



Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab

Application Notes for SIP Trunking Using Verizon Business IP Trunking Service and Avaya IP Office Release 11.0 with Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Release 7.2 – Issue 1.0

Abstract

These Application Notes describe a reference configuration using Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) trunking between the Verizon Business IP Trunking service offer and an Avaya IP Office solution. In the reference configuration, the Avaya IP Office solution consists of Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Release 7.2, Avaya IP Office Server Edition Release 11.0 and Avaya SIP, H.323, digital, and analog endpoints.

These Application Notes complement previously published Application Notes by illustrating the configuration screens and Avaya testing of IP Office Release 11.0 and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Release 7.2.

The Verizon Business IP Trunking service offer referenced within these Application Notes is designed for business customers. The service enables local and long distance PSTN calling via standards-based SIP trunks directly, without the need for additional TDM enterprise gateways or TDM cards and the associated maintenance costs.

Readers should pay attention to **Section 2**, in particular the scope of testing as outlined in **Section 2.1** as well as the observations noted in **Section 2.2**, to ensure that their own use cases are adequately covered by this scope and results.

Information in these Application Notes has been obtained through DevConnect compliance testing and additional technical discussions. Testing was conducted in the Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab, utilizing a Verizon Business Private IP (PIP) circuit connection to the production Verizon Business IP Trunking service.

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1. Introduction

These Application Notes describe a reference configuration using Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) trunking between the Verizon Business IP Trunking service offer and an Avaya IP Office solution. In the reference configuration, the Avaya IP Office solution consists of an Avaya IP Office Server Edition Primary Server (Primary server), an IP500 V2 Expansion System, Voicemail Pro, Avaya one-X® Portal for IP Office, WebRTC gateway, Avaya Equinox™ for Windows, Avaya Equinox™ Web Client, Avaya SIP, H.323, digital, and analog endpoints.

Avaya IP Office is a versatile communications solution that combines the reliability and ease of a traditional telephony system with the applications and advantages of an IP telephony solution. This converged communications solution can help businesses reduce costs, increase productivity, and improve customer service.

The Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (Avaya SBCE) is the point of connection between Avaya IP Office and the Verizon Business IP Trunking service and is used to not only secure the SIP trunk, but also to make adjustments to the SIP signaling and media for interoperability.

These Application Notes complement previously published Application Notes by illustrating the configuration screens and Avaya testing of IP Office Release 11.0 and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Release 7.2.

Verizon Business IP Trunking service offer can be delivered to the customer premises via either a Private IP (PIP) or Internet Dedicated Access (IDA) IP network termination. Although the configuration documented in these Application Notes used Verizon's IP Trunk service terminated via a PIP network connection, the solution validated in this document also applies to IP Trunk services delivered via IDA service terminations.

For more information on the Verizon Business IP Trunking service, including access alternatives, visit <http://www.verizonenterprise.com/products/business-communications/voice-over-ip/>.

2. General Test Approach and Test Results

The general test approach was to connect a simulated enterprise site to the Verizon Business IP Trunking service, as depicted in **Figure 1**. The Avaya SBCE and IP Office server were configured to use the commercially available SIP Trunking solution provided by the Verizon Business IP Trunking service. This allowed Avaya IP Office users to make calls to the PSTN and receive calls from the PSTN via the Verizon Business IP Trunking service.

DevConnect Compliance Testing is conducted jointly by Avaya and DevConnect members. The jointly-defined test plan focuses on exercising APIs and/or standards-based interfaces pertinent to the interoperability of the tested products and their functionalities. DevConnect Compliance Testing is not intended to substitute full product performance or feature testing performed by

DevConnect members, nor is it to be construed as an endorsement by Avaya of the suitability or completeness of a DevConnect member's solution.

Avaya recommends our customers implement Avaya solutions using appropriate security and encryption capabilities enabled by our products. The testing referenced in these DevConnect Application Notes included the enablement of supported encryption capabilities in the Avaya products. Readers should consult the appropriate Avaya product documentation for further information regarding security and encryption capabilities supported by those Avaya products.

Support for these security and encryption capabilities in any non-Avaya solution component is the responsibility of each individual vendor. Readers should consult the appropriate vendor-supplied product documentation for more information regarding those products.

2.1. Interoperability Compliance Testing

To verify SIP trunking interoperability, the following features and functionality were covered during the interoperability compliance test:

- Incoming calls from the PSTN were routed to the DID numbers assigned by Verizon Business to the Avaya IP Office location. These incoming PSTN calls arrived via the SIP Line and were answered by Avaya SIP telephones, Avaya H.323 telephones, Avaya digital telephones, analog telephones, analog fax machines, Avaya Communicator for Windows and Avaya Voicemail Pro. The display of caller ID on display-equipped Avaya IP Office telephones was verified.
- Incoming calls answered by members of Hunt Groups were verified.
- Outgoing calls from the Avaya IP Office location to the PSTN were routed via the SIP Line to Verizon Business. These outgoing PSTN calls were originated from Avaya SIP telephones, Avaya H.323 telephones, Avaya digital telephones, analog endpoints, Avaya Communicator for Windows and Avaya Voicemail Pro. The display of caller ID on display-equipped PSTN telephones was verified.
- Inbound / Outbound fax using G.711 and T.38 were verified.
- Proper disconnect when the caller abandoned a call before answer for both inbound and outbound calls.
- Proper disconnect when the IP Office party or the PSTN party terminated an active call.
- Proper busy tone heard when an IP Office user called a busy PSTN user, or a PSTN user called a busy IP Office user (i.e., if no redirection was configured for user busy conditions).
- Various outbound PSTN call types were tested including long distance, international, toll-free, operator assisted, and directory assistance calls.
- Requests for privacy (i.e., caller anonymity) for IP Office outbound calls to the PSTN were verified. That is, when privacy is requested by IP Office, outbound PSTN calls were successfully completed while withholding the caller ID from the displays of display-equipped PSTN telephones. See **Section 2.2** for limitations.
- Privacy requests for inbound calls from the PSTN to IP Office users were verified. That is, when privacy is requested by a PSTN caller, the inbound PSTN call was successfully

completed to an IP Office user while presenting an “anonymous” display to the IP Office user.

- SIP OPTIONS monitoring of the health of the SIP trunk was verified. Both Verizon Business and IP Office were able to monitor SIP trunk health using SIP OPTIONS.
- IP Office outbound calls were placed with simple short codes as well as using ARS. Using ARS, the ability of IP Office to route-advance to an alternate route was exercised when the primary SIP line was not responding. The Line Group associated with the Verizon Business SIP Trunk was the primary line group chosen for a call, or an alternate line group was selected upon failure of a primary line.
- Incoming and outgoing calls using the G.729A and G.711MU codecs.
- DTMF transmission (RFC 2833) with successful voice mail navigation using G.729A and G.711MU for incoming and outgoing calls. Successful navigation of a simple auto-attendant application configured on Avaya Voicemail Pro.
- Inbound and outbound long holding time call stability.
- Telephony features such as call waiting, hold, transfer, and conference.
- Attended call transfer using the SIP REFER method.
- Unattended or “blind” call transfer using the SIP REFER method.
- Inbound calls from Verizon IP Trunk service that were call forwarded back to PSTN destinations, presenting true calling party information to the PSTN phone, via Verizon IP Trunk service. See **Section 2.2** for limitations.
- Mobile twinning to a mobile phone, presenting true calling party information to the mobile phone. Outbound mobile call control was also verified successfully (e.g., using DTMF on a twinned call to place new calls and create a conference via a mobile phone).
- DiffServ markings in accordance with network requirements for Avaya SBCE SIP signaling and RTP media.
- Mobility Features such as Mobile Callback and Mobile Call Control.
- Avaya Remote Worker configuration via the Avaya SBCE.

2.2. Test Results

Interoperability testing of the reference configuration was completed with successful results. The following observations were noted.

- **Outbound Anonymous Calls** – The Calling Party Number is not blocked on calls from IP Office to the PSTN with privacy enabled at the IP Office station (Withhold Number enabled). This issue is caused by IP Office not including the privacy header (privacy: id) in the INVITE message sent to Verizon. A signaling manipulation script was created in the Avaya SBCE to add “Privacy: id” to SIP INVITE messages on calls with privacy enabled (**Section 7.4**). The IP Office product team is evaluating this issue.
- **Off-net Call Forward Caller ID** – Inbound PSTN calls that are forwarded across the SIP trunk displays the caller ID of the extension being forwarded and not that of the original caller. Mobile twinned calls are not affected by this anomaly and show the original caller ID correctly. The IP Office product team is evaluating this issue.

- **SIP endpoint transfers:** When Refer based call transfers are performed, Verizon does not send NOTIFY SIP messages to Avaya IP Office to signal transfer completion. Some Avaya SIP endpoints (e.g., Avaya 1140E, and Avaya Communicator for Windows) require receipt of a NOTIFY when Refer based call transfers are performed. The IP Office SIP Line option, **Emulate NOTIFY for Refer** will send the necessary NOTIFY messages to these endpoints (see **Section 5.4.7**).

2.3. Support

2.3.1. Avaya

For technical support on the Avaya products described in these Application Notes visit <http://support.avaya.com>.

2.3.2. Verizon

For technical support on Verizon Business IP Trunking service offer, visit the online support site at <http://www.verizonbusiness.com/us/customer/>.

3. Reference Configuration

Figure 1 illustrates an example Avaya IP Office solution connected to the Verizon Business IP Trunking service. The Avaya equipment is located on a private IP subnet. An enterprise edge router provides access to the Verizon Business IP Trunking service network via a Verizon Business T1 circuit. This circuit is provisioned for the Verizon Business Private IP (PIP) service.

In the reference configuration, Avaya SBCE receives traffic from the Verizon Business IP Trunking service on port 5060 and sends traffic to port 5071, using UDP for network transport, as required by the Verizon Business IP Trunking service. As shown in **Table 1**, the Verizon Business IP Trunking service provided Direct Inward Dial (DID) numbers. These DID numbers were mapped to IP Office destinations via Incoming Call Routes in the IP Office configuration.

Verizon Business used the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN)
pcelban0001.avayalincroft.globalipcom.com.

The Avaya CPE environment was assigned FQDN *adevc.avaya.globalipcom.com* by Verizon Business.

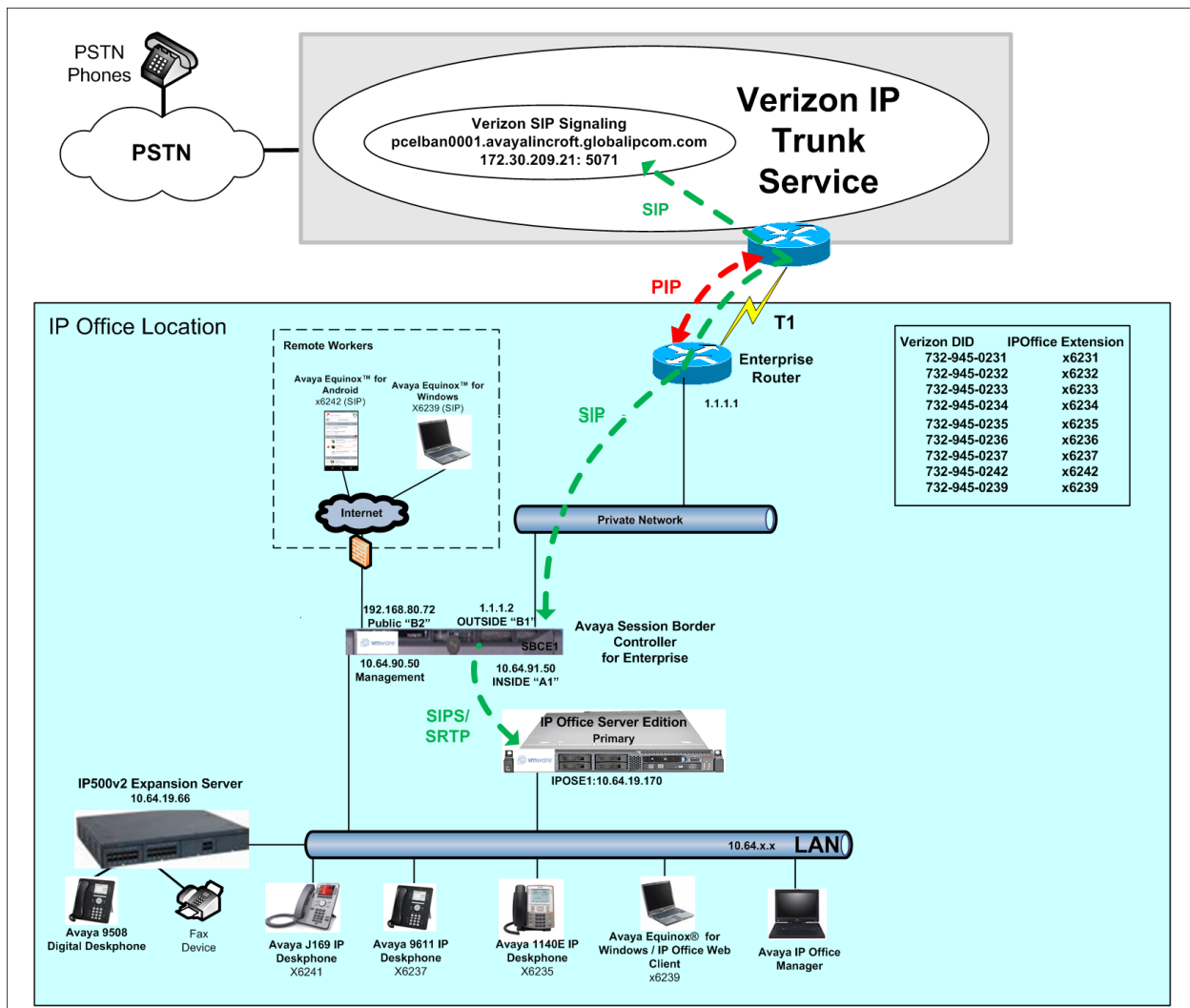


Figure 1: Avaya Interoperability Test Lab Configuration

Additionally, the reference configuration included remote worker functionality. A remote worker is a SIP endpoint that resides in the untrusted network, registered to IP Office via the Avaya SBCE. Remote workers feature the same functionality as any other endpoint within the enterprise. This functionality was successfully tested during the compliance test.

The configuration tasks required to support remote workers are beyond the scope of these Application Notes; hence they are not discussed in this document. For more information on configuring the Avaya SBCE for IP Office remote workers, consult reference [7].

4. Equipment and Software Validated

Table 2 shows the equipment and software used in the reference configuration.

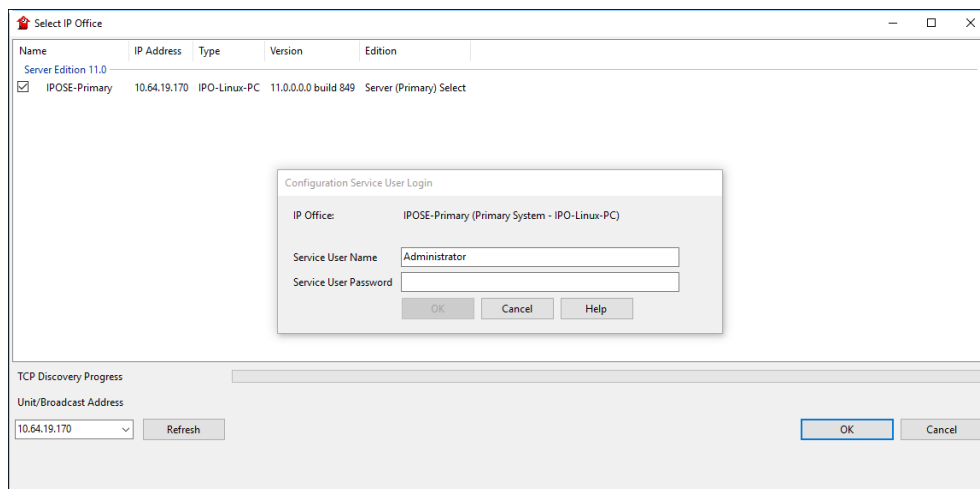
Avaya IP Telephony Solution Components	
Equipment	Software
Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise	Release 7.2.0.0-18-13712
Avaya IP Office Server Edition (Primary Server)	Release 11.0.0.0.0 Build 849
Avaya IP Office Server Edition (Secondary Server)	Release 11.0.0.0.0 Build 849
Avaya IP Office IP500 V2 (Expansion System)	Release 11.0.0.0.0 Build 849
Avaya IP Office Manager	Release 11.0.0.0.0 Build 849
Avaya 9611SW IP Telephone (H.323)	Release 6.6506
Avaya 1140E IP Telephone (SIP)	Release 04.04.23
Avaya 9508 Digital Telephone	Release 0.60
Avaya J169 IP Telephone (SIP)	Release 3.0.0.0.20
Avaya Equinox™ for Windows	Release 3.4.0.152
Avaya Equinox™ for Android	Release 3.4.0.148

Table 1: Equipment and Software Tested

Compliance Testing is applicable when the tested solution is deployed with a standalone IP Office 500 V2, and also when deployed with all configurations of IP Office Server Edition. Note that IP Office Server Edition requires an Expansion IP Office 500 V2 to support analog or digital endpoints or trunks.

5. Avaya IP Office Primary Configuration

IP Office is configured via the IP Office Manager program. For more information on IP Office Manager, consult reference [2]. From the IP Office Manager PC, select **Start → Programs → IP Office → Manager** to launch the Manager application. Navigate to **File → Open Configuration** (not shown), select the proper Avaya IP Office system from the pop-up window, and log in using the appropriate credentials.



On Server Edition systems, the Solution View screen will appear, similar to the one shown below. If the left navigation pane does not immediately appear, click on the **Configuration** link as highlighted below. In the reference configuration, IP users registered to the Primary server and failover to the Secondary server. Digital and Analog users are configured on the Expansion System. A SIP trunk to the Primary SBCE is configured on the Primary server, and a SIP trunk to the Secondary SBCE is configured on the Secondary server. Clicking the “plus” sign next to the Primary server system name, e.g., **IPOSE-Primary**, on the left navigation pane will expand the menu on this server.

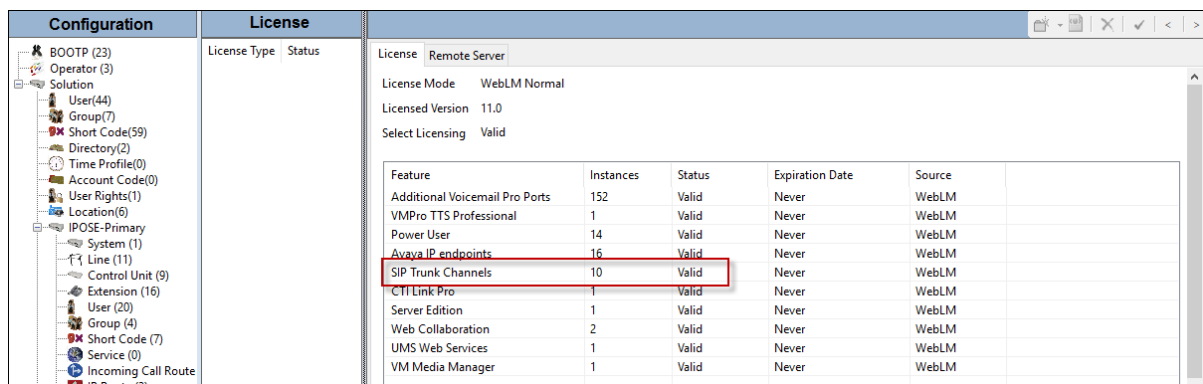


5.1. Licensing

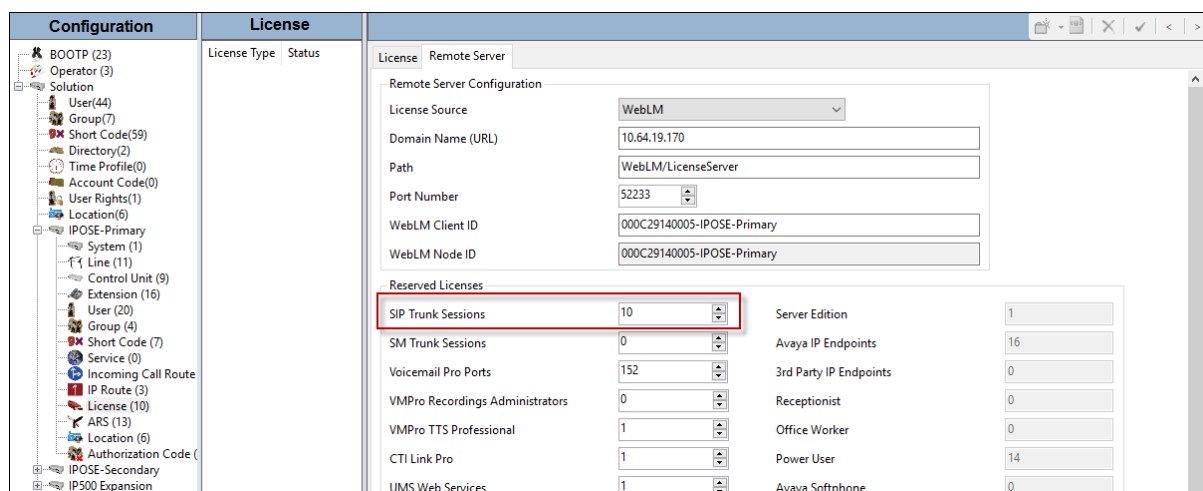
In the reference configuration, **IPOSE-Primary** was used as the system name of the Primary Server and **IP500 Expansion** was used as the system name of the Expansion System. All navigation described in the following sections (e.g., **License**) appears as submenus underneath the system name in the Navigation Pane.

The configuration and features described in these Application Notes require the IP Office system to be licensed appropriately. If a desired feature is not enabled or there is insufficient capacity, contact an authorized Avaya sales representative.

To verify that there is a SIP Trunk Channels License with sufficient capacity, click **License** in the Navigation pane. Confirm a valid **SIP Trunk Channels** license with sufficient **Instances** (trunk channels). If Avaya IP Telephones will be used as is the case in these Application Notes, verify the **Avaya IP endpoints** license.



Feature	Instances	Status	Expiration Date	Source
Additional Voicemail Pro Ports	152	Valid	Never	WebLM
VMPro TTS Professional	1	Valid	Never	WebLM
Power User	14	Valid	Never	WebLM
Avaya IP endpoints	16	Valid	Never	WebLM
SIP Trunk Channels	10	Valid	Never	WebLM
CTI Link Pro	1	Valid	Never	WebLM
Server Edition	1	Valid	Never	WebLM
Web Collaboration	2	Valid	Never	WebLM
UMS Web Services	1	Valid	Never	WebLM
VM Media Manager	1	Valid	Never	WebLM



Reserved Licenses	Instances
SIP Trunk Sessions	10
SM Trunk Sessions	0
Voicemail Pro Ports	152
VMPro Recordings Administrators	0
VMPro TTS Professional	1
CTI Link Pro	1
UMS Web Services	1

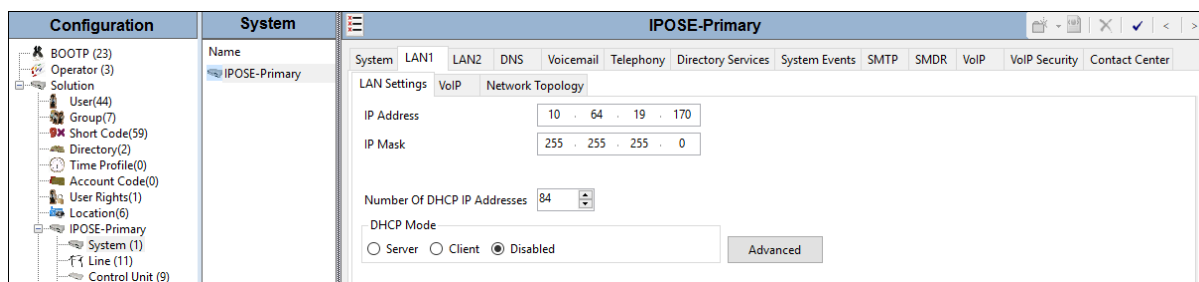
Server Edition	Instances
Avaya IP Endpoints	16
3rd Party IP Endpoints	0
Receptionist	0
Office Worker	0
Power User	14
Avaya Softphone	0

5.2. System Settings

This section illustrates the configuration of system settings. Select **System** in the Navigation pane to configure these settings. The subsection order corresponds to a left to right navigation of the tabs in the Details pane for System settings. For all the following configuration sections, the **OK** button (not shown) must be selected in order for any changes to be saved.

5.2.1. LAN Settings

In the reference configuration, LAN1 is used to connect the Primary server to the enterprise network. To view or configure the **IP Address** of LAN1, select the **LAN1** tab followed by the **LAN Settings** tab. As shown in **Figure 1**, the IP Address of the Primary server is **10.64.19.170**. Other parameters on this screen may be set according to customer requirements.



Select the **VoIP** tab as shown in the following screen. The **H323 Gatekeeper Enable** parameter is checked to allow the use of Avaya IP Telephones using the H.323 protocol, such as the Avaya 1616 and 9611 used in the reference configuration. The **SIP Registrar Enable** parameter is checked to allow Avaya J169, Avaya 1140E, and Avaya Equinox™ usage. The **SIP Trunks Enable parameter** must be checked to enable the configuration of SIP trunks to Verizon Business. The **SIP Domain Name** and **SIP Registrar FQDN** may be set according to customer requirements.

If desired, the **RTP Port Number Range** can be customized to a specific range of receive ports for the RTP media paths from Avaya SBCE to the Primary server. The defaults are used here.

System LAN1 LAN2 DNS Voicemail Telephony Directory Services System Events SMTP SMDR VoIP VoIP Security Contact Center

LAN Settings VoIP Network Topology

☒ H.323 Gatekeeper Enable
☐ Auto-create Extension ☐ Auto-create User ☐ H.323 Remote Extension Enable
H.323 Signaling over TLS Preferred Remote Call Signaling Port 1720

☒ SIP Trunks Enable
☒ SIP Registrar Enable
☐ Auto-create Extension/User ☒ SIP Remote Extension Enable

SIP Domain Name silipose.customera.com
SIP Registrar FQDN silipose.customera.com

Layer 4 Protocol
☐ UDP UDP Port 5060 Remote UDP Port 5060
☒ TCP TCP Port 5055 Remote TCP Port 5055
☒ TLS TLS Port 5056 Remote TLS Port 5056

Challenge Expiration Time (sec) 10

RTP
Port Number Range
Minimum 40750 Maximum 50750
Port Number Range (NAT)
Minimum 40750 Maximum 50750

Scroll down to the **Keepalives** section. The **Scope** is set to “**RTP-RTCP**”, the periodic timeout is set to “**30**” and the **Initial keepalives** parameter is set to “**Enabled**”. These settings will cause the Primary server to send RTP and RTCP keepalive packets starting at the time of initial connection and every 30 seconds thereafter if no other RTP or RTCP traffic is present. This facilitates the flow of media in cases where each end of the connection is waiting to see media from the other, as well as helping to keep ports open for the duration of the call.

System LAN1 LAN2 DNS Voicemail Telephony Directory Services System Events SMTP SMDR VoIP VoIP Security Contact Center

LAN Settings VoIP Network Topology

RTP
Port Number Range
Minimum 40750 Maximum 50750
Port Number Range (NAT)
Minimum 40750 Maximum 50750

☒ Enable RTCP Monitoring on Port 5005
RTCP collector IP address for phones 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Keepalives
Scope RTP-RTCP Periodic timeout 30
Initial keepalives Enabled

Scrolling down, the Primary server can be configured to mark the Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) in the IP Header with specific values to support Quality of Service policies. In the reference configuration shown below, IP Office will mark SIP signaling with a value associated with “Assured Forwarding” using DSCP decimal 28 (**SIG DSCP** parameter). IP Office will mark the RTP media with a value associated with “Expedited Forwarding” using DSCP decimal 46 (**DSCP** parameter). This screen enables flexibility in IP Office DiffServ markings (RFC 2474) to allow alignment with network routing policies, which are outside the scope of these Application Notes. Other parameters on this screen may be set according to customer requirements.

The screenshot shows the 'DiffServ Settings' tab in the IP Office configuration interface. The 'LAN Settings' tab is selected, and the 'DiffServ Settings' sub-tab is active. The settings are as follows:

Parameter	Value
B8 DSCP (Hex)	B8
Video DSCP (Hex)	FC
DSCP Mask (Hex)	70
SIG DSCP (Hex)	28
46 DSCP	46
Video DSCP	63
DSCP Mask	28
SIG DSCP	28

Below the DiffServ settings, the DHCP Settings section is visible:

Parameter	Value
Primary Site Specific Option Number (4600/5600)	176
Secondary Site Specific Option Number (1600/9600)	242
VLAN	Not Present
1100 Voice VLAN Site Specific Option Number (SSON)	232
1100 Voice VLAN IDs	

Select the **Network Topology** tab as shown in the following screen. The **Firewall/NAT Type** is set to “**Unknown**” in the reference configuration.

The screenshot shows the 'Network Topology' tab in the IP Office configuration interface. The 'Network Topology Discovery' section is visible, with the following settings:

Parameter	Value
STUN Server Address	
STUN Port	3478
Firewall/NAT Type	Unknown
Binding Refresh Time (sec)	60
Public IP Address	192 . 168 . 80 . 72
Public Port	
UDP	5060
TCP	5055
TLS	5056
Run STUN on startup	<input type="checkbox"/>

Buttons for 'Run STUN' and 'Cancel' are located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

5.2.2. Voicemail Settings

To view or change voicemail settings, select the **Voicemail** tab as shown in the following screen. The settings presented here simply illustrate the reference configuration and are not intended to be prescriptive. The **Voicemail Type** in the reference configuration is “**Voicemail Lite/Pro**”. The **Voicemail IP Address** in the reference configuration is “**10.64.19.170**”, the IP address of the Primary server running the Voicemail Pro software. The **Backup Voicemail IP Address** is “**10.64.19.175**”, the IP address of the Secondary server.

System	LAN1	LAN2	DNS	Voicemail	Telephony	Directory Services	System Events	SMTP	SMDR	VoIP	VoIP Security	Contact Center			
Voicemail Type				Voicemail Lite/Pro				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Messages Button Goes To Visual Voice							
Voicemail Destination								<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outcalling Control							
Voicemail IP Address				10 . 64 . 19 . 170											
Backup Voicemail IP Address				10 . 64 . 19 . 175											
Voicemail Channel Reservation															
Unreserved Channels				152											
Auto-Attendant				0				Voice Recording		0		Mandatory Voice Recording		0	
Announcements				0				Mailbox Access		0					

5.2.3. System Telephony Configuration

To view or change telephony settings, select the **Telephony** tab and **Telephony** sub-tab as shown in the following screen. The settings presented here simply illustrate the reference configuration and are not intended to be prescriptive. In the reference configuration, the **Inhibit Off-Switch Forward/Transfer parameter** is unchecked so that call forwarding and call transfer to PSTN destinations via the Verizon Business IP Trunking service can be tested. That is, a call can arrive to IP Office via the Verizon Business IP Trunking, and be forwarded or transferred back to the PSTN with the outbound leg of the call using the Verizon IP Trunk service. The **Companding Law** parameters are set to “**U-Law**” as is typical in North American locales. Other parameters on this screen may be set according to customer requirements.

The screenshot displays the 'Telephony' configuration page with the following settings:

- System Tab:** System, LAN1, LAN2, DNS, Voicemail, **Telephony**, Directory Services, System Events, SMTP, SMDR, VoIP, VoIP Security, Contact Center.
- Sub-tabs:** Park & Page, Tones & Music, Ring Tones, SM, Call Log, TUI.
- Left Column Settings:**
 - Dial Delay Time (sec): 4
 - Dial Delay Count: 0
 - Default No Answer Time (sec): 15
 - Hold Timeout (sec): 0
 - Park Timeout (sec): 0
 - Ring Delay (sec): 5
 - Call Priority Promotion Time (sec): Disabled
 - Default Currency: USD
 - Default Name Priority: Favor Directory
 - Media Connection Preservation: Enabled
 - Phone Failback: Automatic
- Login Code Complexity:**
 - ☐ Enforcement (Warning icon)
 - Minimum length: 6
 - ☒ Complexity
- RTCP Collector Configuration:**
 - ☐ Send RTCP to an RTCP Collector
 - Server Address: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0
 - UDP Port Number: 5005
 - RTCP reporting interval (sec): 5
- Companding Law:**
 - Switch:** ☒ U-Law, ☐ A-Law
 - Line:** ☒ U-Law Line, ☐ A-Law Line
- Other Settings:**
 - ☐ DSS Status
 - ☒ Auto Hold
 - ☒ Dial By Name
 - ☒ Show Account Code
 - ☐ Inhibit Off-Switch Forward/Transfer
 - ☐ Restrict Network Interconnect
 - ☐ Include location specific information
 - ☐ Drop External Only Impromptu Conference
 - ☒ Visually Differentiate External Call
 - ☒ High Quality Conferencing
 - ☒ Directory Overrides Barring
 - ☒ Advertise Callee State To Internal Callers
 - ☐ Internal Ring on Transfer

5.2.4. System Codecs Configuration

To view or change system codec settings, select the **VoIP** tab. On the left, observe the list of **Available Codecs**. In the example screen below, which is not intended to be prescriptive, the parameter next to each codec is checked, making all the codecs available in other screens where codec configuration may be performed (such as the SIP Line in **Section 5.4.6**). The **Default Codec Selection** area enables the codec preference order to be configured on a system-wide basis, using the up, down, left, and right arrows. By default, all IP (SIP and H.323) lines and extensions will assume the system default codec selection, unless configured otherwise for the specific line or extension. The **RFC2833 Default Payload** parameter is set to “101”, the value preferred by Verizon Business.

The screenshot displays the VoIP configuration page with the following elements:

- Tabs:** System, LAN1, LAN2, DNS, Voicemail, Telephony, Directory Services, System Events, SMTP, SMDR, VoIP (selected), VoIP Security, Contact Center.
- Options:**
 - Ignore DTMF Mismatch For Phones: ☐
 - Allow Direct Media Within NAT Location: ☐
 - RFC2833 Default Payload: 101
- Available Codecs:**
 - ☒ G.711 ULAW 64K
 - ☒ G.711 ALAW 64K
 - ☒ G.722 64K
 - ☒ G.729(a) 8K CS-ACELP
- Default Codec Selection:**
 - Unused:** G.711 ALAW 64K
 - Selected:** G.722 64K, G.711 ULAW 64K, G.729(a) 8K CS-ACELP

5.2.5. VoIP Security

For the compliance test, SRTP was used internal to the enterprise wherever possible. To view or configure the media encryption settings, select the **VoIP Security** tab. The **Media** drop-down menu is set to “**Preferred**” to have IP Office attempt use encrypted RTP for devices that support it and fall back to RTP for devices that do not support encryption. Under **Media Security Options**, “**RTP**” is selected for the **Encryptions** and **Authentication** fields. Under **Crypto Suites**, “**SRTP_AES_CM_128_SHA1_80**” is selected.

System	LAN1	LAN2	DNS	Voicemail	Telephony	Directory Services	System Events	SMTP	SMDR	VoIP	VoIP Security	Contact Center
--------	------	------	-----	-----------	-----------	--------------------	---------------	------	------	------	---------------	----------------

Media
Preferred
☐ Strict SIPs

Media Security Options

Encryptions
☒ RTP
☐ RTCP

Authentication
☒ RTP
☒ RTCP

Replay Protection
SRTP Window Size
64

Crypto Suites
☒ SRTP_AES_CM_128_SHA1_80
☐ SRTP_AES_CM_128_SHA1_32

5.3. IP Route

In the reference configuration, the Primary server LAN1 port is physically connected to the local area network switch at the IP Office customer site. The default gateway for this network is 10.64.19.1. The Avaya SBCE resides on a different subnet and requires an IP Route to allow SIP traffic between the two devices. To add an IP Route in the Primary server, right-click **IP Route** from the Navigation pane, and select **New** (not shown). To view or edit an existing route, select **IP Route** from the Navigation pane, and select the appropriate route from the Group pane. The following screen shows the Details pane with the relevant route using **Destination** “LAN1”.

Configuration	IP Route	0.0.0.0								
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BOOTP (23) Operator (3) Solution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> User(44) Group(7) Short Code(59) Directory(2) Time Profile(0) Account Code(0) User Rights(1) Location(6) IPOSE-Primary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> System (1) Line (11) Control Unit (9) Extension (16) User (20) Group (4) Short Code (7) Service (0) Incoming Call Route IP Route (11) License (10) ARS (13) 	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>IP Address</th> <th>IP Mask</th> <th>Gateway</th> <th>Destination</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.0.0.0</td> <td>0.0.0.0</td> <td>10.64.19.1</td> <td>LAN1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	IP Address	IP Mask	Gateway	Destination	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	10.64.19.1	LAN1	<div> IP Route </div> <div> IP Address 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 </div> <div> IP Mask 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 </div> <div> Gateway IP Address 10 . 64 . 19 . 1 </div> <div> Destination LAN1 </div> <div> Metric 0 </div>
IP Address	IP Mask	Gateway	Destination							
0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0	10.64.19.1	LAN1							

5.4. SIP Line

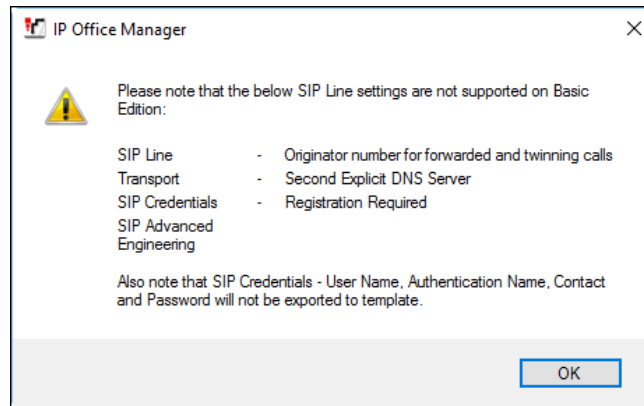
This section shows the configuration screens for the SIP Line in IP Office Release 10.0. The recommended method for configuring a SIP Line is to use the template associated with these Application Notes. The template is an .xml file that can be used by IP Office Manager to create a SIP Line. Follow the steps in **Section 5.4.2** to create the SIP Line from the template.

Some items relevant to a specific customer environment are not included in the template or may need to be updated after the SIP Line is created. Examples include the following:

- IP addresses
- SIP Credentials (if applicable)
- SIP URI entries
- Setting of the **Use Network Topology Info** field on the Transport tab.

Therefore, it is important that the SIP Line configuration be reviewed and updated if necessary after the SIP Line is created via the template. The resulting SIP Line data can be verified against the manual configuration shown in **Sections 5.4.3 – 5.4.7**.

In addition, the following SIP Line settings are not supported on Basic Edition:

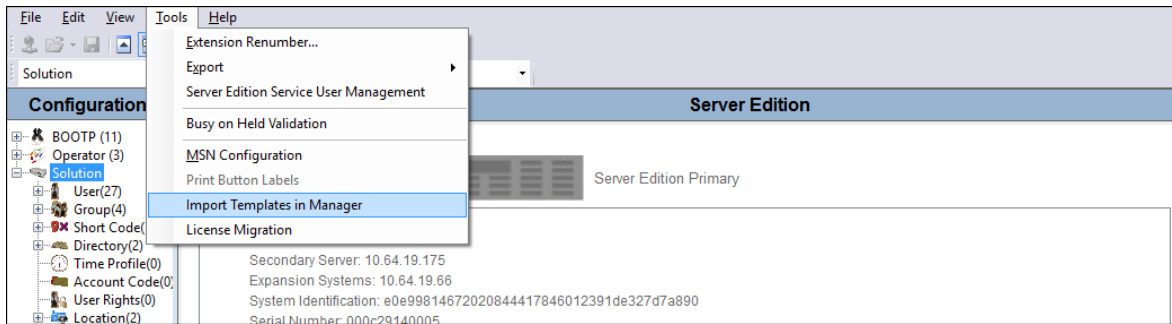


Alternatively, a SIP Line can be created manually. To do so, right-click **Line** in the Navigation Pane and select **New → SIP Line**. Then, follow the steps outlined in **Sections 5.4.3 – 5.4.7**.

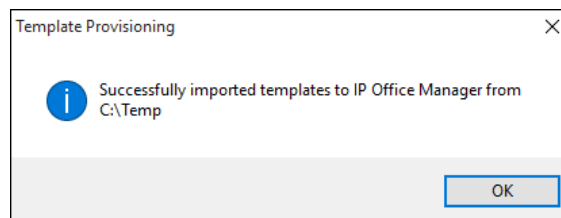
5.4.1. Importing a SIP Line Template

Note – DevConnect generated SIP Line templates are always exported in an XML format. These XML templates do not include sensitive customer specific information and are therefore suitable for distribution. The XML format templates can be used to create SIP trunks on both IP Office Standard Edition (500v2) and IP Office Server Edition systems. Alternatively, binary templates may be generated. However, binary templates include all the configuration parameters of the Trunk, including sensitive customer specific information. Therefore, binary templates should only be used for cloning trunks within a specific customer's environment.

1. Copy a previously created template file to a location (e.g., *\temp*) on the same computer where IP Office Manager is installed.
2. Import the template into IP Office Manager. From IP Office Manager, select **Tools → Import Templates in Manager**.

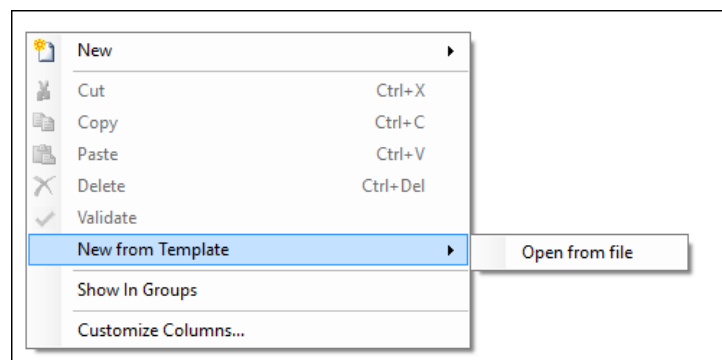


3. A folder browser will open (not shown). Select the directory used in **step 1** to store the template(s) (e.g., *\temp*). In the reference configuration, template file **Verizon SBCE1.xml** was imported. The template files are automatically copied into the IP Office default template location, **C:\Program Files\Avaya\IP Office\Manager\Templates**.
4. After the import is complete, a final import status pop-up window will open stating success or failure.

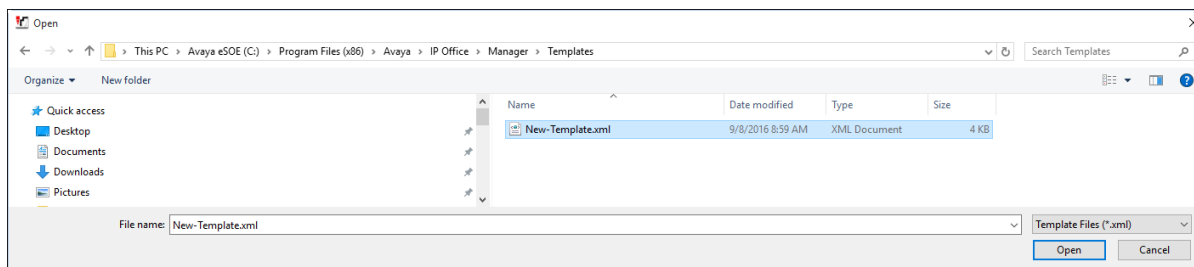


5.4.2. Creating a SIP Trunk from an XML Template

1. To create the SIP Trunk from a template, right-click on **Line** in the Navigation Pane, and hover over **New from Template**, and select **Open from file**.



Navigate to **C:\Program Files\Avaya\IP Office\Manager\Templates**. Select ***.xml** as the file type, find the template, and click **Open**.



The newly created SIP Line will appear in the Navigation pane (e.g., SIP Line 2).

Line Number	Line Type	Line SubType
1	IP Office Line	WebSocket Server SCN
3	IP Office Line	WebSocket Server SCN
2	SIP Line	

Once the SIP Line is created, verify the configuration of the SIP Line with the configuration shown in **Sections 5.4.3 – 5.4.7**.

5.4.3. SIP Line – SIP Line Tab

The **SIP Line** tab in the Details pane is shown below for Line Number 6, used for Avaya SBCE to the Verizon Business IP Trunking service. The **ITSP Domain Name** is configured with the inside IP address of the Avaya SBCE as shown in **Figure 1**. The **Local Domain** is left blank. By default, the **In Service** and **Check OOS** boxes are checked. In the reference configuration, IP Office will use the SIP OPTIONS method to periodically check the SIP Line. The time between SIP OPTIONS sent by IP Office will use the **Binding Refresh Time** for LAN1, as shown in **Section 5.2.1**.

Under **Session Timers**, the **Refresh Method** is set to “**Reinvite**” and the **Timer (seconds)** is set to “**1800**”. With this configuration, IP Office will send re-INVITEs every 15 minutes (half of the set value) to keep the active session alive.

Under **Redirect and Transfer**, the default automatic determination of **Incoming Supervised REFER** and **Outgoing Supervised REFER** is “**Auto**”. Alternatively, the default can be overridden with “**Never**” to explicitly disable use of supervised REFER, or “**Always**” to explicitly enable use of supervised REFER, as shown below. The **Send 302 Moved Temporarily** setting is unchecked, as Verizon does not support receiving a 302 Moved Temporarily message. Optionally, the **Outgoing Blind REFER** parameter can be checked to enable use of REFER for blind transfers.

SIP Line			
Transport	SIP URI	VoIP	SIP Credentials
SIP Advanced Engineering			
Line Number	6		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ITSP Domain Name	10.64.91.50	Check OOS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Local Domain Name			
URI Type	SIP URI	Session Timers	
Location	Cloud	Refresh Method	Re-invite
		Timer (sec)	1800
Prefix			
National Prefix	0		
International Prefix	00		
Country Code			
Name Priority	System Default	Redirect and Transfer	
Description	SBCE to Vz IPT	Incoming Supervised REFER	Always
		Outgoing Supervised REFER	Always
		Send 302 Moved Temporarily	<input type="checkbox"/>
		Outgoing Blind REFER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

5.4.4. SIP Line - Transport Tab

Select the **Transport** tab. The **ITSP Proxy Address** is set to the inside IP address of the primary Avaya SBCE as shown in **Figure 1**. In the **Network Configuration** area, “**TLS**” is selected as the **Layer 4 Protocol**. The **Send Port** and **Listen Port** can retain the default value 5061. The **Use Network Topology Info** parameter is set to “**None**”.

The screenshot shows the 'SIP Line - Transport' configuration window. The 'ITSP Proxy Address' is set to '10.64.91.50'. Under 'Network Configuration', 'Layer 4 Protocol' is set to 'TLS', 'Send Port' is '5061', 'Use Network Topology Info' is set to 'None', and 'Listen Port' is '5061'. 'Explicit DNS Server(s)' are set to '0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 . 0'. 'Calls Route via Registrar' is checked. 'Separate Registrar' is an empty field.

5.4.5. SIP Line – Call Details Tab

Select the **Call Details** tab. To add a new SIP URI, click the **Add...** button. A New URI area will be opened. To edit an existing entry, click an entry in the list at the top, and click the **Edit...** button.

The screenshot shows the 'SIP Line - Call Details' configuration window for 'Line 6'. It displays a table of SIP URIs with columns: URI, Groups, Credential, Local URI, Contact, P Asserted ID, P Preferred ID, Diversion Header, and Remote Party ID. There are two entries in the table. To the right of the table are buttons for 'Add...', 'Remove', and 'Edit...'.

URI	Groups	Credential	Local URI	Contact	P Asserted ID	P Preferred ID	Diversion Header	Remote Party ID
1	6 16	0: <None>	Auto	Auto			Auto	
2	6 116	0: <None>	Auto	Auto			7329450821	

In the example screen below, a previously configured entry is edited. The **Incoming Group** parameter, set here to “**6**”, will be referenced when configuring Incoming Call Routes to map inbound SIP trunk calls to IP Office destinations in **Section 5.8**. The **Outgoing Group** parameter, set here to “**16**”, will be used for routing outbound calls to Verizon via the Short Codes (**Section 5.6**). The **Max Sessions** parameter, configured here to “**10**”, sets the maximum number of simultaneous calls that can use the URI before IP Office returns busy to any further calls.

“**Auto**” is selected for the **Local URI**, **Contact** and **Diversion Header** parameters. With this configuration, information in the Incoming Call Route (**Section 5.8**) is used determine what call is accepted on the SIP Line. The Incoming Call Route for individual users will also be used to populate the SIP From and Contact headers for outbound calls. Set the **Field meaning** section to the values shown in the screenshot below.

New URI	
Incoming Group	6
Outgoing Group	16
Credentials	0: <None>
Max Sessions	10

	Display	Content
Local URI	Auto	Auto
Contact	Auto	Auto
P Asserted ID	<input type="checkbox"/> None	None
P Preferred ID	<input type="checkbox"/> None	None
Diversion Header	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Auto	Auto
Remote Party ID	<input type="checkbox"/> None	None

Field meaning		
Outgoing Calls	Forwarding/Twinning	Incoming Calls
Caller	Original Caller	Called
Caller	Original Caller	Called
None	None	None
None	None	None
None	Caller	None
None	None	None

OK Cancel Help

In the reference configuration, the single SIP URI shown above was sufficient to allow incoming calls for Verizon DID numbers destined for specific IP Office users, hunt groups or short codes.

The following screen shows an example configuration for Verizon's Unscreened ANI feature. This optional configuration allows customers to send an "unscreened" ANI to Verizon's network which is then displayed to the called party as Caller ID. An "unscreened" ANI can be any telephone number that the customer passes through Verizon's network for Caller ID display purposes only. If this feature is enabled on the Verizon IP Trunk services, Verizon will designate one of the assigned telephone numbers as a "Screened Telephone Number" for each unique location. Verizon will use this Screened Telephone Number to determine call origination for billing, call routing, and E911.

The Screened Telephone Number (STN) provided by Verizon for this test is 732-945-0821. Typically, customers would have one or more STN; one for every location. A central Primary server could be used to pass multiple STNs to Verizon based on the **Outgoing Group** selected. The STN would then be entered in the **Diversion Header** field as shown below.

SIP Line - 6 | Call Details | SIP URI

New URI

Incoming Group: 6 Max Sessions: 10

Outgoing Group: 116

Credentials: 0: <None>

	Display	Content
Local URI	Auto	Auto
Contact	Auto	Auto
P Asserted ID	<input type="checkbox"/> None	None
P Preferred ID	<input type="checkbox"/> None	None
Diversion Header	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 7329450821	7329450821
Remote Party ID	<input type="checkbox"/> None	None

Field meaning	
Outgoing Calls	Forwarding/Twinning
Caller	Original Caller
Caller	Original Caller
None	None
None	None
Explicit	Explicit
None	None

Incoming Calls
Called
Called
None
None
None
None

OK Cancel Help

5.4.6. SIP Line - VoIP Tab

Select the **VoIP** tab. The **Codec Selection** drop-down parameter **System Default** (default) will match the codecs set in the system wide Default Selection list (**System** → **Codecs**). In the reference configuration, “**Custom**” is selected and codecs preferred by Verizon are included (i.e., G729(a) 8K CS-ACELP and G.711 ULAW 64K). This will cause IP Office to include, and G.729a and G.711MU in the Session Description Protocol (SDP) offer, in that order. The **Fax Transport Support** drop-down is set to “**T38 Fallback**”. This enables T.38 to be used if supported and will fall back to G.711 if not. The **DTMF Support** parameter can remain set to the default value “**RFC2833/RFC4733**”. The **Media Security** drop-down menu is set to “**Same as System (Preferred)**” to have IP Office use the system setting for media security set in **Section 5.2.5** to encrypted RTP toward Avaya SBCE. The **Re-invite Supported** parameter is checked to allow for codec re-negotiation in cases where the target of an incoming call or transfer does not support the codec originally negotiated on the trunk. Depending on the customer network, the **Allow Direct Media Path** parameter can be checked to allow for direct media between IP endpoints and the internal interface of the Avaya SBCE, freeing up DSP resources on the Primary server. The **PRACK/100rel Supported** parameter can be checked to enable support for the PRACK (Provisional Reliable Acknowledgement) message on SIP trunks.

For PSTN originations, Verizon preferred the G.729a codec in the SDP, while also allowing the G.711MU codec. During testing, the IP Office configuration was varied such that G.711MU was the preferred or only codec listed, and G.711MU calls were also successfully verified.

SIP Line Transport SIP URI VoIP SIP Credentials SIP Advanced Engineering

Codec Selection Custom

Unused

- G.711 ALAW 64K
- G.722 64K

Selected

- G.729(a) 8K CS-ACELP
- G.711 ULAW 64K

Fax Transport Support T38 Fallback

DTMF Support RFC2833/RFC4733

Media Security Same as System (Preferred)

Advanced Media Security Options Same As System

Encryptions

- ☒ RTP
- ☐ RTCP

Authentication

- ☒ RTP
- ☒ RTCP

Replay Protection

SRTP Window Size 64

Crypto Suites

- ☒ SRTP_AES_CM_128_SHA1_80
- ☐ SRTP_AES_CM_128_SHA1_32

☐ Local Hold Music

☒ Re-invite Supported

☐ Codec Lockdown

☒ Allow Direct Media Path

☐ Force direct media with phones

☒ PRACK/100rel Supported

5.4.7. SIP Line – SIP Advanced Tab

Select the **SIP Advanced** tab. In the **Identity** area, the **Use PAI for Privacy** parameter is checked to include the caller's DID number in the P-Asserted-Identity (PAI) SIP header for a privacy requested call. This PAI SIP header is required by Verizon Business to admit an otherwise anonymous caller to the network. The **Caller ID from header** parameter is checked to have IP Office use the Caller ID information in the From SIP header rather than the PAI or Contact SIP header for inbound calls. This will allow the Caller Name presented in the From SIP header by Verizon Business to also be included in the Caller ID.

In the **Media** area, the **Indicate HOLD** parameter is checked to have IP Office send an INVITE with media attribute "sendonly", indicating the call was placed on hold. This is the preferred behavior for Verizon Business to indicate placing a call on hold.

In the **Call Control** area, the **Emulate NOTIFY for Refer** parameter is checked. This is required for SIP endpoints that perform Refer based transfers across the SIP line. See **Section 2.2** for more details. The **No Refer if using Diversion** parameter is checked to prevent IP Office from using the SIP REFER method on call forwarded scenarios that use a Diversion SIP header. Verizon does not support this type of refer and would respond with a "603 Decline" SIP message.

The screenshot shows the 'SIP Line' configuration window with the 'SIP Advanced' tab selected. The window is divided into several sections: Addressing, Identity, Media, and Call Control.

- Addressing:**
 - Association Method: By Source IP address (dropdown)
 - Call Routing Method: Request URI (dropdown)
 - Suppress DNS SRV Lookups: ☐
- Identity:**
 - Use "phone-context": ☐
 - Add user=phone: ☐
 - Use + for International: ☐
 - Use PAI for Privacy: ☒
 - Use Domain for PAI: ☐
 - Swap From and PAI/Diversion: ☐
 - Caller ID from From header: ☒
 - Send From In Clear: ☐
 - Cache Auth Credentials: ☒
 - User-Agent and Server Headers:
 - Send Location Info: Never (dropdown)
 - Add UUI header: ☐
 - Add UUI header to redirected calls: ☐
- Media:**
 - Allow Empty INVITE: ☐
 - Send Empty re-INVITE: ☐
 - Allow To Tag Change: ☐
 - P-Early-Media Support: None (dropdown)
 - Send SilenceSupp=Off: ☐
 - Force Early Direct Media: ☐
 - Media Connection Preservation: Disabled (dropdown)
 - Indicate HOLD: ☒
- Call Control:**
 - Call Initiation Timeout (s): 4 (spin box)
 - Call Queuing Timeout (mins): 5 (spin box)
 - Service Busy Response: 486 - Busy Here (dropdown)
 - on No User Responding Send: 408-Request Timeout (dropdown)
 - Action on CAC Location Limit: Allow Voicemail (dropdown)
 - Suppress Q.850 Reason Header: ☐
 - Emulate NOTIFY for REFER: ☒
 - No REFER if using Diversion: ☒

5.5. IP Office Line

IP Office Lines are automatically created on each server when a Secondary server or Expansion System is added to the solution. Below is the IP Office Line to the Expansion System.

The screenshot shows the 'IP Office Line - Line 1' configuration window. It has three tabs: 'Line', 'Short Codes', and 'VoIP Settings'. The 'Line' tab is active. The window contains the following fields and options:

- Line Number:** 1 (dropdown)
- Transport Type:** WebSocket Server (dropdown)
- Networking Level:** SCN (dropdown)
- Security:** Medium (dropdown)
- Telephone Number:** (empty text box)
- Prefix:** (empty text box)
- Outgoing Group ID:** 99001 (text box)
- Number of Channels:** 250 (spinner)
- Outgoing Channels:** 250 (spinner)
- Gateway:**
 - Address:** 10 . 64 . 19 . 66 (text box)
 - Location:** 2: Denver (dropdown)
 - Password:** (masked text box)
 - Confirm Password:** (masked text box)
- SCN Resiliency Options:**
 - ☐ Supports Resiliency
 - ☐ Backs up my IP phones
 - ☐ Backs up my hunt groups
 - ☐ Backs up my IP DECT phones
- Description:** (empty text box)

In the reference configuration, a fax machine is connected to one of the analog ports on the Expansion System. The **Fax Transport Support** drop-down is set to “**T38 Fallback**” on the **VoIP Settings** tab to accommodate T.38 fax and fallback to G.711 in the event T.38 is not supported by the far end. The **Allow Direct Media Path** parameter is checked to allow RTP and T.38 packets from the Expansion System to route directly to the internal IP address of the Avaya SBCE. The **Media Security** drop-down menu is set to “**Same as System (Preferred)**” to have IP Office use the system setting for media security set in **Section 5.2.5** to encrypted RTP.

Line Short Codes VoIP Settings

☒ Out Of Band DTMF
☒ Allow Direct Media Path

Codec Selection System Default

Unused Selected

G.711 ALAW 64K G.722 64K
G.711 ULAW 64K
G.729(a) 8K CS-ACELP

Fax Transport Support T38 Fallback

Call Initiation Timeout (s) 4

Media Security Same as System (Preferred)

Advanced Media Security Options ☒ Same As System

Encryptions ☒ RTP
☐ RTCP

Authentication ☒ RTP
☒ RTCP

Replay Protection ☒

SRTP Window Size 64

Crypto Suites

☒ SRTP_AES_CM_128_SHA1_80
☐ SRTP_AES_CM_128_SHA1_32

5.6. Short Codes

In this section, various examples of IP Office short codes will be illustrated. To add a short code, right click on **Short Code** in the Navigation pane, and select **New**. To edit an existing short code, click **Short Code** in the Navigation pane, and the short code to be configured in the Group pane.

In the screen shown below, the short code “9N” is illustrated. The **Code** parameter is set to “9N”. The **Feature** parameter is set to “Dial”. The **Telephone Number** parameter is set to “N”. The **Telephone Number** field is used to construct the Request URI and To Header in the outgoing SIP INVITE message. The **Line Group ID** parameter is set to “59: SBCE to Vz IPT”, configurable via ARS. See **Section 5.9** for example ARS route configuration for “59: SBCE to Vz IPT”.

The screenshot shows the configuration window for a short code titled "9N: Dial". The window has a title bar with a menu icon and the title "9N: Dial". Below the title bar is a "Short Code" label. The configuration fields are as follows:

Field	Value
Code	9N
Feature	Dial
Telephone Number	N
Line Group ID	59: SBCE to Vz IPT
Locale	
Force Account Code	<input type="checkbox"/>
Force Authorization Code	<input type="checkbox"/>

The following screen illustrates a solution level short code, common to all servers, that acts like a feature access code rather than a means to access a SIP Line. In this case, the **Code** “FNE31” is defined for **Feature** “FNE Service” to **Telephone Number** “31” (Mobile Call Control). This short code will be used as means to allow a Verizon DID to be programmed to route directly to this feature, via inclusion of this short code as the destination of an Incoming Call Route. See **Section 5.8**. This feature is used to provide dial tone to twinned mobile devices (e.g., cell phone) directly from IP Office; once dial tone is received the user can perform dialing actions including making calls and activating Short Codes.

The screenshot shows the configuration window for a short code titled "FNE31: FNE Service". The window has a title bar with a menu icon and the title "FNE31: FNE Service". Below the title bar is a "Short Code" label. The configuration fields are as follows:

Field	Value
Code	FNE31
Feature	FNE Service
Telephone Number	31
Line Group ID	0
Locale	
Force Account Code	<input type="checkbox"/>
Force Authorization Code	<input type="checkbox"/>

A note below the Telephone Number field states: "This Short Code is common to all systems."

5.7. Users, Extensions, and Hunt Groups

In this section, examples of an IP Office User, Extension, and Hunt Group will be illustrated. In the interests of brevity, not all users and extensions shown in **Figure 1** will be presented, since the configuration can be easily extrapolated to other users. To add a User, right click on **User** in the Navigation pane, and select **New**. To edit an existing User, select **User** in the Navigation pane, and select the appropriate user to be configured in the Group pane.

5.7.1. SIP User

The following screen shows the **User** tab for user 6241. As shown in **Figure 1**, this user corresponds to the Avaya J169 SIP endpoint.

The screenshot shows the 'User' tab for user 'aj169: 6241'. The form contains the following fields and values:

Name	aj169
Password	••••••••
Confirm Password	••••••••
Unique Identity	
Conference PIN	••••
Confirm Audio Conference PIN	••••
Account Status	Enabled
Full Name	Avaya J169
Extension	6241
Email Address	aj169@customera.com
Locale	
Priority	5
System Phone Rights	None
Profile	Basic User
<input type="checkbox"/> Receptionist	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable Softphone	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable one-X Portal Services	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable one-X TeleCommuter	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable Remote Worker	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable Desktop/Tablet VoIP client	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable Mobile VoIP Client	
<input type="checkbox"/> Send Mobility Email	

Optionally, if the user does not have a 10-digit telephone number assigned to it in the incoming call route (**Section 5.8**), a User Short Code can be created to set the outbound caller ID. The following screen shows the **Short Codes** tab for user 6322. This user is not associated with an incoming call route. The **Telephone Number** is set to “Ns7329450232”. The number after “s” is used to construct the From and Contact headers in the outgoing SIP INVITE message.

User	Voicemail	DND	Short Codes	Source Numbers	Telephony	Forwarding	Dial In	Voice Recording	Button Programming	Menu Programmi
Code	Telephone Number			Feature		Line Group ID				Add... Remove Edit...
*DCP	40000000,0,1,1,0			Dial		0				
9N	Ns7329450232			Dial		59				

The following screen shows the Extension information for this user. To view, select **Extension** from the Navigation pane, and the appropriate extension from the Group pane.

SIP Extension: 11210 6241

Extension ID: 11210


Base Extension: 6241

Phone Password: •••••

Confirm Phone Password: •••••

Caller Display Type: On

Reset Volume After Calls: ☐

Device Type:  Avaya J169 (SIP Feature)

Location: Automatic

Fallback As Remote Worker: Auto

Module: 0

Port: 0

Disable Speakerphone: ☐

The following screen shows the **VoIP** tab for the extension. The **IP Address** field may be left blank. Check the **Reserve Avaya IP endpoint license** box. The **Codec Selection** parameter may retain the default setting “**System Default**” to follow the system configuration shown in **Section 5.2.4**. The Media Security parameter may also retain the default setting “**Same as System (Preferred)**” to follow the system configuring shown in **Section 5.2.5**.

IP Address: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0

Codec Selection: System Default

Unused: G.711 ALAW 64K

Selected: G.722 64K, G.711 ULAW 64K, G.729(a) 8K CS-ACELP

Reserve License: Reserve Avaya IP endpoint license

Fax Transport Support: None

DTMF Support: RFC2833/RFC4733

3rd Party Auto Answer: None

Media Security: Same as System (Preferred)

Advanced Media Security Options: ☒ Same As System

☐ Local Hold Music

☒ Re-invite Supported

☐ Codec Lockdown

☒ Allow Direct Media Path

5.7.2. Hunt Groups

During the verification of these Application Notes, users could also receive incoming calls as members of a hunt group. To configure a new hunt group, right-click **Group** from the Navigation pane, and select **New**. To view or edit an existing hunt group, select **Group** from the Navigation pane, and the appropriate hunt group from the Group pane.

The following screen shows the **Group** tab for hunt group 401. The telephone extensions in the **User List** are rung based the extension that has been unused for the longest period, due to the **Ring Mode** setting “**Longest Waiting**” (i.e., “longest waiting”, most idle user receives next call). Click the **Edit** button to change the **User List**.

The screenshot displays the configuration window for a hunt group named 'Longest Waiting Group Call Center: 401'. The window is divided into several sections:

- Navigation Pane (Left):** Shows a list of groups with columns 'System Name', 'Name', and 'Extension'. The 'Call Center' group with extension '401' is selected.
- Configuration Tabs (Top):** Includes 'Group', 'Queuing', 'Overflow', 'Fallback', 'Voicemail', 'Voice Recording', 'Announcements', and 'SIP'. The 'Group' tab is active.
- Configuration Fields (Right):**
 - Name:** Call Center
 - Extension:** 401
 - Ring Mode:** Longest Waiting (dropdown)
 - Hold Music Source:** No Change (dropdown)
 - Ring Tone Override:** None (dropdown)
 - Agent's Status on No-Answer Applies To:** None (dropdown)
 - Central System:** IPOSE-Primary
 - Profile:** Standard Hunt Group (dropdown)
 - Exclude From Directory:** ☐
 - No Answer Time (sec):** System Default (15) (dropdown)
 - Advertise Group:** ☒
- User List (Bottom):** A table listing users assigned to the group.

Extension	Name	System
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6242	Avaya 9508	IP500 Expansion
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 6237	Avaya 9611	IPOSE-Primary
- Buttons (Bottom Right):** 'Edit...' and 'Remove'.

5.8. Incoming Call Routes

In this section, IP Office Incoming Call Routes are illustrated. To add an incoming call route, right click on **Incoming Call Route** in the Navigation pane and select **New**. To edit an existing incoming call route, select **Incoming Call Route** in the Navigation pane, and the appropriate incoming call route to be configured in the Group pane.

In the screen shown below, a simple incoming call route is illustrated. The **Line Group Id** is “6”, matching the **Incoming Group** field configured in the **SIP URI** tab for the SIP Line to Verizon Business in **Section 5.4.5**. The **Incoming Number** field is set to the incoming number on which this route should match. Matching is right to left.

Note: When the destination is a user’s extension, the **Incoming Number** can be used to construct the From and Contact headers in place of the extension number in the outgoing SIP INVITE message for the user.

The screenshot shows the IP Office Configuration window. On the left is the Navigation pane with a tree view. The 'Incoming Call Route (56)' item is selected and highlighted in blue. The main area on the right is titled 'Configuration' and has three tabs: 'Standard', 'Voice Recording', and 'Destinations'. The 'Standard' tab is active, displaying the following fields:

Bearer Capability	Any Voice
Line Group ID	6
Incoming Number	7329450241
Incoming Sub Address	
Incoming CLI	
Locale	
Priority	1 - Low
Tag	
Hold Music Source	System Source
Ring Tone Override	None

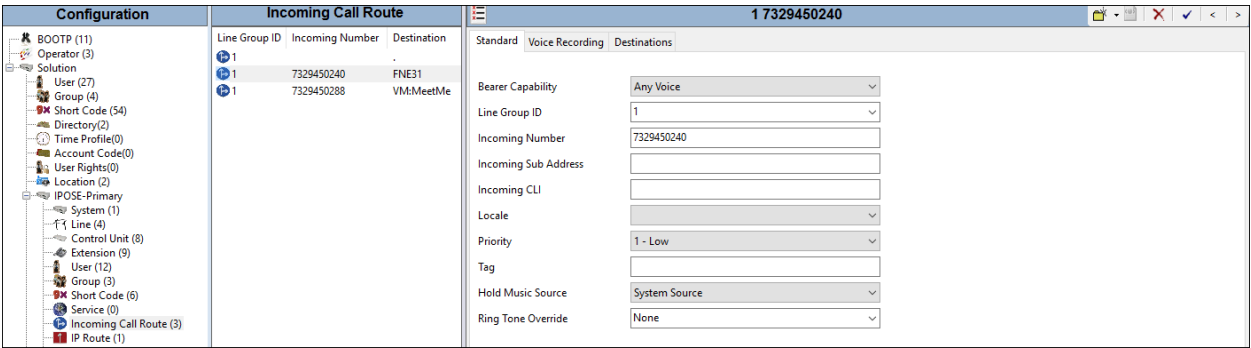
On the **Destinations** tab, select the destination extension from the pull-down menu of the **Destination** field. Click the **OK** button (not shown). In this example, incoming calls to 7329459241 on line 6 are routed to extension 6241.

The screenshot shows the 'Destinations' tab of the Incoming Call Route configuration window. The title bar at the top reads '6 7329450241'. The window has three tabs: 'Standard', 'Voice Recording', and 'Destinations'. The 'Destinations' tab is active, displaying a table with the following data:

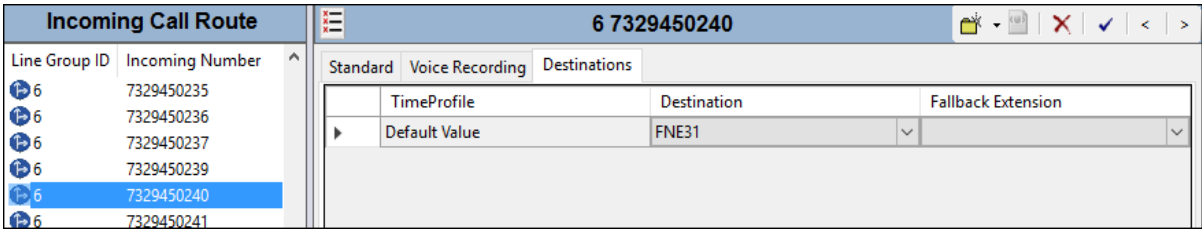
TimeProfile	Destination	Fallback Extension
Default Value	6241 aj169	

Incoming Call Routes for other direct mappings of DID numbers to IP Office users listed in **Figure 1** are omitted here, but can be configured in the same fashion.

In the following screen, the incoming call route for **Incoming Number “7329450240”** is illustrated. The **Line Group Id** is “**2**”, matching the Incoming Group field configured in the **SIP URI** tab for the SIP Line to Verizon Business in **Section 5.4.5**.



The following **Destinations** tab for the incoming call route contains the **Destination “FNE31”** entered manually. The name “FNE31” is the short code for accessing the “Mobile Call Control” application configured in **Section 5.7**, and 732-945-0240 was configured in **Section 5.4.5** on the SIP URI tab as an incoming number. An incoming call to 732-945-0240 will be delivered directly to internal dial tone from the IP Office, allowing the caller to perform dialing actions including making calls and activating Short Codes. The incoming caller ID must match the Twinned Mobile Number entered in the User Mobility tab in **Section 5.7.1**; otherwise the IP Office responds with a “486 Busy Here” and the caller will hear a busy tone.



5.9. ARS Routing

Alternate Route Selection (ARS) is used to route outbound traffic to the SIP line. To define a new ARS route, right-click **ARS** in the Navigation pane and select **New**. In the Details pane that appears, a collection of matching patterns (similar to short codes) can be entered to route calls as shown below.

To add a new ARS route, right-click **ARS** in the Navigation pane, and select **New**. To view or edit an existing ARS route, select **ARS** in the Navigation pane, and select the appropriate route name in the Group pane.

The following screen shows an example ARS configuration for the route named **Main**. The sequence of **Xs** used in the **Code** column of the entries to specify the exact number of digits to be expected following the access. The first entry below shows that for calls to area codes in the North American Numbering Plan, the user dials 9, followed by 10 digits. The list of codes

defined below is simply an example and not intended to be prescriptive. Other dialing codes may be appropriate for different customer networks. The **Line Group ID** is set to “16” matching the number of the **Outgoing Group** configured on the **SIP URI** tab of SIP Line 6 to Verizon Business (Section 5.4.5).

ARS

ARS Route ID: 59

Route Name: SBCE to Vz IPT

Dial Delay Time: System Default (4)

Description:

☒ Secondary Dial tone

SystemTone

☒ Check User Call Barring

In Service: ☒ Out of Service Route: 51: failover to IPOSE2

Time Profile: <None> Out of Hours Route: <None>

Code	Telephone Number	Feature	Line Group ID
xxxxxxxx	.	Dial	16
x11	.	Dial	16
945xxxx	.	Dial	16
5551212	.	Dial	16
1411	.	Dial	16
911	.	Dial Emergency	16
1xxxxxxxx	.	Dial	16

Alternate Route Priority Level: 1

Alternate Route Wait Time: 5

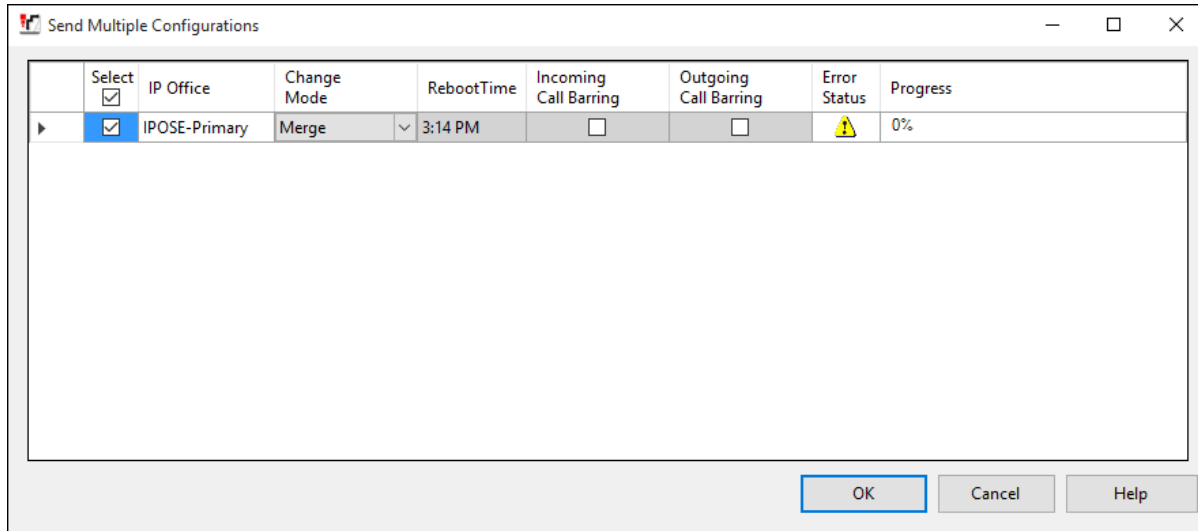
Alternate Route: 51: failover to IPOSE2

OK Cancel Help

5.10. Save Configuration

Navigate to **File → Save Configuration** in the menu bar at the top of the screen to save the configuration performed in the preceding sections.

The following will appear, with either **Merge** or **Immediate** selected for the **Change Mode**, based on the nature of the configuration changes made since the last save. Note that clicking **OK** may cause a service disruption. Click **OK** if desired.



5.11. TLS Management

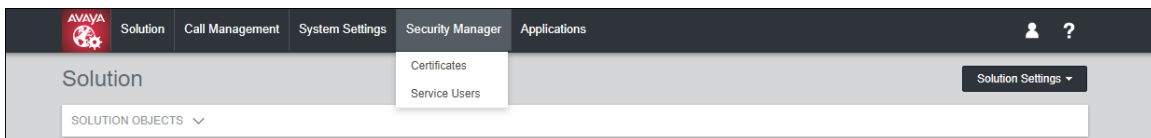
In the reference configuration, TLS transport is used for the communication between IP Office and Avaya SBCE. The following procedures show how to install the certificates to IP Office.

Note – Testing was done using identity certificates signed by a local certificate authority. The procedure to create and obtain these certificates is outside the scope of these Application Notes.

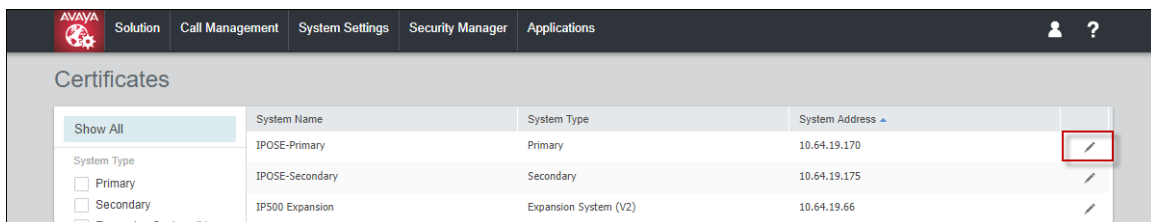
Use a web browser to access IP Office Web Management interface and enter `https://ipaddress:7070` in the address field of the web browser, where *ipaddress* is the LAN1 IP address of the Avaya IP Office. Log in with the appropriate credentials and click **Login**.




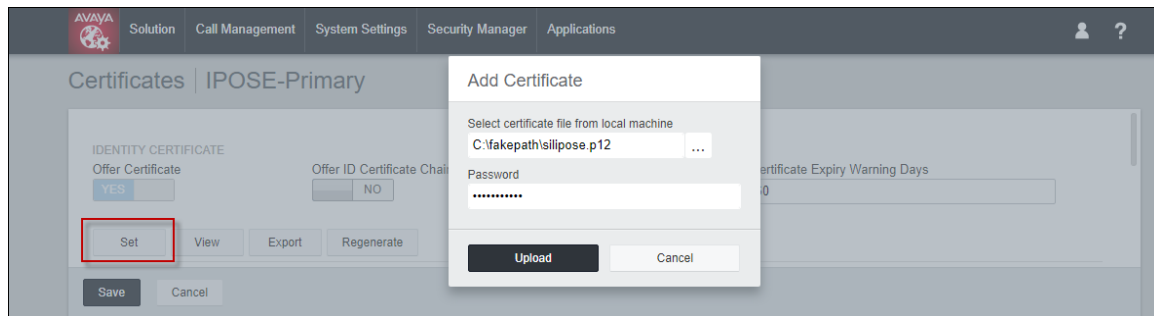
On the top of the page, navigate to **Security Manager** → **Certificates**.



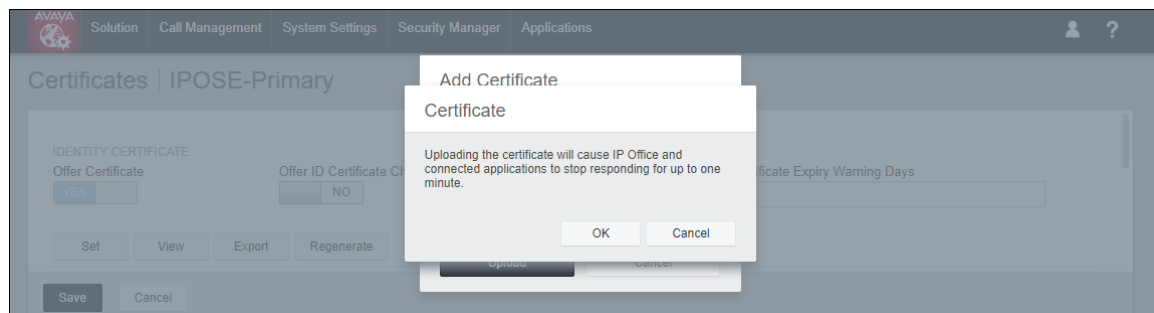
On the **Certificates** page, select the edit icon next to the Primary server as highlighted below.



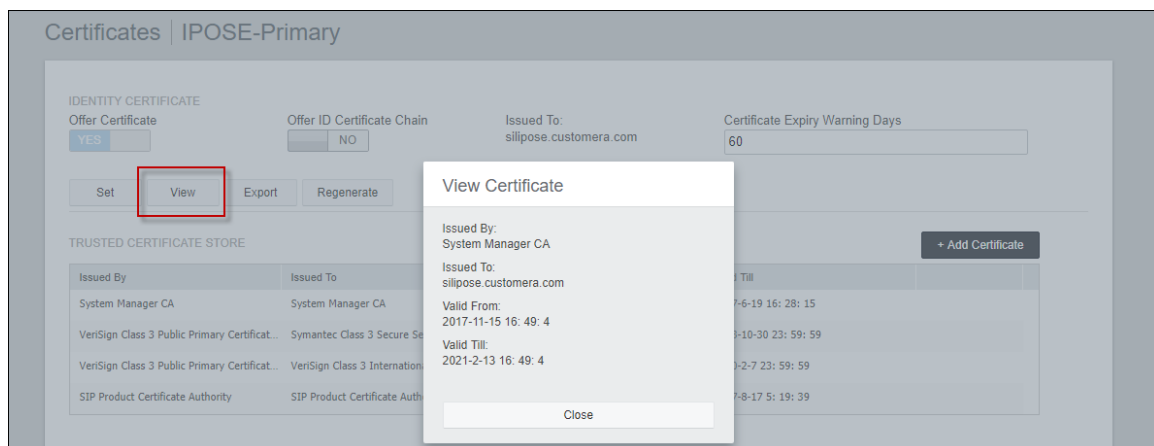
To add a certificate, click **Set** to have the **Add Certificate** dialog appear as shown below. Click on  and browse to the IP Office certificate file on the local PC received from the certificate authority. Enter the p12 certificate file password in the **Password** field and click **Upload**.



Note that clicking **OK** will cause a service disruption. Click **OK** to finish the installation.



After one minute, refresh the webpage and log back in with the appropriate credentials (not shown). Navigate to **Security Manager** → **Certificates** and select the edit icon next to the Primary server (not shown). Select **View** and verify the correct certificate was installed.



Repeat the procedure for any other IP Office servers in the solution.

6. Avaya IP Office Expansion Configuration

Navigate to **File → Open Configuration** (not shown), select the proper Avaya IP Office system from the pop-up window, and log in using the appropriate credentials. Clicking the “plus” sign next to **IP500 Expansion** on the left navigation pane will expand the menu on this server.

The screenshot displays the Avaya IP Office configuration interface. On the left is a navigation pane with a tree structure. The 'IP500 Expansion' item is selected and expanded, showing sub-items: System (1), Line (6), Control Unit (3), Extension (16), User (17), Group (1), Short Code (14), Service (0), RAS (1), Incoming Call Route (1), WAN Port (0), Firewall Profile (1), IP Route (1), License (4), Tunnel (0), ARS (3), Location (2), and Authorization Code (0). The main pane is titled 'System Inventory' and contains the 'Server Edition Expansion System' configuration. It is divided into three sections: 'Hardware Installed' (Control Unit: IP 500 V2, Internal Modules: TCM8; COMBO6210/ATM4, Expansion Modules: NONE, Serial Number: 00e0070595f2), 'System Settings' (IP Address: 10.64.19.66, Sub-Net Mask: 255.255.255.0, Default Gateway: 10.64.19.1, System Locale: United States (US English), System Location: 2: Denver, Device ID: NONE, Number of Extensions on System: 16), and 'Features Configured' (Licenses Installed: Power User(2); SIP Trunk Channels(25); Server Edition R10(1); Basic User(14), Connected Extensions: 201; 6242, Users NOT Configured for Voicemail: Fax, Users assigned as Ex-Directory: NONE, Users assigned for Twinning: NONE, Users barred from making Outgoing Calls: NONE, Music on Hold: WAV File).

6.1. Physical Hardware

In the reference configuration, looking at the Expansion System IP500 V2 from left to right, the first module is a TCM 8 Digital Station Module. This module supports BCM / Norstar T-Series and M-Series telephones. The second module is a COMBO6210/ATM4 module. This module is used to add a combination of ports to an IP500 V2 control unit and is not supported by IP500 control units. The module supports 10 voice compression channels. Codec support is G.711, G729A and G.723 with 64ms echo cancellation. G.722 is supported by IP Office Release 8.0 and higher. The “Combo” card will support 6 Digital Station ports for digital stations in slots 1-6 (except 3800, 4100, 4400, 7400, M and T-Series), 2 Analog Extension ports in slots 7-8, and 4 Analog Trunk ports in slots 9-12.

The screenshot displays the Avaya IP Office configuration interface. On the left is a navigation pane with a tree structure. The 'IP500 Expansion' item is selected and expanded, showing sub-items: System (1), Line (6), Control Unit (3), Extension (16), User (17), Group (1), Short Code (14), Service (0), RAS (1), Incoming Call Route (1), WAN Port (0), Firewall Profile (1), IP Route (1), License (4), Tunnel (0), ARS (3), Location (2), and Authorization Code (0). The main pane is titled 'Server Edition' and contains the 'IP500 Expansion' configuration. It is divided into three sections: 'Hardware Installed' (Control Unit: IP 500 V2, Internal Modules: TCM8; COMBO6210/ATM4, Expansion Modules: NONE, Serial Number: 00e0070595f2), 'System Settings' (IP Address: 10.64.19.66, Sub-Net Mask: 255.255.255.0, Default Gateway: 10.64.19.1, System Locale: United States (US English), System Location: 2: Denver, Device ID: NONE, Number of Extensions on System: 16), and 'Features Configured' (Licenses Installed: Power User(2); SIP Trunk Channels(25); Server Edition R10(1); Basic User(14), Connected Extensions: 201; 6242, Users NOT Configured for Voicemail: Fax, Users assigned as Ex-Directory: NONE, Users assigned for Twinning: NONE, Users barred from making Outgoing Calls: NONE, Music on Hold: WAV File). On the right side of the main pane, there is a 'System Status' section with links to 'Resiliency Administration', 'On-boarding', 'IP Office Web Manager', and 'Help'. Below these links are buttons for 'Set All Nodes to Select' and 'Set All Nodes License Source', followed by an 'Add...' button and a list of 'Secondary Server' and 'Expansion System'.

Description	Name	Address	Primary Link	Secondary Link	Users Configured	Extensions Configured
Solution					27	25
Primary Server	IPOSE-Primary	10.64.19.170		Bothway	11	9
Secondary Server	IPOSE-Secondary	10.64.19.175	Bothway		0	0
Expansion System	IP500 Expansion	10.64.19.66	Bothway	Bothway	16	16

6.2. System Settings

This section illustrates the configuration of system settings. Select **System** in the Navigation pane to configure these settings. The subsection order corresponds to a left to right navigation of the tabs in the Details pane for System settings. For all of the following configuration sections, the **OK** button (not shown) must be selected in order for any changes to be saved.

6.2.1. LAN Settings

In the reference configuration, LAN1 is used to connect the Expansion System to the enterprise network. To view or configure the **IP Address** of LAN1, select the **LAN1** tab followed by the **LAN Settings** tab. As shown in **Figure 1**, the IP Address of the Expansion System is **10.64.19.66**. Other parameters on this screen may be set according to customer requirements.

The screenshot shows the 'IP500 Expansion' configuration window. On the left is a navigation tree with 'System' selected. The main pane has tabs for 'System', 'LAN1', 'LAN2', 'DNS', 'Voicemail', 'Telephony', 'Directory Services', 'System Events', 'SMTP', 'SMDR', 'VCM', 'VoIP', 'VoIP Security', and 'Contact Center'. The 'LAN1' tab is active, and within it, the 'LAN Settings' sub-tab is selected. The configuration fields are as follows:

Field	Value
IP Address	10 . 64 . 19 . 66
IP Mask	255 . 255 . 255 . 0
Primary Trans. IP Address	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
RIP Mode	None
Enable NAT	<input type="checkbox"/>
Number Of DHCP IP Addresses	200
DHCP Mode	<input type="radio"/> Server <input type="radio"/> Client <input type="radio"/> Dial In <input checked="" type="radio"/> Disabled

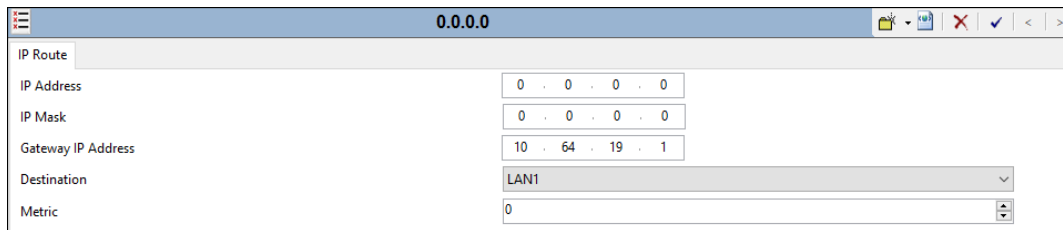
Select the **VoIP** tab as shown in the following screen. If desired, the **RTP Port Number Range** can be customized to a specific range of receive ports for the RTP media paths from Avaya SBCE to IP Office. The defaults are used here.

The screenshot shows the 'IP500 Expansion' configuration window with the 'VoIP' tab selected. The configuration fields are as follows:

Field	Value
SIP Domain Name	
SIP Registrar FQDN	
Layer 4 Protocol	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UDP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TCP <input type="checkbox"/> TLS
UDP Port	5060
Remote UDP Port	5060
TCP Port	5060
Remote TCP Port	5060
TLS Port	5061
Remote TLS Port	5061
Challenge Expiration Time (sec)	10
RTP Port Number Range Minimum	46750
RTP Port Number Range Maximum	50750
RTP Port Number Range (NAT) Minimum	46750
RTP Port Number Range (NAT) Maximum	50750
Enable RTCP Monitoring on Port 5005	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RTCP collector IP address for phones	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Keepsalives Scope	RTP-RTCP
Periodic timeout	0
Initial keepsalives	Enabled
DSCP Settings	B8 DSCP (Hex) B8 Video DSCP (Hex) FC DSCP Mask 88 SIG DSCP (Hex) 46 DSCP 46 Video DSCP 63 DSCP Mask 34 SIG DSCP

6.3. IP Route

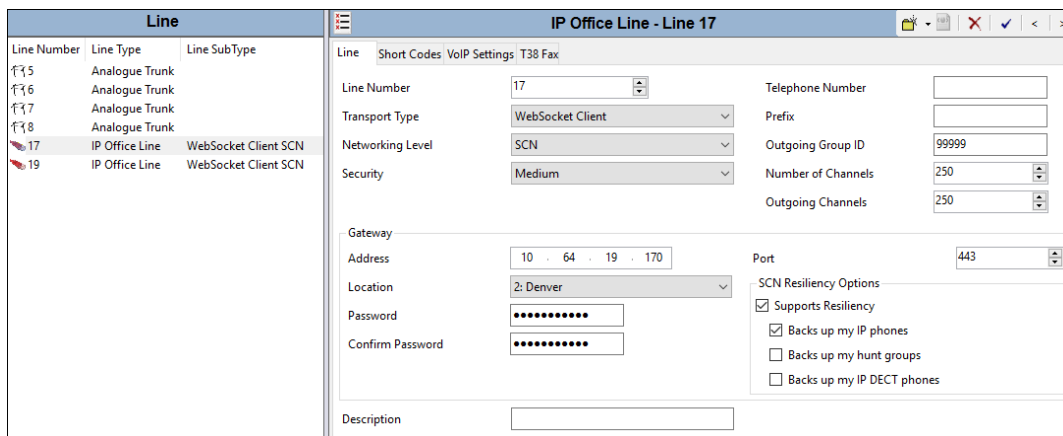
Configuration is the same as the Primary server, as shown in **Section 5.3**.



IP Address	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
IP Mask	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Gateway IP Address	10 . 64 . 19 . 1
Destination	LAN1
Metric	0

6.4. IP Office Line

The IP Office Lines are automatically created on each server when a Secondary server or Expansion System is added to the solution. Below is the IP Office Line to the Primary server.



Line Number	Line Type	Line SubType
5	Analogue Trunk	
6	Analogue Trunk	
7	Analogue Trunk	
8	Analogue Trunk	
17	IP Office Line	WebSocket Client SCN
19	IP Office Line	WebSocket Client SCN

Line Number	17	Telephone Number	
Transport Type	WebSocket Client	Prefix	
Networking Level	SCN	Outgoing Group ID	99999
Security	Medium	Number of Channels	250
		Outgoing Channels	250
Gateway Address		Port	443
Location		SCN Resiliency Options	
Password		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Supports Resiliency	
Confirm Password		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Backs up my IP phones	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Backs up my hunt groups	
		<input type="checkbox"/> Backs up my IP DECT phones	
Description			

In the reference configuration, a fax machine is connected to one of the analog ports on the Expansion System. The **Fax Transport Support** drop-down is set to “**T38 Fallback**” on the **VoIP Settings** tab to accommodate T.38 fax. The **Allow Direct Media Path** parameter is checked to allow RTP and T.38 packets to route directly to the internal IP address of the Avaya SBCE. The **Media Security** drop-down menu is set to “**Same as System (Preferred)**” to have IP Office use the system setting for media security set in **Section 5.2.5** to encrypted RTP.

The screenshot shows the 'IP Office Line - Line 17' configuration window, specifically the 'VoIP Settings' tab for 'T38 Fax'. On the left, a 'Line' table lists lines 15 through 19, with lines 17 and 19 highlighted as 'IP Office Line' with 'WebSocket Client SCN' subtype. The main configuration area includes a 'Codec Selection' section with 'Unused' and 'Selected' lists. The 'Selected' list contains G.722 64K, G.711 ULAW 64K, and G.729(a) 8K CS-ACELP. Below this, 'Fax Transport Support' is set to 'T38 Fallback', 'Call Initiation Timeout (s)' is 4, and 'Media Security' is 'Same as System (Preferred)'. At the bottom, 'Advanced Media Security Options' has 'Same As System' checked. On the right, checkboxes for 'VoIP Silence Suppression', 'Out Of Band DTMF', and 'Allow Direct Media Path' are visible, with the last one checked.

Select the **T38 Fax** tab. The **T38 Fax Version** is set to “**0**”. In the **Redundancy** area, the **Low Speed** and **High Speed** parameters are set to “**2**”. All other values are left at default.

The screenshot shows the 'IP Office Line - Line 17' configuration window, specifically the 'T38 Fax' tab. The 'T38 Fax Version' is set to '0' and 'Transport' is 'UDPTL'. In the 'Redundancy' section, 'Low Speed' and 'High Speed' are both set to '2'. The 'TCF Method' is 'Trans TCF', 'Max Bit Rate (bps)' is '14400', 'EFlag Start Timer (ms)' is '2600', 'EFlag Stop Timer (ms)' is '2300', and 'Tx Network Timeout (sec)' is '150'. A 'Use Default Values' checkbox is at the bottom left. On the right, a list of checkboxes includes 'Scan Line Fix-up' (checked), 'TFOP Enhancement' (checked), 'Disable T30 ECM' (unchecked), 'Disable EFlags For First DIS' (unchecked), 'Disable T30 MR Compression' (unchecked), and 'NSF Override' (unchecked). Below these are 'Country Code' and 'Vendor Code' fields, both set to '0'.

6.5. Short Codes

Similar to the configuration of the Primary server in **Section 5.7**, a Short Code is created to access ARS. In the reference configuration, the **Line Group ID** is set to an ARS route illustrated in the next section.

The screenshot shows the Configuration window with the Short Code configuration for 9N: Dial. The left pane shows the Configuration tree with Short Code (54) selected. The right pane shows the configuration details for the Short Code 9N.

Code	Telephone Number	Feature	Line Group ID	Locale	Force Account Code	Force Authorization Code
9N	9N	Dial	51: To-Primary		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

6.6. ARS

The following screen shows an example ARS configuration for the route named “To-Primary” on the Expansion System. The **Line Group ID** is set to “99999” matching the number of the **Outgoing Group** configured on the IP Office Line 17 to the Primary server (**Section 6.4**).

The screenshot shows the To-Primary ARS configuration window. The configuration details are as follows:

Field	Value
ARS Route ID	51
Route Name	To-Primary
Dial Delay Time	System Default (4)
Description	
In Service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Time Profile	<None>
Out of Service Route	52: To-Secondary
Out of Hours Route	<None>
Alternate Route Priority Level	3
Alternate Route Wait Time	30
Alternate Route	52: To-Secondary

Code	Telephone Number	Feature	Line Group ID
xN	9N	Dial	99999
911	9911	Dial Emergency	99999

Buttons: Add..., Remove, Edit...

6.7. Save Configuration

Navigate to **File → Save Configuration** in the menu bar at the top of the screen to save the configuration performed in the preceding sections.

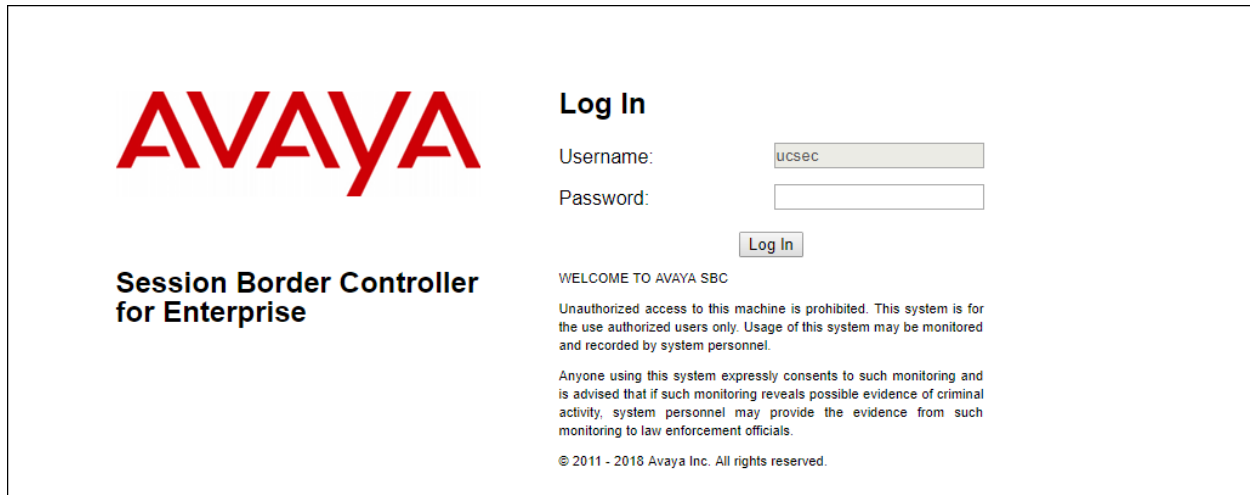
7. Configure Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise

In the reference configuration, Avaya SBCE is used as an edge device between the CPE and Verizon Business.

This section covers the configuration of the Avaya SBCE. It is assumed that the initial provisioning of the Avaya SBCE, including the assignment of the management interface IP Address and license installation have already been completed; hence these tasks are not covered in these Application Notes. For more information on the installation and provisioning of the Avaya SBCE consult the Avaya SBCE documentation in the **Additional References** section.

Use a web browser to access the Element Management Server (EMS) web interface and enter `https://ipaddress/sbc` in the address field of the web browser, where *ipaddress* is the management LAN IP address of the Avaya SBCE.

Log in with the appropriate credentials. Click **Log In**.



The screenshot shows the login interface for the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise. On the left, the Avaya logo is displayed in red, with the text "Session Border Controller for Enterprise" below it. On the right, under the heading "Log In", there are input fields for "Username:" (containing "ucsec") and "Password:". Below these fields is a "Log In" button. Further down, a "WELCOME TO AVAYA SBC" message is followed by a disclaimer: "Unauthorized access to this machine is prohibited. This system is for the use authorized users only. Usage of this system may be monitored and recorded by system personnel." Below this is a consent statement: "Anyone using this system expressly consents to such monitoring and is advised that if such monitoring reveals possible evidence of criminal activity, system personnel may provide the evidence from such monitoring to law enforcement officials." At the bottom, the copyright notice "© 2011 - 2018 Avaya Inc. All rights reserved." is visible.

The main page of the Avaya SBCE will appear. Note that the installed software version is displayed. Verify that the **License State** is “OK”. The SBCE will only operate for a short time without a valid license. Contact your Avaya representative to obtain a license.

AlarmsIncidentsStatusLogsDiagnosticsUsersSettingsHelpLog Out

Session Border Controller for Enterprise

AVAYA

Dashboard

Administration

Backup/Restore

System Management

Global Parameters

Global Profiles

PPM Services

Domain Policies

TLS Management

Device Specific Settings

Dashboard

Information

System Time12:29:11 PM MDTRefresh

Version7.2.2.0-07-14883

Build DateThu Mar 22 00:50:33 UTC 2018

License StateOK

Aggregate Licensing Overages0

Peak Licensing Overage Count0

Last Logged in at07/20/2018 12:23:12 MDT

Failed Login Attempts0

Active Alarms (past 24 hours)

None found.

Installed Devices

EMS

SBC1

Incidents (past 24 hours)

SBC1 : General Method not allowed Out-Of-Dialog

SBC1 : Heartbeat Successful, Server is UP

SBC1 : General Method not allowed Out-Of-Dialog

SBC1 : Heartbeat Successful, Server is UP

To view system information that was configured during installation, navigate to **System Management**. A list of installed devices is shown in the right pane. In the case of the reference configuration, a single device named “SBC1” is shown. To view the configuration of this device, click **View** as highlighted below.

AlarmsIncidentsStatusLogsDiagnosticsUsersSettingsHelpLog Out

Session Border Controller for Enterprise

AVAYA

Dashboard

Administration

Backup/Restore

System Management

Global Parameters

Global Profiles

PPM Services

Domain Policies

TLS Management

Device Specific Settings

System Management

DevicesUpdatesSSL VPNLicensingKey Bundles

Device Name	Management IP	Version	Status	
SBC1	10.64.90.50	7.2.2.0-07-14883	Commissioned	RebootShutdownRestart ApplicationViewEditUninstall

The **System Information** screen shows the **Network Configuration**, **DNS Configuration** and **Management IP(s)** information provided during installation and corresponds to **Figure 1**. The highlighted **A1** and **B1** IP addresses are the ones relevant to the configuration of the SIP trunk to Verizon. Other IP addresses assigned to these interfaces and interface **B2** on the screen below are used to support remote workers and are not the focus of these Application Notes.

System Information: SBC1

General Configuration

Appliance NameSBC1
Box TypeSIP
Deployment ModeProxy

Device Configuration

HAModeNo
Two Bypass ModeNo

License Allocation

Standard Sessions150
Requested: 50
Advanced Sessions150
Requested: 50
Scopia Video Sessions55
Requested: 0
CES Sessions100
Requested: 50
Transcoding Sessions150
Requested: 50
CLID---
EncryptionAvailable: Yes

Network Configuration

IP	Public IP	Network Prefix or Subnet Mask	Gateway	Interface
				A1
				A1
10.64.91.50	10.64.91.50	255.255.255.0	10.64.91.1	A1
				B2
				B2
1.1.1.2	1.1.1.2	255.255.255.0	1.1.1.1	B1

DNS Configuration

Primary DNS172.30.209.4
Secondary DNS
DNS LocationDMZ
DNS Client IP1.1.1.2

Management IP(s)

IP #1 (IPv4)10.64.90.50

7.1. TLS Management

Note – Testing was done using identity certificates signed by a local certificate authority. The procedure to create and obtain these certificates is outside the scope of these Application Notes.

In the reference configuration, TLS transport is used for the communication between IP Office and Avaya SBCE. The following procedures show how to view the certificates and configure the profiles to support the TLS connection.

7.1.1. Verify TLS Certificates – Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise

Select **TLS Management** → **Certificates** from the left-hand menu. Verify the root CA certificate is present in the **Installed CA Certificates** area. The signed identity certificate is present in the **Installed Certificates** area. The private key associated with the identity certificate is present in the **Installed Keys** area.

The screenshot displays the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise web interface. The top navigation bar includes links for Alarms, Incidents, Status, Logs, Diagnostics, Users, Settings, Help, and Log Out. The main header shows the product name and the Avaya logo. A left-hand sidebar lists various management sections, with 'TLS Management' and 'Certificates' highlighted. The main content area, titled 'Certificates', contains three sub-sections: 'Installed Certificates' with a table of certificates (sbc50-inside.crt, sbc50-outside.crt, sbce92-out.crt, sbce92-outside.crt), 'Installed CA Certificates' with a table (SystemManagerCA.pem), and 'Installed Certificate Revocation Lists' with a message stating no lists are installed. Below these is the 'Installed Keys' section with a table of keys (avayalab.com key, sbc50-inside.key, sbc50-outside.key, sbce92-out.key, sbce92-outside.key). Each entry in the tables has 'View' and 'Delete' links. 'Install' and 'Generate CSR' buttons are located in the top right of the Certificates section.

Installed Certificates	
sbc50-inside.crt	View Delete
sbc50-outside.crt	View Delete
sbce92-out.crt	View Delete
sbce92-outside.crt	View Delete

Installed CA Certificates	
SystemManagerCA.pem	View Delete

No certificate revocation lists have been installed.

Installed Keys	
avayalab.com key	Delete
sbc50-inside.key	Delete
sbc50-outside.key	Delete
sbce92-out.key	Delete
sbce92-outside.key	Delete

7.1.2. Server Profiles

Navigate to **TLS Management** → **Server Profiles** and click the **Add** button to add a new profile or select an existing profile. Enter a descriptive **Profile Name** such as “**Inside-Server**” show below. Select the Avaya SBCE identity certificate for the inside interface from the **Certificate** drop-down menu. In the reference configuration this is “**sbc50-inside.crt**”. Select “**None**” from the **Peer Verification** drop-down menu. Click **Next** and accept default values for the next screen, then click **Finish** (not shown).

The 'Edit Profile' dialog box contains a warning at the top: 'WARNING: Due to the way OpenSSL handles cipher checking, Cipher Suite validation will pass even if one or more of the ciphers are invalid as long as at least one cipher is valid. Make sure to carefully check your entry as invalid or incorrectly entered Cipher Suite custom values may cause catastrophic problems.' Below the warning, the 'TLS Profile' section has 'Profile Name' set to 'Inside-Server' and 'Certificate' set to 'sbc50-inside.crt'. The 'Certificate Verification' section has 'Peer Verification' set to 'None', 'Peer Certificate Authorities' containing 'SystemManagerCA.pem' and 'IpoRootCA.crt', and 'Peer Certificate Revocation Lists' empty. 'Verification Depth' is set to '0'. A 'Next' button is at the bottom right.

The following screen shows the completed TLS **Server Profile** form:

The 'Session Border Controller for Enterprise' interface shows the 'Server Profiles: Inside-Server' configuration. The left sidebar lists navigation options: Dashboard, Administration, Backup/Restore, System Management, Global Parameters, Global Profiles, PPM Services, Domain Policies, TLS Management (selected), Certificates, Client Profiles, and Server Profiles (highlighted). The main area shows the 'Server Profile' configuration for 'Inside-Server'. It includes a description field, a 'Server Profile' tab, and sections for 'TLS Profile' (Profile Name: Inside-Server, Certificate: sbc50-inside.crt), 'Certificate Verification' (Peer Verification: None, Extended Hostname Verification: unchecked), 'Renegotiation Parameters' (Renegotiation Time: 0, Renegotiation Byte Count: 0), and 'Handshake Options' (Version: TLS 1.2, Ciphers: Default, Value: HIGH IDH: IADH: IMD5: !aNULL: !eNULL: @STRENGTH). An 'Edit' button is at the bottom right.

7.1.3. Client Profiles

Navigate to **TLS Management** → **Client Profiles** and click the **Add** button to add a new profile or select an existing profile. Enter a descriptive **Profile Name**, such as “**Inside-Client**” show below. Select the identity certificate from the **Certificate** drop-down menu. In the reference configuration this is “**sbc50-inside.crt**” The **Peer Certificate Authorities** field is set to the root certificate used to verify the IP Office certificate, e.g., “**SystemManagerCA.pem**”. The **Verification Depth** field is set to “**1**”. Click **Next** and accept default values for the next screen and click **Finish** (not shown).

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Profile' dialog box with the following fields and values:

- Profile Name:** Inside-Client
- Certificate:** sbc50-inside.crt
- Peer Certificate Authorities:** SystemManagerCA.pem, ipoRootCA.crt
- Verification Depth:** 1
- Extended Hostname Verification:** ☐
- Custom Hostname Override:** (empty text box)

A warning message at the top states: "WARNING: Due to the way OpenSSL handles cipher checking, Cipher Suite validation will pass even if one or more of the ciphers are invalid as long as at least one cipher is valid. Make sure to carefully check your entry as invalid or incorrectly entered Cipher Suite custom values may cause catastrophic problems."

A 'Next' button is located at the bottom right of the dialog.

The following screen shows the completed TLS **Client Profile** form:

The screenshot displays the 'Session Border Controller for Enterprise' web interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Dashboard, Administration, Backup/Restore, System Management, Global Parameters, Global Profiles, PPM Services, Domain Policies, TLS Management, Certificates, Client Profiles (highlighted), Server Profiles, and Device Specific Settings. The main content area is titled 'Client Profiles: Inside-Client' and features a 'Client Profile' tab. The configuration details for the 'Inside-Client' profile are as follows:

Client Profile	
Click here to add a description	
TLS Profile	
Profile Name	Inside-Client
Certificate	sbcs50-inside.crt
Certificate Verification	
Peer Verification	Required
Peer Certificate Authorities	SystemManagerCA.pem
Peer Certificate Revocation Lists	---
Verification Depth	1
Extended Hostname Verification	<input type="checkbox"/>
Renegotiation Parameters	
Renegotiation Time	0
Renegotiation Byte Count	0
Handshake Options	
Version	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TLS 1.2 <input type="checkbox"/> TLS 1.1 <input type="checkbox"/> TLS 1.0
Ciphers	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Default <input type="radio"/> FIPS <input type="radio"/> Custom
Value	HIGH:DH:ADH:IMD5:1aNULL:1eNULL:@STRENGTH

7.2. Network Management

The Network Management screen is where the network interface settings are configured and enabled. During the installation process of Avaya SBCE, certain network-specific information is defined such as device IP address(es), public IP address(es), netmask, gateway, etc. to interface the device to the network. It is this information that populates the various Network Management tab displays, which can be edited as needed to optimize device performance and network efficiency. Navigate to **Device Specific Settings → Network Management** and verify the IP addresses assigned to the interfaces and that the interfaces are enabled. The following screen shows the enterprise interface is assigned to **A1** and the interface towards Verizon is assigned to **B1**. The public facing interface used for remote workers is **B2**.

The following Avaya SBCE IP addresses and associated interfaces were used in the reference configuration:

- **B1: 1.1.1.2** – IP address configured for the Verizon Private IP service. This address is known to Verizon and is associated with the FQDN *adevc.avaya.globalipcom.com*.
- **A1: 10.64.91.50** – IP address configured for Verizon Business IP Trunking service to IP Office.

The following screen shows interface **A1**, **B1**, and **B2** are **Enabled**. To enable an interface, click the corresponding **Disabled** Status link to change it to **Enabled**.

7.3. Server Interworking Profile

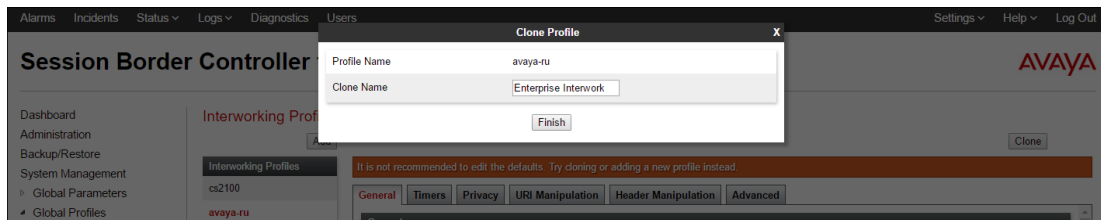
The Server Interworking profile includes parameters to make the Avaya SBCE function in an enterprise VoIP network using different implementations of the SIP protocol. There are default profiles available that may be used as is, or modified, or new profiles can be configured as described below.

In the reference configuration, separate Server Interworking Profiles were created for IP Office and Verizon Business IP Trunking service.

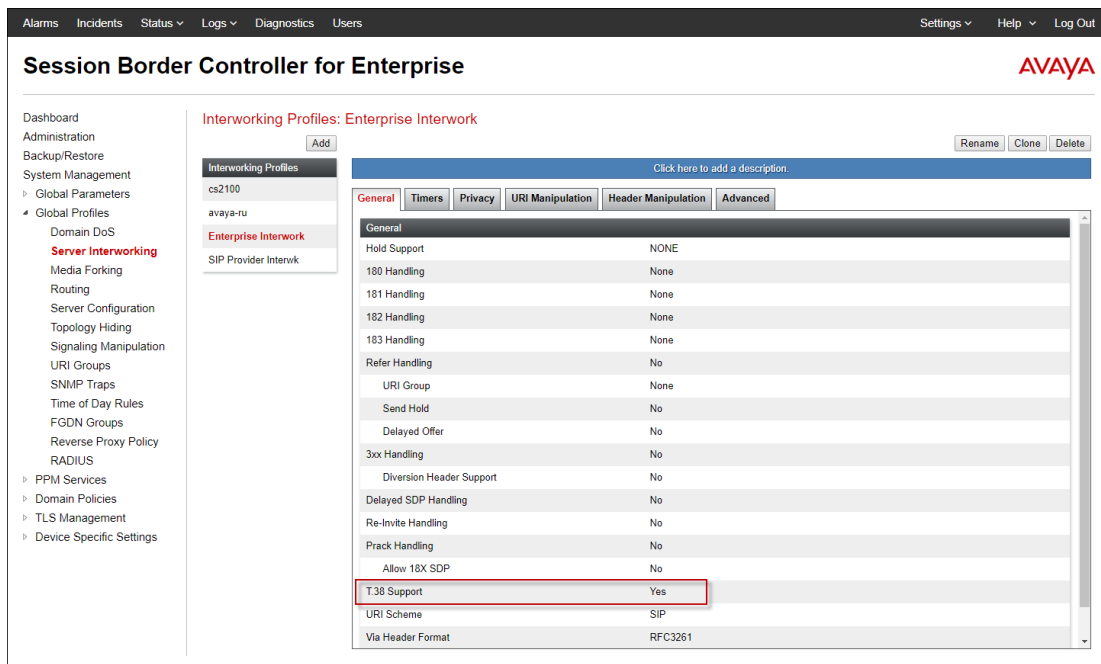
7.3.1. Server Interworking Profile – IP Office

In the reference configuration, the IP Office Server Interworking profile was cloned from the default **avaya-ru** profile. To clone a Server Interworking Profile for IP Office, navigate to

Global Profiles → Server Interworking, select the **avaya-ru** profile and click the **Clone** button. Enter a **Clone Name** and click **Finish** to continue.

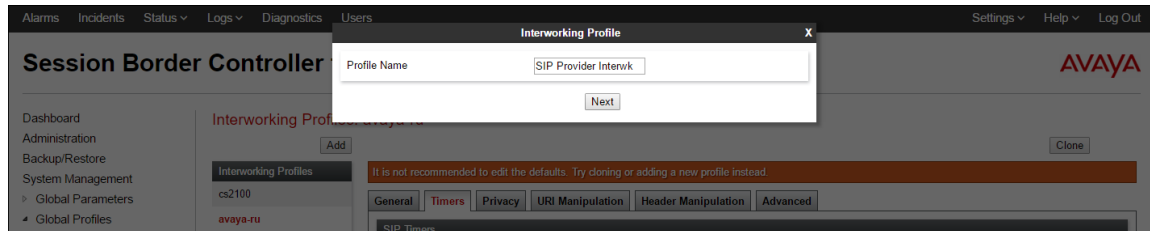


The following screen shows the “**Enterprise Interwork**” profile used in the reference configuration, with **T.38 Support** set to “**Yes**”. To modify the profile, scroll down to the bottom of the screen and click **Edit**. Select the **T.38 Support** parameter and then click **Next** and then **Finish** (not shown). Default values can be used for all other fields.

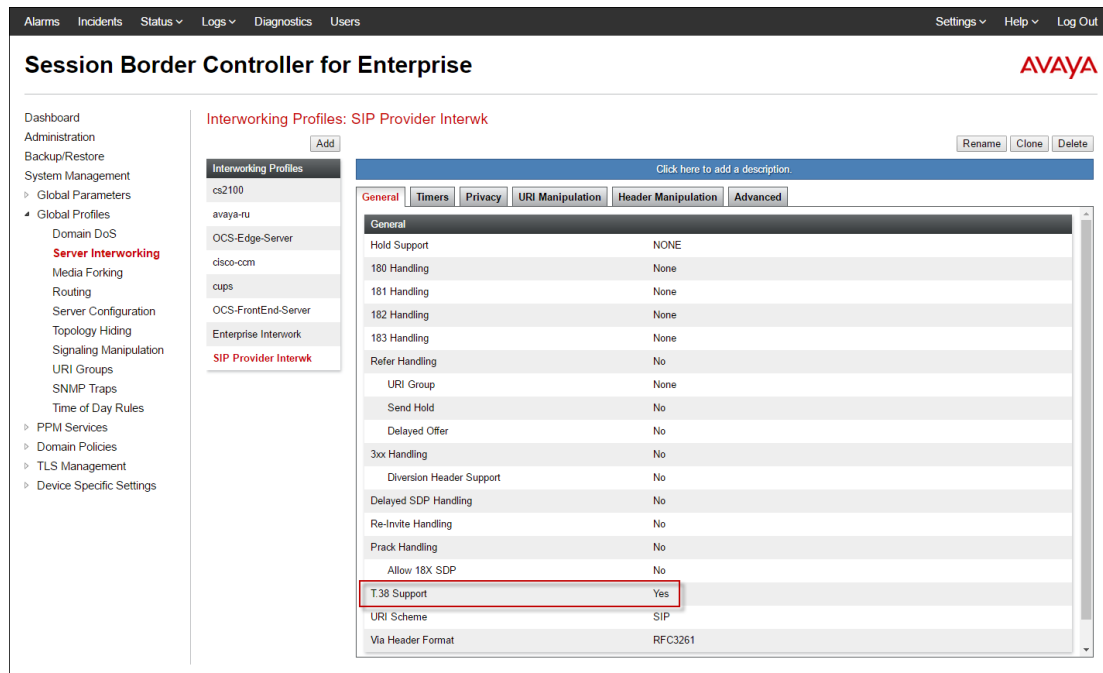


7.3.2. Server Interworking Profile – Verizon

To create a new Server Interworking Profile for Verizon, navigate to **Global Profiles → Server Interworking** and click **Add** as shown below. Enter a **Profile Name** and click **Next**.



The following screens show the “**SIP Provider Interwk**” profile used in the reference configuration. On the **General** tab, default values are used with the exception of **T.38 Support** set to “**Yes**”.



The **Timers** tab shows the values used for compliance testing for the **Trans Expire** field. The **Trans Expire** timer sets the allotted time the Avaya SBCE will try the first primary server before trying the secondary server.

The screenshot shows the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise web interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Dashboard, Administration, Backup/Restore, System Management, Global Parameters, Global Profiles, Domain DoS, Server, Interworking, Media Forking, Routing, Server Configuration, Topology Hiding, Signaling Manipulation, URI Groups, SNMP Traps, Time of Day Rules, FGDN Groups, and Reverse Proxy. The main content area is titled "Interworking Profiles: SIP Provider Interwk" and includes an "Add" button. Below this, there's a list of profiles: "cs2100", "avaya-ru", "Enterprise Interwork", and "SIP Provider Interwk". The "SIP Provider Interwk" profile is selected, and the "Timers" tab is active. The "Timers" tab shows a table of SIP Timers with columns for the timer name and its value. The "Trans Expire" timer is set to "4 seconds". Other timers shown are "Min-SE", "Init Timer", "Max Timer", and "Invite Expire", all set to "---". There is an "Edit" button at the bottom right of the table.

SIP Timers	
Min-SE	---
Init Timer	---
Max Timer	---
Trans Expire	4 seconds
Invite Expire	---

Click **Next** to accept default parameters for the **Privacy**, **URI Manipulation**, and **Header Manipulation** tabs (not shown) and advance to the **Advanced** area. **Record Routes** is set to "Both Sides". Default values can be used for all other fields.

The screenshot shows the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise web interface, similar to the previous one, but with the "Advanced" tab selected. The "Advanced" tab shows a table of advanced parameters. The "Record Routes" parameter is set to "Both Sides". Other parameters include "Include End Point IP for Context Lookup" (No), "Extensions" (None), "Diversion Manipulation" (No), "Has Remote SBC" (Yes), "Route Response on Via Port" (No), "Relay INVITE Replace for SIPREC" (No), "MOBX Re-INVITE Handling" (No), and "DTMF Support" (None). There is an "Edit" button at the bottom right of the table.

Record Routes	Both Sides
Include End Point IP for Context Lookup	No
Extensions	None
Diversion Manipulation	No
Has Remote SBC	Yes
Route Response on Via Port	No
Relay INVITE Replace for SIPREC	No
MOBX Re-INVITE Handling	No
DTMF	
DTMF Support	None

7.4. Signaling Manipulation

The Signaling Manipulation feature of the Avaya SBCE allows an administrator to perform granular header manipulations on the headers of the SIP messages, which sometimes is not possible by direct configuration on the web interface. This ability to configure header manipulation in such a highly flexible manner is achieved by the use of a proprietary scripting language called SigMa.

The script can be created externally as a regular text file and imported in the Signaling Manipulation screen, or they can be written directly in the page using the embedded Sigma Editor. In the reference configuration, the Editor was used. A detailed description of the structure

of the SigMa scripting language and details on its use is beyond the scope of these Application Notes. Consult reference [10] in the **References** section for more information on this topic.

A Sigma script was created during the compliance test to correct the following interoperability issues (refer to **Section 2.2**):

- Calls from IP Office to the PSTN with “privacy” enabled do not include the privacy header (privacy = id) in the INVITE message sent to Verizon.

The scripts will later be applied to the Server Configuration profiles corresponding to the service provider in **Section 7.5.2**.

To create the SigMa script on the left navigation pane, select **Global Profiles → Signaling Manipulation**. From the **Signaling Manipulation Scripts** list, select **Add**. For **Title**, enter a descriptive name. Enter the complete script shown below. Click **Save** (not shown).

```
within session "INVITE"
{
  act on message where %DIRECTION="OUTBOUND" and %ENTRY_POINT="POST_ROUTING"
  {
    if (%HEADERS["From"][1].URI.USER = "anonymous") then
    {
      if (exists(%HEADERS["Privacy"][1])) then
      {
        %do = "nothing";
      }
      else
      {
        %HEADERS["Privacy"][1] = "id";
      }
    }
  }
}
```

Signaling Manipulation Editor

Title

```
1 within session "INVITE"
2 {
3   act on message where %DIRECTION="OUTBOUND" and %ENTRY_POINT="POST_ROUTING"
4   {
5     if (%HEADERS["From"][1].URI.USER = "anonymous") then
6     {
7       if (exists(%HEADERS["Privacy"][1])) then
8       {
9         %do = "nothing";
10      }
11      else
12      {
13        %HEADERS["Privacy"][1] = "id";
14      }
15    }
16  }
17 }
```

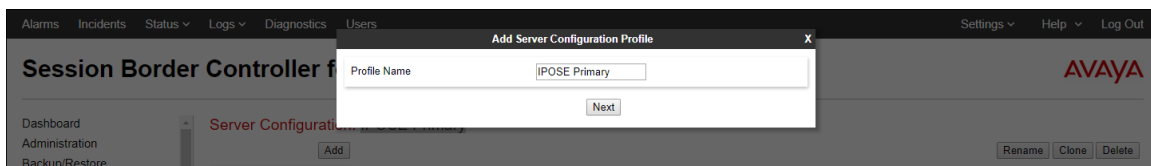
7.5. Server Configuration

The **Server Configuration** contains parameters to configure and manage various SIP call server-specific parameters such as TCP and UDP port assignments, heartbeat signaling parameters, DoS security statistics, and trusted domains.

In the reference configuration, separate Server Configurations were created for IP Office and Verizon Business IP Trunking service.

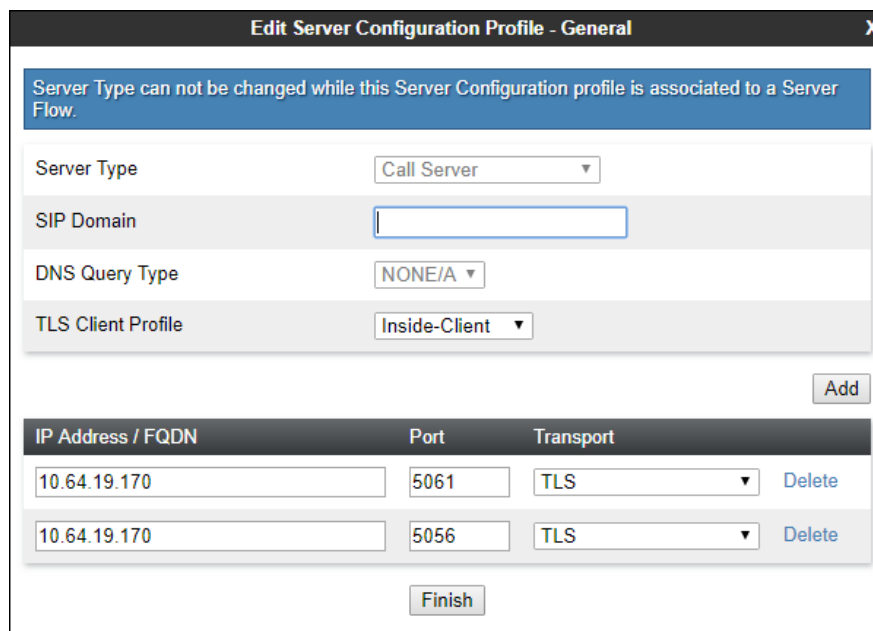
7.5.1. Server Configuration – IP Office

To add a Server Configuration Profile for IP Office, navigate to **Global Profiles → Server Configuration** and click **Add**. Enter a descriptive name for the new profile and click **Next**.



The following screens illustrate the Server Configuration for the Profile name “**IPOSE Primary**”. In the **General** parameters, the **Server Type** is set to “**Call Server**” and the **TLS Client Profile** field is set to the TLS profile created in **Section 7.1.3**. In the **IP Address / FQDN** field, the IP Address of the Primary server LAN 1 interface in the reference configuration is entered. This IP address is “**10.64.19.170**”. Under **Port**, “**5061**” is entered, and the **Transport** parameter is set to “**TLS**”. The **TLS Client Profile** is set to the TLS profile created in **Section 7.1**. If adding the profile, click **Next** (not shown) to proceed. If editing an existing profile, click **Finish**.

Note: The second entry with TLS port 5056 is used for remote workers.



IP Address / FQDN	Port	Transport	
10.64.19.170	5061	TLS	Delete
10.64.19.170	5056	TLS	Delete

Default values can be used on the **Authentication** tab, click **Next** (not shown) to proceed to the **Heartbeats** tab. The Avaya SBCE can be configured to source “heartbeats” in the form of PINGs or SIP OPTIONS towards IP Office. Select “**OPTIONS**” from the **Method** drop-down menu. Select the desired frequency that the SBCE will source OPTIONS. The **From URI** and **To URI** may be filled in to configure easily identifiable URIs to appear in SIP OPTIONS sourced by the Avaya SBCE.

The screenshot shows the 'Heartbeat' configuration tab. It includes a table with the following settings:

Property	Value
Enable Heartbeat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Method	OPTIONS
Frequency	60 seconds
From URI	SBC1@silipose.customera.com
To URI	IPO1@silipose.customera.com

An 'Edit' button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

On the **Advanced** tab, select the **Enable Grooming** checkbox. The **Interworking Profile** is set to “**Enterprise Interwork**” created in **Section 7.3.1** for IP Office.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced' configuration tab. It includes a table with the following settings:

Property	Value
Enable DoS Protection	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable Grooming	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Interworking Profile	Enterprise Interwork
Signaling Manipulation Script	None
Securable	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable FGDN	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tolerant	<input type="checkbox"/>
URI Group	None

An 'Edit' button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

7.5.2. Server Configuration - Verizon

To add a Server Configuration Profile for Verizon, navigate to **Global Profiles → Server Configuration** and click **Add**. Enter a descriptive name for the new profile and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Server Configuration Profile' dialog box. It has a 'Profile Name' field containing 'Verizon IPT' and a 'Next' button.

The following screens illustrate the Server Configuration for the Profile name “**Verizon IPT**”. In the **General** parameters, the **Server Type** is set to “**Trunk Server**”. The **DNS Query Type** is set to “**NONE/A**”. In the **IP Address / FQDN** field, the Verizon-provided IP address is entered. This is “**172.30.209.21**”. Under **Port**, “**5071**” is entered, and the **Transport** parameter is set to “**UDP**”. If adding the profile, click **Next** (not shown) to proceed. If editing an existing profile, click **Finish**.

Server Type can not be changed while this Server Configuration profile is associated to a Server Flow.

Server Type: Trunk Server

SIP Domain:

DNS Query Type: NONE/A

TLS Client Profile: None

Add

IP Address / FQDN	Port	Transport
172.30.209.21	5071	UDP

Delete

Finish

Default values can be used on the **Authentication** tab, click **Next** (not shown) to proceed to the **Heartbeats** tab. The Avaya SBCE can be configured to source “heartbeats” in the form of SIP OPTIONS towards Verizon. This configuration is optional. Independent of whether the Avaya SBCE is configured to source SIP OPTIONS towards Verizon, Verizon will receive OPTIONS from the IP Office site as a result of the **Check OOS** parameter being enabled on IP Office (see **Section 5.4.3**). When IP Office sends SIP OPTIONS to the inside private IP Address of the Avaya SBCE, the Avaya SBCE will send SIP OPTIONS to Verizon. When Verizon responds, the Avaya SBCE will pass the response to IP Office.

Select “**OPTIONS**” from the **Method** drop-down menu. Select the desired frequency that the SBCE will source OPTIONS. The **From URI** and **To URI** may be filled in to configure easily identifiable URIs to appear in SIP OPTIONS sourced by the Avaya SBCE.

General Authentication **Heartbeat** Registration Ping Advanced

Enable Heartbeat ☒

Method	OPTIONS
Frequency	120 seconds
From URI	SBCE@adevc.avaya.globalipcom.com
To URI	VzIPT@pcelban0001.avayaalincroft.globalipcom.com

Edit

On the **Advanced** tab, the **Interworking Profile** is set to “**SIP Provider Interwk**” created in **Section 7.3.2** for Verizon. The Interworking Profile is set to “**IPO11-Privacy**” set in **Section 7.4**.

The screenshot shows the 'Advanced' tab of a configuration interface. It contains several settings: 'Enable DoS Protection' (unchecked), 'Enable Grooming' (checked), 'Interworking Profile' (set to 'SIP Provider Interwk'), 'Signaling Manipulation Script' (set to 'IPO11-Privacy'), 'Securable' (unchecked), 'Enable FGDN' (unchecked), 'Tolerant' (unchecked), and 'URI Group' (set to 'None'). An 'Edit' button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

7.6. Routing Profile

Routing profiles define a specific set of packet routing criteria that are used in conjunction with other types of domain policies to identify a particular call flow and thereby ascertain which security features will be applied to those packets. Parameters defined by Routing Profiles include packet transport settings, name server addresses and resolution methods, next hop routing information, and packet transport types.

Create a Routing Profile for IP Office and Verizon Business IP Trunking service. To add a routing profile, navigate to **Global Profiles → Routing** and select **Add**. Enter a **Profile Name** and click **Next** to continue.

The screenshot shows a 'Routing Profile' dialog box. The 'Profile Name' field is filled with 'route to IPOSE'. A 'Next' button is visible at the bottom of the dialog. The background shows the 'Session Border Controller for Enterprise' interface with a sidebar containing 'Dashboard', 'Administration', and 'Backup/Restore'.

The following screen shows the Routing Profile “**route to IPOSE**” created in the reference configuration. The parameters in the top portion of the profile are left at their default settings. The **Priority / Weight** parameter is set to “**1**”, and the IP Office **Server Configuration**, created in **Section 7.5.1**, is selected from the drop-down menu. The **Next Hop Address** is automatically selected with the values from the Server Configuration, and **Transport** becomes greyed out. Click **Finish**.

Profile : route to IPOSE - Edit Rule X

URI Group	*	Time of Day	default
Load Balancing	Priority	NAPTR	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transport	None	Next Hop Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Next Hop In-Dialog	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ignore Route Header	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENUM	<input type="checkbox"/>	ENUM Suffix	

Add

Priority / Weight	Server Configuration	Next Hop Address	Transport	
1	IPOSE Primary	10.64.19.170:5061 (TLS)	None	Delete

Finish

Similarly add a Routing Profile to Verizon Business IP Trunking.

Alarms Incidents Status Logs Diagnostics Users Settings Help Log Out

Session Border Controller

Routing Profiles: **route to Vz IPT**

Profile Name: route to Vz IPT **Next**

Global Profiles: Domain DoS Server Interworking

Routing Profiles: **route to Vz IPT**

It is not recommended to edit the defaults. Try cloning or adding a new profile instead.

Clone

The following screen shows the Routing Profile “**route to Vz IPT**” created in the reference configuration. The parameters in the top portion of the profile are left at their default settings. The **Priority / Weight** parameter is set to “1”, and the Verizon **Server Configuration**, created in **Section 7.5.2**, is selected from the drop-down menu. The **Next Hop Address** is automatically selected with the values from the Server Configuration, and **Transport** becomes greyed out. Click **Finish**.

Profile : route to Vz IPT - Edit Rule X

URI Group	*	Time of Day	default
Load Balancing	Priority	NAPTR	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transport	None	Next Hop Priority	<input type="checkbox"/>
Next Hop In-Dialog	<input type="checkbox"/>	Ignore Route Header	<input type="checkbox"/>
ENUM	<input type="checkbox"/>	ENUM Suffix	

Add

Priority / Weight	Server Configuration	Next Hop Address	Transport	
1	Verizon IPT	172.30.209.21:5071 (UDP)	None	Delete

Finish

7.7. Topology Hiding Profile

The Topology Hiding profile manages 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.

Click the **Add** button to add a new profile, or select an existing topology hiding profile to edit. In the reference configuration, the “**default**” profile was cloned for IP Office, and cloned and modified for Verizon.

In the **Replace Action** column an action of **Auto** will replace the header field with the IP address of the Avaya SBCE interface and the **Overwrite** will use the value in the **Overwrite Value**.

In the example shown, “**IPOSE-Topology**” was cloned from the default profile and will later be applied in the direction of IP Office. **Overwrite** is selected for the To, From and Referred-By headers and domain of “**silipose.customera.com**” is inserted. This is the IP Office SIP domain.

The screenshot shows the 'Session Border Controller for Enterprise' interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options like Dashboard, Administration, Backup/Restore, System Management, Global Parameters, Global Profiles, Domain DoS, Server Interworking, Media Forking, Routing, Server Configuration, Topology Hiding (selected), Signaling Manipulation, URI Groups, SNMP Traps, Time of Day Rules, and FGDN Groups. The main area is titled 'Topology Hiding Profiles: IPOSE-Topology'. It features an 'Add' button and a list of profiles: default, cisco_th_profile, Vz th profile, Enterprise-Topology, Vz IPCC th profile, IP500v2-Topology, and IPOSE-Topology (highlighted). Below this is a 'Topology Hiding' table with columns: Header, Criteria, Replace Action, and Overwrite Value. The table contains the following data:

Header	Criteria	Replace Action	Overwrite Value
SDP	IP/Domain	Auto	---
Via	IP/Domain	Auto	---
To	IP/Domain	Overwrite	silipose.customera.com
Refer-To	IP/Domain	Auto	---
Record-Route	IP/Domain	Auto	---
Request-Line	IP/Domain	Overwrite	silipose.customera.com
From	IP/Domain	Overwrite	silipose.customera.com
Referred-By	IP/Domain	Auto	---

Buttons for 'Rename', 'Clone', 'Delete', and 'Edit' are visible at the top right and bottom right of the table area.

In the example shown, “**Vz th profile**” was cloned from the default profile and will later be applied in the direction of Verizon.

The screenshot shows the 'Session Border Controller for Enterprise' interface. The navigation menu is the same as in the previous screenshot. The main area is titled 'Topology Hiding Profiles: Vz th profile'. It features an 'Add' button and a list of profiles: default, cisco_th_profile, Vz th profile (highlighted), Enterprise-Topology, Vz IPCC th profile, IP500v2-Topology, and IPOSE-Topology. Below this is a 'Topology Hiding' table with columns: Header, Criteria, Replace Action, and Overwrite Value. The table contains the following data:

Header	Criteria	Replace Action	Overwrite Value
SDP	IP/Domain	Auto	---
Via	IP/Domain	Auto	---
To	IP/Domain	Auto	---
Refer-To	IP/Domain	Auto	---
Record-Route	IP/Domain	Auto	---
Request-Line	IP/Domain	Auto	---
From	IP/Domain	Auto	---
Referred-By	IP/Domain	Auto	---

Buttons for 'Rename', 'Clone', 'Delete', and 'Edit' are visible at the top right and bottom right of the table area.

7.8. Application Rule

Application Rules define which types of SIP-based Unified Communications (UC) applications the Avaya SBCE security device will protect: voice, video, and/or Instant Messaging (IM). In addition, you can determine the maximum number of concurrent voice and video sessions the network will process in order to prevent resource exhaustion.

Select **Domain Policies** → **Application Rules** from the left-side menu as shown below. Click the **Add** button to add a new profile, or select an existing topology hiding profile to edit. In the reference configuration, the “**sip-trunk**” profile was created for IP Office and Verizon Business. In an actual customer installation, set the **Maximum Concurrent Sessions** for the **Audio** application to a value slightly larger than the licensed sessions. For example, if licensed for 150 sessions set the values to “**200**”. The **Maximum Session Per Endpoint** should match the **Maximum Concurrent Sessions**.

The screenshot shows the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise web interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with categories like Dashboard, Administration, Backup/Restore, System Management, Global Parameters, Global Profiles, PPM Services, and Domain Policies. Under Domain Policies, 'Application Rules' is selected. The main content area is titled 'Application Rules: sip-trunk' and includes an 'Add' button, a 'Filter By Device...' dropdown, and 'Rename', 'Clone', and 'Delete' buttons. A table lists application rules for 'Audio' and 'Video'. The 'Audio' rule is checked for both 'In' and 'Out' directions, with 'Maximum Concurrent Sessions' set to 200 and 'Maximum Sessions Per Endpoint' set to 200. The 'Video' rule is unchecked for both directions. Below the table is a 'Miscellaneous' section with 'CDR Support' set to 'None' and 'RTCP Keep-Alive' set to 'No'. An 'Edit' button is at the bottom right of the table.

Application Type	In	Out	Maximum Concurrent Sessions	Maximum Sessions Per Endpoint
Audio	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	200	200
Video	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

Miscellaneous	
CDR Support	None
RTCP Keep-Alive	No

7.9. Media Rule

Media Rules define RTP media packet parameters such as prioritizing encryption techniques and packet encryption techniques. Together these media-related parameters define a strict profile that is associated with other SIP-specific policies to determine how media packets matching these criteria will be handled by the Avaya SBCE security product.

Select **Domain Policies** → **Media Rules** from the left-side menu as shown below. In the reference configuration, the default media rule “**avaya-low-med-enc**” was cloned for IP Office, “**enterprise med rule**”, and Verizon Business IP Trunking, “**Vz SIPTrk Med Rule**”. With the “**default-low-med**” rule chosen, click **Clone**. Enter a descriptive name for the new rule and click **Finish** (not shown).

In the reference configuration, media rule “**enterprise med rule**” was used for IP Office as shown below. The **Preferred Formats** is changed to include “**SRTP_AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80**” as the first choice.

The screenshot shows the configuration page for the 'enterprise med rule' in the Session Border Controller for Enterprise. The left sidebar lists various configuration categories, with 'Media Rules' selected. The main panel displays the configuration for the 'enterprise med rule' under the 'Encryption' tab. The 'Preferred Formats' field is set to 'SRTP_AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80'. The 'Encrypted RTP' checkbox is checked. The 'MQI' checkbox is checked. The 'Lifetime' is set to 'Any'. The 'Interworking' checkbox is checked. The 'Miscellaneous' section shows 'Capability Negotiation' checked. The 'Edit' button is visible at the bottom right.

The Verizon media rule, “**Vz SIPTrk Med Rule**” with the DSCP values “**EF**” for expedited forwarding (default value) for **Media QoS**.

The screenshot shows the configuration page for the 'Vz SIPTrk Med Rule' in the Session Border Controller for Enterprise. The left sidebar lists various configuration categories, with 'Media Rules' selected. The main panel displays the configuration for the 'Vz SIPTrk Med Rule' under the 'Encryption' tab. The 'Preferred Formats' field is set to 'RTP'. The 'Encrypted RTP' checkbox is checked. The 'MQI' checkbox is checked. The 'Lifetime' is set to 'Any'. The 'Interworking' checkbox is checked. The 'Miscellaneous' section shows 'Capability Negotiation' checked. The 'Edit' button is visible at the bottom right.

7.10. Signaling Rule

Signaling Rules define the action to be taken (Allow, Block, Block with Response, etc.) for each type of SIP-specific signaling request and response message. When SIP signaling packets are received by Avaya SBCE, they are parsed and “pattern-matched” against the particular signaling criteria defined by these rules. Packets matching the criteria defined by the Signaling Rules are tagged for further policy matching.

Clone and modify the **default** signaling rule to add the proper quality of service to the SIP signaling. To clone a signaling rule, navigate to **Domain Policies** → **Signaling Rules**. With the “**default**” rule chosen, click **Clone**. Enter a descriptive name for the new rule and click **Finish** (not shown). In the reference configuration, signaling rule “**enterprise sig rule**” is unchanged from the default rule.

The screenshot shows the 'Session Border Controller for Enterprise' web interface. On the left, the 'Signaling Rules' menu is expanded, and 'enterprise sig rule' is selected. The main panel displays the configuration for this rule. The 'General' tab is active, showing a table of signaling rules. The table has columns for 'Inbound' and 'Outbound' and rows for 'Requests', 'Non-2XX Final Responses', 'Optional Request Headers', and 'Optional Response Headers'. All actions are set to 'Allow'. Below the table, the 'Content-Type Policy' section shows 'Enable Content-Type Checks' checked. The 'Action' is set to 'Allow' and the 'Exception List' is empty. The 'UCID' tab is also visible.

Signaling rule “**Vz SIPTrk Sig Rule**” was also cloned from the default rule and used for Verizon. The DSCP value “**AF32**” for assured forwarding is changed from the default settings for **Signaling QoS** as shown below.

The screenshot shows the 'Session Border Controller for Enterprise' web interface. On the left, the 'Signaling Rules' menu is expanded, and 'Vz SIPTrk Sig Rule' is selected. The main panel displays the configuration for this rule. The 'General' tab is active, showing a table of signaling rules. The table has columns for 'Inbound' and 'Outbound' and rows for 'Requests', 'Non-2XX Final Responses', 'Optional Request Headers', and 'Optional Response Headers'. All actions are set to 'Allow'. Below the table, the 'Content-Type Policy' section shows 'Enable Content-Type Checks' checked. The 'Action' is set to 'Allow' and the 'Exception List' is empty. The 'UCID' tab is also visible.

7.11. Endpoint Policy Groups

The rules created within the Domain Policy section are assigned to an Endpoint Policy Group. The Endpoint Policy Group is then applied to a Server Flow in **Section 7.14**.

To create a new policy group, navigate to **Domain Policies → Endpoint Policy Groups** and click on **Add** as shown below. The following screen shows the “**enterprise-sip-trunk**” created for IP Office. The details of the non-default rules chosen are shown in previous sections.

The screenshot shows the 'Session Border Controller for Enterprise' interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with 'Domain Policies' expanded, showing 'Endpoint Policy Groups' selected. The main area displays 'Policy Groups: enterprise-sip-trunk'. A table lists policy groups, with 'enterprise-sip-trunk' highlighted. Below, a 'Policy Group' table shows the configuration for 'sip-trunk'.

Order	Application	Border	Media	Security	Signaling
1	sip-trunk	default	enterprise med rule	default-low	enterprise sig rule

The following screen shows the “**Vz-policy-group**” created for Verizon Business IP Trunking service. The details of the non-default rules chosen are shown in previous sections.

The screenshot shows the 'Session Border Controller for Enterprise' interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with 'Domain Policies' expanded, showing 'Endpoint Policy Groups' selected. The main area displays 'Policy Groups: Vz-policy-group'. A table lists policy groups, with 'Vz-policy-group' highlighted. Below, a 'Policy Group' table shows the configuration for 'sip-trunk'.

Order	Application	Border	Media	Security	Signaling
1	sip-trunk	default	Vz SIPTrk Med Rule	default-low	Vz SIPTrk Sig Rule

7.12. Media Interface

The Media Interface screen is where the SIP media ports are defined. Avaya SBCE will send SIP media on the defined ports. Create a SIP media interface for the inside and outside IP interfaces.

To create a new Media Interface, navigate to **Device Specific Settings → Media Interface** and click **Add**. The following screen shows the media interfaces defined for the reference configuration.

Session Border Controller for Enterprise AVAYA

Media Interface: SBC1

Devices: SBC1

Media Interface

Modifying or deleting an existing media interface will require an application restart before taking effect. Application restarts can be issued from System Management.

Name	Media IP Network	Port Range	TLS Profile	Edit	Delete
Inside-Med-50	10.64.91.50 Inside A1 (A1, VLAN 0)	35000 - 40000	None	Edit	Delete
Vz-Med-B1	1.1.1.2 Version B1 (B1, VLAN 0)	35000 - 40000	None	Edit	Delete
Outside-Med-92	192.168.80.92 Public B2 (B2, VLAN 0)	35000 - 40000	None	Edit	Delete
Outside-Med-44	192.168.80.44 Public B2 (B2, VLAN 0)	35000 - 40000	None	Edit	Delete
RW-Inside-Med-49	10.64.91.49 Inside A1 (A1, VLAN 0)	35000 - 40000	None	Edit	Delete
Inside-Med-48	10.64.91.48 Inside A1 (A1, VLAN 0)	35000 - 40000	None	Edit	Delete

7.13. Signaling Interface

The Signaling Interface screen is where the SIP signaling ports are defined. Avaya SBCE will listen for SIP requests on the defined ports. Create a signaling interface for the inside and outside IP interfaces.

To create a new Signaling Interface, navigate to **Device Specific Settings → Signaling Interface** and click **Add**. The following screen shows the signaling interfaces defined for the reference configuration.

Session Border Controller for Enterprise AVAYA

Signaling Interface: SBC1

Devices: SBC1

Signaling Interface

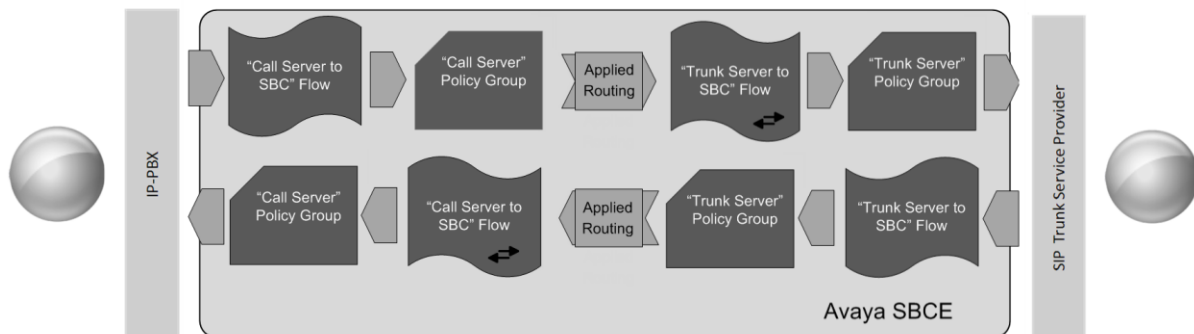
Modifying or deleting an existing signaling interface will require an application restart before taking effect. Application restarts can be issued from System Management.

Name	Signaling IP Network	TCP Port	UDP Port	TLS Port	TLS Profile	Edit	Delete
RW-Inside-sig-49	10.64.91.49 Inside A1 (A1, VLAN 0)	---	---	5061	Inside-Server	Edit	Delete
Inside-sig-48	10.64.91.48 Inside A1 (A1, VLAN 0)	---	---	5061	Inside-Server	Edit	Delete
RW-Outside-sig-92	192.168.80.92 Public B2 (B2, VLAN 0)	---	---	5056	Outside-92	Edit	Delete
Inside-sig-50	10.64.91.50 Inside A1 (A1, VLAN 0)	---	---	5061	Inside-Server	Edit	Delete
Vz-sig	1.1.1.2 Version B1 (B1, VLAN 0)	---	5060	---	None	Edit	Delete

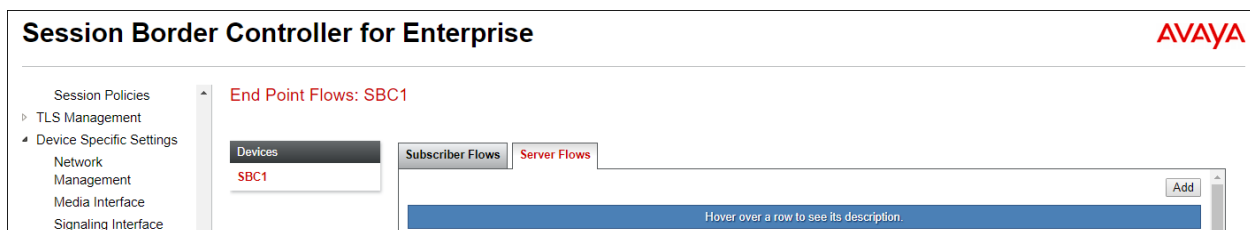
7.14. End Point Flows - Server Flow

When a packet is received by Avaya SBCE, the content of the packet (IP addresses, URIs, etc.) is used to determine which flow it matches. Once the flow is determined, the flow points to a policy which contains several rules concerning processing, privileges, authentication, routing, etc. Once routing is applied and the destination endpoint is determined, the policies for this destination endpoint are applied. The context is maintained, so as to be applied to future packets

in the same flow. The following screen illustrates the flow through the SBC to secure a SIP Trunk call.



Create a Server Flow for IP Office and Verizon Business IP Trunking service. To create a Server Flow, navigate to **Device Specific Settings** → **End Point Flows**. Select the **Server Flows** tab and click **Add** as highlighted below.



The following screen shows the flow named “Vz IPT to IPOSE” viewed from the reference configuration. This flow uses the interfaces, polices, and profiles defined in previous sections.

View Flow: Vz IPT to IPOSE		Profile	
Criteria		Profile	
Flow Name	Vz IPT to IPOSE	Signaling Interface	Vz-sig
Server Configuration	Verizon IPT	Media Interface	Vz-Med-B1
URI Group	*	Secondary Media Interface	None
Transport	*	End Point Policy Group	Vz-policy-group
Remote Subnet	*	Routing Profile	route to IPOSE
Received Interface	Inside-sig-50	Topology Hiding Profile	Vz th profile
		Signaling Manipulation Script	None
		Remote Branch Office	Any

Once again, select the **Server Flows** tab and click **Add**. The following screen shows the flow named **“IPOSE Flow”** viewed from the reference configuration. This flow uses the interfaces, policies, and profiles defined in previous sections. In addition, the **Remote Subnet** is configured with the Verizon-provided IP address for IP Trunk service, along with “/32”, i.e., **“172.30.209.21/32”**. Using “/32” for the subnet mask indicates that a single IP address, not a range of addresses, is the criteria to match for this IP Office flow.

View Flow: IPOSE SIP Trunk to Vz IPT

X

Criteria	
Flow Name	IPOSE SIP Trunk to Vz IPT
Server Configuration	IPOSE Primary
URI Group	*
Transport	*
Remote Subnet	172.30.209.21/32
Received Interface	Vz-sig

Profile	
Signaling Interface	Inside-sig-50
Media Interface	Inside-Med-50
Secondary Media Interface	None
End Point Policy Group	enterprise-sip-trunk
Routing Profile	route to Vz IPT
Topology Hiding Profile	IPOSE-Topology
Signaling Manipulation Script	None
Remote Branch Office	Any

The following screen summarizes the Server Flows configured in the reference configuration. The highlighted flows are the ones relevant to the configuration of the SIP trunk to Verizon Business IP Trunking.

Subscriber Flows						
Server Flows						
3	IP500v2 RW	*	RW-Outside-sig-72	RW-Inside-sig-49	enterprise-rw-policy	default
View Clone Edit Delete						
Server Configuration: IPOSE Primary						
Update						
Priority	Flow Name	URI Group	Received Interface	Signaling Interface	End Point Policy Group	Routing Profile
1	IPOSE SIP Trunk to Vz IPT	*	Vz-sig	Inside-sig-50	enterprise-sip-trunk	route to Vz IPT
2	IPOSE SIP Trk to Vz IPCC	*	Vz-sig	Inside-sig-48	enterprise-sip-trunk	route to Vz IPCC
3	IPOSE RW	*	RW-Outside-sig-72	RW-Inside-sig-49	enterprise-rw-policy	default
View Clone Edit Delete						
Server Configuration: IPOSE Secondary						
Priority	Flow Name	URI Group	Received Interface	Signaling Interface	End Point Policy Group	Routing Profile
1	IPOSE RW 2	*	RW-Outside-sig-92	RW-Inside-sig-49	enterprise-rw-policy	default
View Clone Edit Delete						
Server Configuration: Verizon IPCC						
Update						
Priority	Flow Name	URI Group	Received Interface	Signaling Interface	End Point Policy Group	Routing Profile
1	Vz IPCC to IPOSE	*	Inside-sig-48	Vz-sig	Vz-policy-group	route to IPOSE
2	Verizon IPCC to CM Flow	*	Inside-sig-50	Vz-sig	Vz-policy-group	route to SM
View Clone Edit Delete						
Server Configuration: Verizon IPT						
Update						
Priority	Flow Name	URI Group	Received Interface	Signaling Interface	End Point Policy Group	Routing Profile
1	Vz IPT to IPOSE	*	Inside-sig-50	Vz-sig	Vz-policy-group	route to IPOSE
2	Verizon IPT Flow	*	Inside-sig-50	Vz-sig	Vz-policy-group	route to SM
View Clone Edit Delete						

8. Verizon Business Configuration

Information regarding Verizon Business IP Trunking service offer can be found by contacting a Verizon Business sales representative, or by visiting <http://www.verizonbusiness.com/us/products/voip/trunking/>.

The reference configuration described in these Application Notes was located in the Avaya Solutions and Interoperability Lab. The Verizon Business IP Trunking service was accessed via a Verizon Private IP (PIP) T1 connection. Verizon Business provided the necessary service provisioning.

The following Fully Qualified Domain Names (FQDNs) were provided by Verizon for the reference configuration.

CPE (Avaya)	Verizon Network
<i>adevc.avaya.globalipcom.com</i>	<i>pcelban0001.avayalincroft.globalipcom.com</i>

For service provisioning, Verizon will require the customer IP address used to reach the Avaya SBCE. Verizon provided the following information for the compliance testing: the IP address and port used by the Verizon SIP SBC, DNS server information, and the Direct Inward Dialed (DID) numbers shown in **Figure 1** and **Table 1**. This information was used to complete the Avaya IP Office and Avaya SBCE configuration.

9. Verifications

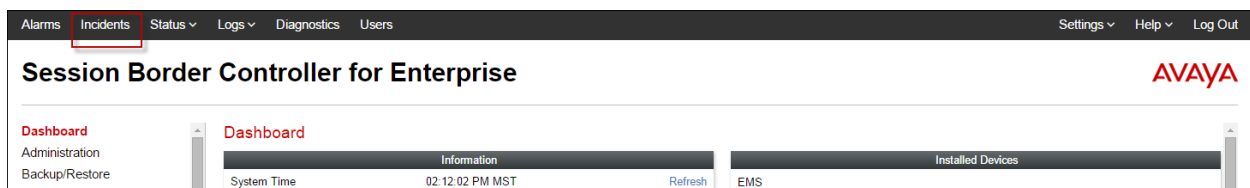
This section provides example verifications of the Avaya configuration with Verizon Business Private IP (PIP) Trunk service.

9.1. Avaya SBCE

This section provides verification steps that may be performed with the Avaya SBCE.

9.1.1. Incidents

The Incident Viewer can be accessed from the Avaya SBCE Dashboard as highlighted in the screen shot below.



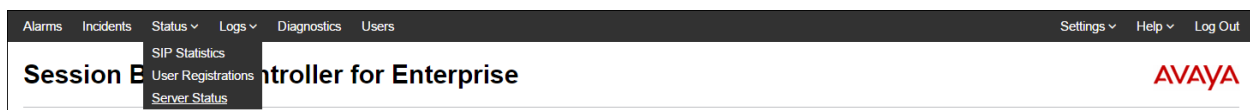
Use the Incident Viewer to verify Server Heartbeat and to troubleshoot routing failures.

The screenshot shows the Incident Viewer interface. At the top, there is a header "Incident Viewer" with the AVAYA logo on the right. Below the header, there are filters for Device (All) and Category (All), a Clear Filters button, and buttons for Refresh and Generate Report. Below the filters, it says "Displaying results 1 to 15 out of 2000." The main content is a table with the following data:

Type	ID	Date	Time	Category	Device	Cause
Server Heartbeat	732486352784939	6/3/16	10:51 AM	Policy	SBC1	Heartbeat Successful, Server is UP
Server Heartbeat	732486352784497	6/3/16	10:51 AM	Policy	SBC1	Heartbeat Successful, Server is UP
Server Heartbeat	732486352752785	6/3/16	10:51 AM	Policy	SBC1	Heartbeat Successful, Server is UP
Server Heartbeat	732486352752361	6/3/16	10:51 AM	Policy	SBC1	Heartbeat Successful, Server is UP

9.1.2. Server Status

The **Server Status** can be access from the Avaya SBCE Dashboard by selecting the **Status** menu, and then **Server Status**.



A pop-up window will appear with the **Status** of “UP” for the Verizon Business IP Trunking. The **Server Profile** will only list servers with Server Configuration settings that have Heartbeats enabled, see **Section 7.5.2**.

Status						
AVAYA						
<div> <div>Devices</div> <div>SBC1</div> </div> <div>Server Status</div>						
Server Profile	Server FQDN	Server IP	Server Port	Server Transport	Status	TimeStamp
Verizon Business IP Trunking	172.30.209.21	172.30.209.21	5071	TLS	UP	11/28/2017 14:27:55 MST
IPOSE Primary	10.64.19.170	10.64.19.170	5061	TLS	UP	11/28/2017 14:28:23 MST
Verizon IPT	172.30.209.21	172.30.209.21	5071	UDP	UP	11/28/2017 14:27:56 MST

9.1.3. Tracing

To take a call trace, navigate to **Device Specific Settings → Troubleshooting → Trace** and select the **Packet Capture** tab. Populate the fields for the capture parameters and click **Start Capture** as shown below.

Session Border Controller for Enterprise		AVAYA
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▸ TLS Management ▾ Device Specific Settings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Network Management Media Interface Signaling Interface End Point Flows Session Flows ▸ DMZ Services TURN/STUN Service SNMP Syslog Management Advanced Options ▾ Troubleshooting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Debugging Trace DoS Learning 	<div>Trace: SBC1</div> <div> <div>Devices</div> <div>SBC1</div> </div> <div> <div>Packet Capture</div> <div>Captures</div> </div> <div> <div>Packet Capture Configuration</div> <div> <div>Status</div> <div>Ready</div> </div> <div> <div>Interface</div> <div>B1</div> </div> <div> <div>Local Address</div> <div>IP[Port]</div> <div>1.1.1.2</div> </div> <div> <div>Remote Address</div> <div>*,*,Port, IP, IP:Port</div> <div>*</div> </div> <div> <div>Protocol</div> <div>All</div> </div> <div> <div>Maximum Number of Packets to Capture</div> <div>1000</div> </div> <div> <div>Capture Filename</div> <div>Using the name of an existing capture will overwrite it.</div> <div>Verizon-test-trace.pcap</div> </div> <div> <div>Start Capture</div> <div>Clear</div> </div> </div>	

When tracing has reached the desired number of packets the trace will stop automatically, or alternatively, hit the **Stop Capture** button at the bottom.

Session Border Controller for Enterprise

AVAYA

- PPM Services
- Domain Policies
- TLS Management
- ▾ Device Specific Settings
 - Network Management
 - Media Interface
 - Signaling Interface
 - End Point Flows
 - Session Flows
 - DMZ Services
 - TURN/STUN Service
 - SNMP
 - Syslog Management
 - Advanced Options
 - ▾ Troubleshooting
 - Debugging
 - Trace**
 - DoS
 - Learning

Trace: SBC1

Devices

SBC1

Packet Capture

Captures

A packet capture is currently in progress. This page will automatically refresh until the capture completes.

Packet Capture Configuration

Status	In Progress
Interface	B1
Local Address <small>IP[Port]</small>	1.1.1.2 : <input type="text"/>
Remote Address <small>*,*,Port, IP, IP-Port</small>	<input type="text"/>
Protocol	All
Maximum Number of Packets to Capture	1000
Capture Filename <small>Using the name of an existing capture will overwrite it.</small>	Verizon-test-trace.pcap

Stop Capture

Select the **Captures** tab to view the files created during the packet capture.

Session Border Controller for Enterprise

AVAYA

- PPM Services
- Domain Policies
- TLS Management
- ▾ Device Specific Settings
 - Network Management
 - Media Interface
 - Signaling Interface
 - End Point Flows
 - Session Flows
 - DMZ Services
 - TURN/STUN Service
 - SNMP
 - Syslog Management
 - Advanced Options
 - ▾ Troubleshooting
 - Debugging
 - Trace**
 - DoS
 - Learning

Trace: SBC1

Devices

SBC1

Packet Capture

Captures

Last Modified

Descending

Sort

Reset

Refresh

File Name	File Size (bytes)	Last Modified	
Verizon-test-trace_20171126143304.pcap	98,304	November 28, 2017 2:33:54 PM MST	Delete
Verizon-test-trace_20170914125700.pcap	99,108	September 14, 2017 12:57:26 PM MDT	Delete

The packet capture file can be downloaded and then viewed using a Network Protocol Analyzer like WireShark.

The image shows a Wireshark packet capture window titled 'Verizon-test-trace_20171128143304.pcap'. The main pane displays a list of 20 network packets. The first packet is an SIP/SDP 'Request: INVITE' from 172.30.209.21 to 1.1.1.2:5060. Subsequent packets include SIP status responses (100 Trying, 180 Ringing, 200 OK) and a series of RTP/RTCP packets for audio transmission. The bottom pane shows the detailed view of the first packet, identifying it as an INVITE request with a message body containing a Session Description Protocol (SDP) offer.

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000000	172.30.209.21	1.1.1.2	SIP/SDP	890	Request: INVITE sip:7329450232@1.1.1.2:5060
2	0.002307	1.1.1.2	172.30.209.21	SIP	402	Status: 100 Trying
3	0.008001	1.1.1.2	172.30.209.21	SIP	677	Status: 180 Ringing
4	7.835145	1.1.1.2	172.30.209.21	SIP/SDP	957	Status: 200 OK
5	7.944729	172.30.209.21	1.1.1.2	SIP	592	Request: ACK sip:7329450232@1.1.1.2:5060;transport=udp
6	8.004226	172.30.209.132	1.1.1.2	RTP	214	PT=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, SSRC=0x6F688486, Seq=46962, Time=106797920
7	8.022985	1.1.1.2	172.30.209.132	RTCP	214	PT=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, SSRC=0x69A6192D, Seq=0, Time=1350207536, Mark
8	8.024170	172.30.209.132	1.1.1.2	RTP	214	PT=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, SSRC=0x6F688486, Seq=46963, Time=106798080
9	8.042956	1.1.1.2	172.30.209.132	RTCP	214	PT=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, SSRC=0x69A6192D, Seq=1, Time=1350207696
10	8.044251	172.30.209.132	1.1.1.2	RTP	214	PT=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, SSRC=0x6F688486, Seq=46964, Time=106798240
11	8.062908	1.1.1.2	172.30.209.132	RTCP	214	PT=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, SSRC=0x69A6192D, Seq=2, Time=1350207856
12	8.064153	172.30.209.132	1.1.1.2	RTP	214	PT=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, SSRC=0x6F688486, Seq=46965, Time=106798400
13	8.082946	1.1.1.2	172.30.209.132	RTCP	214	PT=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, SSRC=0x69A6192D, Seq=3, Time=1350208016
14	8.084193	172.30.209.132	1.1.1.2	RTP	214	PT=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, SSRC=0x6F688486, Seq=46966, Time=106798560
15	8.104173	172.30.209.132	1.1.1.2	RTP	214	PT=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, SSRC=0x6F688486, Seq=46967, Time=106798720
16	8.104433	1.1.1.2	172.30.209.132	RTCP	214	PT=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, SSRC=0x69A6192D, Seq=4, Time=1350208176
17	8.122906	1.1.1.2	172.30.209.132	RTP	214	PT=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, SSRC=0x69A6192D, Seq=5, Time=1350208336
18	8.124156	172.30.209.132	1.1.1.2	RTP	214	PT=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, SSRC=0x6F688486, Seq=46968, Time=106798880
19	8.142917	1.1.1.2	172.30.209.132	RTP	214	PT=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, SSRC=0x69A6192D, Seq=6, Time=1350208496
20	8.144137	172.30.209.132	1.1.1.2	RTP	214	PT=ITU-T G.711 PCMU, SSRC=0x6F688486, Seq=46969, Time=106799040

Frame 1: 890 bytes on wire (7120 bits), 890 bytes captured (7120 bits)
 Ethernet II, Src: Cisco_5c:21:41 (00:04:9a:5c:21:41), Dst: Vmware_cd:1d:cb (00:0c:29:cd:1d:cb)
 Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 172.30.209.21, Dst: 1.1.1.2
 User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 5071, Dst Port: 5060
 Source Port: 5071
 Destination Port: 5060
 Length: 856
 Checksum: 0x45d7 [unverified]
 [Checksum Status: Unverified]
 [Stream index: 0]
 Session Initiation Protocol (INVITE)
 Request-Line: INVITE sip:7329450232@1.1.1.2:5060 SIP/2.0
 Message Header
 Message Body
 Session Description Protocol
 Session Description Protocol Version (v): 0
 Owner/Creator, Session Id (o): BroadWorks 291825564 1 IN IP4 172.30.209.132

Frame (frame), 890 bytes Packets: 415 · Displayed: 415 (100.0%) · Load time: 0:0.6 Profile: Default

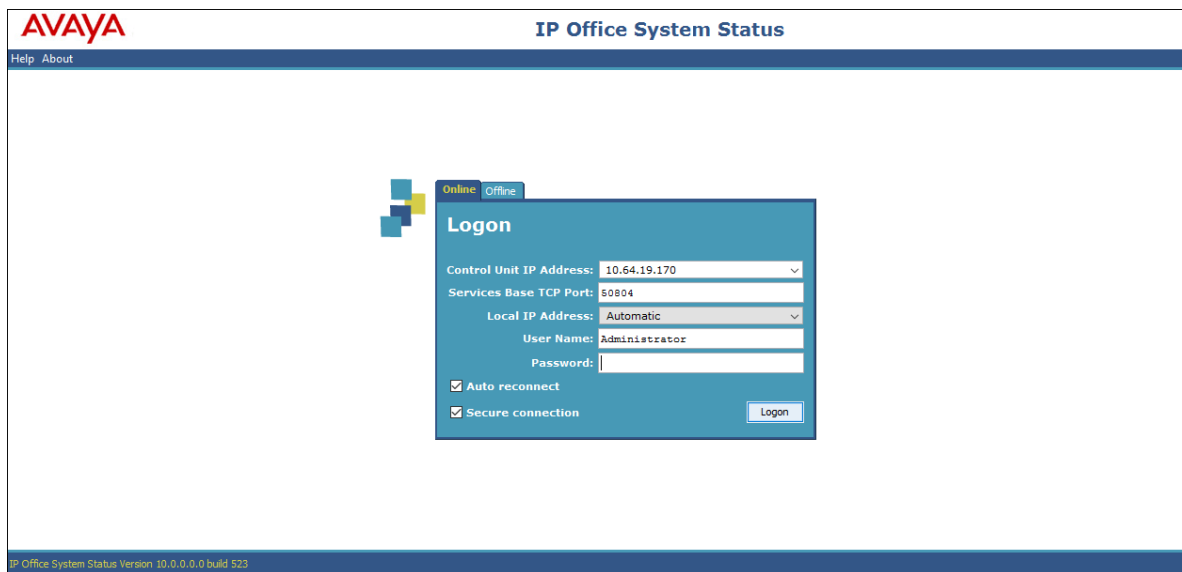
9.2. IP Office

This section provides verification steps that may be performed with the IP Office.

9.2.1. System Status

The System Status application is used to monitor and troubleshoot IP Office. Use the System Status application to verify the state of the SIP trunk. System Status can be accessed from **Start → Programs → IP Office → System Status**.

The following screen shows an example **Logon** screen. Enter the IP Office IP address in the **Control Unit IP Address** field and enter an appropriate **User Name** and **Password**. Click **Logon**.



The screenshot displays the AVAYA IP Office System Status application window. The title bar reads "AVAYA IP Office System Status". Below the title bar, there are links for "Help" and "About". The main content area features a "Logon" dialog box. The dialog box has a status indicator at the top showing "Online" and "Offline" buttons. The "Logon" title is followed by several input fields: "Control Unit IP Address" (with a dropdown arrow, showing "10.64.19.170"), "Services Base TCP Port" (showing "50804"), "Local IP Address" (with a dropdown arrow, showing "Automatic"), "User Name" (showing "Administrator"), and "Password" (with a text input field). Below these fields are two checkboxes: "Auto reconnect" and "Secure connection", both of which are checked. A "Logon" button is located at the bottom right of the dialog box. At the bottom of the application window, a status bar indicates "IP Office System Status Version 10.0.0.0.0 build 523".

Select the SIP line under **Trunks** from the left pane. On the **Status** tab in the right pane, verify the **Current State** is *Idle* for each channel.

The screenshot shows the AVAYA IP Office System Status interface. The left pane shows the navigation tree with 'Trunks (10)' expanded and 'Line: 6' selected. The right pane shows the 'Status' tab for 'SIP Trunk Summary'. The summary includes fields for Line Service State (In Service), Peer Domain Name (10.64.91.50), Resolved Address (10.64.91.50), Line Number (6), Number of Administered Channels (30), Number of Channels in Use (0), Administered Compression (G729 A, G711 Mu), Enable Faststart (OFF), Silence Suppression (OFF), Media Stream (Best Effort), Layer 4 Protocol (TLS), SIP Trunk Channel Licenses (10), SIP Trunk Channel Licenses in Use (0), and SIP Device Features (REFER (Incoming and Outgoing)). A green circle indicates 0% utilization. Below the summary is a table with columns: Channel Number, URI, Call Ref, Current State, Time in State, Remote Media Address, Codec, Connection Type, Caller ID or Dialed Digits, Other Party on Call, Direction of Call, Round Trip Delay, Receive Jitter, Receive Packet Loss, Transmit Jitter, and Transmit Packet Loss. The table shows 5 channels, all in an 'Idle' state.

Channel Number	URI	Call Ref	Current State	Time in State	Remote Media Address	Codec	Connection Type	Caller ID or Dialed Digits	Other Party on Call	Direction of Call	Round Trip Delay	Receive Jitter	Receive Packet Loss	Transmit Jitter	Transmit Packet Loss
1			Idle	00:11:03											
2			Idle	1 day 01:52:05											
3			Idle	1 day 01:52:05											
4			Idle	1 day 01:52:05											
5			Idle	1 day 01:52:05											

Select the **Alarms** tab and verify that no alarms are active on the SIP line.

The screenshot shows the AVAYA IP Office System Status interface with the 'Alarms' tab selected for 'Line: 6 SIP 10.64.91.50'. The table below shows the alarm details.

Last Date Of Error	Occurrences	Error Description

9.2.2. Monitor

The Monitor application can also be used to monitor and troubleshoot IP Office. Monitor can be accessed from **Start → Programs → IP Office → Monitor**. The application allows the monitored information to be customized. To customize, select **Filters → Trace Options**.

The following screen shows the **SIP** tab, allowing configuration of SIP monitoring. In this example, the **SIP Rx** and **SIP Tx** boxes are checked. All SIP messages will appear in the trace with the color blue. To customize the color, right-click on **SIP Rx** or **SIP Tx** and select the desired color.

The screenshot shows the 'All Settings' dialog box with the 'SIP' tab selected. The dialog has a tabbed interface at the top with categories: T1, VPN, WAN, SCN, and Jade. Under T1, there are sub-tabs: ATM, Call, DTE, EConf, Frame Relay, GOD, H.323, Interface, ISDN, Key/Lamp, Directory, Media, PPP, R2, Routing, Services, SIP, and System. The 'SIP' sub-tab is active.

Under the 'Events' section, there are three checkboxes: ☐ Sip (with a dropdown menu set to 'Terse'), ☒ STUN (in green), and ☐ SIP Dect (in blue).

Under the 'Packets' section, there are eight checkboxes arranged in two columns: ☐ SIP Reg/Opt Rx, ☐ SIP Reg/Opt Tx, ☐ SIP Call Rx, ☐ SIP Call Tx, ☐ SIP Misc Rx, ☐ SIP Misc Tx, ☐ Cm Notify Rx, and ☐ Cm Notify Tx.

At the bottom of the 'Packets' section, there are two checked checkboxes: ☒ Sip Rx (in purple) and ☒ Sip Tx (in red). To the right of these is a text field labeled 'IP Filter (nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn)' which is currently empty.

At the bottom of the dialog, there are several buttons: 'Default All', 'Clear All', 'Tab Clear All', 'Tab Set All', 'OK', 'Cancel', 'Save File', 'Load File', 'Load Partial File', and 'Select File'.

As an example, the following shows a portion of the monitoring window for an outbound call from extension 6241, whose DID is 732-945-0241, calling out to the PSTN via the Verizon Business IP Trunking service. The telephone user dialed 9-1-303-538-2177.

```
Avaya IP Office SysMonitor - [STOPPED] Monitoring 10.64.19.170 (IPOSE-Primary (Server Edition(P))) (Select); Log Settings - C:\Users\...\sysmonitorsettings.ini
File Edit View Filters Status Help
CMSRTPCryptoCapability none
Codecs list (size 3)
}
Locale: enu
09:45:45 610012345s SIP Tx: TLS 10.64.19.170:4890 -> 10.64.91.50:5061
INVITE sip:13035382177@10.64.91.50 SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/TLS 10.64.19.170:5061:rport:branch=z9hG4bK112e9e030540d5725098820d295c0f30
From: "aj169" <aj:7329450241@10.64.91.50>;tag=3db30713c572c73e
To: <aj:13035382177@10.64.91.50>
Call-ID: b8360dd339839454934f18f68ea56315
CSeq: 1236181294 INVITE
Contact: "aj169" <aj:7329450241@10.64.19.170:5061;transport=tls>
Max-Forwards: 70
Allow: INVITE,ACK,CANCEL,OPTIONS,BYE,INFO,REFER,NOTIFY
Supported: timer,100rel
Min-SE: 1800
Session-Expires: 1800;refresher=uac
User-Agent: IP Office 11.0.0.0 build 849
Content-Type: application/sdp
Content-Length: 418

v=0
o=UserA 1415122899 661579217 IN IP4 10.64.19.170
s=Session SDP
c=IN IP4 10.64.19.170
t=0 0
m=audio 41126 RTP/AVP 18 0 101
a=rtpmap:18 G729/8000
a=fmtp:18 annex=no
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000
a=fmtp:101 0-15
a=tcap:1 RTP/SAVP RTP/AVP
a=acsp:1 crypto:1 AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80 inline:ygw0Hdktg2TrRfp@v/LJH+bPYRDXk41fzP16bIA/ UNENCRYPTED_SRTP
a=pcfg:1 t=1 a=1
a=pcfg:2 t=2

09:45:45 610012345s CD: CALL: 361.1688.0 BState=Idle Cut=2 Music=0.0 Aend="aj169(6241)" (0.0) Bend="" [Line 6] (0.0) CalledNum=913035382177 () CallingNum=6241 (aj169) Internal=1 Time=2174 AState=Dis
09:45:45 610012345s SIP Rx: TLS 10.64.91.50:5061 -> 10.64.19.170:4890
SIP/2.0 100 Trying
From: "aj169" <aj:7329450241@10.64.91.50>;tag=3db30713c572c73e
To: <aj:13035382177@10.64.91.50>
CSeq: 1236181294 INVITE
Call-ID: b8360dd339839454934f18f68ea56315
Via: SIP/2.0/TLS 10.64.19.170:5061:rport=4890;branch=z9hG4bK112e9e030540d5725098820d295c0f30
Content-Length: 0

09:45:45 610012345s CHLineRx: v=0
CHProceeding
Line: type=SIPLine 6 Call: lid=6 id=1691 in=0
Called[] Type=Default: (100) Reason=CHMRdirect Calling[6241] Type=Internal Plan=Default
IE CHMRRespondingPartyNumber (230) (P:100 S:100 T:0 N:100 R:4) number=913035382177
IE CHMRDeviceDetail (231) 0a4013aa0000069b LOCALE=enu HW=11 VER=11 class=CHMRDeviceSIPTrunk type=0 number=6 channel=1 features=0x1 rx_gain=32 tx_gain=32
ep_callid=1691 ipaddr=10.64.19.170 appa=0 loc=999 em_a_loc=999 em_d_loc=0 features2=0x0 is_spcall=1 ignores_dtmf=0 avgsid=
```


10. Conclusion

IP Office is a highly modular IP telephone system designed to meet the needs of home offices, standalone businesses, and networked branch and head offices for small and medium enterprises.

These Application Notes demonstrated how IP Office Release 11.0 with Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Release 7.2 can be successfully combined with a Verizon Business IP Trunking service connection to create an end-to-end SIP Telephony business solution. By following the example configurations provided in this document, customers using Avaya IP Office and Avaya SBCE can connect to the PSTN via a Verizon Business IP Trunking service connection, thus eliminating the costs of analog or digital trunk connections previously required to access the PSTN. Utilizing this solution, IP Office customers can leverage the operational efficiencies and cost savings associated with SIP trunking while gaining the advanced technical features provided through the marriage of best of breed technologies from Avaya and Verizon.

11. Additional References

This section references documentation relevant to these Application Notes. In general, Avaya product documentation is available at <http://support.avaya.com>.

- [1] *Deploying IP Office™ Platform Server Edition Solution*, Release 11.0, May 2018
- [2] *Administering Avaya IP Office™ Platform with Manager*, Release 11.0, May 2018
- [3] *IP Office™ Platform 11.0, Deploying Avaya IP Office™ Platform Servers as Virtual Machines*, May 2018
- [4] *Administering Avaya IP Office™ Platform with Web Manager*, Release 11.0, May 2018
- [5] *IP Office™ Platform 11.0, Deploying Avaya IP Office Essential Edition*, May 2018
- [6] *IP Office™ Platform 11.0, Using Avaya IP Office™ System Status*, May 2018
- [7] *IP Office™ Platform 10.0, IP Office SIP Phones with ASBCE*, July 2017
- [8] *Deploying Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise*, Release 7.2.2, Issue 8, June 2018
- [9] *Administering Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise*, Release 7.2.2, Issue 10, June 2018
- [10] RFC 3261 *SIP: Session Initiation Protocol* <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3261.txt>

Additional IP Office documentation can be found at:

<http://marketingtools.avaya.com/knowledgebase/>

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