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## **Product overview**

BOOMERANG is the component library for GSM communication software development. The components are primary written for Delphi 5, but they are usable also for Delphi 4,6,7 and Kylix 3 and finally for Delphi 8 for .NET Framework.

Some components are available as ActiveX objects usable by any ActiveX capable application (Visual Basic, Visual C#, Visual Basic for Applications, Delphi etc.).

#### **Features**

- (serial) port components
- modem components (client dial-up communication)
- socket components (TCP/IP client side)
- TAPI components (TAPI 2.0 Win98, WinNT)
- GSM modem components
- BMG components (Business Message Gateway), Nokia CIMD protocol(Computer Interface to Message Distribution)
- BMG client
- EMI components (ERMES UCP, T-Online SMS Direct, Oskar OSKO)
- EMI client
- terminal component
- narrow band socket (NBS) protocol, UDH (user data header) protocol
- OTA (over-the-air) services
- Smart messages (CLI, logos, picture messages, ringing tones, business cards, calendar)
- EMS (pictures, animations, sounds, etc.)
- OCX libraries for SMS and EMI communication
- Wap Push messages
- WAP WBXML support

The components are multi-threaded. It means, that communication components can work asynchronously (non-modally).

# **History**

Here is brief history of development progress.

## July 2004 (v 5.2)

- WBXML support
- Wap-push messages

## April 2004

- fixed bug in AT+CNMI for Siemens S55, ...
- tested Bluetooth and IrDA
- tested Nokia 6600

#### December 2003

- EMIClient and GSM as ActiveX library
- · new demo application
- · changed license model

#### November 2003

- added Wavecom Fasttrack support (and Fargo Maestro)
- TGSM.CommandEcho property
- fixed bugs in TSiemensOTA
- fixed bug in Wavecom initialization (wait for +WIND)

#### October 2003

import/export of Smart Message ringing tone to RTTTL

## September 2003

- extended EMI component (common keep-alive)
- new events RxCommandBeforeAcknowledge for TEMIClient and TBMGClient

## August 2003

Nokia 6650 supported

#### July 2003 (v. 4.0)

- SMS protocol support (NBS, UDHI, Siemens)
- Smart messages
- EMS messages
- added support for accessing UD in UNICODE (widestring)

## **July 2003**

fixed some bugs (ocassionally striped characters in PDU)

### April 2003 (v. 3.0)

- ported to Kylix
- rewritten UnsolicitedIndication
- get ManufacturerInfo support
- new SMS type support (SMS-STATUS-REPORT, ...)
- cell broadcast support
- · help (.hlp) file

#### June 2002

fixed bug in TTerminal, TSocketConnection thread initialization (in D6)

## February 2002

- bugs in timing of TGSM destroying fixed
- rewritten (accelerated) visual TTerminal

## January 2002

• basic distribution discontinued, all of them is in lite one

#### December 2001

new component TModem for dial-up communication and connection

#### November 2001

- fixed bug in Windows NT/2000 when object being destroyed (added WaitFor thread destroyed)
- fixed mistake in TGSM,TBMGClient,TEMIClient if main thread was not also VCL thread

#### September 2001

Siemens TC35 supported

## august 2001

new component TSocketConnection for TCP/IP communication

#### **July 2001**

- WaveCom supported
- Nokia 6210 supported
- Siemens M35, Motorola T260 supported
- special kind of phone number, alias support implemented (for ex. 4616)

# July 2000

• Nokia 9110 and SMS text format supported

# **Boomerang applications**

There is includes several application founded on library.

- EMI CLIENT (p.6)
- BMG CLIENT (p.7)
- Demos (p.9)

## **EMI CLIENT**

Is a sample fully functional application that demonstrates all the <u>TEMIClient</u> (p.21) functions. Since it is an automation server its function can be used by other application through COM/DCOM technology.

There are enabled two methods of keep-alive. First method uses command 31 (SMT->SMSC) and second one uses specific bidirectional messaging - commands 51 (SMT->SMSC) and 52 (SMSC->SMT) with configurable specification.

Before using a automation server is necessary to register it executing EMI client program with the */regserver* parameter, unregistering then with the */unregserver* parameter.

Received messages are passed to client using events.

## **Command line**

/I:<file\_name>

overrides default ini file, default one is cprogram\_path>/EMI.INI

## Ini file

Most of parameters is written by EMI client except section [EMI.Connection] where are defined operator specific parameters. See <u>TEMIClient.Params</u> (p.21) description. One exception is that *Password* is scrambled.

# **OLE** interface

```
property Active: WordBool; (read/write)
```

State of connection, set to True to connect to EMI server or False to disconnect from them. When an OLE client is connected EMIClient session is opened. There is not necessary to write to Active property unless you need implement special behaviour.

```
property PhoneNumber: WideString; (read only)
```

Assigned phone number to EMI service (probably short alias, 4 digits)

Submits message, returns time stamp (SCTS) assigned to message in SMS center. See *EMI protocol datasheet* 

function TestConnection: WordBool;

Tests connection and returns True if is still active (EMI server drops connection after defined interval of inactivity)

## **Events**

property OnActiveChanged: TNotifyEvent;

Fired when is changed state of connection (Active property)

property OnDelivered: TAutoEMIOnDelivered;

TAutoEMIOnDelivered = procedure(Sender: TObject; SCTS: TDateTime; var OA: OleVariant;

var DA: OleVariant;var Msg: OleVariant;
Binary: WordBool; MCLs: Smallint; PID: Sm
RPI: Smallint; VP: TDateTime) of object;

Fired when is delivered a message. See EMI protocol datasheet

property OnDeliveredNotification: TAutoEMIOnDeliveredNotification read FOnDeliveredNotific TAutoEMIOnDeliveredNotification = procedure(Sender: TObject; SCTS: TDateTime; var OA: OleV

var DA: OleVariant;

var Msg: OleVariant;PID: Smallint;

DeliveryStatus: Smallint;
ReasonCode: Smallint;
DSCTS: TDateTime) of object;

Fired when is delivered a message delivery notification. See *EMI protocol datasheets*.

See also

BMG CLIENT (p.7) GDEP CLIENT (p.8)

# **BMG CLIENT**

Is a sample fully functional application that demonstrates all the <u>TBMGClient</u> (p.12) functions. Since it is an automation server its function can be used by other application through COM/DCOM technology. Underlying protocol is TCP/IP protocol or dial-up connection using modem AT commands or a TAPI interface.

Before using a automation server is necessary to register it executing BMG client program with the /regserver parameter, unregistering then with the /unregserver parameter.

Received messages are passed to client using events or are polled by OLE client.

## **Command line**

/I:<file\_name> overrides default ini file, default one is program\_path>/BMG.INI
/TAPI use TAPI instead modem connection

## **OLE** interface

property Active: WordBool; (read only)

State of connection, True if connected to BMG Center.

property RetrieveAut: WordBool; (read only)

#### True if is enabled RetrieveAut.

```
procedure NewProfile(const Profile1: WideString; const Number: WideString);
procedure GetProfiles(out aValue: WideString);
procedure CopyProfile(const Profile1: WideString; const Profile2: WideString);
procedure AppendProfile(const Profile1: WideString; const Profile2: WideString);
procedure DeleteProfile(const Profile1: WideString);
procedure TestUser(const Profile1: WideString; const Number: WideString; out aValue: WordE
procedure NewUser(const Profile1: WideString; const Number: WideString);
procedure GetUsers(const Profile1: WideString; out aValue: WideString);
procedure DeleteUser(const Profile1: WideString; const Number: WideString);
procedure CountUser(const Profile1: WideString; out aValue: Integer);
procedure Submit(const Number: WideString; const Msg: WideString; VP: Byte; PID: Byte; DCS
procedure Retrieve(out aValue: WideString);
procedure RetrieveAll(out aValue: WideString);
procedure SubmitProfile(const Profile1: WideString; const Msg: WideString; VP: Byte; PID:
procedure Count(out aValue: Integer);
procedure DeleteAll;
procedure SubmitBin(const Number: WideString; const Msg: WideString; VP: Byte; PID: Byte;
procedure SubmitProfileBin(const Profile1: WideString; const Msg: WideString; VP: Byte; PI
See documentation of BMG protocol
```

## **Events**

property OnActiveChanged: TNotifyEvent;

Fired when is changed state of connection (Active property)

property OnRetrievedAut: TAutoBMGOnRetrievedAut read FOnRetrievedAut write FOnRetrievedAut
TAutoBMGOnRetrievedAut = procedure(Sender: TObject; var aValue: OleVariant) of object;
Fired when is delivered a message (if RetrieveAut = True).

#### See also

EMI CLIENT (p.6) GDEP CLIENT (p.8)

# **GDEP CLIENT**

Is a sample fully functional application that demonstrates all the <u>TGDEPClient</u> (p.31) functions. Underlying protocol is HTTP over VPN or public internet (SSL secured).

# **Command line**

/I:<file\_name> overrides default ini file, default one is program\_path>/GDEPCLIENT.INI

#### See also

EMI CLIENT (p.6) BMG CLIENT (p.7)

# **Demo applications**

### Example\_COM

The project demonstrates using of the serial communication component - sending, receiving, terminal. Example is available for Win32, .NET and Linux.

### Example\_TAPI

The project demonstrates using of the TAPI components - sending, receiving, terminal, automatic dialup, direct connection, configuration settings.

## Example\_GSM

The project demonstrates using of the GSM modem components - GSM network login, sending and receiving of SMS messages, signal level, manual modem controlling by AT commands. It also demonstrates sending Smart messages and EMS (logos, melodies, animations, etc.). Example is available for Win32, .NET, ActiveX and Linux.

Note in the *gsm.ini* configuration file must be set the modem type, the PIN and the SMS center number. The INI is searched in the same directory as the program. The INI file can be changed using */l:<my ini>*.

# Registration

Registration is required for each computer where <u>Boomerang library</u> (p.1) is running. The for free registration/activation is valid only for one machine where developer tool is running. If you need deploy your software, you must buy deployment key.

You can register using <u>online registration form</u> (http://www.2p.cz/en/bumerang/registrace.html). You'll receive activation key immediately to your mailbox.

# **Unit BMG**

BMG (Business Message Gateway) is an industrial communication interface used by the Eurotel Czech and Slovakia GSM operator for mass SMS message sending and receiving. BMG protocol is based on Nokia CIMD/BIP protocol (Computer Interface to Message Distribution). The client is connected to the BMG via a dialup or a leased line. The components use connecting through the standard TAPI. Receiving of incoming messages can be both asynchronous (unsolicited) and synchronous (solicited). The BMG specification is available in Eurotel. The components are tested on BMG v1.17 server release.

## **TBMG**

```
type
```

TBMG = class( TLogConnection );

Base class encapsulating BMG functionality

### Params (TBMG)

published

property Params: TStrings read write;

Parameters necessary for connecting (login name, password, etc.), see BMG documentation.

## ComDevice (TBMG)

published

property ComDevice: TCommunicationConnection read write;

The device that is used for connecting to the BMG (for ex. TModem (p.16), TClientSocketConnection (p.53), TLineCom (p.56) )

#### RepeatCount (TBMG)

```
published
```

property RepeatCount: Integer read write
 default 5;

Number of attempts to send command.

## **Version (TBMG)**

public

property Version: Word read;

The BMG server version.

## OnRxChar (TBMG)

```
published
```

property OnRxChar: TRxCharEvent (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) read write;

Is called in the VCL thread when a char was received.

## **OnRxCommand (TBMG)**

published

property OnRxCommand:  $\frac{TRxCommandEvent}{TRxCommandEvent}$  (p. Chyba! záložka není definována.) read write; Is called in the VCL thread when a command was received. See also

 $\underline{\texttt{OnRxCommandBeforeAcknowledge}} \; (p.12)$ 

## OnRxCommandBeforeAcknowledge (TBMG)

published

property OnRxCommandBeforeAcknowledge: TRxCommandBeforeAcknowledgeEvent (p.chybai záložka není Is called in the COM thread when a command was received. aProcessed - if True command is expected that has been processed and does not appear in OnRxCommand (p.12) event.

## LastNakCmd (TBMG)

public

LastNakCmd: Byte;

The last command returned in NAK.

### LastNakError (TBMG)

public

LastNakError: Word;

The last error returned in NAK.

# **TBMGClient**

type

TBMGClient = class( TBMG (p.11) );

The object solves the client connection to the BMG server and using its functions.

# **Unit CommConnect**

Unit defines classes enabling connecting to a hardware device (serial port, modem, etc.)

## **TCommHandle**

```
type
```

TCommHandle = class( TCommunicationConnection );

Object uses  $\underline{\text{hCommDev}}_{(p.14)}$  handle and implements all necessary functions for accessing of ports and devices opened using any function returning the handle (for ex.  $\underline{\text{Windows.FileOpen}}$  or  $\underline{\text{libc.open}}$ ). There are supported both synchronous and asynchronous operations (multithreaded). Many parameters can be set (baud rate, number of stop bits, parity, timeouts, events, etc.).

## **Baudrate (TCommHandle)**

```
published
  property Baudrate: TBaudrate (p.19) read write
      default br9600;
Baud rate to be used.
```

## Parity (TCommHandle)

```
published
  property Parity: TParity (p.19) read write
  default paNone;
```

Parity checking to be used.

## **Stopbits (TCommHandle)**

```
published
  property Stopbits: TStopbits (p.19) read write
      default sb10;
Number of stop bits
```

#### **Databits (TCommHandle)**

```
published
  property Databits: TDatabits (p.20) read write
     default da8;
Number of databits
```

## **Options (TCommHandle)**

```
published property Options: <u>TCommOptions</u> (p.Chyba! Záložka není definována.) read write; Event options
```

## **DontSynchronize (TCommHandle)**

```
published
```

property DontSynchronize;

If the value is True all object the events are called in TCOMMEVENTThread, if the value is False the events re called by means of the TThread. Synchronize method in the VCL thread. The VCL thread can use visual components.

## hCommDev (TCommHandle)

```
public
```

property hCommDev: THandle read write;

Assigned device handle.

## ComError2 (TCommHandle)

```
public
```

procedure ComError2( const aFunc: string );

Raises EComError (p.18)

## **OutQueCount (TCommHandle)**

public

function OutQueCount{}: Integer;

Number of chars in output queue

## Lock (TCommHandle)

public

procedure Lock;

Starts critical section. Other thread cannot interrupt this section

#### See also

Unlock (p.14)

#### **Unlock (TCommHandle)**

public

procedure Unlock;

Terminates the critical section.

#### See also

 $\underline{\text{Lock}}$  (p.14)

## **OnBreak (TCommHandle)**

published

property OnBreak: TNotifyEvent read write;

Event called from the HandleCommEvent when condition detected.

#### See also

DontSynchronize (p.14) TCommEventType

## **OnCts (TCommHandle)**

published

property OnCts: TNotifyEvent read write;

Event called from the HandleCommEvent when condition detected.

#### See also

DontSynchronize (p.14) TCommEventType

## OnDsr (TCommHandle)

published

property OnDsr: TNotifyEvent read write;

Event called from the HandleCommEvent when condition detected.

#### See also

DontSynchronize (p.14) TCommEventType

## OnRing (TCommHandle)

published

property OnRing: TNotifyEvent read write;

Event called from the HandleCommEvent when condition detected.

#### See also

DontSynchronize (p.14) TCommEventType

## **OnRIsd (TCommHandle)**

published

property OnRlsd: TNotifyEvent read write;

Event called from the HandleCommEvent when condition detected.

#### See also

DontSynchronize (p.14) TCommEventType

## **OnError (TCommHandle)**

published

property OnError: TCommErrorEvent (p.Chyba! záložka není definována.) read write;

Event called from the HandleCommEvent when condition detected.

## See also

DontSynchronize (p.14) TCommEventType

#### OnRxChar (TCommHandle)

published

property OnRxChar;

Event called from the HandleCommEvent when a char received and is in input queue.

#### See also

DontSynchronize (p.14) TCommEventType Retrieve InQueCount

## **OnRxFlag (TCommHandle)**

published

property OnRxFlag: TNotifyEvent read write;

Event called from the HandleCommEvent when condition detected.

#### See also

DontSynchronize (p.14) TCommEventType

### **OnTxEmpty (TCommHandle)**

published

property OnTxEmpty: TNotifyEvent read write;

Event called from the HandleCommEvent when last char from output queue has been sent

#### See also

DontSynchronize (p.14) TCommEventType Send OutQueCount (p.14)

## **TComm**

type

TComm = class( TCommHandle (p.13) );

Object implements the device opening and closing by means of WIN32 API Windows.OpenFile function or Linux libc.open.

## **DeviceName (TComm)**

published

property DeviceName: string read write;

Name of device for the Windows.OpenFile API function or libc.open in Linux

## **TModem**

type

TModem = class( TComm (p.16) );

Object for dial-up connection to dial-up host server. In OpenConn method is dialed <u>PhoneNumber</u> (p.18) and is waiting for modem CONNECT response. After that is set Active to True.

#### clnit (TModem)

published

property cInit: TString read write;

Initialization string sent to modem during initialization, default ATZ.

#### DelayBeforeInit (TModem)

published

property DelayBeforeInit: Integer read write;

Delay in *ms* before initializing.

### DelayAfterInit (TModem)

published

property DelayAfterInit: Integer read write;

Delay in *ms* after initializing.

## ResponseTimeout (TModem)

published

property ResponseTimeout: Integer read write;

Timeout in ms in that modem must response to command

### ConnectTimeout (TModem)

published

property ConnectTimeout: Integer read write;

Timeout in *ms* in that modem must make success connection (rconnect (p.17) string is expected).

### rInit (TModem)

published

property rInit: TString read write;

Response to initialization command, default ok.

## cDial (TModem)

published

property cDial: TString read write;

Initialization string sent to modem when dialing, default ATM1L1X3DT (speaker on when dialing, no dial tone, tone dialing), PhoneNumber (p.18) follows.

#### rConnect (TModem)

published

property rConnect: TString read write;

Response when successfully connected, default connect (connection is done when received string connect, connect 9600, connect mnp10, etc.)

#### rBusy (TModem)

published

property rBusy: TString read write;

Response if line is busy, default BUSY.

#### rNoCarrier (TModem)

published

property rNoCarrier: TString read write;

No carrier response, default no carrier.

## rNoDialtone (TModem)

published

property rNoDialtone: TString read write;

No dial tone response, default NO DIALTONE. See also CDial (p.17) and ATX3 command.

## cHangUp (TModem)

```
published
  property cHangUp: TString read write;
Hangup command, default +++ATH.
```

## rHangUp (TModem)

```
published
  property rHangUp: TString read write;
Hangup response, default ok.
```

## PhoneNumber (TModem)

```
published
  property PhoneNumber: TString read write;
```

Phone number to be dialed. Number is attached to <u>cDial</u> (p.17). Comma means pause in dialing, for ex. 0,02123456.

## IsMakingCall (TModem)

```
public
  property IsMakingCall: Boolean read;
If True modem is just making connection (dialing).
```

### **Drop (TModem)**

```
public
  procedure Drop;
```

Drops connection, if dialing drops it (in this moment Active is False)

#### OnRxCommand (TModem)

```
published
```

property OnRxCommand: TModemRxCommandEvent (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) read write; Event is called when modem is in command mode (when Active is False). When connection is active, OnRxChar (p.15) event is called. Event is processed in COM thread.

# **EComError**

```
type
  EComError = class( EConnectError );
```

Exception raised when communication error occurs

## **TBaudrate**

```
type
 TBaudrate =
    ( br110
    , br300
    , br600
    , br1200
    , br2400
    , br4800
    , br9600
    , br14400
    , br19200
    , br38400
    , br56000
    , br57600
    , br115200
    , br128000
    , br256000
```

Enumerates possible baud rates. Note that primary rates are Microsoft Windows rates hence not all Linux (termios) rates are supported.

# **TParity**

```
type
  TParity =
    ( paNone
    , paOdd
    , paEven
    , paMark
    , paSpace
):
```

Enumaretes possible parity options. Note that primary is Microsoft Windows OS hence not all options are supported in Linux (termios).

# **TStopbits**

```
type
  TStopbits =
    ( sb10
    , sb15
    , sb20
    );
```

Enumerates possible stop bit options. Note that primary is Microsoft Windows OS hence not all options are supported in Linux (termios).

# **TDatabits**

```
type
  TDatabits =
    ( da4
    , da5
    , da6
    , da7
    , da8
);
```

Enumerates possible data bit options. Note that primary is Microsoft Windows OS hence not all options are supported in Linux (termios).

# **TFlowControl**

```
type
  TFlowControl =
    ( fcNone
    , fcCTS
    , fcDTR
    , fcSoftware
    , fcDefault
);
```

Enumerates possible flow control options. Note that primary is Microsoft Windows OS hence not all options are supported in Linux (termios).

# **Unit EMI**

The SMSC External Machine Interface (EMI) is based on an extended subset of the UCP protocol defined for the ERMES paging system in ETS 300 133 3. When referring to 'UCP' in the context of the SMSC, almost always the EMI, the extended subset of the ERMES UCP, is meant.

In order to provide access to the more extensive set of SMS commands, it was necessary to extend the UCP definition with some additional, SMSC specific commands, such as 'SMS message transfer operation' and 'SMT alert operation'

There is implemented support of command operations 31, 51, 52, 53, 60. Underlying protocol is TCP/IP protocol and X.25.

EMI connection was tested for *T-Online* and *Oskar* operators.

## **TEMIClient**

type

TEMIClient = class( TLogConnection );

Object for client connection to SMS center (SMSC).

### Params (TEMIClient)

published

property Params: TStrings read write;

Parameters necessary for connecting, see EMI documentation and SMSC configuration

#### User=<user account>

Short number identifying account. If the parameter value is empty is expected anonymous login. Only keep-alive test is done to test connection on login.

#### Password=<password>

Account password

#### SMSC\_ADC=<AdC>

Default: User

Address (phone number) assigned to service (OA/DA number)

#### SMT KEEPALIVE INTERVAL=<sec>

Default: 300 sec

In this interval is periodically tested connection to SMSC. Client (SMT) sends keep-alive messages, see SMT\_KEEPALIVE\_CMD

#### SMT\_KEEPALIVE\_CMD=<cmd>

Default: 31

Client's (SMT) keep-alive operation (SMT->SMSC).

- use Alert operation (for ex. T-Mobile)
- use Submit Short Message operation (for ex. Oskar)

#### SMT\_KEEPALIVE\_DA=<number>

Destination number/address of keep-alive SM. It has meaning only if SMT\_KEEPALIVE\_CMD is 51

#### SMT\_KEEPALIVE\_OA=<number>

Originated number/address of keep-alive SM. It has meaning only if SMT\_KEEPALIVE\_CMD is

#### SMT\_KEEPALIVE\_TEXT=<text>

Text of keep-alive SM. It has meaning only if SMT\_KEEPALIVE\_CMD is 51

#### SMSC\_KEEPALIVE\_CMD=<cmd>

Default: -1

Server's (SMSC) keep-alive operation (SMSC->SMT).

52 listen specific Delivery Short Message operation (for ex. Oskar)

#### SMSC KEEPALIVE OA=<number>

Originated number/address of keep-alive SM. It has meaning only if SMSC\_KEEPALIVE\_CMD is 52

#### SMSC\_KEEPALIVE\_DA=<number>

Destination number/address of keep-alive SM. It has meaning only if SMSC\_KEEPALIVE\_CMD is 52

#### SMSC KEEPALIVE TEXT=<text>

Text of keep-alive SM. It has meaning only if SMSC\_KEEPALIVE\_CMD is 52

#### SMT\_INT\_PREFIX=refix>

International sign (plus, +) will be replaced by this prefix.

For example if parameter is 00, number +420602123456 will be changed to 00420602123456. If parameter is empty sign *plus* is removed. Depends on EMI implementation.

#### ComDevice (TEMIClient)

published

property ComDevice: TCommunicationConnection read write;

The device that is used for connecting to the EMI (for ex. TClientSocketConnection (p.53))

#### RepeatCount (TEMIClient)

published

property RepeatCount: Integer read write
 default 5;

Number of attempts to send command.

#### See also

RepeatTimeout

## RecTimeout (TEMIClient)

```
published
  property RecTimeout: LongInt read write
   default 3000;
```

When a command is send, TEMIClient is waiting for response max. RecTimeout.

## **ETXTimeout (TEMIClient)**

```
published
  property ETXTimeout: LongInt read write
    default 1000;
```

Auxiliary timeout used in sendCommand and some command is received (waiting for ETX).

### RepeatTimeout (TEMIClient)

```
published
  property RepeatTimeout: LongInt read write
    default 500;
```

Timeout used when command is repeated

#### See also

RepeatCount (p.22)

## IsBusy (TEMIClient)

```
public
  property IsBusy: Boolean read;
Check if component is currently busy
```

#### See also

Busy (p.23), Unbusy (p.24)

## **PhoneNumber (TEMIClient)**

```
public
   property PhoneNumber: string read;
Client phone number / alias, for ex. 5071). It's value of the SMSC_ADC Params (p.21).
```

#### CommandBufferCount (TEMIClient)

```
public
  property CommandBufferCount: Integer read;
Number of received commands in buffer
```

#### **Busy (TEMIClient)**

```
public
  procedure Busy;
Lock component's busy flag
```

#### See also

Unbusy (p.24), IsBusy (p.23)

## **Unbusy (TEMIClient)**

```
public
  procedure Unbusy;
Unlock component's busy flag
```

#### See also

 $\underline{\text{Busy}}$  (p.23),  $\underline{\text{IsBusy}}$  (p.23)

## smTestConnection (TEMIClient)

```
public
  function smTestConnection{}: Boolean;
Returns conection status, see. LastSendTick (p.25).
```

## smSubmit (TEMIClient)

```
public
  function smSubmit(
    const aPhn: string;
  const aOAPhn: string;
  const Msg: string;
  aBinary: Boolean;
  aMCLs: Byte;
  aPID: Byte;
  aNT: Byte;
  aRPI: Byte;
  Validity: TDateTime ): TDateTime;
```

Sends SMS *Msg* to *aPhn*. Next parameters see. *EMI specification*. Returns SCTS time stamp, that was assigned to message in SMS center. There is possible to require message delivery notification using *aNT* parameter. Notification is delivered as special message. For *aMCLs* use mclxxxx constants.

aPhn:

Target phone number

aOAPhn:

Originator phone number, if empty default PhoneNumber (p.23) is used

Msg:

Message

aNT:

see ntXXX constants

### OnBusyChanged (TEMIClient)

```
published property OnBusyChanged: TBusyChanged (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) read write; Notification when busy flag is changed
```

#### See also

 $\underline{\text{Busy}}$  (p.23),  $\underline{\text{Unbusy}}$  (p.24),  $\underline{\text{IsBusy}}$  (p.23)

## OnRxChar (TEMIClient)

```
published
  property OnRxChar: TRxCharEvent (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) read write;
```

Is called in the VCL thread when a char was received.

### **OnRxCommand (TEMIClient)**

published

property OnRxCommand: TRxCommandEvent (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) read write; Is called in the VCL thread when a command was received. Params aOT-command number (cmdsDelivery Or cmdsDeliveryNotification), aTRN - transaction number (now always 0), aResult - response / query, aData. See also OnRxCommandBeforeAcknowledge (p.25). Using GetDeliverySMItem Or GetDeliveryNotificationItem functions is possible decode SMS content.

## OnRxCommandBeforeAcknowledge (TEMIClient)

published

property OnRxCommandBeforeAcknowledge: TRxCommandBeforeAcknowledgeEvent (p.chyba! záložka není ls called in the COM thread when a command was received. Params aOT-command number (cmdsDelivery Or cmdsDeliveryNotification), aTRN - transaction number (now always 0), aResult - response / query, aData, aProcessed - if true command is expected that has been processed and does not appear in OnRxCommand (p.25) event. Using GetDeliverySMItem Or GetDeliveryNotificationItem functions is possible decode SMS content.

## LastNakCmd (TEMIClient)

public

LastNakCmd: Byte;

The last command returned in NAK.

#### LastNakError (TEMIClient)

public

LastNakError: Integer;
The last error returned in NAK.

#### LastSendTick (TEMIClient)

public

LastSendTick: DWord;

Windows <code>GetTickCount</code> value when was received last char. EMI server disconnects when no char received from client in <code>EMIDisconnectTimeout</code>. Client can periodically test connection using <code>smTestConnection</code> (p.24) not to disconnect socket.

# mclDisplay

const

mclDisplay = 0;

Message class 0

# mcIME

const

mclME = 1;

Message class 1 (memory equipment)

# mcISIM

```
const
mclSIM = 2;
```

Message class 2 (store in SIM)

# mcITE

```
const
  mclTE = 3;
Message class 3 (terminal equipment)
```

# mclDefault

```
const
  mclDefault = 'FF';
```

default message class, safe option for all mobiles (some mobiles do not display non default value)

# **Unit EMIX**

EMIX.OCX is ActiveX library developed in Delphi and can be used in any application that supports ActiveX components (Visual Basic, MS Word, etc.).

Before using it's necessary to register ActiveX using common Windows tool regsvr32 emix.ocx. In non-Delphi environment is necessary to register also *stdvcl32.dll* library.

# **TEMIClientX**

type

TEMIClientX = class( TOleComponent );

TEMIClientX is a non-visual component for connecting to SMSC center using EMI protocol (TCP/IP). Component support both apartment and free threading model. The component provides functionality of <u>TEMIClient (p.21)</u> and <u>TClientSocketConnection (p.53)</u>.

## Params (TEMIClientX)

published

property Params: IStrings read write;

In *Params* are stored all EMI protocol configuration parameters. It's possible setup all <u>TEMICLient</u> (p.21).Params (p.21) parameters and in addition following ones:

#### IP=<ip>

IP address of SMSC, see also TClientSocketConnection (p.53). Address (p.53)

#### PORT=<port>

Port of SMSC, see also TClientSocketConnection (p.53). Port (p.53)

#### RECONNECT TIMEOUT=<sec>

Default: 60

Interval that is used when connection has been broken and component does periodical attempts for reconnection. If  $_0$  no reconnecting.

#### SMT\_KEEPALIVE\_INTERVAL=<sec>

Default: 300

The component is sending keep-alive datagrams to inform SMSC that connection is alive. If o keep-alive notification is disabled.

## ETX\_TIMEOUT=<msec>

Default: 1000

See TEMIClient (p.21).ETXTimeout (p.23)

#### REC\_TIMEOUT=<msec>

Default: 3000

See <u>TEMIClient</u> (p.21).<u>RecTimeout</u> (p.23)

#### REPEAT\_COUNT=<times>

Default: 2

See TEMIClient (p.21).RepeatCount (p.22)

#### REPEAT\_TIMEOUT=<msec>

Default: 500

See TEMIClient (p.21). Repeat Timeout (p.23)

### **Active (TEMIClientX)**

public

property Active: WordBool read write;

See TEMIClient (p.21). Active

## LastErrorStr (TEMIClientX)

public

property LastErrorStr: WideString read;

Reason of last error

#### See also

Submit (p.28)

## **Busy (TEMIClientX)**

public

procedure Busy;

See <u>TEMIClient</u> (p.21).<u>Busy</u> (p.23)

## Unbusy (TEMIClientX)

public

procedure Unbusy;

See <u>TEMIClient</u> (p.21). <u>Unbusy</u> (p.24)

## IsBusy (TEMIClientX)

public

function IsBusy{}: WordBool;

See <u>TEMIClient</u> (p.21). <u>IsBusy</u> (p.23)

## Submit (TEMIClientX)

```
public
```

```
function Submit(
    const TargetNumber: WideString;
    const Msg: WideString;
```

MCLs: Byte;
PID: Byte;

NT: Byte; RPI: Byte;

Validity: TDateTime ): TDateTime;

See <u>TEMIClient</u> (p.21).smSubmit (p.24)

Binary: WordBool;

If an error occurs result is 0. Check LastErrorStr (p.28) property to obtain error message.

## **TestConnection (TEMIClientX)**

```
public
  function TestConnection{}: WordBool;
See TEMIClient (p.21).smTestConnection (p.24)
```

## SetParam (TEMIClientX)

```
public
  procedure SetParam(
     const Name: WideString;
     const Value: WideString );
Set one parameter to Params (p.27).
```

## **GetParam (TEMIClientX)**

```
public
  function GetParam( const Name: WideString ): WideString;
Read one parameter from Params (p.27)
```

## OnBusyChanged (TEMIClientX)

```
published property OnBusyChanged: TEMIClientXOnBusyChanged (p.Chyba! záložka není definována.) read write;
```

See TEMIClient (p.21). OnBusyChanged (p.24)

### OnLog (TEMIClientX)

```
published
```

```
property OnLog: TEMIClientXOnLog (p.Chyba! Záložka není definována.) read write;
```

Enables logging of communication into file or a terminal. Use a TLogger object because event is fired in not VCL thread.

#### See also

TLogger.PreformatText

## OnRxCommand (TEMIClientX)

```
published
```

```
property OnRxCommand: <a href="mailto:TEMIClientXOnRxCommand">TEMIClientXOnRxCommand</a> (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) read write; See <a href="mailto:TEMIClient">TEMIClient</a> (p.21).<a href="mailto:OnRxCommand">OnRxCommand</a> (p.25)
```

There is one more parameter *Item* that contains SMS message (if non equal to Null).

Note: Item is passed by reference due to functionality only, no effect if value changed in event

#### See also

IEMIRetrieveDeliveryItem (p.30), IEMIRetrieveDeliveryNotificationItem (p.30)

#### OnRxCommandBeforeAcknowledge (TEMIClientX)

```
published
```

```
property OnRxCommandBeforeAcknowledge: <u>TEMIClientXOnRxCommandBeforeAcknowledge</u> (p.chyba! zál See TEMIClient (p.21).OnRxCommandBeforeAcknowledge (p.25)
```

There is one more parameter *Item* that contains SMS message (if non equal to Null). Note: *Item* is passed by reference due to functionality only, no effect if value changed in event Processed parameter

#### See also

IEMIRetrieveDeliveryItem (p.30), IEMIRetrieveDeliveryNotificationItem (p.30)

# **IEMIRetrieveDeliveryItem**

type

IEMIRetrieveDeliveryItem = interface( IDispatch );

Data of received SM, See EMI documentation

#### See also

# **IEMIRetrieveDeliveryNotificationItem**

type

IEMIRetrieveDeliveryNotificationItem = interface( IDispatch );

Data of received SM notification. See EMI documentation

#### See also

TEMIClient (p.21). OnRxCommand (p.25), TEMIClient (p.21). OnRxCommandBeforeAcknowledge (p.25), IEMIRetrieveDeliveryItem (p.30)

# **Unit GDEP**

The SMSC *Game Data Exchange Protocol* (GDEP) is based on a SMPP protocol (currently version 1.5).

GDEP support sending and receiving of SM, MMS, processing WAP, managing game accounts. There is implemented support for plain HTTP (via VPN) or for HTTPS (via public internet). GDEP connection was tested for *Orange Slovakia* operator.

# **TGDEPClient**

type

TGDEPClient = class( TLogConnection );

Object for client connection to SMS center (SMSC).

# **Unit GSM**

The GSM objects facilitate a communication with GSM modems. Using these objects the modem logs in a GSM network, can be controlled via AT commands, SMS can be sent and received.

## **TSMS**

```
type
  TSMS = class;
```

Abstract object that implements the SMS message features (both the SMS and cell broadcasts) Parameter and constant purpose is described in *GSM and SMS documentation*.

## **Get2Bits (TSMS)**

```
protected
  function Get2Bits(
    aVar: Byte;
    Index: Integer ): Byte;
```

Returns one bit from a Vars.

# Set2Bits (TSMS)

```
protected
  procedure Set2Bits(
     var aVar: Byte;
     Index: Integer;
     Value: Byte );
```

Returns double bits from aVars

#### **EncodePDU (TSMS)**

```
protected
  function EncodePDU{}: TString; virtual; abstract;
Encodes PDU message according to object values.
```

#### DecodePDU (TSMS)

```
protected
  procedure DecodePDU( const Value: TString ); virtual; abstract;
Decodes PDU string a stores values to object.
```

# TSMS2

```
type TSMS2 = class( TSMS (p.32) );
```

Class adds features for all non-cell broadcasts messages.

Phone numbers in OA or DA properties can be international - prefixed '+', local (national) - no prefix or alias - prefixed '#'.

#### **Examples:**

0602123456 national +420602123456 international #4616 alias, short number

## CreateSMS (TSMS2)

```
public
  class function CreateSMS(
     aOwner: TGSM (p.34);
     const aPDU: TString;
     aMTDir: Boolean ): TSMS2 (p.32);
```

Creates correct TSMS2 (p.32) class instance according to type of PDU message

aMTDir

If True expected message direction is *mobile terminated* SMS.

## **TSMSDeliver**

```
type
  TSMSDeliver = class( TSMS2 (p.32) );
```

Implements the mobile terminated (SMS-DELIVER, received) SMS features.

# **TSMSSubmit**

```
type
  TSMSSubmit = class( TSMS2 (p.32) );
```

Implements the mobile originating (SMS-SUBMIT) SMS features.

# **TSMSStatusReport**

```
type
```

TSMSStatusReport = class( TSMS2 (p.32) );

Implements the SMS-STATUS-REPORT features.

# **TSMSCommand**

```
type
```

```
TSMSCommand = class( TSMS2 (p.32) );
```

Implements the SMS-COMMAND features.

# **TSMSDeliverReport**

```
type
```

```
TSMSDeliverReport = class( \underline{TSMS2} (p.32) );
```

Implements the SMS-DELIVERY-REPORT features.

# **TSMSSubmitReport**

```
type
```

```
TSMSSubmitReport = class( <u>TSMSDeliverReport</u> (p.33) );
```

Implements the SMS-SUBMIT-REPORT features.

## **TCellBroadcast**

```
type
```

```
TCellBroadcast = class( TSMS (p.32) );
```

Implements the cell broadcast features.

# **TGSMAsyncThread**

```
type
```

```
TGSMAsyncThread = class( TThread );
```

Thread receiving characters from TGSM (p.34).COMDevice (p.35).

## **TGSM**

type

```
TGSM = class( TConnection );
```

Object communicates with a GSM modem. Now are supported these modules (modems):

- Siemens A1
- Siemens M1
- Siemens M20
- Siemens TC35
- Ericsson GM12
- Nokia 6210
- Nokia 9110
- Nokia 6650
- Nokia 6600 (seems no delivery status and uindOnlyIndication supported)
- Siemens M35, S35, C45, ME/S45, S55
- Motorola Timeport T260
- Wavecom
- Wavecom Fasttrack
- Fargo Maestro

The both SMS message formats are implemented, the text format and the PDU format. When the modem supports both formats, the PDU is recommended. Other modems have not been yet tested, but probably should work.

Siemens C45, ME/S45 works as Siemens M35. It is useful to reset the Baud rate for ME/S45, as they handle higher speeds, which can be customized in the mobile.

## **Equipment (TGSM)**

```
published property Equipment: TGSMEquipment (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) read write;
```

The modem type, see *eqxxxx constants*. Set this value before <u>SetDefaults</u> (p.37) or Open method is called.

## SMSFormat (TGSM)

```
published
  property SMSFormat: Byte read write;
The type of SMS format (use smsfpdu, smsftext constants)
```

## **UnsolicitedIndication (TGSM)**

```
published
```

property UnsolicitedIndication: TGSMUnsolicitedIndicationSet (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) re Enabled/disables the unsolicited error notification from the modem to the computer, see AT+CNMI.

### PIN (TGSM)

```
published
```

```
property PIN: TString read write;
```

The PIN of the SIM card in the modem, see AT+CPIN.

### SCA (TGSM)

```
published
```

```
property SCA: TString read write;
```

The SMS center number (format is for ex. +420602123456), see AT+CSCA

### COMDevice (TGSM)

```
published
```

```
property COMDevice: TComm (p.16) read write;
```

The device that is connected modem to.

### CommandEcho (TGSM)

```
published
```

```
property CommandEcho: Boolean read write
   default True;
```

Enable/disable serial port command echo

#### ExtendedErrorMsg (TGSM)

```
published
  property ExtendedErrorMsg: Boolean read write
     default False;
See AT+CMEE command
```

#### RepeatCount (TGSM)

```
published
  property RepeatCount: Integer read write
    default 5;
```

How many times object will try to repeat sending a command if an error occurs.

## RecTimeout (TGSM)

```
published
  property RecTimeout: LongInt read write
    default 6000;
```

The timeout in *ms* used when the object is waiting for character receiving.

## RepeatTimeout (TGSM)

```
published
  property RepeatTimeout: LongInt read write
    default 500;
```

The timeout in *ms* used when the object is waiting for next attempt of command sending.

### IsBusy (TGSM)

```
public
```

property IsBusy: Boolean read;

Returns True if serial port is locked using the Busy (p.37) method.

#### See also

Unbusy (p.37) OnBusyChanged (p.41)

## LastError (TGSM)

```
public
```

property LastError: Integer read write;

Returns the last error code.

#### LastErrorMsg (TGSM)

```
public
```

property LastErrorMsg: TString read write;

Returns the last error description.

#### **ErrorCodes (TGSM)**

```
public
```

property ErrorCodes: TStrings read write;

List of possible error codes with description

#### **NetworkRegistration (TGSM)**

```
public
```

property NetworkRegistration: Integer read;

The status code indicating current GSM network registration, see AT+CREG.

## mem1 (TGSM)

```
public
```

property mem1: TString read write;

Modem SMS storage location used for reading messages, see AT+CPMS command.

### ManufacturerId (TGSM)

public

property ManufacturerId: TString read GetMEId (p. Chyba! záložka není definována.);

Id returned by AT+CGMI command. May be used in both active and inactive states. If is in active state value is cached to ask modem only once.

#### Modelld (TGSM)

public

property ModelId: TString read GetMEId (p.chyba! záložka není definována.);

Id returned by AT+CGMM command. May be used in both active and inactive states. If is in active state value is cached to ask modem only once.

### RevisionId (TGSM)

public

property RevisionId: TString read GetMEId (p.chyba! záložka není definována.);

Id returned by AT+CGMR command. May be used in both active and inactive states. If is in active state value is cached to ask modem only once.

### SerialNumberId (TGSM)

public

property SerialNumberId: TString read GetMEId (p.Chyba! Záložka není definována.);

Id returned by AT+CGSN command. May be used in both active and inactive states. If is in active state value is cached to ask modem only once.

### SetDefaults (TGSM)

public

procedure SetDefaults;

Sets all the default modern parameters (for ex. <u>TCommHandle</u> (p.13). <u>Baudrate</u> (p.13)) according the Equipment (p.34) Value.

### **Busy (TGSM)**

public

procedure Busy;

Locks the modem serial port. It is necessary to not to interrupt current modem communication.

#### See also

Unbusy (p.37) OnBusyChanged (p.41) IsBusy (p.36)

#### **Unbusy (TGSM)**

public

procedure Unbusy;

Unlocks the modem serial port. It is necessary to not to interrupt current modem communication.

#### See also

Busy (p.37) OnBusyChanged (p.41) IsBusy (p.36)

### SendATCommand (TGSM)

```
public
  function SendATCommand(
    const aCmd: TString;
    aWaitFor: Byte;
    aResultS: TStrings;
    RepCount: Integer = 0 ): Integer;
```

Sends the *aCmd* command to the modem and according to the *aWaitFor* argument is waiting for the modem result.

#### **Examples:**

```
CheckAT(SendATCommand('AT+CPIN?', atrCode+atrParams+atrATResponse, Sg));
CheckAT(SendATCommand('AT+CPIN="1243"', atrCode, nil));
CheckAT(SendATCommand('AT+CREG?', atrCode+atrParams+atrATResponse, nil));
CheckAT(SendATCommand('AT+CREG=1', atrCode, nil));
CheckAT(SendATCommand('AT+CSCA="+420602909909"', atrCode, nil));
CheckAT(SendATCommand('AT+CMGS="+420602123456">Hello', atrCode+atrParams+atrBothNecessar
CheckAT(SendATCommand('AT+CMGR=18' atrCode+atrParams, Sg));
CheckAT(SendATCommand('AT+CMGD=25', atrCode, nil));
CheckAT(SendATCommand('AT+CMGL=1', atrCode+atrParams, Sg));
```

This function is not necessary call directly when sending or receiving SMS messages. Use the <a href="SendSMS">SendSMS</a> (p.38), <a href="ReadSMS">ReadSMS</a> (p.39), <a href="DeleteSMS">DeleteSMS</a> (p.39) and <a href="GetSMSList">GetSMSList</a> (p.39) functions.

AT command to be sent

aWaitFor.

The aWaitFor constants: atrCode - command returns OK or ERROR response atrParams - command returns some parameters atrBothNecessary - command returns both some parameters and the OK/ERROR response atrPDU - command is a PDU command and modem will return prompt ' >' atrATResponse - command returns parameters prefixed by '+cmd: ' atrCRLF - internal meaning

aResultS:

When command returns parameters they are returned in the aResultS argument.

How many times command can be repeated if error is returned.

result:

The function returns a error code that can be passed through the pipe CheckAT (p.38) function.

### CheckAT (TGSM)

```
public
  function CheckAT( aRes: Integer ): Integer;
```

The pipe function checks the aRes error code and the exception is fired if not ok.

### SendSMS (TGSM)

```
public
  procedure SendSMS( aSMS: TSMS2 (p.32) );
Sends a SMS message, see AT+CMGS.
```

### ReadSMS (TGSM)

```
public
  function ReadSMS(
     aIndex: Integer;
  var Stat: Integer ): TSMS (p.32);
```

Reads a SMS corresponding to the *alndex* argument. In the *aStat* is returned a SMS status code (read, sent, unsent, unread, etc.), see AT+CMGR.

#### See also

mem1 (p.36)

### DeleteSMS (TGSM)

```
public
  procedure DeleteSMS( aIndex: Integer );
```

Deletes a SMS message from the modem list, see AT+CMGD.

### GetSMSList (TGSM)

```
public
```

```
function GetSMSList( aStat: Integer ): TStrings;
```

Returns the list of SMS messages corresponding the *aStat* argument (read, sent, unsent, unread, etc.), see AT+CMGL.

aStat:

kind of SMSes according its status code (read, sent, unsent, unread, etc.) to be retrieved result:

TStringList collection containing retrieved SMSes. Format of item is <idx>=<stat>. Where idx> is index (identifier) returned by modem. Use this number to reference SMS in  $\frac{ReadSMS}{ReadSMS}$  (p.39) and  $\frac{DeleteSMS}{ReadSMS}$  (p.39) or when using direct AT commands. <stat> is status of the SMS (the same as aStat). If SMS contents was retrieved it's stored into a  $\frac{TSMS}{ReadSMS}$  (p.32) object that is assigned to appropriate Objects[] item.

#### See also

mem1 (p.36)

### SwitchOff (TGSM)

```
public
```

```
procedure SwitchOff;
```

Sends the software switch-off modem command. It is not supported by all the GSM modems.

### **GetSupportedSMSFormats (TGSM)**

```
public
```

```
function GetSupportedSMSFormats{}: TByteSet (p.chyba! záložka není definována.); Returns supported SMS formats of current Equipment (p.34).
```

#### See also

smsfPDU smsfText

### OpenComDevice (TGSM)

protected

procedure OpenComDevice;

Opens assigned COMDevice (p.35) and save its setting (TCommHandle (p.13).OnRxChar (p.15), etc.).

#### See also

CloseComDevice

### CloseComDevice (TGSM)

protected

procedure CloseComDevice( aRestore: Boolean );

Clese assigned com device. If *aRestore* restores <u>COMDevice</u> (p.35) properties saved in <u>OpenComDevice</u> (p.40).

### ProcessRxLine (TGSM)

protected

procedure ProcessRxLine( const aLine: TString ); virtual;

Process line received from <u>COMDevice</u> (p.35). Procedure try to recognize unsolicited messages and error codes.

### **GetCMGLength (TGSM)**

protected

function GetCMGLength( aSMS: TSMS2 (p.32) ): Integer; virtual;

Returns < length > of AT+CMGS and AT+CMGW commands. This length is very dependant on Equipment (p.34) and firmware version. Override if errors are returned when sending messages.

### SCAinPDU (TGSM)

protected

function SCAinPDU{}: Boolean;

True if the SMS center number is required before the PDU encoded data. It may depend on the modern type and even on firmware number (for ex. *Siemens A1*).

### OnRxChar (TGSM)

published

property OnRxChar: TRxCharEvent (p.Chyba! záložka není definována.) read write;

The event is called in the VCL thread when a char is received from the modem.

#### OnUnsolicitedLine (TGSM)

published

property OnUnsolicitedLine: <u>TUnsolicitedLineEvent</u> (p. Chyba! Záložka není definována.) read write; The event is called in the VCL thread when an unsolicited notification is received from the modem.

#### OnUnsolicitedSMS (TGSM)

```
published
```

property OnUnsolicitedSMS: TUnsolicitedSMSEvent (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) read write;

The event is called in the VCL thread when a SMS is received

### OnNetworkRegistration (TGSM)

published

property OnNetworkRegistration: TNetworkRegistrationEvent (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) read The event is called in the VCL thread when the GSM network registration is changed (login, logout, etc.).

#### See also

NetworkRegistration (p.36)

### OnBusyChanged (TGSM)

published

property OnBusyChanged: TBusyChanged (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) read write; The event is called when the IsBusy(p.36) flag is changed.

#### See also

Busy (p.37) Unbusy (p.37)

### **EGSMError**

type

EGSMError = class( <a href="EComError">EComError</a> (p.18) );

Exception raised when error occurs in TGSM (p.34).

### **DTToValPer**

function DTToValPer( DT: TDateTime ): Byte;

Translates between the TDateTime and the SMS validity period

#### See also

ValPerToDT (p.41)

## **ValPerToDT**

function ValPerToDT( VP: Byte ): TDateTime;

Translates between the TDateTime and the SMS validity period

#### See also

DTToValPer (p.41)

## **StripATResponse**

function StripATResponse( const S: TString ): TString;
Strips modem AT response prefix.

#### See also

IsATResponse (p.42)

# **IsATResponse**

```
function IsATResponse( const S: TString ): Boolean;
Returns True if string S is modern response, for ex. '+CNMI:' or 'CMSO:'.
```

#### See also

StripATResponse (p.41)

### **ExtractParam**

```
function ExtractParam(
    const S: TString;
    var Pos: Integer ): TString;
```

Extract integer parameter set from string S received from modem, for ex. +CNMI: 2,1,0,0,0. Equivavelent of ExtractFieldName but delimiter is comma (',').

## **ExtractParamSet**

```
function ExtractParamSet(
    const S: TString;
    var Pos: Integer ): TByteSet (p.chyba! záložka není definována.);

Extract interger parameter set from string S received from modem, for ex. +CNMI: (0-3),(0-3),(0-2),0,(0-1).
```

#### See also

ExtractParam (p.42)

## **TrimQuotes**

```
function TrimQuotes( const S: TString ): TString;
Trim quotes chars (")
```

## **GSMError**

```
procedure GSMError( const Msg: string );
Raises EGSMError
```

## **ISOtoSMS**

```
function ISOtoSMS( ISOstring: TString ): TString; Translates ISOString from ISO to GSM code page.
```

See also SMSToISO

## **SMStoISO**

function SMStoISO( SMSstring: TString ): TString; Translates *SMSString* from GSM to ISO code page.

See also ISOToSMS

# Str2GMSEquipment

function  $Str2GMSEquipment( const S: TString ): \underline{TGSMEquipment}_{(p. Chyba! záložka není definována.);}$  Converts short equipment name to equipment enumeration.

#### See also

GSMEquipmentShortName (p.43)

### **StatS**

```
const
  StatS: array[ 0 .. 4 ] of TString=
   ( 'REC UNREAD'
   , 'REC READ'
   , 'STO UNSENT'
   , 'STO SENT'
   , 'ALL'
   );
```

Enumeration of strings used in <stat> parameter in AT+CMGL and AT+CMGR.

# **GSMEquipmentShortName**

```
GSMEquipmentShortName: array[ TGSMEquipment (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) ] of string=
    ( 'Al'
    , 'M1'
    , 'M20'
    , 'GM12'
    , 'Nokia6210'
    , 'Nokia6650'
    , 'Nokia9110'
    , 'M35'
    , 'S25'
    , 'T260'
    , 'WaveCom'
    , 'TC35'
    , 'Fasttrack'
    );
```

List of equipment short names, usable for ex. for storing to INI files

# **GSMEquipmentLongName**

```
const
  GSMEquipmentLongName: array[ TGSMEquipment (p.Chyba! Záložka není definována.) ] of string=
    ( 'Siemens Al'
    , 'Siemens M1'
    , 'Siemens M20'
      'Ericsson GM12'
      'Nokia 6210'
      'Nokia 6650'
    , 'Nokia 9110'
    , 'Siemens M35'
    , 'Siemens S25'
    , 'Motorola T260'
    , 'WaveCom'
     'Siemens TC35'
    , 'Wavecom Fasttrack'
    );
```

List of equipment long names, usable for ex. for combo boxes

## **Unit GSMX**

GSMX.OCX is ActiveX library developed in Delphi and can be used in any application that supports ActiveX components (Visual Basic, MS Word, etc.).

Before using it's necessary to register ActiveX using common Windows tool regsvr32 gsmx.ocx. In non-Delphi environment is necessary to register also stdvc132.d11 library.

The library uses the same name conventions as GSM (p.32) unit. There are only minor differences:

- set of bytes -> bit mask (in word)
- strings -> WideString
- Boolean -> WordBool
- classes -> interfaces

### **TGSMX**

```
type
```

```
TGSMX = class( TOleComponent );
```

TEMIClientX is a non-visual component for connecting to GSM module. Component support both apartment and free threading model. The component provides functionality of  $\underline{\text{TGSM}}$  (p.34) and  $\underline{\text{TCOmm}}$  (p.16).

### **Active (TGSMX)**

```
published
```

property Active: WordBool read write stored False;

See TGSM (p.34). Active

### **ErrorCodes (TGSMX)**

```
published
```

property ErrorCodes: IStrings read write stored False;

See TGSM (p.34). ErrorCodes (p.36)

### Mem1 (TGSMX)

```
published
```

property Meml: WideString read write stored False;

See TGSM (p.34).mem1 (p.36)

### **Equipment (TGSMX)**

```
published
```

property Equipment: ToleEnum read write stored False;

See TGSM (p.34). Equipment (p.34)

### SMSFormat (TGSMX)

```
published
```

property SMSFormat: ToleEnum read write stored False;

See TGSM (p.34).SMSFormat (p.35)

### **UnsolicitedIndication (TGSMX)**

published

property UnsolicitedIndication: Integer read write stored False;

See TGSM (p.34). UnsolicitedIndication (p.35)

There is difference because ActiveX property is treated as bitmask (not set of bytes)

### PIN (TGSMX)

published

property PIN: WideString read write stored False;

See TGSM (p.34).PIN (p.35)

### SCA (TGSMX)

published

property SCA: WideString read write stored False;

See TGSM (p.34).SCA (p.35)

### CommandEcho (TGSMX)

published

property CommandEcho: WordBool read write stored False;

See TGSM (p.34).CommandEcho (p.35)

### ExtendedErrorMsg (TGSMX)

published

property ExtendedErrorMsg: WordBool read write stored False;

See TGSM (p.34).ExtendedErrorMsg (p.35)

### RepeatCount (TGSMX)

published

property RepeatCount: Integer read write stored False;

See TGSM (p.34).RepeatCount (p.35)

### RecTimeout (TGSMX)

published

property RecTimeout: Integer read write stored False;

See TGSM (p.34).RecTimeout (p.36)

### RepeatTimeout (TGSMX)

published

property RepeatTimeout: Integer read write stored False;

See TGSM (p.34).RepeatTimeout (p.36)

### DeviceName (TGSMX)

published

property DeviceName: WideString read write stored False;

See TComm (p.16). DeviceName (p.16)

### Parity (TGSMX)

```
published
```

property Parity: ToleEnum read write stored False;

See TCommHandle (p.13). Parity (p.13)

### StopBits (TGSMX)

published

property StopBits: TOleEnum read write stored False;

See TCommHandle (p.13). Stopbits (p.13)

### BaudRate (TGSMX)

published

property BaudRate: TOleEnum read write stored False;

See TCommHandle (p.13).Baudrate (p.13)

### DataBits (TGSMX)

published

property DataBits: TOleEnum read write stored False;

See TCommHandle (p.13). Databits (p.13)

### **CheckInterval (TGSMX)**

published

property CheckInterval: Integer read write stored False;

TGSMX (p.45) checks periodically the GSM module in CheckInterval (in sec) and rereads received SMS (GetSMSList (p.49)). Even UnsolicitedIndication (p.46) and OnUnsolicitedSMS (p.50) event are applied some SMS may leeave uncaught (and stored in module memory). If a unread SMS is obtained then is passed to OnUnsolicitedSMS (p.50) event.

If CheckInterval is zero, no checking is processed.

### LastError (TGSMX)

public

property LastError: Integer read;

See TGSM (p.34).LastError (p.36)

### IsBusy (TGSMX)

public

property IsBusy: WordBool read;

See <u>TGSM</u> (p.34). <u>IsBusy</u> (p.36)

### LastErrorMsg (TGSMX)

public

property LastErrorMsg: WideString read;

See TGSM (p.34). LastErrorMsg (p.36)

### **NetworkRegistration (TGSMX)**

public
 property NetworkRegistration: Integer read;
See TGSM (p.34).NetworkRegistration (p.36)

### ManufacturerId (TGSMX)

public
 property ManufacturerId: WideString read;
See TGSM (p.34).ManufacturerId (p.37)

### Modelld (TGSMX)

public
 property ModelId: WideString read;
See TGSM (p.34).ModelId (p.37)

### RevisionId (TGSMX)

public
 property RevisionId: WideString read;
See TGSM (p.34).RevisionId (p.37)

### SerialNumberId (TGSMX)

public
 property SerialNumberId: WideString read;
See TGSM (p.34).SerialNumberId (p.37)

### SupportedSMSFormats (TGSMX)

public
 property SupportedSMSFormats: Word read;
See TGSM(p.34).GetSupportedSMSFormats(p.39)

### **Busy (TGSMX)**

public
 procedure Busy;
See TGSM (p.34).Busy (p.37)

### **Unbusy (TGSMX)**

public
 procedure Unbusy;
See TGSM(p.34).Unbusy(p.37)

### SetDefaults (TGSMX)

public
 procedure SetDefaults;
See TGSM (p.34).SetDefaults (p.37)

### SendATCommand (TGSMX)

```
public
  function SendATCommand(
    const Cmd: WideString;
  WaitFor: Byte;
  var ResultS: IStrings;
  RepCount: Integer ): Integer;

See TGSM (p.34).SendATCommand (p.38)
```

### SendSMS (TGSMX)

```
public
  procedure SendSMS( const SMS: ISMS2 );
See TGSM(p.34).SendSMS(p.38)
```

### ReadSMS (TGSMX)

```
public
  function ReadSMS(
        Index: Integer;
      out Stat: Integer ): ISMS;
See TGSM(p.34).ReadSMS(p.39)
```

### **DeleteSMS (TGSMX)**

```
public
  procedure DeleteSMS( Index: Integer );
See TGSM(p.34).DeleteSMS(p.39)
```

### **GetSMSList (TGSMX)**

```
public
  function GetSMSList( Stat: Integer ): IStrings2 (p.50);
See TGSM (p.34).GetSMSList (p.39)
```

### SwitchOff (TGSMX)

```
public
  procedure SwitchOff;
See TGSM(p.34).SwitchOff(p.39)
```

### SendChar (TGSMX)

```
public
  procedure SendChar( const S: WideString );
```

Send raw characters to GSM module. If object is not <u>Active</u> (p.45) opens communication port (only). Module response is passed to <code>OnRxChar(p.49)</code> event.

### OnRxChar (TGSMX)

```
published
  property OnRxChar: TGSMXOnRxChar (p.Chyba! Záložka není definována.) read write;
See TGSM(p.34).OnRxChar(p.40)
```

### OnUnsolicitedLine (TGSMX)

published

property OnUnsolicitedLine: <u>TGSMXOnUnsolicitedLine</u> (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) read write; **See** <u>TGSM</u> (p.34).OnUnsolicitedLine (p.40)

### OnUnsolicitedSMS (TGSMX)

published

property OnUnsolicitedSMS: TGSMXOnUnsolicitedSMS (p.Chyba! Záložka není definována.) read Write; See TGSM (p.34).OnUnsolicitedSMS (p.40)

### OnNetworkRegistration (TGSMX)

published

property OnNetworkRegistration: TGSMXOnNetworkRegistration (p.Chyba! záložka není definována.) read See TGSM (p.34).OnNetworkRegistration (p.41)

### OnBusyChanged (TGSMX)

published

property OnBusyChanged: <u>TGSMXOnBusyChanged</u> (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) read write; See <u>TGSM</u> (p.34).<u>OnBusyChanged</u> (p.41)

## **IStrings2**

type

IStrings2 = interface( IStrings );

Extensions of IStrings interface that support objects associated to string (like TStrings.Objects)

### **Objects (IStrings2)**

```
published
  property Objects[ Index: Integer ]: OleVariant read write;
Associated object array
```

### **ISMS**

```
type
  ISMS = interface( IDispatch );
See TSMS (p.32)
```

## ISMS2

```
type
  ISMS2 = interface( ISMS (p.50) );
See TSMS2 (p.32)
```

## **ISMSDeliver**

```
type
  ISMSDeliver = interface( ISMS2 (p.50) );
See TSMSDeliver (p.33)
```

## **ISMSSubmit**

```
type
  ISMSSubmit = interface( <u>ISMS2</u> (p.50) );
See TSMSSubmit (p.33)
```

## **ISMSStatusReport**

```
type
   ISMSStatusReport = interface( <u>ISMS2</u> (p.50) );
See TSMSStatusReport (p.33)
```

### **ISMSCommand**

```
type
  ISMSCommand = interface( <u>ISMS2</u> (p.50) );
See TSMSCommand (p.33)
```

# **ISMSDeliverReport**

```
type
   ISMSDeliverReport = interface( <u>ISMS2</u> (p.50) );
See TSMSDeliverReport (p.33)
```

# **ISMSSubmitReport**

```
type
   ISMSSubmitReport = interface( <u>ISMSDeliverReport (p.51)</u> );
See TSMSSubmitReport (p.34)
```

## **ICellBroadcast**

```
type
  ICellBroadcast = interface( <u>ISMS</u> (p.50) );
See TCellBroadcast (p.34)
```

## **IGlobal**

type

```
IGlobal = interface( IDispatch );
```

Interface that provides global procedures declared in  $\underline{\text{GSM}}$  (p.32) and  $\underline{\text{commConnect}}$  (p.13) units. To call the procedure create an Global object and appropriate procedure.

Note: I don't know how to declare global ActiveX procedures. It's possible implement into OCX classic DLL stdcall procedures but it does not work correctly with Visual Basic because no automation interface is exposed (Widestring/BSTR problems)

## **Unit ScktConnect**

Unit defines classes for socket connection using TCommunicationConnection class

### **TClientSocketConnection**

type

TClientSocketConnection = class( TCommunicationConnection );

Object for connecting using TCP/IP socket to server. Object implements client socket side.

### Address (TClientSocketConnection)

published
 property Address: string read write;
server address, see TCustomWinSocket

### Host (TClientSocketConnection)

published
 property Host: string read write;
server host address, see TCustomWinSocket

### Port (TClientSocketConnection)

published
 property Port: Integer read write;
see TCustomWinSocket

### Service (TClientSocketConnection)

published
 property Service: string read write;
see TCustomWinSocket

### Socket (TClientSocketConnection)

public

property Socket: TCustomWinSocket read;

Communication thread instance

## **Unit TAPICom**

TAPI objects encapsulate TAPI functionality. With the TAPI it is possible work as with a common <code>windows.OpenFile</code> based device. The TAPI uses individual lines. The line is an installed TAPI device (modem, COM, etc.)

*TAPI v-2.0* is supported (*Windows9x/NT*). Newer version v3.0 used in *Windows 2000* is not fully supported. Devices written for *TAPI 3.0* may not work.

Of course there is no compatibility with Kylix.

### **TTAPILine**

type

TTAPILine = class( TConnection );

Object initializes TAPI, configures TAPI, implements settings saving and restoring.

### **KeepConnection (TTAPILine)**

published

property KeepConnection: Boolean read write;

If the value is true TAPI remains opened after the last line was closed.

#### See also

AddLine (p.55) RemoveLine (p.55)

### LineApp (TTAPILine)

public

property LineApp: hLineApp read;

The TAPI handle

### NumDevs (TTAPILine)

public

property NumDevs: Integer read;

Returns number of TAPI lines

### Count (TTAPILine)

public

property Count: Integer read;

Returns number of added lines

### Lines (TTAPILine)

```
public
```

property Lines[ Index: Integer ]: TLineCom (p.56) read; default;

The list of added lines

### **LineNames (TTAPILine)**

```
public
  property LineNames[ aDeviceId: DWord ]: string read;
Returns the name list of added lines.
```

### **APIVersions (TTAPILine)**

```
public
  property APIVersions[ aDeviceId: DWord ]: DWord read;
Reads the version of the aDeviceId line.
```

### **DevConfig (TTAPILine)**

```
public
  property DevConfig[ aDeviceId: DWord ]: string read write;
```

Reads/writes the configuration settings of the *aDeviceId* line. The returned configuration is binary and line-dependent.

### AddLine (TTAPILine)

```
public
  procedure AddLine( aLine: TLineCom (p.56) );
```

Adds a line into TAPI the line list. TAPI is initialized when was added first line and will be closed when is removed the last line (except if <u>KeepConnection (p.54)</u> is <u>True</u>).

#### See also

RemoveLine

### RemoveLine (TTAPILine)

```
public
  procedure RemoveLine( aLine: TLineCom (p.56) );
```

Removes a line from TAPI the line list. TAPI is initialized when was added first line and will be closed when is removed the last line (except if KeepConnection (p.54) is True).

#### See also

AddLine

### **ShowConfigDialog (TTAPILine)**

```
public
  procedure ShowConfigDialog( aDeviceId: DWord );
```

Shows the standard line configuration dialog. The settings is possible save or restore by means of the  $\underline{\mathtt{DevConfig}}$  (p.55) property.

### ShowTranslateDialog (TTAPILine)

```
public
  procedure ShowTranslateDialog(
    aDeviceId: DWord;
    aPhoneNumber: string );
```

Shows the standard line translate dialog (dial parameters). The *aPhoneNumber* argument is the modem phone number. It is necessary for proper dial prefix processing or pass empty string if no phone translation required.

### FindDeviceId (TTAPILine)

```
public
```

function FindDeviceId( const aDeviceName: string ): DWord;

Returns the line id by the *aDeviceName* argument.

### **TLineCom**

```
type
```

TLineCom = class( TConnection );

Object implements the TAPI *linexxxx* functions and implements a concrete connection, for ex. dialup.

For other here not documented properties see *TAPI documentation*.

### PhoneNumber (TLineCom)

```
published
```

property PhoneNumber: string read write;

The <u>TranslatedPhoneNumber</u> (p.56) property is adjusted value of the <u>PhoneNumber</u> according current location.

### TranslatedPhoneNumber (TLineCom)

```
public
```

property TranslatedPhoneNumber: string read;

The TranslatedPhoneNumber property is adjusted value of the PhoneNumber (p.56) according current location.

### Comm (TLineCom)

public

property Comm: TLineCommHandle (p. Chyba! Záložka není definována.) read;

This line handle can be used in the <u>TCommHandle</u> (p.13) object as the value of the <u>TCommHandle</u> (p.13). <u>hCommDev</u> (p.14) property.

## **Unit XSMS**

The unit implements kinds of SMS protocols that enable streaming data longer than max. allowed length of SM (160/140 characters).

### **TSMSProtocol**

```
type
```

TSMSProtocol = class;

Implements common SM protocol based on fragmenting/concatenating.

### **Data (TSMSProtocol)**

```
published
```

property Data: TString read write;

Data content

### Reference (TSMSProtocol)

```
published
```

property Reference: LongInt read write;

Reference data number

### FragmentCount (TSMSProtocol)

```
public
```

property FragmentCount: Integer read;

Number of fragments

### InsertedCount (TSMSProtocol)

```
public
```

property InsertedCount: Integer read;

Number of inserted fragments

### Fragments (TSMSProtocol)

```
public
```

property Fragments[ Index: Integer ]: TString read;

Text content of particular fragments

### Status (TSMSProtocol)

```
public
```

property Status: TSMSProtocolStatus (p.81) read;

Status of inserted fragments. Determines if data are completely (all fragments) received. See <a href="InsertFragment">InsertFragment</a> (p.58)

### Stamp (TSMSProtocol)

public

property Stamp: TDateTime read;

Stamp when was inserted first fragment, see InsertFragment (p.58)

### Clear (TSMSProtocol)

public

procedure Clear; virtual;

Deletes all fragments and set Status (p.57) to empty.

### InsertFragment (TSMSProtocol)

public

function InsertFragment( const aFragment: TString ): <a href="mailto:TSMSProtocolInsertStatus">TSMSProtocolInsertStatus</a> (p.81); virt Inserts fragment to former inserted fragments

result:

If is smsprok check Status (p.57) to see if data has been completed.

## **TSMSProtocol2**

type

TSMSProtocol2 = class( TSMSProtocol (p.57) );

Common SMS protocol with port addressing.

### SourceAddress (TSMSProtocol2)

published

property SourceAddress: Word read write;

Address of source application port.

### **DestinationAddress (TSMSProtocol2)**

published

property DestinationAddress: Word read write;

Address of destination application port.

### **Options (TSMSProtocol2)**

published

property Options: <u>TSMSProtocolOptionsSet</u> (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) read write; **SMS protocol options**.

## **TNBS**

type

TNBS = class( TSMSProtocol2 (p.58) );

The component implements narrow band socket protocol (NBS). NBS is the protocol used to send non-text content over SMS. NBS uses concatenated SMS messages and includes *port number* which is really a content type identifier, by which the phone recognize which kind of content is being sent to it.

### OtherHeader (TNBS)

```
published
  property OtherHeader: TString read write;
Optional other headers of NBS protocol
```

### **Binary (TNBS)**

```
published
  property Binary: Boolean read write;
If is True length of particular messages is 140, otherwise is 160.
```

### TIE

```
type
  TIE = class;
```

Implements information element (IE) of TUDHProtocol (p.59)

### IEI (TIE)

```
public
  property IEI: Byte read write;
Information element identifier
```

### IED (TIE)

```
public
  property IED: TString read write;
Information element data
```

### **TUDHProtocol**

```
type
  TUDHProtocol = class( TSMSProtocol2 (p.58) );
```

The class implements protocol using user data headers (UDH). In plain SM parameter UDHI indicating that the UD field contains a header

### **IEs (TUDHProtocol)**

```
public
  property IEs: TObjectList read;
List of information elements (IE) of TIE (p.59) class
```

### **TSiemensOTA**

```
type
  TSiemensOTA = class( TSMSProtocol (p.57) );
```

Starting with the S 45 and ME 45, Siemens mobile phones will provide over-the-air OTA) download capabilities for different types of content.

This component supports these capabilities according to OTA specification (release 1.0.1).

### ObjectName (TSiemensOTA)

```
published
  property ObjectName: TString read write;
```

Is the name of the dataobject. If the file-extension is necessary for the processing in the mobile phone, it has to be provided with the object-name.

### ObjectType (TSiemensOTA)

```
published
  property ObjectType: TString read write;
Is defining the type of the object (Bitmap: 'bmp', MIDI: 'mid')
```

### **TSMSProtocolStack**

```
type
  TSMSProtocolStack = class( TStringList );
```

The class implements stack of all <u>TSMSProtocol</u> (p.57) packages. All incomming SM are processed by <u>ProcessSMS</u> (p.60) procedure and are pushed to relevant SMS protocol instance according originating phone number, reference number and content type (destination port).

### ProcessSMS (TSMSProtocolStack)

```
public
  function ProcessSMS(
     aSMS: TSMS (p.32);
  var aId: TSMSProtocol (p.57) ): Boolean;
```

Processes incoming SM and try to find SM protocol instance that belonging to SM content asms:

received SM

aId:

SMProtocol in which has been SM inserted

result:

Return True if SM has been successfully inserted into a SM protocol (returned in alD parameter)

### RemoveSMSProtocol (TSMSProtocolStack)

```
public
    procedure RemoveSMSProtocol( aId: TSMSProtocol (p.57) );
Removes SM protocol instance from stack
```

### CleanSMSProtocols (TSMSProtocolStack)

```
public
  procedure CleanSMSProtocols(
     aRelativeDT: TDateTime;
     aOnlyNotComplete: Boolean );
```

Removes protocol instances from the stack that are older than *aRelativeDT* (and probably won't be completed)

aRelativeDT:

how old SM protocols should be removed

```
aOnlyNotComplete:
```

Remove only not complete SM protocols

## **TDirectoryRecords**

```
type
   TDirectoryRecords = class( TStringList );
Implements text MIME directory records
```

### **Example:**

```
BEGIN:vCard
   VERSION:3.0
   FN:Tim Howes
   ORG:Netscape Communications Corp.
   ADR;TYPE=WORK:;;501 E. Middlefield Rd.;Mountain View;
   CA; 94043;U.S.A.
   TEL;TYPE=VOICE,MSG,WORK:+1-415-937-3419
   TEL;TYPE=FAX,WORK:+1-415-528-4164
   EMAIL;TYPE=INTERNET:howes@netscape.com
END:vCard
```

### FoldingLength (TDirectoryRecords)

```
published
  property FoldingLength: Integer read write;
```

Number of max. line length. Longer line are wrapped using folding technique.

#### Data (TDirectoryRecords)

```
published
  property Data: TString read write;
```

Lists the fields in the TDirectoryRecords object as a single string with the individual strings delimited by carriage returns and line feeds and folded according FoldingLength (p.61).

### Kind (TDirectoryRecords)

```
published
  property Kind: string read write;
Kind of directory record (for ex. 'VCARD').
```

### Params (TDirectoryRecords)

```
public
  property Params[ Index: Integer ]: TStrings read;
List of parameters of field determined by index.
```

### ParamsOf (TDirectoryRecords)

```
public
  property ParamsOf[ aName: string ]: TStrings read;
List of parameters of field determined by name.
```

## **TSmartMessage**

```
type
```

TSmartMessage = class;

The class implements Smart messaging according Smert Message Specification revision 3.0.0. Smart messages are supported by Nokia phones.

To see what features are supported by selected phone see

Nokia\_Phone\_Messaging\_Characteristics\_v\_1\_3 document available at Nokia home site (http://www.forum.nokia.com > http://www.forum.nokia.com ).

Most non-Nokia phones support EMS, see TEMS (p.72).

### Data (TSmartMessage)

```
public
```

property Data: TString read write;

Content of Smart message

### **CreateSM (TSmartMessage)**

```
public
  class function CreateSM(
     const aData: TString;
     aPort: Word ): TSmartMessage (p.62);
```

Creates class instance according Smart message content and port number.

## **TSMMIMEDirectory**

```
type
```

TSMMIMEDirectory = class( TSmartMessage (p.62) );

Common class implementing directory features (TSMvCard (p.62), TSMvCalendar (p.63)) of Smart messages.

### Records (TSMMIMEDirectory)

```
public
```

property Records: TDirectoryRecords (p.61) read;

List of directory items

### **TSMvCard**

```
type
```

```
TSMvCard = class( TSMMIMEDirectory (p.62) );
```

Business card information transfer is based on the Versit vCard specification. The vCard specification defines a format for electronic business cards. This format is suitable to be used as an interchange format between applications or systems, and it is independent of the method used to transport it. See [RFC\_2425], [RFC\_2426].

### **TSMvCalendar**

```
type
```

```
TSMvCalendar = class( TSMMIMEDirectory (p.62) );
```

Calendar information transfer is based on the Versit vCalendar specification. The vCalendar specification defines a format for electronic calendaring and scheduling. This format is suitable to be used as an interchange format between applications or systems, and it is independent of the method used to transport it. The vCalendar enables exchange of event and to-do types of calendaring and scheduling events. An event represents a scheduled amount of time on a calendar, and a to-do item represents an action-item or assignment.

## **TSMOTABitmap**

type

```
TSMOTABitmap = class( TSmartMessage (p.62) );
```

The OTA bitmap format enables graphical information to be sent to a wide variety of handsets. Depending on the handset implementation, it may be possible for the user to create graphical objects and then send them to other handsets. Various applications can use this information to create a more illustrative and attractive outlook for the application.

### InfoFieldCount (TSMOTABitmap)

```
public
   property InfoFieldCount: Byte read write;
Number of info fields
```

### InfoFields (TSMOTABitmap)

```
public
```

```
property InfoFields[ Index: Integer ]: Byte read write;
```

Content of info fields

### AnimatedImageCount (TSMOTABitmap)

```
public
```

```
property AnimatedImageCount: Integer read write;
```

Number of animations in OTA bitmap

### Width (TSMOTABitmap)

```
public
```

```
property Width: Integer read write;
```

Horizontal width of the bitmap in pixels.

### Height (TSMOTABitmap)

```
public
```

```
property Height: Integer read write;
```

Vertical height of the bitmap in pixels.

### **Images (TSMOTABitmap)**

```
public
```

property Images[ Index: Integer ]: TBitmap read write;

Bitmaps used in OTA bitmap. Bitmaps 1.. Animated ImageCount (p.63)-1 are animated bitmap. Bitmap o is mandatory.

### ImportFromImage (TSMOTABitmap)

```
public
```

procedure ImportFromImage( aBMP: TBitmap );

Imports image from bitmap according to Width (p.63), Height (p.63) and Animated Image Count (p.63).

### **ExportTolmage (TSMOTABitmap)**

```
public
```

procedure ExportToImage( aBMP: TBitmap );

Imports image to bitmap according to Width (p.63), Height (p.63) and AnimatedImageCount (p.63).

### **TSMScreenSaver**

type

TSMScreenSaver = class( TSMOTABitmap (p.63) );

Implements screen saver features.

### **TSMCLIIcon**

type

TSMCLIIcon = class( TSMOTABitmap (p.63) );

The Calling Line Identification (CLI) icon is a bitmap, which can be attached to some number or numbers in the handset's phonebook (a caller group). When the caller is identified, the attached CLI icon is shown alongside other appropriate information such as the name and/or number of the caller. The CLI icon format doesn't contain any phonebook information so the linking between the phonebook entry and the CLI icon must be done in the handset.

## **TSMOperatorLogo**

type

```
TSMOperatorLogo = class( TSMOTABitmap (p.63) );
```

The Operator Logo is a bitmap, which can be shown alongside the operator identification when the display of the handset is in idle mode. The Operator Logo format contains operator identification information. It is up to handset implementation how to this information is used.

### MCC (TSMOperatorLogo)

public

property MCC: Word read write;

GSM Mobile Country Code

### MNC (TSMOperatorLogo)

```
public
  property MNC: Byte read write;
GSM Mobile Network Code
```

## **TSMTextISO**

```
type
  TSMTextISO = class( <u>TSmartMessage</u> (p.62) );

ISO text message used as part of <u>TSMMultipartMessage</u> (p.71)
```

### Text (TSMTextISO)

```
public
  property Text: TString read write;
Text of SM
```

### **TSMTextUnicode**

```
type
  TSMTextUnicode = class( <u>TSmartMessage (p.62)</u> );
UNICODE text message used as part of <u>TSMMultipartMessage (p.71)</u>
```

### Text (TSMTextUnicode)

```
public
  property Text: WideString read write;
(Wide) text of SM
```

## **TSMProfile**

```
type
  TSMProfile = class( <u>TSMTextUnicode</u> (p.65) );
Profile used as part of TSMMultipartMessage (p.71)
```

## **TBitStream**

```
type
  TBitStream = class;
Auxiliary object used for bit streaming in TSMRingingTone (p.71) class
```

### Data (TBitStream)

```
public
  property Data: TString read write;
Binary stream data
```

### **EOF (TBitStream)**

```
public
  property EOF: Boolean read;
If end of stream is reached
```

### PutFillers (TBitStream)

```
public
  procedure PutFillers;
Put bits to fill byte
```

### SkipFillers (TBitStream)

```
public
  procedure SkipFillers;
Skip bits to end of byte
```

### GetBit (TBitStream)

```
public
  function GetBit{}: Boolean;
Get one bit from stream
```

### PutBit (TBitStream)

```
public
  procedure PutBit( aVal: Boolean );
Put one bit in stream
```

### **GetBits (TBitStream)**

```
public
  function GetBits( aNum: Byte ): LongWord;
Get aNum bits from stream
```

### PutBits (TBitStream)

```
public
  procedure PutBits(
     aVal: LongWord;
     aNum: Byte );
Put aNum bits in stream
```

### Move (TBitStream)

```
public
  procedure Move( aShift: Integer );
Move current pointer up or down
```

## **TSMRTPattern**

```
type
  TSMRTPattern = class;
```

Implements TSMRingingTone (p.71) pattern

### Instructions (TSMRTPattern)

```
public
   property Instructions: TObjectList read;
List of instructions of TSMRTInstruction(p.67) type
```

### Id (TSMRTPattern)

```
public
  Id: Byte;
See smrtpidPartx constants
```

### Loop (TSMRTPattern)

```
public
  Loop: Byte;
```

Indicates how many times the pattern should be repeated. The value zero means no repeat. The value 255 means infinite.

## **TSMRTInstruction**

```
type
  TSMRTInstruction = class;
Implements instruction features of TSMRTPattern (p.66)
```

### CreateFromStream (TSMRTInstruction)

```
public
  class function CreateFromStream( BS: TBitStream (p.65) ): TSMRTInstruction (p.67);
Creates class instance from the bit stream
```

## **TSMRTNote**

```
type
  TSMRTNote = class( <u>TSMRTInstruction</u> (p.67) );
Implements note features
```

### Value (TSMRTNote)

```
public
   Value: Byte;
note value, see smrtiNotexxxx constants
```

### **Duration (TSMRTNote)**

```
public
   Duration: Byte;
note duration, see smrtiDurationxxxx constants
```

### **DurationSpecifier (TSMRTNote)**

```
public
   DurationSpecifier: Byte;
note duration specifier, see smrtiDurationSpecxxxx constants
```

### **TSMRTScale**

```
type
  TSMRTScale = class( <u>TSMRTInstruction</u> (p.67) );
Implements note scale features
```

### NoteScale (TSMRTScale)

```
public
  NoteScale: Byte;
See smrtiScalexxxx
```

## **TSMRTStyle**

```
type
  TSMRTStyle = class( <u>TSMRTInstruction</u> (p.67) );
Implements style features
```

### Value (TSMRTStyle)

```
public
   Value: Byte;
See smrtiStylexxxx
```

## **TSMRTTempo**

```
TSMRTTempo = class( <u>TSMRTInstruction</u> (p.67) );
Implements tempo features
```

### DecodeBeatsPerMin (TSMRTTempo)

```
public
  class function DecodeBeatsPerMin( aBeats: Byte ): Word;
Converts encoded beats-per-min to plain value in real units.
```

#### **EncodeBeatsPerMin (TSMRTTempo)**

```
public
  class function EncodeBeatsPerMin( aBeats: Word ): Byte;
Converts plain value in real units to encoded beats-per-min value.
```

### BeatsPerMin (TSMRTTempo)

public

BeatsPerMin: Byte;

Beats per minute encoding, see <u>DecodeBeatsPerMin</u> (p.68), <u>EncodeBeatsPerMin</u> (p.68), smrtiTempoDefault

## **TSMRTVolume**

type

TSMRTVolume = class( TSMRTInstruction (p.67) );

Implements volume features

### Value (TSMRTVolume)

public

Value: Byte;

volume value, see smrtiVolumeDefault

### **TSMRTCommandPart**

type

TSMRTCommandPart = class;

Common command part of ringing tone (TSMRingingTone (p.71))

### CreateFromStream (TSMRTCommandPart)

public

class function CreateFromStream( BS: TBitStream (p.65) ): TSMRTCommandPart (p.69);

Creates class instance from bit stream

# **TSMRTRingingTone**

type

TSMRTRingingTone = class( <u>TSMRTCommandPart (p.69)</u> );

Defines name of ringing tone

## **TSMRTUnicode**

type

TSMRTUnicode = class( TSMRTCommandPart (p.69) );

Switches from ISO to UNICODE

### **TSMRTCancel**

type

TSMRTCancel = class( <u>TSMRTCommandPart</u> (p.69) );

Switches from UNICODE to ISO

### **TSMRTSound**

```
type
  TSMRTSound = class( <u>TSMRTCommandPart (p.69)</u>);
Common song class
```

### CreateFromStream (TSMRTSound)

```
public
   class function CreateFromStream( BS: TBitStream (p.65) ): TSMRTCommandPart (p.69);
Creates song instance from bit stream
```

## **TSMRTTemporarySong**

### Patterns (TSMRTTemporarySong)

```
public
  property Patterns: TObjectList read;
List of patterns of TSMRTPattern (p.66) Class
```

## **TSMRTMidiSong**

```
TSMRTMidiSong = class( <u>TSMRTSound</u> (p.70) );
MIDI song, not implemented
```

## **TSMRTDigitisedSong**

```
type
  TSMRTDigitisedSong = class( <u>TSMRTSound</u> (p.70) );
Digitised song, not implemented
```

# **TSMRTPolyphonicSong**

```
type
  TSMRTPolyphonicSong = class( <u>TSMRTSound (p.70)</u>);
Polyphonic song, not implemented
```

## **TSMRTCommand**

```
type
  TSMRTCommand = class;
Implements commands of TSMRingingTone (p.71)
```

### Parts (TSMRTCommand)

```
public
  property Parts: TObjectList read;
List of parts of TSMRTCommandPart (p.69)
```

## **TSMRingingTone**

```
type
```

```
TSMRingingTone = class( TSmartMessage (p.62) );
```

The ringing tone format enables ringing tones to be sent to a wide variety of handsets. Depending on the handset implementation, it may be possible for the user to create ringing tones and then send them to other handsets.

The ringing tone format is handset independent, and describes only the audio related information. It enables transmission of both basic songs and temporary songs. A basic song is intended to be saved in a handset while the temporary songs can be used together with an alert router to implement message notification with a special ringing tone. See specification of *SMS 3.0.0*.

### Commands (TSMRingingTone)

```
public
  property Commands: TObjectList read;
Commands parts of ringing tone
```

### RTTTL (TSMRingingTone)

```
public
   property RTTTL: string read write;
Import/export to RTTTL (Ring Tone Text Transfer Language) format
```

## **TSMMultipartMessage**

```
type
```

```
TSMMultipartMessage = class( TSmartMessage (p.62) );
```

The Multipart Message format can be used for sending picture messages and whole profiles to mobile phones.

A Picture Message is a message format that consists of a picture and a text part. In the message, the text and the picture may be in either order (i.e. text part first, or picture first). Neither part is optional.

A Downloadable Profile is a message format that allows the sending of user profiles to mobile phones. A Downloadable Profile consists of a profile name, a 'screen saver' and a ringing tone. These three parts may be in any order, and all parts are optional.

### Multiparts (TSMMultipartMessage)

```
public
```

```
property Multiparts: TObjectList read;
```

List of parts that contain message. The possible parts are ISO/UNICODE text, OTA bitmap, ringing tone, profile, screen saver

## **TSMUnknown**

```
type
  TSMUnknown = class( TSmartMessage (p.62) );
Smart message of an unknown type
```

### **TEMS**

```
type
  TEMS = class;
```

he Enhanced Messaging Service (EMS) is based upon the standard SMS, but with formatting added to the text. The formatting may permit the message to contain animations, pictures, melodies, formatted text, and vCard and vCalendar objects. Objects may be mixed together into one message.

EMS are supported generally by Sony/Ericsson, Siemens and Alcatel phones. EMS are not supported by Nokia phones, they are using Smart messages(see TSmartMessage (p.62)). See Technical realization of the Short Message Service (SMS) (3GPP TS 23.040 V6.0.1). EMS are transferred using TUDHProtocol (p.59).

### **Text (TEMS)**

```
public
  property Text: TString read write;
Text of message
```

### Objects (TEMS)

```
public
   property Objects: TObjectList read;
List of objects in EMS of TEMSObject class
```

### ReadFrom (TEMS)

```
public
   procedure ReadFrom( aProtocol: TUDHProtocol (p.59) );
Reads EMS from SM protocol
```

### WriteTo (TEMS)

```
public
   procedure WriteTo( aProtocol: <u>TUDHProtocol</u> (p.59) );
Writes EMS to SM protocol
```

# **TEMSObject**

```
type
  TEMSObject = class;
```

Implements common EMS object that included into the SM text

### **IEI (TEMSObject)**

```
public
  property IEI: Byte read;
Information element identifier
```

### IED (TEMSObject)

```
public
  property IED: TString read write;
Information element data
```

### CreateFromIEI (TEMSObject)

```
public
  class function CreateFromIEI( aIEI: Byte ): TEMSObject (p.72);
Creates class instance according information element identifier
```

## **TEMSPosObject**

```
type
  TEMSPosObject = class( TEMSObject (p.72) );
Implements common EMS object that has position
```

### Pos (TEMSPosObject)

```
published
  property Pos: Byte read write;
```

Position indicating in the SM data the instant the object shall be displayed or played in the SM data

## **TEMSUnknown**

```
type
  TEMSUnknown = class( TEMSObject (p.72) );
An EMS object of unknown type
```

### Data (TEMSUnknown)

```
published
  property Data: TString read write;
raw data of OBJECT
```

## **TEMSTextFormat**

```
type
  TEMSTextFormat = class( TEMSPosObject (p.73) );
Implements EMS objects that affects formatting of SM text
```

### Len (TEMSTextFormat)

published
 property Len: Byte read write;
Length of text that should be affected

### Alignment (TEMSTextFormat)

published
 property Alignment: Byte read write;
See emstxtAlignmentxxxx Constants

### Size (TEMSTextFormat)

published
 property Size: Byte read write;
Size of text, see emstxtSizexxxx

### **Bold (TEMSTextFormat)**

published
 property Bold: Boolean read write;
If text is bold

### Italic (TEMSTextFormat)

published
 property Italic: Boolean read write;
If text is italic

### **Underlined (TEMSTextFormat)**

published
 property Underlined: Boolean read write;
If text is underlined

### StrikeThrough (TEMSTextFormat)

published
 property StrikeThrough: Boolean read write;
If text is strikethrough

### ForegroundColor (TEMSTextFormat)

published
 property ForegroundColor: Byte read write;
Text foreground color, see emsclxxxx constants

### **BackgroundColor (TEMSTextFormat)**

published
 property BackgroundColor: Byte read write;
Text background color, see emsclxxxx constants

### **TEMSSoundPredef**

type

```
TEMSSoundPredef = class( TEMSPosObject (p.73) );
```

There are a number of predefined sounds. These sounds are not transferred over the air interface, only the identification of them. There are 10 different sounds that can be added in the message, and as soon as the sound mark is in focus (on the display), the sound will be played.

### SoundId (TEMSSoundPredef)

```
published
  property SoundId: Byte read write;
Identification of sound, see emssndxxxx constants
```

### **TEMSSoundUserDef**

type

```
TEMSSoundUserDef = class( TEMSPosObject (p.73) );
```

The sender can define own melodies according to the iMelody format. These melodies are transferred in the SM and can take up to 128 bytes.

### Records (TEMSSoundUserDef)

published

```
property Records: TDirectoryRecords (p.61) read;
```

iMelody definition, see *Infrared Data Association*. Specifications for Ir Mobile Communications (IrMC) iMelody)

## **TEMSAnimationPredef**

```
type
```

```
TEMSAnimationPredef = class( TEMSPosObject (p.73) );
```

There are number of predefined animations. These animations are not sent as animation over the air interface, only the identification of them. As soon as the position of the animation in the SM data is reached, the animation corresponding to the received number shall be displayed in a manner which is manufacturer specific.

### **AnimationId (TEMSAnimationPredef)**

```
published
  property AnimationId: Byte read write;
identification of animation, see emsanixxxx constants
```

### **TEMSPicture**

```
type
  TEMSPicture = class( TEMSPosObject (p.73) );
```

It is possible to include either a small (16**16 pixels)**, **large (32**32 pixels) or pictures of variable size. These pictures have neither animation nor grey scale; they are plain black and white. All pictures are user defined.

### Width (TEMSPicture)

```
published
  property Width: Integer read write;
horizontal size of a picture
```

### **Height (TEMSPicture)**

```
published
  property Height: Integer read write;
vertical size of a picture
```

### ImportFromImage (TEMSPicture)

```
public
  procedure ImportFromImage( aBMP: TBitmap );
Imports image from bitmap according Width (p.76) and Height (p.76)
```

### **TEMSPictureVariable**

```
type
  TEMSPictureVariable = class( <u>TEMSPicture (p.75)</u> );
Is a picture of variable length
```

## **TEMSPictureSmall**

```
type
  TEMSPictureSmall = class( <u>TEMSPicture</u> (p.75) );
Is a picture of size 16x16 pixels
```

# **TEMSPictureLarge**

```
type
  TEMSPictureLarge = class( <u>TEMSPicture</u> (p.75) );
Is a picture of size 16x16 pixels
```

## **TEMSAnimation**

```
type
  TEMSAnimation = class( TEMSPosObject (p.73) );
```

The user-defined animations consist of 4 pictures and there are two different sizes of these animations. The picture size of the small animations is 88 pixels and the large 1616 pixels. These animations are sent over the air interface.

### Width (TEMSAnimation)

```
published
  property Width: Integer read write;
Horizontal size of an animation
```

### **Height (TEMSAnimation)**

```
published
  property Height: Integer read write;
Vertical size of an animation
```

### **Images (TEMSAnimation)**

```
public
  property Images[ Index: Integer ]: TBitmap read write;
List of 4 bitmaps that create animation
```

### ImportFromImage (TEMSAnimation)

```
public
  procedure ImportFromImage( aBMP: TBitmap );
Imports images from bitmap according Width(p.77) and Height(p.77)
```

### **ExportTolmage (TEMSAnimation)**

```
public
  procedure ExportToImage( aBMP: TBitmap );
Exports four images to bitmap according Width(p.77) and Height(p.77)
```

### **TEMSAnimationSmall**

```
type
  TEMSAnimationSmall = class( TEMSAnimation (p.76) );
Is an animation of size 8x8 pixels
```

## **TEMSAnimationLarge**

```
type
  TEMSAnimationLarge = class( <u>TEMSAnimation</u> (p.76) );
Is an animation of size 16x16 pixels
```

# **TEMSUserPrompt**

```
type
  TEMSUserPrompt = class( TEMSObject (p.72) );
```

With the User Prompt Indicator a sending entity is able to indicate to the receiving entity, that the following object is intended to be handled at the time of reception, e.g. by means of user interaction. The object may be a picture, an animation, a User Defined Sound or a combination of these.

### NumOfObjects (TEMSUserPrompt)

```
public
  property NumOfObjects: Byte read write;
Number of corresponding objects
```

## **TEMSObjectDistributionIndicator**

```
type
```

```
TEMSObjectDistributionIndicator = class( TEMSObject (p.72) );
```

This facility allows a level of control to be requested over the distribution of objects contained within selected information elements in short messages.

If no Object Distribution Indicator is specified for an information element in which an object is received, then that object may be freely distributed

### NumOfIE (TEMSObjectDistributionIndicator)

```
public
```

```
property NumOfIE: Byte read write;
```

This octet specifies the number of information elements from 1-255 for which the Distribution Attributes in the next octet shall apply. The affected objects shall be contained in Information Elements immediately following this IE and may be contained in subsequent short message segments within a concatenated short message.

### Attrib (TEMSObjectDistributionIndicator)

```
public
  property Attrib: Byte read write;
See emsodiaxxxx Constants
```

## **TEMSXObject**

```
type
```

```
TEMSXObject = class( <u>TEMSObject (p.72)</u> );
```

The Extended Object allows an extended code range for format types. The Extended Object may extend across segment boundaries of a concatenated short message. A single segment may include one or more Extended Object IEs.

#### HeaderFlag (TEMSXObject)

```
published
```

```
property HeaderFlag: Boolean read write;
```

Include extended object header when encoding/decoding

### Reference (TEMSXObject)

```
published
```

```
property Reference: Byte read write;
```

A modulo 256 counter indicating the reference number for the Extended Object. Two different Extended Objects in a single concatenated message shall have different reference numbers.

### Pos (TEMSXObject)

```
published
  property Pos: Word read write;
```

The Extended Object Position indicates the absolute character position within the message text after which the object shall be played or displayed. The absolute character position relates to the entire text within the concatenated message, the first character is numbered character 1.

### Attrib (TEMSXObject)

```
published
  property Attrib: Byte read write;
control byte, see emsxaxxxx constants
```

### DataLength (TEMSXObject)

```
published
  property DataLength: Word read write;
Length of data
```

### Kind (TEMSXObject)

```
published
  property Kind: Byte read write;
```

This octet indicates the format of the Extended Object

### Data (TEMSXObject)

```
published
  property Data: TString read write;
Extended Object Data
```

## **TEMSXObjectReused**

```
type
```

```
TEMSXObjectReused = class( TEMSObject (p.72) );
```

his facility is used to reuse an Extended Object in a message which has already been defined in the same message

### Reference (TEMSXObjectReused)

```
published
  property Reference: Byte read write;
Reference number of the Extended Object to be reused
```

### Pos (TEMSXObjectReused)

```
published
  property Pos: Word read write;
```

indicates in the concatenated message the absolute character position after which the object shall be played or displayed

## **TEMSXObjectDataRequest**

type

TEMSXObjectDataRequest = class( TEMSObject (p.72) );

Upon receiving this IE in an SMS-DELIVER PDU, if an MS supports this request and the corresponding response, it shall respond with an SMS-DELIVER-REPORT PDU containing a Data Format Delivery Request as defined in the Extended Object IE. This SMS-DELIVER PDU may be discarded.

## **TEMSWVGObject**

type

TEMSWVGObject = class( TEMSPosObject (p.73) );

A message may contain one or more Wireless Vector Graphics (WVG) objects. A WVG object is a vector graphics picture or animation and is scalable. Two subtypes of WVG objects are supported; Standard WVG object and Character Size WVG object. Actual display size of a Standard WVG object depends on display screen size and MMI implementation on terminals. A Character Size WVG object has a height that equals or is similar to the height of message text but with variable width. Character Size WVG object may be edited in the same way as standard text, e.g. insertion deletion and text wrapping.

### Data (TEMSWVGObject)

published

property Data: TString read write;

The WVG element is used to describe vector graphics objects. The vector graphics format is used to allow the creation of small pictures which may include simple animation or the creation small handwritten sketches. WVG makes use of the graphical primitives. These primitives can be used to describe a compact drawing.

## **TEMSWVGObjectStandard**

type

```
TEMSWVGObjectStandard = class( TEMSWVGObject (p.80) );
```

A Standard WVG object may or may not have fixed size. In either case, display size should be determined by the terminal implementation. Recommended display size is a largest possible size on terminal screen while aspect ratio shall be maintained.

# **TEMSWVGObjectCharSize**

type

```
TEMSWVGObjectCharSize = class( TEMSWVGObject (p.80) );
```

A Character Size WVG object is a small graphics similar to the size of a typed character. The display height for a Character Size WVG object is decided by the terminal implementation. Recommended Character Size WVG object height is to be similar to the message text font height. The width of a Character Size WVG object is variable depending on the aspect ratio defined in the object. Character Size WVG objects can appear more than one time in one message..

## **TEMSCompressionControl**

type

```
TEMSCompressionControl = class( TEMSUnknown (p.73) );
```

This information element is used to indicate a compressed octet sequence. The compression control is only used in association with one or more Extended Objects and/or Reused Extended Objects.

### **TSMSProtocolStatus**

```
type
  TSMSProtocolStatus =
    ( smspsEmpty
    , smspsOK
    , smspsNotComplete
    );

Status of TSMSProtocol (p.57)
smspsEmpty:
  No fragment in TSMSProtocol (p.57)
smspsOK:
```

All fragments has been inserted and data are available in <u>TSMSProtocol</u> (p.57). <u>Data</u> (p.57) smspsNotComplete:

Not all fragments have been inserted, TSMSProtocol (p.57). Data (p.57) are incomplete

### **TSMSProtocollnsertStatus**

```
type
```

```
TSMSProtocolInsertStatus =
  ( smsprOK
  , smsprBadFragment
  , smsprFragmentDoesNotFit
  , smsprFragmentDifferentData
  );
```

Result of <u>TSMSProtocol</u> (p.57). <u>InsertFragment</u> (p.58)

smsprOK:

Inserted fragment has been sucesfully inserted

smsprBadFragment:

Inserted fragment has bad format.

smsprFragmentDoesNotFit:

Inserted fragment does not fit. It's probably protocol from other data package smsprFragmentDifferentData:

Inserted fragment does fit but content differs from formerly inserted fragment

# **TSMSProtocolOptions**

```
TSMSProtocolOptions =
    ( smspoAddressing
    , smspoReference
    );

Options used for fragment encoding
smspoAddressing:
Force inserting address to fragments
smspoReference:
Force inserting address to fragments
```

### smCommonTelChar

```
const smCommonTelChar = [ '-', '#', '*', 'W', 'P', 'p', smSpace (p.chyba! záložka není definována.) Legal chars for phone number
```

### **smBlinkOn**

```
const
  smBlinkOn = TChar( 'y' );
Enable blinking char
```

## **smBlinkOff**

```
const
  smBlinkOff = TChar( 'o' );
Disable blinking char
```

# emsodiaNoForwarding

```
const
  emsodiaNoForwarding = '01';
the associated object(s) shall not be forwarded by SMS
```

## emsxaNoForwarding

```
const
  emsxaNoForwarding = '01';
object shall not be forwarded by SMS
```

# emsxaUserPrompt

const

emsxaUserPrompt = '02';
object shall be handled as a User Prompt