



Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab

Application Notes for Avaya Aura® Communication Manager 6.0.1, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.1 and Acme Packet 3820 Net-Net® Session Director 6.2.0 with CenturyLink SIP Trunk (Legacy Qwest) version 7.3.5R6 – Issue 1.0

Abstract

These Application Notes describe the steps to configure Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Trunking between CenturyLink SIP Trunk (Legacy Qwest) version 7.3.5R6 and an Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution. The Avaya solution consists of Avaya Aura® Communication Manager 6.0.1, Avaya Aura® Session Manager, and Acme Packet 3820 Net-Net Session Director 6.2.0 with various Avaya endpoints.

Information in these Application Notes has been obtained through DevConnect compliance testing and additional technical discussions. Testing was conducted in the Avaya Solutions and Interoperability Test Lab, utilizing CenturyLink SIP Trunk Services.

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1. Introduction

These Application Notes describe a sample configuration of Avaya Aura® Communication Manager 6.0.1, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.1, and Acme Packet 3820 Net-Net Session Director 6.2.0 (Acme Packet 3820) integration with CenturyLink SIP Trunk (Legacy Qwest) version 7.3.5R6.

In the sample configuration, the Acme Packet 3820 is used as an edge device between Avaya Customer Premise Equipment (CPE) and CenturyLink SIP Trunk. The Acme Packet 3820 performs SIP header manipulation and provides Network Address Translation (NAT) functionality to convert the private Avaya CPE IP addressing to IP addressing appropriate for the CenturyLink SIP Trunk access method.

Communication Manager and Session Manager are connected using two Communication Manager SIP trunk groups. One trunk group is used for internal SIP traffic including SIP phones and Avaya Aura® Messaging, while the other is used for external SIP traffic. Session Manager then has one connection to Acme Packet 3820 for CenturyLink SIP traffic.

CenturyLink SIP Trunk is positioned for customers that have an IP-PBX or IP-based network equipment with SIP functionality, but need a form of IP transport and local services to complete their solution.

CenturyLink SIP Trunk will enable delivery of origination and termination of local, long-distance and toll-free traffic across a single broadband connection. A SIP signaling interface will be enabled to the Customer Premises Equipment (CPE). SIP Trunk will also offer remote DID capability for a customer wishing to offer local numbers to their customers that can be aggregated in SIP format back to customer.

2. General Test Approach and Test Results

The general test approach was to configure a simulated enterprise site using Communication Manager, Session Manager and the Session Border Controller to connect to the public Internet using a broadband connection. The enterprise site was configured to connect to CenturyLink SIP Trunk Service. This configuration (shown in **Figure 1**) was used to exercise the features and functionality listed in **Section 2.1**.

CenturyLink SIP Trunk Service passed compliance testing.

2.1. Interoperability Compliance Testing

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

- Incoming PSTN calls to various phone types. Phone types included H.323, SIP, digital, and analog telephones at the enterprise. All inbound PSTN calls were routed to the enterprise across the SIP trunk from the service provider.
- Outgoing PSTN calls from various phone types. Phone types included H.323, SIP, digital, and analog telephones at the enterprise. All outbound PSTN calls were routed from the enterprise across the SIP trunk to the service provider.
- Inbound and outbound PSTN calls to/from Avaya one-X Communicator (soft client).
- Avaya one-X Communicator supports two modes (Road Warrior and Telecommuter). Each supported mode was tested. Avaya one-X Communicator also supports two Voice over IP (VoIP) protocols: H.323 and SIP. Each supported protocol was tested.
- Various call types including: local, long distance, international, outbound toll-free, operator assisted calls, emergency calls (911) and local directory assistance (411).
- Codecs G.729A, G.729AB and G.711MU.
- DTMF transmission using RFC 2833.
- T.38 Fax
- Caller ID presentation and Caller ID restriction.
- Voicemail navigation for inbound and outbound calls.
- User features such as hold and resume, transfer, and conference.
- Off-net call forwarding and mobility (extension to cellular).

Items not supported or not tested included the following:

- Inbound toll-free is supported but was not tested as part of the compliance test.
- Network Call Redirection using the SIP REFER method or a 302 response is not supported by CenturyLink.

2.2. Test Results

Interoperability testing of CenturyLink SIP Trunk Service was completed with successful results for all test cases with the exception of the observations/limitations described below.

- **Calling Party Number (PSTN transfers):** The calling party number displayed on the PSTN phone is not updated to reflect the true connected party on calls that are transferred to the PSTN. After the call transfer is complete, the calling party number displays the number of the transferring party and not the actual connected party. The PSTN phone display is ultimately controlled by the PSTN provider, thus this behavior is not necessarily indicative of a limitation of the combined Avaya/CenturyLink SIP Trunk solution. It is listed here simply as an observation.

2.3. Support

For technical support on the CenturyLink SIP Trunk Service, contact CenturyLink using the Customer Support links at www.centurylink.com

3. Reference Configuration

Figure 1 illustrates the sample configuration used for the DevConnect compliance testing. The configuration is comprised of the Avaya CPE location connected via a T1 Internet connection to the CenturyLink SIP Trunks to East and West servers. The Avaya CPE location simulates a customer site. At the edge of the Avaya CPE location, an Acme Packet 3820 provides NAT functionality and SIP header manipulation. The Acme Packet 3820 receives traffic from CenturyLink SIP Trunk on port 5060 and sends traffic to the CenturyLink SIP Trunk using destination port 5060, using the UDP protocol. For security reasons, any actual public IP addresses used in the configuration have been replaced with private IP addresses. Similarly, any references to real routable PSTN numbers have also been changed to numbers that cannot be routed by the PSTN.

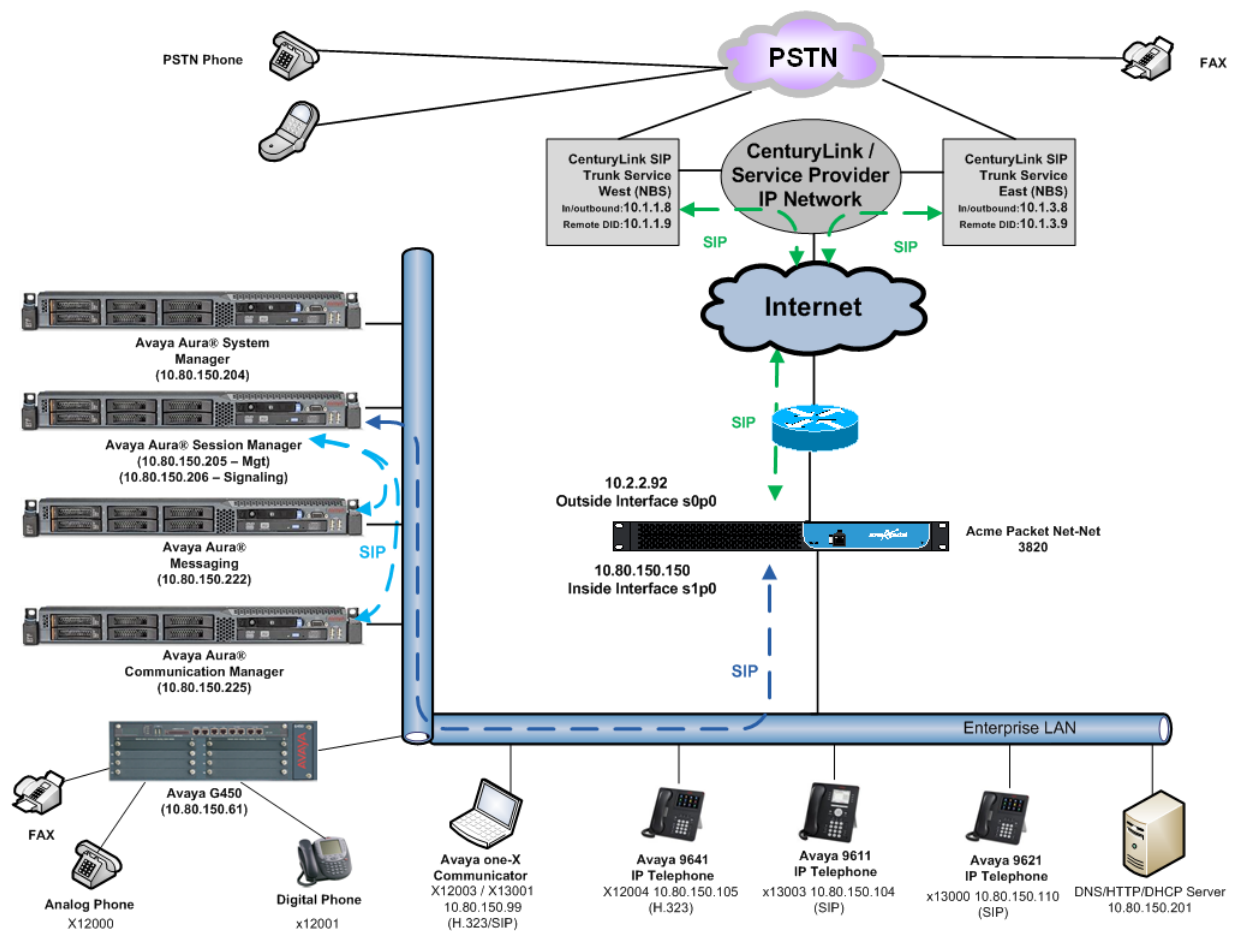


Figure 1: Avaya Interoperability Test Lab Configuration

4. Equipment and Software Validated

The following equipment and software were used for the sample configuration provided:

Avaya IP Telephony Solution Components	
Component	Release
Avaya Aura® Communication Manager	R016x.00.1.510.1-19303 (SP 5)
Avaya Aura® Messaging	R016x.00.1.510.1-004_0302 (SP 3)
Avaya Aura® System Manager	6.1.0.0.7345-6.1.5.115
Avaya Aura® Session Manager	6.1.4.0.614005
Acme Packet 3820 Net-Net 3820	6.2.0
Avaya G430	31.18.1
Avaya 9641 IP Telephone (H.323)	Avaya one-X Deskphone Edition 6.0.1
Avaya 9621 IP Telephone (SIP)	Avaya one-X Deskphone SIP Edition 6.0.1
Avaya 9611 IP Telephone (SIP)	Avaya one-X Deskphone SIP Edition 6.0.1
Avaya one-X Communicator (H.323 and SIP)	6.1.0.12
Avaya 2420 Digital Telephone	n/a
Avaya 6210 Analog Telephone	n/a
CenturyLink (Legacy Qwest) SIP Trunking Solution Components	
Component	Release
NBS	07.03.05 R006

Table 1: Equipment and Software Tested

The specific configuration above was used for the compatibility testing.

Note: This solution will be compatible with other Avaya Server and Media Gateway platforms running similar versions of Communication Manager and Session Manager.

5. Configure Avaya Aura® Communication Manager

This section describes the procedure for configuring Communication Manager for CenturyLink SIP Trunk Service. A SIP trunk is established between Communication Manager and Session Manager for use by signaling traffic to and from CenturyLink. It is assumed the general installation of Communication Manager, Avaya G430 Media Gateway and Session Manager has been previously completed and is not discussed here.

Communication Manager configuration was performed using the System Access Terminal (SAT). Some screens in this section have been abridged and highlighted for brevity and clarity in presentation.

Note: IP addresses and phone numbers shown throughout these Application Notes have been edited so that the actual IP addresses of the network elements and public PSTN numbers are not revealed.

5.1. Licensing and Capacity

Use the **display system-parameters customer-options** command to verify that the **Maximum Administered SIP Trunks** value on **Page 2** is sufficient to support the desired number of simultaneous SIP calls across all SIP trunks at the enterprise including any trunks to the service provider. The example shows that **12000** licenses are available and **275** are in use. The license file installed on the system controls the maximum values for these attributes. If a required feature is not enabled or there is insufficient capacity, contact an authorized Avaya sales representative to add additional capacity.

display system-parameters customer-options		Page 2 of 11
OPTIONAL FEATURES		
IP PORT CAPACITIES		USED
Maximum Administered H.323 Trunks:	12000	0
Maximum Concurrently Registered IP Stations:	18000	3
Maximum Administered Remote Office Trunks:	12000	0
Maximum Concurrently Registered Remote Office Stations:	18000	0
Maximum Concurrently Registered IP eCons:	128	0
Max Concur Registered Unauthenticated H.323 Stations:	100	0
Maximum Video Capable Stations:	18000	0
Maximum Video Capable IP Softphones:	18000	1
Maximum Administered SIP Trunks:	12000	275
Maximum Administered Ad-hoc Video Conferencing Ports:	12000	0
Maximum Number of DS1 Boards with Echo Cancellation:	522	0
Maximum TN2501 VAL Boards:	10	0
Maximum Media Gateway VAL Sources:	250	1
Maximum TN2602 Boards with 80 VoIP Channels:	128	0
Maximum TN2602 Boards with 320 VoIP Channels:	128	0
Maximum Number of Expanded Meet-me Conference Ports:	300	0

Figure 2: System Parameters Customer Options Page 2

5.2. System Features

Use the **change system-parameters features** command to set the **Trunk-to-Trunk Transfer** field to **all** to allow incoming calls from the PSTN to be transferred to another PSTN endpoint. If for security reasons, incoming calls should not be allowed to transfer back to the PSTN then leave the field set to **none**.

```
change system-parameters features                               Page 1 of 19
      FEATURE-RELATED SYSTEM PARAMETERS
        Self Station Display Enabled? y
          Trunk-to-Trunk Transfer: all
        Automatic Callback with Called Party Queuing? n
        Automatic Callback - No Answer Timeout Interval (rings): 3
        Call Park Timeout Interval (minutes): 10
        Off-Premises Tone Detect Timeout Interval (seconds): 20
        AAR/ARS Dial Tone Required? y
```

Figure 3: System Parameters Feature Page 1

On **Page 9** verify that a text string has been defined to replace the Calling Party Number (CPN) for restricted or unavailable calls. This text string is entered in the two fields highlighted below. The compliance test used the value of **Anonymous** for both types of calls.

```
display system-parameters features                             Page 9 of 19
      FEATURE-RELATED SYSTEM PARAMETERS

      CPN/ANI/ICLID PARAMETERS
        CPN/ANI/ICLID Replacement for Restricted Calls: Anonymous
        CPN/ANI/ICLID Replacement for Unavailable Calls: Anonymous

      DISPLAY TEXT
        Identity When Bridging: principal
        User Guidance Display? n
        Extension only label for Team button on 96xx H.323 terminals? n

      INTERNATIONAL CALL ROUTING PARAMETERS
        Local Country Code: 1
        International Access Code: 011

      ENBLOC DIALING PARAMETERS
        Enable Enbloc Dialing without ARS FAC? n

      CALLER ID ON CALL WAITING PARAMETERS
        Caller ID on Call Waiting Delay Timer (msec): 200
```

Figure 4: System Parameters Feature Page 9

5.3. IP Node Names

Use the **change node-names ip** command to verify that node names have been previously defined for the IP addresses of Communication Manager (**procr**) and for Session Manager (**SM**). These node names will be needed for defining the service provider signaling group in **Section 5.7**.

change node-names ip		Page 1 of 2
		IP NODE NAMES
Name	IP Address	
SM	10.80.150.206	
default	0.0.0.0	
procr	10.80.150.225	
procr6	::	

Figure 5: Node Names IP

5.4. Codecs

Use the **change ip-codec-set** command to define a list of codecs to use for calls between the enterprise and the service provider. For the compliance test, ip-codec-set 2 was used for this purpose. The CenturyLink SIP Trunk Service supports G.729A, G.729AB and G.711MU. During compliance testing each of the supported codecs were tested independently by changing the order of preference to list the codec being tested as the first choice. The true order of preference is defined by the end customer. In the example below, **G.729A** and **G.711MU** were entered in the **Audio Codec** column of the table. Default values can be used for all other fields.

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

Figure 6: IP Codec Set 2 Page 1

On **Page 2**, set the **Fax Mode** to **t.38-standard**.

change ip-codec-set 2			Page 2 of 2
IP Codec Set			
Allow Direct-IP Multimedia? n			
	Mode	Redundancy	
FAX	t.38-standard	0	
Modem	off	0	
TDD/TTY	US	3	

Figure 7: IP Codec Set 2 Page 2

5.5. IP Interface for procr

The **add ip-interface procr** or **change ip-interface procr** command can be used to configure the Processor Ethernet (PE) parameters. The following screen shows the parameters used in the sample configuration. While the focus here is the use of the PE for SIP Trunk Signaling, observe that the Processor Ethernet will also be used for registrations from H.323 IP Telephones and H.248 gateways in the sample configuration.

change ip-interface procr		Page 1 of 2
IP INTERFACES		
Type: PROCR	Target socket load: 1700	
Enable Interface? y	Allow H.323 Endpoints? y	
Network Region: 1	Allow H.248 Gateways? y	
	Gatekeeper Priority: 5	
IPV4 PARAMETERS		
Node Name: procr	IP Address: 10.80.150.225	
Subnet Mask: /24		

Figure 8: IP Interface procr

5.6. IP Network Region

Create a separate IP network region for the service provider trunk. This allows for separate codec or quality of service settings to be used (if necessary) for calls between the enterprise and the service provider versus calls within the enterprise or elsewhere. For the compliance test, IP-network-region 2 was chosen for the service provider trunk. IP network region 1 is the default IP network region and encompasses the rest of the enterprise. Use the **change ip-network-region 2** command to configure region 2 with the following parameters:

- Set the **Location** field to match the enterprise location for this SIP trunk.

- Set the **Authoritative Domain** field to match the SIP domain of the enterprise. In this configuration, the domain name is **avayalab.com**. This name appears in the “From” header of SIP messages originating from this IP region.
- Enter a descriptive name in the **Name** field.
- Enable **IP-IP Direct Audio** (shuffling) to allow audio traffic to be sent directly between IP endpoints without using media resources in the Avaya Media Gateway. To enable shuffling, set both **Intra-region** and **Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio** to **yes**. This is the default setting. Shuffling can be further restricted at the trunk level on the Signaling Group form.
- Set the **Codec Set** field to the IP codec set defined in **Section 5.4**.
- Default values can be used for all other fields.

```

change ip-network-region 2                                     Page 1 of 20
                                                                IP NETWORK REGION

Region: 2
Location: 1           Authoritative Domain: avayalab.com
Name: SIP Trunks
MEDIA PARAMETERS
  Codec Set: 2
  UDP Port Min: 2048
  UDP Port Max: 3329
  Intra-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes
  Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes
  IP Audio Hairpinning? n
DIFFSERV/TOS PARAMETERS
  Call Control PHB Value: 46
  Audio PHB Value: 46
  Video PHB Value: 26
802.1P/Q PARAMETERS
  Call Control 802.1p Priority: 6
  Audio 802.1p Priority: 6
  Video 802.1p Priority: 5
  AUDIO RESOURCE RESERVATION PARAMETERS
H.323 IP ENDPOINTS
  H.323 Link Bounce Recovery? y
  Idle Traffic Interval (sec): 20
  Keep-Alive Interval (sec): 5
  Keep-Alive Count: 5
  RSVP Enabled? n

```

Figure 9: IP Network Region 2 Page 1

On **Page 4**, define the IP codec set to be used for traffic between region 2 and region 1 (the rest of the enterprise). Enter the desired IP codec set in the **codec set** column of the row with destination region (**dst rgn**) 1. Default values may be used for all other fields. The example below shows the settings used for the compliance test. It indicates that codec set 2 will be used for calls between region 2 (the service provider region) and region 1 (the rest of the enterprise).

change ip-network-region 2									
Source Region: 2 Inter Network Region Connection Management									
dst	codec	direct	WAN-BW-limits		Video		Intervening		Dyn
rgn	set	WAN	Units	Total	Norm	Prio	Shr	Regions	CAC
1	2	y	NoLimit						
2	2								n
3									
4									

Figure 10: IP Network Region 2 Page 4

5.7. Signaling Group

Use the **add signaling-group** command to create a signaling group between Communication Manager and Session Manager for use by the service provider trunk. This signaling group is used for inbound and outbound calls between the service provider and the enterprise. For the compliance test, signaling group 1 was used for this purpose and was configured using the parameters highlighted below.

- Set the **Group Type** field to **sip**.
- Set the **IMS Enabled** field to **n**. This specifies Communication Manager will serve as an Evolution Server for Session Manager.
- Set the **Transport Method** to the recommended default value of **tls** (Transport Layer Security). Set the **Near-end Listen Port** and **Far-end Listen Port** to a valid unused port instead of the default well-known port value. (For TLS, the well-known port value is 5061). This is necessary so the SM can distinguish this trunk from the trunk used for other enterprise SIP traffic. Port **5081** was used for compliance testing.
- Set the **Peer Detection Enabled** field to **n**.
- Set the **Peer Server** to **Others**. When the Peer Server is detected or set to SM, Communication Manager precedes a + sign to the From, Contact and P-Asserted Identity headers. The addition of the + sign impacted interoperability with CenturyLink.
- Set the **Near-end Node Name** to **procr**. This node name maps to the IP address of Communication Manager as defined in **Section 5.3**.
- Set the **Far-end Node Name** to **SM**. This node name maps to the IP address of Session Manager as defined in **Section 5.3**.
- Set the **Far-end Network Region** to the IP network region defined for the service provider in **Section 5.6**.
- Set the **Far-end Domain** to the domain of the enterprise.
- Set **Direct IP-IP Audio Connections** to **y**. This field will enable media shuffling on the SIP trunk.

- Set the **DTMF over IP** field to **rtp-payload**. This value enables Communication Manager to send DTMF transmissions using RFC 2833.
- Default values may be used for all other fields.

change signaling-group 2
Page 1 of 1

SIGNALING GROUP

Group Number: 2	Group Type: sip	
IMS Enabled? n	Transport Method: tls	
Q-SIP? n		SIP Enabled LSP? n
IP Video? n		Enforce SIPS URI for SRTP? y
Peer Detection Enabled? n	Peer Server: Others	

Near-end Node Name: procr	Far-end Node Name: SM
Near-end Listen Port: 5081	Far-end Listen Port: 5081
	Far-end Network Region: 2

Far-end Domain: avayalab.com

Incoming Dialog Loopbacks: eliminate

DTMF over IP: rtp-payload

Session Establishment Timer(min): 3

Enable Layer 3 Test? y

H.323 Station Outgoing Direct Media? n

Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded? n

RFC 3389 Comfort Noise? n

Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? y

IP Audio Hairpinning? n

Initial IP-IP Direct Media? n

Alternate Route Timer(sec): 6

Figure 11: Signaling Group 2

5.8. Trunk Group

Use the **add trunk-group** command to create a trunk group for the signaling group created in **Section 5.7**. For the compliance test, trunk group 2 was configured using the parameters highlighted below.

- Set the **Group Type** field to **sip**.
- Enter a descriptive name for the **Group Name**.
- Enter an available trunk access code (TAC) that is consistent with the existing dial plan in the **TAC** field.
- Set the **Service Type** field to **public-ntwrk**.
- Set **Member Assignment Method** to **auto**.
- Set the **Signaling Group** to the signaling group shown in the previous step.
- Set the **Number of Members** field to the number of trunk members in the SIP trunk group. This value determines how many simultaneous SIP calls can be supported by this trunk.
- Default values were used for all other fields.

```
add trunk-group 2                                     Page 1 of 21
                                     TRUNK GROUP
Group Number: 2                                     Group Type: sip          CDR Reports: y
  Group Name: SIP SP 2                             COR: 1                 TN: 1          TAC: *02
  Direction: two-way                               Outgoing Display? n
  Dial Access? n                                   Night Service:
  Queue Length: 0
  Service Type: public-ntwrk                       Auth Code? n
                                                  Member Assignment Method: auto
                                                  Signaling Group: 2
                                                  Number of Members: 10
```

Figure 12: Trunk Group 2 Page 1

On **Page 2**, verify that the **Preferred Minimum Session Refresh Interval** is set to a value acceptable to the service provider. This value defines the interval that re-INVITEs must be sent to keep the active session alive. For the compliance test, the value of **600** seconds was used.

```
add trunk-group 2                                     Page 2 of 21
  Group Type: sip
TRUNK PARAMETERS
  Unicode Name: auto
                                     Redirect On OPTIM Failure: 5000
  SCCAN? n                                     Digital Loss Group: 18
                                     Preferred Minimum Session Refresh Interval(sec): 600
Disconnect Supervision - In? y Out? y
```

Figure 13: Trunk Group 2 Page 2

On **Page 3**, set the **Numbering Format** field to **public**. This field specifies the format of the calling party number (CPN) sent to the far-end.

Set the **Replace Restricted Numbers** and **Replace Unavailable Numbers** fields to **y**. This will allow the CPN displayed on local endpoints to be replaced with the value set in **Section 5.2**, if the inbound call enabled CPN block. For outbound calls, these same settings request that CPN block be activated on the far-end destination if a local user requests CPN block on a particular call routed out this trunk. Set **Modify Tandem Calling Number** to **tandem-cpn-form**. Default values were used for all other fields.

add trunk-group 2	Page 3 of 21
TRUNK FEATURES	
ACA Assignment? n	Measured: none
Maintenance Tests? y	
Numbering Format: public	UI Treatment: service-provider
	Replace Restricted Numbers? y
	Replace Unavailable Numbers? y
Modify Tandem Calling Number: tandem-cpn-form	
Show ANSWERED BY on Display? y	

Figure 14: Trunk Group 2 Page 3

On **Page 4**, set the **Network Call Redirection** field to **n**. Set the **Send Diversion Header** field to **y**. This field provides additional information to the network if the call has been re-directed. Set the **Support Request History** field to **n**.

Set the **Telephone Event Payload Type** to **100**, the value preferred by CenturyLink.

add trunk-group 2	Page 4 of 21
PROTOCOL VARIATIONS	
Mark Users as Phone? n	
Prepend '+' to Calling Number? n	
Send Transferring Party Information? n	
Network Call Redirection? n	
Send Diversion Header? y	
Support Request History? n	
Telephone Event Payload Type: 100	
Convert 180 to 183 for Early Media? n	
Always Use re-INVITE for Display Updates? n	
Identity for Calling Party Display: P-Asserted-Identity	

Figure 15: Trunk Group 2 Page 4

5.9. Inbound Routing

In general, the incoming call handling treatment for a trunk group can be used to manipulate the digits received for an incoming call if necessary. Since Session Manager is present, Session Manager can be used to perform digit conversion using an Adaptation, and digit manipulation via the Communication Manager incoming call handling table may not be necessary. If the DID number sent by CenturyLink is unchanged by Session Manager, then the DID number can be mapped to an extension using the incoming call handling treatment of the receiving trunk group.

Use the **change inc-call-handling-trmt trunk-group 1** command to create an entry for each DID. As an example, the following screen illustrates a conversion of DID number **3035557104** to extension **12004**.

change inc-call-handling-trmt trunk-group 1					Page 1 of 30
INCOMING CALL HANDLING TREATMENT					
Service/ Feature	Number Len	Number Digits	Del	Insert	
public-ntwrk	10	3035557104	10	12004	
public-ntwrk	10	3035557105	10	12005	
public-ntwrk	10	3035557106	10	13000	
public-ntwrk	10	3035557107	10	13001	
public-ntwrk	10	3035557108	10	13002	
public-ntwrk	10	3035557127	10	13003	
public-ntwrk	10	6145555714	10	13004	
public-ntwrk	10	6145555715	10	12000	

Figure 16: Incoming Call Handling Treatment

5.10. Calling Party Information

The calling party number is sent in the SIP “From”, “Contact” and “PAI” headers. Since public numbering was selected to define the format of this number (**Section 5.8**), use the **change public-unknown-numbering** command to create an entry for each extension which has a DID assigned. The DID number will be one assigned by the SIP service provider. It is used to authenticate the caller.

In the bolded row shown in the example abridged output below, a specific Communication Manager extension (x12004) is mapped to a DID number that is known to CenturyLink for this SIP Trunk connection (3035557104), when the call uses trunk group 2.

change public-unknown-numbering 5 ext-digits 12000 trunk-group 2					Page 1 of 2
NUMBERING - PUBLIC/UNKNOWN FORMAT					
Ext Len	Ext Code	Trk Grp(s)	CPN Prefix	CPN Len	Total
5	12000	2	6145555715	10	Total Administered: 22 Maximum Entries: 9999
5	12001	2	6145555716	10	
5	12004	2	3035557104	10	Note: If an entry applies to a SIP connection to Avaya Aura(tm) Session Manager, the resulting number must be a complete E.164 number.
5	12005	2	3035557105	10	
5	13000	2	3035557106	10	
5	13001	2	3035557107	10	
5	13002	2	3035557108	10	
5	13003	2	3035557127	10	
5	13004	2	6145555714	10	

Figure 17: Public Unknown Numbering

Use the **change tandem-calling-party-num** command, to define the calling party number to send to the PSTN for tandem calls from SIP users.

In the example shown below, calls originating from extension 13001 and routed to trunk group 2 will result in a 10-digit calling number. For **Number Format**, use an applicable format, in this case **pub-unk**.

change tandem-calling-party-num					Page 1 of 8
CALLING PARTY NUMBER CONVERSION FOR TANDEM CALLS					
CPN Len	CPN Prefix	Trk Grp(s)	Delete	Insert	Number Format
5	13001	2	5	3035557107	pub-unk
5	13002	2	5	3035557108	pub-unk
5	13003	2	5	3035557127	pub-unk
5	13004	2	5	6145555714	pub-unk

Figure 18: Tandem Calling Party Number

5.11. Outbound Routing

In these Application Notes, the Automatic Route Selection (ARS) feature is used to route outbound calls via the SIP trunk to the service provider. In the sample configuration, the single digit 9 is used as the ARS access code. Enterprise callers will dial 9 to reach an outside line. This common configuration is illustrated below. Use the **change dialplan analysis** command to define a dialed string beginning with **9** of length **1** as a feature access code (**fac**).

change dialplan analysis			DIAL PLAN ANALYSIS TABLE						Page	1 of	12
			Location: all			Percent Full: 2					
Dialed String	Total Length	Call Type	Dialed String	Total Length	Call Type	Dialed String	Total Length	Call Type			
0	1	attd									
1	5	ext									
2	5	ext									
3	5	ext									
4	5	ext									
5	5	ext									
6	5	ext									
7	5	ext									
8	5	ext									
9	1	fac									
*	3	dac									
#	3	dac									

Figure 19: Dialplan Analysis

Use the **change feature-access-codes** command to configure **9** as the **Auto Route Selection (ARS) – Access Code 1**.

change feature-access-codes			FEATURE ACCESS CODE (FAC)						Page	1 of	10
			Abbreviated Dialing List1 Access Code: *10								
			Abbreviated Dialing List2 Access Code: *12								
			Abbreviated Dialing List3 Access Code: *13								
			Abbreviated Dial - Prgm Group List Access Code: *14								
			Announcement Access Code: *19								
			Answer Back Access Code:								
			Auto Alternate Routing (AAR) Access Code: *00								
			Auto Route Selection (ARS) - Access Code 1: 9			Access Code 2:					
			Automatic Callback Activation: *33			Deactivation: #33					
			Call Forwarding Activation Busy/DA: *30 All: *31			Deactivation: #30					
			Call Forwarding Enhanced Status: Act:			Deactivation:					

Figure 20: Feature Access Codes

Use the **change ars analysis** command to configure the routing of dialed digits following the first digit 9.

- **Dialed String:** enter the leading digits (e.g., **1303**) necessary to uniquely select the desired route pattern.
- **Total Min:** enter the minimum number of digits (e.g., **11**) expected for this PSTN number.
- **Total Max:** enter the maximum number of digits (e.g., **11**) expected for this PSTN number.
- **Route Pattern:** enter the route pattern number (e.g., **1**) to be used. The route pattern (to be defined next) will specify the trunk group(s) to be used for calls matching the dialed number.
- **Call Type:** **fnpa** the call type for North American 1+10 digit calls. For local 7 or 10 digit calls enter **hnpa**. The call type tells Communication Manager what kind of call is made to help decide how to handle the dialed string and whether or not to include a preceding 1. For more information and a complete list of Communication Manager call types, see **Reference [3]** and **[4]**.

The example below shows a subset of the dialed strings tested as part of the compliance test. See **Section 2.1** for the complete list of call types tested. All dialed strings are mapped to route pattern 1 which contains the SIP trunk to the service provider (as defined next).

change ars analysis 1							Page 1 of 2
ARS DIGIT ANALYSIS TABLE							
Location: all							Percent Full: 0
Dialed String	Total Min	Total Max	Route Pattern	Call Type	Node Num	ANI Req'd	
1303	11	11	1	fnpa		n	
1502	11	11	1	fnpa		n	
1720	11	11	1	fnpa		n	
1800	11	11	1	fnpa		n	
1866	11	11	1	fnpa		n	
1877	11	11	1	fnpa		n	
1888	11	11	1	fnpa		n	
1908	11	11	1	fnpa		n	
2	10	10	1	hnpa		n	
3	10	10	1	hnpa		n	
4	10	10	1	hnpa		n	
411	3	3	1	svcl		n	
5	10	10	1	hnpa		n	
555	7	7	deny	hnpa		n	
6	10	10	1	hnpa		n	

Figure 21: ARS Analysis

The route pattern defines which trunk group will be used for the call and performs any necessary digit manipulation. Use the **change route-pattern** command to configure the parameters for the service provider trunk route pattern in the following manner. The example below shows the values used for route pattern 1 during the compliance test.

- **Pattern Name:** Enter a descriptive name.
- **Grp No:** Enter the outbound trunk group for the SIP service provider. For the compliance test, trunk group **2** was used.
- **FRL:** Set the Facility Restriction Level (**FRL**) field to a level that allows access to this trunk for all users that require it. The value of **0** is the least restrictive level.
- **Pfx Mrk: 1** The prefix mark (**Pfx Mrk**) of 1 will prefix any FNPA 10-digit number with a 1 and leave numbers of any other length unchanged. This will ensure 1 + 10 digits are sent to the service provider for long distance North American Numbering Plan (NANP) numbers. All HNPA 10 digit numbers are left unchanged.

change route-pattern 1													Page	1 of	3
Pattern Number: 1													Pattern Name: CENTURYLINK SIP TRK		
SCCAN? n													Secure SIP? n		
Grp	FRL	NPA	Pfx	Hop	Toll	No.	Inserted						DCS/	IXC	
No			Mrk	Lmt	List	Del	Digits						QSIG		
								Dgts					Intw		
1:	2	0	1										n	user	
2:													n	user	
3:													n	user	
4:													n	user	
5:													n	user	
6:													n	user	

BCC VALUE													TSC	CA-TSC	ITC BCIE Service/Feature PARM													No.	Numbering	LAR			
0	1	2	M	4	W								Request														Dgts	Format					
																			Subaddress														
1:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n													rest							none						
2:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n													rest							none						
3:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n													rest							none						
4:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n													rest							none						
5:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n													rest							none						
6:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n													rest							none						

Figure 22: Route Pattern 1

Use the **change ars digit-conversion** command to manipulate the routing of dialed digits that match the DIDs to prevent these calls from going out the PSTN and using unnecessary SIP trunk resources. The example below shows the DID numbers assigned by CenturyLink being converted to 5 digit extensions.

change ars digit-conversion 0					Page 1 of 2			
ARS DIGIT CONVERSION TABLE					Percent Full: 0			
Location: all								
Matching Pattern	Min	Max	Del	Replacement String	Net	Conv	ANI	Req
3035557104	10	10	10	12004	ext	y	n	
3035557105	10	10	10	12005	ext	y	n	
3035557106	10	10	10	10000	ext	y	n	
3035557107	10	10	10	13004	ext	y	n	
3035557108	10	10	10	13002	ext	y	n	
3035557109	10	10	10	13001	ext	y	n	
3035557127	10	10	10	13003	ext	y	n	
6145555686	10	10	10	13000	ext	y	n	
6145555711	10	10	10	13003	ext	y	n	
6145555714	10	10	10	13004	ext	y	n	
6145555715	10	10	10	12000	ext	y	n	

Figure 23: ARS Digit Conversion

5.12. Saving Communication Manager Configuration Changes

The command **save translation all** can be used to save the configuration.

save translation all	
SAVE TRANSLATION	
Command Completion Status	Error Code
Success	0

Figure 24: Save Translation All

6. Configure Avaya Aura® Session Manager

This section provides the procedures for configuring Session Manager. The procedures include adding the following items:

- SIP domain
- Logical/physical Location that can be occupied by SIP Entities
- SIP Entities corresponding to Communication Manager, Acme Packet and Session Manager
- Entity Links, which define the SIP trunk parameters used by Session Manager when routing calls to/from SIP Entities
- Routing Policies, which control call routing between the SIP Entities
- Dial Patterns, which govern to which SIP Entity a call is routed
- Session Manager Instance, corresponding to the Session Manager server to be administered in System Manager.

It may not be necessary to create all the items above when creating a connection to the service provider since some of these items would have already been defined as part of the initial Session Manager installation. This includes items such as certain SIP domains, locations, SIP entities, and Session Manager itself. However, each item should be reviewed to verify the configuration.

6.1. Avaya Aura® System Manager Login and Navigation

Session Manager configuration is accomplished by accessing the browser-based GUI of System Manager, using the URL <https://<ip-address>/SMGR>, where <ip-address> is the IP address of System Manager. Log in with the appropriate credentials and click on **Log On** (not shown). The screen shown below is then displayed.

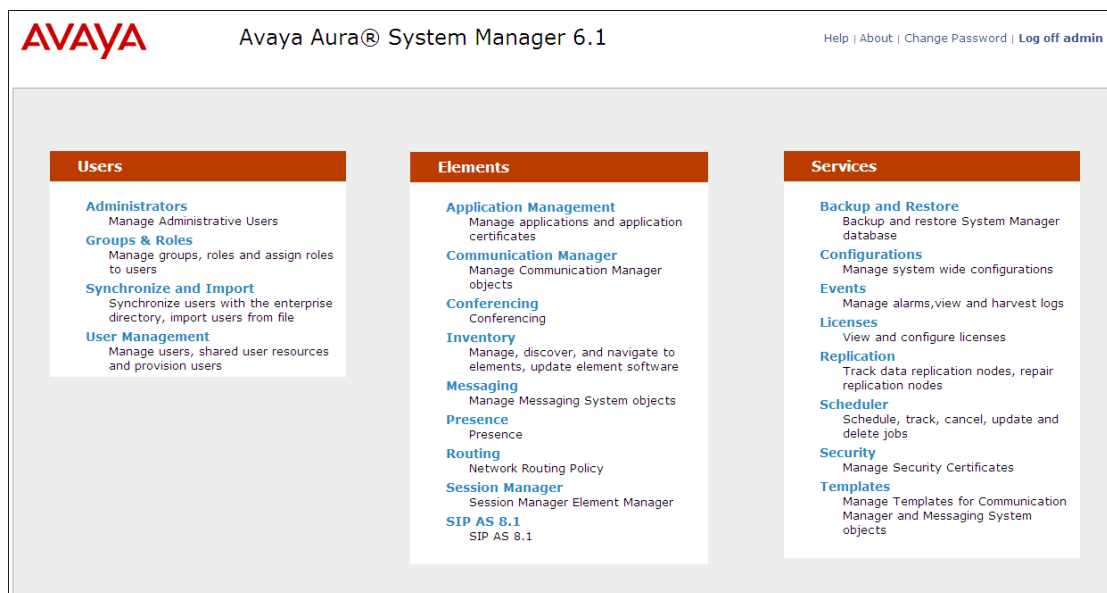


Figure 25: System Manager Main Menu

Most of the configuration items are performed in the Routing Element. Click on **Routing** in the Elements column shown above to bring up the **Introduction to Network Routing Policy** screen.

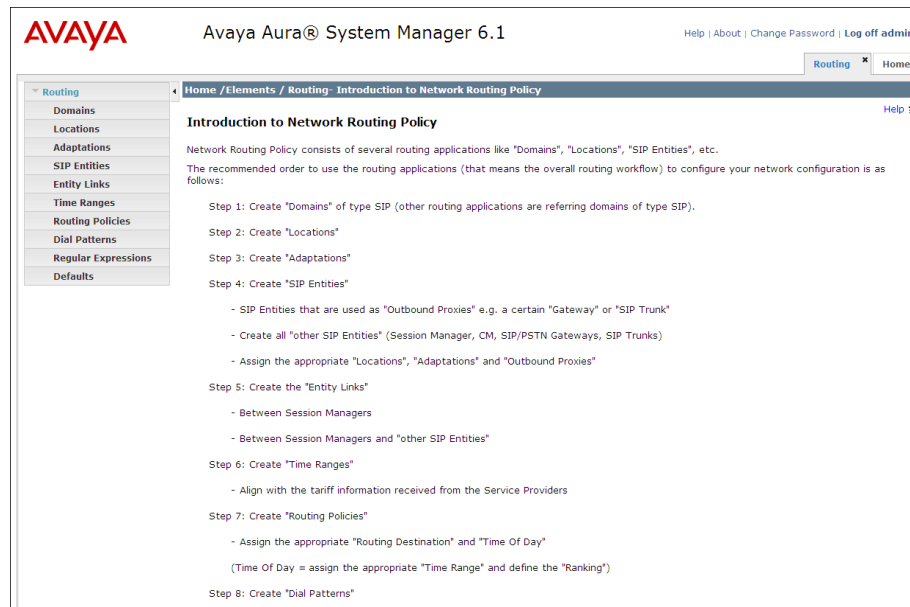


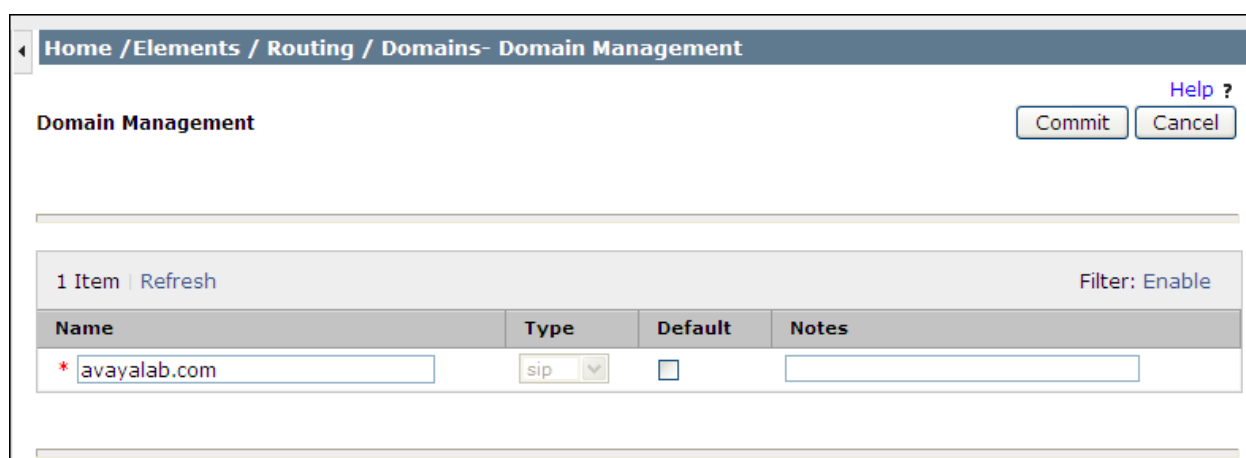
Figure 26: Introduction to Network Routing Policy

6.2. Specify SIP Domain

Create a SIP domain for each domain for which Session Manager will need to be aware in order to route calls. For the compliance test, this includes the enterprise domain (**avayalab.com**). Navigate to **Routing → Domains** and click the **New** button in the right pane (not shown). In the new right pane that appears, fill in the following:

- **Name:** Enter the domain name.
- **Type:** Select **sip** from the pull-down menu.
- **Notes:** Add a brief description (optional).

Click **Commit**. The screen below shows the entry for the **avayalab.com** domain.



The screenshot shows the 'Domain Management' interface in Session Manager. The breadcrumb navigation is 'Home / Elements / Routing / Domains- Domain Management'. There are 'Commit' and 'Cancel' buttons, and a 'Help ?' link. Below the buttons is a table with one item. The table has columns: Name, Type, Default, and Notes. The first row shows 'avayalab.com' as the Name, 'sip' as the Type, an unchecked checkbox for Default, and an empty Notes field. Above the table, it says '1 Item | Refresh' and 'Filter: Enable'.

Name	Type	Default	Notes
* avayalab.com	sip	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Figure 27: SIP Domain in Session Manager

6.3. Add Location

Locations can be used to identify logical and/or physical locations where SIP Entities reside for purposes of bandwidth management and call admission control. To add a location, navigate to **Routing → Locations** in the left-hand navigation pane and click the **New** button in the right pane (not shown).

In the **General** section, enter the following values. Use default values for all remaining fields:

- **Name:** Enter a descriptive name for the location.
- **Notes:** Add a brief description (optional).

The **Location Pattern** was not populated. The Location Pattern is used to identify call routing based on IP address. Session Manager matches the IP address against the patterns defined in this section. If a call is from a SIP Entity that does not match the IP address pattern then Session Manager uses the location administered for the SIP Entity. In this sample configuration, Locations are added to SIP Entities (**Section 6.4**), so it was not necessary to add a pattern.

The screen below shows the addition of **Location_150_SM**, this location will be used for Session Manager. Click **Commit** to save.

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring a location. The breadcrumb trail is 'Home / Elements / Routing / Locations - Location Details'. The page title is 'Location Details'. There are 'Commit' and 'Cancel' buttons in the top right, along with a 'Help ?' link. A message states: 'Call Admission Control has been set to ignore SDP. All calls will be counted using the Default Audio Bandwidth. See Session Manager -> Session Manager Administration -> Global Setting'.

General

* Name:

Notes:

Overall Managed Bandwidth

Managed Bandwidth Units:

Total Bandwidth:

Per-Call Bandwidth Parameters

* Default Audio Bandwidth:

Location Pattern

0 Items | [Refresh](#) Filter: [Enable](#)

	IP Address Pattern	Notes
--	--------------------	-------

Figure 28: Creating a Location for Session Manager

Note: Call bandwidth management parameters should be set per customer requirement.

Repeat the preceding procedure to create a separate Location for Communication Manager and Acme Packet 3820. Displayed below is the screen for **Location_150_CM** used for Communication Manager.

[Home](#) / [Elements](#) / [Routing](#) / [Locations - Location Details](#)

[Help ?](#)

Location Details

Commit

Cancel

Call Admission Control has been set to ignore SDP. All calls will be counted using the Default Audio Bandwidth.
See [Session Manager -> Session Manager Administration -> Global Setting](#)

General

* Name:

Location_150_CM

Notes:

Communication Manager

Overall Managed Bandwidth

Managed Bandwidth Units:

Kbit/sec

Total Bandwidth:

Per-Call Bandwidth Parameters

* Default Audio Bandwidth:

80

Kbit/sec

Location Pattern

Add

Remove

0 Items | [Refresh](#)

Filter: [Enable](#)

	IP Address Pattern	Notes
--	--------------------	-------

* Input Required

Commit

Cancel

Figure 29: Creating a Location for Communication Manager

Below is the screen for **Acme-LOC150** used for Acme Packet 3820.

Home / Elements / Routing / Locations - Location Details [Help ?](#)

Location Details

Call Admission Control has been set to ignore SDP. All calls will be counted using the Default Audio Bandwidth.
See Session Manager -> Session Manager Administration -> Global Setting

General

* **Name:**

Notes:

Overall Managed Bandwidth

Managed Bandwidth Units:

Total Bandwidth:

Per-Call Bandwidth Parameters

* **Default Audio Bandwidth:**

Location Pattern

0 Items | [Refresh](#) Filter: [Enable](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	IP Address Pattern	Notes
--------------------------	--------------------	-------

* **Input Required**

Figure 30: Creating a Location for Acme Packet

6.4. Add SIP Entities

A SIP Entity must be added for Session Manager and for each SIP server connected to it, which includes Communication Manager and Acme Packet 3820. Navigate to **Routing → SIP Entities** in the left-hand navigation pane and click on the **New** button in the right pane (not shown).

In the **General** section, enter the following values. Use default values for all remaining fields:

- **Name:** Enter a descriptive name.
- **FQDN or IP Address:** Enter the FQDN or IP address of the SIP Entity that is used for SIP signaling.
- **Type:** Enter **Session Manager** for Session Manager, **CM** for Communication Manager and **SIP Trunk** for Acme Packet 3820.

- **Adaptation:** This field is only present if **Type** is not set to **Session Manager**. If applicable, select the **Adaptation Name** that will be applied to this entity.
- **Location:** Select one of the locations defined previously.
- **Time Zone:** Select the time zone for the location above.

The following screen shows the addition of Session Manager. The IP address of the Session Manager signaling interface is entered for **FQDN or IP Address**.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for SIP Entities. The breadcrumb trail at the top reads: Home / Elements / Routing / SIP Entities - SIP Entity Details. On the right, there are 'Commit' and 'Cancel' buttons, and a 'Help ?' link. The main section is titled 'SIP Entity Details' and has a 'General' sub-tab. The form contains the following fields:

- Name:** A text field containing 'ASM'.
- * FQDN or IP Address:** A text field containing '10.80.150.206'.
- Type:** A dropdown menu with 'Session Manager' selected.
- Notes:** A text field containing 'Session Manager'.
- Location:** A dropdown menu with 'Location_150_SM' selected.
- Outbound Proxy:** A dropdown menu with a downward arrow.
- Time Zone:** A dropdown menu with 'America/Denver' selected.
- Credential name:** An empty text field.

Below the 'General' section is a 'SIP Link Monitoring' section with a dropdown menu set to 'Use Session Manager Configuration'.

Figure 31: Creating a SIP Entity for Session Manager

To define the ports used by Session Manager, scroll down to the **Port** section of the **SIP Entity Details** screen. This section is only present for **Session Manager** SIP entities. This section defines a default set of ports that Session Manager will use to listen for SIP requests, typically from registered SIP endpoints. Session Manager can also listen on additional ports defined elsewhere such as the ports specified in the SIP Entity Link definition in **Section 6.5**.

In the **Port** section, click **Add** and enter the following values. Use default values for all remaining fields:

- **Port:** Port number on which Session Manager can listen for SIP requests.
- **Protocol:** Transport protocol to be used to send SIP requests.
- **Default Domain:** The domain used for the enterprise.

Defaults can be used for the remaining fields. Click **Commit** to save.

For the compliance test, six **Port** entries were added.

Port

6 Items | [Refresh](#)
Filter: [Enable](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Port	Protocol	Default Domain	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	5060	UDP	avayalab.com	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5060	TCP	avayalab.com	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5061	TLS	avayalab.com	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5070	TCP	avayalab.com	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5080	TCP	avayalab.com	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5081	TLS	avayalab.com	

Select : [All](#), [None](#)

* Input Required

Figure 32: Session Manager Ports

The following screen shows the addition of Communication Manager. In order for Session Manager to send SIP service provider traffic on a separate entity link to Communication Manager, a new SIP entity is created separate from the one created at Session Manager installation for use with all other SIP traffic. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is set to the IP address defined in **Section 5.3** of the procr interface on Communication Manager.

Home / Elements / Routing / SIP Entities - SIP Entity Details

SIP Entity Details [Help ?](#)

General

* Name:

* FQDN or IP Address:

Type:

Notes:

Adaptation:

Location:

Time Zone:

Override Port & Transport with DNS SRV: ☐

* SIP Timer B/F (in seconds):

Credential name:

Call Detail Recording:

SIP Link Monitoring

SIP Link Monitoring:

Figure 33: Creating a SIP Entity for Communication Manager Trunk Group 2

The following screen shows the addition of Acme Packet 3820 SIP Entity. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is set to the IP address of its private network interface (see **Figure 1**). The Location is set to the one defined for Acme Packet 3820 in **Section 6.3**. **Link Monitoring Enabled** was selected for **SIP Link Monitoring** using the specific time settings for **Proactive Monitoring Interval (in seconds)** and **Reactive Monitoring Interval (in seconds)** for the compliance test. These time settings should be adjusted or left at their default values per customer needs and requirements.

Home / Elements / Routing / SIP Entities - SIP Entity Details Help ?

SIP Entity Details Commit Cancel

General

* Name: AA-SBC01

* FQDN or IP Address: 10.80.150.253

Type: SIP Trunk

Notes: Avaya Aura SBC Loc 150

Adaptation:

Location: AA-SBC_150

Time Zone: America/Denver

Override Port & Transport with DNS SRV: ☐

* SIP Timer B/F (in seconds): 4

Credential name:

Call Detail Recording: egress

SIP Link Monitoring

SIP Link Monitoring: Link Monitoring Enabled

* Proactive Monitoring Interval (in seconds): 900

* Reactive Monitoring Interval (in seconds): 120

* Number of Retries: 1

Figure 34: Creating a SIP Entity for Acme Packet

6.5. Add Entity Links

A SIP trunk between Session Manager and a telephony system is described as an Entity Link. Two Entity Links were created; one to Communication Manager for use only by service provider traffic and one to Acme Packet 3820. To add an Entity Link, navigate to **Routing → Entity Links** in the left-hand navigation pane and click on the **New** button in the right pane (not shown). Fill in the following fields in the new row that is displayed:

- **Name:** Enter a descriptive name.
- **SIP Entity 1:** Select the SIP Entity for Session Manager.
- **Protocol:** Select the transport protocol used for this link.
- **Port:** Port number on which Session Manager will receive SIP requests from the far-end. For Communication Manager, this must match the **Far-end Listen Port** defined on the Communication Manager signaling group in **Section 5.7**.
- **SIP Entity 2:** Select the name of the other system. For Communication Manager, select the Communication Manager SIP Entity defined in **Section 6.4**.
- **Port:** Port number on which the other system receives SIP requests from the Session Manager. For Communication Manager, this must match the **Near-end Listen Port** defined on the Communication Manager signaling group in **Section 5.7**.
- **Trusted:** Check this box. **Note: If this box is not checked, calls from the associated SIP Entity specified in Section 6.4 will be denied.**

Click **Commit** to save. The following screens illustrate the Entity Links to Communication Manager and Acme Packet 3820.

Entity Link to Communication Manager:

Home / Elements / Routing / Entity Links - Entity Links

Entity Links Help ? Commit Cancel

1 Item | Refresh Filter: Enable

Name	SIP Entity 1	Protocol	Port	SIP Entity 2	Port	Connection Policy	Notes
* ASM_CM601-TG2-Lo...	* ASM	TLS	* 5081	* CM601-TG2-Loc150	* 5081	Trusted	

* Input Required Commit Cancel

Figure 35: Creating an Entity Link for Communication Manager

Entity Link to Acme Packet 3820:

Home / Elements / Routing / Entity Links - Entity Links [Help ?](#)

Entity Links [Commit](#) [Cancel](#)

1 Item | [Refresh](#) Filter: [Enable](#)

Name	SIP Entity 1	Protocol	Port	SIP Entity 2	Port	Connection Policy	Notes
* ASM_ACME-Loc-150_	* ASM ▾	UDP ▾	* 5060	* ACME-Loc-150 ▾	* 5060	Trusted ▾	

< >

* Input Required [Commit](#) [Cancel](#)

Figure 36: Creating an Entity Link for Acme Packet

6.6. Add Routing Policies

Routing policies describe the conditions under which calls will be routed to the SIP Entities specified in **Section 6.4**. Two routing policies must be added: one for Communication Manager and one for Acme Packet 3820. To add a routing policy, navigate to **Routing → Routing Policies** in the left-hand navigation pane and click on the **New** button in the right pane (not shown). The screen below is displayed. Fill in the following:

In the **General** section, enter the following values. Use default values for all remaining fields:

- **Name:** Enter a descriptive name.
- **Notes:** Add a brief description (optional).

In the **SIP Entity as Destination** section, click **Select**. The **SIP Entity List** page opens (not shown). Select the appropriate SIP entity to which this routing policy applies and click **Select** (not shown). The selected SIP Entity displays on the **Routing Policy Details** page as shown below. Use default values for remaining fields. Click **Commit** to save.

The following screens show the Routing Policies for Communication Manager and Acme Packet 3820.

The screenshot shows the 'Routing Policy Details' page. At the top is a breadcrumb trail: 'Home / Elements / Routing / Routing Policies - Routing Policy Details'. On the right, there are 'Commit' and 'Cancel' buttons, and a 'Help ?' link. The page is divided into two main sections: 'General' and 'SIP Entity as Destination'. In the 'General' section, the 'Name' field is filled with 'To-CM601-TG2-LOC150', the 'Disabled' checkbox is unchecked, and the 'Notes' field is filled with 'Trunk Group 2 for SIP SP#2'. The 'SIP Entity as Destination' section has a 'Select' button. Below this is a table with the following data:

Name	FQDN or IP Address	Type	Notes
CM601-TG2-Loc150	10.80.150.225	CM	Trunk Group 2 for SP 2

Figure 37: Routing Policy to Communication Manager Trunk Group 2

Home / Elements / Routing / Routing Policies - Routing Policy Details

Routing Policy Details Help ? Commit Cancel

General

* Name:

Disabled: ☐

Notes:

SIP Entity as Destination

Select

Name	FQDN or IP Address	Type	Notes
ACME-Loc-150	10.80.150.150	SIP Trunk	

Figure 38: Routing Policy to Acme Packet

6.7. Add Dial Patterns

Dial Patterns are needed to route calls through Session Manager. For the compliance test, dial patterns were needed to route calls from Communication Manager to CenturyLink and vice versa. Dial Patterns define which route policy will be selected for a particular call based on the dialed digits, destination domain and originating location. To add a dial pattern, navigate to **Routing → Dial Patterns** in the left-hand navigation pane and click on the **New** button in the right pane (not shown). Fill in the following, as shown in the screens below:

In the **General** section, enter the following values. Use default values for all remaining fields:

- **Pattern:** Enter a dial string that will be matched against the Request-URI of the call.
- **Min:** Enter a minimum length used in the match criteria.
- **Max:** Enter a maximum length used in the match criteria.
- **SIP Domain:** Enter the destination domain used in the match criteria.
- **Notes:** Add a brief description (optional).

In the **Originating Locations and Routing Policies** section, click **Add**. From the **Originating Locations and Routing Policy List** that appears (not shown), select the appropriate originating location for use in the match criteria. Lastly, select the routing policy from the list that will be used to route all calls that match the specified criteria. Click **Select**.

Default values can be used for the remaining fields. Click **Commit** to save.

Two examples of the dial patterns used for the compliance test are shown below. This Session Manager is shared between two test environments. The first example shows that **11** digit dialed numbers that begin with **1** originating from **Location_150_CM** uses route policy **To-AMCE-LOC-150**.

Home / Elements / Routing / Dial Patterns - Dial Pattern Details
[Help ?](#)

Dial Pattern Details
[Commit](#) [Cancel](#)

General

* Pattern:

* Min:

* Max:

Emergency Call: ☐

SIP Domain:

Notes:

Originating Locations and Routing Policies

[Add](#) [Remove](#)

2 Items | [Refresh](#)
Filter: [Enable](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Originating Location Name 1 ▲	Originating Location Notes	Routing Policy Name	Rank 2 ▲	Routing Policy Disabled	Routing Policy Destination	Routing Policy Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Location_140_CM	Subnet 140	To Sipera	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Sipera	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Location_150_CM	Communication Manager	To-ACME-LOC-150	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	ACME-Loc-150	

Select : All, None

Figure 39: Outbound Dial Pattern Example

The second example shows that a **10** digit number starting with **303555** to domain **avayalab.com** and originating from **Acme-LOC150** uses route policy **To-CM601-TG2-LOC150**. This will allow DID numbers assigned to the enterprise from CenturyLink to route to Communication Manager using trunk group 2. CenturyLink did not assign every number that starts with 30355 to the enterprise. So to properly route any number that is not a DID starting with 303555 dialed from Communication Manager, **Location_150_CM** was added to use route policy **To-ACME-LOC-150**.

Home / Elements / Routing / Dial Patterns - Dial Pattern Details
Help ?

Dial Pattern Details
Commit Cancel

General

* Pattern: 303555
* Min: 10
* Max: 10
Emergency Call: ☐
SIP Domain: avayalab.com
Notes: DID's to CM6.01 LOC 150

Originating Locations and Routing Policies
Add Remove

2 Items | Refresh Filter: Enable

<input type="checkbox"/>	Originating Location Name 1 ▲	Originating Location Notes	Routing Policy Name	Rank 2 ▲	Routing Policy Disabled	Routing Policy Destination	Routing Policy Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Acme-LOC150		To-CM601-TG2-LOC150	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	CM601-TG2-Loc150	Trunk Group 2 for SIP SP#2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Location_150_CM	Communication Manager	To-ACME-LOC-150	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	ACME-Loc-150	

Select : All, None

Figure 40: Inbound Dial Pattern Example

6.8. Verify Avaya Aura® Session Manager Instance

The creation of a Session Manager Instance provides the linkage between System Manager and Session Manager. This was most likely done as part of the initial Session Manager installation. To add a Session Manager, navigate to **Elements → Session Manager → Session Manager Administration** and click on the **New** button (not shown). If the Session Manager instance already exists, click **View** (not shown) to view the configuration. Enter/verify the data as described below and shown in the screen below:

In the **General** section, enter the following values:

- **SIP Entity Name:** Select the SIP Entity created for Session Manager.
- **Description:** Add a brief description (optional).
- **Management Access Point Host Name/IP:** Enter the IP address of the Session Manager management interface.

The screen below shows the Session Manager values used for the compliance test.

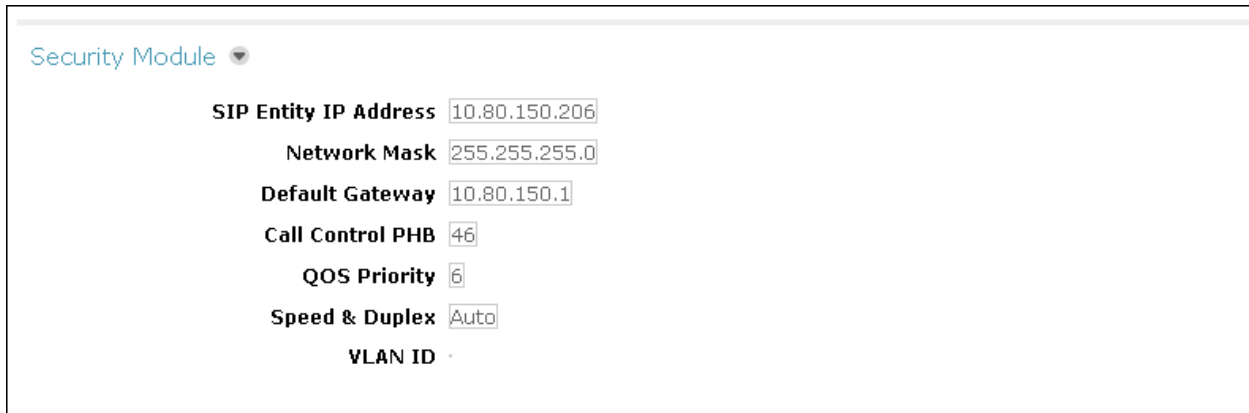
The screenshot displays the 'View Session Manager' configuration page. The breadcrumb trail at the top reads: 'Home / Elements / Session Manager / Session Manager Administration - Session Manager Administration'. A 'Help ?' link is in the top right corner. The main title is 'View Session Manager', with a 'Return' button to its right. Below the title is a horizontal menu with options: 'General | Security Module | NIC Bonding | Monitoring | CDR | Personal Profile Manager (PPM) - Connection Settings | Event Server |'. Below this menu are 'Expand All' and 'Collapse All' links. The 'General' section is expanded, showing the following fields: 'SIP Entity Name' with the value 'ASM', 'Description' (empty), 'Management Access Point Host Name/IP' with the value '10.80.150.205', and 'Direct Routing to Endpoints' with the value 'Enable'.

Figure 41: Session Manager Administration

In the **Security Module** section, enter the following values:

- **SIP Entity IP Address:** Should be filled in automatically based on the SIP Entity Name. Otherwise, enter IP address of Session Manager signaling interface.
- **Network Mask:** Enter the network mask corresponding to the IP address of Session Manager.
- **Default Gateway:** Enter the IP address of the default gateway for Session Manager.

Use default values for the remaining fields. Click **Save** (not shown) to add this Session Manager. The screen below shows the remaining Session Manager values used for the compliance test.



The screenshot displays a configuration window titled "Security Module" with a dropdown arrow. Below the title, several configuration fields are listed with their corresponding values entered in text boxes:

- SIP Entity IP Address:** 10.80.150.206
- Network Mask:** 255.255.255.0
- Default Gateway:** 10.80.150.1
- Call Control PHB:** 46
- QOS Priority:** 6
- Speed & Duplex:** Auto
- VLAN ID:** (field is empty)

Figure 42: Session Manager Security Module

7. Configure Acme Packet 3820 Net-Net® Session Director

This section describes the configuration of the Acme Packet 3820 necessary for interoperability with CenturyLink and Session Manager. The Acme Packet 3820 is configured via the Acme Packet Command Line Interface (ACLI). This section assumes the reader is familiar with accessing and configuring the Acme Packet 3820.

A pictorial view of this configuration is shown below. It shows the internal components needed for the compliance test. Each of these components is defined in the Acme Packet 3820 configuration file contained in **Appendix A**. However, this section does not cover standard Acme Packet 3820 configurations that are not directly related to the interoperability test. The details of these configuration elements can be found in **Appendix A**.

This section will not attempt to describe each component in its entirety but instead will highlight critical fields in each component which relates to the functionality in these Application Notes and the direct connection to CenturyLink and Session Manager. These same fields are highlighted in **Appendix A**. The remaining fields are generally the default/standard value used by the Acme Packet 3820 for that field. For additional details on the administration of the Acme Packet 3820, see **Reference [15]**.

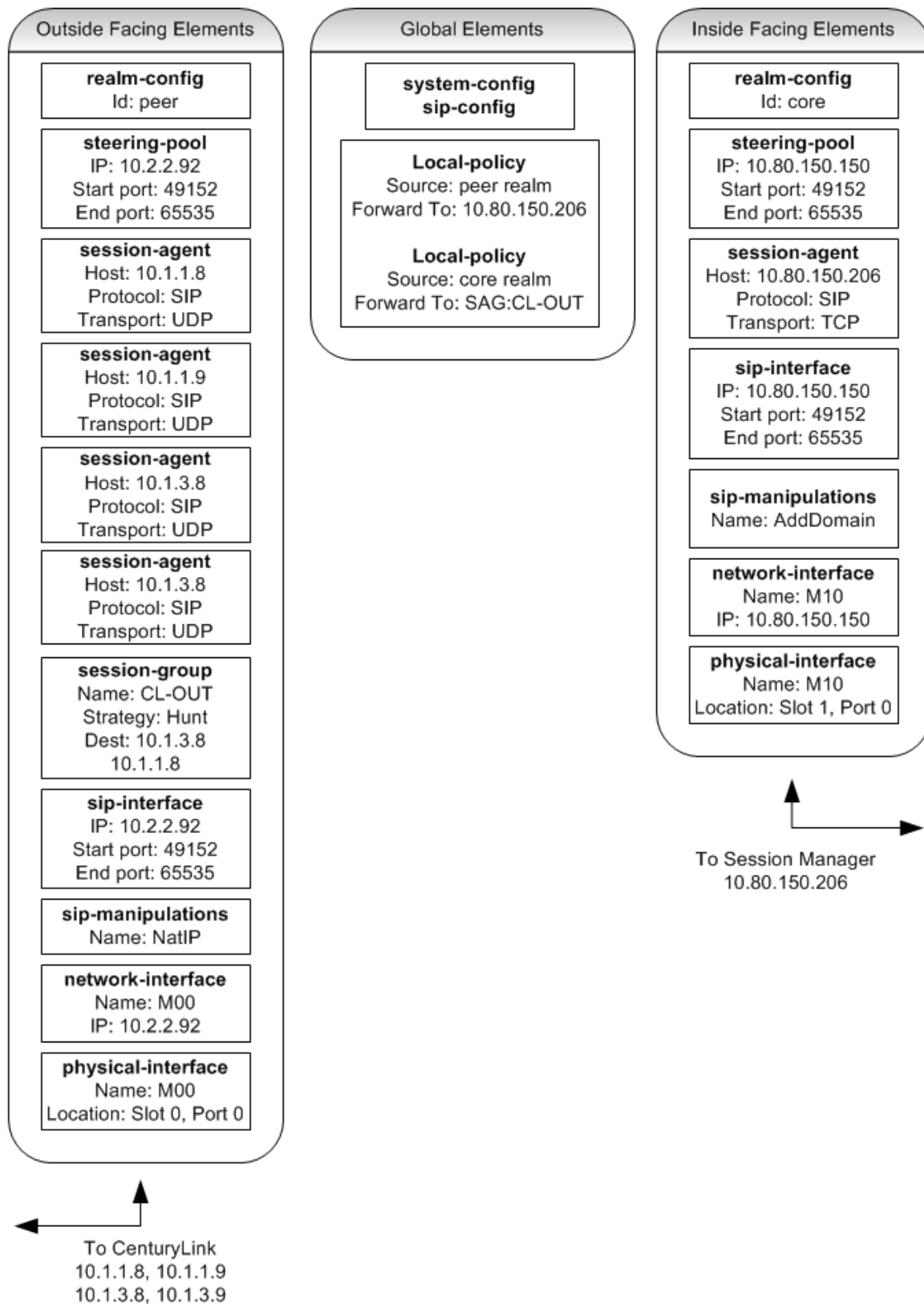


Figure 43: Pictorial View of Configuration

7.1. Acme Packet Command Line Interface Summary

The Acme Packet 3820 is configured using the Acme Packet Command Line Interface (ACLI). The following are the generic ACLI steps for configuring various elements.

1. Access the console port of the Acme Packet 3820 using a PC and a terminal emulation program such as HyperTerminal (use the RJ-45 to DB9 adapter as packaged with the 3820 for cable connection). Use the following settings for the serial port on the PC.
 - Bits per second: 115200
 - Data bits: 8
 - Parity : None
 - Stop bits: 1
 - Flow control: None
2. Log in to the Acme Packet 3820 with the user password.
3. Enable the Superuser mode by entering the **enable** command and then the superuser password. The command prompt will change to include a “#” instead of a “>” while in Superuser mode. This level of system access (i.e. at the “acmesystem#” prompt) will be referred to as the **main** level of the ACLI. Specific sub-levels of the ACLI will then be accessed to configure specific elements and specific parameters of those elements.
4. In Superuser mode, enter the **configure terminal** command. The **configure terminal** command is used to access the system level where all operating and system elements may be configured. This level of system access will be referred to as the **configuration** level.
5. Enter the name of an element to be configured (e.g., **system**).
6. Enter the name of a sub-element, if any (e.g., **phy-interface**).
7. Enter the name of an element parameter followed by its value (e.g., **name M00**).
8. Enter **done** to save changes to the element. Use of the **done** command causes the system to save and display the settings for the current element.
9. Enter **exit** as many times as necessary to return to the configuration level.
10. Repeat **Steps 5 - 9** to configure all the elements.
11. Enter **exit** to return to the main level.
12. Type **save-config** to save the entire configuration.
13. Type **activate-config** to activate the entire configuration.

After accessing different levels of the ACLI to configure elements and parameters, it is necessary to return to the main level in order to run certain tasks such as saving the configuration, activating the configuration, and rebooting the system.

7.2. System Configuration

The system configuration defines system-wide parameters for the Acme Packet 3820.

The key system configuration (**system-config**) field is:

- **default-gateway**: The IP address of the default gateway for the management network (10.80.150.0/24) from **Figure 1**. In this case, the default gateway is **10.80.150.1**.

```
system-config
  hostname
  description
  location
  mib-system-contact
  mib-system-name

< text removed for brevity >

  call-trace                disabled
  internal-trace            disabled
  log-filter                all
  default-gateway          10.80.150.1
  restart                  enabled
  exceptions
  telnet-timeout            0
  console-timeout           0
  remote-control            enabled
  cli-audit-trail           enabled
  link-redundancy-state     disabled
  source-routing            disabled
  cli-more                  disabled
  terminal-height           24
  debug-timeout             0
```

Figure 44: System Config

7.3. Physical and Network Interfaces

As part of the compliance test, the Ethernet interface slot 0 / port 0 of the Acme Packet 3820 was connected to the external untrusted network. Ethernet slot 1 / port 0 was connected to the internal corporate LAN. A network interface was defined for each physical interface to assign it a routable IP address.

The key physical interface (**phy-interface**) fields are:

- **name:** A descriptive string used to reference the Ethernet interface.
- **operation-type:** Media indicates both signaling and media packets are sent on this interface.
- **slot / port:** The identifier of the specific Ethernet interface used.

phy-interface	
name	M00
operation-type	Media
port	0
slot	0
virtual-mac	
admin-state	enabled
auto-negotiation	enabled
duplex-mode	FULL
speed	100
overload-protection	disabled
last-modified-by	admin@console
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 09:59:56
phy-interface	
name	M10
operation-type	Media
port	0
slot	1
virtual-mac	
admin-state	enabled
auto-negotiation	enabled
duplex-mode	FULL
speed	100
overload-protection	disabled
last-modified-by	admin@console
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 10:00:38

Figure 45: Physical Interface

The key network interface (**network-interface**) fields are:

- **name:** The name of the physical interface (defined previously) that is associated with this network interface.
- **description:** A descriptive name to help identify the interface.
- **ip-address:** The IP address on the interface connected to the network on which the CenturyLink SIP trunk service resides. In the compliance test, the IP address **10.2.2.92** was assigned to the public interface and **10.80.150.150** was assigned to the private interface.
- **netmask:** Subnet mask for the IP subnet.
- **gateway:** The subnet gateway address.
- **hip-ip-list:** The list of virtual IP addresses assigned to the Acme Packet 3820 on this interface. If a single virtual IP address is used, this value would be the same as the value entered for the **ip-address** field above.
- **icmp-address:** The list of IP addresses to which the Acme Packet 3820 will answer ICMP requests on this interface.

network-interface	
name	M00
sub-port-id	0
description	PUBLIC
hostname	
ip-address	10.2.2.92
pri-utility-addr	
sec-utility-addr	
netmask	255.255.255.128
gateway	10.2.2.1
sec-gateway	
gw-heartbeat	
state	disabled
heartbeat	0
retry-count	0
retry-timeout	1
health-score	0
dns-ip-primary	
dns-ip-backup1	
dns-ip-backup2	
dns-domain	
dns-timeout	11
hip-ip-list	10.2.2.92
ftp-address	
icmp-address	
snmp-address	
telnet-address	
ssh-address	
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 12:52:08

Figure 46: Network Interface Public

The settings for the private side network interface are shown below.

network-interface	
name	M10
sub-port-id	0
description	PRIVATE
hostname	
ip-address	10.80.150.150
pri-utility-addr	
sec-utility-addr	
netmask	255.255.255.0
gateway	10.80.150.1
sec-gateway	
gw-heartbeat	
state	disabled
heartbeat	0
retry-count	0
retry-timeout	1
health-score	0
dns-ip-primary	
dns-ip-backup1	
dns-ip-backup2	
dns-domain	
dns-timeout	11
hip-ip-list	10.80.150.150
ftp-address	
icmp-address	10.80.150.150
snmp-address	
telnet-address	
ssh-address	
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 12:16:22

Figure 47: Network Interface Private

7.4. Realm

A realm represents a group of related Acme Packet 3820 components. Two realms were defined for the compliance test. The **peer** realm was defined for the external network and the **core** realm was defined for the internal network.

The key realm (**realm-config**) fields are:

- **identifier:** A string used as a realm reference. This will be used in the configuration of other components.
- **network interfaces:** The network interfaces located in this realm.
- **out-manipulationid:** For the **peer** realm **NatIP** was used and for the **core** realm **AddDomain** was used. These names refer to a set of sip-manipulations (defined in **Section 7.9**) that are performed on outbound traffic from the Acme Packet 3820. These sip-manipulations are specified in each realm. Thus, these sip-manipulations are applied to outbound traffic from the public side (**peer**) of the Acme Packet 3820 as well as to outbound traffic from the private side (**core**) of the Acme Packet 3820.

realm-config	
identifier	peer
description	
addr-prefix	0.0.0.0
network-interfaces	
	M00:0
mm-in-realm	enabled
mm-in-network	enabled
mm-same-ip	enabled
mm-in-system	enabled
< text removed for brevity >	
out-translationid	
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	NatIP
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
class-profile	
average-rate-limit	0
< text removed for brevity >	
realm-config	
identifier	core
description	
addr-prefix	0.0.0.0
network-interfaces	
	M10:0
mm-in-realm	enabled
mm-in-network	enabled
mm-same-ip	enabled
mm-in-system	enabled
< text removed for brevity >	
out-translationid	
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	AddDomain
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
class-profile	
average-rate-limit	0
< text removed for brevity >	

Figure 48: Realm Configuration

7.5. SIP Configuration

The SIP configuration (**sip-config**) defines the global system-wide SIP parameters, including SIP timers, SIP options, which realm to send requests to if not specified elsewhere, and enabling the SD to collect statistics on requests other than REGISTERs and INVITEs.

The key SIP configuration (**sip-config**) fields are:

- **state: enabled**
- **home-realm-id:** The name of the realm on the private side of the Acme Packet 3820.
- **egress-realm-id:** The name of the realm on the private side of the Acme Packet 3820.
- **options: max-udp=length=0.** This option was used to prevent errors about the packet size being too large.

sip-config	
state	enabled
operation-mode	dialog
dialog-transparency	enabled
home-realm-id	core
egress-realm-id	core
nat-mode	None
registrar-domain	
registrar-host	
registrar-port	0
register-service-route	always
init-timer	500
max-timer	4000
trans-expire	32
invite-expire	180
< text removed for brevity >	
options	max-udp-length=0
refer-src-routing	disabled
add-ucid-header	disabled
proxy-sub-events	
< text removed for brevity >	

Figure 49: SIP Configuration

7.6. SIP Interface

The SIP interface (**sip-interface**) defines the receiving characteristics of the SIP interfaces on the Acme Packet 3820. Two SIP interfaces were defined; one for each realm.

The key SIP interface (**sip-interface**) fields are:

- **realm-id:** The name of the realm to which this interface is assigned.
- **sipport**
 - **address:** The IP address assigned to this sip-interface.
 - **port:** The port assigned to this sip-interface. Port 5060 is used for both UDP and TCP.
 - **transport-protocol:** The transport method used for this interface.
 - **allow-anonymous:** Defines from whom SIP requests will be allowed. On the peer side, the value of **agents-only** is used. Thus, SIP requests will only be accepted from session agents (as defined in **Section 7.7**) on this interface. On the core side, the value of **all** is used. Thus, SIP requests will be accepted from anyone on this interface.

```
sip-interface
state                enabled
realm-id             peer
description
sip-port
    address           10.2.2.92
    port              5060
    transport-protocol UDP
    tls-profile
    allow-anonymous   agents-only
    ims-aka-profile
carriers
trans-expire         0
invite-expire        0

< text removed for brevity >

sip-interface
state                enabled
realm-id             core
description
sip-port
    address           10.80.150.150
    port              5060
    transport-protocol UDP
    tls-profile
    allow-anonymous   all
    ims-aka-profile
carriers
trans-expire         0
invite-expire        0

< text removed for brevity >
```

Figure 50: SIP Interface

7.7. Session Agent

A session agent defines the characteristics of a signaling peer to the Acme Packet 3820 such as Session Manager and CenturyLink SIP Trunk service.

The key session agent (**session-agent**) fields are:

- **hostname:** Fully qualified domain name or IP address of this SIP peer.
- **ip-address:** The IP address of this SIP peer.
- **port:** The port used by the peer for SIP traffic.
- **app-protocol:** SIP
- **transport-method:** UDP
- **realm-id:** The realm id where this peer resides.
- **description:** A descriptive name for the peer.
- **ping-method:** **OPTIONS;hops=70** This setting defines that the SIP OPTIONS message will be sent to the peer to verify that the SIP connection is functional. In addition, this parameter causes the Acme Packet 3820 to set the SIP “Max-Forward” field to 70 in outbound SIP OPTIONS pings generated by the Acme Packet 3820 to this session agent.
- **ping-interval:** Specifies the interval (in seconds) between each ping attempt.

The settings for the session agent used for CenturyLink East Inbound/Outbound peer:

session-agent	
hostname	10.1.1.8
ip-address	10.1.1.8
port	5060
state	enabled
app-protocol	SIP
app-type	
transport-method	UDP
realm-id	peer
egress-realm-id	
description	
carriers	
allow-next-hop-lp	enabled
constraints	disabled
max-sessions	0
< text removed for brevity >	
response-map	
ping-method	OPTIONS;hops=70
ping-interval	60
< text removed for brevity >	

Figure 51: Session Agent for CenturyLink East

The settings for the session agent used for CenturyLink East Remote DID peer:

```
session-agent
  hostname          10.1.1.9
  ip-address        10.1.1.9
  port              5060
  state             enabled
  app-protocol      SIP
  app-type
  transport-method  UDP
  realm-id          peer
  egress-realm-id
  description
  carriers
  allow-next-hop-lp enabled
  constraints       disabled
  max-sessions      0

< text removed for brevity >

  response-map
  ping-method       OPTIONS;hops=70
  ping-interval     60

< text removed for brevity >
```

Figure 52: Session Agent for CenturyLink East Remote DID

The settings for the session agent used for CenturyLink West Inbound/Outbound peer:

```
session-agent
  hostname          10.1.3.8
  ip-address        10.1.3.8
  port              5060
  state             enabled
  app-protocol      SIP
  app-type
  transport-method  UDP
  realm-id          peer
  egress-realm-id
  description
  carriers
  allow-next-hop-lp enabled
  constraints       disabled
  max-sessions      0

< text removed for brevity >

  response-map
  ping-method       OPTIONS;hops=70
  ping-interval     60

< text removed for brevity >
```

Figure 53: Session Agent for CenturyLink West

The settings for the session agent used for CenturyLink West Remote DID peer:

```
session-agent
  hostname          10.1.3.9
  ip-address        10.1.3.9
  port              5060
  state             enabled
  app-protocol      SIP
  app-type
  transport-method  UDP
  realm-id          peer
  egress-realm-id
  description
  carriers
  allow-next-hop-lp enabled
  constraints       disabled
  max-sessions      0

< text removed for brevity >

  response-map
  ping-method       OPTIONS;hops=70
  ping-interval     60

< text removed for brevity >
```

Figure 54: Session Agent for CenturyLink West Remote DID

The settings for the session agent used for Session Manager:

```
session-agent
  hostname          10.80.150.206
  ip-address        10.80.150.206
  port              5060
  state             enabled
  app-protocol      SIP
  app-type
  transport-method  UDP
  realm-id          core
  egress-realm-id
  description
  carriers
  allow-next-hop-lp enabled
  constraints       disabled
  max-sessions      0

< text removed for brevity >

  response-map
  ping-method       OPTIONS;hops=70
  ping-interval     60

< text removed for brevity >
```

Figure 55: Session Agent for Session Manager

7.8. Session Agent Group

Session agents can be configured in a session agent group (SAG), so multiple session agents can be assigned to a route policy for fail-over or load balancing purposes. For compliance testing CenturyLink had four session agents assigned. Two of them were used for remote DIDs and were allocated for inbound only, while the other two were used for both inbound and outbound traffic. Only the two session agents allocated for outbound traffic were added to the SAG.

The key session agent group (**session-group**) fields are:

- **group-name:** A descriptive string used to reference the session agent group.
- **state:** **enabled**
- **app-protocol:** **SIP**
- **strategy:** **Hunt** This strategy will route to the secondary session agent only if the primary fails. An alternative is to use a strategy of **RoundRobin**. This strategy will alternatively select between session agents.
- **dest:** The list of session agents to be added to the group. For compliance testing **10.1.3.8** and **10.1.1.8** were used.
- **sag-recursion:** **enabled** This allows Acme Packet 3820 to select a different session agent in the SAG if a failure occurs to the first session agent.

session-group	
group-name	CL-OUT
description	
state	enabled
app-protocol	SIP
strategy	Hunt
dest	10.1.1.8
	10.1.3.8
trunk-group	
sag-recursion	enabled
stop-sag-recurse	401,407
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-04 13:35:59

Figure 56: Session Agent Group

7.9. SIP Manipulation

SIP manipulations are rules used to modify the SIP messages (if necessary) for interoperability. In **Section 7.4**, it was defined that the set of sip-manipulations named **NatIP** would be performed on outbound traffic in the **peer** realm and **AddDomain** would be performed on outbound traffic in **core** realm.

The key SIP manipulation (sip-manipulation) fields are:

- **name:** The name of this set of SIP header rules.
- **header-rule**
 - **name:** The name of this individual header rule.
 - **header-name:** The SIP header to be modified.
 - **action:** The action to be performed on the header.
 - **comparison-type:** The type of comparison performed when determining a match.
 - **msg-type:** The type of message to which this rule applies.
 - **element-rule**
 - **name:** The name of this individual element rule.
 - **type:** Defines the particular element in the header to be modified.
 - **action:** The action to be performed on the element.
 - **match-val-type:** Element matching criteria on the data type (if any) in order to perform the defined action.
 - **comparison-type:** The type of comparison performed when determining a match.
 - **match-value:** Element matching criteria on the data value (if any) in order to perform the defined action.
 - **new-value:** New value for the element (if any).

In the configuration file in **Appendix A**, the **NatIP** sip manipulation has many modifications (or header-rules) defined. These header manipulations were added to hide the private IP address and enterprise domain name which appear in the “To”, “From”, “Request-URI”, “Diversion” and “PAI” SIP headers for outbound calls.

Similarly the **AddDomain** sip manipulation was used towards Session Manager to hide the public IP addresses and to add the enterprise domain to the “From” and “PAI” SIP headers.

The example below shows the **natFROM header-rule** in the **NatIP** sip manipulation. It specifies that the “From” header in SIP request messages will be manipulated based on the element rule defined. The element rule **natHost** will match any value in the host part of the URI and replace it with the value of **\$LOCAL_IP**. The value of **\$LOCAL_IP** is the outside IP address of the Acme Packet 3820.

```

sip-manipulation
  name                               NatIP
  description
  split-headers
  join-headers
  header-rule
    name                             natFROM
    header-name                       From
    action                           manipulate
    comparison-type                   case-sensitive
    msg-type                          request
    methods
    match-value
    new-value
    element-rule
      name                           natHost
      parameter-name
      type                           uri-host
      action                         replace
      match-val-type                 any
      comparison-type                case-sensitive
      match-value
      new-value                       $LOCAL_IP

< text removed for brevity >

```

Figure 57: SIP Manipulation NatIP

The example below shows the **FromDomain** header-rule in the **AddDomain** sip manipulation. It specifies that the “From” header in SIP request messages will be manipulated based on the element rule defined. The element rule **From** will match any value in the host part of the URI and replace it with the value of **avayalab.com**. The value of **avayalab.com** is the domain name used in the enterprise. This value should match the Domain set in Session Manager (**Section 6.2**) and the Communication Manager signaling group Far-end Domain (**Section 5.7**).

```

sip-manipulation
  name                               AddDomain
  description
  split-headers
  join-headers
  header-rule
    name                             FromDomain
    header-name                      From
    action                           manipulate
    comparison-type                   case-sensitive
    msg-type                         request
    methods
    match-value
    new-value
    element-rule
      name                           From
      parameter-name
      type                           uri-host
      action                         replace
      match-val-type                 any
      comparison-type                case-sensitive
      match-value
      new-value                       avayalab.com

< text removed for brevity >

```

Figure 58: SIP Manipulation AddDomain

For the complete configuration of these rules refer to **Appendix A**.

7.10. Steering Pools

Steering pools define the range of ports to be used for the RTP voice stream. Two steering pools were defined; one for each realm.

The key steering pool (**steering-pool**) fields are:

- **ip-address**: The address of the interface on the Acme Packet 3820.
- **start-port**: An even number of the port that begins the range.
- **end-port**: An odd number of the port that ends the range.
- **realm-id**: The realm to which this steering pool is assigned

steering-pool	
ip-address	10.2.2.92
start-port	49152
end-port	65535
realm-id	peer
network-interface	
last-modified-by	admin@console
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 10:36:17
steering-pool	
ip-address	10.80.150.150
start-port	49152
end-port	65535
realm-id	core
network-interface	
last-modified-by	admin@console
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 10:36:39

Figure 59: Steering Pool

7.11. Local Policy

Local policy controls the routing of SIP calls from one realm to another.

The key local policy (**local-policy**) fields are:

- **from-address**: A policy filter indicating the originating IP address to which this policy applies. An asterisk (*) indicates any IP address.
- **to-address**: A policy filter indicating the terminating IP address to which this policy applies. An asterisk (*) indicates any IP address.
- **source-realm**: A policy filter indicating the matching realm in order for the policy rules to be applied.
- **policy-attribute**:
 - **next-hop**: The IP address where the message should be sent when the policy rules match.
 - **realm**: The realm associated with the next-hop IP address.

In this case, the first policy provides a simple routing rule indicating that messages originating from the **peer** realm are to be sent to the **core** realm via IP address **10.80.150.206** (Session Manager at the enterprise). The second policy indicates that messages originating from the **core** realm are to be sent to the **peer** realm via the session agent group **CL-OUT** created in **Section 7.8**.

```

local-policy
  from-address          *
  to-address            *
  source-realm          peer
  description
  activate-time         N/A
< text removed for brevity >
  policy-attribute
    next-hop            10.80.150.206
    realm               core
    action              none
< text removed for brevity >
local-policy
  from-address          *
  to-address            *
  source-realm          core
  description
  activate-time         N/A
< text removed for brevity >
  policy-attribute
    next-hop            SAG:CL-OUT
    realm               peer
< text removed for brevity >

```

Figure 60: Local Policy

8. CenturyLink SIP Trunk Service Configuration

To use CenturyLink SIP Trunk Service, a customer must request the service from CenturyLink using their sales processes. This process can be initiated by contacting CenturyLink via the corporate web site at www.centurylink.com and requesting information via the online sales links or telephone numbers

9. Verification and Troubleshooting

This section provides verification steps that may be performed in the field to verify that the solution is configured properly. This section also provides a list of useful troubleshooting commands that can be used to troubleshoot the solution.

9.1. Verification

The following steps may be used to verify the configuration:

1. Verify the call routing administration on Session Manager by logging in to System Manager and executing the Call Routing Test. Expand **Elements** → **Session Manager** → **System Tools** → **Call Routing Test**. Populate the field for the call parameters of interest. For example, the following screen shows a call routing test for an outbound call to PSTN via CenturyLink. Under **Routing Decisions**, observe the call will rout via Acme Packet 3820 to CenturyLink. Scroll down to inspect the details of the **Routing Decision Process** if desired (not shown).

The screenshot displays the 'Call Routing Test' web interface. At the top, a breadcrumb trail reads: Home / Elements / Session Manager / System Tools / Call Routing Test - Call Routing Test. A 'Help ?' link is in the top right. The main heading is 'Call Routing Test', followed by a descriptive paragraph: 'This page allows you to test SIP routing algorithms on Session Manager instances. Enter information about a SIP INVITE to learn how it will be routed based on current administration.' Below this is the 'SIP INVITE Parameters' section, which contains several input fields and dropdown menus: 'Called Party URI' (3035557104@avayalab.com), 'Calling Party URI' (7205551997@avayalab.com), 'Calling Party Address' (10.80.150.225), 'Session Manager Listen Port' (5081), 'Day Of Week' (Tuesday), 'Time (UTC)' (15:47), 'Transport Protocol' (TLS), and 'Called Session Manager Instance' (ASM). An 'Execute Test' button is located to the right of these fields. Below the parameters section is the 'Routing Decisions' section, which shows a single routing decision: 'Route < sip:3035557104@avayalab.com > to SIP Entity ACME-Loc-150 (10.80.150.150). Terminating Location is Acme-LOC150.'

Figure 61: Call Routing Test

2. Verify that endpoints at the enterprise site can place calls to the PSTN and that the call remains active for more than 35 seconds. This time period is included to verify that proper routing of the SIP messaging has satisfied SIP protocol timers.
3. Verify that endpoints at the enterprise site can receive calls from the PSTN and that the call can remain active for more than 35 seconds.
4. Verify that the user on the PSTN can end an active call by hanging up.
5. Verify that an endpoint at the enterprise site can end an active call by hanging up.

Use the SAT interface on Communication Manager to verify status of SIP trunks. Specifically use the **status trunk n** command to verify the active call has ended. Where **n** is the trunk group number used for CenturyLink SIP Trunk Service defined in **Section 5.8**.

Below is an example of an active call.

status trunk 2				
TRUNK GROUP STATUS				
Member	Port	Service State	Mtce Connected Ports Busy	
0001/001	T00001	in-service/active	no	S00000
0001/002	T00002	in-service/idle	no	
0001/003	T00003	in-service/idle	no	
0001/004	T00004	in-service/idle	no	

Figure 62: Status Trunk 2 - Active

Verify the port returns to **in-service/idle** after the call has ended.

status trunk 2				
TRUNK GROUP STATUS				
Member	Port	Service State	Mtce Connected Ports Busy	
0001/001	T00001	in-service/idle	no	
0001/002	T00002	in-service/idle	no	
0001/003	T00003	in-service/idle	no	
0001/004	T00004	in-service/idle	no	

Figure 63: Status Trunk 2 - Idle

9.2. Troubleshooting

1. Communication Manager:
 - **list trace station** <extension number> - Traces calls to and from a specific station.
 - **list trace tac** <trunk access code number> - Trace calls over a specific trunk group.
 - **status station** <extension number> - Displays signaling and media information for an active call on a specific station.
 - **status trunk** <trunk access code number> - Displays trunk group information.
2. Session Manager: **traceSM -x -uni** – Session Manager command line tool for traffic analysis. Login to the Session Manager management interface to run this command.
3. Acme Packet 3820:
 - **show running-config** – Displays the current config
 - **show prom-info all** – Displays the all prom information including serial number, hardware revision, manufacturing date, part numbers and more
 - **show sipd sessions all** – Will display all of the active SIP sessions that are currently traversing the SBC, including the To, From, Call-ID.
 - **show support-info** - Outputs all of the system level info, including hardware specifics, licensing info, current call volume, etc.
 - **show health** - For a redundant system will give a status of synchronized processes and an overview of failover history
 - **show sipd invite** - Will display a chart of all recent SIP requests and responses
 - **display-alarms** - Alarm log output of recent and current alarms
 - **show logfile sipmsg.log** - Will output the contents of the sipmsg.log without having to FTP this file off the SBC

10. Conclusion

These Application Notes describe the configuration necessary to connect Acme Packet 3820 Net-Net Session Director, Avaya Aura® Session Manager, and Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Evolution Server to the CenturyLink SIP Trunk (Legacy Qwest) Service. The CenturyLink SIP Trunk Service is a SIP-based Voice over IP solution for customers ranging from small businesses to large enterprises. The CenturyLink SIP Trunk Service provides businesses a flexible, cost-saving alternative to traditional hardwired telephony trunks.

11. Additional References

This section references the documentation relevant to these Application Notes. Additional Avaya product documentation is available at <http://support.avaya.com>. Acme Packet product documentation is available at <http://www.acmepacket.com>. A support account may be required to access the Acme Packet documentation.

- [1] *Installing and Configuring Avaya Aura® System Platform, Release 6.0.3, February 2011.*
- [2] *Administering Avaya Aura® System Platform, Release 6.0.3, February 2011.*
- [3] *Administering Avaya Aura® Communication Manager, June 2010, Document Number 03-300509.*
- [4] *Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Feature Description and Implementation, June 2010, Document Number 555-245-205.*
- [5] *Installing and Upgrading Avaya Aura® System Manager 6.1 GA Version, November 2010.*
- [6] *Installing and Configuring Avaya Aura® Session Manager, April 2011, Document Number 03-603473*
- [7] *Administering Avaya Aura® Session Manager, November 2010, Document Number 03-603324.*
- [8] *Avaya 1600 Series IP Deskphones Administrator Guide Release 1.3.x, April 2010, Document Number 16-601443.*
- [9] *4600 Series IP Telephone LAN Administrator Guide, July 2008, Document Number 555-233-507.*
- [10] *Avaya one-X Deskphone H.323 Administrator Guide, May 2011, Document Number 16-300698.*
- [11] *Avaya one-X Deskphone SIP Administrator Guide Release 6.1, December 2010, Document Number 16-603838*
- [12] *Administering Avaya one-X Communicator, July 2011*
- [13] *Administrator Guide for Avaya Communication Manager, February 2007, Issue 3, Document Number 03-300509.*
- [14] *Feature Description and Implementation for Avaya Communication Manager, Issue 5, Document Number 555-245-205*
- [15] *Acme Packet, "Net-Net 4000 S-C6.2.0 ACLI Configuration Guide", 400-0061-62, Nov 2009*
- [16] *Acme Packet, "Net-Net 3800 Series And Net-Net 4500 SSM2 Installation Guide", 400-0114-20, Apr 2010*
- [17] *Acme Packet, "Net-Net 3820 Hardware Installation Guide", 400-0134-10, Mar 2011*

Appendix A: Acme Packet 3820 Configuration File

Included below is the Acme Packet 3820 configuration used during the compliance testing. The contents of the configuration can be shown by using the ACLI command **show running-config** at the Acme Packet 3820

```
acmesystem# show running-config
local-policy
  from-address
  to-address
  source-realm
  peer
  description
  activate-time N/A
  deactivate-time N/A
  state enabled
  policy-priority none
  last-modified-by admin@10.80.150.38
  last-modified-date 2011-11-04 13:08:27
  policy-attribute
    next-hop 10.80.150.206
    realm core
    action none
    terminate-recursion disabled
    carrier
    start-time 0000
    end-time 2400
    days-of-week U-S
    cost 0
    app-protocol SIP
    state enabled
    methods
    media-profiles
    lookup single
    next-key
    eloc-str-lkup disabled
    eloc-str-match
local-policy
  from-address
  to-address
  source-realm
  core
  description
  activate-time N/A
  deactivate-time N/A
  state enabled
  policy-priority none
  last-modified-by admin@10.80.150.38
  last-modified-date 2011-11-03 17:39:11
  policy-attribute
```

next-hop	SAG:CL-OUT
realm	peer
action	none
terminate-recursion	disabled
carrier	
start-time	0000
end-time	2400
days-of-week	U-S
cost	0
app-protocol	SIP
state	enabled
methods	
media-profiles	
lookup	single
next-key	
eloc-str-lkup	disabled
eloc-str-match	
media-manager	
state	enabled
latching	enabled
flow-time-limit	86400
initial-guard-timer	300
subsq-guard-timer	300
tcp-flow-time-limit	86400
tcp-initial-guard-timer	300
tcp-subsq-guard-timer	300
tcp-number-of-ports-per-flow	2
hnt-rtcp	disabled
algd-log-level	NOTICE
mbcd-log-level	NOTICE
red-flow-port	1985
red-mgcp-port	1986
red-max-trans	10000
red-sync-start-time	5000
red-sync-comp-time	1000
media-policing	enabled
max-signaling-bandwidth	10000000
max-untrusted-signaling	100
min-untrusted-signaling	30
app-signaling-bandwidth	0
tolerance-window	30
rtcp-rate-limit	0
trap-on-demote-to-deny	disabled
syslog-on-demote-to-deny	disabled
min-media-allocation	2000
min-trusted-allocation	4000
deny-allocation	32000
anonymous-sdp	disabled
arp-msg-bandwidth	32000
fragment-msg-bandwidth	0
rfc2833-timestamp	disabled
default-2833-duration	100
rfc2833-end-pkts-only-for-non-sig	enabled
translate-non-rfc2833-event	disabled
media-supervision-traps	disabled
dnsalg-server-failover	disabled

last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 12:25:41
network-interface	
name	M00
sub-port-id	0
description	PUBLIC
hostname	
ip-address	10.2.2.92
pri-utility-addr	
sec-utility-addr	
netmask	255.255.255.128
gateway	10.2.2.1
sec-gateway	
gw-heartbeat	
state	disabled
heartbeat	0
retry-count	0
retry-timeout	1
health-score	0
dns-ip-primary	
dns-ip-backup1	
dns-ip-backup2	
dns-domain	
dns-timeout	11
hip-ip-list	10.2.2.92
ftp-address	
icmp-address	
snmp-address	
telnet-address	
ssh-address	
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 12:52:08
network-interface	
name	M10
sub-port-id	0
description	PRIVATE
hostname	
ip-address	10.80.150.150
pri-utility-addr	
sec-utility-addr	
netmask	255.255.255.0
gateway	10.80.150.1
sec-gateway	
gw-heartbeat	
state	disabled
heartbeat	0
retry-count	0
retry-timeout	1
health-score	0
dns-ip-primary	
dns-ip-backup1	
dns-ip-backup2	
dns-domain	
dns-timeout	11
hip-ip-list	10.80.150.150
ftp-address	

icmp-address	10.80.150.150
snmp-address	
telnet-address	
ssh-address	
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 12:16:22
phy-interface	
name	M00
operation-type	Media
port	0
slot	0
virtual-mac	
admin-state	enabled
auto-negotiation	enabled
duplex-mode	FULL
speed	100
overload-protection	disabled
last-modified-by	admin@console
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 09:59:56
phy-interface	
name	M10
operation-type	Media
port	0
slot	1
virtual-mac	
admin-state	enabled
auto-negotiation	enabled
duplex-mode	FULL
speed	100
overload-protection	disabled
last-modified-by	admin@console
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 10:00:38
realm-config	
identifier	peer
description	
addr-prefix	0.0.0.0
network-interfaces	
	M00:0
mm-in-realm	enabled
mm-in-network	enabled
mm-same-ip	enabled
mm-in-system	enabled
bw-cac-non-mm	disabled
msm-release	disabled
qos-enable	disabled
generate-UDP-checksum	disabled
max-bandwidth	0
fallback-bandwidth	0
max-priority-bandwidth	0
max-latency	0
max-jitter	0
max-packet-loss	0
observ-window-size	0
parent-realm	
dns-realm	
media-policy	

media-sec-policy	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	NatIP
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
class-profile	
average-rate-limit	0
access-control-trust-level	none
invalid-signal-threshold	0
maximum-signal-threshold	0
untrusted-signal-threshold	0
nat-trust-threshold	0
deny-period	30
cac-failure-threshold	0
untrust-cac-failure-threshold	0
ext-policy-svr	
symmetric-latching	disabled
pai-strip	disabled
trunk-context	
early-media-allow	
enforcement-profile	
additional-prefixes	
restricted-latching	none
restriction-mask	32
accounting-enable	enabled
user-cac-mode	none
user-cac-bandwidth	0
user-cac-sessions	0
icmp-detect-multiplier	0
icmp-advertisement-interval	0
icmp-target-ip	
monthly-minutes	0
net-management-control	disabled
delay-media-update	disabled
refer-call-transfer	disabled
dyn-refer-term	disabled
codec-policy	
codec-manip-in-realm	disabled
constraint-name	
call-recording-server-id	
xnq-state	xnq-unknown
hairpin-id	0
stun-enable	disabled
stun-server-ip	0.0.0.0
stun-server-port	3478
stun-changed-ip	0.0.0.0
stun-changed-port	3479
match-media-profiles	
qos-constraint	
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
block-rtcp	disabled
hide-egress-media-update	disabled
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38

last-modified-date	2011-11-01 13:03:09
realm-config	
identifier	core
description	
addr-prefix	0.0.0.0
network-interfaces	
	M10:0
mm-in-realm	enabled
mm-in-network	enabled
mm-same-ip	enabled
mm-in-system	enabled
bw-cac-non-mm	disabled
msm-release	disabled
qos-enable	disabled
generate-UDP-checksum	disabled
max-bandwidth	0
fallback-bandwidth	0
max-priority-bandwidth	0
max-latency	0
max-jitter	0
max-packet-loss	0
observ-window-size	0
parent-realm	
dns-realm	
media-policy	
media-sec-policy	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	AddDomain
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
class-profile	
average-rate-limit	0
access-control-trust-level	none
invalid-signal-threshold	0
maximum-signal-threshold	0
untrusted-signal-threshold	0
nat-trust-threshold	0
deny-period	30
cac-failure-threshold	0
untrust-cac-failure-threshold	0
ext-policy-svr	
symmetric-latching	disabled
pai-strip	disabled
trunk-context	
early-media-allow	
enforcement-profile	
additional-prefixes	
restricted-latching	none
restriction-mask	32
accounting-enable	enabled
user-cac-mode	none
user-cac-bandwidth	0
user-cac-sessions	0
icmp-detect-multiplier	0

icmp-advertisement-interval	0
icmp-target-ip	
monthly-minutes	0
net-management-control	disabled
delay-media-update	disabled
refer-call-transfer	disabled
dyn-refer-term	disabled
codec-policy	
codec-manip-in-realm	disabled
constraint-name	
call-recording-server-id	
xnq-state	xnq-unknown
hairpin-id	0
stun-enable	disabled
stun-server-ip	0.0.0.0
stun-server-port	3478
stun-changed-ip	0.0.0.0
stun-changed-port	3479
match-media-profiles	
qos-constraint	
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
block-rtcp	disabled
hide-egress-media-update	disabled
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-03 15:52:37
session-agent	
hostname	10.80.150.206
ip-address	10.80.150.206
port	5060
state	enabled
app-protocol	SIP
app-type	
transport-method	UDP
realm-id	core
egress-realm-id	
description	
carriers	
allow-next-hop-lp	enabled
constraints	disabled
max-sessions	0
max-inbound-sessions	0
max-outbound-sessions	0
max-burst-rate	0
max-inbound-burst-rate	0
max-outbound-burst-rate	0
max-sustain-rate	0
max-inbound-sustain-rate	0
max-outbound-sustain-rate	0
min-seizures	5
min-asr	0
time-to-resume	0
ttr-no-response	0
in-service-period	0
burst-rate-window	0
sustain-rate-window	0

req-uri-carrier-mode	None
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	Proxy
loose-routing	enabled
send-media-session	enabled
response-map	
ping-method	OPTIONS ;hops=70
ping-interval	60
ping-send-mode	keep-alive
ping-all-addresses	disabled
ping-in-service-response-codes	
out-service-response-codes	
media-profiles	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
trust-me	disabled
request-uri-headers	
stop-recurse	
local-response-map	
ping-to-user-part	
ping-from-user-part	
li-trust-me	disabled
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
p-asserted-id	
trunk-group	
max-register-sustain-rate	0
early-media-allow	
invalidate-registrations	disabled
rfc2833-mode	none
rfc2833-payload	0
codec-policy	
enforcement-profile	
refer-call-transfer	disabled
reuse-connections	NONE
tcp-keepalive	none
tcp-reconn-interval	0
max-register-burst-rate	0
register-burst-window	0
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-03 15:51:54
session-agent	
hostname	10.1.1.8
ip-address	10.1.1.8
port	5060
state	enabled
app-protocol	SIP
app-type	
transport-method	UDP
realm-id	peer
egress-realm-id	
description	

carriers	
allow-next-hop-lp	enabled
constraints	disabled
max-sessions	0
max-inbound-sessions	0
max-outbound-sessions	0
max-burst-rate	0
max-inbound-burst-rate	0
max-outbound-burst-rate	0
max-sustain-rate	0
max-inbound-sustain-rate	0
max-outbound-sustain-rate	0
min-seizures	5
min-asr	0
time-to-resume	0
ttr-no-response	0
in-service-period	0
burst-rate-window	0
sustain-rate-window	0
req-uri-carrier-mode	None
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	
loose-routing	enabled
send-media-session	enabled
response-map	
ping-method	OPTIONS ;hops=70
ping-interval	60
ping-send-mode	keep-alive
ping-all-addresses	disabled
ping-in-service-response-codes	
out-service-response-codes	
media-profiles	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
trust-me	disabled
request-uri-headers	
stop-recurse	
local-response-map	
ping-to-user-part	
ping-from-user-part	
li-trust-me	disabled
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
p-asserted-id	
trunk-group	
max-register-sustain-rate	0
early-media-allow	
invalidate-registrations	disabled
rfc2833-mode	none
rfc2833-payload	0
codec-policy	
enforcement-profile	
refer-call-transfer	disabled
reuse-connections	NONE

tcp-keepalive	none
tcp-reconn-interval	0
max-register-burst-rate	0
register-burst-window	0
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 12:39:40
session-agent	
hostname	10.1.1.9
ip-address	10.1.1.9
port	5060
state	enabled
app-protocol	SIP
app-type	
transport-method	UDP
realm-id	peer
egress-realm-id	
description	
carriers	
allow-next-hop-lp	enabled
constraints	disabled
max-sessions	0
max-inbound-sessions	0
max-outbound-sessions	0
max-burst-rate	0
max-inbound-burst-rate	0
max-outbound-burst-rate	0
max-sustain-rate	0
max-inbound-sustain-rate	0
max-outbound-sustain-rate	0
min-seizures	5
min-asr	0
time-to-resume	0
ttr-no-response	0
in-service-period	0
burst-rate-window	0
sustain-rate-window	0
req-uri-carrier-mode	None
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	
loose-routing	enabled
send-media-session	enabled
response-map	
ping-method	OPTIONS ; hops=70
ping-interval	60
ping-send-mode	keep-alive
ping-all-addresses	disabled
ping-in-service-response-codes	
out-service-response-codes	
media-profiles	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
trust-me	disabled
request-uri-headers	
stop-recurse	

local-response-map	
ping-to-user-part	
ping-from-user-part	
li-trust-me	disabled
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
p-asserted-id	
trunk-group	
max-register-sustain-rate	0
early-media-allow	
invalidate-registrations	disabled
rfc2833-mode	none
rfc2833-payload	0
codec-policy	
enforcement-profile	
refer-call-transfer	disabled
reuse-connections	NONE
tcp-keepalive	none
tcp-reconn-interval	0
max-register-burst-rate	0
register-burst-window	0
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 12:39:46
session-agent	
hostname	10.1.3.8
ip-address	10.1.3.8
port	5060
state	enabled
app-protocol	SIP
app-type	
transport-method	UDP
realm-id	peer
egress-realm-id	
description	
carriers	
allow-next-hop-lp	enabled
constraints	disabled
max-sessions	0
max-inbound-sessions	0
max-outbound-sessions	0
max-burst-rate	0
max-inbound-burst-rate	0
max-outbound-burst-rate	0
max-sustain-rate	0
max-inbound-sustain-rate	0
max-outbound-sustain-rate	0
min-seizures	5
min-asr	0
time-to-resume	0
ttr-no-response	0
in-service-period	0
burst-rate-window	0

sustain-rate-window	0
req-uri-carrier-mode	None
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	
loose-routing	enabled
send-media-session	enabled
response-map	
ping-method	OPTIONS ;hops=70
ping-interval	60
ping-send-mode	keep-alive
ping-all-addresses	disabled
ping-in-service-response-codes	
out-service-response-codes	
media-profiles	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
trust-me	disabled
request-uri-headers	
stop-recurse	
local-response-map	
ping-to-user-part	
ping-from-user-part	
li-trust-me	disabled
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
p-asserted-id	
trunk-group	
max-register-sustain-rate	0
early-media-allow	
invalidate-registrations	disabled
rfc2833-mode	none
rfc2833-payload	0
codec-policy	
enforcement-profile	
refer-call-transfer	disabled
reuse-connections	NONE
tcp-keepalive	none
tcp-reconn-interval	0
max-register-burst-rate	0
register-burst-window	0
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-04 13:30:48
session-agent	
hostname	10.1.3.9
ip-address	10.1.3.9
port	5060
state	enabled
app-protocol	SIP
app-type	
transport-method	UDP
realm-id	peer
egress-realm-id	

description	
carriers	
allow-next-hop-lp	enabled
constraints	disabled
max-sessions	0
max-inbound-sessions	0
max-outbound-sessions	0
max-burst-rate	0
max-inbound-burst-rate	0
max-outbound-burst-rate	0
max-sustain-rate	0
max-inbound-sustain-rate	0
max-outbound-sustain-rate	0
min-seizures	5
min-asr	0
time-to-resume	0
ttr-no-response	0
in-service-period	0
burst-rate-window	0
sustain-rate-window	0
req-uri-carrier-mode	None
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	
loose-routing	enabled
send-media-session	enabled
response-map	
ping-method	OPTIONS ; hops=70
ping-interval	60
ping-send-mode	keep-alive
ping-all-addresses	disabled
ping-in-service-response-codes	
out-service-response-codes	
media-profiles	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
trust-me	disabled
request-uri-headers	
stop-recurse	
local-response-map	
ping-to-user-part	
ping-from-user-part	
li-trust-me	disabled
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
p-asserted-id	
trunk-group	
max-register-sustain-rate	0
early-media-allow	
invalidate-registrations	disabled
rfc2833-mode	none
rfc2833-payload	0
codec-policy	
enforcement-profile	
refer-call-transfer	disabled

reuse-connections	NONE
tcp-keepalive	none
tcp-reconn-interval	0
max-register-burst-rate	0
register-burst-window	0
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-03 17:09:25
session-group	
group-name	CL-OUT
description	
state	enabled
app-protocol	SIP
strategy	Hunt
dest	
	10.1.1.8
	10.1.3.8
trunk-group	
sag-recursion	enabled
stop-sag-recurse	401,407
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-21 12:39:05
sip-config	
state	enabled
operation-mode	dialog
dialog-transparency	enabled
home-realm-id	core
egress-realm-id	core
nat-mode	None
registrar-domain	
registrar-host	
registrar-port	0
register-service-route	always
init-timer	500
max-timer	4000
trans-expire	32
invite-expire	180
inactive-dynamic-conn	32
enforcement-profile	
pac-method	
pac-interval	10
pac-strategy	PropDist
pac-load-weight	1
pac-session-weight	1
pac-route-weight	1
pac-callid-lifetime	600
pac-user-lifetime	3600
red-sip-port	1988
red-max-trans	10000
red-sync-start-time	5000
red-sync-comp-time	1000
add-reason-header	disabled
sip-message-len	4096
enum-sag-match	disabled
extra-method-stats	disabled

registration-cache-limit	0
register-use-to-for-lp	disabled
options	max-udp-length=0
refer-src-routing	disabled
add-ucid-header	disabled
proxy-sub-events	
pass-gruu-contact	disabled
sag-lookup-on-redirect	disabled
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-21 17:43:22
sip-interface	
state	enabled
realm-id	peer
description	
sip-port	
address	10.2.2.92
port	5060
transport-protocol	UDP
tls-profile	
allow-anonymous	agent-only
ims-aka-profile	
carriers	
trans-expire	0
invite-expire	0
max-redirect-contacts	0
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	
contact-mode	none
nat-traversal	none
nat-interval	30
tcp-nat-interval	90
registration-caching	disabled
min-reg-expire	300
registration-interval	3600
route-to-registrar	disabled
secured-network	disabled
teluri-scheme	disabled
uri-fqdn-domain	
trust-mode	all
max-nat-interval	3600
nat-int-increment	10
nat-test-increment	30
sip-dynamic-hnt	disabled
stop-recurse	401,407
port-map-start	0
port-map-end	0
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
sip-ims-feature	disabled
operator-identifier	
anonymous-priority	none
max-incoming-conns	0
per-src-ip-max-incoming-conns	0
inactive-conn-timeout	0

untrusted-conn-timeout	0
network-id	
ext-policy-server	
default-location-string	
charging-vector-mode	pass
charging-function-address-mode	pass
ccf-address	
ecf-address	
term-tgrp-mode	none
implicit-service-route	disabled
rfc2833-payload	101
rfc2833-mode	transparent
constraint-name	
response-map	
local-response-map	
ims-aka-feature	disabled
enforcement-profile	
route-unauthorized-calls	
tcp-keepalive	none
add-sdp-invite	disabled
add-sdp-profiles	
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
last-modified-by	admin@console
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 10:44:02
sip-interface	
state	enabled
realm-id	core
description	
sip-port	
address	10.80.150.150
port	5060
transport-protocol	UDP
tls-profile	
allow-anonymous	all
ims-aka-profile	
carriers	
trans-expire	0
invite-expire	0
max-redirect-contacts	0
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	
contact-mode	none
nat-traversal	none
nat-interval	30
tcp-nat-interval	90
registration-caching	disabled
min-reg-expire	300
registration-interval	3600
route-to-registrar	disabled
secured-network	disabled
teluri-scheme	disabled
uri-fqdn-domain	
trust-mode	all
max-nat-interval	3600
nat-int-increment	10

nat-test-increment	30
sip-dynamic-hnt	disabled
stop-recurse	401,407
port-map-start	0
port-map-end	0
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
sip-ims-feature	disabled
operator-identifier	
anonymous-priority	none
max-incoming-conns	0
per-src-ip-max-incoming-conns	0
inactive-conn-timeout	0
untrusted-conn-timeout	0
network-id	
ext-policy-server	
default-location-string	
charging-vector-mode	pass
charging-function-address-mode	pass
ccf-address	
ecf-address	
term-tgrp-mode	none
implicit-service-route	disabled
rfc2833-payload	101
rfc2833-mode	transparent
constraint-name	
response-map	
local-response-map	
ims-aka-feature	disabled
enforcement-profile	
route-unauthorized-calls	
tcp-keepalive	none
add-sdp-invite	disabled
add-sdp-profiles	
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
last-modified-by	admin@console
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 10:44:54

sip-manipulation

name	NatIP
description	
split-headers	
join-headers	
header-rule	
name	natFROM
header-name	From
action	manipulate
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	request
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	natHost

parameter-name	
type	uri-host
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	
new-value	\$LOCAL_IP

header-rule

name	natTO
header-name	To
action	manipulate
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	request
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	natHost
parameter-name	
type	uri-host
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	
new-value	\$REMOTE_IP

header-rule

name	natPAI
header-name	P-Asserted-Identity
action	manipulate
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	any
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	natHost
parameter-name	
type	uri-host
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	
new-value	\$LOCAL_IP

header-rule

name	removePLoc
header-name	P-Location
action	delete
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	any
methods	
match-value	
new-value	

header-rule

name	remoteAlrtInfo
header-name	Alert-Info
action	delete

comparison-type msg-type methods match-value new-value	case-sensitive any
header-rule	
name header-name action comparison-type msg-type methods match-value new-value element-rule	natRequest Request-URI manipulate case-sensitive request
name parameter-name type action match-val-type comparison-type match-value new-value	natHost uri-host replace any case-sensitive \$REMOTE_IP
header-rule	
name header-name action comparison-type msg-type methods match-value new-value element-rule	natDiversion Diversion manipulate case-sensitive request
name parameter-name type action match-val-type comparison-type match-value new-value	NatHost uri-host replace any case-sensitive \$LOCAL_IP
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-10 17:38:33
sip-manipulation	
name description split-headers join-headers header-rule	AddDomain
name header-name action comparison-type msg-type methods	FromDomain From manipulate case-sensitive request

match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	From
parameter-name	
type	uri-host
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	
new-value	avayalab.com
header-rule	
name	PaiDomain
header-name	P-Asserted-Identity
action	manipulate
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	request
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	Pai
parameter-name	
type	uri-host
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	
new-value	avayalab.com
header-rule	
name	natTO
header-name	To
action	manipulate
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	request
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	NatHost
parameter-name	
type	uri-host
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	
new-value	\$REMOTE_IP
last-modified-by	admin@10.80.150.38
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 17:59:35
steering-pool	
ip-address	10.2.2.92
start-port	49152
end-port	65535
realm-id	peer
network-interface	
last-modified-by	admin@console

last-modified-date	2011-11-01 10:36:17
steering-pool	
ip-address	10.80.150.150
start-port	49152
end-port	65535
realm-id	core
network-interface	
last-modified-by	admin@console
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 10:36:39
system-config	
hostname	
description	
location	
mib-system-contact	
mib-system-name	
mib-system-location	
snmp-enabled	enabled
enable-snmp-auth-traps	disabled
enable-snmp-syslog-notify	disabled
enable-snmp-monitor-traps	disabled
enable-env-monitor-traps	disabled
snmp-syslog-his-table-length	1
snmp-syslog-level	WARNING
system-log-level	WARNING
process-log-level	NOTICE
process-log-ip-address	0.0.0.0
process-log-port	0
collect	
sample-interval	5
push-interval	15
boot-state	disabled
start-time	now
end-time	never
red-collect-state	disabled
red-max-trans	1000
red-sync-start-time	5000
red-sync-comp-time	1000
push-success-trap-state	disabled
call-trace	disabled
internal-trace	disabled
log-filter	all
default-gateway	10.80.150.1
restart	enabled
exceptions	
telnet-timeout	0
console-timeout	0
remote-control	enabled
cli-audit-trail	enabled
link-redundancy-state	disabled
source-routing	disabled
cli-more	disabled
terminal-height	24
debug-timeout	0
trap-event-lifetime	0
default-v6-gateway	::
ipv6-support	disabled

cleanup-time-of-day	00:00
last-modified-by	admin@console
last-modified-date	2011-11-01 10:30:52
task done	
acmesystem#	

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