

Inbound SMS to virtual mobile numbers API

Variables

The following variables will be sent to your script via HTTP POST or GET upon a message being delivered to you. If you can design your script to listen out for the variables below:

Name	Description
gwNumber	The destination number
originator	The sender's number
message	The message body
smsTime	Time when the sms was sent. Format: YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS
timeZone	An integer, indicating time zone (eg: if timeZone is 1 then it means smsTime is GMT + 1)
network	Name of the originating network. Will be replaced with an SMSC reference number if the network is not recognised.
id	A unique identifier for the message
time	Time the message received by aql (UK time). Format: YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS
coding	Message coding 7 (normal), 8 (binary) or 16 (unicode)
status	0 - Normal Message 1 - Concatenated message, sent unconcatenated 2 - Indecipherable UDH (possibly corrupt message)

Please note that we expect the originator ID to be in a numeric format, rather than alphanumeric, however this should not affect the majority of senders

Technical

Verification with variable

You can set a verification variable to protect your script from spamming. You can use this to check whether the inbound data was sent to your virtual mobile number.

Our example script assumes that you have set a variable `verify=aql` in your destination URL, e.g. your virtual mobile number points to `http://192.168.1.100/script.php?verify=aql`

Failover with multiple destinations

You can set multiple destinations to your virtual mobile number. This can be used to failover and ensure the inbound data will reach your script. For example, if you have set two destinations `http://192.168.1.100/script1.php` and `http://192.168.200/script2.php` our system will first try to HTTP POST/GET request to `script1.php` and failing that the data will be delivered to `script2.php`

Placeholders

If no GET variables specified we will pass the following:

Variable	Placeholder	Format
status	%stat	
gwNumber	%dest	
originator	%orig	
message	%msg	
time	%time	
smsTime	%smsTime	
timeZone	%smsTimeZone	
network	%netw	
coding	%code	
id	%id	

or can pass some of the above and those below to your own parameter names depending on your requirements.

Placeholder	Format
%unixRcvTime	
%smscTime	YYYY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS
%smscTimeZone	
%origTon	
%origNpi	
%destTon	
%destNpi	
%smscRef	
%pid	
%addInfo	
%udh	
%dcs	

e.g. <http://192.168.1.100/script.php?originator=%orig&timezone=%smsTimeZone>

Relay IP addresses

MO messages to these numbers are relayed from these IPs:

- 194.145.189.162
- 194.145.189.163

Example code

PHP

```
//include the database handling class
include("mysqlclass.php");

//Assign POSTED variables
$destination = $_POST['gwNumber'];
$originator = $_POST['originator'];
$message = $_POST['message'];
$smsTime = $_POST['smsTime'];
$timeZone = $_POST['timeZone'];
$network = $_POST['network'];
$id = $_POST['id'];
$status = $_POST['status'];

//Create a new instance of the mysql class and write data to database
$mysql = New mysql(0);

$sql = "
    INSERT INTO
        inbound
        (varOriginator, varDestination, varMessage, dtTime, varUnixTime,
varUDH, intId)
    VALUES
        ('$originator', '$destination', '$message', '$time', '$unixTime',
'$udh', '$id')";

$mysql->query($sql);
```

ASP

```
<%

Dim dest, org, msg, time, timezone, network, id, status

dest = Request.QueryString("gwNumber");
org = Request.QueryString("originator");
msg = Request.QueryString("message");
time = Request.QueryString("smsTime");
timezone = Request.QueryString("timeZone");
network = Request.QueryString("network");
id = Request.QueryString("id");
status = Request.QueryString("status");

Response.Write("Destination: " & dest & "<br />");
Response.Write("Originator: " & org & "<br />");
Response.Write("Message: " & msg & "<br />");
```



```
Response.Write("Time: " & time & "<br />");  
Response.Write("Time Zone: " & timezone & "<br />");  
Response.Write("Network: " & network & "<br />");  
Response.Write("ID: " & id & "<br />");  
Response.Write("Status: " & status & "<br />");
```

%>