VolP API

MIP Telecom, Inc.

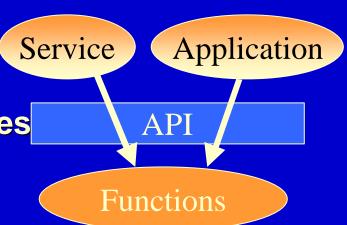
Contents

- VolP API Overview
- SIP API drafts
- Survey of Telephony API



What is API?

- Application Programming Interface
- Library Functions
- API facilitates the development of robust software
- APIs are developed for
 - Programming Language
 - Commercial Software Libraries
 - Operating Systems
 - Device Manufactures





Why use standard APIs?

- Enhance programmer productivity
 - Standard API reduces learning time
- Portability







Design Requirements for API

- General API Requirements
 - Usability
 - Compatibility
 - Extensibility (Type-less Parameters, Common Signatures, Parameter Lists)
 - Flexibility
 - Reliability
 - Scalability
 - Language Interoperability
 - OS Support (Backdoor, Reentrancy, Thread safety)



VoIP System

Application Layer

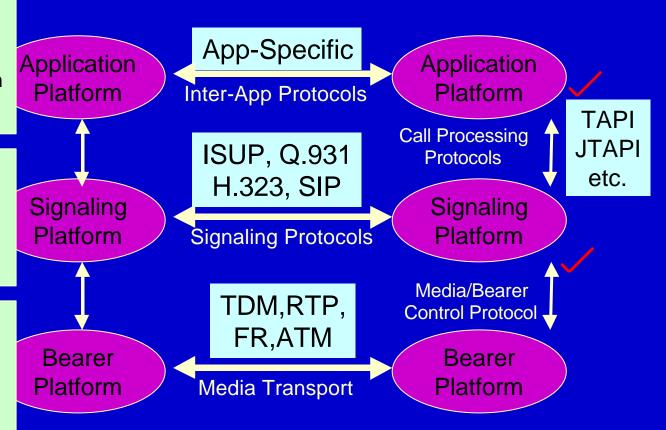
- Call Intelligence
- Service Creation/Execution
- Mgmt of Provisioning

Signaling Layer

- Signaling Processing
- Signaling Conversion
- •Resource Mgmt.
- Bearer Control

Media Layer

- Media Processing
- Media Transport
- •QoS
- Tones and Announcement





Telephony-specific API Requirements

- Asynchronous Notification
- Interruption and Graceful Termination
- Thread Support
- Integration with other API sets
- Distributed Programming
- Portability of Telephony APIs

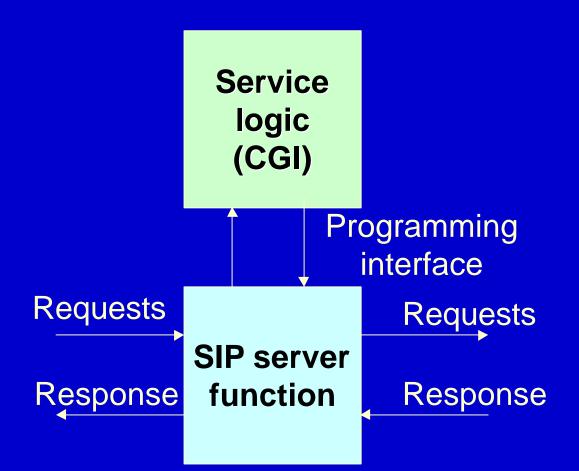


SIP Drafts: API and Programming Environment

- Common Gateway Interface for SIP
- SIP Servlet API Extensions
- Root SIP Servlet
- SIP Servlet Delivery
- SIP and SOAP
- Java enhanced SIP (JES)
- SIP Servlet API
- Java SIP Servlet API Specification
- CPL: A Language for User Control of Internet Telephony Services
- Transporting User Control Information in SIP REGISTER Payloads
- Call Processing Language Framework and Requirements



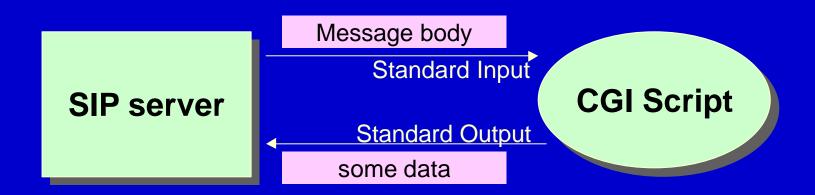
CGI for SIP(1/3)



- Service logic
 - programresponsiblefor creatingservices
- Interface
 - betweenServicelogic andSIP serverfunction



CGI for SIP(2/3)



- SIP CGI: persistence model
 - script can cause request to be proxied
 - state token (script cookie)
- proxying request, creating new request, generating response



CGI for SIP(3/3)

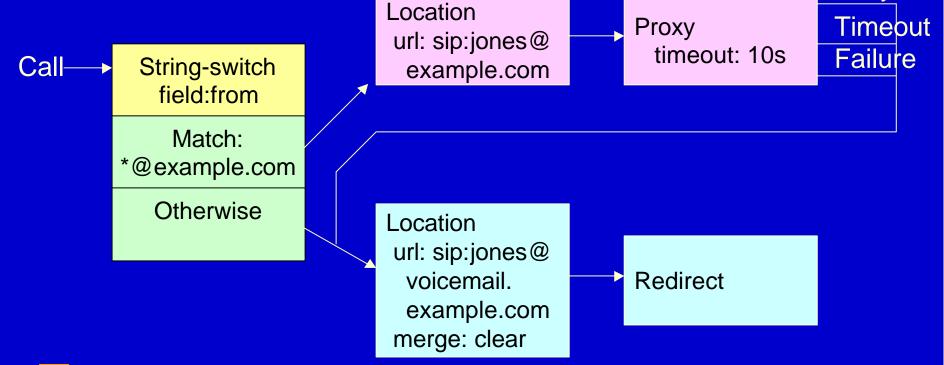
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```
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP ganymede.university.edu
Subject: Io's orbit
                                       SIP request message
From: sip:physicist@university.edu
To: sip:astronomer@university.edu
Call-ID: 089y30n0983h2f0@112.34.55.2
                                                Proxy request to
CSeq: 1 INVITE
                                                   b.jacobs
Contact: sip:j.smith@ganymede.university.edu
CGI-PROXY-REQUEST sip:b.jacobs@physics university.edu
                                                         SIP/2.0
                                       Remove
Contact:
                                               Script outputs
                                       'Contact'
Subject: Earth's rotation
                              Replace
SIP/2.0 180 Ringing
                              Subject
                                               generate ringing
CGI-SCRIPT-COOKIE asd-9unas SIP/2.0
                                                 response
                                        save
                                       Cookie
```

INVITE sip:astronomer@lab2.university.edu SIP/2.0

CPL:DAG

DAG(Directed acyclic graph)





Busy

CPL: Language Primitive

- Switch nodes
 - to make decisions future action
- Location nodes
 - indicate where users can be found,
 - either directly or by reference
- Signaling nodes
 - core of the language
 - control behavior of underlying signaling protocol
- Non-Signaling Actions
 - record events or notify user





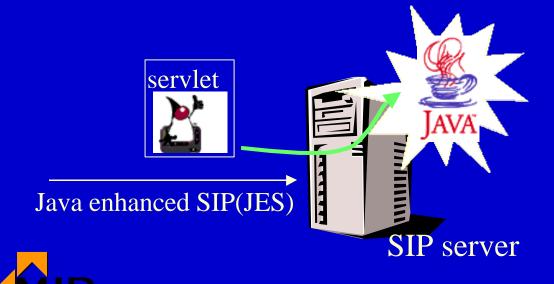
SIP and SOAP

- "SIP and SOAP draft" provides generic extendable framework: SIP node can request additional service from remote nodes
- new Method, "SERVICE"
 - can carry SOAP(Simple Object Access Protocol) message
 server



SIP and Java

- Java extension API for SIP servers
- SIP server can be extended with SIP servlets
 - Java program controls the processing of SIP messages
- Similar to Web server API servlet



- SIP Servlet API Extensions
- Root SIP Servlet
- SIP Servlet Delivery
- •SIP and SOAP
- Java enhanced SIP (JES)
- SIP Servlet API
- Java SIP Servlet APISpecification15 of 31

Survey of Telephony API

- ECTF: Enterprise Computing Telephony Forum's
- TAPI: Microsoft's Telephony Application Programming Interface
- TSAPI: Novell and AT&T's Telephony Services Application Programming Interface
- JTAPI: Sun's Java Telephony Application Programming Interface
- JAIN API: Java based
- Parlay API: open, technology independent API



ECTF API(1/2)

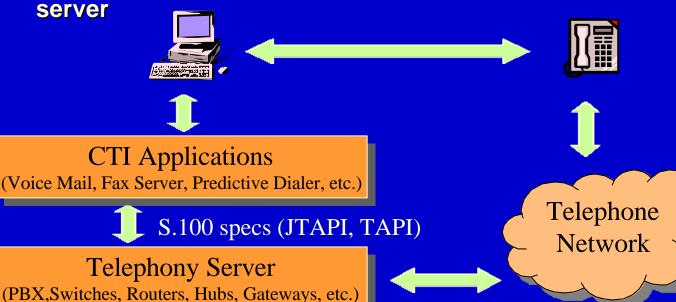
- They seek new CTI application
 - Interactive Voice Response
 - Voice Mail
 - Automatic Call Distributors
 - Predictive Dialers
 - Fax-on-Demand
 - Departmental PBX
 - Enterprise PBX
 - Intelligent Conference Bridges
 - Video Dialing
- Requirements: platform independence, software architecture, resource sharing, media extensibility, customization, scalability, modularity(Application independence), fault tolerance, security, performance, configuration



ECTF API(2/2)

- ECTF Architectural Components
 - ECTF Telephony Server hardware platform providing telephony support for all CTI applications

CTI application – software applications controls telephony server



http://www.ectf.org



Novell and AT&T's TSAPI

- TSAPI only runs Novell networks
- Based on Computer Supported Telephony Applications(CSTA) spec. (European)
- TSAPI Functionality
 - Control Services
 - Switching Functions
 - Status Reporting
 - Snapshot Services
 - CSTA Computing Functions
 - Escape and Maintenance
 - Network Loadable Module(NLM) Interface



Microsoft's TAPI(1/4)

- for Windows applications and platforms
- support speech and data transmission
- allow functions
 - Connect directly to telephone network from within C/C++ Windows application
 - Dial phone numbers automatically
 - Transmit documents as files, faxes, or email
 - Access data from news and other information services
 - Set up and manage conference calls
 - Receive, store, and sort voice mail
 - Use caller-ID to automate the handling of incoming calls
 - Control operations of a remote computer
 - Compute collaboratively over telephone lines

Microsoft's TAPI(2/4)

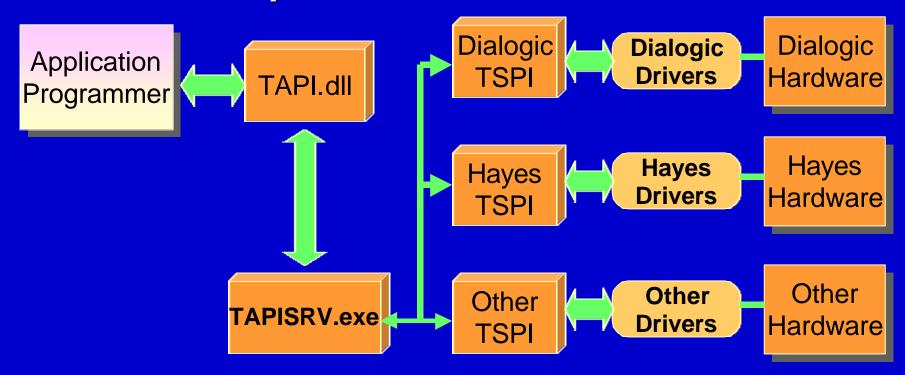
TAPI Components

Software Component	Function	
TAPI32.dll	Application programmer's telephony service interface	
TAPISRV.exe	Telephony Server. Translate TAPI calls to vendor TSPI implementations	
Vendor-specific drivers	Implement TAPI calls , TSPI interface	



Microsoft's TAPI(3/4)

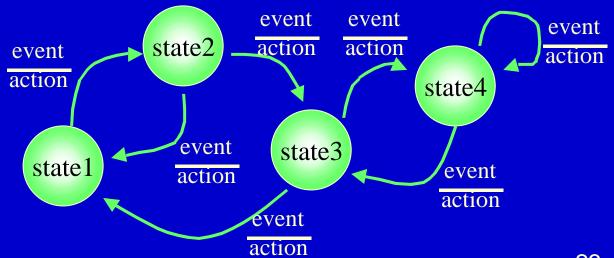
TAPI Component Interaction





Microsoft's TAPI(4/4)

- TAPI Programming Concepts
 - Call Ownership
 - application own a call, affect state of call
 - Event and Call state Transitions
 - event-driven APIs : best model for telephony programming
 - use finite stat machine: FSM





JTAPI (1/4)

JTAPI supporting

- call control
- Telephone Physical Device Control
- Media Services for Telephony
- Administrative Services for Telephony

Tao of JTAPI

- portability
- scaleable
- simple
- compatible with the C.001 Call Model
- extensible
- implementable on existing telephony APIs



JTAPI (2/4)

Java Telephony Package Architecture

CallControl javax.telephony.callcontrol

Phone javax.telephony.phone

CallCenter javax.telephony.callcenter

Core javax.telephony

Capabilities javax.telephony.capabilities

PrivateData javax.telephony.privatedata

Mobile ja

javax.telephony.media

Media

javax.telephony.mobile



JTAPI (3/4)

JTAPI Core Components

JTAPI Core Classes

Observables

Logical Abstractions

Call

Address

Connection

Physical Abstractions

Terminal

TerminalConnection

Observers

AddressObserver

CallObserver

TerminalObserver

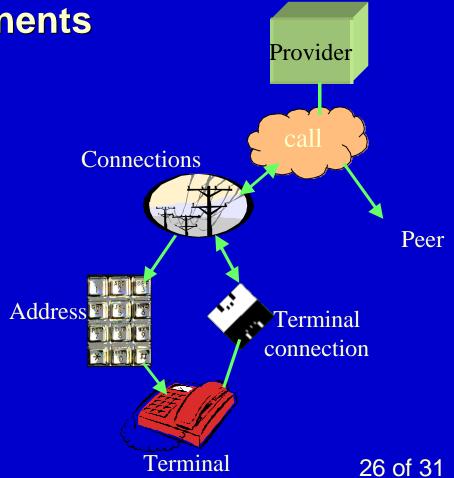
ProviderObserver

Peers

Provider

JTAPIPeer

JTAPIPeerFactory





JTAPI (4/4)

Construction of JTAPI Library

Subprogram Identification	Data Mapping	Encapsulation	Wrapping
•which JTAPI method •which library function	which parameters, return valuewhich transient data	 Encapsulate all library function call into code module(C/C++) Compile it into platform library(DLL) 	wrap code into Java native methodwrap it into application API

 This process is repeated for every method in the application API requiring a native mapping



Parlay API(1/2)

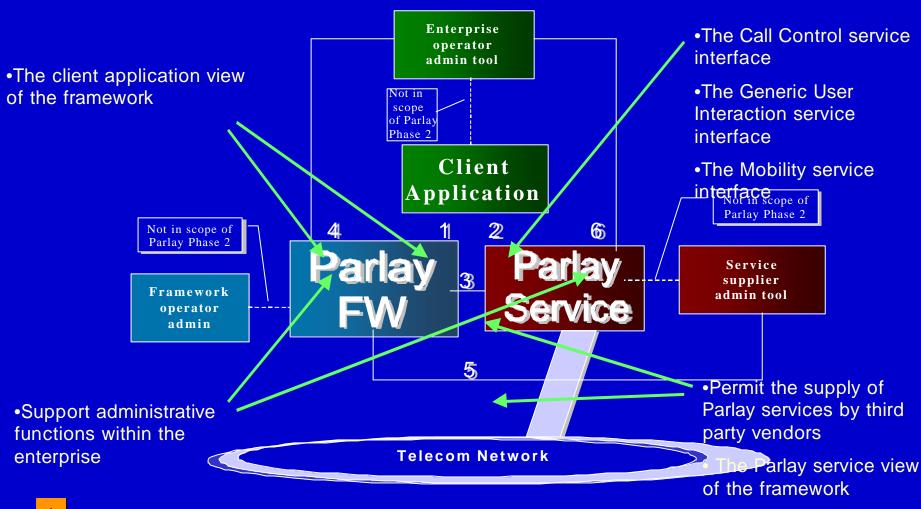
- Intimately link IT applications with the capabilities of the communications world
- Open, technology independent Application Programming Interfaces (APIs)

–enable IT companies, ASPs, ISVs,
 Internet Companies, E-Business
 Companies, software creators, service
 bureaus, and large and small enterprises
 as well as network providers, network
 equipment vendors and application
 suppliers to develop applications across
 multiple networks





Parlay API(2/2)





JAIN API

- a set of Java technology based APIs
 - enable the rapid development of Next Generation telecom products and services on the Java platform
 - bring service portability, convergence, and secure network access to telephony and data networks
 - integration of IP and IN
- a community extension to the Java Platform
- Two Area: Protocol API Spec, Application API Spec.



References

- Spencer Roberts, JTAPI. Prentice Hall 1999
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 tml SIP API drafts.
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