intel.

Global Call API

Demo Guide

July 2005

int͜el. ®

Contents

Tables

![Intel logo]

Revision History

This revision history summarizes the changes made in each published version of this document.

Document No.	Publication Date	Description of Revisions
05-1818-003	July 2005	Demo Description chapter: Updated to account for IP protocols. Hardware Requirements section: Added a paragraph to explain the requirements when using IP protocols. Connecting to External Equipment section: Added a subsection to describe the requirements when using IP protocols. Editing gc_basic_call_model.cfg section: Added two subsections to describe the operation of the demo in "Loopback" and "Non-Loopback" modes when using IP protocols. Starting the Demo section: Updated to identify the directories in which the demo executables are located in both Linux and Windows environments. Glossary: Added IP-related terms including: codec, H.323, SIP and VAD.
05-1818-002	November 2003	Configuring Inter-Call Delay When Using Analog DM3 Boards section: Added configuration information specific to Analog DM3 boards.
05-1818-001	September 2002	Initial version of document. Much of the information contained in this document was previously published in the *GlobalCall API Software Reference for Linux and Windows*, document number 05-0387-009, and the *GlobalCall Application Developer's Guide for UNIX and Windows*, document number 05-1526-002.

intel. ®

About This Publication

The following topics provide information about this publication:

- Purpose
- Intended Audience
- How to Use This Publication
- Related Information

Purpose

This publication provides information on the Global Call API demonstration program available with the system release software on Linux* and Windows* operating systems. This guide describes the demo, its requirements and details how it works.

Intended Audience

This publication is written for the following audience:

- Distributors
- System Integrators
- Toolkit Developers
- Independent Software Vendors (ISVs)
- Value Added Resellers (VARs)
- Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs)

How to Use This Publication

Refer to this publication after you have installed the hardware and the Intel® Dialogic® system software, which includes the Global Call software.

This publication assumes that you understand computer telephony terms and concepts, and are familiar with the Linux or Windows operating system and the C programming language.

The information in this guide is organized as follows:

- Chapter 1, "Demo Description" provides a brief overview of the Global Call API demo.
- Chapter 2, "System Requirements" discusses the hardware and software required to run the demo.

- Chapter 3, "Preparing to Run the Demo" lists the procedures you must follow before running the demo.
- Chapter 4, "Running the Demo" describes the steps to run the demo and how to stop the demo.
- Chapter 5, "Demo Details" provides additional information about the demo, such as the files used by the demo.

Related Information

Refer to the following documents and web site for more information on developing applications using the Global Call software:

- *Global Call API Programming Guide* - describes the Global Call software and provides guidelines for building applications that use the Global Call software
- *Global Call API Library Reference* - provides reference information on all Global Call functions and parameters
- *Global Call E1/T1 CAS/R2 Technology User's Guide* - provides technology-specific information when using the Global Call software with E-1 or T-1 interfaces
- *Global Call ISDN Technology Guide* - provides technology-specific information when using the Global Call software with ISDN interfaces
- *Global Call SS7 Technology Guide* - provides technology-specific information when using the Global Call software with SS7 interfaces
- *Global Call IP Technology Guide* - provides technology-specific information when using the Global Call software with IP interfaces
- *System Release Guide* - provides information on the Intel Dialogic system software, system requirements, software and hardware features, supported hardware, and release documentation
- *System Release Update* (available on the Technical Support web site only) - describes compatibility issues, restrictions and limitations, known problems, and late-breaking updates or corrections to the release documentation
- *http://developer.intel.com/design/telecom/support/* - Technical Support web site that contains developer support information, downloads, release documentation, technical notes, application notes, a user discussion forum and more

intel®

Demo Description 1

This chapter describes the capabilities of the Global Call API demo program.

The Global Call API demo program sets up and tears down calls on the boards and channels specified by the user. The program demonstrates call control functionality only and uses the Global Call basic call state model. Using the Global Call API demo program configuration file, the user can specify:

- The channels to be used by the demo
- The protocol to be used by each device
- The protocol type (inbound or outbound) for each device
- The voice resource associated with each device if a voice resource is required by the technology
- The phone number to associate with each device
- For IP protocols, the IP destination address to associate with each device
- For IP protocols, the transmit (Tx) and receive (Rx) codec parameters (type, rate and Voice Activity Detection [VAD])

When the Global Call API demo program is run, one device waits for calls while another device makes calls. The sequence of function calls, events received, and the call states are displayed as the program proceeds.

When the user presses `Ctrl-C` to interrupt the process, the program prints a summary of the activity including information such as, the total number of inbound calls, the total number of outbound calls, the amount of time the demo program was running.

intel.

System Requirements **2**

This chapter describes the requirements for running the Global Call API demo program. Topics include:

2.1 Hardware Requirements

To run the Global Call API demo program, you need:

- At least one board that supports the Global Call software. The board may be a board that supports Analog, E-1/T-1, ISDN, SS7 or IP technology.
- If you are using Analog interfaces, a ring generator such as a Teltone is required.

Note: The Global Call API demo program supports DM3 and Springware boards.

When using IP protocols, the Global Call API demo program can run in two modes; Loopback mode and Non-Loopback mode. To run the demo program in Loopback mode, no additional hardware is required. To run the demo program in Non-Loopback mode, a separate PC hosting an external endpoint such as, NetMeeting or SJPhone is required. See Section 3.1, "Connecting to External Equipment", on page 13 for more information.

2.2 Software Requirements

To run the Global Call API demo, you need the Intel® Dialogic® system software which includes the Global Call software.

Note: To ensure that the Global Call software is installed as part of the system software, see the software installation documentation for your system release.

When running the demo program on boards containing Analog, E-1/T-1, or ISDN interfaces, the appropriate protocol software must also be installed. For information on installing protocols, see one of the following:

- *Global Call Analog Technology User's Guide*
- *Global Call E1/T1 CAS/R2 Technology User's Guide*
- *Global Call ISDN Technology Guide*
- *Global Call IP Technology Guide*

The Global Call Protocols Package, a separately orderable package, contains all the PSTN protocols that the Global Call software supports.

For a list of operating system requirements and supported compilers, see the *Release Guide* for the Intel Dialogic system software.

intel.

Preparing to Run the Demo   **3**

This chapter provides information on preparations to follow before running the Global Call API demo. Topics include:

3.1   Connecting to External Equipment

When Using Protocols Other Than IP Protocols

To run the Global Call API demo program, you need one or more of the following:

- For protocols other than Analog, a back-to-back connection is required. For Analog protocols, a ring generator such as a Teltone is required.
- A technology simulator.

Two boards can be connected back to back or a board can be connected to a technology simulator. Connections can be made either before or after installing the Intel® Dialogic® system software that includes the Global Call software.

When Using IP Protocols

When using H.323 or SIP protocols and running the Global Call API demo in Loopback mode, no connection to external equipment is required.

When running the Global Call API demo in Non-Loopback mode, use a standard Ethernet cable to connect the NIC of the system hosting the system release software to the same IP network as the system hosting the other endpoint (for example, NetMeeting or SJPhone).

3.2   Editing Configuration Files

In both Linux and Windows environments, you must edit the demo configuration file to customize it to your specific configuration. When using DM3 analog boards, you may also need to change the inter-call delay, which is achieved by editing the appropriate CONFIG file.

The following topics provide more detail:

- Editing gc_basic_call_model.cfg

- Configuring Inter-Call Delay When Using Analog DM3 Boards

Note: In Linux environments, there is also a UNIX makefile, but it is preconfigured for operation in a Linux environment and does **not** need to be modified.

3.2.1   Editing gc_basic_call_model.cfg

Depending on the protocol and operating mode you are using, you edit different sections of the *gc_basic_call_model.cfg* configuration file as described in the following subsections.

When Using Protocols Other Than IP Protocols

The executable demo programs use the *gc_basic_call_model.cfg* configuration file. You must edit this configuration file before running the demo program using a standard text editor to include the protocols and products used by your application.

The protocol and resource information for each channel and the telephone number dialed (up to 24 digits) are defined in these configuration files. The configuration is specified in the following order:

1. Network device
2. Protocol name
3. Direction
4. Voice device (for technologies that require a voice resource to make a call)
5. Phone number

A digital network interface is not used for an analog call.

Note: Do not enter a digital interface for an analog board or channel. Use the value "NONE" instead.

The following is an extract from the *gc_basic_call_model.cfg* file:

```
##############################################################################
# For ICAPI Protocols
# Board #1
dtiB1T1          ar_r2_i          In      dxxxB1C1                1234567
#
# Board #2
dtiB2T1          ar_r2_o          Out     dxxxB9C1                1234567
##############################################################################
```

The first uncommented line specifies that time slot 1 on digital network interface board 1 (dtiB1T1) is the inbound channel (In), running the Argentina for ICAPI inbound protocol (ar_r2_i), using the voice resource on virtual board 1, channel 1 (dxxxB1C1), with an associated phone number (1234567).

The second uncommented line specifies that time slot 1 on digital network interface board 2 (dtiB2T1) is the outbound channel (Out), running the Argentina for ICAPI outbound protocol (ar_r2_o), using the voice resource on virtual board 9, channel 1 (dxxxB9C1), with an associated phone number (1234567).

When Using IP Protocols in Loopback Mode

To configure the demo to run in Loopback mode, you must edit the appropriate lines in the H.323 or SIP sections of the *gc_basic_call_model.cfg* configuration file using a standard text editor before running the demo program.

Note: The demo is designed to run using channel numbers in the range 0 to 120. The demo program fails if this condition is not met.

The parameters that you can configuration include the following:

1. Network device
2. Protocol name
3. Direction
4. IP Media device
5. IP destination address
6. Inter-call delay
7. Transmit codec parameters including; type, rate and VAD
8. Receive codec parameters including; type, rate and VAD

The following is the H.323-specific section of the *gc_basic_call_model.cfg* file:

```
####################################################################################
# For H.323 protocol
# Board #1
# CAUTION: Entries are case sensitive.          Inter-Call     TX CODEC           RX CODEC
#                                                 Delay    (See NOTE below)    (See NOTE below)
#ipt dev:   Prot: Dir: ipm dev:  Dest Address:   (secs)   Type:  Rate: VAD:  Type:  Rate: VAD:
#--------   ----- ---- --------- ---------------- ---------- --------- ----- ---- --------- ----- ----
#Loopback (where loopback IP address is 127.0.0.1):
iptB1T1    H323  In   ipmB1C1   TA:127.0.0.1        0     G.711Alaw 20   N/A G.711Alaw 20   N/A
iptB1T2    H323  Out  ipmB1C2   TA:127.0.0.1        0     G.711Alaw 20   N/A G.711Alaw 20   N/A
#
#Non-loopback call to/from another H.323 endpoint, NetMeeting, Messenger, etc.:
#NOTE: Change dest. address from X.X.X.X to specify IP address of remote endpoint:
#iptB1T1    H323  In   ipmB1C1   TA:X.X.X.X          0     G.711Alaw 20   N/A G.711Alaw 20   N/A
#iptB1T2    H323  Out  ipmB1C2   TA:X.X.X.X          0     G.711Alaw 20   N/A G.711Alaw 20   N/A
####################################################################################
```

The two uncommented lines under the "#Loopback..." comment specify that the demo will run in H.323 Loopback mode.

The first uncommented line specifies that channel 1 on virtual board 1 (iptB1T1) is an inbound channel (In), running the H.323 protocol, using the channel 1 media resource on virtual board 1 (ipmB1C1), with an associated IP destination address of TA:127.0.0.1 (the loopback address). Both the Transmit (Tx) and Receive (Rx) codecs are of type G.711 Alaw, at a rate of 20 frames per packet (fpp), without Voice Activity Detection (VAD).

The second uncommented line specifies that channel 2 on virtual board 1 (iptB1T1) is an outbound channel (Out), running the H.323 protocol, using the channel 2 media resource on virtual board 1 (ipmB1C2), with an associated IP destination address of TA:127.0.0.1 (the loopback address). Both the Transmit (Tx) and Receive (Rx) codecs are of type G.711 Alaw, at a rate of 20 frames per packet (fpp), without Voice Activity Detection (VAD).

There is a similar section in the *gc_basic_call_model.cfg* file for SIP operation which contains the following lines for Loopback mode:

```
#iptB1T1   SIP  In   ipmB1C1   SIP:userA@127.0.0.1    0    G.711Alaw  20   N/A  G.711Alaw  20   N/A
#iptB1T2   SIP  Out  ipmB1C2   SIP:userB@127.0.0.1    0    G.711Alaw  20   N/A  G.711Alaw  20   N/A
```

Uncommenting these lines configures the Global Call demo for SIP operation in Loopback mode. The parameters on these lines are similar to their H.323 counterparts described above with the exception of the destination addresses, which are in a standard SIP address format, for example, userA@127.0.0.1.

When Using IP Protocols in Non-Loopback Mode

To configure the demo to run in Non-Loopback mode, you must edit the appropriate line in the H.323 or SIP section of the *gc_basic_call_model.cfg* configuration file using a standard text editor before running the demo program.

Note: The demo is designed to run using channel numbers in the range 0 to 120. The demo program fails if this condition is not met.

The parameters that you can configuration include the following:

1. Network device
2. Protocol name
3. Direction
4. IP Media device
5. IP destination address
6. Inter-call delay
7. Transmit codec parameters including; type, rate and VAD
8. Receive codec parameters including; type, rate and VAD

The following is the SIP-specific section of the *gc_basic_call_model.cfg* file:

```
################################################################################
# For SIP protocol
# Board #1
# CAUTION: Entries are case sensitive.              Inter-Call    TX CODEC              RX CODEC
#                                                   Delay     (See NOTE below)     (See NOTE below)
#ipt dev:   Prot: Dir: ipm dev:  Dest Address:      (secs)    Type:   Rate: VAD:   Type:   Rate: VAD:
#--------   ----- ---- --------- ------------------ --------- --------- ----- ---- --------- ----- ----
#Loopback (where loopback IP address is 127.0.0.1):
#iptB1T1   SIP  In   ipmB1C1   SIP:userA@127.0.0.1    0    G.711Alaw  20   N/A  G.711Alaw  20   N/A
#iptB1T2   SIP  Out  ipmB1C2   SIP:userB@127.0.0.1    0    G.711Alaw  20   N/A  G.711Alaw  20   N/A
#
```

```
#Non-loopback call to/from another H.323 endpoint, NetMeeting, Messenger, etc.:
#NOTE: Change dest. address from X.X.X.X to specify IP address of remote endpoint:
#iptB1T1    SIP   In   ipmB1C1   SIP:userA@X.X.X.X       0    G.711Alaw  20  N/A G.711Alaw  20  N/A
iptB1T2     SIP   Out  ipmB1C2   SIP:userB@x.x.x.X       0    G.711Alaw  20  N/A G.711Alaw  20  N/A
#################################################################################
```

The uncommented line under the "#Non-loopback..." comment specifies that the demo will run in SIP Non-Loopback mode. The external endpoint (for example, NetMeeting or SJPhone) is set to automatically accept calls.

The uncommented line specifies that channel 2 on virtual board 1 (iptB1T2) is an outbound channel (Out), running the SIP protocol, using the channel 2 media resource on virtual board 1 (ipmB1C2), with an associated SIP address of userB@x.x.x.x. Note that you must set the IP address x.x.x.x appropriately. Both the Transmit (Tx) and Receive (Rx) codecs are of type G.711 Alaw, at a rate of 20 frames per packet (fpp), without Voice Activity Detection (VAD).

There is a similar section in the *gc_basic_call_model.cfg* file for H.323 operation which contains the following line for Non-Loopback mode:

```
#iptB1T2    H323  Out  ipmB1C2   TA:X.X.X.X              0    G.711Alaw  20  N/A G.711Alaw  20  N/A
```

Uncommenting this line configures the Global Call demo for H.323 operation in Non-Loopback mode. The parameters on these lines are similar to their SIP counterparts described above with the exception of the destination addresses, which for H.323 operation is the standard IP address format. Again, you must set the IP address x.x.x.x appropriately.

3.2.2   Configuring Inter-Call Delay When Using Analog DM3 Boards

Many analog CO simulators and analog PBXs use tone disconnect supervision to notify the one side of a call when the other side of the call has gone on-hook. A specific tone (typically a dial tone or some form of a busy tone) is sent to the party that is still off-hook as notification that the remote side has ended the call. The interval between the remote party going on-hook and the equipment generating the tone varies greatly, in the order of 2 to 10 seconds.

A common use of the Global Call API demo is to have the application control both channels, the one that is transmitting (the OUT channel) and the one that is receiving (the IN channel). The OUT channel calls the IN channel. The demo will drop the call on the OUT channel once a GCEV_DISCONNECTED event is received and another call is immediately started. The call on the IN channel must be dropped by a loop current drop or tone disconnect supervision by the customer premises equipment (CO simulator or PBX). If the disconnect does not occur quickly enough, the call on the OUT channel will fail due to a line busy condition.

To avoid this problem, the **InterCallDelay** parameter in the CONFIG file for the board (for example, *dmv160lp.config* for a DMV160LP board) must be changed. The **InterCallDelay** parameter defines the minimum amount of time between outbound calls, that is, the time (in msec units) that the firmware will wait after a call is dropped and before another call can be made on the same channel.

To change the **InterCallDelay** parameter, proceed as follows:

1. Open the CONFIG file in the ...*dialogic\\data* directory using a text editor.

2. Search for **InterCallDelay** and change the parameter to the desired value (in msec units).

3. Save and close the CONFIG file.

4. Run the FCDGEN utility to create a new FCD file.

   Note: The FCDGEN utility produces a component specific FCD file from the information contained in the CONFIG file. For more information about configuration files and the FCDGEN utility, see the product Configuration Guide.

3.3   Compiling and Linking

To compile the demonstration program using edited configuration files, follow these instructions:

1. While logged on to the system with root privileges, change to the following installation directory:

   Linux:
   > *${INTEL_DIALOGIC_DIR}/demos/gc_basic_call_model*

   Windows:
   > *$(INTEL_DIALOGIC_DIR)\demos\gc_basic_call_model*

2. To compile the program, type the following command and press enter:

   Linux:
   ```
   make all
   ```

   Windows:
   ```
   nmake -f makefile.win32 all
   ```

   The demo program compiles.

intel®

Running the Demo   4

This chapter describes how to run the Global Call API demo program. Topics include:

4.1   Starting the Demo

On Linux systems, start the demo as follows:

1. Open a command prompt window.

2. Move to the */demos/gc_demos/gc_basic_call_model/* directory under INTEL_DIALOGIC_DIR, the environment variable for the directory in which the software is installed.

3. Type ./`gc_basic_call_model`

On Windows systems, start the demo as follows:

1. Open a command prompt window.

2. Navigate to the *demos**gc_basic_call_model*\\ directory under INTEL_DIALOGIC_DIR, the environment variable for the directory in which the software is installed.

3. Type `gc_basic_call_model`

Notes: 1. A protocol package must be installed on the system prior to running the Global Call API demo program. The configuration file must specify an installed protocol. Refer to the documentation accompanying the separately orderable Global Call Protocols Package for information on installing protocols.

2. Before running the demonstration program with a T-1 robbed bit protocol and the ICAPI call control library, disable the DTI Wait Call firmware function by changing the default selection in the *icapi.cfg* file. See the **$14** parameter description in the "ICAPI Configuration File" chapter of the *Global Call E1/T1 CAS/R2 Technology User's Guide* for details.

3. When using PDK protocols, disconnecting and reconnecting the cable causes the demo to exit.

The Global Call API demo program displays the status of the program as it runs. The following is an example of the output generated on a Linux system:

```
./gc_basic_call_model
 [MISC]:          SRL mode ID set to SR_POLLMODE
gc_basic_call_model_B1T1.log successfully opened
gc_basic_call_model_B2T1.log successfully opened
 [MISC]:          ********** GC DEMO - BASIC CALL MODEL ***********

 [GC_APICALL]: gc_Start(startp = NULL) Success
 [MISC]:          Call Control Library Status:
          GC_ICAPI_LIB - available
          GC_ISDN_LIB - available
          GC_ANAPI_LIB - available
          GC_PDKRT_LIB - available
          GC_DM3CC_LIB - available
          GC_SS7_LIB - is not available for use
          GC_IPM_LIB - is not available for use
          GC_CUSTOM1_LIB - configured
          GC_CUSTOM2_LIB - configured

 [MISC]:      E1 or T1 device being opened
 [GC_APICALL]: gc_OpenEx(devicename=:N_dtiB1T1:P_ar_r2_i:V_dxxxB1C1, mode=EV_SYNC) Success
 [MISC]:      E1 or T1 device being opened
 [GC_APICALL]: gc_OpenEx(devicename=:N_dtiB2T1:P_ar_r2_o:V_dxxxB9C1, mode=EV_SYNC) Success
 [MISC]:      gc_SetCallingNum(linedev=15, phone_num = 7654321) Success

 [MISC]:      ********* Received a GC event *********
 [EVENT]:     GCEV_UNBLOCKED
 [STATE]:     GCST_NULL is the current GC call state
 [GC_APICALL]: gc_WaitCall(linedev=7, crnp=NULL, waittime=0, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
 [STATE]:     GCST_NULL is the new GC call state after processing the event
 [MISC]:      ********* Received a GC event *********
 [EVENT]:     GCEV_UNBLOCKED
 [STATE]:     GCST_NULL is the current GC call state
 [GC_APICALL]: gc_MakeCall(linedev=15, numberstr=1234567, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
 [STATE]:     GCST_NULL is the new GC call state after processing the event
 [MISC]:      ********* Received a GC event *********
 [EVENT]:     GCEV_OFFERED
 [STATE]:     GCST_NULL is the current GC call state
 [GC_APICALL]: gc_GetDNIS(crn=0x1000007) Success - dnis = 1234
 [GC_APICALL]: gc_GetANI(crn=0x1000007) Success - ANI = 7654321
 [GC_APICALL]: gc_AcceptCall(crn=0x1000007, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
 [STATE]:     GCST_OFFERED is the new GC call state after processing the event
 [MISC]:      ********* Received a GC event *********
 [EVENT]:     GCEV_ALERTING
 [STATE]:     GCST_NULL is the current GC call state
 [STATE]:     GCST_ALERTING is the new GC call state after processing the event
 [MISC]:      ********* Received a GC event *********
 [EVENT]:     GCEV_ACCEPT
 [STATE]:     GCST_OFFERED is the current GC call state
 [GC_APICALL]: gc_AnswerCall(crn=0x1000007, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
 [STATE]:     GCST_ACCEPTED is the new GC call state after processing the event
 [MISC]:      ********* Received a GC event *********
 [EVENT]:     GCEV_ANSWERED
 [STATE]:     GCST_ACCEPTED is the current GC call state
 [STATE]:     GCST_CONNECTED is the new GC call state after processing the event
 [MISC]:      ********* Received a GC event *********
 [EVENT]:     GCEV_CONNECTED
 [STATE]:     GCST_ALERTING is the current GC call state
 [MISC]:      call connected - call progress not applicable
 [MISC]:      gc_DropCall() will be issued in 1-2 seconds
 [STATE]:     GCST_CONNECTED is the new GC call state after processing the event
 [MISC]:      ****** Dropping outbound call from drop_outbound_calls_if_required() ******
 [GC_APICALL]: gc_DropCall(crn=0x100000f, cause=GC_NORMAL_CLEARING, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
 [MISC]:      ********* Received a GC event *********
 [EVENT]:     GCEV_DISCONNECTED
 [STATE]:     GCST_CONNECTED is the current GC call state
 [GC_APICALL]: gc_DropCall(crn=0x1000007, cause=GC_NORMAL_CLEARING, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
 [STATE]:     GCST_DISCONNECTED is the new GC call state after processing the event
```

```
[MISC]:        ********* Received a GC event *********
[EVENT]:       GCEV_DROPCALL
[STATE]:       GCST_DISCONNECTED is the current GC call state
[GC_APICALL]: gc_ReleaseCallEx(crn=0x1000007, EV_ASYNC) Success
[STATE]:       GCST_IDLE is the new GC call state after processing the event
[MISC]:        ********* Received a GC event *********
[EVENT]:       GCEV_RELEASECALL
[STATE]:       GCST_IDLE is the current GC call state
[STATE]:       GCST_NULL is the new GC call state after processing the event
[MISC]:        ********* Received a GC event *********
[EVENT]:       GCEV_DROPCALL
[STATE]:       GCST_CONNECTED is the current GC call state
[GC_APICALL]: gc_ReleaseCallEx(crn=0x100000f, EV_ASYNC) Success
[STATE]:       GCST_IDLE is the new GC call state after processing the event
[MISC]:        ********* Received a GC event *********
[EVENT]:       GCEV_RELEASECALL
[STATE]:       GCST_IDLE is the current GC call state
[GC_APICALL]: gc_MakeCall(linedev=15, numberstr=1234567, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
[STATE]:       GCST_NULL is the new GC call state after processing the event
[MISC]:        ********* Received a GC event *********
[EVENT]:       GCEV_OFFERED
[STATE]:       GCST_NULL is the current GC call state
[GC_APICALL]: gc_GetDNIS(crn=0x1000007) Success - dnis = 1234
[GC_APICALL]: gc_GetANI(crn=0x1000007) Success - ANI = 7654321
[GC_APICALL]: gc_AcceptCall(crn=0x1000007, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
[STATE]:       GCST_OFFERED is the new GC call state after processing the event
[MISC]:        ********* Received a GC event *********
[EVENT]:       GCEV_ALERTING
[STATE]:       GCST_NULL is the current GC call state
[STATE]:       GCST_ALERTING is the new GC call state after processing the event
[MISC]:        ********* Received a GC event *********
[EVENT]:       GCEV_ACCEPT
[STATE]:       GCST_OFFERED is the current GC call state
[GC_APICALL]: gc_AnswerCall(crn=0x1000007, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
[STATE]:       GCST_ACCEPTED is the new GC call state after processing the event
[MISC]:        ********* Received a GC event *********
[EVENT]:       GCEV_ANSWERED
[STATE]:       GCST_ACCEPTED is the current GC call state
[STATE]:       GCST_CONNECTED is the new GC call state after processing the event
[MISC]:        ********* Received a GC event *********
[EVENT]:       GCEV_CONNECTED
[STATE]:       GCST_ALERTING is the current GC call state
[MISC]:        call connected - call progress not applicable
[MISC]:        gc_DropCall() will be issued in 1-2 seconds
[STATE]:       GCST_CONNECTED is the new GC call state after processing the event
[MISC]:        ****** Dropping outbound call from drop_outbound_calls_if_required() ******
[GC_APICALL]: gc_DropCall(crn=0x100000f, cause=GC_NORMAL_CLEARING, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
[MISC]:        ********* Received a GC event *********
[EVENT]:       GCEV_DISCONNECTED
[STATE]:       GCST_CONNECTED is the current GC call state
[GC_APICALL]: gc_DropCall(crn=0x1000007, cause=GC_NORMAL_CLEARING, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
[STATE]:       GCST_DISCONNECTED is the new GC call state after processing the event
[MISC]:        ********* Received a GC event *********
[EVENT]:       GCEV_DROPCALL
[STATE]:       GCST_DISCONNECTED is the current GC call state
[GC_APICALL]: gc_ReleaseCallEx(crn=0x1000007, EV_ASYNC) Success
[STATE]:       GCST_IDLE is the new GC call state after processing the event
[MISC]:        ********* Received a GC event *********
[EVENT]:       GCEV_RELEASECALL
[STATE]:       GCST_IDLE is the current GC call state
[STATE]:       GCST_NULL is the new GC call state after processing the event
[MISC]:        ********* Received a GC event *********
[EVENT]:       GCEV_DROPCALL
[STATE]:       GCST_CONNECTED is the current GC call state
[GC_APICALL]: gc_ReleaseCallEx(crn=0x100000f, EV_ASYNC) Success
[STATE]:       GCST_IDLE is the new GC call state after processing the event
[MISC]:        ********* Received a GC event *********
```

```
[EVENT]:      GCEV_RELEASECALL
[STATE]:      GCST_IDLE is the current GC call state
[GC_APICALL]: gc_MakeCall(linedev=15, numberstr=1234567, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
[STATE]:      GCST_NULL is the new GC call state after processing the event
[MISC]:       ********* Received a GC event *********
[EVENT]:      GCEV_OFFERED
[STATE]:      GCST_NULL is the current GC call state
[GC_APICALL]: gc_GetDNIS(crn=0x1000007) Success - dnis = 1234
[GC_APICALL]: gc_GetANI(crn=0x1000007) Success - ANI = 7654321
[GC_APICALL]: gc_AcceptCall(crn=0x1000007, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
[STATE]:      GCST_OFFERED is the new GC call state after processing the event
[MISC]:       ********* Received a GC event *********
[EVENT]:      GCEV_ALERTING
[STATE]:      GCST_NULL is the current GC call state
[STATE]:      GCST_ALERTING is the new GC call state after processing the event
*******Received User Interrupted Signal*******
*******Received User Interrupted Signal*******
[MISC]:       ********* Program Exiting *********
[MISC]:       The total no of Inbound calls on this device is: 2
[MISC]:       The total no of Inbound calls over all devices is: 2
[MISC]:       The total no of Outbound calls over all devices is: 2
[MISC]:       The total duration taken by the test is:  0.70 minutes
[MISC]:       The total no of Outbound calls on this device is: 2
[MISC]:       The total no of Inbound calls over all devices is: 2
[MISC]:       The total no of Outbound calls over all devices is: 2
[MISC]:       The total duration taken by the test is:  0.70 minutes
```

The demo program also generates log files for both the inbound and outbound channels. See Section 4.2, "Using the Demo", on page 22 for examples.

4.2   Using the Demo

The Global Call API demo program provides a trace of the activity on each channel as it runs. No user interaction is required. The information is captured in an activity log, one for each channel being used. The log files are named according to the following convention *gc_basic_call_model_bxty.log*, where is *bx* is the board and *ty* is the channel number of the channel being used. Examples of the output generated by the demo are described in the following topics:

- Example of Inbound Channel Activity Log
- Example of Outbound Channel Activity Log

Example of Inbound Channel Activity Log

An example of the activity log for an inbound channel is shown below.

```
06/25 21:09:25.817   [MISC]:        ********** GC DEMO - BASIC CALL MODEL ***********

06/25 21:09:26.578   [GC_APICALL]:  gc_Start(startp = NULL) Success
06/25 21:09:26.578   [MISC]:        Call Control Library Status:
          GC_ICAPI_LIB - available
          GC_ISDN_LIB - available
          GC_ANAPI_LIB - available
          GC_PDKRT_LIB - available
          GC_DM3CC_LIB - available
          GC_SS7_LIB - is not available for use
          GC_IPM_LIB - is not available for use
          GC_CUSTOM1_LIB - configured
          GC_CUSTOM2_LIB - configured
```

```
06/25 21:09:26.588  [MISC]:         E1 or T1 device being opened
06/25 21:09:27.640  [GC_APICALL]:   gc_OpenEx(devicename=:N_dtiB1T1:P_ar_r2_i:V_dxxxB1C1,
                                    mode=EV_SYNC) Success

06/25 21:09:27.920  [MISC]:         ********* Received a GC event *********
06/25 21:09:27.930  [EVENT]:        GCEV_UNBLOCKED
06/25 21:09:27.950  [STATE]:        GCST_NULL is the current GC call state
06/25 21:09:27.970  [GC_APICALL]:   gc_WaitCall(linedev=5, crnp=NULL, waittime=0,
                                    mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
06/25 21:09:28.000  [STATE]:        GCST_NULL is the new GC call state after processing
                                    the event

06/25 21:09:30.925  [MISC]:         ********* Received a GC event *********
06/25 21:09:30.945  [EVENT]:        GCEV_OFFERED
06/25 21:09:30.965  [STATE]:        GCST_NULL is the current GC call state
06/25 21:09:30.985  [GC_APICALL]:   gc_GetDNIS(crn=0x1000005) Success - dnis = 1234
06/25 21:09:31.005  [GC_APICALL]:   gc_GetANI(crn=0x1000005) Success - ANI = 7654321
06/25 21:09:31.025  [GC_APICALL]:   gc_AcceptCall(crn=0x1000005, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
06/25 21:09:31.045  [STATE]:        GCST_OFFERED is the new GC call state after
                                    processing the event

06/25 21:09:42.752  [MISC]:         ********* Received a GC event *********
06/25 21:09:42.762  [EVENT]:        GCEV_ACCEPT
06/25 21:09:42.782  [STATE]:        GCST_OFFERED is the current GC call state
06/25 21:09:42.812  [GC_APICALL]:   gc_AnswerCall(crn=0x1000005, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
06/25 21:09:42.822  [STATE]:        GCST_ACCEPTED is the new GC call state after
                                    processing the event

06/25 21:09:42.862  [MISC]:         ********* Received a GC event *********
06/25 21:09:42.882  [EVENT]:        GCEV_ANSWERED
06/25 21:09:42.902  [STATE]:        GCST_ACCEPTED is the current GC call state
06/25 21:09:42.922  [STATE]:        GCST_CONNECTED is the new GC call state after
                                    processing the event

06/25 21:09:45.155  [MISC]:         ********* Received a GC event *********
06/25 21:09:45.175  [EVENT]:        GCEV_DISCONNECTED
06/25 21:09:45.195  [STATE]:        GCST_CONNECTED is the current GC call state
06/25 21:09:45.215  [GC_APICALL]:   gc_DropCall(crn=0x1000005, cause=GC_NORMAL_CLEARING,
                                    mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
06/25 21:09:45.255  [STATE]:        GCST_DISCONNECTED is the new GC call state after
                                    processing the event

06/25 21:09:45.285  [MISC]:         ********* Received a GC event *********
06/25 21:09:45.305  [EVENT]:        GCEV_DROPCALL
06/25 21:09:45.325  [STATE]:        GCST_DISCONNECTED is the current GC call state
06/25 21:09:45.345  [GC_APICALL]:   gc_ReleaseCallEx(crn=0x1000005, EV_ASYNC) Success
06/25 21:09:45.365  [STATE]:        GCST_IDLE is the new GC call state after processing
                                    the event

06/25 21:09:45.395  [MISC]:         ********* Received a GC event *********
06/25 21:09:45.415  [EVENT]:        GCEV_RELEASECALL
06/25 21:09:45.436  [STATE]:        GCST_IDLE is the current GC call state
06/25 21:09:45.456  [STATE]:        GCST_NULL is the new GC call state after processing
                                    the event

06/25 21:09:48.490  [MISC]:         ********* Received a GC event *********
06/25 21:09:48.510  [EVENT]:        GCEV_OFFERED
06/25 21:09:48.530  [STATE]:        GCST_NULL is the current GC call state
06/25 21:09:48.550  [GC_APICALL]:   gc_GetDNIS(crn=0x1000005) Success - dnis = 1234
06/25 21:09:48.570  [GC_APICALL]:   gc_GetANI(crn=0x1000005) Success - ANI = 7654321
06/25 21:09:48.590  [GC_APICALL]:   gc_AcceptCall(crn=0x1000005, mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
06/25 21:09:48.600  [STATE]:        GCST_OFFERED is the new GC call state after
                                    processing the event
                .
                .
                .
```

```
06/25 21:13:00.847  [MISC]:          ********* Program Exiting *********
06/25 21:13:00.867  [MISC]:          The total no of Inbound calls on this device is: 12
06/25 21:13:00.887  [MISC]:          The total no of Inbound calls over all devices is: 12
06/25 21:13:00.897  [MISC]:          The total no of Outbound calls over all devices is: 12
06/25 21:13:00.917  [MISC]:          The total duration taken by the test is: 3.58 minutes
```

Example of Outbound Channel Activity Log

An example of the activity log for an outbound channel is shown below.

```
06/25 21:09:25.817   [MISC]:          ********** GC DEMO - BASIC CALL MODEL ***********

06/25 21:09:26.578   [GC_APICALL]:  gc_Start(startp = NULL) Success
06/25 21:09:26.578   [MISC]:          Call Control Library Status:
            GC_ICAPI_LIB - available
            GC_ISDN_LIB - available
            GC_ANAPI_LIB - available
            GC_PDKRT_LIB - available
            GC_DM3CC_LIB - available
            GC_SS7_LIB - is not available for use
            GC_IPM_LIB - is not available for use
            GC_CUSTOM1_LIB - configured
            GC_CUSTOM2_LIB - configured

06/25 21:09:27.640  [MISC]:          E1 or T1 device being opened
06/25 21:09:27.850  [GC_APICALL]:  gc_OpenEx(devicename=:N_dtiB2T1:P_ar_r2_o:V_dxxxB9C1,
                                     mode=EV_SYNC) Success
06/25 21:09:27.860  [MISC]:          gc_SetCallingNum(linedev=12, phone_num = 7654321)
                                     Success

06/25 21:09:28.041  [MISC]:          ********* Received a GC event *********
06/25 21:09:28.061  [EVENT]:         GCEV_UNBLOCKED
06/25 21:09:28.071  [STATE]:         GCST_NULL is the current GC call state
06/25 21:09:28.101  [GC_APICALL]:  gc_MakeCall(linedev=12, numberstr=1234567,
                                     mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
06/25 21:09:28.131  [STATE]:         GCST_NULL is the new GC call state after processing
                                     the event

06/25 21:09:31.385  [MISC]:          ********* Received a GC event *********
06/25 21:09:31.405  [EVENT]:         GCEV_ALERTING
06/25 21:09:31.425  [STATE]:         GCST_NULL is the current GC call state
06/25 21:09:31.435  [STATE]:         GCST_ALERTING is the new GC call state after
                                     processing the event

06/25 21:09:42.952  [MISC]:          ********* Received a GC event *********
06/25 21:09:42.972  [EVENT]:         GCEV_CONNECTED
06/25 21:09:42.992  [STATE]:         GCST_ALERTING is the current GC call state
06/25 21:09:43.012  [MISC]:          call connected - call progress not applicable
06/25 21:09:43.022  [MISC]:          gc_DropCall() will be issued in 1-2 seconds
06/25 21:09:43.042  [STATE]:         GCST_CONNECTED is the new GC call state after
                                     processing the event

06/25 21:09:45.085  [MISC]:          ********* Dropping outbound call from
                                     drop_outbound_calls_if_required() *********
06/25 21:09:45.115  [GC_APICALL]:  gc_DropCall(crn=0x100000c, cause=GC_NORMAL_CLEARING,
                                     mode=EV_ASYNC) Success

06/25 21:09:45.496  [MISC]:          ********* Received a GC event *********
06/25 21:09:45.516  [EVENT]:         GCEV_DROPCALL
06/25 21:09:45.526  [STATE]:         GCST_CONNECTED is the current GC call state
06/25 21:09:45.546  [GC_APICALL]:  gc_ReleaseCallEx(crn=0x100000c, EV_ASYNC) Success
06/25 21:09:45.566  [STATE]:         GCST_IDLE is the new GC call state after processing
                                     the event
```

```
06/25 21:09:45.606  [MISC]:          ********* Received a GC event *********
06/25 21:09:45.626  [EVENT]:         GCEV_RELEASECALL
06/25 21:09:45.636  [STATE]:         GCST_IDLE is the current GC call state
06/25 21:09:45.666  [GC_APICALL]:    gc_MakeCall(linedev=12, numberstr=1234567,
                                     mode=EV_ASYNC) Success
06/25 21:09:45.696  [STATE]:         GCST_NULL is the new GC call state after processing
                                     the event

06/25 21:09:48.951  [MISC]:          ********* Received a GC event *********
06/25 21:09:48.961  [EVENT]:         GCEV_ALERTING
06/25 21:09:48.981  [STATE]:         GCST_NULL is the current GC call state
06/25 21:09:49.001  [STATE]:         GCST_ALERTING is the new GC call state after
                                     processing the event
      .
      .
      .

06/25 21:13:00.847  [MISC]:          ********* Program Exiting *********
06/25 21:13:00.927  [MISC]:          The total no of Outbound calls on this device is: 12
06/25 21:13:00.957  [MISC]:          The total no of Inbound calls over all devices is: 12
06/25 21:13:00.967  [MISC]:          The total no of Outbound calls over all devices is: 12
06/25 21:13:00.987  [MISC]:          The total duration taken by the test is: 3.58 minutes
```

4.3   Stopping the Demo

The Global Call API demo runs continuously. You can press Ctrl-C at any time to exit the Global Call API demo. All channels and files are properly closed by the demo and a summary of the activity during the session is displayed.

![intel® logo]

Demo Details 5

This chapter provides more detail about the Global Call API program.

Table 1 lists the files used by the Global Call API demo. The directories in which these files are found vary according to the operating system as follows:

- In a Linux environment, the files are located in
  ${INTEL_DIALOGIC_DIR}/demos/gc_basic_call_model
- In a Windows environment, the files are located in
  $(INTEL_DIALOGIC_DIR)\demos\gc_basic_call_model

Table 1. Files Used by the Global Call API Demo

File Name	Purpose
dxchan.vcp	Used to demonstrate the use of the **gc_LoadDxParm( )** function, which sets voice parameters associated with a line device that operates as a dedicated or shared resource
gc_basic_call_model.c	Demo program source code
gc_basic_call_model.cfg	Demo program configuration file
gc_basic_call_model.exe	Demo program executable in Windows
makefile.win32	Windows makefile
makefile	Linux makefile

intel.

Glossary

activity log: A file used to record activity on a channel, such as changes in state, as the demo runs.

codec: A device that converts analog voice signals to a digital form and vice versa. In this context, analog signals are converted into the payload of UDP packets for transmission over the internet. The codec also performs compression and decompression on a voice stream.

configuration file: A file that enables the demo user to customize demo parameters including, the boards and channels to be used, the protocol, phone numbers etc.

H.323:   H.323 is an ITU recommendation for a standard for interoperability in audio, video and data transmissions as well as Internet phone and voice-over-IP (VoIP). H.323 addresses call control and management for both point-to-point and multipoint conferences as well as gateway administration of IP Media traffic, bandwidth and user participation.

ICAPI protocol: The Interface Control Application Programming Interface. Provides a device specific telephony and signaling interface for the Global Call API to control Intel® Dialogic® network interface boards using E-1 CAS or T-1 Robbed Bit signaling schemes. Also the name of a Global Call call control library. This library cannot be accessed directly.

inbound call: A call received by the local end point from a remote end point.

makefile: A software project management file that is used to determine which parts of a program to compile.

PDK protocol: A protocol developed using the Intel Dialogic Protocol Development Kit (PDK). PDK protocols supersede ICAPI and other older protocols.

protocol: A set of rules that apply to the signaling between the end points in a connection that has been established for communication. Both end points must recognize and observe a protocol. Protocols are often described in an industry or international standard.

outbound call: A call made by the local end point to a remote end point.

SIP: Session Initiated Protocol. An ASCII-based, peer-to-peer protocol designed to provide telephony services over the Internet.

VAD: Voice Activation Detection. In Voice over IP (VoIP), voice activation detection (VAD) is a technique that allows a data network carrying voice traffic over the Internet to detect the absence of audio and conserve bandwidth by preventing the transmission of silent packets over the network.

technology simulator: Test equipment used to simulate a specific technology such as, E-1 or T-1.

intel®

Index