

## **3 ESME Application Configuration**

## 3.1 Smpp.xml

The main task in manipulating our ESME is by ensuring that configurations in the smpp.xml are correct. It can be found at the \$WILDFLY\_HOME/standalone/deployments/ESME.war/WEB-INF/classes/smpp.xml. A sample <a href="mainto:smpp.xml">smpp.xml</a> is attached here.

In order to create a successful binding with the SMSC (Short Message Service Centre), first make sure that following tags are configured correctly at both sides.

- 1. smsc id unique smsc id
- 2. IP address ip address of SMSC
- 3. port smpp port
- 4. **System-id -** Identifies the ESME system requesting to bind as a transceiver with the SMSC
- 5. **Password** As per the smpp standard, the password should be less than 9 characters.
  - We can get more ideas about this in the <u>Smpp 3.4 Documentation</u>. After making the initial configurations, we can proceed with the others.
- 6. **Bind mode** The bind mode can be t, r, or tr for transmitter, receiver or transceiver respectively.
- 7. **Registereddelivery** whether we need delivery receipt from smsc or not. The default setting of the registered delivery parameter is 0x00.

```
<REGISTERED-DELIVERY>1/REGISTERED-DELIVERY>
1 \, \rightarrow \, \text{need delivery receipt} \qquad \qquad 0 \, \rightarrow \, \text{no delivery receipt}
```

- 8. **Interface-version** should be equal to ascii value of the smpp version, current smpp version 3.4 ~ 4.
- 9. **Npi & Ton values** the set of TON (Type of Number) & NPI (Numbering Plan Indicator) values.

```
<sourceAddrTon>0</sourceAddrTon>
<sourceAddrNpi>0</sourceAddrNpi>
<destAddrTon>0</destAddrTon>
<destAddrNpi>0</destAddrNpi>
```

**5** Alphanumeric [address is alphanumeric, like a word with numbers]