



## **Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab**

---

# **Application Notes for Amcom Software MediCall with Avaya Communication Manager and Avaya Application Enablement Services – Issue 1.0**

### **Abstract**

These Application Notes describe the procedures for configuring Amcom Software MediCall to control Avaya IP and Digital Telephones on Avaya Communication Manager. MediCall is a software application that allows a user to operate a physical telephone and view call and telephone display information through a graphical user interface.

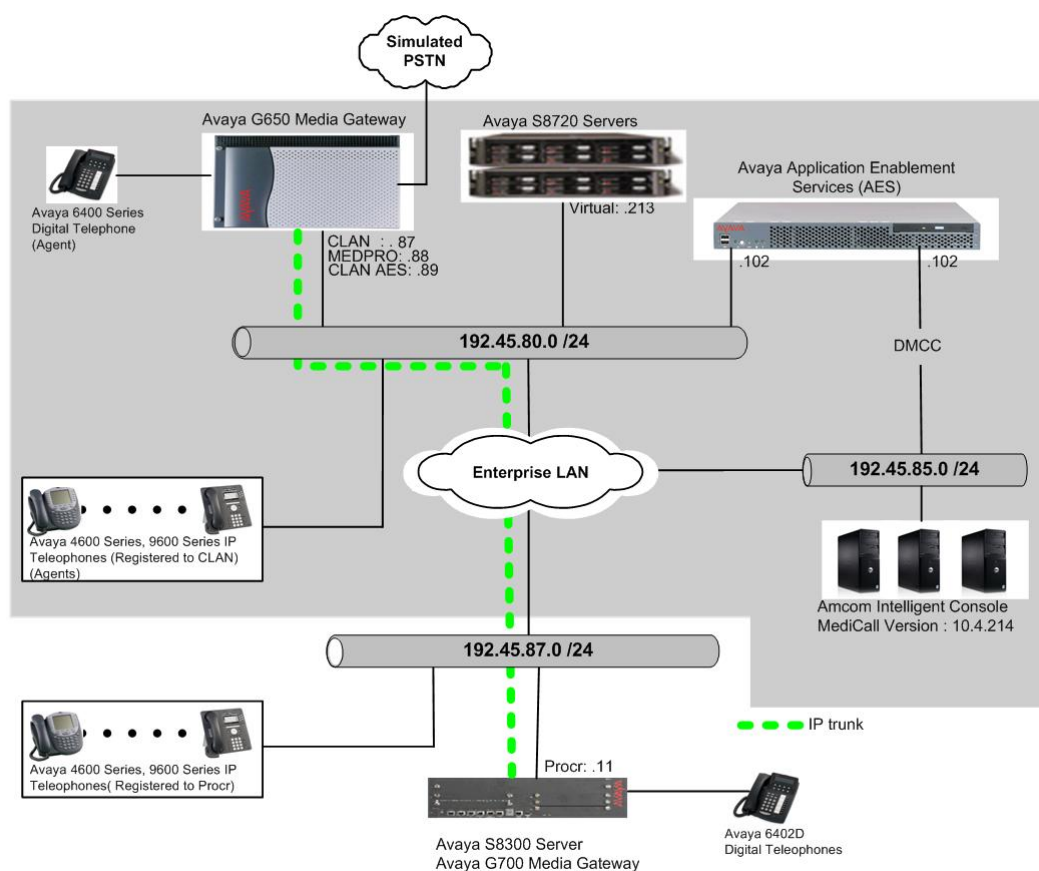
MediCall uses the Device, Media, and Call Control application to share control of a physical telephone and receive the same terminal and first party call control information received by the physical telephone. During compliance testing, calls were successfully placed to and from Avaya IP and Digital Telephones that were in shared control mode with MediCall applications.

Information in these Application Notes has been obtained through DevConnect compliance testing and additional technical discussions. Testing was conducted via the DevConnect Program at the Avaya Solution and Interoperability Test Lab.

# 1. Introduction

These Application Notes describe a compliance tested configuration comprised of Avaya Communication Manager, Avaya Application Enablement Services (AES), various Avaya IP Telephones, and Amcom Software MediCall. MediCall is a Windows-based attendant console application for the Healthcare industry, and MediCall allows a user to operate a physical telephone and view call and telephone display information through a graphical user interface (GUI) on their desktop/laptop computer. MediCall uses the Device, Media, and Call Control application (DMCC) from the Avaya Application Enablement Services (AES) server to share control of a physical telephone and receive terminal and first party call control information.

**Figure 1** illustrates the network configuration used to verify the Amcom Software solution. The configuration consists of Avaya S8720 Servers with an Avaya G650 Media Gateway, an Avaya AES Server, Avaya IP Telephones, an Avaya Digital Telephone, and PCs with MediCall installed and running. Avaya Communication Manager runs on the S8720 Servers, though the solution described herein is also extensible to other Avaya Servers and Media Gateways. An Avaya S8300 Server with an Avaya G700 Media Gateway was included during the test, to provide an IP trunk between two Avaya Communication Manager systems.



**Figure 1: Test Configuration of Amcom Software MediCall**

## 2. Equipment and Software Validated

The following equipment and software were used for the sample configuration provided:

Equipment		Software/Firmware
Avaya S8720 Server		Avaya Communication Manager 5.1 (01.0.414.3) with SP # 15842
Avaya G650 Media Gateway		-
	TN2312BP IP Server Interface	HW11 FW044
	TN799DP C-LAN Interface	HW01 FW028
	TN2302AP IP Media Processor	HW20 FW118
Avaya S8300 Server with Avaya G700 Media Gateway		Avaya Communication Manager 5.1 (01.0.414.3) with SP # 15842
Avaya Application Enablement Services Server		4.2 (R4.2.0.19.4)
Avaya 4600 Series IP Telephones		
	4620SW (H.323)	2.8
	4625SW (H.323)	2.8
Avaya 9600 Series IP Telephones		
	9630 (H.323)	1.5
	9650 (H.323)	1.5
Avaya 6408D+ Digital Telephone		-
Amcom Software MediCall on Microsoft Windows 2003 Server with Service Pack 2		1.0.0.18 10.4.214
Amcom Software MediCall on Microsoft Windows XP Professional with Service Pack 3		
Phone Software MediCall		

### 3. Configure Avaya Communication Manager

This section provides the procedures for configuring the system-parameters customer-options, a node-name and ip-services forms on Avaya Communication Manager. All the configuration changes in Avaya Communication Manager are performed through the System Access Terminal (SAT) interface. The highlights in the following screens indicate the values used during the compliance test.

Enter the **display system-parameters customer-options** command. On **Page 3**, verify that the Computer Telephony Adjunct Links field is set to **y**. If not, contact an authorized Avaya account representative to obtain the license.

display system-parameters customer-options		Page 3 of 11
OPTIONAL FEATURES		
Abbreviated Dialing Enhanced List? n	Audible Message Waiting? n	
Access Security Gateway (ASG)? n	Authorization Codes? y	
Analog Trunk Incoming Call ID? n	Backup Cluster Automatic Takeover? n	
A/D Grp/Sys List Dialing Start at 01? n	CAS Branch? n	
Answer Supervision by Call Classifier? n	CAS Main? n	
ARS? y	Change COR by FAC? n	
ARS/AAR Partitioning? y	Computer Telephony Adjunct Links? y	
ARS/AAR Dialing without FAC? y	Cvg Of Calls Redirected Off-net? n	
ASAI Link Core Capabilities? n	DCS (Basic)? n	
ASAI Link Plus Capabilities? n	DCS Call Coverage? n	
Async. Transfer Mode (ATM) PNC? n	DCS with Rerouting? n	
Async. Transfer Mode (ATM) Trunking? n		
ATM WAN Spare Processor? n	Digital Loss Plan Modification? n	
ATMS? n	DS1 MSP? y	
Attendant Vectoring? n	DS1 Echo Cancellation? N	

Enter the **change node-names ip** command. In the compliance tested configuration, the CLAN IP address was used for registering H.323 endpoints, and the CLAN-AES IP address was used for connectivity to Avaya AES.

change node-names ip				Page	1 of	1
IP NODE NAMES						
Name	IP Address	Name	IP Address			
CDR_buffer	192.45 .80 .250			.	.	.
CLAN	192.45 .80 .87			.	.	.
CLAN-AES	192.45 .80 .89			.	.	.
G350	192.45 .82 .2			.	.	.
MEDPRO	192.45 .80 .88			.	.	.
S8300	192.45 .81 .11			.	.	.
default	0 .0 .0 .0			.	.	.

Enter the **change ip-services** command. On **Page 1**, configure the Service Type field to **AESVCS** and the Enabled field to **y**. The Local Node field should be pointed to the **CLAN-AES** board that was configured previously in the IP NODE NAMES form in this section. During the compliance test, the default port was used for the Local Port field.

change ip-services

Page1 of4

IP SERVICES

Service Type	Enabled	Local Node	Local Port	Remote Node	Remote Port
AESVCS	y	CLAN-AES	8765		

On **Page 4**, enter the hostname of the AES server for the AE Services Server field. The server name may be obtained by logging in to the AES server using ssh, and running the command **uname -a**. Enter an alphanumeric password for the Password field. Set the Enabled field to **y**. The same password will be configured on the AES server in **Section 4.1**.

change ip-services				Page	4 of	4
AE Services Administration						
Server ID	AE Services Server	Password	Enabled	Status		
1:	server1	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	y	idle		
2:						
3:						
4:						
5:						

## 4. Configuring the DMCC application

The Avaya Application Enablement Services (AES) server enables Computer Telephony Interface (CTI) applications to control and monitor telephony resources on Avaya Communication Manager. The Avaya Application Enablement Services (AES) server receives requests from CTI applications, and forwards them to Avaya Communication Manager. Conversely, the Avaya Application Enablement Services (AES) server receives responses and events from Avaya Communication Manager and forwards them to the appropriate CTI applications.

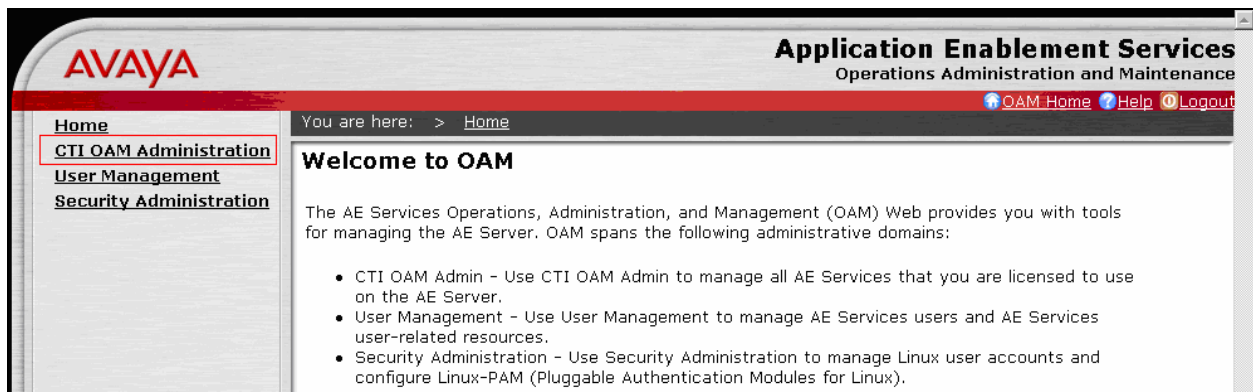
This section assumes that installation and basic administration of the Avaya Application Enablement Services server has been performed. The steps in this section describe the configuration of a Switch Connection, a CTI user, a DMCC Server port, and creating a CTI link for TSAPI.

## 4.1. Configure Switch Connection

Launch a web browser, enter <http://<IP address of AES server>> in the address field, and log in with the appropriate credentials for accessing the AES CTI OAM pages.



Select the **CTI OAM Administration** link from the left pane of the screen.



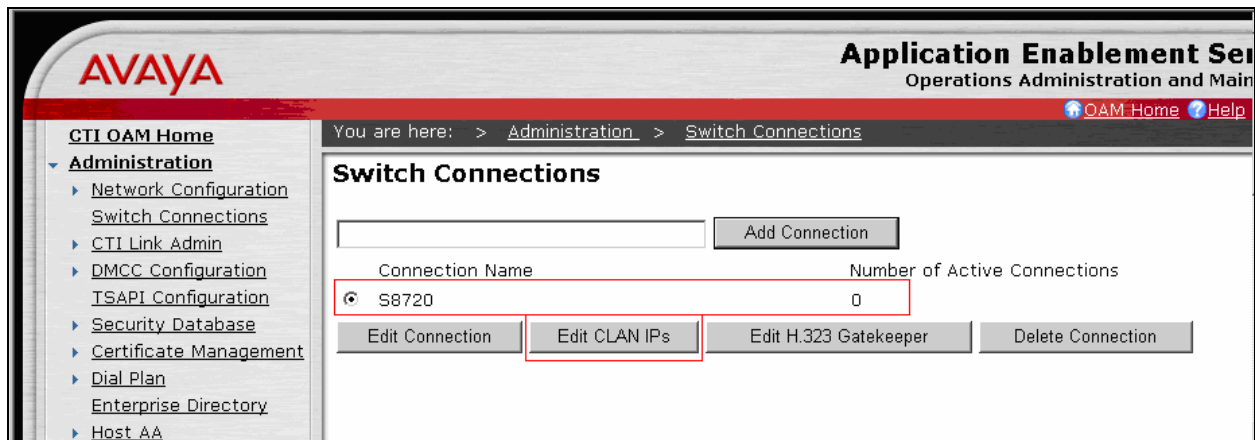
Click on **Administration** → **Switch Connections** in the left pane to invoke the Switch Connections page. A Switch Connection defines a connection between the Avaya AES and Avaya Communication Manager. Enter a descriptive name for the switch connection and click on **Add Connection**.

The screenshot shows the Avaya Application Enablement Services (AES) Administration interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with 'Administration' expanded, showing 'Switch Connections' as the selected option. The main content area is titled 'Switch Connections' and displays a table with columns for 'Connection Name', 'Number of Active Connections', and 'Connection Type'. A red box highlights the 'Add Connection' button and the 'S8720' entry in the 'Connection Name' column. Below the table are buttons for 'Edit Connection', 'Edit CLAN IPs', 'Edit H.323 Gatekeeper', and 'Delete Connection'.

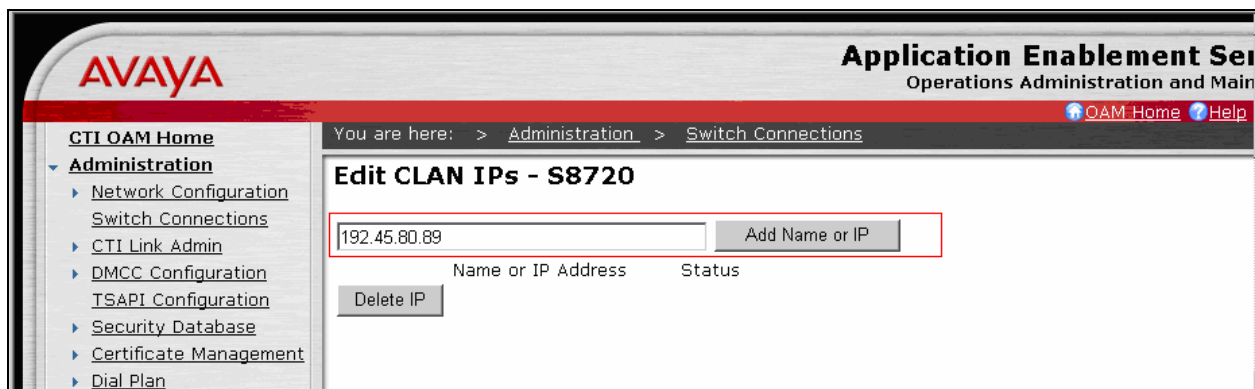
The next window that appears prompts for the Switch Connection password. Enter the same password that was administered in Avaya Communication Manager in **Section 3**. Default values may be used in the remaining fields. Click on **Apply**.

The screenshot shows the 'Set Password - S8720' dialog box. It contains a message: 'Please note the following: \* Changing the password affects only new connections, not open connections.' Below this are two password input fields labeled 'Switch Password' and 'Confirm Switch Password', both containing asterisks. A red box highlights these two fields. Below the password fields is a checkbox for 'SSL' which is checked. At the bottom are 'Apply' and 'Cancel' buttons, with the 'Apply' button highlighted by a red box.

After returning to the Switch Connections page, select the radio button corresponding to the switch connection added previously, and click on **Edit CLAN IPs**.



Enter the CLAN-AES IP address which was configured for AES connectivity in **Section 3**, and click on **Add Name or IP**. Repeat this step as necessary to add other C-LAN boards enabled with Application Enablement Services.



After the completion, navigate back to **Administration → Switch Connections** in the left pane to invoke the Switch Connections page. Click on **Edit H.323 Gatekeeper** for DMCC call control and monitor.





On the **Edit H.323 Gatekeeper – S8720** page, enter the C-LAN IP address which will be used for the DMCC service. During the compliance test, CLAN-AES was used for the DMCC service. Click on **Add Name or IP**. Repeat this step as necessary to add other C-LAN boards enabled with Application Enablement Services.



## 4.2. Configure DMCC User

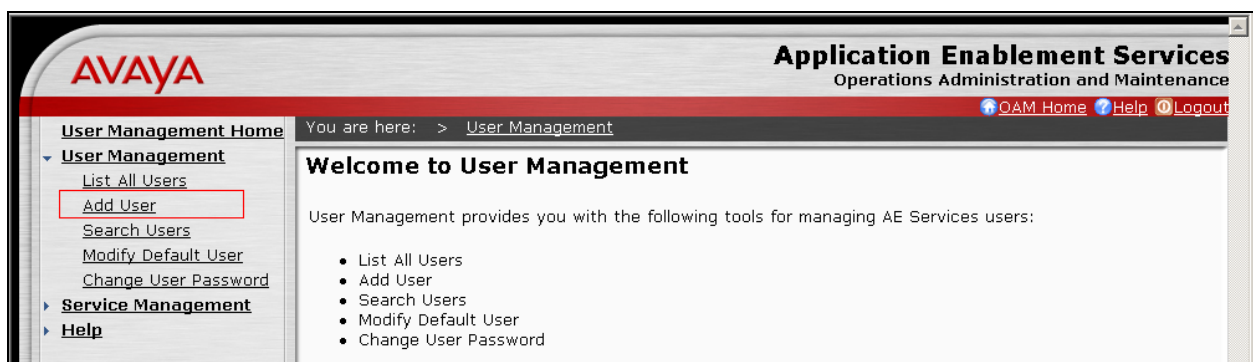
The steps in this section describe the configuration of a CTI user. Launch a web browser, enter <http://<IP address of AES server>> in the URL, and log in with the appropriate credentials to access the relevant administration pages.



The Welcome to OAM page is displayed next. Select **User Management** from the left pane.



From the Welcome to User Management page, navigate to the **User Management → Add User** page to add a CTI user.



On the Add User page, provide the following information:

- User Id
- Common Name
- Surname
- User Password
- Confirm Password

The above information (User ID and User Password) must match with the information configured in the MediCall Configuration page in **Section 5**. Select **Yes** using the drop-down menu on the CT User field. This enables the user as a CTI user. Click the **Apply** button (not shown) at the bottom of the screen to complete the process. Default values may be used in the remaining fields.

**AVAYA**

**Application Enablement Services**  
Operations Administration and Maintenance

[OAM Home](#)
[Help](#)
[Logout](#)

**User Management Home**

You are here: > [User Management](#) > [Add User](#)

**Add User**

Fields marked with \* can not be empty.

\* User Id

\* Common Name

\* Surname

\* User Password

\* Confirm Password

Admin Note

Avaya Role

Business Category

Car License

CM Home

Css Home

CT User

Department Number

Display Name

Employee Number

Once the user is created, select **OAM Home** in upper right and navigate to the **CTI OAM Administration → Security Database → CTI Users → List All Users** page. Select the User ID created previously, and click the **Edit** button to set the permission of the user.

**AVAYA**

**Application Enablement Services**  
Operations Administration and Maintenance

[OAM Home](#)
[Help](#)
[Logout](#)

**CTI OAM Home**

You are here: > [Administration](#) > [Security Database](#) > [CTI Users](#) > [List All Users](#)

**CTI Users**

	<a href="#">User ID</a>	<a href="#">Common Name</a>	<a href="#">Worktop Name</a>	<a href="#">Device ID</a>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	xtend123	xtend123	NONE	NONE
<input type="radio"/>	test	test	NONE	NONE

Edit

List All

Provide the user with unrestricted access privileges by clicking the **Enable** button on the Unrestricted Access field. Click the **Apply Changes** button.

The screenshot displays the Avaya Application Enablement Services (AES) interface. The top header shows the Avaya logo and the title 'Application Enablement Services Operations Administration and Maintenance'. A breadcrumb trail indicates the current location: 'You are here: > Administration > Security Database > CTI Users > List All Users'. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like 'Administration', 'Security Database', and 'CTI Users'. The main content area is titled 'Edit CTI User' and shows configuration details for a user named 'xtend123'. The 'Unrestricted Access' field is highlighted with a red box, and the 'Enable' button is visible. The 'Apply Changes' button is also highlighted with a red box.

User ID	xtend123
Common Name	xtend123
Worktop Name	NONE
Unrestricted Access	Enable
Call Origination and Termination	None
Device / Device	None
Call / Device	None
Call / Call	<input type="checkbox"/>
Allow Routing on Listed Device	None
Apply Changes	Cancel

Navigate to the **CTI OAM Home** → **Administration** → **Ports** page to set the DMCC server port. During the compliance test, the default port values were used. The following screen displays the default port values. Since the unencrypted port was used during the compliance test, set the Unencrypted Port field to **Enabled**. Default values may be used in the remaining fields. Click the **Apply Changes** button (not shown) at the bottom of the screen to complete the process.

**AVAYA** **Application Enablement Services**  
Operations Administration and Maintenance

You are here: > [Administration](#) > [Network Configuration](#) > [Ports](#)

**Ports**

CVLAN Ports

			Enabled	Disabled
Unencrypted TCP Port	9999		<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Encrypted TCP Port	9998		<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

---

DLG Port

TCP Port	5678	

---

TSAPI Ports

			Enabled	Disabled
TSAPI Service Port	450		<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Local TLINK Ports				
TCP Port Min	1024			
TCP Port Max	1039			
Unencrypted TLINK Ports				
TCP Port Min	1050			
TCP Port Max	1065			
Encrypted TLINK Ports				
TCP Port Min	1066			
TCP Port Max	1081			

---

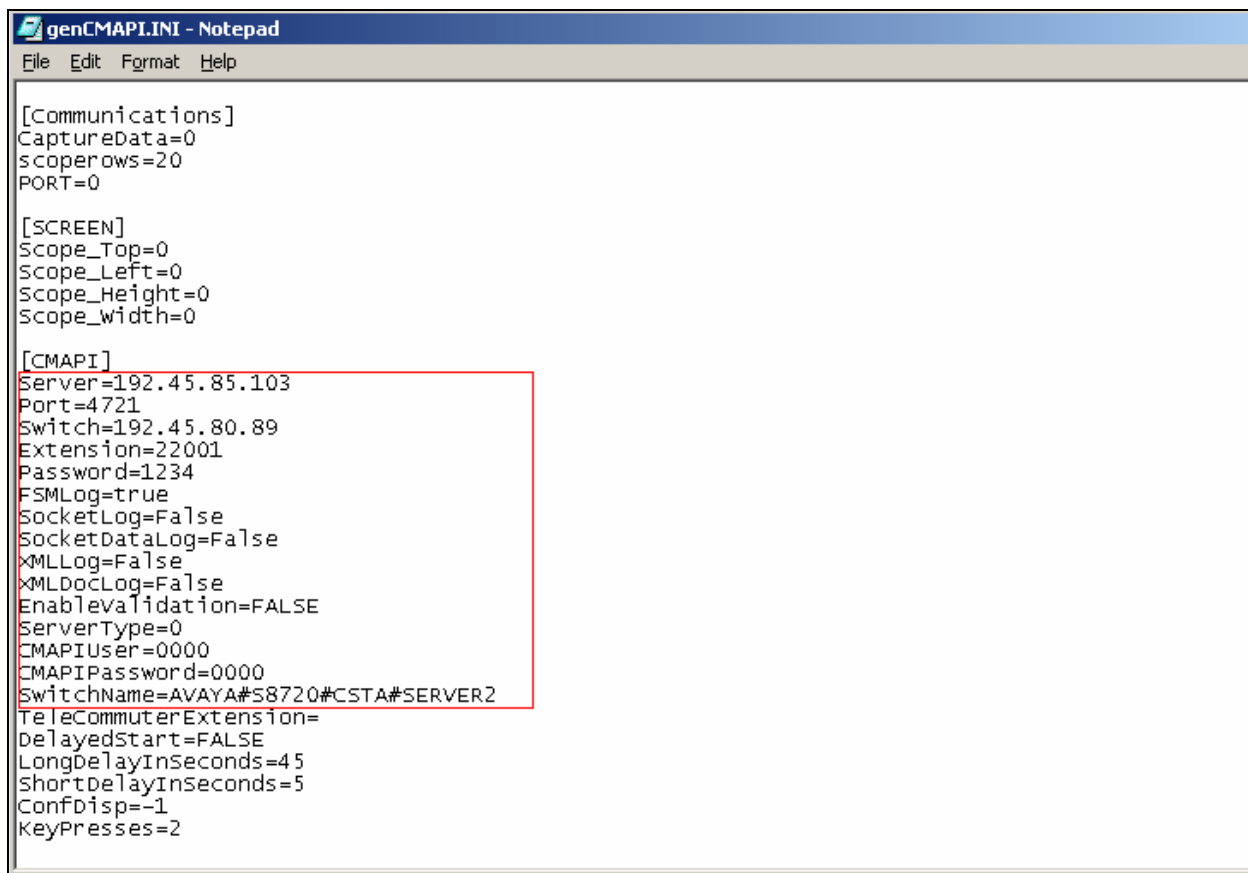
DMCC Server Ports

			Enabled	Disabled
Unencrypted Port	4721		<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Encrypted Port	4722		<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
TR/87 Port	4723		<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

## 5. Configure Amcom Software MediCall

Amcom Software installs and customizes MediCall for their end customers. Therefore, the only configuration that is relevant to the compliance test is “genCMAPI.ini” file, which specifies the DMCC configuration. Refer to [3] for further guidance.

The following screen displays the “genCMAPI.ini” file. Under the CMAPI section, the parameters have to match with the DMCC settings in the Avaya AES server.



```
genCMAPI.INI - Notepad
File Edit Format Help

[Communications]
CaptureData=0
ScopeRows=20
PORT=0

[SCREEN]
Scope_Top=0
Scope_Left=0
Scope_Height=0
Scope_Width=0

[CMAPI]
Server=192.45.85.103
Port=4721
Switch=192.45.80.89
Extension=22001
Password=1234
FSMLog=true
SocketLog=False
SocketDataLog=False
XMLLog=False
XMLDocLog=False
EnableValidation=FALSE
ServerType=0
CMAPIUser=0000
CMAPIPassword=0000
SwitchName=AVAYA#58720#CSTA#SERVER2
TeleCommuterExtension=
DelayedStart=FALSE
LongDelayInSeconds=45
ShortDelayInSeconds=5
ConfDisp=-1
KeyPresses=2
```

## 6. Interoperability Compliance Testing

The interoperability compliance test included feature and serviceability testing. The feature testing evaluated the ability of MediCall to operate Avaya IP and Digital telephones and view their display and first party call information. The serviceability test introduced failure scenarios to see if MediCall can resume operation after failure recovery.

### 6.1. General Test Approach

The general approach was to exercise basic telephone and call operations on Avaya IP and Digital telephones using MediCall. The main objectives were to verify that:

- The user may successfully perform off-hook, on-hook, dial, answer, hold, retrieve, transfer, and conference operations on the physical telephone from the MediCall console.
- Manual operations performed on the physical telephones are correctly reflected in the MediCall console.
- MediCall and manual telephone operations may be used interchangeably, i.e. go off hook using MediCall and manually dial digits.
- Display and call information provided on the MediCall console are consistent with the actual display and call information on the physical telephones.
- Call states are consistent between MediCall and the physical telephones.

For feature testing, the types of calls included internal calls, inbound trunk calls, outbound trunk calls, transferred calls, conference calls, and Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) calls. For serviceability testing, cable disconnects and reconnects, application restarts, and device resets were applied.

## 6.2. Test Results

Calls were successfully placed to and from telephones using manual methods, MediCall, and both. Other telephone operations such as off-hook, on-hook, hold, retrieve, transfer, and conference were successfully performed from the MediCall console. Manual telephone operation, display and call information, and call states were also correctly reflected in the MediCall console.

For serviceability testing, MediCall was able to resume control of Avaya IP and Digital telephones after restarts of the MediCall application and the computer on which it runs, and resets of the physical telephone, the Avaya AES server, and Avaya S8720 Server.

## 7. Verification Steps

This section provides the steps that can be performed to verify proper configuration of Avaya Communication Manager and Avaya AES.

### 7.1. Verify Avaya Communication Manager

Verify the status of the administered AES link by using the **status aesvcs link** command.

status aesvcs link						
AE SERVICES LINK STATUS						
Srvr/ Link	AE Services Server	Remote IP	Remote Port	Local Node	Msgs Sent	Msgs Rcvd
01/01	server2	192. 45. 80.103	60336	CLAN-AES	208	197

Verify the Service State field of the administered TSAPI CTI link is in **established** state, by using the **status aesvcs cti-link** command.

status aesvcs cti-link						
AE SERVICES CTI LINK STATUS						
CTI Link	Version	Mnt Busy	AE Services Server	Service State	Msgs Sent	Msgs Rcvd
4	4	no	server2	established	15	15

### 7.2. Verify Avaya Application Enablement Services

From the CTI OAM Admin web pages, verify the status of the TSAPI and DMCC Services are ONLINE, by selecting **Status and Control → Services Summary** from the left pane.



**AVAYA** **Application Enablement Service**  
Operations Administration and Maintenance

You are here: > [Status and Control](#) > [Services Summary](#)

**Services Summary**

Service	Status	Since	Cause
CVLAN Service	OFFLINE*	2008-09-24 14:59:47	NO_LICENSE_ACQUIRED
DLG Service	OFFLINE*	2008-09-24 14:59:16	NO_LICENSE_ACQUIRED
TSAPI Service	ONLINE	2008-09-24 15:00:16	NORMAL
DMCC Service	ONLINE	2008-09-24 15:00:17	NORMAL

[Details](#)

## 8. Support

For technical support on Amcom Software products, call Amcom Software at (212) 951-7670 or send email to [xtendsupport@amcomsoft.com](mailto:xtendsupport@amcomsoft.com).

## 9. Conclusion

These Application Notes illustrate the procedures for configuring Amcom Software MediCall applications to operate Avaya IP and Digital telephones and view the physical telephones' display and call information from MediCall graphical user interfaces.

MediCall uses the DMCC service from Avaya AES server to control a physical telephone and receive the same terminal and first party call control information received by the physical telephone. During compliance testing, calls were successfully placed to and from Avaya IP and Digital Telephones that were in shared control mode with MediCall applications.

## 10. References

This section references the Avaya and Amcom Software documentation that are relevant to these Application Notes.

The following Avaya product documentation can be found at <http://support.avaya.com>.

- [1] *Feature Description and Implementation For Avaya Communication Manager*, Release 5.1, Issue 6, January 2008, Document Number 555-245-205.
- [2] *Application Enablement Services Administration and Maintenance Guide*, Release 4.2, Issue 10, May 2008, Document Number 02-300357

The following document is provided by Amcom Software. For additional product and company information, visit <http://www.amcomsoft.com>.

- [3] *User's Guide for Intelligent Console*, Version 1, December 2008



---

**©2009 Avaya Inc. All Rights Reserved.**

Avaya and the Avaya Logo are trademarks of Avaya Inc. All trademarks identified by ® and ™ are registered trademarks or trademarks, respectively, of Avaya Inc. All other trademarks are the property of the respective owners. The information provided in these Application Notes is subject to change without notice. The configurations, technical data, and recommendations provided in these Application Notes are believed to be accurate and dependable, but are presented without express or implied warranty. Users are responsible for the application of any products specified in these Application Notes.

Please e-mail any questions or comments pertaining to these Application Notes along with the full title name and filename, located in the lower right corner, directly to the Avaya DevConnect Program at [devconnect@avaya.com](mailto:devconnect@avaya.com).