

Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab

Application Notes for Avaya Aura® Communication Manager 6.3, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.3, and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 4.0.5, with AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features – Issue 1.0

Abstract

These Application Notes describe the steps for configuring Avaya Aura® Communication Manager, Avaya Aura® Session Manager, and the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise with the AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features service using **AVPN** or **MIS/PNT** transport connections.

Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.3 is a core SIP routing and integration engine that connects disparate SIP devices and applications within an enterprise. Avaya Aura® Communication Manager 6.3 is a telephony application server and is the point of connection between the enterprise endpoints and Avaya Aura® Session Manager. The Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 4.0.5 is the point of connection between Avaya Aura® Session Manager and the AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features service and is used to not only secure the SIP trunk, but also to make adjustments to the SIP signaling for interoperability.

The AT&T Flexible Reach is one of the many SIP-based Voice over IP (VoIP) services offered to enterprises for their voice communication needs. The AT&T IP Flexible Reach-Enhanced Features service is a SIP based service which includes additional network based features which are not part of IP Flexible Reach service.

AT&T is a member of the Avaya DevConnect Service Provider program. Information in these Application Notes has been obtained through compliance testing and additional technical discussions. Testing was conducted via the DevConnect Program.

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1. Introduction

These Application Notes describe the steps for configuring Avaya Aura® Communication Manager 6.3, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.3, Avaya Aura® System Manager 6.3, and the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 4.0.5 (referred to in the remainder of this document as Avaya SBCE), with the AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features service using AVPN or MIS/PNT transport connections.

Avaya Aura® Session Manager is a core SIP routing and integration engine that connects disparate SIP devices and applications within an enterprise. Avaya Aura® Communication Manager is a telephony application server and is the point of connection between the enterprise endpoints and Avaya Aura® Session Manager. An Avaya SBCE is the point of connection between Avaya Aura® Session Manager and the AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features service and is used to not only secure the SIP trunk, but also to make adjustments to the SIP signaling for interoperability.

The AT&T Flexible Reach is one of the many SIP-based Voice over IP (VoIP) services offered to enterprises for their voice communication needs. The AT&T IP Flexible Reach-Enhanced Features service is a SIP based service which includes additional network based features which are not part of IP Flexible Reach service. The AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features service utilizes AVPN¹ or MIS/PNT² transport services.

Note – The AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features service will be referred to as IPFR-EF in the remainder of this document.

2. General Test Approach and Test Results

The test environment consisted of:

- A simulated enterprise with Avaya System Manager, Session Manager, Communication Manager, Avaya phones, fax machines (Ventafax application), Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise, and Avaya Aura® Messaging.
- An IPFR-EF service production circuit, to which the simulated enterprise was connected via AVPN transport.

2.1. Interoperability Compliance Testing

The interoperability compliance testing focused on verifying inbound and outbound call flows (see **Sections 3.2** and **3.3** for examples) between Session Manager, Communication Manager, the Avaya SBCE, and the IPFR-EF service.

The compliance testing was based on a test plan provided by AT&T, for the functionality required for certification as a solution supported on the AT&T network. Calls were made to/from the PSTN across the IPFR-EF service network.

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¹ AVPN supports compressed RTP (cRTP).

²MIS/PNT does not support cRTP.

The following SIP trunking VoIP features were tested with the IPFR-EF service as part of this effort:

- SIP trunking.
- Inbound and outbound dialing including international calls.
- Voicemail (leave and retrieve messages).
- T.38 Fax.
- Passing of DTMF events and their recognition by navigating automated menus.
- Basic telephony features such as hold, resume, conference, and transfer (attended and unattended).
- Call Forward with Diversion Header.
- Avaya Aura® Messaging Reach-Me and Notify-Me outbound calling features.
- Basic Avaya SIP Telephone/EC500 "mobility" calls (e.g., extend and return call).

The following IPFR-EF service features were tested as part of this effort:

- Network based Simultaneous Ring.
- Network based Sequential Ring (Locate Me).
- Network based "Blind Transfer" (Call redirection using Communication Manager Vector generated REFER).
- Network based Call Forwarding Always (CFA/CFU).
- Network based Call Forwarding Ring No Answer (CF-RNA).
- Network based Call Forwarding Busy (CF-Busy).
- Network based Call Forwarding Not Reachable (CF-NR).

2.2. Test Results

Interoperability testing of the sample configuration and features described in **Section 2.1** were completed successfully. The following observations were noted during testing:

2.2.1. Known Limitations

- 1. Loss of Music on Hold for IPFR-EF customers, if Network Call Redirection (NCR) is enabled on Communication Manager SIP trunks used for call access to/from AT&T.
 - o If NCR is enabled on a SIP trunk used for calls to/from AT&T, Communication Manager will use SendOnly to signal Mute/Hold. The IPFR-EF network responds to this with Inactive (instead of RecOnly). Therefore whenever Communication Manager sends Music On Hold (e.g., during Hold, Transfers, and Conference sequences), the IPFR-EF network will not send the audio, and the PSTN endpoint does not hear the Music on Hold. The workaround for this issue is to create two SIP trunks:
 - Create a "general access" SIP trunk, with NCR disabled, for inbound and outbound calls (see Section 6.7). Note that Meet-Me conference calls must be directed to this "general access" trunk as well (see item 3).

- Create an "NCR enabled" SIP trunk used exclusively for customers using the IPFR-EF "Blind Transfer" feature that utilizes Refer, which requires that NCR be enabled (see **Addendum 2**).
- 2. Communication Manager station transfer issues for IPFR-EF customers, if Network Call Redirection (NCR) is enabled on Communication Manager SIP trunks used for call access to/from AT&T.
 - o If NCR is enabled on a SIP trunk used for calls to/from AT&T, Communication Manager station initiated transfers to the PSTN will use Refer signaling (Refer with Replaces) to perform the transfers. *IPFR-EF does not support Refer with Replaces*.
 - The workaround for this issue is the same as for **item 1**. Use a "general access" SIP trunk, with NCR *disabled*, for inbound and outbound calls (see **Section 6.7**).
- 3. Communication Manager Meet-Me conference can isolate PSTN parties if the conference takes place via an NCR enabled SIP trunk.
 - This issue may occur if a three party Meet-Me conference is established via an NCR enabled trunk, with two parties on the PSTN and one party on Communication Manager station. Should the Communication Manager station leaves the conference, Communication Manager will issue a Refer, resulting in the two PSTN parties being directly connected by the IPFR-EF service, and Communication Manager ending the Meet-Me conference.
 - The workaround for this issue is the same as for item 1. Use a "general access" SIP trunk, with NCR *disabled*, for Meet-Me conferences (see Section 6.7).
- 4. Codec negotiation with IPFR-EF Simultaneous Ring/Sequential Ring features. The Enhanced IP Flexible Reach network plays an "Answer Confirmation" announcement if the "secondary" number assigned to these features is answered. If that "secondary" number is associated with a Communication Manager IP endpoint, the ensuing codec negotiation results in the call being switched from a G.729 codec, briefly to a G.711 codec, and then returned to a G.729 codec for the duration of the call.
 - o For this flow to return to G729, "shuffling" must be enabled for the associated Communication Manager IP station, otherwise the call will remain with G711.
 - Since Communication Manager TDM based stations (e.g., Digital and Analog) do not shuffle, using these types of stations as the "secondary" endpoint will result in the call remaining with G.711.
 - A workaround for non-shuffled endpoints is for the customer to disable the "Answer Confirmation" option for these IPFR-EF features. In this case no announcement is played and the calls will not switch to G.711.
- 5. **IPFR-EF Simultaneous Ring and Sequential Ring Loss of calling display information on Communication Manager stations**. If the Communication Manager station associated with these IPFR-EF "secondary" number answers the call, the phone will not display the calling information. Based on the SIP signaling, Communication Manager expects a display

update from the network. However, the subsequent network signaling does not contain new calling information.

 The recommended workaround is described in Section 6.7.1, where Communication Manager will retrieve the display information using the From header. Note that this solution is only applicable to Communication Manager 6.x platforms.

- o Alternatively, an Avaya SBCE SIP header manipulation script may be used, and is documented in **Section 7.3.9**.
- 6. **IPFR-EF Simultaneous Ring and Sequential Ring Loss of audio if Communication Manager option "Initial IP-IP Direct Media" is enabled**. If the Communication Manager Signaling Group option "Initial IP-IP Direct Media" is enabled (see **Section 6.7.1**, **Step 1**), loss of audio will occur if the "Secondary" station is answered. Therefore this option should remain disabled (default).
 - o A Communication Manager MR has been opened.
- 7. **G.711 fax is not supported between Communication Manager and the IPFR-EF service.** Communication Manager does not support the protocol negotiation required for G.711 fax to work. T.38 fax is supported, however connections are limited to 9600. The sender and receiver of a fax call may use either Group 3 or Super Group 3 fax machines, but the T.38 fax protocol carries all fax transmissions as Group 3.
- 8. Outbound calls from Avaya SIP endpoints may generate SIP Invites with Endpoint-View and AV-Correlation-ID headers. The Endpoint-View header has been observed to cause issues with the IPFR-EF service (e.g., returning a 408 Request Timeout). The Endpoint-View and AV-Correlation-ID headers also contain local network information. In addition, an "epv" parameter is inserted into the Contact header that also contains local network information.
 - The workaround is to have the Avaya SBCE remove the Endpoint-View and AV-Correlation-ID headers, as well as the "epv" parameter (see Sections 7.3.9, 7.4.3.1, and 7.4.3.2).
- 9. Some Avaya SIP endpoints may generate three Bandwidth headers; b=TIAS:64000, b=CT:64, and b=AS:64 (others only generate the b=TIAS:64000 header) that may cause issues with the IPFR_EF service. It has been observed that sending these Bandwidth headers may cause issues with the IPFR-EF service (specifically with AT&T IP Teleconferencing), therefore an Avaya SBCE Signaling Manipulation Rule is implemented to remove these headers (see Section 7.3.9).
 - o It was also found that when all three Bandwidth headers are sent to the SBCE, the Avaya SBCE would only pass a single bandwidth header and block the other two.
 - o The Avaya SBCE support team has been notified and an MR submitted.
- 10. **Inbound calls from AT&T may include Resource-Priority headers.** During lab testing it was observed that the IPFR-EF test environment generated a Resource-Priority header in initial Invites. Communication Manager does not process this header correctly (known

issue). Currently, the use of this header has not been migrated to the IPFR-EF production environment.

- As a precaution, an Avaya SBCE Signaling Rule is defined to block this header (see Section 7.4.3.3).
- 11. **IPFR-EF Sequential Ring Loss of connection if Secondary party is busy.** The following AT&T limitation was observed during testing. If a PSTN Sequential Ring call is directed to the designated "Secondary" destination, and that destination returns a 486 Busy, PSTN does not hear a busy tone or any other call progress indications (ringing, reorder, etc.). After approximately 30 seconds the call is dropped.
- 12. **Emergency 911/E911 Services Limitations and Restrictions** Although AT&T provides 911/E911 calling capabilities, AT&T does not warrant or represent that the equipment and software (e.g., IP PBX) documented in these Application Notes will properly operate with AT&T IP Flexible Reach to complete 911/E911 calls; therefore, it is the customer's responsibility to ensure proper operation with the equipment/software vendor.

While AT&T IP Flexible Reach services support E911/911 calling capabilities under certain Calling Plans, there are circumstances when the E911/911 service may not be available, as stated in the Service Guide for AT&T IP Flexible Reach found at http://new.serviceguide.att.com. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to, relocation of the end user's CPE, use of a non-native or virtual telephone number, failure in the broadband connection, loss of electrical power, and delays that may occur in updating the Customer's location in the automatic location information database. Please review the AT&T IP Flexible Reach Service Guide in detail to understand the limitations and restrictions.

2.3. Support

For more information on the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service visit: http://www.business.att.com/enterprise/Service/business-voip-enterprise/network-based-voip-enterprise/ip-flexible-reach-enterprise/. AT&T customers may obtain support for the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service by calling (877) 288-8362.

Avaya customers may obtain documentation and support for Avaya products by visiting http://support.avaya.com. In the United States, (866) GO-AVAYA (866-462-8292) provides access to overall sales and service support menus.

3. Reference Configuration

The reference configuration used in these Application Notes is shown in **Figure 1** and consists of the following:

• Avaya Communication Manager 6.3, System Manager 6.3, Session Manager 6.3, and the Avaya SBCE 4.0.5 are used in the reference configuration.

- Session Manager provides core SIP routing and integration services that enables
 communication between disparate SIP-enabled entities, e.g., PBXs, SIP proxies,
 gateways, adjuncts, trunks, applications, etc. across the enterprise. Session Manager allows
 enterprises to implement centralized and policy-based routing, centralized yet flexible dial
 plans, consolidated trunking, and centralized access to adjuncts and applications. Avaya SIP
 endpoints register to Session Manager.
- System Manager provides a common administration interface for centralized management of all Session Manager instances in an enterprise.
- Communication Manager provides the voice communication services for a particular enterprise site. Avaya H.323 endpoints register to Communication Manager.
- The Avaya Media Gateway provides the physical interfaces and resources for Communication Manager. In the reference configuration, an Avaya G430 Media Gateway is used. This solution is extensible to other Avaya Media Gateways.
- Avaya desk telephones used are Avaya 1603 IP Telephone (H.323), 96x1 Series IP Telephones (H.323 and SIP), 96x0 Series IP Telephone (H.323). Avaya A175 (SIP with Flare Experience), Flare Experience for Windows soft phone (SIP), Avaya one-X® Communicator soft phone (H323), as well as 6424 Digital Telephones.
- The Avaya SBCE provides SIP Session Border Controller (SBC) functionality, including address translation and SIP header manipulation between the IPFR-EF service and the enterprise internal network.
- The IPFR-EF service Border Element (BE) uses SIP over UDP to communicate with enterprise edge SIP devices, (e.g., the Avaya SBCE in this sample configuration). Session Manager may use SIP over UDP, TCP, or TLS to communicate with SIP network elements. In the reference configuration, Session Manager uses SIP over TCP to communicate with the Avaya SBCE, and SIP over TCP and TLS to communicate with Communication Manager. UDP transport protocol is used between the Avaya SBCE and the IPFR-EF service.
- Avaya Aura® Messaging was used in the reference configuration to provide voice messaging capabilities. This solution is extensible to other Avaya Messaging platforms. The provisioning of Avaya Aura® Messaging is beyond the scope of this document.
- Testing was performed using an IPFR-EF service production circuit.

Note – Documents used to provision the reference configuration are listed in **Section 11**. Specific references to these documents are indicated in the following sections by the notation [x], where x is the document reference number.

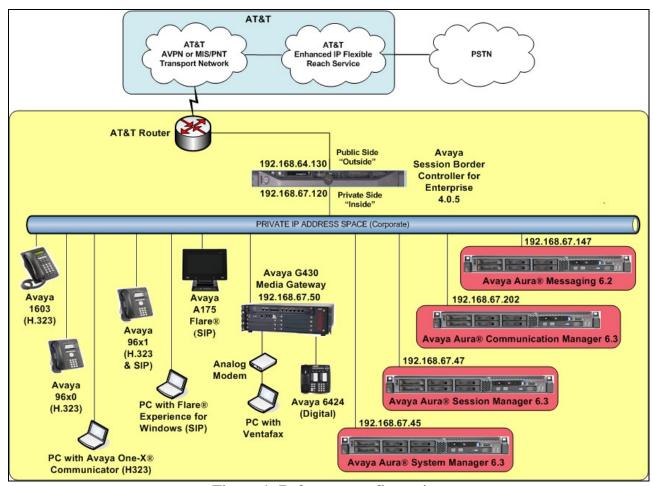


Figure 1: Reference configuration

3.1. Illustrative Configuration Information

The specific values listed in **Table 1** below and in subsequent sections are used in the reference configuration described in these Application Notes, and are for illustrative purposes only. Customers must obtain and use the specific values for their own configurations.

Note – The IPFR-EF service Border Element IP address and DID/DNIS digits are shown in this document as examples. AT&T Customer Care will provide the actual IP addresses and DID/DNIS digits as part of the IPFR-EF provisioning process.

Component	Illustrative Value in these Application Notes			
Avaya Aura® System Manager				
IP Address	192.168.67.45			
Avaya Aura® Session Manager				
Management IP Address	192.168.67.46			
Network IP Address	192.168.67.47			
Avaya Aura® Communication Manager				
IP Address	192.168.67.202			
Avaya Aura® Communication Manager	19xxx = Stations			
extensions	4xxxx = VDNs			
Voice Messaging Pilot Extension	36000			
Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (SBCE)				
IP Address of Outside (Public) Interface (to	192.168.64.130			
AT&T IP Flexible Reach-Enhanced Features				
Service)				
IP Address of Inside (Private) Interface	192.168.67.120			
(connected to Avaya Aura® Session Manager)				
Avaya Aura Messaging				
IP Address	192.168.67.147			
Messaging Mailboxes	19xxx			

Table 1: Illustrative Values Used in these Application Notes

NOTE – The Avaya SBCE Outside interface communicates with AT&T Border Elements (BEs) located in the AT&T IP Flexible Reach network. For security reasons, the IP addresses of the AT&T BEs are not included in this document. However as a placeholder in the following configuration sections, the IP address of **10.10.10.10** and **10.10.10.11** are used to represent the AT&T BE IP addresses.

3.2. AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features Service Call Flows

To understand how IPFR-EF service calls are handled by the Avaya CPE environment, four basic call flows are described in this section. However, for brevity, not all possible call flows are described.

3.2.1. Inbound

The first call scenario illustrated is an inbound IPFR-EF service call that arrives at the Avaya SBCE, to Session Manager, and is subsequently routed to Communication Manager, which in turn routes the call to a phone or fax.

- 1. A PSTN phone originates a call to an IPFR-EF service number.
- 2. The PSTN routes the call to the IPFR-EF service network.
- 3. The IPFR-EF service routes the call to the Avava SBCE.
- 4. The Avaya SBCE performs SIP Network Address Translation (NAT) and any necessary SIP header modifications, and routes the call to Session Manager.
- 5. Session Manager applies any necessary SIP header adaptations and digit conversions, and based on configured Routing Policies, determines to where the call should be routed next. In this case, Session Manager routes the call to Communication Manager.
- 6. Depending on the called number, Communication Manager routes the call to a phone or fax.

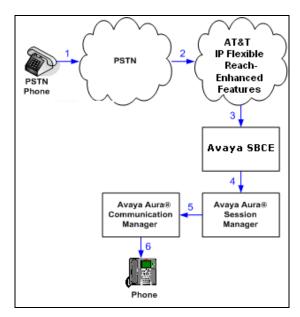


Figure 2: Inbound IPFR-EF Call

3.2.2. Outbound

The second call scenario illustrated is an outbound call initiated on Communication Manager, routed to Session Manager, and is subsequently sent to the Avaya SBCE for delivery to the IPFR-EF service.

- 1. A Communication Manager phone or fax originates a call to an IPFR-EF service number for delivery to the PSTN.
- 2. Communication Manager routes the call to Session Manager.
- 3. Session Manager applies any necessary SIP header adaptations and digit conversions, and based on configured Routing Policies, determines to where the call should be routed next. In this case, Session Manager routes the call to the Avaya SBCE.
- 4. The Avaya SBCE performs SIP Network Address Translation (NAT) and any necessary SIP header modifications, and routes the call to the IPFR-EF service.
- 5. The IPFR-EF service delivers the call to the PSTN.

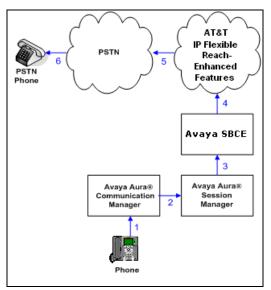


Figure 3: Outbound IPFR-EF Call

3.2.3. Call Forward Re-direction

The third call scenario illustrated is an inbound IPFR-EF service call that arrives at the Avaya SBCE, to Session Manager, and subsequently Communication Manager. Communication Manager routes the call to a destination station, however the station has set Call Forwarding to an alternate destination. Without answering the call, Communication Manager redirects the call back to the IPFR-EF service for routing to the alternate destination.

Note – In cases where calls are forwarded to an alternate destination such as an N11, NPA-555-1212, or 8xx numbers, the IPFR-EF service requires the use of SIP Diversion Header for the redirected call to complete (see **Section 6.7**).

1. Same as the first call scenario in **Section 3.2.1**.

- 2. Because the Communication Manager phone has set Call Forward to another IPFR-EF service number, Communication Manager initiates a new call back out to Session Manager, the Avaya SBCE, and to the IPFR-EF service network.
- 3. The IPFR-EF service places a call to the alternate destination and upon answering; Communication Manager connects the calling party to the target party.

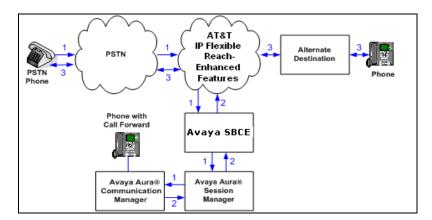


Figure 4: Station Re-directed (e.g. Call Forward) IPFR-EF Call

3.2.4. Coverage to Voicemail

The call scenario illustrated is an inbound call that is covered to voicemail. In this scenario, the voicemail system is an Avaya Aura® Messaging system.

- 1. Same as the first call scenario in **Section 3.2.1**.
- 2. The called Communication Manager phone does not answer the call, and the call goes to coverage.
- 3. Communication Manager forwards the call to Avaya Aura® Messaging (via Session Manager). Avaya Aura® Messaging answers the call and connects the caller to the called phone's voice mailbox.

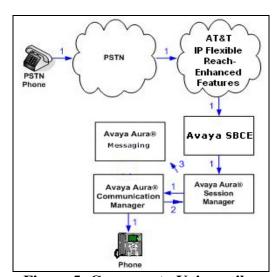


Figure 5: Coverage to Voicemail

3.3. AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features – Network Based Blind Transfer Using Refer (Communication Manager Vector) Call Flow

Note - For customers requiring the use of the IPFR-EF "Blind Transfer" feature (utilizing Refer), a separate SIP trunk with NCR enabled is required for this use (see **Section 2.2.1**, **Items 1** through **3** as well as **Addendum 2**).

This section describes the call flow for IPFR-EF using SIP Refer to perform Network Based Blind Transfer. The Refer is generated by an inbound call to a Communication Manager Vector. The call scenario illustrated in figure below is an inbound IPFR-EF call that arrives on Session Manager and is subsequently routed to Communication Manager, which in turn routes the call to a vector. The vector answers the call and, using Refer, redirects the call back to the IP E-IPFR service for routing to an alternate destination.

- 1. A PSTN phone originates a call to an IPFR-EF number.
- 2. The PSTN routes the call to the IPFR-EF network.
- 3. IPFR-EF routes the call to the Avaya SBCE.
- 4. The Avaya SBCE performs SIP Network Address Translation (NAT) and any necessary SIP header modifications, and routes the call to Session Manager.
- 5. Session Manager applies any necessary SIP header adaptations and digit conversions, and based on configured Network Routing Policies, determines where the call should be routed next. In this case, Session Manager routes the call to Communication Manager.
- 6. Communication Manager routes the call to a VDN/Vector, which answers the call and plays an announcement, and attempts to redirect the call using a SIP REFER message. The SIP REFER message specifies the alternate destination, and is routed back through Session Manager on to the Avaya SBCE. The Avaya SBCE sends the REFER to the IPFR-EF service.
- 7. IPFR-EF places a call to the alternate destination specified in the REFER, and upon answer, connects the calling party to the alternate party.
- 8. IPFR-EF clears the call on the redirecting/referring party (Communication Manager).

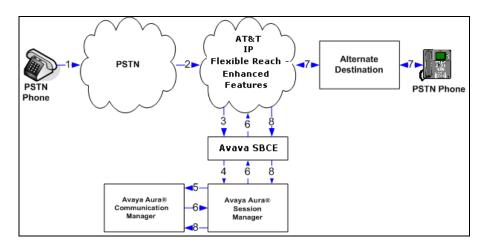


Figure 6: Network Based Blind Transfer Using Refer (Communication Manager Vector)

4. Equipment and Software Validated

The following equipment and software was used for the reference configuration described in these Application Notes.

Equipment/Software	Release/Version
HP Proliant DL360 G7 server	
System Platform	• 6.3.0.0.18002
Avaya Aura® System Manager	• 6.3.2.4 with SP1 (r1212) and patch 2 (r1451)
IBM 8800 server	
Avaya Aura® Session Manager	• 6.3 SP2 (6.3.2.632023)
IBM 8800 server	
System Platform	• 6.3.0.0.18002
Avaya Aura® Communication	• 6.3 SP0 (06.3-03.0.124.0-20553)
Manager	
Dell R610	
System Platform	• 6.2.1.0.9
Avaya Aura® Messaging	• 6.2 SP3 (MSG-02.0.823.0-109_0304)
Avaya G430 Media Gateway	33.13.0
MM712 Digital card	• HW7 FW11
Dell R310	
 Avaya Session Border Controller 	• 4.0.5 Q19
for Enterprise	
Avaya 96x0 IP Telephone	H.323 Version S3.2
Avaya 96x1 IP Telephone	H.323 Version S6.2408
	SIP Version 6.2.2.17
Avaya 9601 IP Telephone	SIP Version 6.1.5.12
Avaya one-X® Communicator	H323 6.1 SP8 (6.1.8.06)
Avaya 1603 IP Telephone	H323 (ha1603ua1_3200.bin)
Avaya Flare® Experience for A175	SIP A175-IPT-SIP-R1_1_3-021913
Avaya Flare® Experience for Windows	SIP 1.1.2.11
Avaya 6424 Digital telephone	-
Ventafax Home Version (Windows	6.1.59.144
based Fax device)	4 1 C - P4 W

Table 2: Equipment and Software Versions

Note - Compliance testing of solutions included the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (Avaya SBCE) version 4.0.5; also includes those solutions with the Avaya SBCE version 6.2 as well.

5. Configure Avaya Aura® Session Manager

Note – These Application Notes assume that basic System Manager and Session Manager administration has already been performed. Consult [1] through [4] for further details if necessary.

This section provides the procedures for configuring Session Manager to receive calls from and route calls to the SIP trunks between Communication Manager and Session Manager, and the SIP trunk between Session Manager and the Avaya SBCE. In addition, provisioning for calls to Avaya Aura® Messaging is described.

Session Manager serves as a central point for supporting SIP-based communication services in an enterprise. Session Manager connects and normalizes disparate SIP network components and provides a central point for external SIP trunking to the PSTN. The various SIP network components are represented as SIP Entities and the connections/trunks between Session Manager and those components are represented as Entity Links. Thus, rather than connecting to every other SIP Entity in the enterprise, each SIP Entity simply connects to Session Manager and relies on Session Manager to route calls to the correct destination. This approach reduces the dial plan and trunking administration needed on each SIP Entity, and consolidates said administration in a central place, namely System Manager.

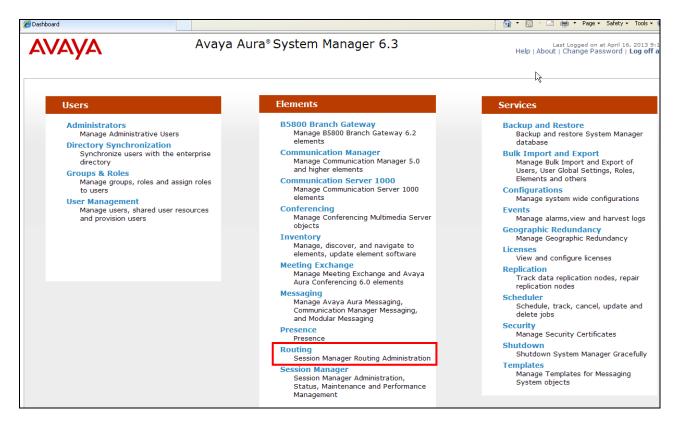
When calls arrive at Session Manager from a SIP Entity, Session Manager applies SIP protocol and numbering modifications to the calls. These modifications, referred to as Adaptations, are sometimes necessary to resolve SIP protocol differences between disparate SIP Entities, and also serve the purpose of normalizing the calls to a common or uniform numbering format, which allows for simpler administration of routing rules in Session Manager. Session Manager then matches the calls against certain criteria embodied in profiles termed Dial Patterns, and determines the destination SIP Entities based on Routing Policies specified in the matching Dial Patterns. Lastly, before the calls are routed to the respective destinations, Session Manager again applies Adaptations in order to bring the calls into conformance with the SIP protocol interpretation and numbering formats expected by the destination SIP Entities.

The following administration activities will be described:

- Define SIP Domain(s)
- Define a Location for Customer Premises Equipment (CPE), including Communication Manager, the Avaya SBCE, and Avaya Aura® Messaging.
- Configure the Adaptation Modules that will be associated with the SIP Entities for Communication Manager, the Avaya SBCE, and Avaya Aura® Messaging.
- Define SIP Entities corresponding to Communication Manager, the Avaya SBCE, and Avaya Aura® Messaging.
- Define Entity Links describing the SIP trunks between Communication Manager and Session Manager, the SIP trunk between Session Manager and the Avaya SBCE, and the SIP trunk between Session Manager and Avaya Aura® Messaging.
- Define Routing Policies associated with Communication Manager, the Avaya SBCE and Avaya Aura® Messaging.
- Define Dial Patterns, which govern which Routing Policy will be selected for call routing.

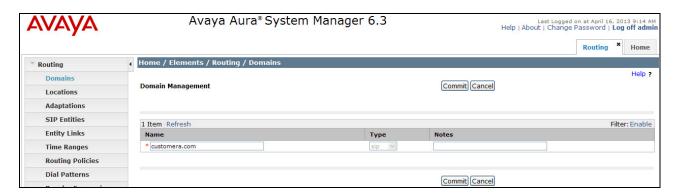
Session Manager configuration is accomplished by accessing the browser-based GUI of System Manager, using the URL http://<ip-address>/SMGR, where <ip-address> is the IP address of System Manager.

In the **Log On** screen (not shown), enter appropriate **User ID** and **Password** and press the **Log On** button. Once logged in, **Home** screen is displayed. From the **Home** screen, under the **Elements** heading in the center, select **Routing**.



5.1. SIP Domain

- **Step 1** Select **Domains** from the left navigation menu. In the reference configuration, domain **customera.com** was defined.
- **Step 2** Click **New** (not shown). Enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.
 - Name: Enter the enterprise SIP Domain Name. In the sample screen below, customera.com is shown.
 - **Type:** Verify **sip** is selected.
 - Notes: Add a brief description. [Optional]
- Step 3 Click Commit to save.



Note – Multiple SIP Domains may be defined if required.

5.2. Locations

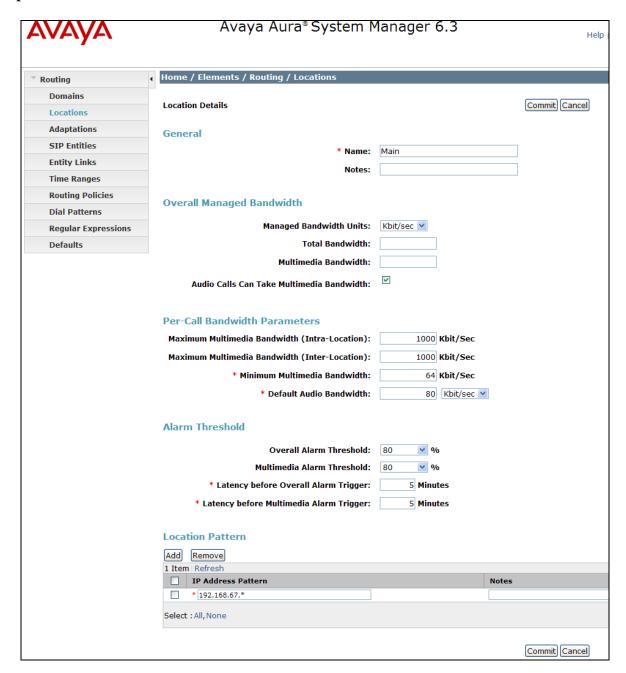
Locations are used to identify logical and/or physical locations where SIP Entities reside. Location identifiers can be defined in a broad scope (e.g., 192.168.67.x for all devices on a particular subnet), or individual devices (e.g., 192.168.67.46 for a device's specific IP address). In the reference configuration, the Location "Main" was defined for the entire Customer Premises Equipment (CPE) using subnet 192.168.67.*.

5.2.1. Location for CPE Equipment

The Location **Main** is used for the CPE Avaya equipment (e.g., Communication Manager, Session Manager, Avaya SBCE, and Avaya Aura® Messaging).

- **Step 1** Select **Locations** from the left navigational menu. Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.
 - Name: Enter a descriptive name for the Location (e.g., Main).
 - **Notes:** Add a brief description. [Optional]
- Step 2 In the Location Pattern section, click Add and enter the following values.
 - **IP Address Pattern:** Enter the IP address of the CPE subnet (e.g., **192.168.67.***).
 - Notes: Add a brief description. [Optional]

Step 3 - Click Commit to save.



5.3. Configure Adaptations

Session Manager can be configured to use Adaptation Modules to convert SIP headers sent to/from AT&T, and for converting SIP headers sent between Communication Manager and Avaya Aura® Messaging. In the reference configuration the following Adaptations were used.

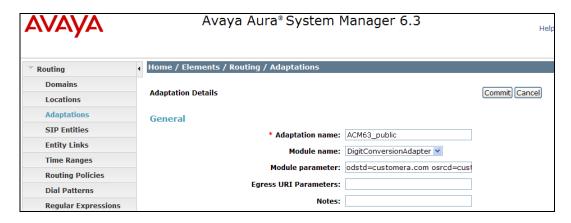
• Calls from AT&T (**Section 5.3.1**) - Modification of SIP messages sent to Communication Manager.

- The IP address of Session Manager (192.168.67.47) is replaced with the Avaya CPE SIP domain (customera.com) for destination domain.
- The AT&T Border Element IP address (10.10.10.10) is replaced with customera.com for source domain.
- The AT&T called number digit strings in the Request URI are replaced with their associated Communication Manager extensions/VDNs.
- Calls to AT&T (**Section 5.3.2**) Modification of SIP messages sent by Communication Manager.
 - The domain of Session Manager (**customera.com**) is replaced with the AT&T BE IP address (**10.10.10.10**) in the destination headers (see the note in **Section 3.1**).
 - The domain of Session Manager (**customera.com**) is replaced with the Avaya SBCE private IP address (**192.168.67.120**) in the origination headers.
 - The History-Info header is removed automatically by the ATTAdapter.
- Calls to Avaya Aura® Messaging from AT&T/PSTN (Section 5.3.3)
 - The AT&T called number digit strings in the Request URI are replaced with the Avaya Aura® Messaging pilot number.

5.3.1. Adaptation for calls to Avaya Aura® Communication Manager

The Adaptation administered in this section is used for modification of SIP messages to Communication Manager from AT&T, and to direct incoming calls to their associated Communication Manager extensions.

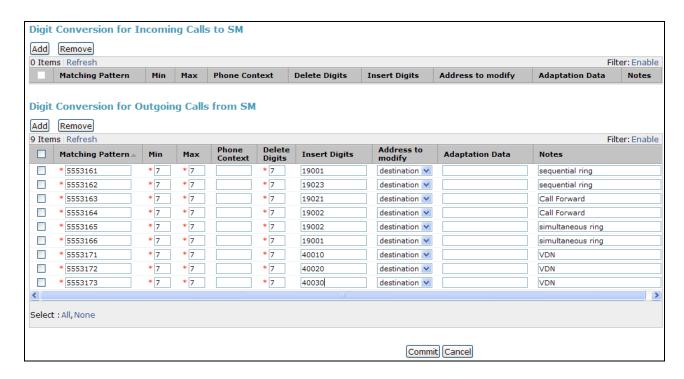
- **Step 1** In the left pane under **Routing**, click on **Adaptations**. In the **Adaptations** page, click on **New** (not shown).
- Step 2 In the Adaptation Details page, enter:
 - 1. A descriptive Name, (e.g., ACM63_public).
 - Select DigitConversionAdapter from the Module Name drop down menu (if no module name is present, select <click to add module> and enter DigitConversionAdapter).
 - 3. In the **Module parameter** field enter **odstd=customera.com osrcd=customera.com**. The odstd parameter will replace the IP address of Session Manager (**192.168.67.47**) with **customera.com** in the *inbound* Request URI, and the osrcd parameter will replace the AT&T Border Element IP address (**10.10.10.10**) with **customera.com**, when Session Manager sends the Invite to Communication Manager (see the note in **Section 3.1**).



- Step 3 Scroll down to the **Digit Conversion for Outgoing Calls from SM** section (the *inbound* digits from AT&T that need to be replaced with their associated Communication Manager extensions before being sent to Communication Manager).
 - o Example: 5553161 is a DNIS string sent in the Request URI by the IPFR-EF service that is associated with Communication Manager extension 19001.
 - Enter **5553161** in the **Matching Pattern** column.
 - Enter 7 in the Min/Max columns.
 - Enter 7 in the **Delete Digits** column.
 - Enter **19001** in the **Insert Digits** column.
 - Specify that this should be applied to the SIP **destination** headers in the **Address to modify** column.
 - Enter any desired notes.
- **Step 4** Repeat **Step 3** for all additional AT&T DNIS numbers.
- Step 5 Click on Commit.

Note – As shown in the screen below, no **Digit Conversion for Incoming Calls to SM** were required in the reference configuration.

Note – In the reference configuration, the AT&T IPFR-EF service delivered 7 digit DNIS numbers.



5.3.2. Adaptation for calls to the AT&T IP Flexible Reach – Enhanced Features Service

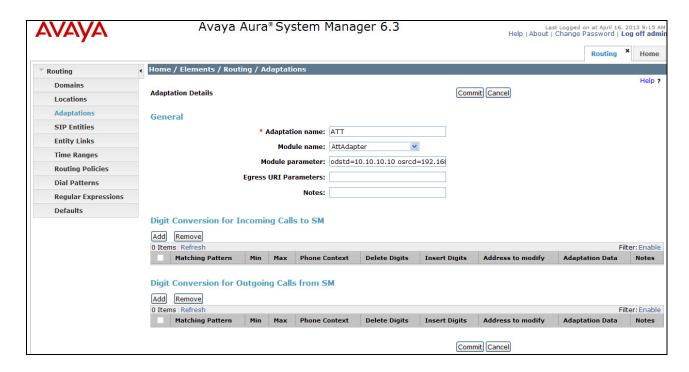
The Adaptation administered in this section is used for modification of SIP messages from Communication Manager to AT&T.

- **Step 1** In the left pane under **Routing**, click on **Adaptations**. In the **Adaptations** page, click on **New** (not shown).
- Step 2 In the Adaptation Details page, enter:
 - 4. A descriptive **Name**, (e.g., **ATT**).
 - 5. Select **AttAdapter** from the **Module Name** drop down menu (if no module name is present, select **<click to add module>** and enter **AttAdapter**). The AttAdapter will automatically remove History-Info headers, (which the IPFR-EF service does not support), if sent by Communication Manager (see **Section 6.7.1**).
 - 6. In the Module parameter field enter odstd=<AT&T border Element IP address> osrcd=<Avaya SBCE public IP address>. For example:

odstd= 10.10.10.10 osrcd=192.168.64.130

Step 3 - Click on **Commit**.

Note – As shown in the screen below, no Incoming or Outgoing **Digit Conversion** was required in the reference configuration.



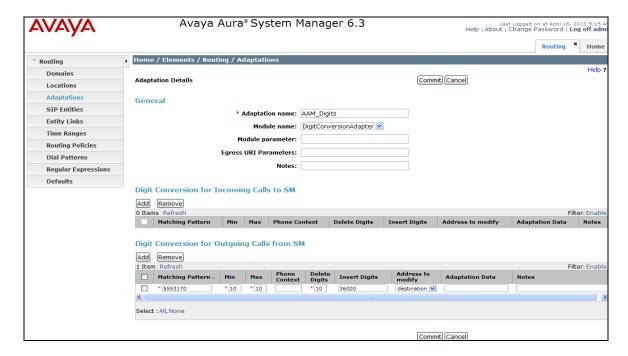
5.3.3. Adaptation for calls to Avaya Aura® Messaging

The Adaptation administered in this section is used for modification of SIP messages from AT&T to Avaya Aura® Messaging.

- **Step 1** In the left pane under **Routing**, click on **Adaptations**. In the **Adaptations** page, click on **New** (not shown).
- **Step 2** In the **Adaptation Details** page, enter:
 - 7. A descriptive Name, (e.g., AAM Digits).
 - 8. Select **DigitConversionAdapter** from the **Module Name** drop down menu (if no module name is present, select **<click to add module>** and enter **DigitConversionAdapter**).
- Step 3 Scroll down to the **Digit Conversion for Outgoing Calls from SM** section (the *inbound* digits from AT&T that need to be replaced with the Avaya Aura® Messaging pilot number before being sent to Avaya Aura® Messaging.
 - Example: 5553170 is a DNIS string sent in the Request URI by the IPFR-EF service that is associated with Avaya Aura® Messaging pilot number 36000.
 - Enter **5553170** in the **Matching Pattern** column.
 - Enter 7 in the Min/Max columns.
 - Enter 7 in the **Delete Digits** column.
 - Enter **36000** in the **Insert Digits** column.
 - Specify that this should be applied to the SIP destination headers in the Address to modify column.
 - Enter any desired notes.

Step 4 - Click on Commit.

Note – As shown in the screen below, no **Digit Conversion for Incoming Calls to SM** were required in the reference configuration.



5.4. SIP Entities

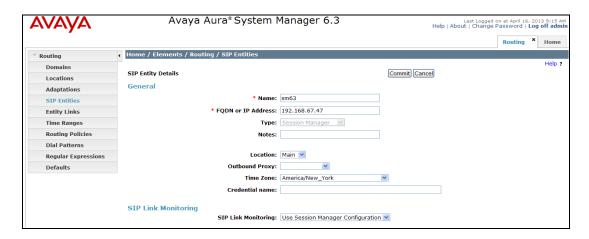
In this section, SIP Entities are administered for the following SIP network elements:

- Session Manager (Section 5.4.1).
- Communication Manager for AT&T access (Section 5.4.2) This entity, and its associated Entity Link (using TCP with port 5062, is for calls to/from AT&T and Communication Manager via the Avaya SBCE.
- Communication Manager for local access (Section 5.4.3) This entity, and it's associated Entity
 Link (using TLS with port 5061), is primarily for traffic between Avaya SIP telephones and
 Communication Manager.
- Avaya SBCE (**Section 5.4.4**) This entity, and its associated Entity Link (using TCP and port 5060), is for calls to/from the IPFR-EF service via the Avaya SBCE.
- Avaya Aura® Messaging (**Section 5.4.5**) This entity, and its associated Entity Link (using TCP and port 5060), is for traffic from Avaya Aura® Messaging to Communication Manager.

Note – In the reference configuration, only the "Local" trunk defined between Session Manager and Communication Manager used TLS (port 5061). TCP is used as the transport protocol between Session Manager and the Communication Manager "Public" trunk (port 5062), the Avaya SBCE (port 5060), and Avaya Aura® Messaging (port 5060). This was done to facilitate protocol trace analysis. In addition TCP and port 5080 is used for the dedicated "NCR enabled" trunk (see **Addendum 2**). Avaya best practices call for TLS (port 5061) to be used as the transport protocol whenever possible.

5.4.1. Avaya Aura® Session Manager SIP Entity

- **Step 1-** In the left pane under **Routing**, click on **SIP Entities**. In the **SIP Entities** page click on **New** (not shown).
- Step 2 In the General section of the SIP Entity Details page, provision the following:
 - Name Enter a descriptive name for Session Manager (e.g., sm63).
 - **FQDN or IP Address** Enter the IP address of the Session Manager signaling interface, (*not* the management interface), provisioned during installation (e.g., **192.168.67.47**).
 - **Type** Verify **Session Manager** is selected.
 - Location Select location Main (Section 5.2.1).
 - Outbound Proxy (Optional) Leave blank or select another SIP Entity. For calls to SIP domains for which Session Manager is not authoritative, Session Manager routes those calls to this Outbound Proxy or to another SIP proxy discovered through DNS if Outbound Proxy is not specified.
 - **Time Zone** Select the time zone in which Session Manager resides.
- **Step 3** In the **SIP Monitoring** section of the **SIP Entity Details** page configure as follows:
 - Select Use Session Manager Configuration for SIP Link Monitoring field.
 - Use the default values for the remaining parameters.

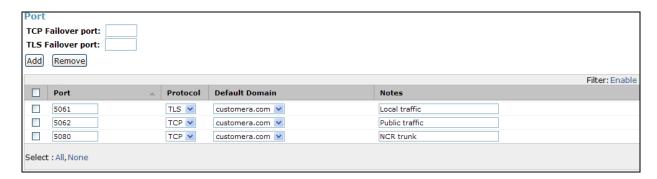


- **Step 4** Scrolling down to the **Port** section of the **SIP Entity Details** page, click on **Add** and provision entries as follow:
 - **Port** Enter **5060** (see note above).
 - **Protocol** Select **TCP** (see note above).
 - **Default Domain** Select a SIP domain administered in **Section 5.1** for the selected **Default Domain** field (e.g., **customera.com**)

This is for connections to Avaya SBCE and Avaya Aura® Messaging.

- **Step 5** Repeat **Step 4** to provision entries for:
 - **5062** for **Port** and **TCP** for **Protocol**. This is for public traffic between the Communication Manager and the Avaya SBCE/AT&T.
 - **5080** for **Port** and **TCP** for **Protocol** (see **Addendum 2**).

• **5061** for **Port** and **TLS** for **Protocol**. This is for the "Local" trunk between Session Manager and Communication Manager.



- Step 6 Enter any notes as desired and leave all other fields on the page blank/default.
- **Step 7** Click on **Commit** (not shown).

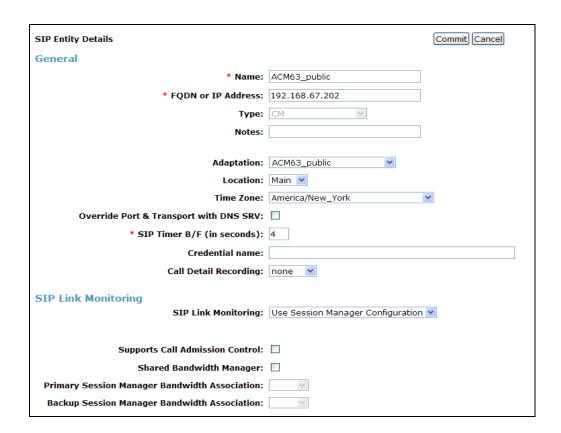
Note – The **Entity Links** section of the form (not shown) will be automatically populated when the Entity Links are defined in **Section 5.5**.

Note – The SIP Responses to an OPTIONS Request section of the form (not shown) is not used in the reference configuration.

5.4.2. Avaya Aura® Communication Manager SIP Entity - Public

- **Step 1** In the **SIP Entities** page, click on **New** (not shown).
- Step 2 In the General section of the SIP Entity Details page, provision the following:
 - Name Enter a descriptive name for the Communication Manager public trunk (e.g. ACM63_public).
 - **FQDN or IP Address** Enter the IP address of the Communication Manager Processor Ethernet (procr) described in **Section 6.3** (e.g. **192.168.67.202**).
 - Type Select CM.
 - Adaptation Select the Adaptation administered in Section 5.3.1.
 - Location Select a Location Main administered in Section 5.2.1.
 - **Time Zone** Select the time zone in which Communication Manager resides.
 - In the SIP Link Monitoring section of the SIP Entity Details page select:
 - Select Use Session Manager Configuration for SIP Link Monitoring field.
 - Use the default values for the remaining parameters.

Step 3 - Click on **Commit** (not shown).

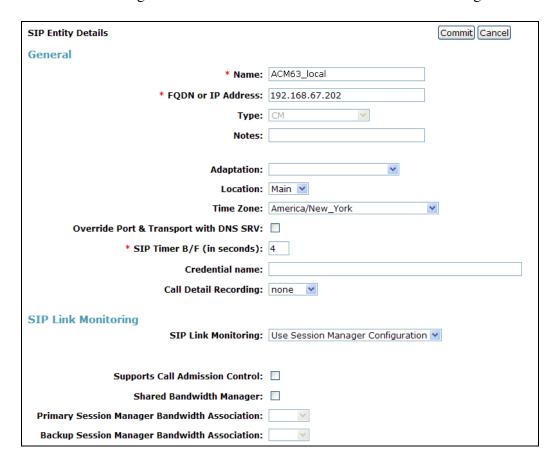


Note – The **Entity Links** section of the form (not shown) will be automatically populated when the Entity Links are defined in **Section 5.5**.

Note – The SIP Responses to an OPTIONS Request section of the form (not shown) is not used in the reference configuration.

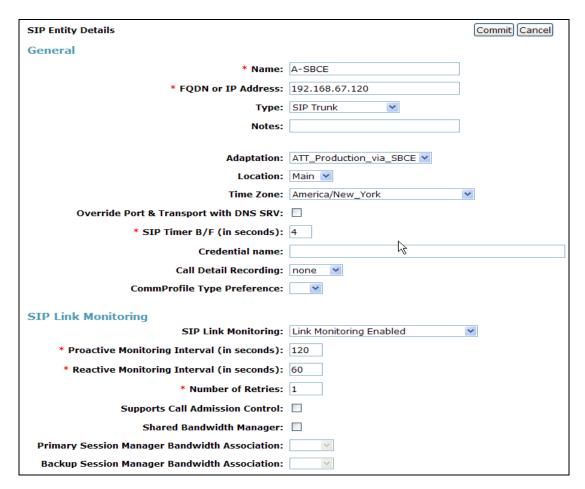
5.4.3. Avaya Aura® Communication Manager SIP Entity – Local

To configure the Communication Manager Local trunk SIP Entity, repeat the steps in **Section 5.4.2**. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is populated with the IP address of Communication Manager and the **Type** field is set to **CM**. See the figure below for the values used in the reference configuration.



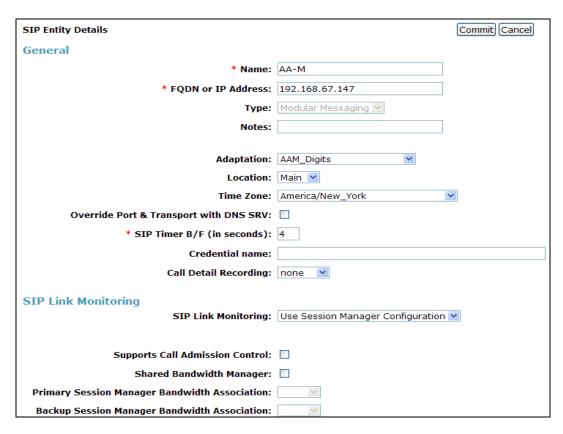
5.4.4. Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise SIP Entity

To configure the Avaya SBCE SIP Entity, repeat the steps in **Section 5.4.2**. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is populated with the IP address of the inside interface of the Avaya SBCE and the **Type** field is set to **SIP Trunk**. See the figure below for the values used in the reference configuration.



5.4.5. Avaya Aura® Messaging SIP Entity

To configure the Avaya Aura® Messaging SIP Entity, repeat the steps in **Section 5.4.2**. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is populated with the IP address of the Avaya Aura® Messaging Application and the **Type** field is set to **Modular Messaging** (note: use this type even with Avaya Aura® Messaging). See the figure below for the values used in the reference configuration.



5.5. Entity Links

In this section, Entity Links are administered between Session Manager and the following SIP Entities:

- Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Public (Section 5.5.1).
- Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Local (Section 5.5.2).
- Avaya SBCE (Section 5.5.3).
- Avaya Aura® Messaging (Section 5.5.4).

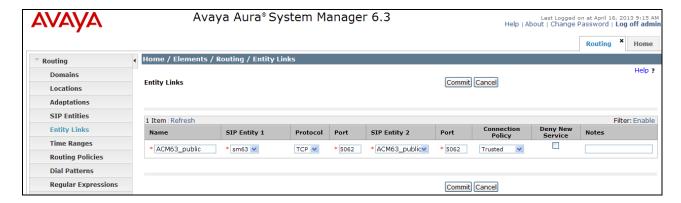
Note – Once the Entity Links have been committed, the link information will also appear on the associated SIP Entity pages configured in **Section 5.4**.

Note – See the information in **Section 5.4** regarding the transport protocols and ports used in the reference configuration.

5.5.1. Entity Link to Avaya Aura® Communication Manager - Public

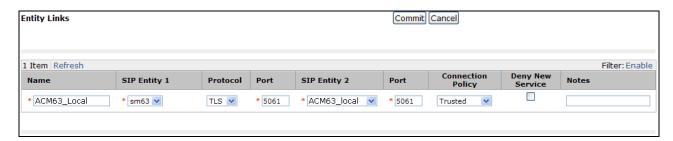
- **Step 1** In the left pane under **Routing**, click on **Entity Links**. In the **Entity Links** page, click on **New** (not shown).
- **Step 2** Continuing in the **Entity Links** page, provision the following:
 - Name Enter a descriptive name for this link to Communication Manager (e.g., ACM63_public).
 - SIP Entity 1 Select the SIP Entity administered in Section 5.4.1 for Session Manager. SIP Entity 1 must always be a Session Manager instance.
 - SIP Entity 1 Port Enter 5062 (see Section 5.4.1).
 - Protocol Select TCP.
 - **SIP Entity 2** Select the SIP Entity administered in **Section 5.4.2** for the Communication Manager public entity (e.g., **ACM63_public**).
 - SIP Entity 2 Port Enter 5062.
 - Connection Policy Select Trusted.

Step 3 - Click on Commit.



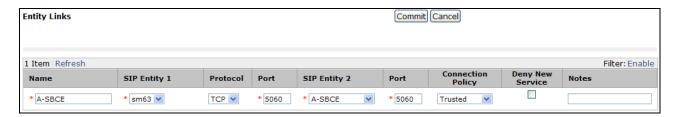
5.5.2. Entity Link to Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Entity - Local

To configure this Entity Link, repeat the steps in **Section 5.5.1**. The **SIP Entity 2** field is populated with the SIP Entity configured in **Section 5.4.3** for the Communication Manager local Entity (e.g., **ACM63_Local**). The **Protocol** is **TLS** and the **Port** is **5061**. See the figure below for the values used in the reference configuration.



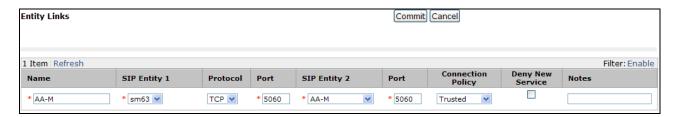
5.5.3. Entity Link for the AT&T IP Flexible Reach – Enhanced Features Service via the Avaya SBCE

To configure this Entity Link, repeat the steps in **Section 5.5.1**. The **SIP Entity 2** field is populated with the SIP Entity configured in **Section 5.4.4** for the Avaya SBCE. The **Protocol** is **TCP** and the **Port** is **5060**. See the figure below for the values used in the reference configuration.



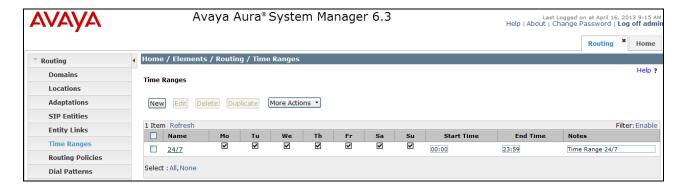
5.5.4. Entity Link to Avaya Aura® Messaging

To configure this Entity Link, repeat the steps in **Section 5.5.1**. The **SIP Entity 2** field is populated with the SIP Entity configured in **Section 5.4.5**. The **Protocol** is **TCP** and the **Port** is **5060**. See the figure below for the values used in the reference configuration.



5.6. Time Ranges

- **Step 1** In the left pane under **Routing**, click on **Time Ranges**. In the **Time Ranges** page click on **New** (not shown).
- **Step 2** Continuing in the **Time Ranges** page, enter a descriptive **Name**, check the checkbox(s) for the desired day(s) of the week, and enter the desired **Start Time** and **End Time**.
- Step 3 Click on Commit.
- Step 4 Repeat Steps 1 3 to provision additional time ranges.



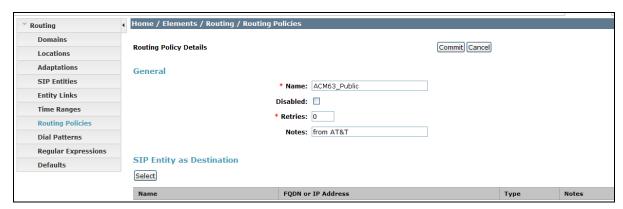
5.7. Routing Policies

In this section, the following Routing Policies are administered:

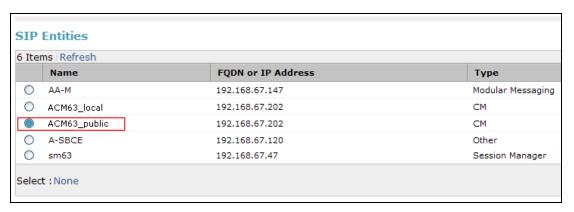
- Calls to Communication Manager from AT&T (Section 5.7.1).
- Calls to AT&T (**Section 5.7.2**).
- Avaya Aura® Messaging Message Wait Indicator (MWI) notification to Communication Manager, Avaya Aura® Messaging outbound dialing, and access to/from SIP phones (Section 5.7.3).
- Communication Manager call coverage to Avaya Aura® Messaging (Section 5.7.4)

5.7.1. Routing Policy for AT&T Routing to Avaya Aura® Communication Manager This Routing Policy is used for inbound calls from AT&T.

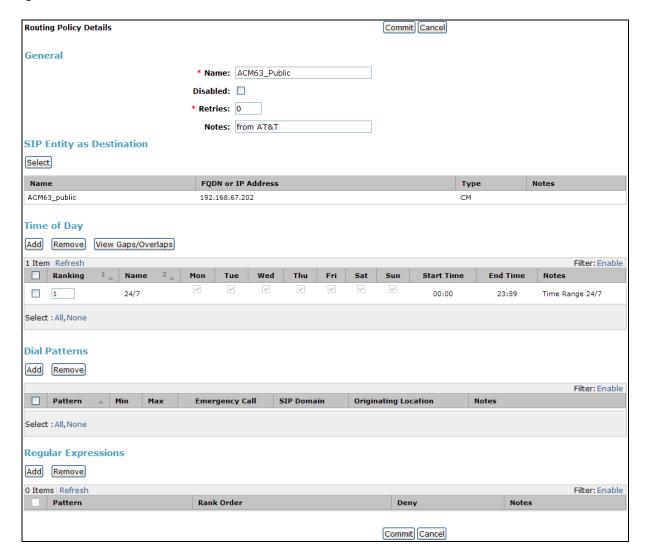
- **Step 1** In the left pane under **Routing**, click on **Routing Policies**. In the **Routing Policies** page click on **New** (not shown).
- **Step 2** In the **General** section of the **Routing Policy Details** page, enter a descriptive **Name** for routing AT&T calls to Communication Manager (e.g., **ACM63_Public**), and ensure that the **Disabled** checkbox is unchecked to activate this Routing Policy.
- **Step 3** In the **SIP Entity as Destination** section of the **Routing Policy Details** page, click on **Select** and the SIP Entity list page will open.



Step 4 - In the **SIP Entity List** page, select the SIP Entity administered in **Section 5.4.2** for the Communication Manager public SIP Entity (**ACM63_Public**), and click on **Select** (not shown).



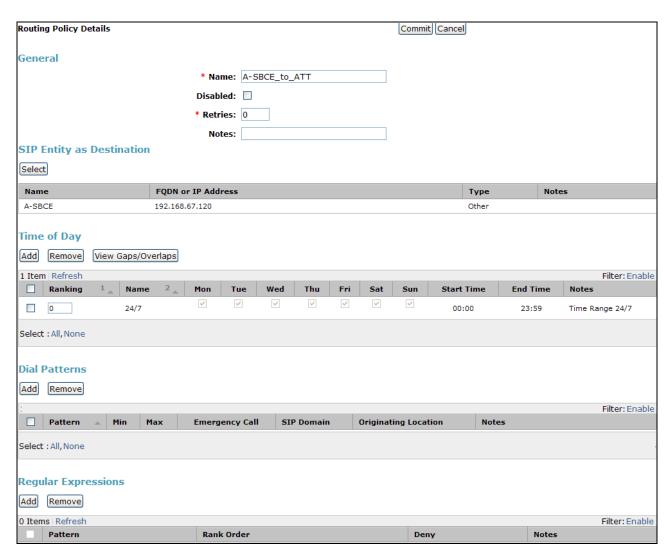
- Step 5 Returning to the Routing Policy Details page in the Time of Day section, click on Add.
- **Step 6** In the **Time Range List** page (not shown), check the checkbox(s) corresponding to one or more Time Ranges administered in **Section 5.6**, and click on **Select**.
- **Step 7** Returning to the **Routing Policy Details** page in the **Time of Day** section, if multiple Time Ranges were selected, user may enter a **Ranking** (the lower the number, the higher the ranking) for each Time Range, and click on **Commit**.
- **Step 8** Note that once the **Dial Patterns** are defined (**Section 5.8**) they will appear in the **Dial Pattern** section of this form.
- Step 9 No Regular Expressions were used in the reference configuration.
- Step 10 Click on Commit.



5.7.2. Routing Policy for Outbound Calls to AT&T

This Routing Policy is used for Outbound calls to AT&T. Repeat the steps in **Section 5.7.1** with the following differences:

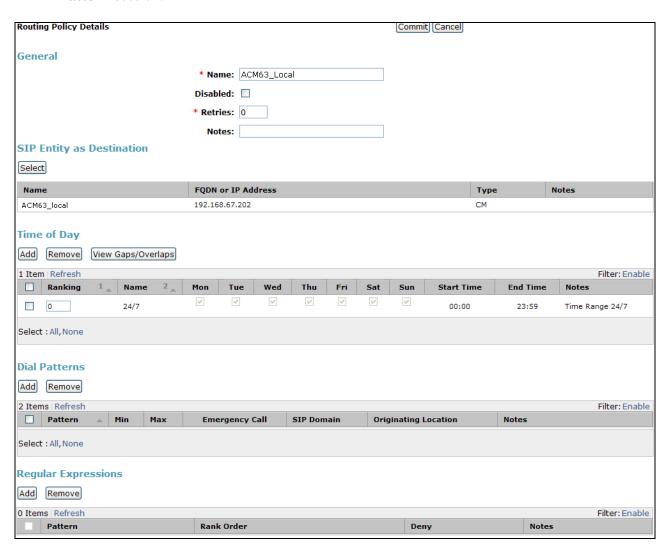
- In the **General** section of the **Routing Policy Details** page, enter a descriptive **Name** for routing calls to the AT&T IPFR-EF service via the Avaya SBCE (e.g. **A-SCBE_to_ATT**), and ensure that the **Disabled** checkbox is unchecked to activate this Routing Policy.
- In the **SIP Entity List** page, select the SIP Entity administered in **Section 5.4.4** for the Avaya SBCE SIP Entity (e.g. **A-SBCE**).
- Note that once the **Dial Patterns** are defined (**Section 5.8**), they will appear in the **Dial Pattern** section.



5.7.3. Routing Policy for Local Routing to/from Avaya Aura® Communication Manager

This Routing Policy is used for Avaya Aura® Messaging Message Wait Indicator (MWI) notification to Communication Manager, Avaya Aura® Messaging outbound dialing, and access to/from SIP phones. Repeat the steps in **Section 5.7.1** with the following differences:

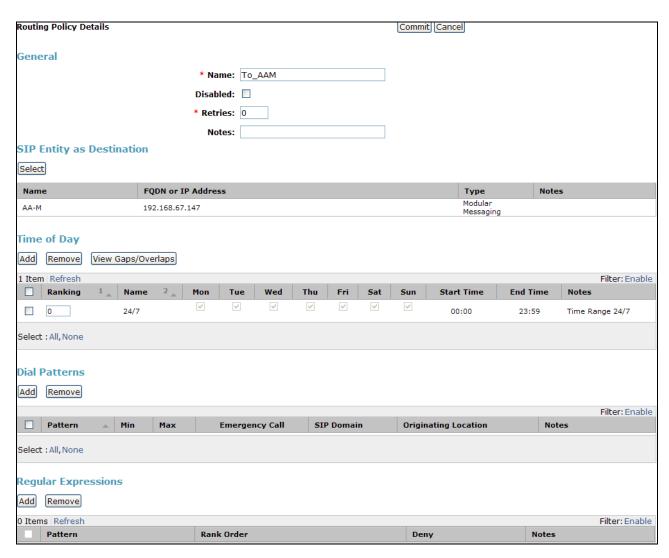
- In the **General** section of the **Routing Policy Details** page, enter a descriptive **Name** for routing local calls to Communication Manager (e.g. **ACM63_Local**), and ensure that the **Disabled** checkbox is unchecked to activate this Routing Policy.
- In the **SIP Entity List** page, select the SIP Entity administered in **Section 5.4.3** for the Communication Manager local SIP Entity (e.g. **ACM63_Local**).
- Note that once the **Dial Patterns** are defined (**Section 5.8**), they will appear in the **Dial Pattern** section.



5.7.4. Routing Policy for Inbound Routing to Avaya Aura® Messaging

This Routing Policy is used for Call Coverage from Communication Manager to Avaya Aura® Messaging, as well as inbound calls to Avaya Aura® Messaging, for message retrieval. Repeat **Section 5.7.1** with the following differences:

- In the **General** section of the **Routing Policy Details** page, enter a descriptive **Name** for routing calls to Avaya Aura® Messaging (e.g. **To_AAM**), and ensure that the **Disabled** checkbox is unchecked to activate this Routing Policy.
- In the **SIP Entity List** page, select the SIP Entity administered in **Section 5.4.5** for Avaya Aura® Messaging (e.g. **AA-M**), and click on **Select**.
- Note that once the **Dial Patterns** are defined (**Section 5.8**), they will appear in the **Dial Pattern** section.



5.8. Dial Patterns

In this section, Dial Patterns are administered matching the following calls:

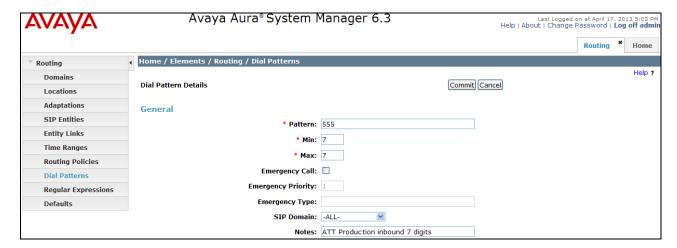
- Inbound PSTN calls via the IPFR-EF service to Communication Manager.
- Inbound PSTN message retrieval to the Avaya Aura® Messaging pilot number.
- Outbound calls to AT&T.
- Local Call Coverage/retrieval to Avaya Aura® Messaging from Communication Manager to the Avaya Aura® Messaging pilot number.
- Avaya Aura® Messaging MWI notifications to Communication Manager extensions.
- Outbound calls from Avaya Aura® Messaging (Reach-Me, Notify-Me) to the PSTN via Communication Manager for message notification.

5.8.1. Matching Inbound PSTN Calls to Avaya Aura® Communication Manager

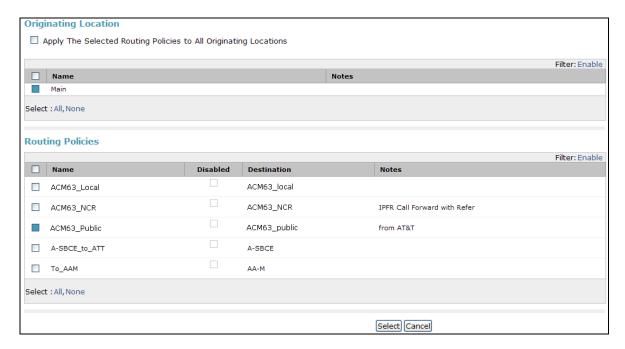
In the reference configuration inbound calls from the IPFR-EF service used the 7 digit pattern 555xxxx in the SIP Request URI. This pattern is matched for further call processing.

Note – Be sure to match on the digit string specified in the AT&T Request URI, not the digit string that is dialed. They may be different.

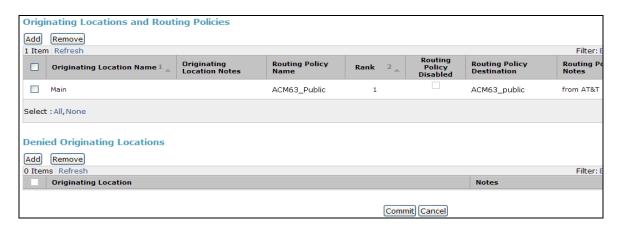
- **Step 1** In the left pane under **Routing**, click on **Dial Patterns**. In the **Dial Patterns** page click on **New** (not shown).
- **Step 2** In the **General** section of the **Dial Pattern Details** page, provision the following:
 - Pattern In the reference configuration, AT&T sends a 7 digit number in the Request URI with the format 555xxxx. Enter 555. Note The Adaptation defined for Communication Manager in Section 5.3.1 will convert the various 555xxxx numbers into their corresponding Communication Manager extensions.
 - Min and Max Enter 7.
 - SIP Domain Select the SIP Domain defined in Section 5.1 or -ALL-, to select all of the administered SIP Domains. Only those calls with the same domain in the Request-URI as the selected SIP Domain (or all administered SIP Domains if -ALL-is selected) can match this Dial Pattern.



- Step 3 Scrolling down to the Originating Locations and Routing Policies section of the Dial Pattern Details page (not shown), click on Add.
- Step 4 In the Originating Location section of the Originating Locations and Routing Policies page, check the checkbox corresponding to the Location Main see Section 5.2.1). Note that only those calls that originate from the selected Location(s), or all administered Locations if the option Apply The Selected Routing Policies to All Originating Locations is checked, can match this Dial Pattern.
- **Step 5** In the **Routing Policies** section, check the checkbox corresponding to the Routing Policy administered for routing calls to the Communication Manager public trunk in **Section 5.7.1** (e.g., **ACM63_Public**).



- Step 6 In the Originating Location page, click on Select.
- Step 7 Returning to the Dial Pattern Details page click on Commit.



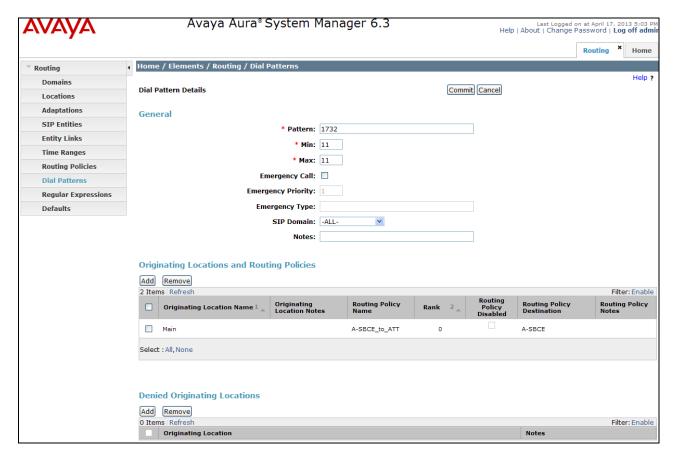
Step 8 - Repeat **Steps 1-7** for any additional inbound dial patterns.

5.8.2. Matching Outbound Calls to AT&T

In this section, Dial Patterns are administered for all outbound calls to AT&T. In the reference configuration 1xxxyyyxxxx, x11 (411, 911), and 011 international calls were verified. In addition, IPFR-EF Call Forward feature access codes (e.g., *7xyyyzzxxxx) were verified.

Step 1 - Following the steps shown in **Section 5.8.1**, enter the following:

- In the **General** section of the **Dial Pattern Details** page, enter a dial pattern for routing calls to AT&T (e.g. **1732**).
- Enter a **Min** and **Max** pattern of **11**.
- In the **Originating Location** section of the **Originating Locations and Routing Policies** page, check the checkbox corresponding to "**Main**".
- In the **Routing Policies** section of the **Originating Locations and Routing Policies** page, check the checkbox corresponding to the Routing Policy administered for routing calls to AT&T in **Section 5.7.2** (e.g., **A-SBCE_to_ATT**).



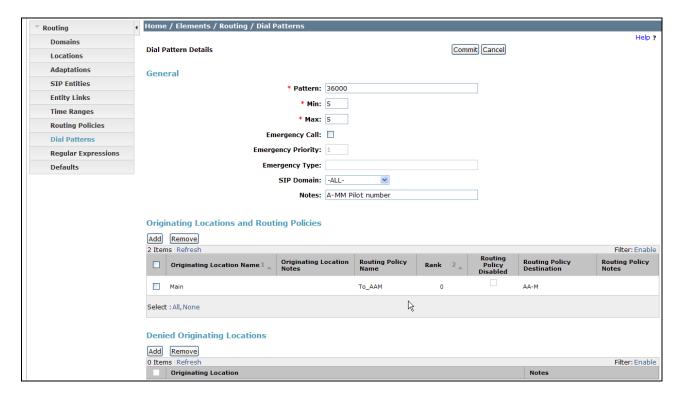
Step 2 - Repeat Step 1 to add patterns for IPFR-EF Call Forward codes of *7 and *9 (Min/Max=13).

Step 3 - Repeat **Step 1** to add any additional outbound patterns.

5.8.3. Matching Inbound Calls to Avaya Aura® Messaging Pilot Number via Avaya Aura® Communication Manager

Communication Manager stations cover to the Avaya Aura® Messaging pilot extension (36000 in the reference configuration). Additionally, stations may dial this pilot extension to retrieve messages or modify mailbox settings. Repeat **Section 5.8.1** with the following differences:

- In the **General** section of the **Dial Pattern Details** page, enter a dial pattern for routing calls to Avaya Aura® Messaging (e.g. **36000**).
- Enter a **Min** and **Max** pattern of **5**.
- In the **Originating Location** section of the **Originating Locations and Routing Policies** page, check the checkbox corresponding to "**Main**".
- In the **Routing Policies** section of the **Originating Locations and Routing Policies** page, check the checkbox corresponding to the Routing Policy administered for routing calls to Avaya Aura® Messaging in **Section 5.7.4** (e.g., **To_AAM**).

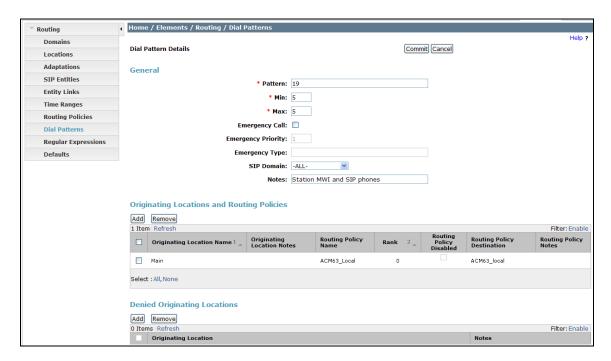


5.8.4. Message Wait Indicator (MWI) Notification from Avaya Aura® Messaging to Avaya Aura® Communication Manager, and Routing to SIP Telephones.

Avaya Aura® Messaging signals MWI by sending a SIP Notify message to the associated Communication Manager extension. In addition, this entry covers routing of calls to Avaya SIP endpoints. Repeat **Section 5.8.1** with the following differences:

- In the **General** section of the **Dial Pattern Details** page, enter the Communication Manager extension pattern based on the 5 digit dial plan defined in **Section 6.2**. In the reference configuration, station extensions used the pattern **19xxx**.
- Enter a **Min** and **Max** pattern of **5**.

- In the Originating Location section of the Originating Locations and Routing Policies page, check the checkbox corresponding to the Avaya Aura® Messaging Location defined in Section 5.2.1 (e.g., Main).
- In the **Routing Policies** section of the **Originating Locations and Routing Policies** page, check the checkbox corresponding to the Routing Policy administered for routing calls to Communication Manager local trunk in **Section 5.7.3** (e.g., **ACM63_Local**).

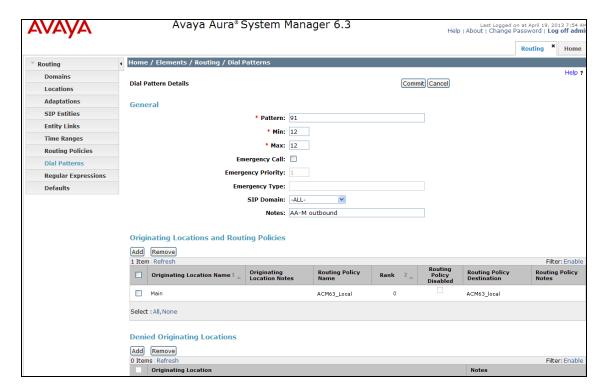


5.8.5. Matching Outbound Calls from Avaya Aura® Messaging via Avaya Aura® Communication Manager

Avaya Aura® Messaging supports Reach-Me and Notify-Me outbound calling features. In the reference configuration, Avaya Aura® Messaging generates the outbound call using a 9 prefix, (this matches the Communication ARS dial access code used in the reference configuration and defined in **Section 6.2**), followed by the United States dialing code (1), and the 10 digit number. These outbound calls are routed by Session Manager to Communication Manager (to initiate an outbound ARS call), and then Communication Manager sends the call out to AT&T using the routing previously defined in **Section 5.8.2**. Repeat **Section 5.8.1** with the following differences:

- In the **General** section of the **Dial Pattern Details** page, enter the Communication Manager ARS access code prefix that Avaya Aura® Messaging inserts for Reach-Me and Notify-Me calls Messaging (e.g. **91**).
- Enter a **Min** and **Max** pattern of **12** (the ARS code 9 plus an 11 digit outbound number, e.g., 91xxxyyyxxxx).
- In the **Originating Location** section of the **Originating Locations and Routing Policies** page, check the checkbox corresponding to the Avaya Aura® Messaging Location defined in **Section 5.2.1** (e.g., **Main**).

• In the Routing Policies section of the Originating Locations and Routing Policies page, check the checkbox corresponding to the Routing Policy administered for routing calls to Communication Manager local trunk in Section 5.7.3 (e.g., ACM63_local).



6. Configure Avaya Aura® Communication Manager

This section describes the administration steps for Communication Manager in support of the reference configuration described in these Application Notes. The steps are performed from the Communication Manager System Access Terminal (SAT) interface. These Application Notes assume that basic Communication Manager administration has already been performed. Consult [5] and [6] for further details if necessary.

Note – In the following sections, only the parameters that are highlighted in **bold** text are applicable to these application notes. Other parameter values may or may not match based on local configurations.

6.1. System Parameters

This section reviews the Communication Manager licenses and features that are required for the reference configuration described in these Application Notes.

NOTE - For any required features that cannot be enabled in the steps that follow, contact an authorized Avaya account representative to obtain the necessary licenses.

Step 1 - Enter the display system-parameters customer-options command. On Page 2 of the system-parameters customer-options form, verify that the Maximum Administered SIP Trunks number is sufficient for the number of expected SIP trunks.

display system-parameters customer-options		Page	2 of	1	.1
OPTIONAL FEATURES					
IP PORT CAPACITIES		USED			
Maximum Administered H.323 Trunks:					
Maximum Concurrently Registered IP Stations:					
Maximum Administered Remote Office Trunks:					
Maximum Concurrently Registered Remote Office Stations:		0			
Maximum Concurrently Registered IP eCons:		0			
Max Concur Registered Unauthenticated H.323 Stations:		0			
Maximum Video Capable Stations:					
Maximum Video Capable IP Softphones:					
Maximum Administered SIP Trunks:		30			
Maximum Administered Ad-hoc Video Conferencing Ports:		0			
Maximum Number of DS1 Boards with Echo Cancellation:		0			
Maximum TN2501 VAL Boards:		0			
Maximum Media Gateway VAL Sources:	250	1			
Maximum TN2602 Boards with 80 VoIP Channels:	128	0			
Maximum TN2602 Boards with 320 VoIP Channels:	128	0			
Maximum Number of Expanded Meet-me Conference Ports:	300	0			
(NOTE: You must logoff & login to effect the per	rmissio	on change	s.)		

Step 2 - On **Page 3** of the **System-Parameters Customer-options** form, verify that the **ARS** feature is enabled.

```
display system-parameters customer-options
                                                               Page
                                                                      3 of 11
                               OPTIONAL FEATURES
   Abbreviated Dialing Enhanced List? y
                                                 Audible Message Waiting? y
       Access Security Gateway (ASG)? n
                                                  Authorization Codes? y
       Analog Trunk Incoming Call ID? y
                                                               CAS Branch? n
A/D Grp/Sys List Dialing Start at 01? y
                                                                 CAS Main? n
Answer Supervision by Call Classifier? y
                                                        Change COR by FAC? n
                                 ARS? y Computer Telephony Adjunct Links? y
                ARS/AAR Partitioning? y Cvg Of Calls Redirected Off-net? y
         ARS/AAR Dialing without FAC? n
                                                              DCS (Basic)? y
         ASAI Link Core Capabilities? n
                                                        DCS Call Coverage? y
         ASAI Link Plus Capabilities? n
                                                       DCS with Rerouting? y
      Async. Transfer Mode (ATM) PNC? n
 Async. Transfer Mode (ATM) Trunking? n Digital Loss Plan Modification? y
             ATM WAN Spare Processor? n
                                                                  DS1 MSP? y
                                ATMS? y
                                                  DS1 Echo Cancellation? y
                 Attendant Vectoring? y
        (NOTE: You must logoff & login to effect the permission changes.)
```

Step 3 - On Page 4 of the system-parameters customer-options form: Verify that the Enhanced EC500?, IP Stations?, ISDN-PRI?, IP Trunks?, and ISDN/SIP Network Call Redirection? fields are set to y.

```
display system-parameters customer-options
                                                                   Page
                                                                           4 of
                                                                                11
                                OPTIONAL FEATURES
  Emergency Access to Attendant? y
                                                                     IP Stations? y
           Enable 'dadmin' Login? y
           Enhanced Conferencing? y
                                                              ISDN Feature Plus? n
                                       ISDN/SIP Network Call Redirection? y
                  Enhanced EC500? y
   Enterprise Survivable Server? n
                                                                ISDN-BRI Trunks? y
       Enterprise Wide Licensing? n
                                                                        ISDN-PRI? y
                                                    Local Survivable Processor? n
              ESS Administration? y
          Extended Cvg/Fwd Admin? y
                                                           Malicious Call Trace? y
    External Device Alarm Admin? y
                                                      Media Encryption Over IP? n
                                        Mode Code for Centralized Voice Mail? n
 Five Port Networks Max Per MCC? n
                Flexible Billing? n
  Forced Entry of Account Codes? y
                                                      Multifrequency Signaling? y
                                      Multifrequency Signaling? y
Multimedia Call Handling (Basic)? y
Multimedia Call Handling (Enhanced)? y
      Global Call Classification? y
             Hospitality (Basic)? y
                                                    Multimedia IP SIP Trunking? y
Hospitality (G3V3 Enhancements)? y
                        IP Trunks? y
           IP Attendant Consoles? y
        (NOTE: You must logoff & login to effect the permission changes.)
```

Step 5 - On Page 5 of the system-parameters customer-options form, verify that the Private Networking and Processor Ethernet fields are set to y.

```
display system-parameters customer-options
                                                                     5 of 11
                                                              Page
                             OPTIONAL FEATURES
               Multinational Locations? n
                                                     Station and Trunk MSP? y
Multiple Level Precedence & Preemption? n
                                              Station as Virtual Extension? y
                    Multiple Locations? n
                                           System Management Data Transfer? n
         Personal Station Access (PSA)? y
                                                      Tenant Partitioning? y
                                            Terminal Trans. Init. (TTI)? y
                      PNC Duplication? n
                                                      Time of Day Routing? y
                  Port Network Support? y
                       Posted Messages? y TN2501 VAL Maximum Capacity? y
                                                      Uniform Dialing Plan? y
                    Private Networking? y
Usage Allocation Enhancements? y
              Processor and System MSP? y
                    Processor Ethernet? y
                                                        Wideband Switching? y
                                                                 Wireless? n
                         Remote Office? y
         Restrict Call Forward Off Net? y
                 Secondary Data Module? y
        (NOTE: You must logoff & login to effect the permission changes.)
```

6.2. Dial Plan

The dial plan defines how digit strings will be used locally by Communication Manager. The following dial plan was used in the reference configuration.

- **Step 1** Enter the **change dialplan analysis** command to provision the dial plan. Note the following dialed strings used in the reference configuration:
 - 3-digit facilities access codes (indicated with a **Call Type** of **fac**) beginning with * and # for Feature Access Code (FAC) access.
 - 5-digit extensions with a **Call Type** of **ext** beginning with:
 - 1. The digit **1** for Communication Manager stations (the pattern 19xxx was used for stations, with the pattern 1902x reserved for SIP stations).
 - 2. The digit **3** for Avaya Aura® Messaging pilot number (36000).
 - 3. The digit 4 for Communication Manager VDNs and announcements (4xxxx).
 - 3-digit dial access code (indicated with a **Call Type** of **dac**), e.g., access code **6xx** for SIP Trunk Access Codes (TAC). See the trunk forms in **Section 6.7**.
 - 1-digit facilities access code (indicated with a **Call Type** of **fac**), e.g., access code **8** for Automatic Alternate Routing dialing, see **Section 6.11**.
 - 1-digit facilities access code (indicated with a **Call Type** of **fac**), e.g., access code **9** for outbound Automatic Route Selection dialing, see **Section 6.10**.

change dialpl	lan analysis	P	age 1 of 12
		DIAL PLAN ANALYSIS TABLE	
		Location: all Perce	ent Full: 2
Dialed	Total Call	Dialed Total Call Dialed To	tal Call
String	Length Type	String Length Type String Le	ngth Type
1	5 ext		
3	5 ext		
4	5 ext		
6	3 dac		
8	1 fac		
9	1 fac		
*	3 fac		
#	3 fac		

6.3. IP Node Names

Node names define IP addresses to various Avaya components in the enterprise. Note that a Processor Ethernet (procr) based Communication Manager platform is used in the reference configuration. The Processor Ethernet node name and IP Address (**procr** & **192.168.67.202**) appear automatically based on the address defined during installation (as does the **default** and **procr6** entries). The procr IP address was used to define the Communication Manager SIP Entities in **Section 5.4**.

Step 1 - Enter the **change node-names ip** command, and add a node name and IP address for the following:

- Session Manager signaling interface (e.g., SM63 and 192.168.67.47).
- Avaya Aura® Messaging (**AAM** and **192.168.67.147**).
- Avaya SBCE private network interface (A-SBCE and 192.168.67.120).

change node-na	mes ip	Page 1 of 2
IP NODE NAMES		
Name	IP Address	
A-SBCE	192.168.67.120	
AAM	192.168.67.147	
SM63	192.168.67.47	
default	0.0.0.0	
procr	192.168.67.202	
procr6	::	

6.4. IP Interface for procr

The **display ip-interface procr** command can be used to verify the Processor Ethernet (procr) parameters. The following screen shows the parameters used in the reference configuration.

- Verify that Enable Interface?, Allow H.323 Endpoints?, and Allow H248 Gateways?
 fields are set to v.
- Assign a **Network Region** (e.g., 1).
- Use default values for the remaining parameters.

display ip-interface procr

IP INTERFACES

Type: PROCR

Target socket load: 1700

Enable Interface? y

Allow H.323 Endpoints? y
Allow H.248 Gateways? y

Retwork Region: 1

IPV4 PARAMETERS

6.5. IP Network Regions

Network Regions are used to group various Communication Manager resources such as codecs, UDP port ranges, and inter-region communication. In the reference configuration, two network regions are used, one for local calls and one for AT&T calls.

6.5.1. IP Network Region 1 – Local Region

Node Name: procr Subnet Mask: /24

In the reference configuration, local Communication Manager elements (e.g., procr) as well as other local Avaya devices (e.g., SIP and H.323 IP telephones, Avaya Aura® Messaging) are assigned to **ip-network-region 1**.

- **Step 1** Enter **change ip-network-region x**, where **x** is the number of an unused IP network region (e.g., region 1). This IP network region will be used to represent the local CPE. Populate the form with the following values:
 - a) Enter a descriptive name (e.g., Local).
 - Enter the enterprise domain (e.g., **customera.com**) in the **Authoritative Domain** field (see **Section 5.1**).
 - Enter 1 for the Codec Set parameter.
 - Intra-region IP-IP Audio Connections Set to yes, indicating that the RTP paths should be optimized to reduce the use of media resources when possible within the same region.
 - Inter-region IP-IP Audio Connections Set to yes, indicating that the RTP paths should be optimized to reduce the use of media resources when possible between regions.
 - UDP Port Min: Set to 16384 (AT&T requirement).
 - UDP Port Max: Set to 32767 (AT&T requirement).

IP Address: 192.168.67.202

```
change ip-network-region 1
                                                                Page
                                                                       1 of 20
                               IP NETWORK REGION
 Region: 1
Location: 1
                 Authoritative Domain: customera.com
   Name: Local
MEDIA PARAMETERS
                                Intra-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes
     Codec Set: 1
                                Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes
  UDP Port Min: 16384
                                           IP Audio Hairpinning? n
  UDP Port Max: 32767
DIFFSERV/TOS PARAMETERS
 Call Control PHB Value: 46
       Audio PHB Value: 46
       Video PHB Value: 26
802.1P/O 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 2 - On **page 2** of the form:

• Verify that RTCP Reporting Enabled is set to y.

```
Change ip-network-region 1

IP NETWORK REGION

RTCP Reporting Enabled? y

RTCP MONITOR SERVER PARAMETERS

Use Default Server Parameters? y
```

Step 3 - On **page 4** of the form:

- Verify that next to region 1 in the **dst rgn** column, the codec set is 1.
- Next to region 2 in the **dst rgn** column, enter 2 for the codec set (this means region 1 is permitted to talk to region 2 and it will use codec set 2 to do so). The **direct WAN** and **Units** columns will self populate with **y** and **No Limit** respectively.
- Let all other values default for this form.

chang	change ip-network-region 1 Page								
Sour	ce Rec	gion:	I Inter Network Region Connection Management	I		М			
				G	A	t			
dst	codec	direc	t WAN-BW-limits Video Intervening Dy	n A	G	С			
rgn	set	WAN	Units Total Norm Prio Shr Regions CA	C R	L	е			
1	1				all				
2	2	У	NoLimit	n		t			
3									

6.5.2. IP Network Region 2 – AT&T Trunk Region

In the reference configuration, AT&T SIP trunk calls are assigned to **ip-network-region 2**. Repeat the steps in **Section 6.5.1** with the following changes:

Step 1 – On **Page 1** of the form:

- o Enter a descriptive name (e.g., AT&T).
- o Enter 2 for the Codec Set parameter.

```
change ip-network-region 2
                                                               Page
                                                                      1 of 20
                              IP NETWORK REGION
 Region: 2
Location: 1
                 Authoritative Domain: customera.com
   Name: ATT
MEDIA PARAMETERS
                               Intra-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes
     Codec Set: 2
                               Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes
  UDP Port Min: 16384
                                         IP Audio Hairpinning? n
  UDP Port Max: 32767
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 2 – On **Page 4** of the form:

Verify that codec set 2 is listed for dst rgn 1 and 2.

change ip-network-region 2	Page		4 of	20
Source Region: 2 Inter Network Region Connection Managemen	t	I G	А	M t
dst codec direct WAN-BW-limits Video Intervening	Dyn	A	G	C
rgn set WAN Units Total Norm Prio Shr Regions	CAC	R	L	е
1 2 y NoLimit		n		t
2 2			all	
3				

6.6. IP Codec Parameters

6.6.1. Codecs for IP Network Region 1 (local calls)

In the reference configuration, IP Network Region 1 uses codec set 1.

Step 1 - Enter the change ip-codec-set x command, where x is the number of an IP codec set used for internal calls (e.g., 1). On Page 1 of the ip-codec-set form, ensure that G.711MU, G.729A, and G.729B are included in the codec list. Note that the packet interval size will default to 20ms.

change 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: G.729A	n	2	20						
3: G.729B	n	2	20						

Step 2 - On Page 2 of the ip-codec-set form, set FAX Mode to t.38-standard.

```
change ip-codec-set 1
                                                                        2 of
                                                                               2
                                                                 Page
                          IP Codec Set
                              Allow Direct-IP Multimedia? y
             Maximum Call Rate for Direct-IP Multimedia: 2048:Kbits
    Maximum Call Rate for Priority Direct-IP Multimedia: 2048:Kbits
                   Mode
                                       Redundancy
   FAX
                   t.38-standard
                                        0
                    off
                                        0
   Modem
   TDD/TTY
                    off
                                        0
   Clear-channel
```

6.6.2. Codecs for IP Network Region 2

In the reference configuration IP Network Region 2 uses codec set 2 for calls from AT&T.

Step 1 - Enter the change ip-codec-set x command, where x is the number of an unused IP codec set (e.g., 2). This IP codec set will be used for IPFR-EF calls. On Page 1 of the ip-codec-set form, provision the codecs in the order shown, however the order of G.729B and G.729A may be reversed if desired. For G729B and G729A set 3 for the Frames Per Pkt. This will automatically populate 30 for the Packet Size (ms). Let G711MU default to 20.

chai	nge ip-codec-	set 2				Page	1 of	2
	Codec Set: 2							
	Audio	Silence	Frames	Packet				
	Codec	Suppression	Per Pkt	Size(ms)				
1:	G.729B	n	3	30				
2:	G.729A	n	3	30				
3:	G.711MU	n	2	20				

Step 2 - On Page 2 of the ip-codec-set form, set FAX Mode to t.38-standard.

change ip-codec-s	set 2			Page	2 of	2			
	IP Codec Set								
	Allov	v Direct-IP	Multimedia?	У					
Max	kimum Call Rate for	Direct-IP	Multimedia:	2048:Kbits					
Maximum Call	l Rate for Priority	/ Direct-IP	Multimedia:	2048:Kbits					
	Mode	Redund	ancy						
FAX	t.38-standard	0							
Modem	off	0							
TDD/TTY	off	0							
Clear-channel	L n	0							

6.7. SIP Trunks

Two SIP trunks are defined on Communication Manager in the reference configuration:

- AT&T access SIP Trunk 2
 - Note that this trunk will use TCP port 5062 as described in **Section 5.5.1**.
- Local for Avaya Aura® Messaging and Avaya SIP telephone access SIP Trunk 1
 - O Note that this trunk will use TLS port 5061 as described in **Section 5.5.2**.

SIP trunks are defined on Communication Manager by provisioning a Signaling Group and a corresponding Trunk Group.

Note – Although TCP and TLS are used as the transport protocols between the Avaya CPE components, UDP was used between the Avaya SBCE and the IPFR-EF service. See the note in **Section 5.4** regarding the use of TCP and TLS transport protocols in the CPE.

6.7.1. SIP Trunk for AT&T calls

This section describes the steps for administering the SIP trunk to Session Manager used for IPFR-EF calls. This trunk corresponds to the **ACM63_Public** SIP Entity defined in **Section 5.4.2**.

Step 1 - Enter the **add signaling-group x** command, where **x** is the number of an unused signaling group (e.g., **2**), and provision the following:

- **Group Type** Set to **sip**.
- **Transport Method** Set to **tcp** (see the note at the beginning of this section).
- Verify that **IMS Enabled?** is set to **n**.
- Verify that **Peer Detection Enabled?** is set to **y**. The systems will auto detect and set the **Peer Server** to **SM**.
- Near-end Node Name Set to the node name of the procr noted in Section 6.3.
- Far-end Node Name Set to the node name of Session Manager as administered in Section 6.3 (e.g., SM63).
- Near-end Listen Port and Far-end Listen Port Set to 5062.
- Far-end Network Region Set the IP network region to 2, as set in Section 6.5.2.
- Far-end Domain Enter customera.com. This is the domain provisioned for Session Manager in Section 5.1.

- **DTMF over IP** Set to **rtp-payload** to enable Communication Manager to use DTMF according to RFC 2833.
- **Direct IP-IP Audio Connections** Set to y, indicating that the RTP paths should be optimized directly to the associated stations, to reduce the use of media resources on the Avaya Media Gateway when possible (known as shuffling).
- Enable Layer 3 Test Set to y. This directs Communication Manager to send SIP OPTIONS messages to Session Manager to check link status.
- Verify that **Initial IP-IP Direct Media** is set to **n** (default). See **Item 6** in **Section 2.2.1**.

```
add signaling-group 2
                                                                   1 of
                                                            Page
                                                                          1
                               SIGNALING GROUP
Group Number: 1
                             Group Type: sip
 IMS Enabled? n
                       Transport Method: tcp
       O-SIP? n
    IP Video? n
                                                  Enforce SIPS URI for SRTP? v
 Peer Detection Enabled? y Peer Server: SM
Prepend '+' to Outgoing Calling/Alerting/Diverting/Connected Public Numbers? n
Remove '+' from Incoming Called/Calling/Alerting/Diverting/Connected Numbers? n
  Near-end Node Name: procr
                                            Far-end Node Name: SM63
Near-end Listen Port: 5062
                                         Far-end Listen Port: 5062
                                       Far-end Network Region: 1
Far-end Domain: customera.com
                                            Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded? n
Incoming Dialog Loopbacks: eliminate
                                                    RFC 3389 Comfort Noise? n
        DTMF over IP: rtp-payload
                                           Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? y
Session Establishment Timer(min): 3
                                                      IP Audio Hairpinning? n
        Enable Layer 3 Test? y
                                                 Initial IP-IP Direct Media? n
H.323 Station Outgoing Direct Media? n
                                                 Alternate Route Timer(sec): 6
```

Step 2 - Enter the add trunk-group x command, where x is the number of an unused trunk group (e.g., 2). On Page 1 of the trunk-group form, provision the following:

- **Group Type** Set to sip.
- **Group Name** Enter a descriptive name (e.g., **ATT**).
- TAC Enter a trunk access code that is consistent with the dial plan (e.g., 602).
- **Direction** Set to **two-way**.
- Service Type Set to public-ntwrk.
- **Signaling Group** Set to the signaling group administered in **Step 1** (e.g., **2**).
- Number of Members Enter the maximum number of simultaneous calls desired on this trunk group (based on licensing) (e.g., 20).

add trunk-group 2 **1** of 21 Page TRUNK GROUP Group Number: 2 Group Type: sip CDR Reports: y Group Name: ATT COR: 1 TN: 1 TAC: 602 Direction: two-way Outgoing Display? n Dial Access? n Night Service: Queue Length: 0 Service Type: public-ntwrk Auth Code? n Member Assignment Method: auto Signaling Group: 2 Number of Members: 20

Step 3 - On **Page 2** of the **Trunk Group** form:

• Set the **Preferred Minimum Session Refresh Interval(sec):** to **900**. This entry will actually cause a value of 1800 to be generated in the SIP Session-Expires header pertaining to active call session refresh.

```
add trunk-group 2

Group Type: sip
TRUNK PARAMETERS
Unicode Name: auto

Redirect On OPTIM Failure: 6000
SCCAN? n
Digital Loss Group: 18
Preferred Minimum Session Refresh Interval(sec): 900
Disconnect Supervision - In? y Out? y
XOIP Treatment: auto Delay Call Setup When Accessed Via IGAR? n
```

Step 4 - On **Page 3** of the **Trunk Group** form:

• Set Numbering Format: to private.

Note – Typically a trunk defined as **public-ntwrk** (see **Step 2** above), will use a public numbering format. However, when a public numbering format is selected, Communication Manager will insert a plus sign prefix. When a private numbering format is specified, Communication Manager does not insert the plus prefix. The IPFR-EF service does not require number formats with plus, so private numbering was used for the public trunk.

```
add trunk-group 2

TRUNK FEATURES

ACA Assignment? n Measured: none Maintenance Tests? y Numbering Format: private

UUI Treatment: service-provider Replace Restricted Numbers? y Replace Unavailable Numbers? y Modify Tandem Calling Number: no

Show ANSWERED BY on Display? y
```

Step 5 - On **Page 4** of the **Trunk Group** form:

- Verify **Network Call Redirection** is set to **n** (default). See **Addendum 2** regarding the use of Network Call Redirection (NCR) with the IPFR-EF service.
- Set **Send Diversion Header** to **y**. This is required for Communication Manager station Call Forward scenarios to IPFR-EF service.
- Set **Telephone Event Payload Type** to the RTP payload type recommended by the IPFR-EF service (e.g., **100**).
- Set Identity for Calling Party Display to From.

Note – The display issue described in **Section 2.2.1**, **Item 5** may be resolved by setting the **Identity for Calling Party Display**: parameter to **From**. However this parameter is only available on Communication Manager 6.x platforms.

Note – The IPFR-EF service does not support History Info header. As shown below, by default this header is supported by Communication Manager. In the reference configuration, the History Info header is automatically removed from SIP signaling by Session Manager, as part of the AttAdapter (see **Section 5.3.2**). Alternatively, History Info may be disabled here.

```
add trunk-group 2
                                                                    4 of 21
                                                             Page
                              PROTOCOL VARIATIONS
                                      Mark Users as Phone? n
Prepend '+' to Calling/Alerting/Diverting/Connected Number? n
                       Send Transferring Party Information? n
                                  Network Call Redirection? n
                                     Send Diversion Header? y
                                   Support Request History? y
                              Telephone Event Payload Type: 100
                       Convert 180 to 183 for Early Media? n
                  Always Use re-INVITE for Display Updates? n
                       Identity for Calling Party Display: From
            Block Sending Calling Party Location in INVITE? n
                 Accept Redirect to Blank User Destination? n
                                             Enable Q-SIP? n
```

6.7.2. Local SIP Trunk (Avaya Aura® Messaging and Avaya SIP Telephones)

This section describes the steps for administering the local SIP trunk to Session Manager. This trunk is used for Avaya Aura® Messaging and Avaya SIP station calls. This trunk corresponds to the **ACM63_Local** SIP Entity defined in **Section 5.4.3**.

- **Step 1** Enter the **add signaling-group x** command, where **x** is the number of an unused signaling group (e.g., **1**), and repeat the steps in **Section 6.7.1** with the following changes:
 - **Transport Method** Set to **tls** (see the note at the beginning of this section).
 - Near-end Listen Port and Far-end Listen Port Set to 5061 (see the note at the beginning of this section).
 - Far-end Network Region Set to the IP network region 1, as defined in Section 6.5.1.

```
add signaling-group 1
                                                             Page
                                                                    1 of
                                SIGNALING GROUP
Group Number: 1 Group Type: sip IMS Enabled? n Transport Method: tls
       Q-SIP? n
    IP Video? y Priority Video? y
                                                 Enforce SIPS URI for SRTP? y
 Peer Detection Enabled? y Peer Server: SM
  Near-end Node Name: procr
                                             Far-end Node Name: SM63
Near-end Listen Port: 5061
                                          Far-end Listen Port: 5061
                                       Far-end Network Region: 1
Far-end Domain: customera.com Far-end Secondary Node Name:
                                             Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded? n
Incoming Dialog Loopbacks: eliminate
                                                     RFC 3389 Comfort Noise? n
        DTMF over IP: rtp-payload
                                            Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? y
Session Establishment Timer(min): 3

Frable Laver 3 Test? v
                                                       IP Audio Hairpinning? n
        Enable Layer 3 Test? y
                                                Initial IP-IP Direct Media? n
H.323 Station Outgoing Direct Media? n
                                                 Alternate Route Timer(sec): 6
```

- Step 2 Enter the add trunk-group x command, where x is the number of an unused trunk group (e.g., 1). On Page 1 of the trunk-group form, repeat the steps in Section 6.7.1 with the following changes:
 - **Group Name** Enter a descriptive name (e.g., **Local**).
 - TAC Enter a trunk access code that is consistent with the dial plan (e.g., 601).
 - **Service Type** Set to **tie**.
 - **Signaling Group** Set to the number of the signaling group administered in **Step 1** (e.g., 1).

```
add trunk-group 1
                                                        Page
                                                              1 of 21
                             TRUNK GROUP
                                                   CDR Reports: y
Group Number: 1
                                Group Type: sip
 Group Name: Local
                                                   TN: 1 TAC: 601
                                      COR: 1
  Direction: two-way Outgoing Display? n
Dial Access? n
                                              Night Service:
Queue Length: 0
Service Type: tie
                               Auth Code? n
                                          Member Assignment Method: auto
                                                   Signaling Group: 1
                                                 Number of Members: 20
```

- **Step 3** On **Page 2** of the **Trunk Group** form:
 - Same as **Section 6.7.1**.
- **Step 4** On **Page 3** of the **Trunk Group** form:
 - Same as **Section 6.7.1**.
- **Step 5** On **Page 4** of the **Trunk Group** form:
 - Set **Telephone Event Payload Type** to the RTP payload type required by the IPFR-EF service (e.g., **100**).
 - Use default for all other values.

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```
add trunk-group 1
                                                             Page
                                                                    4 of 21
                              PROTOCOL VARIATIONS
                                      Mark Users as Phone? n
Prepend '+' to Calling/Alerting/Diverting/Connected Number? n
                       Send Transferring Party Information? n
                                  Network Call Redirection? n
                                     Send Diversion Header? n
                                   Support Request History? y
                              Telephone Event Payload Type: 100
                       Convert 180 to 183 for Early Media? n
                  Always Use re-INVITE for Display Updates? n
                       Identity for Calling Party Display: P-Asserted-Identity
            Block Sending Calling Party Location in INVITE? n
                 Accept Redirect to Blank User Destination? n
                                              Enable Q-SIP? n
```

6.8. Private Numbering

In the reference configuration, the private-numbering form is used to:

- a) Convert Communication Manager local extensions to IPFR-EF DNIS numbers, for inclusion in any SIP headers directed to the IPFR-EF service via the public trunk.
- b) Define local extension ranges to facilitate call coverage to Avaya Aura® Messaging via the local trunk.
- **Step 1** Using the **change private-numbering 0** command, enter the following for the messaging pilot number (for the local trunk):
 - Ext Len Enter the total number of digits in the local extension range (e.g., 5).
 - Ext Code Enter the Communication Manager extension assigned to the Avaya Aura® Messaging coverage hunt group defined in Section 6.12.1 (e.g., 36000).
 - **Trk Grp(s)** Enter the number of the Local trunk group (e.g., 1).
 - Total Len Enter the total number of digits after the digit conversion (e.g., 5).
- **Step 2** Add all Communication Manager local extension patterns (for the local trunk).
 - Ext Len Enter the total number of digits in the local extension range (e.g., 5).
 - Ext Code Enter the Communication Manager extension patterns defined in the Dial Plan in Section 6.2 (e.g., 1 and 4).
 - **Trk Grp(s)** Enter the number of the Local trunk group (e.g., 1).
 - Total Len Enter the total number of digits after the digit conversion (e.g., 5).
- **Step 3** Add a Communication Manager extension and its corresponding IPFR-EF DNIS number (for the public trunk):
 - Ext Len Enter the total number of digits in the local extension range (e.g., 5).
 - Ext Code Enter the Communication Manager extension (e.g., 19001).
 - Trk Grp(s) Enter the number of the Public trunk group (e.g., 2).
 - **CPN Prefix** Enter the corresponding IPFR-EF DNIS number (e.g., 7325553163).
 - **CPN Len** Enter the total number of digits after the digit conversion (e.g., 10).
- **Step 4** Repeat **Step 3** for all IPFR-EF DNIS numbers and their corresponding Communication Manager extensions.

chai	nge private-num	bering 0			Page 1 of	2
		NUI	MBERING - PRIVATE	FORMA!	T	
Ext	Ext	Trk	Private	Total		
Len	Code	Grp(s)	Prefix	Len		
5	1	1		5	Total Administered: 11	
5	36000	1		5	Maximum Entries: 540	
5	4	1		5		
5	19001	2	7327373163	10		
5	19002	2	7327373164	10		
5	19003	2	7327373165	10		
5	19004	2	7327373166	10		
5	19005	2	7327373170	10		
5	19020	2	7327373171	10		
5	19021	2	7327373168	10		
5	19022	2	7327373169	10		

6.9. Route Patterns

Route Patterns are used to direct calls to the public (e.g., AT&T access) and local (e.g., Avaya Aura® Messaging access) SIP trunks.

6.9.1. Route Pattern for Calls to AT&T

This form defines the local SIP trunk, based on the route-pattern selected by the ARS table in **Section 6.10** (e.g., calls to AT&T).

Step 1 – Enter the **change route-pattern 2** command and enter the following:

- In the **Grp No** column enter **2** for SIP trunk 2 (Public trunk).
- In the **FRL** column enter **0** (zero).
- In the **Numbering Format** column, across from line 1: enter **unk-unk**.

cha	nge	e 1	cou	ιte	-pa	at	terr	1 2											Page	1	of	3
									Pat	ttern	Numbe	er:	2	Pat	tern	Nam	ne:	ATT	Trunl	k		
										SCCA	N? n		Sec	ure	SIP?	n						
	Gı	rp	FR	ĽL	NPA	A 1	Pfx	Нор	Toll	No.	Inser	cted	f							DC	CS/	IXC
	No)]	Mrk	Lmt	List	Del	Digit	S								QS	SIG	
										Dgts										Ir	ntw	
1:	2		0)																r	1	user
2:																				r	1	user
3:																				r	1	user
4:																				r	1	user
	Ι	3CC	V	'ΑΙ	LUE		TSC	CA-	ГSС	ITC	BCIE	Ser	rvic	e/Fe	eatur	e PA	ARM	No.	. Numl	berir	ıg	LAR
	0	1	2	М	4 1	V		Requ	uest									Dgts	For	mat		
																	Suk	paddi	cess			
1:	У	У	У	У	у л	n	n			rest	t								unk-	-unk		next
2:	У	У	У	У	у 1	n	n			rest	t											none
3:	У	У	У	У	у 1	n	n			rest	t											none
4:	У	У	У	У	у 1	n	n			rest	t											none

6.9.2. Route Pattern for Calls to Aura® Messaging

This form defines the local SIP trunk, based on the route-pattern selected by the AAR table in **Section 6.11** (e.g., calls to the Avaya Aura® Messaging pilot number 36000).

Step 1 – Enter the **change route-pattern 1** command and enter the following:

- In the **Grp No** column enter 1 for SIP trunk 1 (local trunk).
- In the **FRL** column enter **0** (zero).
- In the Numbering Format column, across from line 1: enter unk-unk.

change route-pattern 1	Page 1 c	f 3
Pattern Nu	mber: 1 Pattern Name: Local Trunk	
	SCCAN? n Secure SIP? n	
Grp FRL NPA Pfx Hop Toll	No. Inserted DCS	/ IXC
No Mrk Lmt List	Del Digits QSI	G
	Dgts	W
1: 1 0	n	user
2:	n	user
3:	n	user
4:	n	user
5:	n	user
BCC VALUE TSC CA-TSC	ITC BCIE Service/Feature PARM No. Numbering	LAR
0 1 2 M 4 W Request	Dgts Format	
	Subaddress	
1: y y y y y n n	rest unk-unk	next
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	rest	none
5: yyyyn n	rest	none

6.10. Automatic Route Selection (ARS) Dialing

The ARS table is selected based on the caller dialing the ARS access code (e.g., 9) as defined in **Section 6.2**. The access code is removed and the ARS table matches the remaining dialed digits and sends them to the designated route-pattern (see **Section 6.9.1**).

Step 1 – For outbound dialing to AT&T enter the following:

- In the **Dialed String** column enter a matching dial pattern (e.g. **1732**). Note that the best match will route first, that is 1732555xxxx will be selected before 17xxxxxxxxx.
- In the **Min** and **Max** columns enter the corresponding matching digit lengths, (e.g. **11** and **11**).
- In the Route Pattern column select a route-pattern to be used for these calls (e.g.2).
- In the **Call Type** column enter **hnpa**.

In the example below outbound calls to 1732xxxxxxx and 1800xxxxxxx will be sent to route-pattern 2, but calls to 1900xxxxxxx will be denied.

change ars analysis 1732						Page	1 of	2				
ARS DIGIT ANALYSIS TABLE												
	Percent	Full: 1										
Dialed	Tot	cal	Route	Call	Node	ANI						
String	Min	Max	Pattern	Type	Num	Reqd						
1732	11	11	2	hnpa		n						
1800	11	11	2	hnpa		n						
1900	11	11	deny	fnpa		n						

6.11. Automatic Alternate Routing (AAR) Dialing

AAR is used to direct coverage calls for Avaya Aura® Messaging (36000) to the route-pattern defined in **Section 6.9.2**.

Step 1 – Enter the following:

- Dialed String
 - o Avaya Aura® Messaging Pilot Number, enter **36000**.
 - o SIP telephone extension range (see **Section 6.2**), enter **1902** (to match 1902x).
- Min & Max Enter 5.
- Route Pattern Enter 1.
- Call Type Enter aar.

change aar analysis 0						Page 1 of	2
AAR DIGIT ANALYSIS TABLE							
	Location: all				Percent Full: 1		
Dialed	Tot	al	Route	Call	Node	ANI	
String	Min	Max	Pattern	Type	Num	Reqd	
1902	5	5	1	aar		n	
36000	5	5	1	aar		n	

6.12. Provisioning for Coverage to Aura® Messaging

To provide coverage to Avaya Aura® Messaging for Communication Manager extensions, a hunt group is defined using the Avaya Aura® Messaging pilot number (e.g., **36000**), as well as a coverage path that is defined to the various stations.

6.12.1. Hunt Group for Station Coverage to Avaya Aura® Messaging

- Step 1 Enter the command add hunt-group x, where x is an available hunt group (e.g., 1), and on Page 1 of the form enter the following:
 - **Group Name** Enter a descriptive name (e.g., **AAM**).
 - **Group Extension** Enter an available extension (e.g., **36000**). Note that the hunt group extension needs *not* be the same as the Avaya Aura® Messaging pilot number.
 - **ISDN/SIP Caller Display** Enter **mbr-name**.
 - Let all other fields default.

```
add hunt-group 1
                                                           Page
                                                                 1 of 60
                                HUNT GROUP
           Group Number: 1
                                                         ACD? n
             Group Name: AAM
                                                        Queue? n
        Group Extension: 36000
                                                      Vector? n
             Group Type: ucd-mia
                                               Coverage Path:
                    TN: 1
                                   Night Service Destination:
                   COR: 1
                                    MM Early Answer? n
          Security Code:
                                      Local Agent Preference? n
ISDN/SIP Caller Display: mbr-name
```

Step 2 – On Page 2 of the form enter the following:

- Message Center Enter sip-adjunct.
- Voice Mail Number Enter the Avaya Aura® Messaging pilot number (e.g., 36000).
- Voice Mail Handle Enter the Avaya Aura® Messaging pilot number (e.g., 36000).
- Routing Digits Enter the AAR access code defined in Section 6.2 (e.g., 8).

change hunt-group 1		Page 2 of 60
	HUNT GROUP	
Moss	sage Center: sip-adjunct	Routing Digits
Mess	sage center. Sip-adjunct	Routing Digits
Voice Mail Number	Voice Mail Handle	(e.g., AAR/ARS Access Code)
36000	36000	8

6.12.2. Coverage Path for Station Coverage to Avaya Aura® Messaging

After the coverage hunt group is provisioned, it is associated with a coverage path.

Step 1 – Enter the command add coverage path x, where x is an available coverage path (e.g., 1), and on Page 1 of the form enter the following:

- **Point1** Specify the hunt group defined in the previous section (e.g., **h1**).
- Rng Enter the number of rings before the stations go to coverage (e.g., 4).
- Let all other fields default.

add coverage path 1			Page 1 of 1	-		
COVERAGE PATH						
Coverage	e Path Number: 1					
Cvg Enabled for VDN Ro	Hunt	Hunt after Coverage? n				
Next	Linka	Linkage				
COVERAGE CRITERIA						
Station/Group Status	Inside Call	Outside Cal	11			
Active?	n	n				
Busy?	У	У				
Don't Answer?	У	У	Number of Rings: 4	l		
All?	n	n				
DND/SAC/Goto Cover?	У	У				
Holiday Coverage?	n	n				
COVERAGE POINTS						
Terminate to Coverage Pts. with Bridged Appearances? n						
Point1: h1 R	ng: 4 Point2:					
Point3:	Point4:					
Point5:	Point6:					

6.12.3. Station Coverage Path to Avaya Aura® Messaging

The coverage path configured in the previous section is then defined on the stations.

- Step 1 Enter the command change station xxxxx, where xxxxx is a previously defined station or agent extension (e.g., station 19001), and on Page 1 of the form enter the following:
 - Coverage path Specify the coverage path defined in Section 6.12.2. Note that the coverage path field will appear at different positions on the form depending on whether agent or station extensions are being provisioned.

change station 19001		Pa	ıge	1 of	5
		STATION	-9-		
Extension: 19001		Lock Messages? n		BCC:	0
Type: 9630		Security Code:		TN:	1
Port: S00000		Coverage Path 1: 1		COR:	1
Name: 9630 H323		Coverage Path 2:		COS:	1
		Hunt-to Station:			
STATION OPTIONS					
		Time of Day Lock Table:			
Loss Group:	19	Personalized Ringing Pattern:	1		
		Message Lamp Ext:	1900)1	
Speakerphone:	2-way	Mute Button Enabled?	, У		
Display Language:	english	Button Modules:	0		
Survivable GK Node Name:					
Survivable COR:	internal	Media Complex Ext:			
Survivable Trunk Dest?	У	IP SoftPhone?	'n		
		IP Video?	'n		
	Short/Prefixed Registration Allowed: default				
		Customizable Labels?	, У		

7. Configure Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise

Note: Only the Avaya SBCE provisioning required for the reference configuration is described in these Application Notes.

7.1. Initial Installation/Provisioning

Note: The installation and initial provisioning of the Avaya SBCE is beyond the scope of this document. Refer to [8] and [9] for additional information.

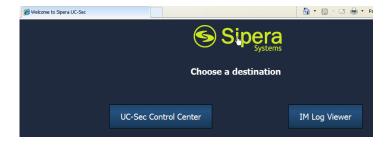
IMPORTANT! – During the Avaya SBCE installation, the Management interface of the Avaya SBCE <u>must</u> be provisioned on a different subnet than either of the Avaya SBCE private and public network interfaces (e.g., A1 and B1). If this is not the case, contact your Avaya representative to get this condition resolved.

In the reference configuration, the Avaya SBCE interface B1 (192.168.64.130) was used for the public interface (toward AT&T), and interface A1 (192.168.67.120) was the private interface.

7.2. Log Into Avaya SBCE

The follow provisioning is performed via the Avaya SBCE GUI interface.

- A. Access the web interface by typing "https://x.x.x" where x.x.x.x is the management IP address of the Avaya SBCE.
- B. Select UC-SEC Control Center.



C. Enter the login ID and password.



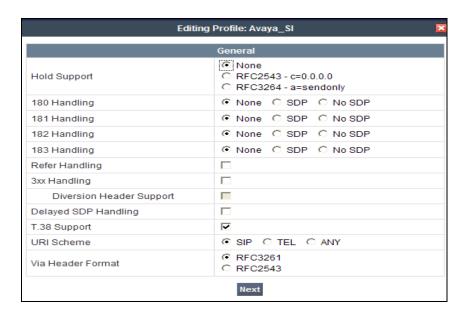
7.3. Global Profiles

Global Profiles allow for configuration of parameters across all UC-Sec appliances.

7.3.1. Server Interworking – Avaya Side

Server Interworking is used to configure and manage various SIP call server-specific capabilities such as call hold and T.38.

- 1. Select **Global Profiles** from the menu on the left-hand side.
- 2. Select Server Interworking.
- 3. Select the default profile **avaya-ru** and select the **Clone Profile** button. The **Clone Profile** name window will open (not shown). Enter a profile name (e.g., **Avaya_SI**).
- 4. Select the **General** Tab, and click on **Edit** (not shown):
 - a. Check T38 Support → Yes
 - b. All other options on the General Tab can be left at default
 - c. Select Next



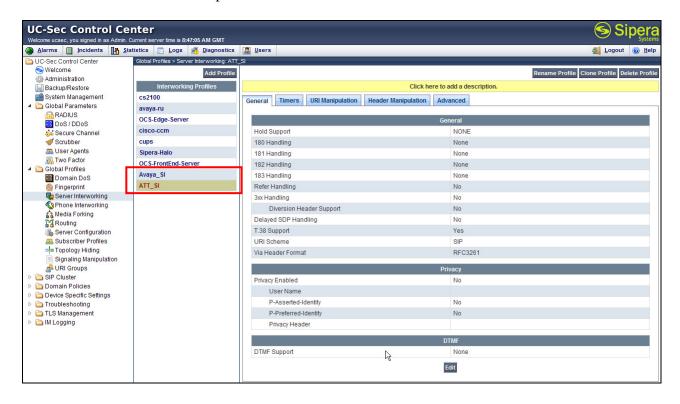
- 5. On the **Privacy** window (not shown), select **Next** to accept default values.
- 6. On the **SIP Timers** window (not shown), select **Next** to accept default values.
- 7. On the **Advanced Settings** window (not shown), select **Next** to accept default values.
- 8. Click **Finish** (not shown).

7.3.2. Server Interworking – AT&T Side

Repeat the steps shown in **Section 7.3.1** to add an Interworking Profile for the connection to AT&T.

- 1. Select **Global Profiles** from the menu on the left-hand side.
- 2. Select Server Interworking.
- 3. Select Add Profile.

- 4. On the **General** Tab:
 - a. Enter a profile name: (e.g., ATT_SI)
 - b. Check T38 Support
 - c. All other options on the General Tab can be left at default
 - d. Select Next
- 5. At the **Privacy** tab (not shown), select **Next** to accept default values.
- 6. At the **Interworking Profile** tab (not shown), select **Next** to accept default values.
- 7. On the **Advanced** Tab (not shown), enter the following:
 - a. Set Avaya Extensions to No
 - b. Select **Next** to accept remaining default values.
- 8. Click **Finish**. The completed form is shown below.



7.3.3. Routing – Avaya Side

The Routing Profile is used to manage parameters related to routing SIP signaling messages.

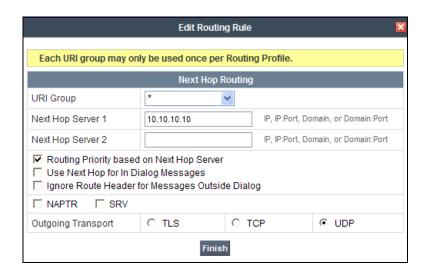
- 1. Select **Global Profiles** from the menu on the left-hand side.
- 2. Select **Routing** (not shown).
- 3. Select **Add Profile** (not shown).
- 4. Enter Profile Name: (e.g., **To_Avaya**).
- 5. Click **Next** and enter:
 - a. Next Hop Server 1: 192.168.67.47 (Session Manager IP address)
 - b. Select Routing Priority Based on Next Hop Server
 - c. Outgoing Transport: TCP
- 6. Click Finish.



7.3.4. Routing - AT&T Side

Repeat the steps in **Section 7.3.3** to add a Routing Profile for the AT&T connection. Note that the AT&T IPFR-EF service provides a Primary and a Secondary Border Element.

- 1. Select **Global Profiles** from the menu on the left-hand side.
- 2. Select Routing.
- 3. Select **Add Profile**.
- 4. Enter Profile Name: (e.g., **ATT_Production**).
- 5. Click **Next**, then enter the following:
 - a. **Next Hop Server 1: 10.10.10.10** (Primary AT&T Border Element IP address)
 - b. Select Routing Priority Based on Next Hop Server
 - c. Outgoing Transport: UDP
- 6. Click Finish.

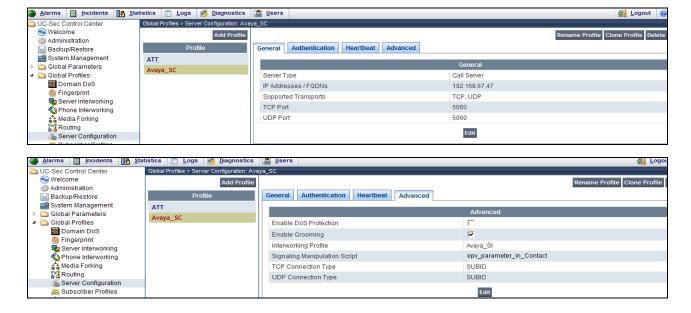


7.3.5. Server Configuration – To Avaya Aura® Session Manager

The **Server Configuration** screen contains four tabs: **General**, **Authentication**, **Heartbeat**, and **Advanced**. Together, these tabs allow configuration and management of various SIP call server-specific parameters such as TCP and UDP port assignments, IP Server type, heartbeat signaling parameters and some advanced options.

- 1. Select **Global Profiles** from the menu on the left-hand side.
- 2. Select **Server Configuration**, and select **Add Profile** and the **Profile Name** window will open (not shown). Enter a Profile Name (e.g., **Avaya_SC**) and select **Next**.
- 3. The **Add Server Configuration Profile General** window will open (not shown).
 - a. Select Server Type: Call Server
 - b. IP Address: 192.168.67.47 (Session Manager IP Address)
 - c. Supported Transports: Check UDP and TCP
 - d. TCP Port: 5060
 - e. **UDP Port: 5060**
 - f. Select Next
- 4. The Add Server Configuration Profile Authentication window will open (not shown).
 - a. Select **Next** to accept default values.
- 5. The Add Server Configuration Profile Heartbeat window will open (not shown).
 - a. Select **Next** to accept remaining default values.
- 6. The Add Server Configuration Profile Advanced window will open.
 - a. For Interworking Profile select Avaya_SI created in Section 7.3.1.
 - b. For the **Signaling Manipulation Script** select the **epv_parameter_in_Contact** script defined in **Section 7.3.9.1**.
 - **Note** See **section 7.3.9.2** for a possible modification to this script.
 - c. Select **Finish**, accepting remaining default values.

The following screen shots show the completed **General** and **Advanced** tabs.



7.3.6. Server Configuration – To AT&T IPFR-EF Border Element

Repeat the steps in **Section 7.3.5** to create a Server Configuration for the connection to AT&T.

- 1. Select **Global Profiles** from the menu on the left-hand side.
- 2. Select **Server Configuration**.
- 3. Select **Add Profile** and the **Profile Name** window will open (not shown). Enter a Profile Name (e.g., **ATT**) and select **Next**.
- 4. The **Add Server Configuration Profile General** window will open (not shown).
 - a. Select Server Type: Trunk Server
 - b. IP Address: 10.10.10.10 (IPFR-EF Border Element IP Address, see Section 3.1).
 - c. Supported Transports: Check UDP
 - d. **UDP Port: 5060**
 - e. Select Next.
- 5. The Add Server Configuration Profile Authentication window will open (not shown).
 - a. Select **Next** to accept default values.
- 6. The **Add Server Configuration Profile Heartbeat** window will open (not shown).
 - a. Select **Next** to accept default values.
- 7. The **Add Server Configuration Profile Advanced** window will open.
 - d. Select ATT_SI for Interworking Profile (created in Section 7.3.2).
 - a. Select Finish.

The following screen shots show the completed **General** and **Advanced** tabs.



7.3.7. Topology Hiding – Avaya Side

The **Topology Hiding** configuration is used to manage how various source, destination and routing information in SIP and SDP message headers are substituted or changed to maintain the integrity of the network. It hides the topology of the enterprise network from external networks.

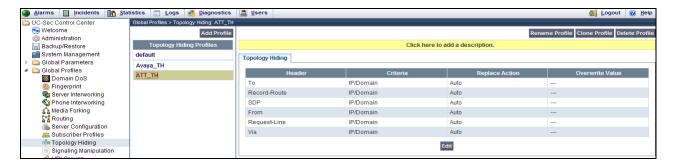
- 1. Select **Global Profiles** from the menu on the left-hand side.
- 2. Select **Topology Hiding**.
- 3. Click **default** profile and select **Clone Profile**.
- 4. Enter Profile Name: (e.g., Avaya_TH).
- 5. For the Header **To**,
 - a. In the Criteria column select IP/Domain
 - b. In the Replace Action column select: Overwrite
 - c. In the Overwrite Value column: customera.com
- 6. For the Header **From**.
 - a. In the Criteria column select IP/Domain
 - b. In the **Replace Action** column select: **Overwrite**
 - c. In the Overwrite Value column: customera.com
- 7. For the Header **Request Line**,
 - a. In the Criteria column select IP/Domain
 - b. In the Replace Action column select: Overwrite
 - c. In the Overwrite Value column: customera.com
- 8. Click **Finish** (not shown).



7.3.8. Topology Hiding – AT&T Side

Repeat the steps in **Section 7.3.7** to create a Topology Hiding Profile for the connection to AT&T.

- 1. Select **Global Profiles** from the menu on the left-hand side.
- 2. Select **Topology Hiding**.
- 3. Click **default** profile and select **Clone Profile**.
- 4. Enter Profile Name: (e.g., ATT_TH).
- 5. Set all **Replace Action** to **Auto**.
- 6. Click Finish.



7.3.9. Signaling Manipulation

The Avaya SBCE can manipulate inbound and outbound SIP headers. In the reference configuration, only one signaling manipulation script was used (Section 7.3.9.1), however an possible modification to that script is also described in Section 7.3.9.2.

Note – Use of the Signaling Manipulation scripts demands higher processing requirements on the Avaya SBCE. Therefore, this method of header manipulation should only be used in cases where the use of Signaling Rules (**Section 7.4.3**) does not meet the desired result. Refer to [9] for information on the Avaya SBCE scripting language.

Step 1 - As described in **Section 2.2.1**, **Item 8**, Avaya SIP endpoints may send requests with Endpoint-View headers containing private network information. These are removed in **Section 8.4.3**. However an "epv" parameter is also inserted into the Contact header of these requests. This parameter also contains private network information. The following signaling manipulation is used to remove this "epv" parameter from the Contact header.

7.3.9.1 Remove "epv" Parameter from Contact Header as well as Bandwidth Headers Sent by Avaya SIP Endpoints.

- 1. Select **Global Profiles** from the menu on the left-hand side.
- 2. Select Signaling Manipulation.
- 3. Click **Add Script** (not shown) and the script editor window will open.
- 4. Enter a name for the script in the **Title** box (e.g., **epv_parameter_bandwidth**). The following script is defined:

```
Title epv_parameter_bandwidth

1 // Remove epv paramater from Contact in SIP endpoint Invite
2 within session "INVITE"
4 cact on request where %DIRECTION="INBOUND" and %ENTRY_POINT="PRE_ROUTING"
6 remove(%HEADERS["Contact"][1].URI.PARAMS["epv"]);
8 }
9 }
```

Step 2 - As described in **Section 2.2.1**, **Item 9**, some Avaya SIP endpoints may send Bandwidth headers that may cause issues with the AT&T network. The following signaling manipulation script is added to the script defined in **Step 1** above, to remove these Bandwidth headers.

```
Title epv_parameter_bandwidth
                                                                                            Save
  1 // Remove epv paramater from Contact in SIP endpoint Invite
  3 within session "INVITE"
  4 {
  5
      act on request where %DIRECTION="INBOUND" and %ENTRY POINT="PRE ROUTING"
      remove(%HEADERS["Contact"][1].URI.PARAMS["epv"]);
  8
  9 }
    // Remove Bandwidth Headers to AT&T
 13 within session "ALL"
 14 {
 15
      act on message where %DIRECTION="INBOUND" and %ENTRY POINT="PRE ROUTING"
 16
      $BODY[1].regex_replace("b=AS:64\r\n","");
$BODY[1].regex_replace("b=CT:64\r\n","");
 19
      %BODY[1].regex_replace("b=TIAS:64000\r\n","");
    3
```

5. Click on **Save**. The script editor will test for any errors, and the window will close. This script is applied to the Avaya Server Configuration in **Section 7.3.5**, **Step 6**.

7.3.9.2 Alternative Method to Alleviate Simultaneous Ring and Sequential Ring Display Issue.

As described in **Section 2.2.1**, **Item 5**, a display issue was found with the IPFR-EF Simultaneous Ring and Sequential Ring features. The recommended workaround is to modify the Communication Manager trunk configuration (see **Section 6.7.1**, **Step 5**). For versions of Communication Manager earlier than 6.x (e.g., 5.2.1), the following script modification is used instead.

- 1. Select the script **epv_parameter_in_Contact** created in **Section 7.3.9.1**, and click on the **Edit** button (not shown).
- 2. Enter the additional parameters shown below, then click on **Save**.

```
Title epv_parameter_bandwidth
 1 // Remove epv paramater from Contact in SIP endpoint Invite
   within session "INVITE"
      act on request where %DIRECTION="INBOUND" and %ENTRY POINT="PRE ROUTING"
      remove(%HEADERS["Contact"][1].URI.PARAMS["epv"]);
 8 }
 9 // Remove Bandwidth Headers to AT&T
 11 within session "ALL"
 13
      act on message where %DIRECTION="INBOUND" and %ENTRY POINT="PRE ROUTING"
      %BODY[1].regex_replace("b=AS:64\r\n","");
      %BODY[1].regex_replace("b=CT:64\r\n")
      %BODY[1].regex_replace("b=TIAS:64000\r\n","");
 18
20 //Fix for EIPFR Simultaneous and Sequential Ring display issue (ACM 521 only)
 22 within session "Invite"
 23 {
 24
      act on message where %DIRECTION="INBOUND" and %ENTRY POINT="PRE ROUTING"
 26
       if (exists (%HEADERS["P-Asserted-Identity"][1])) then
 28
      %var1 = %HEADERS["P-Asserted-Identity"][1];
 29
 30
      else
 31
 32
        %HEADERS["P-Asserted-Identity"][1] = %var1;
 33
 34
      }
 35
     }
```

As stated in **Section 7.3.9.1**, this script is applied to the Avaya Server Configuration in **Section 7.3.5**, **Step 6**.

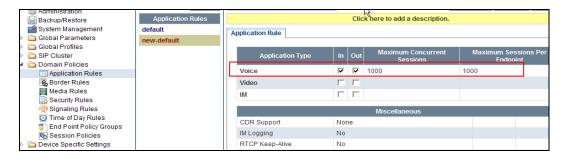
7.4. Domain Policies

The Domain Policies are used to configure, apply, and manage various rule sets (policies) to control communications based upon various criteria of sessions, originating from or terminating in the enterprise.

7.4.1. Application Rules

- 1. Select **Domain Policies** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select Application Rules
- 3. Select the **default** Rule
- 4. Select **Clone Rule** button
 - a. Name: new-default
 - b. Click Finish
- 5. Highlight the rule just created: **new-default**
 - a. Click the Edit button

- b. In the **Voice** row:
 - i. Change the Maximum Concurrent Sessions to an appropriate amount (e.g., 1000)
 - ii. Change the **Maximum Sessions per Endpoint** to an appropriate amount (e.g.,1000)



7.4.2. Media Rules

This Media Rule will be applied to both directions and therefore, only one rule is needed.

- 1. Select **Domain Policies** from the menu on the left-hand side menu (not shown).
- 2. Select **Media Rules** (not shown).
- 3. From the Media Rules menu, select the **default-low-med** rule
- 4. Select **Clone Rule** button
 - a. Name: default-low-med-QOS
 - b. Click Finish
- 5. Highlight the rule just created from the Media Rules menu: **default-low-med-QOS**
 - a. Select the **Media QOS** tab (not shown).
 - b. Click the **Edit** button and the **Media QOS** window will open.
 - c. Check the Media QOS Marking Enabled
 - d. Select the **DSCP** box
 - e. Audio: Select AF11 from the drop-down
 - f. Video: Select AF11 from the drop-down
- 6. Click Finish

The screen shot below shows the completed **Media Rules** window.



7.4.3. Signaling Rules

Signaling Rules may be used to remove or block various SIP headers.

Note – SIP headers may be changed by the Signaling Manipulation function (see **Section 7.3.9**). However, Signaling Rules are a more efficient use of Avaya SBCE resources.

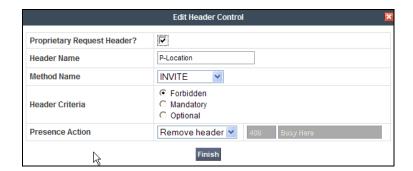
7.4.3.1 Avaya - Requests

The following Signaling Rules remove SIP headers sent by Communication Manager SIP requests that are either not supported by AT&T, (History-Info,), or headers that contain internal CPE information (Alert-Info, Endpoint View, AV-Correlation-ID and P-Location).

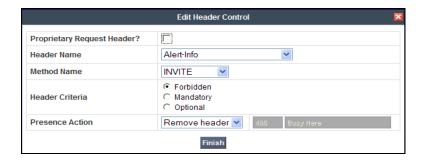
Note – In configurations that include Avaya Aura® Session Manager, the History-Info header is removed by Session Manager (see **Section 5.3.2**). Alternatively it may be removed by Communication Manager (see **Section 6.7.1**, **Step 5**).

Use the following steps to remove the **P-Location** header:

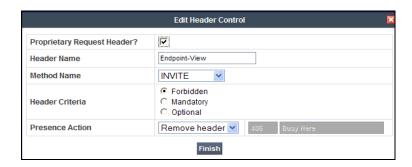
- 1. Select **Domain Policies** from the menu on the left-hand side menu (not shown).
- 2. Select **Signaling Rules** (not shown).
- 3. From the Signaling Rules menu, select the **default** rule.
- 4. Select Clone Rule button
 - o Enter a name: Avaya_SR_with_SM
 - Click Finish
- 5. Highlight and edit the **Avaya_SR_with_SM** rule created in **Step 4** and enter the following:
 - Select the Add In Header Control button (not shown). The Add Header Control window will open.
 - o Select the **Request Headers** tab (not shown).
 - o Click the Edit button and the Edit Header Control window will open.
 - o Check the **Proprietary Request Header** box.
 - o In the **Header Name** field, enter **P-Location**.
 - o From the **Method Name** menu select **Invite**.
 - o For **Header Criteria** select **Forbidden**.
 - o From the **Presence Action** menu select **Remove Header**.
- 6. Click Finish



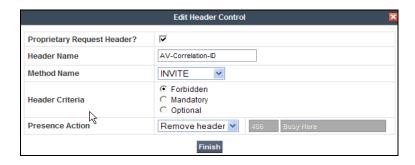
- 7. Repeat **Steps 5** through **6** to create a rule to remove the **Alert-Info** header.
 - o Click the **Edit** button and the **Edit Header Control** window will open.
 - Verify the **Proprietary Request Header** box is *unchecked*.
 - o From the **Header Name** menu select **Alert-Info**
 - o From the **Method Name** menu select **Invite**.
 - o For Header Criteria select Forbidden
 - o From the **Presence Action** menu select **Remove Header**.
- 8. Click Finish



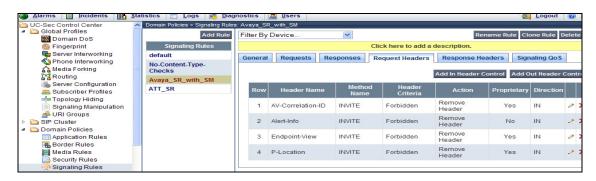
- 9. Repeat **Steps 5** through **6** to create a rule to remove the **Endpoint-View** header.
 - o Click the **Edit** button and the **Edit Header Control** window will open.
 - o Check the **Proprietary Request Header** box.
 - o In the Header Name field, enter Endpoint-View.
 - o From the **Method Name** menu select **Invite**.
 - o For Header Criteria select Forbidden
 - o From the **Presence Action** menu select **Remove Header**.
- 10. Click Finish



- 11. Repeat **Steps 5** through **6** to create a rule to remove the **AV-Correlation-ID** header.
 - o Click the **Edit** button and the **Edit Header Control** window will open.
 - o Check the **Proprietary Request Header** box.
 - o In the **Header Name** field enter **AV-Correlation-ID**.
 - o From the **Method Name** menu select **Invite**.
 - o For Header Criteria select Forbidden
 - o From the **Presence Action** menu select **Remove Header**.
- 12. Click Finish



The completed Request Headers form is shown below. Note that the Direction column says "IN".



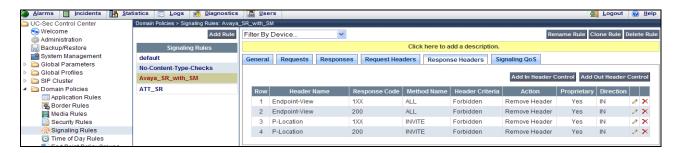
7.4.3.2 Avaya - Responses

The following Signaling Rules remove **P-Location** and **Endpoint-View** headers sent by Communication Manager SIP responses (e.g., 1xx and/or 2000K).

- 1. Using the same procedures shown in **Section 7.4.3.1**, the following steps remove the **P-Location** header from **1xx** responses. Highlight the **Avaya_SR_with_SM** rule created in **Section 7.4.3.1** and enter the following:
 - O Select the **Response Headers** tab (not shown).
 - o Click the **Edit** button and the **Edit Header Control** window will open.
 - o Check the **Proprietary Request Header** box.
 - o In the **Header Name** field, enter **P-Location**.
 - o From the **Response Code** menu select **1xx**.
 - o From the **Method Name** menu select **Invite**.
 - o For Header Criteria select Forbidden.
 - o From the Presence Action menu select Remove Header.
 - o Click Finish
- 2. Repeat **Step 1** to create a rule to remove the **P-Location** header from **200** responses.
 - O Select the **Response Headers** tab (not shown).
 - o Click the **Edit** button and the **Edit Header Control** window will open.
 - o Check the **Proprietary Request Header** box.
 - o From the **Header Name** menu enter **P-Location**.
 - o From the **Response Code** menu select **200**.
 - o From the **Method Name** menu select **Invite**.
 - o For **Header Criteria** select **Forbidden**.

- From the **Presence Action** menu select **Remove Header**.
- Click Finish.
- 3. Repeat **Step 1** to create a rule to remove the **Endpoint-View** header from **200** responses.
 - Select the **Response Headers** tab (not shown).
 - o Click the **Edit** button and the **Edit Header Control** window will open.
 - o Check the **Proprietary Request Header** box.
 - o In the **Header Name** field, enter **Endpoint-View**.
 - o From the **Response Code** menu select **200**.
 - o From the **Method Name** menu select **All**.
 - o For Header Criteria select Forbidden.
 - o From the **Presence Action** menu select **Remove Header**.
- 4. Repeat **Step 3** to remove **Endpoint-View** headers from **1xx** responses.
 - o From the **Response Code** menu select **1xx**.
- 5. Click Finish

The completed Response Headers form is shown below. Note that the Direction column says "IN".



7.4.3.3 AT&T - Requests

The following Signaling Rule removes the **Resource-Priority** SIP header that may be sent by the AT&T IPFR-EF service (see **Section 2.2.1**, **Item 10**).

Use the following steps to remove the **Resource-Priority** header:

- 1. Select **Domain Policies** from the menu on the left-hand side menu (not shown).
- 2. Select **Signaling Rules** (not shown).
- 3. From the Signaling Rules menu, select the **default** rule.
- 4. Select **Clone Rule** button
 - o Enter a name: ATT_SR
- 5. Click **Finish**
- 6. Highlight and edit the **ATT_SR** rule created in **Step 4**, enter the following:
 - o Select the **Add In Header Control** button (not shown).
 - Select the Request Headers tab (not shown).
 - o Click the **Edit** button and the **Edit Header Control** window will open.
 - o From the **Header Name** menu select **Resource-Priority**.
 - o From the **Method Name** menu select **Invite**.
 - o For **Header Criteria** select **Forbidden**.
 - o From the **Presence Action** menu select **Remove Header**.

7. Click **Finish.** The completed Request Headers form is shown below. Note that the Direction column says "IN", and that no Response Header manipulation is required.



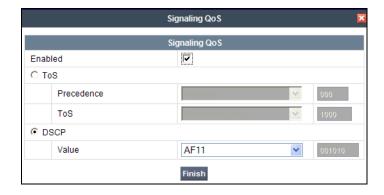
7.4.3.4 Avaya – Signaling QOS

- 1. Highlight the **Avaya_SR_with_SM** rule created in **Section 7.4.3.1** and enter the following:
 - Select the Signaling QOS tab (not shown).
 - o Click the **Edit** button and the **Signaling QOS** window will open.
 - Verify that the **Enabled** option is checked.
 - Select DCSP.
 - Select Value = AF11.
- 2. Click Finish



7.4.3.5 AT&T - Signaling QOS

- 1. Highlight the ATT_SR rule created in Section 7.4.3.3 and enter the following:
 - o Select the **Signaling QOS** tab (not shown).
 - o Click the **Edit** button and the **Signaling QOS** window will open.
 - o Verify that the **Enabled** option is checked.
 - Select DCSP.
 - \circ Select Value = AF11.
- 2. Click Finish



7.4.4. Endpoint Policy Groups – Avaya

- 1. Select **Domain Policies** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select End Point Policy Groups
- 3. Select Add Group
 - a) Name: defaultLowAvaya
 - b) Application Rule: new-default
 - c) Border Rule: default
 - d) Media Rule: default-low-med-QOS
 - e) Security Rule: default-low
 - f) Signaling Rule: Avaya_SR_with_SM
 - g) Time of Day: default
- 4. Select **Finish** (not shown)



7.4.5. Endpoint Policy Groups - AT&T

- 1. Select **Domain Policies** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select End Point Policy Groups
- 3. Select Add Group
 - a. Name: defaultLow-ATT
 - b. Application Rule: new-default
 - c. Border Rule: default
 - d. Media Rule: default-low-med-OOS
 - e. Security Rule: default-low f. Signaling Rule: ATT SR

g. Time of Day: default

4. Select Finish (not shown)

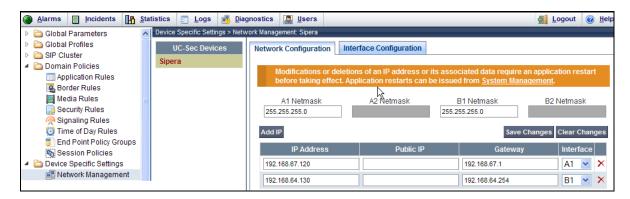


7.5. Device Specific Settings

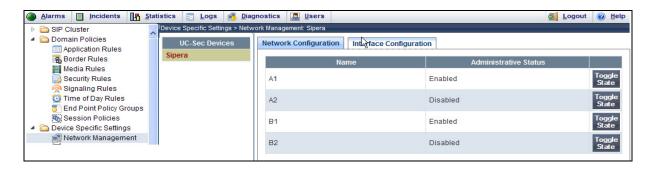
The **Device Specific Settings** configuration is used to view system information, and manage various device-specific network parameters. Specifically, it provides ability to define and administer various device-specific protection features such as Message Sequence Analysis (MSA) functionality, end-point and session call flows, and Network Management.

7.5.1. Network Management

- 1. Select **Device Specific Settings** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select **Network Management**
 - a) The network interfaces were provisioned during installation. However if these values need to be modified, do so via this tab.



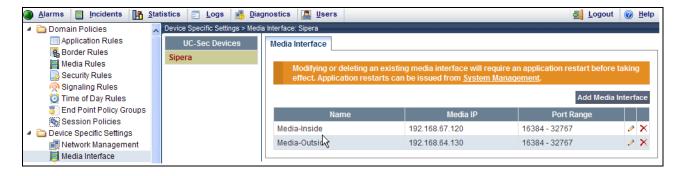
- 3. In addition, the provisioned interfaces may be enabled/disabled via the **Interface Configuration** tab.
 - a) Toggle the State of the physical interfaces being used.



7.5.2. Media Interfaces

AT&T requires customers to use RTP ports in the range of 16384 – 32767. Both inside and outside ports have been changed but only the outside is recommended by AT&T.

- 1. Select **Device Specific Settings** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select **Media Interface**
- 3. Select Add Media Interface
 - a) Name: Media-Inside
 - b) Media IP: 192.168.67.120 (Avaya SBCE internal address toward Session Manager)
 - c) **Port Range: 16384 32767**
- 4. Click **Finish** (not shown)
- 5. Select Add Media Interface
 - a) Name: Media-Outside
 - b) Media IP: 192.168.64.130 (Avaya SBCE external address toward AT&T)
 - c) Port Range: 16384 32767
- 6. Click **Finish** (not shown)



7.5.3. Signaling Interface

- 1. Select **Device Specific Settings** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select **Signaling Interface**
- 3. Select Add Signaling Interface
 - a) Name: Sig-Inside
 - b) Media IP: 192.168.67.120 (Avaya SBCE internal address toward Session Manager)
 - c) TCP Port: 5060d) UDP Port: 5060
- 4. Click Finish

- 5. Select Add Media Interface
 - a) Name: Sig-Outside
 - b) Media IP: 192.168.64.130 (Avaya SBCE external address toward AT&T)
 - c) **UDP Port: 5060**
- 6. Click Finish



7.5.4. Endpoint Flows – To Avaya (Session Manager)

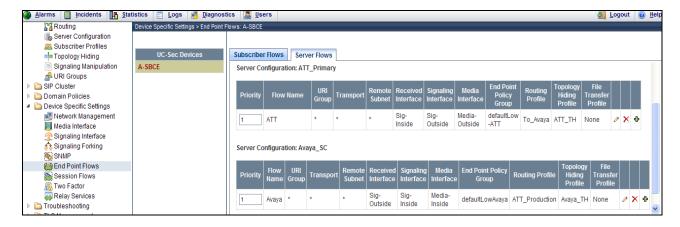
- 1. Select **Device Specific Settings** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select Endpoint Flows
- 3. Select the **Server Flows** tab
- 4. Select **Add Flow**, and enter the following:
 - a) Name: Avaya
 - b) Server Configuration: Avaya_SC (Section 7.3.5)
 - c) URI Group: *
 - d) Transport: *
 - e) Remote Subnet: *
 - f) Received Interface: Sig-Outside
 - g) Signaling Interface: Sig-Inside
 - h) Media Interface: Media-Inside
 - i) End Point Policy Group: defaultLowAvaya (Section 7.4.4)
 - j) Routing Profile: ATT_Production (Section 7.3.4)
 - k) Topology Hiding Profile: Avaya_TH (Section 7.3.7)
 - 1) File Transfer Profile: None
- 5. Click **Finish** (not shown)

7.5.5. Endpoint Flows – To AT&T

- 1. Select **Device Specific Settings** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select **Endpoint Flows**
- 3. Select the **Server Flows** tab
- 4. Select **Add Flow**, and enter the following:
 - a) Name: ATT
 - b) Server Configuration: ATT (Section 7.3.6)
 - c) URI Group: *
 - d) Transport: *
 - e) Remote Subnet: *
 - f) Received Interface: Sig-Inside

- g) Signaling Interface: Sig-Outside
- h) Media Interface: Media-Outside
- i) End Point Policy Group: defaultLow-ATT (Section 7.4.5)
- j) Routing Profile: To_Avaya (Section 7.3.3)
- k) Topology Hiding Profile: ATT_TH (Section 7.3.8)
- 1) File Transfer Profile: None
- 5. Click **Finish** (not shown)

The completed Server flow form is shown below.



7.6. Troubleshooting Port Ranges

The default port range in this section needs to be changed to exclude the AT&T RTP port range of 16384 - 32767 (Section 7.5.2).

- 1. Select **Troubleshooting** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select Advanced Options
- 3. Select **Sipera** in the list of UC-Sec devices
- 4. Select the Port Ranges Tab
 - a) **Signaling Port Range: 12000 16000**
 - b) Config Proxy Internal Signaling Port Range: 42000 51000 (or a range not being used)
- 5. Click Save



8. Configure Avaya Aura® Messaging

In this reference configuration, Avaya Aura® Messaging is used to verify DTMF, Message Waiting Indicator (MWI), as well as basic call coverage functionality. The administration for Avaya Aura® Messaging is beyond the scope of these Application Notes. Consult [7] for further details.

9. Verification Steps

The following steps may be used to verify the configuration:

9.1. AT&T IP Flexible Reach – Enhanced Features

- 1. Place inbound and outbound calls, answer the calls, and verify that two-way talk path exists. Verify that the calls remain stable for several minutes and disconnect properly.
- 2. Verify basic call functions such as hold, transfer, and conference.
- 3. Verify the use of DTMF signaling.
- 4. Place an inbound call to an enterprise station, but do not answer the call. Verify that the call covers to Avaya Aura® Messaging voicemail. Retrieve the message from Avaya Aura® Messaging either locally or from PSTN.
- 5. Using the appropriate IPFR-EF access numbers and codes, verify that the following features are successful:
 - a. Network based Simultaneous Ring The "primary" and "secondary" endpoints ring, and either may be answered.
 - b. Network based Sequential Ring (Locate Me) Verify that after the "primary" endpoint rings for the designated time, the "secondary" endpoint rings and may be answered.
 - c. Network Based Blind Transfer (using Communication Manager vector generated REFER) Verify that the redirection destination rings and may be answered.
 - d. Verify that the Communication Manager Call Forward feature generates Diversion Header in the forward Invite message.
 - e. Network based Call Forwarding Always (CFA/CFU), Network based Call Forwarding Ring No Answer (CF-RNA), Network based Call Forwarding Busy (CF-Busy), Network based Call Forwarding Not Reachable (CF-NR) Verify that based on each feature criteria, calls are successfully redirected and may be answered.

9.2. Avaya Aura® Communication Manager

The following examples are only a few of the monitoring commands available on Communication Manager. See [5] for more information.

- Tracing a SIP trunk.
 - 1. From the Communication Manager console connection enter the command *list trace tac xxx*, where *xxx* is a trunk access code defined for the SIP trunk to AT&T (e.g., 602).

Note that in the trace shown below, Session Manager has previously converted the IPFR-EF DNIS number included in the Request URI, to the Communication Manager extension 19001, before sending the INVITE to Communication Manager.

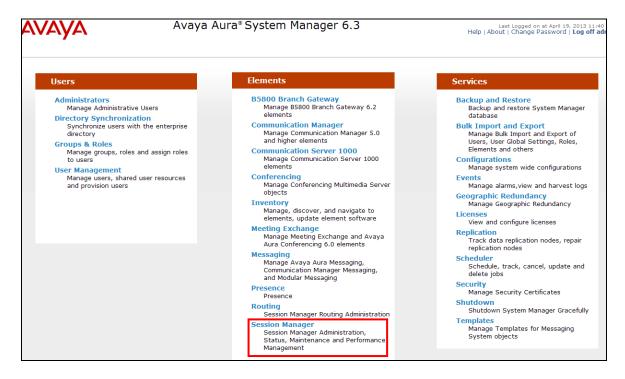
```
list trace tac 602
                                                                            1
                                                                      Page
                               LIST TRACE
time
               data
15:55:06 TRACE STARTED 04/19/2013 CM Release String cold-02.0.823.0-20396
15:55:16 SIP<INVITE sip:19001@customera.com SIP/2.0
15:55:16 Call-ID: SDu4hje01-947fd2711d49d82d40832fa4563d2145-cgg
15:55:16
            7ok0
15:55:16 active trunk-group 2 member 1
                                            cid 0x2e9
15:55:16 SIP>SIP/2.0 180 Ringing
15:55:16 Call-ID: SDu4hje01-947fd2711d49d82d40832fa4563d2145-cgg
15:55:16
           7ok0
15:55:16
           dial 19001
15:55:16
15:55:16
           ring station
                             19001 cid 0x2e9
            G711MU ss:off ps:20
            rgn:1 [192.168.67.75]:18828
           rgn:1 [192.168.67.50]:16388
15:55:16 G729B ss:off ps:30
           rgn:2 [192.168.67.120]:16388
           rgn:1 [192.168.67.50]:16392
15:55:16 xoip options: fax:T38 modem:off tty:US uid:0x5000b
           xoip ip: [192.168.67.50]:16392
15:55:18 SIP>SIP/2.0 200 OK
15:55:18 Call-ID: SDu4hje01-947fd2711d49d82d40832fa4563d2145-cgg
15:55:18
           7ok0
15:55:18 active station
                                19001 cid 0x2e9
15:55:18 SIP<ACK sip:7327373940@192.168.67.202:5062;transport=tcp SI
15:55:18 SIP<P/2.0
15:55:18
         Call-ID: SDu4hje01-947fd2711d49d82d40832fa4563d2145-cgg
15:55:18
           7ok0
15:55:18 SIP>INVITE sip:192.168.67.120:5060;transport=tcp;gsid=14e31
15:55:18 SIP<SIP/2.0 100 Trying
15:55:18 Call-ID: SDu4hje01-947fd2711d49d82d40832fa4563d2145-cgg 15:55:18 7ok0
15:55:18 SIP<SIP/2.0 200 OK
15:55:18 Call-ID: SDu4hje01-947fd2711d49d82d40832fa4563d2145-cgg
15:55:18
            7ok0
15:55:18 SIP>ACK sip:192.168.67.120:5060;transport=tcp;gsid=14e31350
```

- Similar Communication Manager commands are, *list trace station*, *list trace vdn*, and *list trace vector*.
- Other useful commands are *status trunk* and *status station*.

9.3. Avaya Aura® Session Manager

The Session Manager configuration may be verified via System Manager.

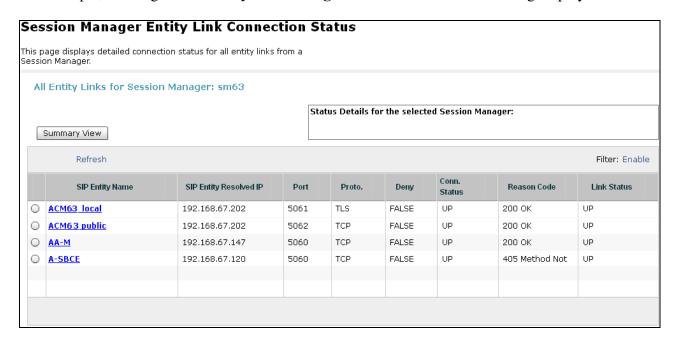
Step 1 - Access the System Manager GUI, using the URL http://<ip-address>/SMGR, where <ip-address> is the IP address of System Manager. Log in with the appropriate credentials. Once logged in, a Home screen like the following is displayed. From the Home screen below, under the Elements heading in the center, select Session Manager.



Step 2 – The Session Manager Dashboard is displayed. In the example below, there are no alarms and all SIP Entities are active (**0/4**). Click on any of these columns for further information.



For example, clicking on the **Entity Monitoring** column results in the following display:



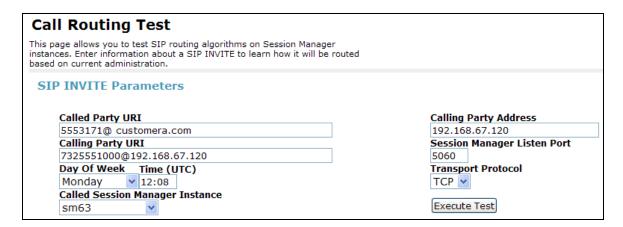
Note the **A-SBCE** Entity, from the list of monitored entities. Under normal operating conditions, the **Link Status** should be **Up** as shown by the other displayed entities. The **Reason Code** column indicates that Session Manager has received a SIP **405 Method Not Allowed** response to the SIP OPTIONS it generated. This response is sufficient for SIP Link Monitoring to consider the link up. Also note that the Avaya SBCE sends the Session Manager generated OPTIONS on to the AT&T Border Element, and it is the AT&T Border Element that is generating the 405, and the Avaya SBCE sends it back to Session Manager.

9.3.1. Call Routing Test

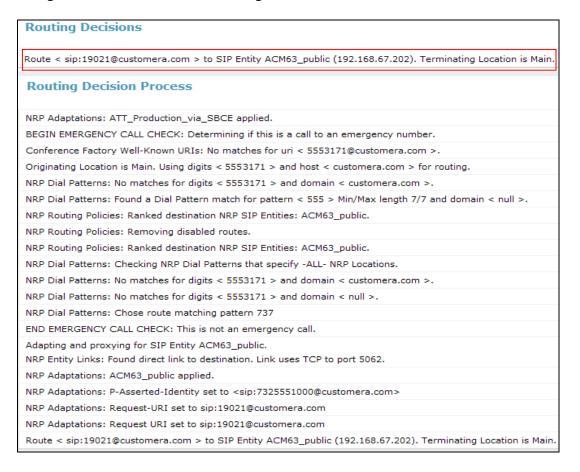
The Call Routing Test verifies the routing for a particular source /destination. To run the routing test, expand **Elements** → **Session Manager** → **System Tools** → **Call Routing Test**. The following example shows an inbound call to Communication Manager from the IPFR-EF service. Note that the Request URI called number was 5553171 and Session Manager converts this to the Communication Manager extension 19021 before routing the call.

- Step 1 Called Party URI field = the information passed in the Request URI sent by the Avaya SBCE (e.g., 5553171@ customera.com)
- Step 2 Calling Party Address field = the IP address of the inside interface of the Avaya SBCE (e.g., 192.168.67.120).
- **Step 3 Calling Party URI** field = The contents of the From header (e.g., 7325551000@192.168.67.120).
- Step 4 Session Manager Listening Port = 5060 and Transport protocol = TCP (see the note in Section 5.4 regarding the use of TCP).
- Step 5 Populate the Day of Week and Time (UTC) fields, or let them default to current.
- **Step 6** Verify that the **Called Session Manager** instance is correct (e.g., sm63).

Step 7 - Click on Execute Test.



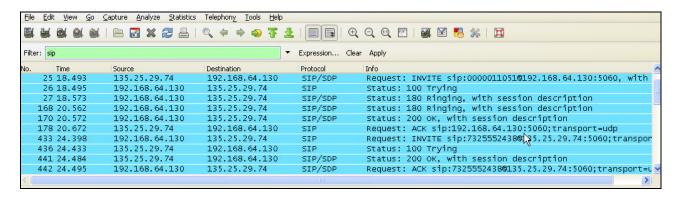
The results of the test are shown below. The ultimate routing decision is displayed under the heading **Routing Decisions**. The example shows that a PSTN call to IPFR-EF service, delivering 5553171 in the Request URI, is sent to Communication Manager extension 19021. Further down, the **Routing Decision Process** steps are displayed (depending on the complexity of the routing, multiple pages may be generated). Verify that the test results are consistent with the expected results of the routing administered on Session Manager in **Section 5**.



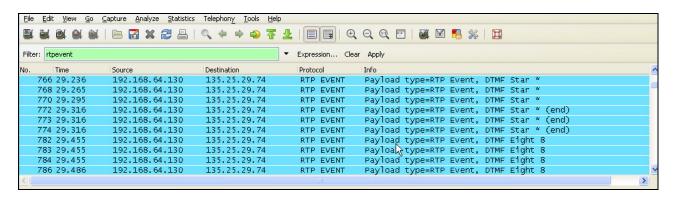
9.4. Protocol Traces

Using a SIP protocol analyzer (e.g., WireShark), monitor the SIP traffic at the Avaya SBCE public and/or private interface connections. Below are examples of traces taken in a test lab environment.

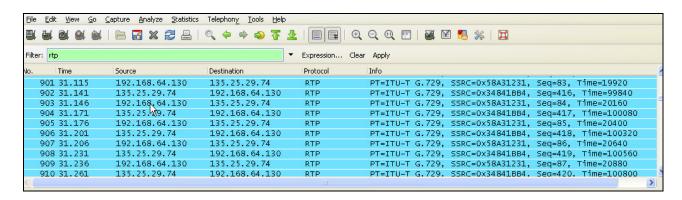
The following are examples of calls filtered on the SIP protocol.



The following is an example of a call filtered on DTMF.

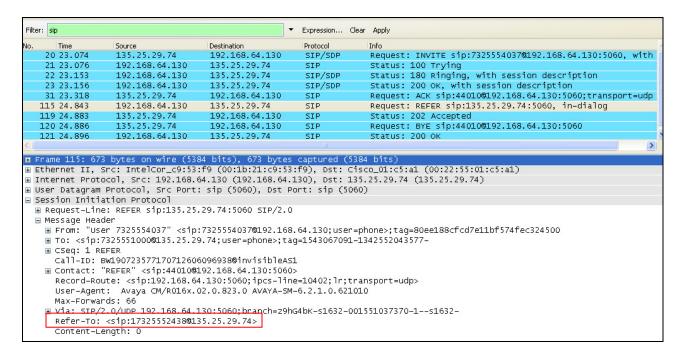


The following is an example of a call filtered on RTP.

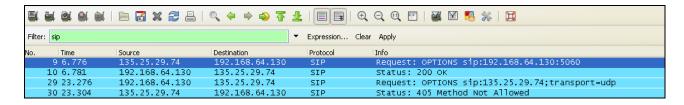


The following traces show an example of the IPFR-EF Network Based Blind Transfer with Refer (Communication Manager Vector) based on the configuration shown in **Appendix2**. After receiving the initial *Invite* in frame 20, the Communication Manager Vector generated the *Refer* sent in frame 115. Note the *Refer-To* header highlighted below. This contains the redirect destination (17325552438) specified in the Communication Manager Vector.

The network responds to the *Refer* with 202 Accepted in frame 119, and terminates the original inbound call in frame 120.



Verify that the Sip Trunk from the Avaya SBCE (192.168.64.130) to the IPFR-EF Service (135.25.29.74) is up and communicating with SIP *OPTIONS* messages and response messages. A SIP *405 Method Not Allowed* response is normal for the Avaya SBCE to AT&T test environment. If AT&T sends *OPTIONS*, the typical CPE response will be *200 OK*.



Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Verification The Avaya SBCE can take internal traces of specified interfaces.

- Step 1 Navigate to UC-Sec Control Centre → Troubleshooting → Trace Settings
- **Step 2** Select the **Packet Capture** tab and select the following:
 - Select the desired Interface from the drop down menu (e.g., **B1**, the interface to AT&T)
 - Specify the Maximum Number of Packets to Capture (e.g., 1000)
 - Specify a Capture Filename.
 - Click **Start Capture** to begin the trace.

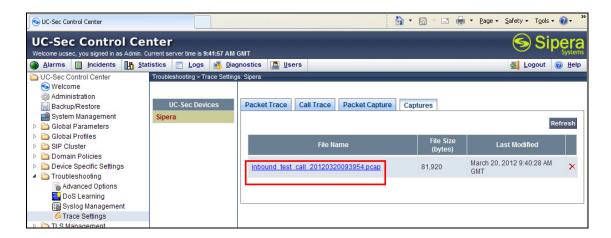


The capture process will initialize and then display the following status window:



Step 3 - Run the test.

- **Step 4** Select **Stop Capture** button shown above.
- **Step 5** Click on the **Captures** tab and the packet capture is listed as a .*pcap* file with the date and time added to filename specified in **Step 2**.
- **Step 6 -** Click on the **File Name** link to download the file and use Wireshark to open the trace.



10. Conclusion

As illustrated in these Application Notes, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.3, Avaya Aura® Communication Manager 6.3, and the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (Avaya SBCE) 4.0.5, can be configured to interoperate successfully with the AT&T IP Flexible Reach – Enhanced Features service, within the constraints described in **Section 2.2.1.**

Testing was performed on a production AT&T IP Flexible Reach – Enhanced Features service circuit. The reference configuration shown in these Application Notes is representative of a basic enterprise customer configuration and is intended to provide configuration guidance to supplement other Avaya product documentation. It is based upon formal interoperability compliance testing as part of the Avaya DevConnect Service Provider program.

11. References

The Avaya product documentation is available at http://support.avaya.com unless otherwise noted.

Avaya Aura® Session Manager/System Manager

- 1. Administering Avaya Aura® Session Manager, Release 6.3, December, 2012
- 2. Implementing Avaya Aura® Session Manager, Release 6.3, March, 2013
- 3. Implementing Avaya Aura® System Manager, Release 6.3, Issue 1, December, 2012
- 4. Administering Avaya Aura® System Manager, Release 6.3, Issue 1.0, December, 2012

Avaya Aura® Communication Manager

- 5. Administering Avaya Aura® Communication Manager, Release 6.3 03-300509, Issue 8, May 2013
- 6. Programming Call Vectors in Avaya Aura® Call Center, 6.0, June 2010

Avaya Aura® Messaging

7. Administering Avaya Aura® Messaging, Release 6.2, Issue 2.1, February, 2013

Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise

Product documentation for UC-Sec version 4.0.5, can be obtained from Sipera using the link at http://www.sipera.com

- 8. *E-SBC 1U Installation Guide, Release 4.0.5*, Part Number: 101-5225-405v1.00, Release Date: November 2011
- 9. *E-SBC Administration Guide, Release 4.0.5*, Part Number: 010-5424-405v1.00, Release Date: November 2011

AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features Service:

10. AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features Service description - http://www.business.att.com/enterprise/Service/business-voip-enterprise/network-based-voip-enterprise/ip-flexible-reach-enterprise/

12. Addendum 1 – Redundancy to Multiple AT&T Border Elements

AT&T may provide multiple network Border Elements for redundancy purposes. The Avaya SBCE can be provisioned to support this redundant configuration. Given two AT&T Border Elements **10.10.10.10** and **10.10.10.11** (see Section 3.1) the Avaya SBCE is provisioned as follows to include the secondary trunk connection to 10.10.10.11 (the primary AT&T trunk connection to 10.10.10.10 is defined in Section 7.3.6).

12.1. Step 1: Configure the Secondary Location in Server Configuration

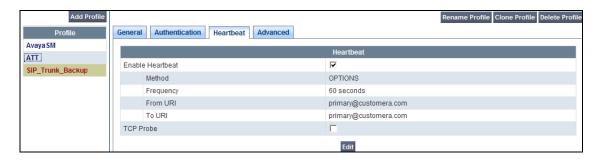
- 1. Select Global Profiles from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select Server Configuration
- 3. Select **Add Profile**
 - a) Name: ATT_Secondary
- 4. On the Add Server Configuration Profile General tab:
 - a) Select Server Type: Trunk Server
 - b) **IP Address: 10.10.10.11** (sample address for a secondary location)
 - c) Supported Transports: Check UDP
 - d) **UDP Port: 5060**
 - e) Select **Finish** (not shown). The completed General tab is shown below.



- 5. On the **Authentication** tab:
 - a) Select **Next** (not shown)
- 6. On the **Heartbeat** tab:
 - a) Check Enable Heartbeat
 - b) Method: OPTIONS
 - c) **Frequency:** As desired (e.g., 60 seconds).
 - d) From URI: secondary@customera.com
 - e) To URI: secondary@customera.com
 - f) Select **Next** (not shown)
- 7. On the **Advanced** Tab
 - a) Click **Finish** (not shown). The completed Heartbeat tab is shown below.

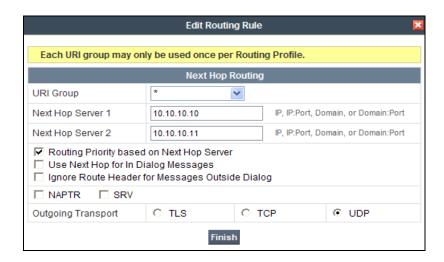


- 8. Select the Server Configuration created in **Section 7.3.6** (e.g., **ATT**)
- 9. Select the **Heartbeat Tab**
- 10. Select Edit
- 11. Repeat **Steps 6 7**, but with information for the Primary Trunk as shown below.



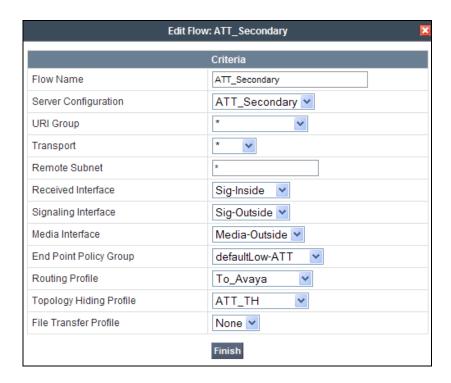
12.2. Step 2: Add Secondary IP Address to Routing

- 1. Select **Global Profiles** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select **Routing**
- 3. Select the routing profile created in **Section 7.3.4** (e.g., **ATT_Production**)
- 4. Click the pencil icon at the end of the line to edit (not shown)
 - a) Enter the IP Address of the secondary location in the **Next Hop Server 2** (e.g., **10.10.10.11**)
- 5. Click Finish



12.3. Step 3: Configure End Point Flows – ATT Secondary

- 1. Select **Device Specific Settings** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select Endpoint Flows
- 3. Select the **Server Flows** Tab
- 4. Select **Add Flow**
 - a) Name: ATT_Secondary
 - b) Server Configuration: ATT_Secondary
 - c) URI Group: *
 d) Transport: *
 - e) Remote Subnet: *
 - f) Received Interface: Sig-Insideg) Signaling Interface: Sig-Outsideh) Media Interface: Media-Outside
 - i) End Point Policy Group: defaultLow-ATT (Section 7.4.5)
 - j) Routing Profile: To_Avaya (Section 7.3.3)
 - k) Topology Hiding Profile: ATT_TH (Section 7.3.8)
 - 1) File Transfer Profile: None
- 5. Click Finish



When completed, the Avaya SBCE will issue OPTIONS messages to the primary (10.10.10.10) and secondary (10.10.10.11) Border Elements.

13. Addendum 2 – Dedicated SIP Trunk for Blind Transfer (Refer Call Redirection) AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Feature

As described in **Section 2.2.1**, an issue was found with the use of Communication Manager Network Call Redirection (NCR) Refer processing for call redirection (IPFR-EF blind transfer feature). If NCR is enabled on the Communication Manager SIP trunk to AT&T, issues may occur with attended or unattended transfers initiated by Communication Manager stations. In addition, issues with Music on Hold and Meet-Me conferences were also observed.

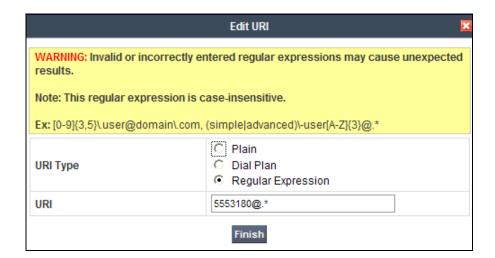
A workaround for these issues is to provision a dedicated SIP trunk, with NCR enabled, used only for the Refer based IPFR-EF "Blind Transfer" feature. The provisioning for this feature is performed on the Avaya SBCE, Session Manager, and on Communication Manager. Note that specific AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features service DNIS number(s) must be defined as the dedicated IPFR-EF blind transfer feature access number(s), and routed exclusively to this trunk.

13.1. Configure Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise

13.1.1. Create URI Group

Step 1 – Navigate to **Global Profiles** → **URI Groups** and click on **Add Group** (not shown).

- Enter a URI Group name (e.g. **NCR**) and click the **Next** button, The **Edit URI** window will open. Enter the following:
 - For **URI Type** select **Regular Expression**
 - In the **URI** field enter **xxxxxxx**@.* where *xxxxxxx* is the inbound AT&T IP Flexible Reach Enhanced Features service DNIS number selected for IPFR-EF blind transfer feature access (e.g., **5553180**@.*)
 - Click on **Finish**.

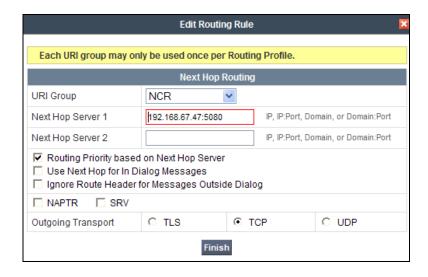


13.1.2. Routing

Step 1 – Navigate to **Global Profiles** → **Routing**, and select the Routing Profile created in **Section 7.3.3** (e.g., **To_Avaya**).

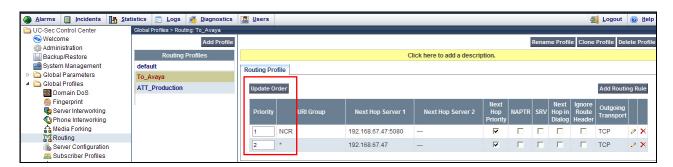
Step 2 – Click on the Add Routing Rule button and enter the following:

- In the **URI Group** menu select the URI Group name created in **Section 13.1.1** above (e.g., **NCR**).
- In the **Next Hop Server 1** field enter **192.168.67.47:5080**. This the IP address and port defined in Session Manager for NCR specific traffic in **Section 13.2.3**.
- Leave the **Routing Priority Based on Next Hop Server** and **TCP** options checked (default).
- Click on **Finish**.



Step 3 – In the completed Routing Profile table, enter the following:

- In the **Priority** column change the original URI Group "*" from 1 to 2
- In the **Priority** column change the new URI Group "NCR" from 2 to 1
- Click on the **Update Order** button, and the NCR group will be placed first.



Therefore, if the Request URI digit string on an inbound call matches the defined string in the "NCR" URI Group (5553180), the Avaya SBCE will send the call to the Session Manager IP address using port 5080, defined in **Section 13.2.3**. If there is no match, then the "*" URI Group is

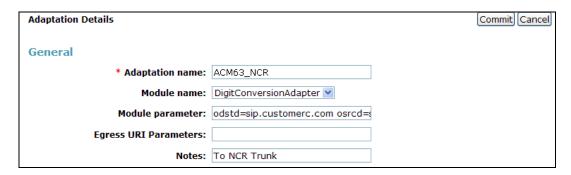
used and the call is sent to the Session Manager IP address using port 5062, as defined in **Section 5.5.1**).

13.2. Configure Avaya Aura® Session Manager

13.2.1. Adaptation for NCR Trunk

Following the procedures shown in Section 5.3.1, add a new Adaptation for Communication Manager (e.g., ACM63_NCR).

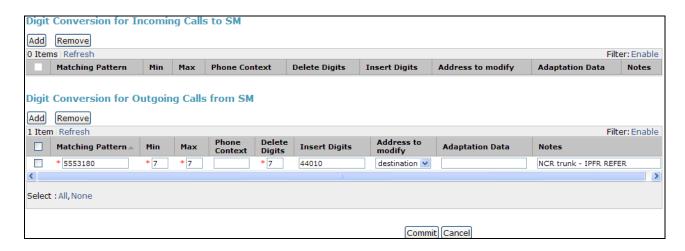
- Step 1 In the left pane under Routing, click on Adaptations. In the Adaptations page, click on **New** (not shown).
- **Step 2** In the **Adaptation Details** page, enter:
 - A descriptive Name, (e.g., ACM63_NCR).
 - Select DigitConversionAdapter from the Module Name drop down menu (if no module name is present, select <click to add module> and enter DigitConversionAdapter).
 - In the Module parameter field enter odstd= customera.com osrcd= customera.com.
 - Enter any desired notes.



Step 3 – Scroll down to the Digit Conversion for Outgoing Calls from SM section

- Enter an AT&T DNIS number chosen specifically for access to the NCR enabled trunk in the Matching Pattern column (e.g., 5553180).
- Enter 7 in the Min/Max columns.
- Enter 7 in the **Delete Digits** column.
- Enter **44010** in the **Insert Digits** column. Note that this is the extension of the Vector Directory Number (VDN) defined in Section 13.3.2.
- Specify that this should be applied to the SIP **destination** headers in the Address to modify column.
- Enter any desired notes.
- Step 4 Repeat Step 3 for all additional AT&T DNIS numbers defined for NCR trunk/Refer vector access.
- **Step 5** Click on **Commit** (not shown).

Note – As shown in the screen below, no Digit Conversion for Incoming Calls to SM were required in the reference configuration.



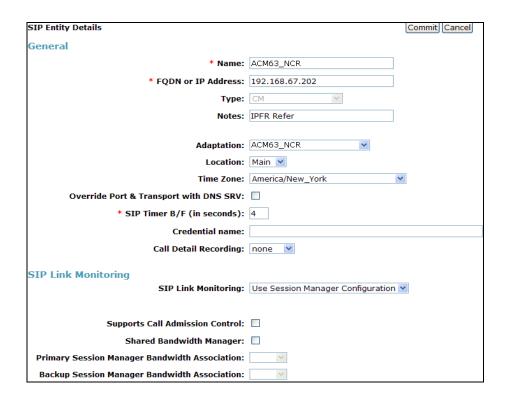
13.2.2. SIP Entity for NCR Trunk

Following the procedures shown in **Section 5.4.2**, enter the following:

- **Step 1** In the **SIP Entities** page, click on **New** (not shown).
- Step 2 In the General section of the SIP Entity Details page, provision the following:
 - Name Enter a descriptive name for the Communication Manager public trunk (e.g. ACM63_NCR).
 - **FQDN or IP Address** Enter the IP address of the Communication Manager Processor Ethernet (procr) described in **Section 6.3** (e.g. **192.168.67.202**).
 - Type Select CM.
 - Adaptation Select the Adaptation administered in Section 13.2.1.
 - Location Select a Location Main administered in Section 5.2.1.
 - **Time Zone** Select the time zone in which Communication Manager resides.
 - In the SIP Link Monitoring section of the SIP Entity Details page:
 - Select Use Session Manager Configuration for SIP Link Monitoring field.
 - Use the default values for the remaining parameters.

Step 3 - Click on **Commit**.

Note – The **Entity Links** section of the form (not shown) will be automatically populated when the Entity Link is defined in **Section 13.2.3**.

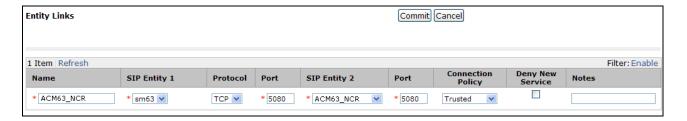


13.2.3. Entity Link for NCR Trunk

Following the procedures shown in **Section 5.5.1**, enter the following:

- **Step 1** In the left pane under **Routing**, click on **Entity Links**. In the **Entity Links** page, click on **New** (not shown).
- Step 2 Continuing in the Entity Links page, provision the following:
 - Name Enter a descriptive name for this link to the Communication Manager NCR trunk (e.g., ACM63_NCR).
 - SIP Entity 1 Select the SIP Entity administered in Section 5.4.1 for Session Manager. SIP Entity 1 must always be a Session Manager instance.
 - SIP Entity 1 Port Enter 5080.
 - Protocol Select TCP.
 - SIP Entity 2 –Select the SIP Entity administered in Section 13.2.2 for the Communication Manager NCR trunk.
 - SIP Entity 2 Port Enter 5080.
 - Connection Policy Select Trusted.
 - Enter any desired notes.

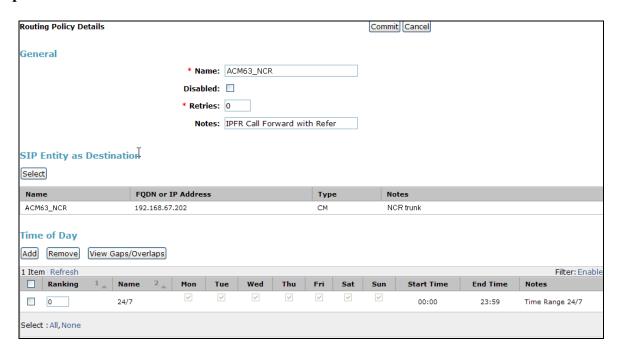
Step 3 - Click on Commit.



13.2.4. Routing Policy for NCR Trunk

Following the procedures shown in **Section 5.7.1**, enter the following:

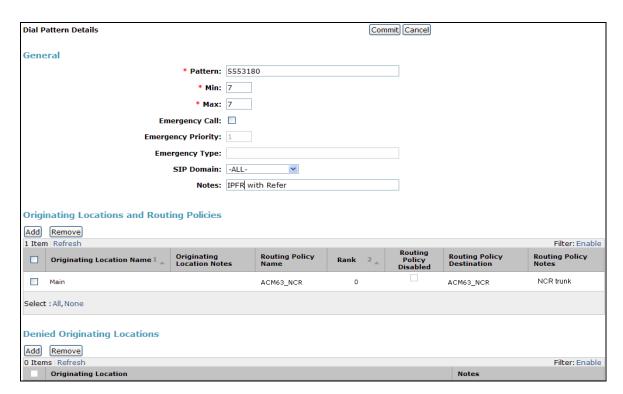
- **Step 1** In the left pane under **Routing**, click on **Routing Policies**. In the **Routing Policies** page click on **New** (not shown).
- Step 2 In the General section of the Routing Policy Details page (not shown), enter a descriptive Name for routing AT&T calls to the Communication Manager NCR trunk (e.g., ACM63_NCR), and ensure that the Disabled checkbox is unchecked to activate this Routing Policy.
- **Step 3** In the **SIP Entity as Destination** section of the **Routing Policy Details** page (not shown), click on **Select** and the SIP Entity list page will open.
- Step 4 In the SIP Entity List page (not shown), select the SIP Entity administered in Section 13.2.2 for the NCR trunk (ACM63_NCR), and click on Select.
- **Step 5** Returning to the **Routing Policy Details** page in the **Time of Day** section (not shown), click on **Add**.
- **Step 6** In the **Time Range List** page (not shown), check the checkbox(s) corresponding to one or more Time Ranges administered in **Section 5.6**, and click on **Select**.
- **Step 7** Returning to the **Routing Policy Details** page in the **Time of Day** section, if multiple Time Ranges were selected, user may enter a **Ranking** (the lower the number, the higher the ranking) for each Time Range, and click on **Commit**.
- **Step 8** Note that once the **Dial Patterns** are defined (**Section 13.2.5**) they will appear in the **Dial Pattern** section of this form.
- Step 9 No Regular Expressions were used in the reference configuration.
- Step 10 Click on Commit.



13.2.5. Dial Pattern for NCR Trunk

Following the procedures shown in **Section 5.8.1**, enter the following:

- **Step 1** In the left pane under **Routing**, click on **Dial Patterns**. In the **Dial Patterns** page click on **New** (not shown).
- **Step 2** In the **General** section of the **Dial Pattern Details** page (not shown), provision the following:
 - **Pattern** Enter the AT&T DNIS number specified in **Section 13.1.1** for access to the NCR enabled trunk (e.g., **5553180**).
 - Min and Max Enter 7.
 - **SIP Domain** Select the SIP Domain defined in **Section 5.1** or **-ALL-**, to select all of the administered SIP Domains.
- **Step 3** In the **Originating Locations and Routing Policies** section of the **Dial Pattern Details** page (not shown), click on **Add**.
- **Step 4** In the **Originating Location** section of the **Originating Locations and Routing Policies** page (not shown), check the checkbox corresponding to the Location **Main** see **Section 5.2.1**).
- **Step 5** In the **Routing Policies** section (not shown), check the checkbox corresponding to the Routing Policy administered for routing calls to the Communication Manager NCR trunk in **Section 13.2.4** (e.g., **ACM63_NCR**).
- **Step 6** In the **Originating Location**page (not shown), click on **Select**.
- **Step 7** Returning to the **Dial Pattern Details** page click on **Commit**.
- **Step 8** Repeat **Steps 1-7** for any additional inbound dial patterns required for access to the NCR trunk.



13.3. Configure Communication Manager

13.3.1. SIP Trunk for NCR calls

This section describes the steps for administering the NCR enabled SIP trunk used for IPFR-EF calls utilizing the "Blind Transfer" feature. This trunk corresponds to the ACM63_NCR Entity Link defined in Section 13.2.3.

- **Step 1** Enter the **add signaling-group x** command, where **x** is the number of an unused signaling group (e.g., **5**), and provision the following:
 - **Group Type** Set to **sip**.
 - **Transport Method** Set to **tcp** (see the note at the beginning of **Section 6.7.1**).
 - Verify that **IMS Enabled?** is set to **n**.
 - Verify that **Peer Detection Enabled?** is set to **y**. The systems will auto detect and set the **Peer Server** to **SM**.
 - Near-end Node Name Set to the node name of the procr noted in Section 6.3.
 - Far-end Node Name Set to the node name of Session Manager as administered in Section 6.3 (e.g., SM63).
 - Near-end Listen Port and Far-end Listen Port Set to 5080 (see Section 13.2.3).
 - Far-end Network Region Set the IP network region to 2, as set in Section 6.5.2.
 - Far-end Domain Enter customera.com. This is the domain provisioned for Session Manager in Section 5.1.
 - **DTMF over IP** Set to **rtp-payload** to enable Communication Manager to use DTMF according to RFC 2833.
 - **Direct IP-IP Audio Connections** Set to y, indicating that the RTP paths should be optimized directly to the associated stations, to reduce the use of media resources on the Avaya Media Gateway when possible (known as shuffling).
 - Enable Layer 3 Test Set to y. This directs Communication Manager to send SIP OPTIONS messages to Session Manager to check link status.

```
add signaling-group 5
                                                            Page
                                                                  1 of
                                                                         1
                               SIGNALING GROUP
Group Number: 5
                             Group Type: sip
 IMS Enabled? n
                       Transport Method: tcp
       O-SIP? n
    IP Video? n
                                                  Enforce SIPS URI for SRTP? y
 Peer Detection Enabled? y Peer Server: SM
  Near-end Node Name: procr
                                            Far-end Node Name: SM63
Near-end Listen Port: 5080
                                          Far-end Listen Port: 5080
                                       Far-end Network Region: 2
Far-end Domain: customera.com
                                            Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded? n
Incoming Dialog Loopbacks: eliminate
                                                    RFC 3389 Comfort Noise? n
        DTMF over IP: rtp-payload
                                           Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? y
Session Establishment Timer(min): 3
                                                       IP Audio Hairpinning? n
        Enable Layer 3 Test? y
                                                 Initial IP-IP Direct Media? n
H.323 Station Outgoing Direct Media? n
                                                 Alternate Route Timer(sec): 6
```

- Step 2 Enter the add trunk-group x command, where x is the number of an unused trunk group (e.g., 5). On **Page 1** of the **trunk-group** form, provision the following:
 - Group Type Set to sip.
 - **Group Name** Enter a descriptive name (e.g., **NCR_Trunk**).
 - TAC Enter a trunk access code that is consistent with the dial plan (e.g., 605).
 - **Direction** Set to **two-way**.
 - **Service Type** Set to **public-ntwrk**.
 - **Signaling Group** Set to the signaling group administered in **Step 1** (e.g., **5**).
 - Number of Members Enter the maximum number of simultaneous calls desired on this trunk group (based on licensing) (e.g., 10).

```
add trunk-group 5
                                                       Page 1 of 21
                             TRUNK GROUP
Group Number: 5
                              Group Type: sip
                                                      CDR Reports: y
 Group Name: NCR_Trunk
                                      COR: 1
                                                   TN: 1 TAC: 605
                          Outgoing Display? n
  Direction: two-way
Dial Access? n
                                             Night Service:
Queue Length: 0
Service Type: public-ntwrk Auth Code? n
                                          Member Assignment Method: auto
                                                  Signaling Group: 5
                                                Number of Members: 10
```

Step 3 - On **Page 2** of the **Trunk Group** form:

• Set the **Preferred Minimum Session Refresh Interval (sec):** to **900**. This entry will actually cause a value of 1800 to be generated in the SIP header pertaining to active call session refresh.

```
add trunk-group 5
                                                                  2 of 21
                                                           Page
Group Type: sip
TRUNK PARAMETERS
                                          Redirect On OPTIM Failure: 6000
    Unicode Name: auto
                                                 Digital Loss Group: 18
          SCCAN? n
                     Preferred Minimum Session Refresh Interval(sec): 900
Disconnect Supervision - In? y Out? y
           XOIP Treatment: auto Delay Call Setup When Accessed Via IGAR? n
```

Step 4 - On **Page 3** of the **Trunk Group** form:

• Set Numbering Format: to private (see Note in Section 6.7.1, Step 4).

```
add trunk-group 5
                                                            Page
                                                                   3 of 21
                               TRUNK FEATURES
         ACA Assignment? n
                                     Measured: none
                                                          Maintenance Tests? y
         Numbering Format: private
                                               UUI Treatment: service-provider
                                                Replace Restricted Numbers? y
                                                Replace Unavailable Numbers? y
                               Modify Tandem Calling Number: no
 Show ANSWERED BY on Display? y
```

Step 5 - On **Page 4** of the **Trunk Group** form:

- Set **Network Call Redirection** to y. This enables the use of Refer.
- Set Send Diversion Header to y.
- Set **Telephone Event Payload Type** to the RTP payload type required by the IPFR-EF service (e.g., **100**).

```
add trunk-group 5
                                                                    4 of 21
                                                             Page
                              PROTOCOL VARIATIONS
                                       Mark Users as Phone? n
Prepend '+' to Calling/Alerting/Diverting/Connected Number? n
                       Send Transferring Party Information? n
                                  Network Call Redirection? y
          Build Refer-To URI of REFER From Contact For NCR? n
                                     Send Diversion Header? y
                                   Support Request History? y
                              Telephone Event Payload Type: 100
                        Convert 180 to 183 for Early Media? n
                  Always Use re-INVITE for Display Updates? n
                        Identity for Calling Party Display: From
            Block Sending Calling Party Location in INVITE? n
                 Accept Redirect to Blank User Destination? n
                                              Enable Q-SIP? n
```

13.3.2. Communication Manager Vector (Refer Generation)

The Refer used by the IPFR-EF "Blind Transfer" feature is generated by a Communication Manager Vector Directory Number (VDN), and an associated Vector.

Note – The programming of vectors and the creation of system announcements is beyond the scope of this document. The vector example shown below was used in the reference configuration.

- Step 1 Create the Vector by entering the **change vector x** command, where x is an available vector number (e.g., 37). In the example vector below:
 - Line **02** plays a previously recorded announcement **42008** ("Your call is being redirected").
 - Line **04** generates the Refer to the new destination number **17325552468**.

```
change vector 37
                                                           Page
                                                                 1 of
                                                                        6
                               CALL VECTOR
   Number: 37
                          Name: Refer
Multimedia? n Attendant Vectoring? n Meet-me Conf? n
                                                                  Lock? n
    Basic? y EAS? y G3V4 Enhanced? y ANI/II-Digits? y ASAI Routing? y
Prompting? y LAI? y G3V4 Adv Route? y CINFO? y BSR? y Holidays? y
Variables? y 3.0 Enhanced? y
01 # Answer call immediately with announcement then NCR REFER
02 announcement 42008
       Refer occurs since this is post answer
04 route-to number ~r17325552468 with cov n if unconditionally
```

Step 2 – Create the VDN.

- Enter the add vdn x command, where x is the extension defined in Section 13.2.1, Step 3 (e.g., 44010)
- In the **Name** field enter a descriptive name.
- In the **Destination** field enter **Vector Number** and the number of the vector provisioned in **Step 1** (e.g., **37**).

add vdn 44010	Page 1 of 3
VECTOR DIREC	CTORY NUMBER
Extension:	44010
Name*:	IPFR-EF_REFER
Destination:	Vector Number 37
Attendant Vectoring?	n
Meet-me Conferencing?	n
Allow VDN Override?	n
COR:	1
TN*:	1
Measured:	none
VDN of Origin Annc. Extension*:	
1st Skill*:	
2nd Skill*:	
3rd Skill*:	

Step 3 – Enter the command save translation to save the Communication Manager provisioning.

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