# AVAYA

# **Avaya Client SDK External Application API**

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# **Document Purpose**

The purpose of this document is to define the Unified Communications Application (UCA) portfolio requirements for external applications to interact with the Avaya Client SDK communication package and with applications that utilize this package, such as Avaya Workplace.

This document describes the resources that make up the official *External Application Interface for the Client SDK Communication Services Package* v1.2 (*API*).

# **Document Version**

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# What's New

External Application APIs were up versioned to v1.2, with the primary difference being that calls with media routed remotely, such as shared control and telecommuter calls, are clearly identifiable within the API as calls with remote media. Applications written with to the v1.0 of the External Application API will continue to work, and be supported.

# Overview

The purpose of the APIs is to allow general applications executing locally on the workstation to send primitive call control requests to Avaya Client SDK. The External API was defined as a consolidated API to enable application vendors authoring applications for multiple platforms to leverage a consistent API. This API is supported on Windows and Mac OS X platforms, and is not applicable to Android or iOS platforms.

The API enables applications to create and control calls, and to discover calls through JSON messaging over a named pipe. The API is versioned, and is versioned independently of the Avaya Client SDK version to provide external applications with a stable set of functionality.

Avaya Workplace is the lead Avaya application that is built on the Avaya Client SDK, and is often referred or used in examples throughout the document. The External Application API may be enabled by any application that is built on the Avaya Client SDK. It is the choice of the application to determine if the External Application API is enabled.

Within this document, the Avaya Client SDK will be referenced as either the Client SDK or CSDK.



# **Application Integration**

When developing an application that uses the External API, Avaya recommends that partners integrate their applications with the Avaya Workplace (previously known as Avaya Equinox) application first, treating Avaya Workplace as the reference implementation. The External API will be available in other Client SDK applications written by Avaya or third party organizations. Once you have successfully integrated with Workplace, you can begin integrating with other Client SDK applications.

# **Call Control Capability Table**

Avaya Workplace is the latest Avaya Unified Communications client, and it extends the capabilities of Avaya Communicator and Avaya one-X® Communicator available for External Applications. The following table shows the capabilities available to External Applications, and if the capability is newly introduced with the External Application Interface.

Call Control Capability	Avaya Communicator 2.0 Interface	Avaya Equinox (3.0 - 3.6)	Avaya Workplace 3.7+	Notes
Accept Incoming Call	Y	Y	Y	Existing capability
Add/Remove video	Ν	Y	Y	capability introduced in Equinox
Block Camera	Ν	Y	Y	capability introduced in Equinox
Calling line ID	Ν	Y	Y	capability introduced in Equinox
Create call	Y	Y	Y	Existing capability <ul> <li>Not</li> <li>supported</li> <li>for</li> <li>HTTPUA</li> <li>calls.</li> </ul>
Hold/Retrieve	Y	Y	Y	Existing capability
Ignore Incoming Call	N	Y	Y	Existing capability
Terminate Call	Y	Y	Y	Existing capability
Insert DTMF	Ν	Y	Y	capability introduced in Equinox
Mute/Unmute Call	Y	Y	Y	Existing capability
Media Device Listings	Ν	Y	Y	capability introduced in Equinox

# Why JSON?

The External API uses JSON to exchange data between the External Application and the External Application Interface API. JSON offers the following advantages:

- JSON is simple, open, and interoperable.
- Data is defined to allow generic tools to manipulate data.
- JSON data is (almost) human readable.

A key aspect of JSON leveraged through the API is that applications consuming the JSON can easily disregard fields that it is unfamiliar, and the External API can do the same. This allows a large degree of flexibility between versions of External Applications and the External API, as long as JSON fields are never removed from the External API. This is critical to External API versioning, which is described below.

# Named Pipe API Model

The External API is an Avaya proprietary API that provides external applications with a basic interface to influence call handling of the Client SDK. The interface uses JSON encoded messages over a platform-provided named pipe, with the named pipe connecting the external application to the Client SDK. The External API provided by the Client SDK is intended to support two different types of applications, simple click to call and basic call control. Basic application interoperability allows External Applications to invoke Make Call requests on the Client SDK.

# **Pipe Discovery**

When the API is enabled, the Client SDK establishes a single public named pipe. The named pipe is strongly named, to allow applications to find the appropriate pipe. This allows multiple users to use the same workstation simultaneously, and allows multiple external applications to direct requests to the intended Client SDK instance. In the case where multiple Client SDK Applications are executing as the same user, the first Client SDK Application to acquire the named pipe "wins". If the pipe name is already in use when the Client SDK attempts to create the named pipe, the operation will fail, and the External Application API will not be available for the Client SDK instance. An alternative pipe name is not available.

## Windows

```
PipeName = \\.\pipe\AvayaCSDK-%username%
```

#### i.e. \\.\\pipe\AvayaCSDK-bob

The name of the Windows pipe can be confirmed using <u>pipelist.exe</u>. Look for a pipe name starting with "AvayaCSDK".

#### MacOS X

```
Unix Domain Socket Name = <User Home Dir>/Application/ Support.com.avaya-%app
name%/AvayaCSDK-%platform user name%
i.e. /Users/joeuser/Library/Application Support/com.avaya/Avaya-
Workplace/AvayaCSDK-bob
```

The name of the MacOS Unix Domain Socket can be confirmed using "netstat -a". Look for a socket name starting with "AvayaCSDK".

# **Application Sandboxing for MacOS**

Not supported in this release.

# **Basic Interworking Model**

Basic interworking occurs on the public pipe and allows external applications to invoke two operations:

- **create** Enables external applications to request the Client SDK to create a call on behalf of the Client SDK user.
- **register** Enables external applications to request a dedicated pipe in order to register for call UpdateEvents. It also provides a dedicated pipe for the external application to send or make advanced requests.

Each request is acknowledged with a response. The "create" response will contain the call object containing the current state of the call attributes. If the External Application has not registered for events, no subsequent updates will be provided.

# **Enhanced Interworking Model**

When the External Application registers for call UpdateEvents, mid-call operations are permitted and UpdateEvents are sent when a call attribute changes. Each External API call operation request has an associated response, and an operation response will be returned for each request received. The operation response will always contain the current state of the call object, with subsequent call attribute changes being provided to the External Application through the UpdateEvent.

As the External API is not the only mechanism available to control a call, External Applications must be able to handle UpdateEvents for call operations invoked through another mechanism, such as the UC client user interface. The External Application can track changes in the call that are made externally (through the Avaya Client SDK application) because call attribute changes are sent through an UpdateEvent without a call operation response.

Similarly, the External API can have multiple External Applications connected simultaneously. External Applications only receive operation responses for requests invoked by the External Application that sent the request, and call UpdateEvents will be received for all calls, irrespective of how the call was created.

# **Security Model**

# Authentication

All named pipes are created by the Avaya Client SDK. This allows the Client SDK to control security permissions for the named pipe.

All pipes should be created so that only applications running as the platform user are able to connect to the pipe.

The platform (OS) is responsible for enforcing authentication, as defined by the application.

# Networking

The external Application and the Avaya Client SDK processes must exist on the same workstation. The External API interface is not available to remote network applications.

# Named Pipe Connectivity Model

To allow multiple external applications to send requests on the *public* pipe, the external application shall disconnect from the pipe 200ms after the request is made. If a request is not received within 200ms of connecting, the pipe will be closed by the server.

The pipe name will be consistent for each platform user across Avaya Client SDK restarts.

The pipe is created with visibility local to the workstation. Network access is not permitted.

The named pipe can only be connected by a process with the same login identity as the Client SDK process owner.

Applications that register for call events can remain connected to the named pipe indefinitely.

# **Protocol Framing**

External API requests and events are JSON-encoded over the pipe. Each message (request or event) is terminated with a NULL byte to act as a message delimiter. As JSON messages are syntactically strong, it is possible for either side of the pipe to be aware when a complete request is received. When the Avaya Client SDK receives a complete request, it will act on the request. If the JSON request is not properly terminated within 200ms, the Client SDK will disconnect the external application from the pipe, and purge the pipe buffer. This allows the pipe to be reset for both parties.

If the external application detects a malformed response or event, it will disconnect from the pipe and reconnect.

*NullByte* =  $\setminus 0$ 

Multiple requests can be sent over the main pipe or the private pipe without waiting for the associated response, as long as the following is true;

- Each request is properly encoded, and terminated with a NullByte.
- The transaction ID for each request is unique.

The External API parser expects complete External API requests to be written at once, not byte by byte. The parser expects the NullByte to be encoded immediately following the closing brace of the JSON message.

#### **Transaction Identifiers (TransactionIds)**

TransactionIds are used to correlate responses with the intended request. Each request shall have its own transactionId, and the transactionId should be unique across time and space for all messages sent by the external application. The transaction IDs need not to be numeric, not monotonically increasing.

*I.E*.

*a*1-47.135.10.14, *a*2-47.135.10.14,*a*23-47.135.10.14

41.25.135.158-9bca, 41.25.135.158-9bcb, 41.25.135.158-9bcc

# **Denial of Service**

The Avaya Client SDK limits the number of private named pipes to 3.

## **Rate Limiting**

Rate limiting is not implemented.

# **Application Identification**

An Application-ID is used for correlation between external applications and the Avaya Client SDK. Register requests directed to the Client SDK must have the Application-ID populated. Register requests without an ApplicationId will be silently discarded. Two external applications cannot register with the same ApplicationId, and the later registration will supercede the original application registration.

# **Disabling the External Application Interface**

The External Application Interface may be disabled by Avaya Client SDK. When the External Application interface is disabled, the public pipe will not be created.

# Internationalization

### Unicode support

UTF-8 encoding shall be used for data exchange.

# **Backward and Forward Compatibility**

## Versions

The External Application API is versioned independently of the Avaya Client SDK version to provide external applications with a stable set of functionality. The External Application API is versioned with a major version and a minor version. A critical application requirement is to be able to safely parse expected and unexpected fields. This allows the External Application API to add incremental and supporting data to the responses and events without fear of breaking the external application. The External Application API will behave similarly. The major version is updated for the following reasons:

- When a change to the API is introduced that is not backward compatible with the previous version.
  - Example: A new parameter is introduced, or a mandatory parameter becomes optional.
- When a portion of the API is deprecated.

The minor version of the API can change for the following reasons:

- A new capability is added to the API. This is a minor version update because new functionality will not impact existing applications.
- A new optional parameter is added to an API request, response, or event.

The External Application API implements the following version strategy, which is based on JSON's extensibility concepts.

If a new optional parameter is added to a media type, the minor version uses a dot increment.

Example: v1 becomes .v1.1, and v1.1 would become 1.2. v1.0 would become 1.1.

If a new mandatory parameter is added to a media type, the major version is incremented by 1 for *all media types*.

Example: v1 becomes v2. v9 becomes v10.

If a new capability is added to the External Application API, the new media types associated with the capability would be versioned as v1.

If the external application registers for events, the External Application API will provide Event media types based on the version of the RegisterRequest. The versions of the following media types will be versioned at the same level. If the media type for one of the following changes, the versioning for all the media types must be updated.

Application Sends	API Responds
vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.RegisterRequest.v1	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.RegisterResponse.v1
	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.RegisterResponse.v1.2
vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.RegisterRequest.v3	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.RegisterResponse.v3
	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.RegisterResponse.v3.3

#### Application Versioning table for Register request, Register Response, and Events

The External API will use the latest available minor version of the API based on the version number of the register request provided by the External Application.

# **External Application API Backward Compatibility**

External Application API backward compatibility is the ability for the API to handle requests from an older version of the API used by the external application. The External Application API will support the current major version of the media types, and the previous version of the External Application API. If the current version of the External Application API is v2, the External Application API implemention will be capable of returning v1 responses. If the current version of the External API will be capable of returning v2 responses, but will not be capable of supporting v1 responses.

If a External Application API change forces the major version of the API to be updated, all supported media types versions will be updated to the next major version number.

This will occur when the Avaya Client SDK External Application API version is newer than the version of the External Application API used by the external application.

Example: Avaya Workplace is newer than the headset application.

# **External Application API Forward Compatibility**

External Application API forward capability is the ability for the external application to send External Application API versions newer than the External Application API supports. In this case, the External Application API will reply to the CreateCall or Register request with an Error, Unsupported Media Type. When this occurs, the external application will reduce the major version of the API by 1, and attempt the request again. This process may be repeated until the version becomes v1, or until the version of the External Application API is not supported by the

external application. It is up the external application vendor to decide how many legacy versions of the External Application API to support.

This will occur when the external application version is newer than the version of the External Application API used by the Avaya External Application API

Example: Headset Application is newer than the Avaya Workplace.

# **Current Version**

By default, all requests receive the v1 version of the External Application API. The version of the API is explicitly captured in the messages.

```
vnd.avaya.clientservices.call.v1.2
```

Versioning will be supported at an External Application API level, and all media types will use the same version. The version of an event sent to the application will be based on the major version of register request received. The External Application API will always provide the most recent minor version of the External Application API.

API Failures will return the following Accept header in the failure response.

```
vnd.avaya.clientservices.Error.v1.2
```

# **API Definition**

## **Media Types**

Applications shall always be prepared to receive a JSON Error response.

#### Errors

#### vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2

Attribute	Туре	Optional	Description
displayMessage	string	N	A message that contains information that can be displayed to an end user.
errorMessage	string	Ν	A message that contains information necessary for a developer to correct the problem.
errorCode	Enum	Ν	A code associated with a unique error condition on the server.

Attribute	Туре	Optional	Description	
transactionId	string	Y	The request associated with the error.	

Error (JSON)
{
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2" : {
"displayMessage" : " displayMessage text ",
"errorMessage" : " error Message text ",
"errorCode" : " error Code text ",
"transactionId": "1"
}
} \0

# **Failure and Error Codes**

Error codes are similar to HTTP, to facilitate ease of use and understanding.

Code		Description
400	Bad Request	Could not parse request.
404	Not Found	Call/Resource not found.
406	Not Acceptable	Missing mandatory field.
408	Timeout	Timeout processing the request.
409	Conflict	applicationid has already registered on this pipe.
410	Gone	Desired entity (call) does not exist

415	UnsupportedMediaType	Improper media type.
500	Client SDK Error	Error processing request.
503	Service Unavailable	Client SDK not ready to accept requests.
497	Media Preserved	Call is in the media preserved state. The only supported operation is Terminate.

# **Pipe Management**

Register

vnd.avaya.clientresources.RegisterRequest.v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.RegisterResponse.v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2

<b>Register Request (JSON)</b>
<pre>{ "vnd.avaya.clientresources.RegisterRequest.v1.2" : {   "applicationId": "app",   "transactionId: "1"   } }\0</pre>
Success Response (JSON)
<pre>{</pre>

}\0

# Unregister

vnd.avaya.clientresources.UnregisterRequest.v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2

```
Unregister Request (JSON)
{
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.UnregisterRequest.v1.2" : {
  "transactionId": "1"
  }
}\0
```

An unregister response is not required. The Client SDK will immediately close the connection as implicit acknowledgement to the request.

# **Pipe Management Events**

#### DisconnectRequest

#### vnd.avaya.clientresources.DisconnectRequest.v1

DisconnectRequest (JSON)
<pre>{     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.DisconnectRequest.v1.2" {     "transactionId": "1"     } }\0</pre>

A Disconnect response is not required. When a DisconnectRequest is received, the recipient can immediately close the pipe as acceptance. If the recipient does not close the pipe, the DisconnectRequest sender will close the pipe after 200ms.

### Calls

#### **Call Resource**

The following Call attributes are included in all call related responses and call events. Fields can be left empty or blank intentionally by the External Application API.

#### vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2

Attribute	Values	Relationship	Description
CallId	string	mandatory	Unique call identifier.
remote	true,false	mandatory	Call is on another device (MDA, Bridged lines, EC 500). The call is not being handled by the CSDK Application. Media is not running locally. Headset call control applications should not act on remote calls.
remotePartyName	string	mandatory	Name of the remote participant. The value can be empty or blank.
remotePartyNumber	string	mandatory	Remote Party CLID. The value can be empty or blank.

Attribute	Values	Relationship	Description
privacy	true,false	mandatory	Privacy set for Remote Party. The value can be empty or blank.
subject	string	mandatory	Call subject. The value can be empty or blank.

			The call state, which represents:
			public enum CallState values.
callState	alerting transferred ended ending established failed far-end anding far-end anding tenegotiating idle ignored initiating remote alerting renegotiating transferring unholding video updating	mandatory	<ul> <li>public enum CallState values.</li> <li>alerting- Call is alerting locally (incoming call).</li> <li>transferred - The call is being transferred by a remote party on the call.</li> <li>ended - Call ended (by far-end, or end request has been responded to by the remote party).</li> <li>ending - Request to end the call has been sent.</li> <li>established - Call has been established and is active (not held).</li> <li>failed- Failed.</li> <li>far-end renegotiating- Call renegotiating (requested by far-end).</li> <li>held- Held.</li> <li>holding - Holding.</li> <li>idle - Uninitialized.</li> <li>ignored - Call is ignored.</li> <li>initiating - Call initiated (outgoing only).</li> <li>remote alerting- Call is alerting remotely (outgoing call).</li> <li>renegotiating - Call is renegotiating (requested by us).</li> <li>transferring -Transfer initiated by the local user (outgoing).</li> </ul>

Attribute	Values	Relationship	Description
			unholding - Retrieving.
			video updating - Video is being added or removed from the call.
muted	true,false	mandatory	Audio on or off.
			Client informs the API if video escalation is possible.
videoPossible	true,false	mandatory	Video license is acquired.
Videorossible	<u>uue,taise</u>	mandatory	Network applicable for video.
			If a video device is not available, this value will not be altered.
	Inactive,		
1 D' (	Send_Receive,	1.4	
videoDirection	Send_Only,	mandatory	The direction of the video.
	Receive_Only		
	Remote, Inactive,		
audioDirection	Send_Receive,	mandatory	The direction of the audio. If audio is directed to a remote device, the
	Send_Only,		direction will be remote.
	Receive_Only		
transactionId	TransactionId of the request.	optional	transactionID is only provided in response messages, and it not provided in events.

# **Call Operations**

**Call Operations Summary table** 

Operation	MediaType	Description
query	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.GetCallsRequest.v1.2	Discover calls on the client.
create	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.CreateRequest.v1.2	Initiate call.
terminate	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.TerminateRequest.v1.2	End call. Terminates the existing call, irrespective of call state.
accept	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.AcceptRequest.v1.2	Answer the call. Possible state for incoming alerting state.
		Ignore the call. Possible state for incoming alerting state.
ignore	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.IgnoreRequest.v1.2	Invoking the ignore operation, the client's ringer will be muted, and the incoming call notification will be suppressed.
		The call state does not change, and the call can still be answered.
hold	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldRequest.v1.2	Hold call.
		Mute audio. Local mute operation supported in computer mode, and shared control mode.
mute	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteRequest.v1.2	Network mute, for conferencing applications, is not supported.
		Mute in other phone mode ( telecommuter mode) not supported.
video	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.VideoRequest.v1.2	Add video to the call.
dtmf	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.DTMFRequest.v1.2	Insert DTMF digits during the call.

	Call State	Query	Terminate	Accept	Ignore	Hold	Mute	Video	DTMF	
1	alerting	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X		х	X	Call is alerting locally (incoming call).
2	initiating	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Х	Х	Х		х	$\checkmark$	Call initiated (outgoing only).
3	established			X	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		Call has been established and is active (not held).
4	held	$\checkmark$		X	X	$\checkmark$		X	X	Call has been established but is not active (held).
5	holding	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X	X	Х		X	X	Call is in process of being held by us.
6	unholding	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х	Unholding or retrieving.
7	failed	$\checkmark$		Х	Х	Х	$\checkmark$	Х	Х	call Failed.
8	idle	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Х	Х	X		$\checkmark$	Х	Call Uninitialized.
9	remote alerting	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Х	Х	X		х	$\checkmark$	Call is alerting remotely (outgoing call).
10	ignored	$\checkmark$	Х	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Х		Х	X	Incoming session is ignored.

### Call Operations and Call State Validity Table

11	renegotiating		$\checkmark$	X	X	X		X		Call renegotiating (requested by us).
12	far-end renegotiating	$\checkmark$		X	X	X	$\checkmark$	X		Call renegotiating (requested by them).
13	transferring			Х	Х	Х	$\checkmark$	X	Х	Transfer initiated by us (outgoing).
14	transferred	$\checkmark$		X	X	X	$\checkmark$	X	Х	Being transferred by them (incoming).
15	ending	$\checkmark$	Х	X	X	X		X	X	Request to end the session has been sent.
16	Ended		Х	х	Х	х	$\checkmark$	х	Х	Call ended (by far-end, or end request has been responded to by the remote party).
17	video updating			Х	Х	X		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	

States reflected in the English present participle (state names that end with "ing") are ephemeral states, and the application should expect a subsequent state transition to follow. While a call is in an ephemeral state, it is not possible for the external application to invoke signalling operations.

The operation response JSON message will always contain the state of the session, which may be unrelated to the operation requested.

#### **Call State Transitions**

# **Outgoing Call State Transition Table**

Pre-Op Call State	Operation	Post Op Call State
idle	<any non-create="" operation=""></any>	idle
idle	Create	initiating
initiating	Terminate	ending/ended
initiating	<any operation="" other=""></any>	enitiating
remote alerting	Terminate	ending/ended
remote alerting	DTMF	remote alerting
remote alerting	<any operation="" other=""></any>	remote alerting

**Incoming Call State Transition Table** 

Pre-Op Call State	Operation	Post Op Call State
alerting	No Operation Timeout	terminated, null
alerting	Ignore	ignored
alerting	Accepted	established
alerting	Terminate	alerting
ignored	Ignore	ignored
ignored	Accepted	established
ignored	Terminate	ignored

#### Established Call State Transition Table

Pre-Op Call State	Operation	Post Op Call State
established	Terminate	ending/ended
established	Join (MDA, from UC Client)	established
established	DTMF	established

Pre-Op Call State	Operation	Post Op Call State
established	Hold	holding/held
transferring	Terminate	ending/ended
transferring	any operation except Terminate	transferring
transferred	Terminate	ending/ended
transferred	any operation except Terminate	transferred
renegotiating	Terminate	ending/ended
renegotiating	any operation except Terminate	renegotiating
far-end renegotiating	Terminate	ending/ended
far-end renegotiating	any operation except Terminate	far-end renegotiating

## Held Call State Transition Table

Pre-Op Call State	Operation	Post Op Call State
established	Hold	holding/held
held	Unhold	unholding/established
held	Hold	held
held/holding/unholding	Terminate	ending/ended
holding/unholding	<any operation="" other=""></any>	holding/unholding/held/established

# Failed/Ending/Ended Call State Transition Table

Pre-Op Call State	Operation	Post Op Call State
ending	<any operation=""></any>	ending/ended
ended	<any operation=""></any>	ended

failed	<any operation=""></any>	failed

Applications registering for call events when calls are in progress may not receive events to support the existing state. Call Events are only guaranteed to be sent for call state transitions.

#### **Call Messages**

External Application API documentation below highlights the important elements of the API, given the context of the request. All call attributes will be returned for call-related requests.

Get Calls

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.GetCallsRequest.v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.GetCallsResponse.v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2

get Calls Request ( JSON)
{
 "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.GetCallsRequest.v1.2": {
 "transactionId": "1"
 }
} \0
Success Response -with single call (JSON)

```
get Calls Request (JSON)
{
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.GetCallsResponse.v1.2" : {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {
"ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data",
"UCID" : "UCID value",
"VDNName" : "VDN Name",
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
"remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
"callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive_Only",
"callId": "xyz123",
"collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits",
"inVDNTime" : "VDN Time",
"muted": "true/false",
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",
"videoPossible": "true/false"
},
"transactionId": "1"
}
}\0
Success Response -with calls (JSON)
```

```
get Calls Request (JSON)
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.GetCallsResponse.v1.2": {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : [ {
"ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data",
"UCID" : "UCID value",
"VDNName" : "VDN Name",
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
"remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
"callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"callId": "xyz123",
"collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits",
"inVDNTime" : "VDN Time",
"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive, Send_Receive, Send_Only, Receive Only",
"muted": "true/false",
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive only/send only/send receive",
"videoPossible": "true/false"
},
{
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
"remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
"callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive, Send_Receive, Send_Only, Receive Only",
"callID": "abc124",
"muted": "true/false",
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",
"videoPossible": "true/false"
}],
"transactionId": "1"
}
}\0
```

get Calls Request ( JSON)
Success Response - without calls (JSON)
{ ''vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.GetCallsResponse.v1.2'' : {
"transactionId": "1"
}
}/0
Errors Responses (JSON)
{
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2" : {
"displayMessage" : " displayMessage text ",
"errorMessage" : " error Message text ",
"errorCode" : " error Code text ",
"transactionId": "1"
}
}\0

GetCalls will return, at most, all active calls. The External API shall not constrain the number of active calls.

Mute Call

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteRequest.v1.2

vnd. avay a. client resources. call. MuteResponse. v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2

Mute Request Payload (JSON)

{
 "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteRequest.v1.2": {
 "callId": "xxx",
 "muted": "true",
 "transactionId": "1"
 }
}\0

#### Success Response (JSON)

```
{
    "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteResponse.v1.2": {
```

```
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {
```

"ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data", "UCID" : "UCID value", "VDNName" : "VDN Name",

"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",

"callId": "abc124",

```
"collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits",
"inVDNTime" : "VDN Time",
```

"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive,Send\_Receive,Send\_Only, Receive\_Only", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive\_only/send\_only/send\_receive",

"videoPossible": "true/false"

}

```
"transactionId": "1"
```

} } \0

## **Failure Response**

Unmute Call

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteRequest.v1.2

vnd. avay a. client resources. call. Mute Response. v1.2

#### vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2

#### Unmute Request Payload (JSON)

```
{
    "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteRequest.v1.2": {
    "callId": "xxx",
    "muted": "false",
    "transactionID": "1"
    }
}\0
```

# Success Response (JSON)

```
{
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteResponse.v1.2": {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {
"ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data",
"UCID" : "UCID value",
"VDNName" : "VDN Name",
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
"remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
"callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"callId": "abc124",
"collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits",
"inVDNTime" : "VDN Time",
"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive_Only",
"muted": "true/false",
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",
"videoPossible": "true/false"
},
"transactionId": "1",
}
} \0
Failure Response
```

Hold Call

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldRequest.v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldResponse.v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2

Hold Call Request Payload (JSON) { " vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldRequest.v1.2": { "callId": "xxx", "held": "true". "transactionId": "1" }\0 Success Response (JSON) "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldResponse.v1.2": { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : { "ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data", "UCID" : "UCID value", "VDNName" : "VDN Name", "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed", "callId": "abc124", "collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits", "inVDNTime" : "VDN Time", "audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive\_only/send\_only/send\_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" }, "transactionId": "1", }, } \0 **Failure Response**
**Retrieve Call (unHold Call)** 

#### vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldRequest.v1.2

#### vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldResponse.v1.2

#### vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2

# **Retrieve Call Request Payload (JSON)** "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldRequest.v1.2": { "callId": "xxx", "held": "false", "transactionId": "1" } } \0 Success Response (JSON) "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldResponse.v1.2": { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : { "ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data", "UCID" : "UCID value", "VDNName" : "VDN Name", "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed", "callId": "abc124", "collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits", "inVDNTime" : "VDN Time", "audioDirection" : "Remote, Send\_Receive, Send\_Only, Receive Only", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive\_only/send\_only/send\_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" }, "transactionId": "1" } \0

**Failure Response** 

**Terminate Call** 

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.TerminateRequest.v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.TerminateResponse.v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2

# Terminate Call Request Payload (JSON)

{

"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.TerminateRequest.v1.2": {

"callId": "xxx",

"transactionId": "1"

}

}\0

Success Response (JSON)

```
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call. TerminateResponse.v1.2": {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2": {
"ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data",
"UCID" : "UCID value",
"VDNName" : "VDN Name",
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
"remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
"callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"callId": "abc124",
"collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits",
"inVDNTime" : "VDN Time",
"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive, Send_Receive, Send_Only, Receive_Only",
"muted": "true/false",
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",
"videoPossible": "true/false"
},
"transactionId": "1"
}
} \0
Failure Response
```

Answer Call (Accept Call)

vnd. avay a. client resources. call. Accept Request. v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.AcceptResponse.v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2

Accept Call Request Payload (JSON)

{

```
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.AcceptRequest.v1.2": {
```

"callId": "xxx",

"transactionId": "1"

}

}\0

Success Response (JSON)

"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.A cceptResponse.v1.2": { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : { "ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data", "UCID" : "UCID value", "VDNName" : "VDN Name", "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed", "callId": "abc124", "collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits", "inVDNTime" : "VDN Time", "audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive, Send\_Receive, Send\_Only, Receive\_Only", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive\_only/send\_only/send\_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" } "transactionId": "1" } \0 **Failure Response** 

**Ignore Call** 

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.IgnoreRequest.v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.IgnoreResponse.v1.2

```
vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2
```

 Ignore Call Request Payload (JSON)

 {

 "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.IgnoreCall.v1.2": {

 "callId": "xxx",

 "transactionId": "1"

 }

 }\0

 Success Response (JSON)

```
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.IgnoreResponse.v1.2": {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2": {
"ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data",
"UCID" : "UCID value",
"VDNName" : "VDN Name",
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
"remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
"callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"callId": "abc124",
"collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits",
"inVDNTime" : "VDN Time",
"audioDirection" : "remote, inactive",
"muted": "true/false",
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",
"videoPossible": "true/false"
},
"transactionId": "1"
}
} \0
Failure Response
```

CreateCall (MakeCall)

vnd. avay a. client resources. call. Create Request. v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.CreateResponse.v1.2

```
vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2
```

**Request Payload (JSON)** 

```
{
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call. CreateRequest.v1.2": {
    "remotePartyNumber" : "Remote Party Number Value",
    "video" : "true",
    "subject" : "string ",
    "conferencePasscode" : "0-9,#,*",
    "conferenceId" : "0-9",
"lineAppearanceOwner" : "a-z, 0-9",
"lineAppearanceId" : "int",
"transactionId": "1"
}
```

```
}\0
```

#### Success Response (JSON)

```
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.CreateResponse.v1.2": {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {
"ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data",
"UCID" : "UCID value",
"VDNName" : "VDN Name",
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
"remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
"callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"callId": "abc124",
"collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits",
"inVDNTime" : "VDN Time",
"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive, Send_Receive, Send_Only, Receive_Only",
"muted": "true/false",
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",
"videoPossible": "true/false"
},
"transactionId": "1"
}
} \0
Failure Response
```

DTMF

# vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.DTMFRequest.v1.2

# vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.DTMFResponse.v1.2

DTMF Request Payload (JSON)	
<pre>{</pre>	
Response (JSON)	
{ "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.DTMFResponse.v1.2": {	
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2": {	
"ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data", "UCID" : "UCID value", "VDNName" : "VDN Name",	
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",	
"callId": "abc124",	
"collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits", "inVDNTime" : "VDN Time",	
<pre>"audioDirection" : "send_receive", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" },</pre>	
"transactionId": "1"	
} } \0	
Failure Response	

Add videoCall (Escalate)

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.videoRequest.v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.videoResponse.v1.2

Add video Request Payload (JSON)	
{	
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.VideoRequest.v1.2": {     "video": "true",	
"callID" : "xxx",	
"transactionId": "1"	
}	
} \0	
Success Response (JSON)	

{     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.VideoResponse.v1.2": {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {
"ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data", "UCID" : "UCID value", "VDNName" : "VDN Name",
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"callId": "abc124",
"collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits", "inVDNTime" : "VDN Time",
<pre>"audioDirection" : "remote,send_receive", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" },</pre>
"transactionId": "1" } } \0
Failure Response

**Remove video (Deescalate)** 

vnd. avay a. client resources. call.vide oR equest. v1.2

vnd. avay a. client resources. call.vide oR esponse. v1.2

#### **Remove Video Request Payload ( JSON)**

{

```
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.VideoRequest.v1.2": {
    "video": "false",
    "callID": "xxx",
    "transactionId": "1"
}
}(0
```

Success Response (JSON)

```
{
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.VideoResponse.v1.2": {
```

#### "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {

"ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data", "UCID" : "UCID value", "VDNName" : "VDN Name",

"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",

"callId": "abc124",

"collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits", "inVDNTime" : "VDN Time",

"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive,Send\_Receive,Send\_Only, Receive\_Only", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive\_only/send\_only/send\_receive",

"videoPossible": "true/false"

```
,
"transactionId": "1"
```

} \0

}

**Failure Response** 

**Block Camera** 

vnd. avay a. client resources. call. Block Camera Request. v1.2

#### vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.BlockCameraResponse.v1.2

```
vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2
```

```
Block Camera Request Payload (JSON)
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.BlockCameraRequest.v1.2": {
"blockcamera": "true",
"callId": "xxx",
"transactionId": "1"
ł
}\0
Success Response (JSON)
{
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.BlockCameraResponse.v1.2": {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {
"ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data",
"UCID" : "UCID value",
"VDNName" : "VDN Name",
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
"remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
"callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"callId": "abc124",
"collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits",
"inVDNTime" : "VDN Time",
"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive, Send_Receive, Send_Only, Receive_Only",
"muted": "true/false",
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",
"videoPossible": "true/false"
}
"transactionId": "1"
} \0
Failure Response
```

**UnBlock** Camera

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.BlockCameraRequest.v1.2

#### vnd. avay a. client resources. call. Block Camera Response. v1.2

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.2

 Unblock Camera Request Payload (JSON)

 {

 "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.BlockCameraRequest.v1.2": {

 "blockcamera": "false",

 "callId": "xxx",

 "transactionId": "1"

 }

 }\0

 Success Response (JSON)

{     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.BlockCameraResponse.v1.2": {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {
"ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data", "UCID" : "UCID value", "VDNName" : "VDN Name",
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"callId": "abc124",
"collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits", "inVDNTime" : "VDN Time",
"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive_Only", "muted": "true/false",
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",
"videoPossible": "true/false" }
"transactionId": "1" },
}/0
Failure Response

# **Call Events**

# vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2

UpdatedEvent (JSON)

```
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2" :{
 "transactionId": "1",
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {
"ASAIUserData" : "ASAI User Data",
"UCID" : "UCID value",
"VDNName" : "VDN Name",
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
"remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
"callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"callId": "abc124",
"collectedDigits" : "Collected Digits",
"inVDNTime" : "VDN Time",
"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive, Send_Receive, Send_Only, Receive_Only",
"muted": "true/false",
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",
"videoPossible": "true/false"
}
}
}\0
```

Call Events will be reported when the call is local to the device (Computer mode), the call media is routed to the desk phone (Shared Control), and when call media is routed to the PSTN (Telecommuter or Other Phone mode). Call Events are also reported when the call is acted on by a remote device, in a MDA (Multiple Device Access, in Avaya Aura®) or Twinning (IP Office), or in a bridged line appearance call (BLA). Calls being managed by a remote device are identified with the remote attribute.

## **Media Devices**

The media device API provides the external application with the current audio and video device that is selected for calls. The external application cannot change the active devices. Active devices can only be managed with the Client SDK Application.

#### **Media Device**

Resource	Description
/Resources/MediaDevices/audio	Specifies active audio devices.

#### Media Device Resource

Attribute	Description
recordingDevice	Specifies the recording device.
playbackDevice	Specifies the playback device. This does not apply to video.
deviceName	Specifies the name of the device.

### **Media Device Operations**

Operation	URI	Description
query audio devices	/Resources/MediaDevices/audio	Returns the active audio input or output device.

#### Audio Device

### vnd. avay a. client resources. device. Active Audio Device Request. v1.2

# vnd. avay a. client resources. device. Active Audio Device Response. v1.2

Audio Request Payload (JSON)
{     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.ActiveAudioDeviceRequest.v1.2": {
"transactionId": "14"
}
}\0
Successful Response (JSON)

```
{
    "vnd.avaya.clientresources.device.ActiveAudioDeviceResponse.v1.2": {
        "RecordingDevice.v1.2" : {
            "deviceName" : "string"
        },
        "PlaybackDevice.v1.2" : {
            "deviceName" : "string"
        }
    "transactionId": "14"
    }
}\0
```

# **Call Flows**

Legend

TCP Signalling messages JSON API messages

# **API Control Call Flows**

**Client SDK Initialization** 



## Register

This is sent by the external application when it wants to provide a rich call control experience.



When the application registers again with a different applicationId, it is considered an application error. The registration is rejected by the Client SDK if the applicationId is different than the applicationId used in the initial Register request. The pipe is not closed and the original applicationId remains valid.



## Unregister

This is sent by external application when it no longer wants the External Pipe. For example, this can occur during an application shut down or when the work station is in Sleep mode.



## DisconnectRequest

This is sent by the Client SDK when it no longer wants the External Pipe. For example, this can occur during an application shut down or when the work station is in Sleep mode.



# **Call Handling**

The following sections show the possible call flows for each operation, but the actual combination of responses and CallUpdatedEvents depend on the state of the call object at the time the response is fired. Call state transitions vary depending on the remote endpoint, network latency, and External Application API internal implementation. Examples include the following:

When creating a call to a conference server that answers the call immediately, the Remote\_Alerting call state transition might be skipped and only Established is reported.

Holding and Unholding might not be reported and the more stable Held or Established call state is returned.

## Make Call - Named Pipe



Make Call - Named Pipe



**Answer Call** 



Mute and Unmute call



Hold and Retrieve call

NamedPipe ExternalApp connect and establish call. { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2" :{ "transactionId": "1", "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : { "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": Established", " calld": "abc124", ""audioDirection" : "Remote,Inactive,Send\_Receive,Send\_Only, Receive\_Only", muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive\_only/send\_only/send\_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" } } }\0 { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldRequest.v1.2": { "callID": "xxx", "held": "true" Ъ. "transactionId": "1" } \0 {"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldResponse" :{ "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : { "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "Holding", " id": "abc124", "audioDirection" : "Remote,Inactive,Send\_Receive,Send\_Only, Receive\_Only", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive\_only/send\_only/send\_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" }, "transactionId": "1" } 3\0 signalling delay { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2" :{ "transactionId": "1", "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : { "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "Held" " callld": "abc124", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive\_only/send\_only/send\_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" } } }\0 call held { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldRequest.v1.2": { "callID": "xxx", "held": "false" **}**. "transactionId": "1" } \0 {"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldResponse" :{ "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : { "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "Unholding". " id": "abc124", "audioDirection" : "Remote,Inactive,Send\_Receive,Send\_Only, Receive\_Only", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive\_only/send\_only/send\_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" }, "transactionId": "1" } }\0 signalling delay { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2" :{ "transactionId": "1", "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : { "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "Established", " callId": "abc124"

# **Terminate or End Call**



# **Media Device Listing**

GetActiveAudioDevices



# **Application Interworking**

**Call Created by UC Application** 



The above example

shows the external application receiving call updates ahead of the External Application API, but this is for illustrative purposes and this behaviour is not guaranteed. The order of events or notifications is an implementation detail.

## **Call Created by Peer External Application**

ExternalApp1 ExternalApp2	Client NamedPi
	litanicari
connect and register for call events.	
{"CreateRequest" :{ "remotePartyNumber": "+13035382200", "subject": "my subject"} "transactionID":"67" }	
<pre>{"CreateResponse" :{     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {     "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Name Value",     "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",     "callState": "Initiating",     "id": "abc124",     "audioDirection": "Remote,Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive     "muted": "true/false",     "videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_receive",     "videoPossible": "true/false"     }, "transactionId": "1" } } \0</pre>	e_Only",
{ "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2" :{ "transactionId": "1", "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1" : { "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "initiating", " callGallState": "initiating", " callid: "abc124", "audioDirection" : "Remote.Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive_Only", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection":	
some delay due to signalling	
<pre>{ "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2" : {     "transactionId": "1",     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {     "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",     "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",     "callState": "Remote_Alerting",     " callid": "abc124",     "audioDirection": "Remote,Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive     "muted": "true/false",     "videoDirection": "irue/false",     "videoDirection": "true/false",     "videoPossible": "true/false",     "videoPossible": "true/false",     ")</pre>	e_Only",
<pre>{ "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2" :{     "transactionId": "1",     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {     "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",     "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",     "callState": "Remote_Alerting",     "callState": "Remote_Alerting",     "audioDirection" : "Remote,Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive_Only",     "muted": "true/false",     "videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_receive",     "videoPossible": "true/false"     } } \0</pre>	
some delay due to remote user	
<pre>{ "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2" : {     "transactionId": "1",     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {     "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",     "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",     "callState": "Established",     " callId": "abc124",     "audioDirection": "Remote,Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive     "muted": "true/false",     "videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_receive",     "videoPossible": "true/false"     } } ) </pre>	e_Only",
{ "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2" :{ "transactionId": "1", "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : { "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "Established", " callState": "Established", " audioDirection" : "Remote,Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive_Only", "muted": "truerfishes",	
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" } } \0	
ExtemalApp1 ExtemalApp2	NamedPi

The above example shows the ExternalApp2 receiving call updates ahead of ExternalApp2, but this is for illustrative purposes and this behaviour is not guaranteed. The order of events or notifications is an implementation detail.

# **Call Hold by UC Application**



The above example shows the user holding and resuming the call from the external application. It is possible that the user can use *HoldCall* using the external application and resume through the External Application API, or vice versa.

## **Call Hold by Peer External Application**

	Client
ExternalApp1 ExternalApp2	NamedPipe
connect and register for call events.	
<pre>{ "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2" :{     "transactionId": "1",     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {         "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",         "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",         "callState": "Established",         "callGate": "Established",         "callIState": "Established",         "callIState": "Remote,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive_O         "muted": "true/false",         "videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_receive",         "videoPossible": "true/false",         "juter Stablished",         "videoDirection": "Inactive/receive_only/send_receive",         "videoDirection": "Inactive/receive_only/send_receive",         "videoDirection": "Inactive/receive_only/send_receive",         "videoDirection": "Inactive/receive_only/send_receive",         "videoDirection": "Inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",         "videoDirection": "Inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",         "videoDirection": "Inactive/receive_only/send_receive",         "videoDirection": "Inactive/receive_only/send_receive,         "videoDirection": "Inactive/receive_only/send_receive,         "videoDirection": "Inactive/recei</pre>	
{ "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2" : {     "transactionid"; "1",     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {     "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",     "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",     "callState": "Established",	
" callld": "abc124", "audioDirection": "Remote,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive_Only", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false"	
some delay due to remote user	
{ "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldRequest.v1.2": { "callID": "xxx", "held": "true"	
}, "transactionId": "1" } \0	
{"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldResponse" : {     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.V1.2" : {         "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",         "realtSate": "Holding",         "callSate": "Holding",         " calld": "abc124",         "audioDirection" : "Remote,Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Re         "muted": "true/false",         "videoDirection": "Inactive/receive_only/send_receive",         "videoPossible": "true/false",         }\0     }	
{ "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2" : { "transactionId": "1", "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : { "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "Holding", " callId": "abc124", "audioDirection" : "Remote,Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Re "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false"	
<pre>} }\0 { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2" :{     "transactionId": "1.",     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {     "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",     "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",     "callState": "Holding",     " callGitate": "Holding",     " audioDirection" : "Remote,Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive_Only",     "muted": "true/false",     "videoDirection", "inactive/receive_only/send_receive",     "videoPossible": "true/false"     } }\0</pre>	
some delay due to signalling	
<pre>{ "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2" : {     "transactionId": "1",     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : {     "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",     "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",     "callState": "HeId",     " callId1: "abc124",     "audioDirection": "Remote,Inactive",     "muted": "true/false",     "videoPossible": "true/false"     } }\)</pre>	
{ "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.2" : { "transactionId": "1", "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.2" : { "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "Held", " call tate": "Held",	

In the above example, the sequence shows ExternalApp2 holding the call, and ExternalApp1 retrieving (unholding) the call. In addition, there is a UpdatedEvent containing the same call state information as the HoldResponse. Since the data is identical, there is minimal impact, but it is not ideal. The order of events is an implementation detail.

# References

Windows NamedPipe Reference: <u>https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-</u> us/library/windows/desktop/aa365590%28v=vs.85%29.aspx?f=255&MSPPError=-2147217396

Windows PipeList: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/dd581625.aspx

# Appendix

# Windows C# Named Pipe Sample Code

```
using System;
using System.IO;
using System.IO.Pipes;
namespace ExternalApplicationConnect
{
class Program
 {
 static void Main(string[] args)
NamedPipeClientStream pipeClient = new NamedPipeClientStream(".","AvayaCSDK-
Administrator", PipeDirection.InOut, PipeOptions.None);
 if (pipeClient.IsConnected != true)
 {
pipeClient.Connect();
 StreamReader sr = new StreamReader(pipeClient);
 StreamWriter sw = new StreamWriter(pipeClient);
string registerString =
"{ \"vnd.avaya.clientresources.RegisterRequest.v1.2\" : { \"applicationId\" :
\"TestApp\", \"transactionId\" : \"23763992\" } } \0";
string createCallString =
"{ \"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.CreateRequest.v1.2\":
{ \"remotePartyNumber\":\"+13035382200,,683042\", \"transactionId\":
\"1765675\" } } \0 ";
 try
 {
 sw.Write(createCallString);
 sw.Flush();
 catch (Exception ex) { throw ex; }
 }
 }
```

Word Doc....

# **Avaya Client SDK External Application API**

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# **Document Purpose**

The purpose of this document is to define the Unified Communications Application (UCA) portfolio requirements for external applications to interact with the Avaya Client SDK communication package and with applications that utilize this package, such as Avaya Workplace.

This document describes the resources that make up the official *External Application Interface* for the Client SDK Communication Services Package v1.1 (API).

# **Document Version**

Version	Date	Author	Comment	
187	Oct 02, 2020 11:58	McIntyre, Stephen (Stephen)	Clarified platform support.	

# What's New

External Application APIs were up versioned to v1.1, with the primary difference being that calls with media routed remotely, such as shared control and telecommuter calls, are clearly

identifiable within the API as calls with remote media. Applications written with to the v1.0 of the External Application API will continue to work, and be supported.

# Overview

The purpose of the APIs is to allow general applications executing locally on the workstation to send primitive call control requests to Avaya Client SDK. The External API was defined as a consolidated API to enable application vendors authoring applications for multiple platforms to leverage a consistent API. This API is supported on Windows and Mac OS X platforms, and is not applicable to Android or iOS platforms.

The API enables applications to create and control calls, and to discover calls through JSON messaging over a named pipe. The API is versioned, and is versioned independently of the Avaya Client SDK version to provide external applications with a stable set of functionality.

Avaya Workplace is the lead Avaya application that is built on the Avaya Client SDK, and is often referred or used in examples throughout the document. The External Application API may be enabled by any application that is built on the Avaya Client SDK. It is the choice of the application to determine if the External Application API is enabled.

Within this document, the Avaya Client SDK will be referenced as either the Client SDK or CSDK.



# **Application Integration**

When developing an application that uses the External API, Avaya recommends that partners integrate their applications with the Avaya Workplace (previously known as Avaya Equinox) application first, treating Avaya Workplace as the reference implementation. The External API will be available in other Client SDK applications written by Avaya or third party organizations. Once you have successfully integrated with Workplace, you can begin integrating with other Client SDK applications.

# **Call Control Capability Table**

Avaya Workplace is the latest Avaya Unified Communications client, and it extends the capabilities of Avaya Communicator and Avaya one-X® Communicator available for External Applications. The following table shows the capabilities available to External Applications, and if the capability is newly introduced with the External Application Interface.

Call Control Capability	Avaya Communicator 2.0 Interface	Avaya Equinox (3.0 - 3.6)	Avaya Workplace 3.7+	Notes	
Accept Incoming Call	Y	Y	Y	Existing capability	
Add/Remove video	N	Y	Y	capability introduced in Equinox	
Block Camera	Ν	Y	Y	capability introduced in Equinox	
Calling line ID	Ν	Y	Y	capability introduced in Equinox	
Create call	Y	Y	Y	<ul> <li>Existing capability</li> <li>Not supported for HTTPUA calls.</li> </ul>	
Hold/Retrieve	Y	Y	Y	Existing capability	
Ignore Incoming Call	Ν	Y	Y	Existing capability	
Terminate Call	Y	Y	Y	Existing capability	
Insert DTMF	Ν	Y	Y	capability introduced in Equinox	
Mute/Unmute Call	Y	Y	Y	Existing capability	
Media Device Listings	Ν	Y	Y	capability introduced in Equinox	

Why JSON?

The External API uses JSON to exchange data between the External Application and the External Application Interface API. JSON offers the following advantages:

- JSON is simple, open, and interoperable.
- Data is defined to allow generic tools to manipulate data.
- JSON data is (almost) human readable.

A key aspect of JSON leveraged through the API is that applications consuming the JSON can easily disregard fields that it is unfamiliar, and the External API can do the same. This allows a large degree of flexibility between versions of External Applications and the External API, as long as JSON fields are never removed from the External API. This is critical to External API versioning, which is described below.

# Named Pipe API Model

The External API is an Avaya proprietary API that provides external applications with a basic interface to influence call handling of the Client SDK. The interface uses JSON encoded messages over a platform-provided named pipe, with the named pipe connecting the external application to the Client SDK. The External API provided by the Client SDK is intended to support two different types of applications, simple click to call and basic call control. Basic application interoperability allows External Applications to invoke Make Call requests on the Client SDK.

# **Pipe Discovery**

When the API is enabled, the Client SDK establishes a single public named pipe. The named pipe is strongly named, to allow applications to find the appropriate pipe. This allows multiple users to use the same workstation simultaneously, and allows multiple external applications to direct requests to the intended Client SDK instance. In the case where multiple Client SDK Applications are executing as the same user, the first Client SDK Application to acquire the named pipe "wins". If the pipe name is already in use when the Client SDK attempts to create the named pipe, the operation will fail, and the External Application API will not be available for the Client SDK instance. An alternative pipe name is not available.

# Windows

PipeName = \\.\pipe\AvayaCSDK-%username%

i.e. \\.\\pipe\AvayaCSDK-bob

The name of the Windows pipe can be confirmed using <u>pipelist.exe</u>. Look for a pipe name starting with "AvayaCSDK".

# MacOS X

```
Unix Domain Socket Name = <User Home Dir>/Application/ Support.com.avaya-%app
name%/AvayaCSDK-%platform user name%
```

```
i.e. /Users/joeuser/Library/Application Support/com.avaya/Avaya-
Workplace/AvayaCSDK-bob
```

The name of the MacOS Unix Domain Socket can be confirmed using "netstat -a". Look for a socket name starting with "AvayaCSDK".

# **Application Sandboxing for MacOS**

Not supported in this release.

# **Basic Interworking Model**

Basic interworking occurs on the public pipe and allows external applications to invoke two operations:

- **create** Enables external applications to request the Client SDK to create a call on behalf of the Client SDK user.
- **register** Enables external applications to request a dedicated pipe in order to register for call UpdateEvents. It also provides a dedicated pipe for the external application to send or make advanced requests.

Each request is acknowledged with a response. The "create" response will contain the call object containing the current state of the call attributes. If the External Application has not registered for events, no subsequent updates will be provided.

# **Enhanced Interworking Model**

When the External Application registers for call UpdateEvents, mid-call operations are permitted and UpdateEvents are sent when a call attribute changes. Each External API call operation request has an associated response, and an operation response will be returned for each request received. The operation response will always contain the current state of the call object, with subsequent call attribute changes being provided to the External Application through the UpdateEvent.

As the External API is not the only mechanism available to control a call, External Applications must be able to handle UpdateEvents for call operations invoked through another mechanism, such as the UC client user interface. The External Application can track changes in the call that are made externally (through the Avaya Client SDK application) because call attribute changes are sent through an UpdateEvent without a call operation response.

Similarly, the External API can have multiple External Applications connected simultaneously. External Applications only receive operation responses for requests invoked by the External Application that sent the request, and call UpdateEvents will be received for all calls, irrespective of how the call was created.

# **Security Model**

# Authentication

All named pipes are created by the Avaya Client SDK. This allows the Client SDK to control security permissions for the named pipe.

All pipes should be created so that only applications running as the platform user are able to connect to the pipe.

The platform (OS) is responsible for enforcing authentication, as defined by the application.

# Networking

The external Application and the Avaya Client SDK processes must exist on the same workstation. The External API interface is not available to remote network applications.

# Named Pipe Connectivity Model

To allow multiple external applications to send requests on the *public* pipe, the external application shall disconnect from the pipe 200ms after the request is made. If a request is not received within 200ms of connecting, the pipe will be closed by the server.

The pipe name will be consistent for each platform user across Avaya Client SDK restarts.

The pipe is created with visibility local to the workstation. Network access is not permitted.

The named pipe can only be connected by a process with the same login identity as the Client SDK process owner.

Applications that register for call events can remain connected to the named pipe indefinitely.

# **Protocol Framing**

External API requests and events are JSON-encoded over the pipe. Each message (request or event) is terminated with a NULL byte to act as a message delimiter. As JSON messages are syntactically strong, it is possible for either side of the pipe to be aware when a complete request is received. When the Avaya Client SDK receives a complete request, it will act on the request. If the JSON request is not properly terminated within 200ms, the Client SDK will disconnect the external application from the pipe, and purge the pipe buffer. This allows the pipe to be reset for both parties.

If the external application detects a malformed response or event, it will disconnect from the pipe and reconnect.

# $NullByte = \setminus 0$

Multiple requests can be sent over the main pipe or the private pipe without waiting for the associated response, as long as the following is true;

- Each request is properly encoded, and terminated with a NullByte.
- The transaction ID for each request is unique.

The External API parser expects complete External API requests to be written at once, not byte by byte. The parser expects the NullByte to be encoded immediately following the closing brace of the JSON message.

# **Transaction Identifiers (TransactionIds)**

TransactionIds are used to correlate responses with the intended request. Each request shall have its own transactionId, and the transactionId should be unique across time and space for all messages sent by the external application. The transaction IDs need not to be numeric, not monotonically increasing.

*I.E.* 

a1-47.135.10.14, a2-47.135.10.14, a23-47.135.10.14

41.25.135.158-9bca, 41.25.135.158-9bcb,41.25.135.158-9bcc

# **Denial of Service**

The Avaya Client SDK limits the number of private named pipes to 3.

# **Rate Limiting**

Rate limiting is not implemented.

# **Application Identification**

An Application-ID is used for correlation between external applications and the Avaya Client SDK. Register requests directed to the Client SDK must have the Application-ID populated. Register requests without an ApplicationId will be silently discarded. Two external applications cannot register with the same ApplicationId, and the later registration will supercede the original application registration.

# **Disabling the External Application Interface**

The External Application Interface may be disabled by Avaya Client SDK. When the External Application interface is disabled, the public pipe will not be created.

# Internationalization

# **Unicode support**

UTF-8 encoding shall be used for data exchange.

# **Backward and Forward Compatibility**

# Versions

The External Application API is versioned independently of the Avaya Client SDK version to provide external applications with a stable set of functionality. The External Application API is versioned with a major version and a minor version. A critical application requirement is to be able to safely parse expected and unexpected fields. This allows the External Application API to add incremental and supporting data to the responses and events without fear of breaking the external application. The External Application API will behave similarly. The major version is updated for the following reasons:

- When a change to the API is introduced that is not backward compatible with the previous version.
  - Example: A new parameter is introduced, or a mandatory parameter becomes optional.
- When a portion of the API is deprecated.

The minor version of the API can change for the following reasons:

- A new capability is added to the API. This is a minor version update because new functionality will not impact existing applications.
- A new optional parameter is added to an API request, response, or event.

The External Application API implements the following version strategy, which is based on JSON's extensibility concepts.

If a new optional parameter is added to a media type, the minor version uses a dot increment.

Example: v1 becomes .v1.1, and v1.1 would become 1.2. v1.0 would become 1.1.

If a new mandatory parameter is added to a media type, the major version is incremented by 1 for *all media types*.

Example: v1 becomes v2. v9 becomes v10.

If a new capability is added to the External Application API, the new media types associated with the capability would be versioned as v1.

If the external application registers for events, the External Application API will provide Event media types based on the version of the RegisterRequest. The versions of the following media types will be versioned at the same level. If the media type for one of the following changes, the versioning for all the media types must be updated.

# Application Versioning table for Register request, Register Response, and Events

Application Sends	API Responds		
und avous align traggerrage call Degister Deguest v1	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.RegisterResponse.v1		
vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.RegisterRequest.v1	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.RegisterResponse.v1.1		
und avous alientussaurass sell DesisterDesuest v2	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.RegisterResponse.v3		
vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.RegisterRequest.v3	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.RegisterResponse.v3.3		

The External API will use the latest available minor version of the API based on the version number of the register request provided by the External Application.

# **External Application API Backward Compatibility**

External Application API backward compatibility is the ability for the API to handle requests from an older version of the API used by the external application. The External Application API will support the current major version of the media types, and the previous version of the External Application API. If the current version of the External Application API is v2, the External Application API implemention will be capable of returning v1 responses. If the current version of the External API will be capable of returning v2 responses, but will not be capable of supporting v1 responses.

If a External Application API change forces the major version of the API to be updated, all supported media types versions will be updated to the next major version number.

This will occur when the Avaya Client SDK External Application API version is newer than the version of the External Application API used by the external application.

Example: Avaya Workplace is newer than the headset application.

# **External Application API Forward Compatibility**

External Application API forward capability is the ability for the external application to send External Application API versions newer than the External Application API supports. In this case, the External Application API will reply to the CreateCall or Register request with an Error, Unsupported Media Type. When this occurs, the external application will reduce the major version of the API by 1, and attempt the request again. This process may be repeated until the version becomes v1, or until the version of the External Application API is not supported by the external application. It is up the external application vendor to decide how many legacy versions of the External Application API to support.

This will occur when the external application version is newer than the version of the External Application API used by the Avaya External Application API

Example: Headset Application is newer than the Avaya Workplace.

# **Current Version**

By default, all requests receive the v1 version of the External Application API. The version of the API is explicitly captured in the messages.

```
vnd.avaya.clientservices.call.v1.1
```

Versioning will be supported at an External Application API level, and all media types will use the same version. The version of an event sent to the application will be based on the major version of register request received. The External Application API will always provide the most recent minor version of the External Application API.

API Failures will return the following Accept header in the failure response.

```
vnd.avaya.clientservices.Error.v1.1
```

# **API Definition**

# **Media Types**

Applications shall always be prepared to receive a JSON Error response.

# Errors

# vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

Attribute	Туре	Optional	Description	
displayMessage string		Ν	A message that contains information that can be displayed to an end user.	
errorMessage string		Ν	A message that contains information necessary for a developer to correct the problem.	
errorCode Enu		Ν	A code associated with a unique error condition on the server.	
transactionId	string	Y	The request associated with the error.	

```
Error (JSON)
{
    "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1" : {
    "displayMessage" : " displayMessage text ",
    "errorMessage" : " error Message text ",
    "errorCode" : " error Code text ",
    "transactionId": "1"
    }
    \0
```

# **Failure and Error Codes**

Error codes are similar to HTTP, to facilitate ease of use and understanding.

Code		Description
400	Bad Request	Could not parse request.
404	Not Found	Call/Resource not found.
406	Not Acceptable	Missing mandatory field.
408	Timeout	Timeout processing the request.
409	Conflict	applicationid has already registered on this pipe.
410	Gone	Desired entity (call) does not exist
415	UnsupportedMediaType	Improper media type.
500	Client SDK Error	Error processing request.
503	Service Unavailable	Client SDK not ready to accept requests.
497	Media Preserved	Call is in the media preserved state. The only supported operation is Terminate.

# Pipe Management

Register

vnd.avaya.clientresources.RegisterRequest.v1.1

```
vnd.avaya.clientresources.RegisterResponse.v1.1
```

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

Register Request (JSON)
<pre>{     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.RegisterRequest.v1.1" : {     "applicationId": "app",     "transactionId: "1"     } }\0</pre>
Success Response (JSON)
<pre>{</pre>

# Unregister

} }\0

vnd.avaya.clientresources.UnregisterRequest.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

```
Unregister Request (JSON)
{
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.UnregisterRequest.v1.1" : {
  "transactionId": "1"
  }
}\0
```

An unregister response is not required. The Client SDK will immediately close the connection as implicit acknowledgement to the request.

# **Pipe Management Events**

DisconnectRequest

vnd.avaya.clientresources.DisconnectRequest.v1

```
DisconnectRequest (JSON)
{
    "vnd.avaya.clientresources.DisconnectRequest.v1.1" {
    "transactionId": "1"
    }
}\0
```

A Disconnect response is not required. When a DisconnectRequest is received, the recipient can immediately close the pipe as acceptance. If the recipient does not close the pipe, the DisconnectRequest sender will close the pipe after 200ms.

# Calls

# **Call Resource**

The following Call attributes are included in all call related responses and call events. Fields can be left empty or blank intentionally by the External Application API.

# vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1

Attribute Values Relationship		Description			
CallId	string	mandatory	Unique call identifier.		
remote	<u>true,false</u>	mandatory	Call is on another device (MDA, Bridged lines, EC 500). The call is not being handled by the CSDK Application. Media is not running locally. Headset call control applications should not act on remote calls.		
remotePartyName	string	mandatory	Name of the remote participant. The value can be empty or blank.		
remotePartyNumber	string	mandatory	Remote Party CLID. The value can be empty or blank.		
privacy	true,false	mandatory	Privacy set for Remote Party. The value can be empty or blank.		

Attribute	ttribute Values Relation		Description
Subject	string	mandatory	Call subject. The value can be empty or blank.

callState	alerting transferred ended ending established failed far-end renegotiating Held Holding idle ignored initiating remote alerting renegotiating transferring unholding video updating	mandatory	The call state, which represents: public enum CallState values. alerting- Call is alerting locally (incoming call). transferred - The call is being transferred by a remote party on the call. ended - Call ended (by far-end, or end request has been responded to by the remote party). ending - Request to end the call has been sent. established - Call has been established and is active (not held). failed- Failed. far-end renegotiating- Call renegotiating (requested by far-end). held- Held. holding - Holding. idle - Uninitialized. ignored - Call is ignored. initiating - Call initiated (outgoing only). remote alerting- Call is alerting remotely (outgoing call). renegotiating - Call is renegotiating (requested by us). transferring -Transfer initiated by the local user (outgoing). unholding - Retrieving .
-----------	--	-----------	--

Attribute	Values	Relationship	Description		
			video updating - Video is being added or removed from the call.		
muted	true,false	mandatory	Audio on or off.		
			Client informs the API if video escalation is possible.		
videoPossible	true felce	mondatory	Video license is acquired.		
VideoPossible	<u>true,false</u>	mandatory	Network applicable for video.		
			If a video device is not available, this value will not be altered.		
	Inactive,		The direction of the wides		
videoDirection	Send_Receive,	mandatam			
VideoDirection	Send_Only,	mandatory	The direction of the video.		
	Receive_Only				
	Remote, Inactive,				
audioDirection	Send_Receive,	mandatory	The direction of the audio. If audio is directed to a remote device, the		
	Send_Only,		direction will be remote.		
	Receive_Only				
transactionId	TransactionId of the request.	optional	transactionID is only provided in response messages, and it not provided in events.		

**Call Operations** 

**Call Operations Summary table** 

Operation	MediaType	Description		
query	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.GetCallsRequest.v1.1	Discover calls on the client.		
create	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.CreateRequest.v1.1	Initiate call.		
terminate	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call. TerminateRequest .v1.1	End call. Terminates the existing call, irrespective of call state.		
accept	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.AcceptRequest.v1.1	Answer the call. Possible state for incoming alerting state.		
		Ignore the call. Possible state for incoming alerting state.		
ignore	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.IgnoreRequest.v1.1	Invoking the ignore operation, the client's ringer will be muted, and the incoming call notification will be suppressed.		
		The call state does not change, and the call can still be answered.		
hold	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldRequest.v1.1	Hold call.		
		Mute audio. Local mute operation supported in computer mode, and shared control mode.		
mute	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteRequest.v1.1	Network mute, for conferencing applications, is not supported.		
		Mute in other phone mode ( telecommuter mode) not supported.		
video	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.VideoRequest.v1.1	Add video to the call.		
dtmf	vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.DTMFRequest.v1.1	Insert DTMF digits during the call.		

# Call Operations and Call State Validity Table

	Call State	Query	Terminate	Accept	Ignore	Hold	Mute	Video	DTMF	
1	alerting	$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X		х	X	Call is alerting locally (incoming call).
2	initiating		$\checkmark$	Х	Х	Х	$\checkmark$	Х	$\checkmark$	Call initiated (outgoing only).
3	established	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Х	Х	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Call has been established and is active (not held).
4	held	$\checkmark$		Х	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X	Х	Call has been established but is not active (held).
5	holding	$\checkmark$		X	X	X	$\checkmark$	X	X	Call is in process of being held by us.
6	unholding	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Х	Х	Х		X	Х	Unholding or retrieving.
7	failed	$\checkmark$		Х	Х	Х	$\checkmark$	Х	Х	call Failed.
8	idle	$\checkmark$		Х	Х	X	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	Х	Call Uninitialized.
9	remote alerting	$\checkmark$		Х	х	X		х	$\checkmark$	Call is alerting remotely (outgoing call).
10	ignored		Х	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	X		Х	Х	Incoming s ession is ignored.

11	renegotiating		$\checkmark$	Х	X	Х		X		Call renegotiating (requested by us).
12	far-end renegotiating	$\checkmark$		X	X	Х		X		Call renegotiating (requested by them).
13	transferring	$\checkmark$		Х	Х	Х		X	Х	Transfer initiated by us (outgoing).
14	transferred	$\checkmark$		Х	Х	Х	$\checkmark$	X	Х	Being transferred by them (incoming).
15	ending		Х	X	X	Х		X	X	Request to end the session has been sent.
16	Ended		Х	х	Х	х	$\checkmark$	х	х	Call ended (by far-end, or end request has been responded to by the remote party).
17	video updating		$\checkmark$	Х	Х	Х		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	

ing") are

ephemeral states, and the application should expect a subsequent state transition to follow. While a call is in an ephemeral state, it is not possible for the external application to invoke signalling operations.

The operation response JSON message will always contain the state of the session, which may be unrelated to the operation requested.

# **Call State Transitions**

# **Outgoing Call State Transition Table**

Pre-Op Call State	Operation	Post Op Call State
idle	<any non-create="" operation=""></any>	idle
idle	Create	initiating
initiating	Terminate	ending/ended
initiating	<any operation="" other=""></any>	enitiating
remote alerting	Terminate	ending/ended
remote alerting	DTMF	remote alerting
remote alerting	<any operation="" other=""></any>	remote alerting

# Incoming Call State Transition Table

Pre-Op Call State	Operation	Post Op Call State
alerting	No Operation Timeout	terminated, null
alerting	Ignore	ignored
alerting	Accepted	established
alerting	Terminate	alerting
ignored	Ignore	ignored
ignored	Accepted	established
ignored	Terminate	ignored

# Established Call State Transition Table

Pre-Op Call State	Operation	Post Op Call State
established	Terminate	ending/ended
established	Join (MDA, from UC Client)	established
established	DTMF	established
established	Hold	holding/held
transferring	Terminate	ending/ended
transferring	any operation except Terminate	transferring

Pre-Op Call State	Operation	Post Op Call State
transferred	Terminate	ending/ended
transferred	any operation except Terminate	transferred
renegotiating	Terminate	ending/ended
renegotiating	any operation except Terminate	renegotiating
far-end renegotiating	Terminate	ending/ended
far-end renegotiating	any operation except Terminate	far-end renegotiating

# Held Call State Transition Table

Pre-Op Call State	Operation	Post Op Call State
established Hold		holding/held
held	Unhold	unholding/established
held	Hold	held
held/holding/unholding	Terminate	ending/ended
holding/unholding	<any operation="" other=""></any>	holding/unholding/held/established

### Failed/Ending/Ended Call State Transition Table

Pre-Op Call State	Operation	Post Op Call State
ending	<any operation=""></any>	ending/ended
ended	<any operation=""></any>	ended
failed	<any operation=""></any>	failed

Applications registering for call events when calls are in progress may not receive events to support the existing state. Call Events are only guaranteed to be sent for call state transitions.

# **Call Messages**

External Application API documentation below highlights the important elements of the API, given the context of the request. All call attributes will be returned for call-related requests.

Get Calls

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.GetCallsRequest.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.GetCallsResponse.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

get Calls Request (JSON) { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.GetCallsRequest .v1.1": { "transactionId": "1" } } \0 Success Response -with single call (JSON) "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.GetCallsResponse.v1.1": { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1" : { "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed", "audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive,Send\_Receive,Send\_Only, Receive\_Only", "callId": "xyz123", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive\_only/send\_only/send\_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" }, "transactionId": "1" } }\0 Success Response -with calls (JSON)

```
get Calls Request (JSON)
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.GetCallsResponse.v1.1": {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1" : [ {
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
"remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
"callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"callId": "xyz123",
"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive, Send_Receive, Send_Only, Receive_Only",
"muted": "true/false",
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive only/send only/send receive",
"videoPossible": "true/false"
},
{
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
"remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
"callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive, Send_Receive, Send_Only, Receive_Only",
 "callID": "abc124",
"muted": "true/false",
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",
"videoPossible": "true/false"
}],
"transactionId": "1"
}
}\0
Success Response - without calls (JSON)
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.GetCallsResponse.v1.1": {
"transactionId": "1"
}
}\0
```

```
get Calls Request ( JSON)

Frrors Responses (JSON)

{
    "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1" : {
    "displayMessage" : " displayMessage text ",
    "errorMessage" : " error Message text ",
    "errorCode" : " error Code text ",
    "transactionId": "1"
    }
}\0
```

GetCalls will return, at most, all active calls. The External API shall not constrain the number of active calls.

Mute Call

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteRequest.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteResponse.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

Mute Request Payload (JSON)

{
 "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteRequest.v1.1": {
 "callId": "xxx",
 "muted": "true",
 "transactionId": "1"
}

}\0

# Success Response (JSON)

{
 "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteResponse.v1.1": {

# "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1" : {

"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",

"callId": "abc124",

"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive,Send\_Receive,Send\_Only, Receive\_Only", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive\_only/send\_only/send\_receive",

"videoPossible": "true/false"

}

```
"transactionId": "1"
```

} } \0

**Failure Response** 

Unmute Call

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteRequest.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteResponse.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

```
Unmute Request Payload (JSON)
{
 "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteRequest.v1.1": {
"callId": "xxx",
"muted": "false",
"transactionID": "1"
}
}\0
Success Response (JSON)
{
 "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.MuteResponse.v1.1": {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1" : {
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
"remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
"callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
 "callId": "abc124",
"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive, Send_Receive, Send_Only, Receive_Only",
"muted": "true/false",
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",
"videoPossible": "true/false"
},
"transactionId": "1",
}
} \0
Failure Response
```

Hold Call

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldRequest.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldResponse.v1.1

```
vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1
```

Hold Call Request Payload (JSON)
<pre>{     vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldRequest.v1.1 ": {         "callId": "xxx",         "held": "true",         "transactionId": "1"     } }\0</pre>
Success Response (JSON)
{     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldResponse.v1.1": {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1": {
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"callId": "abc124",
<pre>"audioDirection" : "Remote,Inactive", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" },</pre>
"transactionId": "1",
}, } \0
Failure Response

Retrieve Call (unHold Call)

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldRequest.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldResponse.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

Retrieve Call Request Payload (JSON)
{     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldRequest.v1.1": {     "callId": "xxx",     "held": "false",     "transactionId": "1"     }     }\0
Success Response (JSON)
{     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.HoldResponse.v1.1": {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1": {
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"callId": "abc124",
<pre>"audioDirection" : "Remote, Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive_Only", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" },</pre>
"transactionId": "1"
} } \0
Failure Response

**Terminate Call** 

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call. TerminateRequest .v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call. TerminateResponse .v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

# **Terminate Call Request Payload (JSON)** { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call. TerminateRequest .v1.1": { "callId": "xxx", "transactionId": "1" } }\0 Success Response (JSON) { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call. Terminate Response.v1.1": { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1" : { "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed", "callId": "abc124", "audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive, Send Receive, Send Only, Receive Only", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive\_only/send\_only/send\_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" }, "transactionId": "1" } } \0 **Failure Response**

Answer Call (Accept Call)

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.AcceptRequest.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.AcceptResponse.v1.1

# vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

Accept Call Request Payload (JSON)
{
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.AcceptRequest.v1.1": {
"callId": "xxx",
"transactionId": "1"
}
}\0
Success Response (JSON)
{     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.A cceptResponse.v1.1": {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1" : {
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
"callId": "abc124",
"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive_Only", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false"
}
, "transactionId": "1"
} } \0
Failure Response

Ignore Call

# vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.IgnoreRequest.v1.1

# vnd. avay a. client resources. call. Ignore Response. v1.1

# vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

# Ignore Call Request Payload (JSON) { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.IgnoreCall.v1.1": { "callId": "xxx", "transactionId": "1" } }\0 Success Response (JSON)
{
 "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.IgnoreResponse.v1.1": {
 "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1" : {
 "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
 "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
 "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
 "callId": "abc124",
 "audioDirection" : "remote,inactive",
 "muted": "true/false",
 "videoDirection": "inactive/receive\_only/send\_only/send\_receive",
 "videoPossible": "true/false"
 },
 "transactionId": "1"
 }
} \0

CreateCall (MakeCall)

vnd. avay a. client resources. call. Create Request. v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.CreateResponse.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

```
Request Payload (JSON)
```

```
{
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call. CreateRequest.v1.1": {
    "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
    "video" : "true",
    "subject" : "string ",
    "conferencePasscode" : "0-9,#,*",
    "conferenceId" : "0-9",
"lineAppearanceOwner": "a-z, 0-9",
"lineAppearanceId": "int",
"transactionId": "1"
}
}\0
```

Success Response (JSON)

```
{
 "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.CreateResponse.v1.1": {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1" : {
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
"remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
"callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
 "callId": "abc124",
"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive_Only",
"muted": "true/false",
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",
"videoPossible": "true/false"
},
"transactionId": "1"
}
} \0
Failure Response
```

### DTMF

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.DTMFRequest.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.DTMFResponse.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

DTMF Request Payload (JSON)		
{		
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.DTMFRequest.v1.1": {		
"dtmfstring": "0-9,#,*",		
"callId" : "xxx",		
"transactionId": "1"		
}		
}\0		

# Response (JSON) { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.DTMFResponse.v1.1": { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1": { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1": { "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed", "callId": "abc124", "audioDirection": "send\_receive", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive\_only/send\_only/send\_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" }, "transactionId": "1" } \0

Add videoCall (Escalate)

```
vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.videoRequest.v1.1
```

```
vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.videoResponse.v1.1
```

```
vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1
```

```
Add video Request Payload (JSON)

{
    "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.VideoRequest.v1.1": {
        "video": "true",
        "callID": "xxx",
        "transactionId": "1"
        }
        \0
Success Response (JSON)
```

```
{
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.VideoResponse.v1.1": {
    "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1" : {
    "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
    "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
    "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
    "callId": "abc124",
    "audioDirection" : "remote,send_receive",
    "muted": "true/false",
    "videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",
    "videoPossible": "true/false"
    },
    "transactionId": "1"
    }
}\0
Failure Response
```

Remove video (Deescalate)

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.videoRequest.v1.1

vnd. avay a. client resources. call.video Response. v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

Remove Video Request Payload ( JSON)		
{		
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.VideoRequest.v1.1": {		
"video": "false",		
"callID" : "xxx",		
"transactionId": "1"		
}		
}\0		
Success Response (JSON)		

Remove Video Request Payload ( JSON)		
{     "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.VideoResponse.v1.1": {		
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1": {		
<pre>"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed", "callId": "abc124", "audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive_Only", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false"</pre>		
<pre>} , "transactionId": "1" } } \0 Failure Response</pre>		

**Block Camera** 

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.BlockCameraRequest.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.BlockCameraResponse.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

Block Camera Request Payload (JSON)

```
" vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.BlockCameraRequest.v1.1 ": {
"blockcamera": "true",
"callId": "xxx",
"transactionId": "1"
}
}\0
Success Response (JSON)
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.BlockCameraResponse.v1.1": {
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1" : {
"remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
"remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
"callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
 "callId": "abc124",
"audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive, Send_Receive, Send_Only, Receive_Only",
"muted": "true/false",
"videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",
"videoPossible": "true/false"
}
"transactionId": "1"
}
} \0
Failure Response
```

### **UnBlock** Camera

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.BlockCameraRequest.v1.1

### vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.BlockCameraResponse.v1.1

### vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

Unblock Camera Request Payload (JSON)

"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.BlockCameraRequest.v1.1": { "blockcamera": "false", "callId": "xxx", "transactionId": "1" } }\0 Success Response (JSON) "vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.BlockCameraResponse.v1.1": { "vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1" : { "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value", "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value", "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed", "callId": "abc124", "audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive, Send\_Receive, Send\_Only, Receive\_Only", "muted": "true/false", "videoDirection": "inactive/receive\_only/send\_only/send\_receive", "videoPossible": "true/false" } "transactionId": "1" }, }\0 **Failure Response** 

### **Call Events**

vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.1

UpdatedEvent (JSON)

```
{
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.UpdatedEvent.v1.1" :{
  "transactionId": "1",
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.Call.v1.1" : {
  "remotePartyName": "Remote Party Name Value",
  "remotePartyNumber": "Remote Party Number Value",
  "callState": "alerting/originating/established/held/failed",
  "callId": "abc124",
  "audioDirection" : "Remote, Inactive,Send_Receive,Send_Only, Receive_Only",
  "muted": "true/false",
  "videoDirection": "inactive/receive_only/send_only/send_receive",
  "videoPossible": "true/false"
}
```

Call Events will be reported when the call is local to the device (Computer mode), the call media is routed to the desk phone (Shared Control), and when call media is routed to the PSTN (Telecommuter or Other Phone mode). Call Events are also reported when the call is acted on by a remote device, in a MDA (Multiple Device Access, in Avaya Aura®) or Twinning (IP Office), or in a bridged line appearance call (BLA). Calls being managed by a remote device are identified with the remote attribute.

### **Media Devices**

The media device API provides the external application with the current audio and video device that is selected for calls. The external application cannot change the active devices. Active devices can only be managed with the Client SDK Application.

### **Media Device**

Resource	Description
/Resources/MediaDevices/audio	Specifies active audio devices.

### Media Device Resource

Attribute	Description	
recordingDevice	Specifies the recording device.	
playbackDevice	Specifies the playback device. This does not apply to video.	
deviceName	Specifies the name of the device.	

### **Media Device Operations**

Operation	URI	Description
query audio devices	/Resources/MediaDevices/audio	Returns the active audio input or output device.

Audio Device

vnd.avaya.clientresources.device.ActiveAudioDeviceRequest.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.device.ActiveAudioDeviceResponse.v1.1

vnd.avaya.clientresources.Error.v1.1

```
Audio Request Payload (JSON)
{
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call. ActiveAudioDeviceRequest.v1.1": {
"transactionId": "14"
}
}\0
Successful Response (JSON)
{
"vnd.avaya.clientresources.device.ActiveAudioDeviceResponse.v1.1": {
     "RecordingDevice.v1.1" : {
         "deviceName" : "string"
     },
     "PlaybackDevice.v1.1" : {
          "deviceName" : "string"
     }
"transactionId": "14"
}
}\0
```

# **Call Flows**

Legend

# **API Control Call Flows**

**Client SDK Initialization** 

### Register

This is sent by the external application when it wants to provide a rich call control experience.



When the application registers again with a different applicationId, it is considered an application error. The registration is rejected by the Client SDK if the applicationId is different than the applicationId used in the initial Register request. The pipe is not closed and the original applicationId remains valid.



### Unregister

This is sent by external application when it no longer wants the External Pipe. For example, this can occur during an application shut down or when the work station is in Sleep mode.



### DisconnectRequest

This is sent by the Client SDK when it no longer wants the External Pipe. For example, this can occur during an application shut down or when the work station is in Sleep mode.



# **Call Handling**

The following sections show the possible call flows for each operation, but the actual combination of responses and CallUpdatedEvents depend on the state of the call object at the time the response is fired. Call state transitions vary depending on the remote endpoint, network latency, and External Application API internal implementation. Examples include the following:

When creating a call to a conference server that answers the call immediately, the Remote\_Alerting call state transition might be skipped and only Established is reported.

Holding and Unholding might not be reported and the more stable Held or Established call state is returned.

### Make Call - Named Pipe

### Make Call - Named Pipe

**Answer Call** 

Mute and Unmute call

Hold and Retrieve call

**Terminate or End Call** 

# Media Device Listing

GetActiveAudioDevices



# **Application Interworking**

Call Created by UC Application

The above example

shows the external application receiving call updates ahead of the External Application API, but this is for illustrative purposes and this behaviour is not guaranteed. The order of events or notifications is an implementation detail.

### **Call Created by Peer External Application**



The above example shows the ExternalApp2 receiving call updates ahead of ExternalApp2, but this is for illustrative purposes and this behaviour is not guaranteed. The order of events or notifications is an implementation detail.

### Call Hold by UC Application

The above example shows the user holding and resuming the call from the external application. It is possible that the user can use *HoldCall* using the external application and resume through the External Application API, or vice versa.

### **Call Hold by Peer External Application**



In the above example, the sequence shows ExternalApp2 holding the call, and ExternalApp1 retrieving (unholding) the call. In addition, there is a UpdatedEvent containing the same call state information as the HoldResponse. Since the data is identical, there is minimal impact, but it is not ideal. The order of events is an implementation detail.

# References

Windows NamedPipe Reference: <u>https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-</u> us/library/windows/desktop/aa365590%28v=vs.85%29.aspx?f=255&MSPPError=- 2147217396

Windows PipeList: https://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/sysinternals/dd581625.aspx

# Appendix

## Windows

C# Named Pipe Sample Code

```
using System;
using System.IO;
using System.IO.Pipes;
namespace ExternalApplicationConnect {
  class Program
  {
  static void Main(string[] args)
```

```
{
 NamedPipeClientStream pipeClient = new NamedPipeClientStream(".","AvayaCSDK-
Administrator", PipeDirection.InOut, PipeOptions.None);
 if (pipeClient.IsConnected != true)
 {
 pipeClient.Connect();
 }
 StreamReader sr = new StreamReader(pipeClient);
 StreamWriter sw = new StreamWriter(pipeClient);
 string registerString =
"{ \"vnd.avaya.clientresources.RegisterRequest.v1.1\" : { \"applicationId\" :
\"TestApp\", \"transactionId\" : \"23763992\" } } \0";
 string createCallString =
"{ \"vnd.avaya.clientresources.call.CreateRequest.v1.1\":
{ \"remotePartyNumber\":\"+13035382200,,683042\", \"transactionId\":
\"1765675\" } } \0 ";
 try
 {
 sw.Write(createCallString);
 sw.Flush();
 }
 catch (Exception ex) { throw ex; }
 }
 }
}
```