

### Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab

Application Notes for Windstream SIP Trunking Service (Sonus Platform) with Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Evolution Server Release 6.2, Avaya Aura® Session Manager Release 6.2 and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Release 4.0.5 – Issue 1.0

#### **Abstract**

These Application Notes describe the steps to configure Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) trunk between Windstream SIP Trunking Service and an Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution. The Avaya solution consists of Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Evolution Server 6.2, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.2, Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 4.0.5 and various Avaya endpoints. This documented solution does not extend to configurations without Avaya Aura® Session Manager and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise.

Windstream is a member of the Avaya DevConnect Service Provider Program. Information in these Application Notes has been obtained through DevConnect compliance testing and additional technical discussions. Testing is conducted via the DevConnect Program at the Avaya Solution and Interoperability Test Lab.

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#### 1. Introduction

These Application Notes describe the steps to configure SIP trunk between Windstream SIP Trunking Service (Windstream) and an Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution. The Avaya solution consists of Avaya Aura® Communication Manager 6.2 configured as an Evolution Server, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.2, Avaya SBC for Enterprise (Avaya SBCE) 4.0.5 and various Avaya endpoints.

Customers using this Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution with Windstream are able to place and receive PSTN calls via a broadband Internet connection. This converged network solution is an alternative to traditional PSTN trunk such as analog and/or ISDN-PRI.

# 2. General Test Approach and Test Results

DevConnect Compliance Testing is conducted jointly by Avaya and DevConnect members. The jointly-defined test plan focuses on exercising APIs and/or standards-based interfaces pertinent to the interoperability of the tested products and their functionalities. DevConnect Compliance Testing is not intended to substitute full product performance or feature testing performed by DevConnect members, nor is it to be construed as an endorsement by Avaya of the suitability or completeness of a DevConnect member's solution.

Windstream is a member of the Avaya DevConnect Service Provider Program. The general test approach is to connect a simulated enterprise to Windstream via the Internet and exercise the features and functionalities listed in **Section 2.1**.

# 2.1. Interoperability Compliance Testing

To verify Windstream SIP Trunking Service interoperability, the following features and functionalities are covered in the compliance testing:

- Inbound PSTN calls to various phone types including SIP, H.323, digital and analog telephone at the enterprise. All inbound calls from PSTN are routed to the enterprise across the SIP trunk from the service provider.
- Outbound PSTN calls from various phone types including SIP, H.323, digital and analog telephone at the enterprise. All outbound calls to PSTN are routed from the enterprise across the SIP trunk to the service provider.
- Inbound and outbound PSTN calls to/from Avaya one-X® Communicator (1XC) soft phone. Both the 1XC Computer Mode (where 1XC is used for call control as well as audio path) and the 1XC Telecommuter Mode (where 1XC is used for call control and a separate telephone is used for audio path) are tested. Both SIP and H.323 protocols are tested.
- Dialing plans including local, long distance, international, outbound toll-free, operator assisted, local directory assistance (411) calls... etc.
- Calling Party Name presentation and Calling Party Name restriction.
- Proper codec negotiation with G.729 and G.711MU codecs.
- Early Media transmissions using G.729 and G.711MU codecs.

- Inbound and outbound fax over IP with G.711MU codec.
- DTMF tone transmissions as out-of-band RTP events as per RFC2833.
- Voicemail navigation for inbound and outbound calls.
- User features such as hold and resume, transfer, forward and conference.
- Off-net call transfer with REFER method.
- Inbound vector call redirection with REFER method.
- Off-net call forward with Diversion method.
- EC500 mobility (extension to cellular) with Diversion method.
- Routing inbound vector call to call center agent queues.
- Response to OPTIONS heartbeat.
- Response to incomplete call attempts and trunk errors.
- Session Timers implementation.

Items that are not supported or not tested including the following:

- Inbound toll-free and outbound emergency calls (911) are supported but were not tested as part of the compliance testing because Windstream has not provided the necessary configuration.
- T.38 fax is not supported.
- Off-net call forwarding using History-Info method is not supported.

#### 2.2. Test Results

Interoperability testing of Windstream SIP Trunking Service with the Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution was completed with successful results for all test cases with the exception of the observations/limitations described below.

- 1. **Network Call Redirection fails with "302 Moved Temporarily"**. A vector DN is programmed to use "302 Moved Temporarily" to redirect an inbound call to PSTN before answering. Windstream does not properly support "302 Moved Temporarily" as it sent an ACK to the "302 Moved Temporarily" but did not redirect the call to PSTN party specified in the Contact header.
- 2. The untrusted Calling Party Name (CPN) from Communication Manager is not examined. In an outbound call scenario, PSTN displayed the original untrusted CPN from Communication Manager. Windstream does not examine the CPN before sending to PSTN. This is a known issue of Windstream SIP Trunking Service with no available resolution at this time.
- 3. In off-net call transfer scenario, the calling party name and number is not updated to PSTN parties. After transferring off-net an incoming call off-net to PSTN, Communication Manager sent UPDATE with true connected calling party name and number to both PTSN parties. The calling party information is in the "Contact" header. However, the calling party name and number have not been updated, the calling and called PTSN parties still displayed calling party number of the Communication Manager extension. This is a known issue on Windstream SIP Trunking Service with no resolution

available at this time. This issue has low user impact, it is listed here simply as an observation.

- 4. **Fax over IP using G.711MU codec is successful.** For fax over IP, the service provider is recommended to support T.38 in order to work properly with Communication Manager. Communication Manager does not officially support fax call using G.711MU codec. When the ip-codec-set is set with "fax-off" as described in **Section 5.4**, Communication Manager supports G.711 fax call in best effort, the fax call is handled like a regular voice call using G.711 codec. However, in the compliance testing the inbound and outbound fax calls appeared to work with G.711MU codec. The fax document was transmitted successfully with acceptable quality. **Note**: The codec set should have G.711MU codec as a first choice otherwise the fax call would not be successfully established since neither Communication Manager nor Windstream has the ability to switch the voice call using different codec .e.g. G/729 to G.711MU for the fax call
- 5. The operator call fails. An outbound call with dial digit "0" from Communication Manager to reach the operator at Windstream failed with an "Early Media" to transmit a recorded message of "Sorry, your call cannot completed as dial, please check the number and dial again" and then followed by a regular busy tone. However, the call did not terminate properly as Windstream did not send out a CANCEL request. After the session provisioning timer expired, Communication Manager properly terminated the call and released the trunk. This is a known issue on Windstream SIP Trunking Service with no resolution available at this time.
- 6. The Local Directory Assistance Call (411) does not terminate properly. The outbound 411 call was successfully connected to an Interactive Voice Response (IVR) system at Windstream. The IVR was able to provide the correct requested directory number. However, the call did not terminate properly as Windstream did not send out a CANCEL request. After the session timer expired, Communication Manager properly terminated the call and released the trunk. This is a known issue on Windstream SIP Trunking Service with no resolution available at this time.
- 7. When an inbound vector call is redirected to PSTN by a REFER, but the terminator PSTN party is busy, Windstream fails to disconnect the call. After accepting the REFER by a "202 Accepted", Windstream sends a "NOTIFY/Trying" to Communication Manager to indicate the transferred call is in progress. When the terminator PSTN party is busy, Windstream should be able to send regular busy tone to originator PSTN party. However, it did not send a "NOTIFY/486 User Busy" or a BYE request to disconnect the call. After the session timer expired, Communication Manager properly terminates the call and releases the trunk. This is a known issue on Windstream SIP Trunking Service with no resolution available at this time.

# 2.3. Support

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

For technical support on Windstream SIP Trunking Service, please contact Windstream technical support at:

• Phone: 1 (866) 990-3282

• Website: <a href="http://www.windstreambusiness.com/support/customer-support">http://www.windstreambusiness.com/support/customer-support</a>

# 3. Reference Configuration

**Figure 1** illustrates the sample Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution connected to the Windstream SIP Trunking Service (Vendor Validation circuit) through a public Internet connection.

For security purposes, the real public IP addresses and PSTN routable phone numbers used in the compliance test are disguised in these Application Notes. Note: The IP addresses used in these Application Notes for the illustration purpose only.

The Avaya components used to create the simulated customer site included:

- Avaya S8800 Servers running Avaya Aura® System Manager
- Avaya S8800 Servers running Avaya Aura® Session Manager
- Avaya S8800 Servers running Avaya Aura® Communication Manager
- Avaya G450 Media Gateway
- Avaya S8800 Server running Avaya Aura® Messaging
- Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise
- Avaya 9600-Series IP Telephones (SIP and H.323)
- Avaya one-X® Communicator soft phones (SIP and H.323)
- Avaya digital and analog telephones

Located at the edge of the enterprise network is the Avaya SBCE. It has a public side that connects to Windstream via Internet and a private side that connects to the enterprise network. All SIP and RTP traffic entering or leaving the enterprise network flows through the Avaya SBCE which can protect the enterprise against outside SIP-based attacks. The Avaya SBCE provides network address translation at both the IP and SIP layers. The transport protocol between the Avaya SBCE and Windstream across the public network is UDP, the transport protocol between the Avaya SBCE and Session Manager is UDP, while TCP is used as the transport protocol between Session Manager and Communication Manager.

In the compliance testing, the Avaya Customer-Premises Equipment (CPE) environment was configured with SIP domain "ws.avaya.com" for the enterprise. The Avaya SBCE is used to adapt the enterprise SIP domain to the IP address based URI-Host known to Windstream. **Figure 1** below illustrates the network diagram for the enterprise. All voice application elements are connected to internal trusted LAN.

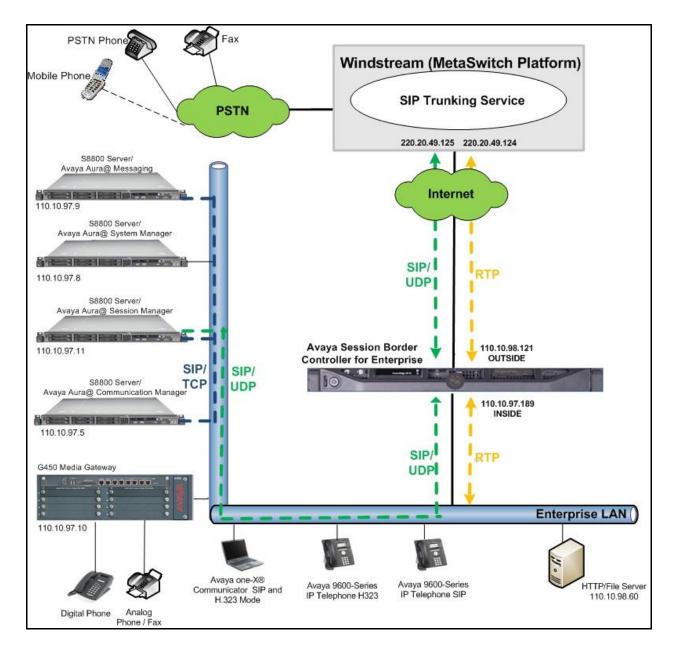


Figure 1: Avaya IP Telephony Network connecting to Windstream SIP Trunking Service

# 4. Equipment and Software Validated

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

Avaya IP Telephony Solution Components						
Component Release						
Avaya Aura® Communication Manager	6.2					
running on an Avaya S8800 Server	(Avaya CM/R016x.02.0.823.0					
	with Service Pack 3 02.0.823.0-20001)					
	(System Platform 6.2.1.0.9)					

Avaya G450 Media Gateway	31.22.0		
Avaya Aura® System Manager running on an	6.2.12.0		
Avaya S8800 Server	(Patch 6.2.12.202 Build Number		
	6.2.14.1.1925)		
	(System Platform 6.2.1.0.9)		
Avaya Aura® Session Manager running on an	6.2		
Avaya S8800 Server	(6.2.2.0.622005)		
Avaya Aura® Messaging running on an	6.1-11.0		
Avaya S8800 Server			
Avaya Session Border Controller for	4.0.5 Q09		
Enterprise			
Avaya 9640 IP Telephone (H.323)	Avaya one-X® Deskphone Edition 6.0.1		
Avaya 9640 IP Telephone (SIP)	Avaya one-X® Deskphone SIP Edition		
	R6_0_3-120511		
Avaya one-X Communicator (SIP and H.323)	6.1.3.08-SP3-Patch2-35791		
Avaya 1408 Digital Telephone	n/a		
Avaya 6210 Analog Telephone	n/a		
Windstream SIP Trunking Service	ce (Sonus Platform) Components		
Component	Release		
Sonus NBS	Release V07.01.06 R002		

**Table 1: Equipment and Software Tested** 

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

# 5. Configure Avaya Aura® Communication Manager

This section describes the procedure for configuring Communication Manager for inter-operating with the Windstream.

Two separate SIP trunk groups were created between Communication Manager and Session Manager to carry traffic to and from service provider respectively. For inbound call, the call flows from Windstream to the Avaya SBCE to Communication Manager via Session Manager. Once the call arrives at Communication Manager, further incoming call treatment, such as incoming digit translations and class of service restrictions may be performed. Outbound call to PSTN is first processed by Communication Manager for outgoing feature treatment such as automatic route selection and class of service restrictions. Once Communication Manager selects the proper SIP trunk, the call is routed to Session Manager toward the Avaya SBCE for egress to the Windstream network.

For the compliance testing, Communication Manager sent 11 digits in the destination headers (e.g., "Request-URI" and "To") and 10 digit in the source headers (e.g., "From", "Contact", and "P-Asserted-Identity" (PAI)). Windstream sent 10 digits in destination headers and 11 digits in source headers.

It is assumed the general installation of the Communication Manager and the Avaya G450 Media Gateway has been previously completed and is not discussed here.

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

# 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 and from the service provider. The example shows that **24000** licenses are available and **96** 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 the additional capacity or feature.

```
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 0
             Maximum Administered Remote Office Trunks: 12000 0
Maximum Concurrently Registered Remote Office Stations: 18000 0
              Maximum Concurrently Registered IP eCons: 414
  Max Concur Registered Unauthenticated H.323 Stations: 100
                        Maximum Video Capable Stations: 41000 0
                   Maximum Video Capable IP Softphones: 18000 0
                      Maximum Administered SIP Trunks: 24000 96
  Maximum Administered Ad-hoc Video Conferencing Ports: 24000 0
   Maximum Number of DS1 Boards with Echo Cancellation: 522
                            Maximum TN2501 VAL Boards: 128
                     Maximum Media Gateway VAL Sources: 250
          Maximum TN2602 Boards with 80 VoIP Channels: 128
          Maximum TN2602 Boards with 320 VoIP Channels: 128
   Maximum Number of Expanded Meet-me Conference Ports: 300
        (NOTE: You must logoff & login to effect the permission changes.)
```

### 5.2. System Features

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

```
change system-parameters features

FEATURE-RELATED SYSTEM PARAMETERS

Self Station Display Enabled? n

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
```

On **Page 9** verify that a text string has been defined to replace the Calling Party Number (CPN) for restricted or unavailable calls. The compliance test used the value of **AV-Restricted** for restricted call and **AV-Unavailable** for unavailable call.

```
display system-parameters features

FEATURE-RELATED SYSTEM PARAMETERS

CPN/ANI/ICLID PARAMETERS

CPN/ANI/ICLID Replacement for Restricted Calls: AV-Restricted

CPN/ANI/ICLID Replacement for Unavailable Calls: AV-Unavailable

DISPLAY TEXT

Identity When Bridging: principal

User Guidance Display? n

Extension only label for Team button on 96xx H.323 terminals? n
```

#### 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 Session Manager (**SM62**). These node names will be needed for defining the service provider signaling groups in **Section 5.6**.

```
        change node-names ip
        Page 1 of 2

        IP NODE NAMES

        Name
        IP Address

        SM62
        110.10.97.11

        default
        0.0.0.0

        procr
        110.10.97.5

        procr6
        ::
```

#### 5.4. Codecs

Use the **change ip-codec-set** command to define a list of codecs to be used for calls between the enterprise and the service provider. This compliance test used **ip-codec-set 1**. Windstream supports G.711MU and G.729 with ptime 30ms. To use these codecs, enter G.711MU and G.729 in the **Audio Codec** column of the table in the order of preference, change the **Frames Per Pkt** to 3 to define the **Packet Size** as 30ms. Default values can be used for all other fields.

The following screen shows the configuration for **ip-codec-set 1**. During testing, the codec set specifications are varied to test for individual codec support as well as codec negotiation between the enterprise and the network at call setup time.

```
change ip-codec-set 1

IP Codec Set

Codec Set: 1

Audio Silence Frames Packet
Codec Suppression Per Pkt Size(ms)

1: G.711MU n 3 30

2: G.729 n 3 30

3:
```

To use G.711MU codec for fax, set the **Fax Mode** to **off** on **Page 2**. Windstream only supports fax using G.711 codec. The T.38 faxing is not supported. Communication Manager does not officially support fax call using G.711MU codec. However, incoming and outgoing fax call using G.711MU codec appeared to work during testing when configuring fax = off. Communication Manager handles the call like a regular voice call and only supports fax call using G.711MU codec in best effort.

**Note**: To successfully send and receive fax using G.711MU codec, the voice call has to be established with G.711MU codec. That means the codec profile should have G.711MU codec as a first choice and the Session Policy configuration on the Avaya SBCE in **Section 7.3.5** should prioritize G.711MU as the first choice in the prefer codec list.

change ip-codec-set	t 1		Page	2 of	2
	:	IP Codec Set			
		Allow Direct-IP Multimedia? n			
FAX Modem TDD/TTY Clear-channel	Mode off off US n	Redundancy 0 0 3 0			

# 5.5. IP Network Region

A separate IP network region for the service provider trunk groups is created. This allows separate codec or quality of service setting to be used (if necessary) for calls between the enterprise and the service provider versus calls within the enterprise or elsewhere. For the compliance testing, **ip-network-region 1** was created by the **change ip-network-region 1** command with the following parameters:

- Set the **Authoritative Domain** field to match the SIP domain of the enterprise. In the compliance testing, the domain name "ws.avaya.com" was assigned to the test environment in the Avaya test lab. This domain name appears in the "From" header of SIP message originating from this IP region. **Note**: The Topology-Hiding configuration on the Avaya SBCE in **Section 7.2.3** is used to convert this private domain name to the IP Address based URI-Host in the "From" and "PAI" headers to meet the requirement of Windstream.
- 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 Media Gateway. By default, both **Intra-region** and **Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio** are set to **yes**. Shuffling can be further restricted at the trunk level under 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 1
                                                              Page 1 of 20
                             IP NETWORK REGION
 Region: 1
Location: 1 Authoritative Domain: ws.avaya.com
   Name: BVW
MEDIA PARAMETERS
                               Intra-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes
     Codec Set: 1
                              Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes
  UDP Port Min: 2048
                                       IP Audio Hairpinning? n
  UDP Port Max: 3329
DIFFSERV/TOS PARAMETERS
Call Control PHB Value: 46
       Audio PHB Value: 46
       Video PHB Value: 26
802.1P/Q PARAMETERS
Call Control 802.1p Priority: 6
       Audio 802.1p Priority: 6
       Video 802.1p Priority: 5
                                   AUDIO RESOURCE RESERVATION PARAMETERS
H.323 IP ENDPOINTS
                                                      RSVP Enabled? n
 H.323 Link Bounce Recovery? y
Idle Traffic Interval (sec): 20
  Keep-Alive Interval (sec): 5
           Keep-Alive Count: 5
```

On **Page 4**, define the IP codec set to be used for traffic between region 1 and other regions. In the compliance testing, Communication Manager, the Avaya G450 Media Gateway, IP phones, Session Manager and the Avaya SBCE were assigned to the same region 1. To configure IP codec set between regions, enter the desired IP codec set in the **codec set** column of the table with appropriate destination region (**dst rgn**). Default values may be used for all other fields. The example below shows codec set 1 will be used for call between region 1 and other regions.

change ip-network-region 1								Page		4 of	20
Source Region: 1 Inter Network Region Connection Management I M G A t											
dst	codec	direc	t WAN-E	BW-limits V	'ideo		Intervening	Dyn	А	G	С
rgn 1	set 1	WAN	Units	Total Norm	Prio	Shr	Regions	CAC		L all	е
2	1 1	У У	NoLimit NoLimit						n n		t t

Non-IP telephones (e.g., analog, digital) derive network region from the IP interface of the Avaya G450 Media Gateway which is the device connected to. IP telephones can be assigned a network region based on an IP address mapping.

For the compliance testing, devices with IP addresses in the 110.10.97.0/24 subnet were assigned to network region 1. These include Communication Manager, the Avaya G450 Media Gateway, Session Manager and the Avaya SBCE. IP telephones including both the Avaya 9600 IP Telephones and the Avaya one-X® Communicator soft phones are assigned to network region 1 with IP address in the 110.10.98.0/24 subnet.

The following screen illustrates a subset of the IP network map configuration.

change ip-network-map	Page 1 of 63 IP ADDRESS MAPPING
IP Address	Subnet Network Emergency Bits Region VLAN Location Ext
FROM: 110.10.97.0 TO: 110.10.97.255	/24 3 n
FROM: 110.10.98.0 TO: 110.10.98.255	/24 3 n
FROM: TO:	/ n
10.	

Under the same network region 1, the IP interface **procr** is assigned as a signaling resource which is used to process SIP signaling and the Avaya G450 Media Gateway is assigned as a media resource which is used to process media.

To define **Network Region 1** for IP interface **procr**, use **change ip-interface procr** command as shown in the following screen.

```
Type: procr

Type: procr

Target socket load: 19660

Enable Interface? y

Network Region: 1

IPV4 PARAMETERS

Node Name: procr

Subnet Mask: /26
```

To define **Network Region 1** for the Avaya G450 Media Gateway, use **change media-gateway** command as shown in the following screen.

```
Page 1 of 2
change media-gateway 1
                           MEDIA GATEWAY 1
                   Type: g450
                  Name: G450
              Serial No: 12N517873797
                                         Enable CF? n
           Encrypt Link? y
         Network Region: 1
                                           Location: 1
                                           Site Data: 1
          Recovery Rule: none
             Registered? n
  FW Version/HW Vintage: 31 .22 .0 /1
       MGP IPV4 Address: 110.10.197.10
       MGP IPV6 Address:
  Controller IP Address:
           MAC Address: cc:f9:54:28:14:48
```

### 5.6. Signaling Group

Use the **add signaling-group** command to create two signaling groups between Communication Manager and Session Manager, one for inbound calls from the service provider network and other for outbound calls from the enterprise.

For the compliance testing, signaling group 1 was created for inbound calls from the service provider and is configured as follows:

- Set the **Group Type** field to **sip**.
- Set the **IMS Enabled** field to **n**.
- Set the **Transport Method** to **tcp** The transport method specified here is used between the Communication Manager and Session Manager.
- Set the Near-end Listen Port and Far-end Listen Port to 5060.
- Set the **Peer Detection Enabled** field to **n**.
- Set the **Peer-Server** field to **SM**.
- Set the **Near-end Node Name** to **procr**. This node name maps to the IP interface of **procr** defined in **Section 5.3**.
- Set the **Far-end Node Name** to **SM62**. 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 **1** defined for the service provider in **Section 5.5**.
- Set the Far-end Domain to "ws.avaya.com".
- Set the **DTMF over IP field** to **rtp-payload**. This setting enables Communication Manager to send or receive the DTMF transmissions using RFC2833.
- Set **Enable Layer 3 Test?** to **y**. This setting allows Communication Manager to send OPTIONS heartbeat to Session Manager on the SIP trunk.
- Set **Direct IP-IP Audio Connections** to **y**. This field will enable media shuffling on the SIP trunk allowing Communication Manager to redirect media traffic directly between the SIP trunk and the enterprise endpoint. If this value is set to **n**, then the Avaya G450 Media Gateway will remain in the media path between the SIP trunk and the endpoint for the duration of the call. Depending on the number of media resources available in the Avaya G450 Media Gateway, these resources may be depleted during high call volume preventing additional calls from completing.
- Set the **Direct IP-IP Early Media** is set to **n**.
- Change default setting of 6 for Alternate Route Timer (sec) to 30. This allows more time for inbound PSTN calls to complete through Windstream networks.
- Default values may be used for all other fields.

```
Page 1 of 2
add signaling-group 1
                                 SIGNALING GROUP
 Group Number: 1
                                Group Type: sip
  IMS Enabled? n
                         Transport Method: tcp
        Q-SIP? n
     IP Video? n
                                                      Enforce SIPS URI for SRTP? y
  Peer Detection Enabled? n Peer Server: SM
   Near-end Node Name: procr
                                               Far-end Node Name: SM62
 Near-end Listen Port: 5060
                                            Far-end Listen Port: 5060
                                          Far-end Network Region: 1
Far-end Domain: ws.avaya.com
                                                Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded? n
Incoming Dialog Looppacks: Grantage

DTMF over IP: rtp-payload

Session Establishment Timer(min): 3

Test? v
                                                        RFC 3389 Comfort Noise? n
                                               Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? y
                                                           IP Audio Hairpinning? n
                                                     Initial IP-IP Direct Media? n
H.323 Station Outgoing Direct Media? n
                                                    Alternate Route Timer(sec): 30
Command:
```

The signaling group for outbound calls from the enterprise to PSTN is similarly configured. For the compliance testing, signaling group 2 was created and is shown below.

```
Page 1 of 2
add signaling-group 2
                                SIGNALING GROUP
 Group Number: 2
                              Group Type: sip
  IMS Enabled? n
                        Transport Method: tcp
       Q-SIP? n
     IP Video? n
                                                    Enforce SIPS URI for SRTP? y
  Peer Detection Enabled? n Peer Server: SM
   Near-end Node Name: procr
                                              Far-end Node Name: SM62
 Near-end Listen Port: 5060
                                           Far-end Listen Port: 5060
                                        Far-end Network Region: 1
Far-end Domain: ws.avaya.com
                                              Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded? n
Incoming Dialog Loopbacks: eliminate
                                                      RFC 3389 Comfort Noise? n
                                            Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? y
DTMF over IP: rtp-payload
Session Establishment Timer(min): 3
Enable Layer 3 Test? v
                                                        IP Audio Hairpinning? n
         Enable Layer 3 Test? y
                                                  Initial IP-IP Direct Media? n
H.323 Station Outgoing Direct Media? n
                                                  Alternate Route Timer(sec): 30
```

# 5.7. Trunk Group

Use the **add trunk-group** command to create trunk group for the two signaling groups created in **Section 5.6**. For the compliance testing, trunk group 1 was configured for incoming calls and trunk group 2 was configured for outgoing calls as follows:

• 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 **Direction** field to **incoming** for trunk group 1 and **outgoing** for trunk group 2.
- Set the **Outgoing Display** to **y** to enable name display on the trunk.
- Set the **Service Type** field to **public-ntwrk**.
- Set the **Signaling Group** to the signaling group shown in **Section 5.6**. The incoming trunk group 1 is set to signaling group 1 and the outgoing trunk group 2 is set to signaling group 2.
- Set the **Number of Members** field to **32**. It is the number of trunk members in the SIP trunk group. This value determines how many simultaneous SIP calls can be supported by this trunk group.
- Default values are used for all other fields.

```
add trunk-group 1

TRUNK GROUP

Group Number: 1

Group Name: Public_Inbound
Direction: incoming
Dial Access? n

Outgoing Display? y

Dial Access? n

Auth Code? n

Member Assignment Method: auto
Signaling Group: 1
Number of Members: 32
```

On **Page 2**, verify that the **Preferred Minimum Session Refresh Interval (sec)** is set to a value acceptable to service provider. This value defines the interval a re-INVITEs must be sent to refresh the Session Timer. For the compliance testing, a default value of **600** seconds was used.

```
add trunk-group 1
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
```

On **Page 3**, set the **Numbering Format** field to **private**. This field specifies the format of the CPN sent to the far-end. The public numbers are automatically preceded with a + sign when passed in the "From", "Contact" and "P-Asserted Identity" headers. The addition of the + sign impacted interoperability with service provider. Thus, the **Numbering Format** is set to **private** and the **Numbering Format** in the route pattern is set to **unk-unk** (see **Section 5.9**).

Set the **Replace Restricted Numbers** and **Replace Unavailable Numbers** fields to **y**. This will allow the CPN displayed on local endpoint to be replaced with the value set in **Section 5.2** for the private inbound calls. Default values are used for all other fields.

```
add trunk-group 1
TRUNK FEATURES
ACA Assignment? n

Numbering Format: private

UUI Treatment: service-provider

Replace Restricted Numbers? y
Replace Unavailable Numbers? y

Show ANSWERED BY on Display? y
```

On **Page 4**, the **Network Call Redirection** field can be set to **y**. The setting of **Network Call Redirection** flag to **y** enables use of the SIP REFER message to transfer an inbound call to a back to PSTN.

- Set the **Send Diversion Header** field to **y**. This field provides additional information to the network if the call has been re-directed. This is needed to support call forwarding of inbound call back to PSTN and Extension to Cellular (EC500) call scenarios.
- Set the **Support Request History** field to **n**. This parameter determines if History-Info header will be excluded in the call-redirection INVITE from the enterprise.
- Set the **Telephone Event Payload Type** to **101**, the value is preferred by Windstream.
- Set the Convert 180 to 183 for Early Media field to y.

```
add trunk-group 1
                                                                    4 of 21
                                                             Page
                              PROTOCOL VARIATIONS
                          Mark Users as Phone? y
                Prepend '+' to Calling Number? n
           Send Transferring Party Information? n
                     Network Call Redirection? y
                         Send Diversion Header? v
                       Support Request History? n
                  Telephone Event Payload Type: 101
           Convert 180 to 183 for Early Media? y
     Always Use re-INVITE for Display Updates? n
           Identity for Calling Party Display: P-Asserted-Identity
Block Sending Calling Party Location in INVITE? n
                                  Enable Q-SIP? n
```

For outbound calls from the enterprise to Windstream, the screen below shows **Page 1** of outgoing trunk group 2.

```
add trunk-group 2

TRUNK GROUP

Group Number: 2

Group Name: Public_outbound
COR: 1

TRUNK GROUP

CDR Reports: y

TRUNK GROUP

COR: 1

TN: 1

TAC: *002

Direction: outgoing
Outgoing Display? y

Dial Access? n

Queue Length: 0

Service Type: public-ntwrk

Member Assignment Method: auto
Signaling Group: 2

Number of Members: 32
```

The configuration on other pages of trunk group 2 is identical to trunk group 1.

### 5.8. Calling Party Information

The calling party number is sent in the SIP "From", "Contact" and "PAI" headers. Since private numbering is selected to define the format of this number (**Section 5.7**), use the **change private-numbering** command to create an entry for each extension which has a DID assigned. The DID numbers are provided by service provider. They are used to authenticate the caller.

Normally DID number is comprised of the local extension plus a prefix. A single private numbering entry can be applied for all extensions. In the example below, all stations with a 4-digit extension beginning with 45 when receiving or calling call on trunk group 1 or 2 will send the 10-digit calling party number as a predefined 6-digit **Private Prefix** of 864263 plus the extension number.

Even though private numbering is selected, currently the number used in the SIP Diversion header is derived from the public unknown numbering table and not the private numbering table. As a workaround for this, the entries in the private numbering table must be repeated in the public unknown numbering table.

```
change public-unknown-numbering 0
                                                       Page 1 of
                  NUMBERING - PUBLIC/UNKNOWN FORMAT
                                    Total
                       CPN
               Trk
                                     CPN
Ext. Ext.
               Grp(s) Prefix
Len Code
                                    Len
                                           Total Administered: 2
                        864263
                                     10 Maximum Entries: 9999
4 45
               1-2
```

# 5.9. Outbound Routing

In these Application Notes, the **Automatic Route Selection** (ARS) feature is used to route an outbound call via the SIP trunk to service provider. In the compliance testing, a single digit 9 was used as the ARS access code. Enterprise caller will dial 9 to reach an outside line. To define feature access code (**fac**) 9, use the **change dialplan analysis** command as shown in the table below.

```
change dialplan analysis

DIAL PLAN ANALYSIS TABLE
Location: all

Percent Full: 0

Dialed Total Call
String Length Type
45
4 ext
6 1 fac
9 1 fac
* 4 dac
```

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

```
Page 1 of 10
change feature-access-codes
                               FEATURE ACCESS CODE (FAC)
         Abbreviated Dialing List1 Access Code:
         Abbreviated Dialing List2 Access Code:
         Abbreviated Dialing List3 Access Code:
Abbreviated Dial - Prgm Group List Access Code:
                      Announcement Access Code: *010
                       Answer Back Access Code:
                         Attendant Access Code:
     Auto Alternate Routing (AAR) Access Code: *000
    Auto Route Selection (ARS) - Access Code 1: 9 Access Code 2: 6
                Automatic Callback Activation:
                                                        Deactivation:
Call Forwarding Activation Busy/DA: All:
Call Forwarding Enhanced Status: Act:
                                                        Deactivation:
                                                        Deactivation:
```

Use the **change ars analysis** command to configure the routing of dialed digits following the first digit 9. The example below shows a subset of the dialed strings tested as part of the compliance testing. See **Section 2.1** for the complete list of call types tested. All dialed strings are mapped to route pattern 2 for outbound call which contains the SIP trunk to the service provider (as defined next).

change ars analysis 0	7	DC DI	CIM ANALY	OTO MAD		Page	1 of	2
	ARS DIGIT ANALYSIS TABLE Location: all					Percent Ful	1: 0	
Dialed	Tot	al	Route	Call	Node	ANI		
String	Min	Max	Pattern	Type	Num	Reqd		
0	1	28	2	op		n		
1	11	11	2	pubu		n		
411	3	3	2	svcl		n		
613	10	10	2	pubu		n		

As being mentioned above, the route pattern defines which trunk group will be used for the outbound calls and performs necessary digit manipulation. Use the **change route-pattern** command to configure the parameters for route pattern 2 in the following manner.

- Pattern Name: Enter a descriptive name.
- **Grp No**: Enter the outbound trunk group for the SIP service provider. For the compliance testing, 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.
- **Numbering Format**: **unk-unk**. All calls using this route pattern will use the private numbering table. See setting of the **Numbering Format** in the trunk group form for full details in **Section 5.8**.

```
1 of
change route-pattern 2
                                                         Page
                 Pattern Number: 2 Pattern Name: WindstreamSonus
                         SCCAN? n Secure SIP? n
   Grp FRL NPA Pfx Hop Toll No. Inserted
                                                                DCS/ IXC
   No Mrk Lmt List Del Digits
                                                                OSIG
                         Dgts
                                                                Int.w
1: 2 0
                                                                n user
2:
                                                                n user
3:
                                                                n user
4:
                                                                n user
5:
                                                                n user
                                                                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
                          rest
                                                          unk-unk none
1: y y y y y n n
2: y y y y y n n
                          rest
                                                                   none
```

# 5.10. Incoming Call Handling

When an inbound call arrives, Communication Manager applies incoming handling treatment on incoming trunk group 1 (created in **Section 5.7**). Windstream sends 10 digits in "Request-URI" and "To" headers identical to the assigned DID number. The incoming call handling treatment will translate this DID number to an extension. In the compliance testing, the DID numbers had prefix 864263 which were deleted to normalize the incoming number to match 4 digits extension on Communication Manager.

Use the **inc-call-handling-trmt trunk-group** command to define an incoming handling for Windstream. Following table shows the configuration in detail on incoming trunk group 1.

<pre>change inc-call-handling-trmt trunk-group 1</pre> Page 1 of 30									
INCOMING CALL HANDLING TREATMENT									
Service/	Number	Number	Del	Insert					
Feature	Len	Digits							
public-ntwrk 10 864263		1263	6						

# 5.11. Saving Communication Manager Configuration Changes

The command "save translation all" can be used to save the configuration changes made on Communication Manager.

# 6. Configure Avaya Aura® Session Manager

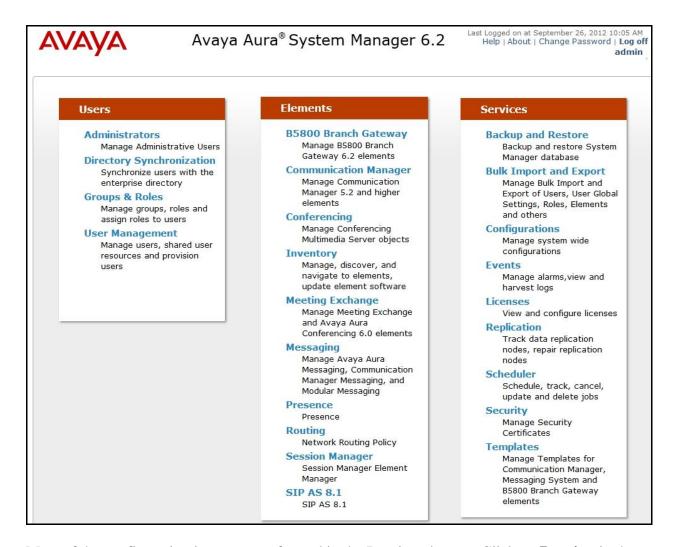
This section provides the procedures for configuring Session Manager. The procedures include adding the following items:

- SIP domain
- Logical/physical Location that can be occupied by SIP Entities
- SIP Entities corresponding to Communication Manager, Session Manager and the Avaya SBCE
- 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, corresponding to the Session Manager server to be managed by 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.

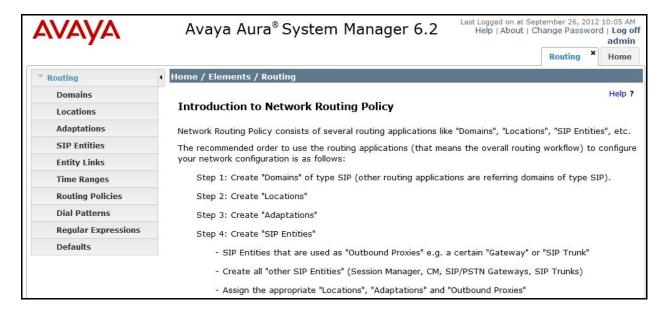
# 6.1. System Manager Login and Navigation

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



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

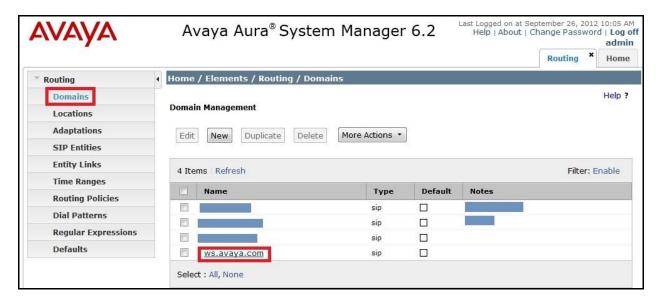
The navigation tree displayed in the left pane will be referenced in subsequent sections to navigate to items requiring configuration.



### 6.2. Specify SIP Domain

To view or change SIP domains, select **Routing** → **Domains**. Click on the checkbox next to the name of the SIP domain and **Edit** to edit an existing domain, or the **New** button to add a domain. Click the **Commit** button (not shown) after changes are completed.

The following screen shows the list of configured SIP domains. The domain "ws.avaya.com" was already being created for communication Session Manager and Communication Manager. The domain "ws.avaya.com" is not known to the Windstream. It will be adapted by the Avaya SBCE to IP address based URI-Host to meet the SIP specification of Windstream.



#### 6.3. Add Location

Locations can be used to identify logical and/or physical locations where SIP Entities reside for bandwidth management and call admission control purposes. 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).

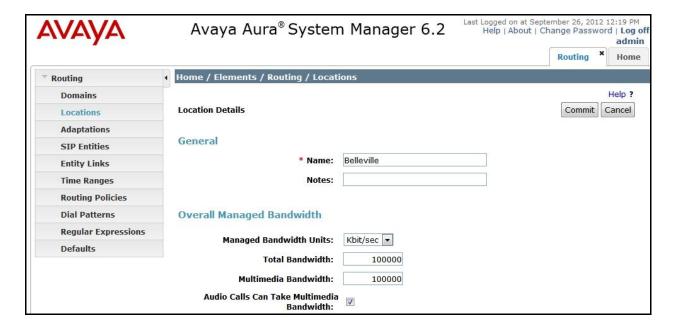
In the **General** section, enter the following values:

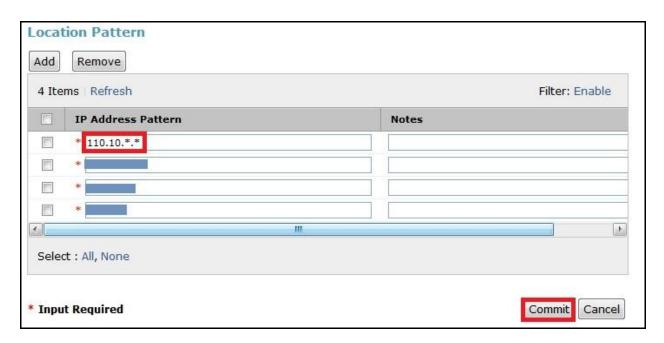
- Name: Enter a descriptive name for the location.
- Notes: Add a brief description (optional).

In the **Location Pattern** section (see the screen below), click **Add** and enter the following values:

- **IP Address Pattern:** An IP address pattern used to identify the location.
- Notes: Add a brief description (optional).

Displayed below are the screenshots for location **Belleville**, which includes all equipment on the **110.10.x.x** subnet including Communication Manager, Session Manager and the Avaya SBCE. Click **Commit** to save.





#### 6.4. Add SIP Entities

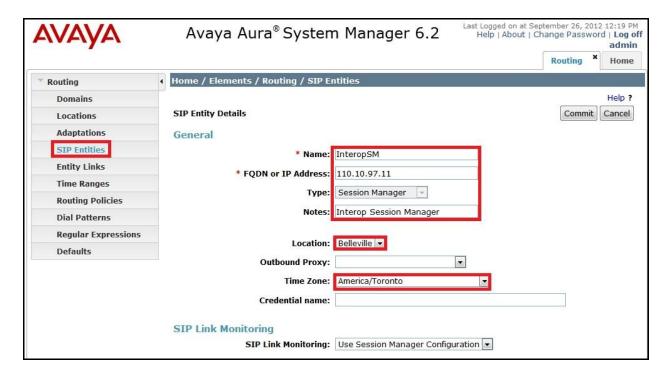
A SIP Entity must be added for Session Manager and for each SIP telephony system connected to it which includes Communication Manager and the Avaya SBCE.

To add a new SIP Entity, navigate to **Routing**  $\rightarrow$  **SIP Entities** in the left 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: Select Session Manager for Session Manager, CM for Communication Manager and Other for the Avaya SBCE.
- Location: Select one of the locations defined previously in Section 6.3.
- **Time Zone**: Select the time zone for the location above.

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



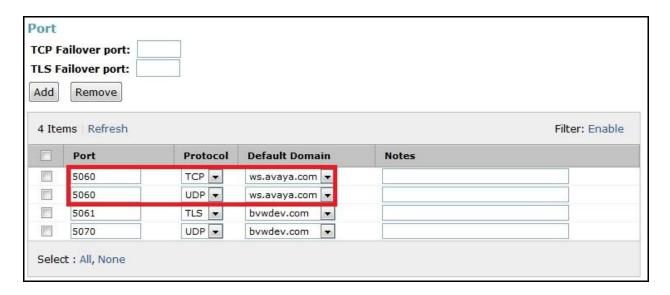
To define the ports used by Session Manager, scroll down to the **Port** section of the **SIP Entity Details** screen. This section is only present for the **Session Manager** SIP Entity.

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

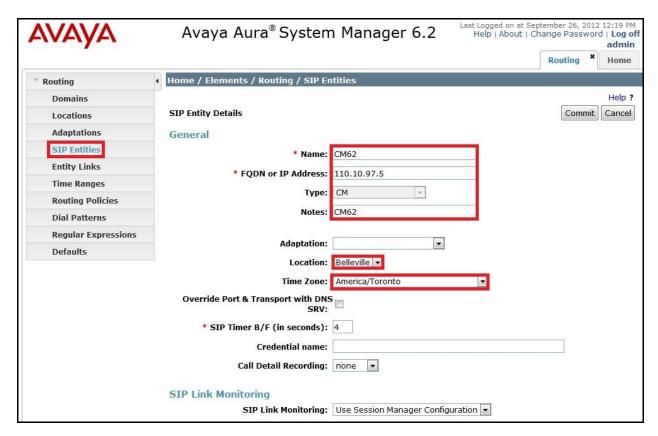
- Port: Port number on which the Session Manager can listen for SIP requests.
- **Protocol:** Transport protocol to be used to send SIP requests.
- **Default Domain:** The domain used for the enterprise.

Defaults can be used for the remaining fields. Click **Commit** to save (not shown).

The compliance test used **Port** entry **5060** with **TCP** for connecting to Communication Manager and **Port** entry **5060** with **UDP** for connecting to the Avaya SBCE.

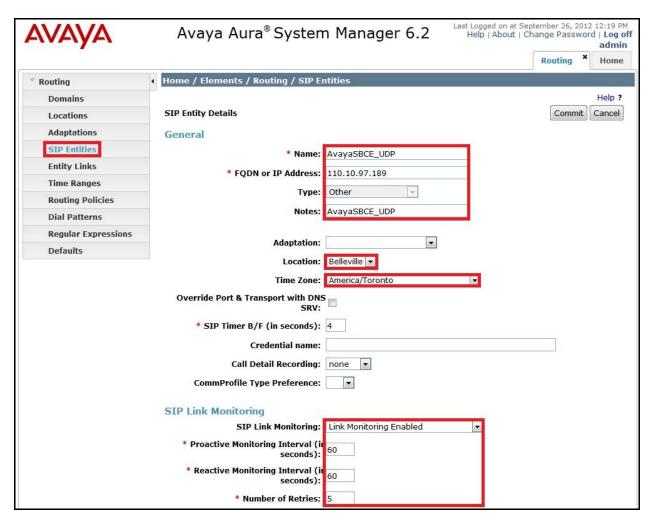


The following screen shows the addition of Communication Manager SIP Entities. In order for Session Manager to send SIP traffic on an entity link to Communication Manager, it is necessary to create a SIP Entity for Communication Manager. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is set to the IP address of Communication Manager. Select **Type** is **CM**.



The following screen shows the addition of the SIP Entity for the Avaya SBCE. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is set to the IP address of its private network interface (see **Figure 1**). Select

**Type** as **Other**. Select **SIP Link Monitoring** as **Link Monitoring Enabled** with the interval of 60 seconds. This setting allows Session Manager to send outbound OPTIONS heartbeat in every 60 seconds to service provider (which is forwarded by the Avaya SBCE) to query for the status of the SIP trunk connecting to service provider.



# 6.5. Add Entity Links

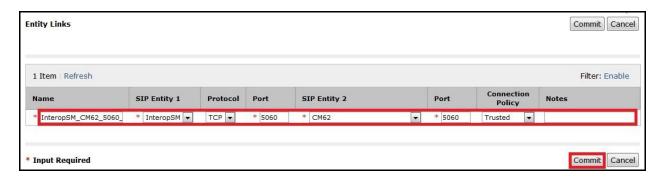
A SIP trunk between Session Manager and a telephony system is described by an Entity Link. During compliance testing, two Entity Links were created, one for Communication Manager and the other for the Avaya SBCE. To add an Entity Link, navigate to **Routing** → **Entity Links** in the left navigation 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 Session Manager.
- **Protocol:** Select the transport protocol used for this link, TCP for the Entity Link to Communication Manager and UDP for the Entity Link to the Avaya SBCE.

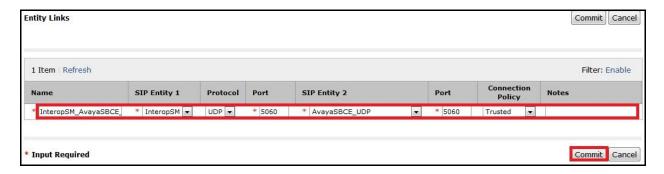
- **Port:** Port number on which Session Manager will receive SIP requests from the far-end. For Communication Manager, this must match the **Far-end Listen Port** defined on the Communication Manager signaling group in **Section 5.6**.
- **SIP Entity 2:** Select the name of the other system. For Communication Manager, select the Communication Manager SIP Entity defined in **Section 6.4**. For the Avaya SBCE, select the Avaya SBCE SIP Entity defined in **Section 6.4**.
- **Port:** Port number on which the other system receives SIP requests from the Session Manager. For the Communication Manager, this must match the **Near-end Listen Port** defined on the Communication Manager signaling group in **Section 5.6**.
- Connection Policy: Select Trusted. Note: If this is not selected, 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 the Avaya SBCE.

Entity Link to Communication Manager:



Entity Link to the Avaya SBCE:



# 6.6. Add Routing Policies

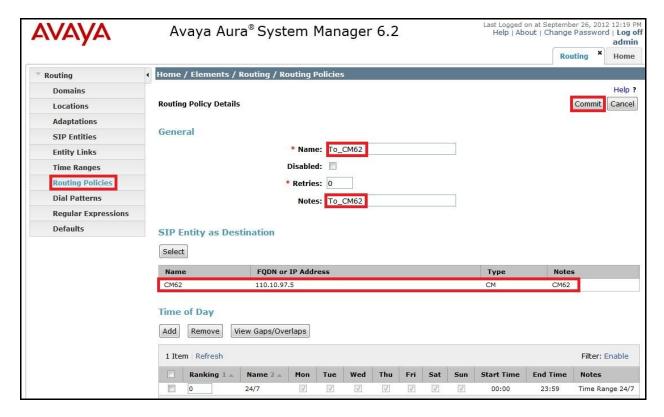
Routing Policies describe the conditions under which calls will be routed to the SIP Entities specified in **Section 6.4**. Two routing policies were added, one for Communication Manager and the other for the Avaya SBCE. To add a routing policy, navigate to **Routing > Routing Policies** in the left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

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

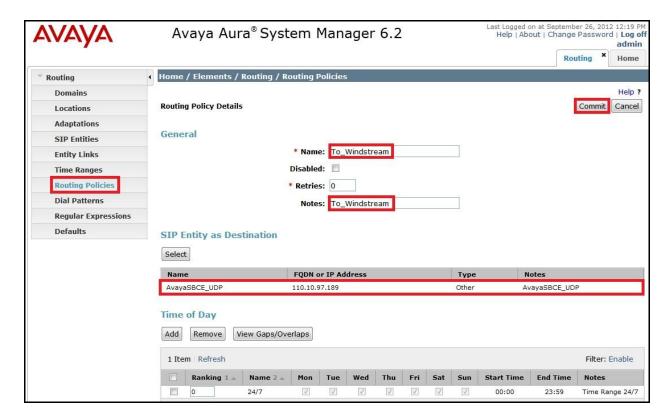
- Name: Enter a descriptive name.
- Notes: Add a brief description (optional).

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**. The selected SIP Entity is displayed in 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 **To\_CM62** for Communication Manager.



The following screens show the Routing Policies **To\_Windstream** for the Avaya SBCE.



#### 6.7. Add Dial Patterns

Dial Patterns are needed to route specific calls through Session Manager. For the compliance testing, dial patterns were needed to route calls from Communication Manager to Windstream 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 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:

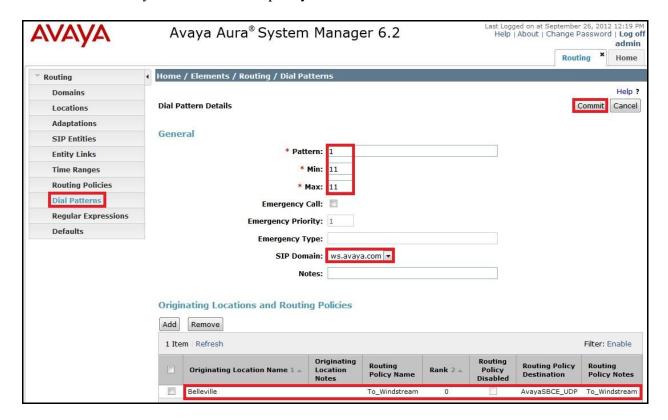
- Pattern: Enter a dial string that will be matched against the "Request-URI" of the call.
- Min: Enter a minimum length used in the match criteria.
- Max: Enter a maximum length used in the match criteria.
- **SIP Domain:** Enter the destination domain used in the match criteria.
- **Notes:** Add a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

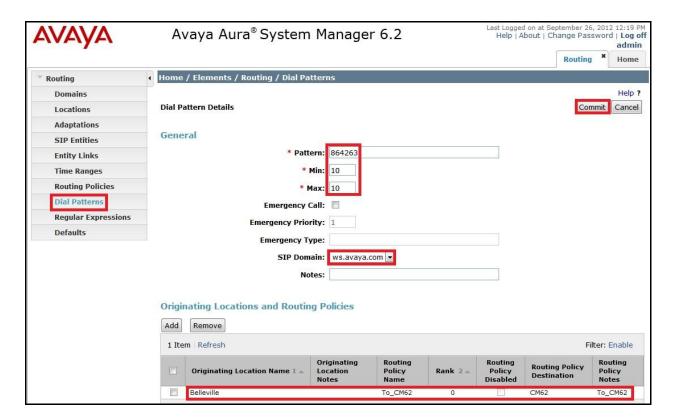
Default values can be used for the remaining fields. Click **Commit** to save.

Two examples of the dial patterns used for the compliance testing are shown below, one for outbound calls from the enterprise to the PSTN and one for inbound calls from the PSTN to the enterprise. Other dial patterns (e.g., 011 international calls, 411 directory assistance calls etc.) are similarly defined.

The first example shows that 11-digit dialed numbers that begin with 1 and has a destination domain of "ws.avaya.com" uses route policy **To\_Windstream** as defined in **Section 6.6**.



The second example shows that inbound 10-digit numbers that start with 864263 to domain "ws.avaya.com" uses route policy **To\_CM** as defined in **Section 6.6**. These are the DID numbers assigned to the enterprise by Windstream.



### 6.8. Add/View Session Manager

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

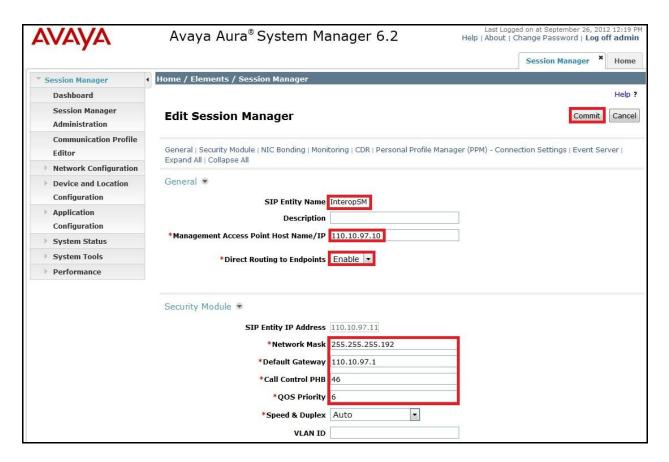
In the **General** section, enter the following values:

- **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.
- **Directs Routing to Endpoints**: Enabled, to enable call routing on the Session Manager.

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

- **SIP Entity IP Address:** Should be filled in automatically based on the SIP Entity Name.
- 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 **Commint** to save (not shown).

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



# 7. Configure Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise

This section covers the configuration of the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (Avaya SBCE). It is assumed that the software has already been installed. For additional information on these configuration tasks, see Reference [15] and [16].

The compliance test comprises of configuration for two major components, trunk server for service provider and call server for the enterprise. Each component consists of a set of Global Profiles, Domain Policies and Device Specific Settings. The configuration is performed using the Avaya SBCE web user interface as described in the following sections.

Trunk server configuration elements for the service provider - Windstream:

- Global Profiles:
  - URI Groups
  - Routing
  - Topology Hiding
  - Server Interworking
  - Signaling Manipulation
  - Server Configuration
- Domain Policies:
  - Application Rules
  - Media Rules

- Signaling Rules
- Endpoint Policy Group
- Session Policy
- Device Specific Settings:
  - Network Management
  - Media Interface
  - Signaling Interface
  - End Point Flows → Server Flows
  - Session Flows

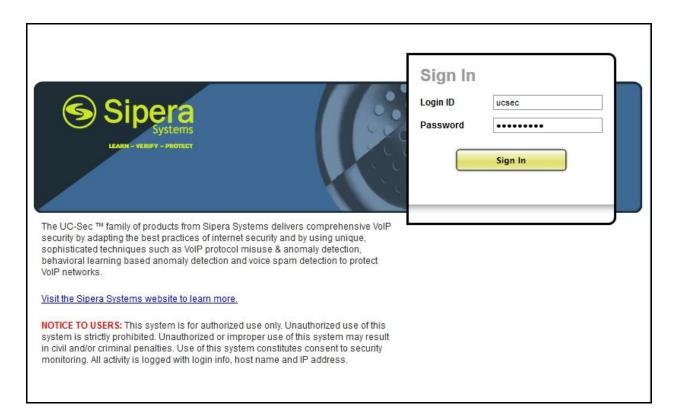
Call server configuration elements for the enterprise - Session Manager:

- Global Profiles:
  - URI Groups
  - Routing
  - Topology Hiding
  - Server Interworking
  - Server Configuration
- Domain Policies:
  - Application Rules
  - Media Rules
  - Signaling Rules
  - Endpoint Policy Group
  - Session Policy
- Device Specific Settings:
  - Network Management
  - Media Interface
  - Signaling Interface
  - End Point Flows → Server Flows
  - Session Flows

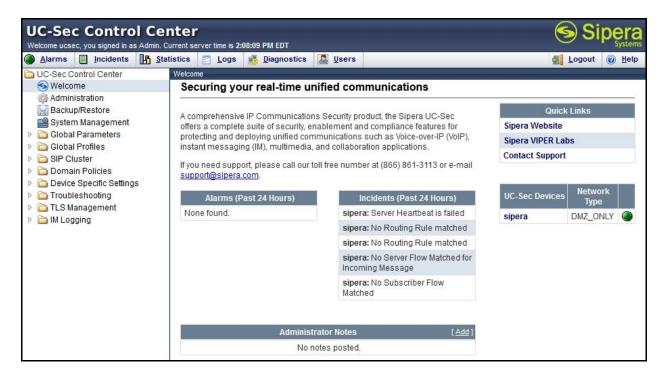
# 7.1. Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Login

Use a Web browser to access the Unify Communication Security (UC-Sec) web interface, enter https://<ip-addr>/ucsec in the address field of the web browser (not shown), where <ip-addr> is the management LAN IP address of UC-Sec.

Enter appropriate credentials and click Sign In.



The main page of the **UC-Sec Control Center** will appear as shown below.

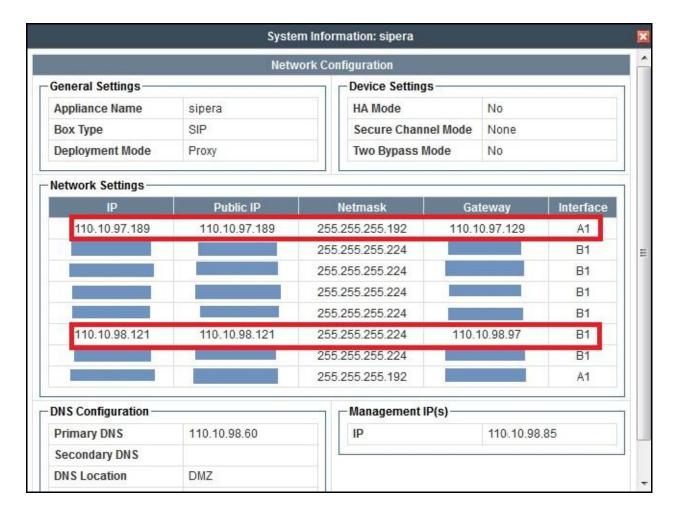


To view system information that has been configured during installation, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → System Management. A list of installed devices is shown in the right pane.

In the compliance testing, a single device named **sipera** was added. To view the configuration of this device, click the **View Config** icon (the third icon from the right) as shown below.



The **System Information** screen shows **Network Settings, DNS Configuration** and **Management IP** information provided during installation and corresponds to **Figure 1**. The **Box Type** is set to **SIP** and the **Deployment Mode** is set to **Proxy**. Default values are used for all other fields.



#### 7.2. Global Profiles

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

# 7.2.1. Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) Groups

URI Group feature allows user to create any number of logical URI Groups that are comprised of individual SIP subscribers located in that particular domain or group. These groups are used by the various domain policies to determine which actions (Allow, Block, or Apply Policy) should be used for a given call flow.

To add an URI Group, select UC-Sec Control Center → Global Profiles → URI Groups. Click on Add Group (not shown).

In the compliance testing, a URI Group named **CM\_WS\_Sonus** was added with URI type Regular Expression (not shown) and consists of:

- ".\*ws\.avaya\.com": enterprise domain, used for calls across the enterprise networks. This domain matches the domain configured for Communication Manager (see **Section 5.5** and **Section 5.6**) and Session Manager (see **Section 6.2**).
- ".\*nonymous\.invalid": enterprise domain, defined to support private call.

- ".\*110\.10\.98\.121", ".\*220\.20\.49\.125": IP address based URI-Host, used for public calls to/from the service provider. The Avaya SBCE public IP address "110.10.98.121" is set as URI-Host of the "From", "PAI" and "Diversion" headers while the public IP address of Windstream "220.20.49.125" is set as URI-Host of "Request-URI" and "To" headers.
- ".\*110\.10\.97\.11", ".\*110\.10\.97\.189": IP address based URI-Host, defined to support routing for the outbound OPTIONS heartbeat originated by Session Manager on the Entity Link to the Avaya SBCE (see **Section 6.5**). The OPTIONS will be forwarded by the Avaya SBCE to the service provider for response to confirm the status of the SIP trunk.

This URI-Group is used to match the "From" and "To" headers in a SIP call dialog received from both Session Manager and Windstream. If there is a match, the Avaya SBCE will apply the appropriate Routing Profile and Server Flow to route the inbound or outbound calls to the right destination. The Routing Profile and Server Flow are appropriately discussed in **Section 7.2.2** and **Section 7.4.4**.

The screenshot below illustrates the URI listing for URI Group CM\_WS\_Sonus.



# 7.2.2. Routing Profiles

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

To create a Routing Profile, select UC-Sec Control Center → Global Profiles → Routing. Click on Add Profile (not shown).

In the compliance testing, a Routing Profile named **To\_WS\_Sonus** was created to use in conjunction with the server flow defined for Session Manager. This entry is to route the outbound call from the enterprise to Windstream.

In the opposite direction, a Routing Profile named **To\_CM\_WS\_Sonus** was created to be used in conjunction with the server flow defined for Windstream. This entry is to route the inbound call from Windstream to the enterprise.

### 7.2.2.1 Routing Profile for Windstream

The screenshot below illustrates the UC-Sec Control Center → Global Profiles → Routing: To\_WS\_Sonus. As shown in Figure 1, Windstream SIP trunk is connected with transportation protocol UDP. If there is a match in the "To" header with the URI Group CM\_WS\_Sonus defined in Section 7.2.1, the call will be routed to the Next Hop Server 1 which is the IP address of Windstream SIP trunk on port 5060.



### 7.2.2.2 Routing Profile for Session Manager

The Routing Profile **To\_CM\_WS\_Sonus** was defined to route call where the "To" header matches the URI Group **CM\_WS\_Sonus** defined in **Section 7.2.1** to **Next Hop Server 1** which is the IP address of Session Manager, on port 5060 as a destination. As shown in **Figure 1**, SIP trunk between Session Manager and the Avaya SBCE is connected with transportation protocol UDP.



## 7.2.3. Topology Hiding

Topology Hiding is an Avaya SBCE security feature which allows changing certain key SIP message parameters to 'hide' or 'mask' how the enterprise network may appear to an unauthorized or malicious user.

To create a Topology Hiding profile, select UC-Sec Control Center → Global Profiles → Topology Hiding. Click on Add Profile (not shown).

In the compliance testing, two Topology Hiding profiles **To\_WS\_Sonus** and **To\_CM\_WS\_Sonus** were created.

#### 7.2.3.1 Topology Hiding Profile for Windstream

Profile **To\_WS\_Sonus** was defined to mask the enterprise SIP domain "ws.avaya.com" in "Request-URI" and "To" headers to IP "220.20.49.125" (the IP address Windstream uses as URI-Host portion for "Request-URI" and "To" headers to meet the SIP specification requirement of Windstream); mask the enterprise SIP domain "ws.avaya.com" in the "From" and "PAI" headers to IP "110.10.98.121" (the Avaya SBCE public IP address); and replace Record-Route, Via headers and SDP (originated from Communication Manager) by external IP address known to Windstream. It is to secure the enterprise network topology and to meet the SIP requirement of the service provider.

#### **Notes:**

- The **Criteria** should be selected as **IP/Domain** to give the Avaya SBCE the capability to mask both domain name and IP address present in URI-Host.
- The masking applied on "From" header also applies to "Referred-By" and "P-Asserted-Identity" headers.
- The masking applied on "To" header also applies to "Refer-To" header.

The screenshots below illustrate the Topology Hiding profile **To\_WS\_Sonus**.



### 7.2.3.2 Topology Hiding Profile for Communication Manager

Profile **To\_CM\_WS\_Sonus** was also created to mask Windstream URI-Host in "Request-URI", "From", "To" headers to the enterprise domain "ws.avaya.com", replace Record-Route, Via headers and SDP added by Windstream by internal IP address known to Communication Manager.

#### **Notes:**

- The **Criteria** should be **IP/Domain** to give the Avaya SBCE the capability to mask both domain name and IP address present in URI-Host.
- The masking applied on "From" header also applies to "Referred-By" and "P-Asserted-Identity" headers.
- The masking applied on "To" header also applies to "Refer-To" header.

The screenshots below illustrate the Topology Hiding profile **To\_CM\_WS\_Sonus**.



## 7.2.4. Server Interworking

Interworking Profile features are configured differently for Call Server and Trunk Server.

To create a Server Interworking profile, select UC-Sec Control Center → Global Profiles → Server Interworking. Click on Add Profile (not shown).

In the compliance testing, two Server Interworking profiles were created for Windstream and Session Manager respectively.

### 7.2.4.1 Server Interworking profile for Windstream

Profile **WS\_Sonus** was defined to match the specification of Windstream. The **General** and **Advanced** settings are configured with following parameters while the other settings for **Timers**, **URI Manipulation** and **Header Manipulation** are kept as default.

#### General settings:

• Hold Support = None. The Avaya SBCE will not modify the hold/ resume signaling from Communication Manager to Windstream.

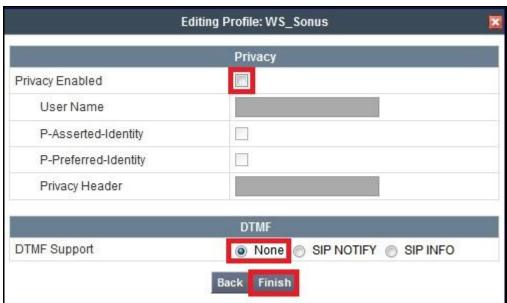
- 18X Handling = None. The Avaya SBCE will not handle 18X, it will keep the 18X messages unchanged from Communication Manager to Windstream.
- Refer Handling = Unchecked. The Avaya SBCE will not handle REFER. It will keep the REFER message unchanged from Communication Manager to Windstream.
- T.38 Support = Unchecked. Windstream does not support T.38 fax in the compliance testing.
- Privacy Enabled = Unchecked. The Avaya SBCE will not mask the "From" header with anonymous for the outbound call to Windstream. It depends on Communication Manager to enable/ disable privacy on individual call basis.
- DTMF Support = None. The Avaya SBCE will send original DTMF method from Communication Manager to Windstream.

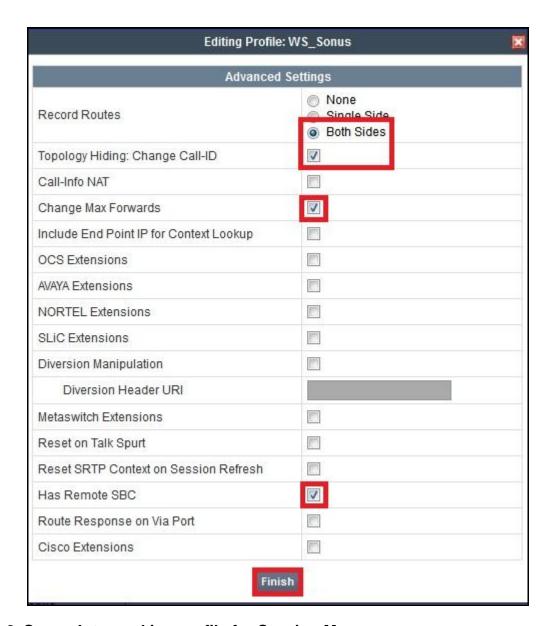
#### Advanced settings:

- Record Routes = Both Sides. The Avaya SBCE will send "Record-Route" header to both call and trunk servers.
- Topology Hiding: Change Call-ID = Checked. The Avaya SBCE will modify "Call-ID" header for the call toward Windstream.
- Change Max Forwards: Checked. The Avaya SBCE will adjust the original Max-Forwards value from Communication Manager to Windstream by reducing the intermediate hops involving in the call flow.
- Has Remote SBC: Checked. Windstream has SBC which interfaces its Central Office (CO) which interfaces to the enterprise SIP trunk. This setting allows the Avaya SBCE to always use the SDP received from Windstream for the media.

The screenshots below illustrate the Server Interworking profile **WS\_Sonus**.







## 7.2.4.2 Server Interworking profile for Session Manager

Profile **CM\_WS\_Sonus** was defined to match the specification of Communication Manager. The **General** and **Advanced** settings are configured with the following parameters while the other settings for **Timers**, **URI Manipulation** and **Header Manipulation** are kept as default.

#### General settings:

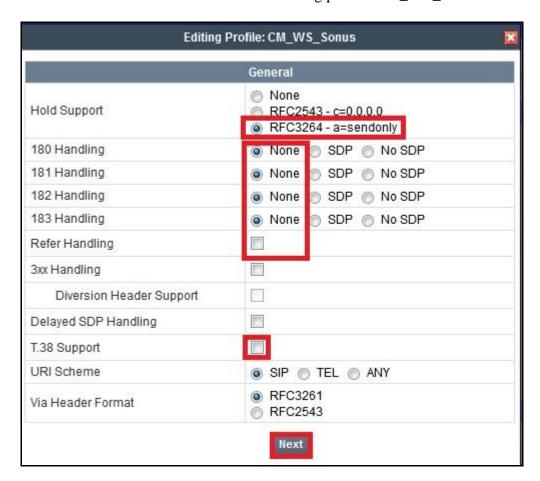
- Hold Support = RFC3264. Communication Manager supports hold/ resume as per RFC3264.
- 18X Handling = None. The Avaya SBCE will not handle 18X, it will keep the 18X messages unchanged from Windstream to Communication Manager.
- Refer Handling = Unchecked. The Avaya SBCE will not handle REFER, it will keep the REFER messages unchanged from Windstream to Communication Manager.

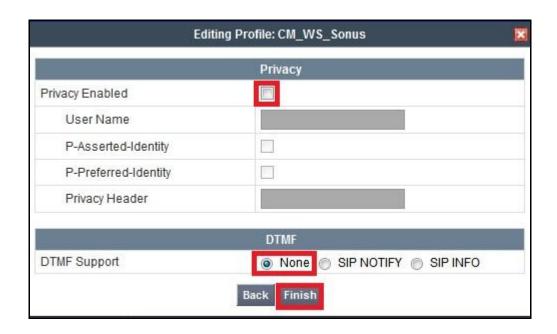
- T.38 Support = Unchecked. Windstream does not support T.38 fax in the compliance testing.
- Privacy Enabled = Unchecked. The Avaya SBCE will not mask the "From" header with anonymous for inbound call from Windstream. It depends on the Windstream to enable/ disable privacy on individual call basis.
- DTMF Support = None. The Avaya SBCE will send original DTMF method from Windstream to Communication Manager.

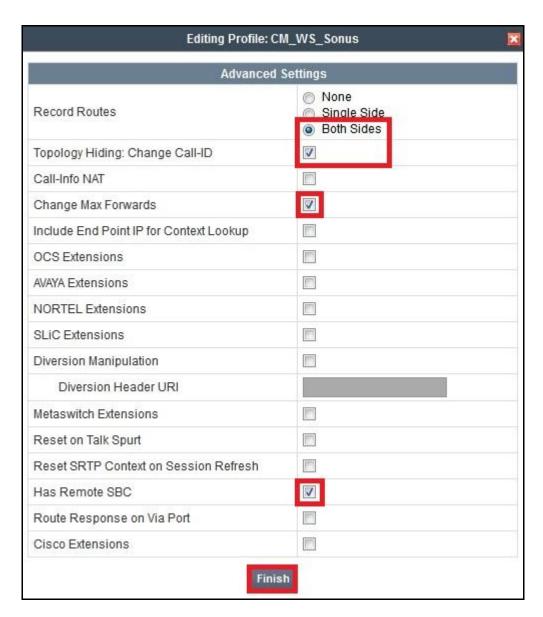
#### Advanced settings:

- Record Routes = Both Sides. The Avaya SBCE will send Record-Route header to both call and trunk servers.
- Topology Hiding: Change Call-ID = Checked. The Avaya SBCE will modify "Call-ID" header for the call toward Communication Manager.
- Change Max Forwards: Checked. The Avaya SBCE will adjust the original Max-Forwards value from Windstream to Communication Manager by reducing the intermediate hops involving in the call flow.
- Has Remote SBC: Checked. This setting allows the Avaya SBCE to always use the SDP received from Communication Manager for the media.

The screenshots below illustrate the Server Interworking profile CM WS Sonus.







# 7.2.5. Signaling Manipulation

Signaling Manipulation feature allows the ability to add, change and delete any of the headers in a SIP message. This feature will add the ability to configure such manipulation in a highly flexible manner using a proprietary scripting language called SigMa.

The SigMa scripting language is designed to express any of the SIP header manipulation operations to be done by the Avaya SBCE. Using this language, a script can be written and tied to a given Server Configuration which is configured in the next steps through the UC-Sec GUI. The Avaya SBCE appliance then interprets this script at the given entry point or "hook point".

These Application Notes will not discuss the full feature of the Signaling Manipulation but will show an example of a script created during compliance testing to aid in Topology Hiding.

To create a Signaling Manipulation script, select UC-Sec Control Center → Global Profiles → Signaling Manipulation. Click on Add Script (not shown).

In the compliance testing, a SigMa script named **WS\_Sonus** was created for Server Configuration for Windstream and described detail as following:

```
within session "ALL"
{
  act on message where %DIRECTION="OUTBOUND" and %ENTRY_POINT="POST_ROUTING"
  {
   %HEADERS["P-Asserted-Identity"][1].URI.HOST= "110.10.98.121";
   }
}
```

The statement act on message where \*DIRECTION="OUTBOUND" and \*ENTRY\_POINT="POST\_ROUTING" is to specify the script will take effect on all type of SIP messages for outbound calls to Windstream and the manipulation will be done after routing. The manipulation will be according to the rules contained in this statement.

The Topology-Hiding profile **To\_WS\_Sonus** could properly mask the URI-Host of "P-Asserted-Identity" header in request messages. However, as a limitation, the "P-Asserted-Identity" header in response messages still has the private enterprise domain "ws.avaya.com". Thus, a SigMa rule is used to correct the URI-Host of "P-Asserted-Identity" header.

## 7.2.6. Server Configuration

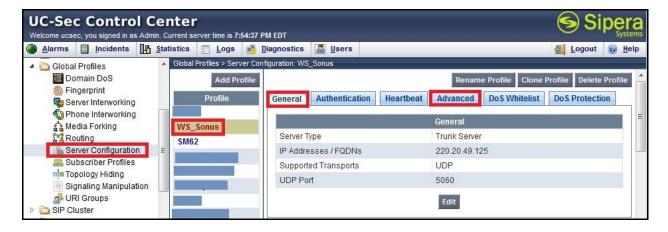
Server Configuration screen contains four tabs: **General**, **Authentication**, **Heartbeat**, and **Advanced**. These tabs are used to configure and manage various SIP Call Server specific parameters such as TCP and UDP port assignments, heartbeat signaling parameters, DoS security statistics and trusted domains.

To create a Server Configuration entry, select UC-Sec Control Center →Global Profiles →Server Configuration. Click on Add Profile (not shown).

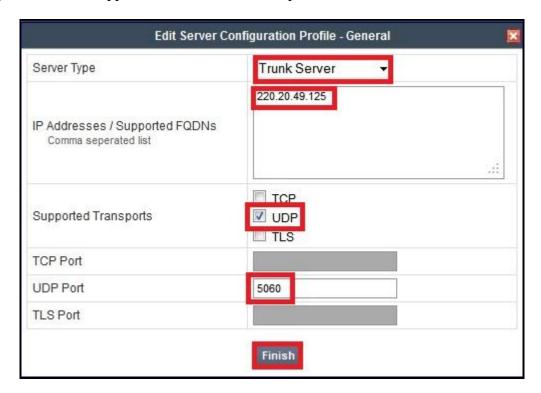
In the compliance testing, two separate Server Configurations were created, server entry **WS\_Sonus** for Windstream and server entry **SM62** for Session Manager.

## 7.2.6.1 Server Configuration for Windstream

Server Configuration named **WS\_Sonus** was created for Windstream, it will be discussed in detail below. **General** and **Advanced** tabs are provisioned but no configuration is done for **Authentication** tab as Windstream does not implement authentication on the SIP trunk. The **Heartbeat** tab is kept as disabled as default to allow the Avaya SBCE to forward the OPTIONS heartbeat from Session Manager to Windstream to query the status of the SIP trunk. The additional **DoS Whitelist** and **DoS Protection** tabs are displayed after DoS Protection is enabled under **Advanced** tab, the settings for these tabs are kept as default.



In the **General** tab, set **Server Type** for Windstream to **Trunk Server**. In the compliance testing, Windstream supported UDP and listens on port 5060.



Under **Advanced** tab, check on **Enable DoS Protection**. For **Interworking Profile** drop down list, select **WS\_Sonus** as defined in **Section 7.2.4** and for **Signaling Manipulation Script** drop down list select **WS\_Sonus** as defined in **Section 7.2.5**. These configurations apply the specific SIP profile and SigMa rules to the Windstream traffic. The other settings are kept as default.

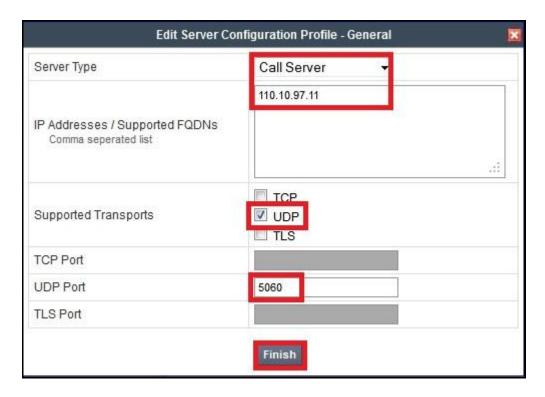


#### 7.2.6.2 Server Configuration for Session Manager

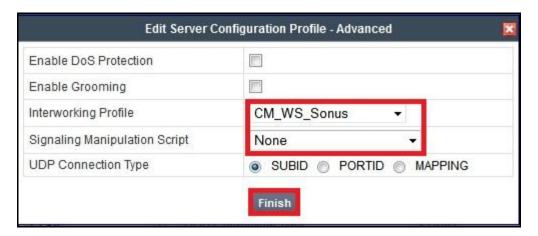
Server Configuration named **SM62** was created for Session Manager is discussed in detail below. **General** and **Advanced** tabs are provisioned but no configuration is done for **Authentication** tab. The **Heartbeat** tab is kept as disabled as default to allow the Avaya SBCE to forward the OPTIONS heartbeat from Windstream to Session Manager to query the status of the SIP trunk.



In the **General** tab, specify **Server Type** for Session Manager as **Call Server**. In the compliance testing, the link between the Avaya SBCE and Session Manager was UDP and Session Manager listens on port 5060.



Under **Advanced** tab, for **Interworking Profile** drop down list select **CM\_WS\_Sonus** as defined in **Section 7.2.4** and for **Signaling Manipulation Script** drop down list select **None**. The other settings are kept as default.



#### 7.3. Domain Policies

Domain Policies feature configures various rule sets (policies) to control unified communications based upon criteria of communication sessions originating from or terminating at the enterprise. These criteria can be used to trigger policies which, in turn, activate various security features of the UC-Sec security device to aggregate, monitor, control and normalize call flow. There are default policies available for use, or a custom domain policy can be created.

### 7.3.1. Application Rules

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

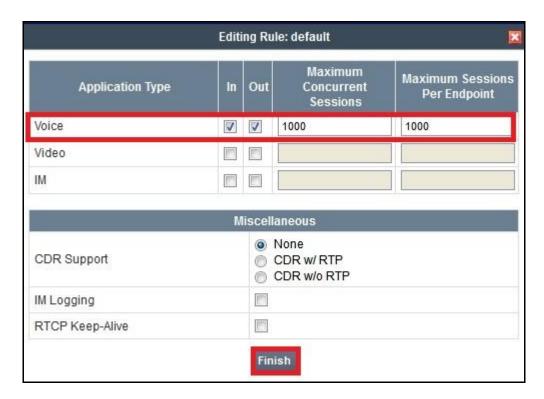
An Application Rule is created to set the number of concurrent voice sessions. The sample configuration is cloned and modified to increase the number of **Maximum Concurrent Session** and **Maximum Sessions Per Endpoint**.

To clone an Application Rule, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Domain Policies → Application Rules. With the default rule chosen, click on Clone Rule (not shown).

Enter a rule with a descriptive name **WS\_Sonus\_AR** and click **Finish**.



Click **Edit** button (not shown) to modify the rule. Set the **Maximum Concurrent Sessions** and **Maximum Session Per Endpoint** for the **Voice** application to a value high enough for the amount of traffic the network is able process. The following screen shows the modified **Application Rule** with the **Maximum Concurrent Sessions** and **Maximum Session Per Endpoint** set to 1000. In the compliance testing, Communication Manager is programmed to control the concurrent sessions by setting the number of members in the trunk group (**Section 5.7**) to the allotted number. Therefore, the values in the **Application Rule** named **WS\_Sonus\_AR** are set high enough to be considered non-blocking.



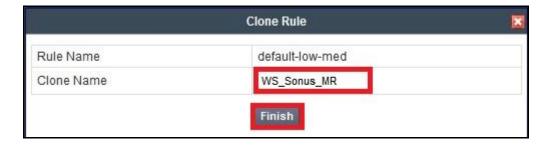
#### 7.3.2. Media Rules

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

A custom Media Rule is created to set the **Quality of Service** and **Media Anomaly Detection**. The sample configuration shows Media Rule **CM\_WS\_Sonus\_MR** used for both the enterprise and Windstream.

To create Media Rule, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Domain Policies → Media Rules. With default-low-med selected, click Clone Rule (not shown).

Enter a Media Rule with a descriptive name **WS\_Sonus\_MR** and click **Finish**.



When the RTP packets of a call are shuffled from Communication Manager to an IP Phone, the Avaya SBCE will interpret this as an anomaly and an alert will be created in the **Incidents Log**.

Disabling **Media Anomaly Detection** prevents the **RTP Injection Attack** alerts from being created in the log during an audio shuffle.

To modify the rule, select the **Media Anomaly** tab (not shown) and click **Edit**, uncheck **Media Anomaly Detection** and click **Finish**.

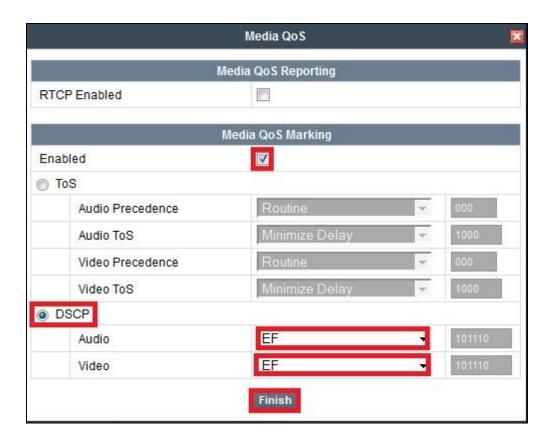


The **Media Silencing** feature detects the silence when the call is in progress. If the silence is detected and exceeds the allowed duration, the Avaya SBCE generates alert in the **Incidents Log**. In the compliance testing, the **Media Silencing** detection was disabled to prevent the call from unexpectedly being disconnected due to a RTP packet lost on public Internet.

To modify the rule, select the **Media Silencing** tab and click **Edit**, uncheck **Media Silencing** and click **Finish**.



Select the **Media QoS** tab and click **Edit** to configure the proper Quality of Service (QoS). The Avaya SBCE can be configured to mark the Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) in the IP packet header with specific values to support Quality of Services policies for the media. The following screen shows the QoS values used for the compliance testing.



## 7.3.3. Signaling Rules

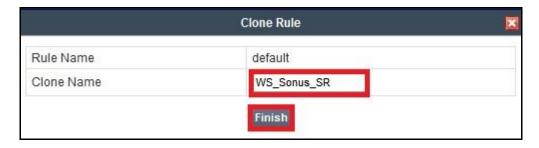
Signaling Rules define the action to be taken (Allow, Block, Block with Response, etc.) for each type of SIP-specific signaling request and response message. When SIP signaling packets are received by the UC-Sec, they are parsed and "pattern-matched" against the particular signaling criteria defined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

To clone a Signaling Rule, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Domain Policies → Signaling Rules. With the default rule chosen, click on Clone Rule (not shown).

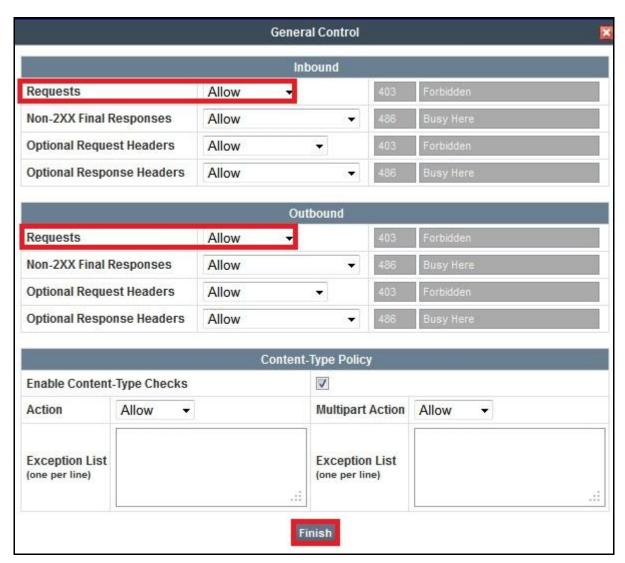
In the compliance testing, two Signaling Rules were created for Windstream and Session Manager.

### 7.3.3.1 Signaling Rule for Windstream

Clone a Signaling Rule with a descriptive name **WS\_Sonus\_SR** and click **Finish**.



The WS\_Sonus\_SR was configured to allow Windstream to accept inbound and outbound call requests. Being cloned from the Signaling Rule **default**, the WS\_Sonus\_SR will block all requests with 403 Forbidden. To start accepting calls, go to **General** tab, click on **Edit**. Then change **Inbound** and **Outbound Request** to **Allow** as shown in following screenshot.



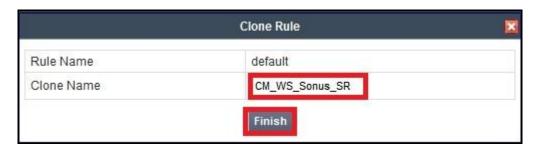
On the **Signaling QoS** tab, select the proper Quality of Service (QoS). The Avaya SBCE can be configured to mark the Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) in the IP Header with specific

values to support Quality of Services policies for signaling. The following screen shows the QoS value used for the compliance testing.

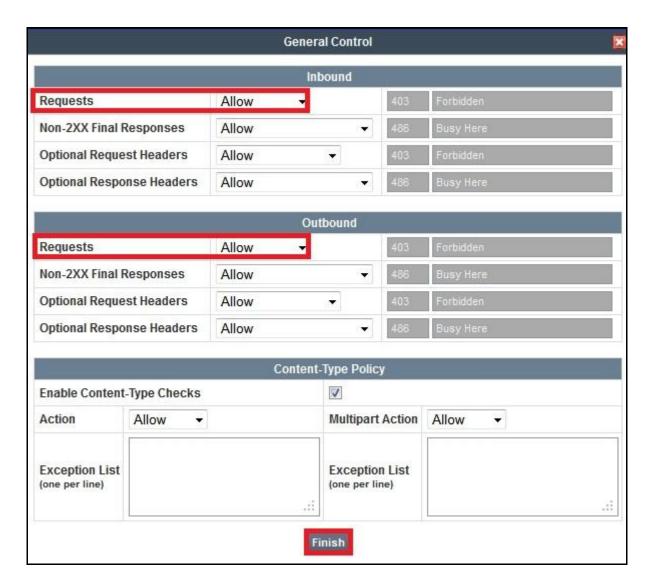


## 7.3.3.2 Signaling Rule for Session Manager

Clone a Signaling Rule with a descriptive name **CM\_WS\_Sonus\_SR** and click **Finish**.



This CM\_WS\_Sonus\_SR was configured to allow Communication Manager to accept inbound and outbound call requests. Being cloned from the Signaling Rule **default**, the CM\_WS\_Sonus\_SR will block all requests with 403 Forbidden. To start accepting calls, select CM\_SigR then go to General tab, click on Edit (not shown). Then change Inbound-Requests and Outbound-Requests to Allow as shown in following screenshot and click Finish.



On the **Signaling QoS** tab, select the proper Quality of Service (QoS). The Avaya SBCE can be configured to mark the Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) in the IP Header with specific values to support Quality of Services policies for signaling. The following screen shows the QoS value used for the compliance testing.



## 7.3.4. Endpoint Policy Groups

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

Endpoint Policy Groups were created for the Session Manager and the Windstream.

To create a new policy group, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Domain Policies → Endpoint Policy Groups and click on Add Group (not shown).

#### 7.3.4.1 Endpoint Policy Group for Windstream

The following screen shows **WS\_Sonus\_PG** created for Windstream:

- Set Application Rule to WS\_Sonus\_AR as created in Section 7.3.1.
- Set Media Rule to WS\_Sonus\_MR as created Section 7.3.2.
- Set Signaling Rule to **WS\_Sonus\_SR** as created in **Section 7.3.3.1**.
- Set Border Rule to **default**.
- Set Time of Day Rule to **default**.
- Set Security Rule to default-high.



### 7.3.4.2 Endpoint Policy Group for Session Manager

The following screen shows **CM\_WS\_Sonus\_PG** created for Session Manager:

- Set Application Rule to WS\_Sonus\_AR as created in Section 7.3.1.
- Set Media Rule to WS\_Sonus\_MR as created Section 7.3.2.
- Set Signaling Rule to CM\_WS\_Sonus\_SR as created in Section 7.3.3.2.
- Set Border Rule to **default**.
- Set Time of Day Rule to **default**.
- Set Security Rule to **default-low**.



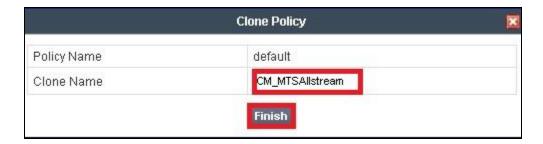
### 7.3.5. Session Policy

Session Policy is applied based on the source and destination of a media session i.e., which codec is to be applied to the media session between its source and destination. The source and destination are defined in URI Group in **Section 7.2.1**.

In the compliance testing, a Session Policy named **CM\_WS\_Sonus** was created to match the codec configuration on Windstream. The policy also allows the Avaya SBCE to anchor media in off-net call forward or off-net call transfer scenarios. It is applied to both Server Configurations for Communication Manager and Windstream.

To clone a Session Policy, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Domain Policies e→ Session Policies. With the default rule chosen, click on Clone Rule (not shown).

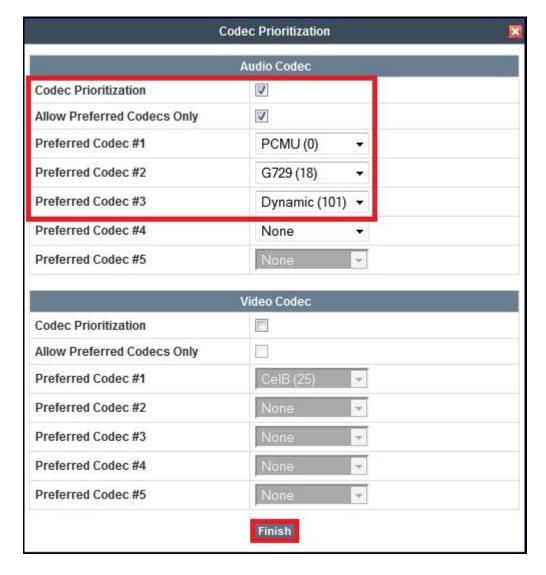
Enter a descriptive name CM\_WS\_Sonus for the new policy and click Finish.



Windstream supports voice codec G.729 and G.711MU in prioritized order with payload 101 for RFC2833/DTMF. To define **Codec Prioritization** for Audio Codec, select the profile

**CM\_WS\_Sonus** created above, click on **Edit** (not shown). Select **Preferred Codec #1** as G.711MU, **Preferred Codec #2** as G.729 and **Preferred Codec #3** as Dynamic (101) for RFC2833/ DTMF. Check **Allow Preferred Codecs Only** to prevent the unsupported codec from being sent to both ends.

**Note**: T.38 fax is not yet supported by Windstream. This Session Policy prioritizes voice codec G.711MU to establish the voice call. It is mandatory for a G.711MU fax call to be successful because both Communication Manager and Windstream cannot switch the voice call using different codec .e.g. G/729 to G.711MU for the fax call. Therefore, the Preferred Codec #1 has to be selected as G.711MU.



To administer the **Media Anchoring** on the Avaya SBCE, select Session Policy **CM\_WS\_Sonus** created above then select tab **Media**, click **Edit** (not shown). Check to enable the **Media Anchoring**.



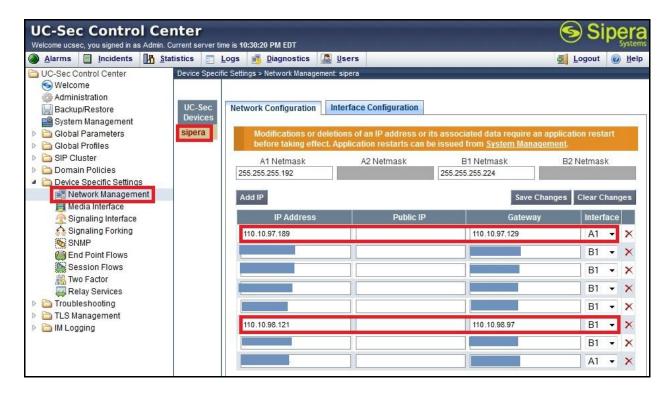
# 7.4. Device Specific Settings

Device Specific Settings feature allows aggregate system information to be viewed and various device-specific parameters to be managed to determine how a particular device will function when deployed in the network. Specifically, it gives the ability to define and administer various device-specific protection features such as Message Sequence Analysis (MSA) functionality and protocol scrubber rules, end-point and session call flows, as well as the ability to manage system logs and control security features.

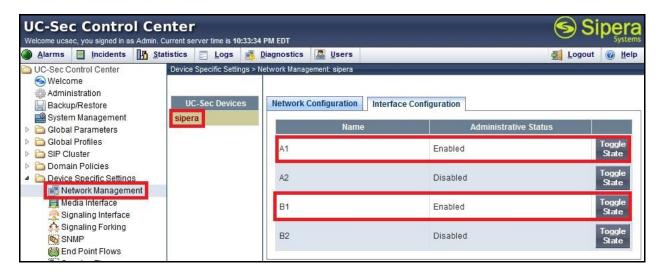
## 7.4.1. Network Management

Network Management screen is where the network interface settings are configured and enabled. During the installation process of the Avaya SBCE, certain network-specific information was defined such as device IP address(es), public IP address(es), netmask, gateway, etc. to interface the device to the network. This information populates the various **Network Management** tab, which can be edited as needed to optimize device performance and network efficiency.

Navigate to UC-Sec Control Center  $\rightarrow$  Device Specific Settings  $\rightarrow$  Network Management and under Network Configuration tab verify the IP addresses assigned to the interfaces and that the interfaces are enabled. The following screen shows the private interface is assigned to A1 and the public interface is assigned to B1.



Enable the interfaces used to connect to the inside and outside networks on the **Interface**Configuration tab. The following screen shows interface A1 and B1 are Enabled. To enable an interface click it's Toggle State button.



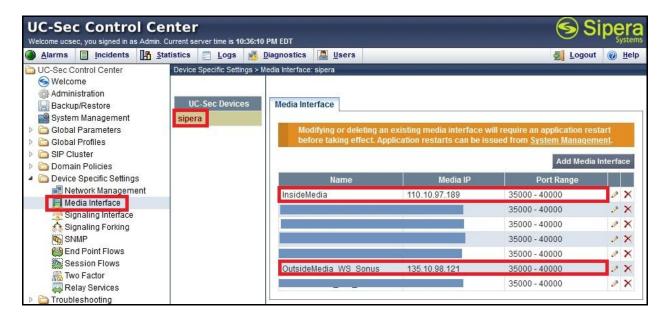
#### 7.4.2. Media Interface

Media Interface screen is where the media ports are defined. The Avaya SBCE will open connection for RTP on the defined ports.

To create a new Media Interface, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Device Specific Settings → Media Interface and click Add Media Interface (not shown).

Separate Media Interfaces were created for both inside and outside interfaces. The following screen shows the Media Interfaces created in the compliance testing.

**Note:** After the media interfaces are created, an application restart is necessary before the changes will take effect.

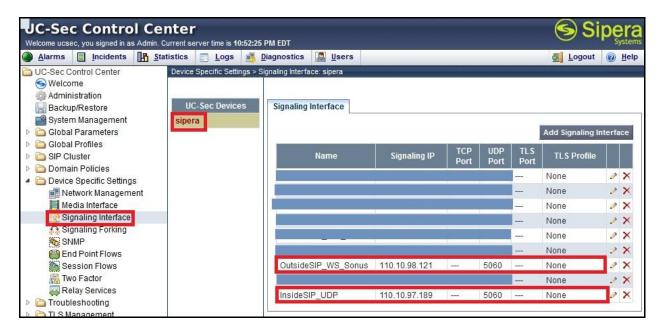


## 7.4.3. Signaling Interface

Signaling Interface screen is where the SIP signaling port is defined. The Avaya SBCE will listen for SIP requests on the defined port.

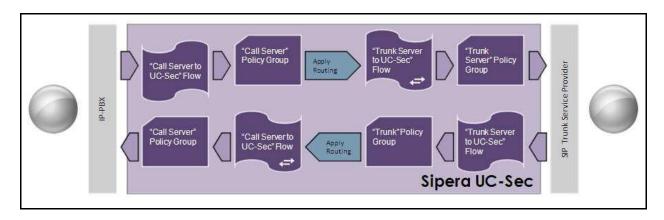
To create a new Signaling Interface, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Device Specific → Settings → Signaling Interface and click Add Signaling Interface (not shown).

Separate Signaling Interfaces were created for both inside and outside interfaces. The following screen shows the Signaling Interfaces were created in the compliance testing with UDP/5060.



#### 7.4.4. End Point Flows - Server Flow

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

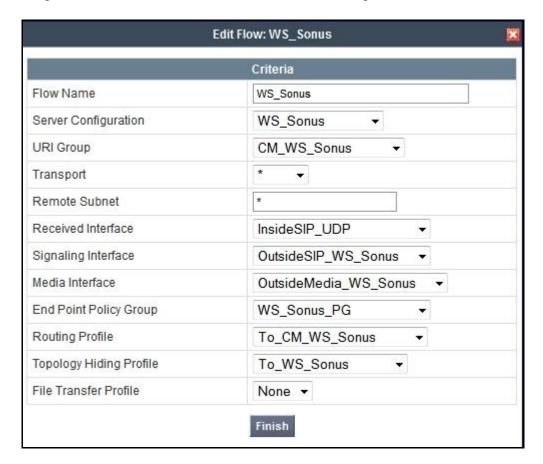


In the compliance testing, separate Server Flows were created for Windstream and Session Manager. To create a Server Flow, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Device Specific Settings → End Point Flows. Select the Server Flows tab and click Add Flow (not shown). In the new window that appears, enter the following values. The other fields are kept default.

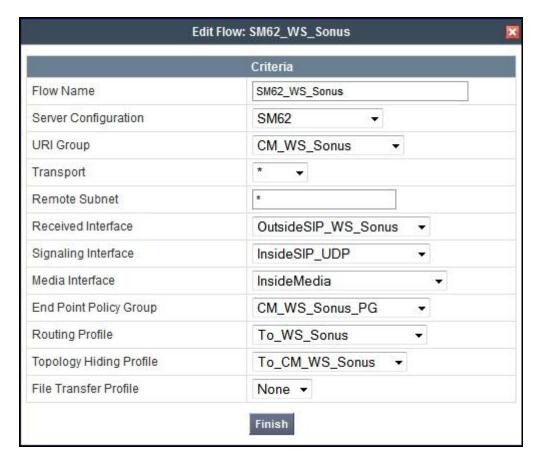
- Flow Name: Enter a descriptive name.
- **Server Configuration**: Select a Server Configuration created in **Section 7.2.6** to assign to the Flow.

- URI Group: Select the URI Group created in Section 7.2.1 to assign to the Flow.
- **Received Interface**: Select the Signaling Interface created in **Section 7.4.3** the Server Configuration is allowed to receive SIP messages from.
- **Signaling Interface**: Select the Signaling Interface created in **Section 7.4.3** used to communicate with the Server Configuration.
- **Media Interface**: Select the Media Interface created in **Section 7.4.2** used to communicate with the Server Configuration.
- End Point Policy Group: Select the End Point Policy Group created in Section 7.3.4 to assign to the Server Configuration.
- **Routing Profile**: Select the Routing Profile created in **Section 7.2.2** the Server Configuration will use to route SIP messages to.
- **Topology Hiding Profile**: Select the Topology-Hiding profile created in **Section 7.2.3** to apply to the Server Configuration.
- Click Finish.

The following screen shows the Server Flow WS\_Sonus configured for Windstream.



The following screen shows the Server Flow **SM62\_WS\_Sonus** configured for Session Manager.



### 7.4.5. Session Flows

**Session Flows** feature allows defining certain parameters that pertain to the media portions of a call, whether it originates from the enterprise or outside the enterprise. This feature provides the complete and unparalleled flexibility to monitor, identify and control very specific types of calls based upon these user-definable parameters. Session Flows profile SDP media parameters, to completely identify and characterize a call placed through the network.

To create a session flow, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Device Specific Settings → Session Flows. Click Add Flow (not shown).

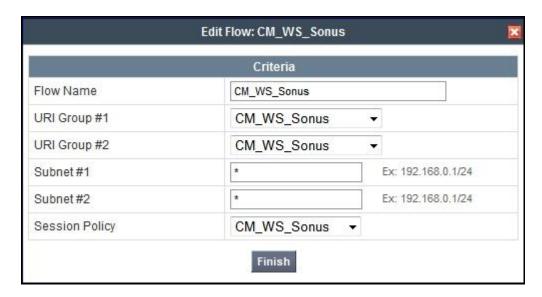
A common Session Flow was created for both Windstream and Communication Manager. In the new window that appears, enter the following values. Use default values for the remaining fields:

- Flow Name: Enter a descriptive name.
- URI Group #1: Select the URI Group created in Section 7.2.1 to assign to the Session Flow as the source URI Group.
- URI Group #2: Select the URI Group created in Section 7.2.1 to assign to the Session Flow as the destination URI Group.
- Session Policy: Select the session policy created in Section 7.3.5 to assign to the Session Flow.

#### • Click Finish.

**Note**: A unique URI Group is used for source and destination, since it contains multiple URIs defined for the source as well as for the destination.

The following screen shows the Session Flow named **CM\_WS\_Sonus** was created.



# 8. Windstream SIP Trunking Service Configuration

Windstream is responsible for the configuration of its SIP Trunking Service. The customer will need to provide the IP address used to reach the Avaya SBCE at enterprise side. Windstream will provide the customer with the necessary information to configure the SIP connection from enterprise to the Windstream. The information provided by Windstream includes:

- IP address and port number used for signaling through security devices (if any).
- IP address and port number used for media through security devices (if any).
- Windstream SIP domain. In the compliance testing, Windstream preferred to use IP address as an URI-Host.
- CPE SIP domain. In the compliance testing, Windstream preferred to use IP address of the Avaya SBCE as an URI-Host.
- Supported codecs.
- DID numbers.

The sample configuration between Windstream and the enterprise for the compliance testing is a static configuration. There is no registration on the SIP trunk implemented on either Windstream or enterprise side.

# 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.

## 9.1. Verification Steps

- Verify that endpoints at the enterprise site can place call to PSTN and that the call remains active for more than 35 seconds. This time period is included to satisfy SIP protocol timers.
- Verify that endpoints at the enterprise site can receive call from PSTN and that the call can remain active for more than 35 seconds. This time period is included to satisfy SIP protocol timers.
- Verify that the user on PSTN can end an active call by hanging up.
- Verify that an endpoint at the enterprise site can end an active call by hanging up.

## 9.2. Protocol Traces

The following SIP headers were inspected using Wireshark trace analysis:

- Request-URI: verify the called party number and SIP domain.
- From: verify the calling party name and number.
- To: verify the called party name and number.
- P-Asserted-Identity: verify the calling party name and number.
- Privacy: verify the value "user" and/or "id" presents the private call scenario.

The following attributes in SIP message body were inspected using Wireshark trace analysis:

- Connection Information (c line): verify IP address of near end and far end endpoints.
- Time Description (t line): verify session timeout value of near end and far end endpoints.
- Media Description (m line): verify audio port, codec, DTMF event description.
- Media Attribute (a line): verify specific audio port, codec, ptime, send/ receive ability, DTMF event and fax attributes.

# 9.3. Troubleshooting:

# 9.3.1. The Avaya SBCE

Using a network sniffing tool (e.g., Wireshark) to monitor the SIP signaling messages between Windstream and the Avaya SBCE

Following is an example inbound call from Windstream to the enterprise

• Inbound INVITE request from Windstream:

```
INVITE sip:8642634500@110.10.98.121:5060 SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 220.20.49.125:5060; branch=z9hG4bK0dB77261396432a92b4
From: "BELLEVILLE ON"
<sip:6139675279@220.20.49.125:5060; otg=LAB2PROD>; tag=gK0d0a9541
To: <sip:8642634500@110.10.98.121:5060>
Call-ID: 671951159_25488777@220.20.49.125
CSeq: 17229 INVITE
Max-Forwards: 19
Allow:
```

```
INVITE, ACK, CANCEL, BYE, REGISTER, REFER, INFO, SUBSCRIBE, NOTIFY, PRACK, UPDATE, OPTIONS
Accept: application/sdp, application/isup, application/dtmf, application/dtmf-relay,
multipart/mixed
Contact: "BELLEVILLE ON" <sip:6139675279@220.20.49.125:5060>
P-Charge-Info: sip:6139687508@220.20.49.125:5060
Supported: timer, 100rel
Session-Expires: 1800
Min-SE: 90
Content-Length: 370
Content-Disposition: session; handling=required
Content-Type: application/sdp
77=0
o=Sonus UAC 17091 28558 IN IP4 220.20.49.125
s=SIP Media Capabilities
c=IN IP4 220.20.49.124
t=0 0
m=audio 6554 RTP/AVP 18 0 4 2 101 19
a=rtpmap:18 G729/8000
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000
a=rtpmap:4 G723/8000
a=fmtp:4 annexa=no;bitrate=6.3
a=rtpmap:2 G726-32/8000
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000
a=fmtp:101 0-15
a=rtpmap:19 CN/8000
a=sendrecv
a=maxptime:30
```

#### • 200OK/SDP response by the enterprise:

```
SIP/2.0 200 OK
From: "BELLEVILLE
                    ON"
<sip:6139675279@220.20.49.125:5060;otg=LAB2PROD>;tag=gK0d0a9541
To: <sip:8642634500@110.10.98.121:5060>;tag=8074a62fc8bee1192d4feeec9800
CSeq: 17229 INVITE
Call-ID: 671951159 25488777@220.20.49.125
Contact: "Windstream x4500"
<sip:8642634500@110.10.98.121:5060;transport=udp;user=phone>
Record-Route: <sip:110.10.98.121:5060;ipcs-line=174;lr;transport=udp>
Allow: INVITE, ACK, OPTIONS, BYE, CANCEL, SUBSCRIBE, NOTIFY, REFER, INFO, PRACK, PUBLISH, UPDATE
Supported: 100rel, join, replaces, sdp-anat, timer
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 220.20.49.125:5060; branch=z9hG4bK0dB77261396432a92b4
Accept-Language: en
Require: timer
Server: Avaya CM/R016x.02.0.823.0 AVAYA-SM-6.2.1.0.621009
P-Asserted-Identity: "Windstream x4500" <sip:8642634500@110.10.98.121;user=phone>
Session-Expires: 1800; refresher=uas
Content-Type: application/sdp
P-Location:
SM; origlocname="Belleville"; origsiglocname="Belleville"; origmedialocname="Belleville"
;termlocname="Belleville";termsiglocname="Belleville"
Content-Length: 175
77=0
o=- 1340644683 2 IN IP4 110.10.98.121
c=IN IP4 110.10.98.121
b=As:64
t = 0 0
m=audio 35004 RTP/AVP 0 101
```

```
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000
```

Following is an example outbound call from the enterprise to Windstream.

• Outbound INVITE request from the enterprise:

```
INVITE sip: 16132422192@220.20.49.125 SIP/2.0
From: "Windstream x4500"
<sip:8642634500@110.10.98.121>;tag=80b216d03cae21d30506996d800
To: <sip:16132422192@220.20.49.125>
CSeq: 1 INVITE
Call-ID: 05371a56a6731a3b9cffe94c9a22562a
Contact: "Windstream x4500" <sip:8642634500@110.10.98.121:5060>
Record-Route: <sip:110.10.98.121:5060;ipcs-line=158;lr;transport=udp>
Allow: INVITE, ACK, OPTIONS, BYE, CANCEL, SUBSCRIBE, NOTIFY, REFER, INFO, PRACK,
PUBLISH, UPDATE
Supported: 100rel, join, replaces, sdp-anat, timer
User-Agent: Avaya CM/R016x.02.0.823.0 AVAYA-SM-6.2.2.0.622005
Max-Forwards: 66
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 110.10.98.121:5060; branch=z9hG4bK-s1632-000101876877-1--s1632-
Accept-Language: en
Alert-Info: <cid:internal@ws.avaya.com>;avaya-cm-alert-type=internal
P-Asserted-Identity: "Windstream x4500" <sip:8642634500@110.10.98.121>
Session-Expires: 1200; refresher=uac
Min-SE: 1200
Content-Type: application/sdp
P-Location:
SM;origlocname="Belleville";origsiglocname="Belleville";origmedialocname="Belleville"
;termlocname="Belleville";termsiglocname="Belleville"
P-Charging-Vector: icid-value="AAS:6-d016b2801e20a3c695000d2d896"
Content-Length: 269
v=0
o=- 1347558711 1 IN IP4 110.10.98.121
s=-
c=IN IP4 110.10.98.121
b=AS:64
t = 0 0
a=avf:avc=n prio=n
a=csup:avf-v0
m=audio 35006 RTP/AVP 0 18 101
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000
a=rtpmap:18 G729/8000
a=fmtp:18 annexb=no
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000
a=ptime:30
```

#### • 200OK/SDP response by Windstream:

```
SIP/2.0 200 OK
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 110.10.98.121:5060; branch=z9hG4bK-s1632-000101876877-1--s1632-
From: "Windstream x4500"
<sip:8642634500@110.10.98.121>; tag=80b216d03cae21d30506996d800
To: <sip:16132422192@220.20.49.125>; tag=gK0aa2e2f9
Call-ID: 05371a56a6731a3b9cffe94c9a22562a
CSeq: 1 INVITE
Record-Route: <sip:110.10.98.121:5060; ipcs-line=158; lr; transport=udp>
Accept: application/sdp, application/isup, application/dtmf, application/dtmf-relay,
```

```
multipart/mixed
Contact: <sip:16132422192@220.20.49.125:5060>
INVITE, ACK, CANCEL, BYE, REGISTER, REFER, INFO, SUBSCRIBE, NOTIFY, PRACK, UPDATE, OPTIONS
P-Charging-Vector: icid-value="AAS:6-d016b2801e20a3c695000d2d896";term-ioi=6121
Require: timer
Supported: timer
Session-Expires: 1200; refresher=uac
Content-Length: 235
Content-Disposition: session; handling=required
Content-Type: application/sdp
o=Sonus UAC 1791 5057 IN IP4 220.20.49.125
s=SIP Media Capabilities
c=IN IP4 220.20.49.124
t=0 0
m=audio 5316 RTP/AVP 0 101
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000
a=fmtp:101 0-15
a=sendrecv
a=maxptime:20
```

## 9.3.2. Communication Manager

- **list trace station** <extension number>. Traces call to and from a specific station.
- **list trace tac** <trunk access code number>. Trace call 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 group number>. Displays trunk group information.
- **status trunk** <trunk group number/channel number>. Displays signaling and media information for an active trunk channel.

# 10. Conclusion

These Application Notes describe the configuration necessary to connect Avaya Aura® Communication Manager 6.2, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.2 and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 4.0.5 to Windstream SIP Trunking Service. Windstream SIP Trunking Service is a SIP-based Voice over IP solution for customers ranging from small businesses to large the enterprises. Windstream SIP Trunking Service provides a flexible, cost-saving alternative to traditional analog and ISDN-PRI trunks.

All of the test cases have been executed. Despite the number of observations seen during testing as noted in **Section 2.2**, the test results met the objectives outlined in **Section 2.1**. The Windstream SIP Trunking Service is considered **compliant** with Avaya Aura® Communication Manager 6.2, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.2 and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 4.0.5.

## 11. References

This section references the documentation relevant to these Application Notes. Additional

Avaya product documentation is available at <a href="http://support.avaya.com">http://support.avaya.com</a>.

- [1] Installing and Configuring Avaya Aura® System Platform, Release 6.2.1, July 2012.
- [2] Administering Avaya Aura® System Platform, Release 6.2.1, July 2012.
- [3] Administering Avaya Aura® Communication Manager, Release 6.2, July 2012, Document Number 03-300509.
- [4] Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Feature Description and Implementation, Release 6.2, July 2012, Document Number 555-245-205.
- [5] Implementing Avaya Aura® System Manager, Release 6.2, July 2012.
- [6] Upgrading Avaya Aura® System Manager to 6.2, Release 6.2, July 2012.
- [7] Administering Avaya Aura® System Manager, Release 6.2, July 2012.
- [8] *Implementing Avaya Aura*® *Session Manager*, Release 6.2, July 2012, Document Number 03-603473.
- [9] *Upgrading Avaya Aura*® *System Manager*, Release 6.2, July 2012, Document Number 03-603518.
- [10] Administering Avaya Aura® Session Manager, Release 6.2, July 2012, Document Number 03-603324.
- [11] Avaya one-X® Deskphone Edition for 9600 Series IP Telephones Administrator Guide, Release 3.1, November 2009, Document Number 16-300698.
- [12] Avaya one-X® Deskphone SIP for 9600 Series IP Telephones Administrator Guide, Release 2.6, June 2010, Document Number 16-601944.
- [13] Administering Avaya one-X® Communicator, April 2011.
- [14] Using Avaya one-X® Communicator, April 2011.
- [15] UC-Sec Install Guide (102-5224-400v1.01)
- [16] *UC-Sec Administration Guide* (010-5423-400v106)
- [17] RFC 3261 SIP: Session Initiation Protocol, http://www.ietf.org/
- [18] RFC 3515, The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Refer Method, http://www.ietf.org/
- [19] RFC 2833 RTP Payload for DTMF Digits, Telephony Tones and Telephony Signals, http://www.ietf.org/

Product documentation for Windstream SIP Trunking Service is available from Windstream.

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