



**Application Notes for Configuring Frontier  
Communications SIP Trunking with Avaya Aura®  
Communication Manager Evolution Server R6.0.1, Avaya  
Aura® Session Manager R6.1, and Avaya Session Border  
Controller for Enterprise R4.0.5 – Issue 1.0**

**Abstract**

These Application Notes describe the steps to configure Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Trunking between Frontier Communications SIP Trunking and an Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution. The Avaya solution consists of Avaya Aura® Session Manager R6.1, Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Evolution Server R6.0.1, Avaya Aura® Messaging R6.1, Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise R4.0.5 and various Avaya endpoints.

Frontier Communications 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 was conducted via the DevConnect Program at the Avaya Solution and Interoperability Test Lab.

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# 1. Introduction

These Application Notes describe the steps to configure Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Trunking between Frontier Communications SIP Trunking and an Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution. The Avaya solution consists of Avaya Aura® Session Manager R6.1, Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Evolution Server R6.0.1, Avaya Aura® Messaging R6.1, Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise R4.0.5 and various Avaya endpoints.

Avaya Aura® Session Manager is a core SIP routing and integration engine that connects disparate SIP devices and applications within an enterprise. Avaya Aura® Communication Manager is a telephony application server and is the point of connection between the enterprise endpoints and Avaya Aura® Session Manager. The Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise is the point of connection between Avaya Aura® Session Manager and the Frontier Communications SIP Trunking service and is used to not only secure the SIP trunk, but also to make adjustments to the SIP signaling for interoperability.

Customers using this Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution with Frontier Communications SIP Trunking service are able to place and receive PSTN calls via a broadband WAN connection and the SIP protocol. This converged network solution is an alternative to traditional PSTN trunks 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.

A simulated enterprise site using Communication Manager, Session Manager and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise was connected to the public Internet using a broadband connection. The enterprise site was configured to connect to Frontier SIP Trunking service through the public IP network.

### 2.1. Interoperability Compliance Testing

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

- Response to SIP OPTIONS queries.
- Incoming PSTN calls to various phone types.  
Phone types included H.323, SIP, digital, and analog telephones at the enterprise. All inbound PSTN calls were routed to the enterprise across the SIP trunk from the service provider.

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

Items not supported or not tested included the following:

- Inbound toll-free and emergency calls are supported but were not tested.
- International call (starting with 011) and operator-assisted call (0 + 10-digits) outbound from the enterprise are not supported on the test circuit used for the compliance test.

## 2.2. Test Results

Interoperability testing of Frontier Communications SIP Trunking was completed with successful results for all test cases with the exception of the observations/limitations noted below.

- **Outbound Call** – Sometimes it took a long time (could be 10 seconds or more) for the destination PSTN phone to ring after "183 Session Progress with SDP" was received by the enterprise from the network. This long delay in destination ringing was caused by the Frontier SIP Trunking service hunting for the least-cost carrier to deliver the call.
- **Call Transfer** – When an H.323 enterprise extension transferred a call with a PSTN phone (either inbound or outbound) off-net back to PSTN, Frontier responded to REFER from the enterprise with "403 Refer in bad call state" instead of "202 Accepted". User experience was not negatively affected (i.e., the call was transferred successfully). Consult transfer of similar call to PSTN worked properly (Frontier responded with "202 Accepted" to REFER from the enterprise). This problem was reported to Frontier for further investigation.
- **T.38 Faxing** – Frontier supports outbound T.38 faxing only for local calls. Outbound long-distance T.38 faxing failed: Frontier responded to T.38 re-INVITE from the enterprise with "488 Not Acceptable Here". Inbound T.38 faxing worked properly.

- **Call Termination** – In certain call scenarios involving call forward, BYE's from the network would not be passed by Avaya SBC for Enterprise to the next hop (Session Manager), failing proper call termination. This problem was addressed in the compliance test by a special patch to the SBC software version 4.0.5.Q02. Software version later than 4.0.5.Q02 will include this patch.

## 2.3. Support

For technical support on Frontier SIP Trunking, contact Frontier as follows:

- Use the Technical Support link for business customers at <http://www.frontier.com>, or
- Call the business customer support number at 877-462-8188 (for former Verizon customers) or 800-921-8102 (for other Frontier customers).

## 3. Reference Configuration

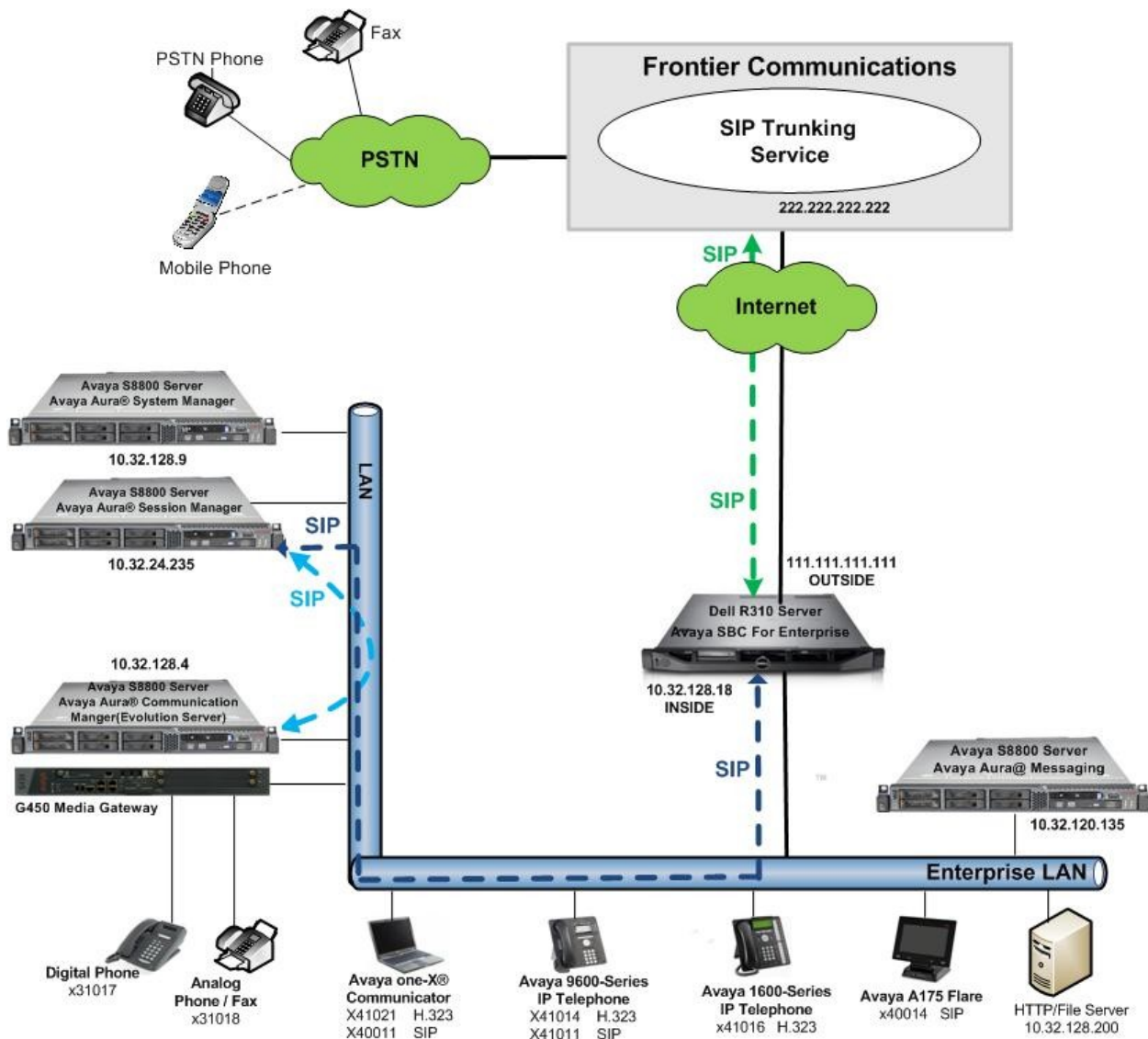
**Figure 1** illustrates a sample Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution connected to the Frontier SIP Trunking (using a lab test circuit) through a public Internet WAN connection.

For security purposes, any actual public IP addresses and PSTN routable phone numbers used in the compliance test are masked in these Application Notes.

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

- Avaya S8800 Server running Communication Manager
- Avaya G450 Media Gateway
- Avaya S8800 Server running Session Manager
- Avaya S8800 Server running System Manager
- Avaya S8800 Server running Avaya SBC for Enterprise
- Avaya 9600-Series IP Telephones (H.323 and SIP)
- Avaya 1600-Series IP Telephone (H.323)
- Avaya A175 Desktop Video Device a.k.a. Flare (used as a SIP voice endpoint)
- Avaya one-X® Communicator soft phones (H.323 and SIP)
- Avaya digital and analog telephones
- Avaya S8800 Server running Avaya messaging application

Located at the edge of the enterprise is the Avaya SBC for Enterprise. It has a public interface that connects to the external network and a private interface that connects to the enterprise network. All SIP and RTP traffic entering or leaving the enterprise flows through this enterprise SBC. In this way, the SBC can protect the enterprise against any SIP-based attacks. The transport protocol between the enterprise SBC and Frontier across the public IP network is UDP; the transport protocol between the enterprise SBC and Session Manager across the enterprise IP network is TCP.



**Figure 1: Avaya SIP Enterprise Solution Using Frontier Communications SIP Trunking**

A separate trunk was created between Communication Manager and Session Manager to carry the service provider traffic. This was done so that any trunk or codec setting required by the service provider could be applied only to this trunk and not affect other enterprise SIP traffic. This trunk carried both inbound and outbound traffic.

For inbound calls, the calls flow from the service provider to Avaya SBC for Enterprise then to Session Manager. Session Manager uses the configured dial patterns (or regular expressions) and routing policies to determine the recipient (in this case the Communication Manager) and on which link to send the call. 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 calls to the PSTN are first processed by Communication Manager and may be subject to outbound feature treatment such as automatic route selection, digit manipulation and class of service restrictions. Once Communication Manager selects the proper SIP trunk, the call is routed to Session Manager. Session Manager once again uses the configured dial patterns (or regular expressions) to determine the route to Avaya SBC for Enterprise. From the enterprise SBC, the call is sent to Frontier SIP Trunking through the public IP network.

The administration of Avaya Aura® Messaging and endpoints on Communication Manager are standard. Since the configuration tasks for Avaya Aura® Messaging and endpoints are not directly related to the inter-operation with Frontier SIP Trunking service, they are not included in these Application Notes.

## 4. Equipment and Software Validated

Avaya IP Telephony Solution Components	
Equipment/Software	Release/Version
Avaya Aura® Communication Manager running on Avaya S8800 Server with Avaya G450 Media Gateway	6.0.1 (R016x.00.1.510.1-19303) 31.20.0
Avaya G450 Media Gateway – ICC – ANA – DCP	31.20.0 HW01 FW001 HW33 FW091 HW07 FW009
Avaya Aura® Session Manager running on Avaya S8800 Server	6.1.5.0.615006
Avaya Aura® System Manager running on Avaya S8800 Server	6.1.0 Build 6.1.0.0.7345-6.1.5.502 Software Update Revision No: 6.1.9.1.1634
Avaya 96xx Series IP Telephone (H.323)	Avaya one-X® Deskphone Edition 3.1.1
Avaya 96xx Series IP Telephone (SIP)	Avaya one-X® Deskphone SIP Edition 2.6.6
Avaya A175 Flare™ Desktop Video Device (SIP telephone function)	SIP Version 1.1.0 (SIP_A175_1_1_0_012004)
Avaya one-X Communicator (H.323 & SIP)	6.1.3.09-SP3-Patch3-35953
Avaya 8410D Digital Telephone	n/a
Avaya 6210 Analog Telephone	n/a
Fax device	Ventafax Home Version 6.1.59.144
Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise running on Dell R310 Server	4.0.5.Q02 with special patch
Avaya Aura® Messaging running on Avaya S8800 Server	6.1-11.0
Frontier SIP Trunking Components	
Equipment/Software	Release/Version
Acme Packet NET-NET SBC	6.2m8p4
Metaswitch CFS Soft Switch	7.3.0.00

The specific hardware and software listed in the table above were used for the compliance testing. Note that this solution will be compatible with other Avaya Server and Media Gateway platforms running similar versions of Communication Manager and Session Manager.

## 5. Configure Avaya Aura® Communication Manager

This section describes the procedure for configuring Communication Manager for Frontier SIP Trunking. A SIP trunk is established between Communication Manager and Session Manager for use by signaling traffic to and from Frontier. It is assumed the general installation of Communication Manager, Avaya G450 Media Gateway and Session Manager has been previously completed and is not discussed here.

The configuration of Communication Manager was performed using the System Access Terminal (SAT). Some screens in this section have been abridged and highlighted for brevity and clarity in presentation. Note that the public IP addresses and PSTN routable phone numbers shown throughout these Application Notes have been edited so that the actual public IP addresses of the network elements and public PSTN numbers are not revealed.

### 5.1. Licensing and Capacity

Use the **display system-parameters customer-options** command to verify that the **Maximum Administered SIP Trunks** value on **Page 2** is sufficient to support the desired number of simultaneous SIP calls across all SIP trunks at the enterprise including any trunks to the service provider. The example shows that 4000 licenses are available and 244 are in use. The license file installed on the system controls the maximum values for these attributes. If a required feature is not enabled or there is insufficient capacity, contact an authorized Avaya sales representative to add additional capacity.

<b>display system-parameters customer-options</b>		Page	2 of 11
OPTIONAL FEATURES			
IP PORT CAPACITIES		USED	
Maximum Administered H.323 Trunks:		4000	0
Maximum Concurrently Registered IP Stations:		2400	3
Maximum Administered Remote Office Trunks:		4000	0
Maximum Concurrently Registered Remote Office Stations:		2400	0
Maximum Concurrently Registered IP eCons:		68	0
Max Concur Registered Unauthenticated H.323 Stations:		100	0
Maximum Video Capable Stations:		2400	4
Maximum Video Capable IP Softphones:		2400	2
<b>Maximum Administered SIP Trunks:</b>		<b>4000</b>	<b>244</b>
Maximum Administered Ad-hoc Video Conferencing Ports:		4000	0
Maximum Number of DS1 Boards with Echo Cancellation:		80	0
Maximum TN2501 VAL Boards:		10	0
Maximum Media Gateway VAL Sources:		50	1
Maximum TN2602 Boards with 80 VoIP Channels:		128	0
Maximum TN2602 Boards with 320 VoIP Channels:		128	0
Maximum Number of Expanded Meet-me Conference Ports:		300	0
(NOTE: You must logoff & login to effect the 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 calls from the PSTN to be transferred to another PSTN endpoint. If for security reasons, incoming calls should not be allowed to transfer back to the PSTN then leave the field set to **none**.

```
change system-parameters features                                     Page 1 of 19
                                FEATURE-RELATED SYSTEM PARAMETERS
                                Self Station Display Enabled? n
                                Trunk-to-Trunk Transfer: all
                                Automatic Callback with Called Party Queuing? y
                                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. This text string is entered in the two fields highlighted below. The compliance test used the values of **AV-Restricted** for restricted calls and **AV-Unavailable** for unavailable calls.

```
change system-parameters features                                     Page 9 of 19
                                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

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

                                ENBLOC DIALING PARAMETERS
                                Enable Enbloc Dialing without ARS FAC? n

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

### 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 the Avaya S8800 Server running Communication Manager (**procr**) and for Session Manager (**sessionMgr**). These node names will be needed for defining the service provider signaling group in **Section 5.6**.

change node-names ip		Page 1 of 2
		IP NODE NAMES
Name	IP Address	
default	0.0.0.0	
procr	10.32.128.4	
procr6	::	
sessionMgr	10.32.24.235	

### 5.4. Codecs

Use the **change ip-codec-set** command to define a list of codecs to use for calls between the enterprise and the service provider. For the compliance test, ip-codec-set 2 was used for this purpose. Frontier SIP Trunking supports G.729A and G.711Mu. Thus, these codecs were included in this set. Enter **G.729A** and **G.711MU** in the **Audio Codec** column of the table in the order of preference. Default values can be used for all other fields.

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

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

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

## 5.5. IP Network Region

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

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

```
change ip-network-region 2                                     Page 1 of 20
                                                                IP NETWORK REGION
Region: 2
Location:                Authoritative Domain: avaya.com
Name: SP Region
MEDIA PARAMETERS                Intra-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes
                                Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes
                                Codec Set: 2
                                UDP Port Min: 2048
                                UDP Port Max: 3329
                                IP Audio Hairpinning? n
DIFFSERV/TOS PARAMETERS
Call Control PHB Value: 46
Audio PHB Value: 46
Video PHB Value: 26
802.1P/Q PARAMETERS
Call Control 802.1p Priority: 6
Audio 802.1p Priority: 6
Video 802.1p Priority: 5
H.323 IP ENDPOINTS                AUDIO RESOURCE RESERVATION PARAMETERS
H.323 Link Bounce Recovery? y        RSVP Enabled? n
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 2 and region 1. Enter the desired IP codec set in the **codec set** column of the row with destination region (**dst rgn**) 1. Default values may be used for all other fields. The example below shows the settings used for the compliance test. It indicates that codec set 2 will be used for calls between region 2 (the service provider region) and region 1 (the rest of the enterprise).

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

## 5.6. Signaling Group

Use the **add signaling-group** command to create a signaling group between Communication Manager and Session Manager for use by the service provider trunk. This signaling group is used for inbound and outbound calls between the service provider and the enterprise. For the compliance test, signaling group 5 was used for this purpose and was configured using the parameters highlighted below.

- Set the **Group Type** field to *sip*.
- Set the **IMS Enabled** field to *n*. This specifies the Communication Manager will serve as an Evolution Server for Session Manager.
- Set the **Transport Method** to the recommended default value of *tcp* (Transport Layer Security). For ease of troubleshooting during testing, the compliance test was conducted with the **Transport Method** set to *tcp*. The transport method specified here is used between Communication Manager and Session Manager.
- Set the **Near-end Listen Port** and **Far-end Listen Port** to a valid unused port instead of the default well-known port value. (For TLS, the well-known port value is 5061 and for TCP the well-known port value is 5060). This is necessary for Session Manager to distinguish this trunk from the trunk used for other enterprise SIP traffic. The compliance test was conducted with the **Near-end Listen Port** and **Far-end Listen Port** set to *5068*.
- Set the **Peer Detection Enabled** field to *y*. The **Peer-Server** field will initially be set to *Others* and can not be changed via administration. Later, the **Peer-Server** field will automatically change to *SM* once Communication Manager detects its peer as a Session Manager.
- Set the **Near-end Node Name** to *procr*. This node name maps to the IP address of the Avaya S8800 Server running Communication Manager as defined in **Section 5.3**.
- Set the **Far-end Node Name** to *sessionMgr*. This node name maps to the IP address of Session Manager as defined in **Section 5.3**.

- Set the **Far-end Network Region** to the IP network region defined for the service provider in **Section 5.5**.
- Set the **Far-end Domain** to the domain of the enterprise.
- Set **Direct IP-IP Audio Connections** to **y**. This field will enable media shuffling on the SIP trunk 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 Media Gateway will remain in the media path of all calls between the SIP trunk and the endpoint. Depending on the number of media resources available in the Avaya Media Gateway, these resources may be depleted during high call volume preventing additional calls from completing.
- Set the **DTMF over IP** field to **rtp-payload**. This value enables Communication Manager to send DTMF transmissions using RFC 2833.
- Set the **Alternate Route Timer** to **15**. This defines the number of seconds the Communication Manager will wait for a response (other than 100 Trying) to an outbound INVITE before canceling the call.
- Default values may be used for all other fields.

```

add signaling-group 5
                                SIGNALING GROUP

Group Number: 5                Group Type: sip
IMS Enabled? n                Transport Method: tcp
    Q-SIP? n                                SIP Enabled LSP? n
    IP Video? n                        Enforce SIPS URI for SRTP? y
Peer Detection Enabled? y  Peer Server: SM

Near-end Node Name: procr      Far-end Node Name: sessionMgr
Near-end Listen Port: 5068     Far-end Listen Port: 5068
                                Far-end Network Region: 2
                                Far-end Secondary Node Name:

Far-end Domain: avaya.com

Incoming Dialog Loopbacks: eliminate
    DTMF over IP: rtp-payload    Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? y
Session Establishment Timer(min): 3
    Enable Layer 3 Test? y        IP Audio Hairpinning? n
H.323 Station Outgoing Direct Media? n    Initial IP-IP Direct Media? n
                                           Alternate Route Timer(sec): 15

```

## 5.7. Trunk Group

Use the **add trunk-group** command to create a trunk group for the signaling group created in **Section 5.6**. For the compliance test, trunk group 5 was configured using the parameters highlighted below.

- Set the **Group Type** field to *sip*.
- Enter a descriptive name for the **Group Name**.
- Enter an available trunk access code (TAC) that is consistent with the existing dial plan in the **TAC** field.
- Set the **Service Type** field to *public-ntwrk*.
- Set **Member Assignment Method** to *auto*.
- Set the **Signaling Group** to the signaling group created in **Section 5.6**.
- Set the **Number of Members** field to the number of trunk members in the SIP trunk group. This value determines how many simultaneous SIP calls can be supported by this trunk.
- Default values were used for all other fields.

<b>add trunk-group 5</b>		Page 1 of 21	
TRUNK GROUP			
Group Number: 5	<b>Group Type: sip</b>	CDR Reports: y	
<b>Group Name: A-SP-Trunk</b>	COR: 1	TN: 1	<b>TAC: 1005</b>
Direction: two-way	Outgoing Display? n	Night Service:	
Dial Access? n			
Queue Length: 0			
<b>Service Type: public-ntwrk</b>	Auth Code? n		
		<b>Member Assignment Method: auto</b>	
		<b>Signaling Group: 5</b>	
		<b>Number of Members: 10</b>	

On **Page 2**, set the **Redirect On OPTIM Failure** timer to the same amount of time as the **Alternate Route Timer** on the signaling group form in **Section 5.6**. Note that the **Redirect On OPTIM Failure** timer is defined in milliseconds. Verify that the **Preferred Minimum Session Refresh Interval** is set to a value acceptable to the service provider. This value defines the interval that re-INVITEs must be sent to keep the active session alive. For the compliance test, the value of **600** seconds was used.

<b>add trunk-group 3</b>		Page 2 of 21	
Group Type: sip			
TRUNK PARAMETERS			
Unicode Name: auto			
<b>Redirect On OPTIM Failure: 15000</b>			
SCCAN? n	Digital Loss Group: 18		
<b>Preferred Minimum Session Refresh Interval(sec): 600</b>			

On **Page 3**, set the **Numbering Format** field to *private*. This field specifies the format of the calling party number (CPN) sent to the far-end. Beginning with Communication Manager 6.0, public numbers are automatically preceded with a + sign (E.164 numbering format) when passed in the SIP From, Contact and P-Asserted Identity headers. The compliance test used 10 digit numbering format. Thus, **Numbering Format** was set to **private** and the **Numbering Format** field in the route pattern was 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 enterprise endpoints to be replaced with the value set in **Section 5.2**, if the inbound call enabled CPN block. For outbound calls, these same settings request that CPN block be activated on the far-end destination if an enterprise user requests CPN block on a particular call routed out this trunk. Default values were used for all other fields.

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

On **Page 4**, the **Network Call Redirection** field can be set to **n** (default setting) or **y**. Setting the **Network Call Redirection** flag to **y** enables use of the SIP REFER message for call transfer as verified in the compliance test. 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 calls back to the PSTN and some Extension to Cellular (EC500) call scenarios.

Set the **Telephone Event Payload Type** to **101**, the value preferred by Frontier.

add trunk-group 3	Page 4 of 21
PROTOCOL VARIATIONS	
Mark Users as Phone? n	
Prepend '+' to Calling Number? n	
Send Transferring Party Information? n	
<b>Network Call Redirection? y</b>	
<b>Send Diversion Header? y</b>	
Support Request History? n	
<b>Telephone Event Payload Type: 101</b>	
Convert 180 to 183 for Early Media? n	
Always Use re-INVITE for Display Updates? n	
Identity for Calling Party Display: P-Asserted-Identity	

## 5.8. Calling Party Information

The calling party number is sent in the SIP “From”, “Contact” and “PAI” headers. Since private numbering was 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 the SIP service provider. Each DID number is assigned to one enterprise internal extension or Vector Directory Numbers (VDNs). It is used to authenticate the caller.

The screen below shows a subset of the DID numbers assigned for testing. These 3 numbers were mapped to the 3 enterprise extensions 41011, 41014, and 41016. These same 10-digit numbers were used in the outbound calling party information on the service provider trunk when calls were originated from these 3 extensions.

change private-numbering 0					Page 1 of 2
NUMBERING - PRIVATE FORMAT					
Ext Len	Ext Code	Trk Grp (s)	Private Prefix	Total Len	
5	3			5	Total Administered: 10
5	4			5	Maximum Entries: 540
5	41011	3	5857741111	10	
5	41014	3	5857741112	10	
5	41016	3	5857741113	10	

In a real customer environment, normally the DID number is comprised of the local extension plus a prefix. If this is true, then a single private numbering entry can be applied for all extensions. In the example below, all stations with a 5-digit extension beginning with 4 will send the calling party number as the **Private Prefix** plus the extension number.

change private-numbering 0					Page 1 of 2
NUMBERING - PRIVATE FORMAT					
Ext Len	Ext Code	Trk Grp (s)	Private Prefix	Total Len	
5	3			5	Total Administered: 10
5	4	3	58577	10	Maximum Entries: 540

Even though private numbering was 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 2
NUMBERING - PUBLIC/UNKNOWN FORMAT					
<b>Ext</b>	<b>Ext</b>	<b>Trk</b>	<b>CPN</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Len</b>	<b>Code</b>	<b>Grp (s)</b>	<b>Prefix</b>	<b>CPN</b>	
				<b>Len</b>	
5	3			5	Total Administered: 12
5	4			5	Maximum Entries: 240
5	41012	3	5857741111	10	Note: If an entry applies to a SIP connection to Avaya to Aura(tm) Session Manager, the resulting number must be a complete E.164 number.
5	41014	3	5857741112	10	
5	41016	3	5857741113	10	

## 5.9. Outbound Routing

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

change dialplan analysis						Page 1 of 12
DIAL PLAN ANALYSIS TABLE						
Location: all			Percent Full: 3			
Dialed String	Total Length	Call Type	Dialed String	Total Length	Call Type	Dialed String
0	1	fac	9	1	fac	
00	3	fac	*	2	fac	
01	3	fac	#	2	fac	
1	3	dac				
2	5	ext				
3	5	ext				
4	5	ext				
44	5	ext				
5	5	ext				
50	4	ext				
6	5	ext				
7	5	ext				
732	10	udp				
777	7	udp				
8	1	fac				

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

```

change feature-access-codes                                     Page 1 of 10
                                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: 001
Answer Back Access Code:
Attendant Access Code:
Auto Alternate Routing (AAR) Access Code: 8
Auto Route Selection (ARS) - Access Code 1: 9      Access Code 2:
Automatic Callback Activation:      Deactivation:
Call Forwarding Activation Busy/DA: *2      All: *1      Deactivation: #1
Call Forwarding Enhanced Status:      Act:      Deactivation:
Call Park Access Code:
Call Pickup Access Code:
CAS Remote Hold/Answer Hold-Unhold Access Code:
CDR Account Code Access Code:
Change COR Access Code:

```

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 test. See **Section 2.1** for the complete list of call types tested. All dialed strings are mapped to route pattern 55 which contains the SIP trunk to the service provider (as defined next).

```

change ars analysis 0                                         Page 1 of 2
                                ARS DIGIT ANALYSIS TABLE
                                Location: all                  Percent Full: 2

```

Dialed String	Total Min	Total Max	Route Pattern	Call Type	Node Num	ANI Req'd
0	1	1	55	op		n
0	11	11	55	op		n
00	2	2	55	op		n
011	10	18	55	intl		n
1800	11	11	55	fnpa		n
1877	11	11	55	fnpa		n
1908	11	11	55	fnpa		n
411	3	3	55	svcl		n

The route pattern defines which trunk group will be used for the call and performs any necessary digit manipulation. Use the **change route-pattern** command to configure the parameters for the service provider trunk route pattern in the following manner. The example below shows the values used for route pattern 55 during the compliance test.

- **Pattern Name:** Enter a descriptive name.
- **Grp No:** Enter the outbound trunk group for the SIP service provider. For the compliance test, trunk group 5 was used.
- **FRL:** Set the Facility Restriction Level (**FRL**) field to a level that allows access to this trunk for all users that require it. The value of **0** is the least restrictive level.
- **Pfx Mrk:** **1** The prefix mark (**Pfx Mrk**) of one will prefix any FNPA 10-digit number with a 1 and leave numbers of any other length unchanged. This will ensure 1 + 10 digits are sent to the service provider for long distance North American Numbering Plan (NANP) numbers. All HNP 10 digit numbers are left unchanged.
- **LAR:** *next*

change route-pattern 55												Page		1 of		3					
Pattern Number: 55												Pattern Name: SP Route									
SCCAN? n												Secure SIP? n									
Grp		FRL		NPA		Pfx		Hop		Toll		No.		Inserted		DCS/		IXC			
No						Mrk		Lmt		List		Del		Digits		QSIG					
												Dgts						Intw			
1:		5		0		1										n		user			
2:																n		user			
3:																n		user			
4:																n		user			
5:																n		user			
6:																n		user			
		BCC		VALUE		TSC		CA-TSC				ITC		BCIE		Service/Feature		PARM			
		0		1		2		M		4		W				Request		No.			
												Dgts		Numbering		LAR					
														Format							
												Subaddress									
1:		y		y		y		y		y		n		n		rest		unk-unk			
2:		y		y		y		y		y		n		n		rest		next			
3:		y		y		y		y		y		n		n		rest		none			
4:		y		y		y		y		y		n		n		rest		none			
5:		y		y		y		y		y		n		n		rest		none			

## 6. Configure Avaya Aura® Session Manager

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

- Specify SIP domain
- Add Logical/physical Location that can be occupied by SIP Entities
- Add Adaptation module to perform dial plan manipulation
- Add SIP Entities corresponding to Communication Manager, Avaya SBC for Enterprise and Session Manager
- Add Entity Links, which define the SIP trunk parameters used by Session Manager when routing calls to/from SIP Entities
- Add Routing Policies, which define route destinations and control call routing between the SIP Entities
- Add Dial Patterns, which specify dialed digits and govern to which SIP Entity a call is routed
- Add/View Session Manager, corresponding to the Session Manager 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 browser-based 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.

The screenshot displays the Avaya Aura™ System Manager 6.1 web interface. The top header includes the Avaya logo, the product name, and user links for Help, About, Change Password, and Log off admin. A breadcrumb trail shows the path: Home / Elements / Routing - Introduction to Network Routing Policy. On the left, a navigation tree under the 'Routing' category lists various configuration items: Domains, Locations, Adaptations, SIP Entities, Entity Links, Time Ranges, Routing Policies, Dial Patterns, Regular Expressions, and Defaults. The main content area is titled 'Introduction to Network Routing Policy' and provides an overview of the Network Routing Policy, which includes several routing applications like Domains, Locations, SIP Entities, etc. It outlines a recommended order for configuration: Step 1: Create 'Domains' of type SIP; Step 2: Create 'Locations'; Step 3: Create 'Adaptations'; Step 4: Create 'SIP Entities' (with sub-points for Outbound Proxies, other SIP Entities, and Assigning Locations/Adaptations/Outbound Proxies); Step 5: Create 'Entity Links' (with sub-points for Session Managers and between Session Managers and other SIP Entities); Step 6: Create 'Time Ranges'.

## 6.2. Specify SIP Domain

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

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

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

The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Domain Management". At the top right are "Commit" and "Cancel" buttons. Below the title bar is a horizontal separator. Underneath is a header bar with "1 Item | Refresh" on the left and "Filter: Enable" on the right. Below this is a table with four columns: "Name", "Type", "Default", and "Notes". The table contains one row with the following data: "Name" is "avaya.com" (preceded by a red asterisk indicating required input), "Type" is "sip" (selected from a dropdown menu), "Default" is an unchecked checkbox, and "Notes" is "Enterprise Domain". Below the table is another horizontal separator. At the bottom left is a red asterisk followed by the text "Input Required". At the bottom right are "Commit" and "Cancel" buttons.

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

## 6.3. Add Location

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

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

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

In the **Location Pattern** section (see 2<sup>nd</sup> 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 top and bottom halves of the screen for addition of the **Location 1** Location, which includes all equipment on the enterprise network including Communication Manager and the Session Manager itself. Click **Commit** to save.

**AVAYA** Avaya Aura® System Manager 6.1 [Help](#) | [About](#) | [Change Password](#) | [Log off admin](#)

[Routing](#) [Home](#)

Home / Elements / Routing / Locations- Location Details

**Location Details** [Help ?](#)

[Commit](#) [Cancel](#)

**General**

\* **Name:** Location 1

**Notes:** Enterprise Site for SP Testing

**Overall Managed Bandwidth**

**Managed Bandwidth Units:** Kbit/sec

**Total Bandwidth:**

**Multimedia Bandwidth:**

**Audio Calls Can Take Multimedia Bandwidth:** ☒

**Per-Call Bandwidth Parameters**

**Maximum Multimedia Bandwidth (Intra-Location):** Kbit/Sec

**Maximum Multimedia Bandwidth (Inter-Location):** Kbit/Sec

**Minimum Multimedia Bandwidth:** 64 Kbit/Sec

\* **Default Audio Bandwidth:** 80 Kbit/sec

**Location Pattern**

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

4 Items [Refresh](#) [Filter: Enable](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	IP Address Pattern	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	* 10.32.120.*	AAM and other CPE devices
<input type="checkbox"/>	* 192.168.49.*	CPE endpoints
<input type="checkbox"/>	* 10.32.24.235	SM 6.1 (devcon-asm)
<input type="checkbox"/>	* 10.32.128.*	CM 6.0.1 and other CPE devices

Select : All, None

Note that call bandwidth management parameters should be set per customer requirement.

Repeat the preceding procedure to create a separate Location for Avaya SBC for Enterprise. Displayed below are the top and bottom halves of the screen for addition of the **A-SBCAE** Location, which specifies the specific inside IP address for the SBC. Click **Commit** to save.

**AVAYA** Avaya Aura® System Manager 6.1 [Help](#) | [About](#) | [Change Password](#) | [Log off admin](#)

[Routing](#) [Home](#)

**Home / Elements / Routing / Locations- Location Details**

**Location Details** [Help ?](#) [Commit](#) [Cancel](#)

**General**

\* **Name:**

**Notes:**

**Overall Managed Bandwidth**

**Managed Bandwidth Units:**

**Total Bandwidth:**

**Multimedia Bandwidth:**

**Audio Calls Can Take Multimedia Bandwidth:** ☒

**Per-Call Bandwidth Parameters**

**Maximum Multimedia Bandwidth (Intra-Location):**  **Kbit/Sec**

**Maximum Multimedia Bandwidth (Inter-Location):**  **Kbit/Sec**

**Minimum Multimedia Bandwidth:**  **Kbit/Sec**

\* **Default Audio Bandwidth:**  **Kbit/sec**

**Location Pattern**

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

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	IP Address Pattern	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	* <input type="text" value="10.32.128.18"/>	<input type="text" value="Inside IP of Avaya SBC for Enterprise"/>

Select : All, None

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

## 6.4. Add Adaptation Module

Session Manager can be configured with adaptation modules that can modify SIP messages before or after routing decisions have been made. A generic adaptation module **DigitConversionAdapter** supports digit conversion of telephone numbers in specific headers of SIP messages. Other adaptation modules are built on this generic, and can modify other headers to permit interoperability with third party SIP products.

For interoperability with Frontier SIP Trunking, two adaptations are needed. The first adaptation is applied to the Communication Manager SIP entity and maps inbound DID numbers from Frontier to local Communication Manager extensions. The second adaptation is applied to the Avaya SBC for Enterprise SIP entity and converts the domain part of the outbound Request URI from Session Manager containing the enterprise domain to the Frontier SIP proxy IP address.

To create the adaptation that will be applied to the Communication Manager SIP entity, navigate to **Routing → Adaptations** in the left-hand navigation pane and click on the **New** button in the right pane (not shown).

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

- **Adaptation Name:** Enter a descriptive name for the adaptation.
- **Module Name:** Enter ***DigitConversionAdapter***
- **Module parameter:** Enter ***odstd=avaya.com***. This is the OverrideDestinationDomain parameter. This parameter replaces the domain in the Request URI with the given value for outbound only.

This adaptation uses the **DigitConversionAdapter** and specifies the **odstd=avaya.com** parameter to adapt the outbound destination domain to the domain expected by Communication Manager. More specifically, this configuration enables the destination domain to be overwritten with **avaya.com** for calls that egress to a SIP entity using this adapter. For example, for inbound PSTN calls from Frontier to the enterprise, the Request-URI sent to Communication Manager will contain **avaya.com** as expected by Communication Manager.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface for SIP adaptations. On the left is a navigation menu with 'Routing' expanded and 'Adaptations' selected. The main content area is titled 'Home / Elements / Routing / Adaptations- Adaptation Details'. It features a 'General' section with the following fields: 'Adaptation name' (text box with 'Frontier CM-ES'), 'Module name' (dropdown menu with 'DigitConversionAdapter' selected), and 'Module parameter' (text box with 'odstd=avaya.com'). Below these is an 'Egress URI Parameters' text box and a 'Notes' text box containing 'Change RURI to CPE domain for in'. In the top right corner of the main area are buttons for 'Commit', 'Cancel', and 'Help ?'.

To map inbound DID numbers from Frontier to Communication Manager extensions, scroll down to the **Digit Conversion for Outgoing Calls from SM** section. Create an entry for each DID to be mapped. Click **Add** and enter the following values for each mapping. Use default values for all remaining fields:

- **Matching Pattern:** Enter a digit string used to match the inbound DID number.
- **Min:** Enter a minimum dialed number length used in the match criteria.
- **Max:** Enter a maximum dialed number length used in the match criteria.
- **Delete Digits** Enter the number of digits to delete from the beginning of the received number.
- **Insert Digits:** Enter the number of digits to insert at the beginning of the received number.
- **Address to modify:** Select **both**.

Click **Commit** to save.

The screenshot displays the 'Digit Conversion for Incoming Calls to SM' and 'Digit Conversion for Outgoing Calls from SM' sections. The 'Outgoing Calls from SM' section is active, showing a table with 5 items. The table columns are: Matching Pattern, Min, Max, Phone Context, Delete Digits, Insert Digits, Address to modify, and Notes. The entries in the table are:

Matching Pattern	Min	Max	Phone Context	Delete Digits	Insert Digits	Address to modify	Notes
*5857741111	*10	*10		*10	41011	both	
*5857741112	*10	*10		*10	41014	both	
*5857741113	*10	*10		*10	40016	both	

In the example shown above, if a user on the PSTN dials 585-774-1112, Session Manager will convert the number to 41014 before sending out the SIP INVITE to Communication Manager. As such, it would not be necessary to use the incoming call handling table of the receiving Communication Manager trunk group to convert the DID number to its corresponding extension. For an outbound call, the Communication Manager private-numbering was configured with an entry to convert 41012 to 5857741112 before sending the call on the trunk group to Session Manager (as shown in **Section 5.8**).

During the compliance test, the digit conversions (or number mappings) in Session Manager **adaptation** as well as in **private-numbering** and **public-unknown-numbering** tables (see **Section 5.8**) were varied to route inbound calls to various destinations (including Communication Manager Vector Directory Numbers) for different test cases.

To create the adaptation that will be applied to the Avaya SBC for Enterprise SIP entity, navigate to **Routing → Adaptations** in the left-hand navigation pane and click on the **New** button in the right pane (not shown).

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

- **Adaptation Name:** Enter a descriptive name for the adaptation.
- **Module Name:** Enter *DigitConversionAdapter*.
- **Module parameter:** Enter *odstd=222.222.222.222*, the IP address for accessing the Frontier SIP Trunking network. This is the OverrideDestinationDomain parameter. This parameter replaces the domain in the Request URI header with the given value for outbound only.
- **Notes:** Add a brief description (optional).

Click **Commit** to save.

Home / Elements / Routing / Adaptations- Adaptation Details

Adaptation Details

Commit Cancel Help ?

**General**

\* Adaptation name: Frontier A-SBCAE

Module name: DigitConversionAdapter

Module parameter: odstd=222.222.222.222

Egress URI Parameters:

Notes: Change RURI to Dest IP for outbo

**Digit Conversion for Incoming Calls to SM**

Add Remove

0 Items Refresh Filter: Enable

	Matching Pattern	Min	Max	Phone Context	Delete Digits	Insert Digits	Address to modify	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>								

**Digit Conversion for Outgoing Calls from SM**

Add Remove

0 Items Refresh Filter: Enable

	Matching Pattern	Min	Max	Phone Context	Delete Digits	Insert Digits	Address to modify	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>								

## 6.5. 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 Avaya SBC for Enterprise. Navigate to **Routing → 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 Avaya SBC for Enterprise.
- **Adaptation:** This field is only present if **Type** is not set to **Session Manager**. If applicable, select the **Adaptation** name created in **Section 6.4** that will be applied to this entity.
- **Location:** Select one of the locations defined previously.
- **Time Zone:** Select the time zone for the location above.

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

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring SIP Entities. On the left is a navigation pane with a tree view containing: Routing (selected), Domains, Locations, Adaptations, SIP Entities (highlighted in blue), Entity Links, Time Ranges, Routing Policies, Dial Patterns, Regular Expressions, and Defaults. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: Home / Elements / Routing / SIP Entities- SIP Entity Details. Below the breadcrumb is a 'SIP Entity Details' section with a 'General' sub-section. The 'General' section contains the following fields: 'Name' (text box with 'devcon-asm'), 'FQDN or IP Address' (text box with '10.32.24.235'), 'Type' (dropdown menu with 'Session Manager' selected), 'Notes' (text box with 'SM 6.1 for SP testing'), 'Location' (dropdown menu with 'Location 1' selected), 'Outbound Proxy' (dropdown menu), 'Time Zone' (dropdown menu with 'America/New\_York' selected), and 'Credential name' (text box). At the bottom of the 'General' section is the 'SIP Link Monitoring' section, which contains a 'SIP Link Monitoring' dropdown menu with 'Use Session Manager Configuration' selected. In the top right corner of the main content area are 'Commit' and 'Cancel' buttons, and a 'Help ?' link.

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.

The compliance test used 2 **Port** entries:

- **5060** with **TCP** for connecting to Avaya SBC for Enterprise
- **5068** with **TCP** for connecting to Communication Manager

In addition, port 5060 with TCP was also used by a separate SIP Link between Session Manager and Communication Manager for Avaya SIP telephones and SIP soft clients. This SIP Link was part of the standard configuration on Session Manager and was not directly relevant to the interoperability with Frontier SIP Trunking.

Port

Add Remove

6 Items Refresh Filter: Enable

<input type="checkbox"/>	Port	Protocol	Default Domain	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	5060	TCP	avaya.com	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5060	UDP	avaya.com	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5061	TLS	avaya.com	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5062	TCP	avaya.com	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5066	TCP	avaya.com	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5068	TCP	avaya.com	

Select : All, None

\* Input Required

Commit Cancel

The following screen shows the addition of Communication Manager SIP Entity. In order for Session Manager to send SIP service provider traffic on a separate entity link to Communication Manager, it is necessary to create a separate SIP Entity for Communication Manager in addition to the one created at Session Manager installation for use with all other SIP traffic within the enterprise. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is set to the IP address of Communication Manager. For the **Adaptation** field, select the adaptation module previously defined for digit manipulation in **Section 6.4**.

The screenshot displays the 'SIP Entity Details' configuration page. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Routing, Domains, Locations, Adaptations, SIP Entities (highlighted), Entity Links, Time Ranges, Routing Policies, Dial Patterns, Regular Expressions, and Defaults. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail: Home / Elements / Routing / SIP Entities- SIP Entity Details. Below this is the 'SIP Entity Details' section with a 'General' tab. The form includes the following fields and values:

- Name:** sp5-cm
- FQDN or IP Address:** 10.32.128.4
- Type:** CM
- Notes:** CM 6.0.1 w/ trunk grp 5
- Adaptation:** Frontier CM-ES
- Location:** Location 1
- Time Zone:** America/New\_York
- Override Port & Transport with DNS SRV:** ☐
- SIP Timer B/F (in seconds):** 4
- Credential name:** (empty field)
- Call Detail Recording:** none
- SIP Link Monitoring:** Use Session Manager Configuration

At the top right of the form are buttons for 'Commit', 'Cancel', and 'Help ?'.

The following screen shows the addition of the SIP Entity for Avaya SBC for Enterprise. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is set to the IP address of the SBC's inside network interface (see Figure 1).

The screenshot displays the 'SIP Entity Details' configuration page. On the left is a navigation menu with options: Routing, Domains, Locations, Adaptations, SIP Entities (highlighted), Entity Links, Time Ranges, Routing Policies, Dial Patterns, Regular Expressions, and Defaults. The main content area has a breadcrumb trail 'Home / Elements / Routing / SIP Entities- SIP Entity Details' and a 'Help ?' link. Below the breadcrumb is the 'SIP Entity Details' title and 'Commit' and 'Cancel' buttons. The 'General' tab is active, showing fields for: Name (A-SBCAE), FQDN or IP Address (10.32.128.18), Type (Other), Notes (CPE Avaya SBC for Enterprise), Adaptation (Frontier A-SBCAE), Location (A-SBCAE), Time Zone (America/New\_York), Override Port & Transport with DNS SRV (unchecked), SIP Timer B/F (in seconds) (4), Credential name (empty), Call Detail Recording (none), and SIP Link Monitoring (Use Session Manager Configuration).

Routing

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

SIP Entity Details

Commit Cancel Help ?

General

\* Name: A-SBCAE

\* FQDN or IP Address: 10.32.128.18

Type: Other

Notes: CPE Avaya SBC for Enterprise

Adaptation: Frontier A-SBCAE

Location: A-SBCAE

Time Zone: America/New\_York

Override Port & Transport with DNS SRV: ☐

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

Credential name:

Call Detail Recording: none

SIP Link Monitoring

SIP Link Monitoring: Use Session Manager Configuration

## 6.6. Add Entity Links

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

- **Name:** Enter a descriptive name.
- **SIP Entity 1:** Select the Session Manager SIP Entity.
- **Protocol:** Select the transport protocol used for this link.
- **Port:** Port number on which Session Manager will receive SIP requests from the far-end. For the 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 6.5**.
- **Port:** Port number on which the other system receives SIP requests from the Session Manager. For Communication Manager, this must match the **Near-end Listen Port** defined on the Communication Manager signaling group in **Section 5.6**.
- **Trusted:** Check this box. *Note: If this box is not checked, calls from the associated SIP Entity specified in **Section 6.5** will be denied.*

Click **Commit** to save.

The following screens illustrate the Entity Links to Communication Manager and Avaya SBC for Enterprise. It should be noted that in a customer environment the Entity Link to Communication Manager would normally use TLS. For the compliance test, TCP was used to aid in troubleshooting since the signaling traffic would not be encrypted. The protocol and ports defined here must match the values used on the Communication Manager signaling group form in **Section 5.6**.

Entity Link to Communication Manager:

Entity Links

1 Item | Refresh Filter: Enable

Name	SIP Entity 1	Protocol	Port	SIP Entity 2	Port	Connection Policy
* sp5-cm-link	* devcon-asm	TCP	* 5068	* sp5-cm	* 5068	Trusted

\* Input Required

Entity Link to Avaya SBC for Enterprise:

Entity Links

1 Item | Refresh Filter: Enable

Name	SIP Entity 1	Protocol	Port	SIP Entity 2	Port	Connection Policy
* A-SBCAE-link	* devcon-asm	TCP	* 5060	* A-SBCAE	* 5060	Trusted

\* Input Required

Note that a separate Entity Link existed between Communication Manager and Session Manager (not shown) for carrying SIP traffic between Session Manager and Communication Manager that is not necessarily related to calls to and from the service provider, such as traffic related to SIP Telephones registered to Session Manager, or traffic related to Avaya Aura® Messaging, which has SIP integration to Session Manager.

## 6.7. Add Routing Policies

Routing policies describe the conditions under which calls will be routed to the SIP Entities specified in **Section 6.5**. Two routing policies must be added: one for Communication Manager and the other for Avaya SBC for Enterprise. To add a routing policy, navigate to **Routing → Routing Policies** in the left-hand navigation pane and click on the **New** button in the right pane (not shown). The following screen is displayed. Fill in the following:

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

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

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

The following screens show the Routing Policies for Communication Manager and Avaya SBC for Enterprise.

Routing Policy for Communication Manager:

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

Routing Policy Details

Commit Cancel Help ?

**General**

\* Name:

Disabled: ☐

Notes:

**SIP Entity as Destination**

Select

Name	FQDN or IP Address	Type	Notes
sp5-cm	10.32.128.4	CM	CM 6.0.1 w/ trunk grp 5

**Time of Day**

Add Remove View Gaps/Overlaps

1 Item Refresh Filter: Enable

	Ranking 1 ▲	Name 2 ▲	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Start Time	End Time	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	24/7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	00:00	23:59	Time Range 24/7

Select : All, None

## Routing Policy for Avaya SBC for Enterprise:

Routing

Domains

Locations

Adaptations

SIP Entities

Entity Links

Time Ranges

Routing Policies

Dial Patterns

Regular Expressions

Defaults

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

Routing Policy Details

CommitCancelHelp ?

General

Name: A-SBCAE-route

Disabled: ☐

Notes: Outbound to A-SBCAE for SP test

SIP Entity as Destination

Select

Name	FQDN or IP Address	Type	Notes
A-SBCAE	10.32.128.18	Other	CPE Avaya SBC for Enterprise

Time of Day

AddRemoveView Gaps/Overlaps

1 Item RefreshFilter: Enable

<input type="checkbox"/>	Ranking 1 ▲	Name 2 ▲	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Start Time	End Time	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	24/7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	00:00	23:59	Time Range 24/7

Select : All, None

## 6.8. Add Dial Patterns

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

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

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

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

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

Two examples of the dial patterns used for the compliance test are shown below, 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., 411 directory assistance call, etc.) were similarly defined.

The first example shows that 11-digit dialed numbers that begin with **1** and have a destination domain of **avaya.com** (to be adapted to the destination IP address by the “Frontier A-SBCAE” adaptation defined in **Section 6.4**) uses route policy **A-SBCAE-route** as defined in **Section 6.7**.

**Dial Pattern Details**

**General**

\* Pattern: 1

\* Min: 11

\* Max: 11

Emergency Call: ☐

SIP Domain: avaya.com

Notes: PSTN call via A-SBCAE to SP

**Originating Locations and Routing Policies**

Add Remove

1 Item Refresh Filter: Enable

<input type="checkbox"/>	Originating Location Name 1 ▲	Originating Location Notes	Routing Policy Name	Rank 2 ▲	Routing Policy Disabled	Routing Policy Destination	Routing Policy Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	-ALL-	Any Locations	A-SBCAE-route	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	A-SBCAE	Outbound to A-SBCAE for SP testing

Select : All, None

Note that the compliance test did not restrict outbound calls to specific US area codes. In real deployments, appropriate restriction can be exercised (e.g., use Pattern 1908, 1732, etc. with 11 digits) per customer business policies.

Also note that **-ALL-** was selected for Originating Location. This selection was to accommodate certain off-net call forward scenarios where the inbound call was re-directed outbound back to the PSTN. For straight-forward outbound calls, like 411 local directory call, the enterprise Location **Location 1** could have been selected.

The second example shows that inbound 10-digit numbers that start with **585774** uses route policy **sp5-cm-route** as defined in **Section 6.7**. This dial pattern matches the DID numbers assigned to the enterprise by Frontier. Location **A-SBCAE** was selected as the originating location to indicate these calls come via Avaya SBC for Enterprise.

Routing

Domains

Locations

Adaptations

SIP Entities

Entity Links

Time Ranges

Routing Policies

Dial Patterns

Regular Expressions

Defaults

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

Dial Pattern Details

Commit

Cancel

Help ?

General

\* Pattern: 585774

\* Min: 10

\* Max: 10

Emergency Call: ☐

SIP Domain: avaya.com

Notes: Frontier inbound DID numbers

Originating Locations and Routing Policies

Add

Remove

1 Item | Refresh

Filter: Enable

<input type="checkbox"/>	Originating Location Name 1 ▲	Originating Location Notes	Routing Policy Name	Rank 2 ▲	Routing Policy Disabled	Routing Policy Destination	Routing Policy Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	A-SBCAE	CPE SBC Location for SP testing	sp5-cm- route	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	sp5-cm	Inbound SP DID to sp5-cm

Select : All, None

## 6.9. Add/View Session Manager

The creation of a Session Manager element provides the linkage between System Manager and Session Manager. This was most likely done as part of the initial Session Manager installation. To add a Session Manager element, 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 element 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.

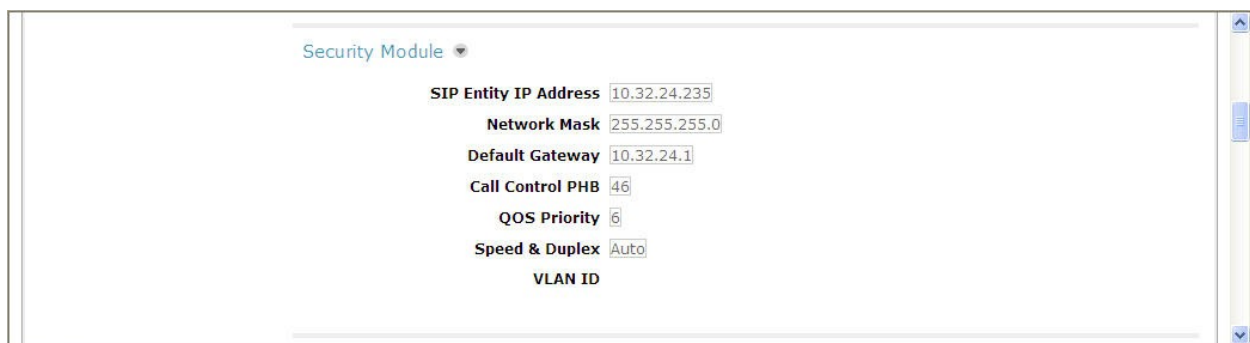
The screen below shows the Session Manager values used for the compliance test.

The screenshot displays the Avaya Aura System Manager 6.1 web interface. The top header includes the Avaya logo, the product name 'Avaya Aura® System Manager 6.1', and links for 'Help', 'About', 'Change Password', and 'Log off admin'. A breadcrumb trail shows 'Home / Elements / Session Manager / Session Manager Administration'. The left navigation pane is expanded to 'Session Manager Administration'. The main content area is titled 'View Session Manager' and contains a 'General' tab. Under the 'General' tab, the following configuration values are shown: 'SIP Entity Name' is 'devcon-asm', 'Description' is empty, 'Management Access Point Host Name/IP' is '10.32.24.233', and 'Direct Routing to Endpoints' is 'Enable'. There is a 'Return' button in the top right corner of the configuration area.

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

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

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



The screenshot displays a configuration window titled "Security Module" with a dropdown arrow. Below the title, several configuration fields are listed, each with a text input box containing a default value:

- SIP Entity IP Address:** 10.32.24.235
- Network Mask:** 255.255.255.0
- Default Gateway:** 10.32.24.1
- Call Control PHB:** 46
- QOS Priority:** 6
- Speed & Duplex:** Auto
- VLAN ID:** (empty field)

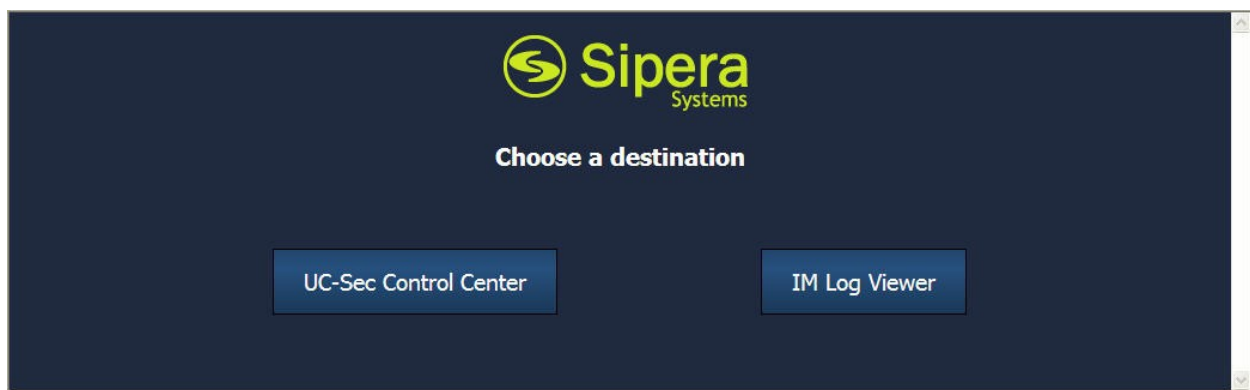
## 7. Configure Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise

In the sample configuration, an Avaya SBC for Enterprise is used as the edge device between the Avaya CPE and Frontier SIP Trunking service.

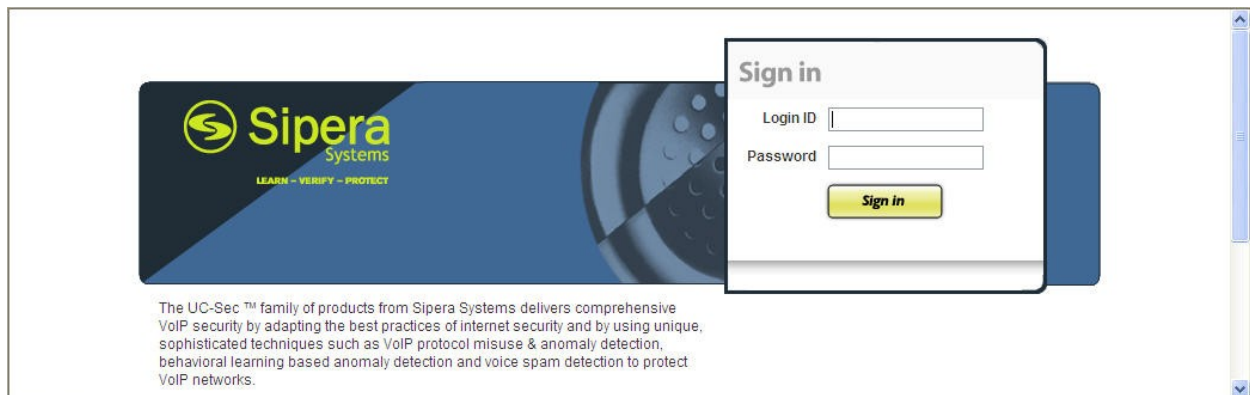
These Application Notes assume that the installation of the SBC and the assignment of a management IP Address have already been completed.

### 7.1. Access the Management Interface

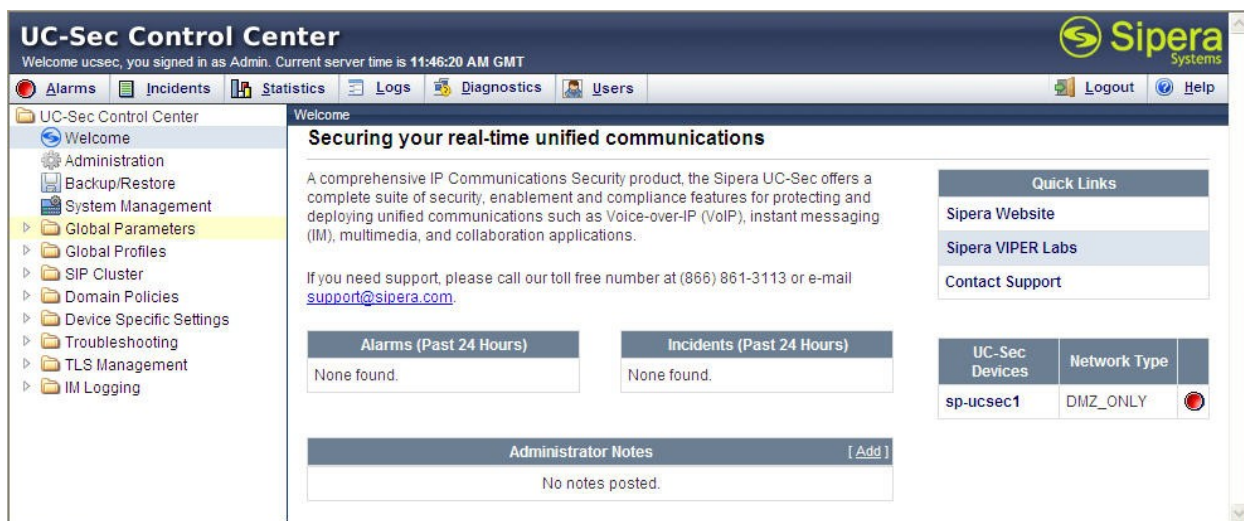
Use a WEB browser to access the web management interface web interface by entering URL `https://<ip-addr>`, where `<ip-addr>` is the management LAN IP address of assigned during installation. Select **UC-Sec Control Center** on the displayed web page.



A log in screen is presented. Enter an appropriate **Login ID** and **Password**.



Once logged in, a Welcome screen will be presented. The following image illustrates the menu items available on the left-side of the UC-Sec Control Center screen.

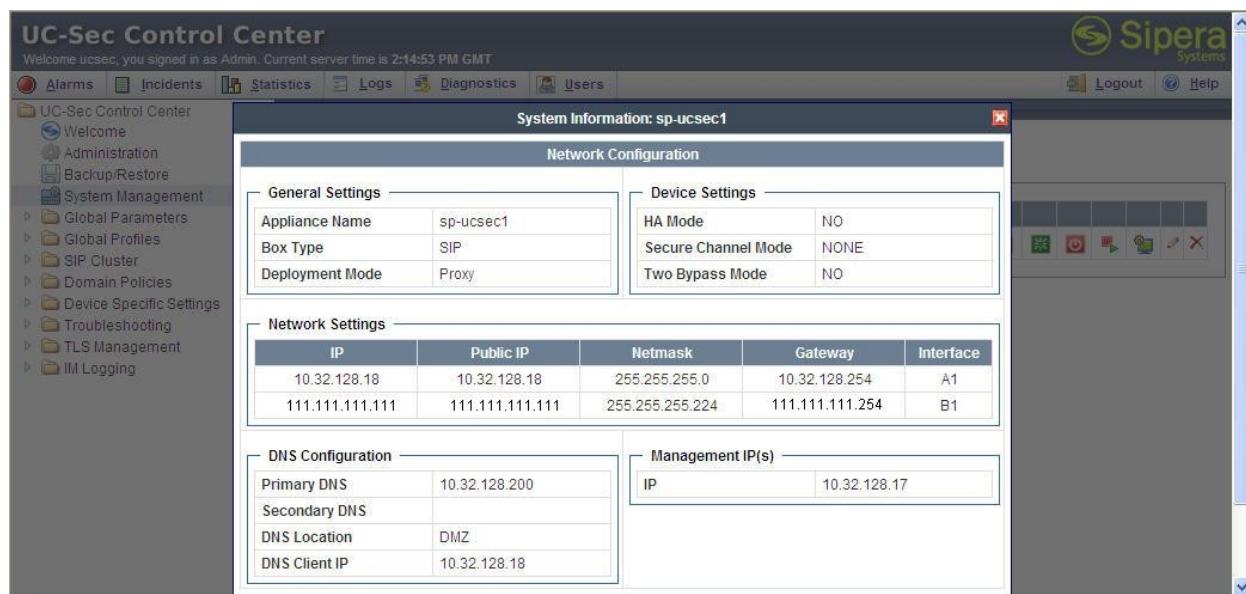


## 7.2. System Status

Navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → System Management. A list of installed devices is shown in the right pane. In the case of the sample configuration, a single device named *sp-ucsec1* is shown. Device Status “Commissioned” should be displayed as shown below.



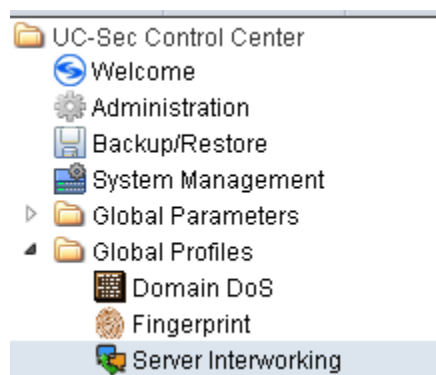
To view the network information of this device specified during installation, click the **View Config** icon button (the third icon from the right). A **Network Configuration** window is displayed as shown below. Note that the A1 and B1 interface IP addresses correspond to the Inside and Outside interface IP's for the Avaya SBC for Enterprise as shown in **Figure 1**.



### 7.3. Global Profiles – Server Interworking

Server interworking is defined for each server connected to Avaya SBC for Enterprise. For the compliance test, the Frontier network-edge SBC serves as the Trunk Server and the Session Manager serves as the Call Server.

Select **Global Profiles** → **Server Interworking** from the left-side menu as shown below.



### 7.3.1. Server Interworking: Avaya-SM

Click the **Add Profile** button (not shown) to add a new profile or select an existing interworking profile. If adding a profile, a screen such as the following is displayed. Enter an appropriate **Profile Name** such as “Avaya-SM” shown below. Click **Next**.



Interworking Profile

Profile Name: Avaya-SM

Next

The following screens illustrate the “General” parameters used in the sample configuration for the Interworking Profile named “Avaya-SM”. Most parameters retain default values. In the sample configuration, **T.38 support** was checked, and **Hold Support** was set for **RFC3264**.

General	
Hold Support	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> RFC2543 - c=0.0.0.0 <input checked="" type="radio"/> RFC3264 - a=sendonly
180 Handling	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> SDP <input type="radio"/> No SDP
181 Handling	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> SDP <input type="radio"/> No SDP
182 Handling	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> SDP <input type="radio"/> No SDP
183 Handling	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> SDP <input type="radio"/> No SDP
Refer Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>
3xx Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diversion Header Support	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delayed SDP Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>
T.38 Support	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
URI Scheme	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SIP <input type="radio"/> TEL <input type="radio"/> ANY
Via Header Format	<input checked="" type="radio"/> RFC3261 <input type="radio"/> RFC2543

Click **Next** (not shown) to advance to configure Privacy and DTMF General parameters, which can retain default values. The following screen shows the complete **General** tab used in the sample configuration for interworking profile named “Avaya-SM”

[Rename Profile](#)
[Clone Profile](#)
[Delete Profile](#)

[Click here to add a description.](#)

**General**

Timers

URI Manipulation

Header Manipulation

Advanced

General	
Hold Support	RFC3264
180 Handling	None
181 Handling	None
182 Handling	None
183 Handling	None
Refer Handling	No
3xx Handling	No
Diversion Header Support	No
Delayed SDP Handling	No
T.38 Support	Yes
URI Scheme	SIP
Via Header Format	RFC3261

Privacy	
Privacy Enabled	No
User Name	
P-Asserted-Identity	No
P-Preferred-Identity	No
Privacy Header	

DTMF	
DTMF Support	None

The following screen illustrates the **Advanced Settings** configuration. All parameters shown are default values.

General	Timers	URI Manipulation	Header Manipulation	Advanced
Call-Info NAT				No
Change Max Forwards				Yes
Include End Point IP for Context Lookup				No
OCS Extensions				No
AVAYA Extensions				Yes
NORTEL Extensions				No
SLiC Extensions				No
Diversion Manipulation				No
Metaswitch Extensions				No
Reset on Talk Spurt				No
Reset SRTP Context on Session Refresh				No
Has Remote SBC				Yes
Route Response on Via Port				No
Cisco Extensions				No

**Edit**

### 7.3.2. Server Interworking: SP-Frontier

Click the **Add Profile** button (not shown) to add a new profile or select an existing interworking profile. If adding a profile, a screen such as the following is displayed. Enter an appropriate **Profile Name** such as “SP-Frontier” shown below. Click **Next**.

**Interworking Profile**

Profile Name

SP-Frontier

Next

The following screens illustrate the “General” parameters used in the sample configuration for the Interworking Profile named “SP-Frontier”. Most parameters retain default values. In the sample configuration, **T.38 support** was set to “Yes” and **Hold Support** was set for **RFC3264**.

General	Timers	URI Manipulation	Header Manipulation	Advanced
<b>General</b>				
Hold Support		RFC3264		
180 Handling		None		
181 Handling		None		
182 Handling		None		
183 Handling		None		
Refer Handling		No		
3xx Handling		No		
Diversion Header Support		No		
Delayed SDP Handling		No		
T.38 Support		Yes		
URI Scheme		SIP		
Via Header Format		RFC3261		
<b>Privacy</b>				
Privacy Enabled		No		
User Name				
P-Asserted-Identity		No		
P-Preferred-Identity		No		
Privacy Header				
<b>DTMF</b>				
DTMF Support		None		
<b>Edit</b>				

The following screen illustrates the **Advanced Settings** configuration. All parameters shown are default values. Note that the default configuration will result in Record-Route headers in SIP messages.

General
Timers
URI Manipulation
Header Manipulation
Advanced

Advanced Settings

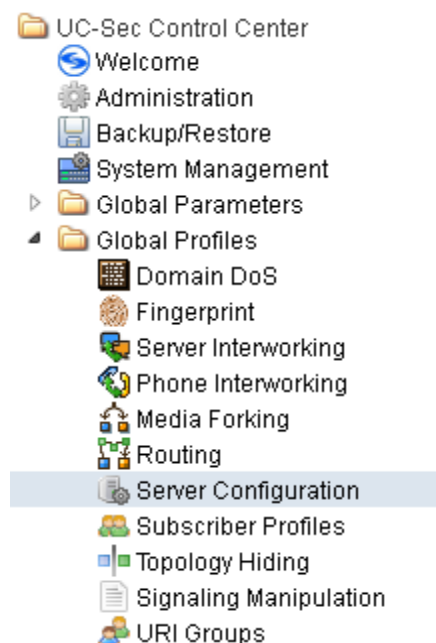
Record Routes	BOTH
Topology Hiding: Change Call-ID	Yes
Call-Info NAT	No
Change Max Forwards	Yes
Include End Point IP for Context Lookup	No
OCS Extensions	No
AVAYA Extensions	No
NORTEL Extensions	No
SLiC Extensions	No
Diversion Manipulation	No
Metaswitch Extensions	No
Reset on Talk Spurt	No
Reset SRTP Context on Session Refresh	No
Has Remote SBC	Yes
Route Response on Via Port	No
Cisco Extensions	No

Edit

## 7.4. Global Profiles – Server Configuration

In the compliance test, the Frontier network-edge SBC is connected as the Trunk Server and the enterprise Session Manager is connected as the Call Server.

Select **Global Profiles → Server Configuration** from the left-side menu as shown below.



### 7.4.1. Server Configuration for Session Manager

Click the **Add Profile** button (not shown) to add a new profile, or select an existing profile to edit. If adding a profile, a screen such as the following is displayed. Enter an appropriate Profile Name such as “Avaya\_SM” shown below. Click **Next**.

A screenshot of the 'Add Profile' form in the UC-Sec Control Center. The form has a 'Profile Name' label and a text input field containing 'Avaya-SM'. Below the input field is a 'Next' button. The form is enclosed in a rectangular border.

The following screens illustrate the Server Configuration with Profile name “Avaya-SM”. In the “General” parameters, select **Call Server** from the **Server Type** drop-down menu. In the **IP Addresses / Supported FQDNs** area, the IP Address of the Session Manager SIP signaling interface in the sample configuration is entered. In the **Supported Transports** area, **TCP** is selected, and the **TCP Port** is set to **5060**. This configuration corresponds with the Session Manager Entity Link configuration for the Entity Link connecting to the SBC. If adding a new profile, click **Next**. If editing an existing profile, click **Finish**.

Server Type	Call Server
IP Addresses / Supported FQDNs Comma seperated list	10.32.24.235
Supported Transports	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TCP <input type="checkbox"/> UDP <input type="checkbox"/> TLS
TCP Port	5060
UDP Port	
TLS Port	

Once configuration is completed, the **General** tab for “Avaya\_SM” will appear as shown below.

General	Authentication	Heartbeat	Advanced
General			
Server Type	Call Server		
IP Addresses / FQDNs	10.32.24.235		
Supported Transports	TCP		
TCP Port	5060		
Edit			

If adding the profile, click **Next** to accept default parameters for the Authentication tab, and advance to the Heartbeat area. If editing an existing profile, select the **Heartbeat** tab and click edit.

The SBC can be configured to source “heartbeats” in the form of SIP OPTIONS. In the sample configuration, with one Session Manager, this configuration is optional.

If SBC-sourced OPTIONS messages are desired, check the **Enable Heartbeat** box. Select “OPTIONS” from the **Method** drop-down menu. Select the desired frequency that the SBC will source OPTIONS to this server. The **From URI** and **To URI** may be filled in to configure easily identifiable URIs to appear in SIP OPTIONS sourced by the SBC toward Session Manager. If adding a new profile, click **Next**. If editing an existing profile, click **Finish**.

Enable Heartbeat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Method	OPTIONS <span>▼</span>
Frequency	60 seconds
From URI	ping@10.32.128.18
To URI	ping@10.32.24.235
TCP Probe	<input type="checkbox"/>
TCP Probe Frequency	seconds

**Finish**

If SBC sourced OPTIONS are configured, the **Heartbeat** tab for “Avaya\_SM” will appear as shown below.

<b>General</b>	<b>Authentication</b>	<b>Heartbeat</b>	<b>Advanced</b>
----------------	-----------------------	------------------	-----------------

Heartbeat	
Enable Heartbeat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Method	OPTIONS
Frequency	60 seconds
From URI	ping@10.32.128.18
To URI	ping@10.32.24.235
TCP Probe	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Edit**

If adding a profile, click **Next** to continue to the “Advanced” settings. If editing an existing profile, select the **Advanced** tab and **Edit**. In the resultant screen, select the **Interworking Profile** “Avaya-SM” created in **Section 7.3.1**. Click **Finish**.

Enable DoS Protection	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable Grooming	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interworking Profile	Avaya-SM <span>▼</span>
Signaling Manipulation Script	None <span>▼</span>
TCP Connection Type	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SUBID <input type="radio"/> PORTID <input type="radio"/> MAPPING
<input type="button" value="Finish"/>	

Once configuration is completed, the **Advanced** tab for the call server “Avaya\_SM” will appear as shown below.

General	Authentication	Heartbeat	Advanced
<b>Advanced</b>			
Enable DoS Protection	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Enable Grooming	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Interworking Profile	Avaya-SM		
Signaling Manipulation Script	None		
TCP Connection Type	SUBID		
<input type="button" value="Edit"/>			

#### 7.4.2. Server Configuration for Frontier SIP Trunking

Click the **Add Profile** button (not shown) to add a new profile, or select an existing profile to edit. If adding a profile, a screen such as the following is displayed. Enter an appropriate Profile Name such as “SP-Frontier” shown below. Click **Next**.

Add Server Configuration Profile <span style="float: right;">✖</span>	
Profile Name	SP-Frontier
<input type="button" value="Next"/>	

The following screens illustrate the Server Configuration with Profile name “SP-Frontier”. In the “General” parameters, select “Trunk Server” from the **Server Type** drop-down menu. In the **IP Addresses / Supported FQDNs** area, the Frontier-provided SIP Trunking service network IP Address is entered. In the **Supported Transports** area, UDP is selected, and the **UDP Port** is set to 5060.

Edit Server Configuration Profile - General	
Server Type	Trunk Server
IP Addresses / Supported FQDNs <small>Comma seperated list</small>	222.222.222.2222
Supported Transports	<input type="checkbox"/> TCP <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> UDP <input type="checkbox"/> TLS
TCP Port	
UDP Port	5060
TLS Port	
<b>Finish</b>	

If adding the profile, click **Next** to accept default parameters for the Authentication tab, and advance to the Heartbeat area. If editing an existing profile, select the **Heartbeat** tab and click edit.

The SBC can be configured to source “heartbeats” in the form of SIP OPTIONS towards Frontier. This configuration is optional. Independent of whether the SBC is configured to source SIP OPTIONS towards Frontier, Frontier will receive OPTIONS from the enterprise site as a result of the SIP Entity Monitoring configured for Session Manager. When Session Manager sends SIP OPTIONS to the inside private IP Address of the SBC, the SBC will send SIP OPTIONS to Frontier. When Frontier responds, the SBC will pass the response to Session Manager.

If SBC-sourced OPTIONS are desired, select “OPTIONS” from the **Method** drop-down menu. Select the desired frequency that the SBC will source OPTIONS. The **From URI** and **To URI** may be filled in to configure easily identifiable URIs to appear in SIP OPTIONS sourced by the SBC. If adding a new profile, click **Next**. If editing an existing profile, click **Finish**.

Edit Server Configuration Profile - Heartbeat	
Enable Heartbeat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Method	OPTIONS
Frequency	60 seconds
From URI	ping@111.111.111.111
To URI	ping@222.222.222.222
TCP Probe	<input type="checkbox"/>
TCP Probe Frequency	seconds
<input type="button" value="Finish"/>	

If the optional SBC sourced OPTIONS configuration is completed, the **Heartbeat** tab for “SP-Frontier” will appear as shown below.

Heartbeat	
Enable Heartbeat	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Method	OPTIONS
Frequency	60 seconds
From URI	ping@111.111.111.111
To URI	ping@222.222.222.222
TCP Probe	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="button" value="Edit"/>	

If adding a profile, click **Next** to continuing to the “Advanced” settings. If editing an existing profile, select the **Advanced** tab and **Edit**. In the resultant screen, select the **Interworking Profile** “SP-Frontier” created in **Section 7.3.2**. Other SBC features, such as DoS Protection and Grooming, can be configured according to customer preference. Click **Finish**.

Edit Server Configuration Profile - Advanced	
Enable DoS Protection	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable Grooming	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interworking Profile	SP-Frontier
Signaling Manipulation Script	None
UDP Connection Type	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SUBID <input type="radio"/> PORTID <input type="radio"/> MAPPING
<input type="button" value="Finish"/>	

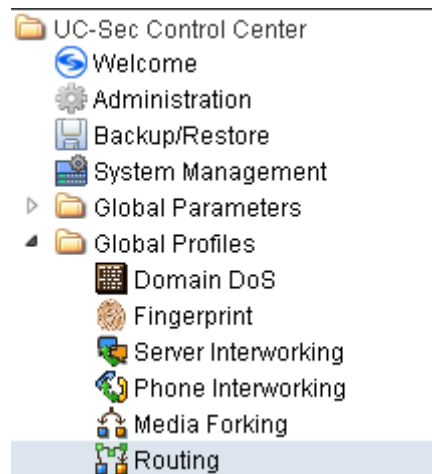
Once configuration is completed, the **Advanced** tab for “VZ-IPCC” will appear as shown below.

Advanced	
Enable DoS Protection	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable Grooming	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interworking Profile	SP-Frontier
Signaling Manipulation Script	None
UDP Connection Type	SUBID
<input type="button" value="Edit"/>	

## 7.5. Global Profiles – Routing

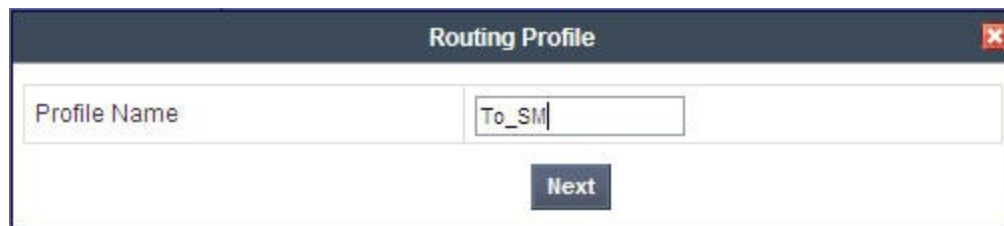
Routing information is required for routing to Session Manager on the internal side and Frontier on the external side. The IP addresses and ports defined here will be used as the destination addresses for signaling. If no port is specified, default 5060 is used.

Select **Global Profiles → Routing** from the left-side menu as shown below.



### 7.5.1. Routing Configuration for Session Manager

Click the **Add Profile** button (not shown) to add a new profile, or select an existing routing profile to edit. If adding a profile, a screen such as the following is displayed. Enter a **Profile Name** such as “To\_SM” shown below. Click **Next**.

A screenshot of the 'Routing Profile' dialog box. The dialog has a title bar with the text 'Routing Profile' and a close button. Inside the dialog, there is a text input field labeled 'Profile Name' which contains the text 'To\_SM'. Below the input field is a 'Next' button.

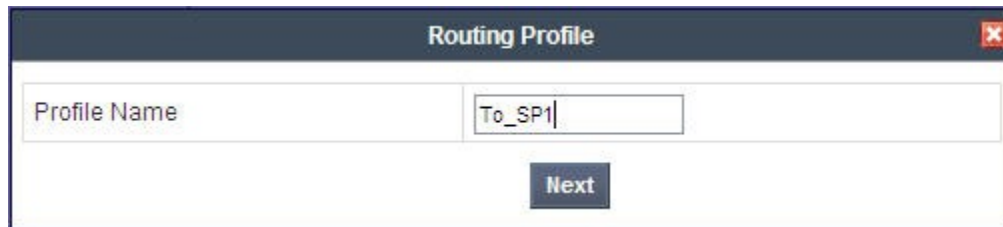
For the **Next Hop Routing**, enter the IP Address of the Session Manager SIP signaling interface as **Next Hop Server 1**, as shown below. Check **Routing Priority based on Next Hop Server**. Choose **TCP** for **Outgoing Transport**.

Once configuration is completed, the **Routing Profile** for “To\_SM” will appear as follows.

Routing Profile										
										Add Routing Rule
Priority	URI Group	Next Hop Server 1	Next Hop Server 2	Next Hop Priority	NAPTR	SRV	Next Hop in Dialog	Ignore Route Header	Outgoing Transport	
1	*	10.32.24.235:5060	---	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	TCP	

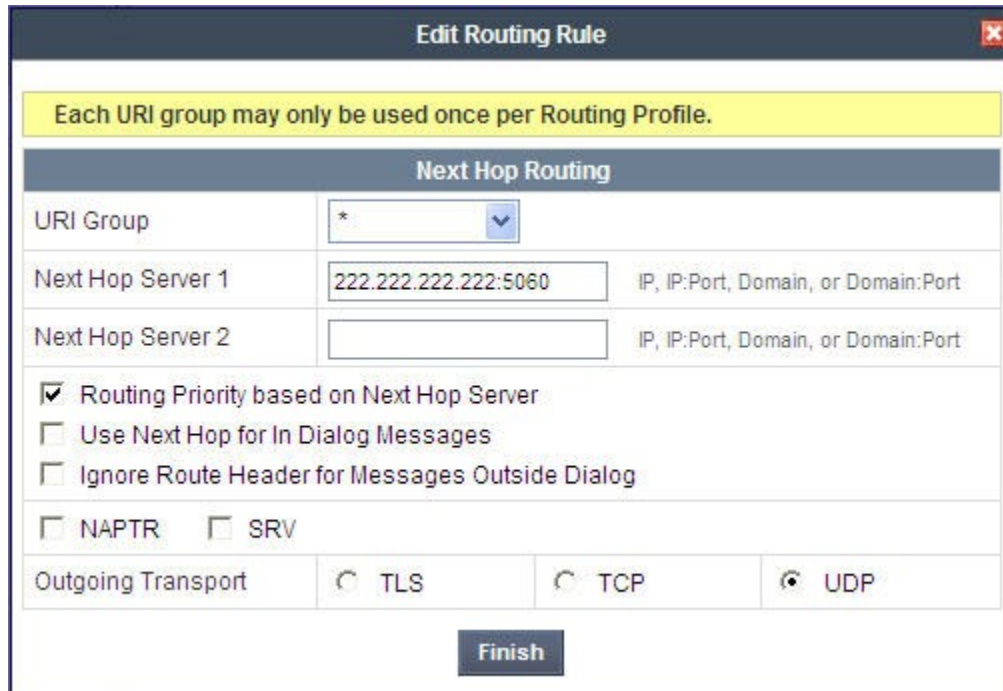
## 7.5.2. Routing Configuration for Frontier SIP Trunking

Click the **Add Profile** button (not shown) to add a new profile, or select an existing routing profile to edit. If adding a profile, a screen such as the following is displayed. Enter a **Profile Name** such as “To\_SP1” shown below. Click **Next**.



The image shows a window titled "Routing Profile" with a close button in the top right corner. Inside the window, there is a text input field labeled "Profile Name" containing the text "To\_SP1". Below the input field is a blue button labeled "Next".

For the **Next Hop Server 1**, enter the IP Address of the Frontier SIP Trunking service, a colon, and the port to be used as shown in the screen below. Check **Routing Priority based on Next Hop Server**. Choose **UDP** for **Outgoing Transport**. Choose **UDP** for **Outgoing Transport**.



The image shows a window titled "Edit Routing Rule" with a close button in the top right corner. Inside the window, there is a yellow banner with the text "Each URI group may only be used once per Routing Profile." Below the banner is a section titled "Next Hop Routing". This section contains a table with the following rows:

Next Hop Routing		
URI Group	*	▼
Next Hop Server 1	222.222.222.222:5060	IP, IP:Port, Domain, or Domain:Port
Next Hop Server 2		IP, IP:Port, Domain, or Domain:Port

Below the table, there are three checkboxes:

- ☒ Routing Priority based on Next Hop Server
- ☐ Use Next Hop for In Dialog Messages
- ☐ Ignore Route Header for Messages Outside Dialog

Below the checkboxes, there are two checkboxes:


- ☐ NAPTR
- ☐ SRV

Below the checkboxes, there is a row for "Outgoing Transport" with three radio buttons:

- ☐ TLS
- ☐ TCP
- ☒ UDP

At the bottom of the window is a blue button labeled "Finish".

Once configuration is completed, the **Routing Profile** for “VZ-IPCC” will appear as follows.

Routing Profile										
Add Routing Rule										
Priority	URI Group	Next Hop Server 1	Next Hop Server 2	Next Hop Priority	NAPTR	SRV	Next Hop in Dialog	Ignore Route Header	Outgoing Transport	
1	*	222.222.222.222:5	---	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	UDP	

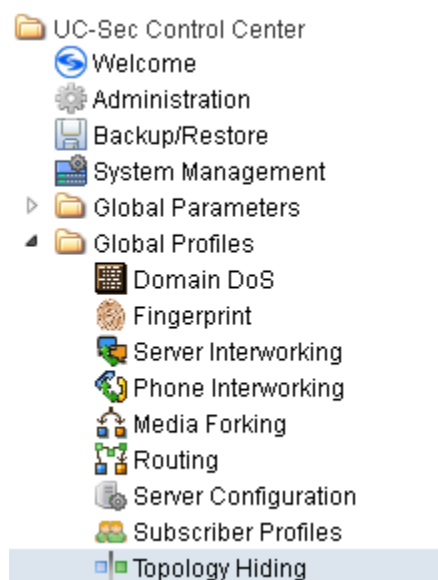
## 7.6. Global Profiles – Topology Hiding

Topology Hiding is a security feature which allows changing several parameters of the SIP packets, preventing private enterprise network information from being propagated to the un-trusted public network.

Topology Hiding can also be used as an interoperability tool to adapt the host portion in selected SIP headers to meet expectations by Session Manager and the SIP trunk service provider, allowing the call to be accepted in each case.

For the compliance test, only the minimum configuration required to achieve interoperability was performed.

Select **Global Profiles → Topology Hiding** from the left-side menu as shown below.



### 7.6.1. Topology Hiding for Session Manager

Click the **Add Profile** button (not shown) to add a new profile, or select an existing topology hiding profile to edit. If adding a profile, a screen such as the following is displayed. Enter a **Profile Name** such as “Avaya-SM” shown below. Click **Next**.

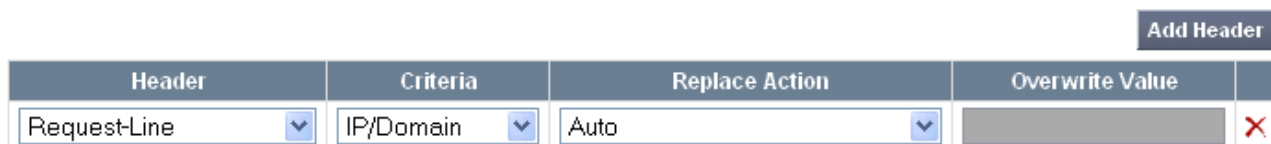


Topology Hiding Profile

Profile Name: Avaya-SM

Next

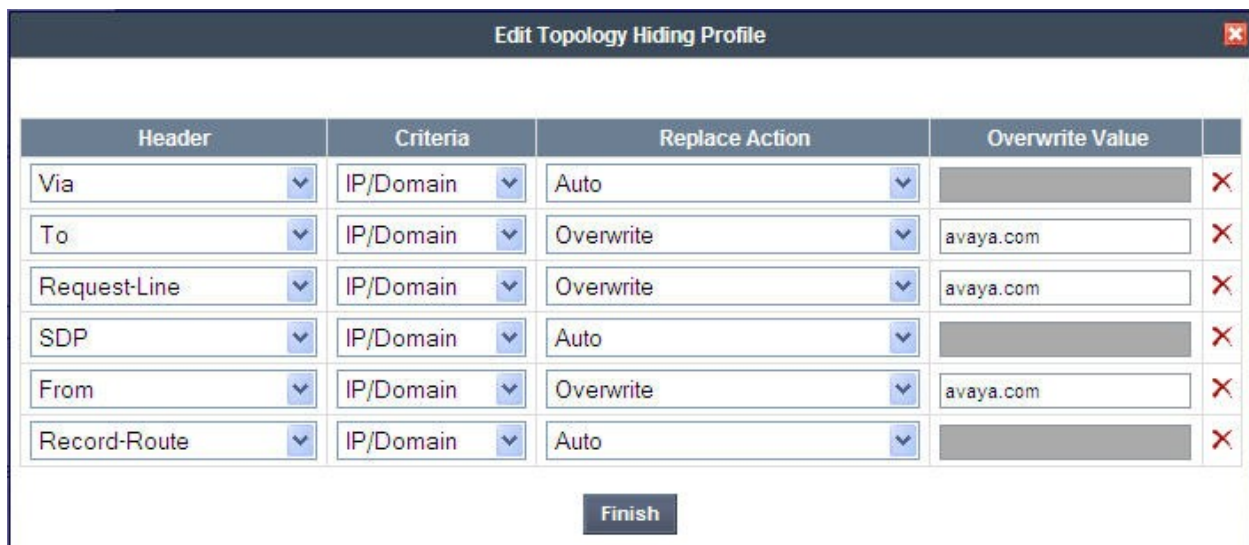
In the resultant screen, click the **Add Header** button in the upper right to reveal additional headers.



Add Header

Header	Criteria	Replace Action	Overwrite Value
Request-Line	IP/Domain	Auto	

If it is desired to ensure that the domain received by Session Manager from the SBC is the expected enterprise domain, select “Overwrite” as the **Replace Action** for the To, From, and Request-Line headers. Enter the enterprise domain in the **Overwrite Value** column as shown below. In the example below, the domain received by Session Manager is changed by the SBC to “avaya.com”. Click **Finish**.



Edit Topology Hiding Profile

Header	Criteria	Replace Action	Overwrite Value
Via	IP/Domain	Auto	
To	IP/Domain	Overwrite	avaya.com
Request-Line	IP/Domain	Overwrite	avaya.com
SDP	IP/Domain	Auto	
From	IP/Domain	Overwrite	avaya.com
Record-Route	IP/Domain	Auto	

Finish

After configuration is completed, the Topology Hiding for profile “Avaya-SM” will appear as follows.

**Topology Hiding**

Header	Criteria	Replace Action	Overwrite Value
Via	IP/Domain	Auto	---
To	IP/Domain	Overwrite	avaya.com
Request-Line	IP/Domain	Overwrite	avaya.com
SDP	IP/Domain	Auto	---
From	IP/Domain	Overwrite	avaya.com
Record-Route	IP/Domain	Auto	---

Edit

### 7.6.2. Topology Hiding for Frontier SIP Trunking

Click the **Add Profile** button (not shown) to add a new profile, or select an existing topology hiding profile to edit. If adding a profile, a screen such as the following is displayed. Enter a **Profile Name** such as “SP-Frontier” shown below. Click **Next**.

**Topology Hiding Profile**

Profile NameSP-Frontier

Next

In the resultant screen, click the **Add Header** button in the upper right to reveal additional headers until the final screen appears as follows. The default “Auto” behaviors are sufficient. Click **Finish**.

Edit Topology Hiding Profile ✕

Header	Criteria	Replace Action	Overwrite Value	
Via <span style="float: right;">▼</span>	IP/Domain <span style="float: right;">▼</span>	Auto <span style="float: right;">▼</span>		✕
To <span style="float: right;">▼</span>	IP/Domain <span style="float: right;">▼</span>	Auto <span style="float: right;">▼</span>		✕
Request-Line <span style="float: right;">▼</span>	IP/Domain <span style="float: right;">▼</span>	Auto <span style="float: right;">▼</span>		✕
SDP <span style="float: right;">▼</span>	IP/Domain <span style="float: right;">▼</span>	Auto <span style="float: right;">▼</span>		✕
From <span style="float: right;">▼</span>	IP/Domain <span style="float: right;">▼</span>	Auto <span style="float: right;">▼</span>		✕
Record-Route <span style="float: right;">▼</span>	IP/Domain <span style="float: right;">▼</span>	Auto <span style="float: right;">▼</span>		✕

Finish

After configuration is completed, the **Topology Hiding** for profile “SP-Frontier” will appear as follows.

Topology Hiding

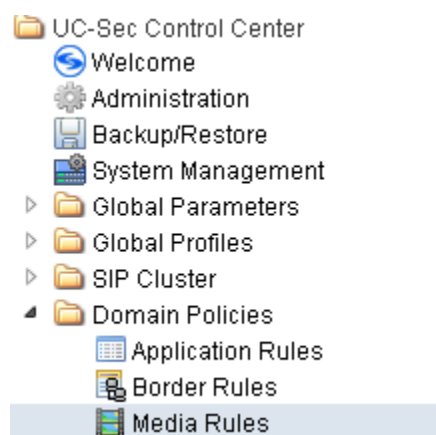
Header	Criteria	Replace Action	Overwrite Value
Via	IP/Domain	Auto	---
To	IP/Domain	Auto	---
Request-Line	IP/Domain	Auto	---
SDP	IP/Domain	Auto	---
From	IP/Domain	Auto	---
Record-Route	IP/Domain	Auto	---

Edit

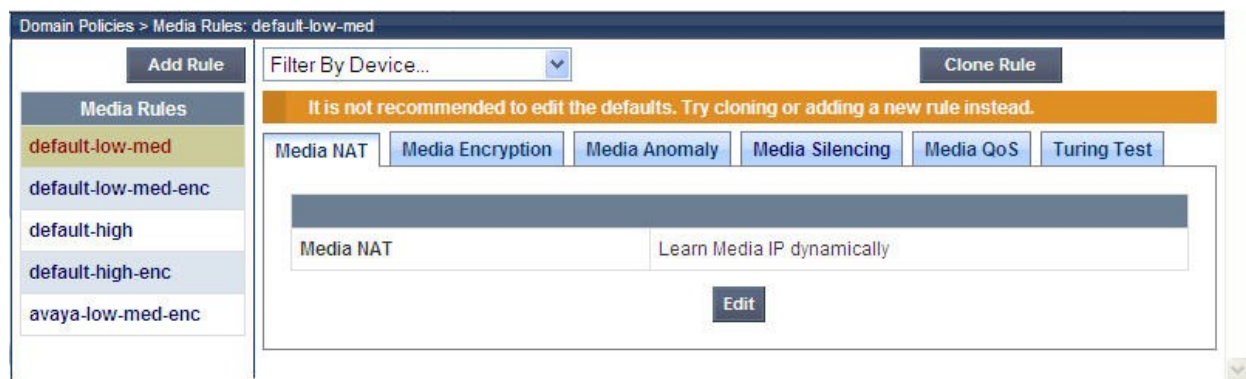
## 7.7. Domain Policies – Media Rules

Domain Policies allow configuring, managing and applying various sets of rules designed to control and normalize the behavior of call flows, based upon various criteria of communication sessions originating from or terminating in the enterprise.

Select **Domain Policies** → **Media Rules** from the left-side menu as shown below.



In the sample configuration, a single media rule was used: the default rule named “default-low-med”. This default rule is sufficient for the compliance test. The screen below shows the selection of the “default-low-med” media rule.

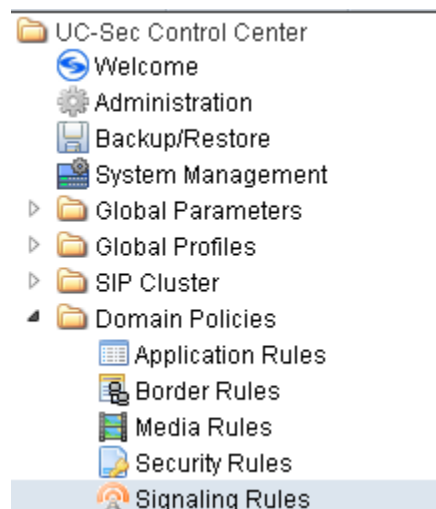


## 7.8. Domain Policies – Signaling Rules

Signaling Rules define the actions to be taken (*Allow, Block, Block with Response*, etc.) on signaling request and response messages. They also allow the control of the Quality of Service of the signaling packets

The P-Location and P-Charging-Vector headers are sent in SIP messages from the Session Manager to the service provider network. These headers should not be exposed external to the enterprise. For simplicity, these headers were simply removed (blocked) from both requests and responses. In addition, the Route header in certain SIP messages inbound from the service provider network was also removed to ensure interoperability.

Select **Domain Policies → Signaling Rules** from the left-side menu as shown below.



Click the Add Rule button to add a new signaling rule. In the Rule Name field, enter an appropriate name, such as “Remove-headers”.



In the subsequent screen (not shown), click **Next** to accept defaults. In the Signaling QoS screen, click **Finish** (not shown).

After this configuration, the new “Remove-headers” rule will appear as follows.

General	Requests	Responses	Request Headers	Response Headers	Signaling QoS								
<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Signaling QoS</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>QoS Type</td> <td>TOS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Precedence</td> <td>Routine</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ToS</td> <td>Minimize Delay</td> </tr> </table>						Signaling QoS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	QoS Type	TOS	Precedence	Routine	ToS	Minimize Delay
Signaling QoS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>												
QoS Type	TOS												
Precedence	Routine												
ToS	Minimize Delay												
<input type="button" value="Edit"/>													

Select the **Request Headers** tab, and select the **Add Out Header Control** button. Check the **Proprietary Request Header?** checkbox. In the **Header Name** field, type “P-Location”. Select “INVITE” as the **Method Name**. In the Header Criteria, select **Forbidden**. Retain **Presence Action** “Remove header”. The intent is to remove the P-Location header which is inserted by Session Manager, but not needed by Frontier SIP Trunking service. This configuration is optional in that the P-Location header does not cause any user-perceivable problem if presented to Frontier.

Add Header Control	
Proprietary Request Header?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Header Name	P-Location
Method Name	INVITE
Header Criteria	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> Mandatory <input type="radio"/> Optional
Presence Action	Remove header <input type="button" value="486"/> <input type="button" value="Busy Here"/>
<input type="button" value="Finish"/>	

Similarly, configure additional header control rules to

- Remove the P-Charging-Vector header in the outbound INVITE
- Remove the P-Charging-Vector header in the outbound UPDATE

In the **Request Headers** tab, select the **Add In Header Control** button. In the displayed **Add Header Control** window, select “Route” as **Header Name** and “INVITE” as **Method Name**. In the Header Criteria, select **Forbidden**. Retain **Presence Action** “Remove header”. The intent is to remove the Route header in inbound INVITE that caused interoperability problem during compliance testing. This configuration was necessary due to the Frontier test circuit configuration for shared use.

Similarly, configure an additional header control rules to remove the Route header in the inbound OPTIONS message.

Once complete, the **Request Headers** tab appears as follows.

General   Requests   Responses   Request Headers   Response Headers   Signaling QoS								
Add In Header Control					Add Out Header Control			
Row	Header Name	Method Name	Header Criteria	Action	Proprietary	Direction		
1	P-Charging-Vector	INVITE	Forbidden	Remove Header	Yes	OUT		
2	P-Charging-Vector	UPDATE	Forbidden	Remove Header	Yes	OUT		
3	P-Location	INVITE	Forbidden	Remove Header	Yes	OUT		
4	Route	INVITE	Forbidden	Remove Header	No	IN		
5	Route	OPTIONS	Forbidden	Remove Header	No	IN		

Select the **Response Headers** tab, and select the **Add In Header Control** button. Check **Proprietary Response Header?** In the **Header Name** field, type “P-Location”. Select “INVITE” as the **Method Name**, and “200” from the **Response Code** drop-down. In the Header Criteria, select **Forbidden**. Retain **Presence Action** “Remove header”. The intent is to remove the P-Location header from 200 OK responses. This configuration is optional in that the P-Location header does not cause any user-perceivable problem if presented to Frontier. Click **Finish**.

Proprietary Response Header?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Header Name	P-Charging-Vector
Response Code	200
Method Name	INVITE
Header Criteria	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Forbidden <input type="radio"/> Mandatory <input type="radio"/> Optional
Presence Action	Remove header

**Finish**

Similarly, configure additional header control rules to

- Remove the P-Charging-Vector header in the 200 OK response to INVITE
- Remove the P-Charging-Vector header in the 200 OK response to UPDATE
- Remove the P-Location header in the 200 OK response to INVITE

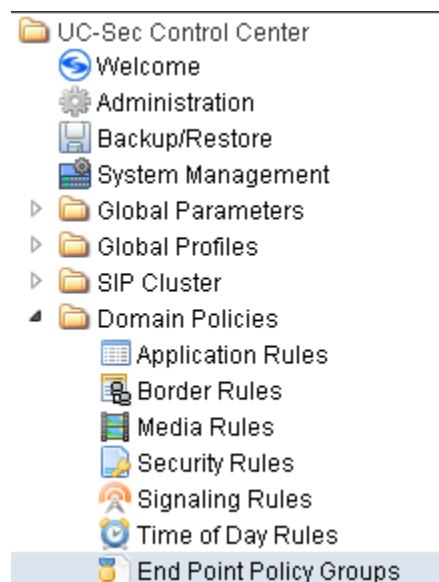
Once configuration is complete, the **Response Headers** tab for the “Remove-headers” signaling rule will appear as follows.

General Requests Responses Request Headers Response Headers Signaling QoS									
Add In Header Control					Add Out Header Control				
Row	Header Name	Response Code	Method Name	Header Criteria	Action	Proprietary	Direction		
1	P-Charging-Vector	200	INVITE	Forbidden	Remove Header	Yes	IN		
2	P-Charging-Vector	200	UPDATE	Forbidden	Remove Header	Yes	IN		
3	P-Location	200	INVITE	Forbidden	Remove Header	Yes	IN		

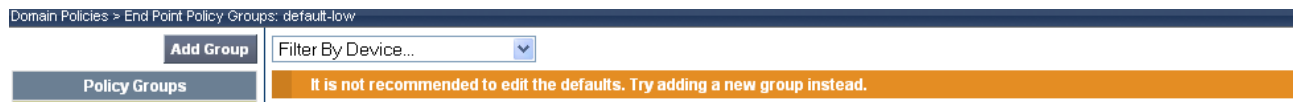
## 7.9. Domain Policies – End Point Policy Groups

End Point Policy Groups are associations of different sets of rules (Media, Signaling, Security, etc) to be applied to specific SIP messages traversing through the SBC.

Select **Domain Policies → End Point Policy Groups** from the left-side menu as shown below.



Select the **Add Group** button.



Enter a name in the **Group Name** field, such as “default-low-RmHdr” as shown below. Click **Next**.

Policy Group	
Group Name	default-low-RmHdr
<b>Next</b>	

In the sample configuration, defaults were selected for all fields, with the exception of the **Signaling Rule**, which was set to the “Remove-headers” signaling rule as defined in **Section 7.8** as shown below. Note that the default “default-low-med” media rule was used for the compliance test as stated in **Section 7.7**. Click **Finish**.

Policy Group	
Application Rule	default
Border Rule	default
Media Rule	default-low-med
Security Rule	default-low
Signaling Rule	Remove_headers
Time of Day Rule	default
<b>Back</b> <b>Finish</b>	

Once configuration is completed, the “default-low-RmHdr” policy group will appear as follows.

Filter By Device...

Rename Group

Delete Group

Click here to add a description.

Click here to add a row description.

Policy Group

View Summary

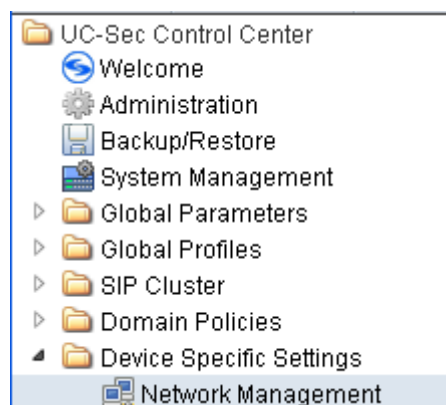
Add Policy Set

Order	Application	Border	Media	Security	Signaling	Time of Day		
1	default	default	default-low-med	default-low	Remove_headers	default		

## 7.10. Device Specific Settings - Network Management

The network information should have been previously specified during installation of Avaya SBC for Enterprise.

Select **Device Specific Setting → Network Management** from the left-side menu as shown below.



Under **UC-Sec Devices**, select the device being managed, which was named “sp-ucsec1” in the sample configuration (not shown). The **Network Configuration** tab is shown below. Observe the **IP Address**, **Netmask**, **Gateway**, and **Interface** information previously assigned. Note that only the **A1** and **B1** interfaces are used, typically the **A1** interface is used for the internal side and **B1** is used for the external side of the Avaya SBC for Enterprise.

Network Configuration
Interface Configuration

Modifications or deletions of an IP address or its associated data require an application restart before taking effect. Application restarts can be issued from [System Management](#).

A1 Netmask  
255.255.255.0

A2 Netmask

B1 Netmask  
255.255.255.224

B2 Netmask

Add IP

Changes will not take effect until the interface is updated.

Save Changes  
Clear Changes

IP Address	Public IP	Gateway	Interface	
10.32.128.18		10.32.128.254	A1	✗
111.111.111.111		111.111.111.254	B1	✗

Select the **Interface Configuration** tab. The Administrative Status can be toggled between “Enabled” and “Disabled” in this screen. The following screen was captured after the interfaces had already been enabled. To enable the interface if it is disabled, click the **Toggle State** button.

Network Configuration
Interface Configuration

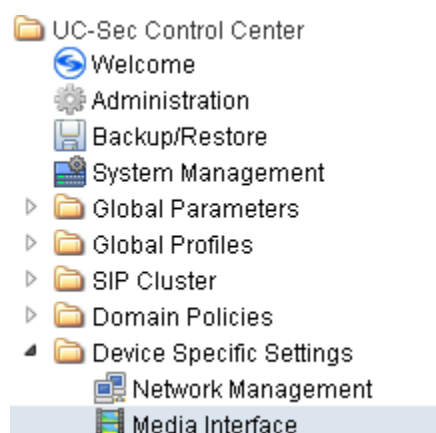
Name	Administrative Status	
A1	Enabled	Toggle State
A2	Disabled	Toggle State
B1	Enabled	Toggle State
B2	Disabled	Toggle State

When the IP addresses and masks are assigned to the interfaces, these are then configured as signaling and media interfaces.

## 7.11. Device Specific Settings – Media Interface

Media Interfaces were created to adjust the port range assigned to media streams leaving the interfaces of the SBC. The compliance test used the port range 35000 to 40000 for both the private interface and the public interface.

Select **Device Specific Setting → Media Interface** from the left-side menu as shown below.



Under **UC-Sec Devices**, select the device being managed, which was named “sp-ucsec1” in the sample configuration (not shown). Select **Add Media Interface**.

**Media Interface**

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

Add Media Interface

Enter an appropriate **Name** for the media interface for the Avaya CPE and select the inside private IP Address from the **IP Address** drop-down menu. In the sample configuration, “Int\_Media\_Intf” is chosen as the name, and the “inside” IP Address of the SBC is “10.32.128.18”. For the **Port Range**, default values are shown. Click **Finish**.

**Add Media Interface**

Name	Int_Media_Intf
IP Address	10.32.128.18
Port Range	35000 - 40000

Finish

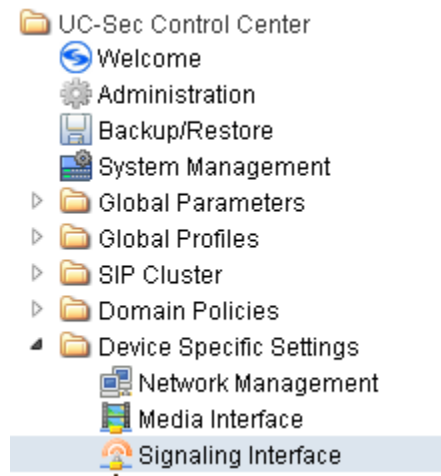
Once again, select **Add Media Interface**. Enter an appropriate **Name** for the media interface for the public “outside” of the SBC, and select the outside public IP Address from the **IP Address** drop-down menu. In the sample configuration, “Ext\_Media\_Intf” is chosen as the name, and the “outside” public IP Address of the SBC is “111.111.111.111”. For the **Port Range**, default values are shown. Click **Finish**.

The resultant Media Interface configuration used in the sample configuration is shown below.

Media Interface				
Modifying or deleting an existing media interface will require an application restart before taking effect. Application restarts can be issued from <a href="#">System Management</a> .				
Add Media Interface				
Name	Media IP	Port Range		
Int_Media_Intf	10.32.128.18	35000 - 40000		
Ext_Media_Intf	111.111.111.111	35000 - 40000		

## 7.12. Device Specific Settings – Signaling Interface

Select **Device Specific Setting** → **Signaling Interface** from the left-side menu as shown below.



Under **UC-Sec Devices**, select the device being managed, which was named “sp-ucsec1” in the sample configuration (not shown). Select **Add Signaling Interface**.

face: Sipera-outside-1112



In the Add Signaling Interface screen, enter an appropriate **Name** (e.g., “Int\_Sig\_Intf”) for the “inside” private interface, and choose the private inside IP Address from the **IP Address** drop-down menu. Choose **TCP Port** “5060” since TCP and port 5060 is used between Session Manager and the SBC in the sample configuration. Click **Finish**.

Only Cluster TLS is available because no TLS Server Profiles exist. There is no restriction on non-TLS profiles.

Name	<input type="text" value="Int_Sig_Intf"/>
IP Address	<input type="text" value="10.32.128.18"/> ▼
TCP Port <small>Leave blank to disable</small>	<input type="text" value="5060"/>
UDP Port <small>Leave blank to disable</small>	<input type="text"/>
TLS Port <small>Leave blank to disable</small>	<input type="text"/>
Cluster TLS <small>Only for use with Cisco SIP Clusters</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable Stun <small>Requires a UDP Port</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Finish

Once again, select **Add Signaling Interface**. In the Add Signaling Interface screen, enter an appropriate **Name** (e.g., “Ext\_Sig\_Intf”) for the “outside” public interface, and choose the public IP Address from the **IP Address** drop-down menu. Choose **UDP Port** “5060”. In the sample configuration, Frontier SIP Trunking will send SIP signaling using UDP to the CPE IP Address 111.111.111.111 and to UDP Port 5060. Click **Finish**.

Only Cluster TLS is available because no TLS Server Profiles exist. There is no restriction on non-TLS profiles.

Name	Ext_Sig_Intf
IP Address	111.111.111.111▼
TCP Port <small>Leave blank to disable</small>	
UDP Port <small>Leave blank to disable</small>	5060
TLS Port <small>Leave blank to disable</small>	
Cluster TLS <small>Only for use with Cisco SIP Clusters</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable Stun <small>Requires a UDP Port</small>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Finish

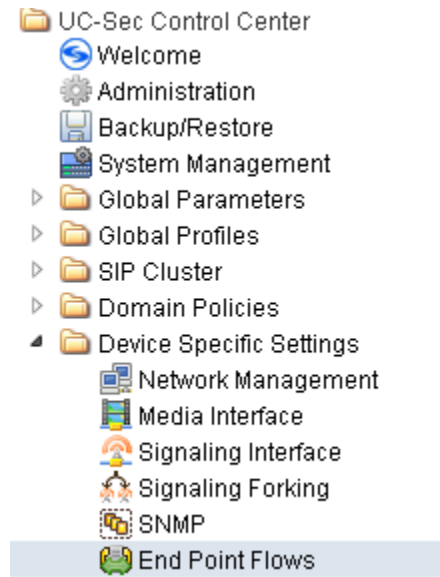
The following screen shows the signaling interfaces defined for the sample configuration.

Signaling Interface						
						Add Signaling Interface
Name	Signaling IP	TCP Port	UDP Port	TLS Port	TLS Profile	
Int_Sig_Intf	10.32.128.18	5060	---	---	None	
Ext_Sig_Intf	111.111.111.111	---	5060	---	None	

### 7.13. Device Specific Settings – End Point Server Flows

End Point Server Flows combine the previously defined profiles into an outgoing flow from the Call Server (Session Manager) to the Trunk Server (service provider network) and an incoming flow from the Trunk Server to the Call Server. This configuration ties all the previously entered information together so that calls can be routed from the Session Manager to the service provider network and vice versa.

Select **Device Specific Setting → End Point Flows** from the left-side menu as shown below.



Under **UC-Sec Devices**, select the device being managed, which was named “sp-ucsec1” in the sample configuration (not shown). Select the **Server Flows** tab. Select **Add Flow**.



The following screen shows the flow named “To-SM” being added to the sample configuration. This flow uses the interfaces, policies, and profiles defined in previous sections. Note the **Routing Profile** selection which is the reverse route of the flow. Click **Finish**.

Criteria	
Flow Name	To-SM
Server Configuration	Avaya-SM
URI Group	*
Transport	*
Remote Subnet	*
Received Interface	Ext_Sig_Intf
Signaling Interface	Int_Sig_Intf
Media Interface	Int_Media_Intf
End Point Policy Group	default-low-RmHdr
Routing Profile	To_SP1
Topology Hiding Profile	Avaya-SM
File Transfer Profile	None
<b>Finish</b>	

Once again, select the **Server Flows** tab. Select **Add Flow**.

The following screen shows the flow named “To-SP” being added to the sample configuration. This flow uses the interfaces, policies, and profiles defined in previous sections. Note the **Routing Profile** selection which is the reverse route of the flow. Click **Finish**.

Criteria	
Flow Name	To-SP
Server Configuration	SP-Frontier
URI Group	*
Transport	*
Remote Subnet	*
Received Interface	Int_Sig_Intf
Signaling Interface	Ext_Sig_Intf
Media Interface	Ext_Media_Intf
End Point Policy Group	default-low-RmHdr
Routing Profile	To_SM
Topology Hiding Profile	SP-Frontier
File Transfer Profile	None
<b>Finish</b>	




The following screen summarizes the Server Flows configured in the sample configuration.

Subscriber Flows




Server Flows

Click here to add a row description.

Server Configuration: Avaya-SM

Priority	Flow Name	URI Group	Transport	Remote Subnet	Received Interface	Signaling Interface	Media Interface	End Point Policy Group	Routing Profile	Topology Hiding Profile	File Transfer Profile			
1	To-SM	*	*	*	Ext_Sig_Intf	Int_Sig_Intf	Int_Media_Intf	default-low-RmHdr	To_SP1	Avaya-SM	None			

Server Configuration: SP-Frontier

Priority	Flow Name	URI Group	Transport	Remote Subnet	Received Interface	Signaling Interface	Media Interface	End Point Policy Group	Routing Profile	Topology Hiding Profile	File Transfer Profile			
1	To-SP	*	*	*	Int_Sig_Intf	Ext_Sig_Intf	Ext_Media_Intf	default-low-RmHdr	To_SM	SP-Frontier	None			

## 8. Frontier SIP Trunking Configuration

To use Frontier SIP Trunking, a customer must request the service from Frontier using the established sales and provisioning processes. The process can be started by contacting Frontier via the corporate web site at <http://www.frontier.com> and requesting information via the online sales links or telephone numbers.

During the signup process, Frontier will require that the customer provide the public IP address used to reach the SBC at the edge of the enterprise and information related to SIP configuration supported by the enterprise. Frontier will provide the IP address of the Frontier SIP proxy/SBC, IP addresses of media sources and Direct Inward Dialed (DID) numbers assigned to the enterprise. This information is used to complete the configurations of Communication Manager, Session Manager, and Avaya SBC for Enterprise discussed in the previous sections.

The configuration between Frontier SIP Trunking and the enterprise is a static configuration. There is no registration of the SIP trunk or enterprise users to the Frontier network.

## 9. Verification and Troubleshooting

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

Verification Steps:

1. Verify that endpoints at the enterprise site can place calls to the PSTN and that the call remains active with 2-way audio path.
2. Verify that endpoints at the enterprise site can receive calls from the PSTN and that the call can remain active with 2-way audio path.
3. Verify that the user on the PSTN can end an active call by hanging up.
4. Verify that an endpoint at the enterprise site can end an active call by hanging up.

Troubleshooting:

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

## 2. Session Manager:

- **System State** – Navigate to **Home → Elements → Session Manager**, as shown below. Verify that for the Session Manager of interest, a green check mark is placed under **Tests Pass** and the **Service State** is **Accept New Service**.

The screenshot shows the Session Manager Dashboard. On the left is a navigation menu with items like Session Manager, Dashboard, Session Manager, Administration, Communication Profile Editor, Network Configuration, Device and Location Configuration, Application Configuration, System Status, and System Tools. The main content area is titled 'Session Manager Dashboard' and includes a sub-header 'Session Manager Instances'. Below this are filters for 'Service State' and 'Shutdown System', and a timestamp 'As of 11:13 AM'. A table lists 4 items with columns for Session Manager, Type, Alarms, Tests Pass, Security Module, Service State, Entity Monitoring, Active Call Count, Registrations, and Version. The first item, BR110-SM, shows 'Tests Pass' as a green checkmark and 'Service State' as 'Accept New Service'. The second item, BR110-SMH, shows 'Tests Pass' as a red X and 'Service State' as '---'. The third item, Dev4 SM, shows 'Tests Pass' as a red X and 'Service State' as '---'. The fourth item, devcon-asm, shows 'Tests Pass' as a green checkmark and 'Service State' as 'Accept New Service'.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Session Manager	Type	Alarms	Tests Pass	Security Module	Service State	Entity Monitoring	Active Call Count	Registrations	Version
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">BR110-SM</a>	Core	48/47/264	✓	Up	Accept New Service	3/5	0	0	6.1.5.0.615006
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">BR110-SMH</a>	Core	14/13/13	✗	---	---	---	---	0	---
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Dev4 SM</a>	Core	62/10/420	✗	---	---	---	---	---	---
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">devcon-asm</a>	Core	23/19/882	✓	Up	Accept New Service	3/14	0	0	6.1.5.0.615006

- **traceSM -x** – Session Manager command line tool for traffic analysis. Log into the Session Manager management interface to run this command.
- **Call Routing Test** - The Call Routing Test verifies the routing for a particular source and destination. To run the routing test, navigate to **Home → Elements → Session Manager → System Tools → Call Routing Test**. Enter the requested data to run tests.

## 3. Avaya SBC for Enterprise

- **OPTIONS** - Disable the SBC-sourced OPTIONS to the trunk server (see **Section 7.4.2**) and use a network sniffer like Wireshark to verify that the service provider network will receive OPTIONS forwarded by the SBC from the enterprise site as a result of the SIP Entity Monitoring configured for Session Manager. Reversely, when the service provider network responds to the OPTIONS from Session Manager, the SBC will pass the response to Session Manager.

# 10. Conclusion

These Application Notes describe the configuration necessary to connect Avaya Aura® Communication Manager R6.0.1, Avaya Aura® Session Manager R6.1 and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise R4.0.5 to Frontier Communications SIP Trunking service. Frontier SIP Trunking is a SIP-based Voice over IP solution for customers ranging from small businesses to large enterprises. Frontier SIP Trunking provides businesses a flexible, cost-saving alternative to traditional hardwired telephony trunks.

## 11. References

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

### **Avaya Aura® Session Manager/System Manager**

- [1] *Administering Avaya Aura® Session Manager*, Document ID 03-603324, Issue 1.1, Release 6.1, October 2011
- [2] *Installing and Configuring Avaya Aura® Session Manager*, Doc ID 03-603473 Issue 2.2, April 2011
- [3] *Maintaining and Troubleshooting Avaya Aura® Session Manager*, Doc ID 03-603325, Issue 4.1, March 2011
- [4] *Administering Avaya Aura® System Manager*, Document Number 03-603324, June 2010

### **Avaya Aura® Communication Manager**

- [5] *Administering Avaya Aura® Communication Manager*, Document ID 03-300509, Issue 6.0, Release 6.0, August 2010
- [6] *Programming Call Vectors in Avaya Aura® Call Center*, 6.0, June 2010

### **Avaya Aura® Messaging**

- [7] *Administering Avaya Aura® Messaging 6.1*, CID: 151610, December 2011
- [8] *Implementing Avaya Aura® Messaging 6.1*, CID: 150976, October 2011

### **Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise**

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

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

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