



Quick Start Guide

Version 3.0

Introduction and Requirements

This document is a Quick Start Guide for the .NET Telephony Tool, Voice Elements. For complete documentation on the Telephony API, please refer to <http://help.voiceelements.com>. For general support information, please refer to <http://support.inventivelabs.com>.

Product Introduction

Voice Elements is a software tool that brings telephony to the wider development community of Microsoft .NET. All of the VoIP technology is built into Voice Elements so there is no need for other 3rd party drivers. The tool enables .NET developers to develop IVRs, conference bridges, dialers, call centers, gateways or any telephony application. Supporting all .NET languages, such as VB.NET and C#, Voice Elements includes pre-made voice application modules, sample code tutorials, and reporting features such as call monitoring and logging.

The standard Voice Elements toolkit opens up the .NET architecture for telephony. A typical Visual Studio developer can easily learn the Voice Elements classes and create voice applications. Connection to all of the voice resources that a .NET application requires can be accomplished with the Voice Elements Platform or the Telephony Bank.

Technical Brief

The Voice Elements Technology Brief provides a useful overview of the Voice Elements Platform and Telephony Bank architecture, including a Call Flow Sequence Diagram and Class Diagram. It can be found at http://support.inventivelabs.com/index.php?title=Class_Diagram.

Operating System Requirements

The following are the requirements for the OS and for Visual Studio:

Client OS requirements:

- Windows XP
- Windows Vista
- Windows 7
- Windows 2000 Server
- Windows 2003 Server
- Windows 2008 Server / Windows Server 2008 R2

Visual Studio:

- VS 2005
- VS 2008
- VS 2010
- VS 2012

Getting Started

To download a 30-day trial of the Voice Elements Platform license, go to:

<http://voiceelements.com/Products/Contact.aspx>. This is the exact same software you will use once you decide to purchase. To begin, you will need to fill out a quick and easy form in order for the license information to be sent to you.



The screenshot shows the 'Voice Elements Platform' demo page. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for HOME, WHAT CAN I BUILD?, DEVELOPMENT TOOLS, DEPLOYMENT OPTIONS, SERVICES, SUPPORT, and FREE TRIAL. Below the navigation is a banner with the text 'Build VoIP Applications in .NET'. The main content area is titled 'Voice Elements Demo' and contains a form for downloading the software. The form includes fields for First Name, Last Name, Company Name, Company Type, Industry, and several checkboxes for different application types like IVR or NR Replacement, Auto Attendant, VoIP, etc. There are also fields for E-Mail Address, Phone Number, and a comments section. A 'Submit' button is at the bottom. On the right side, there's a sidebar titled 'Links' with links to Quick Start Guide, Deployment Options, Developer Documentation, Technical FAQs, and Voice Elements Toolkit. A Microsoft Visual Studio logo is also present.

Once you have completed the form, you should receive an email within one minute with detailed instructions on how to get started. The email contains:

- Your License Key that you will need during installation.
- Instructions for installing and configuring Voice Elements Platform
- It contains everything you need to begin writing your own telephony application and testing it on your own system.

Steps for Installation and Configuration

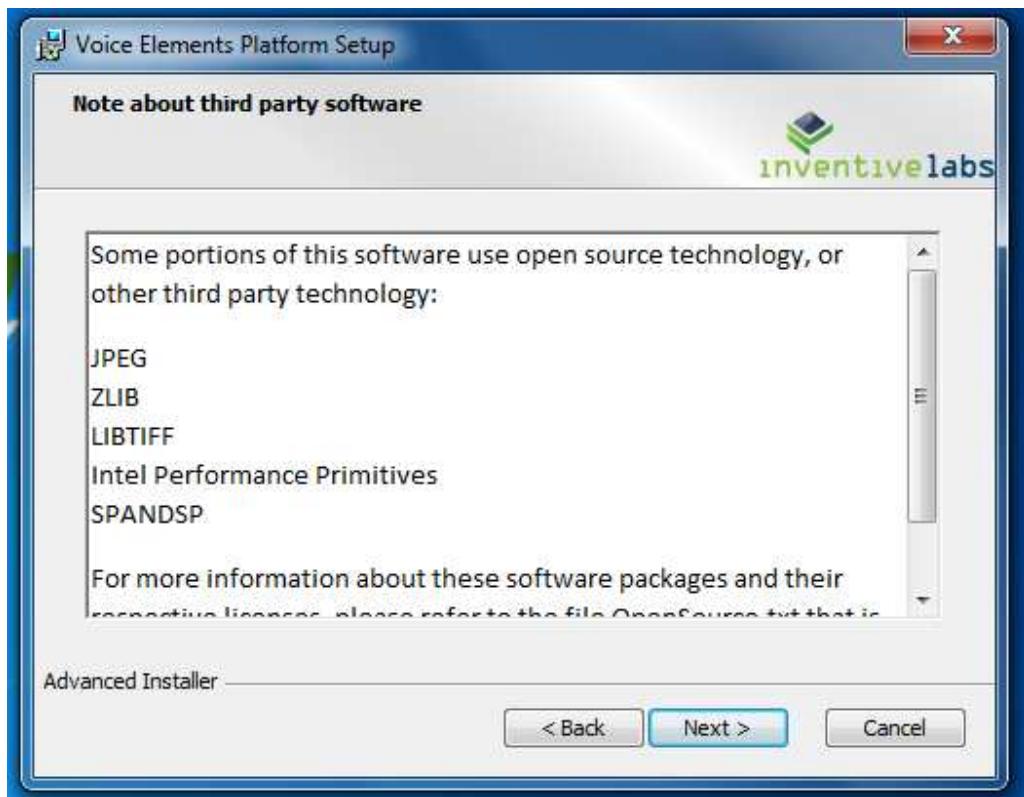
Installation

The executable that you download will have all of the software that you need to create and run your Voice Elements Application. Click on the VoiceElementsPlatform.exe file to install Voice Elements. The following welcome screen will appear:



Once you click next, please read and accept the End User License Agreement to move to the next step. There is an option to print EULA for your records.

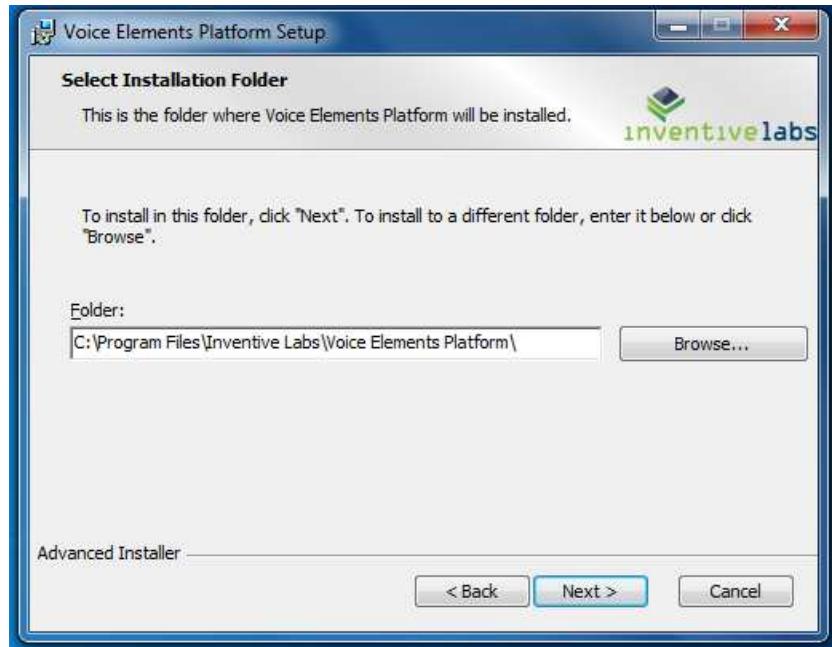
You will then see a screen which describes the different third party applications that are referenced from Voice Elements Platform.





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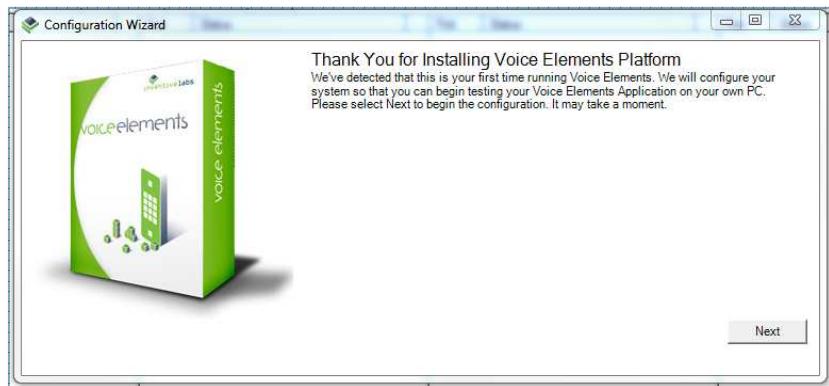
You will then be prompted to select an installation folder. When you are finished click "Next".



Installation will then start, and when it is finished, you will be prompted to launch the Elements Dashboard.



Click "Finish" when you are ready and Elements Dashboard will guide you through the installation wizard.

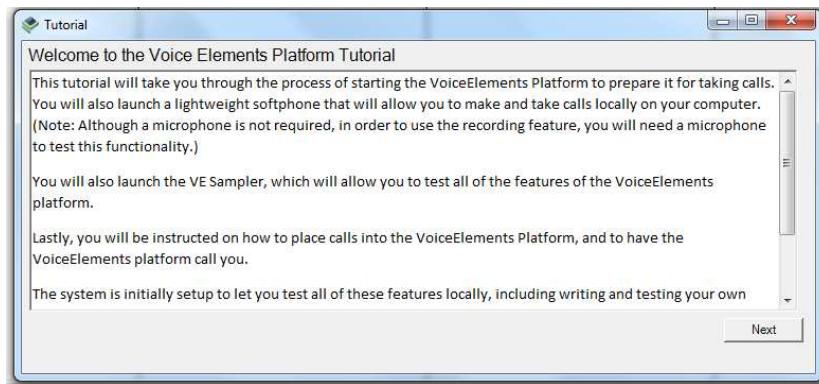


When you click "Next", the wizard will detect various settings, and configure the Voice Elements Platform so you can begin running the software locally.

You will then be prompted for your license key. Enter it into the text box, and click "Finish".



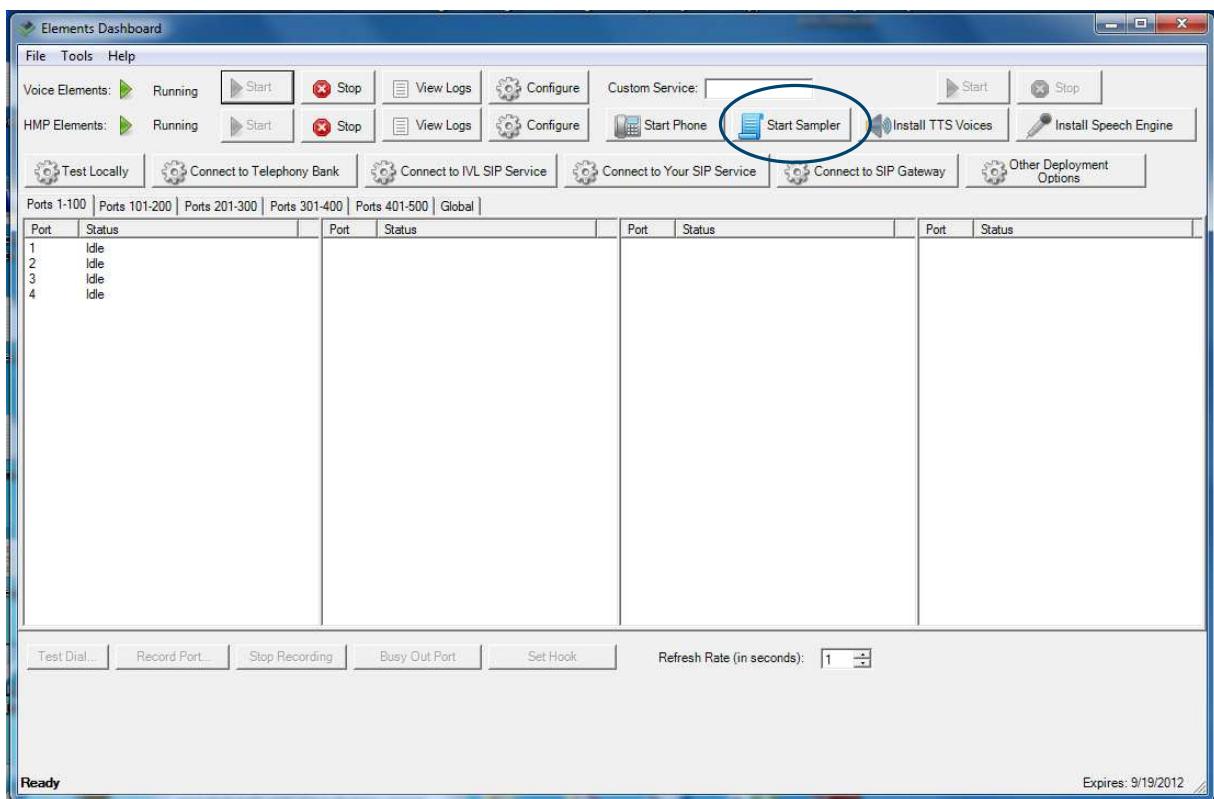
A tutorial wizard will then begin. This will explain several concepts, such as how you can start Voice Elements Platform, and how to test using the Soft Phone and the Sampler.



If you followed the basic configuration, Voice Elements Platform should be configured so that you can test everything locally. To begin making test calls, simply click "Start Sampler". This will start up the Voice Elements Sampler. By default, it should connect to your local instance of Voice Elements Server. Alternatively, you may test by connecting to the Inventive Labs Telephony Bank to make live phone calls. Contact support@inventivelabs.com for more information on connecting to the Telephony Bank.

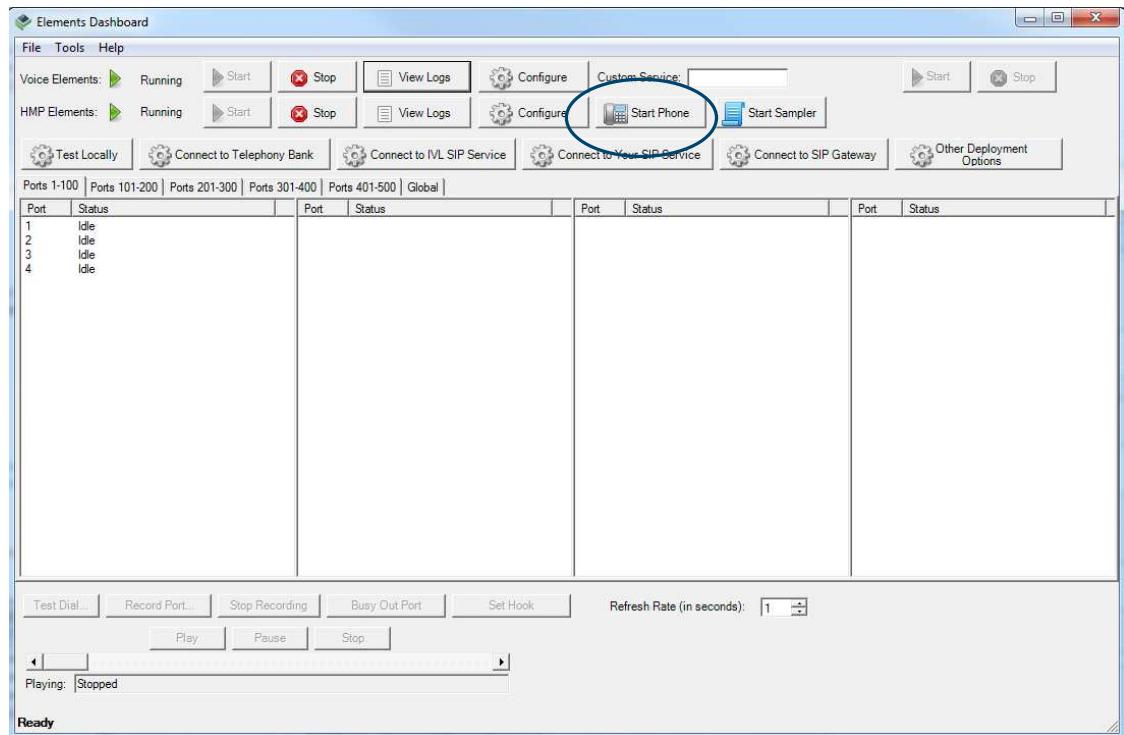
Testing Your Configuration

The Voice Elements Sampler contains several test scripts that show how to create basic telephony applications. It is also useful for testing your configuration. You can start it by clicking on the "Start Sampler" button.



Once Voice Elements Sampler has started and connected, you should bring up MicroSIP. MicroSIP is a softphone that allows you to place VoIP calls, and is useful for testing your Voice Elements Application.

To start MicroSIP, click the "Start Phone" button.



Now that MicroSIP has started. You can make a test call from Voice Elements Sampler to MicroSIP. To do this, enter your phone number and click "Call Me" from the "Welcome" page on the sampler:



Once you click "Call Me" MicroSIP should ring and a short message will play. We *highly encourage* you to try out this feature – it not only tests the Voice Elements configuration, it also demonstrates the power and ease of use of the Voice Elements program.

The code for the Inbound "Call Me" application is in the middle of the control panel, and is also displayed below. The code in the Voice Elements program contains full comments for almost all of the commands if you are interested in reviewing those at this point.

Taking a Closer Look at the Source Code

"Call Me" Sample Code

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading;
using System.Net.Sockets;
using VoiceElements.Client;
using VoiceElements.Common;

namespace VESampler
{
    public class Welcome
    {
        private static Log Log = Sampler.Log;
        private TelephonyServer m_TelephonyServer;
        private ChannelResource m_ChannelResource;
        private VoiceResource m_VoiceResource;
        private string m_NumberToCall;
        public Welcome(TelephonyServer telephonyServer, string
numberToCall)
            m_TelephonyServer = telephonyServer;
            m_NumberToCall = numberToCall;
            m_ChannelResource = m_TelephonyServer.GetChannel();
            m_VoiceResource = m_ChannelResource.VoiceResource;
            m_VoiceResource.Codec = Codec.MULAW_8Khz_8Bit;
            m_VoiceResource.VapFile = @"..\..\english.vap";
            m_ChannelResource.Disconnected += new
Disconnected(m_ChannelResource_Disconnected);
    }
    void m_ChannelResource_Disconnected(object sender,
DisconnectedEventArgs e)

```

Get an outbound channel, reference the supplied voice resource object, and set the standard Codec & Vap File. Also, subscribe to the disconnect event to know if the caller hangs up the phone.

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```
Log.Write("Disconnected Event Received");
```

Indicates the main script for the example and displays the command to place the call. Be sure to use logging often to help with debugging.

Instructs the voice resource to terminate the next voice function on any DTMF digit, to clear the digit buffer prior to the next voice function, and to play the prompt.

Telephony specific exceptions.

Disconnect the call, dispose of the channel resource, and set resource values to null so they will not be referenced.

```

public void RunScript()
{
    try
    {
        Sampler.Log.Write("Welcome Script Starting");
        Log.Write("Dialing {0}", m_NumberToCall);
        DialResult dr =
m_ChannelResource.Dial(m_NumberToCall);
        Log.Write("The dial result for {0} was: {1}",
m_NumberToCall, dr);

        switch (dr)
        {
            case DialResult.Connected:
            case DialResult.HumanDetected:
            case DialResult.MachineDetected:
            case DialResult.Successful:
                break;
            default:
                return;
        }
        Log.Write("Playing 'Welcome.wav'");
        m_VoiceResource.TerminationDigits = "ANY";
        m_VoiceResource.ClearDigitBuffer = true;
        m_VoiceResource.Play(@"..\..\Welcome.wav");
    }
    catch (ElementsException ee)
    {
        if (ee is HangupException)
            Log.Write("The Caller Hungup!");
        else
            Log.WriteException(ee, "Script Elements
Exception");
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        Log.WriteException(ex, "Script General
Exception");
    }
    finally
    {
        string deviceName = m_ChannelResource.DeviceName;
        m_ChannelResource.Disconnect();
        m_ChannelResource.Dispose();
        m_ChannelResource = null;
        m_VoiceResource = null;
        m_TelephonyServer = null;
    }
}

```

```
Log.WriteLine(deviceName, "Welcome Script Finished");
    WelcomeUI.SignalUnlock(this);
}
}
}
```

To load and edit this application click **Start > Voice Elements Platform > Voice Elements Developer > Shortcut to VE Sampler**. This will launch the Visual Studio Solution.

Sample Applications

In addition to the “Call Me” inbound application there are several other sample applications in the Voice Elements Sampler: an Outbound IVR application, a more complex Inbound IVR application, a Calling Card application, an Inbound Voice Recognition application and a Text-to-Speech application.

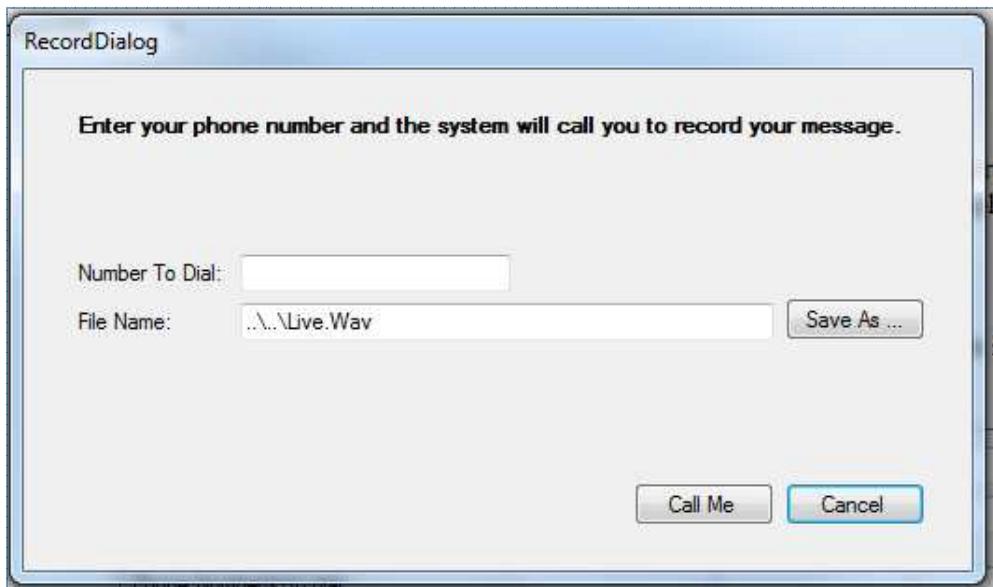
Outbound IVR

This sample application dials out to up to three phone numbers simultaneously. If the called party is detected as human, a custom human message will be played. If the called party is an answering machine, the sample application is programmed to play a different message.

On your Voice Elements control panel you have the option to select or record a .Wav file to be played for a live human or machine answering.

Message to Play for Live Answer:	<input type="text" value="..\..\Live.Wav"/>	<input type="button" value="Select..."/>	<input type="button" value="Record"/>	
Message to Play for Answering Machine:	<input type="text" value="..\..\Machine.Wav"/>	<input type="button" value="Select..."/>	<input type="button" value="Record"/>	
Phone Number(s) to dial:	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Start Job"/>

Choosing the “Select” button will let you browse to your own pre-recorded files, while clicking the “Record” button triggers the RecordDialog screen. The RecordDialog screen enables you to enter the phone number to dial where the system will call you so you may record and name your own broadcast message.



Complete commented code for the Outbound IVR application can be found below the RecordDialog screen on your Voice Elements control panel.

Outbound IVR Sample Code

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading;
using System.Net.Sockets;
using VoiceElements.Client;
using VoiceElements.Common;

namespace VESampler
{
    public class OutboundIVR
    {
        private static Log Log = Sampler.Log;
        private TelephonyServer m_TelephonyServer;
        private ChannelResource m_ChannelResource;
        private VoiceResource m_VoiceResource;
        private string m_NumberToCall;
        public string NumberToCall
        {
            get { return m_NumberToCall; }
            set { m_NumberToCall = value; }
        }
        private string m_MachineMessage;
        public string MachineMessage
        {
    
```

Indicates the number to call and the files to play if an answering machine picks up the call.

Instructs which files to play if a human answers.

Sets the Telephony Server and gets a channel for outbound usage from the Server.

Use WriteWithID to differentiate between separate instances of the class.

Instruct the Server to tell if a human or machine answers the phone.

```

        get { return m_MachineMessage; }
        set { m_MachineMessage = value; }
    }
    private string m_HumanMessage;
    public string HumanMessage
    {
        get { return m_HumanMessage; }
        set { m_HumanMessage = value; }
    }
    public OutboundIVR(TelephonyServer telephonyServer)
    {
        m_TelephonyServer = telephonyServer;
        m_ChannelResource = m_TelephonyServer.GetChannel();
        m_VoiceResource = m_ChannelResource.VoiceResource;
        Log.WriteLine("Voice resource name: " +
m_VoiceResource.DeviceName);
        m_VoiceResource.Codec = Codec.MULAW_8Khz_8Bit;
        m_VoiceResource.VapFile = @"..\..\english.vap";
        m_ChannelResource.Disconnected += new
Disconnected(m_ChannelResource_Disconnected);
    }
    void m_ChannelResource_Disconnected(object sender,
DisconnectedEventArgs e)
    {
        Log.WriteLineWithId(m_ChannelResource.DeviceName,
"Disconnected Event Received");
    }
    public void RunScript()
    {
        try
        {
            Log.WriteLineWithId(m_ChannelResource.DeviceName,
"OutboundIVR Script Starting");
            Log.WriteLineWithId(m_ChannelResource.DeviceName, "Dialing {0}",
m_NumberToCall);
            m_ChannelResource.CallProgress =
CallProgress.AnalyzeCall;
            m_ChannelResource.MaximumTime = 40;
            DialResult dr =
m_ChannelResource.Dial(m_NumberToCall);
            Log.WriteLineWithId(m_ChannelResource.DeviceName, "The
dial result for {0} was: {1}", m_NumberToCall, dr);
            m_VoiceResource.TerminationDigits = "";
            switch (dr)
            {

```

Hang up on the machine if no message is specified.

Set the maximum silence to wait for 3 seconds of silence.

This is a general logic exception, such as a null reference violation or a .NET exception.

Always use the finally block to clean up the call.

```

        case DialResult.Connected:
        case DialResult.HumanDetected:
        case DialResult.Successful:
            Log.WriteLine(m_ChannelResource.DeviceName, "Playing File {0}",
m_HumanMessage);

            m_VoiceResource.Play(m_HumanMessage);
            break;
        case DialResult.MachineDetected:
            if (m_MachineMessage == null) return;
            m_VoiceResource.MaximumSilence = 30;
            m_VoiceResource.MaximumTime = 600;

            Log.WriteLine(m_ChannelResource.DeviceName, "Waiting for 3
seconds of silence.");
            m_VoiceResource.GetSilence();
            Log.WriteLine(m_ChannelResource.DeviceName, "Playing File {0}",
m_MachineMessage);

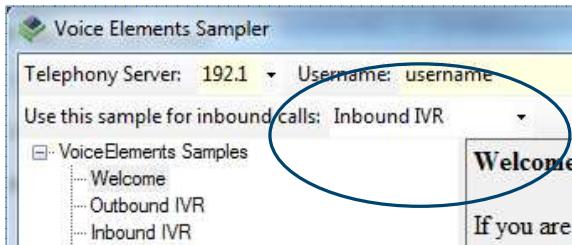
            m_VoiceResource.Play(m_MachineMessage);
            break;
        default:
            Log.WriteLine(m_ChannelResource.DeviceName, "Unexpect Dial
Result! Cancelling Call");
            return;
        }
    }
    catch (ElementsException ee)
    {
        if (ee is HangupException)
            Log.Write("The Caller Hungup!");
        else
            Log.WriteException(ee, "Script Elements
Exception");
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        Log.WriteException(ex, "Script General
Exception");
    }
    finally
    {
        string deviceName = m_ChannelResource.DeviceName;
        m_ChannelResource.Disconnect();
        m_ChannelResource.Dispose();
        m_ChannelResource = null;
        m_VoiceResource = null;
        m_TelephonyServer = null;
    }
}

```

```
        Log.WriteLineWithId(deviceName, "OutboundIVR Script  
Finished");  
  
        OutboundIVRUI.SignalUnlock(this);  
  
    }  
}  
}
```

Inbound IVR

This sample application will accept a call from the server. To use this sample, select “Inbound IVR” in the “Use this sample for inbound calls” drop down menu in the toolbar.



Press any digits in MicroSIP and press call.

This sample script demonstrates how simple it is to receive an inbound call and how to answer and terminate a call. It also shows how to use a voice resource. Commented code for the Inbound IVR can be found below the intro text on your Voice Elements control panel.

Inbound IVR Sample Code

```
using System;  
using System.Collections.Generic;  
using System.Text;  
using System.Threading;
```

Constructor for this script.

A member variable to reference the supplied voice resource object more easily in the script.

Disconnected event processing code.

Instructs the voice resource to play the prompt, "Please enter your password followed by the pound sign."

```

using System.Net.Sockets;
using VoiceElements.Client;
using VoiceElements.Common;

namespace VESampler
{
    public class InboundIVR
    {
        private static Log Log = Sampler.Log;
        private TelephonyServer m_TelephonyServer;
        private ChannelResource m_ChannelResource;
        private VoiceResource m_VoiceResource;
        public InboundIVR(TelephonyServer telephonyServer,
ChannelResource channelResource)
        {
            m_TelephonyServer = telephonyServer;
            m_ChannelResource = channelResource;
            m_VoiceResource = channelResource.VoiceResource;
            m_VoiceResource.Codec = Codec.PCM_11Khz_8Bit;
            m_VoiceResource.VapFile = @"..\..\english.vap";
            m_ChannelResource.Disconnected += new
Disconnected(m_ChannelResource_Disconnected);
        }
        void m_ChannelResource_Disconnected(object sender,
DisconnectedEventArgs e)
        {
            Log.WriteLine("Disconnected Event Received");
        }
        public void RunScript()
        {
            try
            {
                m_ChannelResource.Answer();
                Log.WriteLine("Playing 'PleaseEnter.wav'");
                m_VoiceResource.TerminationDigits = "ANY";
                m_VoiceResource.ClearDigitBuffer = true;
                m_VoiceResource.Play(@"..\..\PleaseEnter.wav");
                Log.WriteLine("Getting Digits...");
                m_VoiceResource.ClearDigitBuffer = false;
                m_VoiceResource.MaximumDigits = 10;
                m_VoiceResource.TerminationDigits = "#";
                m_VoiceResource.GetDigits();
                Log.WriteLine("Digits Returned: " +
m_VoiceResource.DigitBuffer);
                Log.WriteLine("Playing 'YouHaveEntered.wav'");
                m_VoiceResource.ClearDigitBuffer = true;
                m_VoiceResource.TerminationDigits = "";
            }
        }
    }
}

```



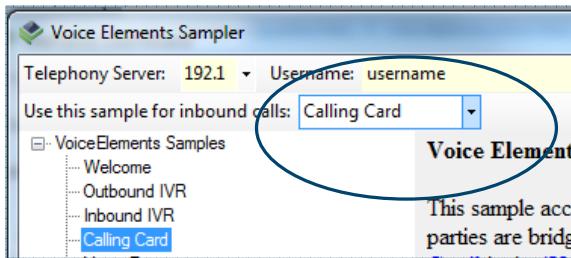
Play back the numbers entered by the caller.

On the next voice function, stop on any DTMF digit input.

Play the
Goodbye
prompt.

Calling Card Application

The Calling Card sample application accepts an incoming call, prompts for a phone number to be dialed, and then calls that number, bridging the two parties together. When either party hangs up, the call is disconnected. To use this sample, select “Calling Card” in the “Use this sample for inbound calls” drop down menu in the toolbar.



Press any digits in MicroSIP and press call.

Complete commented code for the Calling Card application can be found below the application introduction on your Voice Elements control panel.

Calling Card Sample Code

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading;
using System.Net.Sockets;
using VoiceElements.Client;
using VoiceElements.Common;

namespace VESampler
{
    public class CallingCard
    {
        private static Log Log = Sampler.Log;
```

A reference to the Channel Resource the call arrived on.

```

private TelephonyServer m_TelephonyServer;
private ChannelResource m_ChannelResource;
private VoiceResource m_VoiceResource;
private ChannelResource m_OutboundChannelResource;
private VoiceResource m_OutboundVoiceResource;
public CallingCard(TelephonyServer telephonyServer,
ChannelResource channelResource)
{
    m_TelephonyServer = telephonyServer;
    m_ChannelResource = channelResource;
    m_VoiceResource = channelResource.VoiceResource;
    m_VoiceResource.Codec = Codec.MULAW_8Khz_8Bit;
    m_VoiceResource.VapFile = @"..\..\english.vap";
    m_ChannelResource.Disconnected += new
Disconnected(m_ChannelResource_Disconnected);
}
private ManualResetEvent m_TerminateCall = new
ManualResetEvent(false);
void m_ChannelResource_Disconnected(object sender,
DisconnectedEventArgs e)
{
    Log.Write("Disconnected Event Received");
    m_TerminateCall.Set();
}
public void RunScript()
{
    try
    {
        m_ChannelResource.Answer();
        Log.Write("Playing 'NumberToCall.wav'");
        m_VoiceResource.TerminationDigits = "ANY";
        m_VoiceResource.ClearDigitBuffer = true;
        m_VoiceResource.Play(@"..\..\NumberToCall.wav");
        Log.Write("Getting Digits...");
        m_VoiceResource.ClearDigitBuffer = false;
        m_VoiceResource.MaximumDigits = 15;
        m_VoiceResource.TerminationDigits = "#";
        m_VoiceResource.GetDigits();
        Log.Write("Digits Returned: " +
m_VoiceResource.DigitBuffer);
        m_VoiceResource.Codec = Codec.PCM_11Khz_8Bit;
        Log.Write("Playing 'YouHaveEntered.wav'");
        m_VoiceResource.ClearDigitBuffer = true;
        m_VoiceResource.TerminationDigits = "";
        m_VoiceResource.Play(@"..\..\YouHaveEntered.wav");
        Log.Write("PlayNumber: " +
m_VoiceResource.DigitBuffer);
        m_VoiceResource.PlayNumber(m_VoiceResource.DigitBuffer);
        m_VoiceResource.Codec = Codec.MULAW_8Khz_8Bit;
    }
}

```

Simply write to the log that the caller hung up the phone.

Instruct the voice resource to return a maximum of 15 digits.

Play the prompt: "Please record your name, number and a detailed message..."

Get a new outbound channel.

Route the 1st and 2nd channels back to their voice resource.

```

        Log.Write("Playing 'Dialing.wav'");
        m_VoiceResource.Play(@"..\\..\\Dialing.wav");
        m_OutboundChannelResource =
            m_TelephonyServer.GetChannel();

        try
        {
            m_OutboundChannelResource.Disconnected += new
            Disconnected(OutboundChannelResource_Disconnected);
            m_OutboundVoiceResource =
                m_OutboundChannelResource.VoiceResource;
        }

        m_ChannelResource.RouteFull(m_OutboundChannelResource);
        Log.Write("Dialing {0}",
            m_VoiceResource.DigitBuffer);
        DialResult dr =
            m_OutboundChannelResource.Dial(m_VoiceResource.DigitBuffer);

        Log.Write("The dial result for {0} was: {1}",
            m_VoiceResource.DigitBuffer, dr);
        switch (dr)
        {
            case DialResult.Connected:
            case DialResult.HumanDetected:
            case DialResult.MachineDetected:
            case DialResult.Successful:
                break;
            default:
                m_TerminateCall.Set();
                break;
        }
        m_TerminateCall.WaitOne();
    }
    finally
    {
        m_ChannelResource.RouteFull(m_VoiceResource);
        m_OutboundChannelResource.RouteFull(m_OutboundVoiceResource);
        m_OutboundChannelResource.Disconnect();
        m_OutboundChannelResource.Dispose();
        m_OutboundChannelResource = null;
        m_OutboundVoiceResource = null;
    }
}
catch (ElementsException ee)
{
    if (ee is HangupException)
        Log.Write("The Caller Hungup!");
    else

```

```

        Log.WriteLine(exception, "Script Elements
Exception");
    }
    catch (Exception ex)
    {
        Log.WriteLine(ex, "Script Exception");
    }
    finally
    {
        m_ChannelResource.Disconnect();
        m_ChannelResource.Dispose();
        m_ChannelResource = null;
        m_VoiceResource = null;
        m_TelephonyServer = null;
    }
}

void OutboundChannelResource_Disconnected(object sender,
DisconnectedEventArgs e)
{
    Log.WriteLine("Disconnected Event Received");
    m_TerminateCall.Set();
}
}

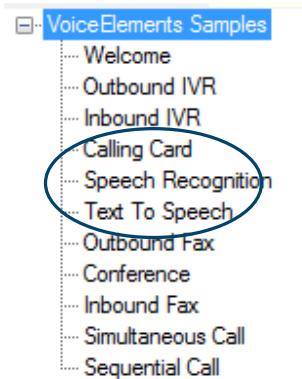
```

Disconnect the call.

Set these values to null so they can't be referenced anymore. Once the call is disposed, the resources can't be utilized.

Speech Recognition Application

The next sample that you are able to evaluate and try is a voice recognition (speech recognition, ASR) application. The sample demonstrates how to receive an inbound call and how to answer and test the voice recognition functions. To use this sample, select “[Voice Recognition](#)” in the “[Use this sample for inbound calls](#)” drop down menu in the toolbar.



Commented code for the Voice Recognition Application can be found below the intro text on your Voice Elements control panel.

Speech Recognition Sample Code

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading;
using System.Net.Sockets;
using VoiceElements.Client;
using VoiceElements.Common;

namespace VESampler
{
    //
    // This sample script demonstrates how simple it is to
    receive an inbound call.
    // It demonstrates how to answer and test the voice
    recognition functions.
    //

    public class SpeechReco
    {
        // References the main Log File created at startup
        private static Log Log = Sampler.Log;

        // A reference to your Telephony Server Connection
        private TelephonyServer m_TelephonyServer;

        // a reference to the Channel Resource the call arrived
        on
        private ChannelResource m_ChannelResource;

        // a reference to the Voice Resource assigned to the call
        private VoiceResource m_VoiceResource;

        // Constructor for this script
        public SpeechReco(TelephonyServer telephonyServer,
ChannelResource channelResource)
        {
            m_TelephonyServer = telephonyServer;
            m_ChannelResource = channelResource;

            // Use this member variable to reference the supplied
            voice resource object easier in the script.
            m_VoiceResource = channelResource.VoiceResource;

            // Set the Codec For this sample. This is required
            for the speech recognition engine.
            m_VoiceResource.Codec = Codec.G711_MULAW_8Khz_8Bit;
    }
}

```

References the
Channel
Resource of the
arrived call and
the Voice
Resource
assigned to the
call.

```

        // Tells the server what Vap File to use for this
call
    m_VoiceResource.VapFile = @"..\..\english.vap";

        // Suscribes to the disconnect event to let us know
if the caller hangs up the phone.
    m_ChannelResource.Disconnected += new
Disconnected(m_ChannelResource_Disconnected);

        m_VoiceResource.Digit += new
Digit(m_VoiceResource_Digit);

        m_VoiceResource.EnableDigitEvents = true;
    }

void m_VoiceResource_Digit(object sender, DigitEventArgs
e)
{
    Log.WriteLine("Digit Received: {0}", e.Digit);
}

// The Disconnected event processing code
void m_ChannelResource_Disconnected(object sender,
DisconnectedEventArgs e)
{
    // Here we will simply write to the log that the
caller hung up the phone.
    Log.WriteLine("Disconnected Event Received");
}

// The main script for the InboundIVR sample.
public void RunScript()
{
    try
    {
        // Answer the phone.
        m_ChannelResource.Answer();

        // Use the log file often to help with debugging.
        Log.WriteLine("Answered");

        // Instruct the voice resource to terminate the next
voice function to terminate on ANY DTMF digit
        m_VoiceResource.TerminationDigits = "ANY";

        // Instruct the voice resource to clear the digit buffer
at the beginning of the the next voice function
        m_VoiceResource.ClearDigitBuffer = false;

        while (true)
        {
            // Enable the voice recognition functionality

```

Answers the
phone. Use the
log file often to
help with
debugging.

Enable the voice recognition functionality.

```
m_VoiceResource.SpeechRecognitionEnabled = true;

// Set to multiple plays
m_VoiceResource.SpeechRecognitionMode =
VoiceElements.Interface.SpeechRecognitionMode.MultiplePlays;
```

// Enable Barge-In. This allows the talker to stop the play by speaking.

```
m_VoiceResource.SpeechRecognitionPermitBargeIn =
```

```
true;
```

// Select the grammar file to use for this method

```
m_VoiceResource.SpeechRecognitionGrammarFile =
```

```
@"..\\..\\YesNo.xml";
```

```
m_VoiceResource.MaximumTime = 10;
```

// Instruct the voice resource to play the prompt:
"Please Enter your password followed by the pound sign."

```
TerminationCode tc =
```

m_VoiceResource.PlayTTS(@"Speaking slowly, please say yes or no");

```
if (tc == TerminationCode.BargeIn)
```

```
{
```

```
    m_VoiceResource.MaximumTime = 5;
```

```
}
```

// GetDigits works for both getting digits, and for getting Speech Recognition responses from a user.

```
m_VoiceResource.GetResponse();
```

// Turn off voice recognition

```
m_VoiceResource.SpeechRecognitionEnabled = false;
```

// Log what happened

```
Log.Write("Captured Speech: {0} Score: {1}",
m_VoiceResource.SpeechRecognitionReturnedWord,
m_VoiceResource.SpeechRecognitionScore);
```

```
string responseText = "There was an error.";
```

```
if
```

(!String.IsNullOrEmpty(m_VoiceResource.SpeechRecognitionReturnedWord))

```
{
```

```
    responseText =
```

```
    m_VoiceResource.SpeechRecognitionReturnedWord;
```

```
}
```

// Disable Speech recognition for the next play

```
m_VoiceResource.SpeechRecognitionEnabled = false;
```

Barge-In allows the user to interrupt the play.

Get the response from the user.

Log what happened.

Notice you are returned the word that was recognized, along with a score.

Turn off Speech Recognition

This grammar returns "TRUE" when someone says "Yes", or "Yeah", and False, when they say "No", or "Nah". Here we play back either True or False.

Play the goodbye prompt.

```

    // Instruct the voice resource to play what was
    interpreted.
    m_VoiceResource.PlayTTS(responseText);

    // Turn on voice recognition
    m_VoiceResource.SpeechRecognitionEnabled = true;

    // Instruct the voice resource to play the prompt:
    "Please Enter your password followed by the pound sign."
    m_VoiceResource.PlayTTS(@"Was this correct? You may
say yes or no.");

    m_VoiceResource.GetResponse();

    // Turn off voice recognition
    m_VoiceResource.SpeechRecognitionEnabled = false;

    // Log what happened
    Log.Write("Captured Speech: {0} Score: {1}",
m_VoiceResource.SpeechRecognitionReturnedWord,
m_VoiceResource.SpeechRecognitionScore);

    if
(m_VoiceResource.SpeechRecognitionReturnedWord.ToUpper() ==
"TRUE") break;
}
// Log often
Log.Write("Playing 'Goodbye.wav'");

// Play the goodbye prompt.
m_VoiceResource.PlayTTS("Goodbye");

}

catch (ElementsException ee)
{
    // These are Telephony Specific exceptions, such as the
    caller hanging up the phone during a play or record.
    if (ee is HangupException)
        Log.Write("The Caller Hungup!");
    else
        Log.WriteLine(ee, "Script Elements Exception");
}
catch (Exception ex)
{
    // This would be a general logic exception, such as a
    null reference violation or other .NET exception.
    Log.WriteLine(ex, "InboundIVR Exception");
}
finally
{
    // Always use the finally block to clean up the call.
}

```

Dispose the
Channel
Resource

```
// Note: In the finally block, you should protect each
call to the server with a try-catch block.

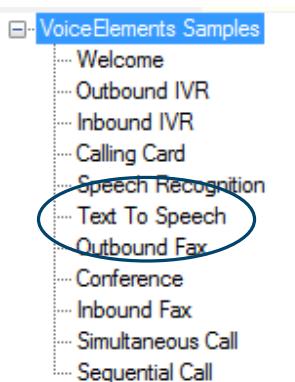
// Disconnect the call (I.E. Hangup)
try { m_ChannelResource.Disconnect(); }
catch (Exception ex) { Log.WriteException(ex, "VE Command
Failure In Finally Block"); }

// Dispose of the channel resource, (this will dispose of
its attached voice resource automatically)
try { m_ChannelResource.Dispose(); }
catch (Exception ex) { Log.WriteException(ex, "VE Command
Failure In Finally Block"); }

// Set these values to null so they cant be referenced
anymore. Once the call is disposed, the resources cannot be
utilized.
    m_ChannelResource = null;
    m_VoiceResource = null;
    m_TelephonyServer = null;
}
}
}
```

Text-to-Speech Application

The last sample that you can test demonstrates the use of Text-to-Speech technology. The sample demonstrates how to receive an inbound call and how to instruct a voice resource to “speak” the entered text. To use this sample, select “Text To Speech” in the “Use this sample for inbound calls” drop down menu in the toolbar.



Commented code for the Text-to-Speech Application can be found below the intro text on your Voice Elements control panel.

Text-to-Speech Sample Code

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text;
using System.Threading;
using System.Net.Sockets;
using VoiceElements.Client;
using VoiceElements.Common;

namespace VESampler
{
    public class TextToSpeech
    {
        private static Log Log = Sampler.Log;
        private TelephonyServer m_TelephonyServer;
        private ChannelResource m_ChannelResource;
        private VoiceResource m_VoiceResource;
        public TextToSpeech(TelephonyServer telephonyServer,
ChannelResource channelResource)
        {
            m_TelephonyServer = telephonyServer;
            m_ChannelResource = channelResource;
            m_VoiceResource = channelResource.VoiceResource;
            m_VoiceResource.Codec = Codec.PCM_11Khz_8Bit;
    }
}

```

Use this member
variable to
reference the
supplied voice
resource object
easier in the script.

Voice Elements Quick Start Guide

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```
m_VoiceResource.VapFile = @"..\..\english.vap";
m_ChannelResource.Disconnected += new
Disconnected(m_ChannelResource_Disconnected);
```

The Disconnected event processing code.

Fix up the word "record" so it sounds like "ree" "kord" and not like an old vinyl "wreck" "ord"!

Instruct the voice resource to play the text.

Disconnect the call (i.e. Hangup)

```

        m_VoiceResource.Digit += new
        Digit(m_VoiceResource_Digit);
        m_VoiceResource.EnableDigitEvents = true;
    }
    void m_VoiceResource_Digit(object sender, DigitEventArgs
e)
    {
        Log.Write("Digit Received: {0}", e.Digit);
    }
    void m_ChannelResource_Disconnected(object sender,
DisconnectedEventArgs e)
    {
        Log.Write("Disconnected Event Received");
    }
    public void RunScript()
    {
        try
        {
            m_ChannelResource.Answer();
            Log.Write("Playing TTS Message");
            m_VoiceResource.TerminationDigits = "ANY";
            m_VoiceResource.ClearDigitBuffer = true;
            string finalText =
                Sampler.TTS_Message.ToLower().Replace("record", "<pron sym=\"r iy
- k ao r d 1\">record</pron>");
            m_VoiceResource.PlayTTS(finalText);
            Log.Write("Playing 'Goodbye.wav'");
            m_VoiceResource.Codec = Codec.PCM_11Khz_8Bit;
            m_VoiceResource.Play(@"..\..\Goodbye.wav");
        }
        catch (ElementsException ee)
        {
            if (ee is HangupException)
                Log.Write("The Caller Hungup!");
            else
                Log.WriteException(ee, "Script Elements
Exception");
        }
        catch (Exception ex)
        {
            Log.WriteException(ex, "InboundIVR Exception");
        }
        finally
        {
            m_ChannelResource.Disconnect();
            m_ChannelResource.Dispose();
            m_ChannelResource = null;
        }
    }
}

```

```
        m_VoiceResource = null;
        m_TelephonyServer = null;
    }
}
```

Your First Project in Visual Studio

- This project can load as a Windows System Service
 - Contains a SKELETON project that you can start all your production applications with
 - Choose C# or VB.NET

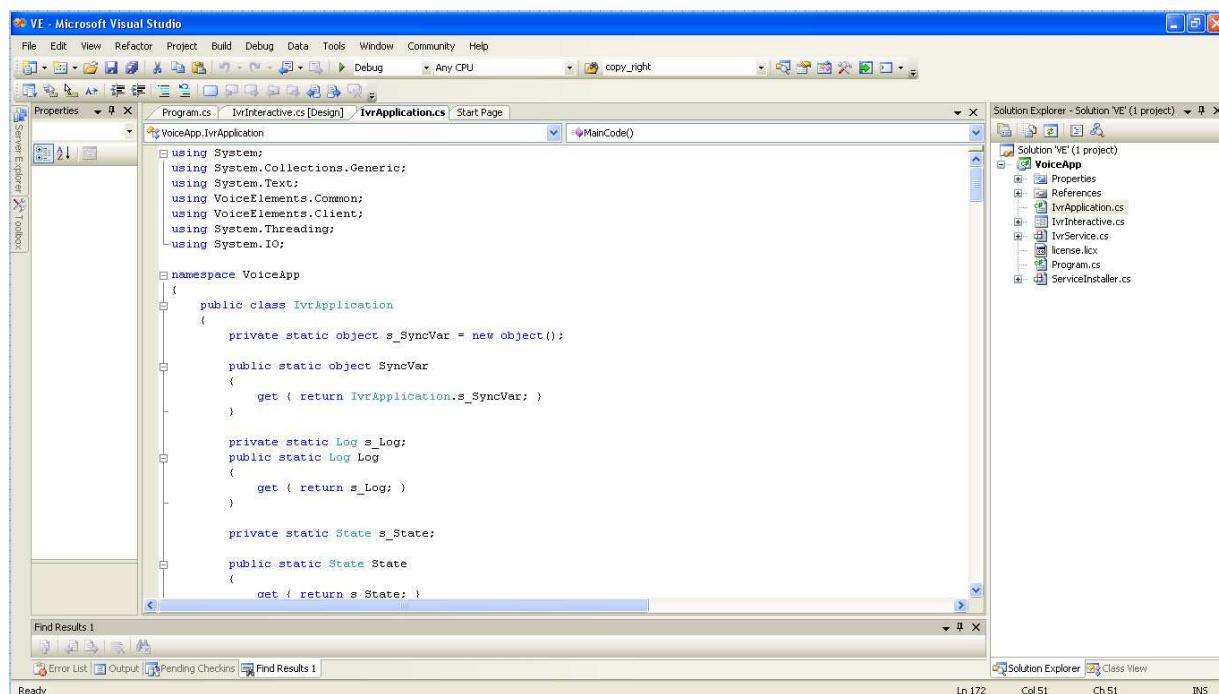
Now that you have tried out a few of the sample applications, you are ready to start your first project.

[Download the skeleton project here](#):

C#: <http://download.voiceelements.com/ve.zip>

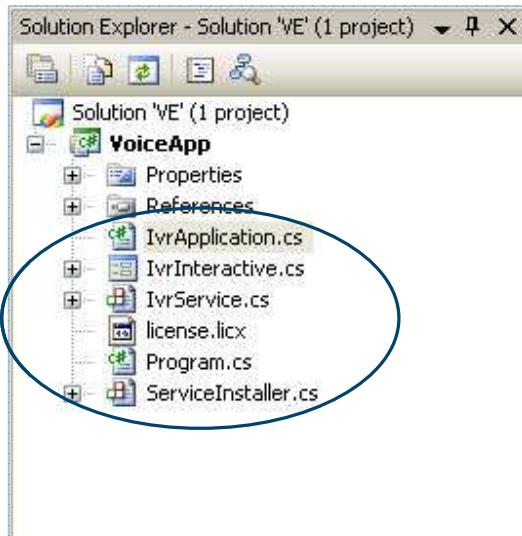
VB.NET: <http://download.voiceelements.com/VEVB.zip>

Unzip the project into a folder and open the VE solution.



Modules

There are six modules in the 'VE' Solution.



Starting from the top of the list, they are:

1. [IvrApplication.cs](#)

IvrApplication.cs is the control application to set up Voice Elements.

2. [IvrInteractive.cs](#)

The IvrInteractive.cs module is the code to run an interactive form.

3. [IvrService.cs](#)

IvrService.cs is the code that enables the solution to be installed as a Windows system service.

4. [license.licx](#)

The license.licx module is no longer required.

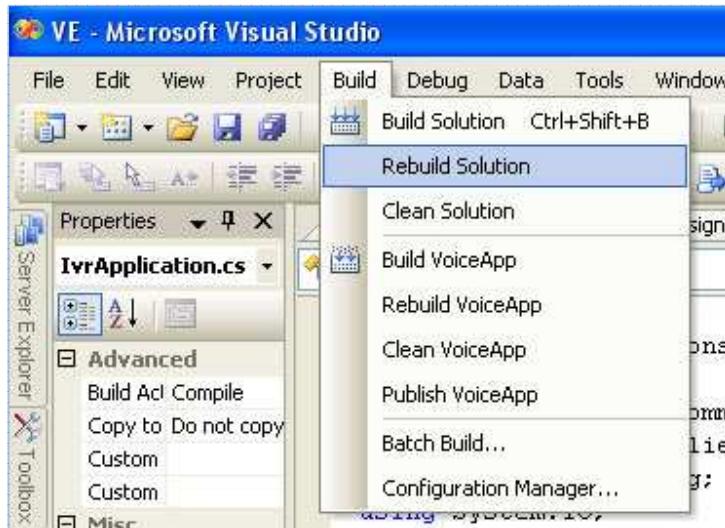
5. [Program.cs](#)

This module starts the program and decides whether you are interactive or running as a service.

6. [ServiceInstaller.cs](#)

The ServiceInstaller.cs is the code for installing as service.

Next, try to “Rebuild Solution” to make sure that it builds.



Settings

To go to the main code to view and edit the ‘VE’ Solution, open the **IvrApplication.cs** module. There are a few settings at this point that you should define.

First, set the host address (or IP address) of your Voice Elements server. To do this, scroll approx. half way down the code to where you see the following comments:

```
// UPDATE YOUR SERVER ADDRESS HERE
System.Net.IPAddress[] ips =
System.Net.Dns.GetHostAddresses("bank.voiceelements.com");

if (ips == null || ips.Length == 0) throw new Exception("Error:
Could not resolve Telephony Server specified!");

string sIpaddress = @"gtcp://" + ips[0].ToString() + ":54331";

Log.Write("Connecting to: {0}", sIpaddress);
```

To do this, simply replace **bank.voiceelements.com** with your local IP Address. This would be the same IP address that you see in the Voice Elements Sampler under Telephony Server.

Next, set your Username and Password.

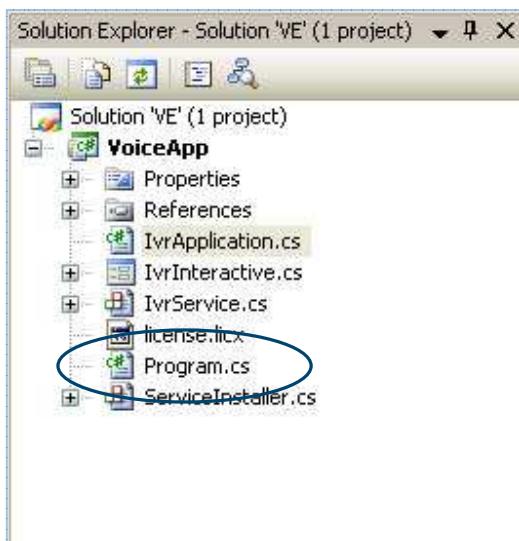
```
// CHANGE YOUR USERNAME AND PASSWORD HERE
s_TelephonyServer = new TelephonyServer(sIpaddress, "username",
"password");
```

Connecting

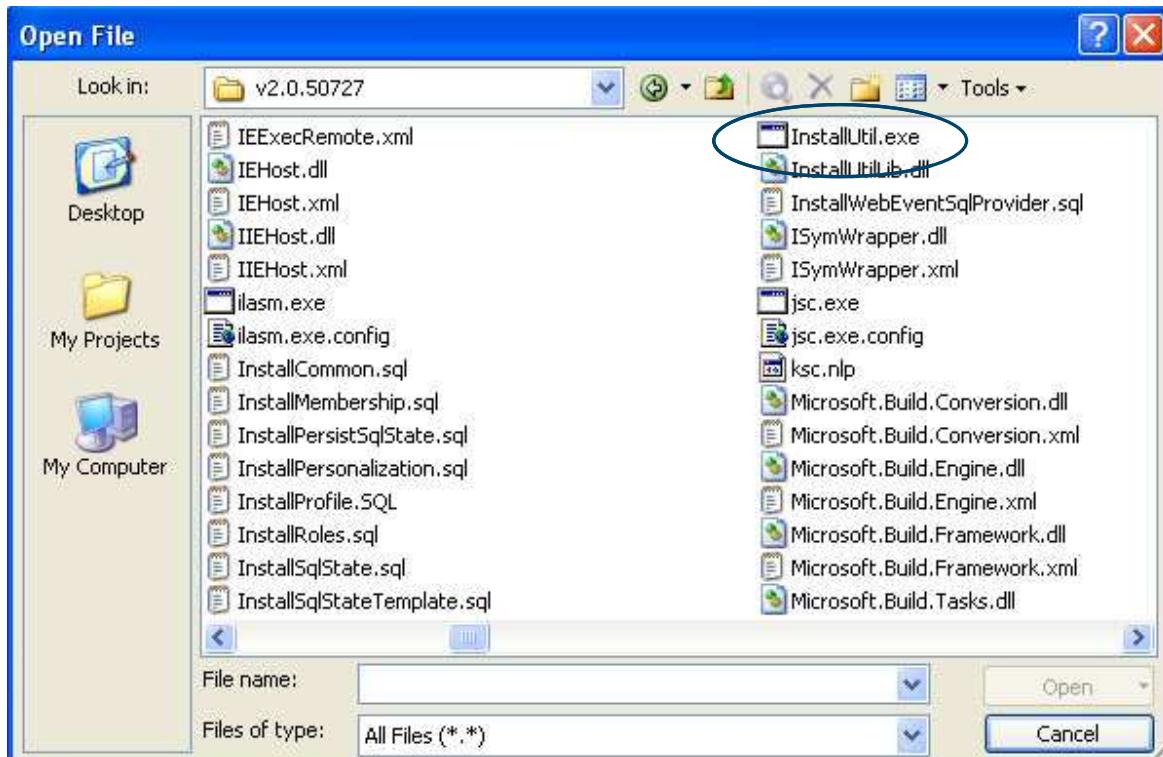
Lastly, try running or debugging the program to make sure it connects. Test dialing or receiving calls using MicroSIP.

Installing as a Service

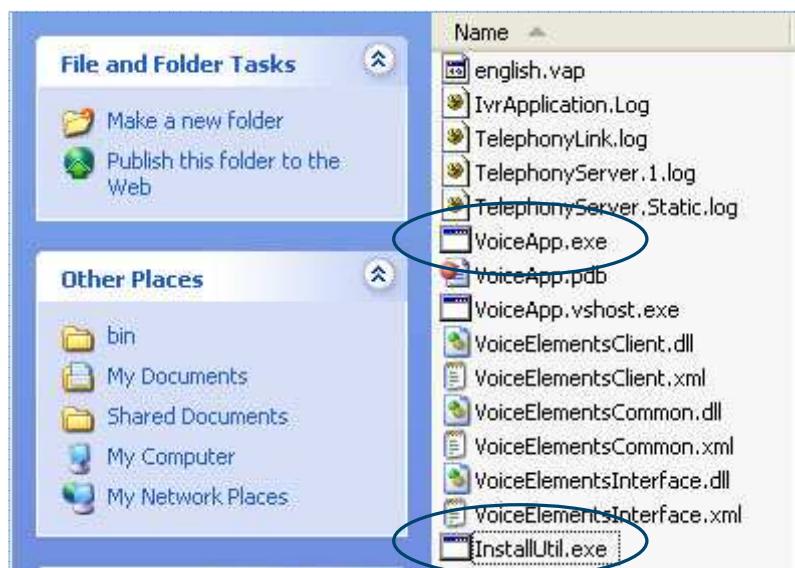
To install the 'VE' Solution as a service, change the [program.cs](#) module so that you can set the service name and display name.



Next, find the InstallUtil in your C:\WINDOWS\Microsoft.NET\Framework\v2.0.50727 folder.



Once you have found IntallUtil.exe, copy it into the same folder as the compiled VoiceApp.exe – which should be located in the Debug folder on your local drive ...\\VE\\VoiceApp\\bin\\Debug folder.



Next, open a command prompt, navigate to that folder and type the installutil voiceapp.exe.

Then, run from a command prompt:

Installutil VoiceApp.exe (or the name of your application if you renamed it).

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe
Installing service Ivr...
Service Ivr has been successfully installed.
Creating EventLog source Ivr in log Application...

The Install phase completed successfully, and the Commit phase is beginning.
See the contents of the log file for the C:\Inventive Labs\Voice Elements Developer\UE Basic Skeleton App\UE\VoiceApp\bin\Debug\VoiceApp.exe assembly's progress.
The file is located at C:\Inventive Labs\Voice Elements Developer\UE Basic Skeleton App\UE\VoiceApp\bin\Debug\VoiceApp.InstallLog.
Committing assembly 'C:\Inventive Labs\Voice Elements Developer\UE Basic Skeleton App\UE\VoiceApp\bin\Debug\VoiceApp.exe'.
Affected parameters are:
    logtoconsole =
    assemblypath = C:\Inventive Labs\Voice Elements Developer\UE Basic Skeleton App\UE\VoiceApp\bin\Debug\VoiceApp.exe
    logfile = C:\Inventive Labs\Voice Elements Developer\UE Basic Skeleton App\UE\VoiceApp\bin\Debug\VoiceApp.InstallLog

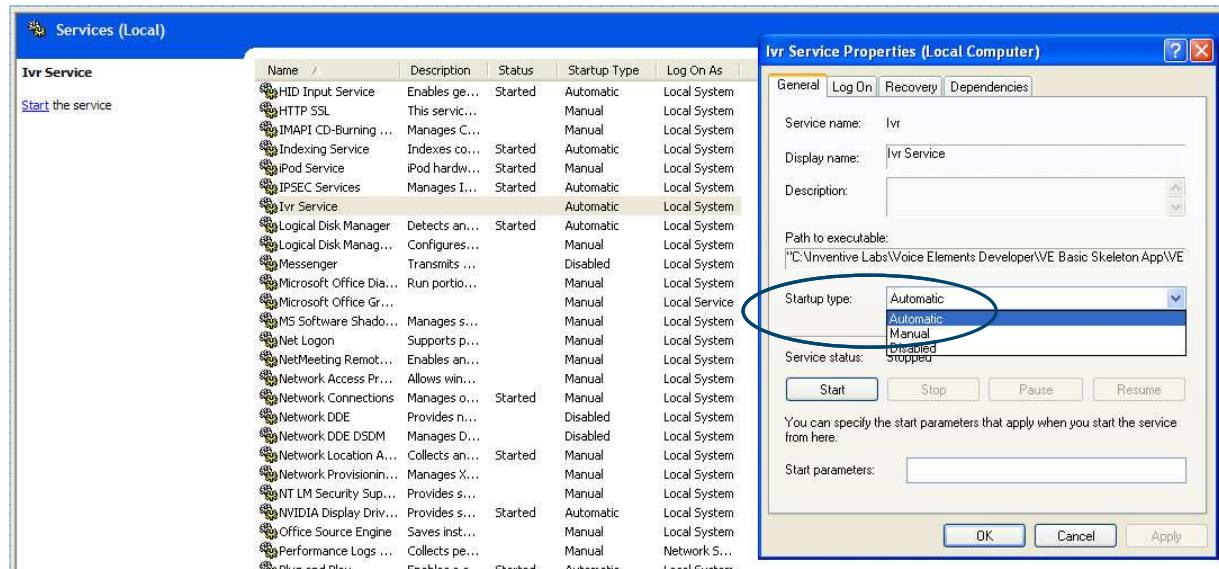
The Commit phase completed successfully.

The transacted install has completed.

C:\Inventive Labs\Voice Elements Developer\UE Basic Skeleton App\UE\VoiceApp\bin\Debug>
```

If the install is successful, as shown above, the program will install as a system service which you can then manage from the Service manager.

At this point you can go into the Services manager located in the Administrative Tools folder of your Control Panel , find your service (in this case Ivr Service) and set to Automatic if you want it to start automatically when the system reboots.



Your Voice Elements Solution

Now you are free to customize your application. In the code you will find the following comments which alert you to where you can add your own outbound IVR logic.

```
// At this point you are in control. You can farm out calls  
from a database,  
// or you could code the IvrInteractive Form and create a GUI  
for handling your calls.  
// Follow the OutboundIvr example from the Sampler on how to  
make an outbound class for new calls.
```

For Inbound IVR logic it is here:

```
// Handle the New Call Here  
// You should actually create a class to handle this call. See  
the InboundIvr example from the Sampler application on how to do  
this.  
  
// You can subscribe to get the disconnected event.
```

If you have any questions regarding any of the sample applications or the 'VE' solution application, please contact Inventive Labs at support@inventivelabs.com.

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