



**Bria 2.0 for Microsoft Outlook[®]
Administration Guide**

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This manual corresponds to version 2.0.2 of Bria *for Microsoft Outlook*®

2.0-R3

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1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

This manual describes how to set up Bria for Microsoft Outlook® (Bria) for the user. This manual is intended for two kinds of administrators.

An IT administrator

You are setting up Bria for use by the staff in your enterprise. You are familiar with PBX solutions, with telephony and VoIP telephony, and particularly with dialing plans.

For the IT administrator, there are two ways to deploy: manually or through provisioning.

Deploying Manually

You can deploy Bria as follows:

1. Install Bria on your computer and configure it. See page 6. Make a note of the values you chose. See the form in Appendix A on page 23.
2. Install Bria at each computer (the installer is an .msi file).
3. Each user must configure the application using the appropriate values.

Deploying through Provisioning

If you have obtained a provisionable version of Bria, you can deploy the application to all your staff through a provisioning server. Contact CounterPath for a copy of the “Provisioning Bria for Microsoft Outlook®” Guide.

If you deploy in this way, you still need to read this administration guide.

An Independent User

You are setting up Bria for use outside of an enterprise. You have obtained an account and account configuration information from a VoIP service provider. You are not using the telephone from behind a PBX (office switchboard). You do not need to know about PBX technology or about dialing plans.

This manual describes how to:

- Install and test the installation.
- License the application.
- Configure Bria.

1.2 System Requirements

To use Bria, the user requires:

- PC / OS: Computer running Windows 2000, Windows XP, or Windows Vista
- SIP VoIP account: At least one account with any VoIP service provider that uses the SIP signaling protocol
- Audio devices: Computer speaker and microphone, for example, headset or external speaker and microphone
- Software:
 - Microsoft Outlook® 2003 SP2 (standalone or Exchange) or Outlook® 2007
 - Microsoft Windows® Installer 3.0
 - Microsoft .NET Framework 2.0
 - Microsoft Internet Explorer® 6 or higher.

2 Installation

2.1 Installing Bria

Installation requires Windows administrative privileges. The Bria installer is an.msi file.

Confirming Installation

To test the installation:

1. Start Outlook.
2. Activate the software (Actions > License).
3. Configure an account and create a dialing plan (dialing plans maybe optional for independent users but are usually required for enterprise deployments). See page 6.
4. Enable the account. See page 7.
5. Make a call by typing a known telephone number in the Dial box and clicking Dial. The call will start dialing and will appear in the Calls list.

Location of the Default Installation Directory

The default installation directory is:

C:\Program Files\Counterpath\BFO

Location of Application Data

Bria application data is located in:

%appdata%\Counterpath\BFO

Application data is preserved across updates.

Uninstalling

Uninstall the application using the Windows Add or Remove Programs dialog.

Uninstalling does not remove the application data. See Location of Application Data, below.

2.2 Supporting Bria on Exchange

If your e-mail environment is set up so that Outlook clients retrieve security settings from Group Policy or the Outlook Security Form, then Bria must be designated as a trusted add-in on the Exchange server. To do this, the Exchange administrator must add PAO.dll, which is located in the Bria installation directory, as a trusted add-in.

If Bria is not designated as a trusted add-in, users will receive the following warning from Outlook: "A program is trying to access e-mail addresses you have stored in Outlook. Do you want to allow this?"

2.3 Licenses

Licensing is by user, not by machine. If multiple users share a computer, each user must activate the software separately.

Once the Bria softphone is installed, the user will be prompted to enter the license key.

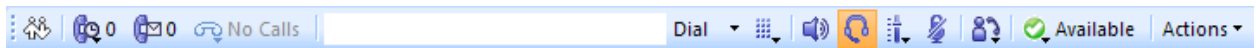
Updates do not require reactivation.

3 Configuring Accounts

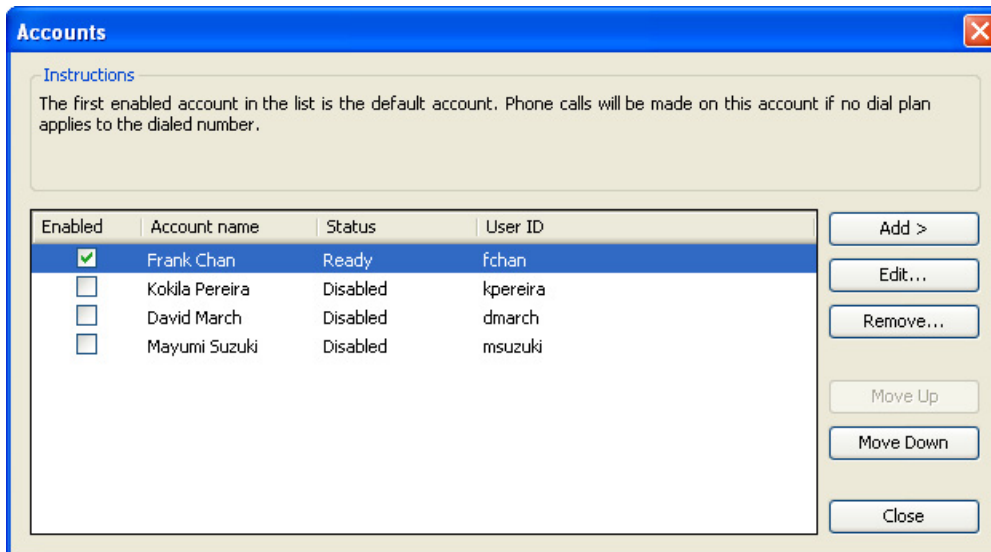
3.1 Accounts Settings Window

You must configure Bria for each of your accounts. Typically, you will have only one account, obtained from one VoIP service provider. However, you can actually have as many accounts as you want, all set up on the same instance of Bria.

To configure accounts, choose **Actions > Accounts** from the Bria toolbar.



The Account Settings window appears, showing all the accounts set up.



You can:

- Add or remove an account.
- Enable one or more accounts. See below for details.
- Set one account as the default. See below for details.
- Set or change the properties of an account. These properties control how Bria interacts with your VoIP service provider, and are set individually for each account. Select an account and click **Edit**, then see the following pages for details.

Enabling Accounts

You must enable an account in order to make and receive calls on that account. You can enable as many accounts as you want. Click the Enable box beside each account. The rules for enabled accounts are:

When multiple accounts are enabled, you will be able to receive calls on all those accounts.

- You cannot place a call on a disabled account. If you place a call that is only valid on the disabled account, it will fail with a “Not found” message.
- You cannot receive a call on a disabled account. If another party phones you on a number that is only known to a disabled account, the call will not appear on your Bria.
- When multiple accounts are enabled, the account to use for an outgoing call is determined by the rules of the dialing plan. See page 15. If you have not set up any dialing plans, then the default account is used.

Setting the Default Account

When multiple SIP accounts are enabled, the account at the top of the list is the default account. Select accounts and click the Move Up and Move Down buttons to arrange them as desired.

The dialing plan rules may select the default SIP account in order to place an outgoing call, as described in “How Dialing plans are Used” on page 16.

3.2 Account Details Tab

The screenshot shows the 'Account Properties' dialog box with the 'Account' tab selected. The fields are as follows:

- Account name: Frank Chan
- Protocol: auto
- User Details:
 - Display name: Frank Chan
 - User ID (e.g. username@domain.com): fchan@internal.xten.net
 - Password: (empty)
 - Authorization user name: (empty)
- Domain Proxy:
 - Register with domain and receive incoming calls
 - Send outbound via:
 - domain
 - proxy
 - target domain
 - Address: (empty)
- SIP Listen Port:
 - Manual override: 0
- Dialing plan: xx.T|+xx.T;match=1;prestrip=0;match=2

Field	Description
Account Name	The account name appears in the list of accounts in the Account Settings window (Actions > Account Settings). If desired, change the account name to something that distinguishes this account from your other VoIP accounts, such as the name of the service provider.
Protocol	Read only
Display Name	Other people will see this name in phone calls
User ID	Obtained from your system administrator. Must follow the format "username@domain.abc." For example, "dmarch@genericcorp.com."
Password	Obtained from your VoIP service provider.
Authorization User Name	May not be required. If it is required, it will be provided by your VoIP service provider.
Domain	Obtained from your VoIP service provider. For example, in "dmarch@genericcorp.com", the domain is "genericcorp.com".
Domain Proxy	If your VoIP service includes the ability to receive incoming calls, click the Register with domain and receive incoming calls check box and choose the setting specified by your VoIP service provider: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Domain: If your service requires that traffic be sent to proxies that are discovered via the domain. • Proxy: If your service has an outbound proxy address and requires that you provide the address to the Bria softphone. The address can be specified as a domain name (for example, "genericcorp.com") or as an IP address (for example, "123.456.789.012"). • Target domain: To send directly to the other party's domain.
SIP Listen Port	If you have configured your computer to listen for SIP traffic on a specific port, select the Manual override check box and type the port number. This is useful for home systems that use a router.

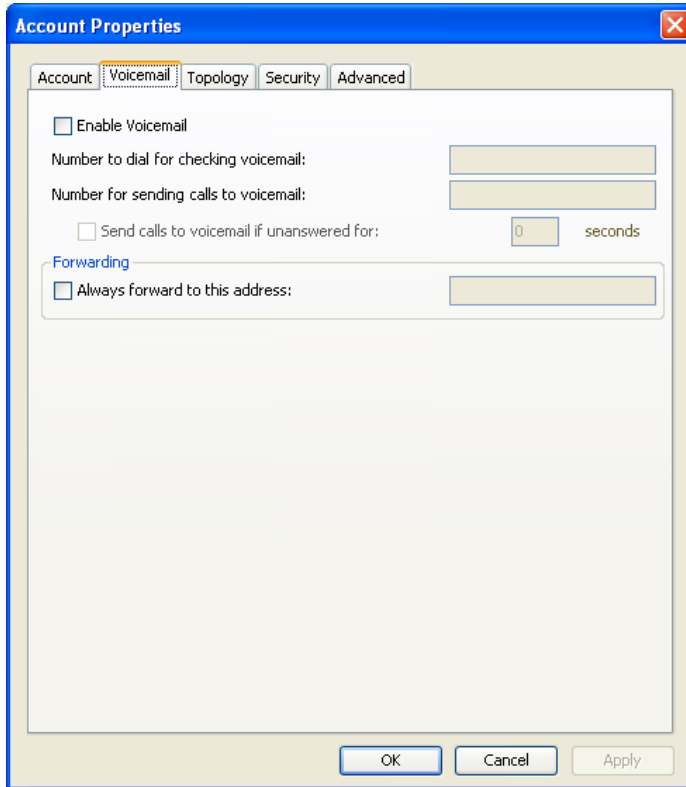
Field	Description
Dialing plan	The dialing plan provides information about the telephone number syntax employed by this system administrator. If your VoIP account information includes a dialing plan, enter the provided plan. If this field is empty, test making calls without a plan. If your calls fail when the account has no plan, create a dialing plan. See page 15.

3.3 Voicemail Tab

Complete these settings only if your service provider offers voicemail.

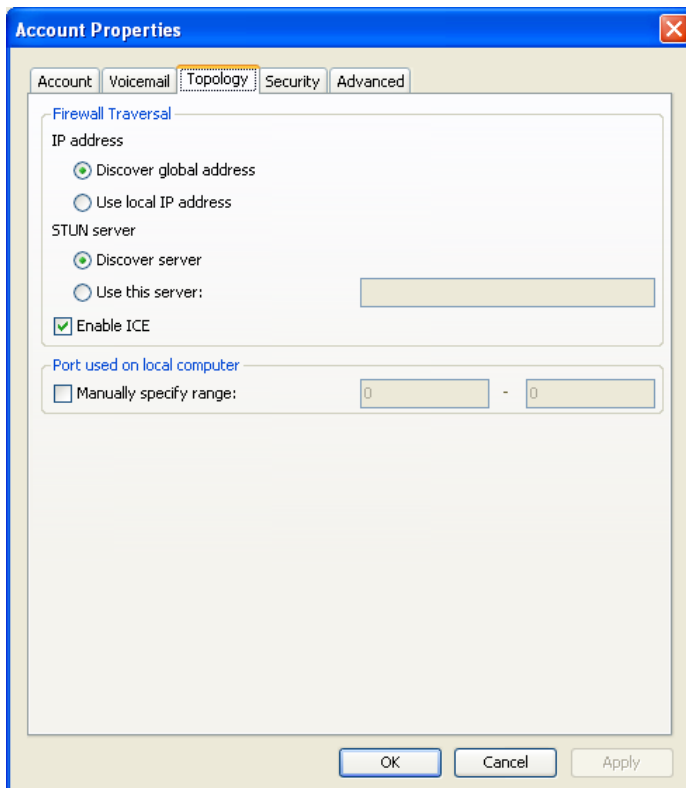
These settings let you set up Bria to forward calls in several situations. Your service provider may also provide the ability to set up for voicemail outside of Bria, for example, by phoning a softphone address and following the voice prompts, or by accessing a website.

Check with your service provider to determine if another setup mechanism is available. If so, check what the settings are in that setup, and make sure you enter compatible information in Bria.



Field	Description
Enable Voicemail	Check this box if you want the Bria softphone to automatically notify you when you have new voicemail messages. If you check this box, you must complete the Number to dial field.
Number to dial for checking voicemail	Obtained from your service provider.
Number for sending calls to voicemail	Obtained from your service provider. If a number is entered here, the user will be able to click the Send to Voicemail button when an incoming call is received. Calls that are sent to voicemail appear in your Call History as Redirected calls.
Send calls to voicemail if unanswered for _ seconds	To send to voicemail after the specified number of seconds. Your service provider may also provide a similar feature that is set up outside of Bria. If so, make sure you do not enter competing information in Bria and in the service provider's user interface. For example, if you turn off this field, make sure the same feature at your service provider is also turned off. Otherwise, all your calls will continue to be forwarded.
Always forward to this address	To always forward phone calls, click the box and enter the address to forward to. Phone calls received on other accounts (if you have them) are not affected by enabling this field.

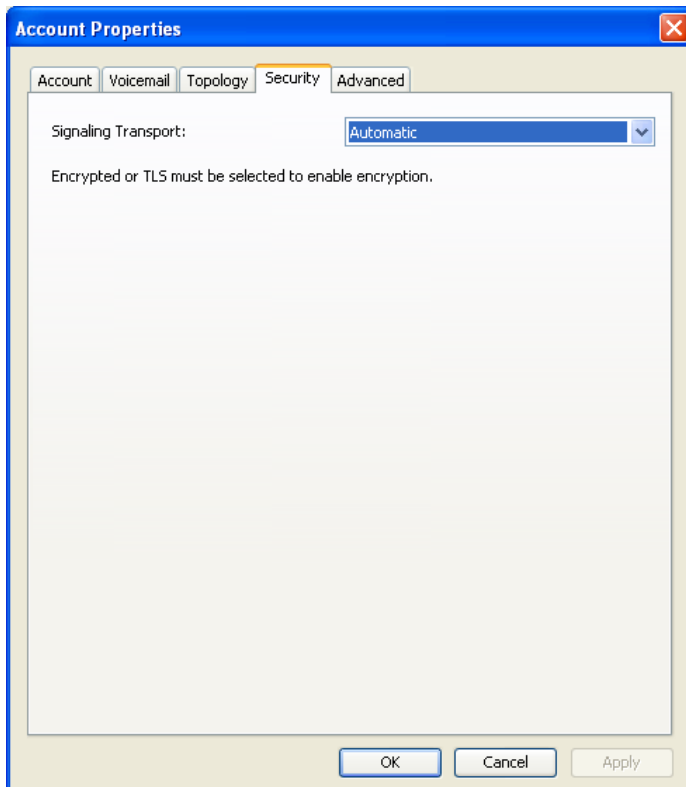
3.4 Topology Tab



Field	Description
IP address	This setting controls how your IP address is presented. The recommended setting is Discover global address unless your system administrator advises otherwise. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discover global address: Let the Bria softphone determine your public IP address. Use local IP address: Use your computer's IP address.
STUN server	This setting specifies the STUN server to use. The recommended setting is Discover server. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discover server: Select this option to let the Bria softphone find the address of a STUN server. Use this server: Select this option to use a particular STUN server and enter the STUN server's domain name or IP address.
Enable ICE	ICE optimizes traffic and may help with firewall traversal. Typically, ICE is on. However, you may need to turn it off if your system administrator has implemented a firewall traversal solution that is not compatible with ICE. If you have problems with calls, contact your system administrator for information on their firewall traversal solution.
Port used on local computer	If your computer is behind a restrictive firewall that only allows specific port ranges to be used, select the Manually specify range check box and enter the range of ports to use for your SIP account. You must also open those ports on your firewall; refer to the firewall documentation for information.

3.5 Security Tab

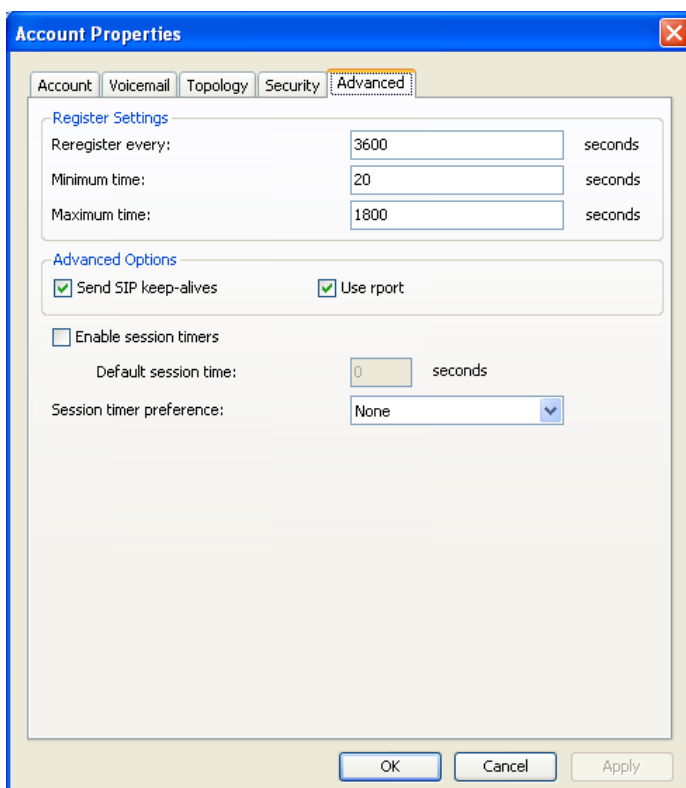
Use your VoIP account information to configure the security setting. If you are unsure of the value to use, contact your system administrator.



To configure security, select a signaling transport that is supported by your system administrator:

- **Automatic:** The Bria softphone sets up the transport based on the capabilities of the network and your computer. Choose this option if you do not care which transport is used.
- **Encrypted:** This option is equivalent to the TLS option. Choose this option to request signaling encryption or both signaling and media encryption.
- **TCP:** This transport provides no signaling security.
- **UDP:** This transport provides no signaling security.
- **TLS:** Choose this option to request signaling encryption or both signaling and media encryption.

3.6 Advanced Tab



Field	Description
Reregister every	<p>The time interval between attempts by the softphone to reregister in order to refresh the account registration for this account. A value of zero means not to reregister after the initial registration.</p> <p>This value is placed in the “Expires” header field of the register message.</p> <p>The factory setting is 3600.</p>
Minimum time	<p>If the re-registration fails, the Bria softphone will wait this amount of time, then attempt to reregister. If the second attempt fails, the Bria softphone will wait twice this time and try again, then four times this time, and so on, until re-registration succeeds.</p> <p>The factory setting is 20.</p>
Maximum time	<p>The maximum wait time between attempts to reregister. Once this maximum is reached, the Bria softphone will wait this time for all subsequent attempts.</p> <p>For example, the min. time is 20 secs, the maximum time is 120 secs. The Bria softphone will attempt to reregister as follows:</p> <p>Wait 20 secs. Attempt to connect. If fail, wait 40 secs. Attempt to connect. If fail, wait 80 secs. Attempt to connect. If fail, wait 120 secs (the maximum) Attempt to connect. If fail, wait 120 secs, and so on.</p> <p>The factory setting is 1800.</p>
Send SIP keep-alives	<p>Typically on, to instruct the Bria softphone to send SIP keep-alive messages in order to maintain a “pinhole” through your firewall for SIP messaging.</p>

Field	Description
Use rport	Typically on, to request that the server send the response back to the source IP address and port from which the request originated. Useful with NAT.
Enable session timers Default session time	<p>A session timer is a mechanism to detect whether a call session is still active from the signaling point of view. When the timer expires, a refresh is sent from one party to the other. The timer is then reset.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Turn on to enable session timer. Enter a value in Default session time. The factory setting is 60.• Turn off to disable session timer; refreshes will never be sent.
Session timer preference	<p>This field specifies your preference for which party should send the refresh. The preference is not a guarantee that the refresh will be performed by the specified party. The choices are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• None: No preference.• Local refreshes: Your computer sends.• Remote refreshes: The other party sends.• UAC refreshes: The user agent client (the party that initiated establishment of the communications) sends.• UAS refreshes: The user agent server (the other party) sends.

3.7 Creating a Dialing plan

When a call attempt is made, the call input (what you select or type in the entry field) is processed to select the account to use and to modify the input if that is required to ensure that the call gets placed successfully. The ability to select an account and modify the input relies on the existence of a “dialing plan” for each account.

Bria is shipped with a default dialing plan that allows you to make calls when you have selected an Outlook contact; that is, it ensures that the Bria softphone correctly reads the “canonical” Outlook format, which is:

+ CountryCode Space [(AreaCode) Space] SubscriberNumber | Subaddress ^ Name CRLF ...

See [http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms726017\(VS.85\).aspx](http://msdn2.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ms726017(VS.85).aspx)

You may need to modify the default dialing plan on an account in order to make calls using that account.

3.7.1 Determining Whether You Need a Dialing plan

If you are deploying the Bria softphone in an enterprise, you will typically need to modify the default dialing plan.

If you are an independent user of the Bria softphone, you may need to modify the default dialing plan.

1. Check with your VoIP service provider for any dialing plan information. If your service provider has a dialing plan, use it. If you have several SIP accounts, each with a different service provider, obtain the dialing plan for each account. Enter the dialing plan in the account information; see page 8.
2. If no ready-made dialing plan is available for an account, enable only that account and make different types of phone calls: local calls, long-distance calls, calls to the PSTN (if your VoIP service provider supports these calls) and calls to SIP addresses. Try placing calls by typing in the entry field and also by selecting an Outlook contact.
 - If all types of calls succeed, the default dialing plan does not need to be modified.
 - If at least one type of call fails, the default dialing plan must be modified.

3.7.2 How Dialing plans are Used

When you make a call, the Bria softphone takes the phone number (the input) and performs the following:

Cleanup

Input is cleaned up by removing spaces, dashes, open brackets, and close brackets. Cleanup allows the Bria softphone to support calls placed using contacts from a contact list, including Microsoft Outlook.

Matching

The input is compared to the patterns defined by the dialing plan for each enabled account. Each account has one dialing plan, and each dialing plan has one or more patterns.

- When a match is found between the input and the pattern, the account that this pattern belongs to is selected and the transformation for this pattern is performed.
- If no match is found, the default account is selected and no transformation is performed.

For details on matching see “How the Input Is Processed” on page 18.

Transformation

The selected transformation is performed.

Place Call

Then the call is placed using the transformed input.

3.7.3 Dialing Plan Syntax

In Bria, the dialing plan establishes the expected patterns of characters for a telephone number or softphone address, and allows for modification (transformation) of input based on the match to a pattern. The dialing plan has the following syntax:

```
pattern[ |pattern];match=1;<transformation>=<value>; [match=2;  
<transformation>=<value>; ]
```

Where:

- Items in [] are optional.
- Pattern: the pattern that will be matched. One or more patterns. Each pattern is separated by a | pipe. The pipe is optional after the last pattern. Each pattern is implicitly numbered, starting from 1.
- Match; Transformation: A pair that identifies the pattern number to compare with the input, and the transformation to perform on the input when a match is obtained. The transformation is optional (meaning that if there is no transformation for a pattern, then the input that matches this pattern is not transformed). One or more pairs.

“match=” is a literal. “n” identifies the pattern. “transformation=” is replaced by a keyword, see below. “value” is replaced by a value.

Spaces are allowed only in the <value> items.

Remember that dialing plans are applied after the input has been cleaned up (page 16)!
--

Example

```
\a\a.|xxxxxxxxxx;match=1;prestrip=2;match=2;pre=8;
```

where:

- `\a\a.` is the first pattern.
- `xxxxxxxxxx;` is the second pattern.
- `match=1;prestrip=2;` is the first match-transformation pair.
- `match=2;pre=8;` is the second match-transformation pair.

Pattern

Valid Content

The content for a pattern follows the digit map rules of RFC 2705, supplemented by the rules for regular expressions. Where there is an overlap between the digit map and regular expression rules, the digit map rules apply. For this reason, there are some special cases, included in the table below.

The following table describes the most common elements. As mentioned, all regular expression elements are supported.

Element	Origin	Description
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Literals	Literal digits, used as is.
# * a to z	Literals	Literal characters, used as is. Special cases: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The literal x character is represented by <code>\x</code>. • The literal t character is represented by <code>\t</code>.
X	Digit map rules	Wildcard for any single digit, 0 to 9.
\a	Regular expression rules	Wildcard for any single alphanumeric character.
[digit-digit]	Regular expression rules	A digit within the specified range.
[character-character]	Regular expression rules	A character within the specified range.
[digit1, digit2, digit3]	Regular expression rules	One of the characters in the collection.
.	Digit map rules	Repeat the last element 0 or more times. For example, <code>xxxx.</code> means repeat the last x 0 or more times, which means this pattern matches three or more digits (not four or more digits)! Use of this element results in a pattern with “minimum requirements”.

Transformation Keywords

Keyword	Description
prestrip	Strip the first n characters from the input before placing the call.
poststrip	Remove n number of characters from the end of the input before placing the call.
pre	Add the specified account prefix to the input before placing the call.
post	Attach the specified postfix to the input before placing the call.
replace	Replaces the input with the specified string before placing the call.

Order of Transformations

These transformations are always performed in the following order (the order in which the transformations are entered in the dialing plan is not significant):

prestrip > poststrip > pre > post > replace

3.7.4 How the Input Is Processed

Comparing Input to the Dialing Plan Patterns

The input is compared to each dialing plan in turn, starting with the first listed account. The process is slightly different depending on how the call is placed:

- If the input was dragged or selected, then the entire input is compared to each dialing plan. If a complete match is found, then that account is selected and the associated transformation is performed. If no match is found, the default account is selected and no transformation is performed.
- If you are typing the input, the digits are compared one by one as they are entered. The comparison will result in one of the types of matches described in the table below.

It is possible for the same input to get matched to different dialing plans depending on whether the input is entered on the fly or dragged. It is important to keep this in mind when designing dialing plan patterns.

Results of the Comparison

Type of Match	Conditions	Result when You Press Enter or Dial
Complete match	The pattern has no . (dot). The minimum requirements are met or there is a perfect match.	This pattern's account is selected and the associated transformation is performed.
No match	The characters typed do not match the patterns for any dialing plan.	The default account is selected and no transformation is performed.

3.7.5 Examples

Example 1: The Default Dialing plan

```
xx.T|+xx.T;match=1;prestrip=0;match=2;prestrip=1
```

Note that the “T” represents a timer but the timer is not currently supported.

If the input is any number of digits with no + sign, then do not perform any transformation. If the input is a + sign then any number of digits, then the transformation is to remove the + sign.

This dialing plan ensures that the phone number as it is formatted and stored in Outlook (for example, +1 (222) 333-4444) is stripped of all non-numerical numbers before the call is attempted. Keep in mind that the Bria softphone transforms phone numbers in two phases: cleanup (page 16) removes spaces, brackets and so on, while the dialing plan removes the + sign (which is not removed by cleanup).

Example 2

```
\a\a.|xxxxxxx.;match=2;pre="9"
```

This simple example shows how to differentiate between a PSTN number and a softphone address, and how to add a “9” dialing prefix only to the PSTN number.

Example 3

```
3xx|1xxxxxxxxxxx|[2-9]xxxxxxxxxx|+x.;match=2;pre="9";  
match=3;pre="91";match=4;prestrip=1;pre="9011"
```


3xx	The first pattern is any three-digit number beginning with 3. No transformation. The assumption is that this is an internal extension.
1xxxxxxxxxxx	The second pattern is any eleven-digit number beginning with 1. Prefix with 9 and dial as is. The assumption is that this is a long-distance PSTN call within North America (within North America, all long-distance calls start with 1).
[2-9]xxxxxxxxxx	The third pattern is any ten-digit number beginning with a number other than 1. The assumption is that this is a local PSTN call within a ten-digit dialing zone.
+x.;	The fourth pattern is a number of any length that begins with +, to indicate an international PSTN call from North America. Delete the +, prefix with 9011 (011 is the number to access an international line from North America).
match=2;pre="9";	For the second pattern, prefix 9 to access an outside line.
match=3;pre="91";	For the third pattern, prefix 9 and 1 to access an outside line and enter the long-distance code.
match=4;prestrip=1;pre="9011"	For the fourth pattern, remove the + and prefix 9011 to access an outside line and enter the international code.

4 Managing Software Updates

4.1 Overview

Your service provider may implement the Auto Update feature to allow users to download Bria updates over a network.

To check whether an update is available, the Auto Update service polls a file on a web server. The polled file contains information about the most recent Bria update, such as version number and location of the update installer. When an update is available, the Bria notifies the user, and, when the user agrees, downloads the update from the location specified in the polled file.


Whenever an update is available, the Update button () becomes visible in the Bria toolbar.

4.2 How the Auto Update Feature Works

This section provides a detailed description of the behavior of the Auto Update feature.

Bria automatically checks for updates once a day, or when Outlook is started if it has been more than 24 hours since the last update check. The user can also check for updates at any time using the Check for Updates option in the Actions menu.

The Auto Update feature works as follows:

1. Bria looks for the file to poll in the appropriate location. If Bria does not find the file, it concludes that there is no update available.
2. Bria checks that the product specified in the polled file is "PAO". If the product is not "PAO", it concludes that there is no update available.
3. Bria compares the version specified in the polled file to the currently installed version. If the version is the same as or older than the currently installed version, Bria concludes that there is no update available.
4. If the version specified in the polled file is newer than the currently installed version, the Update button () becomes visible in Bria toolbar and the update wizard opens.
5. The user can either:
 - Download the update immediately. The wizard steps the user through the download procedure. Bria downloads the installer (.msi file) from the location specified in the polled file.
 - Defer the download. If the polled file indicates that the update is not mandatory, the user can select a check box that suppresses reminders to download the update. If the update is mandatory, the check box is not available; Bria will remind the user hourly to download the update. When the user is ready to download the update, the user clicks the Update button. The update wizard opens and steps the user through the download procedure. Bria downloads the installer (.msi file) from the location specified in the polled file.

6. Once the download is complete, the update wizard prompts the user to install the update. The user can either:
 - Install the update immediately. The wizard steps the user through the installation procedure.
 - Defer installation. If the polled file indicates that the update is not mandatory, the user can select a check box that suppresses reminders to install the update. If the update is mandatory, the check box is not available; Bria will remind the user hourly to install the update. When the user is ready to install the update, the user clicks the Update button. The update wizard opens and steps the user through the installation procedure.
7. Once installation is complete, the Update button disappears from the toolbar.
8. In order for the update to come into effect, the user must restart Outlook.

If a newer update becomes available before the user has installed an update, Bria will prompt the user to download the newer update. Bria will not allow the user to install the older update.

5 Troubleshooting

Bria includes a diagnostics panel (Actions > Preferences > Diagnostics) that lets the user enable logging in order to diagnose a problem. Activity on the application is logged to a file that can be sent to customer service. Typically, the user will open the Preferences > Diagnostics panel and configure for logging as instructed by customer service.

It is possible that the problem with the application is such that the user cannot open the Diagnostics panel. In this case, the user can open a diagnostics configuration file and configure logging in that file, before the application even starts.

Bria should only be run with logging turned on when there is a problem. Performance will be significantly affected if the application is run with logging turned on during normal operation.

Configuring Logging through the Diagnostics Configuration File

1. Locate the PAO.Main.dll config file, which is in the programs folder, typically:

```
C:\Program Files\Counterpath\BFO\PAO.Main.dll.config
```

2. Open the file using a text editor. The file looks like this:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8" ?>
<configuration>
  <appSettings>
    <!--
      Debug Messages
      -1: Use user setting
      0: None
      1: Failures
      2: Errors
      3: Warnings
      4: Information Messages
      5: Debug Messages
      6: Trace Messages
    -->
    <add key="loglevel" value="-1" />
  </appSettings>
</configuration>
```

3. Change the addkey line as instructed by customer service. For example, to configure at the “warnings” level:

```
<add key="loglevel" value="3" />
```

4. Save the file and start Outlook (in order to start Bria).
5. When the problem has been resolved, change the addkey line back to -1 (Use user setting).

The -1 Value

This value instructs Bria to ignore the value in this file and instead read the value on the Preferences > Diagnostics panel. Setting the addkey line back to -1 therefore enables the ability to configure diagnostics through the Diagnostics panel.

If you do not set the addkey line back to -1, then the settings on the Diagnostics panel will be ignored!

Appendix A Configuration Form

Dialog	Field	Account 1	Account 2
Main Page	Default Account		
Account Tab	Account Name		
	Display Name		
	Username		
	Password		
	Authorization User Name		
	Domain		
	Domain Proxy		
	Register with domain		
	Send outbound via		
	SIP Listen Port		
Dialing plan			
Voicemail Tab	Check for Voicemail		
	Number to dial for checking voicemail		
	Number for sending calls to voicemail		
	Send calls to voicemail if unanswered		
	for _ seconds		
Always forward to this address			
Topology Tab	IP address		
	STUN server		
	Enable ICE		
	Port used on local computer		
Security Tab	Signaling Transport		
Advanced Tab	Reregister every		
	Min. time		
	Max. time		
	Send SIP keep-alives		
	Use rport		
	Enable session timers		
	Default session time		
Session timer preference			