

Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab

Application Notes for Configuring NACR CallNACK (an Avaya Agile Communication EnvironmentTM Foundation Toolkit Client Application) with Avaya Aura® Session Manager and Avaya Aura® Communication Manager for Implicit Users - Issue 1.1

Abstract

These Application Notes describe the procedures for configuring NACR CallNACK (an Avaya Agile Communication EnvironmentTM Foundation Toolkit client application) with Avaya Aura® Session Manager and Avaya Aura® Communication Manager for Implicit Users.

NACR CallNACK is configured as a Sequenced Application to be invoked during the originating sequence of a Implicit User. NACR CallNACK enables an administrator to set a policy for handling calls originated from various users. Based on the policy, which evaluates the called party address, outgoing calls may be allowed, blocked, or redirected to a predefined target. In the configuration tested, NACR CallNACK interoperates with Avaya Aura® Session Manager, Avaya Aura® Communication Manager via the Avaya Agile Communication EnvironmentTM (ACE) Foundation Toolkit.

Information in these Application Notes has been obtained through DevConnect compliance testing and additional technical discussions. Testing was conducted via the DevConnect Program at the Avaya Solution and Interoperability Test Lab.

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1. Introduction

These Application Notes describe the procedures for configuring NACR CallNACK (an Avaya Agile Communication EnvironmentTM Foundation Toolkit client application) with Avaya Aura® Session Manager and Avaya Aura® Communication Manager for Implicit Users (i.e. users that do not register with Session Manager).

NACR CallNACK is configured as a Sequenced Application to be invoked during the originating sequence of an Implicit User. Sequenced Applications are invoked in a defined sequence by Session Manager during call setup (that is, during the processing of a SIP INVITE request).

NACR CallNACK enables an administrator to set a policy for handling calls originated from various users. Based on the policy, which evaluates the called party address, outgoing calls may be allowed, blocked, or redirected to a predefined target. In the configuration tested, NACR CallNACK interoperates with Avaya Aura® Session Manager, Avaya Aura® Communication Manager via the Avaya Agile Communication EnvironmentTM (ACE) Foundation Toolkit.

Compliance testing focused on the ability of the NACR CallNACK application to properly block/allow calls from Implicit Users to the Public Switch Telephony Network (PSTN).

1.1. Foundation Toolkit

Foundation Toolkit has two components:

- Foundation Runtime Services (server)
- Foundation SDK (client)

The server and client-side library are connected by a persistent HTTP (Comet) connection. The server is deployed as part of the Avaya Agile Communication Environment[™], and is linked into the Avaya Aura® network through Avaya Aura® Session Manager. The Avaya Aura® environment must include Avaya Aura® Session Manager and Avaya Aura® System Manager. The environment could also contain Avaya products such as Avaya Aura® Communication Manager and Avaya Media Server. Foundation Toolkit supports Communication Manager configured as a Feature Server and Communication Manager configured as an Evolution Server.

Session Manager is the core component within the Avaya Aura® Enterprise Edition solution, and is responsible for routing of all SIP traffic, including sequencing of applications. The applications sequenced by Session Manager are provided by other feature servers such as Foundation Toolkit or Communication Manager. For example, Session Manager may sequence a call barring application implemented as a Foundation Toolkit client application, such as NACR CallNACK.

1.1.1. Foundation Toolkit Runtime Services

The Foundation Runtime Services are the server-side part of the Foundation Toolkit.

The Foundation Runtime Services are installed by the Avaya Agile Communication EnvironmentTM Installer and expose the functionality of Avaya Aura® as services to client applications, so client applications can make and receive calls, or manipulate call flows.

The Foundation Runtime Services, in combination with Avaya Aura® Session Manager, allow applications to:

- Initiate, reject and accept SIP call flows
- Inject media into a SIP call flow, for example:
 - Play messages, tones and music
 - Collect DTMF tones
 - Create two-party calls
 - Create multiparty conference calls
- Record parties in calls
- Route and proxy calls onward according to a user's configuration
- Apply call forwarding, call restrictions, call permissions and other enterprise rules and
- policies
- Route calls to personal assistant applications
- Route calls to voice mail

The Foundation Runtime Services are administered and monitored through the Agile Communication EnvironmentTM Web-based graphical user interface.

1.1.2. Foundation Toolkit SDK

The Foundation SDK includes the Foundation Toolkit client-side libraries, which connect client applications to the server part of the Foundation Toolkit. The Foundation Toolkit client-side libraries expose the Foundation Toolkit API, which can be used to access the Foundation Toolkit services.

2. General Test Approach and Test Results

This section describes the general test approach used to verify the interoperability of NACR CallNACK with the Avaya SIP infrastructure (Avaya Agile Communication EnvironmentTM Foundation Toolkit, Avaya Aura® Session Manager, and Avaya Aura® Communication Manager). This section also covers the test results.

2.1. Interoperability Compliance Testing

The general test approach was to make calls from various Implicit Users to the PSTN and verify whether the calls were properly blocked or allowed. The following call flows were tested.

• Implicit User managed by the NACR CallNACK application dials a blocked PSTN number

- Implicit User managed by NACR CallNACK application dials an allowed PSTN number
- Implicit User not managed by NACR CallNACK application dials a blocked PSTN number
- Implicit User not managed by NACR CallNACK application dials allowed PSTN number

Only the first call flow of the four shown above should result in a blocked call. Blocked calls were redirected to an announcement on Communication Manager. Note, the configuration of announcements is outside the scope of these Application Notes and is therefore not described within this document.

2.2. Test Results

NACR CallNACK successfully passed compliance testing.

2.3. Implicit User and Application Sequencing Considerations

In a configuration where calls are routed from a SIP entity (e.g. Communication Manager) to Session Manager to invoke originating sequenced applications, and then the calls are then routed back to the same SIP entity, consider the following:

- Routing and call handling treatments must be in place to ensure a loop is not created between Session Manager and the SIP entity.
- The configuration should prevent users from bypassing the invocation of originating sequenced applications. For example, call restrictions should be provisioned to restrict users from placing calls that are not routed via Session Manager.
- The performance of systems within the configuration may be significantly impacted. For example, a call that would not normally involve Session Manager (e.g. a call from a non-SIP endpoint on a gateway to a local trunk on the gateway) will now require additional resources (trunks, call processing/memory, etc.) for the call to be routed to Session Manager to invoke sequenced applications.

Also note that originating sequenced applications are only applied only to the initial/first leg of a call from a user, and they are not applied after a call has been redirected.

2.4. Support

For technical support with the NACR CallNACK application, contact NACR at:

• Web: http://www.nacr.com/

■ Phone: 888-321-NACR (6227)

3. Reference Configuration

Figure 1 illustrates the reference configuration used during compliance testing.

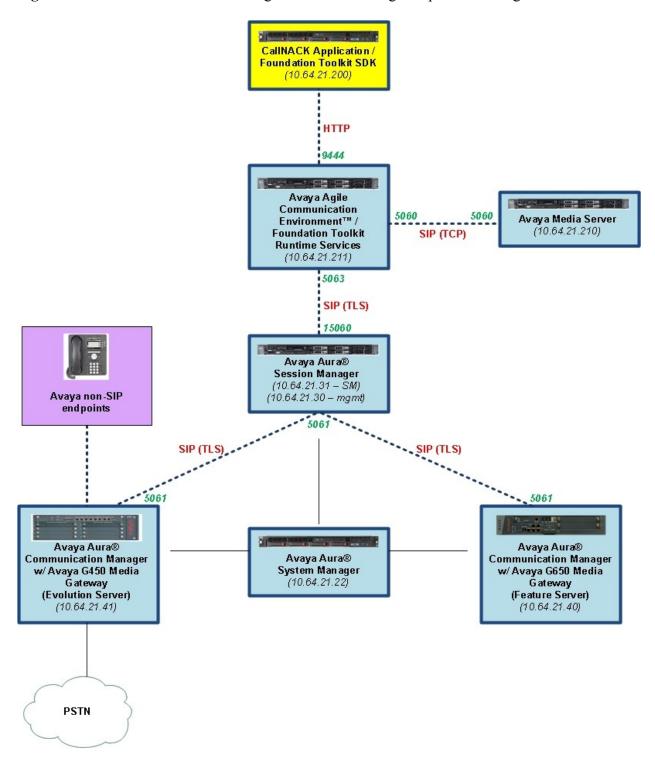


Figure 1: NACR CallNACK in an Avaya Environment

4. Equipment and Software Validated

The following equipment and software were used for the reference configuration:

Equipment	Software
HP ProLiant DL360 G7 Server	Avaya Agile Communication Environment 2.3.2 (w/ Foundation Toolkit Runtime Services)
HP ProLiant DL360 G7 Server	Avaya Media Server v.7.0.0.249
Avaya S8300D Server with a Avaya G450 Media Gateway	Avaya Aura® Communication Manager 6.0.1, R016x.00.1.510.1, Patch 19009 (Avaya Aura® System Platform: 6.0.3.0.3)
Dell™ PowerEdge™ R610 Server	Avaya Aura® System Manager: 6.1.0 (Build No. – 6.1.0.0.7345-6.1.5.106), Software Update Revision No: 6.1.6.1.1087 (Avaya Aura® System Platform: 6.0.3.0.3)
HP ProLiant DL360 G7 Server	Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.1.2.0.612004
Application Server	NACR CallNACK version 1.1 Foundation Toolkit SDK (Sprint-5.3-Patch-1)
Avaya 9600 Series IP Deskphones (H.323	Release 3.1 Service Pack 2 (96x0) Release 6.0 Service Pack 4.1 (96x1G)

5. Install and Configure Agile Communication Environment & Foundation Toolkit Runtime Services Server

5.1. Linux Operating System Installation Notes

Avaya ACE and the Foundation Toolkit Runtime Services may be deployed on a server with either a Linux or Windows operating system. During compliance testing, a Linux based server was utilized. Refer to the Avaya *Agile Communication Environment* Planning and Installation documentation (Section 13, Reference [1]) for operating system installation details. The following Red Hat Enterprise Linux server OS release 5.4 for a 64-bit x86 architecture installation notes have been included here as an additional reference:

- During the Linux OS installation, when the "Package Group Selection" screen is displayed, check boxes for "Software Development" and "Web Server" and choose "Customize Now". Under "Development", select "Java Development".
- Security Enhanced Linux (SELinux) must be disabled.
- Disable the firewall. If a firewall is required, review the documentation (Section 13, Reference [1]) for additional instructions.

5.2. Install Agile Communication Environment™

Refer to the *Avaya Agile Communication Environment*TM *Planning and Installation* documentation (**Section 13**, **Reference [1]**) for ACE installation details. The following ACE installation notes have been included here as an additional reference:

• If the server used for the installation is not DNS resolvable, then it must be resolvable through the /etc/hosts file. Ensure that the host only resolves to one IP address and that the IP address is not 127.0.0.1. The hosts file must look similar to the following example.

```
Do not remove the following line, or various programs that require network functionality will fail. 127.0.0.1 localhost.localdomain localhost 10.64.21.211 ace.avaya.com ace
```

During the ACE installation, the following parameters are required:

WebSphere primary administrative account password: This is the password for the WebSphere admin user ID. This is the top level WebSphere user ID and has full privileges. Use this password to log in to the WebSphere administrative console.
 Database password: The password for the database user ID root. This procedure sets the password.

5.3. Install Foundation Toolkit Runtime Services

The Foundation Toolkit installer installs the Foundation Toolkit Runtime Services on a platform hosting ACE. The Foundation Toolkit installer must be run after the ACE installer has successfully completed on a supported platform. Refer to the *Installing Avaya ACE Foundation Toolkit* documentation (Section 13, Reference [2]) for Foundation Toolkit Runtime Services

installation details. The following Foundation Toolkit Runtime Services installation notes have been included here as an additional reference:

During the Foundation Toolkit installation, the following parameters are required:

- **WebSphere primary administrative account password**: The administrative password for the WebSphere server hosting the Foundation Runtime Services.
- **Media Server SIP URI**: The SIP URI for the media server used by the Foundation Toolkit. For example:

<u>sip:msml@10.64.21.210:5060;transport=tcp</u>

If media services are not required by client applications, then **Media Server SIP URI** can be left blank. Note: The address part of the URI can use a host name or IP address.

• Session Manager Address: The address for the primary Session Manager for the ACE server. This is a fragment of a full SIP URI, excluding the part up to the @ delimiter. For example:

sip:10.64.21.31:15060;transport=tls

Note: The address string can use a host name or IP address. This should be the address of the Session Manager SIP Entity Inteface.

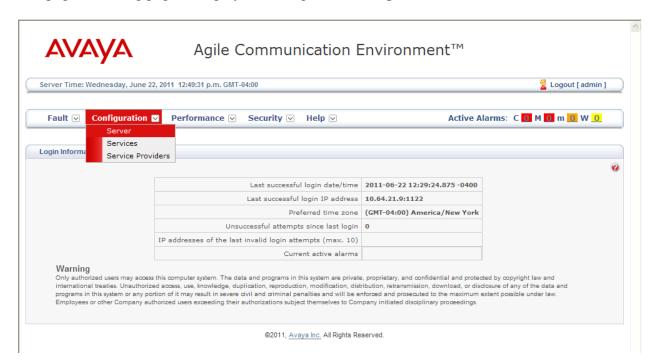
- **System Manager Hostname**: The host name or IP address of the server hosting System Manager.
- System Manager Certificate Enrollment Password: The trust management enrollment password set in System Manager.
- **Host name for SSL certificate**: The IP address or host name of the server hosting the ACE server. This host name is used by client applications to establish a secure connection.

5.4. Configure ACE and Foundation Toolkit Runtime Services

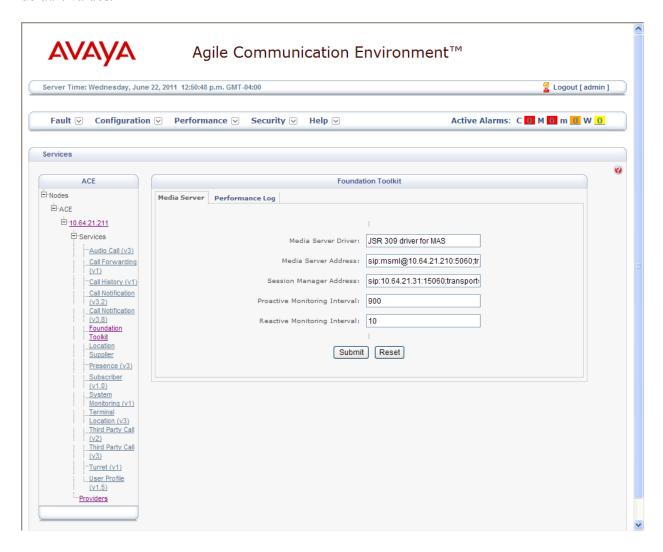
From a web browser, enter the following URL to access the ACE web interface: https://<ip-address>/oamp/, where <*ip-address*> is the IP address of the ACE server. The following User Login page is presented. Log in using the appropriate credentials.



The page following page is displayed. Navigate to Configuration → Server.



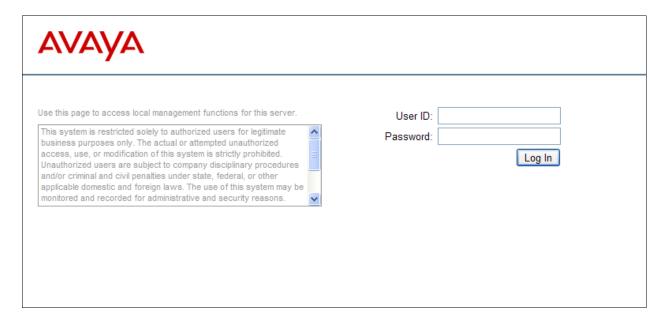
In the ACE navigation pane on the left, navigate to ACE → <ip-address> → Services → Foundation Toolkit. Verify the entries in the Foundation Toolkit pane on the right are correct. The Media Server Address and Session Manager Address fields are populated with value entered during installation of the Foundation Toolkit. The remaining fields are populated with default values.



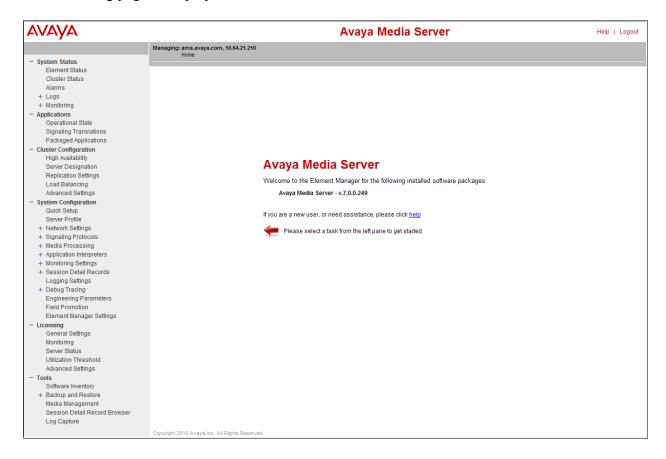
6. Configure Media Server

The Avaya Media Server must be installed when client applications make use of Foundation Toolkit media services (e.g. call recording, IVR, conferencing, etc.). During compliance testing, the CallNACK application redirected blocked calls to an announcement configured and stored on Communication Manager. However, even though the Media Server was not utilized by NACR CallNACK, configuration details are included here to demonstrate how the Media Server can be utilized play the announcement for blocked calls.

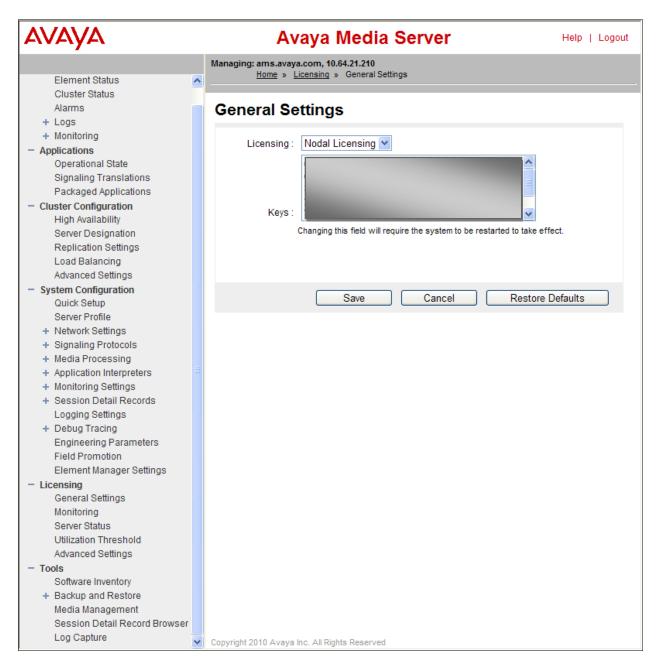
From a web browser, enter the following URL to access the Media Server web interface: https:<*ip-address*>:8443/em/, where <*ip-address*> is the IP address of the Media server. The following User Login page is presented. Log in using the appropriate credentials.



The following page is displayed.

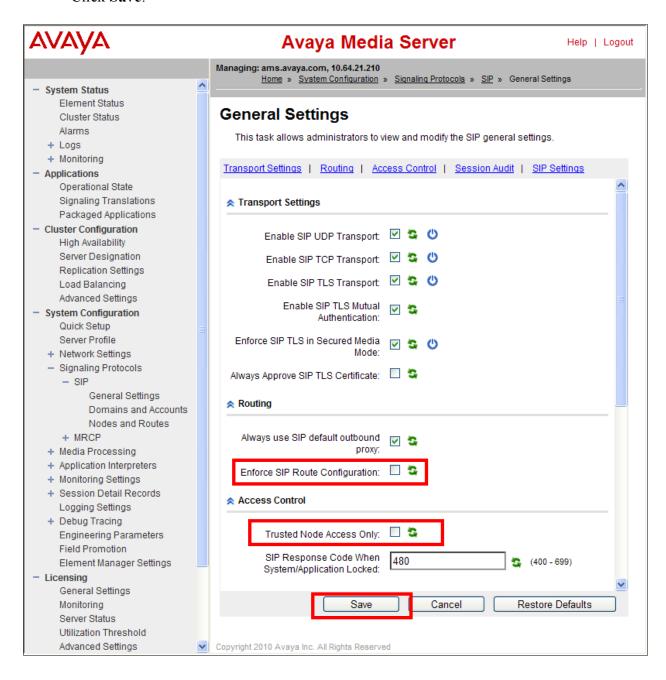


In the navigation pane on the left, navigate to **Licensing General Settings**. Verify or apply your license. Note, the license key used during compliance testing has been grayed-out below.

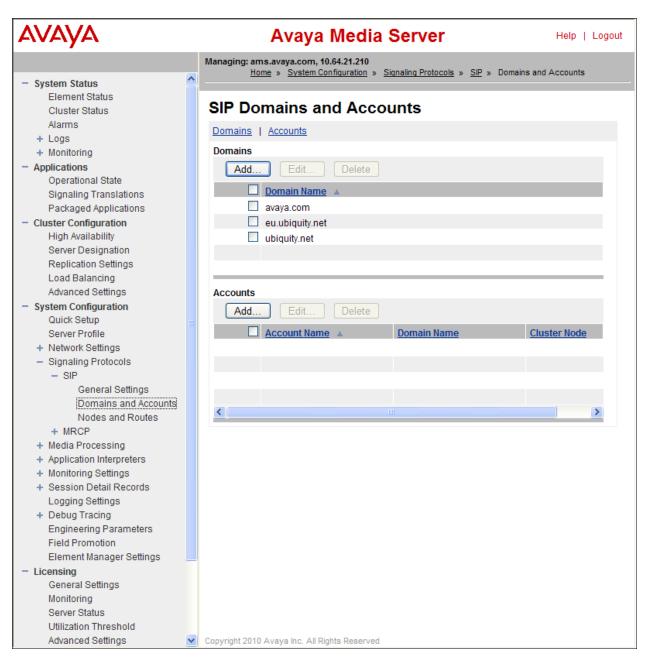


In the navigation pane on the left, navigate to System Configuration → Signaling Protocols → SIP → General Settings.

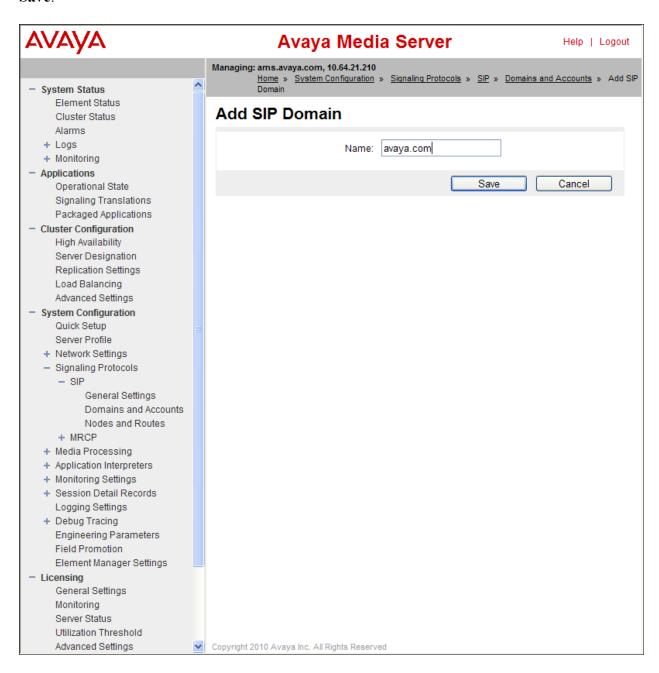
- In the Routing area, clear Enforce SIP Route Configuration.
- In the Access Control area, clear Trusted Node Access Only.
- Click Save.



In the navigation pane on the left, navigate to System Configuration → Signaling Protocols → SIP → Domains and Accounts. On the SIP Domains and Accounts page, add the domain names required for the network. During compliance testing, avaya.com was added.



To add a domain, click the **Add** button in the **Domains** section on the page above to get to the **Add SIP Domain** page shown below. Enter the domain in the **Name** field textbox and click **Save**.

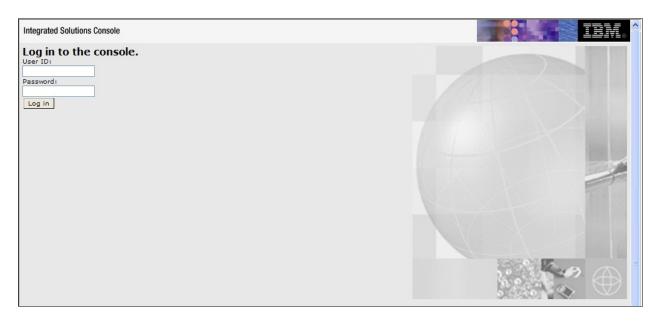


Copy media files to the Avaya Media Server:

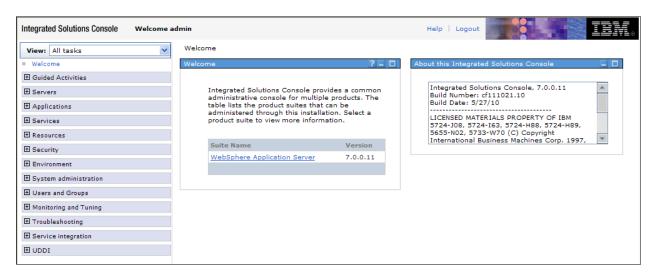
- Connect to the Avaya Media Server host machine using SSH.
- Create a new directory named (for example) Announcements/provisioned at the location /opt/avaya/ma/MAS/platdata/filestorage/Announcements/provisioned.
 Copy the media files to the provisioned directory. For example, the media file CallBlock.wav to /opt/avaya/ma/MAS/platdata/filestorage/Announcements/provisioned.
 The file can then be accessed client applications by using the path /Announcements/provisioned/CallBlock.wav.

7. WebSphere Configuration

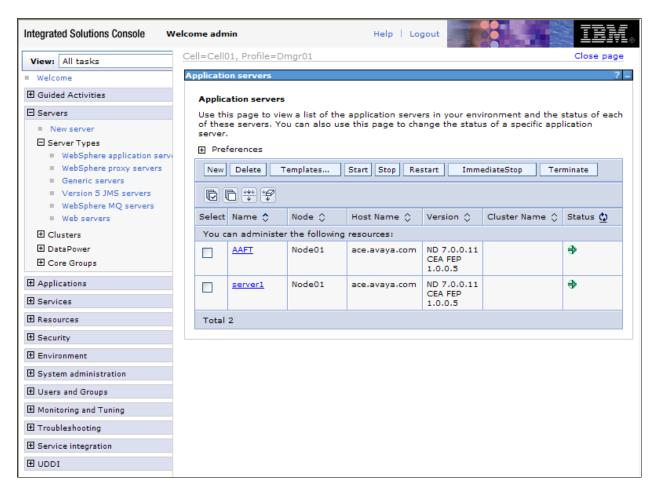
Log on to the WebSphere Integrated Solutions Console by navigating to the following URL in a web browser: https://aceServer:9043/ibm/console/login.do?action=secure where aceServer is the host name or IP address of the ACE server. The following User Login page is presented. Log in using the appropriate credentials.



The following Welcome page is displayed.



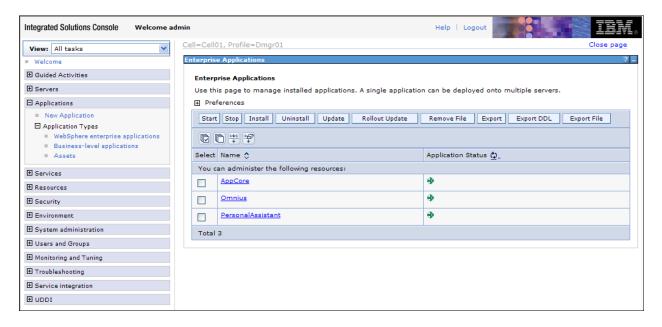
In the navigation pane on the left, navigate to Servers \rightarrow Server Types \rightarrow WebSphere application servers. Verify that the Status of the Foundation Toolkit application server (AAFT) and the Avaya ACE application server (server1) has a solid green arrow (which indicates the application server is running).



HTTP access was enabled during compliance testing (which is the default setting). To disable HTTP access, follow the this procedure (not shown)

- Click the **AAFT** application server.
- On the next page, navigate to **Web Container Settings** → **Web container transport** chains.
- Click HttpQueueInboundDefault.
- Click to clear the **Enabled** check box. HTTP access by client applications to the Foundation Runtime Services will then be disabled. Client applications would only be able to connect using HTTPS.

In the navigation pane on the left, navigate to **Application** → **Application Types** → **WebSphere enterprise applications**. Verify a green arrow (which indicates "Started") is shown as the **Application Status** for each enterprise application.



8. Configure Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Evolution Server

This section describes the Communication Manager Evolution Server configuration shown in **Figure 1**. Similar configuration steps are required (but are not shown) to set up a trunk from the Communication Manager Feature Server to Session Manager.

The configuration of Communication Manager was performed using the System Access Terminal (SAT). After the completion of the configuration, perform a **save translation** command to make the changes permanent.

Step	Description								
1.	License Use the display system-parameters customer-options communication Manager license has proper permissions for these Application Notes. Navigate to Page 2, and verify that remaining capacity for SIP trunks by comparing the Maximu Trunks field value with the corresponding value in the USEI. The license file installed on the system controls the maximum insufficient capacity, contact an authorized Avaya sales represappropriate changes.	features to there is the the there is the the there is the the there is the there i	illustra suffici inister n. ed. If	ented in entered SIP					
	display system-parameters customer-options OPTIONAL FEATURES	Page	2 of	11					
	IP PORT CAPACITIES Maximum Administered H.323 Trunks: 12000 Maximum Concurrently Registered IP Stations: 18000 Maximum Administered Remote Office Trunks: 12000 Maximum Concurrently Registered IP eCons: 18000 Maximum Concurrently Registered IP eCons: 414 Max Concur Registered Unauthenticated H.323 Stations: 100 Maximum Video Capable Stations: 18000 Maximum Video Capable IP Softphones: 18000 Maximum Administered SIP Trunks: 24000 Maximum Administered SIP Trunks: 24000 Maximum Administered Ad-hoc Video Conferencing Ports: 24000 Maximum Number of DS1 Boards with Echo Cancellation: 522 Maximum TN2501 VAL Boards: 128 Maximum Media Gateway VAL Sources: 250 Maximum TN2602 Boards with 80 VoIP Channels: 128 Maximum TN2602 Boards with 320 VoIP Channels: 128 Maximum Number of Expanded Meet-me Conference Ports: 300 (NOTE: You must logoff & login to effect the permission)	15 0 0 0 0 0 1 170 0 0 0 1 0	es.)						

Description Step 2. IP network region Use the **display ip-network-region** command to view the network region settings. The values shown below are the values used during compliance testing. **Authoritative Domain**: *avaya.com* This field was configured to match the domain name configured on Session Manager (see Section 9, Step 2). The domain will appear in the "From" header of SIP messages originating from this IP region. Name: Any descriptive name may be used (if desired). Intra-region IP-IP Direct Audio: no Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio: no By default, IP-IP direct audio (media shuffling) is enabled to allow audio traffic to be sent directly between IP endpoints without using media resources in the Avaya Media Gateway. Direct IP-IP Audio Connections must be disabled for signaling groups using Foundation Toolkit services. Shuffling can be further restricted at the trunk level on the **Signaling Group** form. Codec Set: 1 The codec set contains the list of codecs available for calls within this IP network region. Display ip-network-region 1 Page 1 of 20

```
TP NETWORK REGION
 Region: 1
                 Authoritative Domain: avaya.com
Location:
   Name:
MEDIA PARAMETERS
                               Intra-region IP-IP Direct Audio: no
     Codec Set: 1
                               Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio: no
  UDP Port Min: 2048
                                         IP Audio Hairpinning? n
  UDP Port Max: 3329
DIFFSERV/TOS PARAMETERS
Call Control PHB Value: 46
       Audio PHB Value: 46
       Video PHB Value: 26
802.1P/Q PARAMETERS
Call Control 802.1p Priority: 6
       Audio 802.1p Priority: 6
       Video 802.1p Priority: 5
                                    AUDIO RESOURCE RESERVATION PARAMETERS
H.323 IP ENDPOINTS
                                                       RSVP Enabled? n
 H.323 Link Bounce Recovery? y
Idle Traffic Interval (sec): 20
  Keep-Alive Interval (sec): 5
           Keep-Alive Count: 5
```

Step	Description
3.	Codecs
	IP codec set 1 was used during compliance testing. Multiple codecs can be listed in
	priority order to allow the codec used by a specific call to be negotiated during call establishment. The example below shows the values used during compliance testing.
	establishment. The example below shows the values used during comphanic testing.
	display ip-codec-set 1 Page 1 of 2
	IP Codec Set
	Codec Set: 1
	Audio Silence Frames Packet Codec Suppression Per Pkt Size(ms)
	1: G.711MU n 2 20
	2:

Node Names Use the change n					
Use the change n					
	ode-names in	command to create a no	ode name for th	ne IP a	ddress of
		ptive name in the Nam			
				tiic ii	audicss
assigned to Sessic	on Manager in t	the IP address column	•		
change node-names	ip		Page	1 of	2
		IP NODE NAMES			
SM 21 31	10.64.21.31				
default	0.0.0.0				
msgserver	10.64.21.41				
procr	10.64.21.41				
procr6	::				
	Change node-names Name AES_21_46 CM_20_40 CM_22_12_CLAN1A CM_22_12_CLAN2A IPO_21_64 SM_20_31 SM_21_31 default msgserver procr	Change node-names ip Name IP Address AES_21_46 10.64.21.46 CM_20_40 10.64.20.40 CM_22_12_CLAN1A 10.64.22.16 CM_22_12_CLAN2A 10.64.22.19 IPO_21_64 10.64.21.64 SM_20_31 10.64.21.31 default 0.0.0.0 msgserver 10.64.21.41 procr 10.64.21.41	Change node-names ip IP NODE NAMES Name IP Address AES_21_46 10.64.21.46 CM_20_40 10.64.20.40 CM_22_12_CLAN1A 10.64.22.16 CM_22_12_CLAN2A 10.64.22.19 IPO 21 64 SM_20_31 10.64.21.64 SM_20_31 SM_21_31 default 0.0.0.0 msgserver 10.64.21.41 procr IP NODE NAMES 10.64.21.41	IP NODE NAMES	Change node-names ip IP NODE NAMES Name IP Address AES_21_46 CM_20_40 CM_22_12_CLAN1A CM_22_12_CLAN2A IO.64.22.16 CM_22_12_CLAN2A ID.64.21.64 SM_20_31 SM_21_31 default procr 10.64.21.41 Page 1 of IP NODE NAMES ID NAMES

Description Step 5. **Signaling Group** Signaling group 1 was used for the signaling group associated with the SIP trunk group between Communication Manager and Session Manager. Signaling group 1 was configured using the parameters highlighted below. Group Type: sip • IMS Enabled?: n This field is set to y for a Communication Manager configured as a Feature Server. When configuring Communication Manager as an Evolution Server, set this field to *n*. Transport Method: tls **Peer Detection Enabled?**: *y* **Peer Server:** SM This field will automatically be populated when the **Peer Detection Enabled?** field is set to v. **Near-end Node Name:** procr This node name maps to the IP address of the Avaya S8300D Server. Node names are defined using the **change node-names ip** Near-end Listen Port: 5061 The listening port for Communication Manager. **Far-end Node Name:** SM 21 31 This node name maps to the IP address of Session Manager. Fear-end Listen Port: 5061 The listening port for Session Manager. **Far-end Network Region:** 1 This defines the IP network region which contains Session Manager. • Far-end Domain: avaya.com This domain is sent in the "To" header of SIP messages of calls using this signaling group. **Direct IP-IP Audio Connections**: *n* Direct IP-IP Audio Connections must be disabled for signaling groups using Foundation Toolkit services. display signaling-group 1 SIGNALING GROUP Group Number: 1 Group Type: sip IMS Enabled? n Transport Method: tls Q-SIP? n Priority Video? n Enforce SIPS URI for SRTP? y SIP Enabled LSP? n IP Video? y Peer Detection Enabled? y Peer Server: SM Near-end Node Name: procr Far-end Node Name: SM 21 31 Far-end Listen Port: 5061 Near-end Listen Port: 5061 Far-end Network Region: 1 Far-end Domain: avaya.com Incoming Dialog Loopbacks: eliminate DTMF over IP: rtp-payload """mer(min): 3 Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded? n RFC 3389 Comfort Noise? n Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? n IP Audio Hairpinning? n Initial IP-IP Direct Media? n Enable Layer 3 Test? y

H.323 Station Outgoing Direct Media? n

Alternate Route Timer(sec): 6

Description Step 6. Trunk Group Trunk group 1 was used for the SIP trunk group between Communication Manager and Session Manager. Trunk group 1 was configured using the parameters highlighted below. **Group Type:** *sip* This field sets the type of the trunk group. **Group Name:** Any descriptive name may be used (if desired). **COR**: 1 During compliance testing, trunk group 2 (not shown) was also assigned a COR value of 1, and it was used to access the PSTN. The stations used by Implicit Users were assigned a **COR** value of 2. COR 2 was configured with the Restricted Call List feature enabled, and the *change toll* command was used to restrict dialed strings that would be directly to trunk group 2 (and not pass through Session Manager). Thus, calls from the Implicit User stations directly to the PSTN via trunk group 2 were blocked by the station's **COR** and **Restricted Call list**. Calls to the PSTN via Session Manager were either blocked or allowed by the NACR CallNACK application. If the call was allowed, Session Manager routed the call back to Communication Manager over a trunk group with a COR value of 1 which did not have any call restrictions. TAC: 101 Enter an valid value consistent with the Communication Manager dial plan. Service Type: *tie* Set to tie. Member Assignment Method: auto Set to Auto. **Signaling Group:** 1 This field is set to the signaling group shown in the previous **Number of Members:** 50 This field represents the number of trunk group members in the SIP trunk group. It determines how many simultaneous SIP calls can be supported by the configuration. Each SIP call between two SIP endpoints (whether internal or external) requires two SIP trunks for the duration of the call. Thus, a call from a SIP telephone to another SIP telephone will use two SIP trunks. A call between a non-SIP telephone and a SIP telephone will only use one trunk. 1 of 21 display trunk-group 1 Page TRUNK GROUP Group Type: sip CDR Reports: y COR: 1 TN: 1 TAC: 101 Group Name: to SM_21_31 Group Number: 1 Outgoing Display? n Direction: two-way Dial Access? n Night Service: Queue Length: 0 Service Type: tie Auth Code? n

Member Assignment Method: auto Signaling Group: 1 Number of Members: 50

Step	Description
	 Trunk Group – continued On Page 3: The Numbering Format field was set to <i>unk-pvt</i>. This field specifies the format of the calling party number sent to the far-end. The default values may be retained for the other fields.
	display trunk-group 1 TRUNK FEATURES ACA Assignment? n Measured: none Maintenance Tests? y
	Numbering Format: unk-pvt UUI Treatment: service-provider Replace Restricted Numbers? n Replace Unavailable Numbers? n
	Modify Tandem Calling Number: no Show ANSWERED BY on Display? y
7.	Private Numbering Private Numbering defines the calling party number to be sent to the far-end. In the example shown below, all calls originating from a 5-digit extension beginning with 5 and routed across any trunk group will be sent as a 5 digit calling number. The calling party number is sent to the far-end in the SIP "From" header.
	display private-numbering 0 Page 1 of 2 NUMBERING - PRIVATE FORMAT
	Ext Ext Trk Private Total Len Code Grp(s) Prefix Len 5 5 5 5

Step			Descri	ption	
8.	trunk group 2) or to Sess with 8130 were routed to were routed to Session M blocked by the NACR C call back to the Commuto route the call out the M Use the change ars and Table. The example belong use route pattern 20	ion (ARS) vision Manago the local languager. It callnack inication Maps of the local language is a second with the language is a second with the language is a second with the language is a language in the language in the language in the language in the language is a language in the language in the language in the language is a language in the language in the language in the language in the language is a language in the language in t	ger (i.e tru PSTN tru f a PSTN application anager (we and to cru ialed strif	nk group 1). nk. Dialed s call routed t on, Session I here an "8" eate an entry ngs that begi	N calls to either the PSTN (i.e. Dialed strings beginning trings beginning with 130 o Session Manager was not Manager would then route the was added to the dialed string in the ARS Digit Analysis in with 8130 and are 12 digits the PSTN via trunk group 2).
	change ars analysis 8130	ARS DI	GIT ANALYS	SIS TABLE	Page 1 of 2
		1	Location:	all	Percent Full: 1
	Dialed Total Route Call Node ANI String Min Max Pattern Type Num Reqd 8130 12 12 20 hnpa n		Reqd		
	The example below show route pattern <i>I</i> (which route pattern <i>I</i>)		-	-	130 and are 11 digits long use
	change ars analysis 130	e ars analysis 130 ARS DIGIT ANALYSIS TABLE Location: all Percent Full: 1		3	
	Dialed Total Route Call Node ANI String Min Max Pattern Type Num Reqd 130 11 11 1 hnpa n				

Description Step 9. **Route Pattern** Route pattern 20 was used to route calls to the PSTN via trunk group 2. Route pattern 20 was configured using the parameters highlighted below. Pattern Name: Any descriptive name. **Grp No**: 2 This field is set to the PSTN trunk group number. **FRL**: 0 This field sets the Facility Restriction Level of the trunk. It must be set to an appropriate level to allow authorized users to access the trunk. The level of 0 is the least restrictive. No. Del Dgts: 1 This field was used to deleted the leading "8" prior to be routed out the PSTN trunk. Change route-pattern 20 1 of 3 Page Pattern Number: 20 Pattern Name: PSTN SCCAN? n Secure SIP? n Grp FRL NPA Pfx Hop Toll No. Inserted No Mrk Lmt List Del Digits DCS/ IXC OSIG Dgts Intw **1** 9 1: 2 n user 2: n user n user n user 3: 4: 5: n user 6: n user 0 1 2 M 4 W Request Dgts Format Subaddress 1: y y y y y n n rest 2: y y y y y n n rest none 3: y y y y y n n rest none 4: y y y y y n n none 5: y y y y y n n rest none 6: yyyyyn n rest

Step Description

Route Pattern (continued)

Route pattern 1 was used to route calls to Session Manager. Route pattern 1 was configured using the parameters highlighted below.

- Pattern Name: Any descriptive name.
- **Grp No**: 1 This field is set to the trunk group number defined in **Step 6**.
- FRL: 0 This field sets the Facility Restriction Level of the trunk. It must be set to an appropriate level to allow authorized users to access the trunk. The level of 0 is the least restrictive.

```
change route-pattern 1
                                                  Page
               Pattern Number: 1 Pattern Name: to SM 21 31
                     SCCAN? n Secure SIP? n
  Grp FRL NPA Pfx Hop Toll No. Inserted No Mrk Lmt List Del Digits
                                                       DCS/ IXC
                                                       QSIG
                                                       Tntw
                      Dats
1: 1 0
                                                        n user
2:
                                                        n user
3:
                                                           user
4:
                                                        n user
5:
                                                        n user
                                                          user
   0 1 2 M 4 W Request
                                              Dats Format
                                            Subaddress
1: yyyyyn n
                                                  lev0-pvt none
                     rest
                                                          none
2: y y y y y n n
                      rest
3: y y y y y n n
                       rest
4: yyyyyn n
                                                          none
5: yyyyyn n
                      rest
                                                          none
6: yyyyyn n
                       rest
```

10. Incoming Call Handling Treatment

For PSTN calls that were routed to Session Manager, allowed by the NACR CallNACK application, and then routed back to Communication Manager, a "steering digit" needed to be inserted to the number in order to route the call to the PSTN trunk. Without the steering digit, Communication Manager would simply route the call back to Session Manager and create a loop.

The incoming call handling treatment for trunk group 1 was configured using the parameters highlighted below. Note 98 is inserted for PSTN numbers beginning with 1303. The 9 is the ARS feature access code (which will be stripped during normal call processing), and the 8 is the "steering digit" to route the calls to the PSTN trunk.

change inc-c	all-handli	ng-trmt tr	unk-group 1		Page	1 of	30	
		INCOMING	CALL HANDLING TREATMEN	NT				
Service/	Number	Number	Del Insert					
Feature	Len	Digits						
tie	11 13	03	98					

Step	Description
11.	The ARS table is set up to route calls beginning with 8130 to the PSTN trunk. To prevent users from dialing that number directly, and bypassing the NACR CallNACK application, the Restricted Call List feature was enabled as shown below for COR 2 . Next, the dialed string 81303 was added to the restricted call list as shown in the next step.
	change cor 2 Page 1 of 23
	CLASS OF RESTRICTION
	COR Number: 2 COR Description:
	FRL: 0 Can Be Service Observed? n Calling Party Restriction: none Can Be A Service Observer? n Called Party Restriction: none Time of Day Chart: 1 Forced Entry of Account Codes? n Priority Queuing? n Restriction Override: none Restricted Call List? y Can Change Coverage? n
	Access to MCT? y Fully Restricted Service? n Group II Category For MFC: 7 Hear VDN of Origin Annc.? n Send ANI for MFE? n Add/Remove Agent Skills? n MF ANI Prefix: Automatic Charge Display? n Hear System Music on Hold? y PASTE (Display PBX Data on Phone)? n Can Be Picked Up By Directed Call Pickup? n Can Use Directed Call Pickup? n Group Controlled Restriction: inactive
12.	Toll Analysis
	Use the <i>change toll</i> command to add the desired dialed strings to the Restricted Call List (RCL) as shown in the screen below.
	change toll 8 Page 1 of 1 TOLL ANALYSIS Percent Full: 5 Location: all Total Toll CDR <unrestricted call="" list=""> Dialed String Min Max RCL List FEAC 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 81303 12 12 x</unrestricted>

tep	Description								
13.	Station Stations to be used by implicit users were assigned COR 2 to prevent direct access to the PSTN trunk.								
	change station 53003		Page 1 of 5						
	STATION								
	Extension: 53003 Type: 2420 Port: 001V201 Name: 53003 STATION OPTIONS Loss Group: 2 Data Option: none	Lock Messages? n Security Code: 123456 Coverage Path 1: Coverage Path 2: Hunt-to Station: Time of Day Lock Table Personalized Ringing Pattern Message Lamp Ext	COR: 2 COS: 1						
	Speakerphone: 2-way Display Language: english	Mute Button Enabled Expansion Module	1? у						
	Survivable COR: internal Survivable Trunk Dest? y	Media Complex Ext IP SoftPhone Remote Office Phone IP Video	e? n e? n						
		Customizable Labels	s? y						

9. Configure Avaya Aura® Session Manager

This section provides the procedures for configuring Session Manager as shown in the reference configuration. All provisioning for Session Manager is performed via the System Manager web interface. System Manager delivers a set of shared, secure management services and a common console across multiple products in the Avaya Aura® network, including the central administration of routing policies, and a common format for logs and alarms.

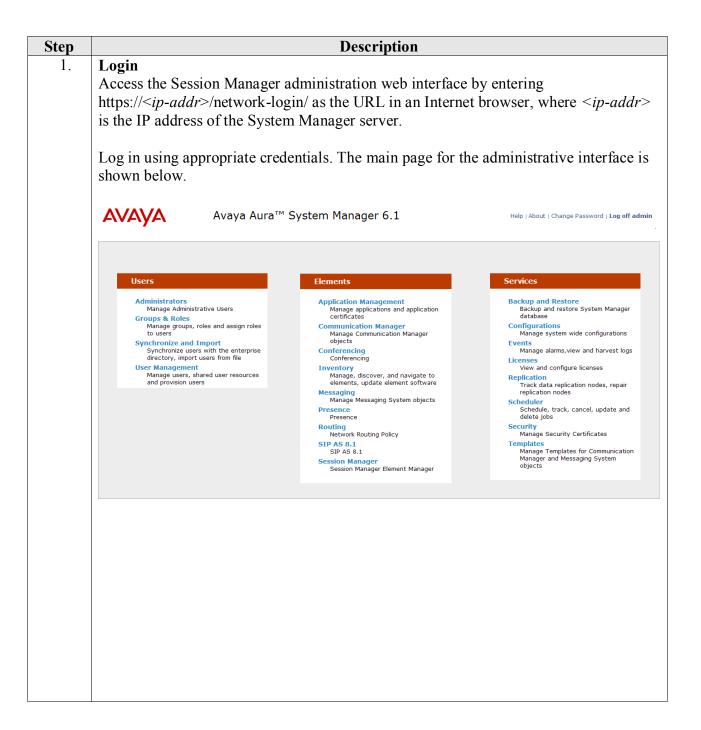
The following sections assume that Session Manager and System Manager have been installed and that network connectivity exists between the two platforms.

The Session Manager server provides the network interface for all inbound and outbound SIP signaling to all provisioned SIP entities. During compliance testing, the IP address assigned to the Security Module interface is 10.64.21.31 as specified in **Figure 1**. The Session Manager server also has a separate network interface used for connectivity to System Manager for provisioning. The IP address assigned to the Session Manager management interface is 10.64.21.30.

The procedures described in this section include configurations for the following:

- **SIP Domains** SIP Domains are the domains for which Session Manager is authoritative in routing SIP calls. In other words, for calls to such domains, Session Manager applies Network Routing Policies to route those calls to SIP Entities. For calls to other domains, Session Manager routes those calls to another SIP proxy (either a pre-defined default SIP proxy or one discovered through DNS).
- **Locations** Locations define the physical and/or logical locations in which SIP Entities reside. Call Admission Control (CAC) / bandwidth management may be administered for each location to limit the number of calls to and from a particular Location.
- **SIP Entities** SIP Entities represent SIP network elements such as Session Manager instances, Communication Manager systems, Session Border Controllers, SIP gateways, SIP trunks, and other SIP network devices.
- Entity Links Entity Links define the SIP trunk/link parameters, e.g., ports, protocol (UDP/TCP/TLS), and trust relationship, between Session Manager instances and other SIP Entities.
- **Time Ranges** Time Ranges specify customizable time periods, e.g., Monday through Friday from 9AM to 5:59PM, Monday through Friday 6PM to 8:59AM, all day Saturday and Sunday, etc. A Network Routing Policy may be associated with one or more Time Ranges during which the Network Routing Policy is in effect.
- **Routing Policies** Routing Policies are used in conjunction with a Dial Patterns to specify a SIP Entity that a call should be routed to.
- **Dial Patterns** A Dial Pattern specifies a set of criteria and a set of Network Routing Policies for routing calls that match the criteria. The criteria include the called party number and SIP domain in the Request-URI, and the Location from which the call originated. For example, if a call arrives at Session Manager and matches a certain Dial Pattern, then Session Manager selects one of the Network Routing Policies specified in the Dial Pattern. The

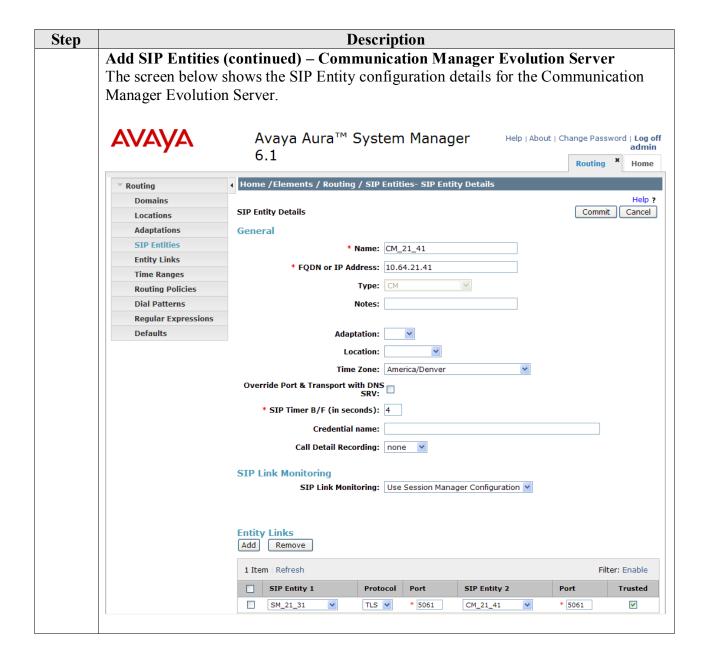
- selected Network Routing Policy in turn specifies the SIP Entity to which the call is to be routed.
- **Applications** Application entries are used to define and manage single applications with application attributes for inclusion into one or more application sequences.
- **Application Sequences** An Application Sequence enables defining and managing an ordered set of applications using in call sequencing. These application sets can be associated as the origination and/or termination application sequence for a registered user's "Communication Profile" in the User Management module and enable routing every incoming, outgoing, or combined call for that user.
- Implicit Users Implicit Users allow administering of certain dial patterns for users that do not register or connect with Session Manager. This functionality enables provisioning a set of originating and terminating sequenced application for such users.

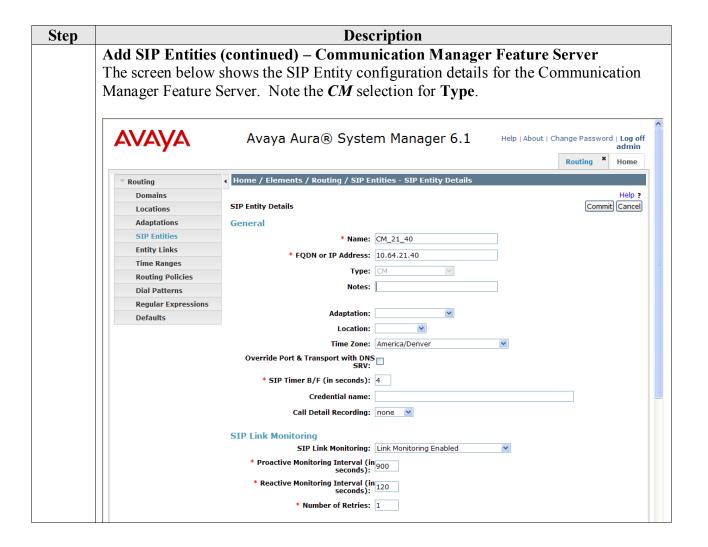


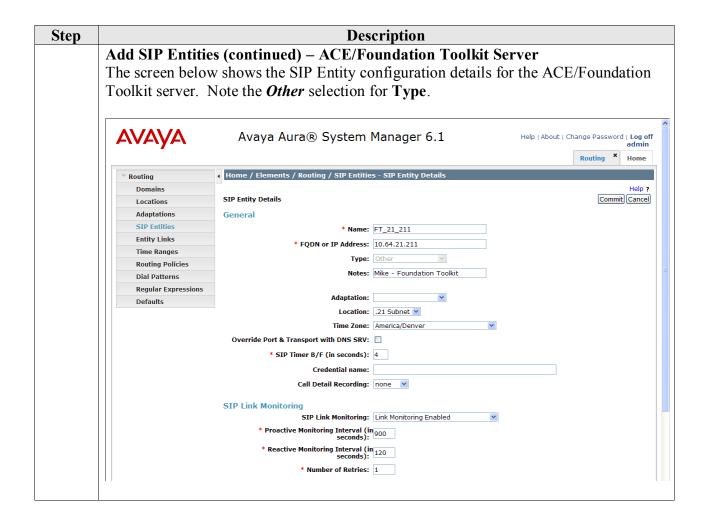
Step **Description** 2. **Add SIP Domain** The **Routing** menu contains all the configuration tasks listed at the beginning of this section. During compliance testing, one SIP Domain was configured. Navigate to **Routing→Domains**, and click the **New** button (not shown) to add the SIP domain with Name: avaya.com (as set in Section 5, Step 2) Notes: optional descriptive text Click **Commit** to save the configuration. **AVAYA** Avaya Aura™ System Manager Help | About | Change Password | Log off Routing * Home ◀ Home /Elements / Routing / Domains- Domain Management Routing Help? Domain Management Commit Cancel Locations **Adaptations** SIP Entities **Entity Links** 1 Item | Refresh Filter: Enable **Time Ranges Routing Policies** Name Default Notes * avaya.com sip **Regular Expressions** Defaults * Input Required Commit Cancel

Description Step 3. **Add Location** Locations identify logical and/or physical locations where SIP entities reside. Only one Location was configured at each site for compliance testing. Navigate to **Routing→Locations** and click the **New** button (not shown) to add the Location. Under General: Name: a descriptive name **Notes**: optional descriptive text Under Location Pattern, click the Add button to add a new line: IP Address Pattern: 10.64.21.* **Notes**: optional descriptive text Click **Commit** to save the configuration. **AVAYA** Avaya Aura™ System Manager Help | About | Change Password | Log off Routing Home Home /Elements / Routing / Locations- Location Detail Routing Help? **Domains Location Details** Commit | Cancel | Locations Adaptations Call Admission Control has been set to ignore SDP. All calls will be counted using the Default Audio Bandwidth See Session Manager -> Session Manager Administration -> Global Setting SIP Entities **Entity Links** General Time Ranges **Routing Policies** * Name: .21 Subnet Dial Patterns Notes: Regular Expressions Defaults **Overall Managed Bandwidth** Managed Bandwidth Units: Kbit/sec V **Total Bandwidth: Per-Call Bandwidth Parameters** * Default Audio Bandwidth: 80 Kbit/sec 💌 **Location Pattern** Add Remove 1 Item | Refresh Filter: Enable ☐ IP Address Pattern Notes * 10.64.21.* Select : All, None * Input Required Commit Cancel

Step	Description				
4.	Add SIP Entities A SIP Entity must be added for Session Manager (not shown) and for each SIP-based telephony system supported by it using SIP trunks. During compliance testing, a SIP Entity was added for the Session Manager itself, two Communication Managers (one Evolution Server and one Feature Server), and the ACE/Foundation Toolkit server. Navigate to Routing > SIP Entities, and click the New button (not shown) to add a SIP Entity. The configuration details for the SIP Entity defined for the Communication Manager Evolution Server are as follows:				
	 Under General: Name: a descriptive name FQDN or IP Address: 10.64.21.41 as specified in Figure 1. Type: select CM 				
	Default settings can be used for the remaining fields. Click Commit to save the SIP Entity definition.				







Step Description 5. Add Entity Links

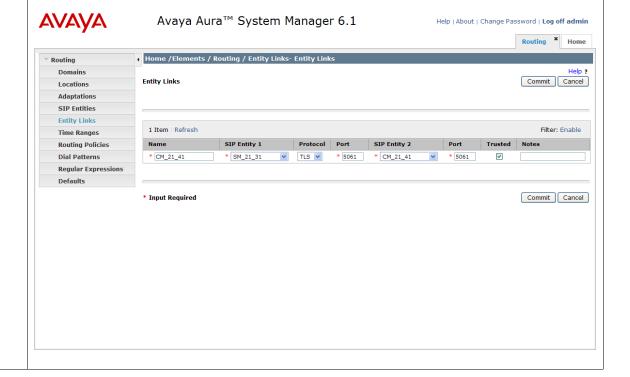
A SIP trunk between Session Manager and a telephony system is described by an Entity link. Three Entity Links were created:

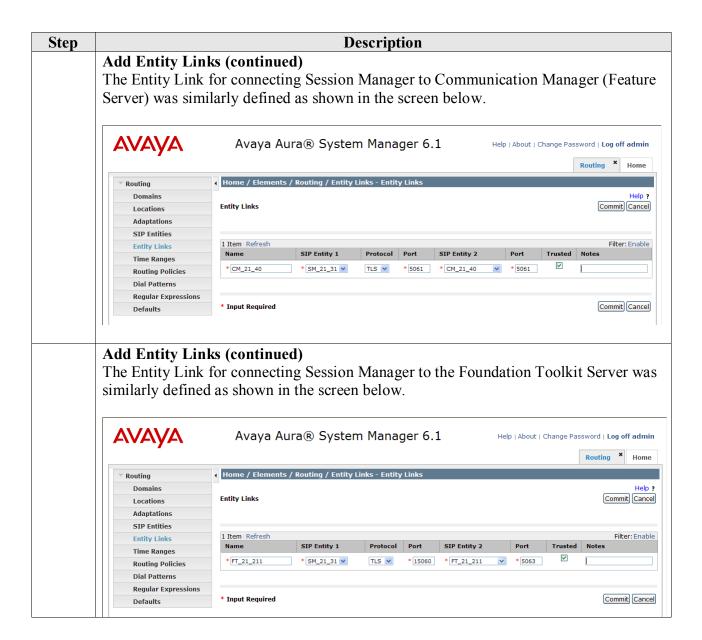
- Session Manager ← → Communication Manger (Evolution Server)
- Session Manager ←→ Communication Manger (Feature Server)
- Session Manager ←→ Foundation Toolkit Server

Navigate to **Routing Entity Links**, and click the **New** button (not shown) to add a new Entity Link. The screen below shows the configuration details for the Entity Link connecting Session Manager to Communication Manager (Evolution Server).

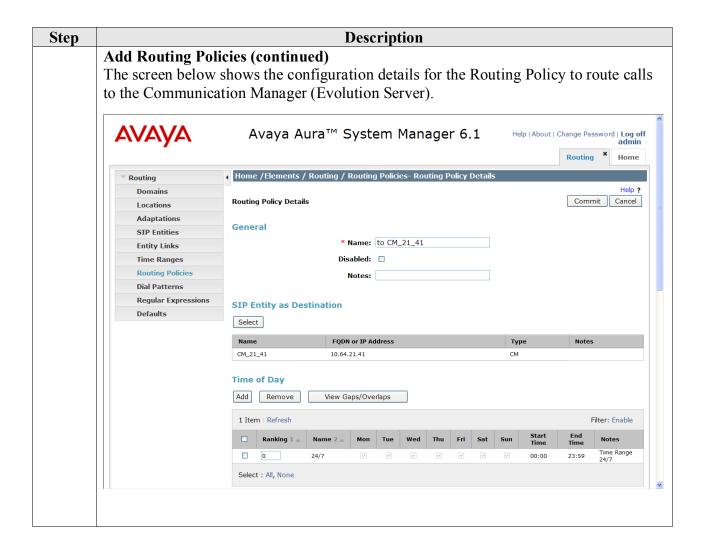
- Name: a descriptive name
- **SIP Entity 1**: select the Session Manager SIP Entity.
- **Port**: *5061*. This is the port number to which the other system sends SIP requests.
- **SIP Entity 2**: select the Communication Manager SIP Entity.
- **Port**: *5061*. This is the port number on which the other system receives SIP requests.
- **Trusted**: check this box
- **Protocol**: select *TLS* as the transport protocol.
- Notes: optional descriptive text

Click **Commit** to save the configuration.





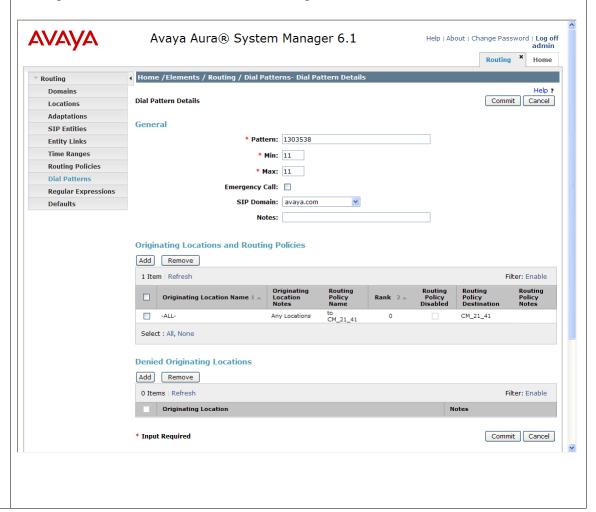
Step **Description** 6. **Add Time Ranges** Before adding routing policies (configured in next step), time ranges must be defined during which the policies will be active. One Time Range was defined that would allow routing to occur at anytime. Navigate to **Routing→Time Ranges**, and click the **New** button to add a new Time Range: Name: a descriptive name **Mo** through **Su**: check the box under each of these headings Start Time: enter 00:00 End Time: enter 23:59 Click **Commit** to save this time range. The screen below shows the configured Time Range. **AVAYA** Avaya Aura™ System Manager 6.1 Help | About | Change Password | Log off admin Routing * Home Home /Elements / Routing / Time Ranges- Time Ran **▼** Routing Time Ranges Locations Adaptations Edit New Duplicate Delete More Actions ▼ SIP Entities **Entity Links** 1 Item | Refresh Filter: Enable Name Notes End Time **Routing Policies** 24/7 V ~ ~ 00:00 23:59 Time Range 24/7 Regular Expressions Select : All, None



Step	Description				
Step 8.	Description Add Dial Patterns Dial Patterns define digit strings to be matched against dialed numbers for directing calls to the appropriate SIP Entities. 11-digit PSTN numbers beginning with "1303538" were routed to the Communication Manager Evolution Server for onward routing to the PSTN. Navigate to Routing→Dial Patterns, click the New button (not shown) to add a new Dial Pattern. Under General: Pattern: dialed number or prefix Min: minimum length of dialed number				
	 Max: maximum length of dialed number SIP Domain: select the SIP Domain created in Step 2 (or select –ALL– to be less restrictive) Notes: optional descriptive text Under Originating Locations and Routing Policies Click Add to select the appropriate originating Location and Routing Policy from the 				
	Under Time of Day Click Add to select the time range configured in Step 6 .				
	Default settings can be used for the remaining fields. Click Commit to save the configuration.				

Add Dial Patterns (continued)

The screens below shows the configuration details for the Dialed Pattern defined for routing PSTN calls to Communication Manager Evolution Server.



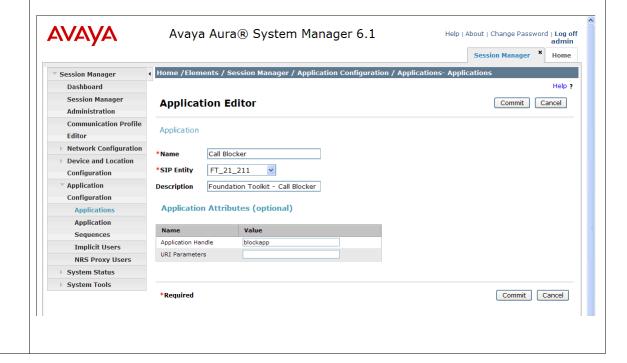
9. Add Application

Application entries are used to define and manage single applications with application attributes for inclusion into one or more application sequence.

Navigate to Session Manager → Application Configuration → Applications, and click the New button to add an application for the NACR CallNACK application.

- Name: a descriptive name
- **SIP Entity**: Select the ACE/Foundation Toolkit Server SIP entity
- **Description**: optional descriptive text
- **Application Handle**: enter the application handle used by the NACR CallNACK application (i.e. *blockapp*)

Click **Commit** to save the Application. The screen below shows the configured application.



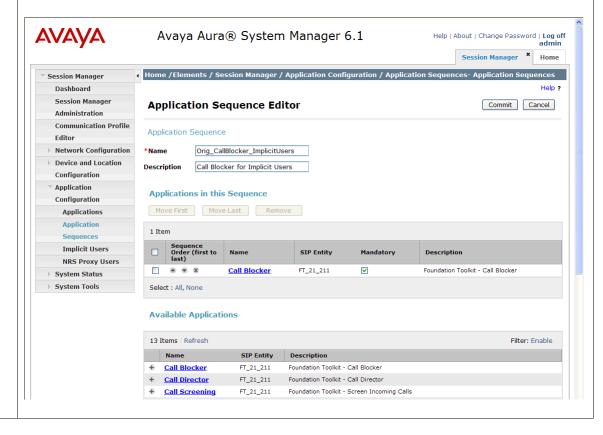
10. Add Application Sequences

An Application Sequence enables defining and managing an ordered set of applications using in call sequencing. These application sets can be associated as the origination and/or termination application sequence for a registered user's "Communication Profile" in the User Management module and enable routing every incoming, outgoing, or combined call for that user. It can all be used for Implicit Users by administering certain dial patterns for users that do not register or connect with Session Manager.

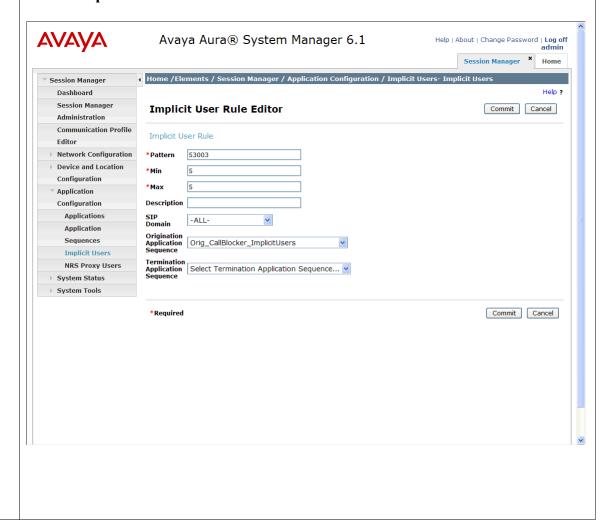
Navigate to Session Manager → Application Configuration → Application Sequences, and click the New button to add a new Application:

- Name: a descriptive name
- **Description**: optional descriptive text
- Under **Available Applications**, click the "+" symbol next to the application created in the previous step to move it up to **Applications in this Sequence**.

Click **Commit** to save the Application Sequence. The screen below shows the configured Application Sequence.



- 11. Add Implicit Users (users that do not register with Session Manager)
 To add an Implicit User, navigate to Session Manager → Application Configuration
 → Implicit Users, and click the New button (not shown) to add a new Implicit User
 Rule:
 - Pattern: Enter the dial pattern of the Implicit User station extensions to be managed by the NACR CallNACK application. The example below shows one specific station pattern; however, a less restrictive pattern may be defined to cover a range of station extensions.
 - **Min**: Enter the minimum length of the pattern to be matched.
 - Max: Enter the maximum length of the pattern to be matched.
 - Origination Application Sequence: Select the Application Sequence from Step 10.



10. Configure NACR CallNACK

This section describes the configuration of NACR CallNACK. It assumes that the application and all required software components have been installed and properly licensed.

During compliance testing, NACR delivered that application as a zip file. Expand the Zip file to C:/CallBlock

Within the *config* directory, open *callblock.properties* file and make the following edits:

- Set the comet_url parameter to specify the URL of the Foundation Toolkit Server's cometd servlet.
- Verify the value for the **applicationName** matches the **Application Handle** for the NARC CallNACK application configured in **Section 9**, **Step 9**. If they are different, then modify the **Application Handle** in **Section 9** to make them the same.
- Set the **sip.domain** parameter to the SIP Domain configured in **Section 9**, **Step 2**.
- For each Implicit User to be managed by the NACR CallNACK application, add/modify the user credentials as necessary and ensure the user.#.sip_address parameter for each user matches the Pattern(s) configured in Section 9, Step 11.
- Set the **blocked.number.proxy.touri** parameter to the extension of the announcement configured on Communication Manager (e.g. < extension > @domain).

The *callblock.properties* file used during compliance testing is shown below:

```
# Properties of the foundation server connection
# Mandatory: The URL to the foundation server's cometd servlet.
# This is typically 'http://<server>:<port>/<warname>/cometd'
comet url = http://10.64.21.211:8080/foundation/cometd/
# Mandatory: Binding name of the application (here: the application)
# which connects to the foundation server
applicationName = blockapp
# ---- Keystore/Truststore setting used in case of HTTPS connection to the server
# (TLS will be enabled if the comet url starts with 'https...')
trustStorePassword=
kevStorePassword=
# Use a full path (file name included) to key-/truststore locations, e.g.
# 'c:/security/http/<filename>' (on Windows, do not use '\' delimiters) or
# '/opt/security/http/<filename>' (on Linux) or leave them empty (see below)
trustStoreLocation=
keyStoreLocation=
# If key-/truststore location path settings are empty:
# The appplication will take the filenames below and build pathes of the form
# '<Path to the web-app's WEB-INF folder>/<filename>' for usage as properties
# 'keyStoreLocation', 'trustStoreLocation'
trustStoreFile=
keyStoreFile=
####### Basic SIP settings
# SIP domain
```

```
sip.domain=avaya.com
# URI of the SIP location service
sip.location service=sip:vsil.local
####### Web Application user definitions (user names have to be unique)
user.1.name=user1
user.1.password=avaya
user.1.sip address=sip:53104@avaya.com
user.1.mail address=xxx@xxx.com
user.2.name=user2
user.2.password=avaya
user.2.sip_address=sip:53105@avaya.com
user.2.mail address=xxx@xxx.com
user.3.name=user3
user.3.password=avaya
user.3.sip address=sip:53003@avaya.com
user.3.mail address=xxx@xxx.com
#---- User Configuration Notes:
# Matching SessionManager user settings (administered via SystemManager):
# sip:32135@vsil.local: No sequenced application set
# sip:32136@vsil.local: No sequenced application set
# sip:32137@vsil.local: Application "Deflect to IVR" set (terminating sequence)
####### Properties of F-API sample applications
blocked.number.proxy.touri=sip:53999@avaya.com
## nonblocked.number.addto.uri=
```

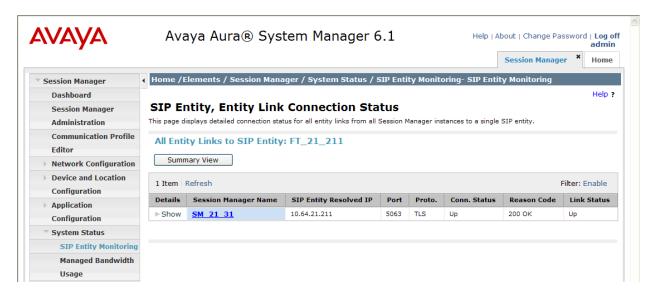
Within the *config* directory, open *blockedNumbers.txt* file and edit the file to contain list of dialed numbers to be blocked (one entry per line).

During compliance testing, the NACR CallNACK application was started manually by executing a batch file. NACR was also developing a Windows Service for the application; however, the Windows Service was not available during testing. To execute the batch file, open a Command Prompt window and navigate to **C:\CallBlock** directory. Enter *run.bat* to start the application manually.

11. Verification Steps

The following steps may be used to verify the configuration:

• Using System Manager, navigate to Session Manager→System Status→SIP Entity Monitoring, and click on the appropriate SIP Entities to verify that the Entity Links each Communication Manager and the ACE/Foundation Toolkit server is up.



• From the Communication Manager SAT, use the **status signaling-group** x command to verify that the SIP signaling group is in-service (where x is the signaling group number associated with the trunk between Communication Manager and Session Manager).

```
STATUS SIGNALING GROUP

Group ID: 1
Group Type: sip

Group State: in-service
```

• From the Communication Manager SAT, use the **status trunk-group** *y* command to verify that the SIP trunk group is in-service (where *y* is the trunk group number for the trunk between Communication Manager and Session Manager).

status trunk 1					
TRUNK GROUP STATUS					
Member	Port	Service State	Mtce Connected Ports Busy		
0001/001 0001/002 0001/003 0001/004 0001/005	T00002 T00003 T00004 T00005	in-service/idle in-service/idle in-service/idle in-service/idle in-service/idle	no no no no no		
0001/006 0001/007 0001/008 0001/009 0001/010	T00007 T00008 T00009	<pre>in-service/idle in-service/idle in-service/idle in-service/idle in-service/idle</pre>	no no no no no		

- From an Implicit User managed by the NACR CallNACK application, dial a blocked PSTN number. Verify the call is blocked.
- From an Implicit User managed by NACR CallNACK application, dial an allowed PSTN number. Verify the call is allowed.
- From an Implicit User not managed by NACR CallNACK application, dial a blocked PSTN number. Verify the call is allowed.
- From an Implicit User not managed by NACR CallNACK application, dial an allowed PSTN number. Verify the call is allowed.

12. Conclusion

NACR CallNACK passed compliance testing. These Application Notes describe the procedures required for configuring NACR CallNACK (an Avaya Agile Communication EnvironmentTM Foundation Toolkit client application) to interoperate with Avaya Aura® Session Manager and Avaya Aura® Communication Manager for Implicit Users, to support the reference configuration shown in **Figure 1**.

13. Additional References

Product documentation for Avaya products may be found at http://support.avaya.com.

- [1] Avaya ACE Planning and Installation, Doc ID: NN10850-004, March 2011
- [2] Installing Avaya ACE Foundation Toolkit, March 2011
- [3] Avaya ACE Foundation Toolkit Developer's Guide, March 2011
- [4] Avaya AuraTM Communication Manager Feature Description and Implementation, Doc ID: 555-245-205, August 2010.
- [5] Administering Avaya AuraTM Communication Manager, Doc ID: 03-300509, August 2010.
- [6] Administering Avaya Aura® Session Manager, Doc ID: 03-603324, May 2011.
- [7] Installing and Configuring Avaya Aura® Session Manager, Doc ID: 03-6034723, April 2011.

Product documentation for NACR CallNACK may be may be obtained from NACR.

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