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**TITLE**

AUTHOR  
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## Foreword

### Foreword

**android-ngn-stack** is a [NGN](#) (Next Generation Network) stack for Android 2.x (or later) devices.

The Stack is based on [doubango](#) framework. [doubango](#) is the world's most advanced open source 3GPP IMS/RCS framework for both embedded and desktop systems.

The main purpose is to provide an open source stack for the developers to build their own VoIP applications.

This framework offers a unique set of features ranging from audio/video calls, content sharing, messaging, conferencing, enhanced address book to social presence. All these features are implemented in accordance with the standards: GSMA RCS, 3GPP IMS or VoLTE.

## Introduction

This document has been written by us (Doubango Telecom) to help developers to quickly create innovative multimedia applications for the Android OS. If you are a developer and is looking for the best way to develop a NGN (VoIP, Messaging, Video Conferencing, ...) or rich application for Android then your are at the right place.

If you want to get help or have some feedbacks then please visit our website: <http://code.google.com/p/imsdroid/>

### Doubango Solution

**android-ngn-stack** is part of Doubango Solution which include many components such as:

#### Client-side components

- 1 [Boghe](#): IMS/RCS Client for Windows
- 2 [IMSDroid](#): IMS/RCS Client for Android using **android-ngn-stack**
- 3 [iDoub](#): IMS/RCS Client for iOS (iPhone, iPad and iPod Touch)

#### Server-side components

- 4 [OpenVCS](#): OpenVCS stands for Open Source Video Conferencing Server and is used to manage Multipoint Control Units (MCU). Each MCU (a.k.a Bridge) can handle up to 64 participants
- 5 [Flash2IMS](#): Adobe® Flash® to SIP/IMS Gateway.

## Highlights

- 6 SIP(RFC 3261, 3GPP TS 24.229 Rel-9)
- 7 TCP and UDP over IPv4 or IPv6
- 8 Signaling Compression, SigComp(RFC 3320, 3485, 4077, 4464, 4465, 4896, 5049, 5112 and 1951)
- 9 Enhanced Address Book (XCAP storage, authorizations, presence, ...)
- 10 GSMA Rich Communication Suite release 3
- 11 Partial supports for One Voice Profile V1.0.0 (GSMA VoLTE)
- 12 Partial supports for MMTel UNI (used by GSMA RCS and GSMA VoLTE)
- 13 IMS-AKA registration (both AKA-v1 and AKA-v2), Digest MD5, Basic
- 14 3GPP Early IMS Security (3GPP TS 33.978)
- 15 Proxy-CSCF discovery using DNS NAPTR+SRV
- 16 Private extension headers for 3GPP
- 17 Service Route discovery
- 18 Subscription to reg event package (Honoring network initiated (re/de/un)-registration events)
- 19 3GPP SMS Over IP (3GPP TS 23.038, 24.040, 24.011, 24.341 and 24.451)
- 20 Voice Call (G729AB1, AMR-NB, iLBC, GSM, PCMA, PCMU, Speex-NB)
- 21 Video Call (H264, MP4V-ES, Theora, H.263, H.263-1998, H.261)
- 22 DTMF (RFC 4733)
- 23 QoS negotiation using Preconditions (RFC 3312, 4032 and 5027)
- 24 SIP Session Timers (RFC 4028)
- 25 Provisional Response Acknowledgments (PRACK)
- 26 Communication Hold (3GPP TS 24.610)
- 27 Message Waiting Indication (3GPP TS 24.606)
- 28 Calling E.164 numbers by using ENUM protocol (RFC 3761)
- 29 NAT Traversal using STUN2 (RFC 5389) with possibilities to automatically discover the server by using DNS SRV (TURN already implemented and ICE is under tests)
- 30 One2One and Group Chat
- 31 File Transfer and Content sharing

## Setting up NGN project

This section explain how to setup a NGN project using Eclipse.

### Checking out the source code

To check out the source code of the NGN library you will need a SVN client.

Use this command to anonymously check out the last project source:

```
svn checkout http://imsdroid.googlecode.com/svn imsdroid
```

The source code of the library is under:

```
imsdroid/branches/2.0/android-ngn-stack
```

### Importing the NGN project into Eclipse

The NGN project is the Next Generation Network library.

- 32 Open eclipse

- 33 Go to File -> Import -> General -> Existing Project into workspace
- 34 Select **android-ngn-stack** folder and click **Finish**

## Creating you first NGN application using Eclipse

- 35 Open Eclipse and select File -> New -> Android Project
- 36 From the next window ("**New Android Project**") fill the text fields like this:
- 37
- 38 Project name: **myFirstApp**
- 39 Location: < set any path >
- 40 Build Target: **Android 2.0** (at least)
- 41 Application name: **myFirstApp**
- 42 Package name: **org.doubango.test**
- 43 Check "**Create Activity**" and name it "**Main**"
- 44
- 45
- 46 Click on Finish to create the project
- 47 From the Eclipse package explorer, right click on **myFirstApp** and select "**Properties**" then "**Android**" from the left
- 48
- 49
- 50 From the properties window, select "**Add**" button then select **android-ngn-stack** from the list of the available libraries
- 51
- 52
- 53 Select "**Java Compiler**" from the left and change the version from 1.5 to 1.6
- 54
- 55
- 56 Select "**Java Build Path**" from the left, then "**Libraries**"
- 57
- 58
- 59 From "Java Build Path 1/2", select "**Add JARs...**" then **android-ngn-stack/libs/simple-xml-2.3.4.jar**, then "**OK**" to close the window
- 60
- 61
- 62 Click on "**OK**" to close the window

## Setting up Android Permissions

In order to use the framework you must enable some user-permission in your Android manifest.

Open **myFirstApp/AndroidManifest.xml** , then add this:

```
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.INTERNET" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_WIFI_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CHANGE_WIFI_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CHANGE_NETWORK_STATE" />

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_EXTERNAL_STORAGE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CAMERA" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WAKE_LOCK" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECORD_AUDIO" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.MODIFY_AUDIO_SETTINGS" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.VIBRATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RECEIVE_BOOT_COMPLETED" />

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_SETTINGS" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.DISABLE_KEYGUARD" />
```

```

<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_CONTACTS"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.WRITE_CONTACTS"/>
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.READ_PHONE_STATE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.PROCESS_OUTGOING_CALLS" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.CALL_PHONE" />
<uses-permission android:name="android.permission.RAISED_THREAD_PRIORITY"/>
... just before
</manifest>

```

## Loading native libraries

The NGN library contain native (C/C++) libraries from Doubango Framework. These libraries contain the signaling protocols (sip, sdp, rtp, xcap, msrp,...), codecs (h264,theora,speex,gsm,g729,...), ...

You must load these libraries before calling any function from the NGN library. We recommend using a static block in your main activity like this:

```

// Load native libraries (the shared libraries are from 'android-ngn-stack' project)
static {
    System.load(String.format("/data/data/%s/lib/libtinyWRAP.so",
Main.class.getPackage().getName()));
    NgnEngine.initialize();
}

```

## Declaring your app as NGN

Declaring your app as NGN is recommended if your are programming at **high** level.

- 63 From the Eclipse package explorer, open **AndroidManifest.xml** and select **Application** tab from below
- 64 Click on **browse** (on the right of **Name**) then, select **"NgnApplication"** from the list
- 65
- 66

## Architecture

The stack offers three levels of programming: **Low** , **Medium** and **High** .

**Before building and running your project, you should take a look at the section [explaining how to setup a NGN project](#) . Low level**

This level allow you to directly have access to doubango functions through JNI. This level is the most flexible one but is out of scoop because it's too difficult to manage.

All functions used in this level are in one single package: **org.doubango.tinyWRAP**

For example, the code below shows how to register to a SIP/IMS server:

```

final String realm = "sip:doubango.org";
final String privateIdentity = "001";
final String publicIdentity = "sip:001@doubango.org";
final String password = "my secret";
final String proxyHost = "192.168.0.1";
RegistrationSession registrationSession;
// Sip Callback
final SipCallback callback = new SipCallback(){
    @Override

```

```

        public int OnDialogEvent(DialogEvent e) {
            final SipSession sipSession = e.getBaseSession();
            final long sipSessionId = sipSession.getId();
            final short code = e.getCode();
            switch (code){
                case
                    tinyWRAPConstants.tsip_event_code_dialog_connecting:
                        if(registrationSession !=
                            null && registrationSession.getId() == sipSessionId){
                            //
                            Registration in progress
                        }
                        break;
                case
                    tinyWRAPConstants.tsip_event_code_dialog_connected:
                        if(registrationSession !=
                            null && registrationSession.getId() == sipSessionId){
                            // You
                            are registered
                        }
                        break;
                case
                    tinyWRAPConstants.tsip_event_code_dialog_terminating:
                        if(registrationSession !=
                            null && registrationSession.getId() == sipSessionId){
                            // You
                            are unregistering
                        }
                        break;
                case
                    tinyWRAPConstants.tsip_event_code_dialog_terminated:
                        if(registrationSession !=
                            null && registrationSession.getId() == sipSessionId){
                            // You
                            are unregistered
                        }
                        break;
            }
            return 0;
        }

        @Override
        public int OnRegistrationEvent(RegistrationEvent e) {
            // low level events
            return 0;
        }
    };

    // Create the SipStack
    SipStack sipStack = new SipStack(callback, realm, privateIdentity, publicIdentity);
    // Set Proxy Host and port
    sipStack.setProxyCSCF(proxyHost, 5060, "UDP", "IPv4");
    // Set password
    sipStack.setPassword(password);
    if(sipStack.isValid()){
        if(sipStack.start()){
            registrationSession = new RegistrationSession(sipStack);
            registrationSession.setFromUri(publicIdentity);
            // Send SIP register request
            registrationSession.register_();
        }
    }
}

```

## Medium level

This level is built on of the **low** level. The main advantage of this level is that it's flexible without being too complicated as all low level functions are wrapped into comprehensive API. For example, if you want to implement a multi-stack (multi-account) application this is the right

level.

### High level

This level is built in top of the **low** level and is much easier than the later. The High level is composed of a set of Services managed by a single NGN engine instance. Each service is responsible for a particular task. For example, you have one service for SIP, one for contact management, one for networking etc etc

### NGN Engine

The engine is a black box containing all the services. You must always retrieve the services through the engine.

You must also start/stop the services through the NGN engine.

The code below shows how to get an instance of the engine:

```
// Gets an instance of the engine. This function will always returns the same instance
// which means that you can call it as many as you want from anywhere in your code
final NgnEngine mEngine = NgnEngine.getInstance();
```

The code below shows how to get some services from the engine:

```
// Gets the configuration service
INgnConfigurationService mConfigurationService = mEngine.getConfigurationService();
// Gets the SIP/IMS service
INgnSipService mSipService = mEngine.getSipService();
// etc etc
@endocde
The code below shows how to start/stop the engine.
@code
// Starts the engine
mEngine.start();
// Stops the engine
mEngine.stop();
```

Starting/Stopping the engine will start/stop all underlying services.

## Base Service

All NGN services inherits from this class.

## Contact Service

The Contact service is used to retrieve contacts from the native address book.

## HTTP/HTTPS Service

The HTTP/HTTPS service is used to send and retrieve data to/from remote server using HTTP/HTTPS protocol.

## Network Service

The network service is used to manage both WiFi and 3g/4g network connections.

## Sound Service

The sound service is used to play the tones (ringtone, ringback, alert, ...). You have to start the service through the NGN engine before any use.



```
// Gets and instance of the NGN engine
NgnEngine mEngine = NgnEngine.getInstance();
// Plays the ringback tone
mEngine.getSoundService().startRingBackTone();
// Stops the ringback tone
mEngine.getSoundService().stopRingBackTone();
```

## Storage Service

This service is used to manage storage functions.

## Configuration Service

The configuration service is used to store the user preferences. All preferences saved using this service are persistent which means that you can retrieve them when the application/device restarts.

You should never create or start this service by yourself.

An instance of this service could be retrieved like this:

```
final INgnConfigurationService mConfigurationService =
NgnEngine.getInstance().getConfigurationService();
```

## History Service

This service is used to store/retrieve history event (audio/video, messaging, ...). You should never create or start this service by yourself.

An instance of this service could be retrieved like this:

```
final INgnHistoryService mHistoryService = NgnEngine.getInstance().getHistoryService();
```

## SIP/IMS Service

This service is used to manage the SIP/IMS stack. You should never create or start this service by yourself.

An instance of this service could be retrieved like this:

```
final INgnSipService mSipService = NgnEngine.getInstance().getSipService();
```

### Listening to events

The SIP/IMS service is responsible for all task related to the SIP protocol (Registration, audio/video calls, Pager mode IM, Presence, ...) and you can subscribe to the event changed in order to get notified when the registration state change, new SIP MESSAGE is received, new incoming audio/video call, ...

All notifications are sent to you in asynchronous way which mean that you don't need to query for them more than once.

## Listening for registration state change

You can listen to the registration state change in order to get notified when you are logged in/out.

```
final TextView mTvInfo = (TextView)findViewById(R.id.textViewInfo);
final BroadcastReceiver mSipBroadCastRecv = new BroadcastReceiver() {
    @Override
    public void onReceive(Context context,
                           Intent intent) {
        final String action =
            intent.getAction();

        // Registration Event
        if (NgnRegistrationEventArgs.ACTION_REGISTRATION_EVENT.equals(action)) {
            NgnRegistrationEventArgs args = intent.getParcelableExtra(NgnRegistrationEventArgs.EXTRA_EMBEDDED);
            if (args == null) {
                Log.e(TAG, "Invalid event args");
                return;
            }
            switch (args.getEventType()) {
                case REGISTRATION_NOK:
                    mTvInfo.setText("Failed to register :(");
                    break;
                case UNREGISTRATION_OK:
                    mTvInfo.setText("You are now unregistered :)");
                    break;
                case REGISTRATION_OK:
                    mTvInfo.setText("You are now registered :)");
                    break;
                case REGISTRATION_INPROGRESS:
                    mTvInfo.setText("Trying to register...");
                    break;
                case UNREGISTRATION_INPROGRESS:
                    mTvInfo.setText("Trying to unregister...");
                    break;
                case UNREGISTRATION_NOK:
                    mTvInfo.setText("Failed to unregister :(");
                    break;
            }
        }
    }
};

final IntentFilter intentFilter = new IntentFilter();
intentFilter.addAction(NgnRegistrationEventArgs.ACTION_REGISTRATION_EVENT);
registerReceiver(mSipBroadCastRecv, intentFilter);
```

## Configuration

Before trying to register to the SIP/IMS server you must configure the stack with your credentials.

The configuration service is responsible of this task. **All preferences defined using the configuration service are persistent which means that you can retrieve them when the application/device restarts** . To configure the stack you must get an instance of the configuration service from the engine like this:

```
final INgnConfigurationService mConfigurationService =  
NgnEngine.getInstance().getConfigurationService();
```

## Realm

The **realm** is the name of the domain to authenticate to. It should be a valid SIP URI (e.g. *sip:open-ims.test* or *sip:10.0.0.1* ).

The **realm** is mandatory and should be set before the stack starts. You should never change its value once the stack is started. If the address of the Proxy-CSCF is missing, then the stack will automatically use DNS NAPTR+SRV and/or DHCP mechanisms for dynamic discovery.

The value of the **realm** will be used as domain name for the DNS NAPTR query. For more information about how to set the Proxy-CSCF IP address and port, please refer to section 22.1.8.

```
final String myRealm = "sip:doubango.org";  
final boolean bSaveNow = true;  
mConfigurationService(ConfigurationEntry.NETWORK_REALM, myRealm, bSaveNow);
```

## IMS Private Identity (IMPI)

The IMS Private Identity (a.k.a **IMPI** ) is a unique identifier assigned to a user (or UE) by the home network. It could be either a SIP URI (e.g. *sip:bob@open-ims.test* ), a tel URI (e.g. *tel:+33100000* ) or any alphanumeric string (e.g. *bob@open-ims.test* or *bob* ). It is used to authenticate the UE (username field in SIP Digest Authorization/Proxy-Authorization header).

In the real world, it should be stored in an UICC (Universal Integrated Circuit Card). For those using this IMS stack as a basic (IETF) SIP stack, the IMPU should coincide with their authentication name.

The **IMPI is mandatory** and should be set before the stack starts. You should never change the **IMPI** once the stack is started.

```
final String myIMPI = "33446677887";  
final boolean bSaveNow = true;  
mConfigurationService(ConfigurationEntry.IDENTITY_IMPI, myIMPI, bSaveNow);
```

## IMS Public Identity (IMPU)

As its name says, it's your public visible identifier where you are willing to receive calls or any demands. An IMPU could be either a SIP or tel URI (e.g. *tel:+33100000* or *sip:bob@open-ims.test* ). In IMS world, a user can have multiple IMPUs associated to its unique IMPI.

For those using this IMS stack as basic SIP stack, the IMPU should coincide with their SIP URI (a.k.a SIP address).

The **IMPU is mandatory** and should be set before the stack starts. You should never change the IMPU once the stack is started (instead, change the P-Preferred-Identity if you want to change your default public identifier).

```
final boolean bSaveNow = true;
final String myIMPU = "sip:33446677887@doubango.org";
mConfigurationService(ConfigurationEntry.IDENTITY_IMPU, myIMPU, bSaveNow);
```

## Preferred Identity

As a user has multiple IMPUs, it can for each outgoing request, defines which IMPU to use by setting the preferred identity. The user should check that this IMPU is not barred. An IMPU is barred if it doesn't appear in the associated URIs returned in the 200 OK REGISTER.

By default, the preferred identity is the first URI in the list of the associated identities. If the IMPU used to REGISTER the user is barred, then the stack will use the default URI returned by the SCSCF.

You should never manually set this SIP header (P-Preferred-Identity); it's up to the stack.

## Proxy-CSCF Host address

The Proxy-CSCF Host is the IP address (192.168.0.1) or FQDN (doubango.org) of the SIP registrar.

You should set the Proxy-CSCF address and IP only if required. Dynamic discovery mechanisms (DNS NAPTR and/or DHCPv4/v6) should be used. The code below shows how to set the Proxy-CSCF IP address and Port. If the port is missing, then its default value will be 5060.

```
// Sets IP address
final String proxyHost = "192.168.0.1";
mConfigurationService(ConfigurationEntry.NETWORK_PCSCF_HOST, proxyHost);
// Sets port
final int proxyPort = 5060;
mConfigurationService.putInt(ConfigurationEntry.NETWORK_PCSCF_PORT, proxyPort);
Save changes
mConfigurationService.commit();
```

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## Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

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org.doubango.ngn.services.impl.NgnNetworkService.....	29
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### Class List

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# Class Documentation

## org.doubango.ngn.NgnApplication Class Reference

Inherits android.app.Application.

### Static Public Member Functions

```
67 static Context getContext ()
68 static int getSDKVersion ()
69 static boolean useSetModeToHackSpeaker ()
70 static boolean isSamsung ()
71 static boolean isHTC ()
```

---

### Detailed Description

Global object defining the application. You should extends this class in your own Android application.

---

### Member Function Documentation

**static Context org.doubango.ngn.NgnApplication.getContext () [static]**

Retrieve application's context

**Returns:**

Android context

**static int org.doubango.ngn.NgnApplication.getSDKVersion () [static]**

Gets Android SDK version

**Returns:**

Android SDK version used to build the project

**static boolean org.doubango.ngn.NgnApplication.isHTC () [static]**

Whether the stack is running on a HTC device

**Returns:**

true if the stack is running on a HTC device and false otherwise

**static boolean org.doubango.ngn.NgnApplication.isSamsung () [static]**

Whether the stack is running on a Samsung device

**Returns:**

true if the stack is running on a Samsung device and false otherwise

**static boolean org.doubango.ngn.NgnApplication.useSetModeToHackSpeaker ()**  
**[static]**

Whether we need special hack for buggy speaker. For example, all Samsung devices need to be hacked.

**Returns:**

true if we need to apply the hack and false otherwise

---

**The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:**

72 src/org/doubango/ngn/NgnApplication.java

## org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession:

### Public Member Functions

```
73 boolean makeCall (String remoteUri)
74 boolean makeVideoSharingCall (String remoteUri)
75 Context getContext ()
76 void setContext (Context context)
77 final View startVideoConsumerPreview ()
78 final View startVideoProducerPreview ()
79 boolean isSendingVideo ()
80 void toggleCamera ()
81 void setRotation (int rot)
82 void setSpeakerphoneOn (boolean speakerOn)
83 void toggleSpeakerphone ()
84 void setState (InviteState state)
85 boolean acceptCall ()
86 boolean hangUpCall ()
87 boolean holdCall ()
88 boolean resumeCall ()
89 boolean isLocalHeld ()
90 boolean isRemoteHeld ()
91 boolean sendDTMF (int digit)
```

### Static Public Member Functions

```
92 static NgnAVSession createOutgoingSession (NgnSipStack sipStack, NgnMediaType mediaType)
93 static NgnAVSession getSession (long id)
94 static int getSize ()
95 static boolean hasSession (long id)
96 static boolean hasActiveSession ()
97 static NgnAVSession getFirstActiveCallAndNot (long id)
98 static boolean makeAudioCall (String remoteUri, NgnSipStack sipStack)
99 static boolean makeAudioVideoCall (String remoteUri, NgnSipStack sipStack)
```

---

## Detailed Description

Audio/Video call session

---

## Member Function Documentation

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.acceptCall ()**

Accepts an incoming audio/video call

**Returns:**

true is succeed and false otherwise

**See also:**

[hangUpCall\(\)](#)

**static [NgnAVSession](#) org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.createOutgoingSession ([NgnSipStack](#) *sipStack*, [NgnMediaType](#) *mediaType*) [static]**

Creates an outgoing audio/video call session.

**Parameters:**

<i>sipStack</i>	the IMS/SIP stack to use to make the call
<i>mediaType</i>	the media type.

**Returns:**

an audio/video session

**See also:**

[makeAudioCall\(\)](#) [makeAudioVideoCall\(\)](#)

**Context org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.getContext ()**

Gets the context associated to this session. Only used for video session to track the SurfaceView lifecycle

**Returns:**

the context

**static [NgnAVSession](#) org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.getFirstActiveCallAndNot (long *id*) [static]**

Gets the first active audio/video session with an id different than the one specified as parameter

**Parameters:**

<i>id</i>	the id of the session to exclude from the search
-----------	--

**Returns:**

an audio/video session matching the criteria or null if no one exist

**static [NgnAVSession](#) org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.getSession (long *id*) [static]**

Retrieves an audio/video session by id.

**Parameters:**

<i>id</i>	the id of the audio/video session to retrieve
-----------	---

**Returns:**

an audio/video session with the specified id if exist and null otherwise



**static int org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.getSize () [static]**

Gets the number of pending audio/video sessions. These sessions could be active or not.

**Returns:**

the number of pending audio/video sessions.

**See also:**

[hasActiveSession\(\)](#)

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.hangUpCall ()**

Ends an audio/video call. The call could be in any state: incoming, outgoing, incall, ...

**Returns:**

true if succeed and false otherwise

**static boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.hasActiveSession () [static]**

Check whether we have at least one active audio/video session.

**Returns:**

true if exist and false otherwise

**static boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.hasSession (long id) [static]**

Checks whether we already have an audio/video session with the specified id.

**Parameters:**

<i>id</i>	the id of the session to look for
-----------	-----------------------------------

**Returns:**

true if exist and false otherwise

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.holdCall ()**

Puts the call on hold. At any time you can check if the call is held or not by using [isLocalHeld\(\)](#)

**Returns:**

true if succeed and false otherwise

**See also:**

[resumeCall\(\)](#) [isLocalHeld\(\)](#) [isRemoteHeld\(\)](#) [resumeCall\(\)](#)

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.isLocalHeld ()**

Checks whether the call is locally held held or not. You should use [resumeCall\(\)](#) to resume the call.

**Returns:**

true if locally held and false otherwise

**See also:**

[isRemoteHeld\(\)](#)

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.isRemoteHeld ()**

Checks whether the call is remotely held or not

**Returns:**

true if the call is remotely held and false otherwise

**See also:**

[isLocalHeld\(\)](#)

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.isSendingVideo ()**

Checks whether we are sending video or not

**Returns:**

true if we are already sending video and false otherwise

**static boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.makeAudioCall (String *remoteUri*, [NgnSipStack](#) *sipStack*) [static]**

Places an audio call. Even if the NGN engine supports multi-line calls it's recommended to check that there is no active call before trying to make new one. You can use [hasActiveSession\(\)](#) function to check there is already an active audio/video session. Putting the current active call in hold before placing the new one could also be a recommended solution.

**Parameters:**

<i>remoteUri</i>	the remote party uri. Could be a SIP/TEL uri, nomadic number, MSISDN number, ... example: sip: <a href="mailto:test@doubango.org">test@doubango.org</a> , tel:+33600000000, 78888667, ...
<i>sipStack</i>	the SIP/IMS stack to use

**Returns:**

true if the call has been successfully placed and false otherwise

**See also:**

[createOutgoingSession\(\)](#) [makeAudioVideoCall\(\)](#)

**static boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.makeAudioVideoCall (String *remoteUri*, [NgnSipStack](#) *sipStack*) [static]**

Places an audio/video call. Even if the NGN engine supports multi-line calls it's recommended to check that there is no active call before trying to make new one. You can use [hasActiveSession\(\)](#) function to check there is already an active audio/video session. Putting the current active call in hold before placing the new one could also be a recommended solution.

**Parameters:**

<i>remoteUri</i>	the remote party uri. Could be a SIP/TEL uri, nomadic number, MSISDN number, ... example: sip: <a href="mailto:test@doubango.org">test@doubango.org</a> , tel:+33600000000, 78888667, ...
<i>sipStack</i>	the SIP/IMS stack to use

**Returns:**

true if the call has been successfully placed and false otherwise

**See also:**

[createOutgoingSession\(\)](#) [makeAudioCall\(\)](#)

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.makeCall (String *remoteUri*)**

Makes an audio/video call. The call type depends on the mediaType define in the session object.

**Parameters:**

<i>remoteUri</i>	the remote party uri. Could be a SIP/TEL uri, nomadic number, MSISDN number, ... example: sip: <a href="mailto:test@doubango.org">test@doubango.org</a> , tel:+33600000000, 78888667, ...
------------------	---

**Returns:**

true if the call succeed and false otherwise

**See also:**

[createOutgoingSession\(\)](#) [makeAudioCall\(\)](#) [makeAudioVideoCall\(\)](#)

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.makeVideoSharingCall (String *remoteUri*)**

Starts video sharing session

**Parameters:**

<i>remoteUri</i>	the remote party uri. Could be a SIP/TEL uri, nomadic number, MSISDN number, ... example: sip: <a href="mailto:test@doubango.org">test@doubango.org</a> , tel:+33600000000, 78888667, ...
------------------	---

**Returns:**

true if the call succeed and false otherwise

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.resumeCall ()**

Resumes a call. The call should be previously held using [holdCall\(\)](#)

**Returns:**

true is succeed and false otherwise

**See also:**

[holdCall\(\)](#) [isLocalHeld\(\)](#) [isRemoteHeld\(\)](#)

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.sendDTMF (int *digit*)**

Sends DTMF digit. The session must be active (incoming, outgoing, incall, ...) in order to try to send DTMF digits.

**Parameters:**

<i>digit</i>	the digit to send
--------------	-------------------

**Returns:**

true if succeed and false otherwise

**void org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.setContext (Context *context*)**

Sets a context to associated to this session

**Parameters:**

<i>context</i>	the context
----------------	-------------

**void org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.setRotation (int *rot*)**

Sets the local video rotation angle

**Parameters:**

<i>rot</i>	rotation angle in degree
------------	--------------------------

**void org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.setSpeakerphoneOn (boolean *speakerOn*)**

Enables or disables the speakerphone

**Parameters:**

<i>speakerOn</i>	true to enable the speakerphone and false to disable it
------------------	---

**void org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.setState (InviteState *state*)**

Sets the session state

**Parameters:**

<i>state</i>	the new session state
--------------	-----------------------

Reimplemented from [org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnInviteSession](#).

**final View org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.startVideoConsumerPreview ()**

Starts the video consumer. A video consumer view used to display the video stream sent from the remote party. It's up to you to embed this view into a layout (LinearLayout, RelativeLayout, FrameLayout, ...) in order to display it.

**Returns:**

the view where the remote video stream will be displayed

**final View org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.startVideoProducerPreview ()**

Starts the video producer. A video producer is any device capable to generate video frames. It's likely a video camera (front facing or rear). The view associated to the producer is used as a feedback to show the local video stream sent to the remote party. It's up to you to embed this view into a layout (LinearLayout, RelativeLayout, FrameLayout, ...) in order to display it.

**Returns:**

the view where the local video stream will be displayed

**void org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.toggleCamera ()**

Switch from rear to front-facing camera or vice-versa

**void org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession.toggleSpeakerphone ()**

Toggles the speakerphone. Enable it if disabled and vice-versa

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

100 src/org/doubango/ngn/sip/NgnAVSession.java

## org.doubango.ngn.services.impl.NgnBaseService Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.services.impl.NgnBaseService:

---

### Detailed Description

Base class for all services

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

101 src/org/doubango/ngn/services/impl/NgnBaseService.java

## org.doubango.ngn.model.NgnContact Class Reference

Inherits org::doubango::ngn::utils::NgnObservableObject.

## Public Member Functions

```
102 NgnContact (int id, String displayName)
103 int getId ()
104 List< NgnPhoneNumber > getPhoneNumbers ()
105 String getPrimaryNumber ()
106 void addPhoneNumber (PhoneType type, String number, String description)
107 void setDisplayName (String displayName)
108 String getDisplayName ()
109 Bitmap getPhoto ()
```

---

## Detailed Description

Contact class defining an entity from the native address book or XCAP server.

---

## Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**org.doubango.ngn.model.NgnContact.NgnContact (int *id*, String *displayName*)**

Creates new address book

### Parameters:

<i>id</i>	a unique id defining this contact
<i>displayName</i>	the contact's display name

---

## Member Function Documentation

**void org.doubango.ngn.model.NgnContact.addPhoneNumber (PhoneType *type*, String *number*, String *description*)**

Attach a new phone number to this contact

### Parameters:

<i>type</i>	the type of the phone number to add
<i>number</i>	the actual value of the phone number
<i>description</i>	a short description

**String org.doubango.ngn.model.NgnContact.getDisplayName ()**

Gets the contact's display name

### Returns:

the contact's display name

**int org.doubango.ngn.model.NgnContact.getId ()**

Gets the id of the contact

### Returns:

a unique id defining this contact

**List<NgnPhoneNumber> org.doubango.ngn.model.NgnContact.getPhoneNumbers ()**

Gets all phone numbers associated to this contact

**Returns:**

list of all numbers associated to this contact

**Bitmap org.doubango.ngn.model.NgnContact.getPhoto ()**

Gets the photo associated to this contact

**Returns:**

a bitmap representing the contact's photo

**String org.doubango.ngn.model.NgnContact.getPrimaryNumber ()**

Gets the default/primary phone number value. Most likely the mobile number

**Returns:**

the contact's primary number

**void org.doubango.ngn.model.NgnContact.setDisplayName (String *displayName*)**

Sets the contact's display name value

**Parameters:**

<i>displayName</i>	the new display name to assign to the contact
--------------------	---

---

**The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:**

110 src/org/doubango/ngn/model/NgnContact.java

## **org.doubango.ngn.services.impl.NgnContactService Class Reference**

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.services.impl.NgnContactService:

---

### **Detailed Description**

Service used to retrieve contacts from the native address book.

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

111 src/org/doubango/ngn/services/impl/NgnContactService.java

## **org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine Class Reference**

### **Public Member Functions**

- 112 synchronized boolean [start](#) ()
- 113 synchronized boolean [stop](#) ()
- 114 synchronized boolean [isStarted](#) ()
- 115 void [setMainActivity](#) (Activity mainActivity)

```

116 Activity getMainActivity ()
117 INgnConfigurationService getConfigurationService ()
118 INgnStorageService getStorageService ()
119 INgnNetworkService getNetworkService ()
120 INgnHttpClientService getHttpClientService ()
121 INgnContactService getContactService ()
122 INgnHistoryService getHistoryService ()
123 INgnSipService getSipService ()
124 INgnSoundService getSoundService ()
125 Class<?extends NgnNativeService > getNativeServiceClass ()

```

## Static Public Member Functions

```

126 static NgnEngine getInstance ()

```

## Protected Member Functions

```

127 NgnEngine ()

```

---

## Detailed Description

Next Generation Network Engine. This is the main entry point to have access to all services (SIP, XCAP, MSRP, History, ...). Anywhere in the code you can get an instance of the engine by calling [getInstance\(\)](#) function.

---

## Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.NgnEngine ()** [protected]

Default constructor for the NGN engine. You should never call this function from your code. Instead you should use [getInstance\(\)](#) .

**See also:**

[getInstance\(\)](#)

---

## Member Function Documentation

**INgnConfigurationService org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.getConfigurationService ()**

Gets the configuration service.

**Returns:**

the configuration service.

**INgnContactService org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.getContactService ()**

Gets the contact service

**Returns:**

the contact service

**INgnHistoryService org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.getHistoryService ()**

Gets the history service

**Returns:**

the history service

**INgnHttpClientService org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.getHttpClientService ()**

Gets the HTTP service

**Returns:**

the HTTP service

**static [NgnEngine](#) org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.getInstance () [static]**

Gets an instance of the NGN engine. You can call this function as many as you need and it will always return the same instance.

**Returns:**

An instance of the NGN engine.

**Activity org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.getMainActivity ()**

Gets the main activity.

**Returns:**

the main activity

**See also:**

[setMainActivity\(\)](#)

**Class<? extends [NgnNativeService](#)> org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.getNativeServiceClass ()**

Gets the native service class

**Returns:**

the native service class

**INgnNetworkService org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.getNetworkService ()**

Gets the network service

**Returns:**

the network service

**INgnSipService org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.getSipService ()**

Gets the SIP service

**Returns:**

the sip service

**INgnSoundService org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.getSoundService ()**

Gets the sound service

**Returns:**

the sound service

**INgnStorageService org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.getStorageService ()**

Gets the storage service.



**Returns:**

the storage service.

**synchronized boolean org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.isStarted ()**

Checks whether the engine is started.

**Returns:**

true is the engine is running and false otherwise.

**See also:**

[start\(\)](#) [stop\(\)](#)

**void org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.setMainActivity (Activity *mainActivity*)**

Sets the main activity to use as context in order to query some native resources. It's up to you to call this function in order to retrieve the contacts for the ContactService.

**Parameters:**

<i>mainActivity</i>	The activity
---------------------	--------------

**See also:**

[getMainActivity\(\)](#)

**synchronized boolean org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.start ()**

Starts the engine. This function will start all underlying services (SIP, XCAP, MSRP, History, ...). You must call this function before trying to use any of the underlying services.

**Returns:**

true if all services have been successfully started and false otherwise

**synchronized boolean org.doubango.ngn.NgnEngine.stop ()**

Stops the engine. This function will stop all underlying services (SIP, XCAP, MSRP, History, ...).

**Returns:**

true if all services have been successfully stopped and false otherwise

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

128 src/org/doubango/ngn/NgnEngine.java

## org.doubango.ngn.events.NgnEventArgs Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.events.NgnEventArgs:

### Detailed Description

Base class for all events

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

129 src/org/doubango/ngn/events/NgnEventArgs.java

## org.doubango.ngn.services.impl.NgnHttpClientService Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.services.impl.NgnHttpClientService:

---

### Detailed Description

HTTP/HTTPS service.

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:  
130 src/org/doubango/ngn/services/impl/NgnHttpClientService.java

---

## org.doubango.ngn.events.NgnInviteEventArgs Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.events.NgnInviteEventArgs:

---

### Detailed Description

Event argument for SIP INVITE sessions

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:  
131 src/org/doubango/ngn/events/NgnInviteEventArgs.java

---

## org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnInviteSession Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnInviteSession:

### Public Member Functions

```
132 NgnInviteSession (NgnSipStack sipStack)
133 NgMediaTypes getMediaTypes ()
134 InviteState getState ()
135 void setState (InviteState state)
136 boolean isActive ()
137 MediaSessionMgr getMediaSessionMgr ()
```

---

### Detailed Description

Generic INVITE session. Could be either audio/video or MSRP session. This is an abstract class and you should only use it if you want to define your own session.

---

## Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnInviteSession.NgnInviteSession ([NgnSipStack](#) sipStack)**

Creates new Invite session

**Parameters:**

<i>sipStack</i>	the stack to use
-----------------	------------------

---

## Member Function Documentation

**MediaSessionMgr org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnInviteSession.getMediaSessionMgr ()**

Gets the media session manager associated to this session

**Returns:**

the media session manager

**NgnMediaType org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnInviteSession.getMediaType ()**

Gets the media type

**Returns:**

the media type

**InviteState org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnInviteSession.getState ()**

Gets the session state

**Returns:**

the session state

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnInviteSession.isActive ()**

Checks whether the session is active or not

**Returns:**

**void org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnInviteSession.setState (InviteState state)**

Sets the session state

**Parameters:**

<i>state</i>	the new session state
--------------	-----------------------

Reimplemented in [org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnAVSession](#).

---

**The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:**

138 src/org/doubango/ngn/sip/NgnInviteSession.java

## org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnMessagingSession Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnMessagingSession:

## Public Member Functions

139 boolean [SendBinaryMessage](#) (String text, String SMSC)  
140 boolean [sendTextMessage](#) (String text)  
141 boolean [accept](#) ()  
142 boolean [reject](#) ()

---

## Detailed Description

Messaging session used to send Pager Mode IM (SIP MESSAGE)

---

## Member Function Documentation

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnMessagingSession.accept ()**

Accepts the message (sends 200 OK).

### Returns:

true if succeed and false otherwise

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnMessagingSession.reject ()**

Reject the message (sends 603 Decline)

### Returns:

true if succeed and false otherwise

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnMessagingSession.SendBinaryMessage (String text, String SMSC)**

Sends binary SMS (3gpp) using SIP MESSAGE request

### Parameters:

<i>text</i>	the text (utf-8) to send.
<i>SMSC</i>	the address (PSI) of the SMS center

### Returns:

true if succeed and false otherwise

### See also:

[sendTextMessage\(\)](#)

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnMessagingSession.sendTextMessage (String text)**

Send plain text message using SIP MESSAGE request

### Parameters:

<i>text</i>	
-------------	--

### Returns:

true if succeed and false otherwise

### See also:

[SendBinaryMessage\(\)](#)

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

143 src/org/doubango/ngn/sip/NgnMessagingSession.java

## org.doubango.ngn.NgnNativeService Class Reference

Inherits android::app::Service.

---

### Detailed Description

Android native service running in the background. This service is started but the engine.

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

144 src/org/doubango/ngn/NgnNativeService.java

## org.doubango.ngn.services.impl.NgnNetworkService Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.services.impl.NgnNetworkService:

---

### Detailed Description

Network service.

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

145 src/org/doubango/ngn/services/impl/NgnNetworkService.java

## org.doubango.ngn.media.NgnProxyAudioConsumer Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.media.NgnProxyAudioConsumer:

---

### Detailed Description

MyProxyAudioConsumer

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

146 src/org/doubango/ngn/media/NgnProxyAudioConsumer.java

## org.doubango.ngn.media.NgnProxyAudioProducer Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.media.NgnProxyAudioProducer:

---

## Detailed Description

MyProxyAudioProducer

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

147 src/org/doubango/ngn/media/NgnProxyAudioProducer.java

## org.doubango.ngn.media.NgnProxyPlugin Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.media.NgnProxyPlugin:

---

## Detailed Description

MyProxyPlugin

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

148 src/org/doubango/ngn/media/NgnProxyPlugin.java

## org.doubango.ngn.media.NgnProxyVideoProducer Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.media.NgnProxyVideoProducer:

---

## Detailed Description

MyProxyVideoProducer

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

149 src/org/doubango/ngn/media/NgnProxyVideoProducer.java

## org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnRegistrationSession Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnRegistrationSession:

## Public Member Functions

150 [NgnRegistrationSession](#) ([NgnSipStack](#) sipStack)

151 boolean [register](#) ()

152 boolean [unregister](#) ()

---

## Detailed Description

Registration state

---

## Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnRegistrationSession.NgnRegistrationSession ([NgnSipStack sipStack](#))**

Creates new registration session

**Parameters:**

<i>sipStack</i>	the stack to use to create the session
-----------------	--

---

## Member Function Documentation

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnRegistrationSession.register ()**

Sends SIP REGISTER request

**Returns:**

true if succeed and false otherwise

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnRegistrationSession.unregister ()**

Unregisters (SIP REGISTER with expires=0)

**Returns:**

true if succeed and false otherwise

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

153 src/org/doubango/ngn/sip/NgnRegistrationSession.java

## org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession:

### Public Types

154 enum [ConnectionState](#)

### Public Member Functions

155 int [incRef](#) ()  
156 int [decRef](#) ()  
157 long [getId](#) ()  
158 [NgnSipStack](#) [getStack](#) ()  
159 boolean [addHeader](#) (String name, String value)  
160 boolean [removeHeader](#) (String name)  
161 boolean [addCaps](#) (String name)  
162 boolean [addCaps](#) (String name, String value)  
163 boolean [removeCaps](#) (String name)  
164 boolean [isConnected](#) ()  
165 void [setConnectionState](#) ([ConnectionState](#) state)  
166 [ConnectionState](#) [getConnectionState](#) ()  
167 String [getFromUri](#) ()  
168 boolean [setFromUri](#) (String uri)

## Protected Member Functions

169 [NgnSipSession](#) ([NgnSipStack](#) sipStack)

---

## Detailed Description

Abstract class defining a SIP Session (Registration, Subscription, Publication, Call, ...)

---

## Member Enumeration Documentation

enum [org::doubango::ngn::sip::NgnSipSession::ConnectionState](#)

The connection state

---

## Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession.NgnSipSession** ([NgnSipStack](#) sipStack)  
[protected]

Creates new SIP session

### Parameters:

<i>sipStack</i>	the sip stack to use to create the session
-----------------	--

---

## Member Function Documentation

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession.addCaps** (String *name*)

Adds sip capabilities to the session. The capability will be added in a separate "Accept-Contact" header if the session is dialogless or in the "Contact" header otherwise

### Parameters:

<i>name</i>	the name of capability to add
-------------	-------------------------------

### Returns:

true if succeed and false otherwise

### See also:

[removeCaps\(\)](#)  
`mSipSession.addCaps("+g.3gpp.smsip");`

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession.addCaps** (String *name*, String *value*)

Adds sip capabilities to the session. The capability will be added in a separate "Accept-Contact" header if the session is dialogless or in the "Contact" header otherwise

### Parameters:

<i>name</i>	the name of capability to add
<i>value</i>	the value of the capability

### Returns:

true if succeed and false otherwise



**See also:**

[removeCaps\(\)](#)

```
mSipSession.addCaps("+g.3gpp.icsi-ref", "\"urn%3Aurn-7%3A3gpp-service.ims.icsi.mmtel\"");
```

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession.addHeader (String *name*, String *value*)**

Adds a new SIP header to the session

**Parameters:**

<i>name</i>	the name of the header
<i>value</i>	the value of the header

**Returns:**

true if succeed and false otherwise

**See also:**

[removeHeader\(\)](#)

```
mSipSession.addHeader("User-Agent", "IM-OMAv1.0");
```

**int org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession.decRef ()**

Decrements the reference counting

**Returns:**

the new reference counting value

**See also:**

[incRef\(\)](#)

**[ConnectionState](#) org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession.getConnectionState ()**

Gets the connection state of the session

**Returns:**

the connection state

**See also:**

[isConnected\(\)](#)

**String org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession.getFromUri ()**

Gets the sip from uri

**Returns:**

the sip from uri

**long org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession.getId ()**

Gets a unique identifier defining a session

**Returns:**

a unique identifier defining the session

**[NgnSipStack](#) org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession.getStack ()**

Gets the associated SIP stack

**Returns:**

a SIP stack

**int org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession.incRef ()**

Increments the reference counting

**Returns:**

the new reference counting value

**See also:**

[decRef\(\)](#)

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession.isConnected ()**

Checks whether the session established or not. For example, you can only send files when the session is connected. You can use [getConnectionState\(\)](#) to have the exact state

**Returns:**

true is session is established and false otherwise

**See also:**

[getConnectionState\(\)](#)

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession.removeCaps (String name)**

Removes a sip capability from the session

**Parameters:**

<i>name</i>	the name of the capability to remove
-------------	--------------------------------------

**Returns:**

true if succeed and false otherwise

**See also:**

[addCaps\(\)](#)

```
mSipSession.removeCaps("+g.3gpp.smsip");
```

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession.removeHeader (String name)**

Removes a SIP header from the session

**Parameters:**

<i>name</i>	the name of the sip header to remove
-------------	--------------------------------------

**Returns:**

true if succeed and false otherwise

**See also:**

[addHeader\(\)](#)

```
mSipSession.removeHeader("User-Agent");
```

**void org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession.setConnectionState ([ConnectionState](#) state)**

Sets the connection state of the session. You should not call this function by yourself

**Parameters:**

<i>state</i>	the new state
--------------	---------------

**boolean org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipSession.setFromUri (String uri)**

Sets the sip from uri

**Parameters:**

<i>uri</i>	the new sip from uri
------------	----------------------

**Returns:**

true if succeed and false otherwise

**See also:**

ref setToUri()

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

170 src/org/doubango/ngn/sip/NgnSipSession.java

## org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipStack Class Reference

Inherits org::doubango::tinyWRAP::SipStack.

### Public Member Functions

171 [NgnSipStack](#) (SipCallback callback, String realmUri, String impiUri, String impuUri)

---

### Detailed Description

SIP/IMS Stack

---

### Constructor & Destructor Documentation

**org.doubango.ngn.sip.NgnSipStack.NgnSipStack (SipCallback *callback*, String *realmUri*, String *impiUri*, String *impuUri*)**

Creates new SIP/IMS Stack. You should use

**Parameters:**

<i>callback</i>	
<i>realmUri</i>	
<i>impiUri</i>	
<i>impuUri</i>	

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

172 src/org/doubango/ngn/sip/NgnSipStack.java

## org.doubango.ngn.services.impl.NgnSoundService Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.services.impl.NgnSoundService:

---

## Detailed Description

Sound service.

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

173 src/org/doubango/ngn/services/impl/NgnSoundService.java

## org.doubango.ngn.events.NgnStackEventArgs Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.events.NgnStackEventArgs:

---

## Detailed Description

Event argument associated to the stack

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

174 src/org/doubango/ngn/events/NgnStackEventArgs.java

## org.doubango.ngn.services.impl.NgnStorageService Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.services.impl.NgnStorageService:

---

## Detailed Description

Storage service.

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

175 src/org/doubango/ngn/services/impl/NgnStorageService.java

## org.doubango.ngn.events.NgnStringEventArgs Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for org.doubango.ngn.events.NgnStringEventArgs:

---

## Detailed Description

Generic event argument containing short string

---

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

176 src/org/doubango/ngn/events/NgnStringEventArgs.java

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