

Integration Server 1.2

User Manual

The information contained herein is proprietary and confidential and cannot be disclosed, reproduced or transmitted in any form without the prior written permission of Apstel.

Disclaimer

Information in this document is subject to change without notice and does not represent a commitment on the part of Apstel. The software described in this document is furnished under a license agreement. It is against the law to copy or reverse engineer the software except as specifically allowed in the license agreement.

Notice

Although reasonable effort is made to ensure that the information in this document is complete and accurate at the time of release, Apstel cannot assume responsibility for any existing errors. Changes and/or corrections to the information contained in this document may be incorporated in future versions.

Trademarks

The Apstel logo and Apstel Integration Server are trademarks of Apstel in the U.S. and other countries. Asterisk is registered trademark of Digium Inc. All other marks are the property of their respective owners.

Support

If you have any questions, comments or requests, please contact us at: http://www.apstel.com.

Table of contents

Introduction7
Intended audience8
Chapter summaries9
Integration Server10
System Requirements10
Downloading and installing Integration Server10
Integration Server web interface12
Integration Server properties13
Database module14
Adding additional database drivers16
Embedded database17
Database module view18
Email module21
Embedded email server22
Email module view22
Payment module24
Payment module view25
Integration Server Licensing26
Integration Server Components
DbQuery
SendEmail
ProcessPayment35

Chapter

Introduction

Welcome to Integration Server.

The Integration Server (IS) is powerful application server that extends Asterisk dial plan functionality. It is specially designed to simplify working with third party servers (database servers, email servers, payment servers etc.) and services from within the Asterisk dial plan.

Integration Server comes with support for Visual Dialplan building blocks that provide intuitive interface to easily access those third party servers and service, like execute SQL queries on a remote database server (MS SQL, MySQL, Postgres etc.), send emails, process payment and more, directly from within the dial plan. It also extends Visual Dialplan with fully featured SQL query editor. email editor and payment editor.



Integration Server

Now you can easily test and execute SQL queries, send emails, process credit card and do much more with Visual Dialplan.

Note: Integration Server is supported by Integration Server professional version only. If you purchased Integration Server standard version you will not have support for Integration Server.

Intended audience

This manual is intended for all users involved in planning, developing and maintaining Asterisk dialplan, including Asterisk professionals, consultants, ordinary Asterisk users and Asterisk administrators. The manual assumes that you have a basic understanding of Asterisk software PBX, its dialplan configuration files and Integration Server software.

Chapter summaries

This manual provides information on how to install and use Integration Server. It also provides comprehensive reference manual of Integration Server components related to Integration Server. The manual contains the following chapters:

- **Chapter 1**, "Introduction" provides an overview of Integration Server and this manual, and identifies the intended audience.
- **Chapter 2**, "Integration Server", provides information about system requirements, gives instructions on how to download, install and get started using Integration Server, and about Integration Server licensing. It also describes Integration Server functionality in more details and gives instructions on how to use Integration Server with Integration Server.
- **Chapter 3**, "Integration Server Components", lists and provides comprehensive description for each Integration Server component.

Chapter

2

Integration Server

System Requirements

Current version of Integration Server is available for Microsoft Windows and Linux operating systems.

Integration Server requires Java Runtime Environment (JRE) 6.0 which is bundled with the Integration Server downloadable package and should not be downloaded and installed separately.

Downloading and installing Integration Server

Currently there are two ways to download Integration Server.

1. Integration Server comes bundled with Integration Server Professional and can be installed together with Integration Server Professional, at the same box. This type of installation is usually used for testing and development purposes.

2. Integration Server can be downloaded and installed separately. This type of installation is usually used for deployment purposes.

It can be also installed at the same box where Asterisk server is installed or on a separate server.

No matter what type of download package you choose, the installation process is easy and straightforward. After starting the installation executable, a standard installation user interface will appear. Just follow the instructions and the Integration Server will be installed in seconds.

How does it work - technical view

Integration Server (IS) is standalone server application that communicates with Asterisk server through AGI (Asterisk Gateway Interface) and acts as an AGI server that completes AGI requests initiated from Asterisk dial plan. These AGI calls can be simple database queries (database IS module) but also quite complex billing and credit card processing requests (additional IS modules are required) or other advanced functionalities depending on the modules loaded in the Integration Server.

An Asterisk Manager user is required in order to execute AGI calls.

Visual Dialplan automatically creates an Asterisk Manager user named is_user with a randomly generated password for this purpose. You can later modify both the Asterisk Manager username and password, if required.

Visual Dialplan deploys traditional extensions.conf code to the Asterisk server. In case the Integration Server functionality is required this code will contain AGI calls to Integration Server. At the same time, Visual Dialplan deploys resources to Integration Server required for those AGI calls.

When new call arrives at the Asterisk server the extensions.conf code (call flow) is executed and AGI request are sent to the IS. IS executes appropriate module (execute queries, send emails, process credit cards etc.) and returns resulting value and control back to the Asterisk dial plan.

How does it work - user view

Visual Dialplan comes with an Integration Server view, this is where the connection to the IS should be defined. Open this view and define a connection to the IS. Once the IS node is created, you can expand it and define connection to other servers and services supported by IS (DB server for example). Now you are ready to use the appropriate building blocks to call that particular IS functionality from within the dial plan (DB building block from IS sheet in this case). It is that simple.

Integration Server web interface

Integration Server comes with integrated web interface. It is the main interface to set up Integration Server access parameters, to maintain the server and manage the licenses.

Default parameters to access Integration Server are: Username: **admin** Password: **admin** Web interface port: **9111**

NOTE: For the security purposes it is our strong recommendation to change the web interface username, password and port immediately after the server installation.

Integration Server properties

Integration Server can be accessed via HTTP and directly from Visual Dialplan.

Username and password to access IS are the same in both cases.

Integration Server properties	\mathbf{X}
Name	
Embedded IS	
Host Port	
localhost : 9110	
Username	
admin	
Password	
••••	
Test connection	
Help OK Cancel	

Field	Description
Name	Internal name for the Integration Server that will be used to reference this particular IS.
Host	The URL or IP of the server where Integration Server is installed.
Port	Port to access Integration Server. Default value is 9110 .
<u>Username</u>	Integration Server user name. Default value is admin .
Password	Integration Server password. Default value is admin .

Note:

It is our strong recommendation that you change the default username, password and port values immediately after the server installation.

Default values can be changed using the Integration Server administrative web interface which can be accessed at the following URL:

http://<Integration Server Host>:9111

Database module

Executes SQL queries from the dial plan.

Basically this module is designed to simplify SQL query execution from within the dial plan against any database that provides JDBC drivers. The module will handle connection to the database server, execution of SQL query and management of the result set.

To create connection to new database server simply right click on the selected *Database resource* node and choose *New database* from the drop down menu.

🔯 New Da	tabase				×
Connection	Pooling				
Name					
TestDatabas	se				-
Туре					
1 jTDS Mi	crosoft SC	y,			*
URL			S	how full URL	
jdbc:jtds:sq	server://	192.168.1	10/test		
Username		Pas	sword		
mssql		••			
Driver class					
net.sourcef	orge.jtds.	jdbc.Drive	r		
			Te	st connection	
Help			OK	Cancel	

Database connection properties

Field	Description
Name	Database connection name.
Туре	Database server type. Several database types are supported out of the box while other database types can be supported by adding the JDBC drivers provided by database vendor. Defines the type of the database. Visual Dialplan will list only those databases for which a JDBC driver is available. The following database types will be available out of the box: • MySQL • Sybase • Microsoft SQL • Postgres SQL • JDBC ODBC bridge • Custom database Custom database drive that can be used to install any other native database driver.
URL	Database connection URL (check particular database server documentation for more

	information).
	Integration Server provides default URL for each
	supported database type.
	Make sure to replace parameters under the '<>' with
	adequate values (hostname, dbname, alias etc.).
lleornamo	Database username used to connect to the
Username	database.
Bassword	Database password used to connect to the
Password	database.
	Driver that will be used by Integration Server to work
Driver class	with particular database type.

Note: Integration Server and connection to database server should be configured properly in order to use DbQuery component. Make sure to set database remote access privileges properly in order to access database server from Integration server

Integration Server resources (database connection, SQL queries etc.) are stored in the VDP file together with other call flow related information.

🔯 New Da	tabase		
Connection	Pooling		
Enable o	onnection p	ooling	
Connectio	n pool		
Initial size	0	Max active	8
Min idle	0	Max idle	8
Max wait			
Transactio	ons		
Read only		Driver default	~
Transactio	n isolation	Driver default	~]
O Validation			
Validation	query		
select 1			
Test o	on borrow	Test o	n return
Help	1	OK	Cancel
- nop			

Field	Description
Connection	Initial Size - The initial number of connections that are
pool	created when the pool is started.
	Max Active - The maximum number of active
	connections that can be allocated from this pool at
	the same time, or -1 for no limit.
	Max idle - The maximum number of connections that
	can remain idle in the pool, without extra ones being
	released, or -1 for no limit.
	Min idle - The minimum number of connections that
	can remain idle in the pool, without extra ones being

	created, or zero to create none. Max wait - The maximum number of milliseconds that the pool will wait (when there are no available connections) for a connection to be returned before throwing an exception, or -1 to wait indefinitely.
Transactions	Read only - The read-only state of this connection created by this pool. Transaction isolation - The default TransactionIsolation state of connections created by this pool.
Validation	Validation query - The SQL query that will be used to validate connections from this pool before returning them to the caller. If specified, this query MUST be an SQL SELECT statement that returns at least one row. Test on borrow - Indication of whether connections will be validated before being borrowed from the pool. The Validation Query must be set. Test on return - Indication of whether connections will be validated before being returned to the pool. The Validation Query must be set.

Database pooling parameters shouldn't be modified unless you really know what you are doing.

Adding additional database drivers

Integration server and Visual Dialplan are shipped with JDBC drivers for the following databases:

- MySQL
- Sybase
- Microsoft SQL
- Postgres SQL
- JDBC ODBC bridge

Those drivers are stored in the /jdbc subfolder in the Integration Server and Visual Dialplan installation folders.

If you need to access a database for which Integration Server and Visual Dialplan does not have JDBC drivers for, you will have to copy JDBC drivers for your database in the /jdbc subfolder in the Integration Server and Visual Dialplan installation folders. Both Integration Server and Visual Dialplan need to be restarted after the drivers are copied in the /jdbc subfolder.

Note:

Some of the out of the box JDBC drivers shipped with Integration Server and Visual Dialplan are open source versions and are not recommended for production systems. It is recommended to replace them with the JDBC drivers provided by your database vendor.

Embedded database

Integration Server is shipped with embedded HSQL database (http://hsqldb.org/). To create a connection to the embedded database select **IS Embedded Database** from the Type drop down in the Database Properties panel.

Default port that this embedded database listens on for the JDBC connections is **9112**. The name of the database is **isdb**.

Username and password used to access the embedded database are the same as the ones for Integration Server; **admin/admin** by default.

Database module view

The Database module view consists of the following panels:

- SQL query editor
- SQL query result panel
- Database response panel
- Metadata panel

9	'z *z 🕑	SQL Metadata	
6042	B MyISserver	III III IIII IIII IIII IIIII IIIII IIIII	100
Contexts	Database Resources MyDB	1 select * from test where id between 1 and 10;	^
Global Variables	Structure	SQL editor. Test your queries before putting it in the dialplan.	
	Email Resources	number id	~
Channel Variables	E lest	10 1 20 2 30 3 40 4	
Macros/	This pannel lists Integration Server modules and related resources .	50 5 60 6 60 7	
Subroutines	Simply right click on the module or resource to change its properties, or select the resource and work with it in the right panel.	60 8 60 9 SQL query results.	
Config		Sac deny resons.	
S		Executing query 1 of 1:	^
ASR Grammars		select * from test where id between 1 and 1; Query execution finished successfully. Execution time: 47ms.	
Integration Server		Response from database server. Executing query 1 of 1: select * from test where id between 1 and 10; Query execution finished successfully. Execution time: Jans.	

SQL query editor

This is the place to type and test SQL queries before using them in the dial plan.

Simply type in the SQL query, click on the Execute query button (ctrl+Enter) and the query will be executed. The result set will be displayed as well as the database server log records related to this query.

You can also use parameters (dial plan variables) within SQL query. Simply define the parameter and use it in the query. The parameter will be used at design time only and replaced with Asterisk variable value at run time. Here is an example.

-- This is the comment.

-- The following line is parameter definition used only in the design time.

@@\${ID}=123

-- When you execute the query in the SQL query editor

-- the parameter \${ID} will be replaced with number 123.

-- In runtime \${ID} will be replaced with Asterisk variable \${ID} value.

select * from lic_info where product_id = '\${ID}'

	🔢 📄 📲 🖏 🙀	100
1	This is comment	1
2	The following line is param definition	
3	used only in design time for testing	
4	When you execute query param \$(prod cd) will be substituted with vdp	
5	In runtime value \$(prod_cd) will be substituted with	
6	the value of the Asterisk varibale prod cd	
7	88\$(prod_cd)=vdp	
8	select * from test where product_name='\$ (prod_cd)'	
9		

You can also limit the maximum number of returned rows (default value is 100).

SQL query result panel

Returned result set will be displayed here.

Database response panel

Database server log records related to executed query will be displayed here.

Metadata panel

Under this panel you can check the database connection parameters like Connection URL, database user name, database server version, table names, column names and properties and similar.

Properties								
Property				Vak	Je			
Name				MyDE	3			
Connection	URL			jdbc:	mysql://192.10	58.100.173/tes	st	
Database u	iser			mysq	4			
Driver class	name			com.	mysql.jdbc.Dri	/er		
	ne			MySO	QL.			
Product na Product ve	rsion			MyS(5.0.2				
Product na Product ve SQL Meta	rsion Idata							
Product na Product ve SQL Meta	rsion Idata	Size	Position			FK	Unique I	Remarks
Product na Product ve SQL Meta Properties	data	Size 10	Position 1	5.0.2	2	FK	Unique I	Remarks

Email module

Send emails from the dial plan

Basically this module is designed to simplify email sending from within the dial plan. The module will handle connection to the SMTP server and send plain text or HTML emails.

To create a connection to the SMTP server simply right click on the selected *Email resource node* and choose *New email server* from the drop down menu.

🔯 Email Server properties	: 🔀
Name	
gmailAcc	
Host (SMTP)	Port
smtp.gmail.com	: 587
Username	
gmailaccount	
Password	
•••••	
	Test connection
Help	OK Cancel

Field	Description
Name	Email server connection name.
Host (SMTP)	URL or the SMTP server (for example smtp.gmail.com).
Port	The port that SMTP server declares for email clients (the same port that your email client use). For plain text authentication it is usually port number 25 but it may vary depending on the authentication type and SMTP server. For example, gmail usually uses port number 587.
Username	Email account username (the username you type to login to your email account).
Password	Email account password (the password you type to login to your email account).

Note:

Integration Server and connection to SMTP server should be configured properly in order to use SendEmail component

Embedded email server

Integration Server is shipped with embedded JES email server (http://www.ericdaugherty.com/java/mailserver/). To create a connection to the embedded email server use the port **9113**.

Username and password used to access the embedded SMTP email server are the same as the ones for Integration Server; **admin/admin** by default.

Email module view

This is the place where email templates should be defined. Once the email template is defined it can be used to send emails from the dial plan using SendEmail component.

All dial plan variables used in the email template, \$ {variable}, will be replaced with its corresponding values at runtime.

For example, the HTML email template, with name variable, and a predefined value of *Michael*, for the email preview/test purpose only (at runtime the variable name will be replaced with the value of the name dial plan channel variable), an will look like this:

<!@@ \${name}=Michael>

<h1>Test Mail</h1>

Hello \${name},

Thank you

Besides standard email parameters like Subject, From, To, CC and BCC fields there is also ability to set email priority (Low, Normal, High) and email type (HTML or plain text).



Visual Dialplan using the Preview panel, and preview it in your default web browser by clicking on the Preview in browser button, or send a test email by manually clicking on the Send email button.



Payment module

Process payments from the dial plan

This module is designed to process credit card payments from within the dial plan. The module will handle connection to the payment server and will process payments.

To create a connection to the payment server simply right click on the selected *Payment resource* node and choose New payment server from the drop down menu.

Payment Server propertie:	s		×
Name			
Payment			
Processor			
Authorize.Net			-
Production mode	🔘 Test mode	Oevelo	opment mode
Username (login)			
9Whh2mvhx8Vc			
Password (transaction key)			
•••••			
Help		ОК	Cancel

Field	Description
Name	Payment server connection name.
	Choose credit card processor (for example
	Authorize.NET).
Processor	Pick one of the following options:
10063301	1, Production mode
	2. Test mode
	3. Development mode
Username	Merchant login ID.
Password	Merchant transaction key.

Note:

Integration Server and connection to Payment server should be configured properly in order to use ProcessPayment component.

Manual				
	Payment	module viev	N	
	This is the	place when	e payment trans	action should be
	tested.		,	
	🕾 🗙			
	Transaction inf	ormation		
	Amount			
	2000			
	Card number 4111111111		xpiration date Card code	
			01 / 15	
	Invoice numbe 234252	r		
	Invoice descrip	tion		
	Simple Transa			
	Duplicate wind			
	Customer infor First name	Last name	Company	
	John	Smith	Company	
	Address		City	
	State	ZIP	Country	
	Phone	Email		
	<u>.</u>			to initiate paymer

Integration Server Licensing

Integration Server (IS) is licensed per channel (simultaneous call) per IS module, and comes bundled with several free licenses:

- 1 free channel license for database module (one simultaneous call with database query)
- 1 free channel license for email module (one simultaneous call with email initiation)
- 1 free channel license for payment module (one simultaneous call with payment initiation)

This means you can test and develop database, email and payment driven Asterisk dial plans for free, without purchasing an additional Integration Server license.

In case you anticipate more than one simultaneous call with database query, email or payment initiation you may consider purchasing additional channel licenses. For example, if you anticipate five simultaneous calls with database query and three simultaneous calls with email initiation (send emails from the dial plan) you should purchase 5 - 1 = 4 channel licenses for database module and 3 - 1 = 2 channel licenses for email module.

Integration Server licenses can be purchased directly from the Integration Server web interface on the Licenses page. A Registration Code issued to you by Apstel, after purchasing, should be entered on Licenses page (IS web interface) in order to activate channel license(s).

When the Integration Server is registered on a computer, the registration code is tied to the computer Network Interface Card (NIC).

The Integration Server license allows software installation on one computer only.

In case you need to change or replace the computer where you installed the software due to the hardware failures, upgrade to new hardware or similar, you can contact us via email (support@apstel.com) and we'll release the license associated with old/broken hardware so you can reuse the same license with your new hardware.

In case you need to run more than one Integration Server instance you would need to purchase additional licenses.

Under the terms and limitations of the License Agreement, Apstel grants you a nonexclusive, nontransferable license, without rights to sublicense, to:

- Make backup copies of the Integration Server for the purpose of reinstalling Integration Sarver in case of hardware failure, upgrade to new hardware or similar
- Re-register the Integration Server on a computer after the change of the NIC
- Re-register the Integration Server on a computer in case of the computer hardware failure, upgrade to new hardware or similar
- Use the Registration Code to activate channel licenses to the extent permitted by your payment of applicable license fees under an Apstel approved licensing model
- Use the documentation accompanying the Integration Server in connection with permitted uses of the Integration Server

For the full license description please refer to the LICENSE.TXT document located in the application installation directory.

Chapter

3

Integration Server Components

Integration Server components are places on IS sheet in Visual Dialplan. This category contains components responsible for communication with Integration Server.



DbQuery

Connects to the database server, executes query, returns result set back and disconnects from the database server

This is extremely powerful component that enables access to the database from the dial plan.

The component requires Integration Server (IS) and can be used to execute SQL statements against any databases that provides JDBC driver. Integration Server out of the box supports the following database servers: MySQL, Microsoft SQL, Sybase, Postgres and JDBC ODBC Bridge.

Here is how it works.

Integration Server (IS) is standalone server application that communicates with Asterisk server through AGI (Asterisk Gateway Interface) and acts as an AGI server that completes AGI requests initiated from the Asterisk dial plan.

An Asterisk Manager user is required in order to execute AGI calls. Visual Dialplan automatically creates an Asterisk Manager user named is_user with randomly generated password for this purpose. You can later modify both, the Asterisk Manager username and password, if required.

Visual Dialplan deploys traditional extensions.conf code to the Asterisk server. In case the Integration Server functionality is required this code will contain AGI calls to Integration Server. At the same time, Visual Dialplan deploys resources to Integration Server required for those AGI calls.

When new call arrives at the Asterisk server the extensions.conf code (call flow) is executed and AGI request are sent to the IS. IS connects to remote database server, executes SQL queries, returns result set (result of SQL query execution) back to the dial plan and then disconnects from the database server.

More precisely, depending on the selection in the DbQuery component the result set will be stored in the variables (useful in case the result set is one row), processed with the subroutine/macro (in case more than one row is returned from the database) or the result set will not be processed (in case of the update or insert SQL statement).

In case the result set contains several rows the macro/subroutine will be calls several times, as many times as there are returned rows in the result set.



Make sure to define macro/subroutine arguments that will accept SQL query result set values. For example, if you execute the following SQL query:

select name, age from employees

the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments *EmployeeName* and *EmployeeAge* you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named

arg-EmployeeName and arg-EmployeeAge that will accept return values.

Visual Dialplan automatically creates variables with prefix 'arg-' for entered macro/subroutine parameters. Note:

- Integration Server and the connection to database server should be configured properly in order to use DbQuery component
- Make sure to set the database remote access privileges properly in order to access the database server from Integration server
- Make sure to define macro/subroutine arguments that will accept SQL query result set values
- Integration Server creates IS_DB_RESULT_INDEX variable and sets its velue to the current number of the row in the result set. For example, if the result set contains 3 rows, the IS_DB_RESULT_INDEX variable will be one when subroutine/macro works with the first row of the result set, then value two when subroutine/macro works with the second row and lastly value three when subroutine/macro works with the third row of the result set.
- When working with update statement, Integration Server creates IS_DB_UPDATE_COUNT variable and sets its value to the current number of updated rows.

Visual Dialplan.DatabaseSelect one of database server connections (under Database Resources) defined for selected Integration Server.QuerySelect one of defined SQL queries (under Queries) defined for selected database server connection.Process results with Macro/SubroutineSelect Macro/Subroutine that is responsible for handling SQL query results. Make sure to define macro/subroutine accept SQL query results. Make sure to define macro/subroutine accept SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeName and spl that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be	User Manual		
Field Description Select one of defined integration Integration Server Visible Database Resources) Database Resources) Query (under Queries) Guery (under Queries) Select one of defined for selected Integration Server. Select Macro/Subroutine that is responsible for handling SQL query Kacro/Subroutine and the other to accept return value for accept retu		Property Editor	
Image: Second		Edit DbQue	ery 🛛 🔀
Pield Overry Other of the states Image: State of the states Integration Server Select one of defined Integration Integration Server Select one of defined Integration Select one of database server Connections (under Database Database Resources) defined for selected Integration Server Select one of database server Connections (under Database Resources) defined for selected Integration Server Select one of database server Query Select Macro/Subroutine that is responsible for handling SQL query Select Macro/Subroutine that is responsible for handling SQL query select Adacro/subroutine that is responsible for handling SQL query select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments macro/subroutine word age. proloyeeAge that will accept return macro/subroutine word age. proloyeeAge that will accept retureturn macro/subroutine will be			in the second
Field Description Integration Server Severs and the integration Integration Server Severs and the integration Integration Server Severs and the integration Select one of database server Connections (under Database Database Resources) defined for selected Database Select one of database server Connections (under Database Resources) defined for selected Integration Server view in Visual Dialplan. Select one of database server Database Resources) defined for selected Integration Server view in Visual Dialplan. Select one of defined SQL queries Query Select one of defined for selected Integration Server connection. Select one of defined for selected Integration Server is with Kaccro/Subroutine that is Macro/Subroutine responsible for handling SQL query results. Make sure to define macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for age. If you define the following SQL query: Select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments the macro/subroutine should have at least two argumen			15
Integration server seals with Macro/Subroutine Pield Description Integration Server Select one of defined Integration Server seals Select one of database server Connections (under Database Resources) defied for selected Database Resources) defied for selected Resources) defied for selected Integration Server Query Select one of defined SQL queries Query Select one of defined for selected Process results with Select one of defined for selected Macro/Subroutine Select one of defined for selected megration Server Select one of defined for selected Macro/Subroutine Select nee of defined for selected macro/Subroutine Select name, age from employees Warue for name, age from employees Select name, age from employees Macro/Subroutine Select name, age from employees The macro/subroutine should have at east two arguments cacept EmployeeAge man and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in Macro/Subroutine named age EmployeeAge that will accept return Macro/Subroutine named age EmployeeAge that will accept retureturs Macro/Subroutin		provide a second s	Database 💌
Image: Second			~
Store results in variables Image: Content of the store of the s		The second s	
Field Description Integration Server Select one of defined Integration Servers at the Integration Server view in Visual Dialplan. Database Select one of database server connections (under Database Resources) defined for selected integration Server. Query Select one of defined SQL queries (under Queries) defined for selected database server connection. Process results with Macro/Subroutine Select one of defined SQL query essults. Make sure to define macro/subroutine end the following SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine suit her would have at least two arguments, one to accept eatin value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine will be			
Field Description Integration Server Select one of defined Integration Servers at the Integration Server view in Visual Dialplan. Database Select one of database server connections (under Database Resources) defined for selected Integration Server. Query Select one of defined SQL queries (under Queries) defined for selected database server connection. Process results with Macro/Subroutine Select Macro/Subroutine that is responsible for handling SQL query results. Make sure to define macro/subroutine arguments that will accept SQL query; select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at east two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for mage. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine and the sole query EmployeeName and arg. EmployeeName and arg. EmployeeName and arg. EmployeeName and arg. EmployeeName and arg.			esults in variables 😚 🕂 🕱
Integration ServerSelect one of defined Integration Servers at the Integration Server view in Visual Dialplan.DatabaseSelect one of database server connections (under Database Resources) defied for selected Integration Server.QuerySelect one of defined SQL queries (under Queries) defined for selected database server connection.Process results with Macro/SubroutineSelect Macro/Subroutine that is responsible for handling SQL query results. Make sure to define macro/subroutine arguments that will accept SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeName and squery returns one row the macro/subroutine will be		O Do not	
Integration ServerSelect one of defined Integration Servers at the Integration Server view in Visual Dialplan.DatabaseSelect one of database server connections (under Database Resources) defied for selected Integration Server.QuerySelect one of defined SQL queries (under Queries) defined for selected database server connection.Process results with Macro/SubroutineSelect Macro/Subroutine that is responsible for handling SQL query results. Make sure to define macro/subroutine arguments that will accept SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeAge that will accept returns one row the macro/subroutine will be		Field	Description
Integration ServerServers at the Integration Server view in Visual Dialplan.DatabaseSelect one of database server connections (under Database Resources) defied for selected Integration Server.QuerySelect one of defined SQL queries (under Queries) defined for selected database server connection.Process results with Macro/SubroutineSelect Macro/Subroutine that is responsible for handling SQL query results. Make sure to define macro/subroutine arguments that will accept SQL query result set values. For example, if you execute the following SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeName and arg- E			
DatabaseSelect one of database server connections (under Database Resources) defied for selected Integration Server.QuerySelect one of defined SQL queries (under Queries) defined for selected database server connection.Process results with Macro/SubroutineSelect Macro/Subroutine that is responsible for handling SQL query results. Make sure to define macro/subroutine arguments that will accept SQL query result set values. For example, if you execute the following SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be		Integration Server	
Databaseconnections (under Database Resources) defied for selected Integration Server.QuerySelect one of defined SQL queries (under Queries) defined for selected database server connection.Process results with Macro/SubroutineSelect Macro/Subroutine that is responsible for handling SQL query results. Make sure to define macro/subroutine arguments that will accept SQL query result set values. For example, if you execute the following SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
DatabaseResources) defied for selected integration Server.QuerySelect one of defined SQL queries (under Queries) defined for selected database server connection.Process results with Macro/SubroutineSelect Macro/Subroutine that is responsible for handling SQL query results. Make sure to define macro/subroutine arguments that will accept SQL query result set values. For example, if you execute the following SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			
Select one of defined SQL queries (under Queries) defined for selected database server connection.Process results with Macro/SubroutineSelect Macro/Subroutine that is responsible for handling SQL query results. Make sure to define macro/subroutine arguments that will accept SQL query result set values. For example, if you execute the following SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be		Database	Resources) defied for selected
Query(under Queries) defined for selected database server connection.Process results with Macro/SubroutineSelect Macro/Subroutine that is responsible for handling SQL query results. Make sure to define macro/subroutine arguments that will accept SQL query result set values. For example, if you execute the following SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			
database server connection.Process results with Macro/SubroutineSelect Macro/Subroutine that is responsible for handling SQL query results. Make sure to define macro/subroutine arguments that will accept SQL query result set values. For example, if you execute the following SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			
Process results with Macro/Subroutine Macro/Subroutine Macro/Subroutine Macro/Subroutine Macro/Subroutine Macro/Subroutine Macro/Subroutine Macro/Subroutine Macro/Subroutine Macro/Subroutine Macro/Subroutine Macro/Subroutine Macro/Subroutine Macro/Subroutine Macro/Subroutine SQL query SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be		QUEIY	. ,
results. Make sure to define macro/subroutine arguments that will accept SQL query result set values. For example, if you execute the following SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			Select Macro/Subroutine that is
macro/subroutine arguments that will accept SQL query result set values. For example, if you execute the following SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be		Macro/Subroutine	
accept SQL query result set values. For example, if you execute the following SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			
SQL query: select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			accept SQL query result set values. For
select name, age from employees the macro/subroutine should have at least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			
least two arguments, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			
return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			
accept return value for age. If you define the following two arguments EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			
EmployeeName and EmployeeAge you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			
you will have two variables in macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			define the following two arguments
macro/subroutine named arg- EmployeeName and arg- EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			
EmployeeAge that will accept return values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			·
values. In case the SQL query returns one row the macro/subroutine will be			
one row the macro/subroutine will be			
called one time, but if SOL avenu			
			called one time, but if SQL query
returns 2 or more rows the			returns 2 or more rows the

	macro/subroutine will be called as many times as the number of return rows is.
	Select variables that will store the SQL query result values. For example, if you execute the following SQL query:
	select name, age from employees where id = 1
Store results in variables	the variable table should have two variables, one to accept return value for name and the other to accept return value for age. Option "Store results in variables" should be used only when SQL query returns only one row of data. If SQL query returns 2 or more rows the macro/subroutine will be called only for the first row of data.
Do not process results	Select this option if results should not be processed (e.g. insert, update or delete SQL statements).

Note:

You must create macro/subroutine manually, as well as the macro/subroutine arguments.

5			1	Ì
2	2	2		l

SendEmail

Connects to SMTP server and sends email

This is powerful component that work with emails from the dial plan.

The component requires Integration Server (IS).

Here is how it works.

Integration Server is standalone server side application that communicates with Asterisk server through AGI (Asterisk Gateway Interface) and acts as an AGI server that completes AGI requests initiated from an Asterisk dial plan. Visual Dialplan deploys traditional extensions.conf code at Asterisk server and email resources at Integration Server (email template and similar).

When a new call arrives at the Asterisk server the extensions.conf code (call flow) is executed and AGI request is sent to IS. IS connects to remote SMTP (email) server, authenticates and sends email.

Note:

Integration Server and connection to SMTP (email) server should be configured properly in order to use SendMail component.

All variables (e.g. \${variable}) will be replaced with its values.

For example, HTML email template, with name variable, and predefined value to *Michael*, for the email preview/test purpose only (in run time variable name will be replaced with the value of name dial plan channel variable), may look like this:

<!@@ \${name}=Michael> <h1>Test Mail</h1>

Hello \${name},

This is test email.

Thank you

Integration Server

User	Manual
0.501	manoar

Property Editor

Integration Server	
MyISserver	~
Email server	
gmailAcc	*
Email message	
testEmail	~

Field	Description
Integration Server	Select one of defined Integration Servers at the Integration Server view in
	Visual Dialplan. Select one of SMTP (email) server connections (under Email Resources)
Email Server	defied for selected Integration Server.
Email message	Select one of defined email templates (under Templates) defined for selected email server connection.



ProcessPayment

Connects to payment server and process payments.

This is powerful component that process payments from the dial plan. The component requires Integration Server (IS).

Here is how it works.

Integration Server is standalone server application that communicates with Asterisk server through AGI (Asterisk Gateway Interface) and acts as an AGI server that completes AGI requests initiated from an Asterisk dial plan.

Visual Dialplan deploys traditional extensions.conf code at Asterisk server and payment resources at Integration Server.

When a new call arrives at the Asterisk server the extensions.conf code (call flow) is executed and AGI request is sent to IS. IS connects to remote payment server, authenticates and process payment.

The component is located on the Integration Server sheet.

Note:

Integration Server and connection to processor server should be configured properly in order to use ProcessPayment component.

All variables (e.g. \${variable}) will be replaced with its values.

Property Editor

Edit ProcessPayment	×
Integration Server]
Embedded IS	•
Payment server	
Payment	▼
Transaction information	
	ard number
amount 👻 d	ard_number 👻
	ard code
exp_mon 👻 / exp_yea 👻	-
Invoice number	
▼	
Invoice description	
Transaction test	
Duplicate window [seconds]	
Customer information	
First name Last name	Company
John 👻 Smith	✓ Apstel ✓
Address	City
	• •
State ZIP	Country
Phone Email	
Help	OK Cancel

Field	Description
Integration Server	Select one of defined Integration Servers at the Integration Server view in Visual Dialplan.
Payment Server	Select one of Payment server connections (under Payment Resources) defied for selected Integration Server.
Transaction information	This section takes transaction information such as: Amount, Card number, Expiration date, Card code, Invoice number, Invoice description, Duplicate window
Customer information	This section takes customer information such as: First name, Last name, Company, Address, City, State, ZIP, Country, Phone, Email.