant access to eWEB users. In eWEB, there is a group maintenance function: Work with Groups. User without all object authority in their eWEB\_USER\_AUTH table definition can see only those groups that are defined in the eKERNEL\_GROUP\_AUTH table.

A typical authorized is a hospital, where the person responsible for a department is allowed to maintain only their own departmental groups, and not the groups of other departments.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
31101\_00001

#### GRPA\_UserID\_str

This field specifies the username that is granted access to the group. This value must match the definition of the users in eWEB\_USER\_AUTH table.

A special value \*ALL is implemented. If you specify this special value, all users have access to this group. With \*ALL you do not need to enter all individual users, but as a result you have no granular authority definition because all users are granted access.

Note that eWEB only allows maintenance of the groups that are assigned to input programs of the same site as the eWEB. This means a eWEB instance of site 1 only allows maintenance of groups of site 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: FMI

**GRPA\_Comments\_str**

This field can contains remarks of an administrator, and is informational only.

[“eKERNEL\\_GROUP\\_AUTH parameters” \(page 347\)](#) provides sample eKERNEL\_GROUP\_AUTH table data.

**Table 38**  
**eKERNEL\_GROUP\_AUTH sample data**

| Group id    | User id | Comments |
|-------------|---------|----------|
| 31101_00001 | FMI     |          |
| 31102_00001 | KDS     |          |
| 31102_24960 | *ALL    |          |



## Table: eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER

### eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER parameters

Figure 216

eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER parameters listing

| <i>Name</i>                    | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| GRPM_GRP_id_str                | Text        | 128         |
| GRPM_Dev_id_str                | Text        | 128         |
| GRPM_Dev_Site_id_n             | Integer     | 2           |
| GRPM_Dev_Area_id_n             | Integer     | 2           |
| GRPM_OUTPGM_Appl_str           | Text        | 30          |
| GRPM_From_str                  | Text        | 5           |
| GRPM_To_str                    | Text        | 5           |
| GRPM_Mon_b                     | Yes/No      | 1           |
| GRPM_Tue_b                     | Yes/No      | 1           |
| GRPM_Wed_b                     | Yes/No      | 1           |
| GRPM_Thu_b                     | Yes/No      | 1           |
| GRPM_Fri_b                     | Yes/No      | 1           |
| GRPM_Sat_b                     | Yes/No      | 1           |
| GRPM_Sun_b                     | Yes/No      | 1           |
| GRPM_Holiday_b                 | Yes/No      | 1           |
| GRPM_Activate_timestamp_str    | Text        | 14          |
| GRPM_Desactivate_timestamp_str | Text        | 14          |
| GRPM_Comments_str              | Text        | 255         |

#### GRPM\_GRP\_id\_str

The field defines a unique identifier for a group. The field is a unique key in the database.

Nortel recommends defining group identifiers using the following naming convention:

Table 39

#### Recommended Group identifier naming convention

|          |               |                       |
|----------|---------------|-----------------------|
| Byte 1-5 | Input program |                       |
|          | Byte 1        | Site of input program |
|          | Byte 2        | Area of input program |
|          | Byte 3        | Input program type    |

**Table 39**  
**Recommended Group identifier naming convention (cont'd.)**

|            |                        |                               |
|------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|
|            |                        | 1 - eCAP or eAPI or eESPA     |
|            |                        | 6 - eIO                       |
|            |                        | 7 - eWEB                      |
|            |                        | 8 - eSMTP_server              |
|            |                        | 9 - eDMSAPI                   |
|            | Byte 4-5               | Input program sequence number |
| Byte 6     | (Underscore character) |                               |
| Byte 7-... | Group name             |                               |

Example: 31101\_00001 denotes site 3, area 1, input program type eCAP or eAPI, input program sequence 01, group name 00001.

Each group must be defined in the eKERNEL\_GROUP table.

For each defined group, one or more group member must be defined in the eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER table.

You can assign authority to the groups by means of the eKERNEL\_GROUP\_AUTH table. See documentation Table\_eKERNEL\_GROUP\_AUTH.pdf.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
31101\_00001

### **GRPM\_Dev\_id\_str**

This field contains a reference to the destination peripheral as it is known in the internal infrastructure. The site, area, output program application, and device identifier identify peripherals. These four values define a peripheral unambiguously.

A number of sample records are shown in [Table 40 "GRPM\\_Dev\\_id\\_str sample records" \(page 350\)](#).

**Table 40**  
**GRPM\_Dev\_id\_str sample records**

| Site | Area | Device      | Output program | Facility |
|------|------|-------------|----------------|----------|
| 1    | 1    | 32479638338 | eASync         | PROXIMUS |
| 1    | 1    | 865         | eDMSAPI        | C4050    |
| 1    | 1    | 9789074     | eASync         | PAGING   |
| 1    | 1    | 475353215   | eASync         | PROXIMUS |
| 1    | 1    | bekds@1s.be | eSMTP          | SMTP     |

**Table 40**  
**GRPM\_Dev\_id\_str sample records (cont'd.)**

| Site | Area | Device                 | Output program | Facility |
|------|------|------------------------|----------------|----------|
| 1    | 1    | DO_03_01               | eIO            | DO       |
| 1    | 1    | DO_03_02               | eIO            | DO       |
| 1    | 1    | DO_03_03               | eIO            | DO       |
| 1    | 1    | DO_03_04               | eIO            | DO       |
| 1    | 1    | DO_03_05               | eIO            | DO       |
| 1    | 1    | DO_03_06               | eIO            | DO       |
| 1    | 1    | DO_03_07               | eIO            | DO       |
| 1    | 1    | DO_03_08               | eIO            | DO       |
| 1    | 1    | francis.missiaen@1s.be | eSMTP          | SMTP     |
| 1    | 1    | kristien.daneels@1s.be | eSMTP          | SMTP     |

#### **GRPM\_Dev\_Site\_id\_n**

This value refers to the site identifier of the input program that is associated with the group. Refer to [“Table: eKERNEL\\_SITE” \(page 377\)](#) for more details on the site parameter.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **GRPM\_Dev\_Area\_id\_n**

This value refers to the area identifier of the input program that is associated with the group. Refer to [“Table: eKERNEL\\_AREA” \(page 313\)](#) for more details on the site parameter.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **GRP\_OUTPGM\_Appl\_str**

This field provides the output program application identifier of the application that processes the request.

A device can be used more than once depending of the used output program. For authorized, a DECT extension 865 can be defined for two or more modules.

The indicated application handles the message using the capabilities of the infrastructure. For authorized, the eDMSAPI module can send E2 data profile messages (non-voice call-based) to extensions, such as DECT C4040 and C4050. The supported values are shown in [Table 41 “Supported output applications” \(page 352\)](#):

**Table 41**  
**Supported output applications**

|          |   |
|----------|---|
| eASync   | for sending SMS to PROXIMUS/KPN and PAGING to BELGACOM  |
| eCSTA    | for sending voice-call related user-to-user messages    |
| eDMSAPI  | for sending E2 data messages to DECT C922 and C933 sets |
| eESPA    | for sending messages to ESPA 4.4.4 infrastructure       |
| eIO      | for enabling/disabling discrete output contacts         |
| eSMTP    | for sending mail to SMTP compliant infrastructure       |
| eVBVOICE | for sending wave files through voice-calls              |

### **GRP\_From\_str**

This value specifies an hour and time in the format xx:xx. The valid range is 00:00 to 23:59; values outside this range produce unpredictable results. GRP\_From\_str denotes the start of the time interval where the defined device is an active member of the specified group GRP\_Name\_str. For authorized, 00:00 indicates the group-member is active at midnight, and 12:00 indicates the group-member starts at noon. The active period ends at the time specified in GRP\_To\_str.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 00:00

### **GRP\_To\_str**

This value specifies an hour and time in the format xx:xx. The valid range is 00:00 to 23:59; values outside this range produce unpredictable results. GRP\_To\_str denotes time when the defined device ceases to be an active member of the specified group GRP\_Name\_str. For authorized, 23:59 indicates the group-membership expires at midnight, and 12:00 indicates that the group-membership expires at noon. The active time period begins at the time specified in GRP\_From\_str.

**Note 1:** GRP\_From\_str can be larger than GRP\_To\_str: In this case, a job can start at 21:00 and end at 06:00 (night-shift).

**Note 2:** A device can be active from for more than one period of time on a given day. For authorized: 08:00-12:00 and 13:15-17:30; in this case, two group members must be defined, one of 08:00-12:00 and another with 13:15-17:30.

To clarify the possible values, authorizeds are shown in [Table 42 "Group member schedule authorizeds:"](#) (page 353).

Table 42

Group member schedule authorized:

| <u>From</u> | <u>To</u> | <u>Remark</u>                             |
|-------------|-----------|---|
| 00:00       | 23:59     | Member is active 24/24 hr (day and night) |
| 06:30       | 13:30     | Member is active from 06:30 to 13:30      |
| 21:00       | 06:00     | Member is active from 21:00 till 06:00    |

**GRP\_Mon\_b**

This value specifies whether the group-member record is active on Mondays. Accepted values are True (-1) or False (0). When -1 is specified, the group-member record is active on Mondays. When 0 is specified, the record is not active on this day.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:-1

**GRP\_Tue\_b**

This value specifies whether the group-member record is active on Tuesdays. Accepted values are True (-1) or False (0). When -1 is specified, the group-member record is active on Tuesdays. When 0 is specified, the record is not active on this day.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:-1

**GRP\_Wed\_b**

This value specifies whether the group-member record is active on Wednesdays. Accepted values are True (-1) or False (0). When -1 is specified, the group-member record is active on Wednesdays. When 0 is specified, the record is not active on this day.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:-1

**GRP\_Thu\_b**

This value specifies whether the group-member record is active on Thursdays. Accepted values are True (-1) or False (0). When -1 is specified, the group-member record is active on Thursdays. When 0 is specified, the record is not active on this day.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:-1

**GRP\_Fri\_b**

This value specifies whether the group-member record is active on Fridays. Accepted values are True (-1) or False (0). When -1 is specified, the group-member record is active on Fridays. When 0 is specified, the record is not active on this day.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:-1

**GRP\_Sat\_b**

This value specifies whether the group-member record is active on Saturdays. Accepted values are True (-1) or False (0). When -1 is specified, the group-member record is active on Saturdays. When 0 is specified, the record is not active on this day.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:-1

**GRP\_Sun\_b**

This value specifies whether the group-member record is active on Sundays. Accepted values are True (-1) or False (0). When -1 is specified, the group-member record is active on Sundays. When 0 is specified, the record is not active on this day.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:-1

**GRP\_Holiday\_b**

This value specifies whether the group-member record is active on holidays. Accepted values are True (-1) or False (0). When -1 is specified, the group-member record is active on holidays. When 0 is specified, the record is not active on this day.

**Note:** The term Holiday refers to the dates defined in the eKERNEL\_HOLIDAY table. At installation time, a few dates are defined. The tables must be maintained by an administrator. You can use this calendar for other purposes, such as indicating official closing days, if this is suitable to your working environment.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:-1

**GRPM\_Activate\_timestamp\_str**

This field specifies the timestamp when the record becomes activated. The format is YYYYMMDDHHMMSS.

The GRPM\_Activate\_timestamp\_str and GRPM\_Desactivate\_timestamp\_str fields can be used to define a time interval, where records are active. This functionality allows to anticipate on future changes in availability of staff, and is typically used in environments where planning is needed for staff, regimes, changing schedules, holiday period, and so on.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
20010101000000

**GRPM\_Desactivate\_timestamp\_str**

This field specifies the timestamp when the record becomes deactivated. The format is YYYYMMDDHHMMSS.

The GRPM\_Activate\_timestamp\_str and GRPM\_Desactivate\_timestamp\_str fields can be used to define a time interval, where records are active. This functionality allows to anticipate on future changes in availability of staff, and is typically used in environments where there is need for on-front planning of staff, regimes, changing schedules, holiday period, and so on.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
20991231235959

**GRP\_Comments\_str**

This field can optionally be used by an administrator to store reminder information, describing, for authorized, a description of the file usage.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Backup of regular anesthetist during holidays





## Table: eKERNEL\_GUARDING

### eKERNEL\_GUARDING parameters

Figure 217

eKERNEL\_GUARDING parameters listing

|                  |         |     |
|------------------|---------|-----|
| GUA_INPPGM_id_n  | long    | 4   |
| GUA_From_str     | Text    | 5   |
| GUA_To_str       | Text    | 5   |
| GUA_Mon_b        | Yes/No  | 1   |
| GUA_Tue_b        | Yes/No  | 1   |
| GUA_Wed_b        | Yes/No  | 1   |
| GUA_Thu_b        | Yes/No  | 1   |
| GUA_Fri_b        | Yes/No  | 1   |
| GUA_Sat_b        | Yes/No  | 1   |
| GUA_Sun_b        | Yes/No  | 1   |
| GUA_Timeout_n    | Integer | 2   |
| GUA_msg_str      | Text    | 255 |
| GUA_GRP_Name_str | Text    | 50  |
| GUA_ALA_id_n     | long    | 4   |
| GUA_Comments_str | Text    | 255 |

#### GUA\_INPPGM\_id\_n

This field specifies the unique identifier of the input program. Note that this identifier is defined in the eKERNEL\_TCPCLIENT table (field TCPCLIENT\_INPGM\_id\_n). Refer to [“Table: eKERNEL\\_TCPCLIENT” \(page 385\)](#) for more information on how to set up these input programs.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 11101

#### GUA\_From\_str

This value specifies an hour and time in the format xx:xx. The valid range is 00:00 to 23:59; values outside this range produce unpredictable results. GUA\_From\_str denotes the start of the time interval during which the guarding facility is active. If the eKERNEL module does not receive any requests (message request, configuration request, and so on) from the input program during the GUA\_Timeout\_n interval, a guarding alarm is activated.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: "00:00"

**GUA\_To\_str**

This value specifies an hour and time in the format xx:xx. The valid range is 00:00 to 23:59; values outside this range produce unpredictable results. The value denotes the end of the time period during which the guarding facility is active.

The active time period begins at the time specified in GUA\_From\_str.

**Note 1:** GUA\_From\_str can be larger than GUA\_To\_str, resulting, for authorized, in a job that starts at 21:00 and ends at 06:00.

**Note 2:** A device can be active from for more than one period of time on a given day. For authorized: 08:00-12:00 and 13:15-17:30; in this case, two group members must be defined, one of 08:00-12:00 and another with 13:15-17:30.

If the same time is specified in more than one case, only the first record is processed.

Table 43 "Guarding schedule authorizeds" (page 358) shows authorizeds of Guarding schedules.

**Table 43**  
**Guarding schedule authorizeds**

| From  | To    | Remark                                      |
|-------|-------|---|
| 00:00 | 23:59 | Guarding is active 24/24 hr (day and night) |
| 06:30 | 13:30 | Guarding is active from 06:30 to 13:30      |
| 21:00 | 06:00 | Guarding is active from 21:00 till 06:00    |

**GUA\_Mon\_b**

This value specifies whether the group-member record is active on Mondays. Accepted values are True (-1) or False (0). When -1 is specified, the group-member record is active on Mondays. When 0 is specified, the record is not active on this day.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:-1

**GUA\_Tue\_b**

This value specifies whether the group-member record is active on Tuesdays. Accepted values are True (-1) or False (0). When -1 is specified, the group-member record is active on Tuesdays. When 0 is specified, the record is not active on this day.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:-1

**GUA\_Wed\_b**

This value specifies whether the group-member record is active on Wednesdays. Accepted values are True (-1) or False (0). When -1 is specified, the group-member record is active on Wednesdays. When 0 is specified, the record is not active on this day.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:-1

**GUA\_Thu\_b**

This value specifies whether the group-member record is active on Thursdays. Accepted values are True (-1) or False (0). When -1 is specified, the group-member record is active on Thursdays. When 0 is specified, the record is not active on this day.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:-1

**GUA\_Fri\_b**

This value specifies whether the group-member record is active on Fridays. Accepted values are True (-1) or False (0). When -1 is specified, the group-member record is active on Fridays. When 0 is specified, the record is not active on this day.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:-1

**GUA\_Sat\_b**

This value specifies whether the group-member record is active on Saturdays. Accepted values are True (-1) or False (0). When -1 is specified, the group-member record is active on Saturdays. When 0 is specified, the record is not active on this day.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:-1

**GUA\_Sun\_b**

This value specifies whether the group-member record is active on Sundays. Accepted values are True (-1) or False (0). When -1 is specified, the group-member record is active on Sundays. When 0 is specified, the record is not active on this day.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:-1

**GUA\_Timeout\_n**

This field specifies the timeout in seconds, before the defined guarding alarm is activated if no request (configuration request, message request, and so on) of the input program is received by the eKERNEL.

If for instance a timeout of 900 seconds is defined, a guarding alarm is generated if the input program (eCAP, eAPI, and so on) does not send any request within fifteen minutes.

Note that some manufacturers (for authorized, Honeywell) have the possibility to send with a fix interval a Still alive request to the eCap program. The absence of this request can result in a guarding alarm.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 900

**GUA\_msg\_str**

This field describes the message that is sent to the group members. Nortel recommends that you enter descriptive text that provides the recipient sufficient information to handle the alarm condition. Mobile users often lack immediate access to other information resources, such as a site map or technical specification. Nortel recommends that you keep the message length less than, or equal to, the maximum length defined in the associated eKERNEL\_ALARM table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
HONEYWELL NOT ACTIVE

**GUA\_GRP\_Name\_str**

The group name describes who receives the guarding alarm, and refers to a group defined in eKERNEL\_GROUP and eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
GUARDING

**GUA\_ALA\_id\_n**

This field refers to the unique alarm identifiers as specified in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table. See [“Table: eKERNEL\\_ALARM” \(page 315\)](#) for more information on alarm identifies. In a typical environment, input programs (for authorized, 11101) have a number of alarm identifiers (for authorized, 1110101 up to 1110107) each of them defining characteristics (alarm priority, length, and so on).

Refer to [“Table: eKERNEL\\_ALARM” \(page 315\)](#) for more information on naming conventions.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 11101.  
Refer to [Table 44 "Examples of alarm characteristics" \(page 361\)](#) for more authorizeds.

**Table 44**  
**Examples of alarm characteristics**

|             |       |                                     |                                     |                                     |                                     |                                     |                                     |                                     |       |                        |          |         |
|-------------|-------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------|------------------------|----------|---------|
| 11102 00:00 | 23:59 | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 3600  | ELDAD COM04 NOT ACTIVE | GUARDING | 1110209 |
| 11102 18:00 | 08:00 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 3600  | TELEVIC NOT ACTIVE     | GUARDING | 2110212 |
| 11101 00:00 | 23:59 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 86400 | WORMALD NOT ACTIVE     | GUARDING | 2110505 |
| 11108 00:00 | 23:59 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input type="checkbox"/>            | 3600  | GENERIC NOT ACTIVE     | GUARDING | 2110802 |

### **GUA\_Comments\_str**

This field can optionally be used by an administrator to store reminder information, describing, for authorized, the usage of the file.



## Table: eKERNEL\_HOLIDAY

### eKERNEL\_HOLIDAY parameters

Figure 218

eKERNEL\_HOLIDAY parameters listing

| <i>Name</i>          | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| Holiday_str          | Text        | 8           |
| Holiday_Comments_str | Text        | 255         |

#### Holiday\_str

This field defines a date that is to be considered as a holiday. Days that are entered here as holidays are important when eKERNEL processes the group members that are defined in the eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER table.

Holidays must always be formatted as 8 bytes numeric values in format YYYYMMDD; for authorized, Christmas 2001 is defined as 20011225. Do not use any formatting symbols, such as spaces, slashes, and so on.

Note the days must be entered manually, a process that must be repeated on regular basis. Nortel recommends that you specify one person in the organization who is responsible for maintaining the holiday information, and for notifying the administrator.

In the excerpt of the eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER definition given in [Table 45 "Holiday definition authorizeds" \(page 363\)](#), extension 865 of group 00001 is not processed on holidays; the remaining members are processed on holidays.

**Table 45**  
**Holiday definition authorizeds**

| GRP_Name_str | GRP_Holiday | GRP | GRP_Holiday_b |
|--------------|-------------|-----|---------------|
| 00001        | 1           | 865 | 0             |
| 00001        | 2           | 866 | -1            |

**Table 45**  
**Holiday definition authorizations (cont'd.)**

| GRP_Name_str | GRP_Holiday | GRP | GRP_Holiday_b |
|--------------|-------------|-----|---------------|
| 00001        | 3           | 867 | -1            |
| 00001        | 4           | 868 | -1            |

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
20050815 (denotes a fictional national holiday, August 15<sup>th</sup>, 2005).

### **Holiday\_Comments\_str**

This field can contain remarks from an administrator and is used only for informational purpose. Refer to [Table 46 "Holiday comments authorizations" \(page 364\)](#) for authorizations of Holiday comments values.

**Table 46**  
**Holiday comments authorizations**

| Holiday_str | Holiday_Comments_str |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 20050101    |                      |
| 20050501    |                      |
| 20050721    |                      |
| 20050815    | National Holiday     |



## Table: eKERNEL\_INPGM

### eKERNEL\_INPGM parameters

Figure 219

eKERNEL\_INPGM parameters listing

| <i>Name</i>                           | <i>Type</i>  | <i>Size</i> |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| INPGM_id_n                            | Long Integer | 4           |
| INPGM_Site_id_n                       | Integer      | 2           |
| INPGM_Area_id_n                       | Integer      | 2           |
| INPGM_Appl_str                        | Text         | 50          |
| INPGM_Manufacturer_str                | Text         | 50          |
| INPGM_Model_str                       | Text         | 255         |
| INPGM_Bidir_b                         | Yes/No       | 1           |
| INPGM_Resource_str                    | Text         | 50          |
| INPGM_Settings_str                    | Text         | 50          |
| INPGM_AutoCreateGRP_b                 | Yes/No       | 1           |
| INPGM_Default_DEV_OUTPGM_str          | Text         | 50          |
| INPGM_Default_DEV_OUTPGM_facility_str | Text         | 50          |
| INPGM_Descr_str                       | Text         | 50          |
| INPGM_Comments_str                    | Text         | 50          |

### INPGM\_id\_n

This field specifies the unique identifier of an input capable program.

For each input program, a record must be entered in the eKERN EL\_INPGM table. You must also define a matching record in the eKERNEL\_TCPCLIENT table (field TCPCLIENT\_INPGM\_id\_n).

Nortel recommends that you develop a naming strategy in assigning values for this identifier. Nortel recommends the following naming convention:

**Table 47**  
**Recommended naming strategy for input programs**

|          |                          |  |  |  |
|----------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| Byte 1   | Site identifier          |  |  |  |
| Byte 2   | Area identifier          |  |  |  |
| Byte 3-5 | Input program identifier |  |  |  |

**Table 47**  
**Recommended naming strategy for input programs (cont'd.)**

|  |          |           |                               |  |
|--|----------|-----------|-------------------------------|--|
|  | Byte 3   | 1         | eCAP or eAPI or eESPA         |  |
|  |          | 2         | eSNMP                         |  |
|  |          | 4         | eVBVOICE                      |  |
|  |          | 5         | eCSTA                         |  |
|  |          | 6         | eIO                           |  |
|  |          | 7         | eWEB                          |  |
|  |          | 8         | eSMTP_server                  |  |
|  |          | 9         | eDMSAPI                       |  |
|  | Byte 4-5 | 01-9<br>9 | Input program sequence number |  |

Nortel recommends using five digits to uniquely identify an input program. Using this method, the identifier indicates the site, area, input program application, and sequence number.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 11101

#### **INPGM\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the number of the site, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most cases this is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **INPGM\_Area\_id\_n**

This field specifies the number of the area, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most cases this is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **INPGM\_Appl\_str**

This field indicates the specification of the input program. There is a predefined list of supported values; each of them refers to a module.

In the current release only the following values are supported: eAPI, eCAP, eESPA, eSNMP, eVBVOICE, eCSTA, eIO, eWEB and eSMTP\_server. Other modules can be added to the list in future releases.

The recommended naming convention dictates the use of an appropriate value for the field INPGM\_id\_n. The eCAP and eAPI input programs have identities, such as xx1xx, and the eVBVOICE input programs have identifiers xx4xx and so on.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: eAPI

**INPGM\_Manufacturer\_str**

The behavior of different input program modules depends to the external alarm system, and is therefore manufacturer-related. You must always enter a valid value in this field. Refer to [Table 48 "Valid model values" \(page 367\)](#) for a complete list of valid values in current release.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: \*BASE

**INPGM\_Model\_str**

The behavior of different modules depends to the alarm system and manufacturer, and is in most cases model related. You must enter a valid value in this field. Refer to [Table 48 "Valid model values" \(page 367\)](#) for an overview of valid values in current release.

**Table 48**  
**Valid model values**

| Application | Manufacturer | Model                         |
|-------------|--------------|-------------------------------|
| eAPI        | API          | *BASE                         |
| eCSTA       | CSTA         | INCOMING CALL                 |
| eCAP        | ARITECH      | *BASE                         |
| eCAP        | ARGINA       | *BASE                         |
| eCAP        | BEMAC        | DIANA 1                       |
| eCAP        | BEMAC        | DIANA 2                       |
| eCAP        | ELDAD        | L:48-0:RC-1:SR-2:SS-3:SS-4:SR |
| eCAP        | GENERIC      | *BASE                         |
| eCAP        | GENERIC      | TYCO (see PSI for details)    |
| eCAP        | GENT         | 3400                          |
| eCAP        | GENT         | VIGILON EN54                  |
| eCAP        | M-TECH       | ESPRESSO                      |
| eCAP        | NIRA         | *BASE                         |
| eCAP        | TELEVIC      | PROTOCOL CONVERTOR – L:03     |
| eCAP        | VSK          | DE LICHTERVELDE               |
| eCAP        | VSK          | OLV VAN VREDE                 |
| eCAP        | VSK          | ST-JOZEF                      |
| eCAP        | WORMALD      | *BASE                         |
| eCAP        | TYCO         | MINERVA 80                    |
| eCAP        | WORMALD      | L:01                          |
| eCAP        | WORMALD      | *BASE                         |
| eCAP        | WORMALD      | 1                             |

**Table 48**  
**Valid model values (cont'd.)**

|              |                          |                             |
|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|
| eCAP         | WORMALD                  | G:EIPM                      |
| eESPA        | ESPA                     | *BASE                       |
| eESPA        | ESPA                     | VSK (see PSI for details)   |
| eESPA        | ESPA                     | ASCOM (see PSI for details) |
| eDMSAPI      | DMSAPI                   | *BASE                       |
| eIO          | NATIONAL-<br>INSTRUMENTS | *BASE                       |
| eSNMP        | SNMP                     | *BASE                       |
| eSMTP_server | SMTP                     | *BASE                       |
| eDMSAPI      | DMSAPI                   | *BASE                       |
| eVBVOICE     | VBVOICE                  | *BASE                       |
| eWEB         | eWEB                     | *BASE                       |

#### **INPGM\_Bidir\_b**

This field defines when the protocol is bidirectional to eKERNEL or not. In all cases, the value is 0 (False), only eCAP of TELEVIC model PROTOCOL CONVERTOR – L:03 is –1 (True).

The flag that indicates bidirectional behavior defines whether external alarm system must be informed on successful or failed message delivery. Currently, there is only one implementation of such a bidirectional protocol.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0

#### **INPGM\_Resource\_str**

This value must be set to blanks for the modules eAPI, IO, SMTP\_server, VBVOICE and WEB.

The value must be set to the COMxx for the module eCAP. The indication COMxx must specify an available and valid COM port (that is not in use for other resources, is exclusively reserved, and is connected to the alarm system).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: COM01

#### **INPGM\_Settings\_str**

This value must be set to blanks for the modules eAPI, IO, SMTP\_server, VBVOICE and eWEB.

The value must be set to the so-called COM-setting for the module eCAP (RS-232 interfaces). The settings must be a supported combination of baud-rate, parity, data-bits, and stop bits. The value must off-course match the settings of the attached alarm system.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
9600,N,8,1

### **INPGM\_AutoCreateGRP\_b**

This value is an important value for relation to eKERNEL\_GROUP and eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER and eKERNEL\_DEVICE.

This value defines whether alarms from the defined system must automatically create a group in eKERNEL\_GROUP table and a group member in the eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER table and a device in eKERNEL\_DEVICE table. In most cases, the alarm system is unaware of the range of groups and devices and need manual configuration. In this case, the value is 0 (False).

In some cases, external parties can provide a valid DECT number in alarm datastreams. This can be because the external parties are aware of the infrastructure and number scheme of the DECT extension, or have administrative tools available in the alarm systems that allow them to adjust the alarm information according to the DECT Messenger number scheme. This means the alarm systems are capable of sending alarms containing correct destination numbers. Otherwise, they can provide a valid DECT number in their alarm data streams.

When the alarm system provides valid device names in the alarm string, you can choose to eliminate the need of defining the infrastructure over again in the eKERNEL\_GROUP, eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER and eKERNEL\_DEVICE tables.

#### **ATTENTION**

Carefully evaluate whether you trust the external parties in ALWAYS providing valid information. If you do, set the value to **1** (True), indicating automatic creation of groups, group members, and devices.

Nortel recommends using a value of 0 (False) unless you are fully aware of the risks involved, for authorized, in receiving invalid devices.

If you activate this function, you must indicate in the fields INPGM\_Default\_DEV\_OUTPGM\_str and INPGM\_Default\_DEV\_OUTPGM\_facility\_str the additional parameters that are needed for the auto—configuration process.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0

**INPGM\_Default\_DEV\_OUTPGM\_str**

The field INPGM\_AutoCreateGRP\_b allows you to indicate whether auto-create is enabled or disabled.

If 0 is specified, the value INPGM\_Default\_DEV\_OUTPGM\_str is ignored.

If -1 is specified, the value INPGM\_Default\_DEV\_OUTPGM\_str is used to indicate the output program that is associated with the device that is created automatically in the eKERNEL\_DEVICE. A typical value is C933, which assumes that all devices that are automatically created for this input program are to be processed by the C933 application.

See the eKERNEL\_DEVICE information for a list of supported output programs.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: C944

**INPGM\_Default\_DEV\_OUTPGM\_facility\_str**

The field INPGM\_AutoCreateGRP\_b allows you to indicate whether auto-create is enabled or disabled.

If 0 was specified, the INPGM\_Default\_DEV\_OUTPGM\_facility\_str is ignored.

If -1 was specified, the INPGM\_Default\_DEV\_OUTPGM\_facility\_str is used to indicate the facility that is associated with the device that is created automatically in the eKERNEL\_DEVICE table. A typical value is C4050, which assumes that all devices that are automatically created for this input program are sharing the same facility C4050. As a result, auto-creation is typically reserved for environments where the peripherals are somewhat standardized.

See “[Table: eKERNEL\\_DEVICE](#)” (page 327), and “[Table: eKERNEL\\_DEVICE\\_FORMAT](#)” (page 337), for more information on defining device facilities.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: C4050

**INPGM\_Descr\_str**

This field allows you to enter descriptive text, which is visible in the eKERNEL module, in the associated input program and in some web-based functions.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Televic Protocol Convertor

**INPGM\_Comments\_str**

This field can contain remarks from the administrator and is informational only.





## Table: eKERNEL\_MESSAGE\_FORMAT

### eKERNEL\_MESSAGE\_FORMAT parameters

| <i>Name</i>            | <i>Type</i>  | <i>Size</i> |
|------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| Msg_Ala_id_n           | Long Integer | 4           |
| Msg_Msg_str            | Text         | 50          |
| Msg_VBVoice_phrase_str | Text         | 50          |
| Msg_Descr_str          | Text         | 255         |
| Msg_Comments_str       | Text         | 255         |

#### Msg\_Ala\_id\_n

This field refers to the unique alarm identifiers as specified in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table. See [“Table: eKERNEL\\_ALARM” \(page 315\)](#) for more information on alarm identifies. In a typical environment, input programs (for authorized, 11101) have a number of alarm identifiers (for authorized, 1110101 up to 1110107) each of them defining characteristics (alarm priority, length, and so on).

Refer to [“Table: eKERNEL\\_ALARM” \(page 315\)](#) for more information on naming conventions.

**Table 49**  
**Alarm identifiers**

|          |                          |   |                       |  |
|----------|--------------------------|---|-----------------------|--|
| Byte 1   | Site identifier          |   |                       |  |
| Byte 2   | Area identifier          |   |                       |  |
| Byte 3-5 | Input program identifier |   |                       |  |
|          | Byte 3                   | 1 | eCAP or eAPI or eESPA |  |
|          |                          | 2 | eSNMP                 |  |
|          |                          | 4 | eVBVOICE              |  |
|          |                          | 5 | eCSTA                 |  |
|          |                          | 6 | eIO                   |  |
|          |                          | 7 | eWEB                  |  |
|          |                          | 8 | eSMTP_server          |  |

**Table 49**  
**Alarm identifiers (cont'd.)**

|          |                       |           |                               |  |
|----------|-----------------------|-----------|-------------------------------|--|
|          |                       | 9         | eDMSAPI                       |  |
|          | Byte 4-5              | 01-9<br>9 | Input program sequence number |  |
| Byte 6-7 | Alarm sequence number |           |                               |  |

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1110101

### **Msg\_Msg\_str**

This field describes the format of the result message after internal processing through eKERNEL. When no records are specified, received messages are transmitted as is to the destination party. When definitions are found in the MESSAGE\_FORMAT table, an internal preprocessing can reformat the message, either completely replacing the message or manipulating the message by means of a prefix and suffix.

Refer to [Table 50 "eKERNEL\\_MESSAGE\\_FORMAT sample data" \(page 375\)](#) for authorizeds on message formats. Messages are built based upon fixed characters and the [message] special value, which is replaced by the original message text, as follows:

- A format AA [message] translates Hello world into AA Hello world.
- A format FIRE ALARM translates Hello world into FIRE ALARM.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: see [Table 50 "eKERNEL\\_MESSAGE\\_FORMAT sample data" \(page 375\)](#).

### **Msg\_VBVoice\_phrase\_str**

The default value for this field is blank. The value is currently ignored, unless the output program eVBVOICE is used. Since eVBVOICE sends its outbound information through audio and not through alphanumeric information, translation of a message into an audio file needs to be defined.

In the current release there is no text-to-speech facility in the product. Therefore, each alarm identifier needs to be predefined with a prerecorded audio wave file. Refer to the eVBVOICE documentation for more information.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
EvacuationSET.wav

### **Msg\_descr\_str**

This describes the conversion process. This field is informational only.

**Msg\_Comments\_str**

This field can be updated with remarks of the system administrator. The value is informational only.

Table 50 "eKERNEL\_MESSAGE\_FORMAT sample data" (page 375) shows authorized data found in the eKERNEL\_MESSAGE\_FORMAT table.

**Table 50**  
**eKERNEL\_MESSAGE\_FORMAT sample data**

| Msg_Ala_id_n | Msg_msg_str              | Msg_VBVoice_phrase_str |
|--------------|--------------------------|------------------------|
| 1110101      | AA [message]             |                        |
| 1110102      | AI [message]             |                        |
| 1110103      | AC [message]             |                        |
| 1110104      | CC [message]             |                        |
| 1120105      | BRANDALARM               | Fire.wav               |
| 1110201      | BEMAC [message]<br>ALARM |                        |
| 1110202      | BEMAC [message]          |                        |
| 1110203      | BRAND [message]          | Wormald_fire.wav       |
| 1110203      | TECHN [message]          | Wormald_technical.wav  |



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## Table: eKERNEL\_SITE

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### eKERNEL\_SITE parameters

| <i>Name</i>                   | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| CFG_Site_id_n                 | Integer     | 2           |
| CFG_Site_Descr_str            | Text        | 50          |
| CFG_Site_Admin_name_str       | Text        | 50          |
| CFG_Site_Admin_email_str      | Text        | 128         |
| CFG_Site_eKernel_ip_str       | Text        | 15          |
| CFG_Site_eKernel_port_str     | Text        | 5           |
| CFG_Site_eKernel_socket_str   | Text        | 50          |
| CFG_Connectionstring_DATA_str | Text        | 255         |
| CFG_eLOG_Path_str             | Text        | 255         |
| CFG_eLOG_nmbr_days_n          | Integer     | 2           |
| CFG_Connectionstring_CFG_str  | Text        | 255         |
| CFG_Log_nmbr_days_n           | Integer     | 2           |
| CFG_Log_path_str              | Text        | 50          |
| CFG_GarbadgeCollection        | Integer     | 2           |
| CFG_Watchdog_com_port_str     | Text        | 9           |
| CFG_Watchdog_interval_n       | Integer     | 2           |
| CFG_Watchdog_cmd_str          | Text        | 4           |
| CFG_INRQS_id_n                | Integer     | 2           |
| CFG_OUTRQS_id_n               | Integer     | 2           |
| CFG_Comments_str              | Text        | 255         |

#### CFG\_site\_id\_n

This field specifies the site ID. In DECT Messenger, a site is the place where the eKERNEL module runs. Each eKERNEL instance has an appropriate database Messenger\_CFG and Messenger\_DATA. Note that a site can span multiple physical areas spread over multiple locations, and still being considered as one single site, because there is only one eKERNEL running.

**Note:** The field is numeric. Nortel recommends using site 1 for the first site, and increase the value by one for other sites that are added in time. If two sites have neither communications nor any interference, both sites can in theory use the same number. However, if integration is planned, give different sites different numbers.

Current release does not foresee eKERNEL to eKERNEL communication. The concept of inter-eKERNEL communications can however be implemented in a future release, adding advanced functionality such as database-synchronization, database-replication, load-balancing, high-availability, and so on.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**CFG\_Site\_Descr\_str**

This field specifies a brief description of the site; usually the name of the institution or the name of the city is entered here. You can also enter, for authorized, your Nortel customer number.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Number One Systems

**CFG\_Site\_Admin\_name\_str**

This field specifies the name of the system administrator who is responsible within the institution for the installation. This is usually the name of the help desk, the IT department or the person responsible of the PBX infrastructure. The name is displayed in some user interfaces as the person to contact to request more information.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Francis Missiaen

**CFG\_Site\_Admin\_e-mail\_str**

This field specifies a valid e-mail address of the person or department specified in CFG\_Site\_Admin\_name\_str. In the current release, the field is informational only. If you install the eWEB module, Nortel recommends that you enter the e-mail address while configuring the Apache Web Server 3.1.20.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: francis.missiaen@1s.be

**CFG\_Site\_eKERNEL\_ip\_str**

This field specifies the local IP address of the system.

**Note:** It is required to assign a fixed IP address for the DECT Messenger.

You can determine the IP address of the system with the IPCONFIG command (Click **Start** on the Windows task-bar, and choose **Run >cmd.** Enter the command **IPCONFIG**). You must – prior to connecting the system to the network – contact the network administrator and request a valid IP address. If DHCP server is in place, check for an IP address that

is not within the range of the DHCP server. Although there are techniques to extend the lease period to a high value, obtaining an IP address from a DHCP server is not supported and can result in system malfunction.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
10.110.50.138

### **CFG\_Site\_eKERNEL\_port\_str**

This field specifies a port number. Valid port numbers are in the range between 0 and 65535. However, Nortel recommends that you avoid using ports in the range of 0 and 1024, as these ports are likely to be used by other applications.

**Note:** You can use the NETSTAT command to find out what ports are in use. When all required service is installed (for authorized, DMSAPI-service, CSTA\_service, PC Anywhere, Web Server, SMTP Server, and so on), you can find out what ports are currently in use. Click **Start** in the Windows task-bar and choose **Run > cmd**. Enter the command **NETSTAT/A** to display an overview of TCP/IP ports in use.

The default value 9000 is usually acceptable. Although current release does not implement eKERNEL-to-eKERNEL communication, the eKERNEL always binds a socket to the port that is reserved for eKERNEL to eKERNEL traffic in a multi-site configuration. In single site configurations, you still must enter this value. The eKERNEL module always makes this socket connection active, even in single site configurations.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 9000

### **CFG\_Site\_eKERNEL\_socket\_str**

This value specifies the behavior of the socket connection reserved for eKERNEL-to-eKERNEL communication. You must always specify the value `Close after send` here. Other preserved values are `Keep socket open` and `Close after receive`, but are currently unsupported.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: `Close after sent`

### **CFG\_Connectionstring\_DATA\_str**

This field specifies the connection string, which contains information used for establishing a connection to the Messenger\_DATA database. A complete connection string contains all the information needed to establish a connection. The connection string is a series of keyword/value pairs separated by semicolon.

The connection string depends on which Database Engine is used.

There are six possible connection strings supported for the DECT Messenger application:

1. for Ms Access:

For authorized, Provider=Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0;Data Source=C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Mdb\Messenger\_DATA.MDB

2. for SQL 2005 Express (residing on Messenger PC):

For authorized, Provider=SQLOLEDB.1;Persist Security Info=False;User ID=sa;Password=sa;Initial Catalog=Messenger\_DATA;Data Source=127.0.0.1;

3. SQL server 2000 Desktop Engine (residing on Messenger PC)

For authorized, Provider=SQLOLEDB.1;Persist Security Info=False;User ID=sa;Password=philips;Initial Catalog=Messenger\_DATA;Data Source=127.0.0.1;

4. SQL Sever resides on host SQLSERVER

For authorized, Provider=SQLOLEDB.1;Persist Security Info=False;User ID=sa;Password=philips;Initial Catalog=Messenger\_DATA;Data Source=SQLSERVER

5. SQL Sever resides on host 192.168.1.30

For authorized, Provider=SQLOLEDB.1;Persist Security Info=False;User ID=sa;Password=philips;Initial Catalog=Messenger\_DATA;Data Source=192.168.1.30;

6. SQL Sever resides on same system as MESSENGER

For authorized, Provider=SQLOLEDB.1;Persist Security Info=False;User ID=sa;Password=philips;Initial Catalog=Messenger\_DATA;Data Source=127.0.0.1;

### **CFG\_eLOG\_Path\_str**

This field specifies the path where the daily log files are stored, in a comma separated format.

This field is only relevant if the eLOG licence is available.

If the value \*NONE is set, the logging functionality is disabled.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
C:\SOPHO Messenger\eLOG

### **CFG\_eLOG\_nmbr\_days\_n**

This field specifies the number of days the eLOG-files are kept online available. Nortel recommends specifying at least 30 days. The parameter is introduced in R3.0 and refers to the eLOG functionality that generates in eKERNEL comma separated files located in C:\SOPHO



Messenger@Net\eLOG. These files must not be confused with logging files located in the directory C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Log, and contain logging of eKERNEL and other modules.

Special value 0 indicates no cleanup occurs. This means eLOG files remain on the system until manual cleanup takes place.

**Note:** On systems with a high workload the eLOG-files can consume a lot of disk space. To correct this, specify a small value for this parameter.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 30

### **CFG\_Connectionstring\_CFG\_str**

This field is reserved for future releases and is not implemented yet. The default value is shown below:

Provider=Microsoft.Jet.OLEDB.4.0;Data Source=C:\SOPHO  
Messenger@Net\Mdb\Messenger\_CFG.MDB

### **CFG\_log\_nmbr\_days\_n**

This field specifies the number of days the log-files are kept online available. This value is always used by eKERNEL. The other modules start with a hard-coded value of 14 days, and contact eKERNEL to request the configuration. Once the configuration is received, the modules continue work with the specified number of days. Note the modules other than eKERNEL only purge old log files at midnight. Nortel recommends specifying at least 14 days for this parameter.

Special value 0 indicates no cleanup occurs. This means log files remain on the system until manual cleanup takes place.

**Note:** On systems with a high workload the eLOG-files can consume a lot of disk space. To correct this, specify a small value for this parameter.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 14

### **CFG\_log\_path\_str**

This field specifies the logging path for eKERNEL only. Other modules use the drive specified in the command-line parameters of the shortcut (for authorized, /Log drive:C) in combination with a hard-coded path (C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Log).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Log

**CFG\_GarbageCollection**

This field specifies the rate of garbage collection (internal use only). CFG\_GarbageCollection refers to the number of seconds when alarms are considered expired when a <msgrrqs> does not receive a <msgrrpy>. This helps establishing internal recovery for non-responding devices and peripherals. Nortel recommends that you specify 600 for this value.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 600

**CFG\_Watchdog\_com\_port\_str**

This field specifies the usage of an optional watchdog configuration.

The default value is \*DISABLED, indicating no watchdog function is available. If a Watchdog board is installed, you must specify the COM port here (for authorized, COM03). If a watchdog is operational, the system signals error conditions using a watchdog board configured on the specified COM-resource. An attached relay contact can generate an audible or visible alarm notification to signal the error condition.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: COM03

**CFG\_Watchdog\_interval\_n**

This field specifies, in combination with CFG\_Watchdog\_com\_port\_n, the behavior of a Watchdog board.

- If \*DISABLED was specified, the value must be set to 0.
- If a COM port was specified to activate the card, an interval can be specified. The value indicates the frequency eKERNEL sends a control signal to the card.

When eKERNEL fails to send the signal at the specified interval (for authorized, because of a hardware failure, operating system failure, eKERNEL failure, eKERNEL stopped, and so on.) the card detects the error condition and triggers an alarm, if the Watchdog is configured correctly. A typical value is between 10 and 60 seconds, but must match the card configuration. Large values can slow down alarm notification, while very small values unnecessarily consume system resources.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 10

**CFG\_Watchdog\_cmd\_str**

This field specifies the signal that is sending to the COM port is a 5-byte packet that includes a checksum: [0x01][0x57][0x84][CFG\_Watchdog\_cmd\_str][checksum].

The default value is 0x21.

For more information, see the user manual of the internal serial watchdog page 9 till 13.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0x21

### **CFG\_INRQS\_id\_n**

This field specifies a value that is used internally by eKERNEL, and *you must not change the value* unless explicitly instructed to do so. The value stored in CFG\_INRQS\_id\_n is used to generate unique numbers to incoming message requests. Manipulation of this value can result in system malfunction. The value is used to generate unique keys in the Messenger\_DATA database table RQS\_IN. Resetting the value without cleaning up RQS\_IN can result in system failure and is unsupported.

#### **ATTENTION**

Because table values are, for performance reasons, retrieved at startup of eKERNEL, and committed at close down of eKERNEL, never stop the eKERNEL using any method other than gracefully shutting down the application with the close button. Abnormal shutdown can result in problems when the system is started. Nortel recommends the use of a UPS. Problems due to system power failure are unsupported.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2392 (never change the current value manually)

### **CFG\_OUTRQS\_id\_n**

This field specifies a value that is used internally by eKERNEL and *you must not change the value* unless explicitly instructed to do so. The value stored in CFG\_OUTRQS\_id\_n is a number that is used to generate unique numbers to outgoing message requests. Manipulation with this value can result in system malfunction. The value is used to generate unique keys in the Messenger\_DATA database. Resetting the value without cleaning up the appropriate database can result in system failure and is unsupported.

#### **ATTENTION**

Because table values are, for performance reasons, retrieved at startup of eKERNEL, and committed at close down of eKERNEL, never stop the eKERNEL using any method other than gracefully shutting down the application with the close button. Abnormal shutdown can result in problems when the system is started. Nortel recommends the use of a UPS. Problems due to system power failure are unsupported.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 4 (never change the current value manually)

### **CFG\_Comments\_str**

This field provides space for the administrator to enter comments, such as reminder information, describing, for authorized, the full name of the site.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
 "Development site of Number One System".

Table 51 "eKERNEL\_SITE sample data" (page 384) shows authorizeds of data found in the eKERNEL\_SITE table (authorized data is split to improve readability)

**Table 51**  
**eKERNEL\_SITE sample data**

| S<br>i<br>t<br>e | Description   | Admin            | Mail                   | Address       | Port | Socket           | ... |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------|------|------------------|-----|
| 3                | Sample Site 3 | Francis Missiaen | francis.missiaen@1s.be | 10.110.50.138 | 9000 | Close after send | ... |

**Table 52**  
**eKERNEL\_SITE sample data (continued)**

| ... | Log days | Log path                  | Garbage | Watch dog     | I<br>n<br>t<br>v | C<br>m<br>d | I<br>n<br>C<br>R<br>q<br>s | O<br>u<br>R<br>q<br>s | Comments |
|-----|----------|---------------------------|---------|---------------|------------------|-------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| ... | 1        | C:\SOPHO<br>Messenger@net | 600     | *DISAB<br>LED | 1<br>0           | 0x<br>21    | 58                         | 4                     |          |

## Table: eKERNEL\_TCPCLIENT

### eKERNEL-TCPCLIENT parameters

| Name                      | Type         | Size |
|---------------------------|--------------|------|
| TCPCLIENT_Site_id_n       | Integer      | 2    |
| TCPCLIENT_Kernel_port_str | Text         | 5    |
| TCPCLIENT_Area_id_n       | Integer      | 2    |
| TCPCLIENT_INPGM_id_n      | Long Integer | 4    |
| TCPCLIENT_Pgm_name_str    | Text         | 20   |
| TCPCLIENT_Socket_str      | Text         | 50   |
| TCPCLIENT_Environment_str | Text         | 50   |
| TCPCLIENT_Comments_str    | Text         | 255  |

#### TCPCLIENT\_site\_id\_n

This field refers to the site ID specified in the eKERNEL\_SITE table. Usually this field has value 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### TCPCLIENT\_kernel\_port\_str

This field specifies the port that is reserved for the specified module.

A client/server connection is established between eKERNEL and all adjacent modules. In this client/server model, the eKERNEL is TCP server and the remaining modules are TCP client.

At startup the eKERNEL must initiate a number of socket connections, and must listen on a specific port until an inbound socket connection is received from the client module.

The eKERNEL\_TCPCLIENT table described this list of adjacent modules, and, for each instance of the module, indicates the specific port number.

**Note:** The adjacent modules also must know what port is reserved for them. This is implemented for most modules through a command line parameter string that is defined in the shortcut of the modules. The administrator must carefully assign the port numbers and use the matching port number in the creation of the shortcut.

Each module must have a dedicated TCP/IP port. Through this port, a socket connection is established between the module and the eKERNEL. The eKERNEL\_TCPCLIENT table defines for the eKERNEL module an overview of all defined modules, and starts a socket server for each module. In theory, the modules can have any valid value between 0 and 65535, however Nortel recommends against using the following:

- port 0 (which results in a random port generation, and so is unsuitable for a server)
- a common port (21, 23, 25, 80, and so on)

Nortel recommends using the range 3000 to 3999 for assigning ports to modules, and using the Area number as the second digit of the port number. This means the range 31xx is used for modules of area 1, 32xx for modules of area 2, and so on. The last two digits can be a number starting at 01 and incrementing by one for the additional modules. See the sample data for more information.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 3101 (for the first module on area 1)

#### **TCPCLIENT\_Area\_id\_n**

This field refers to the area a specified in eKERNEL\_AREA table. Usually this field has value 1

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **TCPCLIENT\_INPGM\_id\_n**

When an output-only module is specified (for authorized, eASYNC, eDMSAPI, eSMTP, and so on), the value must always be set to 0. This indicates the module is not capable of generating alarms, and is not familiar to the concept of input programs.

When an input-capable module is specified (for authorized, eAPI, eCAP, eSMTP\_server, eWEB, and so on), a value other than 0 must be specified.

This field specifies the unique identifier of the input program.

As specified in the eKERNEL\_INPGM and eKERNEL\_ALARM table related section, Nortel recommends establishing a naming convention for script messages.

**Table 53**  
**Recommended input program identifiers naming convention**

|        |                 |  |  |  |
|--------|-----------------|--|--|--|
| Byte 1 | Site identifier |  |  |  |
| Byte 2 | Area identifier |  |  |  |

**Table 53**  
**Recommended input program identifiers naming convention (cont'd.)**

| Byte 3-5 | Input program identifier |       |                               |  |  |
|----------|--------------------------|-------|-------------------------------|--|--|
|          | Byte 3                   | 1     | eCAP or eAPI or eESPA         |  |  |
|          |                          | 2     | eSNMP                         |  |  |
|          |                          | 4     | eVBVOICE                      |  |  |
|          |                          | 5     | eCSTA                         |  |  |
|          |                          | 6     | eIO                           |  |  |
|          |                          | 7     | eWEB                          |  |  |
|          |                          | 8     | eSMTP_server                  |  |  |
|          |                          | 9     | eDMSAPI                       |  |  |
|          | Byte 4-5                 | 01-99 | Input program sequence number |  |  |

Nortel recommends using five digits to uniquely identify an input program. With the guidelines above, the identifier implies the site, area, input program application, and sequence number.

This value refers to the unique identifier defined in the eKERNEML\_IN PGM table. This unique identifier is also found in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table, where available alarm types are defined for each input program.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 11101

#### **TCPCLIENT\_pgm\_name\_str**

This field refers to any of the list of available modules that can be attached to eKERNEL. This list includes modules that are input only, output only, or capable of both input and output.

This list of supported modules currently includes: eAPI, eASYNC, eCAP, eESPA, eCSTA, eDMSAPI, eIO, eSMTP, eSMTP\_server, eVBVOICE and eWEB. Other modules can be included in the future.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: eCAP

#### **TCPCLIENT\_socket\_str**

This field defines what happens to an inbound socket connection, when eKERNEL receives data. The following values are supported: Keep socket open, Close sockets after send, or Close sockets after receive.

As the values imply, you can choose to keep the link open, close the link after receiving data, or close the link after sending data.

The majority of modules must be defined with Keep socket open. This means a permanent socket connection remains active. Nortel recommends using Keep socket open for all modules, unless specified otherwise.

**Note 1:** For the eWEB module the value Close after receive must be specified if no script messages are used. If the Send Script Message functionality is implemented in eWEB, the value Close after send must be specified. This is a major issue, because closing a connection too soon can prevent eKERNEL from sending a feedback to the eWEB module.

**Note 2:** When eAPI is used, you have the choice to specify any value. The correct value depends on a number of factors, one of them is the question whether the port is dedicated for one eAPI-based interface or shared between multiple instances of eAPI-based interface. Nortel recommends that you define Keep socket open. This requires a dedicated port for each eAPI. However, if external applications access the system through ad hoc requests to eKERNEL, you must specify the value Close after receive to free the resources for other inbound requests.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: **Keep socket open** (required for all modules, except eWEB or eAPI).

### **TCPCLIENT\_Environment\_str**

Use this field to define on what system the instance of the module resides. In most cases all modules reside on a central system, so a single PC server runs eKERNEL, eDMSAPI, eCAP, and so on.

In some environments, multiple PC servers are used. The modules of Messenger@Net run on a central system where the eKERNEL runs; other modules reside on a distributed system.

The field TCPCLIENT\_Environment\_str specifies on what system the module runs. This information is used by eGRID to generate the shortcuts for the task manager. For every environment a REG-file is produced.

Nortel recommends specifying \*LOCAL for all modules that reside on the same system as eKERNEL. You can also specify the fixed IP address of the central system. Using an IP address has advantages when deploying the high-availability eTM\_HA.

For modules that reside on a different PC, Nortel recommends specifying the fixed IP address of the distributed system.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: \*LOCAL or 192.168.3.100



**TCPCLIENT\_Comments\_str**

This field can be used by an administrator to enter reminder information, describing, for authorized, usage of the module.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: This module handles input of ELDAD.

Table 54 "eKERNEL\_TCPClient sample data" (page 389) shows authorizeds of data found in the eKERNEL\_TCPClient table.

**Table 54**  
**eKERNEL\_TCPClient sample data**

| Site | Port | Area | Input program | Application  | Socket              |
|------|------|------|---------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 3    | 3101 | 1    | 31901         | eDMSAPI      | Keep open           |
| 3    | 3102 | 1    | 31101         | eCAP         | Keep open           |
| 3    | 3103 | 1    | 31102         | eCAP         | Keep open           |
| 3    | 3104 | 1    | 31103         | eAPI         | Close after receive |
| 3    | 3105 | 1    | 0             | eASYNC       | Keep open           |
| 3    | 3106 | 1    | 31401         | eVBVOICE     | Keep open           |
| 3    | 3107 | 1    | 31501         | eCSTA        | Keep open           |
| 3    | 3108 | 1    | 31601         | eIO          | Keep open           |
| 3    | 3109 | 1    | 31701         | eWEB         | Close after sent    |
| 3    | 3110 | 1    | 31801         | eSMTP_server | Keep open           |
| 3    | 3111 | 1    | 0             | eSMTP        | Keep open           |
| 3    | 3112 | 1    | 31105         | eESPA        | Keep open           |



## Table: eLOCATION

### eLOCATION parameters

| Name                  | Type         | Size |
|-----------------------|--------------|------|
| eLOC_Site_id_n        | Long Integer | 4    |
| eLOC_Area_id_n        | Long Integer | 4    |
| eLOC_LA_address_str   | Text         | 15   |
| eLOC_LA_port_str      | Text         | 5    |
| eLOC_GeneralTimeOut_n | Long Integer | 4    |
| eLOC_Retry_count_n    | Long Integer | 4    |
| eLOC_Retry_intv_n     | Long Integer | 4    |
| eLOC_Polling_intv_n   | Long Integer | 4    |
| eLOC_Comments_str     | Text         | 255  |

#### eLOC\_Site\_id\_n

This parameter refers to the site identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. The eMODULE instance is uniquely defined through a site and an area, so eLOC\_Site\_id\_n and eLOC\_Area\_id\_n form a unique key in the table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### eLOC\_Area\_id\_n

This parameter refers to the area identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA table. The eMODULE instance is uniquely defined through a site and an area, so eLOC\_Site\_id\_n and eLOC\_Area\_id\_n form a unique key in the table. One instance of eLOCATION module can work with only one SIP DECT system. Each SIP DECT system should have it own eLOCATION instance for location detection.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### eLOC\_LA\_address\_str

If SIP DECT is used, this parameter refers to the IP address of the DAP Controller that is handled by the instance of the eLOCATION module. Refer to the system administrator of the PBX to obtain the IP address. The DAP Controller port is performing the role of TCP Server; the eLOCATION module is performing the role of TCP Client.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
10.110.49.169

**eLOC\_LA\_port\_str**

This parameter refers to the port number that is TCP Server on the DAP Controller is listening to.

This value for a SIP DECT system should be 28008.

**eLOC\_GeneralTimeOut\_n**

This parameters specifies the timeout in seconds that is eLOCATION is allowed to resolve location requests to the DAP Controller. This value is typically set to 10 seconds. When the eLOCATION module receives a location request from the eKERNEL, a question is sent to the DAP Controller, and the DAP Controller is responds with the last known location information. The timeout parameter defines the allotted time to wait for an answer from the DAP Controller. When a timeout occurs, the location returned to eKERNEL is undefined (N/A). If you experience frequent time-outs, you should consider increasing the value or try to isolate the resource problem.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 10

**eLOC\_Retry\_count\_n**

This parameter defines how many retries are sent to the eLOCATION module when a negative acknowledge (NACK) is received on the eLOCATION request. This situation is typically when there is no response from the DAP Controller on location request. The requests are sent with a eLOC\_Retry\_intv\_n interval (in seconds). If after eLOC\_Retry\_count\_n retries, a negative acknowledgement is still received, the request status is \*END (in eLOCATION\_REEQUEST table). If this request was only sent to one eLOCATION module, the alarm is set, and the replacements values [Location], [Location Date] and [Location Time] are set to "?". If the location request was sent to more then one eLOCATION module, the parameters associated with this request (see table eLOCATION\_INBOUND\_RESULT) are relevant.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2

**eLOC\_Retry\_intv\_n**

This field specifies the interval in seconds, to re-send a location request to the eLOCATION module when it previously received a negative acknowledge.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 10

**eLOC\_Polling\_intv\_n**

This parameter is not implemented in current release. Specify value "0" here.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0

**eLOC\_Comments\_str**

Use this field to add descriptive text on the instance of the eLOCATION module. For authorized, identify the physical location of the DCC board in the switch.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Default configuration.



## Table: eLOCATION INBOUND RESULT

### eLOCATION\_INBOUND\_RESULT parameters

| Name                   | Type         | Size |
|------------------------|--------------|------|
| eLOCIR_Inpgm_id_n      | Long         | 4    |
| eLOCIR_Called_dev_str  | Integer Text | 6    |
| eLOCIR_Calling_dev_str | Text         | 6    |
| eLOCIR_eLOC_Site_id_n  | Long Integer | 4    |
| eLOCIR_eLOC_Area_id_n  | Long Integer | 4    |
| eLOCIR_GRP_Name_str    | Text         | 128  |
| eLOCIR_Msg_str         | Text         | 255  |
| eLOCIR_Comments_str    | Text         | 255  |

#### eLOCIR\_Inpgm\_id\_n

This field defines an input program identifier, as defined in the table eKERNEL\_INPGM. The identifier refers to the input program that generates the alarm. In the case of location detection, the detection of the location detection alarms are identified through inbound message on special extension that are defined in eDMSAPI\_INBOUND table as type \*LA (location alarm). Note that the eLOCATION\_INBOUND\_RESULT table can have definitions of more than one input program. Although there is a functional relationship between eDMSAPI and eLOCATION instances, there is no one-to-one relation between these instances.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 11501

#### eLOCIR\_Called\_dev\_str

This field contains the number of the extension type \*LA from eDMSAPI\_INBOUND table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 112

#### eLOCIR\_Calling\_dev\_str

This field contains the (internal) extension of the calling party, so the extension that initiated the alarm by sending a message to an extension type \*LA specified above. This field can contain a fully qualified extension number (for instance 860) or a generic extension using an ending wildcard-character (for instance 86\*) or a generic value '\*ALL'. Fully

qualified definitions have a higher priority than generic definitions. For authorized entries, a call from number 860 uses the 860 definition and not the generic 86\* definition.

An example of an authorized entry typically found in this field is 860.

**eLOCIR\_eLOC\_Site\_id\_n**

The fields eLOCIR\_eLOC\_Site\_id\_n and eLOCID\_eLOC\_Area\_id\_n correspond to the eLOCATION instance (site and area identifier) that responds to the location request. In case there are more than one eLOCATION instances, the location detection is distributed to all eLOCATION instances of the current site, and the eLOCATION with the most recent information is used to assign the site and area definition.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**eLOCIR\_eLOC\_Area\_id\_n**

The fields eLOCIR\_eLOC\_Site\_id\_n and eLOCID\_eLOC\_Area\_id\_n correspond to the eLOCATION instance (site and area identifier) that responds to the location request. In case there are more than one eLOCATION instances, the location detection is distributed to all eLOCATION instances of the current site, and the eLOCATION with the most recent information is used to assign the site and area definition.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**eLOCIR\_GRP\_Name\_str**

This field defines the group name that is used as the final destination of the resulting action of the location alarm. Since the alarm generation is done on behalf of the input program eDMSAPI, the definitions of groups and alarm descriptions are associated with this input program.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
SOSPBX1

**eLOCIR\_Msg\_str**

This field defines the message that is used to generate a resulting alarm. The value can be a combination of constant text and replacement values. The supported replacement values are:

- [Location]: field eLOCIRPN\_Message\_str from eLOCATION\_RPN table for the corresponding RPN (keyword <rpn> in <msggrp> from eLOCATION
- [Location Date]: value of tag <date> from <msggrp> from eLOCATION
- [Location Time]: value of tag <time> from <msggrp> from eLOCATION



- [Calling number]: extension or 'Visual dnr' description of calling device
- [Called number]: extension of called device

The replacement values are parsed by their corresponding value, and SOS from [calling number] on location [location] at [Location Date] [location time] can result in for authorized, SOS from 865 on location elevator 2 at 2004.01.27 14:57. Since release 3.0, it is possible to use a 'visual DNR' to a device in the Messenger (new field "DEV\_Visual\_dnr\_str" in table eKERNEL\_DEVICE). Now when the system configurator configures a device with a visual DNR, this DNR is used to format a message when it contains [Calling number]. The end-user is confronted with the visual DNR.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: SOS from [calling number] on [location] at [Location Date] [location time]

#### **eLOCIR\_Comments\_str**

Use this field to enter additional information. It is informational only.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Default configuration.



## Table: eLOCATION RPN

### eLOCATION\_RPN parameters

| Name                 | Type         | Size |
|----------------------|--------------|------|
| eLOCRPN_Site_id_n    | Long Integer | 4    |
| eLOCRPN_Area_id_n    | Long Integer | 4    |
| eLOCRPN_RPN_str      | Text         | 3    |
| eLOCRPN_Message_str  | Text         | 255  |
| eLOCRPN_Comments_str | Text         | 255  |

#### eLOCRPN\_Site\_id\_n

This parameter refers to the site identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. Each eLOCATION instance is uniquely defined through a site and an area. The eLOCATION\_RPN table defines the relation between the RPNs and the associated text that describes the physical location on the RPN. For authorized, the DAP Controller with IP address 10.110.49.169 port 28008 is handled by eLOCATION instance site 1 and area 1, and may feature a number of RPNs, each of them defined in the eLOCATION\_RPN table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### eLOCRPN\_Area\_id\_n

This parameter refers to the area identifier, as defined in the KERNEL\_AREA table. The eLOCATION\_RPN table defines the relation between the RPNs and the associated text that describes the physical location on the RPN. For authorized, the DAP Controller with IP address 10.110.49.169 port 28008 is handled by eLOCATION instance site 1 and area 1, and may feature a number of RPNs, each of them defined in the eLOCATION\_RPN table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### eLOCRPN\_RPN\_str

This field contains the hexadecimal identification of the access point (RPN). The fields eLOCRPN\_Site\_id\_n, eLOCRPN\_Area\_id\_n and eLOCRPN\_RPN\_str combine the unique key in the table eLOCATION\_RPN table. The value should be formatted as a two-byte

representation. For authorized, 1 should be formatted as 01. A special value “?” can be used as a catch-call to handle the RPNs that are not qualified. It is however recommended to specify all associated RPNs in the definition. A catch-all definition “?” could however be handy to detect missing definitions. Note that the value is hexadecimal, so 10 is represented as 01, 16 is represented as 0F, 17 is represented as 10.

When using configurations with more than 255 radios, a 2 digit identification should be used for values between 00 and FF and a 3 digit definition should be used for the identifications that follow, so 100, 101 and so on.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 01

**eLOCRPN\_Message\_str**

Use this field to specify a text message that clearly indicates the physical location of origin of a alarm. For authorized, you can associate the text “Emergency room” to RPN 01, “Elevator” to RPN 02, “Psychiatric department” to RPN 03, and so on. As a result, end-users can easily locate the origin of a location detection alarm.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Building KOC UCPS division

**eLOCRPN\_Comments\_str**

Use this field to enter administrator comments. It can contain information on physical location, cabling, building plan references, and so on. It can also be used to add MAC addresses and IP addresses here.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Default configuration

## Table: eOAI

### eOAI parameters

| Name                         | Type    | Size |
|------------------------------|---------|------|
| eOAI_Site_id_n               | Integer | 2    |
| eOAI_Area_id_n               | Integer | 2    |
| eOAI_Framework_Address_str   | Text    | 15   |
| eOAI_Framework_Port_n        | Integer | 2    |
| eOAI_AIA_PrtY_DTMF_Confirm_n | Integer | 2    |
| eOAI_Silence_intv_n          | Integer | 2    |
| eOAI_Comments_str            | Text    | 255  |

#### eOAI\_Site\_id\_n

This field describes the site identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. An instance of eOAI is uniquely defined by means of a site and area identifier.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### eOAI\_Area\_id\_n

This field describes the area identifier, as defined in the eKERNEL\_AREA table. An instance of eOAI is uniquely defined by means of a site and area identifier.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### eOAI\_Framework\_Address\_str

This field describes the IP address of the Framework that handles the OAI Services.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
127.0.0.1

#### eOAI\_Framework\_Port\_n

This field describes the port number of the Framework that handles the OAI Services.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 9090

**eOAI\_ALA\_Prty\_DTMF\_Confirm\_n**

This value refers to the priority of the alarm as specified in eKERNEL\_ALARM table. Alarms distributed to eOAI with a priority above the defined value are automatically considered acknowledged when the destination receives the message. For most cases this is suitable. However, eOAI could deliver messages to infrastructure that are unable to respond. In some circumstances the message needs to remain active until a manual confirmation takes place. This can be done through eOAI (inbound SMS and confirm through CLIP or pincode), eCSTA (dial-in and confirm using CLID) or eVBVOICE (dial-in and confirm through DTMF).

Since eKernel release 2.9.18 the message reply (<msgprpy>) sent by the eOAI module to the eKernel is treated as a NACK reply (even if a ACK was sent) in case the priority of the alarm is lower or equal (so has an higher importance) then the eOAI\_ALA\_Prty\_DTMF\_Confirm\_n priority. This means that alarms that are sent by eOAI (and are successfully delivered (so status = ACK)) and need a confirmation behave the same as alarms with status NACK. The result is the alarm is repeated every eOAI\_Silence\_intv\_nseconds until confirmation, and proceeds with the alternative device(s) (if configured) if not confirmed within the DEV\_Retry\_count\_ALT\_DEV\_id\_n (eKernel\_device) retries.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2

**eOAI\_Silence\_intv\_n**

This value specifies the silence interval in seconds; the frequency users are informed on remaining active messages. The default value is 600. The function is enabled to prevent calling the provider over again for each individual change that occurs, and thus leads module and their destination users some pace interval.

Note that a similar value is implemented in eKERNEL\_ALARM table. The value here overrides the value in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table due to bandwidth constraints.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 600

**eOAI\_Comments\_str**

Use this field to enter administrator comments. It is informational only.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Default eOAI configuration

## Table: eOAP

### eOAP parameters

| Name                         | Type    | Size |
|------------------------------|---------|------|
| eOAP_Site_id_n               | Integer | 2    |
| eOAP_Area_id_n               | Integer | 2    |
| eOAP_Framework_Address_str   | Text    | 15   |
| eOAP_Framework_Port_n        | Integer | 2    |
| eOAP_AIA_PrtY_DTMF_Confirm_n | Integer | 2    |
| eOAP_Silence_intv_n          | Integer | 2    |
| eOAP_Comments_str            | Text    | 255  |

#### eOAP\_Site\_id\_n

This field describes the site identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. An instance of eOAP is uniquely defined by means of a site and area identifier.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### eOAP\_Area\_id\_n

This field describes the area identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA table. An instance of eOAP is uniquely defined by means of a site and area identifier.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### eOAP\_Framework\_Address\_str

This field describes the IP address of the Framework that handles the OAP Services.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
127.0.0.1

#### eOAP\_Framework\_Port\_n

This field describes the port number of the Framework that handles the OAP Services.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 9090

**eOAP\_ALA\_Prtty\_DTMF\_Confirm\_n**

This value refers to the priority of the alarm as specified in eKERNEL\_ALARM table. Alarms distributed to eOAP with a priority above the defined value are automatically considered acknowledged when the destination receives the message. For most cases this is suitable.

However, eOAP could deliver messages to infrastructure that are unable to respond. In some circumstances the message needs to remain active until a manual confirmation takes place. This can be done through eOAP (inbound SMS and confirm through CLIP or pincode), eCSTA (dial-in and confirm using CLID) or eVBVOICE (dial-in and confirm through DTMF).

Since eKernel release 2.9.18 the functionality is implemented that the message reply (<msgprpy>) sent by the eOAP module to the eKernel is treated as a NACK reply (even if a ACK was sent) in case the priority of the alarm is lower or equal (so has an higher importance) then the eOAP\_ALA\_Prtty\_DTMF\_Confirm\_n priority. This means that alarms that are sent by OAP (and are successfully delivered (so status = ACK)) and need a confirmation, behave the same as alarms with status NACK. The result is the alarm is repeated every eOAP\_Silence\_intv\_nseconds until confirmation, and proceeds with the alternative device(s) (if configured) if not confirmed within the DEV\_Retry\_count\_ALT\_DEV\_id\_n (eKernel\_device) retries.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2

**eOAP\_Silence\_intv\_n**

This value specifies the silence interval in seconds, the frequency users are informed on remaining active messages. The default value is 600. The function is enabled to prevent calling the provider over again for each individual change that occurs, and thus leads module and their destination users some pace interval.

Note that a similar value is implemented in eKERNEL\_ALARM table. The value here overrides the value in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table due to bandwidth constraints.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 600

**eOAP\_Comments\_str**

Use this field to enter administrator comments. It is informational only.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Default eOAP configuration



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## Table: eSMTP\_CLIENT

---

### eSMTP\_CLIENT parameters

| <i>Name</i>                   | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| eSMTP_Site_id_n               | Integer     | 2           |
| eSMTP_Area_id_n               | Integer     | 2           |
| eSMTP_Srv_ip_str              | Text        | 15          |
| eSMTP_Srv_port_str            | Text        | 5           |
| eSMTP_Srv_domain_str          | Text        | 128         |
| eSMTP_ALA_PrtY_DTMF_Confirm_n | Integer     | 2           |
| eSMTP_Silence_intv_n          | Integer     | 2           |
| eSMTP_From_address_str        | Text        | 50          |
| eSMTP_Comments_str            | Text        | 255         |

#### **eSMTP\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most environments, the value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eSMTP\_Area\_id\_n**

This field specifies the area identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most environments, the value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eSMTP\_srv\_ip\_str**

This field specifies the IP address of the SMTP server that is used to handle outbound SMTP messages. This is typically an SMTP compatible system, for authorized, Lotus Notes, Lotus Domino, Microsoft Exchange, AS400 SMTP Server, iSeries400 SMTP server, Windows 2000 SMTP server, and so on.

The SMTP server must be properly configured to allow inbound SMTP requests from the DECT Messenger applications (relaying, and so on).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
10.110.17.6

**eSMTP\_srv\_port\_str**

This field specifies the port number used for SMTP access. In most environments, this is value 25.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 25

**eSMTP\_srv\_domain\_str**

This field refers to the domain name used in the SMTP connection. Refer to the RFC821 specifications on the process involved in message delivery through SMTP. The domain parameter is associated to the HELO command in the SMTP dialog.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: ibsbe.be

**eSMTP\_ALA\_Prtty\_DTMF\_Confirm\_n**

This field specifies what alarm priority levels require a confirmation. Alarm priority is defined in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table.

Alarms that do not meet the requirements are automatically confirmed when the DECT MessengerSMTP client sends a message to an external SMTP server. The message is considered sent when it reaches the server. However, at this stage, there is no guaranteed message delivery, because there is no read indication. This situation is similar to eASYNC, where SMS and PAGING as well do not foresee end user confirmation. An SMTP mail can be pending between intermediate server (for authorized, in an internet environment) or remain unread in the mailbox for a large amount of time.

Confirmation techniques can be appropriate to force mail destinations to respond to the alarm request. This can be accomplished by calling back to a predefined DID number. In eKERNEL release 2.9.18 and later, the functionality is implemented that if the priority of the alarm is lower than or equal to this value (so has an higher importance), the message reply (<msgprpy>) sent by the eSMTP module to the eKERNEL is treated as a NACK reply (even if a ACK was sent). Therefore, alarms that are sent using eSMTP (and are successfully delivered (so status = ACK)), and that need a confirmation, have the same behavior as alarms with status NACK.

This results in the alarm repeating every eSMTP\_Silence\_intv\_n seconds until confirmation. If the alarm is not confirmed within the DEV\_Retry\_count\_ALT\_DEV\_id\_n (eKERNEL\_device) retries, the alarm is sent to the alternative devices (if configured).

A value of, for authorized, 2 indicates alarms with priority 0,1 and 2 are considered to be confirmed using this callback procedure.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2

#### **eSMTP\_Silence\_intv\_n**

This field specifies the silence interval, the time between repeating outstanding messages that need confirmation. The parameter corresponds with the parameter available in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table, but overrules the latter value. Due to bandwidth restrictions, a larger value than specified in eKERNEL\_ALARM table is suitable. For authorized, repeating unconfirmed alarms every two minutes in a mail destination environment is not desirable. A typical value is ten minutes. The value must be expressed in seconds.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 600

#### **eSMTP\_From\_address\_str**

This field specifies the e-mail address of the sender of both eSMTP module and eWEB module (form Send SMTP Message). The specified value is used in the MAIL FROM tag of the mail composition process, as spec RFC821 and RFC1521.

**Note:** In R3.0, there is now the ability to specify a friendly name as well. The module eSMTP and eWEB now support any of the following three syntax:

|  |
|--|
| francis.missiaen@ibsbe.be                    |
| <francis.missiaen@ibsbe.be>                  |
| Francis Missiaen <francis.missiaen@ibsbe.be> |

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
francis.missiaen@ibsbe.be

#### **eSMTP\_Comments\_str**

This field can contain remarks from the administrator and is informational only.

[Table 55 "eSMTP\\_CLIENT sample data" \(page 407\)](#) shows authorizeds of data found in the eSMTP\_CLIENT table.

**Table 55**  
**eSMTP\_CLIENT sample data**

| Site | Area | Address     | Port | Domain | Confirm | Interval | Comments |
|------|------|-------------|------|--------|---------|----------|----------|
| 1    | 1    | 10.110.17.6 | 25   | 1s.be  | 1       | 600      |          |



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## Table: eSMTP\_SERVER

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### eSMTP\_SERVER parameters

| <i>Name</i>                    | <i>Type</i>  | <i>Size</i> |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-------------|
| eSMTPS_Site_id_n               | Integer      | 2           |
| eSMTPS_Area_id_n               | Integer      | 2           |
| eSMTPS_Email_dir_str           | Text         | 255         |
| eSMTPS_Poll_intv_n             | Integer      | 2           |
| eSMTPS_Email_dir_processed_str | Text         | 255         |
| eSMTPS_Email_keep_processed_n  | Integer      | 2           |
| eSMTPS_Email_dir_error_str     | Text         | 255         |
| eSMTPS_Email_keep_error_n      | Integer      | 2           |
| eSMTPS_Delivery_text_str       | Text         | 255         |
| eSMTPS_NonDelivery_text_str    | Text         | 255         |
| eSMTPS_ALA_id_n                | Long Integer | 4           |
| eSMTPS_Comments                | Text         | 255         |

#### **eSMTP\_Site\_id\_n**

This field denotes the site identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most environments, this field has a value of 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eSMTPS\_Area\_id\_n**

This field denotes the area identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most environments, this field has a value of 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **eSMTPS\_Email\_dir\_str**

This field specifies the directory that is polled upon arrival of incoming e-mail. In the Windows 2000 environment with the Internet Information Server component SMTP server activated, this is typically c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop. The specified directory is the directory where the Windows shipped SMTP server drops incoming mail.

This directory contains e-mail files (with the extension .EML) that are processed by DECT MessengereSMTP\_server module, which analyzes the inbound e-mail files and handles them as alarm input.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop

#### **eSMTPS\_Poll\_intv\_n**

This parameter defines the interval between individual poll operations the eSMTP\_server module handles to look for inbound mail. The value is expressed in seconds, and typically has a value of 10 seconds.

Specifying a smaller value requires additional system resources, and can speed up the detection process of inbound e-mail based alarm generation. Note however that e-mail processing is as such a technology that is not designed to guarantee lightning-speed response, and therefore a very small interval does not lead to substantial benefit. Only in very special environments with internal LAN-only mail exchange and dedicated resources are time-critical intervals suitable.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 10

#### **eSMTPS\_Email\_dir\_processed**

Once an inbound e-mail is detected, the eSMTP\_server module moves the processed e-mail message an archive storage location.

A special value \*NONE can be defined here, indicating the processed e-mail messages are not kept online, and are removed from the hard disk. Although some kind of logging information is often still available, the originating mail message is destroyed.

In most cases, a directory name is specified, and defines the location where the processed e-mail messages are temporarily archived. This archive allows system administrators to perform more detailed problem analysis.

Warning: the value specified must be different from the value specified in the eSMTPS\_Email\_dir\_str parameter, or otherwise an infinite looping condition occurs. The eSMTP\_server module attempts to create the hierarchical directory structure if the path does not exist.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop\processed.

**eSMTPS\_Email\_keep\_processed\_n**

This field specifies the number of days the archive of processed e-mail messages is kept on the hard disk. The value is expressed in days, and has typically a value of 5 days.

Adjust this value to accommodate for the number of inbound e-mail messages, the requested archive period, and the available disk space.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 5

**eSMTPS\_Email\_dir\_error\_str**

Once an inbound e-mail is detected, the eSMTP\_server module moves the processed e-mail message to some kind of archive storage location. This location is defined in eSMTPS\_Email\_dir\_processed\_str. Mail that cannot be processed is moved to a separate location, defined in eSMTPS\_Email\_dir\_error\_str.

A special value \*NONE can be defined here, indicating the e-mail messages in error are not kept online, and are removed from the hard disk. Although some kind of logging information is often still available, the originating mail message is destroyed.

In most cases, a directory name is specified, and defines the location where the e-mail messages in error are temporarily archived. This archive allows system administrators to perform more detailed problem analysis.

Warning: the value specified must be different from the value specified in the eSMTPS\_Email\_dir\_str parameter, or otherwise infinite looping condition occurs. The eSMTP\_server module attempts to create the hierarchical directory structure if the path does not exist.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
c:\inetpub\mailroot\drop\error

**eSMTPS\_Email\_keep\_error\_n**

This field specifies the number of days the archive of e-mail messages in error is kept on the hard disk. The value is expressed in days, and has typically a value of 5 days.

Adjust this value to accommodate the number of inbound e-mail messages, the requested archive period, and the available disk space.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 5

**eSMTPS\_Delivery\_text\_str**

When an inbound e-mail message is accepted by eKERNEL, the sender receives a delivery report. This delivery report is sent through eSMTP client. (The eSMTP module is a prerequisite.)

The message text for the delivery messages is defined in the eSMTPS\_Delivery\_text\_str field.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
MESSAGE SUCCESSFULLY DELIVERED

**eSMTPS\_NonDelivery\_text\_str**

When an inbound e-mail message is rejected by eKERNEL, the sender receives a non-delivery report. This non-delivery report is sent through eSMTP client. (The eSMTP module is a prerequisite.)

The message text for the non-delivery messages is defined in the eSMTPS\_NonDelivery\_text\_str field.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
MESSAGE COULD NOT BE DELIVERED

**eSMTPS\_ALA\_id\_n**

When an inbound e-mail message is accepted or rejected by eKERNEL, the sender receives a delivery or non-delivery report. This report is sent from eKERNEL to eSMTP client. (The eSMTP module is a prerequisite.)

To produce such outbound message, eKERNEL must know the alarm identifier that is used to produce the message for eSMTP. This value must match the value specified in eKERNEL\_ALARM table. Verify the length of the delivery and non-delivery messages specified in eSMTPS\_Delivery\_text\_str and eSMTPS\_NonDelivery\_text\_str.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1180101

**eSMTPS\_Comments**

This field can contain remarks from an administrator and is informational only.



## Table: eWEB

### eWEB parameters

| <i>Name</i>              | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| eWEB_Address_str         | Text        | 15          |
| eWEB_Site_id_n           | Integer     | 2           |
| eWEB_Area_id_n           | Integer     | 2           |
| eWEB_eKernel_address_str | Text        | 15          |
| eWEB_Branding_str        | Text        | 50          |
| eWEB_Comments_str        | Text        | 50          |

#### **eWEB\_Address\_str**

This field specifies the IP address of the system where the Apache Web Server is running.

You can obtain the address with the IPCONFIG command. The eWEB module uses this address to obtain its site, area number, and the address of the eKERNEL (based upon eWEB table) and to obtain the port number at which eKERNEL listens (based upon eKERNEL\_TCPCLIENT table).

This process is carried out in the PHP-scripts that run on the Apache Web Server. As a result, the Web Server can use its own IP address to retrieve the configuration data from the database. The values are needed in eWEB to set up a proper socket connection to eKERNEL module, and to give the user access to the correct site and area-related data. You can define multiple addresses for the same eWEB module.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
10.100.50.138

#### **eWEB\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site number associated to the eWEB instance obtained by the IP address of the Web Server. In most cases this value is 1, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**eWEB\_Area\_id\_n**

This field specifies the area number associated to the eWEB instance obtained by the IP address of the Web Server. In most cases this value is 1, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**eWEB\_eKERNEL\_address\_str**

This field specifies the IP address of the eKERNEL. In the current release, this value is the same as the eWEB\_Address\_str field. Therefore, eKERNEL and the Apache Web Server must reside on the same computer. Future releases can implement the architecture of distributed web servers that reside on another system (for authorized, located in a DMZ).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
10.100.50.138

**eWEB\_Branding\_str**

This field is introduced in R3.0 and defines the branding information shown in eWEB user interface.

Note that tampering with branding information without permission is a copyright violation.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
NORTEL

**eWEB\_Comments\_str**

This field can contain remarks from the administrator and is informational only.

[Table 56 "eWEB sample data" \(page 414\)](#) shows authorizeds of data found in the eWEB table.

**Table 56**  
**eWEB sample data**

| Address       | Site | Area | Kernel address | Comments |
|---------------|------|------|----------------|----------|
| 10.110.50.138 | 1    | 1    | 10.110.50.138  |          |
| 10.110.53.138 | 1    | 1    | 10.110.53.138  |          |
| 127.0.0.1     | 1    | 1    | 127.0.0.1      |          |

---

## Table: eWEB\_SCRIPT

---

### eWEB parameters

| Name                   | Type    | Size |
|------------------------|---------|------|
| WSC_Site_id_n          | Integer | 2    |
| WSC_Area_id_n          | Integer | 2    |
| WSC_Script_id_n        | Integer | 2    |
| WSC_Script_Descr_str   | Text    | 50   |
| WSC_GRP_Name_str       | Text    | 128  |
| WSC_ALA_id_n           | Long    | 4    |
| WSC_Msg_str            | Text    | 255  |
| WSC_Min_dev_cnt_str    | Text    | 50   |
| WSC_Max_Active_n       | Text    | 50   |
| WSC_Currently_Active_n | Integer | 2    |
| WSC_Comments_str       | Text    | 255  |

#### WSC\_Site\_id\_n

This field specifies the site, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most environments, the value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### WSC\_Area\_id\_n

This field specifies the area, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most cases the value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### WSC\_Script\_id\_n

This field specifies the unique identifier of the script message within one site.

Script messages are a special type of message requests with the unique feature of being traceable.

Although you are free to enter a numeric value of choice, Nortel recommends establishing a naming convention for script messages.

In the field ALA\_Trace\_b of the eKernel\_alarm table, the administrator can activate this field (note that this feature is supported only for script messages in the current release), which means that the whole call flow is logged in the data database.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**WSC\_Script\_Descr\_str**

This field is a description of the script message.

In the eWeb module, the visualization of the script message is performed with the description of the script message, and never with the script ID.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
EMERGENCY

**WSC\_GRP\_Name\_str**

This parameter specifies the name of the group as defined in the field GRP\_Name\_str in the eKernel\_group table or another valid text is \*ALL.

If this field is equal to \*ALL, the user can select a group, otherwise the group (the message destinations) are fixed.

The groups are presented as message destinations.

If the group name defined does not match a group name in the eKernel\_group table, no devices are shown, so the alarm is not processed.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
EVACUATION

**WCS\_ALA\_id\_n**

This field must have a value that corresponds with any of the definitions in the eKernel\_alarm table for input program related to eWEB. For authorized, if eWEB is input program 11701 and eKernel\_alarm table contains alarm identifiers 1170101 and 1170102, one of these defined values must be used. In most cases, a number of alarm identifiers are defined to handle different message lengths and different message priorities.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1170101

**WSC\_Msg\_str**

This field describes the message that is sent to the group members. Nortel recommends that you add a descriptive message that allows the recipient sufficient information to handle the alarm condition. Mobile users often lack immediate access to other information resources, such as a site map or

technical specification. Nortel recommends that you keep the message length less than or equal to the maximum length defined in the associated eKERNEL\_ALARM table.

\*FREE is the only other valid entry. This keyword enables the end user to enter a message.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
EVACUATION is active

### **WSC\_Min\_dev\_cnt\_str**

This field specifies the minimum number of devices that must be selected from the group by the end user, before a script message can be activated. The only other valid entry in the current release is \*ALL; therefore, all devices from the group receive the message, so the end user does not have the opportunity to select devices.

Warning: you must not specify a value larger than the number of devices present in the group.

**Note:** In the current release, this parameter has nothing to do with the number of devices that must receive the message before clearing the message for all other devices from the group.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: \*ALL

### **WSC\_Max\_Active\_n**

This field specifies the maximum number of times this script message can be active. The keyword \*NOMAX can be used to indicate there is no limit.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1 (for EVACUATION) or \*NOMAX (for informative messages)

### **WSC\_Currently\_Active\_n**

This field specifies the number of script messages currently active.

This field is used by the eKernel application, and has nothing to do with configuration of the database.

### **WSCA\_Comments\_str**

This field can be used by an administrator to enter remarks. The field is informational only.



---

## Table: eWEB\_SCRIPT\_SET\_AUTH

---

### eWEB\_SCRIPT\_SET\_AUTH parameters

| Name              | Type    | Size |
|-------------------|---------|------|
| WSSA_Site_id_n    | Integer | 2    |
| WSSA_Area_id_n    | Integer | 2    |
| WSSA_Script_id_n  | Integer | 2    |
| WSSA_UserID_str   | Text    | 10   |
| WSSA_Comments_str | Text    | 255  |

#### **WSSA\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most environments, the value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **WSSA\_Area\_id\_n**

This field specifies the area, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most cases the value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **WSSA\_Script\_id\_n**

This field must have a value that corresponds with any of the definitions in eWEB\_script table for the eWEB interface.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **WSSA\_UserID\_str**

This field must have a username that corresponds with the USERA\_UserID\_str field of the eWeb\_user\_auth table or can be the keyword \*ALL.

If the value \*ALL is entered, any user can set this script message. If one or more users are defined, only those users can set the related script message.

If nothing configured in this table for a specific script message, no one can activate this script message.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: KDS

**WSSA\_Comments\_str**

This field can be used by an administrator to enter remarks. The field is informational only.



---

## Table: eWEB\_SCRIPT\_TRACE\_AUTH

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**Note 1:** An alarm is only traceable for script message if the ALA\_Trace\_b alarm ID related to the script message has the field ALA\_Trace\_b in the eKERNEL\_ALARM table set to True.

**Note 2:** In the current release, traceable alarms are only supported for script messages.

### eWEB\_SCRIPT\_TRACE\_AUTH parameters

Figure 220

eWEB\_SCRIPT\_TRACE\_AUTH parameters

| Name              | Type    | Size |
|-------------------|---------|------|
| WSTA_Site_id_n    | Integer | 2    |
| WSTA_Area_id_n    | Integer | 2    |
| WSTA_Script_id_n  | Integer | 2    |
| WSTA_UserID_str   | Text    | 10   |
| WSTA_Auth_str     | Text    | 50   |
| WSTA_Comments_str | Text    | 255  |

#### WSTA\_Site\_id\_n

This field specifies the site, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most environments, the value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### WSTA\_Area\_id\_n

This field specifies the area, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most cases the value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### WSTA\_Script\_id\_n

This field must have a value that corresponds with any of the definitions in eWEB\_script table for the eWEB interface.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**WSTA\_UserID\_str**

This field must have a username that corresponds with the USERA\_UserID\_str field of the eWeb\_user\_auth table or can be the keyword \*ALL.

If the value \*ALL is entered, any user can trace this script message. If one or more users are defined, only those users can trace the related script message.

If nothing configured in this table for a specific script message, no one can trace this script message.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: KDS

**WSTA\_Auth\_str**

This field is provided for security enhancements in future releases.

Only the value \*VIEW and \*EXCLUDE are supported in the current release.

If the end user must have the authority to trace a script message, this field must be \*VIEW. \*EXCLUDE is similar to not entering a record.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: \*VIEW

**WSTA\_Comments\_str**

This field can be used by an administrator to enter remarks. The field is informational only.

---

## Table: eWEB\_SCRIPT\_CANCEL\_AUTH

---

### eWEB\_SCRIPT\_CANCEL\_AUTH parameters

| Name              | Type    | Size |
|-------------------|---------|------|
| WSCA_Site_id_n    | Integer | 2    |
| WSCA_Area_id_n    | Integer | 2    |
| WSCA_Script_id_n  | Integer | 2    |
| WSCA_UserID_str   | Text    | 10   |
| WSCA_Comments_str | Text    | 255  |

#### **WSCA\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. In most environments, the value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **WSCA\_Area\_id\_n**

This field specifies the area, as defined in eKERNEL\_AREA table. In most cases, the value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **WSCA\_Script\_id\_n**

This field must have a value that corresponds with any of the definitions in eWEB\_script table for the eWEB interface.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **WSCA\_UserID\_str**

This field must have a username that corresponds with the USERA\_UserID\_str field of the eWeb\_user\_auth table or can be the keyword \*ALL.

If the value \*ALL is entered, any user can cancel this script message. If one or more users are defined, only those users can cancel the related script message.

If nothing configured in this table for a specific script message, no one can cancel this script message.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Admin

**WSCA\_Comments\_str**

This field can be used by an administrator to enter remarks. The field is informational only.

---

## Table: eWEB\_SNDGRPMSG

---

### eWEB\_SNDGRPMSG parameters

| <i>Name</i>      | <i>Type</i>  | <i>Size</i> |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| WGM_Site_id_n    | Integer      | 2           |
| WGM_Area_id_n    | Integer      | 2           |
| WGM_GRP_Name_str | Text         | 128         |
| WGM_Sequence_n   | Integer      | 2           |
| WGM_Message_str  | Text         | 80          |
| WGM_ALA_id_n     | Long Integer | 4           |
| WGM_Comments_str | Text         | 255         |

#### **WGM\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site identifier, as described in table eKERNEL\_SITE. In most cases this value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **WGM\_Area\_id\_n**

This field specifies the area identifier, as described in table eKERNEL\_AREA. In most cases this value is 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

#### **WGM\_GRP\_Name\_str**

This field specifies the group, as defined in eKERNEL\_GROUP table. The Send Group Message function in eWEB allows sending a predefined message to a group. The table eWEB\_SNDGRPMSG allows a system administrator to predefine a number of messages that are automatically presented to a web user in the web-based Send Group Message functionality.

The field can either contain a qualified group name or can have the generic special value \*ALL. This special value \*ALL means the message is automatically defined for all groups. You must use this value only when appropriate, as sharing messages affects all groups.

When entering a value in this field, ensure that the specified group name exists in the eKERNEL\_GROUP table, and that the eKERNEL\_GROUP\_MEMBER contains at least one member.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 00001 (qualified group) or \*ALL (generic group)

**WGM\_Sequence\_n**

This field is a sequence number and makes the records unique in the database. The field allows you to define the sequence used to present the data in the Send Group Message function. Nortel recommends that you start with a value of 1 and increase by one for subsequent messages.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**WGM\_Message\_str**

This field specifies the message that is shown to the eWEB user in the Send Group Message functionality, and is finally sent to the destination users.

Note the length of the message must be smaller than or equal to the maximum length associated with the WGM\_AIA\_id\_n definition in eKERNEL\_ALARM table. For authorized, when an alarm identifier defines maximum length in eKERNEL\_ALARM table of 48 bytes, the specified message must not be longer than 48 bytes. A special value \*FREE can be defined, enabling the end user to enter a message.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Evacuation (qualified) or \*FREE (user-defined message)

**WGM\_AIA\_id\_n**

This field must have a value that corresponds with any of the definitions in eKERNEL\_ALARM table for the eWEB interface. For authorized, if eWEB is input program 11701 and ALARM table contains alarm identifiers 1170101 and 1170102 and 1170103, one of these defined values must be used. In most cases, a number of alarm identifiers are defined to handle different message lengths and different message priorities.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1170101

**WGM\_Comments\_str**

This field can be used by and administrator to enter some remarks. The field is informational only.

[Table 57 "eWEB\\_SNDGRPMMSG sample data" \(page 427\)](#) shows authorizeds of data found in the eWEB\_SNDGRPMMSG table.

**Table 57**  
**eWEB\_SNDGRPMSG sample data**

| Site | Area | Group      | Sequence | Message                | Alarm id | Comments |
|------|------|------------|----------|------------------------|----------|----------|
| 3    | 1    | *ALL       | 1        | Emergency - evacuation | 3170103  |          |
| 3    | 1    | *ALL       | 2        | *FREE                  | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | 1          | 1        | AS400 failure          | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | 1          | 2        | NT failure             | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | 1          | 3        | Domino failure         | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | 1          | 4        | Firewall failure       | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | 2          | 1        | Check invoice          | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | 2          | 2        | Check mailbox          | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | 2          | 3        | Check quotations       | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | 2          | 4        | Check received goods   | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | RAMPENPLAN | 1        | Fase 1 - start         | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | RAMPENPLAN | 2        | Fase 2 - start         | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | RAMPENPLAN | 3        | Fase 3 - start         | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | RAMPENPLAN | 4        | Fase 1 - end           | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | RAMPENPLAN | 5        | Fase 2 - end           | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | RAMPENPLAN | 6        | Fase 3 - end           | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | VSK_F      | 1        | Brand - gelijkvloers   | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | VSK_F      | 2        | Brand - verdieping 1   | 3170102  |          |
| 3    | 1    | VSK_F      | 3        | Brand - verdieping 2   | 3170102  |          |





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## Table: eWEB\_SNDUSRMSG

---

### eWEB\_SNDUSRMSG parameters

| <i>Name</i>      | <i>Type</i>  | <i>Size</i> |
|------------------|--------------|-------------|
| WUM_User_id_str  | Text         | 10          |
| WUM_Sequence_n   | Integer      | 2           |
| WUM_Message_str  | Text         | 80          |
| WUM_ALA_id_n     | Long Integer | 4           |
| WUM_Comments_str | Text         | 255         |

#### **WUM\_User\_id\_str**

This field specifies the user, as defined in eWEB\_USER\_AUTH table. The user is defined at the login process, where the web user enters a valid user and password. This user name is stored in the Web browser and reused as needed when authentication is needed for Web requests. The table eWEB\_SNDUSRMSG allows a system administrator to predefine a number of messages that are automatically presented to a web user in the web-based Send User Message functionality.

The field can either contain a qualified username or can have the generic special value \*ALL. This special value \*ALL means the message is defined for all users.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 00001 (qualified user) or \*ALL (generic user)

#### **WUM\_Sequence\_n**

This field is a sequence number and makes the WUM\_User\_id\_str and WUM\_Sequence\_n a unique key. Use WUM\_Sequence\_n to define the sort sequence of the available predefined messages. Nortel recommends that you start with a value of 1 and increase by one for subsequent messages.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1

**WUM\_Message\_str**

This field specifies the message that is shown to the eWEB user in the Send User Message functionality, and finally is sent to the destination users. Note the length of the message must be smaller than or equal to the maximum length associated with the WUM\_AIA\_id\_n definition in eKERNEL\_ALARM table. For authorized, when an alarm identifier defines maximum length in eKERNEL\_ALARM table of 48 bytes, the specified message must not be longer than 48 bytes. A special value \*FREE can be defined, enabling the end user to enter a message.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
Evacuation (qualified) or \*FREE (user-defined message)

**WUM\_AIA\_id\_n**

This field must have a value that corresponds with any of the definitions in ALARM table for the eWEB interface. For authorized, if eWEB is input program 11701 and eKERNEL\_ALARM table contains alarm identifiers 1170101 and 1170102 and 1170103, one of these defined values must be used. In most cases, a number of alarm identifiers are defined to handle different message lengths and different message priorities.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1170101

**WGM\_Comments\_str**

This field can be used by and administrator to enter some remarks. The field is informational only.

[Table 58 "eWEB\\_SNDUSRMSG sample data" \(page 430\)](#) shows authorizeds of data found in the eWEB\_SNDUSRMSG table.

**Table 58**  
**eWEB\_SNDUSRMSG sample data**

| User | Sequence | Message                   | Alarm id | Comments |
|------|----------|---------------------------|----------|----------|
| *ALL | 1        | Normal message 1 for *ALL | 3170101  |          |
| *ALL | 2        | Shared message 2 for *ALL | 3170101  |          |
| *ALL | 3        | Shared message 3 for *ALL | 3170101  |          |
| *ALL | 4        | Shared message 4 for *ALL | 3170101  |          |
| *ALL | 5        | Shared message 5 for *ALL | 3170101  |          |
| *ALL | 6        | Shared message 6 for *ALL | 3170101  |          |
| *ALL | 7        | *FREE                     | 3170101  |          |
| FMI  | 1        | Private message 1 for FMI | 3170103  |          |
| FMI  | 2        | Private message 2 for FMI | 3170103  |          |
| FMI  | 3        | Private message 3 for FMI | 3170103  |          |

**Table 58**  
**eWEB\_SNDUSRMSG sample data (cont'd.)**

| User | Sequence | Message                    | Alarm id | Comments |
|------|----------|----------------------------|----------|----------|
| FMI  | 4        | Private message 4 for FMI  | 3170103  |          |
| KDS  | 1        | Private message 1 (Medium) | 3170102  |          |
| KDS  | 2        | Private message 2 (Short)  | 3170101  |          |
| KDS  | 3        | Private message 3 (Long)   | 3170103  |          |



## Table: eWEB\_TOC

### eWEB\_TOC parameters

| <i>Name</i>      | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|------------------|-------------|-------------|
| WTC_Site_id_n    | Integer     | 2           |
| WTC_Group_n      | Integer     | 2           |
| WTC_Item_n       | Integer     | 2           |
| WTC_Language_str | Text        | 4           |
| WTC_Text_str     | Text        | 35          |
| WTC_Link_str     | Text        | 80          |
| WTC_Sec_n        | Integer     | 2           |
| WTC_Comments_str | Text        | 255         |

#### **WTC\_Site\_id\_n**

This field specifies the site identifier, as defined in eKERNEL\_SITE table. The site is in most cases equal to 1.

The Web Server determines its site and area based upon its own IP address, as defined in the eWEB table.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1.

#### **WTC\_Group\_n**

This field contains a numeric sequence number, which is combined with WTC\_Item\_n and WTC\_Language\_str to generate a key. The key is unique within the site. WTC\_Group\_n is used to logically sort the table of contents in groups and items. Nortel recommends starting the first group at 1 and incrementing by 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1.

**WTC\_Item\_n**

This field contains a numeric sequence number, which is combined with WTC\_Group\_n, and WTC\_Language\_str to generate a key. The key is unique within the site. WTC\_Item\_n is used to logically sort table of contents in groups and items. Nortel recommends starting the first item in a group at 1 and incrementing by 1.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 1.

**WTC\_Language\_str**

This field contains a 4-byte language code. Refer to the documentation of the “[Table: eWEB\\_USER\\_AUTH](#)” (page 439) for a list of language codes. This field contains a number, and when combined with WTC\_Group\_n, and WTC\_Item\_n, results in a key, which is not duplicated within a site.

This field specifies the language used in the field WTC\_Text\_str, and in the PHP script of HTML documents defined in WTC\_Link\_str.

This field allows the table of contents to be multilingual. With the correct definition, English users see the table of contents in English, Dutch users in Dutch, and so on.

To implement a new language:

1. Define the appropriate language code in the eWEB\_USER\_AUTH table.
2. Translate the descriptions of the links in the eWEB\_TOC table.
3. Edit the eWeb\_mri.php file that is located in C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Web\htdocs.
4. Provide an additional section for the new language.  
The eWeb\_mri.php is provided in English (2909), and Dutch (2963).

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2909.

**WTC\_Text\_str**

This field specifies the text that the web user sees in the table of contents. Nortel recommends using the same language as specified in the field WTC\_Language\_str.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
Welcome (in English - 2909) or Welkom (in Dutch - 2963).

**WTC\_Link\_str**

This field specifies the hyperlink associated with the table of contents. If blank, the hyperlink is inactive. This is typically used to logically group menu options in different sections, and define such empty link for the header of each section. See the sample in [Table 59 "Valid WTC\\_Link\\_str values" \(page 435\)](#) for more information.

In most cases, this field contains a valid filename of a PHP-script, a HTML-filename of another valid string understood by a browser (for authorized, <mailto:francis.missiaen@1s.be>).

[Table 59 "Valid WTC\\_Link\\_str values" \(page 435\)](#) provides a list of valid links that can be used. The files are shipped with eWEB module and are located in C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Web\htdocs.

**Table 59**  
**Valid WTC\_Link\_str values**

|   |
|---|
| eWEB_alarm_inquiry.php  |
| eWEB_chgpwd.php   |
| eWEB_device_inquiry.php   |
| eWEB_eDMSAPI.php  |
| eWEB_eSMTP.php  |
| eWEB_group_inquiry.php  |
| eWEB_script.php   |
| eWEB_sndgrpmsg_1.php  |
| eWEB_sndsrvmsg.php  |
| eWEB_sndusrmsg_1.php  |
| eWEB_table_view.php   |
| eWeb_wrkgrp_1.php   |
| info.html   |
| <a href="mailto:francis.missiaen@1s.be">mailto:francis.missiaen@1s.be</a> |
| 1s/launch.htm   |

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
eWEB\_eDMSAPI.php

**WTC\_Sec\_n**

This field specifies whether a user can see table of contents items. For authorized, a user with security level 20 defined in the eWEB\_USER\_AUTH table sees only the table of contents items defined in the eWEB\_TOC table with a WTC\_Sec\_n value lower than or equal to 20. WTC\_Sec\_n provides a method to restrict access to some functionality to a subset of users.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 20

### WTC\_Comments\_str

This field can be used by an administrator to enter remarks. The field is informational only.

Table 60 "eWEB\_TOC sample configuration" (page 436) shows authorizeds of data found in the eWEB\_TOC table. Figure 221 "eWEB\_TOC sample result (language 2909 and language 2963)" (page 438) shows an authorized of the eWEB\_TOC result for language 2909 and language 2963.

**Table 60**  
**eWEB\_TOC sample configuration**

| S<br>i<br>t<br>e | G<br>r<br>o<br>u<br>p | I<br>t<br>e<br>m | Language | Text                           | Link                   | Level |
|------------------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-------|
| 3                | 2                     | 0                | 2909     | Send a message                 |                        | 10    |
| 3                | 2                     | 0                | 2963     | Zend een boodschap             |                        | 10    |
| 3                | 2                     | 1                | 2909     | Send DMS-API message           | eWEB_eDMSAPI.php       | 10    |
| 3                | 2                     | 1                | 2963     | Zend DMS-API boodschap         | eWEB_eDMSAPI.php       | 10    |
| 3                | 2                     | 2                | 2909     | Send SMTP message              | eWEB_eSMTP.php         | 10    |
| 3                | 2                     | 2                | 2963     | Zend SMTP boodschap            | eWEB_eSMTP.php         | 10    |
| 3                | 2                     | 3                | 2909     | Send Server Message            | eWEB_sndsrvmsg.php     | 10    |
| 3                | 2                     | 3                | 2963     | Zend Server boodschap          | eWEB_sndsrvmsg.php     | 10    |
| 3                | 2                     | 4                | 2909     | Send Group Message             | eWEB_sndgrpmg_1.php    | 10    |
| 3                | 2                     | 4                | 2963     | Zend Groep boodschap           | eWEB_sndgrpmg_1.php    | 10    |
| 3                | 2                     | 5                | 2909     | Send User Message              | eWEB_sndusrmsg_1.php   | 10    |
| 3                | 2                     | 5                | 2963     | Zend Gebruiker boodschap       | eWEB_sndusrmsg_1.php   | 10    |
| 3                | 3                     | 0                | 2909     | Send a script message          |                        | 40    |
| 3                | 3                     | 0                | 2963     | Zend een script boodschap      |                        | 40    |
| 3                | 3                     | 1                | 2909     | Work with Script messages      | eWEB_script.php        | 40    |
| 3                | 3                     | 1                | 2963     | Werken met Script boodschappen | eWEB_script.php        | 40    |
| 3                | 4                     | 0                | 2909     | Inquiry                        |                        | 20    |
| 3                | 4                     | 0                | 2963     | Overzicht                      |                        | 20    |
| 3                | 4                     | 1                | 2909     | Alarm Inquiry                  | eWEB_alarm_inquiry.php | 20    |
| 3                | 4                     | 1                | 2963     | Alarm overzicht                | eWEB_alarm_inquiry.php | 20    |



**Table 60**  
**eWEB\_TOC sample configuration (cont'd.)**

| <b>S<br/>i<br/>t<br/>e</b> | <b>G<br/>r<br/>o<br/>u<br/>p</b> | <b>I<br/>t<br/>e<br/>m</b> | <b>Language</b> | <b>Text</b>        | <b>Link</b>                   | <b>Level</b> |
|----------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| 3                          | 4                                | 2                          | 2909            | Device Inquiry     | eWEB_device_inquiry.php       | 20           |
| 3                          | 4                                | 2                          | 2963            | Device overzicht   | eWEB_device_inquiry.php       | 20           |
| 3                          | 4                                | 3                          | 2909            | Group Inquiry      | eWEB_group_inquiry.php        | 20           |
| 3                          | 4                                | 3                          | 2963            | Groeps overzicht   | eWEB_group_inquiry.php        | 20           |
| 3                          | 4                                | 4                          | 2909            | Table View         | eWEB_table_view.php           | 20           |
| 3                          | 4                                | 4                          | 2963            | Tabel bekijken     | eWEB_table_view.php           | 20           |
| 3                          | 5                                | 0                          | 2909            | Maintenance        |                               | 30           |
| 3                          | 5                                | 0                          | 2963            | Onderhoud          |                               | 30           |
| 3                          | 5                                | 1                          | 2909            | Work with Groups   | eWeb_wrkgrp_1.php             | 30           |
| 3                          | 5                                | 1                          | 2963            | Werken met groepen | eWeb_wrkgrp_1.php             | 30           |
| 3                          | 6                                | 0                          | 2909            | Security           |                               | 10           |
| 3                          | 6                                | 0                          | 2963            | Beveiliging        |                               | 10           |
| 3                          | 6                                | 1                          | 2909            | Change Password    | eWEB_chgpwd.php               | 10           |
| 3                          | 6                                | 1                          | 2963            | Paswoord wijzigen  | eWEB_chgpwd.php               | 10           |
| 3                          | 7                                | 0                          | 2909            | Help               |                               | 40           |
| 3                          | 7                                | 0                          | 2963            | Help               |                               | 40           |
| 3                          | 7                                | 1                          | 2909            | Info               | info.html                     | 40           |
| 3                          | 7                                | 1                          | 2963            | Info               | info.html                     | 40           |
| 3                          | 7                                | 2                          | 2909            | Contact me         | mailto:francis.missiaen@1s.be | 40           |
| 3                          | 7                                | 2                          | 2963            | Kontakteer mij     | mailto:francis.missiaen@1s.be | 40           |
| 3                          | 7                                | 3                          | 2909            | Number One Systems | 1s/launch.htm                 | 40           |
| 3                          | 7                                | 3                          | 2963            | Number One Systems | 1s/launch.htm                 | 40           |

**Figure 221**  
**eWEB\_TOC sample result (language 2909 and language 2963)**

| <i>Let's make things better</i>              | <i>让我们做得更好</i>                                  |
|--|---|
| Zend een boodschap                           | Send a message                                  |
| <a href="#">Zend DMS-API boodschap</a>       | <a href="#">Send DMS-API message</a>            |
| <a href="#">Zend SMTP boodschap</a>          | <a href="#">Send SMTP message</a>               |
| <a href="#">Zend Server boodschap</a>        | <a href="#">Send Server Message</a>             |
| <a href="#">Zend Groep boodschap</a>         | <a href="#">Send Group Message</a>              |
| <a href="#">Zend Gebruiker boodschap</a>     | <a href="#">Send User Message</a>               |
| Zend een Script boodschap                    | Script Message                                  |
| <a href="#">Aan/Volg/Af Script boodschap</a> | <a href="#">Set/Trace/Cancel Script Message</a> |
| Overzicht                                    | Inquiry   |
| <a href="#">Alarm overzicht</a>              | <a href="#">Alarm Inquiry</a>                   |
| <a href="#">Device overzicht</a>             | <a href="#">Device Inquiry</a>                  |
| <a href="#">Groeps overzicht</a>             | <a href="#">Group Inquiry</a>                   |
| <a href="#">Tabel bekijken</a>               | <a href="#">Table View</a>                      |
| Onderhoud                                    | Maintenance                                     |
| <a href="#">Werken met groepen</a>           | <a href="#">Work with Groups</a>                |
| Beveiliging                                  | Security  |
| <a href="#">Paswoord wijzigen</a>            | <a href="#">Change Password</a>                 |
| Help   | Help  |
| <a href="#">Info</a>                         | <a href="#">Info</a>                            |
| <a href="#">Kontakteer mij</a>               | <a href="#">Contact me</a>                      |
| <a href="#">Number One Systems</a>           | <a href="#">Number One Systems</a>              |
| <a href="#">Sign off</a>                     | <a href="#">Sign off</a>                        |

---

## Table: eWEB\_USER\_AUTH

---

### EWEB\_USER\_AUTH parameters

| <i>Name</i>           | <i>Type</i> | <i>Size</i> |
|-----------------------|-------------|-------------|
| USERA_UserID_str      | Text        | 10          |
| USERA_Password_str    | Text        | 10          |
| USERA_Sec_level_n     | Integer     | 2           |
| USERA_Description_str | Text        | 50          |
| USERA_Language_str    | Text        | 4           |
| USERA_Email_str       | Text        | 100         |
| USERA_Allobj_b        | Yes/No      | 1           |
| USERA_Secadm_b        | Yes/No      | 1           |
| USERA_Service_b       | Yes/No      | 1           |
| USERA_Comments_str    | Text        | 255         |

#### USERA\_UserID\_str

This field contains a User ID. The eWEB module must define at least one user profile for authentication purposes. Nortel recommends that you create a user profile for each user that has access to the eWEB interface, to avoid alarms generated by unauthenticated users.

**Note 1:** In many environments, other computer infrastructure is in use, such as iSeries 400, Windows NT, Lotus Notes, and so on, and users often desire to use the same username on every platform. In this case, Nortel recommends that you ask the ICT manager for a list of existing user profiles, so that DECT Messenger can use the same User IDs. On iSeries 400 the OS/400, command WRKUSRPRF can be used to determine defined users.

**Note 2:** The USERA\_UserID\_str field is restricted to a length of 10 bytes.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: FMI.

**USERA\_Password\_str**

This field contains a 10-byte password. The eWEB interface allows users to change their own password. Therefore you can create new users with default passwords (for authorized, the same as the User ID), and ask users to change their password when they log in for the first time.

**Note:** eWEB stores passwords without encryption in the Access 2000 database, and are therefore available to anyone who can access the DECT Messengersystem. Depending on your configuration, table information is accessible through eWEB. Because the security mechanism is limited, Nortel recommends that users *not* use the same password used on other systems that contain secured information, as that poses a serious security risk. Inform all users of this important issue.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: SOPHO.

**USERA\_Sec\_level\_n**

The security level is a number between 00 and 99. The higher the number, the more authority a user has. The value 99 is the highest level, and gives full access to all functionality. The value 00 is the lowest possible value. Nortel recommends that you initially assign values in 2 or 3 levels and handle increment by 10. For instance, start with the following values: 20 for low-end users, 40 for power users, and 60 for administrators.

**Note:** The security level is related to the values specified in the eWEB\_TOC table, where the field WTC\_Sec\_n level specifies the minimum required user security level that is needed for a specified function. For authorized, a user with level 20 can execute all the functions in WTC\_Sec\_n with level 00–20.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 40.

**USERA\_Description\_str**

This field contains a description of the user, which usually consists of the first and last name of the User ID. This field is informational only.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: Francis Missiaen.

**USERA\_Email\_str**

This field specifies the e-mail address of the user. This field is important when eWEB module is activated, and the Send SMTP Message function is available to the users. When a user sends an e-mail message through the Send SMTP Message script, the system checks the username of the eWEB user, as specified during the login procedure. The e-mail address

of the user is retrieved based on the User ID, and is used in the MAIL FROM tag of the mail composition process, as defined in the RFC821 specifications.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
francis.missiaen@1s.be.

### **USERA\_Allobj\_b**

This field specifies whether a user has the authority to access all objects. In most cases the value False (0) is used. This means the user does not have authority to access all objects. Instead, the user only has access to maintain the groups he or she has been granted access to, as defined in the eKERNEL\_GROUP\_AUTH table.

If your environment requires it, you can create users with administrator privileges, who are allowed to maintain any existing group through the eWEB based Work with Groups. To do so, set this field to True (-1) to grant the all object special authority to these users. Users with all object special authority do not need to be granted authority in the eKERNEL\_GROUP\_AUTH table.

Nortel recommends giving this special authority only to system administrators and service staff.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0 (denotes False).

### **USERA\_Secadm\_b**

This field specifies whether a user has security administrator special authority. If this value is set to False (0), the user has access to all tables in the Table View within eWEB, except eWEB\_USER\_AUTH, which shows usernames and passwords in plain text.

If your environment requires it, you can create users with administrator privileges, who are allowed to maintain any user profile in eWEB. For those users, set this field to True (-1) to allow those users to consult the table eWEB\_USER\_AUTH, and see the user and password information.

**Note:** The web interface only supports inquiry to the tables. Maintenance of the tables must be performed using the eGRID interface.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0 (denotes False).

**USERA\_Service\_b**

This value is not implemented in the current release. Nortel recommends using the value False (0). This feature is used in future releases to grant access to service functions that can be implemented in eWEB at a later stage.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 0 (denotes False).

**USERA\_Language\_str**

This field contains a 4-byte identifier that denotes the language used for eWEB-access and eGRID-access. Enter one of the valid language codes provided in [Table 61 "Currently supported language values in eWEB" \(page 442\)](#). The codes are in the range 2900–2999. A small number of languages are currently supported, but additional languages can be implemented if needed.

[Table 61 "Currently supported language values in eWEB" \(page 442\)](#) shows the codes for currently supported languages, while [Table 62 "Language values reserved for future implementation" \(page 442\)](#) shows codes reserved for future language support.

**Table 61**  
**Currently supported language values in eWEB**

| Code | Language        |
|------|-----------------|
| 2909 | Belgian English |
| 2963 | Belgian Dutch   |
| 2966 | Belgian French  |

**Table 62**  
**Language values reserved for future implementation**

| Code | Language         |
|------|------------------|
| 2902 | Estonian         |
| 2903 | Lithuanian       |
| 2904 | Latvian          |
| 2905 | Vietnamese       |
| 2906 | Lao              |
| 2911 | Slovenian        |
| 2912 | Croatian         |
| 2913 | Macedonian       |
| 2914 | Serbian Cyrillic |
| 2922 | Portuguese       |

**Table 62**  
**Language values reserved for future implementation (cont'd.)**

| Code | Language  |
|------|---|
| 2923 | Dutch Netherlands   |
| 2924 | English   |
| 2925 | Finnish   |
| 2926 | Danish  |
| 2928 | French  |
| 2929 | German  |
| 2931 | Spanish   |
| 2932 | Italian   |
| 2933 | Norwegian   |
| 2937 | Swedish   |
| 2938 | English Uppercase Support for<br>Double-Byte Character Set (DBCS) |
| 2939 | German Multinational Character Set                                |
| 2940 | French Multinational Character Set                                |
| 2942 | Italian Multinational Character Set                               |
| 2950 | English Uppercase   |
| 2954 | Arabic  |
| 2956 | Turkish   |
| 2957 | Greek   |
| 2958 | Icelandic   |
| 2961 | Hebrew  |
| 2962 | Japanese Double-Byte Character Set (DBCS)                         |
| 2963 | Belgium Dutch   |
| 2966 | Belgium French  |
| 2972 | Thai  |
| 2974 | Bulgarian   |
| 2975 | Czech   |
| 2976 | Hungarian   |
| 2978 | Polish  |
| 2979 | Russian   |
| 2980 | Brazilian Portuguese  |
| 2981 | Canadian French   |

**Table 62**  
**Language values reserved for future implementation (cont'd.)**

| Code | Language  |
|------|---|
| 2984 | English Uppercase and Lowercase<br>Support for Double-Byte Character Set (DBCS) |
| 2986 | Korean Double-Byte Character Set (DBCS)   |
| 2987 | Traditional Chinese Double-Byte<br>Character Set (DBCS)                         |
| 2989 | Simplified Chinese Double-Byte<br>Character Set (DBCS) (PRC)                    |
| 2992 | Romanian  |
| 2994 | Slovakian   |
| 2995 | Albanian  |
| 2996 | Portuguese Multinational Character Set  |
| 2998 | Farsi   |

**Note:** The language-code corresponds with an entry in eGRID that provides a directory where the language dependent files are stored. This path is usually C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\pdf\mri29xx. The concept of multilingual support in the eWEB module is implemented in the file eWeb\_mri.php that is located in C:\SOPHO Messenger@Net\Web\htdocs.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows: 2909.

#### **USERA\_Comments\_str**

Use this field to record remarks about the user.

An authorized of an entry typically found in this field is as follows:  
Technical manager.



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Nortel Communication Server 1000

## DECT Messenger Installation and Commissioning — Book 2

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