



# Digital Alarm and Communications Server

**starting from Version 7.6x**

Status: December, 8 2011

## DAKS Release 7, OScAR-Pro V3 R2 Classic Applications

**Installation Manual**

**The information in this document is designed to offer a general overview, and to describe the overall performance features of this product, the details of which may differ in their final form in the actual application, or become subject to modification as a result of the further development to which our products are constantly subjected. The trademarks used in this document are property of tetronik GmbH and its legal owners. The trademarks used in this document are property of tetronik GmbH and its legal owners.**

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# Content

# 1 Conventions and Operating Instructions

## Readers and qualifications

The Installation Manual is written for service staff that carries out the basic configuration and startup of DAKS and the configuration and maintenance of the service tools DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer.

To carry out the operations described in this manual you need to be familiar with Windows and have a good understanding of the basic laws and principles of telecommunications engineering. Also required is a good familiarity with the terminals and handsets that are used, and the functions of the PBX.

## Content

This chapter covers the following areas:

- 1.1 Overview of chapters
- 1.2 Reference manuals
- 1.3 Notations and symbols
- 1.4 General instructions
- 15 Data protection and data safety

## 1.1 Overview of chapters

This document is divided into the following chapters:

Chapter 1, "Conventions and Operating Instructions"	This chapter explains the conventions that are applied in this manual and shows you how to put the manual to the best possible use.
Chapter 2, "Description of Functions"	This chapter gives you an overview of the DAKS structure, with a brief description of all functions.
Chapter 3, "Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services"	This chapter shows you how to install the DAKS-TTDbServer, the DAKS-TTProcessServer, and the Administrator- and the Opera-tor-Tool.
Chapter 4, "Install, Start and Configure the E-mail Service"	This chapter shows you how to install and start the E-mail Service.
Chapter 5, "Migrate Positioning Information from DPS-basic"	This chapter shows you how to migrate data from a DPS-basic installation to DAKS Release 7.
Chapter 6, "Glossary"	This chapter explains the technical terms that are used in the Installation Manual.

Table 1-1 Overview of chapters



## **1.2 Reference manuals**

The below-listed documents offer information that can be of additional assistance when working with DAKS:

- DAKS Service Manual Rel. 7, OScAR-Pro V3 R2.
- the service manual of the PBX at which you want to operate the DAKS server
- the user manuals at [www.siemens-enterprise.com](http://www.siemens-enterprise.com)
- DAKS-TT User Manual, DAKS Release 7, OScAR-Pro V3 R2
- the data sheets for DAKS Release 7, OScAR-Pro V3 R2.

## 1.3 Notations and symbols

### Notations


The following definitions are used in the Installation Manual:


Text	All texts copied from files that are described in this manual and all entries that are added to these files appear in the monospace font Courier.
The password <b>123456</b> ...	Details and instructions in the continuous text that are <b>of particular importance</b> or <b>must be heeded</b> appear in bold print. <b>Buttons</b> are also in bold print.
The file <code>global.cfg</code>	Files and directories are output in the monospace font Courier.
"Name"	Field names, menu names and window descriptions appear in "quotation marks".
<Placeholder>	Entries and outputs, both of which may vary depending on the individual situation in which they appear, are placed in <angle brackets> and output in italics.

Table 1-2 Notations

### Symbols

The following symbols are used in the Installation Manual:

	The "i" is used to indicate additional helpful information.
---	---

	<b>Safety instructions</b> Safety instructions warn users of hazards that can damage or destroy the hardware or software, and lead to the loss of data.
---	--

## **1.4 General instructions**

### **Operations at the DAKS server and the PBX**

Please bear in mind that operations performed on the DAKS server may only be carried out by qualified service staff and authorized technical experts. These operations are mainly covered in the DAKS Service Manual Rel. 7 and find no further description in this document.

## **15 Data protection and data safety**

This system processes and uses, among other things, personal data, for example for billing purposes, display outputs, and to record customer details.

In Germany, the processing and application of use of such personal data is subject to various regulations, including the Federal Data Protection Act (Bundesdatenschutzgesetzes, BDSG). Please be careful to follow the laws and regulations for the protection of personal data that are in force in the country you work in.

The purpose of data protection is to protect the individual against any infringement of his personal rights through the misuse of personal data.

In addition, data protection is designed to defend the data itself from being misused during the different phases of processing and thereby ward off any infringement of external or internal interests in need of protection.

### **Please help ensure complete data protection and data safety by being aware of these issues as you work:**

- Always make sure that only authorized persons have access to personal data.
- Assign passwords whenever you can and do not grant unauthorized persons access to your passwords, for example by writing them down.
- Always make sure that no unauthorized persons can process or utilize personal data in any way, for example by saving, communicating, blocking or deleting this information.
- Always make sure that no unauthorized persons have access to data storage media, for example to backup disks or logging printouts. This applies both to service work provided at the customer direct and to the storage and transport of data carriers.
- Always make sure that every data storage medium that is no longer needed is properly and fully destroyed. Also be careful not to leave behind any papers that could become openly accessible to others.



## 2 Description of Functions

### Overview

This chapter offers an overview of the structure and the different components in combination with DAKS, as well as a short description of all functions. Details of the individual applications can be found in the corresponding sections of the User Manual.

### Content

This chapter covers the following areas:

#### 2.1 Overview

- 2.1.1 Product overview

- 2.1.2 Overview of functions

- 2.1.3 Schematic overview and other performance features

#### 2.2 Administration and operation

#### 2.3 The basic components of DAKS

- 2.3.1 DAKS server

- 2.3.2 The hardware for DAKS-TTDbServer, DAKS-TTProcessServer, Administrator- and Operator-Tool

## 2.1 Overview

### 2.1.1 Product overview

The complexity of the challenges that meet modern telecommunications are many and varied and go far beyond just making telephone calls. This is where DAKS, the German short for **D**igital **A**larm and **C**ommunications **S**erver comes in (in combination with the SEN HiPath PBX systems and networks: OScAR-Pro). With its flexibility and enormous range of communication strategies DAKS makes it possible to meet these challenges:

- DAKS offers connectivity to traditional PBX systems (via S0/S2M) as well as to VoIP/SIP systems (e.g. via Gbit Ethernet),
- DAKS communicates with telephones (stationary, cell phones, DECT, WiFi), but also with pagers and PCs or PDAs via special WEB clients,
- DAKS takes calls and calls users direct, through-connects audio sources, and switches subscribers to bilateral calls or conferences,
- DAKS informs with voice announcements and display text or SMS messages, and delivers multimedia information (e.g. videos),
- DAKS offers special emergency call functions in HiPath networks,
- DAKS communicates with host systems and external sensors or actuators,
- DAKS locates the position of handsets and tags or medallions, both in DECT and in WiFi infrastructures,
- DAKS can control public address (PA) systems and many more.

### 2.1.2 Overview of functions

With these capabilities DAKS realizes a vast range of alarm, communications and security services, all of which find detailed description below:

#### **Broadcasts and Alarms**

##### ***Alarm, notify and mobilize***

In many areas of application it is the system's ability to dispatch, simultaneously or sequentially, targeted alerts and notifications to specific users and entire groups (mostly through phone calls or text messaging), that makes it possible to forge vital security-relevant systems, for example to:

- mobilize auxiliary fire brigade units, first responders and emergency rescue teams, also in combination with external emergency response host computers,

- evacuate specific production areas and buildings (for example in a hotel, chemical industry park or hospital) in a fire or other emergency situation,
- notify police authorities, hospitals, schools, the press etc. in parallel,
- exchange information between a central head office and its branches,
- place nurse calls from DECT handsets/WiFi phones, mostly in combination with external nurse call systems, with callback to the calling patient,
- place emergency calls with detailed information on the location of the distressed person(s),
- and also in combination with so-called "Patient Monitoring Systems" or to
- send malfunction reports received from external systems (e.g. from industrial controls or alarm systems) to mobile service technicians.

Vital and life-saving information is transmitted automatically, quickly and safe.

DAKS brings increased mobility to employees and minimizes error-prone, time-consuming and monotonous work routines.

### **Protective staff monitoring** ***Protection at work in high-risk areas***

DAKS monitors mobile or stationary subscribers by tracking their location on a cyclical basis and through monitoring calls. Also, all monitored users can set off will-dependent alarms (activated by speed-dial or emergency buttons) and will-independent alarms (activated by no-longer-upright or no-movement sensors), for example:

- nurses in forensic psychiatric clinics
- night watchmen on their routine rounds
- staff operating isolated or lone-worker stations
- service technicians in hazardous work areas

### **Telephone conferences** ***Decide together in the team, deliver the best help***

DAKS makes it possible to convene telephone conferences intuitively and spontaneously and thereby accelerates substantially the entire communication and decision-making processes, for example for:

- between different crisis management groups in emergencies
- exposed persons and first responders
- headquarters and local offices
- editors and reporters

## Description of Functions

### *Overview*

- between the members of distributed project teams (e.g. international teams)
- and in many other business areas.

conferences can be activated and controlled over the phone, through a central operator, or via the Internet or Intranet and a standard browser.

In addition, DAKS can also operate as a subordinate high-quality voice conference of a multi-media conference solution.

### **From one-number services to call centers**

#### ***For fast availability anywhere***

Through the DAKS call profiles, the system is able to use but one number to automatically and intelligently call all telephones of a single person, or all members of a team that is needed to the specific situation. This is of particular significance in combination with:

- DECT/WiFi systems located at different sites that do not support roaming,
- employees using a mobile and a wired telephone at the same time,
- multiple telephones in hotel suites,
- 'flexible offices' or
- hotline service numbers, operated for example by information desk staff or service technicians who can be called in parallel or who can swap calls.

The system-integrated queue function in DAKS is of key significance for service hotlines. As a high-end application DAKS also offers a veritable call center, including individual skill groups and full reporting.

The gains range from increased accessibility of mobile subscribers to shorter queuing and easier dialing for callers.

This makes it possible to avoid the often time-consuming search for the right responder – especially when every second counts.

### **Announcement and open listening services**

#### ***Inform and notify large numbers at the same time***

DAKS can be called for playback of announcements, from ad hoc recorded messages to pre-defined recordings, and for live Broadcasts, for example:

- the transmission of news and latest updates for accidents or spills at industrial sites, to inform and provide reassurance to the public, staff members and public authorities
- weather and traffic news: e.g. flood levels, snowfalls, bottlenecks etc.
- now-playing information for movie theaters or upcoming events, or



- live Broadcasts, from sessions of parliaments to works meetings.

## **E-Mail service (Mail2Phone)**

### ***Reach staff members without an own PC by email***

From SMTP mail systems, for example from MS Outlook, any number of e-mails can be sent to individual subscribers, or to predefined subscriber groups throughout the entire corporate network (to Optiset E or Gigaset terminals), for example:

- work orders and job assignments
- information when dates and rooms are rescheduled or changed
- status and error reports and malfunction messages

### 2.1.3 Schematic overview and other performance features

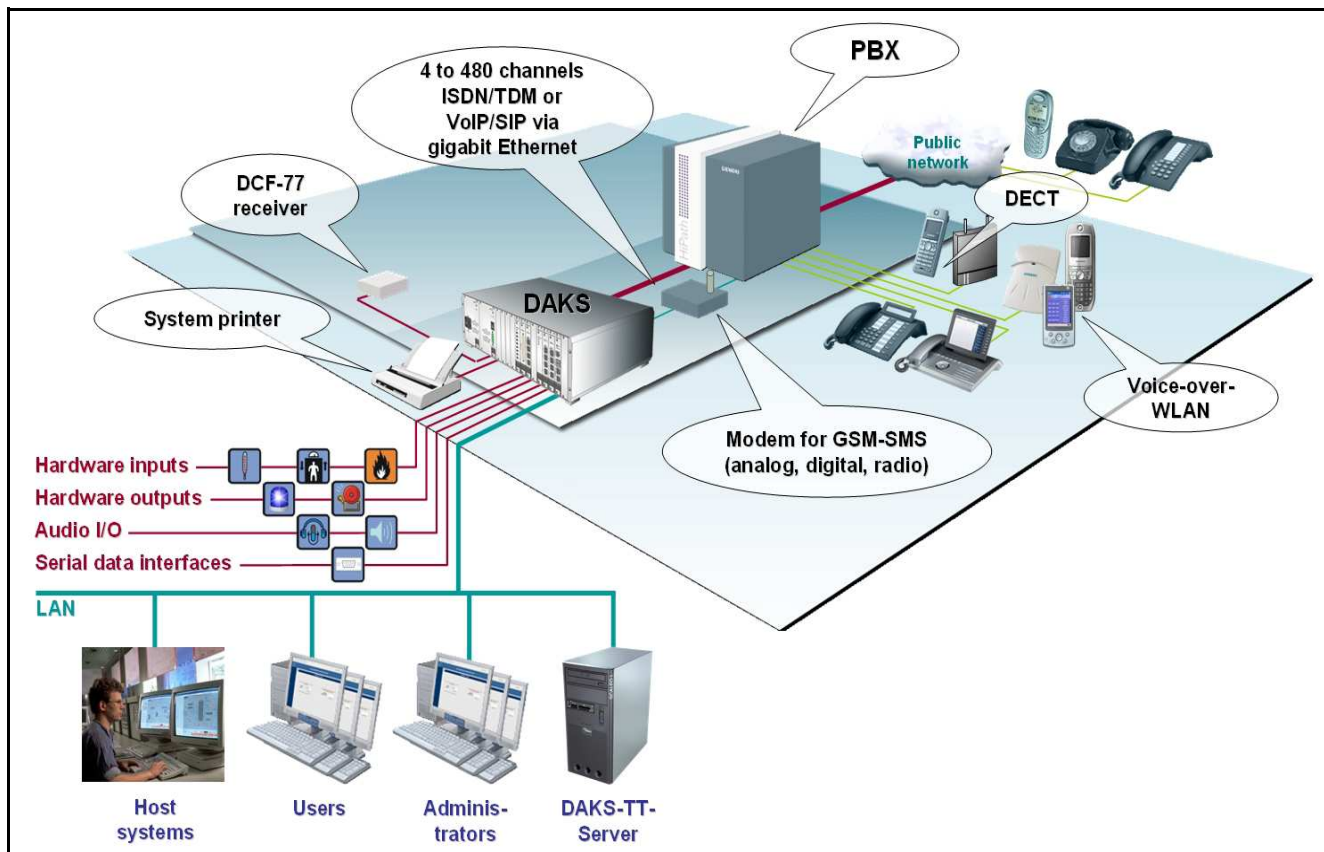


Image 2-1 DAKS setup

#### Increased security through separated process flows

By separating the process flows from the administration, the Classic DAKS attains a maximum possible degree of availability.

All DAKS PBX telecommunications processes are carried out in the DAKS server. As the DAKS server contains all the data it needs, it can operate also if the entire administrative/operative periphery should break down.

In this way Broadcasts can, for example, be activated over the phone, through serial data interfaces, or via hardware input, even if the LAN should fail.

#### Multiple DAKS servers for maximum availability

If express requirements are placed on the availability, up to four DAKS servers can be installed in Hot Standby or, if needed, as servers running in parallel. Here, the updating of all servers is carried out automatically in the background.

## **2.2 Administration and operation**

The administration is carried out via one or several physically separated or remote, standard Windows PCs (Windows XP, Windows 7, Windows 2003 Server, or Windows 2008 Server).

In the simplest setup (single-user operation), only one PC with the DAKS-TTDbServer (database server), the DAKS-TTProcessServer (process control server), the Administrator-Tool and the Operator-Tool, is connected directly to the DAKS server via TCP/IP-LAN.

In a multiuser operation, the DAKS-TT software runs on a backend server with which as many as 10 remote Administrator and 10 remote Operator workstations can communicate simultaneously via TCP/IP-LAN.

The intuitive user interfaces offer a maximum of convenience for the user in his own language.

## 2.3 The basic components of DAKS

DAKS normally consists of:

- the DAKS server
- a backend server with DAKS-TTDbServer, DAKS-TTProcessServer, and, if needed, the Administrator- and Operator-Tool
- additional Windows computers with the Administrator-Tool and/or the Operator-Tool

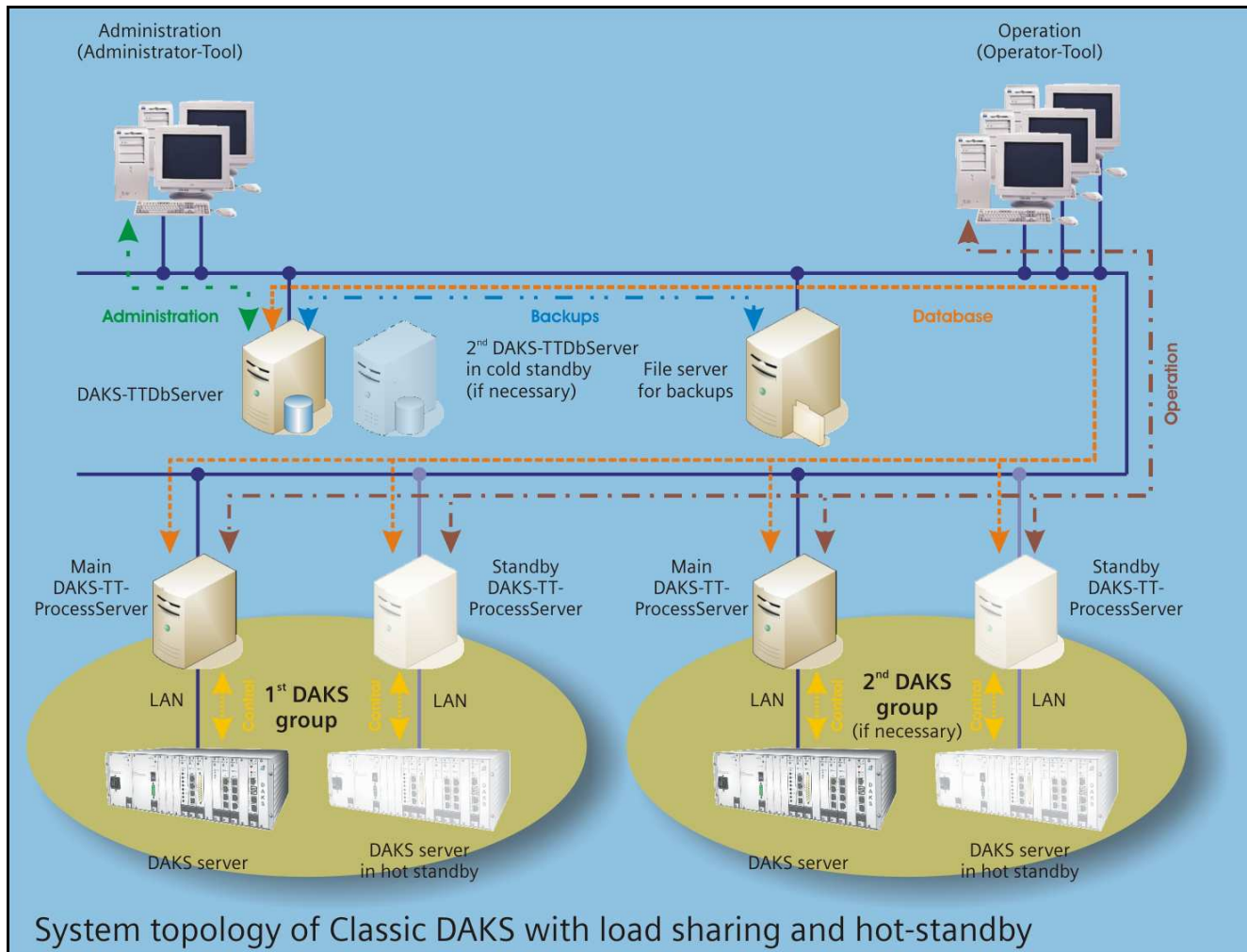


Image 2-2 System topology of 'Classic DAKS'



The Administrator- and the Operator-Tool can also operate on one PC together with the DAKS-TTDbServer and the DAKS-TTProcessServer (single-user operation).

### 2.3.1 DAKS server

The DAKS servers are the key components of the entire systems, with the following features:

- Shielded 3 HU subrack in 19" technology, as a table-top or rack solution.
- Low-power design, without hard drive or fan, for 400,000 h MTBF.
- Connection to any TDM or VoIP PBX center (n) just like a subsystem with own dial plan, with
  - 4, 8, 30, 60...480 ISDN channels (2 or 4 x S<sub>0</sub>, 1 to 16 x E<sub>1</sub>(=S<sub>2M</sub>)/T<sub>1</sub>) and maximum maximum efficiency in the CorNet network (D-channel protocol CorNet-NQ in HiPath networks, and between the DAKS server and HiPath)
  - 4, 8, 30 or 60 (starting 2009: up to 480) VoIP channels (1...4 x Gigabit Ethernet) and user-friendly integration via SIP or SIP-Q



DAKS operates like a node in the CorNet network. Throughout the entire network, this means that DAKS has access to the same features that are also available network-wide.

- Integrated conference-capable crossbar or matrix switch to realize the entire communications and transmission processes.
- A proprietary DTMF reception channel for every subscriber
- Digital long-term Flash memory voice memory for current or prepared announcements:
  - maintenance-free and protected against loss of power (no hard disk, no RAM with battery)
  - a maximum of 120 minutes total capacity, organized in up to 1,000 general announcements
  - a proprietary channel for recording and playback for every subscriber (i.e. max. 480)
- High degree of reliability and availability:
  - failure-safe and, if needed, redundant power supply from 48V DC, or 115/240 V AC, also mixed
  - storage of all data and stationary voice announcements in maintenance-free, nonvolatile semiconductor memory (Flash- EPROMs)
  - operational readiness even after temporary loss of power and without activated DAKS-TTDbServer or DAKS-TTPProcessServer (at least breakdown mode)

## Description of Functions

### *The basic components of DAKS*

- Various expansion possibilities:
  - 32 optocoupler inputs
  - up to 704 activated and distributed switch inputs connected via Profibus DP technology
  - up to 16 optocoupler outputs + 1 relay output
  - input and output coupling of audio signals (8 x IN, 8 x OUT)
  - system printer connected via USB, with printout through a DAKS-internal spooler
  - separate DCF-77 receiver (radio clock)
  - up to 8 serial data interfaces (RS 232 or RS 422 and RS 485, electrically isolated) to higher-level trigger systems
  - analog or digital line modem or GSM modem to send SMS messages to GSM subscribers or public pagers
  - LAN interface for configuration and administration, and to higher-level trigger systems

## **2.3.2 The hardware for DAKS-TTDbServer, DAKS-TTProcessServer, Administrator- and Operator-Tool**

### **The hardware for DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer**

The backend server - with the DAKS-TTDbServer (database software) and the DAKS-TTProcessServer (process control) - is connected to the DAKS server via LAN connection.

The Administrator- and the Operator-Tool can be installed on the same PC that is used for DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer.

### **Hardware for the Administrator- and Operator-Tool**

Additional Windows PCs can be equipped with the corresponding software for Administrators and Operators. The Administrator-Tool is configured to connect with DAKS-TTDbServer via LAN. The Operator-Tool is configured to connect to DAKS-TTProcessServer via LAN, with DAKS-TTProcessServer connected to the DAKS server. In this way, several Administrators and Operators can access the same data and control applications on the DAKS servers. If the Administrator- and the Operator-Tool are installed on the same PC together with the DAKS-TTDbServer and the DAKS-TTProcessServer (single-user operation), they communicate with one another through the so-called "Local-Loop", i.e. via the IP address: 127.0.0.1 (= local host). All communication between the Administrator-Tool and the DAKS-TTDbServer, as well as between the Operator Tool and the DAKS-TTProcessServer, is fully encrypted.

For this purpose, the Administrators or Operators must be assigned the appropriate rights and permissions (DAKS-TT User Manual).

### **Requirements**

- no less than 2 GHz Pentium processor with at least 1 GB RAM
- Windows XP, Windows 7, Windows 2003 Server, or Windows 2008 Server
- CD-ROM
- Ethernet-LAN for the data connection to the DAKS server

Description of Functions  
*The basic components of DAKS*



## 3 Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services

### Overview

This chapter shows you how to install the DAKS-TTDbServer, the DAKS-TTProcessServer as well as the Administrator- and the Operator-Tool. It also shows you how to configure the DAKS-TT-Services and set up the data backup.

### Content

This chapter covers the following areas:

- 3.1 Overview of the most important steps
- 3.2 Install the DAKS-TT software
- 3.3 Create an empty database or migrate already existing DAKS or HiPath DAKS databases
- 3.4 Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance
- 3.5 General overview of DAKS-TTDbServer
  - 3.5.1 The operating modes of DAKS-TTDbServer
  - 3.5.2 DAKS groups and DAKS server connections
  - 3.5.3 The initialization of the DAKS server
  - 3.5.4 Purge the voice memory
- 3.6 The basic settings of DAKS-TTDbServer used as an application
  - 3.6.1 Create a new database
  - 3.6.2 Open a database
  - 3.6.3 Specify the TCP/IP configuration
  - 3.6.4 Configure an automatic data backup
  - 3.6.5 Specify the directory paths
  - 3.6.6 Create and edit a DAKS server and DAKS-TTProcessServer connection
  - 3.6.7 Edit a DAKS group
  - 3.6.8 Set up a connection to the DAKS server by hand
  - 3.6.9 Trigger a manual initialization of the DAKS server
  - 3.6.10 Output the DAKS server software version and the system status
  - 3.6.11 Cut the connection to the DAKS server by hand
  - 3.6.12 Administration of announcements and voice memory
  - 3.6.13 Transfer announcements
  - 3.6.14 Purge the voice memory
  - 3.6.15 Adjust the language to the interface

## Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services

### 3.7 The basic settings of DAKS-TTDbServer used as a service

- 3.7.1 Create database
- 3.7.2 Save database
- 3.7.3 Open database
- 3.7.4 Configure DAKS-TTDbServer
- 3.7.5 Edit the splash screen parameters
- 3.7.6 Edit DAKS groups
- 3.7.7 Create and edit DAKS server connections
- 3.7.8 Control DAKS server connections manually
- 3.7.9 Additional information

### 3.8 Set up the DAKS-TTProcessServer

- 3.8.1 Configure the DAKS-TTProcessServer
- 3.8.2 The DAKS-TTProcessServer.INI
- 3.8.3 Start the DAKS-TTProcessServer by hand

### 3.9 Set up and start the Administrator-Tool and Operator-Tool

### 3.10 Uninstall the DAKS-TT software

### 3.11 Configuration over the phone

- 3.11.1 Activate/deactivate the hot standby mode
- 3.11.2 Restart the DAKS server via speed dial

### 3.12 DAKS-TT internal communication details

- 3.12.1 Files installed or created at run time
- 3.12.2 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT services
- 3.12.3 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool
- 3.12.4 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT Operator-Tool
- 3.12.5 The Registry entries of the Windows Event Viewer

### 3.13 Protocoling of the DAKS-TT-Services

- 3.13.1 The log files of the DAKS-TTDbServer
- 3.13.2 The log files of the DAKS-TTProcessServer
- 3.13.3 Journal files of DAKS-TTDbServer
- 3.13.4 Event items logged by DAKS-TT in Windows and SYSLOG
- 3.13.5 Open the Windows Event Viewer with the Administrator or Operator-Tool

### 3.1 Overview of the most important steps

This chapter covers the most important steps that are needed to install the DAKS-TTDbServer and the DAKS-TTProcessServer on a Windows PC (backend server), and to set up the connection to the DAKS server. Once these steps have been carried the applications can be configured and the voice announcements customized.

For details on how to create subscribers, announcements and applications, please see the respective chapters in this manual.

#### Quick start

Follow the below instructions to install the DAKS-TT software and put it into operation.

No.	Step	Section
1.	Verify that the DAKS server is installed in keeping with the DAKS Service Manual Rel. 7.	DAKS Service Manual Rel. 7
2.	Use the LAN interface to connect the DAKS server to the PC on which you want to install DAKS-TTProcessServer.	DAKS Service Manual Rel. 7
3.	Install DAKS-TTDbServer, DAKS-TTProcessServer, the Administrator- and the Operator-Tool.	3.2 Install the DAKS-TT software
4.	Set up a connection between DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer.	3.6.6 Create and edit a DAKS server and DAKS-TTProcessServer connection
5.	Set up a connection between DAKS-TTProcessServer and the DAKS server.	3.6.6 Create and edit a DAKS server and DAKS-TTProcessServer connection
6.	Set up the automatic data backup via DAKS-TTDbServer and verify that it works properly.	3.6.4 Configure an automatic data backup
7.	Start the Administrator-Tool and set up a connection to DAKS-TTDbServer. Log in with the user identification code "sysadm" and the password "sysadm".	3.9 Set up and start the Administrator-Tool and Operator-Tool
8.	Select a new password for the system administrator to prevent unauthorized access to DAKS-TTDbServer, DAKS-TTProcessServer and the DAKS server, and also to make sure that no other user accidentally changes the system administrator password.	DAKS-TT User Manual
9.	Assign the dialthru codes if necessary.	DAKS-TT User Manual

Table 3-1 Overview of the most important steps

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*Overview of the most important steps*

<b>No.</b>	<b>Step</b>	<b>Section</b>
10.	Transfer the standard announcements to the DAKS server.	DAKS-TT User Manual
11.	Enter the basic parameters.	DAKS-TT User Manual
12.	Set up the company data for printout.	DAKS-TT User Manual
13.	Create the subscribers.	DAKS-TT User Manual
14.	Appoint one subscriber as Operator. This subscriber must be given operator rights, a user identification code and a password.	DAKS-TT User Manual

Table 3-1 Overview of the most important steps

## 3.2 Install the DAKS-TT software

The CD included in the delivery contains the below-listed DAKS manuals and software components:

- DAKS-TTDbServer with database
- DAKS-TTProcessServer
- DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool, short: Administrator-Tool
- DAKS-TT Operator-Tool, short: Operator-Tool

The components can all be installed in a single process. If you want equip other Windows PCs with but the Administrator-Tool or Operator Tool and at the same time want these PCs to access DAKS-TTDbServer or DAKS-TTProcessServer (backend server), you can also install the different components separately.

You can also choose a "SinglePoint" installation for the Administrator- and Operator-Tool by first installing them on a central server in the LAN.

Next, enable the read mode for the installation directory with the Windows share. Finally, setup a network drive to the shared directory on the side of the user PCs and create shortcuts to the Administrator- and Operator-Tool.

To install the software on your computer, the following requirements must be fulfilled:

- Microsoft Windows XP, Windows 7, Windows 2003 Server, or Windows 2008 Server is already installed on your PC.
- You need to be familiar with the Windows operating system, and you must know how to install software.
- You have all administrative rights that authorize you to install software on this PC (e. g. Administrator).
- You have connected the PC on which you want to install DAKS-TTDbServer via LAN to DAKS-TTProcessServer, unless the two components are installed on one and the same PC.
- You have connected the PC on which you want to install DAKS-TTProcessServer via LAN to the DAKS server.
- The DAKS server is ready for operation (DAKS Service Manual Rel. 7).
- You have the serial number (license number) of the CompactFlash card (license number).



Follow the system instructions that are output to you during the installation. Click **Back** if you want to return to a previous window, for example to add changes. If you want to end and not finish the installation, click **Cancel**.

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*Install the DAKS-TT software*

Carry out the following tasks to install the DAKS-TT software:

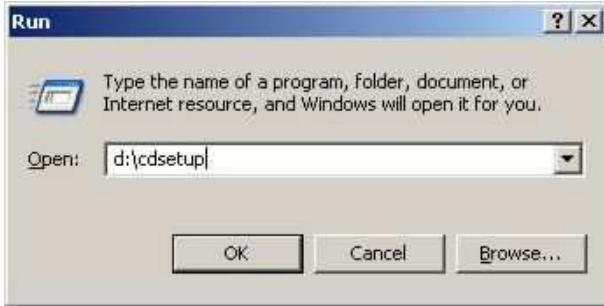


No.	Step	Window
1.	<p>Insert the installation CD in the CD-ROM drive.</p> <p>If the installation software fails to start automatically, please start the CD installation manually from the Windows user interface with the command <b>'Run menu'</b>:</p> <p>To do this, enter            &lt;CD-Rom drive&gt;:\cdsetup            in the command line and confirm with <b>Ok</b>, e.g.: d:\cdsetup</p>	
2.	<p>Click the menu item "Install administration software DAKS-TT V7...".</p>	
3.	<p>Select the language you want to use and confirm with <b>Ok</b>.</p> <p>The language that is chosen here specifies the automatic language selection of the prepared database (German/English). The language selection made here will also be retained if an "empty database" is added later.</p>	

Table 3-2 Install the DAKS-TT software



No.	Step	Window
4.	<p>If a DAKS Release 6/HiPath DAKS Version 2.1 or a DAKS Release 7/HiPath DAKS Version 3.0 /HiPath DAKS Version V3 R1 is already installed on your system, the Wizard will now ask you if you want to run an update.            Click <b>Yes</b> to update the current version. This will migrate the existing database.            ➤ Continue with Step 5.</p> <p>Click <b>No</b> to abort the installation process and to retain the current version without any changes.</p> <p>If you are not queried by the Wizard as just described,            ➤ continue with Step 9.</p>	
5.	<p>The installation is now initialized.</p>	

Table 3-2 Install the DAKS-TT software

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*Install the DAKS-TT software*

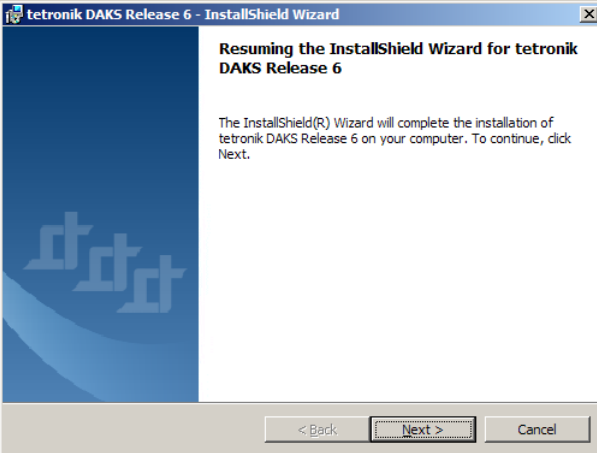
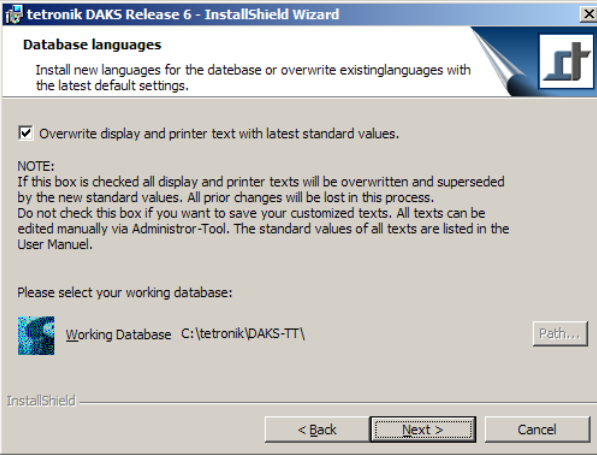

No.	Step	Window
6.	<p>Now click <b>Next</b> to make all installation settings.</p>	
7.	<p>Mark if you want the existing display and printer texts to be overwritten with the latest values.</p> <p>Please bear in mind that this setting can lead to the loss of all changes that you have added to the display or printer texts.</p> <p>For a list of the default display and printer texts see DAKS-TT User Manual.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b></p>	
8.	<p>If necessary, adjust the communication port between DAKS-TTProcessServer and DAKS-TTDbServer.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b> and          ► continue as described in Step 20.</p>	

Table 3-2 Install the DAKS-TT software



Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*Install the DAKS-TT software*



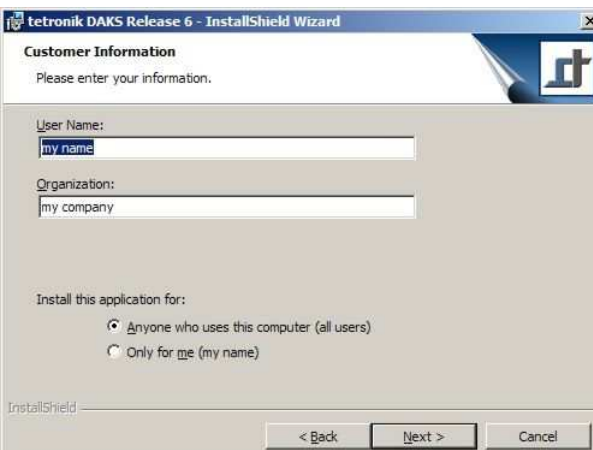
No.	Step	Window
9.	The installation is now initialized.	
10.	Now click <b>Next</b> to make all installation settings.	
11.	Enter the user name and the name of the organization or company. Specify if you want the software to be installed for all users of this PC or only for you.  Now click <b>Next</b> .	

Table 3-2 Install the DAKS-TT software

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*Install the DAKS-TT software*

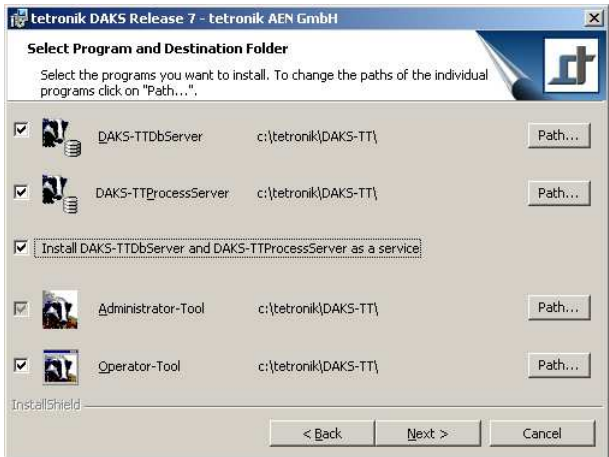
No.	Step	Window
12.	<p>Select and tick the checkboxes of the modules you want to install.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● If the box "DAKS-TTDbServer" is ticked, the DAKS-TTProcessServer and its database will be installed on this computer.</li> <li>● If the box "DAKS-TTProcessServer" is ticked, the DAKS-TTProcessServer will be installed on this computer.</li> <li>● If the box "Install DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer as a service" is ticked both applications will be installed on the selected system as a service.</li> <li>● If the box "Administrator-Tool" is ticked, the administration software will be installed on this computer. Note that if you install the DAKS-TTDbServer as the first instance (Section 3.4, "Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance") this module is always installed (Section 3.6, "The basic settings of DAKS-TTDbServer used as an application").</li> <li>● If "Operator-Tool" is marked, the software for operating running DAKS processes will be installed on this computer.</li> </ul> <p>The current installation paths are specified after the respective options. Click the <b>Path...</b> button of the corresponding option to change the path and select the proper path in the following window.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p>	

Table 3-2 Install the DAKS-TT software

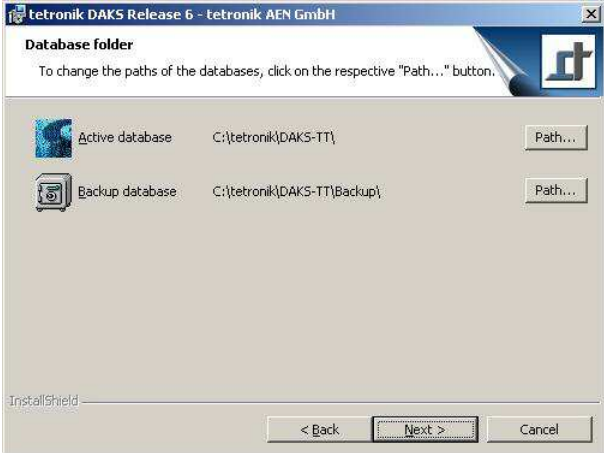
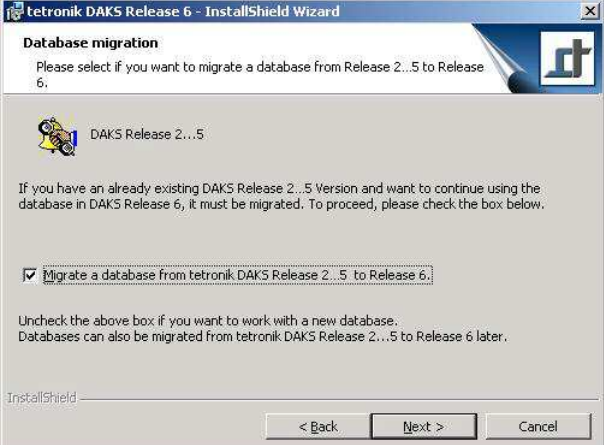
No.	Step	Window
13.	<p>This window will only open if you marked the module "DAKS-TTDbServer" in Step 11.</p> <p>If necessary, change the path of the working database or the path where you want the backup databases to be stored.</p> <p>Click the button <b>Path...</b> next to the corresponding option to change the paths and select a new path in the next user window.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p>	
14.	<p>This window will only open if you marked the module "DAKS-TTDbServer" in Step 12.</p> <p>Select if you want to migrate a database from DAKS Release 2, 3, 3E, 4 or 5.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p> <p>If this checkbox is not marked</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ continue with Step 15.</li> </ul> <p>In all other cases:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ continue with Step 16.</li> </ul>	

Table 3-2 Install the DAKS-TT software

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*Install the DAKS-TT software*


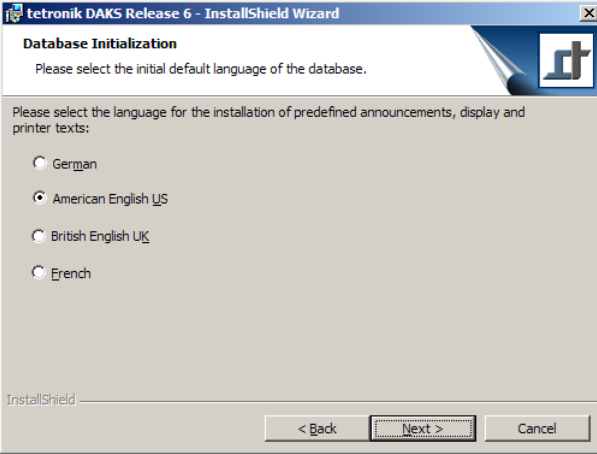
No.	Step	Window
15.	<p>Enter the password of the user "sysadm" of the current database here.            Please note that if you enter an incorrect password, it can result in the database not being migrated and an empty database being created just as in a new installation.</p> <p>Then select the database file (e. g. "DAKS.DBS") to be migrated.</p> <p>Please also mark if you want the existing display and printer texts to be overwritten with new values. Note that all prior changes made in the current database will be lost in the process.</p> <p>The <b>Next</b> button is only active if a database is selected and the password of the user "sysadm" is entered.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b> and            ➤ continue as described in Step 17.</p>	
16.	<p>Select the languages that you want to be installed.            Also select the default language for the predefined announcements, display and printer texts.</p> <p>The <b>Next</b> button is only active if the default language for the installation has been selected.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p> <p>If you selected the module "DAKS-TTProcessServer" in Step 12.            ➤ continue as described in Step 17, if not:            ➤ continue as described in Step 18 .</p>	

Table 3-2 Install the DAKS-TT software



No.	Step	Window
17.	<p>This window will only open if you marked the module "DAKS-TTProcessServer" in Step 12.</p> <p>If necessary, change the path where you want the log files to be stored. To do so, click the button <b>Path...</b> and select a new path in the next user window.</p> <p>If necessary, adjust the communication port between DAKS-TTProcessServer and DAKS-TTDbServer.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.  ➤ continue as described in Step 19.</p>	
18.	<p>This window will only open if you did NOT mark the module "DAKS-TTProcessServer" in Step 12.</p> <p>If necessary, adjust the IP address of DAKS-TTProcessServer.</p> <p>If necessary, adjust the communication port between DAKS-TTProcessServer and DAKS-TTDbServer.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p>	

Table 3-2 Install the DAKS-TT software

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*Install the DAKS-TT software*

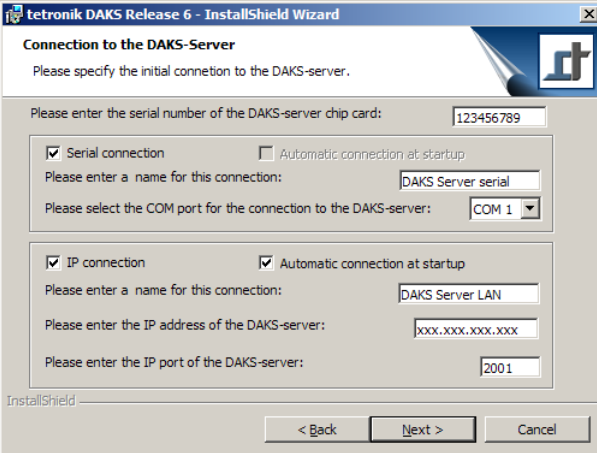
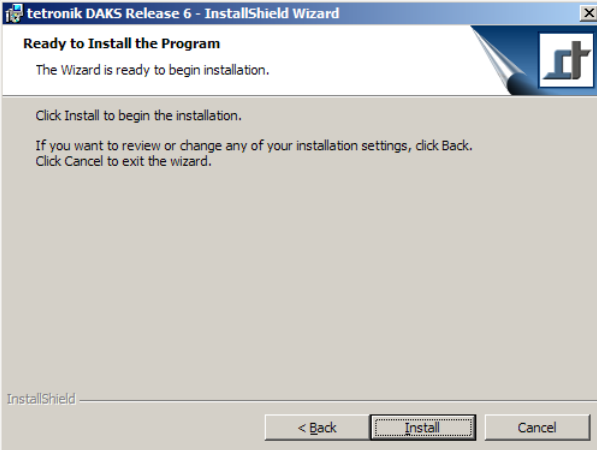

No.	Step	Window
19.	<p>Enter the proper and valid serial number of the CompactFlash card of the DAKS servers and configure a connection to the DAKS server. You now have the option to set up the LAN connection.</p> <p>A detailed description of the connection settings can be found in Section 3.6.6, "Create and edit a DAKS server and DAKS-TTProcessServer connection".</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b> and            ➤ continue as described in Step 20.</p>	
20.	<p>Click <b>Install</b> to install the DAKS software on your computer.</p>	
21.	<p>The software is now installed in the destination folder you selected. The progress of the installation is output in form of a blue progress bar.</p>	

Table 3-2 Install the DAKS-TT software



No.	Step	Window
22.	<p>Click <b>Finish</b> to complete the installation.</p> <p>Once the installation is complete, the program symbols for the Administrator and the Operator-Tools will appear in the "tetronik ▶ DAKS-TT" program group of the Windows Program Manager. DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer are started automatically.</p>	 <p>The screenshot shows a Windows dialog box titled "tetronik DAKS Release 6 - InstallShield Wizard". The main content area displays "InstallShield Wizard Completed" in bold. Below this, a message reads: "The InstallShield Wizard has successfully installed tetronik DAKS Release 6. Click Finish to exit the wizard." At the bottom of the dialog, there are three buttons: "&lt; Back", "Finish" (which is highlighted), and "Cancel".</p>

Table 3-2 Install the DAKS-TT software

### 3.3 Create an empty database or migrate already existing DAKS or HiPath DAKS databases

If you have already installed a previous DAKS version (Release 2, 3, 3E, 4 or 5, or HiPath DAKS V1.0, V2.0, V3.0 or V3 R1), you can always migrate the existing database to a newer version. To do so, a new (empty) database is created first and then the old database, if available, is migrated as fully as possible.



The migration of the DAKS Versions Release 2 to Release 5 is NOT supported under Windows 7 and Windows 2008 Server as the database system of these versions is based on 16-bit Windows. If necessary, migrate these Versions to Windows 2000, Windows XP or Windows 2003 Server and then move/copy the migrated Release 7 database to the new system.

Follow the instructions below to create a new database or migrate an older database:




No.	Step	Window
1.	Open the Windows Control Panel.	
2.	Open "Add or Remove Programs".	
3.	Select the entry "DAKS-Release 7" and click <b>Change</b> . The installation program is started.	

Table 3-3 Software migration of older DAKS or HiPath DAKS databases



Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*Create an empty database or migrate already existing DAKS or HiPath DAKS databases*




No.	Step	Window
4.	Now click <b>Next</b> to make all installation settings desired.	
5.	Select "Create new database".  Now click <b>Next</b> .	
6.	If needed, stop the DAKS-TT Services through "Control Panel ▶ Administration ▶ Services".  Confirm with <b>Ok</b> .	

Table 3-3 Software migration of older DAKS or HiPath DAKS databases

## Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services

Create an empty database or migrate already existing DAKS or HiPath DAKS databases

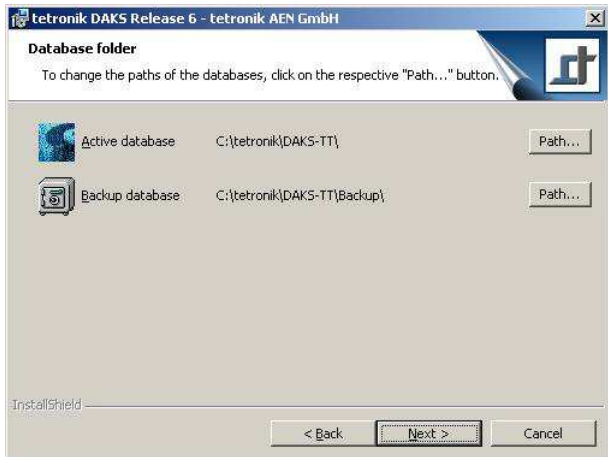

No.	Step	Window
7.	<p>If needed, change the paths of the databases.</p> <p>To do this, click the <b>Path...</b> button and select the proper path in the subsequent window.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p>	
8.	<p>Select if you want to migrate a database from DAKS Release 2, 3, 3E, 4 or 5.</p> <p>Do not check this box if you only want to "Create new database".</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p> <p>If this checkbox is not marked, ► continue with Step 10.</p>	

Table 3-3 Software migration of older DAKS or HiPath DAKS databases

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*Create an empty database or migrate already existing DAKS or HiPath DAKS databases*


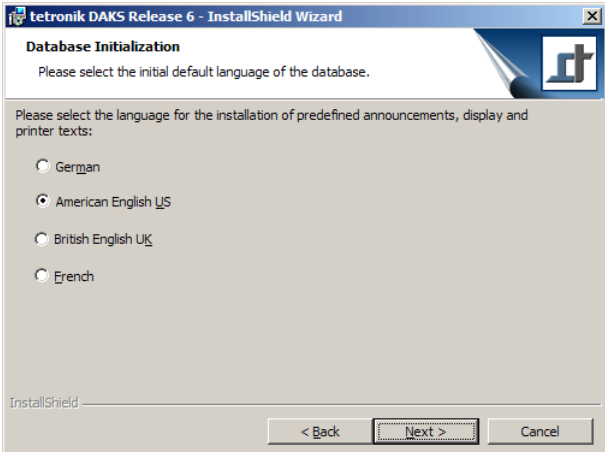
No.	Step	Window
9.	<p>Enter the password of the user "sysadm" of the current database here.  Please note that if you enter an incorrect password, it can result in the database not being migrated and an empty database being created just as in a new installation.</p> <p>Then select the database file (e. g. "DAKS.DBS") to be migrated.</p> <p>Also, please mark whether the existing display and printer text shall be overwritten with new values. Note that all prior changes made in the current database will be lost in the process.</p> <p>The <b>Next</b> button is only active if a database is selected and the password of the user "sysadm" is entered.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p> <p>➤ Continue with Step 13.</p>	
10.	<p>Select the languages that you want to be installed.  Also select the default language for the predefined announcements, display and printer texts.</p> <p>The <b>Next</b> button is only active if the default language for the installation has been selected.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p>	

Table 3-3 Software migration of older DAKS or HiPath DAKS databases

## Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services

Create an empty database or migrate already existing DAKS or HiPath DAKS databases

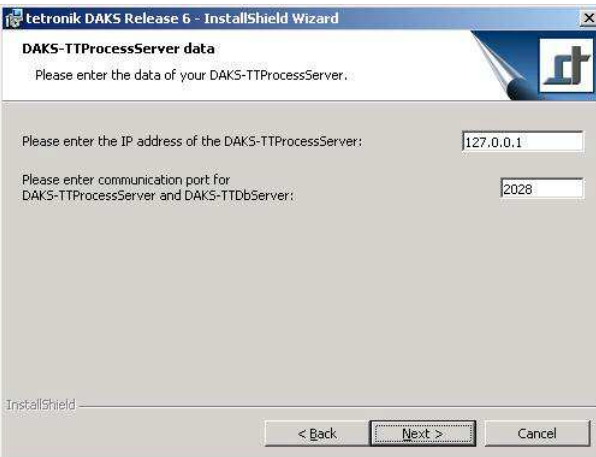
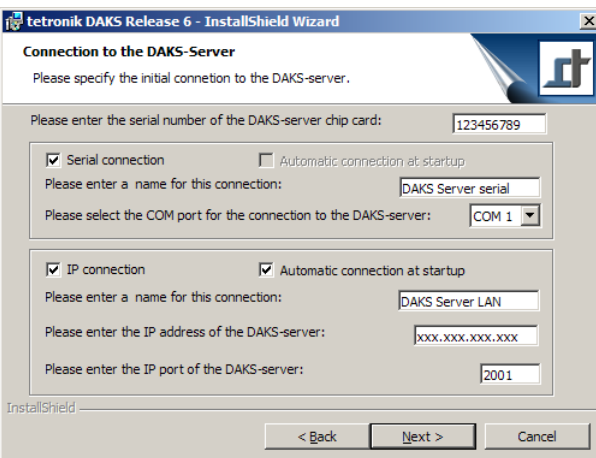
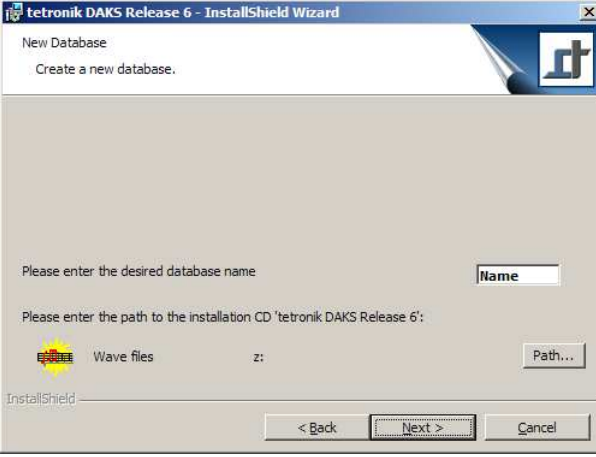
No.	Step	Window
11.	<p>If necessary, adjust the IP address of DAKS-TTProcessServer.</p> <p>If necessary, adjust the communication port between DAKS-TTProcessServer and DAKS-TTDbServer.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p> <p>If you marked database migration in Step 8            ► continue with Step 14.            if not:            ► continue with Step 12.</p>	
12.	<p>Enter the proper and valid serial number of the CompactFlash card of the DAKS servers and configure and set up a connection to the DAKS server. You now have the option to set up the LAN connection. A detailed description of the connection settings can be found in Section 3.6.6, "Create and edit a DAKS server and DAKS-TTProcessServer connection"</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p>	
13.	<p>Enter the name of the new database.</p> <p>Insert the installation CD and, if needed, select the proper drive.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p>	

Table 3-3 Software migration of older DAKS or HiPath DAKS databases

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*Create an empty database or migrate already existing DAKS or HiPath DAKS databases*

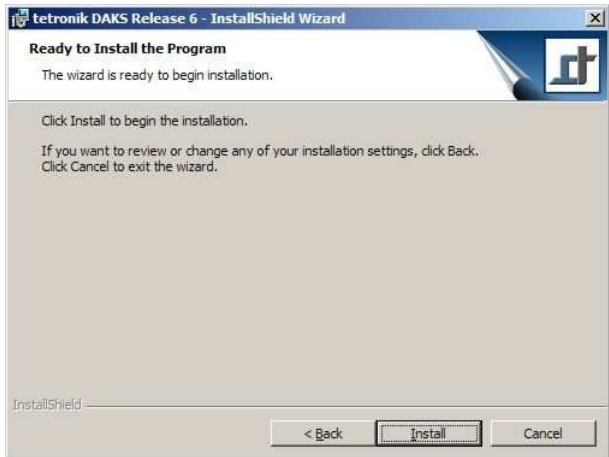

No.	Step	Window
14.	<p>Click <b>Install</b> to install the DAKS software on your computer.</p> <p>The software is now installed in the destination folder you selected. The progress of the installation is output in form of a blue progress bar.</p>	
15.	<p>Click <b>Finish</b> to complete the installation.</p> <p>DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer are started automatically.</p>	

Table 3-3 Software migration of older DAKS or HiPath DAKS databases

### 3.4 Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance

This section shows you how to create another instance on a PC that has already been used to install an instance of a DAKS-TT-Service (DAKS-TTDbServer and/or DAKS-TTProcessServer), with the option that the new instance administrates own DAKS servers.

Follow the instructions below to create another instance of a DAKS-TT-Service:



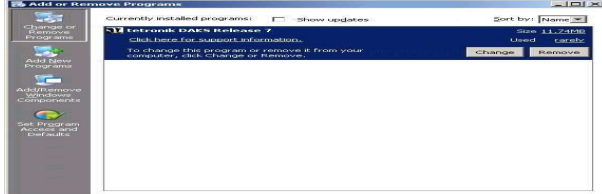
No.	Step	Window
1.	Open the Windows Control Panel.	
2.	Open "Add or Remove Programs".	
3.	Select the entry "DAKS-Release 7" and click <b>Change</b> . The installation program is started.	

Table 3-4 Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance*




No.	Step	Window
4.	Now click <b>Next</b> to make all installation settings desired.	
5.	Mark "New DAKS-TT-Service instance". Now click <b>Next</b> .	
6.	If needed, stop the DAKS-TT Services through "Control Panel ▶ Administration ▶ Services". Confirm with <b>Ok</b> .	

Table 3-4 Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance*

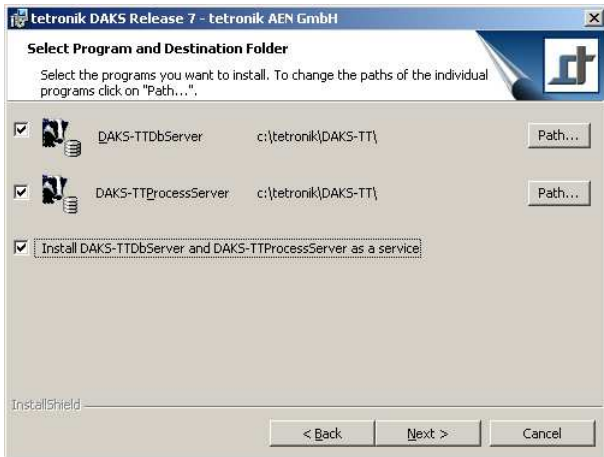

No.	Step	Window
7.	<p>Mark "DAKS-TTDbServer" and/or "DAKS-TTProcessServer".and/or "Install DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer as a service“.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b></p> <p>If only "DAKS-TTProcessServer" is marked,            ► continue with Step 8.            In all other cases:            ► continue with Step 9.</p>	
8.	<p>This window will only open if you marked "DAKS-TTProcessServer" in Step 7.</p> <p>If necessary, change the path where you want the log files to be stored.            To do this, click the <b>Path...</b> button and select the proper path in the subsequent window.</p> <p>If necessary, adjust the communication port between DAKS-TTProcessServer and DAKS-TTDbServer.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b></p> <p>► continue with Step 16.</p>	

Table 3-4 Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance



No.	Step	Window
9.	<p>This window will only open if you marked the module "DAKS-TTDbServer" in Step 7.</p> <p>If needed, change the paths of the databases.</p> <p>To do this, click the <b>Path...</b> button and select the proper path in the subsequent window.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p>	
10.	<p>Select if you want to migrate a database from DAKS Release 2, 3, 3E, 4 or 5.</p> <p>Do not check this box if you only want to "Create new database".</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p> <p>If this checkbox is not marked, ➤ continue with Step 15.</p>	

Table 3-4 Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
 Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance

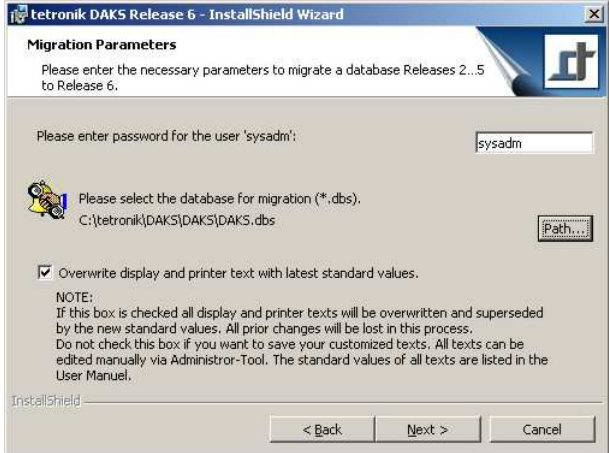
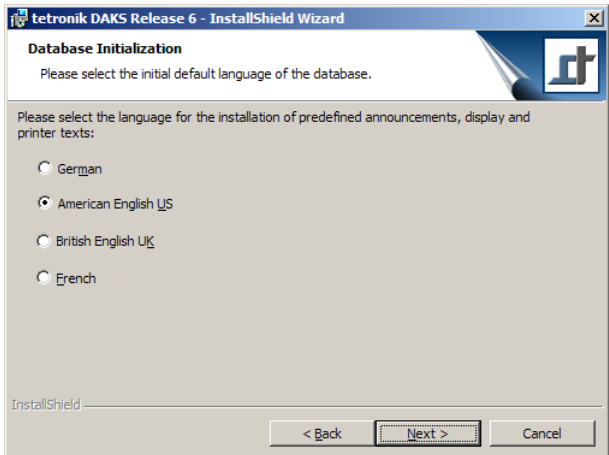
No.	Step	Window
11.	<p>Enter the password of the user "sysadm" of the current database here.                      Please note that if you enter an incorrect password, it can result in the database not being migrated and an empty database being created just as in a new installation.</p> <p>Then select the database file (e. g. "DAKS.DBS") to be migrated.</p> <p>Also, please mark whether the existing display and printer text shall be overwritten with new values. All prior changes made in the current database will be lost.</p> <p>The <b>Next</b> button is only active if a database is selected and the password of the user "sysadm" is entered.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p> <p>➤ continue with Step 14.</p>	
12.	<p>Select the languages that you want to be installed.                      Also select the default language for the predefined announcements, display and printer texts.</p> <p>The <b>Next</b> button is only active if the default language for the installation has been selected.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p> <p>If you did NOT mark "DAKS-TTProcessServer" in Step 7                      ➤ continue with Step 14.</p>	

Table 3-4 Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance


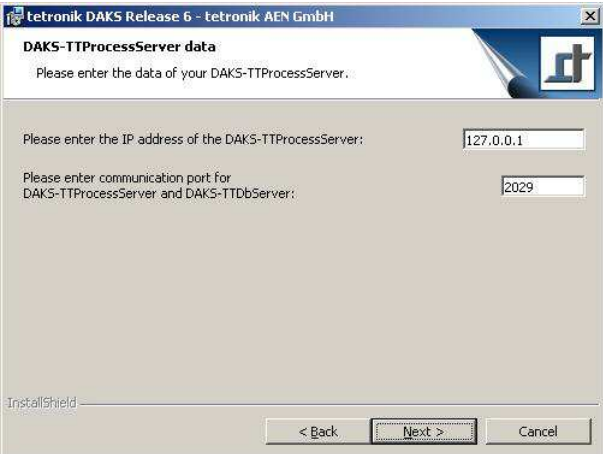
No.	Step	Window
13.	<p>If necessary, change the path where you want the log files to be stored. To do this, click the <b>Path...</b> button and select the proper path in the subsequent window.</p> <p>If necessary, adjust the communication port between DAKS-TTProcessServer and DAKS-TTDbServer.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b></p> <p>➤ continue with Step 15.</p>	
14.	<p>This window will only open if you did NOT mark "DAKS-TTProcessServer" in Step 7.</p> <p>If necessary, adjust the IP address of DAKS-TTProcessServer.</p> <p>If necessary, adjust the communication port between DAKS-TTProcessServer and DAKS-TTDbServer.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p> <p>If you only marked "DAKS-TTDbServer" in Step 7:                  ➤ continue with Step 16.                  if not:                  ➤ continue with Step 15.</p>	

Table 3-4 Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
 Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance

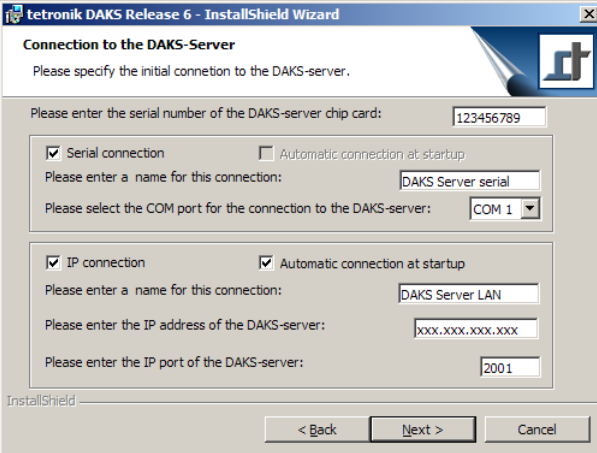
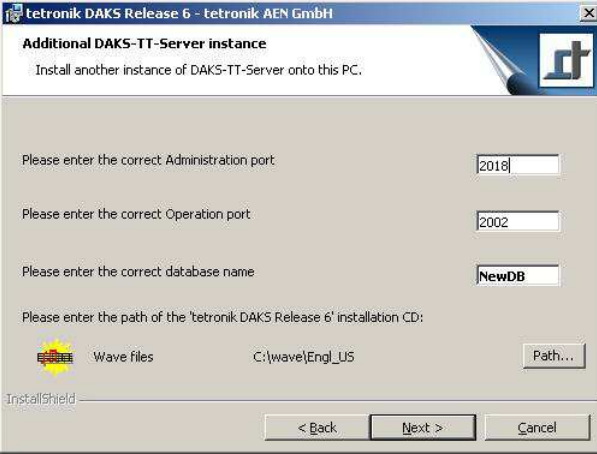
No.	Step	Window
15.	<p>Enter the proper and valid serial number of the CompactFlash card of the DAKS servers and configure and set up a connection to the DAKS server. You now have the option to set up the LAN connection. A detailed description of the connection settings can be found in Section 3.6.6, "Create and edit a DAKS server and DAKS-TTProcessServer connection".</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p>	
16.	<p>For the Administrator- and Operator-Tool, enter the PC ports through which you want to communicate with the respective DAKS-TT-Services.</p> <p>The field for the administration port is only output if you marked "DAKS-TTDbServer" in Step 7.</p> <p>The field for the operation port is only output if you marked "DAKS-TT ProcessServer" in Step 7.</p> <p>Only on condition that you DID NOT mark the field in Step 9 will the field for the database name now be output; use this field to enter the name of the new database.</p> <p>Only on condition that you DID NOT mark the field in Step 9 will the field to select the path of the WAVE file now be output. Insert the installation CD and, if needed, select the proper drive.</p> <p>Now click <b>Next</b>.</p>	

Table 3-4 Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance*



No.	Step	Window
17.	<p>Click <b>Install</b> to install the DAKS software on your computer.</p> <p>The software is now installed in the destination folder you selected. The progress of the installation is output in form of a blue progress bar.</p>	
18.	<p>Click <b>Finish</b> to complete the installation.</p> <p>DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer are started automatically.</p>	

Table 3-4 Create another DAKS-TT-Service instance

## 3.5 General overview of DAKS-TTDbServer

### 3.5.1 The operating modes of DAKS-TTDbServer

DAKS-TTDbServer has two modes of operation:

- **Offline mode** (no connection to DAKS-TTProcessServer or the DAKS server) and
- **Online mode** (normal case).

The connection to the DAKS server is normally established automatically, but can also be set up and cut by hand.

In the offline mode, every change of data in the DAKS-TTDbServer is immediately transmitted to up to 4 DAKS-TTProcessServers, if needed, and thus to their DAKS servers.

In the offline mode, the changes are only saved within DAKS-TTDbServer. During this time the DAKS server can operate fully independently and runs on the database that was transmitted last. The activation of the DAKS server is then carried out over the phone, or via hardware inputs or data interfaces, respectively.

Working offline is useful if you want to:

- administrate data via a notebook that is only connected to the DAKS server when the need arises,
- make data changes that are relevant for a particular reporting date already in advance, or
- delete large amounts of data in order to accelerate DAKS-TTDbServer

If data stock changes have been made during the offline mode, an initialization is automatically carried out the next time a connection is established to the DAKS servers (Section 3.6.9, "Trigger a manual initialization of the DAKS server", Section 3.7.8, "Control DAKS server connections manually").

Some functions are **not** supported in offline mode, e.g:

- time synchronization
- initialization of the DAKS server
- activation of broadcasts, conferences or scenarios via the Operator-Tool
- switching of the info telephone via the Operator-Tool
- conversion from text into voice (Text-to-Voice)

By contrast, other functions are **only** possible in offline mode:

- open a database, i.e. select another database
- create a new database

### 3.5.2 DAKS groups and DAKS server connections

As you can see in the overview in Section 2.3, "The basic components of DAKS", you can create two DAKS groups with 2 DAKS servers each. Both of these two DAKS groups receive the same data. Apart from time-controlled actions for which you need to specify the DAKS groups that trigger these actions, processes can be started on all DAKS servers.

Within a DAKS group, the log on/log off states of subscribers (see chapter "Create and Administrate Subscribers" in the DAKS-TT User Manual), as well as the active numbers that have been set (see chapter "Create and Administrate Call Profiles" in the DAKS-TT User Manual) are synchronized.

In contrast, the SMS messages (see chapter "SMS retrieval service" in the DAKS-TT User Manual) are not synchronized and are only stored on the server on which they were generated.

Within each DAKS Group, only one of the DAKS servers should be active and the other in hot-standby (Section 3.11.1, "Activate/deactivate the hot standby mode").

The names of the two groups at the installation are "Group #1" or "Group #2". You can assign a new name to both these DAKS groups at any time.



If you are using a configuration with only one DAKS server, please make sure you enter this server as the main server in the 1st DAKS group.

### 3.5.3 The initialization of the DAKS server

During the initialization, **all** relevant data are transferred from the DAKS-TTDbServer to the DAKS server via DAKS-TTProcessServer; the process constitutes, in other words, an initial program loading of the DAKS server.

When a connection is established to the DAKS server, security routines ensure that the DAKS-TTDbServer verifies if the database of DAKS-TTDbServer is identical with that of the DAKS server, or if the DAKS server needs to be initialized. This means that under certain circumstances, after a connection has been established the initialization will be carried out automatically.

If there is a connection to the DAKS server and it appears necessary to initialize it, you can also start the initialization manually (Section 3.6.9, "Trigger a manual initialization of the DAKS server", Section 3.7.8, "Control DAKS server connections manually").

### **3.5.4 Purge the voice memory**

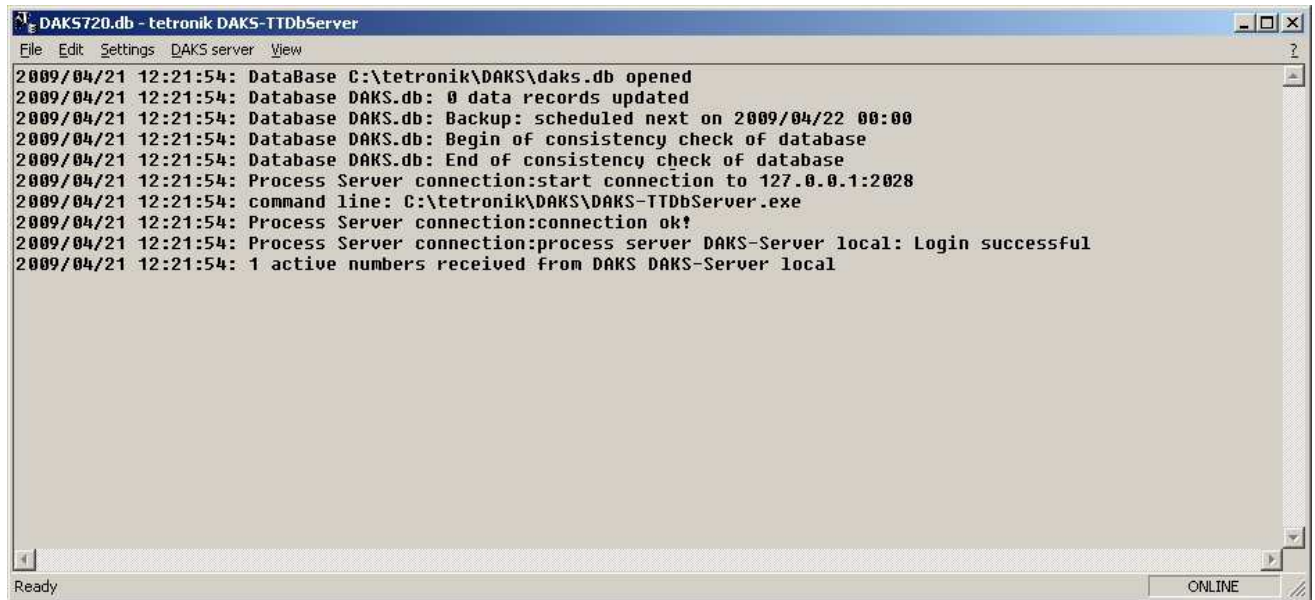
If you use a SmartMedia card on your DAKS server that has already been installed on another DAKS server and contains announcements that do not concur with the new database, sectors that contain the non-assigned voice data can reduce the voice memory.

All sectors that are not assigned can be released again with the "Purge voice memory" function in order to use the voice memory to the full extent (Section 3.6.14, "Purge the voice memory", Section 3.7.8, "Control DAKS server connections manually").



### 3.6 The basic settings of DAKS-TTDbServer used as an application

Start DAKS-TTDbServer as an application manually from the installation path (normally: "C:\tetronik\DAKS-TT"). This will open the window "tetronik DAKS-TTDbServer".



The different functions of the DAKS-TTDbServer can be accessed over pull-down menus. Events are displayed in the main window. This data are also recorded in a log file (DAKS-TT User Manual).

**Description of the menu items of DAKS-TTDbServer**

Menu item	Description	Section
Pull down menu "File"		
New (CTRL + N)	Creates a new, empty database.	3.6.1 Create a new database
Open (CTRL + O)	Opens an existing database.	3.6.2 Open a database
Close (CTRL + F4)	Ends DAKS-TTDbServer. Before that, the connection to the DAKS server must be cut. After a few moments, PcDaksDog2 will automatically restart DAKS-TTDbServer.	3.6.11 Cut the connection to the DAKS server by hand
Pull down menu "Edit"		
Copy (CTRL + C)	Copies selected events from the main window onto the clipboard. From there, they can be inserted into text files for example.	
"Settings" pull-down menu		
TCP/IP Configuration...	Calls up the window of the port settings for the Administrator-Tool and the Operator-Tool.	3.6.3 Specify the TCP/IP configuration
Backup...	Calls up the window for setting up the automatic backup.	3.6.4 Configure an automatic data backup
Directories...	Opens the window to define different file directory paths.	3.6.5 Specify the directory paths
"DAKS server" pull-down menu		
Connections... (F9)	Invokes the window for the connection settings to DAKS-TTProcessServer or the DAKS server.	3.6.6 Create and edit a DAKS server and DAKS-TTProcessServer connection
Pull down menu "View"		
The status bar	The status bar shows or hides the ONLINE/OFFLINE display.	
Language ...	Opens the window to adjust the current language of the interface.	3.6.15 Adjust the language to the interface

Table 3-5 Description of the menu items of DAKS-TTDbServer

**DAKS server status**

The status line at the lower right indicates whether a connection exists to the DAKS server (ON-LINE/INITIALIZING) or not (OFFLINE). More details can be found in Section 3.5.1, "The operating modes of DAKS-TTDbServer".



The Operator-Tool can only be started if one DAKS-TTProcessServer is active and the connection between DAKS-TTProcessServer and the DAKS server is "online".

The Administrator-Tool can also be used in the "offline" state. In this state, however, changes will only become effective after the connection is built up to the DAKS server via DAKS -TTProcessServer server and the DAKS server is reinitialized. This is normally performed automatically, but can also be carried out by hand(Section 3.6.9, "Trigger a manual initialization of the DAKS server").

### 3.6.1 Create a new database



If you want to create a new database, please make sure you cut the connection to the current DAKS server first (Section 3.6.9, "Trigger a manual initialization of the DAKS server") to avoid that your current DAKS server is initialized with an empty database.

Follow the below instructions to create a new database:

No.	Step
1.	Bring the window "DAKS-TT Database Server" to the top.
2.	Manually cut the connection to the DAKS server (Section 3.6.11, "Cut the connection to the DAKS server by hand").
3.	Select the "New" menu item in the "File" pull-down menu.
4.	Specify the name and data path for the database in the following file selection dialog and click on <b>Ok</b> . The new database is created. If you have not disconnected the connection to the DAKS server beforehand, you are now prompted to do so.
5.	If necessary, establish a connection to the respective DAKS server (Section 3.6.8, "Set up a connection to the DAKS server by hand"). This carries out an initialization and the new empty database is transferred to the DAKS server.
6.	Start the Administrator-Tool and log in. Note that the new database is empty and only exists for the user with the user identification code "sysadm" and the "sysadm" password.

Table 3-6 Create a new database

### 3.6.2 Open a database

It is possible to select between several databases for the remote administration of several DAKS servers from one computer.



The connection to the current DAKS server must be disconnected before opening a new database (Section 3.6.11, "Cut the connection to the DAKS server by hand"), otherwise there is a danger of the current DAKS server being initialized with an incorrect database.


Follow the below instructions to open an existing database:

No.	Step
1.	Bring the window "DAKS-TT Database Server" to the top.
2.	Manually cut the connection to the DAKS server (Section 3.6.11, "Cut the connection to the DAKS server by hand").
3.	Select the "Open" menu item in the "File" pull-down menu.
4.	Select the database that you want to open in the following file selection dialog and click on <b>Ok</b> . If you have not disconnected the connection to the DAKS server beforehand, you are now prompted to do so.
5.	If necessary, establish a connection to the respective DAKS server (Section 3.6.8, "Set up a connection to the DAKS server by hand"). If the data stock content is not synchronous, the system will carry out an initialization.
6.	Start the Administrator-Tool and log in if you want to make changes.

Table 3-7 Open a database

### 3.6.3 Specify the TCP/IP configuration

For the Administrator-Tool to be able to communicate with DAKS-TTDbServer, a TCP/IP port must be installed in the DAKS-TTDbServer. Changes should not be made to these settings unless the registered port is already occupied by other applications in your network or blocked by firewalls (in this case please get in touch with your network administrator).

	<p>Note that the Administrator- and the Operator Tool must also be adapted when the port settings are changed (Section 3.9, "Set up and start the Administrator-Tool and Operator-Tool").</p>
---	---

Follow the instructions below to change the port settings:



No.	Step
1.	Bring the window "DAKS-TT Database Server" to the top.
2.	Select the "TCP/IP configuration..." menu item in the "Settings" pull-down menu. This will open the following window: 
3.	Enter the port for the link-up via the Administrator-Tool.
4.	Click <b>Ok</b> to save your changes.
5.	Restart DAKS-TTDbServer or DAKS-TTProcessServer so that the changes can become effective. Usually, this means that you have to cut the DAKS server connection first(Section 3.6.11, "Cut the connection to the DAKS server by hand").
6.	If necessary, adapt the port settings at the Administrator-Tool (Section 3.9, "Set up and start the Administrator-Tool and Operator-Tool").

Table 3-8 Specify the TCP/IP configuration

### 3.6.4 Configure an automatic data backup

You can set up the automatic data backup in the "Backup parameters" window. There, you can also immediately activate a backup by clicking on **Now**. Note that the database is switched to "offline" during the backup and cannot be accessed by either the Administrator-Tool or the Operator-Tool during this time.

	<p>Please bear in mind that each time the backup is running, the database that was backed up the day before will be overwritten with the latest database. We therefore recommend you incorporate the selected backup directory in your daily data backup (e.g. tape backup). This makes sure that you can also access older database back-ups when needed.</p>
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Follow the instructions below to configure an automatic data backup for the DAKS database:

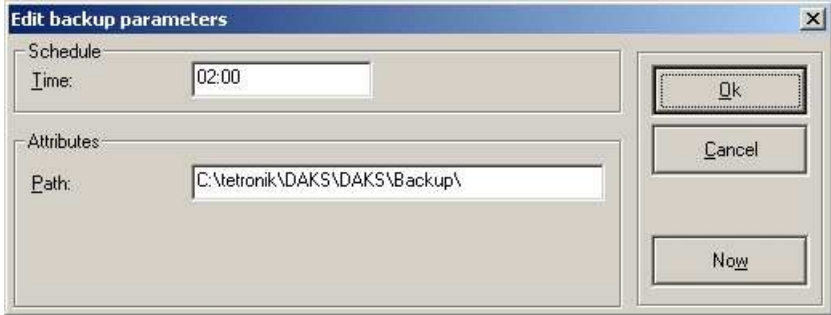
No.	Step
1.	Bring the window "DAKS-TT Database Server" to the top.
2.	Select the menu item "Backup..." in the "Settings" pull-down menu. This will open the following window: <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
3.	Use the input field "Time" to enter the time (hh:mm) when you want the database to be backed up. Note that the database will be toggled to "offline" during the backup and cannot be accessed by the Administrator or Operator-Tool during this time.
4.	Enter the path where you want the database to be saved in the input field "Path".
5.	Incorporate the selected backup directory in your daily data backup.
6.	We recommend you verify if the data backup has run successfully the next day.

Table 3-9 Configure an automatic data backup

### 3.6.5 Specify the directory paths

For various logging processes of DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer, you can specify the directory paths where you want the logging data to be stored.

Follow the instructions below to specify the directory paths:

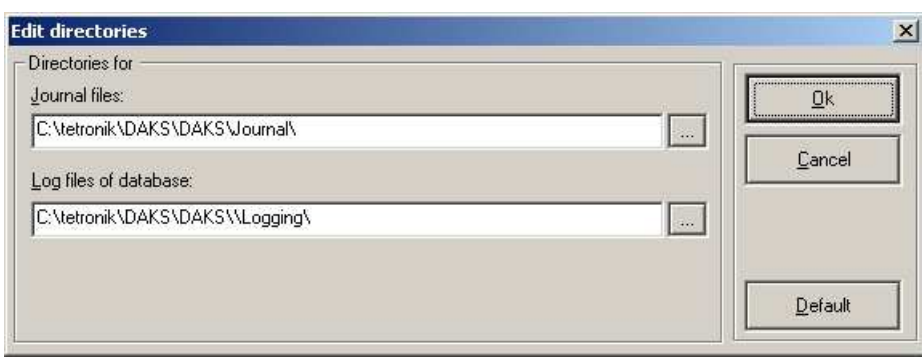

No.	Step
1.	Bring the window "DAKS-TT Database Server" to the top.
2.	In the pull-down menu "Settings", select the item "Directories". This will open the following window:
	
3.	Enter the paths for the journal files, the database log files. Click the button  to select the paths in a special window.
4.	Now click <b>Ok</b> to close the window.

Table 3-10 Specify the directory paths



### 3.6.6 Create and edit a DAKS server and DAKS-TTProcessServer connection

During the installation, you have already entered the settings for the connection to the main DAKS server in the 1st DAKS Group (Section 3.6.7, "Edit a DAKS group") and thus created a connection. If needed, you can edit this connection or add further connections, e.g. to include a DAKS server to a DAKS group for "Hot-Standby" operation (Section 3.11.1, "Activate/deactivate the hot standby mode"), or to create an alternative serial connection for an already registered DAKS server.

Follow the below instructions to create or to edit a server connection:

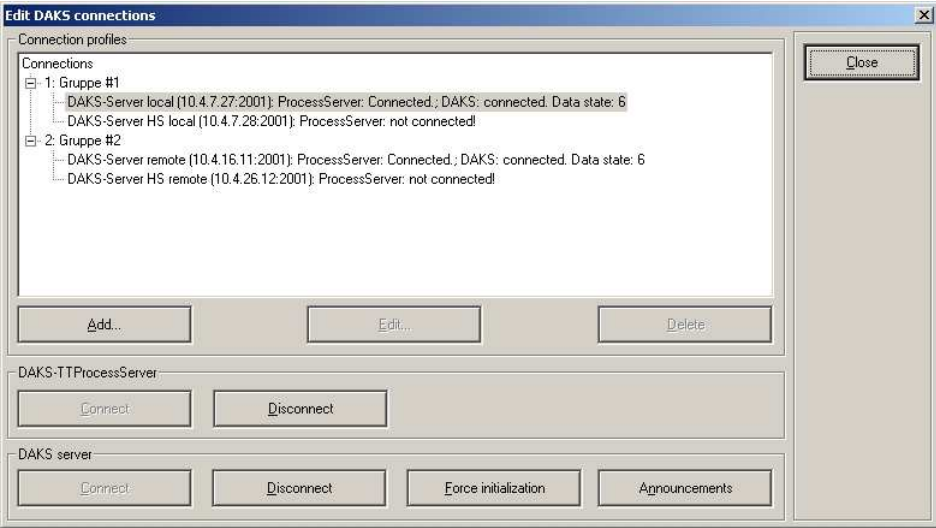
No.	Step
1.	Bring the window "DAKS-TT Database Server" to the top.
2.	<p>In the pull down menu "DAKS server" select the menu item "DAKS connections" or press the <b>F9</b> key. This will open the following window:</p> 
3.	<p>In the tree view, open the group whose connection you want to edit or mark the group to which you want to add a new connection.                      if you want to create a new connection that is not assigned to any group, mark either the tree entry "Connections" or the tree entry "without assignment".</p>
4.	<p>If in the connection you want to edit, DAKS-TTDbServer is connected with DAKS-TTProcessServer (entry will read: "ProcessServer: connected"), mark the entry and click <b>Disconnect</b> in the window area "DAKS-TTProcessServer". The text area that is output will switch to "... ProcessServer: offline".</p>
5.	<p>In the window area "Edit connections" click <b>Edit</b> or <b>Add</b> to open the user window "Edit DAKS connections".</p>

Table 3-11 Create and edit a DAKS server and DAKS-TTProcessServer connection

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*The basic settings of DAKS-TTDbServer used as an application*

No.	Step
6.	Now enter the settings in keeping with the field descriptions.
7.	Click <b>Ok</b> to save your changes.

Table 3-11 Create and edit a DAKS server and DAKS-TTProcessServer connection

**Description of the fields in the window "Edit DAKS server connection"**

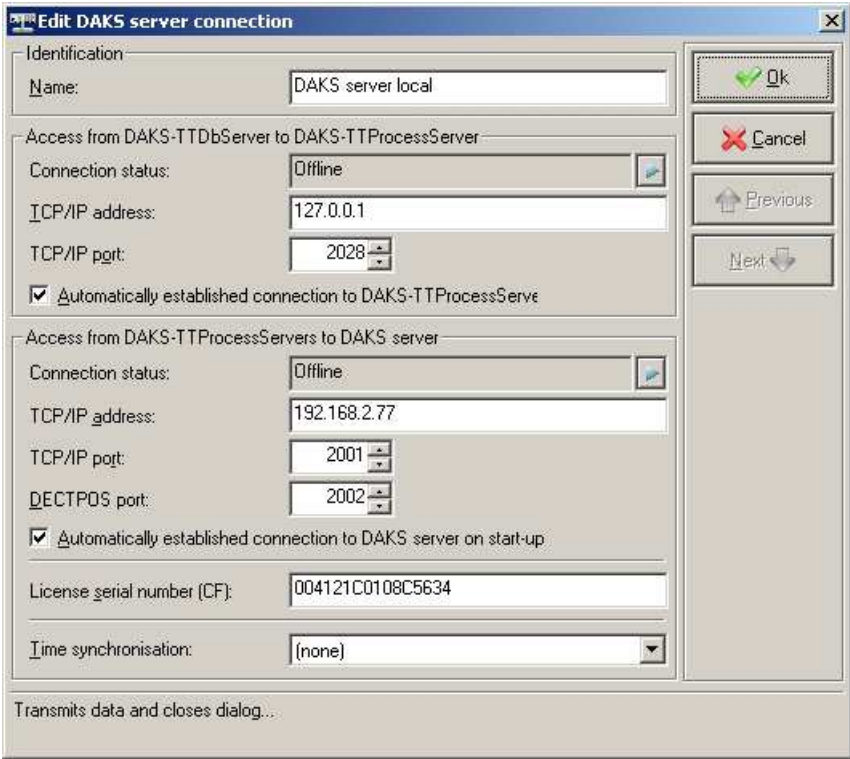
Field	Description
	
Window area "Attributes"	
Name	Input field for the name of the connection to the DAKS server.
Window area "DAKS-TTProcessServer"	
TCP/IP address	Input field for the TCP/IP address of the DAKS-TTProcessServer. If DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer are located on the same PC, you can now enter the address "127.0.0.1".

Table 3-12 Description of the fields in the window "Edit DAKS connection"

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*The basic settings of DAKS-TTDbServer used as an application*

Field	Description
TCP/IP port	Input field for the TCP/IP address used by DAKS-TTDbServer to communicate with DAKS-TTProcessServer. <b>Note:</b> The TCP/IP port entered here must also be configured in the DAKS-TTProcessServer.INI (Section 3.8.2, "The DAKS-TTProcessServer.INI").
automatically link connection to DAKS-TTProcessServer	If you select this checkbox a connection to DAKS-TTProcessServer is automatically established at the start of DAKS-TTDbServer. If this box is not checked, you can also establish connections manually (Section 3.6.8, "Set up a connection to the DAKS server by hand").
Window area "DAKS Interface parameters"	
TCP/IP address	Edit field for the TCP/IP address of the DAKS server.
TCP/IP port	Input field for TCP/IP communication with the DAKS server. You should only change these settings if this port is occupied by other applications in your network. Note that in this case the port of the DAKS server must also be adjusted (DAKS Service Manual Rel. 7).
Serial number (CF):	Input field to enter the serial number of the DAKS server's CompactFlash card. If an incorrect or if no number is entered in this field, the connection to the DAKS server <b>cannot</b> be established. You will find the serial number on the delivery note or in the boot sequence of the DAKS server (DAKS Service Manual Rel. 7).
Automatic link connection	If this box is ticked a connection to the DAKS server is automatically established when DAKS-TTProcessServer is started. If this box is not checked, you can also establish connections manually (Section 3.6.8, "Set up a connection to the DAKS server by hand").
time synchronization	This selection field is used to individually specify for each connection if <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● no clock adjustment shall be carried out,</li> <li>● the computer that is used to run the DAKS-TT-Server application shall accept the time of the DAKS server, or</li> <li>● the DAKS server shall be adjusted to the time of the DAKS-TTProcessServer computer. If the DAKS server has a DCF-77 clock and runs synchronously with it, the time of the DAKS-TTProcessServer computer is not transferred or ignored.</li> </ul>

Table 3-12 Description of the fields in the window "Edit DAKS connection"

### 3.6.7 Edit a DAKS group

Follow the below instructions to edit a DAKS Group:

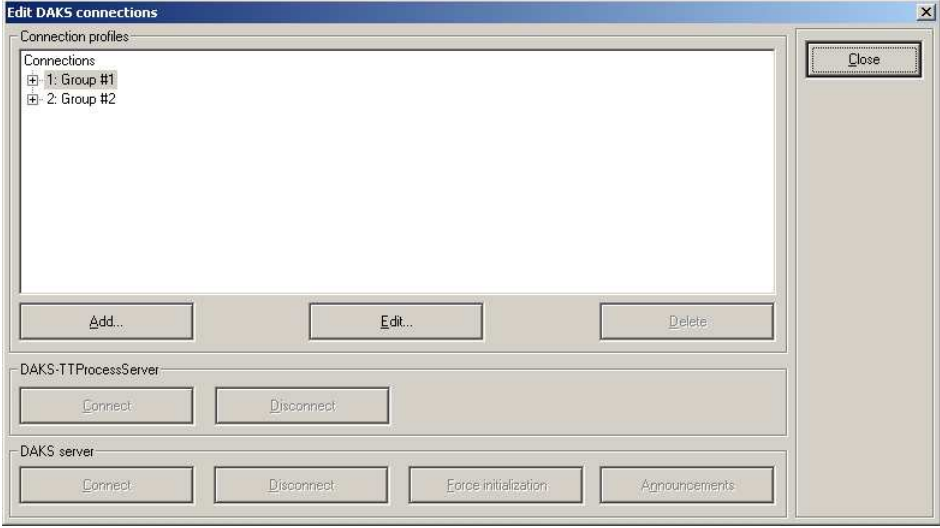
No.	Step
1.	Bring the window "DAKS-TT Database Server" to the top.
2.	In the pull down menu "DAKS server" select the menu item "DAKS connections" or press the <b>F9</b> key. This will open the following window:
	
3.	In the tree view, select the group you want to edit.
4.	Click <b>Edit</b> . This will open the window "Edit DAKS connection".
5.	Now enter the settings in keeping with the field descriptions.
6.	Click <b>Ok</b> to save your changes.

Table 3-13 Create and edit a DAKS server connection

**Description of the fields in the window "DAKS group selection"**

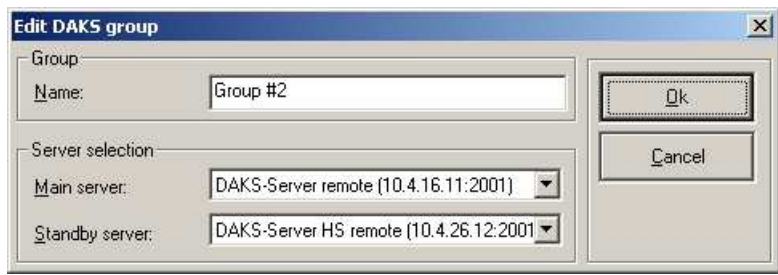
Field	Description
	
Window area "Group"	
Name	Input field to enter the name of the DAKS Group.
Window area "Server"	
main server	Drop down list to specify the main server for the group.
standby server	Drop down list to specify the standby server for the group.

Table 3-14 Description of the fields in the window "DAKS group selection"

### 3.6.8 Set up a connection to the DAKS server by hand

Connections to the DAKS server can be configured insofar that they are automatically built up DAKS-TTDbServer is started. Connections can, however, also be established manually if required (e.g. when a different database is opened).

Follow the steps below to establish the connection to a DAKS server:

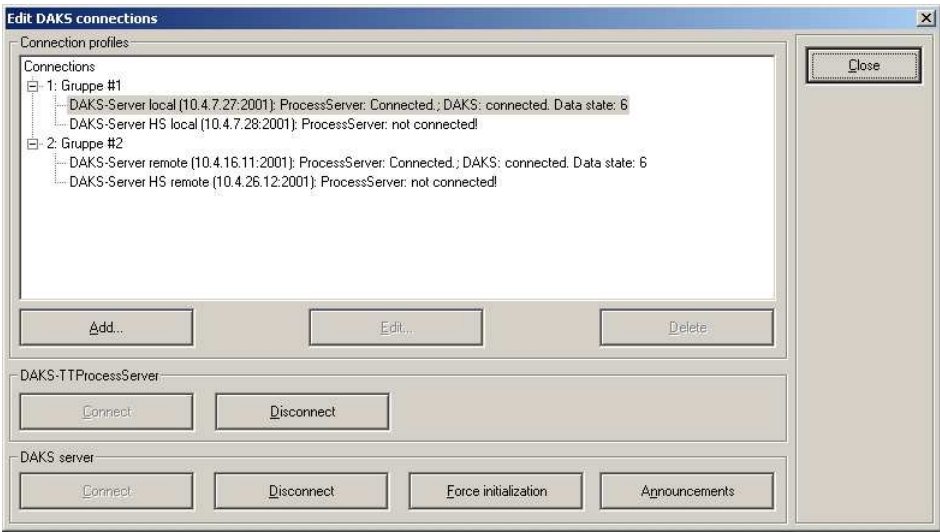
No.	Step
1.	Bring the window "DAKS-TT Database Server" to the top.
2.	In the pull down menu "DAKS server" select the menu item "DAKS connections" or press the <b>F9</b> key. This will open the following window:
	
3.	Open the DAKS Group that is home of the connection you want to create.
4.	Select the connection you want to create.
5.	If there is no connection to DAKS-TTProcessServer (entry text will read: "ProcessServer: not connected"), make a mouse click on <b>Connect</b> in the window area "DAKS-TTProcessServer". This will build up the connection to DAKS-TTProcessServer and change the entry text to "ProcessServer: connected".
6.	Now go to the window area "DAKS server" and click <b>Connect</b> . This will build up the connection and change the entry text to "DAKS: connected. Data status..." or "DAKS: initialization ... % completed".
7.	Now click <b>Ok</b> to close the window.

Table 3-15 Set up a connection to the DAKS server by hand

### 3.6.9 Trigger a manual initialization of the DAKS server

Follow the below instructions to force the initialization of the DAKS server:

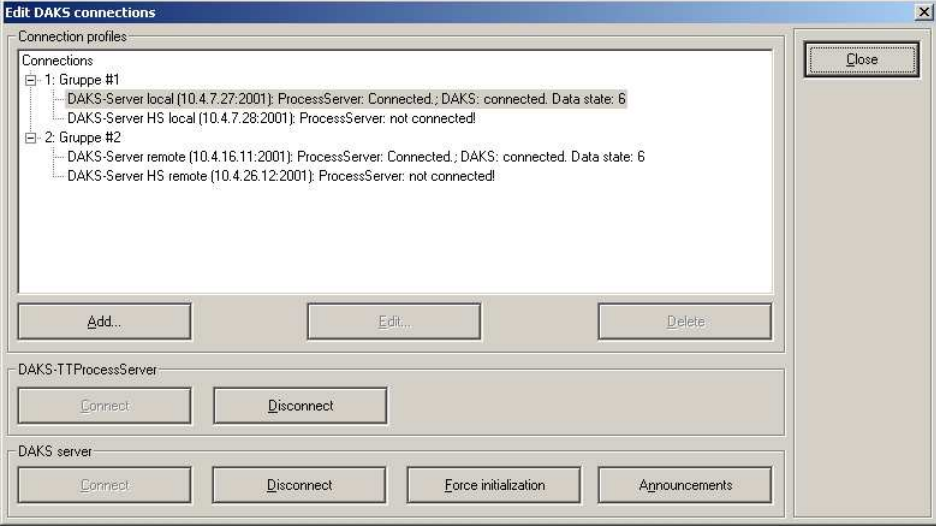
No.	Step
1.	Bring the window "DAKS-TT Database Server" to the top.
2.	In the pull down menu "DAKS server" select the menu item "DAKS connections" or press the <b>F9</b> key. This will open the following window:
	
3.	Open the DAKS Group that is home of the connection you want to initialize.
4.	Select the connection you want to initialize.
5.	Now go to the window area "DAKS server" and click <b>Force initialization</b> . The selected DAKS server is initialized. The progress of the initialization is output in the entry text.

Table 3-16 Forcing the initialization of the DAKS server

### 3.6.10 Output the DAKS server software version and the system status

During an active connection between the DAKS-TT-Server application and the DAKS server, you can query the software version and the current system status of the connected DAKS server.

Follow the below steps to have the version of a software and the system status of a DAKS server indicated:

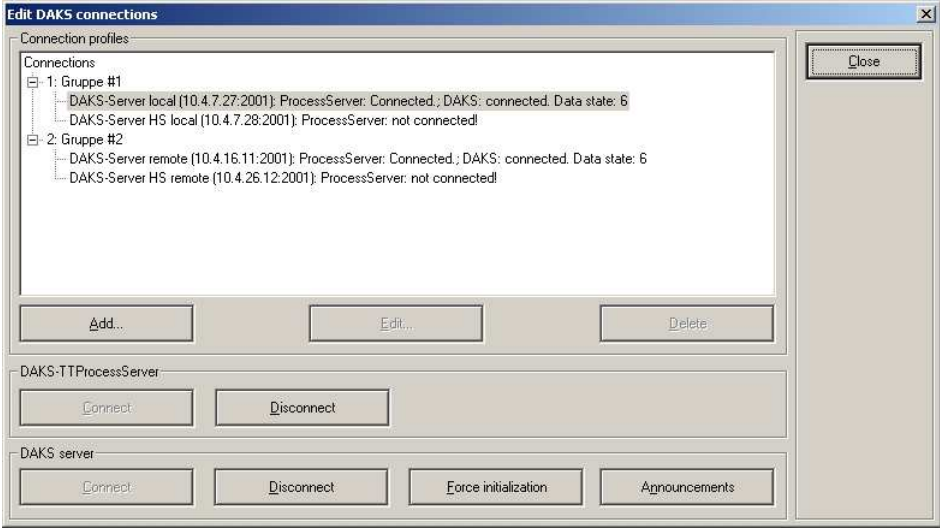
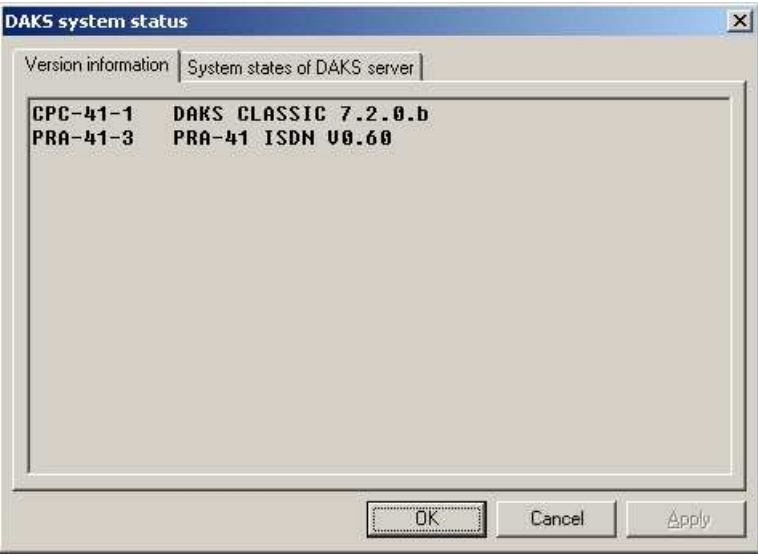
No.	Step
1.	Bring the window "DAKS-TT Database Server" to the top.
2.	In the pull down menu "DAKS server" select the menu item "DAKS connections" or press the <b>F9</b> key. This will open the following window:
	
3.	Open the DAKS Group that is home of the connection whose system status you want to be indicated.
4.	Next, mark the connection whose system status you want to be indicated.
5.	In the window "Currently active connection", select the connection to the DAKS server whose software version and system status you want displayed.
6.	Double click the corresponding connection. This will open the window "DAKS system status".
7.	Select the tab that contains the information you need.
8.	Now click <b>Ok</b> to close the window.

Table 3-17 Output the DAKS server software version and the system status

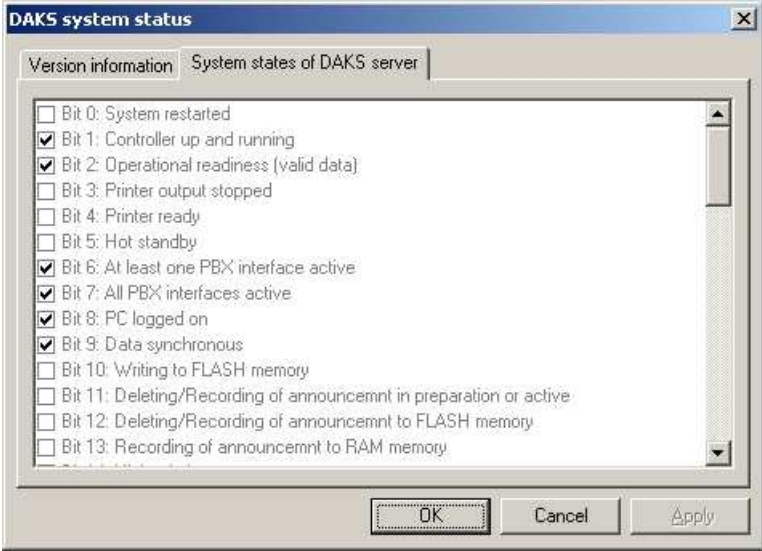


**Description of the tabs of the window "DAKS system status"**

Field	Description
 <p>The screenshot shows a window titled "DAKS system status" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Below the title bar, there are two tabs: "Version information" (selected) and "System states of DAKS server". The "Version information" tab contains a text area with the following text:  <b>CPC-41-1 DAKS CLASSIC 7.2.0.b</b>  <b>PRA-41-3 PRA-41 ISDN U0.60</b>  At the bottom of the window, there are three buttons: "OK", "Cancel", and "Apply".</p>	
<p>Tab "Version"</p>	
<p>Text field</p>	<p>In the text field of the tab "Version" you will find the software versions of the different hardware modules of the corresponding DAKS server. e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● CPC-4.-.: software versions of the CPC-4... controller board and the main application</li> <li>● PRA-4.-.. software versions of the E<sub>1</sub>/T<sub>1</sub>-ISDN interface cards PRA-4.-..</li> <li>● BRA-4.-.. software versions of the S<sub>0</sub>-ISDN interface cards BRA-4.-..</li> <li>● etc.</li> </ul>

Description of the tabs of the window "DAKS system status"

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Field	Description
	
<p>Tab "System state"</p>	
<p>Listbox</p>	<p>List of all possible states. If a line is highlighted ( <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ), it signifies that the corresponding state is set.</p>

Description of the tabs of the window "DAKS system status"

### 3.6.11 Cut the connection to the DAKS server by hand

Additionally, you can manually cut the connection to a DAKS server. This is necessary, for example, if you want to open another database within the DAKS-TT-Server application.

Follow the instructions below to disconnect the connection to a DAKS server:

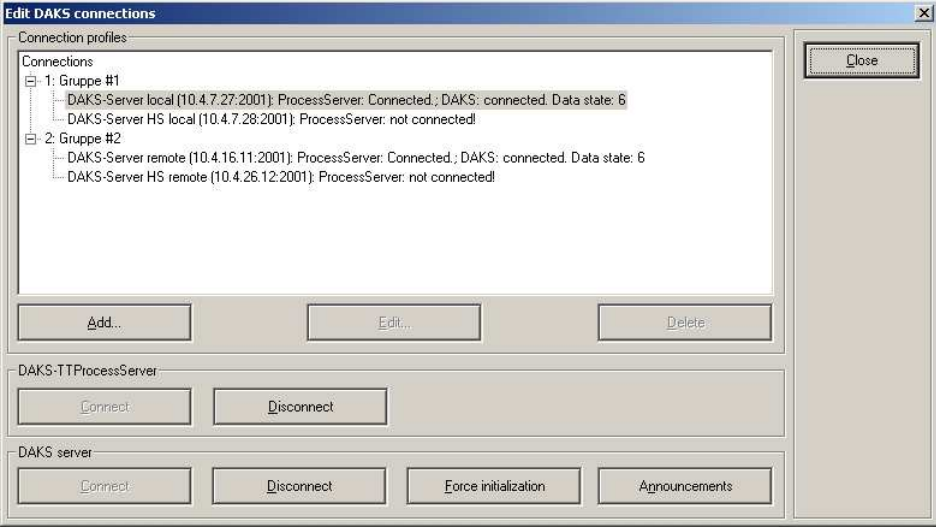
No.	Step
1.	Bring the window "DAKS-TT Database Server" to the top.
2.	In the pull down menu "DAKS server" select the menu item "DAKS connections" or press the <b>F9</b> key. This will open the following window: <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
3.	Open the DAKS Group that is home of the connection you want to cut.
4.	Next, mark the connection you want to cut.
5.	Now go to the window area "DAKS server" and click <b>Disconnect</b> . This will cut the connection to the DAKS server. The text in the entry will now read "DAKS: offline".
6.	Now click <b>Ok</b> to close the window.

Table 3-18 Cut the connection to the DAKS server by hand

### 3.6.12 Administration of announcements and voice memory

After the installation, the professional announcements supplied cannot yet be transferred to the DAKS server. You have the option to can transfer all targeted announcements only. In addition, you can also re-enable non-assigned voice memory in the DAKS server.

Announcements are normally administrated and transmitted through the Administrator-Tool (DAKS-TT User Manual).

### 3.6.13 Transfer announcements

The supplied professional announcements (Wave files) can be transferred to the DAKS server after the installation. It is also possible to transfer announcements that have been recorded directly on the DAKS server as Wave files to the computer to store them for example.

Follow the instructions below to transfer announcements to or from the DAKS server:

No.	Step
1.	Bring the window "DAKS-TT Database Server" to the top.
2.	In the pull down menu "DAKS server" select the menu item "DAKS connections" or press the <b>F9</b> key. This will open the window "DAKS connection".
3.	Open the DAKS Group that is home of the connection you want to use to transfer the announcements.
4.	Next, mark the connection to which you want to transfer the announcements.

Table 3-19 Transfer announcements

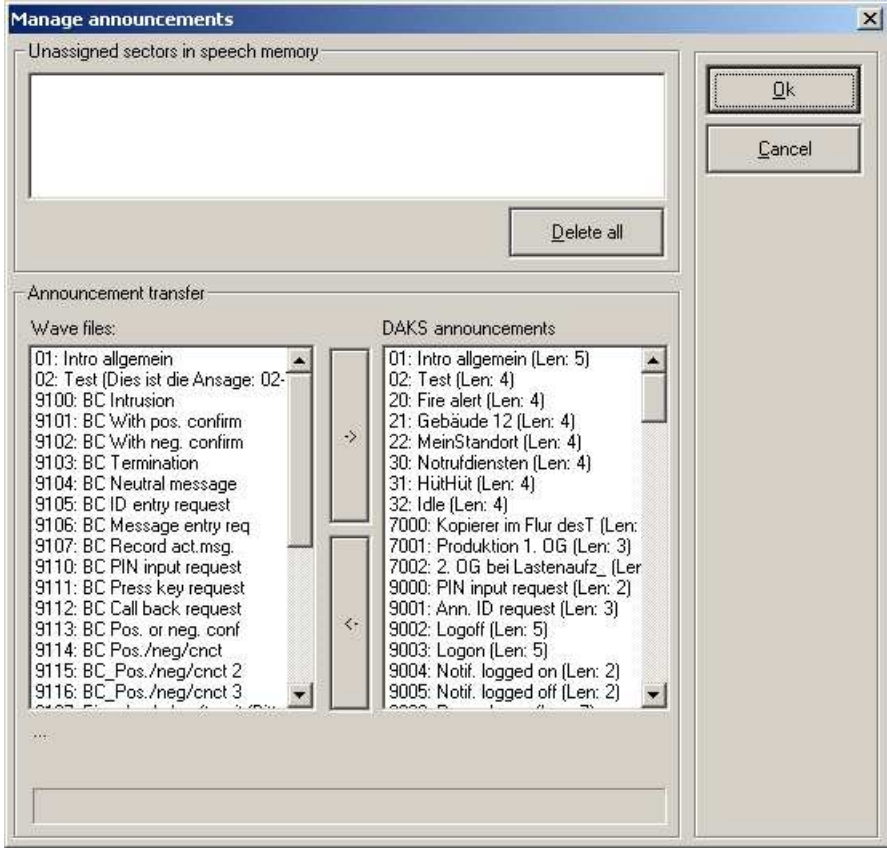
No.	Step
5.	<p>Now click <b>Announcements</b>. This will open the window "Announcement management":</p> 
6.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Select the files that you want to transfer to the DAKS server in the "Wave files" list window and click the corresponding arrow key. The files are transferred to the DAKS server.</li> </ul> <p>or</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Select the announcements that you want to receive from the DAKS server in the "DAKS announcements" list window and click the corresponding arrow key. The announcements are received and stored in the "Wave" subdirectory of the DAKS-TT program directory.</li> </ul> <p>The progress of the transmission is displayed in the lower window area during transmission.</p>
7.	<p>Now click <b>Ok</b> to close the window.</p>

Table 3-19 Transfer announcements

### 3.6.14 Purge the voice memory

Follow the instructions below to purge the voice memory:

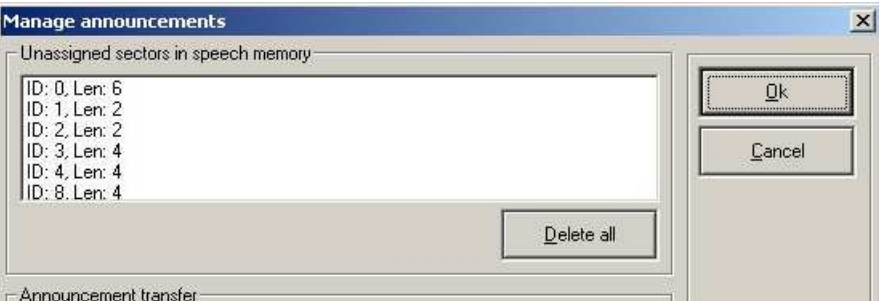
No.	Step
1.	Bring the window "DAKS-TT Database Server" to the top.
2.	In the pull down menu "DAKS server" select the menu item "DAKS connections" or press the <b>F9</b> key. This will open the window "DAKS connection".
3.	Open the DAKS Group that is home of the connection whose voice memory you want to purge.
4.	Now mark the connection whose voice memory you want to purge.
5.	Now click <b>Announcements</b> . This will open the window "Announcement management":
	
6.	Next, click <b>Delete all</b> .
	The sectors that are not assigned are once again released for announcements.
7.	Now click <b>Ok</b> to close the window.

Table 3-20 Purge the voice memory

### 3.6.15 Adjust the language to the interface

Once the installation has been completed, the DAKS-TTDbServer interface automatically adapts itself to the language settings of the operating system.

Nonetheless, you can always change the interface language to meet your individual needs.

Follow the instructions below to adjust the language to the interface:

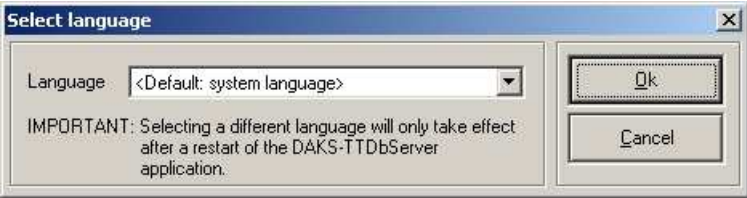
No.	Step
1.	Bring the window "DAKS-TT Database Server" to the top.
2.	Select the item "Language" from the pull-down menu "View". This will open the following window: 
3.	Choose one of the languages that are offered. If you choose the entry "<Default: system language>", the language will be attuned to that of the operating system.
4.	Now click <b>Ok</b> to close the window.

Table 3-21 Adjust the language to the interface

### 3.7 The basic settings of DAKS-TTDbServer used as a service

During the installation you selected that DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer shall be installed on your PC as a service. After the installation is completed and after each new start of the PC, these services will be started automatically by the operating system.

Through the Windows services management you can additionally configure if these services shall be monitored by the operating system with regard to their availability (see Windows Help or Windows user manual documentation). In the event either of the two processes should unexpectedly end, the operating system will ensure that the failed process is automatically be re-started.

If you use DAKS-TTDbServer as a service, the user interface that was described in the previous chapter will not be available. Instead, the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool is used to configure DAKS-TTDbServer. However, to do so the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool must be started on the PC on which DAKS-TTDbServer is installed as a service..

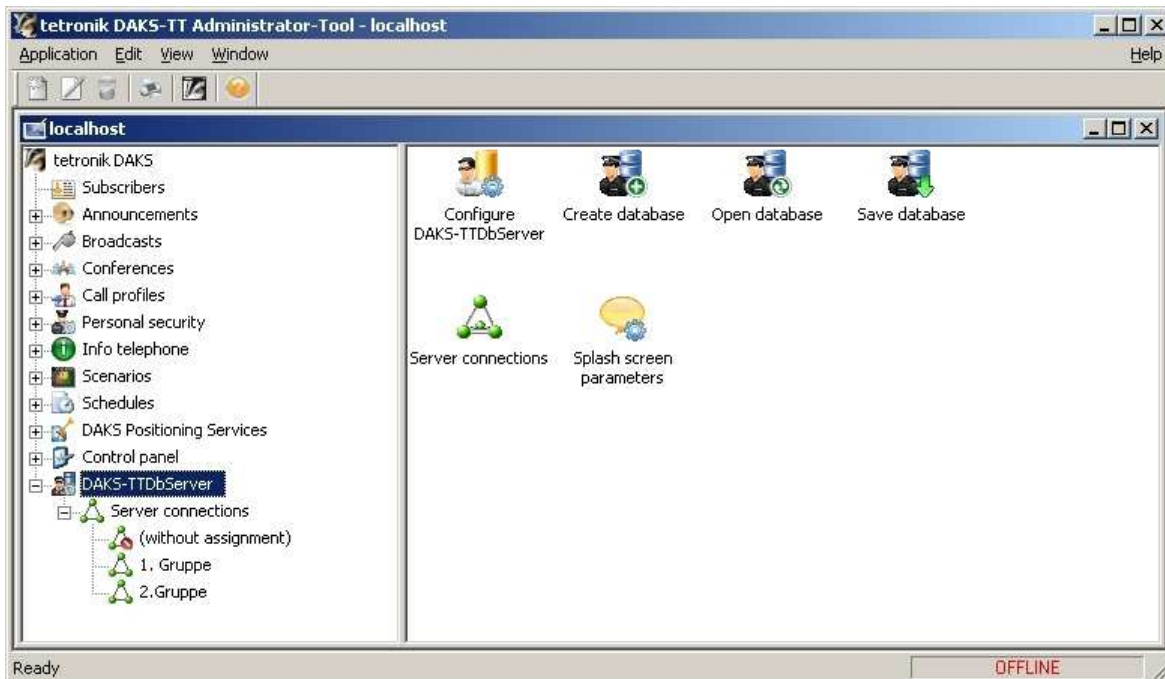
Also, please note that the below-described options will only be output to the main user 'sysadm', which means that DAKS-TTDbServer can only be configured by this main user.

To configure DAKS-TTDbServer, start the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool and log on to the system as 'sysadm'.



For more information on the login procedure and for a description of the user interface of the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tools please go to the DAKS-TT User Manual, DAKS Rel. 7, OSaAR-Pro V3 R1, Chapter 3.

At the lower end of the tree you will find the entry "DAKS-TTDbServer":





Underneath the entry "DAKS-TTDbServer" you will find the following objects to configure DAKS-TTDbServer:

<b>Object</b>	<b>Description</b>	<b>Section</b>
Create data-base	Click here to create a new database and upload it as active database in DAKS-TTDbServer. During this process, the system will ask you to select the languages and wave files that shall be installed.	3.7.1 Create database
Save database	Click here to save the DAKS-TTDbServer's database that is presently open, under a different name.	3.7.2 Save database
Open database	Click here to upload an already existing database as active database to DAKS-TTDbServer.	3.7.3 Open database
Configure DAKS-TTDb-Server	Click here to open a window to configure DAKS-TTDbServer.	3.7.4 Configure DAKS-TTDb-Server
Splash screen parameters	Click here to open the window to create a splash screen that shall pop up in the DAKS-TT Administrator- and DAKS-TT Operator-Tool, if needed with a confirmation request, whenever a user has successfully logged in.	3.7.5 Edit the splash screen parameters
Server connections	Click here to open the tree structure that contains all DAKS groups with their respective DAKS connections, and for the list of all non-assigned DAKS connections. You can configure the DAKS groups and their connections within this structure.	3.7.6 Edit DAKS groups, 3.7.7 Create and edit DAKS server connections 3.7.8 Control DAKS server connections manually

Table 3-22 Tree view of the entry "DAKS-TTDbServer" in the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool

### 3.7.1 Create database

Follow the below instructions to create a new database:


No.	Step
1.	Start the Administrator-Tool and log in.
2.	Go to the tree and select "DAKS-TTDbServer". This will output all parameters in the list window.
3.	In the list window select entry "Create database" and click on  . This will open the window "Create database".
4.	Enter all relevant data in keeping with the subsequent field descriptions.
5.	Click <b>Ok</b> to create the new database and to upload it as active database to DAKS-TTDbServer.

Table 3-23 Create database

#### Description of the fields in the window "Create database"

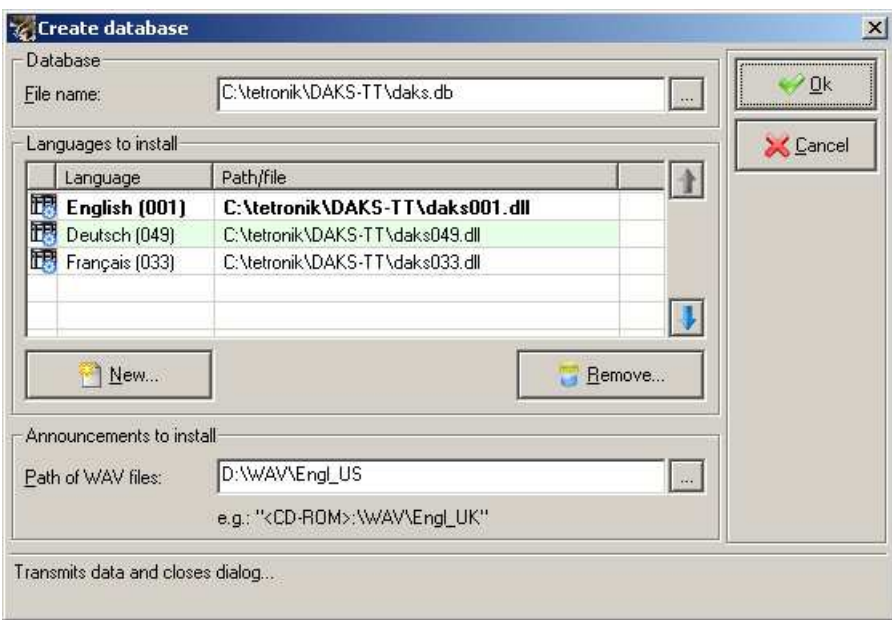

Edit field	Description
	
<b>Window area "Database"</b>	
File name	Input field to enter the name of the database file you want to create. Use the button  to open the window "Save file" and select the path name string.

Table 3-24 Description of the fields in the window "Create database"

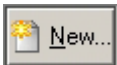
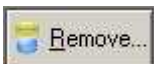




Edit field	Description
<p>Table "Languages to install"</p> <p>This table lists all languages for installation. The top on the list is used as the default language and therefore output in bold print</p>	
	<p>You can add additional DAKS-TT language libraries (DAKSnnn.DLL) by clicking this button and the subsequent window "Open file".</p>
	<p>Use this button to delete a selected language library.</p>
 	<p>To change the default language, go to the table, highlight the entry you want to use as the default language and move it to the top with these buttons.</p>
<p>The window area "Announcements to install"</p>	
<p>Path of WAV files</p>	<p>Use this entry field to specify the path where the structure with the WAV files can be found. Click the button  to open the window "Search file" and choose the correct file path.</p>

Table 3-24 Description of the fields in the window "Create database"

	<p>To create announcements automatically from WAV files you need to follow the path structure and file names as defined on the Installation CD.</p>
---	---

### 3.7.2 Save database

Follow the below instructions to save the database that is presently opened by DAKS-TTDb-Server in a new file:


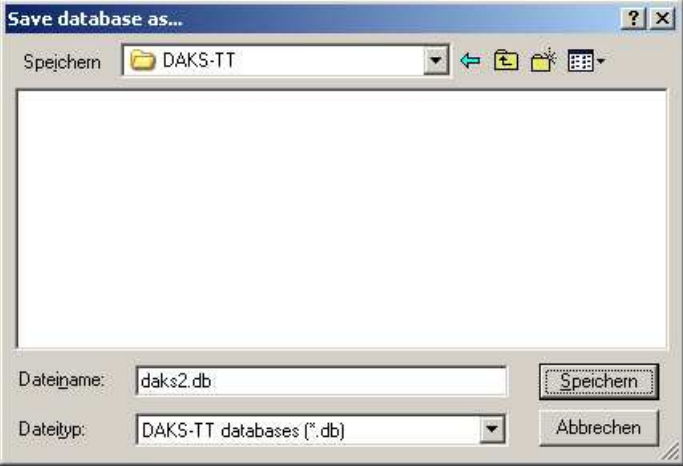
No.	Step
1.	Start the Administrator-Tool and log in.
2.	Go to the tree and select "DAKS-TTDbServer". This will output all parameters in the list window.
3.	<p>In the list window, select entry "Save database" and click on .</p> <p>This will open the window "Save database".</p> 
4.	Choose where you want to save the file and enter the name for the new database.
5.	Now click <b>Ok</b> to save the database that is presently opened by the DAKS-TTDbServer in a new file.

Table 3-25 Save database

### 3.7.3 Open database

Follow the below instructions to close the database that is presently opened by DAKS-TTDb-Server and upload a different, already saved database:



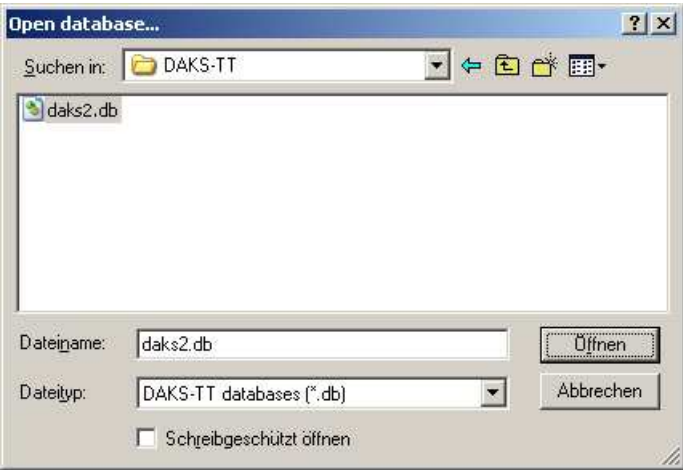
No.	Step
1.	Start the Administrator-Tool and log in.
2.	Go to the tree and select "DAKS-TTDbServer". This will output all parameters in the list window.
3.	In the list window, select entry "Open database" and click on  .
4.	Confirm the warning message with <b>OK</b> or abort the process with <b>Cancel</b> : 
5.	This will open the window "Open database...": 
6.	Now select the correct database.
7.	Click on <b>Ok</b> to upload the database into the DAKS-TTDbServer.

Table 3-26 Open a database

### 3.7.4 Configure DAKS-TTDbServer

Follow the below instructions to configure the DAKS-TTDbServer:


No.	Step
1.	Start the Administrator-Tool and log in.
2.	Go to the tree and select "DAKS-TTDbServer". This will output all parameters in the list window.
3.	Select the entry "DAKS-TTDbServer" in the list window and click on  . this will open the window "Configure DAKS-TTDbServer".
4.	Enter all relevant data in keeping with the subsequent field descriptions.
5.	Click on <b>Ok</b> to save the configuration.

Table 3-27 Configure DAKS-TTDbServer

#### Description of the fields in the window "Configure DAKS-TTDbServer"

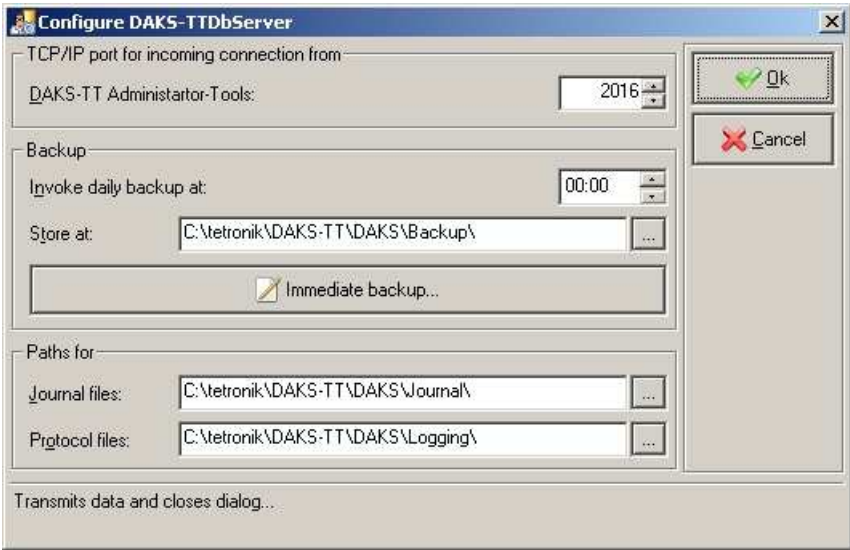
Edit field	Description
	
Window area "TCP/IP port for incoming connections from"	
DAKS-TT Admi-n-istrator-Tools	use this input field to specify the TCP/IP port where the DAKS-TTDbServer shall listen for incoming connections from DAKS-TT Administrator-Tools.
Window area "Backup"	
Invoke daily back-up at	Enter here the time of the daily backup of the DAKS-TTDbServer data-base.

Table 3-28 Description of the fields in the window "Configure DAKS-TTDbServer"





Edit field	Description
Store at	Use this input field to specify the path where the daily backup of the DAKS-TTDbServer database shall be stored. Click the button  to open the window "Search file" and choose the correct file path.
	Use this button to start a manual backup of the database of DAKS-TTDbServer.
Window area "Paths for"	
Journal files	Use this edit field to specify the path where DAKS-TTDbServer shall store its journal files. Click the button  to open the window "Search file" and choose the correct file path.
Protocol files	Use this edit field to specify the path where DAKS-TTDbServer shall store its protocol files. Click the button  to open the window "Search file" and choose the correct file path.

Table 3-28 Description of the fields in the window "Configure DAKS-TTDbServer"

### 3.7.5 Edit the splash screen parameters

Especially in safety critical areas (such as in the military) it is often necessary that users of an application receive special information and instructions when they log in, or that they must accept certain terms of use first.

When the splash screen functionality is activated, each user who logs into the system through the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool or the DAKS-TT Operator-Tool, received the matching splash screen. The contents of the splash screen can be customized and written in either plain text or HTML code.

Depending on the settings the user can confirm the splash screen, or be prompted to either accept or refuse it, the latter of which will end the application.

Follow the below instructions to edit the splash screen parameters:


No.	Step
1.	Start the Administrator-Tool and log in.
2.	Go to the tree and select "DAKS-TTDbServer". This will output all parameters in the list window.
3.	Select the entry "Slash screen parameters" in the list window and click on  . This will open the window "Edit splash screen".
4.	Enter all relevant data in keeping with the subsequent field descriptions.
5.	Click on <b>Ok</b> to save the configuration.

Table 3-29 Edit the splash screen parameters



**Description of the fields in the window "Edit splash screen"**

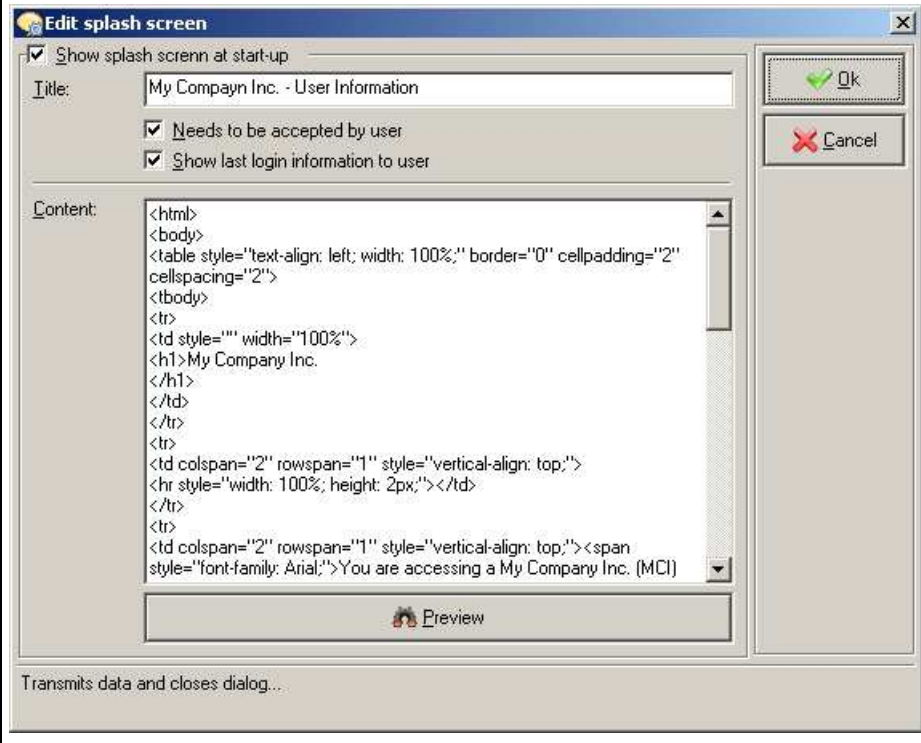
Edit field	Description
	<p>The window area "Show splash screen at start up" is activated, each user who logged into the system will first receive the splash screen.</p>
Title	Edit field to specify the title of the slash screen window (see below).
Needs to be accepted by user	<p>If this box is NOT ticked the splash screen will only offer the button <b>Close</b>. When the user click this button the application will start.</p> <p>If this box is ticked the splash screen will offer the buttons <b>Accept</b> and <b>Refuse</b>. If the user click the button <b>Accept</b>, the system will continue with the application; if the user clicks the button <b>Refuse</b>, the system will end the application again immediately.</p>
Show last login information to user	If this box is ticked the splash screens will additionally output at he bottom the user's last login attempts (see below).
Content	Edit field to specify the content of the splash screen (max. 4096 characters). The content can be in plain text or HTML code.

Table 3-30 Description of the fields in the window "Edit splash screen"

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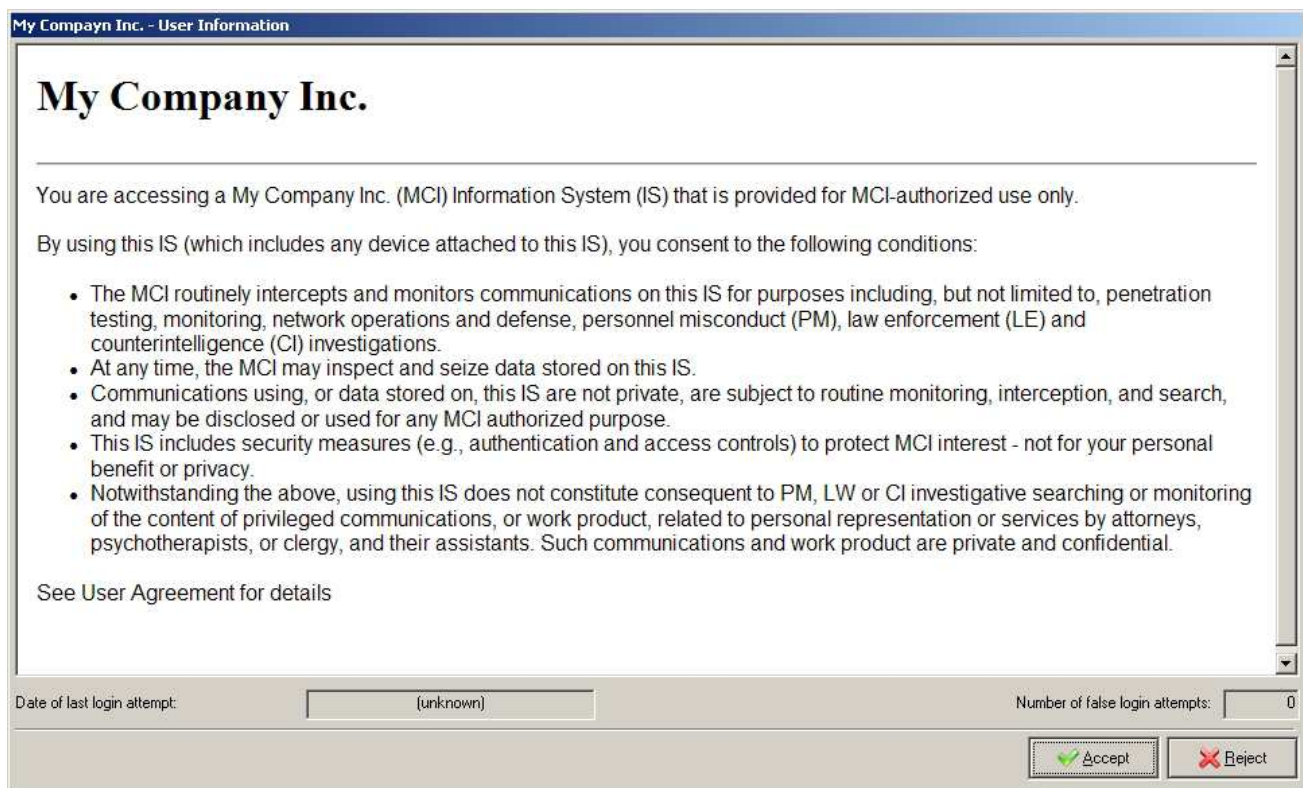
Edit field	Description
	<p>Button to open a preview of the splash screen.                      The window also simulates the behavior when the respective visible buttons are clicked.</p> <p>When <b>Close</b> or <b>Refuse</b> are clicked this message will appear:</p>  <p>When <b>Refuse</b> is clicked this message will appear:</p> 

Table 3-30 Description of the fields in the window "Edit splash screen"

**Example of a splash screen:**



### 3.7.6 Edit DAKS groups

Follow the below instructions to edit a DAKS group:


No.	Step
1.	Start the Administrator-Tool and log in.
2.	Still in the tree, click the child node "DAKS-TTDbServer". The list window will output the two DAKS groups and the entry "(without assignment)".
3.	Highlight the proper DAKS group in the list window and click on  . This will open the window "DPS group".
4.	Enter all relevant data in keeping with the subsequent field descriptions.
5.	Click on <b>Ok</b> to save the configuration.

Table 3-31 Edit a DAKS Group

#### Description of the fields in the window "Edit DAKS group"

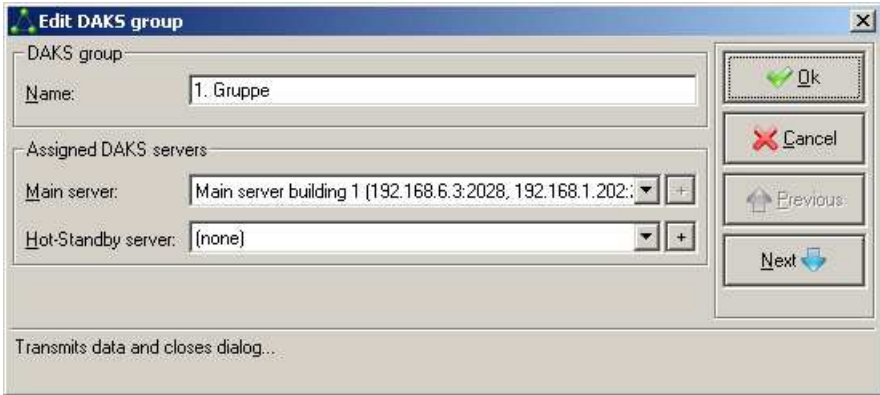


Edit field	Description
	
Window area "DAKS group"	
Name	Edit field for the name of the group (max. 30 characters).
Window area "Assigned DAKS servers"	
Main server	Selection field to choose the assigned DAKS server for the main server. Click  to create a new assigned DAKS server and dedicate it.
Hot-Standby server	Selection field to choose the assigned DAKS server for the hot standby server. Click  to create a new assigned DAKS server and dedicate it.

Table 3-32 Description of the fields in the window "Edit DAKS group"

### 3.7.7 Create and edit DAKS server connections

Follow the below instructions to create or to edit a DAKS server connection.



No.	Step
1.	Start the Administrator-Tool and log in.
2.	Go to the tree and select the child node "DAKS-TTDbServer".
3.	Now open the child node "Server connections" in the tree. The list window will output the two DAKS groups and the entry "(without assignment)".
4.	To create a DAKS server connection, go to the tree view, highlight the child node in „(without assignment)“ and click  . To edit an already existing DAKS server connection, go to the tree view, highlight the child node in „(without assignment)“ or the DAKS group to which the DAKS server is assigned, and click  . This will open the window "Edit DAKS server connection".
5.	Enter all relevant data in keeping with the subsequent field descriptions.
6.	Click on <b>Ok</b> to save the configuration.

Table 3-33 Create and edit a DAKS server connection

**Description of the fields in the window "Edit DAKS server connection"**

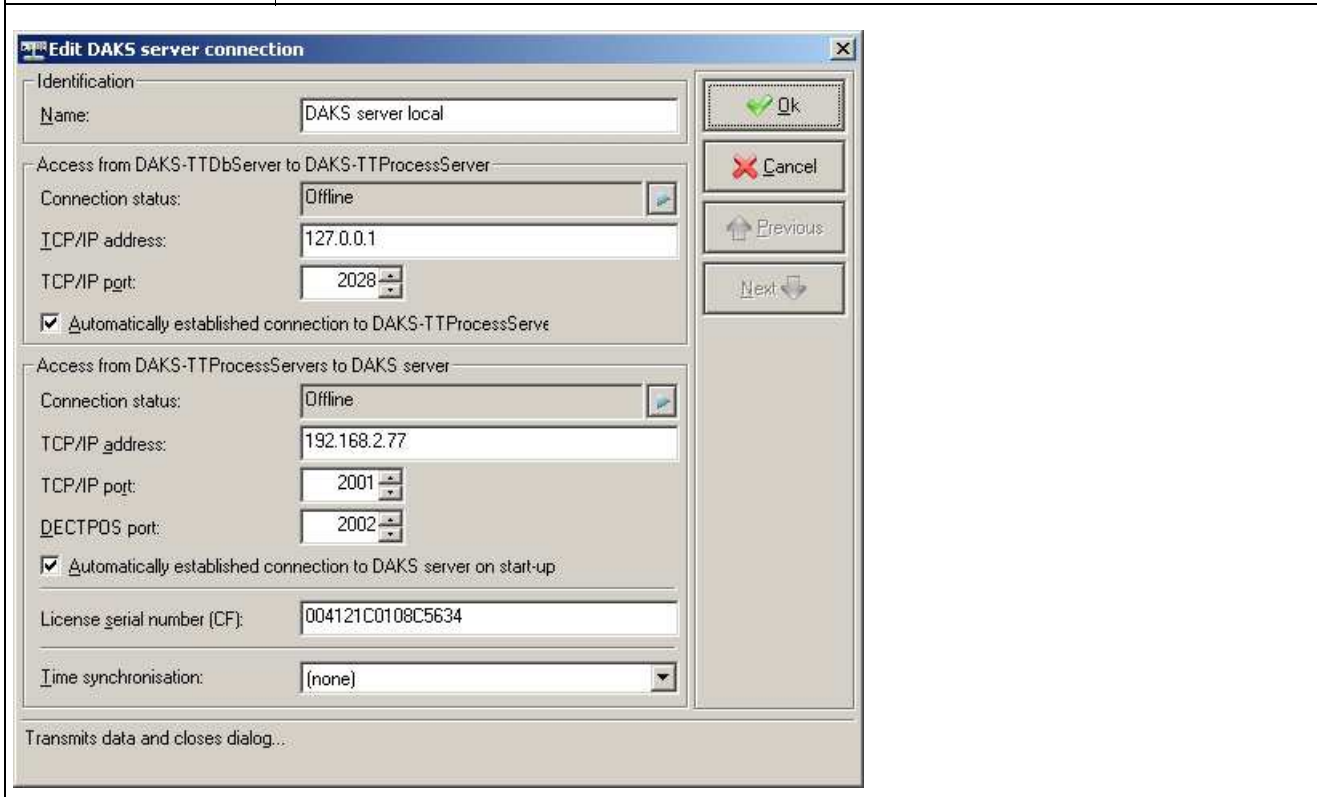

Edit field	Description
	
Window area "Identification".	
Name	Edit field for the name of the connection (max. 30 characters).
Window area "Access from DAKS-TTDbServer to DAKS-TTProcessServer"	
Connection status	Output field to show the present status of an already existing connection. Click  to open the menu to control the connection status (Section 3.7.8, "Control DAKS server connections manually").
TCP/IP address	Input field for the TCP/IP address of the DAKS-TTProcessServer.
TCP/IP port	Edit field for the TCP/IP port where the DAKS-TTProcessServer waits for incoming DAKS-TTDbServer connections (Section 3.8, "Set up the DAKS-TTProcessServer").
Automatically established connection to DAKS-TTProcessServer	Activate this box if you want the connection between DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer to be automatically routed at the program start.
Window area "Access from DAKS-TTProcessServers to DAKS server"	

Table 3-34 Description of the fields in the window "Edit DAKS server connection"

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<b>Edit field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Connection status	Output field to show the present status of an already existing connection. Click  to open the menu to control the connection status (Section 3.7.8, "Control DAKS server connections manually").
TCP/IP address	Input field for the TCP/IP address of the DAKS server.
TCP/IP port	Edit field for the TCP/IP port where the DAKS server waits for incoming DAKS-TTProcessServer connections.
DECTPOS-Port	Edit field for the TCP/IP port where the DAKS server waits for incoming DAKS-TTProcessServer connections for DECT positioning requests.
Automatically established connection to DAKS server on start-up	Activate this box if you want the connection between DAKS-TTProcessServer and the DAKS server to be automatically routed at the program start.
License serial number (CF):	Edit field to enter the serial number of the license of the CompactFlash card (CF).
Time synchronization	Selection field to choose the synchronization of the date and time between DAKS-TTProcessServer and DAKS server: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• (none): DAKS-TTProcessServer and DAKS server never synchronize the time.</li><li>• PC &lt;--- DAKS: The date and time are handed from the DAKS server to DAKS-TTProcessServer.</li><li>• PC ---&gt; DAKS: The date and time are handed from DAKS-TTProcessServer to the DAKS server.</li></ul>

Table 3-34 Description of the fields in the window "Edit DAKS server connection"

### 3.7.8 Control DAKS server connections manually

Follow the below instructions to manually control the connections between DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer, or between DAKS-TTProcessServer and the DAKS server:

No.	Step
1.	Start the Administrator-Tool and log in.
2.	Still in the tree, click the child node "DAKS-TTDbServer". The list window will output the two DAKS groups and the entry "(without assignment)".
3.	In the tree highlight the DAKS group to which the connection is assigned and which you want to control manually. The list view will output all assigned DAKS servers.
4.	Make a right mouse click on the connection you want to control. This will open a context menu. Select the proper controls in keeping with the below menu descriptions.

Table 3-35 Control DAKS server connections manually

#### Description of the context menu of the DAKS server connection

Command	Description
Connect with ProcessServer	DAKS-TTDbServer establishes the connection to DAKS-TTProcessServer.
Disconnect from ProcessServer	DAKS-TTDbServer cuts the connection to DAKS-TTProcessServer.
Connect ProcessServer with DAKS	DAKS-TTProcessServer establishes the connection to DAKS server.
Disconnect ProcessServer from DAKS	DAKS-TTProcessServer cuts the connection to the DAKS server.
Force initialization of DAKS server	DAKS-TTProcessServer initializes the DAKS server (Section 3.5.3, "The initialization of the DAKS server").
Purge voice memory	Removes occupied voice memory space that is not used in the DAKS server (Section 3.5.4, "Purge the voice memory")

Table 3-36 Description of the context menu of the DAKS server connection

### **3.7.9 Additional information**

The software version of a DAKS server and its current system status can be queried through the DAKS-TT Operator-Tool that is connected to the DAKS server via a DAKS-TT ProcessServer (DAKS-TT User Manual, Chapter 3).

The announcement administration of the Administrator-Tools ensures that the voice announcements of the DAKS-TTDbServer and the DAKS servers that are connected through the respective DAKS-TTProcessServers are synchronized (DAKS-TT User Manual, Chapter, Chapter 6).



## **3.8 Set up the DAKS-TTProcessServer**

DAKS-TTProcessServer is a program that does not have a Windows® user interface.

As a rule, several instances of DAKS-TTProcessServer can run on one and the same PC in parallel.

For reasons of redundancy, however, we do not recommend this type of setup.

### **3.8.1 Configure the DAKS-TTProcessServer**

DAKS-TTProcessServer is configured with the file `DAKS-TTProcessServer.INI` that is usually found in the Windows® directory (normally at: `C:\Windows`) or in the application path of DAKS-TTProcessServer.

Due to the fact that several instances of DAKS-TTProcessServer can operate at the same time on one and the same PC, every instance has its own configuration area in the file `DAKS-TTProcessServer.INI`.

### **3.8.2 The DAKS-TTProcessServer.INI**

Like the Windows®-INI files, the file `DAKS-TTProcessServer.INI` contains different sections and entries.

Sections are marked by box or square brackets [ ] and contain at least one entry. Each section ends with a another, subsequent section.

Entries are names that are followed by an equal sign "=" and its value.

Example of a section with an entry:

```
[Common]
Count=1
```

The `DAKS-TTProcessServer.INI` file can contain up to 101 sections:

```
[Common]

[DAKS-TTProcessServer_00]

.

[DAKS-TTProcessServer_99]
```

## Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services

### Set up the DAKS-TTProcessServer

The section [Common] contains only the entry Count whose value (**1...100**) indicates the number of the subsequent DAKS-TTProcessServer sections:

```
[Common]
Count=1
```

The sections of DAKS-TTProcessServer are numbered by the extension nn (with 0 < nn < 99).

All DAKS-TTProcessServer sections have the following entries:

Entry	Description of the value
DB	Path of the working copy of the current database. Usually you will find here the installation directory as well as the database name PROCESS_nn (with nn indicating the number of the section), e.g.: C:\tetronik\daks-tt\process_00.db.
DBServerPort	TCP/IP port used by DAKS-TTDbServer (3.6.3 Specify the TCP/IP configuration) to communicate with DAKS-TTProcessServer (default: <b>2028</b> )
OperatorPort	TCP/IP port that can be used by Operator-Tools (Section 3.9, "Set up and start the Administrator-Tool and Operator-Tool") to connect with DAKS-TTProcessServer (default: <b>2000</b> ).
LoggingXML	This is the path where DAKS-TTProcessServer stores the process protocols. Usually this is C:\tetronik\daks-tt\process_nn\Logs.

Description of the entries in the section DAKS-TTProcessServer of the file DAKS-TTProcessServer.INI

### 3.8.3 Start the DAKS-TTProcessServer by hand

Follow the below instructions to start DAKS-TTProcessServer manually:

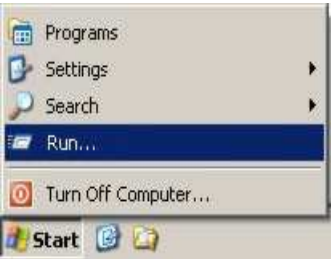

No.	Step
1.	Click Windows-Start, go to the menu and select "Run...". 
2.	This will open the window "Run". 
3.	Enter the full path of DAKS-TTProcessServer or select the correct path in <b>Browse....</b>
4.	Enter the parameter of the instance you want to activate, separated by a forward slash (/), with <b>0</b> standing for the 1st instance, <b>1</b> standing for the 2nd instance etc..  <u>Note:</u> If no instance parameter is entered, the system will assume <b>/0</b> .  Example for the 1st instance: <code>c:\tetronik\daks-tt\DAKS-TTProcessServer.exe /0</code>

Table 3-37 Start the DAKS-TTProcessServer by hand

### 3.9 Set up and start the Administrator-Tool and Operator-Tool

Both the Administrator and the Operator-Tool can be installed on one computer together with DAKS-TTDbServer and the DAKS-TTProcessServer (Single User Operation). If preferred, the programs can also be installed separately on several Windows computers. While the Administrator-Tools access the PC with the DAKS-TTDbServer, the Operator-Tools access the PC with the DAKS-TTProcessServer. DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer are thus back-end servers. This also makes it possible to set up separate Administrator and Operator workstations (Chapter 2, "Description of Functions").



When you start the system for the first time, change the system administrator password to prevent unauthorized access to the DAKS-TTDbServer or to the DAKS server, and to make sure that no other users for example inadvertently change the system administrator password.

If you install the Administrator-Tool and the Operator Tool together with the DAKS-TT Services on one and the same PC (single-user operation), the connections to DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer are configured properly right from the start. If, however, you have chosen to install the Administrator- and/or the Operator Tool on a different PC, you will need to set up individual connections for the Tools. Here, the steps that are needed for the Administrator-Tool and the Operator Tool are identical.



In the first step, set up a connection at the Administrator-Tool and start the Tool. In the next step, create a subscriber with Operator rights and give him/her a user ID code and a password to login to the Operator-Tool (DAKS-TT User Manual).

## Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services Set up and start the Administrator-Tool and Operator-Tool

Follow the instructions below to setup and start the connection:

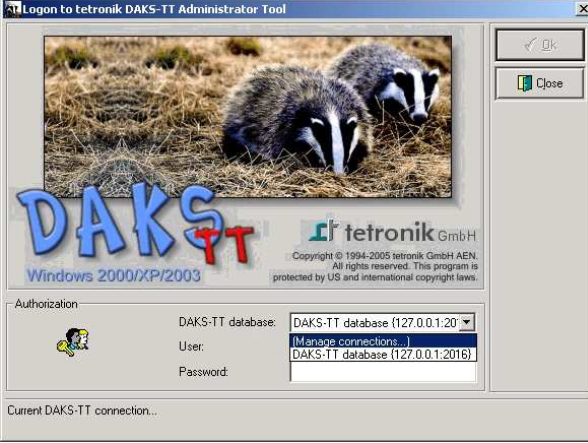
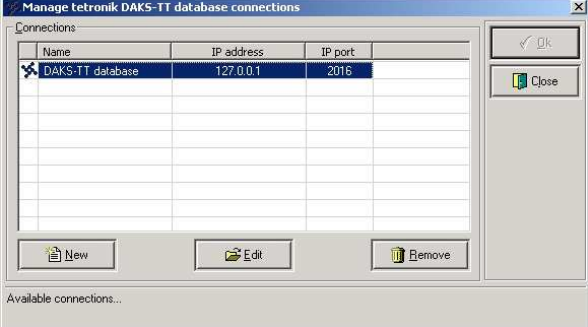

No.	Step	Window/Result
1.	Start the Administrator-Tool and select the "(Manage connections...)" entry in the "DAKS-TT database" selection field.	
2.	Select the connection that you want to edit in the list window and click <b>Edit</b> , or click <b>New</b> to set up a new connection.	
3.	<p>Enter</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• a name for the connection,</li> <li>• the TCP/IP address of the PC with DAKS-TTDbServer,</li> <li>• the TCP/IP port entered at DAKS-TTDbServer for the Administrator- or Operator-Tool</li> </ul> <p>Select "Automatic reconnect after loss of connectivity" to define for this connection that it will automatically reconnect if the connection is released from the other side, for example for a time-controlled data import.</p>	

Table 3-38 Set up and start the Administrator-Tool and Operator-Tool

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*Set up and start the Administrator-Tool and Operator-Tool*


No.	Step	Window/Result
4.	<p>Click on <b>Test connection now...</b></p> <p>Correct your entries if an error message appears.</p>	
5.	<p>Click <b>Ok</b> to close the info window.</p>	<p>The following window will open if the test is successful:</p> 
6.	<p>Click <b>Ok</b> in the "Edit DAKS-TT connection" window to save the connection.</p>	<p>The connection is saved and can be selected at the next login.</p>
7.	<p>Select the connection that you have set up in the login window of the Administrator-Tool and log in with the user identification code "sysadm" and the password "sysadm".</p>	<p>The Administrator-Tool will now be started.</p>
8.	<p>Appoint one subscriber as Operator. This subscriber must be given operator rights, a user identification code and a password.</p>	
9.	<p>Carry out the same steps to connect the Operator Tool and then log in as an Operator.</p>	<p>The Operator-Tool will now be started.</p>

Table 3-38 Set up and start the Administrator-Tool and Operator-Tool

### 3.10 Uninstall the DAKS-TT software

DAKS software is uninstalled just like every other application under Windows. Because DAKS-TTDbServer and DAKS-TTProcessServer may, if needed, have been started as a service and are thus started automatically, you have to end these services first. To uninstall the software, you need to have the pertinent administrative rights in Windows (e.g. Administrator).

Follow the below instructions to uninstall the DAKS software:



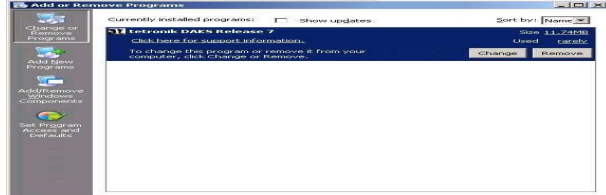

No.	Step	Window
1.	Open the Windows Control Panel.	
2.	Open "Add or Remove Programs".	
3.	Select the entry "DAKS-Release 7" and click <b>Remove</b> . This will start the de-installation program.	
4.	Confirm the uninstall process by clicking on <b>Yes</b> .	

Table 3-39 Uninstall the DAKS-TT software

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
*Uninstall the DAKS-TT software*


No.	Step	Window
5.	DAKS-TT will now be uninstalled.	

Table 3-39 Uninstall the DAKS-TT software



### 3.11 Configuration over the phone

This section shows you how to configure the DAKS server over the phone. The instructions also offer example entries. These examples are based on the assumption that the DAKS server is reached with the tie trunk code (DAKS call number) 800. The dialthru codes are set to their default values (DAKS-TT User Manual). The PIN that is used here is 4321 and the serial number for the control computer (CPC-4x) reads 00987654321.

For a clear presentation, the input blocks are separated by spaces. You can easily reproduce the example by replacing the tie trunk code 800 with the call number of your DAKS server, using your PIN and the serial number of your SBC board and, if necessary, adapting the dialthru codes. No spaces are entered.



If no system announcements (e. g. "Please enter your PIN") are available or assigned DAKS will play a long tone, instead.



Please note that you must have the pertinent administrative rights ("Administrative permissions") and a PIN to configure the application from a telephone.



### 3.11.1 Activate/deactivate the hot standby mode

Whenever particularly high demands in terms of availability must be met, we recommend the installation of a second DAKS server as a Hot Standby server. Should the "primary" DAKS server ever drop out, all you need to do is switch the Hot Standby server to the normal operation mode via contact (DAKS-TT User Manual) or over the phone. The server will immediately assume the role of the failed "primary" DAKS server.

If a server is in Hot Standby mode, subscribers cannot be dialed and no calls can be accepted. It is only possible to record and play back announcements and change this mode via phone or hardware input.



#### Activate the Hot Standby mode over the phone

Proceed as follows:

Step by step	
	Enter the DAKS call number + dialthru code for "Switch Hot Standby via DIGITE" + PIN + 1 (for Hot Standby on), e.g.: "800 <b>01</b> 4321 1".
	A long control tone signals the correct selection. A 3-tone sequence then signals: server status switched over.

#### Deactivate the Hot Standby mode over the phone

Proceed as follows:

Step by step	
	Enter the DAKS call number + dialthru code for "Switch Hot Standby via DIGITE" + PIN + 0 (for Hot Standby off), e.g.: "800 <b>01</b> 4321 0".
	A long control tone signals the correct selection. A 2-tone sequence then signals: server status switched over.

### 3.11.2 Restart the DAKS server via speed dial

For **internal** phones (call number of caller known and not beginning with "0") a restart of the DAKS server with **block selection** is supported. This restart is documented through the system printer.

Proceed as follows:

#### Step by step



Program a destination dial key or redial by entering the DAKS call number + \* \* + serial number of the control computer (the 8 eight digits), e.g.: "800 \*\* 87654321".



The restart prompt is confirmed with a double tone sequence and the restart of the server is initiated.

## 3.12 DAKS-TT internal communication details

### 3.12.1 Files installed or created at run time

<path> = installation path

<wpath> = Windows directory

<dpath> = path for database subdirectories  
 (mostly = <path>\xxx\; with xxx standing for the database name)

<bpath> = path for database backups, can be set via DAKS-TTDbServer  
 (mostly = <path>\xxx\Backup; with xxx standing for the database name)

Directory	File name	Description
<b>DAKS-TT-Administrator-Tool</b>		
<path>	DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool.exe	Main program file
<path>	DAKSxxx.DLL	DAKS-TT voice library: A library for each installed language, where xxx stands for the respective country code.
<path>	PrintTemplate.htm	Print template in HTML format (currently in English only)
<b>DAKS-TT-Operator-Tool</b>		
<path>	DAKS-TT Operator-Tool.exe	Main program file
<path>	DAKSxxx.DLL	DAKS-TT voice library: A library for each installed language, where xxx stands for the respective country code.
<path>	ProtTemplate Splitted EN.htm	Template file for protocol printout in full split layout (English)
<path>	ProtTemplate Splitted DE.htm	Template file for protocol printout in full split layout (German)
<path>	ProtTemplate Splitted Compact EN.htm	Template file for protocol printout in compact split layout (English)
<path>	ProtTemplate Splitted Compact DE.htm	Template file for protocol printout in compact split layout (German)
<path>	ProtTemplate Joint EN.htm	Template file for protocol printout in full joint layout (English)

Table 3-40 Files installed or created at run time

Directory	File name	Description
<path>	ProtTemplate Joint DE.htm	Template file for protocol printout in full joint layout (German)
<path>	ProtTemplate Joint Compact EN.htm	Template file for protocol printout in compact joint layout (English)
<path>	ProtTemplate Joint Compact DE.htm	Template file for protocol printout in compact joint layout (German)
<b>DAKS-TTDbServer</b>		
<path>	DAKS-TTDbServer.exe	Main program file
<path>	DAKSxxx.DLL	DAKS-TT voice library: A library for each installed language, where xxx stands for the respective country code.
<path>	xxx.db	Database file, where xxx stands for the database name
<dpath>\wav	AcclDnnnn.wav	DAKS-TT announcement file: One Wave file for each prepared announcement, where nnnn stands for the respective announcement ID
<dpath>\Logging	xxxyyyyymmdd.log	Log file of DAKS-TTDbServer, with xxx representing the name of the database, yyyy the year, mm the month, and dd the day when the log file was created. This log file is created daily and logs all information that is output in the protocol window of DAKS-TTDbServer (see 3.12.6).
<dpath>\Journal	Journal.txt	Journal file of DAKS-TTDbServer used to log all database changes
<b>Per database</b>		
<bpath>	xxx.db	Backed up database file, where xxx stands for the database name

Table 3-40 Files installed or created at run time

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
 DAKS-TT internal communication details

Directory	File name	Description
<b>DAKS-TTProcessServer</b>		
<path>	DAKS-TTProcess-Server.exe	Main program file
<wpath> or <path>	DAKS-TTProcess-Server.INI	Configuration file for DAKS-TTProcessServer.
<b>For each DAKS-TTProcessServer instance</b>		
<dpath>\Logs	BDC-zzz.xml	For each completed broadcast, DAKS-TTProcessServer generates a log file in XML format, with zzz as a special file identifier (see 13.12.7)
<dpath>\Logs	CON-yy_mm_dd_ttttt-YY_MM_DD_TTTTTT-u-ii-zzz.xml	For each completed conference, DAKS-TTProcessServer generates a log file in XML format, with zzz as a special file identifier (see 3.12.7)
<dpath>\Logs	ITL-yy_mm_dd.xml	Every day DAKS-TTProcessServer creates a log file covering the info telephone in XML format (see 3.12.7).
<dpath>\Logs	MSG-yy_mm_dd.xml	Every day DAKS-TTProcessServer creates a log file covering the announcement activities in XML format (see 3.12.7).

Table 3-40 Files installed or created at run time

### 3.12.2 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT services

DAKS-TTDbServer stores various local settings in the Window Registry in the path:

"HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\tetronik GmbH AEN\tetronik DAKS-TT Database Server"

There you will find the following sub keys:

Entry	Data type	Description
<b>Sub key: uuu (uuu = &lt;database&gt;, e.g. DAKS)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
JournalPath	REG_SZ	Path to store the journal files
LoggingPath	REG_SZ	Path to store the log files
BackupPath	REG_SZ	Path for the data backup
Wav2DaksPath	REG_SZ	Path to store the Wave files assigned through the Administrator-Tool
WavFromDaksPath	REG_SZ	Path to store the Wave files read from the DAKS server
BackupHour	REG_DWORD	Hour of the next backup
BackupMinute	REG_DWORD	Minute of the next backup
BackupNextOnYear	REG_DWORD	Year of the next backup
BackupNextOnMonth	REG_DWORD	Month of the next backup
BackupNextOnDay	REG_DWORD	Day of the next backup
BackupLastOnYear	REG_DWORD	Year of the last backup
BackupLastOnMonth	REG_DWORD	Month of the last backup
BackupLastOnDay	REG_DWORD	Day of the last backup
BackupLastTimeH	REG_DWORD	Hour of the last backup
BackupLastTimeM	REG_DWORD	Minute of the last backup
<b>Sub key: ClientConnection</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
AdminPort	REG_DWORD	TCP/IP port that can be used by the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool to connect with DAKS-TTDbServer
<b>Sub key: Connection</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)

Table 3-41 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT services

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
 DAKS-TT internal communication details

Entry	Data type	Description
iIndex	REG_DWORD	Last selected DAKS connection
<b>Sub key: Debug</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
Lines	REG_DWORD	Max. number of lines output in the LOG window of DAKS-TTDbServer
<b>Sub key: LogWnd (for debugging purposes only)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
bottom	REG_DWORD	(internal)
flags	REG_DWORD	(internal)
left	REG_DWORD	(internal)
ptMaxPosition.x	REG_DWORD	(internal)
ptMaxPosition.y	REG_DWORD	(internal)
ptMinPosition.x	REG_DWORD	(internal)
ptMinPosition.y	REG_DWORD	(internal)
right	REG_DWORD	(internal)
showCmd	REG_DWORD	(internal)
top	REG_DWORD	(internal)
<b>Sub key: Recent File List</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
File <i>n</i> .	REG_SZ	<i>no.</i> of database opened last
<b>Sub key: Settings</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
LastDB	REG_SZ	Database of DAKS-TTDbServer that is currently open
WorkingDir	REG_SZ	Working directory of DAKS-TTDbServer

Table 3-41 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT services



### 3.12.3 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool

The DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool stores various local settings in the Windows Registry in the path:

"HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\tetronik GmbH AEN\tetronik DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool"

There you will find the following sub keys:

Entry	Data type	Description
<b>Sub key: Connections (DAKS-TTDbServer connection table)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
Count	REG_DWORD	Number of keys within the key "Connections"
Selected	REG_DWORD	Last selected key within the "Connections" key
<b>Sub key: Connections\n (e.g. n = 1)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
IPAddress	REG_SZ	TCP/IP address that can be used by the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool to connect with DAKS-TTDbServer
IPPort	REG_DWORD	TCP/IP port that can be used by the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool to connect with DAKS-TTDbServer
Name	REG_SZ	Displayed name of the connection to DAKS-TTDbServer.
<b>Sub key: Settings</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
CurrentUser	REG_SZ	Name of the last logged-in user
DAKS-TT Operator-Tool.exe	REG_SZ	Path of the Operator-Tool
PrintTemplateFile	REG_SZ	Path of the last selected print template file

Table 3-42 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool

Entry	Data type	Description
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu (e. g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
AutoTransferWaveFile	REG_DWORD	(internal)
ConfMemberDefaultIsActive	REG_DWORD	(not used)
GridLines	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves if grid lines are displayed.
LastLDAPServer	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves the LDAP server that he used last.
ClientDisplayStyle	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves the client display style that was last used.
RememberItemLayout	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves if the table layout per entry shall be retained.
RememberLayout	REG_DWORD	Memorization for for each user specifying if the table layout per application shall be retained.
ShowChannels	REG_DWORD	Memorization for each each user specifying if the currently available channel count shall be output in the status line, replacing the output: Offline/Online.
TabPaper	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves if tables shall have two-line color highlighting.
TabPaperColor	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves the color of the two-line layout.
TakeDbClickAsAltEnter	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves if double-clicking on a tree entry in the table shall open the edit user window.
UserFont	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves if user-specific fonts are used.
UserFixedFont	REG_BINARY	For every user the system saves the mono-space font.
UserUIFont	REG_BINARY	For every user the system saves the variable font.

Table 3-42 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool

Entry	Data type	Description
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu\Broadcast (e.g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
Message	REG_DWORD	For each user the system saves the selected announcement for adding broadcast members.
OrderNo	REG_DWORD	For each use the system notes the selected order number for adding broadcast members
Priority	REG_DWORD	For each user the system saves the selected priority for adding broadcast members.
Properties	REG_DWORD	For each user the system saves the selected properties for adding broadcast members.
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu\CallService (e.g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
Properties0	REG_DWORD	For each user the system saves the selected properties for adding call profile destinations or authorized persons.
Properties1	REG_DWORD	For each user the system saves the selected properties for adding call profile destinations or authorized persons.
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu\DlgSettings\vvv (e. g. uuu = sysadm, vvv = 0x00004FB0)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
ColOrder	REG_BINARY	For each user the system saves the column sorting to be applied in dialogs that contain table elements.
ColSorting	REG_DWORD	For each user the system saves the column used for the last sorting used (ascending or descending) for all dialogs that contain table elements.
ColWidth	REG_BINARY	For each user the system saves the column width for all dialogs that contain table elements.
RECT	REG_BINARY	For each user the system saves the last window size for dialogs with an editable size.

Table 3-42 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool

Installation and Configuration of the DAKS-TT-Services  
 DAKS-TT internal communication details

Entry	Data type	Description
ShowCmd	REG_DWORD	For each user the system saves the last window size (enlarged or normal) for dialogs with an editable size.
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu\LData (e.g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
LData.x.y	REG_SZ	Here the system saves the login data for every user and for every LDAP directory for which the definition was made that the user must login individually, but may save both the user name and the password. (x and y constitute internal identifiers)
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu\ColOrder (e. g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
xx.yy.zz	REG_BINARY	For each user the system saves the column sequence for every application or entry, with xx, yy and zz constituting internal identifiers.
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu\ColSorting (e. g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
xx.yy.zz	REG_BINARY	For each user the system saves the sorting sequence of every application or entry, with xx, yy and zz constituting internal identifiers.

Table 3-42 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool

Entry	Data type	Description
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu\ColWidth (e. g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
xx.yy.zz	REG_BINARY	For each user the system saves the column widths for every application or entry, with xx, yy and zz constituting internal identifiers.
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu\Conference (e.g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
Properties	REG_DWORD	For each user the system saves the selected properties for the adding of conference members.
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu\LData (e.g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
LData.xx.yy	REG_SZ or REG_DWORD	(internal)
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu&gt;ListStyle (e.g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
xx.yy.zz	REG_BINARY	For each user the system saves the layout (list or symbols) for every application or entry, with xx, yy and zz constituting internal identifiers.
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu\VisibleColumns (e. g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
Columnxx	REG_DWORD	For each user, the system saves the columns that shall be visible and the columns that shall not be shown, with xx constituting the internal identifiers.

Table 3-42 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool

### 3.12.4 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT Operator-Tool

The DAKS-TT Operator-Tool stores various local settings in the Windows Registry in the path:

"HKEY\_CURRENT\_USER\Software\tetronik GmbH AEN\tetronik DAKS-TT Operator-Tool"

There you will find the following sub keys:

Entry	Data type	Description
<b>Sub key: Connections (DAKS-TTProcessServer connection table)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
Count	REG_DWORD	Number of keys within the key "Connections"
Selected	REG_DWORD	Last selected key within the "Connections" key
<b>Sub key: Connections\n (e.g. n = 1)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
IPAddress	REG_SZ	TCP/IP address that can be used by the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool to connect with DAKS-TTProcessServer.
IPPort	REG_DWORD	TCP/IP port that can be used by the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool to connect with DAKS-TTProcessServer.
Name	REG_SZ	Displayed name of the connection to DAKS-TTProcessServer.
<b>Sub key: Settings</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
CurrentUser	REG_SZ	Name of the last logged-in user
DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool.exe	REG_SZ	Path of the Administrator-Tool
PrintTemplateFile	REG_SZ	Path of the last selected print template file
LastProtocolRangeStart	REG_DWORD	Flag for the date that was last selected for the protocol printouts
PermanentlyPlayRedAlert	REG_DWORD	Infinite repetition of the playback for red alerts (0 = OFF, 1 = ON)
PermanentlyPlayYellowAlert	REG_DWORD	Infinite repetition of the playback for red alerts (0 = OFF, 1 = ON)

Table 3-43 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT Operator-Tool

<b>Entry</b>	<b>Data type</b>	<b>Description</b>
AutoBroadcastWindows		
SysLogServer	REG_SZ	TCP/IP address of the entered SYSLOG server
SysLogPort	REG_DWORD	TCP/IP port of the entered SYSLOG server

Table 3-43 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT Operator-Tool

Entry	Data type	Description
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu (e. g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
AutoTransferWaveFile	REG_DWORD	(not used)
ConfMemberDefaultIsActive	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves if an ad hoc conferee was last added with active or passive status into the conference.
GridLines	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves if grid lines are displayed.
LastLDAPServer	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves the LDAP server that he used last.
ClientDisplayStyle	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves the client display style he used last.
RememberItemLayout	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves if the table layout per entry shall be retained.
RememberLayout	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves if the table layout per application shall be retained.
ShowChannels	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves if the currently available channel count number shall be output in the status line, replacing the output: Offline/Online.
TabPaper	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves if tables shall have two-line color highlighting.
TabPaperColor	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves the color of the two-line layout.
TakeDbClickAsAltEnter	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves if double-clicking on a tree entry in the table shall open the edit user window.
UserFont	REG_DWORD	For every user the system saves if user-specific fonts are used.
UserFixedFont	REG_BINARY	For every user the system saves the monospace font.
UserUIFont	REG_BINARY	For every user the system saves the variable font.

Table 3-43 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT Operator-Tool



Entry	Data type	Description
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu\ColOrder (e. g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
xx.yy.zz	REG_BINARY	For each user the system saves the column sequence for every application or entry, with xx, yy and zz constituting internal identifiers.
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu\ColSorting (e. g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
xx.yy.zz	REG_BINARY	For each user the system saves the sorting sequence of every application or entry, with xx, yy and zz constituting internal identifiers.
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu\ColWidth (e. g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
xx.yy.zz	REG_BINARY	For each user the system the column widths for every application or entry, with xx, yy and zz constituting internal identifiers.

Table 3-43 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT Operator-Tool

Entry	Data type	Description
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu&gt;ListStyle (e.g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
xx.yy.zz	REG_BINARY	For each user the system saves the layout (list or symbols) for every application or entry, with xx, yy and zz constituting internal identifiers.
<b>Sub key: Settings\uuu\VisibleColumns (e. g. uuu = sysadm)</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
Columnxx	REG_DWORD	For each user, the system saves the columns that shall be visible and the ones that shall not, with xx representing internal identifiers.

Table 3-43 The Registry entries of the DAKS-TT Operator-Tool

### 3.12.5 The Registry entries of the Windows Event Viewer

The DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool and the DAKS-TT Operator-Tool register themselves in the Windows Registry for the Windows events display in the path:

"HKEY\_LOCAL\_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Eventlog\Application"

There you will find the following sub keys:

Entry	Data type	Description
<b>Sub key: tetronik DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
EventMessageFile	REG_EXPAND_SZ	Path of the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool
TypesSupported	REG_DWORD	Supported event types
CategoryMessageFile	REG_EXPAND_SZ	Path of the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool
CategoryCount	REG_DWORD	Supported categories
<b>Sub key: tetronik DAKS-TT Operator-Tool</b>		
(Default)	REG_SZ	(not used)
EventMessageFile	REG_EXPAND_SZ	Path of the DAKS-TT Operator-Tool
TypesSupported	REG_DWORD	Supported event types
CategoryMessageFile	REG_EXPAND_SZ	Path of the DAKS-TT Operator-Tool
CategoryCount	REG_DWORD	Supported categories

Table 3-44 The Registry entries of the Windows Event Viewer

## 3.13 Protocolling of the DAKS-TT-Services

### 3.13.1 The log files of the DAKS-TTDbServer

DAKS-TTDbServer normally starts automatically and immediately starts to log and protocol all important events. All of these events are listed directly in the DAKS-TTDbServer window and at the same time saved in a log file. The log file is stored in the "Logging" subdirectory of your DAKS-TT installation.

Each day a new log file is created to log all events that are also output in the protocol window of DAKS-TTDbServer.



DAKS-TTDbServer does not delete previous log files. To keep the local hard disk from running out of space, we recommend that your network Administrator occasionally removes obsolete log files manually.

The file name is structured as follows:

<database name> + <4-digit year> + <month + <day> + .LOG"

The most recent entries are listed at the end of the file.

The file is in plaintext and can be opened with any text editor.

In the file one line is used for every event with the following structure:

<YYYY/MM/DD> <hh:mm:ss:> <database/connection:> event

Example excerpt of a log file:

```
2005/08/24 08:21:29: Database C:\tetronik\DAKS-TT\daks.db opened
2005/08/24 08:21:29: Database daks.db: Backup: scheduled next on 2005/08/25 02:00
2005/08/24 08:21:29: Database daks.db: Begin of consistency check of database
2005/08/24 08:21:29: Database daks.db: End of consistency check of database
2005/08/24 08:21:29: DAKS Connection DAKS-CP: Start connection
2005/08/24 08:21:32: DAKS Connection DAKS-CP: Logged in
2005/08/24 08:33:31: Admin Connection: New connection from: 127.0.0.1:1567
2005/08/24 08:33:31: Admin Connection: Request Databases
2005/08/24 08:33:31: Admin Connection: connection attached to Database daks.db
2005/08/24 08:33:31: Admin Connection to subscriber 0: User #0 (Sysadm, Systemtechnik)
                           logged in
2005/08/24 08:37:37: Admin Connection to subscriber 0: Connection to 127.0.0.1:1567 closed
```

### 3.13.2 The log files of the DAKS-TTProcessServer

All log files created by DAKS-TTProcessServer are also filed individually for each event in a subdirectory (path see Section 3.8.2, "The DAKS-TTProcessServer.INI"). A new protocol file in XML format is created for each conference or broadcast process after it is completed.

The file name for broadcasts is structured as follows:

```
"BDC-" +  
<year of process start> + "_" +  
<month of process start> + "_" +  
<day of process start> + "_" +  
<6-digit time of process start> + "-" +  
<year of process end> + "_" +  
<month of process end> + "_" +  
<day of process end> + "_" +  
<6-digit time of process end> + "-" +  
<TAN of process> + "-" +  
<ID of process> + "-" +  
<name of process> + ".xml"
```

The file name for conferences is structured as follows:

```
"CON-" +  
<year of process start> + "_" +  
<month of process start> + "_" +  
<day of process start> + "_" +  
<6-digit time of process start> + "-" +  
<year of process end> + "_" +  
<month of process end> + "_" +  
<day of process end> + "_" +  
<6-digit time of process end> + "-" +  
<TAN of process> + "-" +  
<ID of process> + "-" +  
<name of process> + ".xml"
```

The files are subdivided into

- static data and
- dynamic data.

The static data contains snapshots of the respective process data at the beginning of the process, such as the broadcast group, the selected announcements and all broadcast subscribers or members.

The dynamic data contains all other information of the ongoing process, such as how and when a certain broadcast subscribers or member was reached. A detailed description of the XML data can be requested from tetronik on a project-specific basis.

### **3.13.3 Journal files of DAKS-TTDbServer**

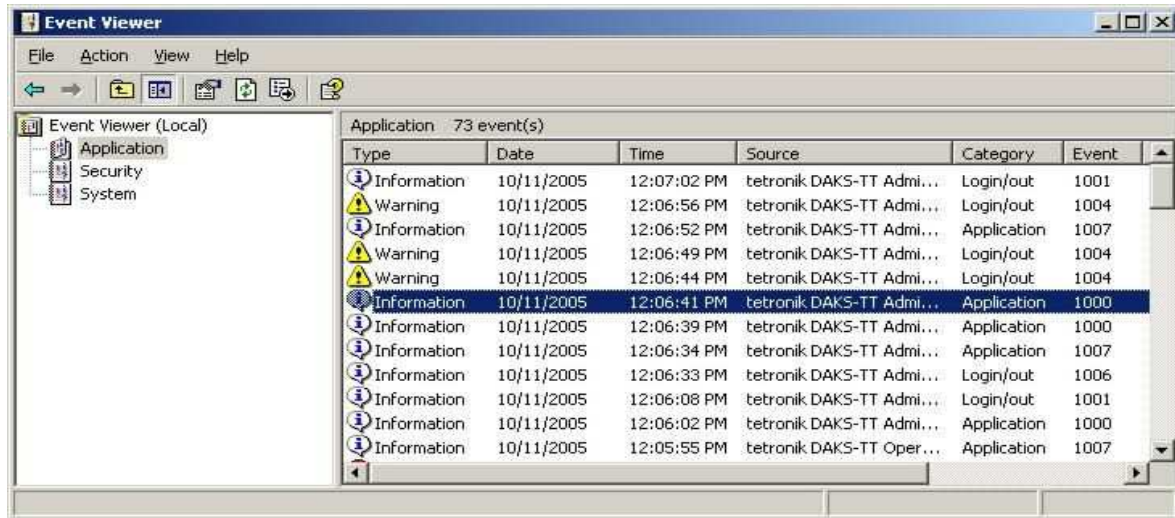
All journal files of DAKS-TTDbServer are stored individually for each database in the database's subdirectory "Journal". Each day a new journal file is created storing all internal information on the changes made to the database.

The file name has is structured as follows:

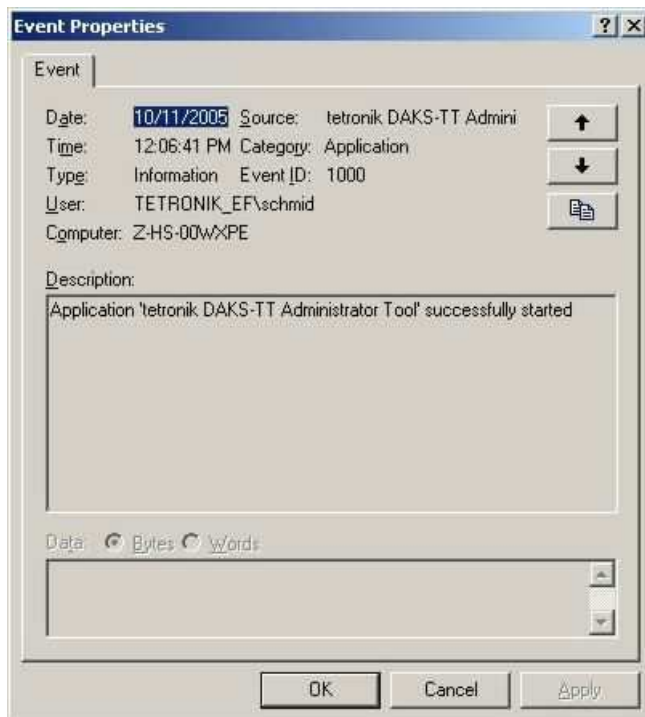
<database name> + <4-digit year> + <month> + <day> + .JNL

### 3.13.4 Event items logged by DAKS-TT in Windows and SYSLOG

Both the Administrator- and the Operator-Tool log various events in the Windows Event Viewer under "Application protocol", and in parallel also to a SYSLOG server, provided this server has been set up accordingly (DAKS-TT User Manual "Edit basic parameters").



You can open the Windows Event Viewer from both applications via the menu "Application -> Open event viewer".



It is here that both successful and failed login attempts are logged.

### 3.13.5 Open the Windows Event Viewer with the Administrator or Operator-Tool

You can open the standard Windows Event Viewer from the Administrator-Tool or the Operator-Tool. All reports on the various Windows applications are listed here under "Application". It is also here that you will find the reports generated by the DAKS-TT software.

Follow the below instructions step by step to view the report items:

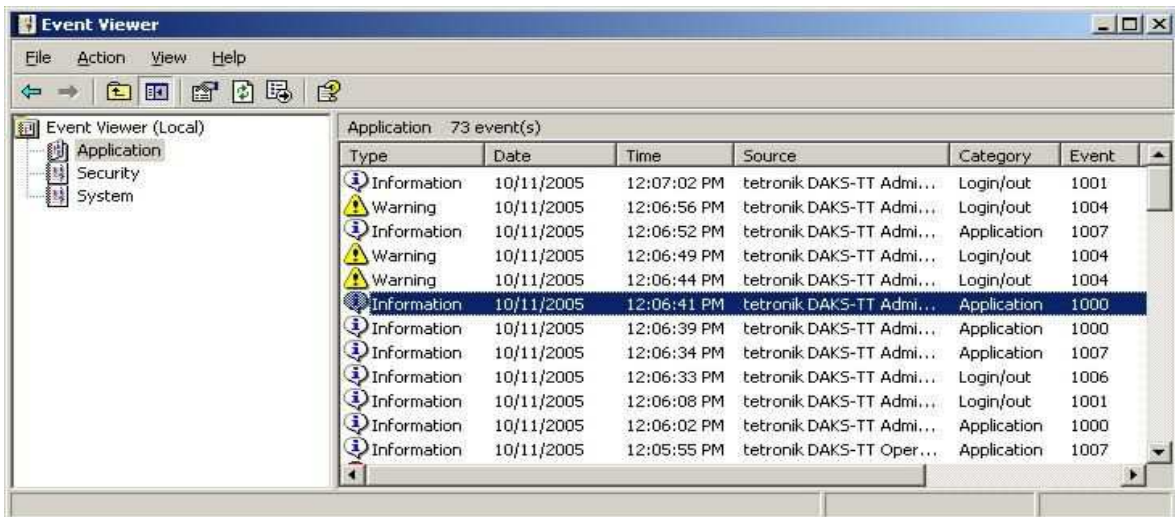
No.	Step
1.	Start the Administrator-Tool or the Operator-Tool and log on.
2.	Select "Open Event Viewer" in the menu "Application". This will open the window "Event Viewer": 
3.	Click on "Application" in the tree view. Here you will find all report items on the individual applications.
4.	In the list, double-click the item that you want to look at in detail. This will open a window with detailed information on the item you selected.

Table 3-45 Open the Windows Event Viewer with the Administrator or Operator-Tool



## **4 Install, Start and Configure the E-mail Service**

### **Overview**

This chapter shows you how to install and start the E-mail Service.

### **Content**

This chapter covers the following areas:

#### 4.1 Functionality, features and operation

#### 4.2 Installation of Mail2Phone

##### 4.2.1 Overview

##### 4.2.2 Installation of the Mail2Phone software

##### 4.2.3 Configuration of the DAKS server

##### 4.2.4 Connectivity to DAKS

##### 4.2.5 Integration in the LAN or SMTP infrastructure

#### 4.3 Startup

##### 4.3.1 SMTP connection test from Mail2Phone to the phone or LAN

##### 4.3.2 Test the TCP/IP connection between a separate PC in the LAN and Mail2Phone

#### 4.4 Program start and status window

#### 4.5 The Administration window

##### 4.5.1 The tab "General"

##### 4.5.2 The tab "Status messages to administrators"

##### 4.5.3 The tab "SMTP receiving/transmitting"

##### 4.5.4 The tab "Calls to single subscribers"

##### 4.5.5 The tab "Group calls"

##### 4.5.6 The tab "Connection test"

##### 4.5.7 The tab "Character table"

##### 4.5.8 The tab "Info"

#### 4.6 Background information, support of protocol elements

##### 4.6.1 Receipt of e-mail messages

##### 4.6.2 Dispatch of e-mail messages

##### 4.6.3 Functionality in the direction DAKS server

##### 4.6.4 Protocol files

##### 4.6.5 Error handling

## 4.1 Functionality, features and operation

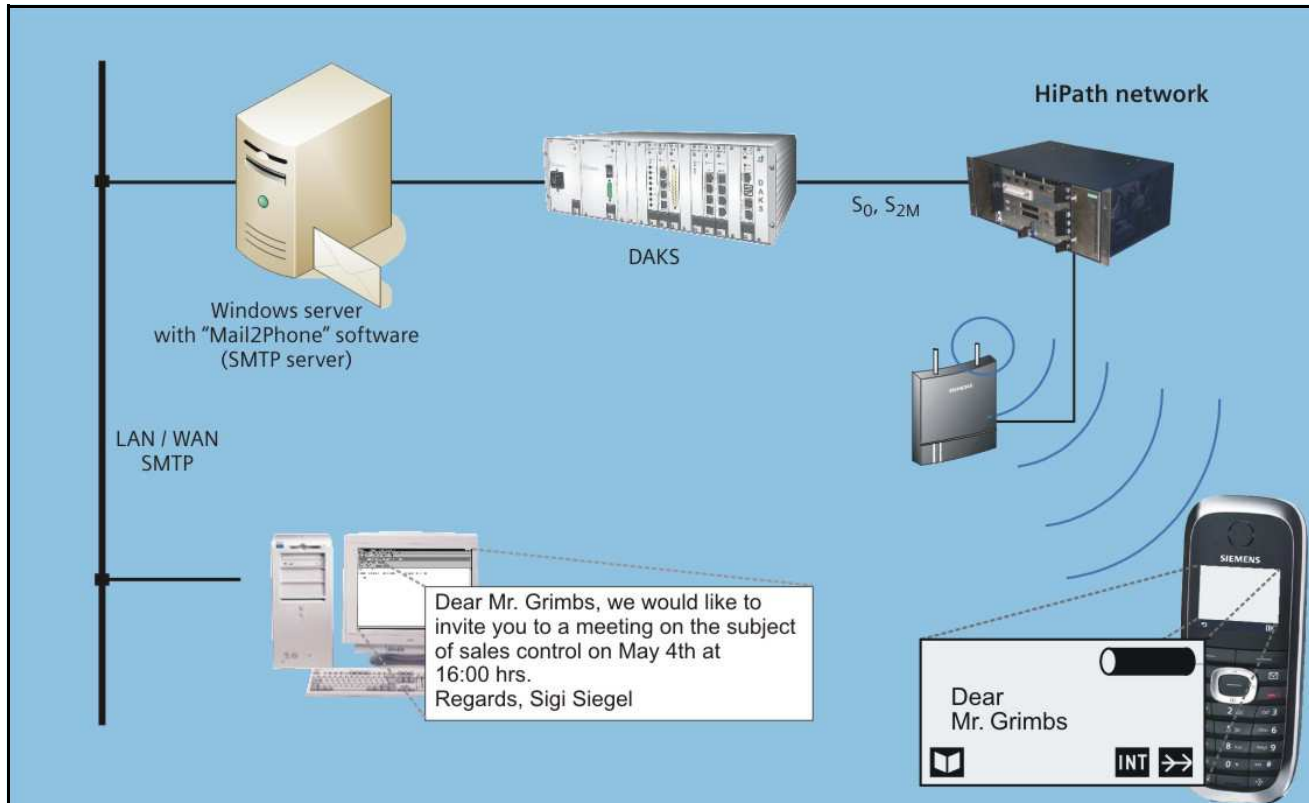


Image 4-1 Schematic of the E-mail Service

From SMTP mail systems, any e-mails can be sent within DAKS to individual subscribers or prepared subscriber groups (= DAKS broadcast groups).

Here, the information flow from the LAN/WAN travels to the cordless terminal via an SMTP server with Mail2Phone software, the DAKS and the telecommunications system (with cordless E, if needed).

The program Mail2Phone:

- operates on the LAN side like an SMTP e-mail server and
- uses in the direction of the DAKS server the server's host interface (performance features restricted).

### Recipient

The receivers need a digital SEN IP phone on HFA or SEN system telephone with display (e.g. optiPoint 500, optiset E, Gigaset or WL2), and may move freely throughout the corporate network.

In addition, e-mails can be sent worldwide to GSM phones per SMS.

## **Sender**

The sender uses his standard e-mail client (e. g. MS Outlook) and sends the message in the same way as usual by specifying the recipient to the Mail2Phone application. In contrast to regular e-mails, the recipients here are usually call numbers (e. g. e-mail to "3625@DECT.My\_Company.com").

In this way, DAKS can also send automatically-generated error or malfunction e-mails, e. g. from medical equipment.

## **Recipient**

Mail2Phone differentiates between 2 different types of receivers:

- Individual receivers
- Broadcast groups

### **Individual Receivers**

Individual receivers are informed by identification of the subscriber call number. Here, the same features are used that are administered via Mail2Phone (Section 4.5.4, "The tab "Calls to single subscribers"").

### **Broadcast Groups**

The E-mail Service also informs predefined broadcast groups (e. g. e-mail to "G99@DECT.My\_Company.com"), including all features of the broadcast application (DAKS-TT User Manual), for example sequential or parallel processing, different acknowledgments, follow-up broadcasts, SMS retrieval later, etc.

## **Message transfer**

The DAKS server transfers the message into its internal memory and then calls the relevant system telephone(s).

Subscribers receive notification messages:

- of up to 160 characters per message,
- with identification of sender and indication of number of attachments
- with 2-line display output with 16 characters per line, and
- with the option to scroll with the "\*" and "#" key.

## Install, Start and Configure the E-mail Service

### *Functionality, features and operation*

Notification messages can be sent in different ways depending on the sender priority and the acknowledgment requirement (can be administrated within Mail2Phone):

- with emergency call signaling
- with emergency disconnect (forced release), call override, or call waiting if the subscriber is busy
- with the request that notified subscribers must confirm by keystroke or PIN (in certain cases also negative, i.e. "Confirming receipt of message, but cannot attend")
- with mail back to the sender with explicit notification result or error message. The latter applies even if the sender has not explicitly requested confirmation; here Mail2Phone receives the pertinent IP address from the Internet name with the help of a Domain Name Server (DNS) request.

In addition, messages can be optionally stored on the DAKS server. They can be called up again later at any point in time by subscribers or be selectively deleted:

- The PIN required for this is identical to the subscriber call number (the first 6 digits if there are more than 6).
- A maximum of 8 e-mails with additional information (date, time, status) are stored for each subscriber.
- The system offers the option to store either all e-mails, only e-mails that were missed, or only e-mails that have been confirmed.

### **Addressing**

The addressing of recipients is carried out in a similar way to the addressing of normal SMTP destinations. Here are a few examples (note that the name of the SMTP server, in this case "DECT.Mail2Phone.com", may vary):

- E-mail to a subscriber with the call number 400 using the default connection type:  
400@DECT.Mail2Phone.com
- E-mail to the group predefined in the DAKS server with the identifier "01":  
G01@DECT.Mail2Phone.com
- E-mail to a subscriber with the call number 500 and special connection type "QV1" (not the same default connection type):  
500.QV1@DECT.Mail2Phone.com

E-mails to individual subscribers can be sent to up to 100 different addressees at the same time.

## **Error handling**

If faults are detected in DAKS when running through the Mail2Phone process, an e-mail with the failure details can be sent to up to two system Administrators. In addition, notification e-mails can automatically be addressed to the Administrators upon changes of the DAKS server status.

## 4.2 Installation of Mail2Phone

### 4.2.1 Overview

Mail2Phone is a software program for Windows XP or Windows 2003 Server.

The realization of the SMTP and DNS protocol is based on the 821, 822, 1035 and 1521 RFCs.

Towards LAN the Mail2Phone acts like an e-mail server. Note that it **can not** be installed together with another e-mail server on one PC.

### 4.2.2 Installation of the Mail2Phone software

The following requirements must be met to install Mail2Phone:

- Microsoft Windows XP or Windows 2003 Server is already installed on your PC.
- The LAN connection is set up with the TCP/IP protocol.
- The DAKS server is ready for operation (DAKS Service Manual Rel. 7).
- You are familiar with the basics of the Windows operating system.



Note that you must have Administrator rights if you want to install the program under Windows XP or Windows 2003 Server!

Carry out the following tasks to install Mail2Phone:

No.	Step
1.	Insert the installation CD in the CD-ROM drive. If the installation software fails to start automatically, please start the CD installation manually from the Windows user interface with the command <b>'Run menu'</b> : For this, enter <CD-ROM drive> :\cdsetup in the command line and confirm with <b>OK</b> , e. g.: e:\cdsetup
2.	Click the menu item "Installation of Mail2Phone 3.x" and follow the installation instructions on your screen.
3.	If Windows requests a restart shortly after the start of the setup, comply and restart the installation of Mail2Phone.
4.	Once the installation has been completed, you will find the Mail2Phone program icon in the "tetronik" program group of the Windows Program Manager.

Table 4-1 Installing Mail2Phone

### **4.2.3 Configuration of the DAKS server**

Configure the relevant port of the DAKS server as follows:

- Data transmission parameters: 9600 baud, no parity, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit
- Level 2 protocol: DUST
- Level 3 protocol: HOST with CRC

For more details please see the DAKS Service Manual Rel. 7.

### **4.2.4 Connectivity to DAKS**

Normally, the PC with the Mail2Phone software is connected directly to the DAKS server via RS232 using the data cable K-10204 that is included in the delivery (null modem data cable without handshake).

If needed, this connection can also be extended via in-house modem.

### **4.2.5 Integration in the LAN or SMTP infrastructure**

Towards LAN, the Mail2Phone acts like a standard SMTP mail server.

To contact the PC with Mail2Phone from the LAN, the LAN Administrator must

- give the PC a static TCP/IP address and
- set up a mail domain name on the DNS (Domain Name Server) that can be used to access Mail2Phone (e. g. "DECT.<My Company>.de").

### **4.3 Startup**

We recommend you carry out the following tests before sending mails from mail systems:

- Section 4.3.1, "SMTP connection test from Mail2Phone to the phone or LAN"
- Section 4.3.2, "Test the TCP/IP connection between a separate PC in the LAN and Mail2Phone"

For this purpose you must define, record and assign the relevant announcements in DAKS. Furthermore, Mail2Phone must be started and a connection must exist between Mail2Phone and the DAKS server. Finally, the SMTP server of Mail2Phone must be ready to receive.

Please use the status window (Section 4.4, "Program start and status window"), to make sure that the following criteria is met:

- COM port initialized
- COM port opened
- Communication w. DAKS
- logged in
- Chip card available
- Server port no
- Server ready to receive



### 4.3.1 SMTP connection test from Mail2Phone to the phone or LAN

Connection tests can be carried from the administration window to verify the correct configuration:

- Mail2Phone connection test to the registered telephone number
- Mail2Phone connection test via LAN to the registered e-mail client

#### **Mail2Phone connection test to the registered telephone number**

Please note that to test the functionality of Mail2Phone via DAKS server and telecommunications system to the telephone, the parameters in the window area "Connection to DAKS server" of the "General" tab must be configured. For the purposes of the testing, the parameters defined in the sub tabs "Medium priority" and "Without confirmation" of the sub tab "Mail depending parameters" under tab "Calls to single subscribers" will automatically apply.

The following criteria must be fulfilled to run the test successfully:

- the registered destination can be reached,
- the parameters for calls to single subscribers (Section 4.5.4, "The tab "Calls to single subscribers"") are properly set,
- the selected announcement is valid and recorded, and
- the connection between the DAKS server and the PBX is up and running.

Install, Start and Configure the E-mail Service  
Startup

Please follow the instructions below to run the test:

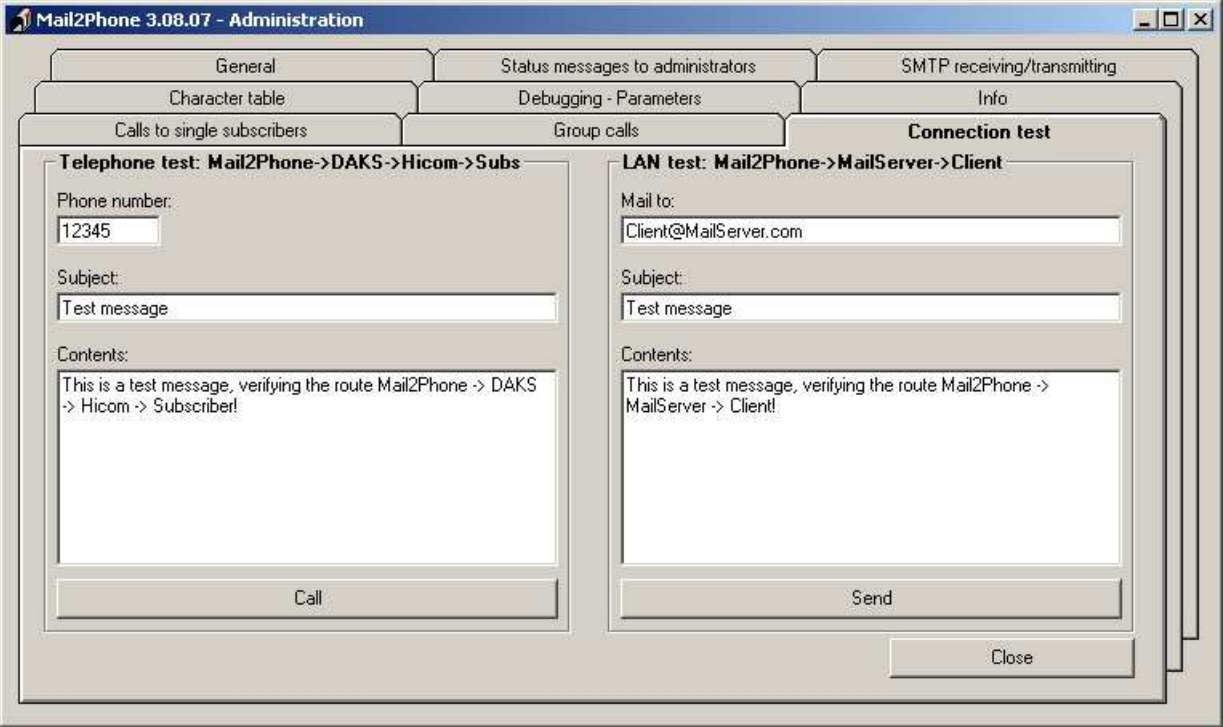
No.	Step
1.	<p>Open the tab "Connection test".</p> 
2.	Enter the call number, the subject and the contents in the window area "Telephone test:".
3.	Click on <b>Call</b> to start the test. If the settings are correct, the telephone of the subscriber should ring.
4.	Pick up the telephone of the called subscriber. The test message should appear on the display. You can now scroll through the text message using the * and # keys.

Table 4-2 Mail2Phone connection test to the registered telephone number

### Mail2Phone connection test via LAN to the registered e-mail client

To test the functionality of Mail2Phone via LAN and e-mail server to the PC of the registered e-mail client, the "Inhouse mail server", "DNS receive port" and "DNS server [IP address]" parameters must be configured in the sub-tab "Settings" of the tab "SMTP receiving/transmitting". The e-mail priority of the Administrator is used here as e-mail priority (Section 4.5.1, "The tab "General"").

Please follow the instructions below to run the test:

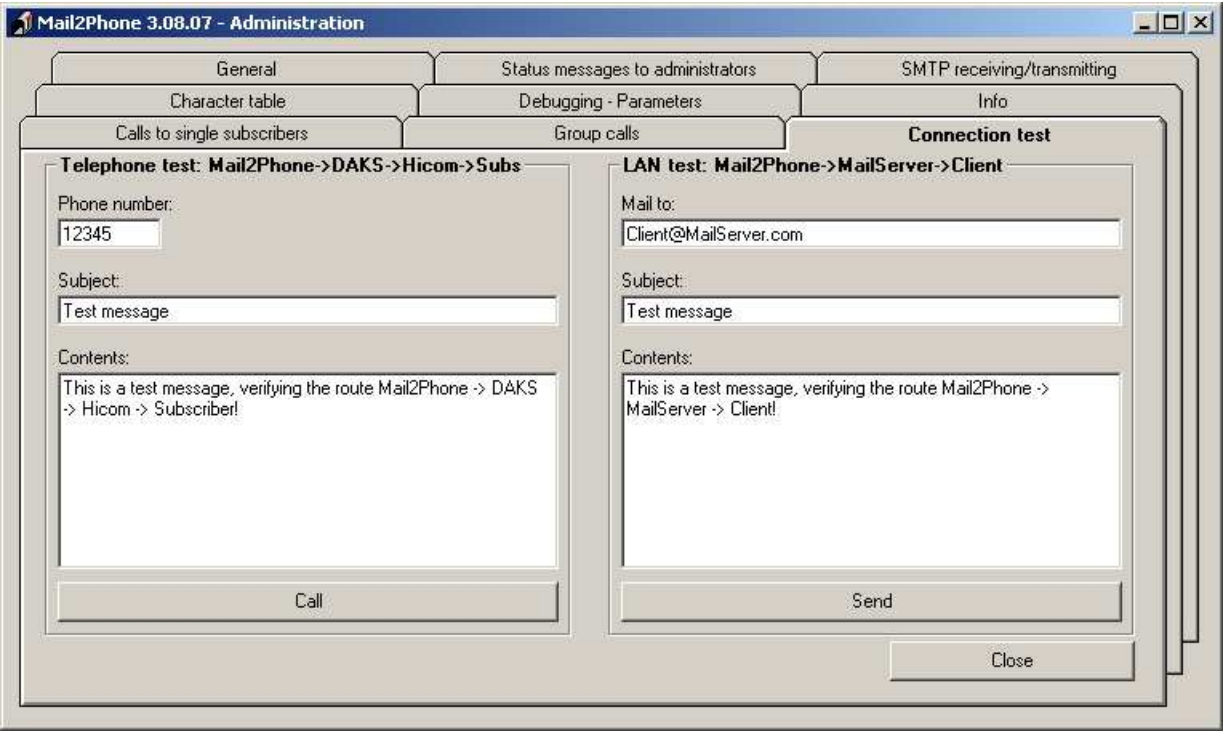
No.	Step
1.	<p>Open the tab "Connection test".</p> 
2.	In the window area "LAN test:" enter the e-mail address, the subject and the contents.
3.	Click on <b>Send</b> to start the test.
4.	Verify that the e-mail has been received correctly on the called PC.

Table 4-3 Mail2Phone connection test via LAN to the registered e-mail client

### 4.3.2 Test the TCP/IP connection between a separate PC in the LAN and Mail2Phone

Connection tests can be carried out via Telnet to check that the LAN connection is correct:

- Connection test via Telnet (TCP/IP terminal)
- SMTP test mail via Telnet

#### Connection test via Telnet (TCP/IP terminal)

First, a test should be carried out to make sure that a TCP/IP connection can be established by a separate PC to Mail2Phone.

Please follow the instructions below to run the test:

No.	Step
1.	Start Mail2Phone.
2.	Open the status window to check that a connection indeed exists between Mail2Phone and the DAKS server and that the SMTP server of Mail2Phone is ready to receive (Section 4.4, "Program start and status window"). The following criteria must be met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• COM port initialized</li><li>• COM port opened</li><li>• Communication w. DAKS</li><li>• logged in</li><li>• Chip card available</li><li>• Server port no</li><li>• Server ready to receive</li></ul>
3.	Start Telnet from a separate PC in the LAN.
4.	Set up a connection with the Mail2Phone computer via TCP/IP port 25 and the VT100 terminal emulation. It is also useful to activate the local echo of your inputs. For more detailed information, please see the User Manual of your Telnet application.
5.	The Mail2Phone application should now appear in your Telnet window, for example as: 220 mypc.DECT.tetronik.com (1.0.0) Service ready

Table 4-4 Connection test via Telnet (TCP/IP terminal)

Explanations of the display in the Telnet window:

<b>Output</b>	<b>Description</b>
220	Positive confirmation of the Mail2Phone application (generally 220 according to SMTP specification)
mypc	Example of the name of the PC with Mail2Phone (acc. to control panel 'Network' - > 'Identification' )
DECT.tetron- ik.com	The name entered in the field "Own SMTP domain name" of the sub-tab "Settings" under tab "SMTP receiving/transmitting" (see Section 4.5.3, "The tab "SMTP receiving/transmitting").
(1.0.0)	Software version and revision of Mail2Phone

Table 4-5 Description of "Display in the Telnet window"

## Install, Start and Configure the E-mail Service

### Startup

#### SMTP test mail via Telnet

Once the SMTP connection test via Telnet has run successfully, you can also send e-mails via Telnet. To do so, we recommend you change the Telnet terminal settings to local echo to verify your inputs.

The following criteria must be fulfilled to run the test successfully:

- the registered destination can be reached,
- the parameters for calls to single subscribers (Section 4.5.4, "The tab "Calls to single subscribers"") are properly set,
- the selected announcement is valid and recorded, and
- the connection between the DAKS server and the PBX is up and running.

Please follow the instructions below to run the test:


No.	Step
1.	Start Telnet locally or from another PC in the LAN.
2.	Set up a connection with the Mail2Phone computer via TCP/IP port 25 and the VT100 terminal emulation. It is also useful to activate the local echo of your inputs. For more detailed information, please see the User Manual of your Telnet application.
3.	The Mail2Phone application should now appear in your Telnet window as, for example, follows: <code>220 mypc.DECT.tetronik.com (1.0.0) Service ready.</code>
4.	Now enter your settings in the Telnet window in keeping with the below table. Note that the entries are case-sensitive, i. e. please keep to the upper and lower case and make sure you complete your entries with "Return" or "Enter key". After the last entry, the telephone of the subscriber should ring.
5.	Pick up the telephone of the called subscriber. The test message should appear on the display. You can now scroll through the text message using the * and # keys.

Table 4-6 SMTP test mail via Telnet

**Entries and responses in the Telnet window:**

Entry:	HELO
Mail2Phone responds with:	250 OK
Entry:	MAIL FROM: <XXXX@YYYY.ZZ> (any XXXX, YYYY and ZZ)
Mail2Phone responds with:	250 OK
Entry:	RCPT TO: <call number@SMTP name> call number = internal telephone no. of the test subscriber; SMTP name = the name entered in the field "Own SMTP domain name" of the sub-tab "Settings" under tab "SMTP receiving/transmitting" (Section 4.5.3, "The tab "SMTP receiving/transmitting"")
Mail2Phone responds with:	250 OK
Entry:	DATA
Mail2Phone responds with:	354 Send data. End with CRLF.CRLF
Entry:	<ENTER> any test message <ENTER>.<ENTER>
Mail2Phone responds with:	250 OK
Entry:	QUIT
Mail2Phone responds with, e.g.:	221 ef474.DECT.tetronik.com (1.0.0) Service closing transmission channel After approx. 10 seconds Mail2Phone terminates the connection to Telnet.

Table 4-7 Entries and responses in the Telnet window:

	Mail2Phone responds to incorrect entries with the relevant error code, i.e. the RFCs 821, 822, 1035 and 1521.
---	---

## 4.4 Program start and status window

For the first call, Mail2Phone must be started manually from the "tetronik -> Mail2Phone" program group of the Windows Program Manager. Use the administration window to specify if the program shall be started as a service. With this setting no user needs to be logged on to execute the program and the program will start automatically as soon as the computer boots (Section 4.5.1, "The tab "General"").

The status window appears as soon as the program has started. This window is used for output of the connection status to the DAKS server, the readiness of the SMTP to receive, and the utilization of the individual modules. This information is shown uniquely in **display fields** only.

The two buttons in this window allow you to query the **DAKS system status** (only if logged in), or open the **Administration window** to configure Mail2Phone (Section 4.5, "The Administration window").

### Description of the fields in the "Mail2Phone 3.x - Status" window


Display	Description
	
Window area "Connection to DAKS"	
COM port initialized	Indicates if serial interface to the DAKS server is provided with parameters.
COM port opened	Indicates if the serial interface to the DAKS server is opened.

Table 4-8 Description of the fields in the window "Mail2Phone 3.x - Status"



<b>Display</b>	<b>Description</b>
Communication w. DAKS	Indicates if data connection exists to the DAKS server.
logged in	Indicates if Mail2Phone is logged in at the DAKS server. Text messages can be transferred.
Chip card	Serial number of the chip card in the DAKS server.
Server port no	COM port used in the DAKS server. 9 = 3rd. serial port on the control computer module 1...4 = serial ports on add-on modules
Data in tx buffer	Number of data records in the buffer to the DAKS server.
Window area "SMTP Input"	
Server ready to receive	Indicates if e-mails can be received.
Open connections	Number of e-mails currently received.
Received	Number of e-mails in intermediate memory/queuing for processing.
processing	Number of e-mails that are presently being evaluated.
Interpreted	Number of e-mails that will be transferred next to the main program.
Window area "Single calls" (= mails to indiv. subscribers)	
BC process	For calls to individual subscribers, a process is opened in the DAKS server. This status indicates if a window of this kind is currently "opened". If not, output: "closed".
Subscrs. in progress	Number of subscribers that are being dialed in the DAKS process.
Window area "Group calls" (= mails to DAKS broadcast groups)	
Grps. in progress	Number of groups that are being dialed in the DAKS process.
Window area "Announcements"	
defined in DAKS	Number of announcements defined in the DAKS server.
valid in DAKS	Number of valid messages in the DAKS server.
Window area "SMTP Output"	
processing	Number of reply, Administrator and error e-mails that are either queuing to be or in the process of being sent.
Window area "Starting option"	
"Program" or "Service"	Status of program start (Mail2Phone is started manually as a program or automatically as a service).

Table 4-8 Description of the fields in the window "Mail2Phone 3.x - Status"

## 4.5 The Administration window

You can make all settings for Mail2Phone in the window "Mail2Phone 3.x - Administration". The window is subdivided into a number of tabs and sub(ordinate) tabs. A detailed description of the individual fields can be found in the following tables.

### Open the Administration window



The password is case-sensitive, i.e. a distinction is made between upper case and lower case when entering the password.  
After the installation, the password is "Sysadm".

At the initial start please make sure you change the system Administrator password to prevent unauthorized access to Mail2Phone.

Follow the instructions below to open the administration window:

No.	Step
1.	Start Mail2Phone. This will open the window "Mail2Phone 3.x - Status".
2.	Click on <b>Administration</b> . This will open the window for the administration password.
3.	Enter the password and click on <b>Ok</b> . This will open the window "Mail2Phone 3.x - Administration".
4.	Now enter the settings in keeping with the field descriptions.

Table 4-9 Open the Administration window

### Operating instructions

When working in the administration window, all entries made in the individual tabs must be saved with **Store** before moving to the next tab. This ensures that the entries become valid immediately in lieu of after leaving the administration interface. Should you leave the tab without saving, you will be prompted to either discard or save your changes in a special dialog.

To leave the administration program, click on **Close**.

Click the button **Default data** to reset all values to default.

Click the button **Memorized data** to reset the list to the last saved status again.

### 4.5.1 The tab "General"

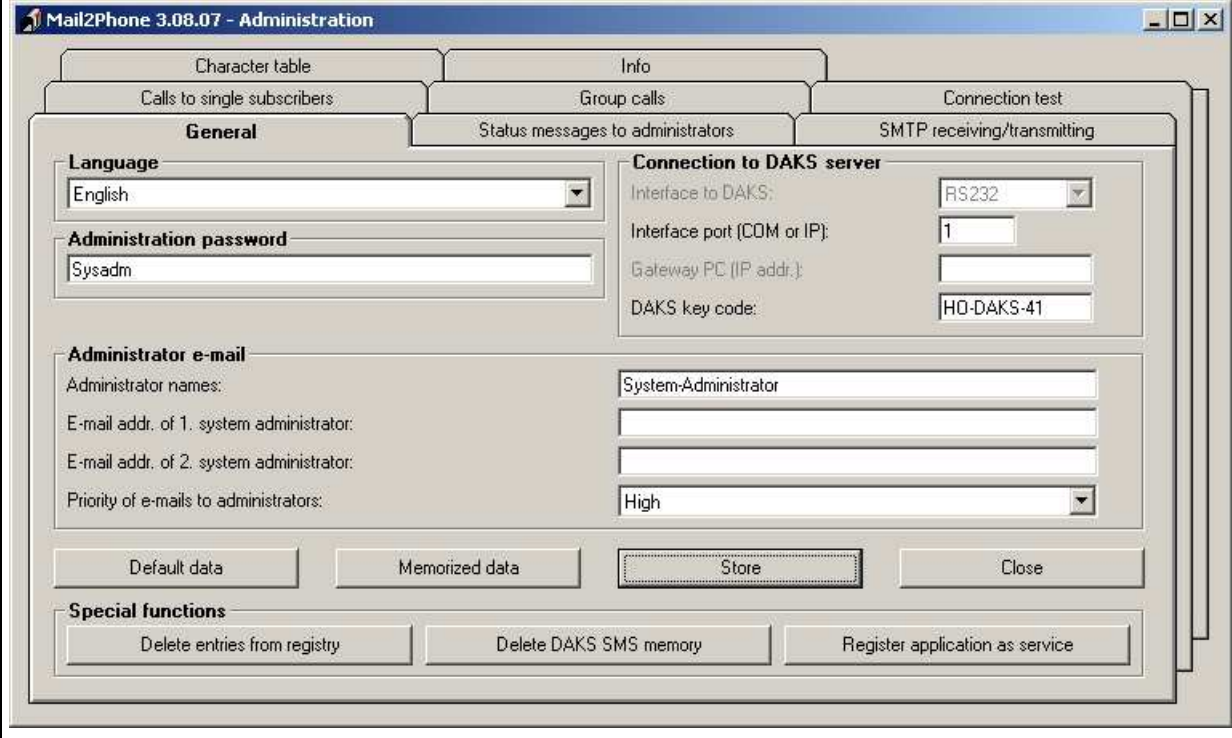
Field/button	Description
	
Language	Combobox with all available languages. All relevant texts in the different languages can be found in the "Mail2Phone.INI" file. It is there that texts can be changed individually and additional languages added to Mail2Phone.
Administration password	Input field to change the administration password. Note: the administration password is case-sensitive, i.e. a differentiation is made between upper and lower case!
Window area "Connection to DAKS server"	
Interface to DAKS	Display field, set permanently to RS232 connection (can only be changed on a project-specific basis).

Table 4-10 Description of the fields in the "General" tab

Install, Start and Configure the E-mail Service  
*The Administration window*

Field/button	Description
Interface port (COM or IP)	Input field for the sequential number of the COM port (1 to 15) to connect the DAKS server. Does not yet support input of an IP address; will be included in future functionality. Please note that changes of the COM port will only become effective after the next login at the DAKS server if Mail2Phone is currently logged in correctly. If Mail2Phone is logged out at the DAKS server (e. g. wrong port number), change will becomes effective immediately.
Gateway PC (IP address)	Inactive (only active on a project-specific basis).
DAKS key code	Input field for the key code to log in at the DAKS server and to specify the protocol type. <b>Note:</b> Please make changes to the key code only in exceptional circumstances and only after consulting tetronik AEN GmbH! Changes only become effective after the next login at the DAKS server if Mail2Phone is currently logged in correctly. If Mail2Phone is logged out at the DAKS server (e. g. wrong port number), change will becomes effective immediately.
Window area "Administrator e-mail" (diagnosis-relevant faults and malfunctions are reported to the administrators by e-mail)	
Administrator names	Input field for the names or the description of Administrators.
E-mail address of 1. system administrator	Input field to enter the e-mail address of the first person to receive an error or malfunction e-mail (should always be entered).
E-mail address of 2. system administrator	Input field for the e-mail address of the second person to receive e-mails on faults or malfunctions (optional, if needed).
Priority of e-mails to administrators	Combobox to select the priority (low, normal, high) when sending error or malfunction e-mails.
Window area "Special functions"	
Delete entries from registry	Button used to delete all registry entries for Mail2Phone. The entries cover all parameters as specified through the administration window. Please only run this command if you want to uninstall Mail2Phone.

Table 4-10 Description of the fields in the "General" tab

<b>Field/button</b>	<b>Description</b>
Delete DAKS SMS memory	Click this button to delete all messages from the SMS memory of the DAKS server. This command is for example advantageous if the area of application of Mail2Phone changes.
Register application as service or Delete service entry	<p>Button to start Mail2Phone as a service under Windows XP or Windows 2003 Server, or to delete the service entry. If Mail2Phone is started as a service, no user needs to be logged on to run the program, and the program will start automatically as soon as the computer is booted.</p> <p>If the service entry is deleted, the program must be called up manually.</p> <p>The words on the button depend on the currently selected status.</p>

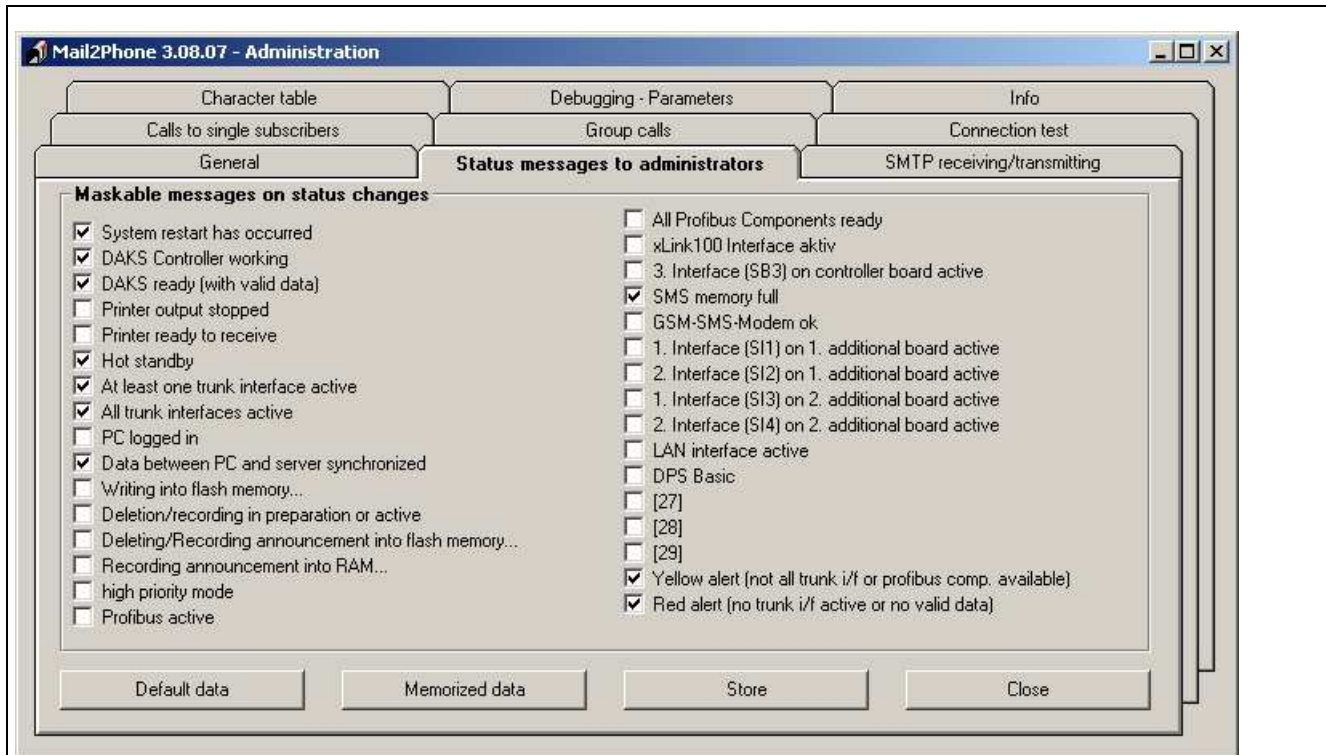
Table 4-10 Description of the fields in the "General" tab

## Install, Start and Configure the E-mail Service

### The Administration window

#### 4.5.2 The tab "Status messages to administrators"

Use this tab to determine the types of status changes of the DAKS server that shall be reported to the system administrator(s) via e-mail.



Window area "Maskable messages on status changes"

Marked boxes determine if the assigned status changes trigger the sending of an e-mail to the administrator.

Table 4-11 Description of the checkboxes in the "Status messages to Administrators" tab

### 4.5.3 The tab "SMTP receiving/transmitting"

The "SMTP receiving/transmitting" tab is subdivided in two sub-tabs for the global SMTP e-mail settings that govern the receiving and sending of e-mails.

#### Sub-tab "Settings"

Field	Description

#### Window area "SMTP - e-mail parameters"

SMTP receiving/transmitting port	Input field to enter the default TCP/IP port for the SMTP receiver to wait for incoming e-mails. The default is port no. 25. This value is also the default value for Mail2Phone.
Own SMTP domain name	Input field for the names used by the Mail2Phone program to identify itself at other e-mail servers for the receiving and sending of e-mails.
Time segment	Display field for the current PC time segment used as time stamp for outgoing e-mails (read from the registry, cannot be changed via Mail2Phone).

Table 4-12 Description of the fields in the "SMTP receiving/transmitting" tab

Install, Start and Configure the E-mail Service  
*The Administration window*

Field	Description
Inhouse mail server	<p>Input field for an in-house mail server (if available) recognizing specific e-mail addresses.</p> <p>Consequently, the in-house mail server can be directly addressed first and a DNS request will not need to be carried out in every case.</p> <p>Only if the in-house mail server does not know the destination recipient or is unable to forward e-mails to an external recipient, a name resolution is initiated via DNS and the e-mail is sent via the Internet.</p>
DNS receive port	<p>Input field for the TCP/IP port on which a Domain Name Server waits for incoming messages of a DNS request. The default is port no. 53.</p> <p>This value is also the default value for Mail2Phone.</p> <p>DNS requests are not queried in an existing connection, but rather the request and the answer are sent from the sender to the receiver as connectionless UDP packets.</p>
DNS server [IP address]	<p>Input field for the IP address of the DNS server to which requests for Internet name resolution are made.</p>
Answer mail	<p>Selection field (e. g. 3 x) determining the maximum number of transmit attempts for answer or Administrator e-mails.</p>
Time between answer mail transm. attempts	<p>Input field to determine the time between the attempts to send the mails (hh:mm:ss).</p> <p>The default value of one minute should either be retained, or changed only to a small extent. If the time selected here is too long it may lead to an overflow of the "Answer mail error" memory. If, on the other hand, the time that is selected here is too short and an e-mail server can momentarily not be reached, the answer or administrator e-mails will be discarded too quickly.</p>

Table 4-12 Description of the fields in the "SMTP receiving/transmitting" tab



### Sub-tab "Server WhiteList"

This sub-tab is used to administrate as many as 20 mail servers that are authorized to transmit to Mail2Phone. Note that only connections to these servers will be accepted when sending e-mails.

The following options are available:

- Enter the IP address of the authorized server in the input field and click on **Add** to add a new server to the list, or
- highlight an entry in the list and click on **Delete** to delete it from the list, or
- highlight an entry in the list and click on **Change**, enter your changes in the input field and click on **Accept changes** to update an entry in the list.

Please note that the **Default data** button in this sub-tab has no function. Click the **Memorized data** button to reset the list to the last saved status again.

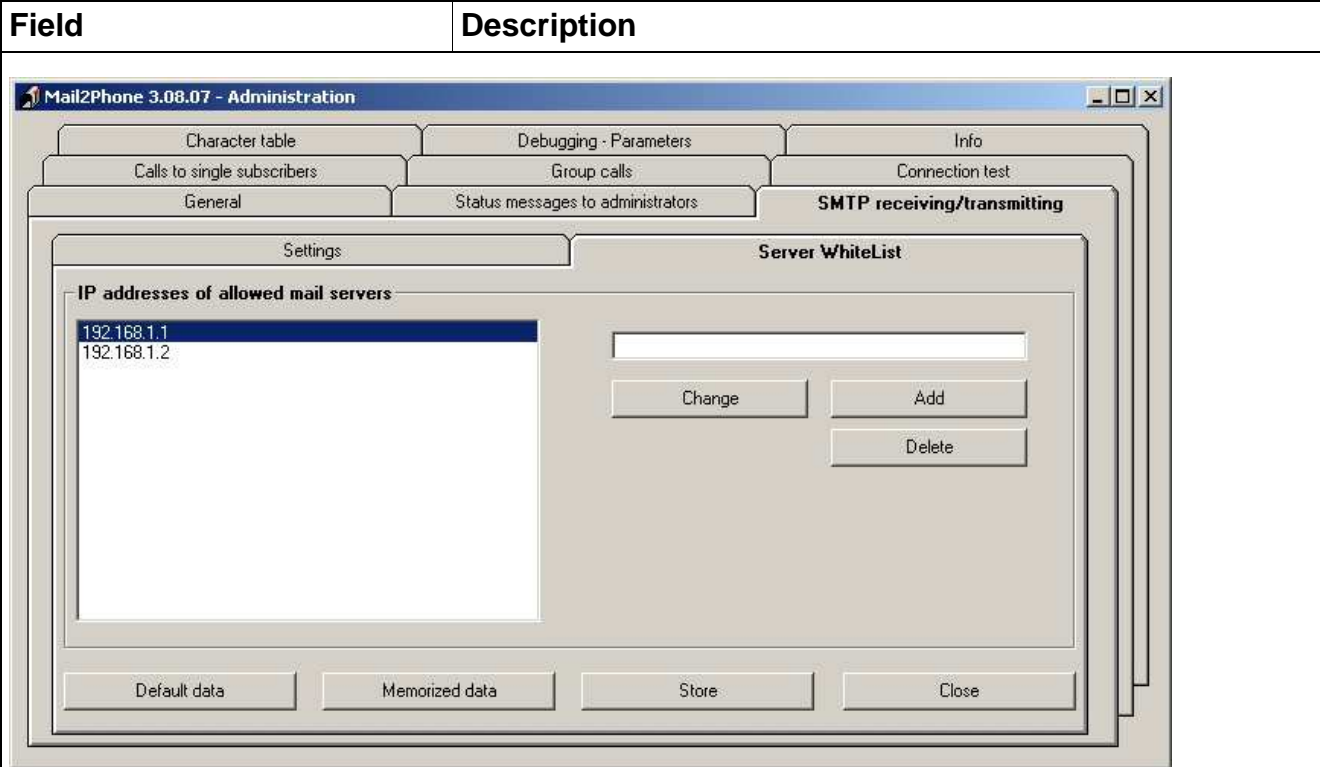
Field	Description
	
IP addresses of allowed mail servers	Output of the IP addresses of all servers that may dispatch mail. If the list is empty, all servers are accepted.
Input field for IP address	Use this field to add IP addresses or change previous entries.

Table 4-13 Description of the fields in the "Server Whitelist" sub-tab


Install, Start and Configure the E-mail Service  
*The Administration window*

### 4.5.4 The tab "Calls to single subscribers"

In normal operation, only the subscriber call number is transferred as addressee for single calls (e. g. 400@DECT.Mail2Phone.com).

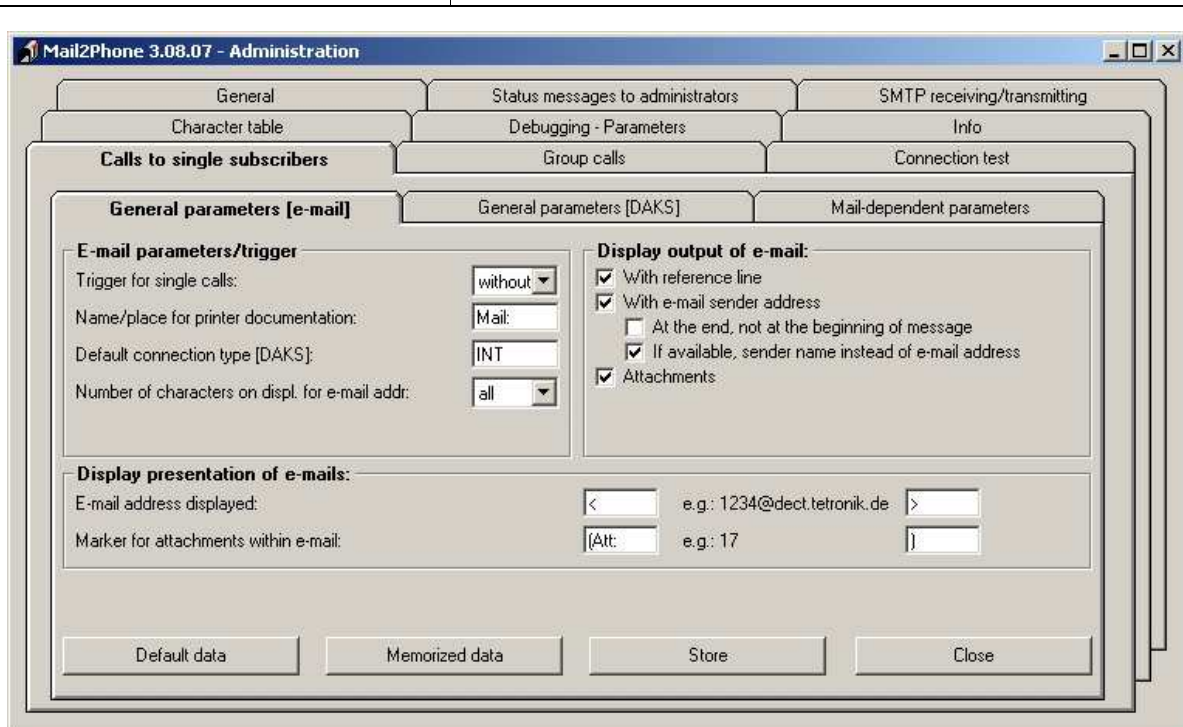
For special purposes, however, it may be necessary not to transmit the default connection type to the DAKS server but to specify a special connection type in the address parameters, instead (e. g. 400.DCT@DECT.Mail2Phone.com).

As many as 100 destination call numbers can be transferred within one e-mail.



All broadcast (DAKS) parameters only become effective after the next broadcast process is opened.

#### Sub-tab "General parameters [e-mail]"

Field	Description
	

#### Window area "E-mail parameters/trigger"

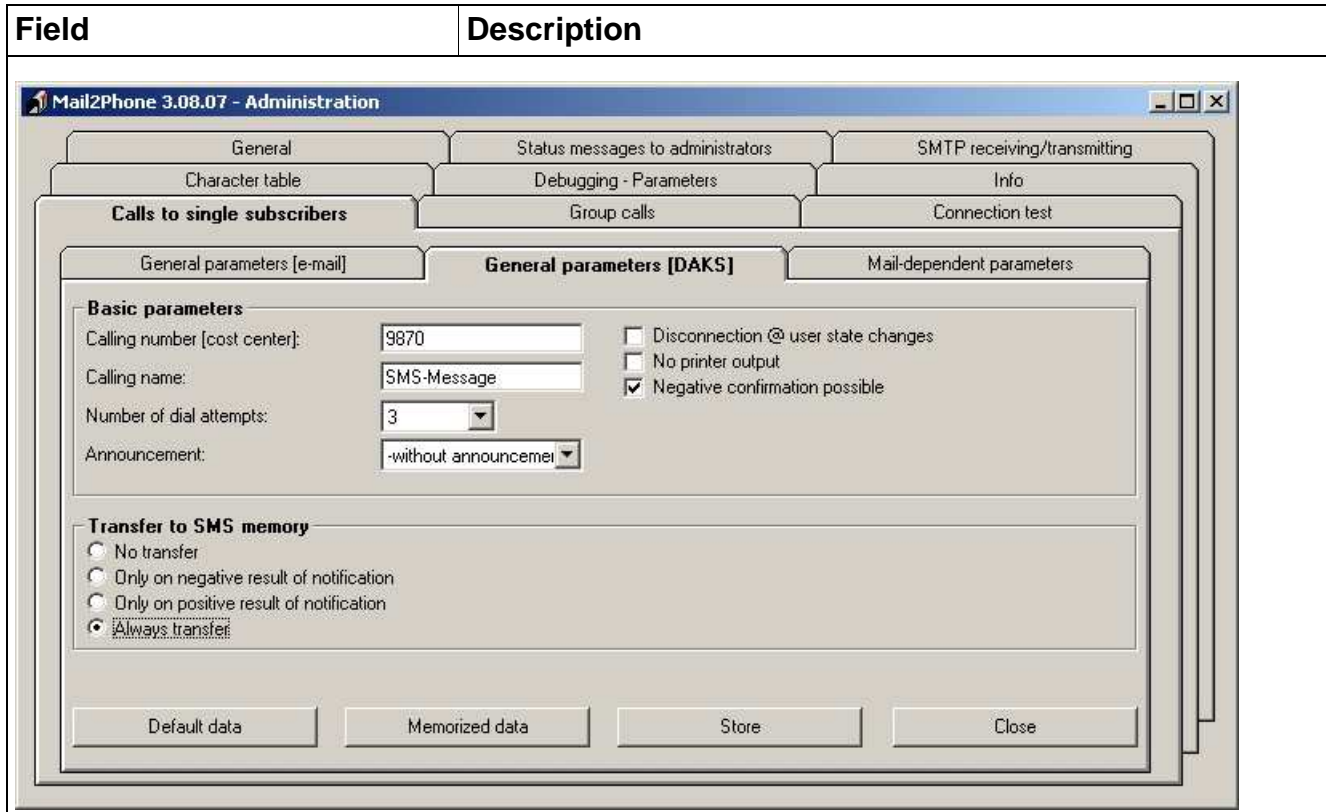
<p>Trigger for single calls</p>	<p>Selection field to trigger a flag that is set before the subscriber call number. This trigger is used to mark e-mails that are sent to <b>single</b> (individual) subscribers, e. g. T400 @DECT.Mail2Phone.com. The default setting signifies that no trigger flag is set (= without).</p>
---------------------------------	---

Table 4-14 Description of the fields in the "General parameters [e-mail]" sub-tab

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Name/place for printer documentation	Input field for the general text output on the DAKS system printer at logging when sending e-mails.
Default connection type [DAKS]	Input field for the connection type. This entry usually consists of up to 3 characters and must correlate with the connection type set up in DAKS and used to reach the sought terminal (default setting = INT for "internal subscribers").
Number of characters on displ. for e-mail addr.	Combobox to select the maximum length of e-mail addresses. Note that excess characters will be cut off. Some email addresses can be very long. If the address of the sender is output in the display of the cordless terminal, the number of characters used by the sender's address is included in the max. 160 characters that may be transferred in total so that there may not be sufficient space left for the actual message.
Window area "Display presentation of e-mails"	
with reference line	If this box is activated the e-mail reference line is output as useful information.
with e-mail sender address	Activate this box if you want DAKS to also output the address of the e-mail sender and activate the two subordinate fields.
at the end, not at the beginning of message	If this box is activated the address of the e-mail sender is output at the end of the message. If not, the address is output at the top.
If available, sender name instead of e-mail address	If this box is activated and provided it was transferred, the name of the sender is displayed in place of his address.
Attachments	If this box is activated the number of attachments appended to the mail is displayed at the end of the message.
Window area "Display presentation of e-mails"	
E-mail address displayed	Input fields to determine the characters that enclose the e-mail address, e. g. " <1234@dect.company.de>.
Marker for attachments within e-mail	Input fields to identify the number of attachments in a Mail2Phone message, if any, e. g. " (Att: 17).

Table 4-14 Description of the fields in the "General parameters [e-mail]" sub-tab

**Sub-tab "General parameters [DAKS]"**



**Window area "Basic parameters"**

Calling number [cost center]	Input field for a constant AA-call call number or the calling number sent for single (individual) calls. Please note that his number can be of relevance both for charge evaluation and for the receiver of a message.
Calling name	Input field for a constant calling name transmitted in single (individual) calls and, within the network, displayed to the receiver as caller.
Number of dial attempts	Combobox to select the maximum number of dialing attempts on busy, not reached, etc. In contrast, waiting times and maximum times when dialing constitute parameters within DAKS.

Table 4-15 Description of the fields in the "General parameters [DAKS]" sub-tab

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Announcement	Combobox to select an announcement that is played back when dialing subscribers. Requires a valid announcement. Provided a connection exists to the DAKS server, all available and valid announcements are displayed in the selection list. A corresponding "User guidance announcement" of the SMS retrieval service is included in every delivery (DAKS-TT User Manual).
Disconnection @ user state changes	Activate this box if you want to prevent subscribers from forwarding message calls to other subscribers.
No printer protocolling	Activate this box if you want to do not want any single calls activated via Mail2Phone logged by the system printer.
Negative confirmation possible	If this box is activated DAKS allows for negative confirmation also, enabling the user to report back: "I have received the message but cannot attend!".
Window area "Transfer to SMS memory"	
no transfer	If this box is activated no message is transferred to the internal SMS memory of the DAKS server.
only on negative result of notification	If this box is activated the message is only transferred to the SMS memory if the subscriber was not reached or confirmed negative.
only on positive result of notification	If this box is activated the message is only transferred to the SMS memory if the subscriber was reached or confirmed positive.
always transfer	If this box is activated the text message is always transferred to the internal SMS memory of the DAKS server.

Table 4-15 Description of the fields in the "General parameters [DAKS]" sub-tab

Install, Start and Configure the E-mail Service  
*The Administration window*

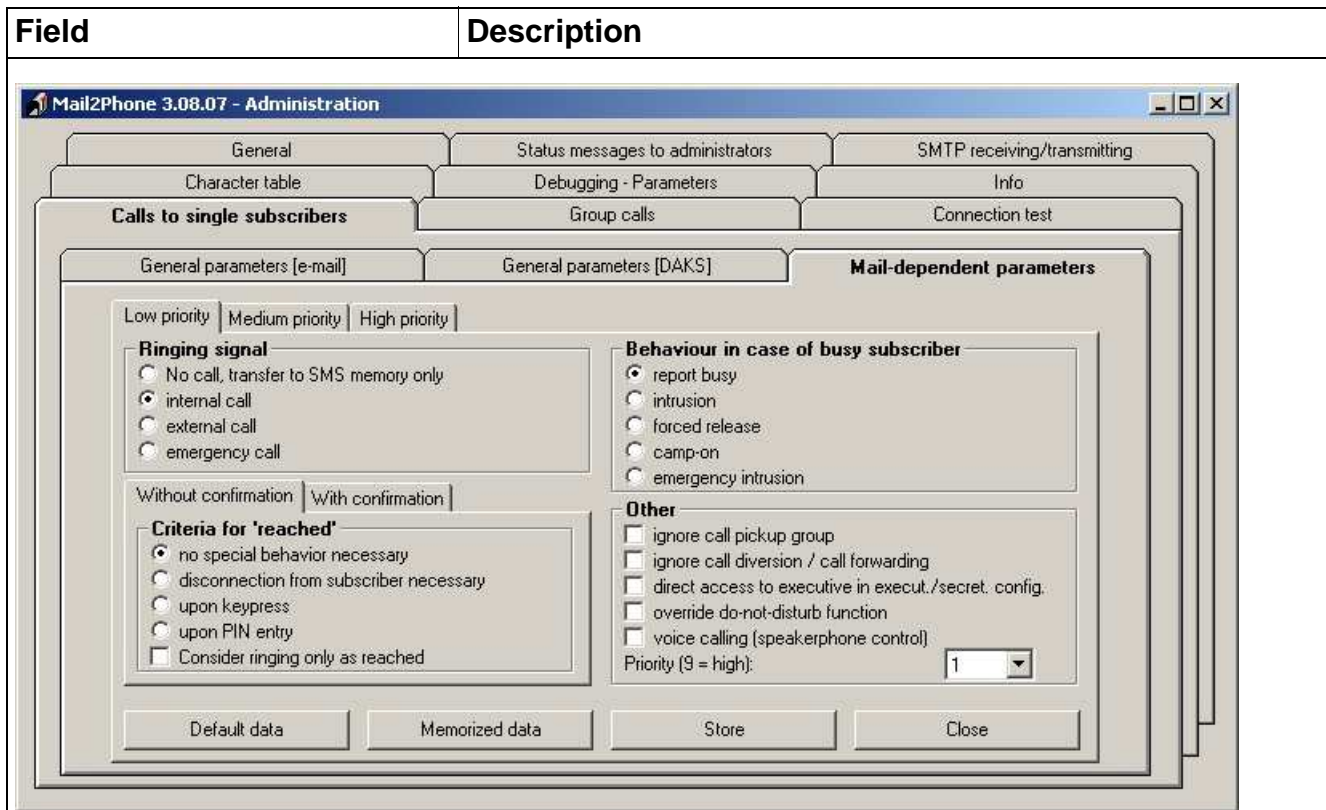
**Sub-tab "Mail depending parameters"**

For priorities that include a message you can select between:

- Low priority,
- Medium priority and
- High priority.

Each of these priorities can be set independently and define specific call parameters and reached criteria.

For reached criteria, a differentiation is also made between whether the sender requests a read confirmation or not. Therefore, the following parameters must be taken into consideration depending on the selected e-mail parameters.



Window area "Ringing signal"

No call, transfer to SMS memory only	If this box is activated the subscriber terminal is not actively called. The message is only transferred to the internal SMS memory of DAKS.
internal call	If this box is activated the subscriber is called with the internal call signal.

Table 4-16 Description of the fields in the "Mail depending parameters" tab

<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
external call	If this box is activated the subscriber is called with the external call signal.
emergency call	If this box is activated the subscriber is called with the alarm call signal.
Window area "Behavior in case of busy subscriber"	
report busy	If this box is activated no CorNet features are applied to reach the subscriber. After the dial process ends, Mail2Phone only receives a concluding notification from the DAKS server indicating that the subscriber could not be reached.
Intrusion	If this box is activated the DAKS server applies the CorNet "Intrusion" feature in the event the subscriber is busy. Consequently, an intrusion announcement (to be determined on application-specific basis) will be played into the ongoing call and requesting the subscriber to end his call to enable the line. Once the subscriber has hung up, he is called back immediately and thus able to take the message.
Forced release	If this box is activated the DAKS server applies the CorNet "Forced release" feature in the event a subscriber is busy. As a result, the ongoing call is automatically terminated. Once as the subscriber has gone back on hook, he is called back and thus able to take the message.
Camp-on	If this box is activated the DAKS server uses the CorNet "Camp-on" feature in the event a subscriber is busy. As a result, a camp-on signal is played repeatedly into the subscriber's ongoing call, requesting him to end the call. Once the subscriber has hung up, he is called back immediately and thus able to take the message.
Emergency intrusion	If this box is activated the DAKS server applies the CorNet "Emergency intrusion" feature in the event a subscriber is busy. As a result, an intrusion announcement (to be determined on an application-specific basis) will be played, requesting the subscriber to end the call and enable the line. Once the subscriber has hung up, he is called back immediately and thus able to take the message. In contrast to the normal intrusion function, it is impossible to block the emergency intrusion function by the intrusion guard activated on a subscriber-specific basis.

Table 4-16 Description of the fields in the "Mail depending parameters" tab

Install, Start and Configure the E-mail Service  
*The Administration window*

Field	Description
Window area "Criteria for 'reached'"	The buttons and checkbox in this window can be set to "Without confirmation" or "With confirmation" for single calls.
no special behavior necessary	If this box is activated DAKS applies the normal reached criterion selected in the administration software (DAKS-TT User Manual), to count the message as read.
disconnection from subscriber necessary	If this box is activated the subscriber must hang up before timeout (administered by DAKS) so that the message can be counted as read.
upon key press	If this box is activated the subscriber must confirm by pressing a key. If DAKS does not support negative confirmation (see above), any key will do. If DAKS does support negative confirmation (see above), the following applies: "0" = negative confirmation and "1" = positive confirmation.
upon PIN entry	If this box is activated the subscriber needs to enter his PIN for DAKS to count the message as read. The PIN may have up to 6 digits with the first six digits being identical with the subscriber's call number (DAKS-TT User Manual).
consider ringing only as reached	If this box is activated: Provided the HiPath reports the state "Alerting" to DAKS (normally when the subscriber's phone rings), this subscriber is considered either as reached or, if he has to confirm with his PIN, as notified in advance.

Table 4-16 Description of the fields in the "Mail depending parameters" tab



<b>Field</b>	<b>Description</b>
Window area "Other"	
ignore call pickup group	If this box is activated calls to this subscriber will not be signaled to the other members of the team (on condition he is member to a call-pickup group).
ignore call redirecting/call forwarding	If this box is activated DAKS will ignore any call redirecting or forwarding that might have been set. No other terminal but the one specified will ring.
direct access to executive in execut./secretary config.	If this box is activated the e-mails will reach an executive even if all other calls are directed to his personal assistant or secretary (executive-secretary configuration).
Override do-not-disturb function	If this box is activated DAKS will override any do-not-disturb function that might have been set up by a subscriber.
Voice calling (speakerphone control)	If this box is activated DAKS will directly access the digital speakerphone, i. e. if so enabled, the loudspeaker will be activated and the specified announcement immediately transmitted.
Priority (9 = high)	Selection field to assign calls a priority ranging between 1 (= low) and 9 (= high). If, for example, notifications and alarms are run simultaneously on a DAKS server this feature serves to specify the priority with which the notifications are handled within the entire call process.

Table 4-16 Description of the fields in the "Mail depending parameters" tab

### 4.5.5 The tab "Group calls"

In group calls, display messages are not sent to individual subscribers (users), but rather to predefined user groups specified via the DAKS Administration software.

For a group call, a trigger flag is usually set before the group number. The default setting of the trigger flag for a message to a predefined group is "G", e. g. G01@DECT.Mail2Phone.com.

Field	Description
<p>Window area "E-mail parameters/trigger"</p>	
<p>Trigger for group calls</p>	<p>Combobox to select a trigger flag that shall be set before the group number. The setting of this flag marks e-mails to <b>groups</b>, e. g. G01@DECT.Mail2Phone.com. To dispatch prioritized notifications via group calls, please tick "without" and make sure that the trigger flag is set for single calls to avoid that the addressees are considered subscriber call numbers.</p>

Table 4-17 Description of the fields in the tab "Group calls"

Field	Description
Dial mode	<p>Selection field to determine the subscriber's call numbers that will be dialed by DAKS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● either only the first call or directory number</li> <li>● or only the second call or directory number</li> <li>● or, if the 1. and 2. call number are entered, the first number is dialed first and the second number is only called if DAKS is unable to reach the first.</li> </ul> <p>Individual (single) subscribers may be enabled in the DAKS server with up to two call numbers.</p>
Number of characters on displ. for e-mail addr.	<p>Combobox to select the maximum length of e-mail addresses. Note that excess characters will be cut off.</p> <p>E-mail addresses can sometimes be very long. If the address of the sender is output in the display of the cordless terminal, the number of characters used by the sender's address is included in the max. 160 characters that may be transferred in total so that there may not be sufficient space left for the actual message.</p>
Window area "DAKS parameters"	
Calling number [cost center]	<p>Input field for a constant A-call number or calling number, respectively, that is sent for group calls.</p> <p>Please note that this number can be of relevance both for charge evaluation and for the receiver of a message.</p> <p>If no entry is made in this field, the calling number assigned to the group via the DAKS user interface will be sent.</p>
Announcement	<p>Combobox to select an announcement that is played back when dialing members of a group. Requires a valid announcement.</p> <p>Provided a connection exists to the DAKS server, all available and valid announcements are displayed in the selection field.</p> <p>If no entry is made in this field, DAKS will use the announcement assigned to the group via the DAKS user interface.</p> <p>A corresponding "User guidance announcement" of the SMS retrieval service is included in every delivery (DAKS-TT User Manual).</p>

Table 4-17 Description of the fields in the tab "Group calls"

Install, Start and Configure the E-mail Service  
*The Administration window*

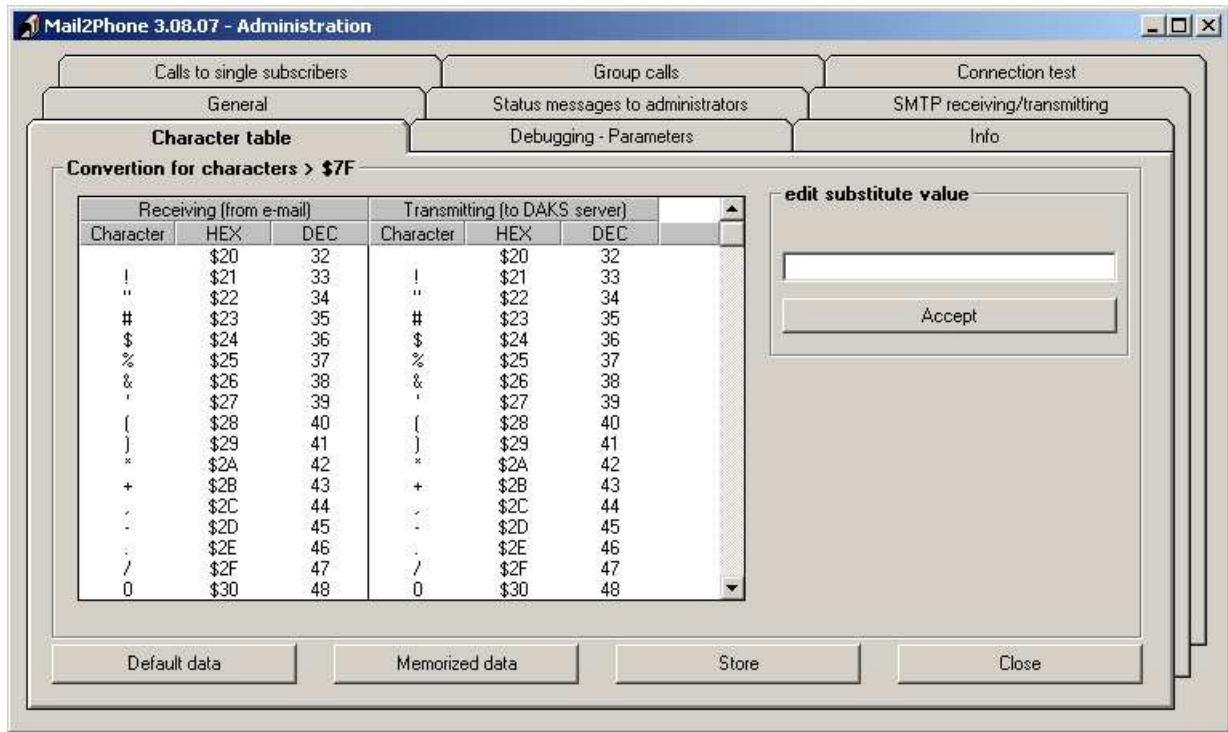
Field	Description
Window area "Display presentation of e-mails"	
with reference line	If this box is activated the e-mail reference line is output as useful information.
with e-mail sender address	Activate this box if you want DAKS to also output the address of the e-mail sender and activate the two subordinate fields.
at the end, not at the beginning of message	If this box is activated the address of the e-mail sender is output at the end of the message. If not, the address is output at the top.
If available, sender name instead of e-mail address	If this box is activated and provided it was transferred, the name of the sender will be displayed in lieu of the address.
Attachments	If this box is activated the number of attachments appended to the mail is displayed at the end of the message.
Window area "Display output of e-mail"	
E-mail address displayed	Input fields to determine the characters to enclose the e-mail address, e. g." <1234@dect.company.de>.
Marker for attachments within e-mail	Input fields for determining the characters which are to enclose the number of attachments, e. g." (Att: 17).

Table 4-17 Description of the fields in the tab "Group calls"

#### 4.5.6 The tab "Connection test"

The tab "Connection test" serves to test the function after the startup and is described in greater detail in Section 4.3, "Startup".

## 4.5.7 The tab "Character table"



The character conversion table is used to convert special country-specific characters into US ASCII encoded characters.

All characters with a HEX code between \$80 and \$FF can be re-encoded.

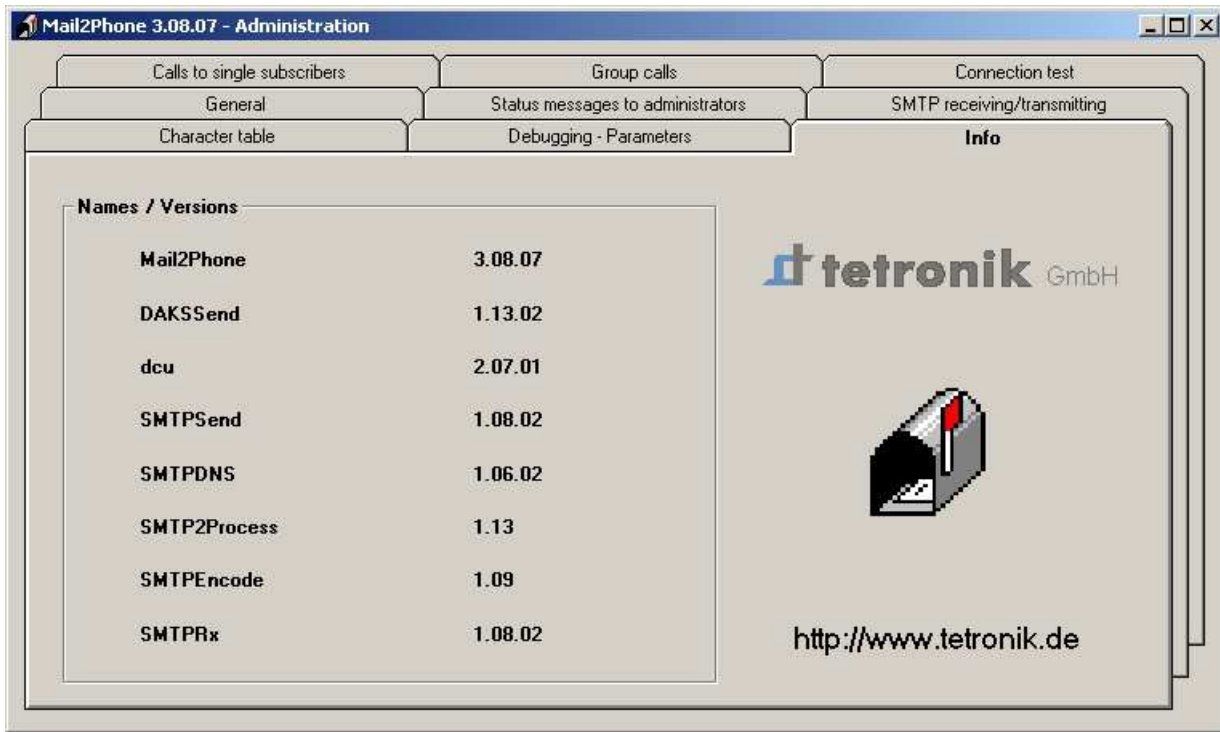
The default setting only converts German special characters, e. g. the German "ä" to "ae". This must be done as in the CorNet network, it is only these characters that can be transferred to the cordless terminals.

Double-click the character you want to edit to transfer its assignment to the field "Edit substitute value", where it can be changed and subsequently stored by clicking **Save**.

The characters received by e-mail are displayed on the left-hand side of the table while the characters for transmission to DAKS are displayed on the right-hand side, each always:

- in printable characters,
- with the corresponding hexadecimal value (HEX), and
- with the corresponding decimal value (DEC).

## 4.5.8 The tab "Info"



This tab shows you all relevant software statuses of Mail2Phone and its program modules. The details that are output are important for servicing and future upgrades.

## 4.6 Background information, support of protocol elements

### 4.6.1 Receipt of e-mail messages

E-mails can only be received when you are successfully logged in to the DAKS server.

When e-mails are received DAKS runs through the following processes:

- Positive confirmation of the "Consultation hold" of the sender and opening of the receiving port
- Performance of all formalities as laid down in the SMTP protocol (see RFCs) and storage of the e-mail on hard disk
- Interpreting of the SMTP DATA area to receive the additional information saved in MIME format
- Application of the user data via decoding table
- Transfer of addresses, MIME information and user data to the handling process
- Confirm at SMTP level and end connection

#### SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) for receiving messages

The Simple Mail Transfer Protocol (SMTP) is used as e-mail protocol. The default TCP/IP receive port for SMTP is port 25 (editable).

DAKS supports the following SMTP protocol elements:

Protocol element	Description
HELO	welcome, specification of performance features
MAIL FROM	address of sender
RCPT TO	address of destination (up to 100 destinations can be accepted per mail)
DATA	area of user data within the SMTP protocol
NOOP	prompts receiver to only send an "OK"
HELP	transfers the SMTP command set utilized to the sender
QUIT	ends a transfer and leads to the termination of the connection

Table 4-18 Supported SMTP protocol elements



Please note that DAKS does not support the extended SMTP protocol (triggered with "EHLO")!

## **MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension) for receiving messages**

In the DATA area of the SMTP protocol, more or less standardized as well as your own supplementary information can be transferred via MIME protocol.

Supported MIME trigger words:

<b>Trigger word</b>	<b>Description</b>
MIME Version:	only valid version until now: version 1.0
Subject:	text of subject line
Content Type:	coding form of message as well as indication if message consists of a single text or of several attached files (up to 100)
Content Transfer Encoding:	part of "Content Type"
Content Disposition:	part of "Content Type"
Return Receipt To:	return address (e-mail format or name) if senders wants confirmation of mail
Sender:	address of sender (e-mail format or name)
To:	addressee in e-mail format
Date:	date and time of dispatch
X Sender:	See Sender
Priority:	importance of a mail: "URGENT" = high, "NON-URGENT" = low
Importance:	see Priority: "HIGH", "MED", "LOW"
X Priority:	see Importance: "1" = high, "3" = medium, "5" = low
Sensitivity (confidentiality)	the degree of confidentiality of a mail: "NORMAL", "PERSONAL", "PRIVATE", "COMPANY-CONFIDENTIAL"

Table 4-19 Supported MIME trigger words

There is no warranty that the pertinent MIME trigger words are transferred, or that they can be interpreted correctly, because the matching RFCs leave a great deal of room for interpretation. Also, the various e-mail programs encode the MIME information that needs to be transferred in different ways.



## Processing of received e-mails

All e-mails received are first stored 1:1 on the hard disk of the PC in the "...<Program directory Mail2Phone>\MAIL" directory. For this purpose, cryptic (unique) file names are created with the extension ".TXT" , with the first letter indicating the processing state:

Letter	Description
A	an e-mail is being received
B	the e-mail has been received in its entirety and is ready for evaluation
C	the e-mail is being evaluated by the process
D	the e-mail has been evaluated, the data are being analyzed and transferred to the main program
X	the data is consistent and was transferred to the main program
Z	the data could not be analyzed and was therefore not transferred to the main program

Table 4-20 Identification of the processing state of received e-mails

After a restart of Mail2Phone all files

- that are found in state "A" are not processed any further as they were not received in their entirety;
- that have the states "B", "C" or "D" will be re-evaluated and transferred to the main program;
- with the ending "A", "B", "C", "D", and "Z" will automatically be deleted after 30 days;
- with the ending "X" will automatically be deleted after 10 days as they were properly processed.

## 4.6.2 Dispatch of e-mail messages

### Summary

DAKS runs through the following mechanisms when sending e-mails:

- Accepting addresses, MIME information and user data by the handling process
- Application of the user data via decoding table
- Compilation of MIME information for transfer
- Verification if standard mail server is available and able to forward mail:
  - if so (YES):
    - the mail is sent to this mail server
  - if not (NO):
    - a connection is established to a Domain Name Server (DNS)
    - a query is made to check if this destination server is already registered
    - the reply is evaluated
    - if needed, a query is addressed to another DNS server
    - a connection is established with the e-mail server of the highest priority
    - the mail is transferred
    - if failed: address of next e-mail server, if needed
- Run-down of the formalities as specified in the SMTP protocol
- Transfer of the MIME and user data
- Confirm at SMTP level and end connection

The sender module can be used for the temporary storage of several mails if an e-mail server should be unavailable.

The sender module is used to temporarily store several DNS entries for an outgoing mail.

### DNS (Domain Name Server) query to send a message

The default port for requesting a name resolution from a DNS using UDP protocol is 53 (editable).

To determine the TCP address for an e-mail name, the DNS server queries the MX record.

In return, more than 20 different data types can be transferred from the DNS server in response to the query, each different in structure and containing different (sometimes also in context) information for evaluation (see corresponding RFCs).

## **SMTP (Simple Mail Transfer Protocol) for sending messages**

The following elements are used as SMTP protocol elements:

<b>Protocol element</b>	<b>Description</b>
HELO	greeting, specification of performance features
MAIL FROM	address of sender
RCPT TO	addressee (one destination per mail)
DATA	area of user data within the SMTP protocol
QUIT	end transfer; terminate connection

Table 4-21 SMTP protocol elements for sending messages

## **MIME (Multipurpose Internet Mail Extension) for sending messages**

The following words are used as trigger words:

<b>Trigger word</b>	<b>Description</b>
From:	address of sender, in e-mail format or with names
To:	repeat of the addressee, in e-mail format
Subject:	text of subject line
Date:	date and time of dispatch
Importance:	importance of mail
X Priority:	see importance
MIME Version:	1.0
Content Type:	"text/plain"
Content Transfer En-coding:	"quoted printable"

Table 4-22 MIME trigger words for sending messages

### **4.6.3 Functionality in the direction DAKS server**

#### **Coupling and establishing a connection**

Right after the application starts, Mail2Phone will attempt to log in at the DAKS server. If the login fails, it will try again repeatedly at intervals of approx. 1 minute.

The chip card no. is automatically requested by the DAKS server.

If no data is exchanged between the DAKS server and the Mail2Phone server, the system status is checked about once per minute.

### **Calls to single subscribers**

If a message shall be sent to a single (individual) subscriber, DAKS will open a broadcast process that will not contain any subscribers at first.

You can then specify step by step the subscribers (users) that shall be notified .

On condition the results of the subscriber notification have been received from the DAKS server and the initiator has requested confirmation, the following details will be reported back to the initiator:

- the results of the notification broken down in individual text lines and
- the text transmitted to DAKS.

As soon as results have been received from all subscribers, the broadcast process will be terminated.

### **Group calls**

In a group call, a display text is sent to all predefined subscribers that together form one group in DAKS.

For this purpose, DAKS does not create a new broadcast process as in single calls, but opens a broadcast that already exists.

On condition that a final group call result was received from the DAKS server after the broadcast end and the initiator requested confirmation, the following details will be reported back to the initiator:

- the overall group call result broken down in individual text lines and
- the text transmitted to DAKS.

#### **4.6.4 Protocol files**

Every day, Mail2Phone creates a new protocol file "P<Date>.PRO" with all activities and conditions in the subdirectory "...<Program directory Mail2Phone>\Protocol".

This file is used to log the following information with the corresponding date and time information:

- Program started
- The initialization of the individual program modules
- The set-up of connections to the DAKS server
- Any DAKS system status changes (only those monitored by Mail2Phone)
- The receipt and transfer of mails to the DAKS server
- The results of a notification from the DAKS server
- Any monitoring by the "PcDaksDog" watchdog program
- The start and end of the Mail2Phone administration user interface

## 4.6.5 Error handling

When e-mails are processed, errors might occur within the DAKS process or in the data connection between Mail2Phone and the DAKS server. Either Mail2Phone detects these errors autonomously (e. g. loss of data connection to the DAKS server), or the pertinent error codes are reported back to Mail2Phone by the DAKS server.

If Mail2Phone detects an error it will try to transfer the data to the DAKS server (sometimes repeatedly) and, if needed, trigger different notification messages (depends on nature of error):

Notification strategy	Measure
A	Automatic notification e-mails to the administrator(s)
B	Automatic notification e-mails to the initiator(s), i. e the sender(s) of the e-mail, after the 10th individual attempt to send an e-mail to the DAKS server, also if the initiator(s) did not explicitly request a receipt/read confirmation.
C	Signaling of the error with a message box

Table 4-23 Notification strategies

The following table lists the actions that Mail2Phone performs in the direction DAKS server depending on the error codes that are reported back:

DAKS error code		Number of attempts forthcoming	Notification strategy
No.	Description		
1	wrong DAKS key	repeat login attempt every 10 sec.	C
2	not possible with current data status	1	./.
4	hardware/application/function not enabled	repeat login attempt every 10 sec.	C
5	not logged in	repeat login attempt every 10 sec.	A, B
8	currently not possible due to process	10	B
9	the specified identifier is invalid	1	./.
10	not possible due to data pool	1	./.

Table 4-24 DAKS error codes and actions of Mail2Phone

11	no B-channels available	10	A, B
12	no memory available for registration type	10	B
13	flash memory defective	1	A, B
14	invalid announcement	10	A, B

Table 4-24 DAKS error codes and actions of Mail2Phone

In addition, a notification e-mail is automatically sent to the administrator(s) by Mail2Phone in the event the data connection between Mail2Phone and the DAKS server is lost.

Install, Start and Configure the E-mail Service  
*Background information, support of protocol elements*



## **5 Migrate Positioning Information from DPS-basic**

### **Overview**

This chapter shows you how to migrate the data from an already existing DPS-basic installation for DAKS Release 6 to the DPS that is included in a DAKS Release 7 database.

### **Content**

This chapter covers the following areas:

5.1 Requirements

5.2 Preparation of the database

5.3 Migrate data from DPS-basic

## 5.1 Requirements

The following requirements must be met to migrate data from DPS-basic:

- Microsoft Windows XP, Windows 7, Windows 2003 Server, or Windows 2008 Server is already installed on your PC.
- DAKS-TTDbServer (not older than **Version 7.11**) must be either installed on the local PC or setup in your local area network (LAN), started, and available via TCP/IP.
- It must be possible to access the DPS-basic database that holds the data you want to migrate (usually "DPSbasic.mdb", not older than **Version 2.0**) via classic file access (to local hard disc or network drive).
- The user name and password to log on to DPS-basic and to log off the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool are known.

## 5.2 Preparation of the database

In most cases no special preparations need to be made to upload data from DPS-basic, except that the already existing DPS-basic installation must match the data in your DAKS database.

To be safe it is recommended that you verify if the announcements that are registered in DPS-basic are in fact properly created - with the correlating ID - in your DAKS database.

### Compare DPS-basic announcements with a DAKS database

Follow the below instructions to have the announcements stored in DPS-basic output to you and to read them against the DAKS database:

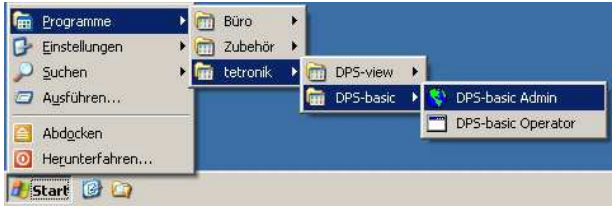
No.	Step	Window
1.	Start the <b>DPSbasic.exe</b> , if necessary by hand in the DPS-basic installation path (normally: <b>C:\tetronik\DPS-basic</b> ).	
2.	Open the <b>DPS-basic Admin</b> :	

Table 5-1 Compare the announcements used in DPS-basic with a DAKS database

Migrate Positioning Information from DPS-basic  
Preparation of the database


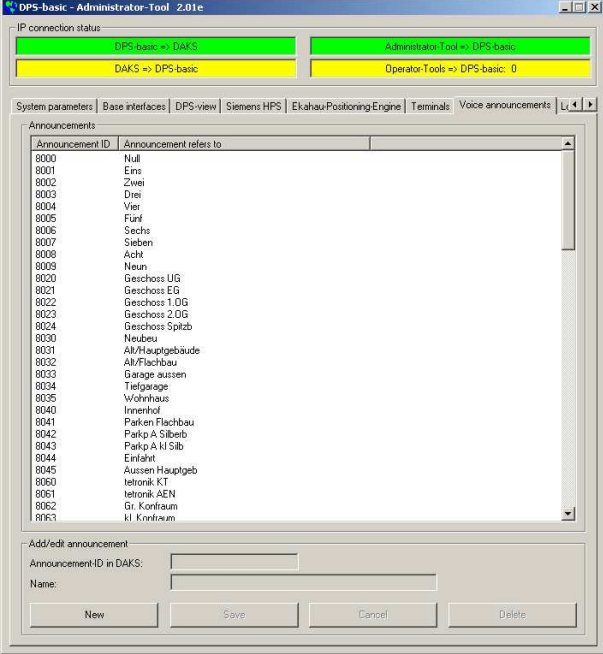
No.	Step	Window
3.	Log on to DPS-basic Admin.	
4.	Open the tab "Announcements"	
5.	Start the DAKS-TT Administrator-Tool, log on and go to announcements	see DAKS-TT User Manual, section "Create and Administrate Announcements"

Table 5-1 Compare the announcements used in DPS-basic with a DAKS database

Migrate Positioning Information from DPS-basic  
*Preparation of the database*

<b>No.</b>	<b>Step</b>	<b>Window</b>
6.	With the announcement ID verify if all announcements that are used in DPS-basic are properly created in the DAKS database and, if needed, add the missing announcements to the DAKS database.	see DAKS-TT User Manual, section "Create and Administrate Announcements"see , section "Create and Administrate Announcements"

Table 5-1      Compare the announcements used in DPS-basic with a DAKS database

### 5.3 Migrate data from DPS-basic

Follow the instructions below to migrate data from DPS-basic to the DAKS database:

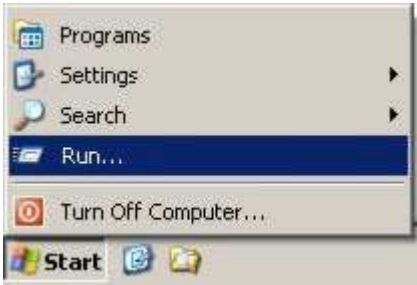
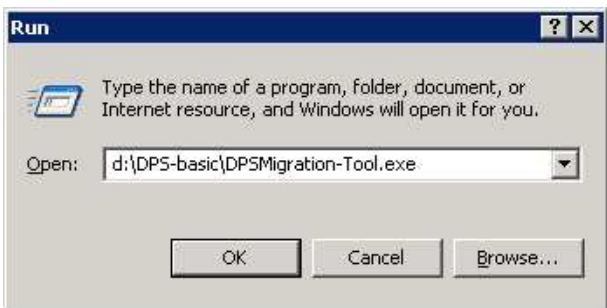
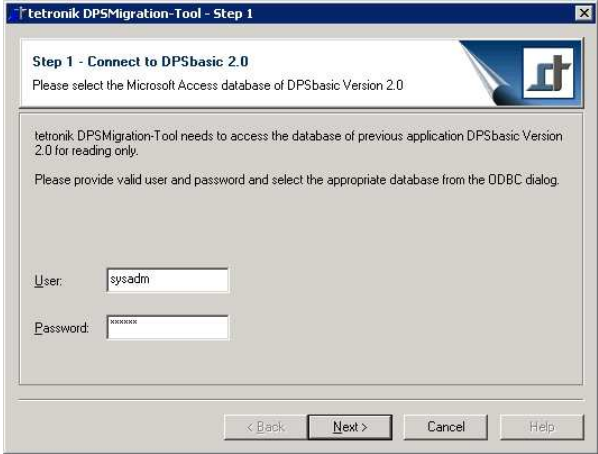
No.	Step	Window
1.	Start the migration by hand from the Windows interface with the menu <b>Run...</b>	
2.	Enter <CD-Rom drive>:\DPS-basic\ DPSPMigration-Tool.exe in the command line and click <b>Ok</b> .  The program is now started.	
3.	Step 1: Enter the user name and password to log on to DPS-basic and click <b>Next&gt;</b> .	

Table 5-2 Migrate data from DPS-basic

Migrate Positioning Information from DPS-basic  
*Migrate data from DPS-basic*

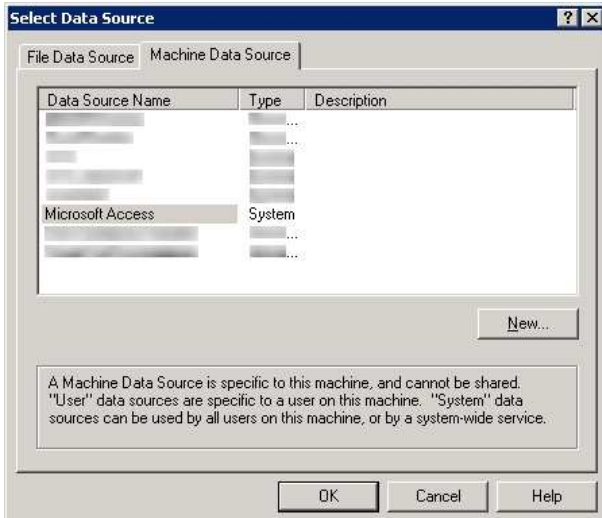
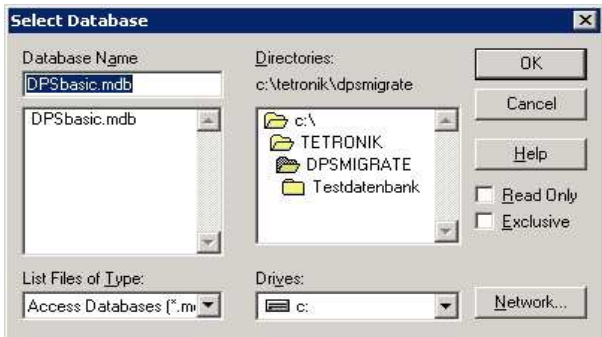
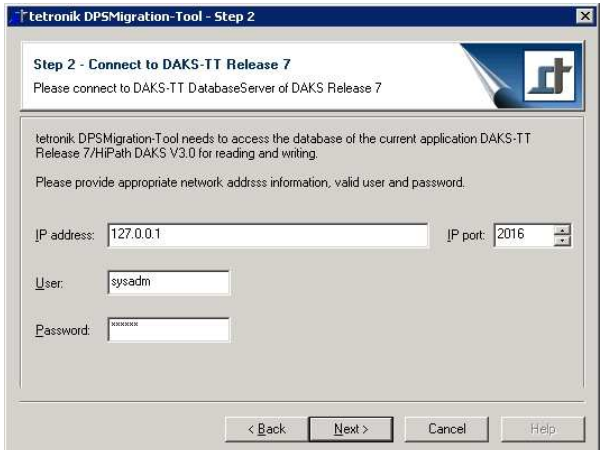
No.	Step	Window
4.	In the next window go to the tab "Computer data source", select the entry "Microsoft Access database" and confirm with <b>Ok</b> .	
5.	In the next window select the DPS-basic database file (normally "DPSbasic.mdb") and click <b>Ok</b> .	
6.	<p>Step 2:            Enter the data of the IP connection to the DAKS-TTDbServer (default IP port: 2016) and the logon data</p>	

Table 5-2 Migrate data from DPS-basic

Migrate Positioning Information from DPS-basic  
*Migrate data from DPS-basic*

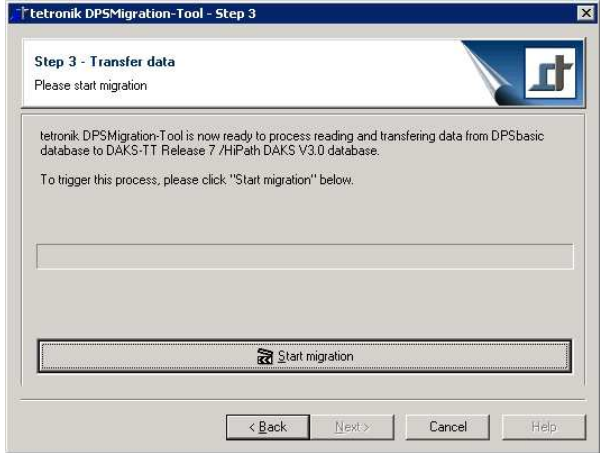
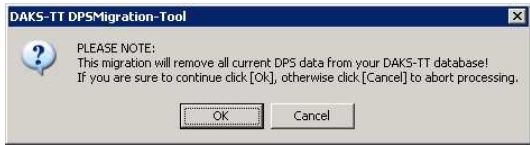
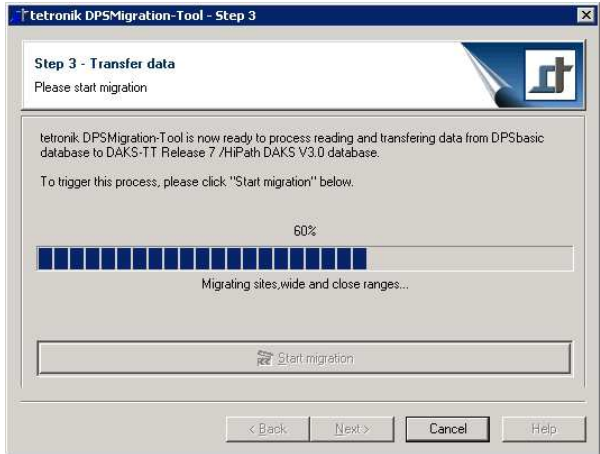
No.	Step	Window
7.	<p>Step 3:            Click on <b>Start migration</b> to start the migration.</p>	
8.	<p>You will now be notified that during the migration, all DPS-relevant database entries (but no subscriber entries) will be removed from your current DAKS database before the DPS-basic data are uploaded.</p> <p>Confirm with <b>Ok</b> if you really want to carry out the migration, if not, click <b>Cancel</b>.</p>	
9.	<p>If you confirmed with <b>Ok</b>, the migration will now be carried out ...</p>	

Table 5-2 Migrate data from DPS-basic

Migrate Positioning Information from DPS-basic  
*Migrate data from DPS-basic*

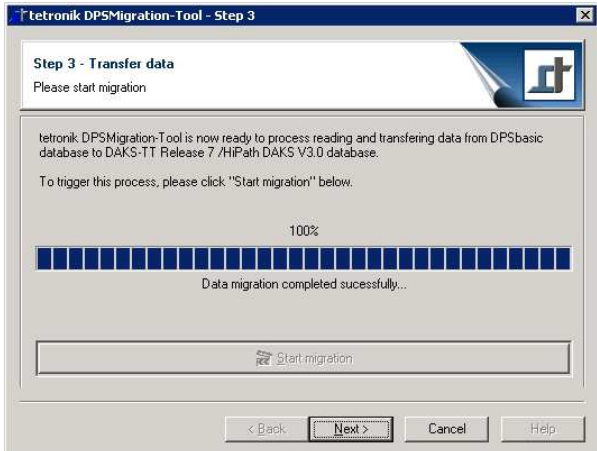
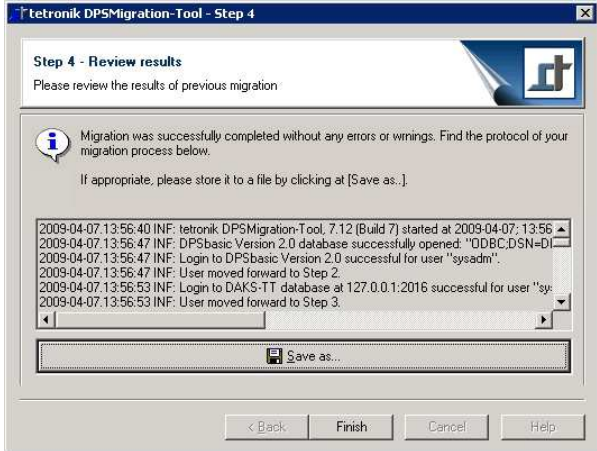
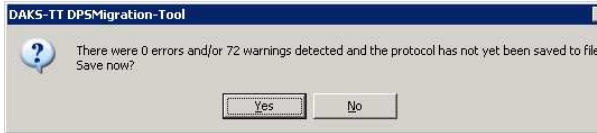
No.	Step	Window
10.	After the migration is completed click <b>Next&gt;</b> .	
11.	<p>Step 4:            Verify the migration protocol.            Any errors that are recognized or warning messages are marked in the protocol with the abbreviations ERR or WRN, respectively.            If wanted, save the protocol in a file with <b>Save as....</b></p> <p>To end the migration click <b>Finish</b>.</p>	
12.	<p>If any errors or warnings occur during the migration and the protocol was not saved before as a file, you will now be requested to do so.</p> <p>Answer with auf <b>Yes</b> to save the protocol in a file, of not click <b>No</b>.</p>	

Table 5-2 Migrate data from DPS-basic



## 6 Glossary

The technical terms that are used in this manual are explained in alphabetical order in the below table.

Term	Description
called number	The destination call number that is sent during the call setup when a call is made to a single subscriber (single call).
calling name	The name that is sent when a single subscriber is called (single calls) and that is displayed within the network to the receiver as the name of the caller.
calling number	The number that sent is when a single subscriber is called (single calls) and that is displayed within the network to the receiver as the number of the caller.
CLIP	Short for Calling Line Identification Presentation. CLIP is a feature for incoming calls and can only be activated or deactivated for these calls. With <i>CLIP</i> , the call number of the calling subscriber is communicated to the called subscriber, provided the feature was not previously re-restricted on the calling side.
connected name	The name of the connected subscriber.
connected number	The call number of the connected subscriber.
CorNet	<i>CorNet</i> is an ISDN communication protocol for the networking of PBXs and produced by Siemens Enterprise Communications GmbH & Co. KG. <i>CorNet</i> is comes in two different versions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CorNet-N: older and purely proprietary networking protocol</li> <li>• CorNet-NQ: a networking protocol based on Q-SIG with proprietary protocol elements</li> </ul>
DCF clock	The DCF clock receives the exact time from a long wave transmitter (call sign <i>DCF-77</i> ) of Deutsche Telekom AG.
DECT	Short for Digital Enhanced Cordless Telecommunications. DECT stands for digital and enhanced cordless telecommunication. This is a standard for cordless handsets and cell phones, as well as for wireless data transmission in general.

Table 6-1 Glossary

## Glossary

Term	Description
DNS	The Domain Name System, short DNS, is one of the most important services in the Internet. The <i>DNS</i> is a distributed database that administrates the name space in the Internet. <i>DNS</i> is required to convert computer/domain names into TCP/IP addresses (forward lookup). It is comparable to a telephone directory that resolves the names of the subscribers into their telephone numbers.
PA systems (loud-speaker)	A public address (PA) system is an electroacoustic system that serves to play back and amplify voice or music. In the most basic set-up, PA systems consists of loudspeakers, a mixing console or voice station(s), and an amplifier.
ESPA 4.4.4	A serial data protocol, standardized since 1984, to connect call triggering systems (frequently nurse call systems in hospitals) and radio-based paging systems. Today, the same protocol is used to connect call triggering systems and DECT handsets/WiFi phones.
ESPA-X	"Enhanced Signaling Protocol for Alarm processes – XML-based" (also see <a href="http://www.espa-x.org">www.espa-x.org</a> ) TCP/IP -based, open XML-Protocol to activate and control the process of the alarm servers.
Gigaset	Name given by Siemens AG to the product series of cordless terminals using the DECT standard.
GSM	Global System for Mobile Communications ( <i>GSM</i> ) is a fully digital radio network standard that is mainly used for telephony, but also for the circuit-switched and packet-based data transfer as well as for short messages (SMS). It is the most widespread mobile radio standard used around the world.
Interdigit Timeout	The maximum possible time span between two keyboard inputs over the phone.
LDAP	Short for <i>Lightweight Directory Access Protocol</i> , a standardized Internet protocol for directory access (see also Meta Directory). LDAP is a lean follower of X.500.
HPS	Short for <b>SEN HiPath-Positioning-System</b> (location server for DECT/wireless LAN networks).

Table 6-1      Glossary

Term	Description
Meta Directory	<p>Often the different departments and branches of a company have their own telephone directory that lists the staff phone numbers and extensions as well as all room and user rights assignment, and that itemizes each PC that is being used (incl. the location and fittings details), and all printers, routers, and other hardware equipment. What causes redundancy is the fact that data is often included more than once in these lists. This can lead to errors when misspellings and lack of meticulous care during updates result in discrepancies between the different datasets.</p> <p>What is more, the lists and registers are often created with different formats.</p> <p>Meta Directories offer a solution to the difficulties caused by maintaining different data sources. They constitute programs that collect data and lists from different servers and applications through the network and provide this information. In this way, Meta Directories serve as mediators by providing the collected data in a consistent format, ready to be accessed by the applications without contemplating their origin.</p> <p>Meta Directories are designed for large amounts of data, e.g. for 30,000 e-mail addresses.</p> <p>Source: <a href="http://www.goldmann.de/grundlagen-meta-directory_tipp_66.html">http://www.goldmann.de/grundlagen-meta-directory_tipp_66.html</a></p>
MIME	Short for Multipurpose Internet Mail Extensions or Multimedia Internet Message Extensions stands for a coding standard that determines the structure and set-up of e-mails and other Internet messages.
MLPP	MLPP is a process with 5 different priority levels that enables a pre-defined group of users in a company to reach colleagues quickly and safely over the phone.
Optiset	The product name of a digital system telephone by Siemens Enterprise Communications GmbH & Co. KG.
Digital trunk	The trunk group between 2 PBXs in a network group. Often S <sub>2M</sub> with 30 voice channels (Europe), or T1 with 23 voice channels (USA).
redirected name	The name of the subscriber who redirected a call.
redirected number	The number of the subscriber who redirected a call.
redirecting name	The name of the subscriber who is redirecting a call, while the connection is being established.

Table 6-1      Glossary

## Glossary

<b>Term</b>	<b>Description</b>
redirecting number	The number of the subscriber who is redirecting a call, while the connection is being established.
RFC	Short for request for comment. RFC is a document that describes a standard, e. g. <i>RFC</i> 821 for SMTP.
SEN	Siemens Enterprise Communications GmbH & Co. KG
SMTP	Short for Simple Mail Transfer Protocol and a protocol of the TCP/IP protocol family that regulates the sending of e-mails in computer networks.
PLC	PLC is the short for Programmable Logic Controller (German short: SPS) and constitutes an electronic module that is used in automation technology for control and regulation tasks.
System telephone	System telephones are special telephones with producer-specific features and are used predominantly in network groups with the matching PBX.
VME bus	The abbreviation <i>VME bus</i> is short for versatile, modular, multiprocessing Europe card and was launched in 1984 by semiconductor manufacturers Motorola, Mostek and Signetics (Philips/Valvo).

Table 6-1      Glossary

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