textops Module

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Chapter 1. User's Guide

1.1. Overview

This is mostly an example module. It implements text based operation (search, replace, append a.s.o).

1.1.1. Known Limitations

search ignores folded lines. For example, search("(From|f):.*@foo.bar") doesn't match the following From header field:

```
From: medabeda
 <sip:medameda@foo.bar>;tag=1234
```

1.2. Dependencies

1.2.1. SER Modules

The following modules must be loaded before this module:

- *No dependencies on other SER modules*.

1.2.2. External Libraries or Applications

The following libraries or applications must be installed before running SER with this module loaded:

- *None*.

1.3. Exported Functions

1.3.1. `search(re)`

Searches for the re in the message.

Meaning of the parameters is as follows:

- *re* - Regular expression.

Example 1-1. `search` usage

```
...
if ( search("[Ss][Ee][Rr]" ) { /*....*/ };
...
```

1.3.2. `search_append(re, txt)`

Searches for the first match of re and appends txt after it.

Meaning of the parameters is as follows:

- *re* - Regular expression.
- *txt* - String to be appended.

Example 1-2. `search_append` usage

```
...
search_append("[Ss]er", " blabla");
...
```

1.3.3. `replace(re, txt)`

Replaces the first occurence of re with txt.

Meaning of the parameters is as follows:

- *re* - Regular expression.
- *txt* - String.

Example 1-3. `replace` usage

```
...
replace("ser", "Sip Express Router");
...
```

1.3.4. `subst('/re/repl/flags')`

Replaces re with repl (sed or perl like).

Meaning of the parameters is as follows:

- *'/re/repl/flags'* - sed like regular expression. flags can be a combination of i (case insensitive), g (global) or s (match newline don't treat it as end of line).

Example 1-4. `subst` usage

```
...
# replace the uri in to: with the message uri (just an example)
if ( subst('/^To:(.*)sip:[^@]*@[a-zA-Z0-9.]+(.*)$/t:\1\u\2/ig') ) {};
...
```

1.3.5. `subst_uri('/re/repl/flags')`

Runs the re substitution on the message uri (like subst but works only on the uri)

Meaning of the parameters is as follows:

- *'/re/repl/flags'* - sed like regular expression. flags can be a combination of i (case insensitive), g (global) or s (match newline don't treat it as end of line).

Example 1-5. `subst` usage

```
...
# adds 3463 prefix to numeric uris, and save the original uri (\0 match)
# as a parameter: orig_uri (just an example)
if (subst_uri('/^sip:([0-9]+)@(.*)$/sip:3463\1@\2;orig_uri=\0/i')){$

...
```

1.3.6. `append_to_reply(txt)`

Append txt to the reply.

Meaning of the parameters is as follows:

- *txt* - String.

Example 1-6. `append_to_reply` usage

```
...
append_to_reply("Foo: bar\r\n");
...
```

1.3.7. `append_hf(hf)`

Appends txt after the last header field.

Meaning of the parameters is as follows:

- *hf* - Header field to be appended.

Example 1-7. `append_hf` usage

```
...
append_hf("P-hint: VOICEMAIL\r\n");
...
```

1.3.8. `append_urihf(prefix, suffix)`

Append header field name with original Request-URI in middle.

Meaning of the parameters is as follows:

- *prefix* - string (usually at least header field name).
- *suffix* - string (usually at least line terminator).

Example 1-8. `append_urihf` usage

```
...
append_urihf("CC-Diversion: ", "\r\n");
...
```

1.3.9. `is_present_hf(hf_name)`

Return true if a header field is present in message.

> **Note:** Takes header field names "as is" and doesn't distinguish compact names.

Meaning of the parameters is as follows:

- *hf_name* - Header field name.

Example 1-9. `is_present_hf` usage

```
...
if (is_present_hf("From")) log(1, "From HF Present");
...
```

1.4. Known Limitatons

Search functions are applied to the original request, i.e., they ignore all changes resulting from message processing in SER script.

Chapter 2. Developer's Guide

The module does not provide any sort of API to use in other SER modules.

Chapter 3. Frequently Asked Questions

1. Where can I find more about SER?

Take a look at http://iptel.org/ser.

2. Where can I post a question about this module?

First at all check if your question was already answered on one of our mailing lists:

- http://mail.iptel.org/mailman/listinfo/serusers
- http://mail.iptel.org/mailman/listinfo/serdev

E-mails regarding any stable version should be sent to <serusers@iptel.org> and e-mail regarding development versions or CVS snapshots should be send to <serdev@iptel.org>.

If you want to keep the mail private, send it to <serhelp@iptel.org>.

3. How can I report a bug?

Please follow the guidelines provided at: http://iptel.org/ser/bugs