



# **Dialogic® PowerMedia™ XMS JSR 309 Connector Software Release 4.0**

**Installation and Configuration Guide  
with TeleStax JBoss Application Server**

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## Revision History

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Revision	Release Date	Notes
1.2	April 2015	Updates to support JSR 309 Connector Release 4.0. Updates to support log4j2 implementation.
1.1	February 2015	<a href="#">Appendix B: Redundant Media Servers Configuration</a> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Updated with details on hot active/standby redundancy.</li></ul> <a href="#">Appendix C: Updating the JSR 309 Connector</a> : <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Added new section.</li></ul>
1.0	October 2014	Initial version of document.
Last modified: April 2015		

# 1. JSR 309 Connector Requirements

---

The following requirements are needed to be in place before installing the JSR 309 Connector:

- A functional TeleStax JBoss platform for development and testing.

The JSR 309 Connector has been tested with the following JBoss versions of TeleStax Application Servers:

- TeleStax Mobicents JBoss AS:  
*mss-3.0.536-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final*
- TeleStax TelScale JBoss AS:  
*TelScale-SIP-Servlets-7.0.2.GA-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final*

**Note:** Refer to [www.telestax.com](http://www.telestax.com) for any additional information about TeleStax Application Server and their licensing.

- A functional PowerMedia XMS system.

**Note:** Refer to [Proper Configuration of PowerMedia XMS](#) for additional information.

- SIP phones or soft clients.

## 2. Contents of the Distribution

---

This section lists and describes the files in the JSR 309 Connector distribution.

### Distributed Files

The JSR 309 Connector distribution consists of a single TAR file:

*TeleStaxJBoss-msc#.#.tar*

This package contains the following structure:

JSR 309 Connector Files	Description
<p><u>DIR:</u> <i>/DlgcJSR309/application/</i></p> <p><u>FILE(S):</u> <i>dlgmsc_tests.war</i> <i>deploymentDescriptor/</i> <i>sample-src/</i> <i>build.xml</i></p>	<p>Directory that contains a deployable web archive that can be used to test the supported functionality. The WAR file implements several test servlets. Refer to <a href="#">Test Servlets</a> for more information.</p> <p>It also contains the test servlets source files and build environment in order to simply create demo application project.</p>
<p><u>DIR:</u> <i>/DlgcJSR309/lib/</i></p> <p><u>FILE(S):</u> <i>dlgmsc.jar</i> &lt;<i>third-party required jar files</i>&gt;</p>	<p>Directory that contains the JSR 309 Connector implementation for PowerMedia XMS and additional required third-party libraries.</p>
<p><u>DIR:</u> <i>/DlgcJSR309/properties/</i></p> <p><u>FILE(S):</u> <i>dlgc_JSR309.properties</i> <i>dlgc_demos.properties</i> <i>log4j2.xml</i></p>	<p>Directory that contains the properties files used to set up configuration for JSR 309 Connector and provided demos as well as xml configuration file for logging framework.</p>
<p><u>DIR:</u> <i>/DlgcJSR309DemoPrompts/</i></p> <p><u>FILE(S):</u> <i>prompts.tar</i></p>	<p>JSR 309 Connector prompts used by demo application. Refer to <a href="#">Installing the Demo Prompts</a> for further details.</p>

## 3. Installation and Configuration

---

This section describes how to install and use the JSR 309 Connector.

For system requirements and supported platforms, see [JSR 309 Connector Requirements](#).

### Preparing the J2EE Converged Application Server

The JSR 309 Connector has been deployed and tested on specific versions of TeleStax JBoss Application Servers. For quick instructions on how to install and configure desired AS for JSR 309 Connector usage, refer to [Appendix A: JSR 309 Connector Environment Setup](#).

### Installing the JSR 309 Connector

The JSR 309 Connector is a library used by an application which needs to be configured within Application Server itself.

The JSR 309 Connector demo applications provided with distribution is used to illustrate some functionality of the JSR 309 Connector. Refer to [Test Servlets](#) for further details.

The following steps are necessary for JSR 309 Connector and demo application installation for correct operation:

- [Step 1 – Installation and Configuration of JSR 309 Connector](#)
- [Step 2 – Installation and Configuration of JSR 309 Connector Demo](#)
- [Step 3 – Proper Configuration of PowerMedia XMS](#)
- [Step 4 – Verification of JSR 309 Connector using Demo Application](#)

You need to extract the distribution package as various components (files) will be needed to correctly complete each step. Refer to [Contents of the Distribution](#) which describes the contents in detail.

### Step 1 – Installation and Configuration of JSR 309 Connector

Simply place the package tar file on the TeleStax JBoss Linux server and run the following command:

```
tar -xvf TeleStaxJBoss-msc#.#.tar
```

This will create two directories, `DlgcJSR309` and `DlgcJSR309DemoPrompts`, as described in [Contents of the Distribution](#).

Follow these steps to properly configure JSR 309 Connector:

- Modify AS Startup Script – *standalone.sh*.
- Configure JSR 309 Connector properties file.
- Configure JSR 309 Connector logging facility.

#### Modify AS Startup Script

Edit the following examples and then add the section marked below in **bold**:

```
(TelScale) /opt/TelScale-SIP-Servlets-7.0.2.GA-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/bin/standalone.sh
(Mobicents) /opt/mss-3.0.536-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/bin/standalone.sh
```

```

".....
export JBOSS_HOME
# Dialogic additions
export APPSERVER_PLATFORM="TELESTAX"
export DLG_PROPERTY_FILE=${JBOSS_HOME}/standalone/configuration/dlgc_JSR309.properties
# Setup the JVM
....."

```

## Configure JSR 309 Connector Properties File

The *dlg\_JSR309.properties* file is used to configure the location (IP addresses and ports) of the Application Server using JSR 309 Connector and the PowerMedia XMS Media Server to be used by connector. Follow the steps below to configuration the logging facility in Application Server platform:

1. From the extracted distribution package, copy the *dlg\_JSR309.properties* file from the `DlgcJSR309/properties` directory to the Application Server directory:

```

(TelScale) /opt/TelScale-SIP-Servlets-7.0.2.GA-jboss-as
7.2.0.Final/standalone/configuration
(Mobicents) /opt/mss-3.0.536-jboss-as 7.2.0.Final/standalone/configuration

```

2. Edit the *dlg\_JSR309.properties* file according to your Application Server and PowerMedia XMS configuration.
  - The changes will include the AS IP address and port of the SipServlet container running the JSR 309 Connector.
  - Changes will also include the PowerMedia XMS IP address and port.

```

...
# Connector's address information (Typically same as the SipServlet container) your Application Server IP Address
connector.sip.address=xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
connector.sip.port=5060
....
#Media Server
mediaserver.msType=XMS
mediaserver.1.sip.address=xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
mediaserver.1.sip.port=5060
....

```

## Step 2 – Installation and Configuration of JSR 309 Connector Demo

At this point, an application can take advantage of JSR 309 Connector and use its resources for media related functionality. The JSR 309 Connector package provides a demo application which uses JSR 309 Connector to illustrate various media functionalities. This step will illustrate how to install and configure JSR 309 Connector demo application. Step 3 will illustrate how to verify that the demo application works with JSR 309 Connector and communicates correctly with PowerMedia XMS.

Follow these simple steps to set JSR 309 Connector demo application:

1. Modify AS Startup Script – *standalone.sh*.
2. Configure JSR 309 Connector Demo properties file.
3. Deploy JSR 309 Connector Demo application.

## Modify AS Startup Script

Edit the following examples:

```
(TelScale) /opt/TelScale-SIP-Servlets-7.0.2.GA-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/bin/standalone.sh
(Mobicents) /opt/mss-3.0.536-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/bin/standalone.sh
```

Then, add the section marked in **bold**.

```
.....
export JBOSS_HOME
# Dialogic additions
export APPSERVER_PLATFORM="TELESTAX"
export DIALOGIC_DEMO_PROPERTY_FILE=${JBOSS_HOME}/standalone/configuration/dlgc_demos.properties
export DLG_PROPERTY_FILE=${JBOSS_HOME}/standalone/configuration/dlgc_JSR309.properties
# Setup the JVM
....."
```

## Configure JSR 309 Connector Demo Properties File

The demo properties file has various settings for various sample applications that can be modified. For detailed information on various configurations, refer to the descriptions of each sample application in [Test Servlets](#).

From the distribution package under `DlgcJSR309/properties`, copy the `dlg_c_demo.properties` file to the following directory:

```
(TelScale) /opt/TelScale-SIP-Servlets-7.0.2.GA-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/standalone/configuration
(Mobicents) /opt/mss-3.0.536-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/standalone/configuration
```

## Deploying JSR 309 Connector Demo Application

Next, JSR 309 Connector demo application needs to be deployed in the TeleStax Application Server. To do so, follow instructions in [Deployment of Sample Application](#).

## Step 3 – Proper Configuration of PowerMedia XMS

In order to verify the correct JSR 309 Connector installation with provided JSR 309 Connector demos, you will need to correctly configure PowerMedia XMS Media Server. This includes:

- PowerMedia XMS Web Admin Configuration.
  - Allowing Absolute Paths
  - Setting PowerMedia XMS to UDP\_TCP
- Demo required prompts installed on PowerMedia XMS itself (optional).

**Note:** Only needed if JSR 309 Connector demo application is going to be used as it depends on these prompts to be installed on PowerMedia XMS.

## PowerMedia XMS Web Admin Configuration

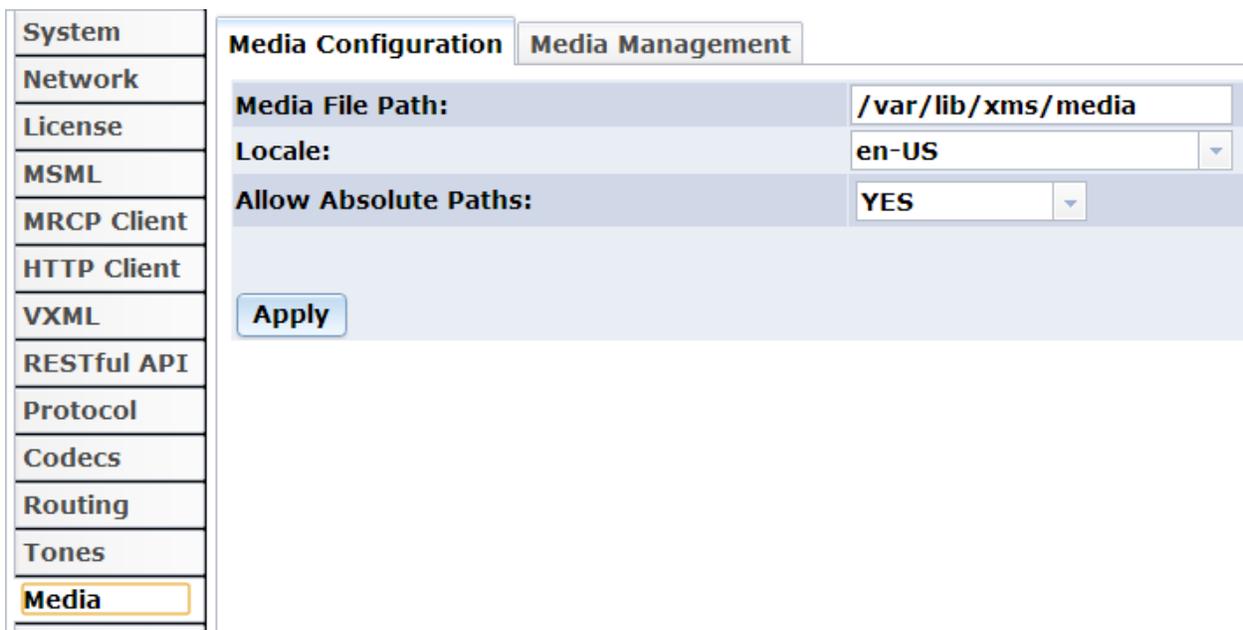
### Allowing Absolute Paths

JSR 309 Connector uses Native MSML interface to PowerMedia XMS Media Server. You need to verify that PowerMedia XMS is indeed configured for "Native" mode.

**Note:** In PowerMedia XMS Release 2.1 and later, "Native" mode is the mode configured by default when PowerMedia XMS gets installed. Also, it is strongly recommended that the latest version of PowerMedia XMS be used.



Now, under the **Media** menu, click on **Media Configuration** tab. The **Allow Absolute Paths** field must be set to YES.



Once appropriate changes are made, click the **Apply** button which will commit the changes. Once changes are applied, you will be asked to restart PowerMedia XMS. This step is not yet required since we are going to be changing more configuration parameters below.

### Setting PowerMedia XMS to UDP\_TCP

Since TeleStax Application Server can switch between UDP and TCP depending on the size of the message it needs to send over SIP, the PowerMedia XMS need to be configured so that it can accept UDP as well as TCP packets.

This setting can be found under **Protocol** menu and then under **SIP** tab where the **Transport** needs to be changed from UDP to UDP\_TCP:

**Dialogic** PowerMedia XMS (xms.localdomain) user: superadmin [logout](#)

<b>System</b>	<b>SIP</b>   <b>RTP</b>
<b>Network</b>	<b>IPv4 Address(es):</b> DEFAULT
<b>License</b>	<b>IPv6 Address(es):</b> DISABLE
<b>MSML</b>	<b>Port:</b> 5060
<b>MRCP Client</b>	<b>Transport:</b> UDP x
<b>HTTP Client</b>	<b>Session Timeout (seconds):</b> UDP
<b>NETANN</b>	TCP
<b>VXML</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Restrict Access to Specified Host</b> UDP_TCP
<b>RESTful API</b>	<b>Apply</b>
<b>MSRP</b>	
<b>Protocol</b>	
<b>Codecs</b>	
<b>Routing</b>	
<b>Tones</b>	
<b>Media</b>	
<b>Monitor</b>	
<b>SNMP</b>	
<b>Options</b>	
<b>Downloads</b>	

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Once appropriate changes are made, click the **Apply** button which will commit the changes. At this point, it is time to restart PowerMedia XMS for all the configuration changes take an effect.

**Installing JSR 309 Connector Demo Prompts**

Custom prompts need to be installed on PowerMedia XMS as the various Dialogic demos will require them to work. Once installed, they should appear in the **Media** menu under the **Media Management** tab as shown below in the highlighted fields:

System
Network
License
MSML
MRCP Client
HTTP Client
VXML
RESTful API
Protocol
Codecs
Routing
Tones
<b>Media</b>
Options
Downloads

Media Configuration    **Media Management**

**Media File Manager**

- [-] ./media
  - [+] vxml
  - [+] generic
    - black.jpeg
  - [+] recorded
  - [-] verification
  - [+] **demoJSR309**
    - verification\_intro.wav
    - main\_menu.wav
    - play\_menu.jpeg
    - greeting.wav
    - greeting.jpeg
    - record\_intro.jpeg
    - demoJSR309.tar
    - Dialogic\_NetworkFuel.wav
    - video\_clip\_newscast.vid
    - main\_menu.jpeg
    - play\_menu.wav
    - Dialogic\_NetworkFuel.vid
    - video\_clip\_nascar.vid
    - snow.tar
  - [+] **snow**
    - video\_clip\_newscast.wav
    - video\_clip\_nascar.wav

You can locate and install the demo prompts by performing the following:

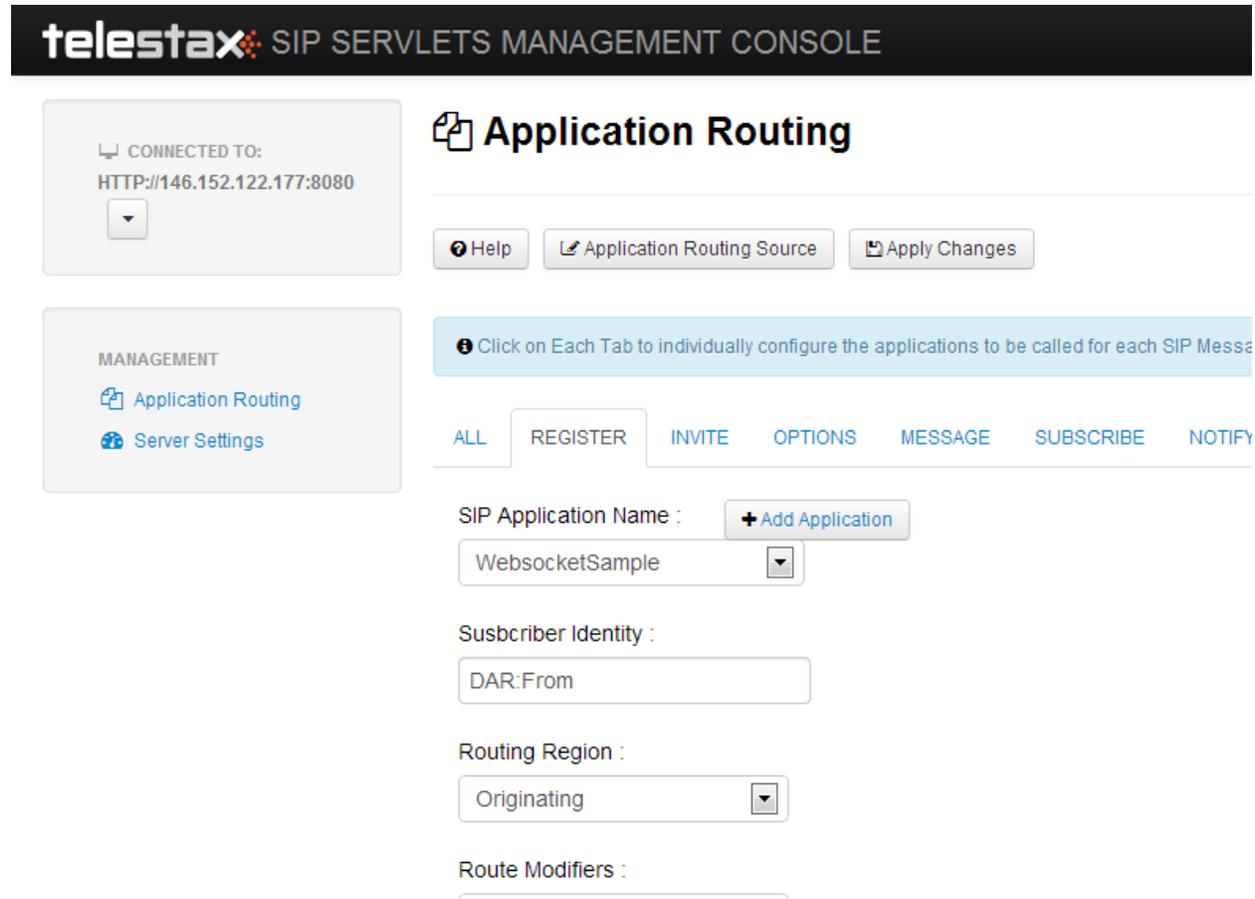
1. Copy the *prompts.tar* file inside the *<Release Package>/DlgcJSR309DemoPrompts* directory to the PowerMedia XMS system under the */var/lib/xms/media/en\_US/verification* directory.
2. Untar file using the command; `tar -xvf <file_name>.tar.`

## Step 4 – Verification of JSR 309 Connector using Demo Application

With *default dlgc\_demos.properties* file, you can use a simple **DlgcPlayerDemo**, which is part of supplied demo application WAR file. This demo simply answers an incoming call and uses JSR 309 Connector to request media resources from PowerMedia XMS in order to play an audio file.

Before the deployed application can process SIP messages, it needs to be configured in SIP Servlets Management console:

- Go to `http://<as_ip_address>:8080/sip-servlets-management`.



The screenshot displays the Telex SIP Servlets Management Console interface. At the top, the header reads "telex SIP SERVLETS MANAGEMENT CONSOLE". The main content area is titled "Application Routing". On the left, a sidebar shows "MANAGEMENT" options: "Application Routing" (selected) and "Server Settings". The main panel shows a "CONNECTED TO:" status as "HTTP://146.152.122.177:8080". Below this are buttons for "Help", "Application Routing Source", and "Apply Changes". A blue informational banner states: "Click on Each Tab to individually configure the applications to be called for each SIP Message". A horizontal tab bar includes "ALL", "REGISTER", "INVITE", "OPTIONS", "MESSAGE", "SUBSCRIBE", and "NOTIFY". The "INVITE" tab is active. The configuration form includes: "SIP Application Name" with a dropdown menu showing "WebsocketSample" and an "+ Add Application" button; "Subscriber Identity" with a text input field containing "DAR:From"; "Routing Region" with a dropdown menu showing "Originating"; and "Route Modifiers" with an empty text input field.

- Click on **INVITE** tab and select **Dialogic-Samples** under **SIP Application Name**.

ALL REGISTER INVITE OPTIONS MESSAGE SUBSCI

SIP Application Name :

+ Add Application

Dialogic-Samples



org.mobicens.servlet.sip.example.MediaJSR309Application

Dialogic-Samples

org.mobicens.servlet.sip.example.SimpleApplication

WebsocketSample

- Click **Apply Changes** button and a message on the bottom of your screen will confirm its success.

- [INFO] DAR Information successfully updated

- Now, your Application Server is configured to use newly deployed application.

Follow these steps to run **DlgcPlayerDemo** for verification:

1. Have a SIP client configured for supported audio codec.
2. Place a call into Application Server with following URI:

DlgcPlayerDemo@<as\_ip\_address>

3. With successful configuration, you should hear a verification prompt being played out.

## 4. Test Servlets

---

This section describes the test servlets (basic sample applications) and requirements for running test servlets in the JSR 309 Connector.

### Test Servlets Overview

Test Servlets, or sample applications, are included as part of distribution. They illustrate the use of the JSR 309 Connector. These test servlets are included in the *dlgmsc\_tests.war*. For installation instructions and any additional requirements for running test servlets, refer to [Installation and Configuration of JSR 309 Connector Demo](#) and to [Proper Configuration of PowerMedia XMS](#).

### Running the Test Servlets

When using any standard SIP phone a special SIP URI will be used to initiate each test servlet.

#### DlgcPlayerTest

This test servlet plays a PowerMedia XMS pre-set prompt.

Set up your SIP phone to point to the Web Application Server. Configure the SIP phone address (i.e., URI) to **DlgcPlayerDemo**. Make sure that the Web Application Server is running the *dlgmsc\_tests.war* application.

Using the demo property file, set the following:

```
player.test.prompt=
```

For example:

```
player.test.prompt=file:///var/lib/xms/media/en_US/verification/greeting.wav
```

The player will play this prompt. Make sure that the prompt file exists in the Media Server.

To test the application, dial the following:

```
DlgcPlayerDemo@<as_ip_address>
```

#### DlgcDtmfPromptAndCollectTest

This test servlet plays a prompt and collects DTMF digits.

Set up your SIP phone to point to the Web Application Server. Configure the SIP phone address (i.e., URI) to **DlgcPromptCollectDemo**. Make sure that the Web Application Server is running the *dlgmsc\_tests.war* application.

The **DlgcPromptCollectDemo** can be controlled using the demo property file as follows:

- The `detectOnlyTest` reads the number of signals property value and sends the pattern x (times number of signals). Note that no prompt is played. The following example generates a pattern to match of any five (5) DTMF entries:

```
signalDetector.test=detectOnlyTest  
signalDetector.number_of_signals=5
```

- The `detectPromptCollectTest` plays a prompt and looks for a given pattern. It does not make use of the number of signals property.

```
signalDetector.test=detectPromptCollectTest  
signalDetector.match_pattern=min=1;max=5;rtk=#
```

- The `detectCollectWithPatternTest` does not prompt the user and only uses the `match_pattern`.

```
signalDetector.test=detectCollectWithPatternTest
signalDetector.match_pattern=min=1;max=5;rtk=#
```

**Note 1:** You can configure the signal detector with the following properties (for example, the timeout values are based in milliseconds units):

```
signalDetector.initial_digit_timeout=5000
signalDetector.inter_digit_timeout=5000
signalDetector.max_duration=10000
```

**Note 2:** For the test that plays a prompt, you can control a loop (or how many times the test repeats the prompt and collect) by controlling the following property:

```
signalDetector.loopCounter=2
```

To test the application, dial the following:

```
DlgcPromptCollectDemo@<as_ip_address>
```

## DlgcRecorderTest

This test servlet records a greeting.

Set up your SIP phone to point to the Web Application Server. Configure the SIP phone address (i.e., URI) to **DlgcRecorderDemo**. Make sure that the Web Application Server is running the `dlgmsc_tests.war` application.

In the SIP phone, select your newly created test contact. You are prompted to record your greeting at the tone. After the tone, say your greeting, and enter **#000** to play your greeting.

After the greeting is played back, the application completes by hanging up the phone. If you do not enter **#000**, the greeting continues to record until the timeout is reached.

The recording demo can be controlled in the demo property file by configuring the following record properties:

```
record.test.file=file:///tmp/recorder jsr309 test demo.ulaw
record.test.minDuration=6000
record.test.maxDuration=60000
record.test.initialTimeout=7000
record.test.finalTimeout=4000
record.test.silenceTerminationFlag=true
```

To test the application, dial the following:

```
DlgcRecorderDemo@<as_ip_address>
```

## DlgcDtmfAsyncTest

This test servlet illustrates the asynchronous DTMF capabilities.

Set up your SIP phone to point to the Web Application Server. Configure the SIP phone address (i.e., URI) to **DlgcAsyncDtmfDemo**. Make sure that the Web Application Server is running the `dlgmsc_tests.war` application.

In the SIP phone, select your newly created test contact. Notice that there are no prompts. You will be connected. The application waits for you to press DTMF digits. For each DTMF pressed, the application will receive the DTMF and print the collected DTMF to the screen.

Selecting the number **0** hangs up the connection.

To test the application, dial the following:

```
DlgcAsyncDtmfDemo@<as_ip_address>
```

## Conference Demos

The following table depicts the conference demos that are delivered with JSR 309 Connector:

Demo Name	Functionality	Requires
JMCConferenceServlet	Demonstrates how to create and manage multiple conferences.	Media files need to be installed in the PowerMedia XMS for menu to work.
DlgcAvLayoutConferenceDemo	Implements an advanced conference.	Media files need to be installed in the PowerMedia XMS for menu to work. The demo property file must be configured.
DialogicBridgeConference	Shows how to create a two leg conference without using a mixer.	Media files need to be installed in the PowerMedia XMS for menu to work.

### JMCConferenceServlet

This test servlet illustrates how to create and manage multiple conferences using a mixer control leg. A mixer control leg is an extra SIP connection used to control the conference mixer.

Set up your SIP phone to point to the Web Application Server. Configure the SIP phone address (i.e., URI) to ***DlgcMultiConferenceDemo***. Make sure that the Web Application Server is running the *dlgmsc\_tests.war* application.

In the SIP phone, select your newly created test conference contact. Notice that you will need at least two SIP phones. The first connection entering the conference will not hear anything until the other legs join in.

This conference performs the following:

1. Establishes a network connection and joins it with a media group.
2. Plays a prompt for a new number (conference pin) and collects signals. Any pin number can be provided. Initially no conferences exist. Conferences are created as users call in and provide pin numbers. Callers will only hear other callers who provide the same pin number.
3. Creates a conference if a new pin is used, or adds a leg to an existing conference.

To test the application, dial the following:

```
DlgcMultiConferenceDemo@<as_ip_address>
```

## DlgcReferenceConferenceWithOutBCallServlet

This test servlet illustrates how to implement an advanced conference that does not require a mixer control leg. The legs are connected directly into a conference without requiring any initial IVR functionality.

Set up your SIP phone to point to the Web Application Server. Configure the SIP phone address (i.e., URI) to **DlgcAvLayoutConferenceDemo**. Make sure that the Web Application Server is running the *dlgmsc\_tests.war* application.

In the SIP phone, select your newly created test conference contact. Notice that you will need at least two SIP phones. The first connection entering the conference will not hear anything until the other legs join in.

This simple conference performs the following:

1. Can join multiple legs into a conference.
2. Once in conference, the user can enter **\*00** to hear the conference menu and apply some of the menu options.

The demo can be controlled by configuring the following properties in the demo property file:

- Change the initial direction of legs by entering the following properties in the application demo property file:

```
demos.join.direction.leg1=<duplex,recv,send>
demos.join.direction.leg1=<duplex,recv,send>
demos.join.direction.leg1=<duplex,recv,send>
```

- To make an outbound call, make sure you have another accessible SIP phone that can receive calls and configure the following attributes:

```
application.sipTOA Address.sip.address=146.152.245.3 # IP address of the SIP Phone
application.sipTOA Port.sip.port=5060
application.sipTOA.sip.username=kapanga # (any name will do)
application.early_media_bridge.sip.address=146.152.122.127 #AS Addr
application.early_media_bridge.sip.port=5060 #AS SIP PORT
```

- To run a video conference, make sure you set the following configuration:

```
media.mixer.mode=AUDIO VIDEO # possible values AUDIO,AUDIO VIDEO
media.mixer.conf.video.size=VGA # possible values VGA, 720p
media.mixer.conf.recordfile=file:///tmp/confRecording # recording the conference file
full path. This also works for audio only conference.
```

**Note:** To play the conference recording after the recording is completed, change the following attribute to point to the recording path:

```
player.test.prompt=file:///tmp/confRecording then run DlgcPlayerDemo
```

To test the application, dial the following:

```
DlgcAvLayoutConferenceDemo@<as_ip_address>
```

## DialogicBridgeConference

This test servlet illustrates how to implement a simple conference that does not require a mixer, and that has two legs directly joined into it.

Set up your SIP phone to point to the Web Application Server. Configure the SIP phone address (i.e., URI) to **DlgcBridgeDemo**. Make sure that the Web Application Server is running the *dlgmsc\_tests.war* application.

In the SIP phone, select your newly created test conference contact. Notice that you will need at least two SIP phones. The first connection entering the conference will not hear anything until the other legs join in.

This simple conference performs the following:

- Joins two calling legs into a simple conference.
- In order for the leg to enter the bridge, each leg must enter **\*03** after making the call.

To test the application, dial the following:

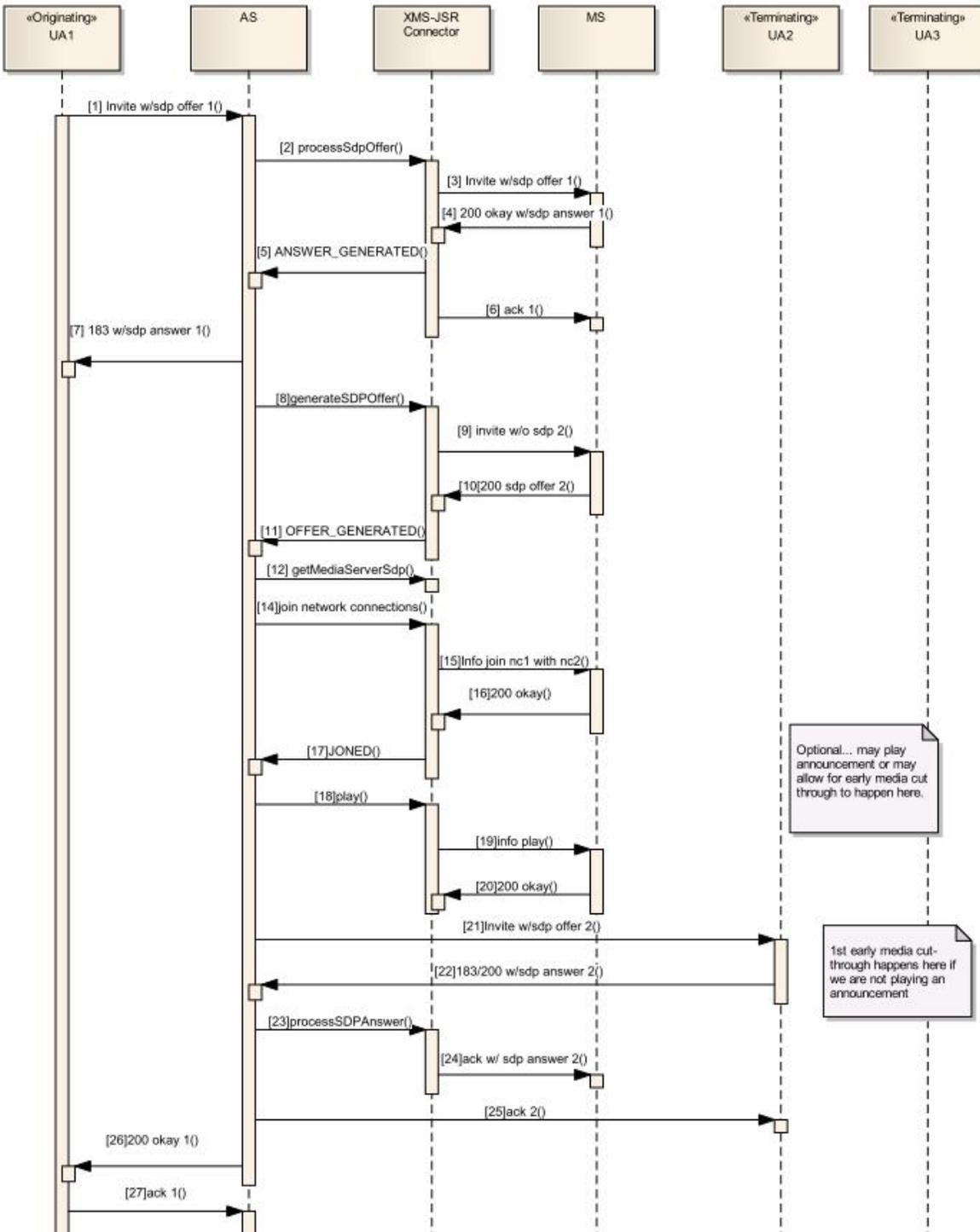
```
DlgcBridgeDemo@<as_ip_address>
```

## DlgcEarlyMediaBridgeDemo

This test servlet is similar to the DialogicBridgeConference defined above, except that it simulates an early media scenario.

Set up your SIP phone to point to the Web Application Server. Configure the SIP phone address (i.e., URI) to **DlgcEarlyMediaBridgeDemo**. Make sure that the Web Application Server is running the *dlgmsc\_tests.war* application.

The following sequence diagram illustrates **DlgcEarlyMediaBridgeDemo**:



Menu supported by **DlgcEarlyMediaBridgeDemo**:

**\*00** – Plays announcement of menu options

**\*77** – Plays announcement of how the demo works

**\*88** – Plays announcement informing the user if the application is in a bridge or mixer conference

**\*99** – Transfers the two call leg from a bridge conference to a full conference using a mixer

**Note:** Once in a mixer conference, the test application does not allow you to go back to a bridge conference. The following property configuration must be set for this demo to work:

```
application.sipTOA Address.sip.address=146.152.245.3 # IP address of the SIP phone
application.sipTOA Port.sip.port=5060
application.sipTOA.sip.username=kapanga # (any name will do)
application.early_media_bridge.sip.address=146.152.122.127 #AS Addr
application.early_media_bridge.sip.port=5060 #AS SIP PORT
```

To test the application, dial the following:

```
DlgcEarlyMediaBridgeDemo@<as_ip_address>
```

## 5. Deployment of Sample Application

---

Follow these steps to deploy a sample application:

Start Mobicents Application Server:

- From:

```
/opt/mss-3.0.536-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/bin/
```

- Run:

```
./standalone.sh -c standalone-sip.xml
```

Provided that the server has started without any errors/exceptions, the application is ready to be deployed:

Go to: [http://<as\\_ip\\_address>:8080](http://<as_ip_address>:8080).



Click on **Administration Console**. Here, enter the appropriate login credentials.

JBoss Application Server 7.2 (0) Messages Profile Runtime

Server Extensions

**Server: 122-147-mobijboss**

Server configuration status. In some cases the configuration needs to be reloaded in order to become effective.

**Configuration**

Code Name:  Release version:

Server State:

Status

The server configuration is up to date! ✓

**Server**

- Overview
- Manage Deployments
- Status
  - Platform
    - JVM
    - Environment
  - Subsystems
    - Datasources
    - JPA
    - JNDI View
    - Transactions
    - Web
    - Webservices
    - Runtime Operations

Click on **Manage Deployments**.

JBoss Application Server 7.2 (0) Messages Profile Runtime

Server Deployments

**Deployments**

Currently deployed application components.

**Available Deployments**

click2call.war	✓
jolokia.war	✓
media-jsr309-servlet.war	✓
sip-servlets-management.war	✓
websockets-sip-servlet.war	✓

**Deployment**

[Need Help?](#)

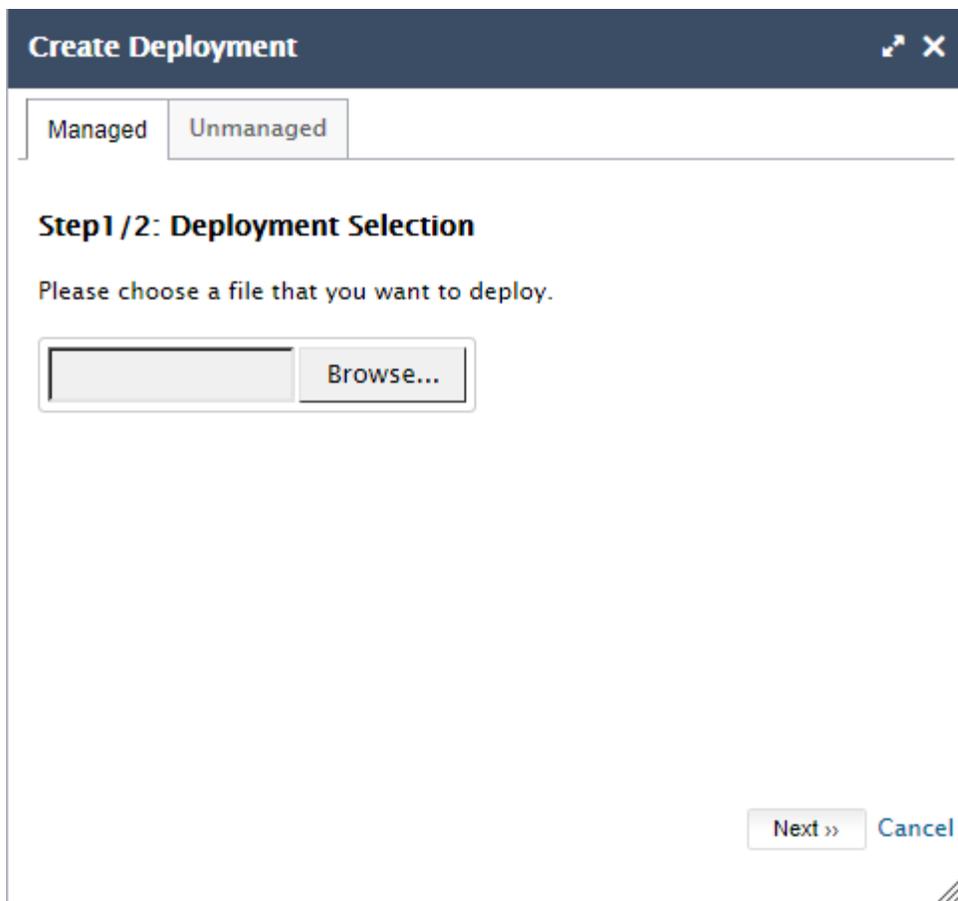
Name: click2call.war

Runtime Name: click2call.war

**Server**

- Overview
- Manage Deployments
- Status
  - Platform
    - JVM
    - Environment
  - Subsystems
    - Datasources
    - JPA
    - JNDI View
    - Transactions
    - Web
    - Webservices
    - Runtime Operations

Click on **Add** button.



Click on **Browse** button and navigate to the *dlgcmisc\_demos.war* file. Select it and click on **Open** button.

**Create Deployment** ↗ ✕

Managed Unmanaged

**Step 1 / 2: Deployment Selection**

Please choose a file that you want to deploy.

Click on **Next**.

**Create Deployment** ↗ ✕

### Step 2/2: Verify Deployment Names

**Key:**

**Name:**

**Runtime Name:**

Click on **Save** button.

Now in the **Manage Deployments** view, you will see the newly deployed *dlgmsc\_demo.war* application. The next step is to enable it.

- sources
- View
- sactions
- services
- Operations

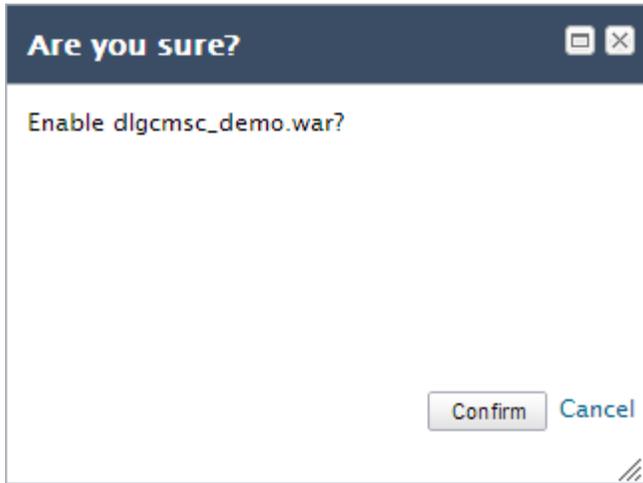
Filter:

Name	Runtime Name	Enabled
click2call.war <small>File System Deployment</small>	click2call.war	✓
dlgmsc_demo.war	dlgmsc_demo.war	⊘
jolokia.war <small>File System Deployment</small>	jolokia.war	✓

To **Enable** the deployed application, highlight it:

click2call.war	click2call.war	✓
File System Deployment		
• dlgcmsc_demo.war	dlgcmsc_demo.war	⊘
jolokia.war	jolokia.war	✓

Now, click on **En/Disable** button:



Click on **Confirm** button.

If deployment was completed successfully, you will see the deployed WAR file status as **Enabled**:

File System Deployment		
• dlgcmsc_demo.war	dlgcmsc_demo.war	✓
jolokia.war		

The console window will indicate the same:

```
13:55:27,653 INFO [org.jboss.web] (MSC service thread 1-7) JBAS018210: Registering web context: /dlgcmsc_demo
13:55:27,653 INFO [stdout] (MSS-Executor-Thread-0) 2013-12-30 13:55:27,652 DEBUG [MSS-Executor-Thread-0] DlgcProxyHelper$1 -
(DlgcProxyHelper.java:268) Exiting ProxyHelper::joinAsync Task run() => Media Server
13:55:27,654 INFO [stdout] (MSS-Executor-Thread-0) 2013-12-30 13:55:27,654 DEBUG [MSS-Executor-Thread-0] SipApplicationSession
Impl - (SipApplicationSessionImpl.java:1325) Before Semaphore released for sipApplicationSession=6e371ec8-734c-4b78-84a5-1aa32
d5cab14:Dialogic-Samples semaphore=java.util.concurrent.Semaphore@63382912[Permits = 0]
13:55:27,655 INFO [stdout] (MSS-Executor-Thread-0) 2013-12-30 13:55:27,654 DEBUG [MSS-Executor-Thread-0] SipApplicationSession
Impl - (SipApplicationSessionImpl.java:1351) After Semaphore released for sipApplicationSession=6e371ec8-734c-4b78-84a5-1aa32d
5cab14:Dialogic-Samples semaphore=java.util.concurrent.Semaphore@63382912[Permits = 1]
13:55:27,677 INFO [org.jboss.as.server] (HttpManagementService-threads - 6) JBAS018559: Deployed "dlgcmsc_demo.war"
```

The application WAR file can also be deployed by copying it to the application server itself under:

```
$CATALINA_HOME/standalone/deployments
```

The application server is monitoring the deployments directory and if new or updated WAR file is detected, it will attempt to start automatically.

## 6. Troubleshooting

---

This section provides basic troubleshooting techniques for the JSR 309 Connector.

### Logging

The JSR 309 Connector and its sample applications use the Apache Log4j 2 logging facility. Unlike the previous version, the connector makes use of *log4j2.xml* file for its logging configuration. This *log4j2.xml* configuration file needs to be part of applications WAR file under "*WEB-INF\classes*" directory. With the introduction of Log4j 2, it is possible to change the log levels without stopping/restarting any components. All the user needs to do is open *log4j2.xml* and change the logging to desired level.

**Note:** In JBoss if the WAR file is deployed, it does not get unpacked so there is no way to get to *log4j2.xml* file in order to change the logging level. To overcome this, the application developer can create a directory called "*<application-name>.war*" instead of the *<application-name>.war* file and place all the contents of the WAR file in the directory. JBoss will treat this directory same as a WAR file but now access to *log4j2.xml* is possible.

The JSR 309 Connector and sample applications log output file can be found in the "*\$\_CATALINA\_HOME/logs*" directory - *dlgmsc.log*. The default logging level is set to debug.

The application can also take an advantage of using Log4j 2 facility where it will have to make changes to the *log4j2.xml* file and accordingly add the appropriate appenders and loggers. Refer to the Apache Log4j 2 documentation at <http://logging.apache.org/log4j/2.x> for details.

The application can also utilize platform logging facility where its configuration and modifications can be accomplished via appropriate Application Server Administration page. Refer to the application specific documentation for details.

### SIP Errors

If the PowerMedia XMS returns "503 Service Unavailable", make sure your network is correctly set up by performing the following actions:

- Verify the available PowerMedia XMS licenses.
- Check the */etc/hosts* file configuration.
- Make sure application properties file (i.e., *dlgc\_demos.properties*) is referencing the appropriate PowerMedia XMS and Application Server IP address and ports.

## 7. Building and Debugging Sample Demos in Eclipse IDE

---

The JSR 309 Connector distribution comes with necessary configuration files and content needed to build Dialogic sample applications. This section is going to provide the steps on how to create, compile, build, and debug provided demo application using Eclipse IDE.

### Prerequisites

User will need to have installed the following components:

- Latest JDK version 1.7.

**Note 1:** JDK 1.7.0\_60 was used at the time of this publication.

**Note 2:** The latest version of 1.7 JDK should be used as this is a version supported by TeleStax Application Server.

- Eclipse KDE (Eclipse Standard SDK – Kepler Service Release 2 used here).
- In order to build provided demo applications, you will need to obtain two TeleStax platform dependent libraries which are NOT provided as part of JSR 309 Connector distribution package. They can be found under the following directories:

*{JBOSS\_HOME}/modules/system/layers/base/org/mobicents/javax/servlet/sip/main*

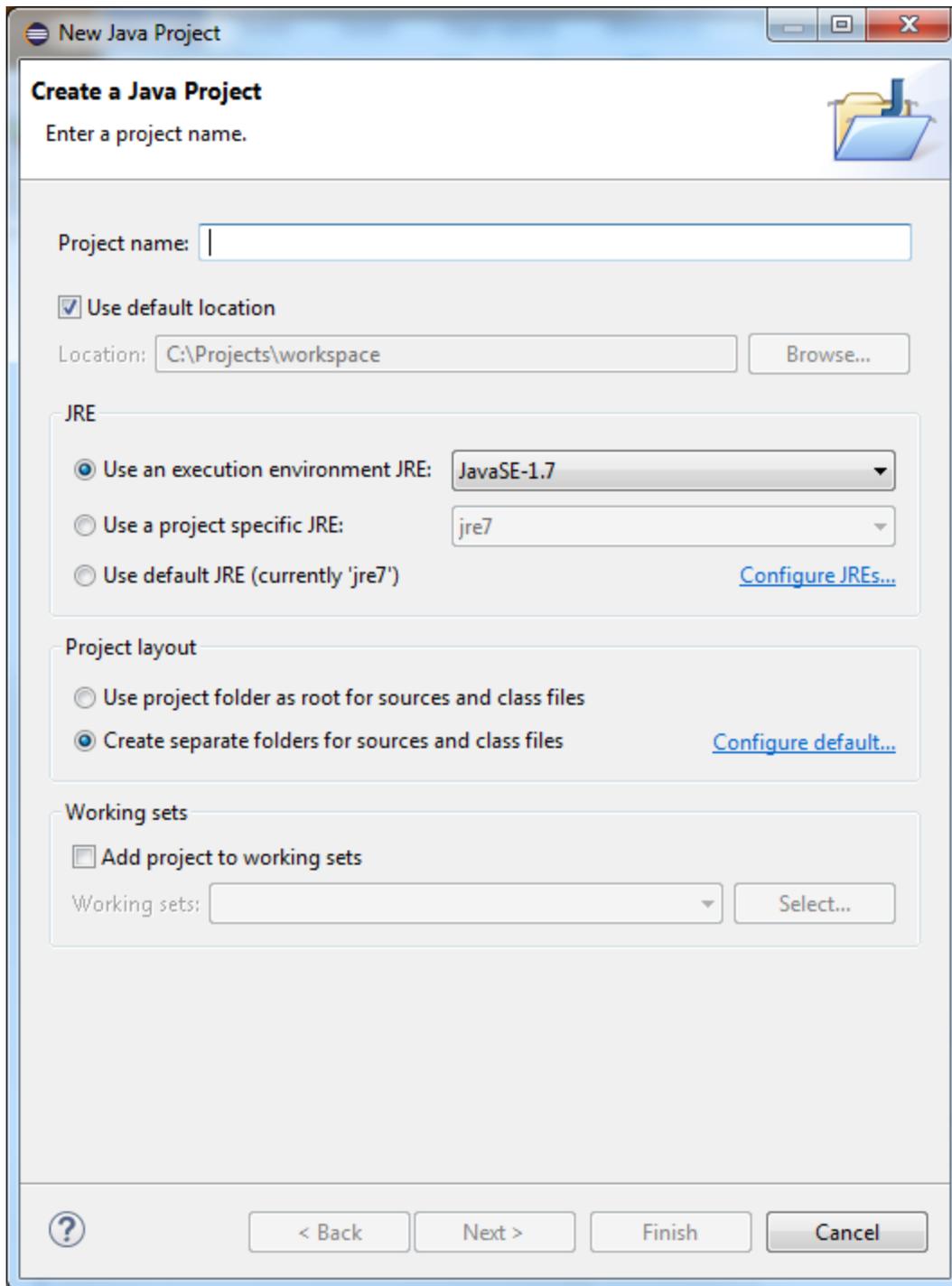
*{JBOSS\_HOME}/modules/system/layers/base/javax/servlet/api/main*

- (TelScale)
  - *sip-servlets-spec-7.0.2.GA-TelScale.jar*
  - *jboss-servlet-api\_3.0\_spec-1.0.2.Final.jar*
- (Mobicents)
  - *sip-servlets-spec-3.0.xxx.jar* (*xxx represents version of Mobicents 536 for example*)
  - *jboss-servlet-api\_3.0\_spec-1.0.2.Final.jar*

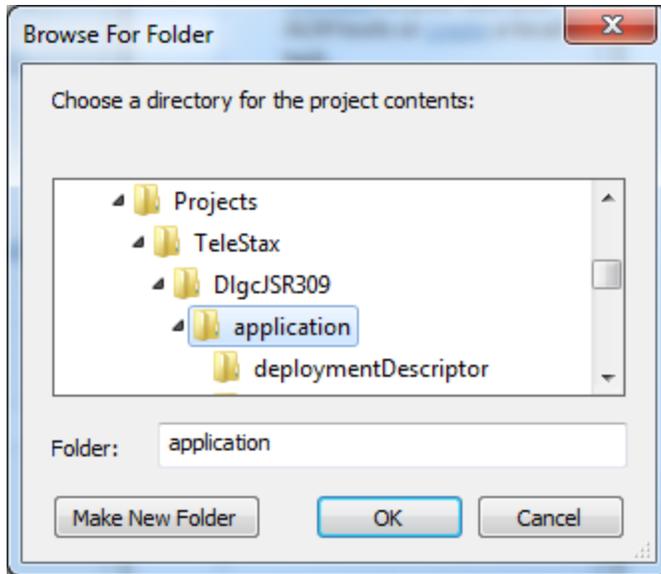
### Creating Build Environment

Follow these steps to create a Dialogic demo build environment:

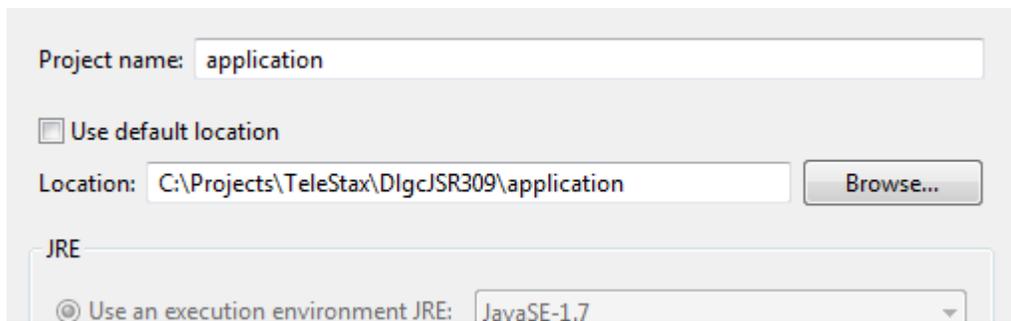
1. From the distribution package, copy the DlgcJSR309 directory and its content to a known location on your system.
2. Copy the required Application Server Platform specific libraries into the DlgcJSR309/lib directory.
3. Open **Eclipse IDE** and go to **File > New > Java Project**. The following window will appear:



4. Uncheck **Use default location** and then click on **Browse** button.



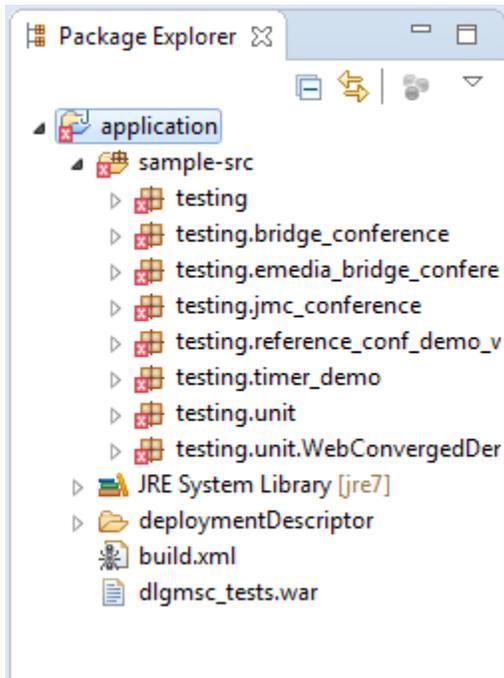
5. Browse to the location of the copied DlgcJSR309 directory and select the application directory. Then, click **OK**.



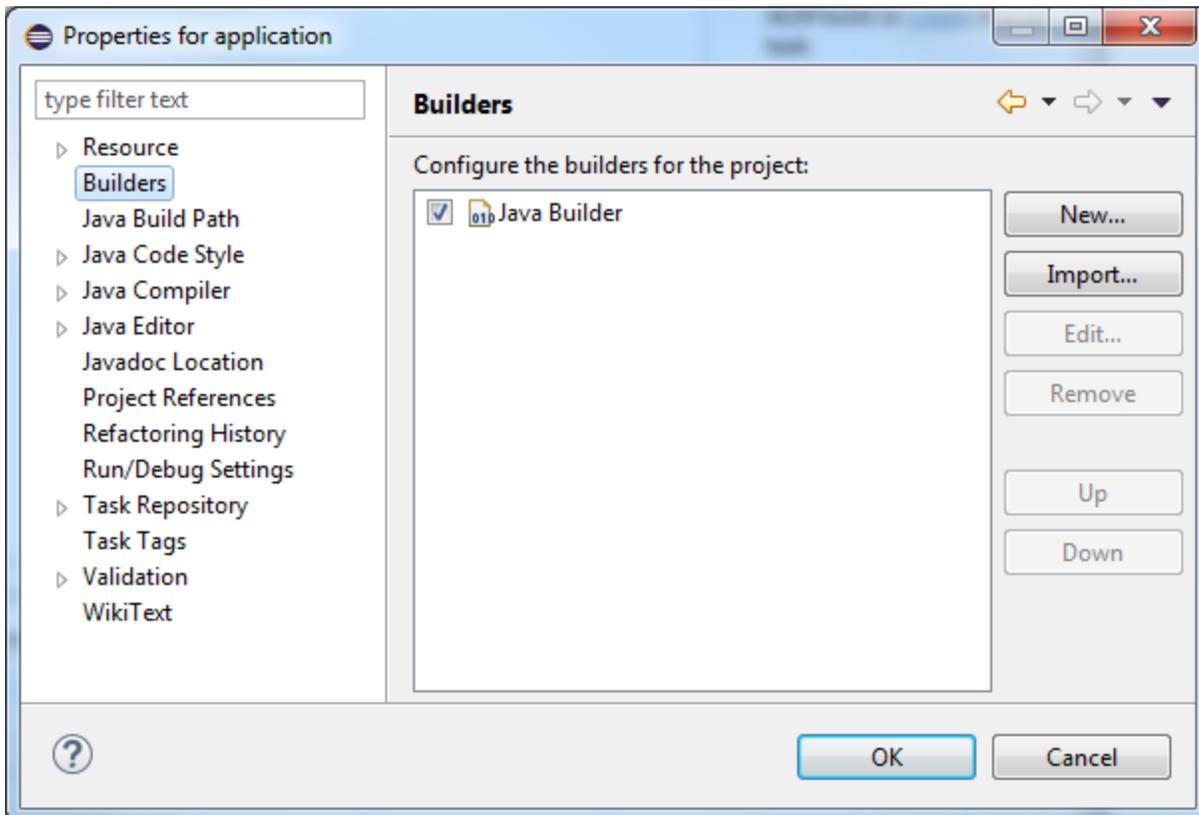
**Note:** Enter any **Project name** you wish to use in the **Project name** field.

6. Now, click on **Finish** button.

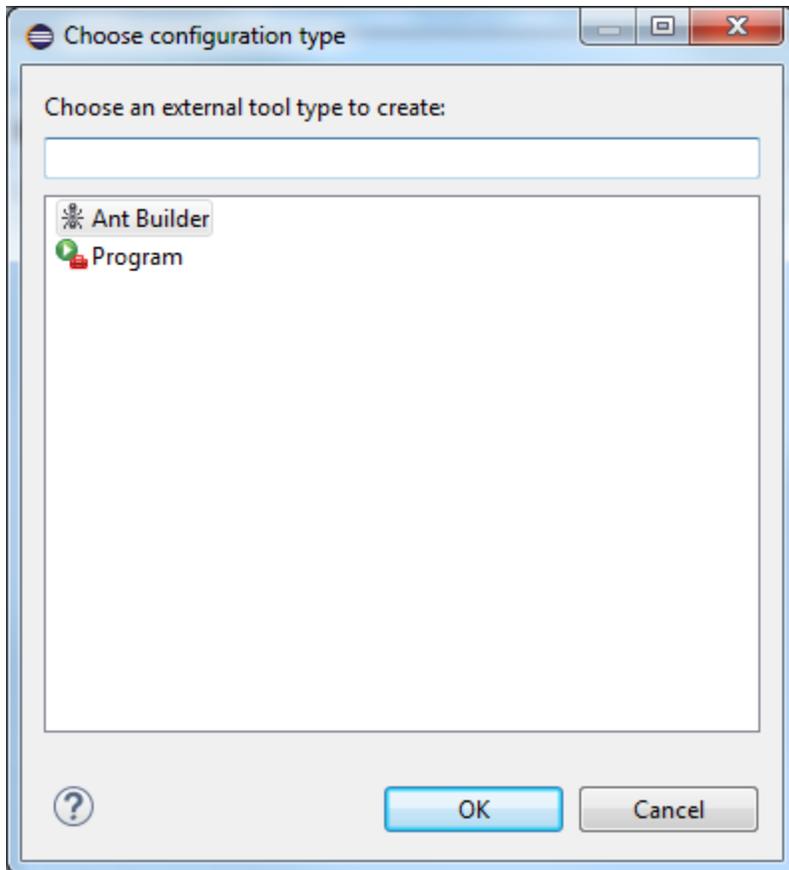
Expanding the project in Eclipse should give you the following:



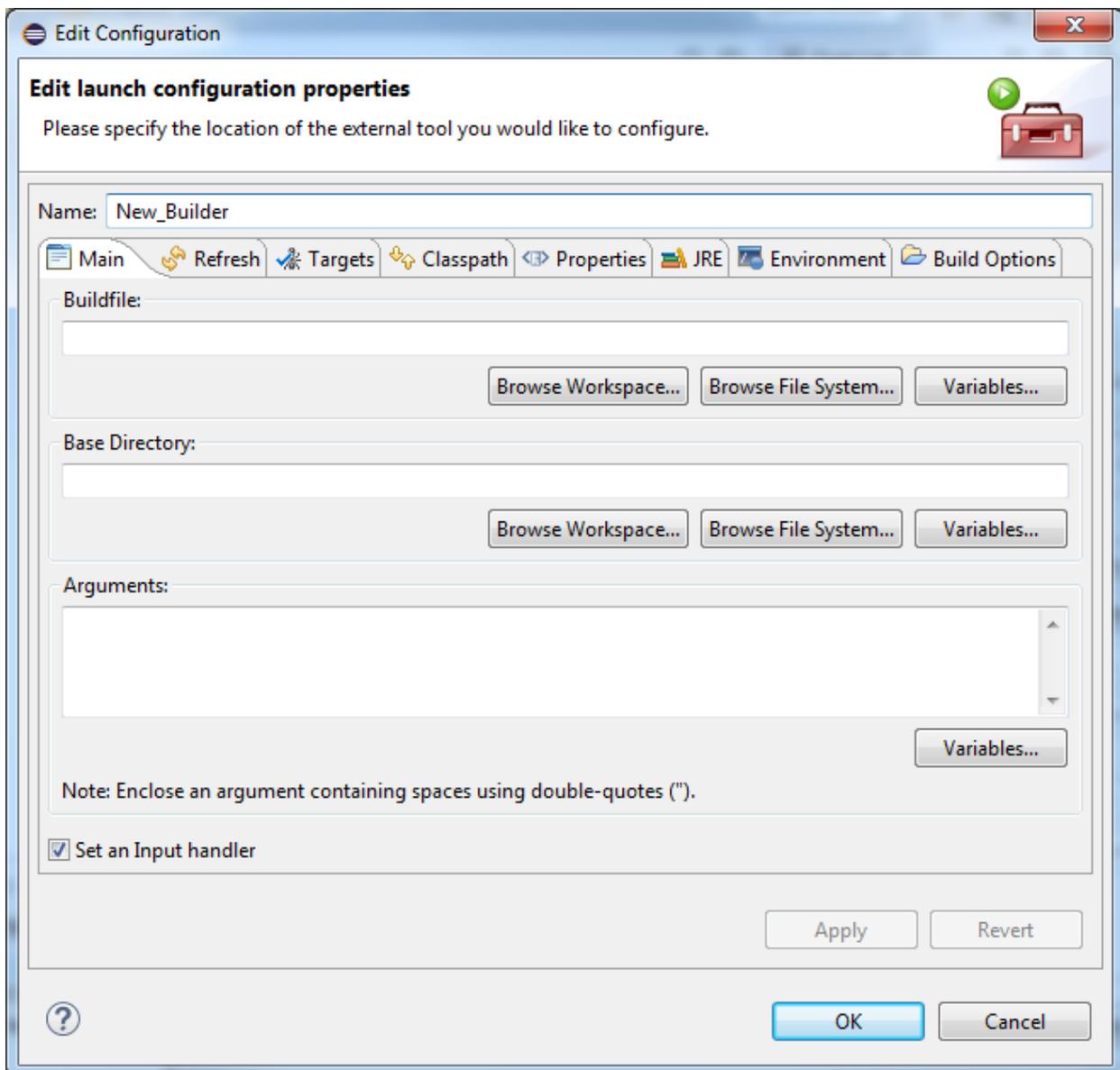
Next, right click on name of your project in the **Package Explorer** view and select **Properties**.



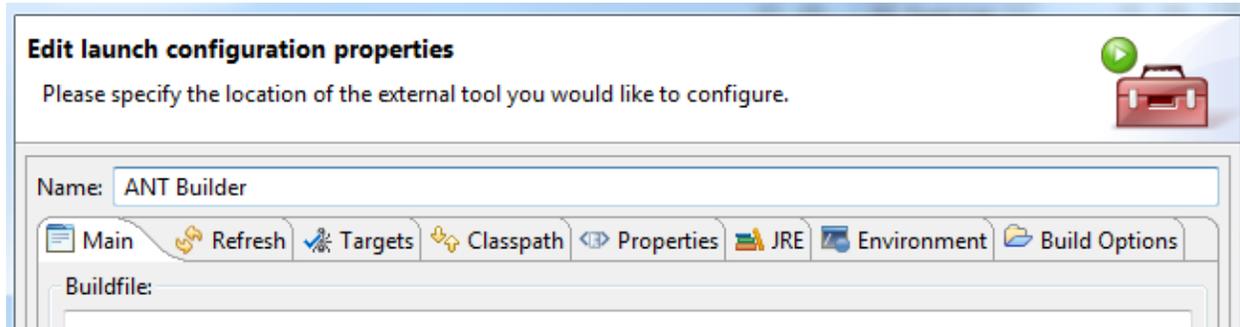
To configure for **ANT builder**, click on **Builders**. Now, deselect the existing **Java Builder** and click on **New** button.



Select **Ant Builder** and then click **OK**.

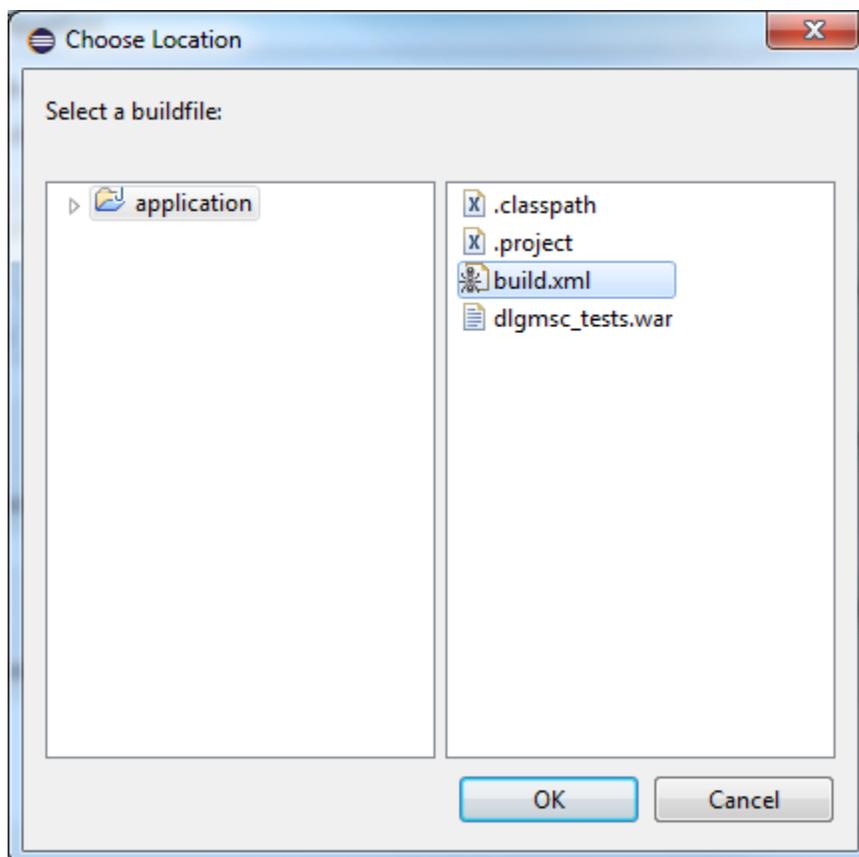


To name the builder, enter in a name in the **Name** section as shown below:

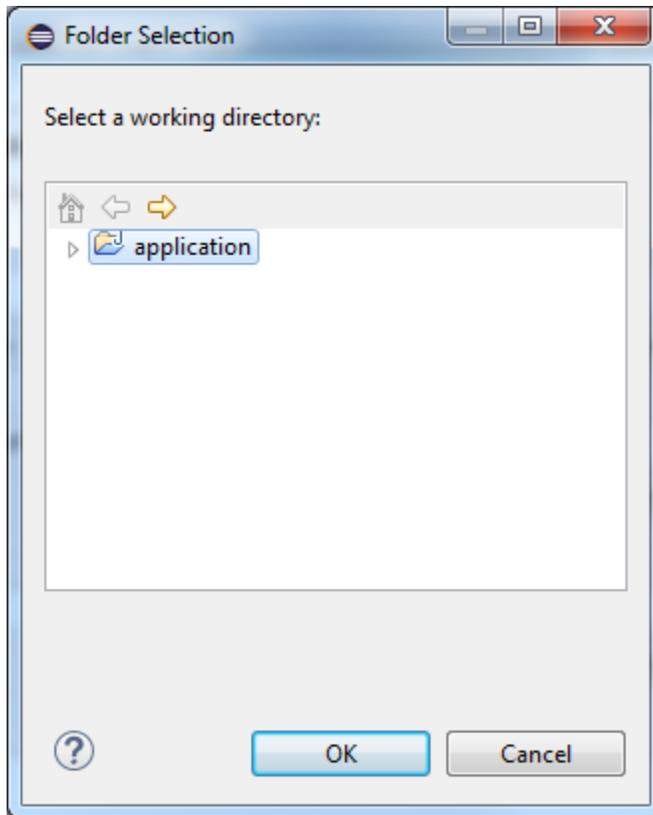


Use the **Main** tab to define **Buildfile** and **Base Directory**:

- Under **Buildfile**, click on **Browse Workspace** button and select the *build.xml* file in the application directory. Then, click **OK**:

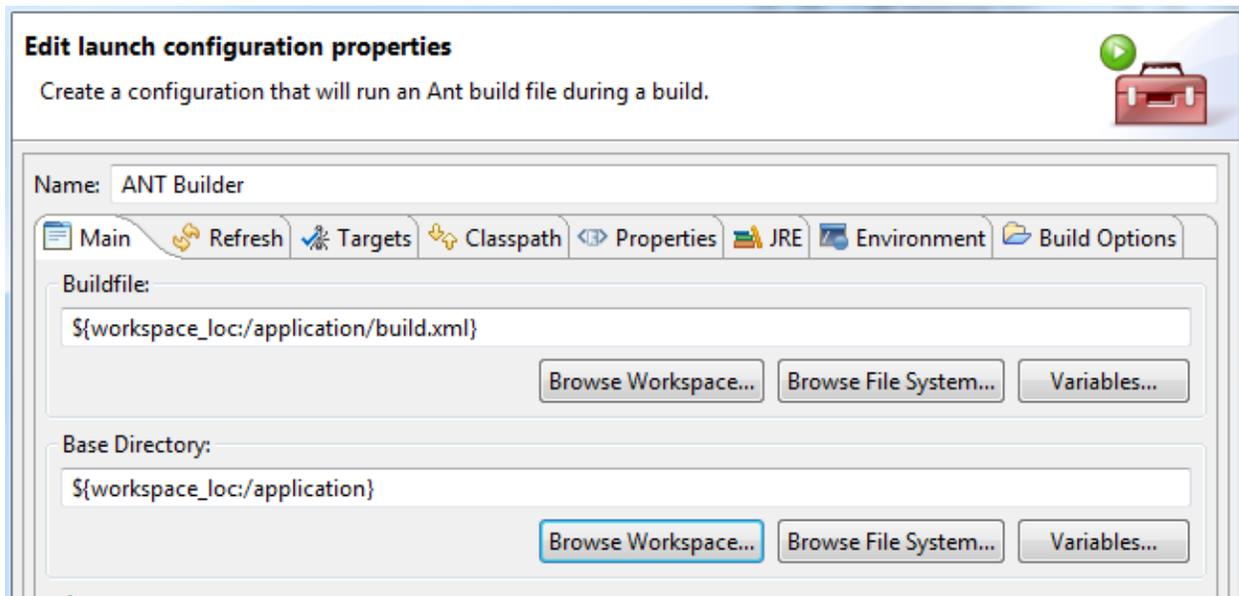


- Next, under **Base Directory**, click on **Browse Workspace** button and select the application directory.

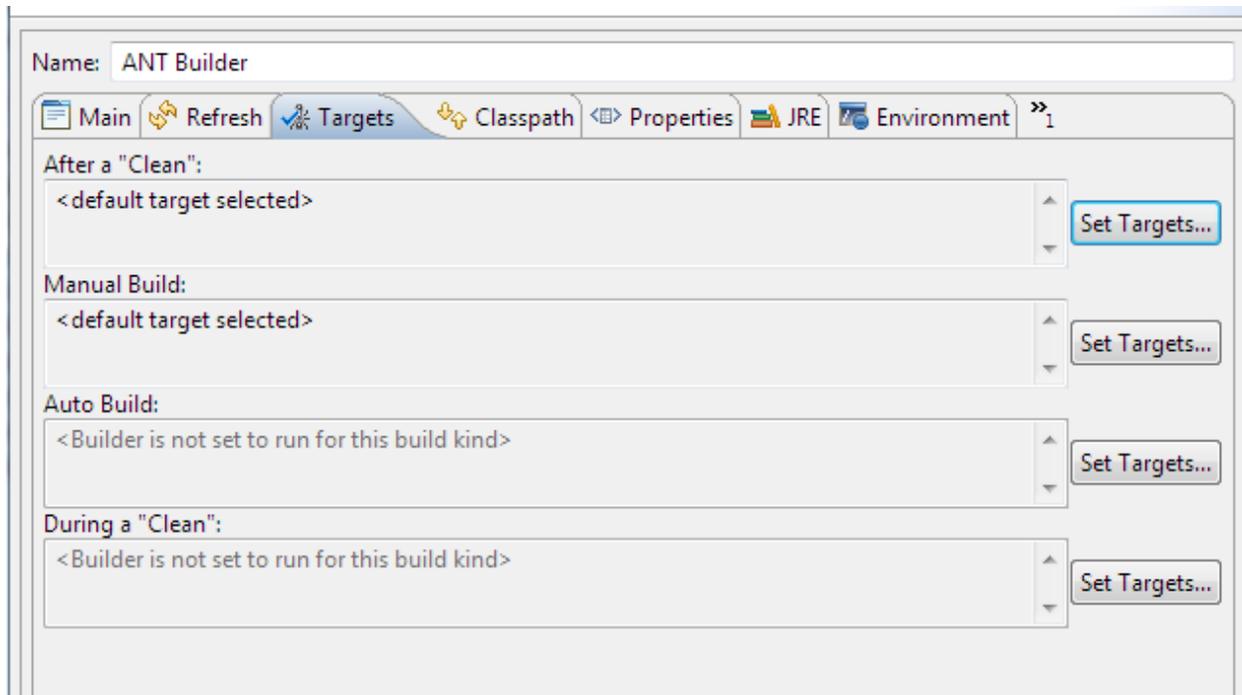


- Then, click **OK**.

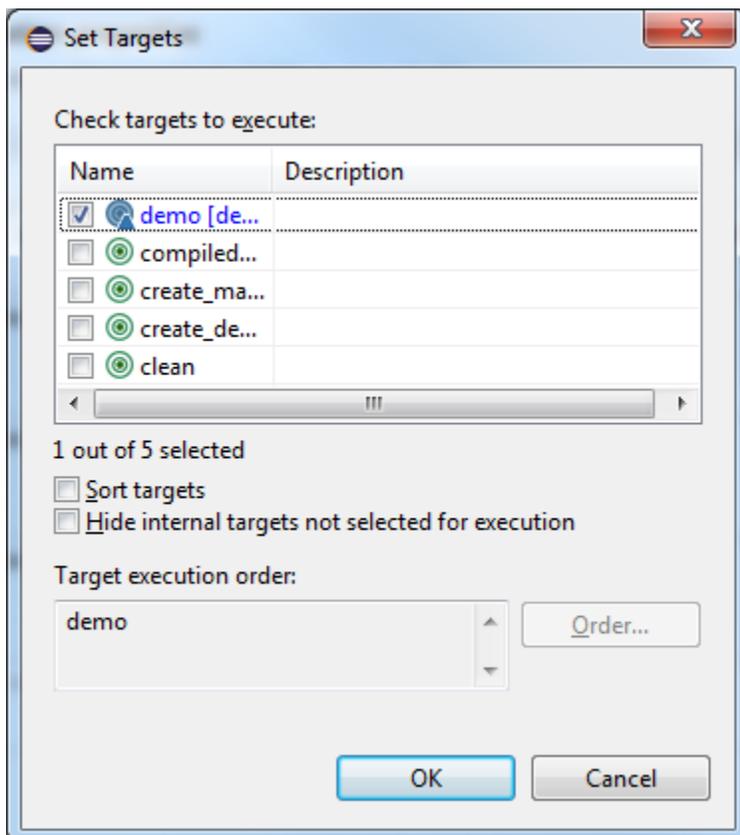
The above changes will reflect the main configuration menu as shown below:



Now, select the **Targets** tab:



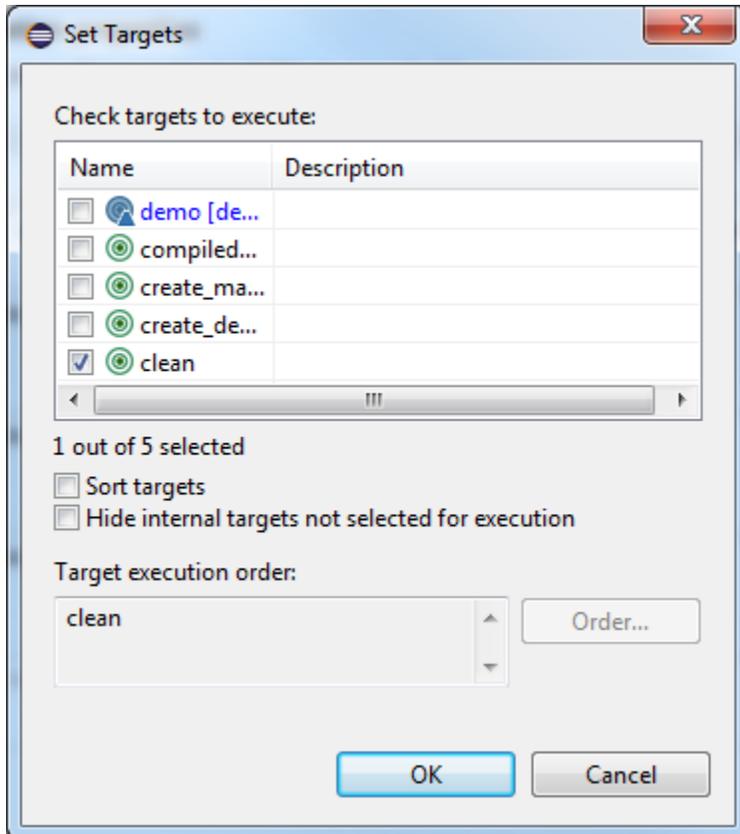
Under **Auto Build**, click the **Set Targets** button. The **demo** target must be selected as illustrated below:



Then, click **OK**.

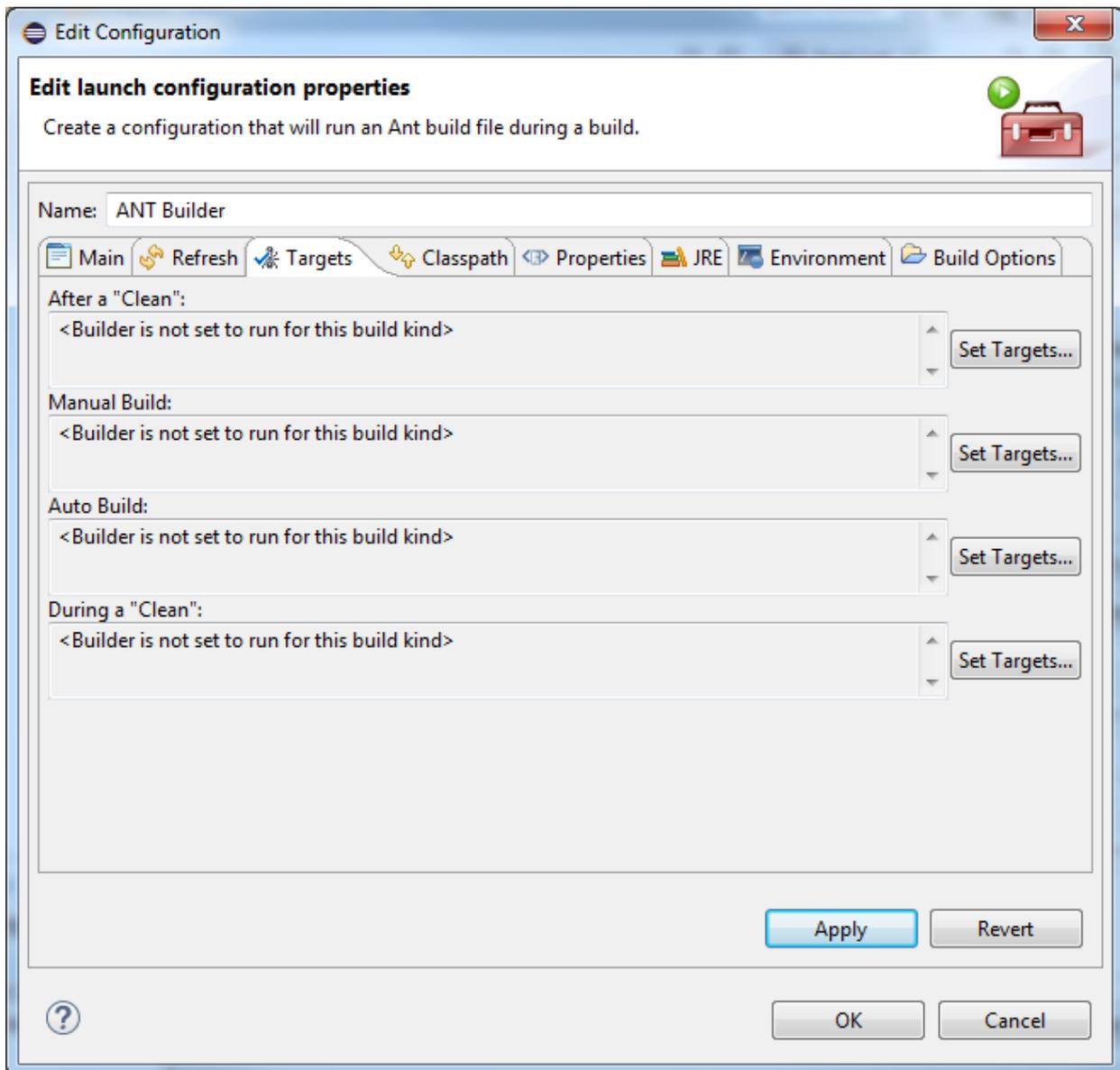
You will now be returned to the **Targets** tab on the main configuration menu. Under **During a "Clean"**, click on **Set Targets** button. The only target that should be selected is the **clean** target.

**Note:** The **demo** target will most likely be selected by default, in which case you will need to deselect it.

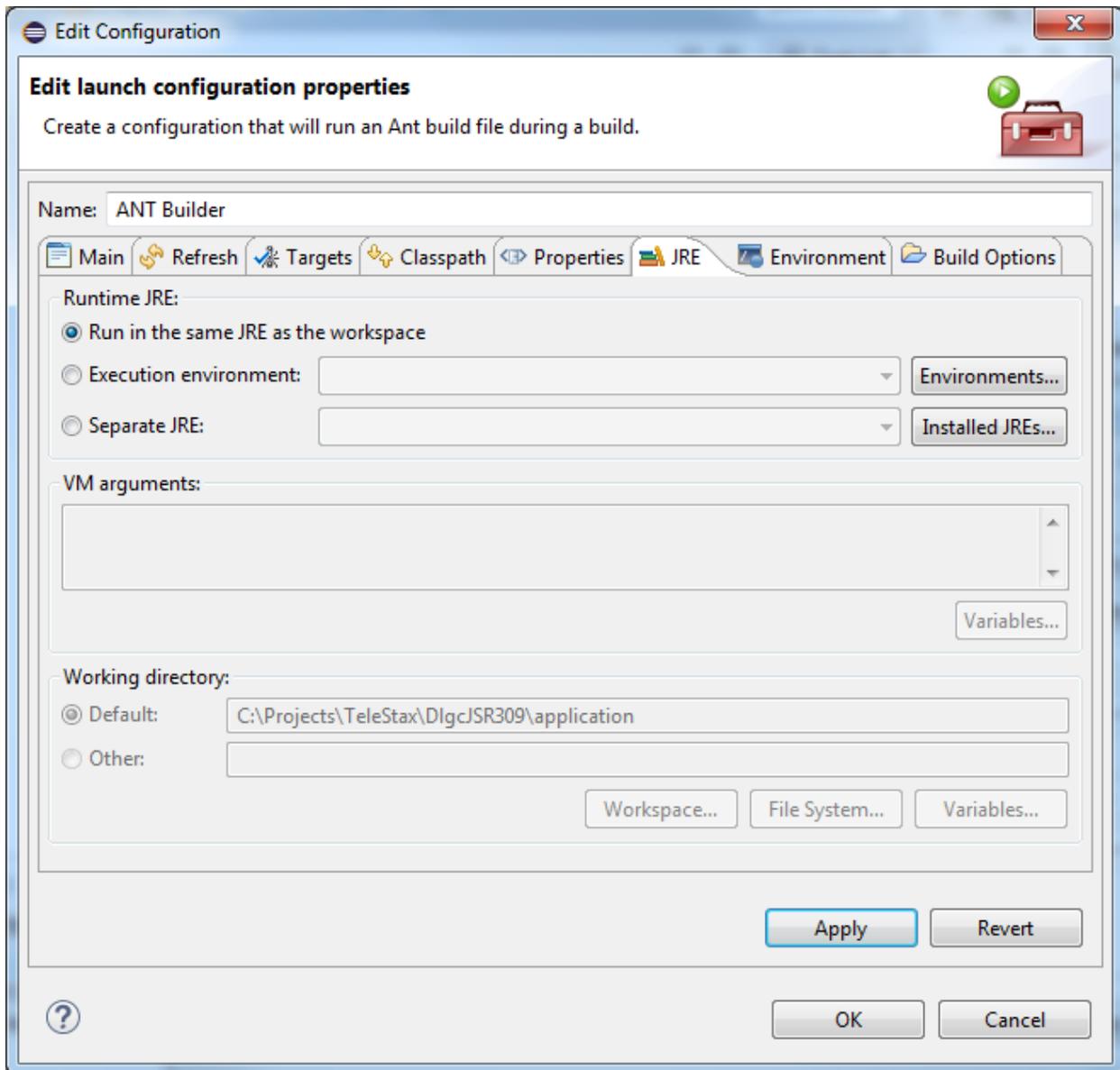


Then, click **OK**.

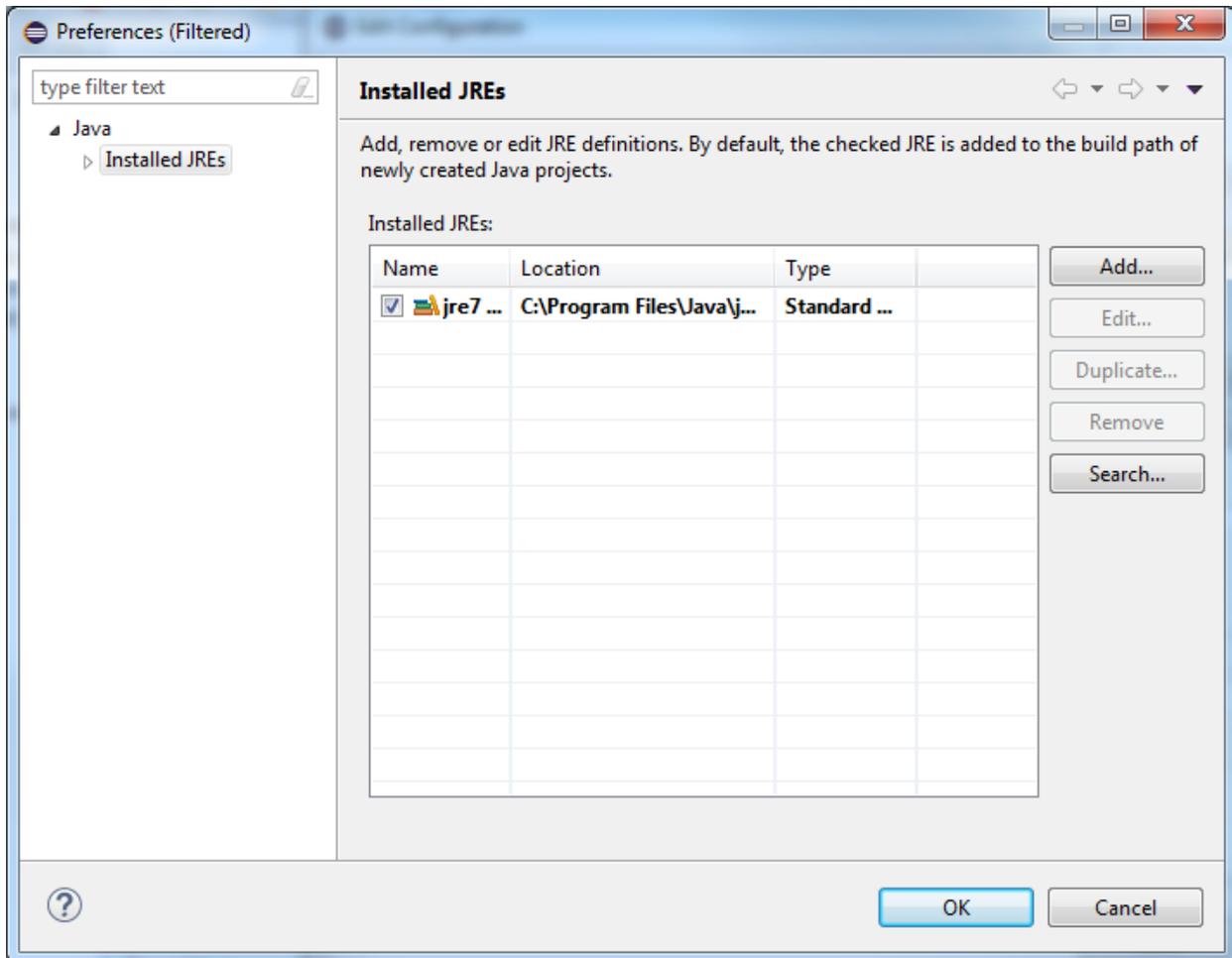
Once returned to the **Targets** tab on the main configuration menu, click on **Apply** button:



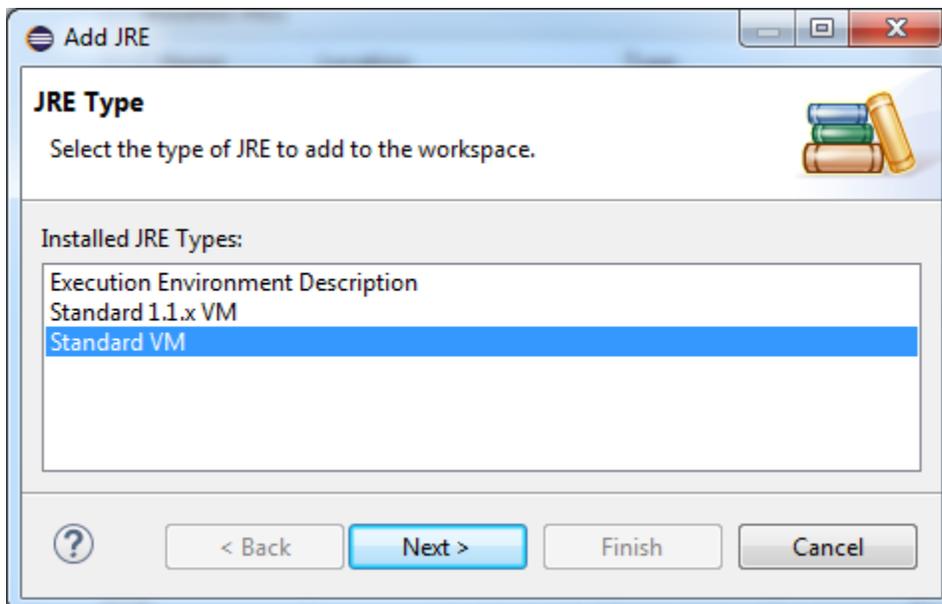
Next, to select the appropriate **JRE environment** which will be used for this project, click on **JRE** tab:



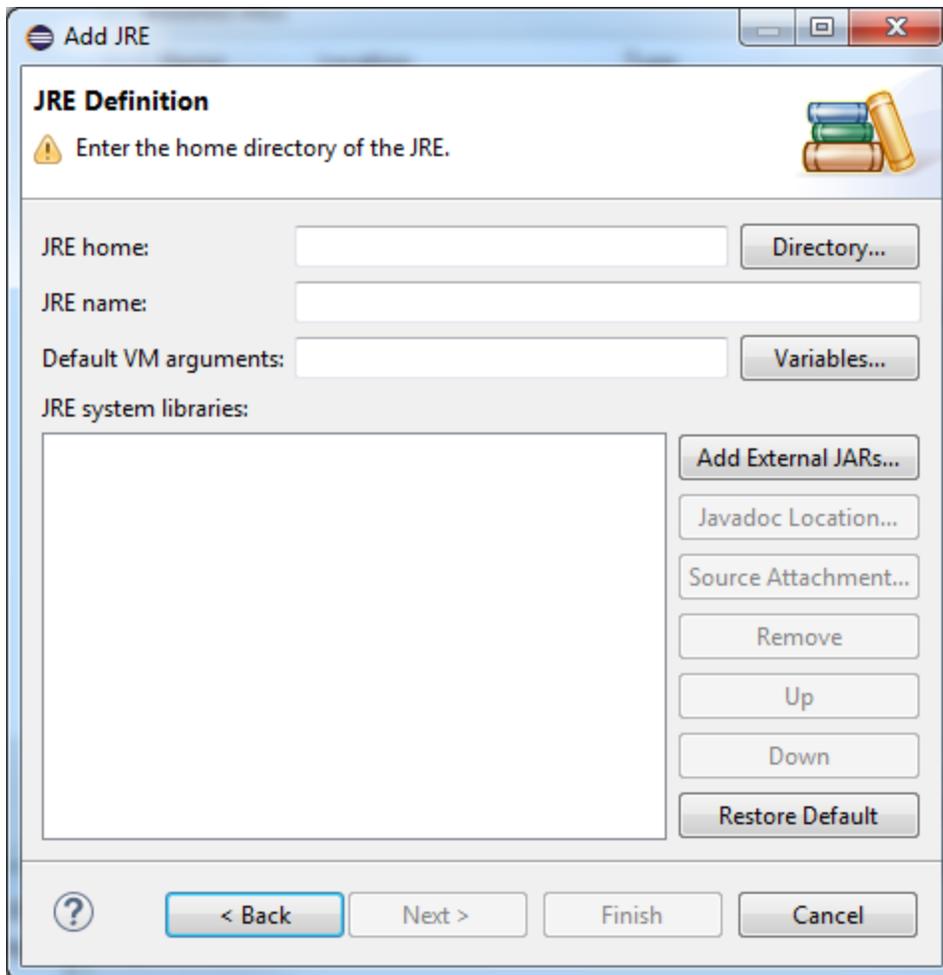
Under **Runtime JRE**, click on **Separate JRE** radio button. Then, click on **Installed JREs** button:



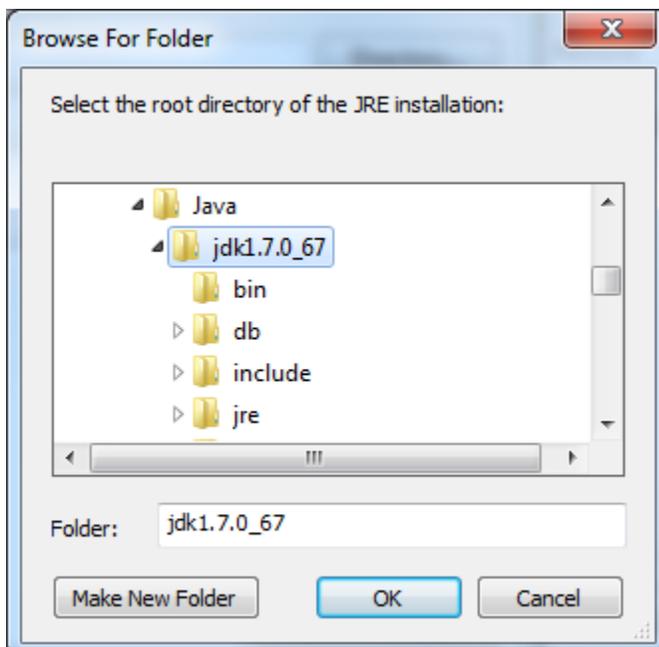
If under Installed JREs there is no option for *jdk1.7.0\_67* (version based on what was used in this installation example), click **Add**. Then, select **Standard VM**.



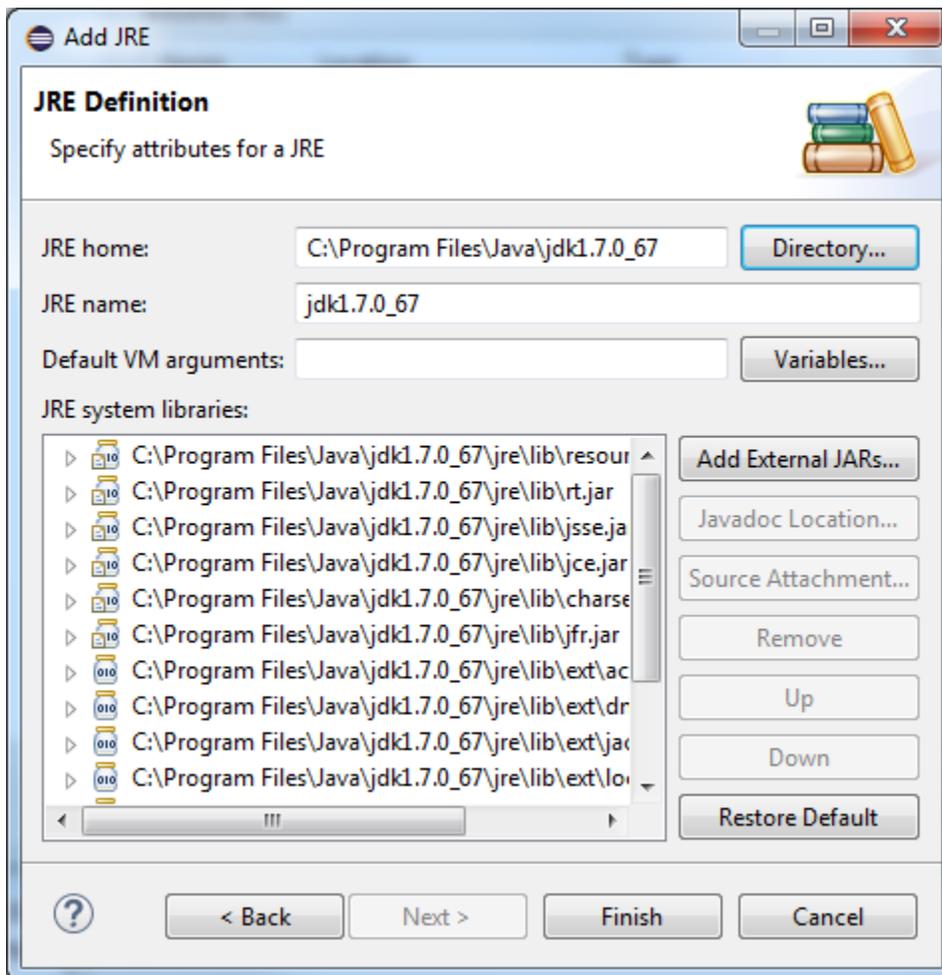
Click **Next**.



Next, navigate to the location of your installed *jdk1.7.0\_67* file by clicking on the **Directory** button.



Select the appropriate **JDK** and click **OK**:

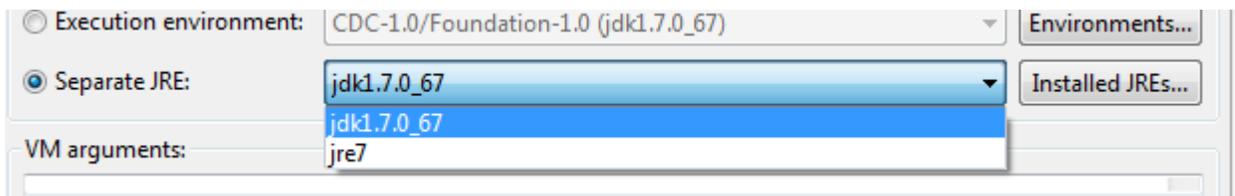


Click on **Finish** button.





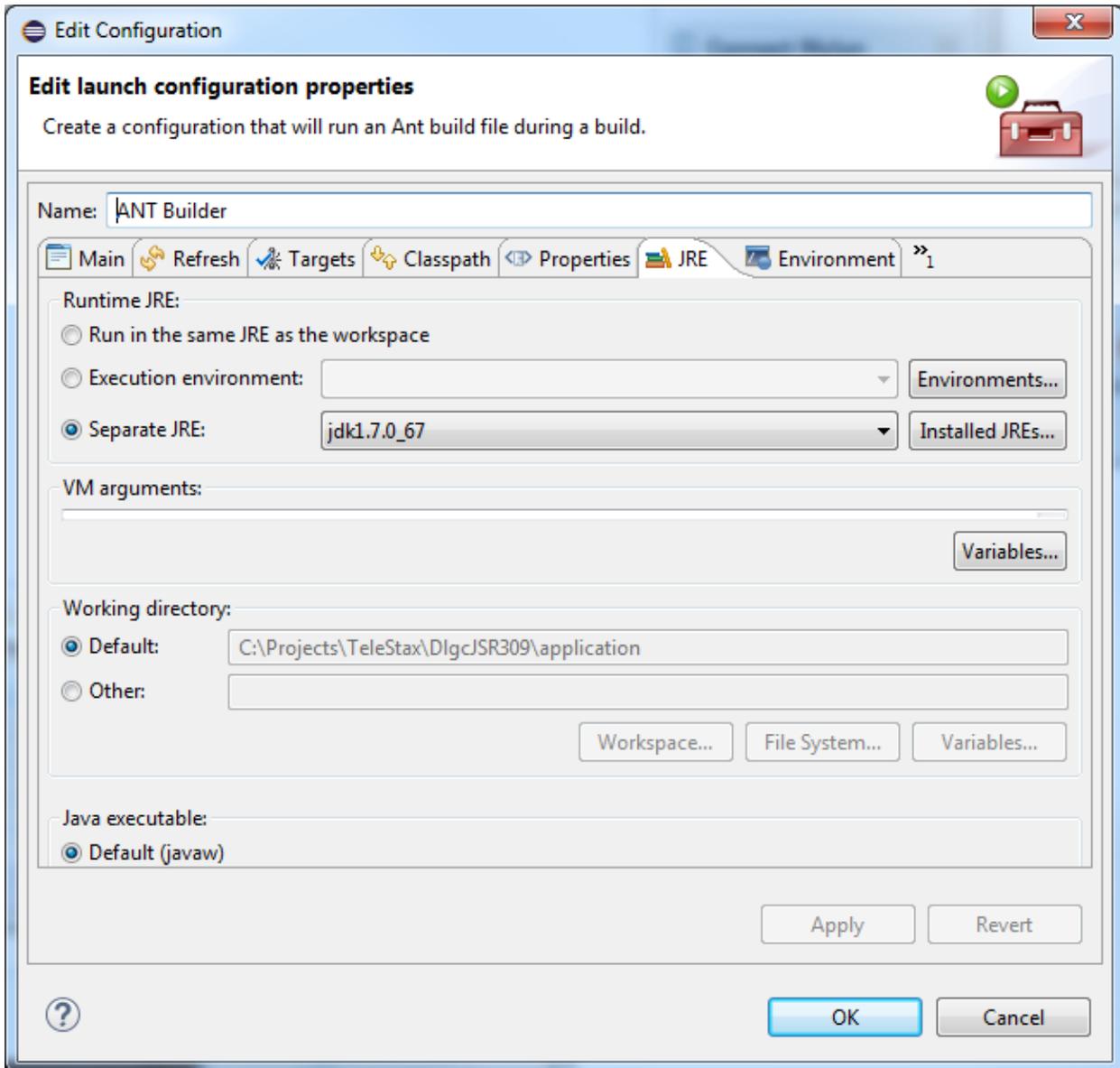
Now, make sure that the **Separate JRE** has the appropriate version of **JDK** selected:



The screenshot shows a configuration window with the following elements:

- Execution environment:** CDC-1.0/Foundation-1.0 (jdk1.7.0\_67) [Dropdown]
- Separate JRE:** jdk1.7.0\_67 [Dropdown menu is open showing jdk1.7.0\_67 and jre7]
- VM arguments:** jre7 [Text field]
- Buttons:** Environments..., Installed JREs...

Now, you have configured the appropriate **JDK** to be used by this project:



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Configuration' dialog for 'ANT Builder'. The 'Runtime JRE' section is active, showing 'Separate JRE' selected with 'jdk1.7.0\_67' chosen. The 'Working directory' is set to 'C:\Projects\TeleStax\DIgcJSR309\application'. The 'Java executable' is set to 'Default (javaw)'. Buttons for 'Apply', 'Revert', 'OK', and 'Cancel' are visible at the bottom.

**Edit Configuration**

**Edit launch configuration properties**

Create a configuration that will run an Ant build file during a build.

Name: ANT Builder

Main Refresh Targets Classpath Properties JRE Environment »1

**Runtime JRE:**

- Run in the same JRE as the workspace
- Execution environment: [Dropdown] [Environments...]
- Separate JRE: jdk1.7.0\_67 [Dropdown] [Installed JREs...]

**VM arguments:** [Text field] [Variables...]

**Working directory:**

- Default: C:\Projects\TeleStax\DIgcJSR309\application
- Other: [Text field]

[Workspace...] [File System...] [Variables...]

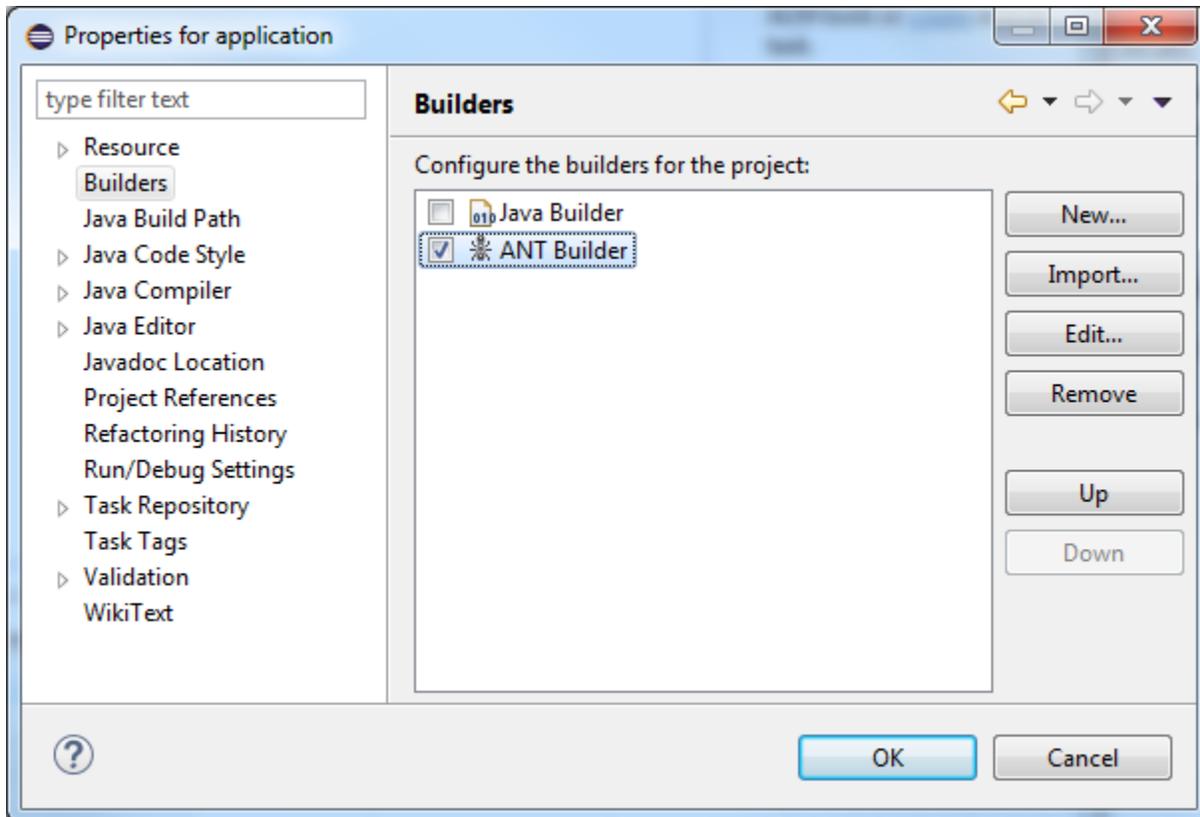
**Java executable:**

- Default (javaw)

[Apply] [Revert]

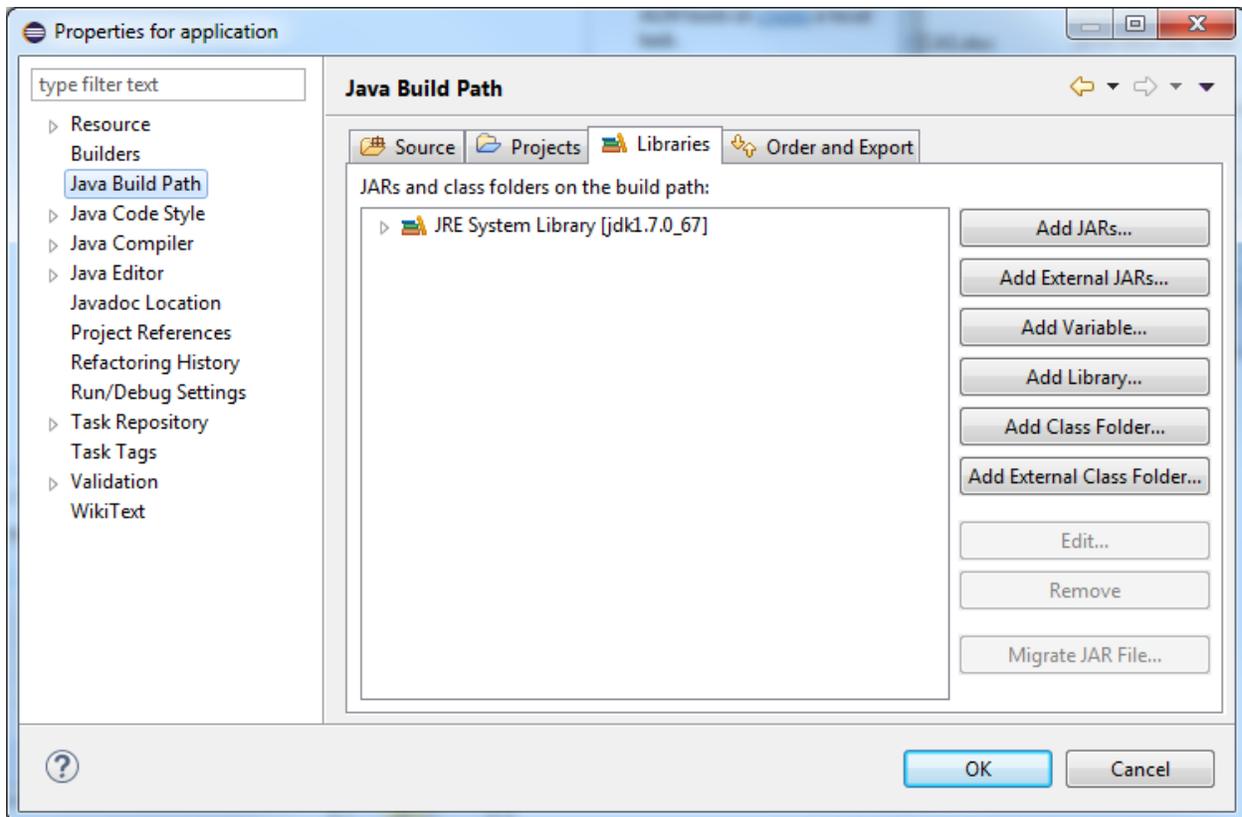
[?] [OK] [Cancel]

Click **Apply** and then click **OK**.



To ensure that the newly created builder (**ANT Builder**) is at the top of the list, click on **ANT Builder** and position it by clicking on the **Up** button.

Next, the **Java Build Path** needs to be configured. Click on **Java Build Path** and then click on **Libraries** tab:



Click on **Add External JARs** button. Locate and click on DlgcJSR309/lib directory. Select all the files in that directory and click **Open**.

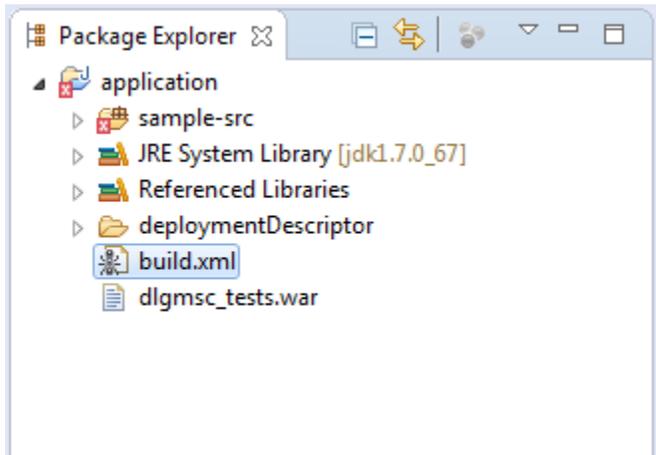
List of JAR files:

- *dlgcsmltypes.jar*
- *geronimo-commonj\_1.1\_spec-1.0.jar*
- *jain-sip-sdp-1.2.91.jar*
- *json\_simple-1.1.jar*
- *log4j-api-2.2.jar*
- *log4j-core-2.2.jar*
- *log4j-slf4j-impl-2.2.jar*
- *mscontrol.jar*
- *msmltypes.jar*
- *org.osgi-3.0.0.jar*
- *slf4j-api-1.7.5.jar*
- *xbean.jar*

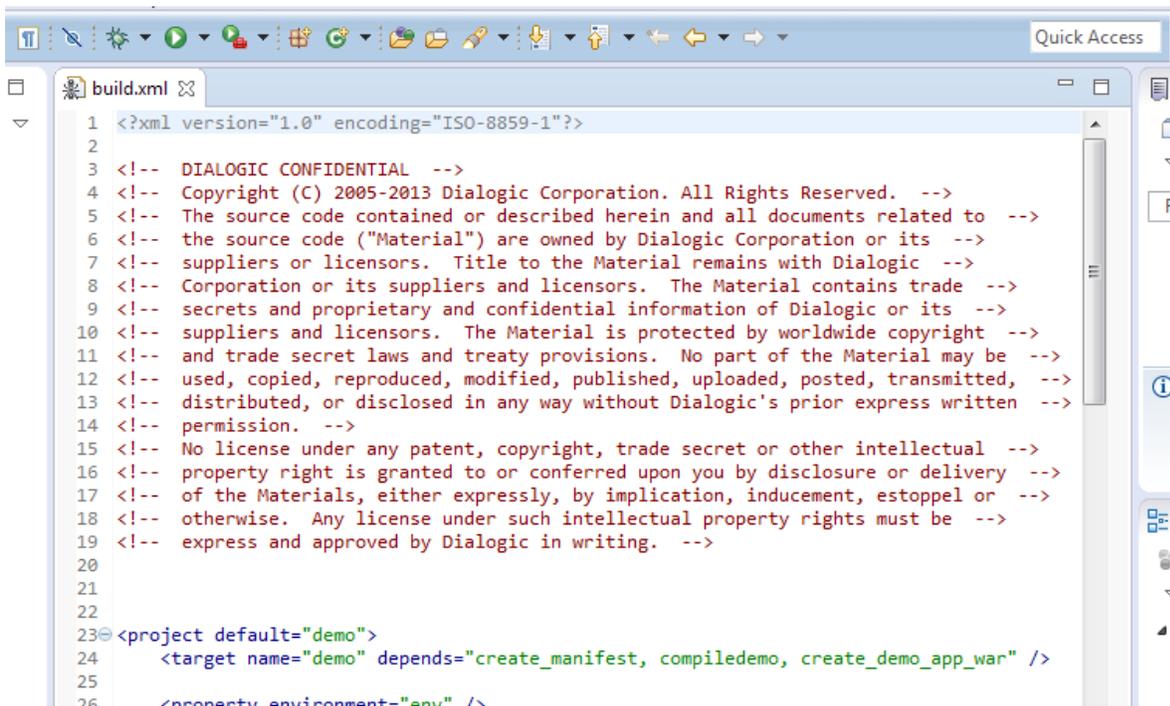
Also, you will need application server platform specific JAR files as referenced in the step below.

Now, click **OK**.

The last step is to modify *build.xml* project file to use appropriate Application Server platform specific libraries (JSR files). To do that locate *build.xml* under newly configured project:



Double click on *build.xml* file in order to open it for editing:



Now, find the section as illustrated below and uncomment the appropriate platform section. In our example, TeleStax Mobicents JBoss is used:

Before:

```
47         <pathelement path="${DEPLOY_LIBS}/mscontrol.jar" />
48
49 <!-- Platform Specific Libraries to use - only use one set: -->
50 <!-- TeleStax-Mobicents-JBoss:
51         <pathelement path="${DEPLOY_LIBS}/jboss-servlet-api_3.0_spec-1.0.2.Final.jar" />
52         <pathelement path="${DEPLOY_LIBS}/sip-servlets-spec-3.0.536.jar" />
53 -->
54 <!-- TeleStax-TelScale-JBoss:
55         <pathelement path="${DEPLOY_LIBS}/jboss-servlet-api_3.0_spec-1.0.2.Final.jar" />
56         <pathelement path="${DEPLOY_LIBS}/sip-servlets-spec-7.0.2.GA-TelScale.jar" />
57 -->
58     </classpath>
59 </tiavac>
```

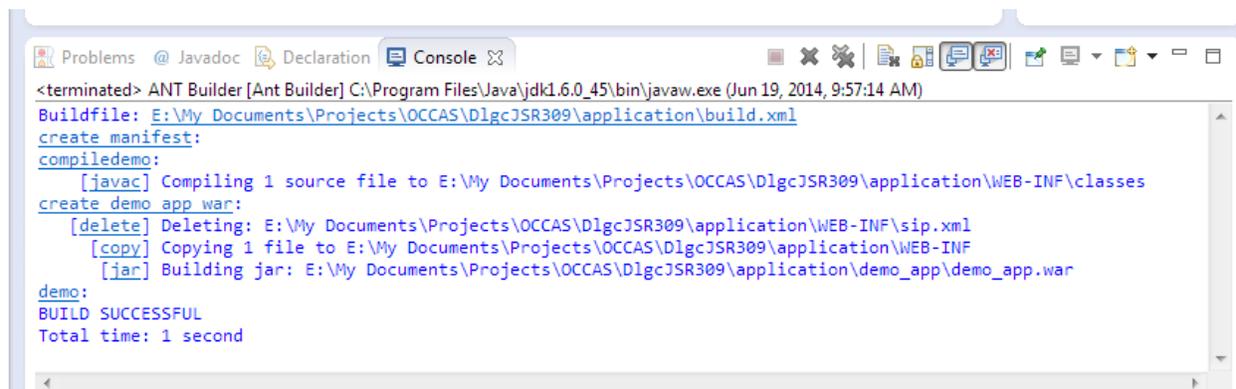
After:

```
47         <pathelement path="${DEPLOY_LIBS}/mscontrol.jar" />
48
49 <!-- Platform Specific Libraries to use - only use one set: -->
50 <!-- TeleStax-Mobicents-JBoss:
51 -->         <pathelement path="${DEPLOY_LIBS}/jboss-servlet-api_3.0_spec-1.0.2.Final.jar" />
52         <pathelement path="${DEPLOY_LIBS}/sip-servlets-spec-3.0.536.jar" />
53
54 <!-- TeleStax-TelScale-JBoss:
55         <pathelement path="${DEPLOY_LIBS}/jboss-servlet-api_3.0_spec-1.0.2.Final.jar" />
56         <pathelement path="${DEPLOY_LIBS}/sip-servlets-spec-7.0.2.GA-TelScale.jar" />
57 -->
58     </classpath>
59 </tiavac>
```

Now, click **File > Save**. The project configuration has now concluded.

## Building the Project

After a successful project installation and configuration, a project can be built. In Eclipse, select the newly created project, then go under the **Project** menu and click on **Build All**. Successful build content will be shown in the **Console** view in Eclipse as follows:



```
<terminated> ANT Builder [Ant Builder] C:\Program Files\Java\jdk1.6.0_45\bin\javaw.exe (Jun 19, 2014, 9:57:14 AM)
Buildfile: E:\My Documents\Projects\OCCAS\DlgcJSR309\application\build.xml
create_manifest:
compiledemo:
[javac] Compiling 1 source file to E:\My Documents\Projects\OCCAS\DlgcJSR309\application\WEB-INF\classes
create_demo_app_war:
[delete] Deleting: E:\My Documents\Projects\OCCAS\DlgcJSR309\application\WEB-INF\sip.xml
[copy] Copying 1 file to E:\My Documents\Projects\OCCAS\DlgcJSR309\application\WEB-INF
[jar] Building jar: E:\My Documents\Projects\OCCAS\DlgcJSR309\application\demo_app\demo_app.war
demo:
BUILD SUCCESSFUL
Total time: 1 second
```

The newly built application WAR file will be located under `DlgcJSR309\application\demo_app` directory named `demo_app.war`. In order to deploy this application, follow the same deployment instructions as described in [Installation and Configuration of JSR 309 Connector Demo](#).

## Configuring Eclipse Project and TeleStax Application Server Deployed Application for Remote Debugging

In order to connect the newly created project to the deployed WAR file in Application Server for debugging purposes, developers need to follow two simple steps:

- Have Eclipse successfully build the JSR 309 Connector Demo Application WAR file and deploy it in the desired Application Server platform. Refer to [Deployment of Sample Application](#).
- Configure Application Server platform for remote debugging.

### Configuring Application Server Platform for Remote Debugging

- Stop Application Server.
- Edit and uncomment the line as illustrated below:

```
(TelScale) /opt/TelScale-SIP-Servlets-7.0.2.GA-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/bin/standalone.conf  
(Mobicents) /opt/mss-3.0.536-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/bin/standalone.conf
```

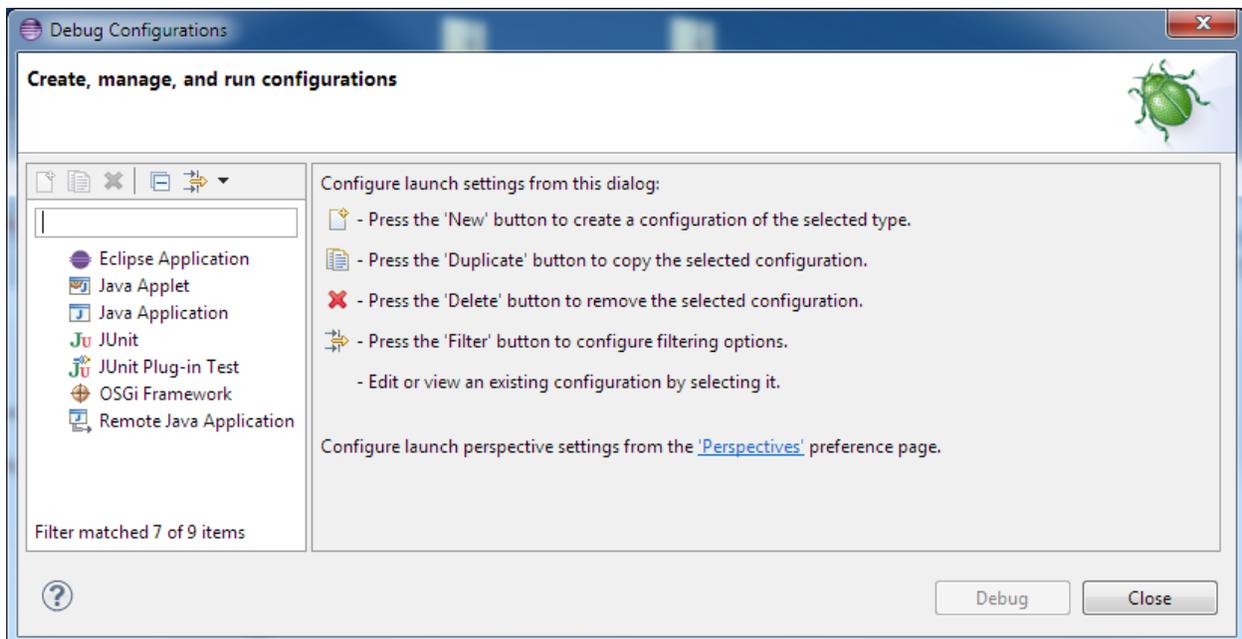
```
# Sample JPDA settings for remote socket debugging  
JAVA_OPTS="$JAVA_OPTS -  
Xrunjdwpt:transport=dt_socket,address=8787,server=y,suspend=n"
```

**Note:** The socket address specified above is 8787 by default but any port of choice can be used. Any port used needs to be enabled in a firewall in order to allow communication through it.

- Start Application Server and make sure there are no errors in the console.

## Eclipse Project Configuration for Remote Debugging

To configure the existing and working Dialogic JSR 309 project, the remote debugging section needs to be configured. In Eclipse, go to the **Run** menu and click on **Debug Configurations**:



Double click on **Remote Java Application**:

Name: JSRAppRemoteDebuging

Connect Source Common

Project: application Browse...

Connection Type: Standard (Socket Attach)

Connection Properties:

Host: localhost

Port: 8000

Allow termination of remote VM

Apply Revert

Debug Close

Specify the **Name** for this remote debugging configuration (for example, JSRAppRemoteDebuging).

Under **Connection Properties**, specify the **Host** address, as well as the **Port** address of Application Server with deployed application for the debugger to connect to.

Below is an example of what your window would look like once information is added:

Name: JSRAppRemoteDebuging

Connect Source Common

Project: application Browse...

Connection Type: Standard (Socket Attach)

Connection Properties:

Host: 146.152.121.159

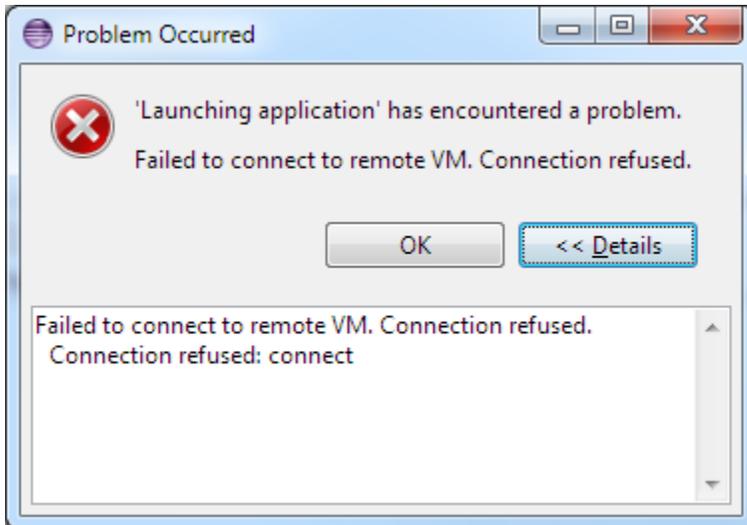
Port: 8000

Allow termination of remote VM

Apply Revert

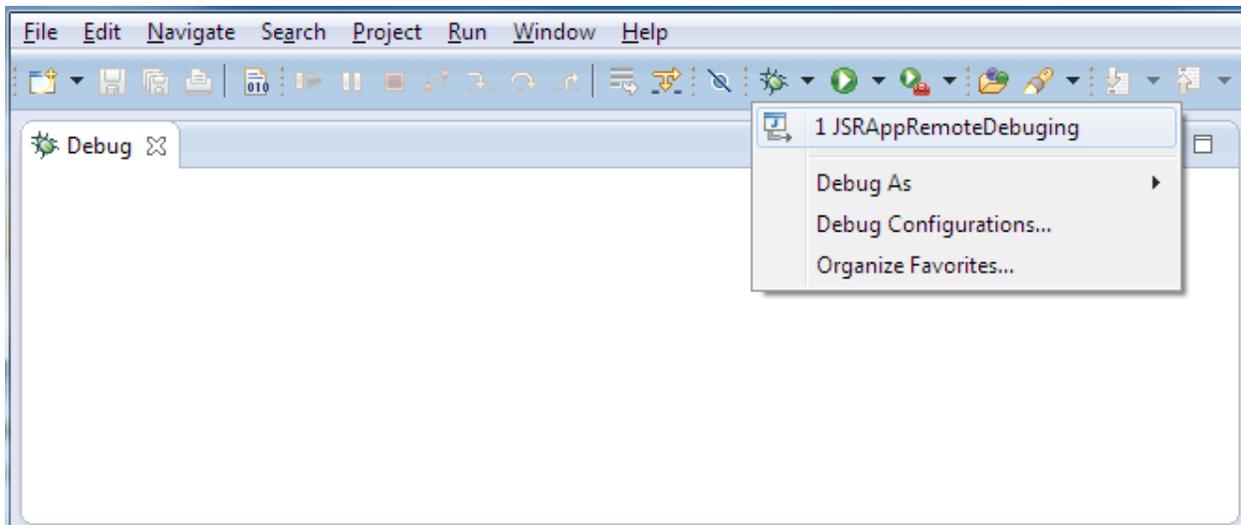
Once done, click **Apply** and then click **Debug**.

**Note:** Application Server needs to be running at this point. If not, Eclipse will report connection error message. If AS is running but Eclipse is still reporting a connection error, this could be due to either a port mismatch between Eclipse and AS firewall settings not allowing the specified port to be used; or there was simply a port conflict.

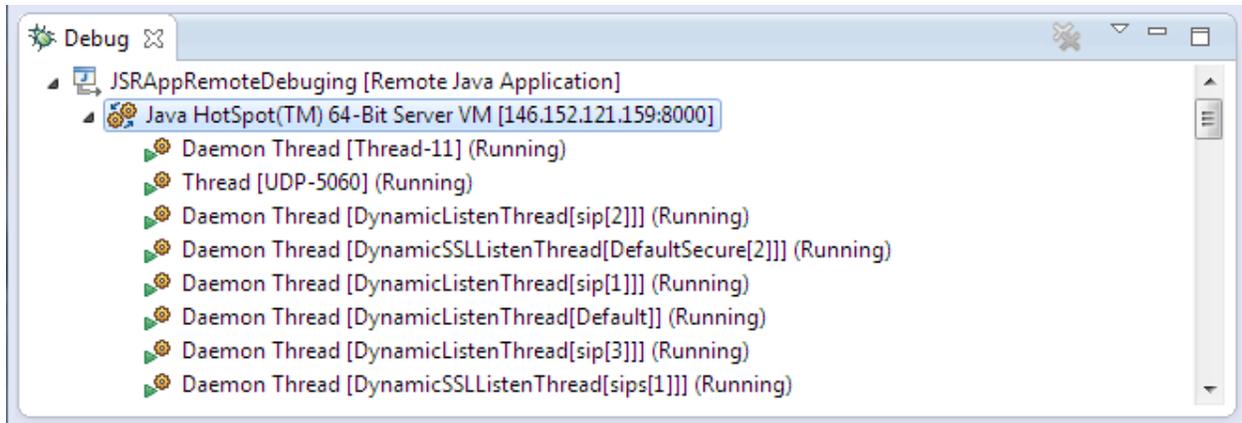


Now, open **debug perspective** in Eclipse (**Windows > Open Perspective > Debug**).

If nothing shows under the Debug section of a debug perspective, then a connection to AS has not been established. To connect/reconnect, go to the **debug icon** on the **toolbar** and choose the newly created **remote debugging configuration**:



Once the **remote debugging configuration** is selected and a connection is established, the content of the **Debug** window should show running threads:



Now, the Eclipse project is connected to the build application that is deployed in TeleStax Application Server.

## 8. Appendix A: JSR 309 Connector Environment Setup

---

This section describes, not going into platform details itself, a quick way to set up environment for JSR 309 Connector and JSR 309 application development.

For system requirements and supported platforms, see [JSR 309 Connector Requirements](#).

This section does not go into details of Application Server platform, but simply will help build it quickly and be ready for use.

It should be noted that OS level configuration should include the following:

- Enable NTP (Network Time Protocol)
- Enable ports in firewall (if applicable)

**Note:** The following IP ports will have to be enabled in the firewall for the system to operate correctly: 8080 (TCP), 9990 (TCP), 5080 (UDP & TCP), and optional remote debugging port 8787 (TCP).

If you need further details on TeleStax Application Server, visit: [www.telestax.com](http://www.telestax.com).

### Installing and Configuring the TeleStax JBoss Application Server

**Note:** If you are familiar with TeleStax AS or are planning to deploy on an existing TeleStax setup, proceed to [Installing the JSR 309 Connector](#).

Here are some highlights of the necessary steps:

- [Pre-Installation Setup](#)
- [TeleStax Installation](#)
- [TeleStax Configuration](#)
- [Firewall Configuration](#)
- [TeleStax Startup](#)
- [TeleStax Verification](#)

#### Pre-Installation Setup

Install OS supported by TeleStax – refer to [www.telestax.com](http://www.telestax.com) for details. For purpose of this documentation, CentOS 6.4/6.5 64-bit operating system with minimum installation options was used. Follow the steps below:

- Log into newly installed operating system and install zip/unzip package:

```
yum install zip unzip
```

- Copy and install latest 1.7 version of JDK rpm package which can be downloaded from [www.oracle.com](http://www.oracle.com).

```
rpm -ivh jdk-7u60-linux-x64.rpm
```

- Under /root directory edit `.bashrc` file and include the following export lines:  
(TelScale AS):

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.7.0_67/
export JBOSS_HOME=/opt/TelScale-SIP-Servlets-7.0.2.GA-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/
```

(Mobicents AS):

```
export JAVA_HOME=/usr/java/jdk1.7.0_67/
export JBOSS_HOME=/opt/mss-3.0.536-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/
```

- Next, save the file and execute: `source .bashrc` for the changes to take an effect.
- Edit `/etc/hosts` file and add a line at the very top of the file which corresponds to your systems IP address and the hostname example:

```
xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx TelScaleJBossAS
xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx MobicentsJBossAS
```

**Note:** This must be the first line in the `/etc/hosts` file. If not, you might encounter a "503 Service Unavailable" error.

Run the following command at the prompt:

```
service network restart
```

## TeleStax Installation

Copy the following to the system under the `/opt` directory and unzip them:

```
(TelScale AS) - TelScale-SIP-Servlets-7.0.2.GA-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final.zip
(Mobicents AS) - mss-3.0.536-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final.zip
```

## TeleStax Configuration

Edit the TeleStax specific configuration file by completing the following:

- Replacing any reference to "127.0.0.1" to your system's hostname:

```
/opt/TelScale-SIP-Servlets-7.0.2.GA-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/
standalone/configuration/standalone-sip.xml
/opt/mss-3.0.536-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/standalone/configuration/standalone-sip.xml
```

- Replacing any reference to "127.0.0.1" to your hostname as given during install. This step is required to allow other connections than localhost.

**Note:** Needs to match what is in `/etc/hosts` file:

(TelScaleJBossAS used as an example)

```
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:webservices:1.2">
  <modify-wsdl-address>true</modify-wsdl-address>
  <wsdl-host>${jboss.bind.address:TelScaleJBossAS}</wsdl-host>
  <endpoint-config name="Standard-Endpoint-Config"/>
  <endpoint-config name="Recording-Endpoint-Config">
    <pre-handler-chain name="recording-handlers" protocol-bindings="##SOAP11_HTTP
##SOAP11_HTTP_MTOM ##SOAP12_HTTP ##SOAP12_HTTP_MTOM">
      <handler name="RecordingHandler"
class="org.jboss.ws.common.invocation.RecordingServerHandler"/>
    </pre-handler-chain>
  </endpoint-config>
  <client-config name="Standard-Client-Config"/>
</subsystem>
<subsystem xmlns="urn:jboss:domain:weld:1.0"/>
<subsystem xmlns="urn:org.mobicents.sip-servlets-as7:1.0" application-
router="configuration/dars/mobicents-dar.properties" stack-properties="configuration/mss-sip-stack.properties"
path-name="org.mobicents.ext" app-dispatcher-class="org.mobicents.servlet.sip.core.SipApplicationDispatcherImpl"
concurrency-control-mode="SipApplicationSession" congestion-control-interval="-1">
  <connector name="sip-udp" protocol="SIP/2.0" scheme="sip" socket-binding="sip-udp"/>
  <connector name="sip-tcp" protocol="SIP/2.0" scheme="sip" socket-binding="sip-tcp"/>
  <connector name="sip-tls" protocol="SIP/2.0" scheme="sip" socket-binding="sip-tls"/>
  <connector name="sip-ws" protocol="SIP/2.0" scheme="sip" socket-binding="sip-ws"/>
</subsystem>
</profile>

<interfaces>
  <interface name="management">
    <inet-address value="${jboss.bind.address.management:TelScaleJBossAS}"/>
  </interface>
  <interface name="public">
    <inet-address value="${jboss.bind.address:TelScaleJBossAS}"/>
  </interface>
  <interface name="unsecure">
    <inet-address value="${jboss.bind.address.unsecure:TelScaleJBossAS}"/>
  </interface>
</interfaces>
```

## Firewall Configuration

At this point, we need to allow several ports to go through the firewall. Ports which are going to be in use are: 8080, 9990, 5080, and optional remote debugging port: 8787. To do this, simply edit `/etc/sysconfig/iptables` files and add the lines in bold, making sure they are added before the REJECT lines:

```
vi /etc/sysconfig/iptables
```

```
# Firewall configuration written by system-config-firewall
# Manual customization of this file is not recommended.
*filter
:INPUT ACCEPT [0:0]
:FORWARD ACCEPT [0:0]
:OUTPUT ACCEPT [0:0]
-A INPUT -m state --state ESTABLISHED,RELATED -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -p icmp -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -i lo -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 22 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 8080 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 9990 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 5080 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m udp -p udp --dport 5080 -j ACCEPT
#optional port needs to be opened if remote debugging is required.
-A INPUT -m state --state NEW -m tcp -p tcp --dport 8787 -j ACCEPT
-A INPUT -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-host-prohibited
-A FORWARD -j REJECT --reject-with icmp-host-prohibited
COMMIT
```

Save the file and restart the firewall for the changes to take effect by executing the following command:

```
service iptables restart
```

## TeleStax Startup

Now, you are ready to run Application Server. Go to:

```
/opt/TelScale-SIP-Servlets-7.0.2.GA-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/bin/
```

```
/opt/mss-3.0.536-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/bin/
```

Then, execute the following command:

```
./standalone.sh -c standalone-sip.xml
```

```
2014-03-28 17:47:11,931 INFO [Version] (main) Release ID: (TelScale) Sip Servlets 7.0.1.GA-TelScale (build: Git Hash=r29c09ffda8e873a48a0208062f0cf64636e5b431 date=201402261140)
2014-03-28 17:47:11,391 INFO [Version] (main) TelScale Sip Servlets 7.0.1.GA-TelScale (build: Git Hash=r29c09ffda8e873a48a0208062f0cf64636e5b431 date=201402261140) Started.
2014-03-28 17:47:11,391 INFO [Version] (main)
=====
==
==          Thank you for running TelScale          ==
== Carrier Grade Communications Platform by the creators of Mobicents ==
== Copyright 2011-2013 Telestax, Inc.                ==
== http://www.telestax.com/                         ==
=====
2014-03-28 17:47:11,393 WARN [SipStackImpl] (main) Could not register the stack as a Notification Listener of jboss.system:service=Logging,type=Log4jService runtime changes to log4j.xml won't affect SIP Stack Logging
Mar 28, 2014 5:47:11 PM org.apache.catalina.startup.Catalina start
INFO: Server startup in 43471 ms
```

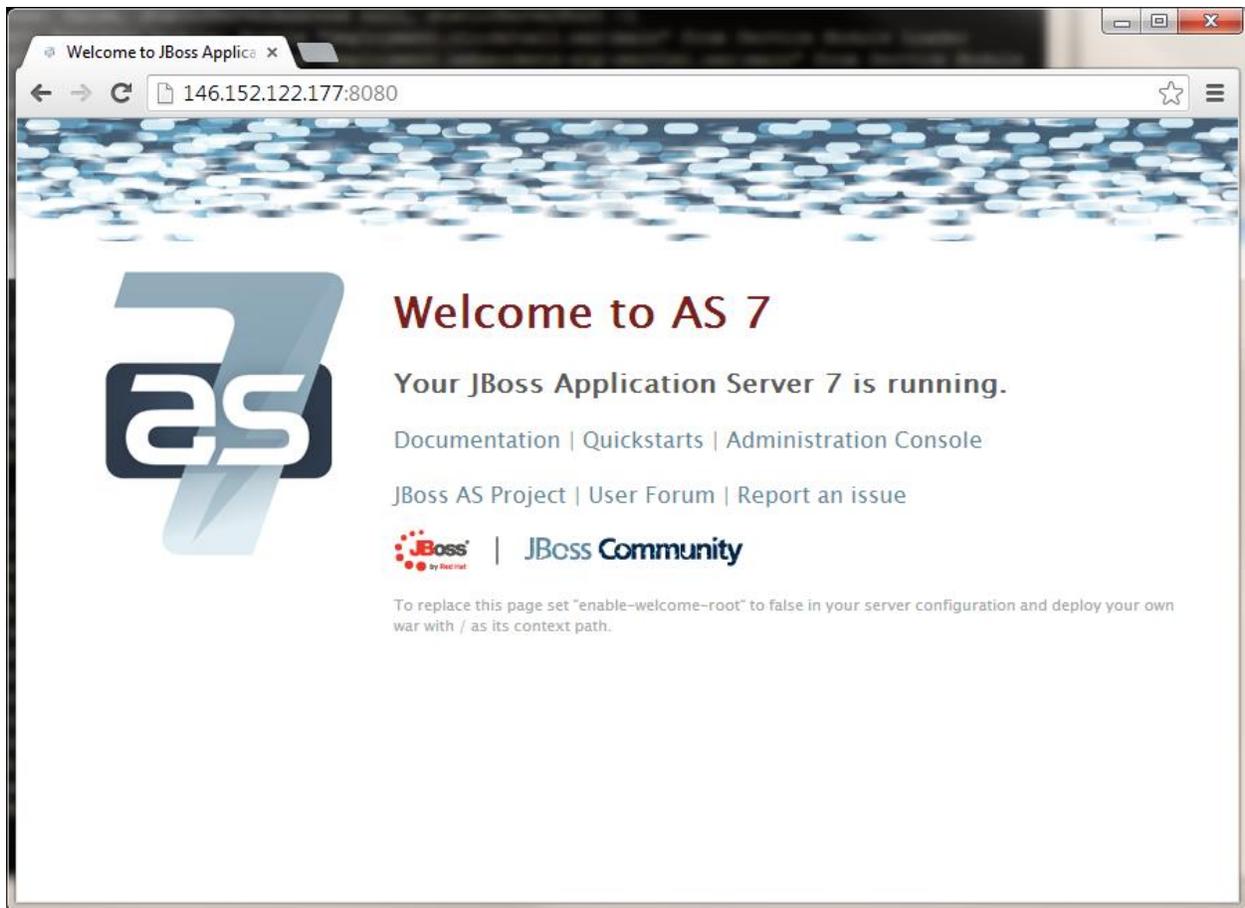
```
=====
==
==          Thank you for running Mobicents Community code          ==
== For Commercial Grade Support, please request a TelScale Subscription ==
== http://www.telestax.com/                                         ==
=====
2014-04-22 11:59:44,936 WARN [SipStackImpl] (main) Could not register the stack as a Notification Listener of jboss.system:service=Logging,type=Log4jService runtime changes to log4j.xml won't affect SIP Stack Logging
Apr 22, 2014 11:59:44 AM org.apache.catalina.startup.Catalina start
INFO: Server startup in 23281 ms
```

To stop the service, press **Ctrl-C**.

## TeleStax Verification

Once application server service are started the access to TeleStax Apache-Tomcat Web Administration can be done from any browser by going to the following URL:

```
http://<as_ip_address>:8080
```



By default, you will not be able to access the Administration Console. You will see the following screen:

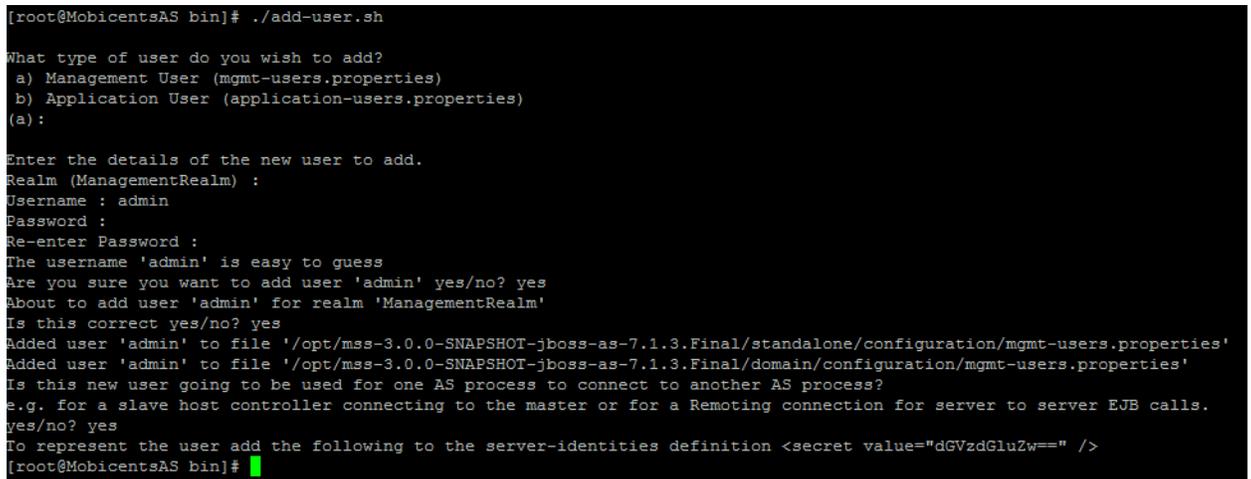
By default the realm name used by AS / is "ManagementRealm" this is already selected by default.



After you have added the user follow this link to Try Again.

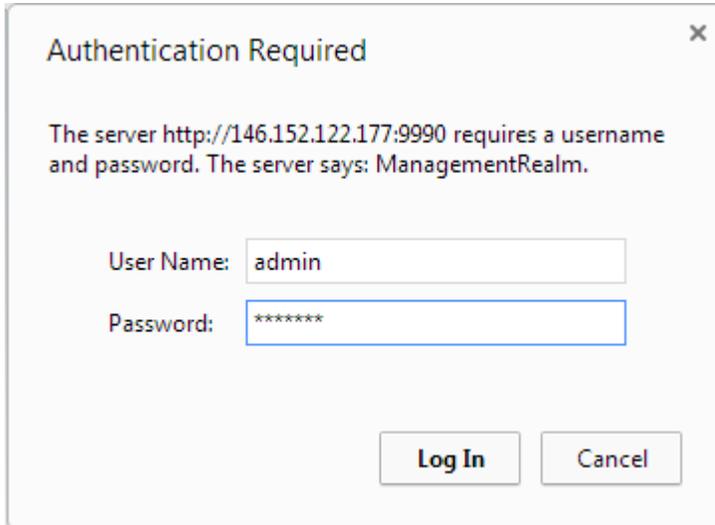
Because no user access has been set up yet, follow these steps to enable user access:

- Go to the `"/opt/mss-3.0.536-jboss-as-7.2.0.Final/bin/"` directory and execute `./add-user.sh` and follow the prompts:



- Choose **Management User** by simply pressing **Enter**.
- Press **Enter** to accept **ManagementRealm**.

- Type a username of your choice.
- **Note:** You will need these credentials to log into the Web Console later on (for example, admin).
- Type in a password and confirm it (for example, testing1!).
- Then, respond with "yes" to the next three questions and you are done.
- Now, go back to `http://<as_ip_address>:8080` and click on **Administration Console** link on that page.
- Type in credentials for the user you just created.



The server `http://146.152.122.177:9990` requires a username and password. The server says: ManagementRealm.

User Name:

Password:

- You will now be able to log into the administration page by clicking on the **Log In** button.

**Note:** You can always re-run `add-user.sh` script to change previously defined settings.



JBoss Application Server 7.2 (0) Messages Profile Runtime

Server Overview Manage Deployments Status Platform JVM Environment Subsystems Datasources JPA JNDI View Transactions Web Webservices Runtime Operations

Server Extensions

Server: 122-147-mobijboss

Server configuration status. In some cases the configuration needs to be reloaded in order to become effective.

Configuration

Code Name:  Release version:

Server State:

Status

The server configuration is up to date! ✓

## 9. Appendix B: Redundant Media Server Configuration

---

The Redundant Media Server feature provided by the JSR 309 Connector supports hot active/standby redundancy. The JSR 309 Connector allows for "n" number of PowerMedia XMS systems to be configured where only one is an active Media Server and the rest are considered standby. This section explains how to configure hot active/standby.

A primary (hot active) or a single (redundancy is not used) PowerMedia XMS is defined in the *dlgc\_JSR309.properties* file:

```
##### Dialogic PowerMedia XMS Media Server Configuration #####
# Configuration of PowerMedia XMS Media Server
mediaserver.1.sip.address=xxxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
mediaserver.1.sip.port=xxxx

# mediaserver.count defines the number of PowerMedia XMS Media Servers used
# by the JSR 309 Connector.
# Supported values:
# 1: Specifies single Media Server configuration (Redundancy not used)
# <2-n>: Specifies ALL Media Servers to be used by connector (Redundancy ON).
# NOTE: Requires Redundancy Configuration section to be configured.
# Default - 1:
mediaserver.count=1
```

Redundancy configuration can be found under the "Dialogic PowerMedia XMS MS Redundancy Configuration" section in the *dlgc\_JSR309.properties* file:

```
##### Dialogic PowerMedia XMS MS Redundancy Configuration #####
# mediaserver.redundancy - turns redundancy feature "on" or "off"
# Default - off
mediaserver.redundancy=off

# Configuration of secondary set of PowerMedia XMS Media Server(s):
# NOTE: Configuration of primary PowerMedia XMS Media Server is defined in
# JSR 309 Connector Configuration section above as mediaserver.1.
# 1) Replicate the two lines below for each PowerMedia XMS used as secondary Media Server
# 2) change mediaserver.x to the next appropriate index
# 3) configure appropriate IP and PORT for each
# NOTE: number of Media Servers defined below has to match mediaserver.count parameter.
mediaserver.x.sip.address=xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
mediaserver.x.sip.port=xxxx

# mediaserver.redundancy.check.interval (in milliseconds) defines a time interval used by
# by JSR 309 Connector for sending a keep alive ping
# Default - 5000
mediaserver.redundancy.check.interval=5000

# mediaserver.redundancy.nonprimary.discover.clock.cycle defines a number of cycles to delay
# keep alive ping for every secondary Media Server(s)
# NOTE: cycle is used for secondary Media Servers and only used on initial discovery,
# i.e., startup of JSR 309 Connector.
# cycle * interval = seconds to wait before pinging secondary Media Server
# Default - 1
mediaserver.redundancy.nonprimary.discover.clock.cycle=1

##### END - Dialogic PowerMedia XMS MS Redundancy Configuration #####
```

In the “Dialogic PowerMedia XMS Media Server Configuration” section:

- mediaserver.1.sip.address and mediaserver.1.sip.port need to be configured for hot active Media Server.
- mediaserver.count needs to specify a total number of Media Servers to be used by a connector (one designated as a active hot and others designated as active standbys).

For example, if there are 4 Media Servers to be used where one of them is hot active and other 3 are considered hot standbys mediaserver.count needs to be set to 4 (1 hot active and 3 hot standbys).

In the “Dialogic PowerMedia XMS MS Redundancy Configuration” section:

- mediaserver.redundancy needs to be set to “on”.
- mediaserver.x.sip.address/port set of parameters need to be configured for hot standby Media Servers where x is from 2-4 (if total of 4 Media Servers are used).

Optional:

- mediaserver.redundancy.check.interval parameter defines a time interval in milliseconds for the JSR 309 Connector to send a keep alive ping to all configured Media Servers.

```
Default - 5000
```

- mediaserver.redundancy.nonprimary.discover.clock.cycle parameter defines a number of cycles to delay a keep alive ping for every hot standby Media Server.

**Note:** The cycle is used for secondary Media Servers and only used on initial discovery (i.e., startup of the JSR 309 Connector).

```
cycle * interval = seconds to wait before pinging hot standby Media Server  
# Default - 1
```

For details on how the JSR 309 Connector Media Server Redundancy works, refer to the Redundant Media Servers Guidelines section in the *Dialogic® PowerMedia™ JSR 309 Connector Software Developer’s Guide*.

## 10. Appendix C: Updating the JSR 309 Connector

The JSR 309 Connector comes as a set of JAVA library files (JAR). In the TeleStax Application Server, the required application files are part of the application WAR file structure.

To update the WAR file with a new *dlgmsc.jar* file, the JSR 309 Connector library needs to be placed inside the application WAR file under the "lib" directory.

To do so, open the `<ApplicationName>.war` file using an archiver utility (for example, a third-party program like 7-Zip) and replace with the new JSR 309 Connector JAR files under the "WEB-INF/lib" directory as shown below:

