扩展 Asterisk 1.8.7 的 CLI 接口

大部分情况下,配置 asterisk 的拨号方案,用 CLI、AMI 之类的就可以满足我们的需求。可有些情况下涉及到业务的东东,需要数据库的参与(比如用 sqlserve 存储 asterisk 的录音记录等等),拨号方案那种静态的做法完全不用考虑,而原始的 CLI、AMI 已经不能满足需求。这时就需要考虑从源码入手,扩展 asterisk 了。

asterisk 是基于插件的,很容易扩展。手动编译过 asterisk 源码的朋友应该知道,在 asterisk 源码目录里有一个 addons 的目录,里面就是 asterisk 的插件(其实 apps 下也可以看做是插件)。

这里有个小例子,主要演示怎么从源码扩展 asterisk 的 CLI 接口。

- 一、建立目录结构,配置 Makefile
- 1、为了方便代码的管理,我决定新建立一个叫 addons test 的文件夹;
- 2、将 apps 下的 Makefile 复制到该目录;
- 3、打开 asterisk 主目录下的 Makefile 文件,在 MOD_SUBDIRS 变量中加入 addons_test(我 的 Makefile 是在 266 行)。

```
263
264 _ASTCFLAGS+=$(OPTIONS)
265
266 MOD_SUBDIRS:=channels pbx apps codecs formats cdr cel bridges funcs tests main res addons addons_test $(LOCAL_MOI OTHER_SUBDIRS:=utils agi 268 SUBDIRS:=$(OTHER_SUBDIRS) $(MOD_SUBDIRS) $(SUBDIRS:=$(SUBDIRS:=$(SUBDIRS:*=$-install) $(SUBDIRS_CLEAN:=$(SUBDIRS:*=$-clean) $(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$(SUBDIRS:*=$-dist-clean) $(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$(SUBDIRS:*=$-dist-clean) $(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS:*=*-dist-clean) $(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS:*=*-dist-clean) $(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS:*-*-dist-clean) $(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DIST_CLEAN:=$-(SUBDIRS_DI
```

二、编写 CLI 插件代码

1、在 addons_test 目录添加文件 app_testApp20120605.c 和文件 app_testApp20120605.exports 说明:

```
app_testApp20120605.c 为程序代码
app_testApp20120605.exports 为动态库导出配置
```

2、编写文件内容

app_testApp20120605.exports 文件简单,可以将 apps 目录下的任一".exports"文件copy 至本目录改名即可,这里主要介绍 app_testApp20120605.c 的书写。

2.1 首先需要添加头文件: #include "asterisk.h"

```
#include "asterisk/module.h"
#include "asterisk/cli.h"

2.2 定义 Application 名称:
static char *app_testApp = "testApp20120605";

2.3 写模块加载函数:
static int testApp_exec(struct ast_channel *chan, const char *data)
{
    ast_verb(2, "testApp_exec: %s\r\n", data);
    return 0;
}
说明: 这个要用此格式,尽管 chan 变量没有用到,但加载模块的函数指针是这种格式。
```

2.4 编写 CLI 接口函数:

```
static char *handle cli testApp(struct ast cli entry *e, int cmd, struct
ast cli args *a)
{
    struct ast channel *chan=NULL;
    if(CLI INIT == cmd) {
        e->command = "testApp20120605 {print}";
        e->usage =
            "Usage: testApp20120605 <print> <something2print>\n"
                   Print something to test application\n"
                   application when the 'print' command is used.\n";
        return NULL;
    }
    if (a->argc < 2)
        return CLI SHOWUSAGE;
    if (!strcasecmp(a->argv[1], "print")) {
        testApp exec(chan, a->argv[2]);
    }else{
        return CLI SHOWUSAGE;
    return CLI SUCCESS;
}
2.5 编写模块加载函数:
static int load module(void)
    int res;
    ast_cli_register_multiple(cli_testApp, ARRAY_LEN(cli_testApp));
    res = ast register application xml(app testApp,testApp exec);
    return res;
}
2.6 编写模块卸载函数:
static int unload module(void)
    int res;
    ast cli unregister multiple(cli testApp, ARRAY LEN(cli testApp));
    res = ast unregister application(app testApp);
    return res;
}
三、测试 CLI 插件
1、编译运行
执行如下命令:
make && make install && asterisk && asterisk -rvvvvvvv
```

2、测试

```
启动后,执行如下命令:
testApp20120605 print "Just a test"
运行效果:
```

```
host232*CLI> testApp20120605 print "Just a test"
== testApp_exec : Just a test
host232*CLI>
```

```
app testApp20120605.c 的完整代码:
* Asterisk -- An open source telephony toolkit.
* Copyright (c) 2004 - 2005 Tilghman Lesher. All rights reserved.
* Tilghman Lesher <app_verbose_v001@the-tilghman.com>
* This code is released by the author with no restrictions on usage.
* See <a href="http://www.asterisk.org">http://www.asterisk.org</a> for more information about
* the Asterisk project. Please do not directly contact
* any of the maintainers of this project for assistance;
* the project provides a web site, mailing lists and IRC
* channels for your use.
* /
#include "asterisk.h"
#include "asterisk/module.h"
#include "asterisk/cli.h"
static char *app testApp = "testApp20120605";
// Must in this format
static int testApp_exec(struct ast_channel *chan, const char *data)
    ast verb(2,"testApp exec : %s\r\n",data);
    return 0;
static char *handle_cli_testApp(struct ast_cli entry *e, int cmd, struct
ast cli args *a)
    struct ast channel *chan=NULL;
    if(CLI INIT == cmd) {
        e->command = "testApp20120605 {print}";
        e->usage =
            "Usage: testApp20120605 <print> <something2print>\n"
```

```
Print something to test application\n"
                    application when the 'print' command is used. \n";
        return NULL;
    }
    if (a->argc < 2)
       return CLI SHOWUSAGE;
    if (!strcasecmp(a->argv[1], "print")) {
        testApp exec(chan, a->argv[2]);
        return CLI_SHOWUSAGE;
    }
    return CLI SUCCESS;
}
static struct ast cli entry cli testApp[] = {
    AST_CLI_DEFINE(handle_cli_testApp, "Execute a testApp20120605 command")
};
static int unload module(void)
    int res;
    ast cli unregister multiple(cli testApp, ARRAY LEN(cli testApp));
    res = ast unregister application(app testApp);
    return res;
}
static int load module(void)
   int res;
    ast cli register multiple(cli testApp, ARRAY LEN(cli testApp));
    res = ast register application xml(app testApp,testApp exec);
    return res;
AST MODULE INFO STANDARD (ASTERISK GPL KEY, "testApp20120605 by
Mike Zhang@live.com");
app testApp20120605.exports 的完整代码:
      local:
};
```