



Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab

Application Notes for Configuring Level 3 SIP Trunking with Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Evolution Server, Avaya Aura® Session Manager, and Acme Packet 3800 Net-Net Session Border Controller – Issue 1.1

Abstract

These Application Notes describe the steps to configure Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Trunking between Level 3 SIP Trunking and an Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution. The Avaya solution consists of Avaya Aura® Session Manager, Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Evolution Server, Acme Packet 3800 Net-Net Session Border Controller and various Avaya endpoints.

Level 3 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.

1. Introduction

These Application Notes describe the steps to configure Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Trunking between Level 3 SIP Trunking and an Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution. The Avaya solution consists of Avaya Aura® Session Manager, Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Evolution Server, Acme Packet 3800 Net-Net Session Border Controller and various Avaya endpoints.

Customers using this Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution with Level 3 SIP Trunking 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 ISDN-PRI.

1.1. Interoperability Compliance Testing

A simulated enterprise site using Communication Manager, Session Manager and the SBC was connected to the public Internet using a broadband connection. The enterprise site was configured to connect to Level 3 SIP Trunking.

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 protocol versions of one-X® Communicator were tested.
- Various call types including: local, long distance, international, outbound toll-free, operator assisted calls, 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 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.
- Network Call Redirection using the SIP REFER method was not tested.
- Call redirection requested by a 302 response is not supported by Level 3.

Interoperability testing of Level 3 SIP Trunking was completed with successful results for all test cases with the exception of the observations/limitations described below.

- **Max-Forwards:** On incoming PSTN calls to an enterprise SIP phone, the Max-Forwards value in the incoming SIP INVITE was too small to allow the message to traverse all the SIP hops internal to the enterprise to reach the SIP phone. Thus, the SBC was used to increase this value when the INVITE arrived at the SBC from the network. (See **Section 6.10.2.1**)
- **No Error Indication if No Matching Codec Offered:** If the Communication Manager SIP trunk is improperly configured to have no matching codec with the service provider and an outbound call is placed, the service provider returns a “480 Temporarily Moved” response instead of a “488 Not Acceptable Here” response. As a result, the user continues to hear ringing instead of fast busy or other error indication.
- **Calling Party Number (PSTN transfers):** The calling party number displayed on the PSTN phone is not updated to reflect the true connected party on calls that are transferred to the PSTN. After the call transfer is complete, the calling party number displays the number of the transferring party and not the actual connected party. Communication Manager provides the new connected party information by updating the Contact header in an UPDATE message. Level 3 does not use the UPDATE message for this purpose.
- **Outbound Calling Party Number (CPN) Block:** To support outbound privacy calls (calling party number blocking), Communication Manager sends “anonymous” as the calling number in the SIP From header and uses the P-Asserted-Identity (PAI) header to pass the actual calling party number. Level 3 does not support use of the PAI header for this purpose so these calls were rejected. This functionality is available directly from Level 3 using network feature access codes to enable or disable CPN blocking on a call-by-call basis but was not tested.
- **Call Forwarding:** If using E.164 numbering format, a SIP manipulation is required on the SBC to add a + sign in front of the number in the user portion of the SIP Diversion header. Otherwise, inbound calls from the PSTN that are forwarded back to the PSTN will fail. (See **Section 6.10.3.6** and **6.10.3.7**)
- **Asymmetric DTMF payload header values are not supported:** Level 3 does not support the use of a different DTMF payload header value in each direction of a single call. This may occur if the media is re-directed from the Communication Manager to an endpoint and the endpoint wishes to use a different DTMF payload header value than was negotiated when the call was initially established. Level 3 will send a re-INVITE to force the DTMF payload header value to be the same in each direction. In response, Communication Manager will send a re-INVITE to force the DTMF payload header value back to the original asymmetric values which allow the DTMF payload header value to be the same end-to-end in the same direction (even though the values are

different in each direction). These re-INVITEs continue for several minutes before one side gives up and tears down the call. This issue manifested itself in three separate call scenarios during the compliance test described below. This issue may occur in other call scenarios that were not tested.

- **An inbound call from the PSTN to an enterprise Avaya 96xx SIP phone that is transferred back to the PSTN will drop after several minutes.** This is because Level 3 uses a value of 101 for the DTMF payload header value and the 96xx SIP phone uses a value of 120 by default. This scenario can be avoided by setting the DTMF payload header value used by the Avaya 96xx SIP phone to 101 in the phone configuration file. This is done by adding the line **DTMF_PAYLOAD 101** to the 46xxsettings.txt file.
- **An inbound call from the PSTN to Avaya one-X® Communicator SIP (SIP soft client) that is transferred back to the PSTN will drop after several minutes.** This is the same scenario as described above with the Avaya 96xx SIP phone. However, the DTMF payload value used by the Avaya one-X® Communicator SIP can not be set via configuration. Thus if a soft client is needed, the only workaround is to use the H.323 version of Avaya one-X® Communicator.
- **Calls from an EC500 enabled extension using the “extend” feature to initiate the call to the remote/cell phone will drop after several minutes.** Communication Manager should use the DTMF payload header value configured on the SIP trunk signaling form but it does not. This is expected to be fixed in a later release. In the meantime, the EC500 Extend feature is not supported with this solution.

1.2. Support

For technical support on Level 3 SIP Trunking, contact Level 3 using the Customer Center links at www.level3.com or by calling 1-877-2LEVEL3.

Avaya customers may obtain documentation and support for Avaya products by visiting <http://support.avaya.com>. Selecting the **Support Contact Options** link followed by **Maintenance Support** provides the worldwide support directory for Avaya Global Services. Specific numbers are provided for both customers and partners based on the specific type of support or consultation services needed. Some services may require specific Avaya service support agreements. Alternatively, in the United States, (866) GO-AVAYA (866-462-8292) provides access to overall sales and service support menus.

2. Reference Configuration

Figure 1 illustrates a sample Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution connected to Level 3 SIP Trunking. This is the configuration used for compliance testing.

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

- Avaya S8300D Server running Communication Manager
- Avaya G450 Media Gateway
- Avaya S8800 Server running Session Manager
- Avaya S8800 Server running System Manager
- Avaya 9600-Series IP telephones (H.323 and SIP)
- Avaya 4600-Series IP telephones (H.323)
- Avaya 1600-Series IP telephones (H.323)
- Avaya one-X® Communicator (H.323)
- Avaya digital and analog telephones

Located at the edge of the enterprise is the SBC. It has a public side that connects to the external network and a private side that connects to the enterprise network. All SIP and RTP traffic entering or leaving the enterprise flows through the SBC. In this way, the SBC can protect the enterprise against any SIP-based attacks. The SBC provides network address translation at both the IP and SIP layers. For security reasons, any actual public IP addresses used in the configuration have been replaced with private IP addresses. Similarly, any references to real routable PSTN numbers have also been changed to numbers that can not be routed by the PSTN.

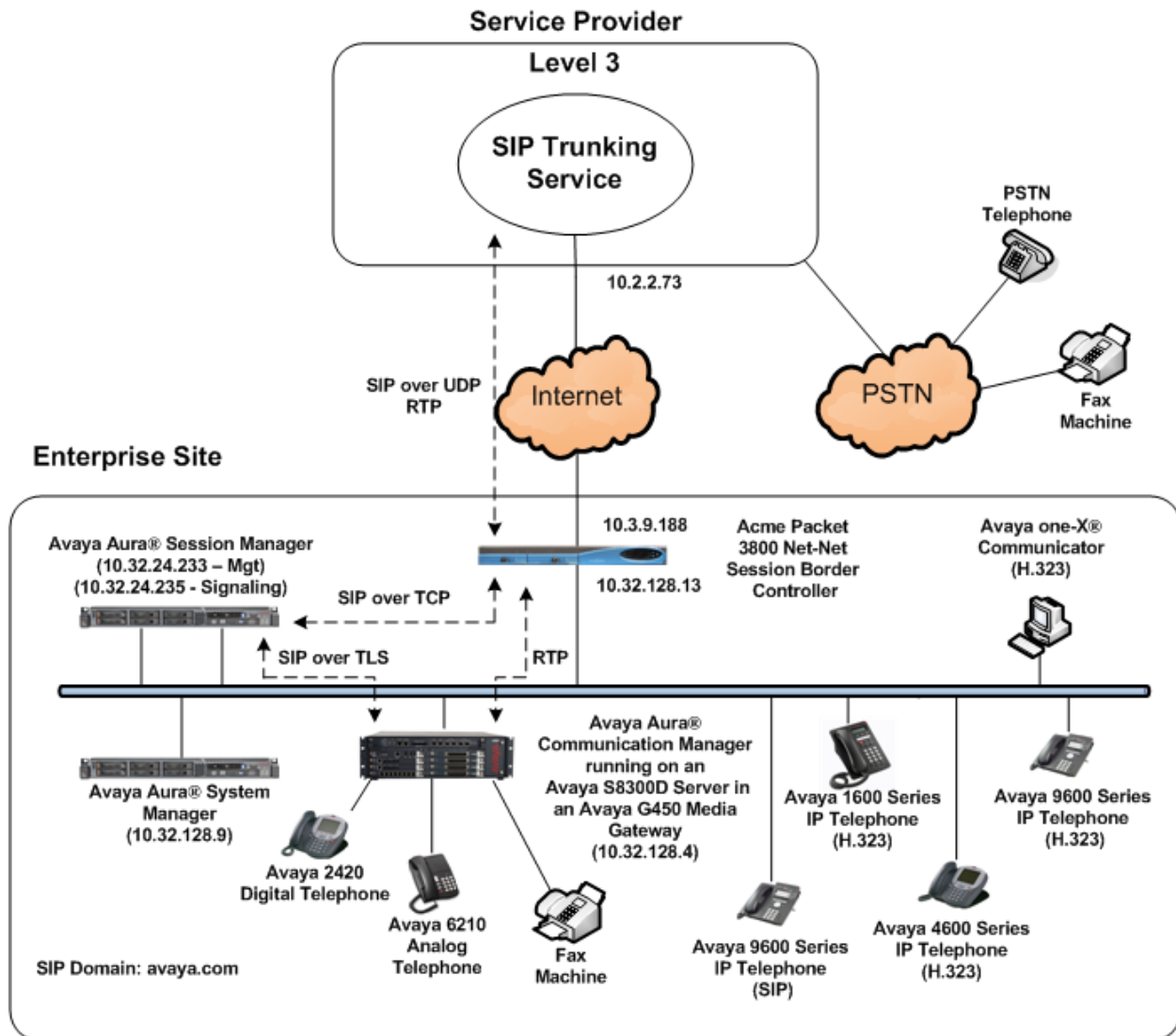


Figure 1: Avaya IP Telephony Network using Level 3 SIP Trunking

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. In addition, this trunk carried both inbound and outbound traffic.

For inbound calls, the calls flow from the service provider to the SBC 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 features 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. The Session Manager once again uses the configured dial patterns (or regular expressions) to determine the route to the SBC. From the SBC, the call is sent to Level 3 SIP Trunking.

Level 3 can support 10 digit or E.164 numbering formats for authentication of the calling party. For the compliance test, E.164 number was used for this purpose. Thus for outbound calls, the enterprise sent E.164 numbering (+ sign and 11 digits) in the SIP source headers (i.e., From, Contact, and P-Asserted-Identity). The enterprise was configured to send 11 digits (no + sign) in the SIP destination headers (Request URI and To). For inbound calls, Level 3 sent 10 digits in the source headers and E.164 numbering in the destination headers.

3. Equipment and Software Validated

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

Avaya IP Telephony Solution Components	
Component	Release
Avaya Aura® Communication Manager running on an Avaya S8300D Server	6.0 SP1 (R016x.00.0.345.0-18444) (System Platform 6.0.1.05)
Avaya G450 Media Gateway	30.14.0
Avaya Aura® Session Manager running on an Avaya S8800 Server	6.0 SP1 (Build asm-6.0.1.0.601009)
Avaya Aura® System Manager running on an Avaya S8800 Server	6.0 SP1 (Build 6.0.7.0) (System Platform 6.0.0.1.11)
Avaya 1608 IP Telephone (H.323)	Avaya one-X® Deskphone Value Edition 1.2.2
Avaya 4621SW IP Telephone (H.323)	2.9.1
Avaya 9640 IP Telephone (H.323)	Avaya one-X® Deskphone Edition 3.1.1
Avaya 9630 IP Telephone (H.323)	Avaya one-X® Deskphone SIP Edition 2.6
Avaya one-X® Communicator (H.323)	6.0
Avaya 2420 Digital Telephone	n/a
Avaya 6210 Analog Telephone	n/a
Acme Packet 3800 Net-Net Session Border Controller	SCX6.2.0 MR-3 GA (Build 619)
Level 3 SIP Trunking Solution Components	
Component	Release
Level 3 Enterprise Edge	Version 1

Table 1: Equipment and Software Tested

The specific configuration above was 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.

4. Configure Communication Manager

This section describes the procedure for configuring Communication Manager for Level 3 SIP Trunking. A SIP trunk is established between Communication Manager and Session Manager for use by signaling traffic to and from Level 3. 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 Communication Manager configuration was performed using the System Access Terminal (SAT). Some screens in this section have been abridged and highlighted for brevity and clarity in presentation. Note that the IP addresses and 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.

4.1. 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 25 are in use. The license file installed on the system controls the maximum values for these attributes. If a required feature is not enabled or there is insufficient capacity, contact an authorized Avaya sales representative to add additional capacity.

display system-parameters customer-options		Page	2 of	11
OPTIONAL FEATURES				
IP PORT CAPACITIES				USED
	Maximum Administered H.323 Trunks:	4000		36
	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		0
	Maximum Video Capable IP Softphones:	2400		0
	Maximum Administered SIP Trunks:	4000		25
	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		0
	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

4.2. 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? n
      Automatic Callback - No Answer Timeout Interval (rings): 3
      Call Park Timeout Interval (minutes): 10
      Off-Premises Tone Detect Timeout Interval (seconds): 20
      AAR/ARS Dial Tone Required? y
```

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

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

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

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

      INTERNATIONAL CALL ROUTING PARAMETERS
      Local Country Code:
      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
```

4.3. 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 S8300D 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 4.6**.

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

4.4. 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. Level 3 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
	US	3

4.5. 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 4.4**.
- Default values can be used for all other fields.

```
change ip-network-region 2                                     Page 1 of 20
                                                                IP NETWORK REGION
Region: 2
Location: 1           Authoritative Domain: avaya.com
Name: SP Region
MEDIA PARAMETERS                      Intra-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes
Codec Set: 2                      Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes
UDP Port Min: 2048                      IP Audio Hairpinning? n
UDP Port Max: 3329
DIFFSERV/TOS PARAMETERS
Call Control PHB Value: 46
Audio PHB Value: 46
Video PHB Value: 26
802.1P/Q PARAMETERS
Call Control 802.1p Priority: 6
Audio 802.1p Priority: 6
Video 802.1p Priority: 5
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
dst	codec	direct	WAN-BW-limits	Video	Intervening					Dyn	A	G	c
rgn	set	WAN	Units	Total Norm	Prio Shr	Regions				CAC	R	L	e
1	2	y	NoLimit							n			t
2	2											all	
3													

4.6. Signaling Group

Use the **add signaling-group** command to create a signaling group between Communication Manager and the 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 3 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 the Session Manager.
- Set the **Transport Method** to the recommended default value of *tls* (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 the 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 so the SM can 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 **5062**.
- 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 S8300D Server running Communication Manager as defined in **Section 4.3**.
- Set the **Far-end Node Name** to *sessionMgr*. This node name maps to the IP address of Session Manager as defined in **Section 4.3**.

- Set the **Far-end Network Region** to the IP network region defined for the service provider in **Section 4.5**.
- 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 3                                     Page 1 of 1
                                     SIGNALING GROUP

Group Number: 3                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: Others

Near-end Node Name: procr                Far-end Node Name: sessionMgr
Near-end Listen Port: 5062                Far-end Listen Port: 5062
                                     Far-end Network Region: 2

Far-end Domain: avaya.com

Incoming Dialog Loopbacks: eliminate                Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded? n
DTMF over IP: rtp-payload                RFC 3389 Comfort Noise? n
Session Establishment Timer(min): 3                Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? y
    Enable Layer 3 Test? n                                IP Audio Hairpinning? n
H.323 Station Outgoing Direct Media? n                Initial IP-IP Direct Media? n
                                     Alternate Route Timer(sec): 15

```

4.7. Trunk Group

Use the **add trunk-group** command to create a trunk group for the signaling group created in **Section 4.6**. For the compliance test, trunk group 3 was configured using the parameters highlighted below.

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

```
add trunk-group 3                                     Page 1 of 21
                                                    TRUNK GROUP

Group Number: 3                Group Type: sip        CDR Reports: y
  Group Name: SP Trunk          COR: 1                TN: 1        TAC: 1003
    Direction: two-way          Outgoing Display? n
    Dial Access? n
    Queue Length: 0
  Service Type: public-ntwrk    Auth Code? n
                                Member Assignment Method: auto
                                Signaling Group: 3
                                Number of Members: 5
```

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 4.6**. 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.

```

add trunk-group 3
    Group Type: sip
TRUNK PARAMETERS
    Unicode Name: auto
    Redirect On OPTIM Failure: 15000
    SCCAN? n
    Digital Loss Group: 18
    Preferred Minimum Session Refresh Interval(sec): 600
    Delay Call Setup When Accessed Via IGAR? n

```

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

Set the **Replace Restricted Numbers** and **Replace Unavailable Numbers** fields to **y**. This will allow the CPN displayed on local endpoints to be replaced with the value set in **Section 4.2**, if the inbound call enabled CPN block. For outbound calls, these same settings request that CPN block be activated on the far-end destination if a local user requests CPN block on a particular call routed out this trunk. Default values were used for all other fields.

```

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

```

On **Page 4**, set the **Network Call Redirection** field to *n*. Set the **Send Diversion Header** field to *y*. This field provides additional information to the network if the call has been re-directed. 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 Level 3.

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	
Network Call Redirection? n	
Send Diversion Header? y	
Support Request History? y	
Telephone Event Payload Type: 101	
Convert 180 to 183 for Early Media? n	
Always Use re-INVITE for Display Updates? n	
Enable Q-SIP? n	

4.8. Calling Party Information

The calling party number is sent in the SIP “From”, “Contact” and “PAI” headers. The public unknown numbering table defines the calling party number to be sent to the far-end. Use the **change public-unknown-numbering** command to create an entry for each extension which has a DID assigned. The DID number will be one assigned by the SIP service provider. It is used to authenticate the caller.

In the sample configuration, three DID numbers were assigned for testing. These three numbers were assigned to the three extensions 40003, 40005 and 40010. Thus, these same 10-digit numbers were used in the outbound calling party information on the service provider trunk when calls were originated from these three extensions.

Beginning with Communication Manager 6.0, numbers derived from this table are automatically preceded with a + sign (E.164 numbering format) when passed in the SIP From, Contact and P-Asserted Identity headers.

change public-unknown-numbering 0					Page 1 of 2
NUMBERING - PUBLIC/UNKNOWN FORMAT					
Ext Len	Ext Code	Trk Grp(s)	CPN Prefix	Total CPN Len	
5	4			5	Total Administered: 4
5	40003	3	17325558045	11	Maximum Entries: 240
5	40005	3	17325558046	11	Note: If an entry applies to a SIP connection to Avaya Aura(tm) Session Manager, the resulting number must be a complete E.164 number.
5	40010	3	17325558047	11	

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 public 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 **CPN Prefix** plus the extension number.

change public-unknown-numbering 0					Page 1 of 2
NUMBERING - PUBLIC/UNKNOWN FORMAT					
Ext Len	Ext Code	Trk Grp(s)	CPN Prefix	Total CPN Len	
5	4	3	173255	11	Total Administered: 1
					Maximum Entries: 9999

4.9. 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			DIAL PLAN ANALYSIS TABLE						Page 1 of 12
			Location: all			Percent Full: 2			
Dialed String	Total Length	Call Type	Dialed String	Total Length	Call Type	Dialed String	Total Length	Call Type	
1	4	dac							
4	5	ext							
8	1	fac							
9	1	fac							
*	3	fac							
#	3	fac							

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

change feature-access-codes			FEATURE ACCESS CODE (FAC)						Page 1 of 10
Abbreviated Dialing List1 Access Code:									
Abbreviated Dialing List2 Access Code:									
Abbreviated Dialing List3 Access Code:									
Abbreviated Dial - Prgm Group List Access Code:									
Announcement Access Code:									
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: *01 All: *02			Deactivation: *03						

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 1.1** for the complete list of call types tested. All dialed strings are mapped to route pattern 2 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	Total		Route	Call	Node	ANI
	String	Min	Max	Pattern	Type	Num	Reqd
0		1	1	2	op		n
0		11	11	2	op		n
00		2	2	2	op		n
011		10	18	2	intl		n
1800		11	11	2	fpna		n
1877		11	11	2	fpna		n
1908		11	11	2	fpna		n
411		3	3	2	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 2 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 3 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 HNPA 10 digit numbers are left unchanged.
- **LAR:** *next*

change route-pattern 2													Page 1 of 3			
Pattern Number: 2													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			
													Intw			
1:	3	0	1										n	user		
2:												n	user			
3:												n	user			
4:												n	user			
5:												n	user			
6:												n	user			
BCC		VALUE		TSC	CA-TSC		ITC		BCIE	Service/Feature		PARM	No.	Numbering	LAR	
0	1	2	M	4	W	Request								Dgts	Format	
													Subaddress			
1:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	rest							next	
2:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	rest							none	
3:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	rest							none	
4:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	rest							none	

5. Configure Avaya Aura® Session Manager

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

- SIP domain
- Logical/physical Location that can be occupied by SIP Entities
- Adaptation module to perform dial plan manipulation
- SIP Entities corresponding to Communication Manager, the SBC and Session Manager
- Entity Links, which define the SIP trunk parameters used by Session Manager when routing calls to/from SIP Entities
- Routing Policies, which control call routing between the SIP Entities
- Dial Patterns, which govern to which SIP Entity a call is routed
- Regular Expressions, which also can be used to route calls
- Session Manager, corresponding to the Session Manager Server to be managed by System Manager.

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

5.1. 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. Log in with the appropriate credentials and click on **Login** (not shown). The screen shown below is then displayed. The navigation tree displayed in the left pane below will be referenced in subsequent sections to navigate to items requiring configuration. Most items will be located under the **Routing** link shown below.

AVAYA Avaya Aura™ System Manager 6.0

Welcome, **admin** Last Logged on at August 13, 2010 4:53 PM
[Help](#) | [About](#) | [Change Password](#) | [Log off](#)

Home Screen

Sub Pages

Action	Description	Help
Elements	Interface to manage the application instances and contains the element managers for the different managed elements in the deployment.	Help for managing elements
Events	Interface to view and administer logs and alarms.	Help for managing logs and alarms
Groups & Roles	Interface to manage groups, resources and roles.	Help for managing groups and roles
Licenses	Interface to manage licenses for individual applications of Avaya Aura (TM) Unified Communication Solution.	Help for managing licenses
Routing	Interface to manage routing policies, adaptations, dial patterns, SIP elements.	Help for managing routing policies
Security	Interface to manage certificates .Certificates help enable setting up secure communication between different elements in the Avaya Aura (TM) Unified Communication Solution.	Help for managing certificates
System Manager Data	Interface to backup and restore System Manager data, manage data retention rules, list extension pack information, manage replication nodes, manage scheduled jobs and System Manager configuration.	Help for managing System Manager data and configuration
Users	Interface to administer users, contact lists, shared addresses and Access Control Lists (ACLs).	Help for managing users

5.2. Specify SIP Domain

Create a SIP domain for each domain for which Session Manager will need to be aware in order to route calls. For the compliance test, this includes the enterprise domain (*avaya.com*).

Navigate to **Routing → Domains** in the left-hand navigation pane (**Section 5.1**) 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.

Domain Management

Commit

Cancel

1 Item | [Refresh](#)

Filter: [Enable](#)

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

* Input Required

Commit

Cancel

5.3. 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 (**Section 5.1**) and click the **New** button in the right pane (not shown).

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

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

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

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

The screen below shows the addition of the **Location 1**, which includes all equipment on the **10.32.128.x** subnet including Communication Manager, and the SBC. Click **Commit** to save.

Location Details

Commit

Cancel

General

* Name:

Location 1

Notes:

SP Subnet(s)

Managed Bandwidth:

Kbit/sec

* Average Bandwidth per Call:

80

Kbit/sec

Location Pattern

Add

Remove

1 Item | Refresh

Filter: Enable

<input type="checkbox"/>	IP Address Pattern	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	* 10.32.128.*	

Select : All, None

Repeat the preceding procedure to create **Location 2** which includes all equipment on the **10.32.24.x** subnet which includes the Session Manager.

Location Details

Commit

Cancel

General

* Name:

Location 2

Notes:

Juan's Subnet(s)

Managed Bandwidth:

Kbit/sec

* Average Bandwidth per Call:

80

Kbit/sec

Location Pattern

Add

Remove

1 Item

Refresh

Filter: Enable

<input type="checkbox"/>	IP Address Pattern	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	* 10.32.24.*	

Select : All, None

5.4. 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 Level 3 interoperability, two adaptations are needed. The first adaptation is applied to the Communication Manager SIP entity and maps inbound DID numbers from Level 3 to local Communication Manager extensions. The second adaptation is applied to the SBC SIP entity and converts the domain part of the outbound Request URI header from Session Manager containing the enterprise domain to the Level 3 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*.

Adaptation Details

CommitCancel

General

* **Adaptation name:**

Module name:

Module parameter:

Egress URI Parameters:

Notes:

To map inbound DID numbers from Level 3 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.

Digit Conversion for Incoming Calls to SM

Add Remove

0 Items Refresh Filter: Enable

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

Digit Conversion for Outgoing Calls from SM

Add Remove

8 Items Refresh Filter: Enable

<input type="checkbox"/>	Matching Pattern ▲	Min	Max	Delete Digits	Insert Digits	Address to modify	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	*+17325558045	*12	*12	*12	40003	both ▼	
<input type="checkbox"/>	*+17325558046	*12	*12	*12	40005	both ▼	
<input type="checkbox"/>	*+17325558047	*12	*12	*12	40010	both ▼	

Select : All, None

To create the adaptation that will be applied to the SBC SIP entity, navigate to **Routing** → **Adaptations** in the left-hand navigation pane (**Section 5.1**) 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=10.2.2.73***. 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.

The screenshot shows a web-based configuration interface titled "Adaptation Details". In the top right corner, there are two buttons: "Commit" and "Cancel". Below the title, the "General" section is highlighted in blue. It contains several form fields: "Adaptation name:" with a red asterisk and the value "Acme Adaptation"; "Module name:" with a dropdown menu showing "DigitConversionAdapter"; "Module parameter:" with the value "odstd=10.2.2.73"; "Egress URI Parameters:" which is an empty text box; and "Notes:" with the value "Change RURI to Dest IP".

5.5. 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 the SBC. Navigate to **Routing → SIP Entities** in the left-hand navigation pane (**Section 5.1**) and click on the **New** button in the right pane (not shown).

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

- **Name:** Enter a descriptive name.
- **FQDN or IP Address:** Enter the FQDN or IP address of the SIP Entity that is used for SIP signaling.
- **Type:** Enter *Session Manager* for Session Manager, *CM* for Communication Manager and *SIP Trunk* for the SBC.
- **Adaptation:** This field is only present if **Type** is not set to *Session Manager*. If applicable, select the **Adaptation Name** created in **Section 5.4** 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. The IP address of the virtual SM-100 Security Module is entered for **FQDN or IP Address**.

SIP Entity Details Commit Cancel

General

* **Name:**

* **FQDN or IP Address:**

Type:

Notes:

Location:

Outbound Proxy:

Time Zone:

Credential name:

SIP Link Monitoring

SIP Link Monitoring:

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

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. To achieve interoperability for the compliance test, it was not necessary to add to this table the non-standard port (5062) used for the entity link between Communication Manager and Session Manager. This port is specified in the SIP entity link definition in **Section 5.6**. However, as a best practice, all ports used by the Session Manager to listen for SIP requests should be defined in this table. This includes all ports that are defined for use by an entity link.
- **Protocol:** Transport protocol to be used with this port.
- **Default Domain:** The default domain associated with this port. For the compliance test, this is the enterprise SIP domain.

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

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

Port

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

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

Select : All, None

* Input Required

The following screen shows the addition of Communication Manager. In order for Session Manager to send SIP service provider traffic on a separate entity link to Communication Manager, this requires the creation of a separate SIP entity for Communication Manager than the one created at Session Manager installation for use with all other SIP traffic. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is set to the IP address of the Avaya S8300D Server running Communication Manager. For the **Adaptation** field, select the adaptation module previously defined for dial plan digit manipulation in **Section 5.4**.

SIP Entity Details

Commit

Cancel

General

*** Name:**

sp3-cm-2

*** FQDN or IP Address:**

10.32.128.4

Type:

CM

Notes:

Adaptation:

sp-cm3 Adaptation

Location:

Location 1

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

The following screen shows the addition of the SBC. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is set to the IP address of its private network interface (see **Figure 1**).

SIP Entity Details

CommitCancel

General

* Name:

sp-sbc2

* FQDN or IP Address:

10.32.128.13

Type:

SIP Trunk

Notes:

Adaptation:

Acme Adaptation

Location:

Location 1

Time Zone:

America/New_York

Override Port & Transport with DNS SRV:

☐

* SIP Timer B/F (in seconds):

4

Credential name:

Call Detail Recording:

egress

SIP Link Monitoring

SIP Link Monitoring:

Use Session Manager Configuration

5.6. 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 the Communication Manager for use only by service provider traffic and one to the SBC. To add an Entity Link, navigate to **Routing → Entity Links** in the left-hand navigation pane (**Section 5.1**) and click on the **New** button in the right pane (not shown). Fill in the following fields in the new row that is displayed:

- **Name:** Enter a descriptive name.
- **SIP Entity 1:** Select the Session Manager.
- **Protocol:** Select the transport protocol used for this link.
- **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 4.6**.
- **SIP Entity 2:** Select the name of the other system. For the Communication Manager, select the Communication Manager SIP Entity defined in **Section 5.5**.
- **Port:** Port number on which the other system receives SIP requests from the Session Manager. For the Communication Manager, this must match the **Near-end Listen Port** defined on the Communication Manager signaling group in **Section 4.6**.
- **Trusted:** Check this box. *Note: If this box is not checked, calls from the associated SIP Entity specified in **Section 5.5** will be denied.*

Click **Commit** to save. The following screens illustrate the Entity Links to Communication Manager and the SBC. 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 4.6**.

Entity Link to Communication Manager:

The screenshot shows the 'Entity Links' configuration page. At the top right are 'Commit' and 'Cancel' buttons. Below is a table with one item. The table has columns: Name, SIP Entity 1, Protocol, Port, SIP Entity 2, Port, Trusted, and Notes. The row shows 'sp3-cm-link2' as the Name, 'devcon-asm' as SIP Entity 1, 'TCP' as Protocol, '5062' as Port, 'sp3-cm-2' as SIP Entity 2, '5062' as Port, and the 'Trusted' checkbox is checked. There is a 'Filter: Enable' link at the top right of the table area.

Name	SIP Entity 1	Protocol	Port	SIP Entity 2	Port	Trusted	Notes
* sp3-cm-link2	* devcon-asm	TCP	* 5062	* sp3-cm-2	* 5062	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

Entity Link to the SBC:

Entity Links

CommitCancel

1 Item | RefreshFilter: Enable

Name	SIP Entity 1	Protocol	Port	SIP Entity 2	Port	Trusted	Notes
* toAcmeSBC	* devcon-asm	TCP	* 5060	* sp-sbc2	* 5060	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

5.7. Add Routing Policies

Routing policies describe the conditions under which calls will be routed to the SIP Entities specified in **Section 5.5**. Two routing policies must be added: one for Communication Manager and one for the SBC. To add a routing policy, navigate to **Routing → Routing Policies** in the left-hand navigation pane (**Section 5.1**) 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 the SBC.

Routing Policy Details

CommitCancel

General

* Name:

sp3-cm Route 2

Disabled:

☐

Notes:

SIP Entity as Destination

Select

Name	FQDN or IP Address	Type	Notes
sp3-cm-2	10.32.128.4	CM	

Routing Policy Details

CommitCancel

General

* Name:

SP Acme SBC Route

Disabled:

☐

Notes:

SIP Entity as Destination

Select

Name	FQDN or IP Address	Type	Notes
sp-sbc2	10.32.128.13	SIP Trunk	

5.8. 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 Level 3 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 (**Section 5.1**) 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. The first example shows that 11 digit numbers that begin with a 1 and have a destination domain of *avaya.com* from *Location 1* or *Location 2* uses route policy *SP AcmeSBC route*.

Dial Pattern Details

General

* **Pattern:**

* **Min:**

* **Max:**

Emergency Call: ☐

SIP Domain:

Notes:

Originating Locations and Routing Policies

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

<input type="checkbox"/>	Originating Location Name 1 ▲	Originating Location Notes	Routing Policy Name	Rank 2 ▲	Routing Policy Disabled	Routing Policy Destination	Routing Policy Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Location 1	SP Subnet(s)	SP Acme SBC Route	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	sp-sbc2	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Location 2	Juan's Subnet (s)	SP Acme SBC Route	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	sp-sbc2	

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

The second example shows that 12 digit numbers that start with **+1732555** to domain **avaya.com** and originating from **Location 1** uses route policy **sp3-cm Route**. These are the DID numbers assigned to the enterprise from Level 3. Location 1 is selected because these calls come from the SBC which resides in location 1.

Dial Pattern Details

General

* **Pattern:**

* **Min:**

* **Max:**

Emergency Call: ☐

SIP Domain: ▼

Notes:

Originating Locations and Routing Policies

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"/>	Location 1	SP Subnet(s)	sp3-cm Route 2	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	sp3-cm-2	

Select : All, None

The complete list of dial patterns defined for the compliance test is shown below.

Dial Patterns

8 Items | Refresh
Filter: Enable

<input type="checkbox"/>	Pattern	Min	Max	Emergency Call	SIP Domain	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>0</u>	1	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	avaya.com	Dest: sp-sbc1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>011</u>	10	18	<input type="checkbox"/>	avaya.com	Dest: sp-sbc1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>1</u>	11	11	<input type="checkbox"/>	avaya.com	Dest: sp-sbc1
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>+1732555</u>	12	12	<input type="checkbox"/>	avaya.com	Dest: sp3-cm-2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>411</u>	3	3	<input type="checkbox"/>	avaya.com	Dest: sp-sbc1

Select : All, None

5.9. 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, navigate to **Elements → Session Manager → Session Manager Administration** in the left-hand navigation pane (**Section 5.1**) and click on the **New** button in the right pane (not shown). If the Session Manager already exists, click **View** (not shown) to view the configuration. Enter/verify the data as described below and shown in the following screen:

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

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

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

View Session Manager

Return

General | Security Module | NIC Bonding | Monitoring | CDR | Personal Profile Manager (PPM) - Connection Settings | Event Server |
Expand All | Collapse All

General ▾

SIP Entity Name

devcon-asm

Description

Management Access Point Host Name/IP

10.32.24.233

Direct Routing to Endpoints

Enable

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

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

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

Security Module ▼

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	

6. Configure Acme Packet 3800 Net-Net Session Border Controller

The following sections describe the provisioning of the Acme Packet 3800 Net-Net SBC. Only the Acme Packet provisioning required for the reference configuration is described in these Application Notes. The resulting SBC configuration file is shown in **Appendix A**.

The Acme Packet SBC was configured using the Acme Packet CLI via a serial console port connection. An IP remote connection to a management port is also supported. The following are the generic steps for configuring various elements.

1. Log in with the appropriate credentials.
2. Enable the Superuser mode by entering **enable** and the appropriate password (prompt will end with #).
3. In Superuser mode, type **configure terminal** and press <ENTER>. The prompt will change to *(configure)#*.
4. Type the name of the element that will be configured (e.g., **session-router**).
5. Type the name of the sub-element, if any (e.g., **session-agent**).
6. Type the name of the parameter followed by its value (e.g., **ip-address**).
7. Type **done**.
8. Type **exit** to return to the previous menu.
9. Repeat steps 4-8 to configure all the elements. When finished, exit from the configuration mode by typing **exit** until returned to the Superuser prompt.
10. Type **save-configuration** to save the configuration.
11. Type **activate-configuration** to activate the configuration.

Once the provisioning is complete, the configuration may be verified by entering the **show running-config** command.

6.1. Physical Interfaces

This section defines the physical interfaces to the private enterprise and public networks.

6.1.1. Public Interface

Create a phy-interface to the public side of the Acme.

1. Enter **system → phy-interface**
2. Enter **name → s0p0**
3. Enter **operation-type → Media**
4. Enter **port → 0**
5. Enter **slot → 0**
6. Enter **duplex-mode → FULL**
7. Enter **speed → 100**
8. Enter **done**
9. Enter **exit**

6.1.2. Private Interface

Create a phy-interface to the private enterprise side of the Acme.

1. Enter **system** → **phy-interface**
2. Enter **name** → **s1p0**
3. Enter **operation-type** → **Media**
4. Enter **port** → **0**
5. Enter **slot** → **1**
6. **virtual-mac** → **00:08:25:a0:f4:8a**

Virtual MAC addresses are assigned based on the MAC address assigned to the Acme. This MAC address is found by entering the command → *show prom-info mainboard* (e.g. **00 08 25 a0 fa 80**). To define a virtual MAC address, replace the last digit with **8** thru **f**.

7. Enter **duplex-mode** → **FULL**
8. Enter **speed** → **100**
9. Enter **done**
10. Enter **exit**

6.2. Network Interfaces

This section defines the network interfaces to the private enterprise and public IP networks.

6.2.1. Public Interface

Create a network-interface to the public side of the Acme.

1. Enter **system** → **network-interface**
2. Enter **name** → **s0p0**
3. Enter **ip-address** → **10.3.9.188**
4. Enter **netmask** → **255.255.255.128**
5. Enter **gateway** → **10.3.9.129**
6. Enter **dns-ip-primary** → **10.3.16.67**
7. Enter **hip-ip-list** → **10.3.9.188**
8. Enter **icmp-ip-list** → **10.3.9.188**
9. Enter **done**
10. Enter **exit**

6.2.2. Private Interface

Create a network-interface to the private enterprise side of the Acme.

1. Enter **system** → **network-interface**
2. Enter **name** → **s1p0**
3. Enter **ip-address** → **10.32.128.13**
4. Enter **netmask** → **255.255.255.0**
5. Enter **gateway** → **10.32.128.254**
6. Enter **hip-ip-list** → **10.32.128.13**
7. Enter **icmp-ip-list** → **10.32.128.13**
8. Enter **done**
9. Enter **exit**

6.3. Realms

Realms are used as a basis for determining egress and ingress associations between physical and network interfaces as well as applying header manipulation such as NAT.

6.3.1. Outside Realm

Create a realm for the external network.

1. Enter **media-manager** → **realm-config**
2. Enter **identifier** → **EXTERNAL**
3. Enter **network-interfaces** → **s0p0:0**
4. Enter **done**
5. Enter **exit**

6.3.2. Inside Realm

Create a realm for the internal network.

1. Enter **media-manager** → **realm-config**
2. Enter **identifier** → **INTERNAL2**
3. Enter **network-interfaces** → **s1p0:0**
4. Enter **done**
5. Enter **exit**

6.4. Steering-Pools

Steering pools define sets of ports that are used for steering media flows thru the Acme.

6.4.1. Outside Steering-Pool

Create a steering-pool for the outside network.

1. Enter **media-manager** → **steering-pool**
2. Enter **ip-address** → **10.3.9.188**
3. Enter **start-port** → **49152**
4. Enter **end-port** → **65535**
5. Enter **realm-id** → **EXTERNAL**
6. Enter **done**
7. Enter **exit**

6.4.2. Inside Steering-Pool

Create a steering-pool for the inside network.

1. Enter **media-manager** → **steering-pool**
2. Enter **ip-address** → **10.32.128.13**
3. Enter **start-port** → **2048**
4. Enter **end-port** → **65535**
5. Enter **realm-id** → **INTERNAL2**
6. Enter **done**
7. Enter **exit**

6.5. Media-Manager

Verify that the media-manager process is enabled.

1. Enter **media-manager → media-manager**
2. Enter **select → show** Verify that the media-manager state is enabled. If not, perform steps 3 -5.
3. Enter **state → enabled**
4. Enter **done**
5. Enter **exit**

6.6. SIP Configuration

This command sets the values for the Acme Packet SIP operating parameters. The home-realm defines the SIP daemon location, and the egress-realm is the realm that will be used to send a request if a realm is not specified elsewhere.

1. Enter **session-router → sip-config**
2. Enter **state → enabled**
3. Enter **operation-mode → dialog**
4. Enter **home-realm-id → INTERNAL2**
5. Enter **egress-realm-id →**
6. Enter **nat-mode → Public**
7. Enter **done**
8. Enter **exit**

6.7. SIP Interfaces

The SIP interface defines the SIP signaling interface (IP address and port) on the Acme Packet. SIP header manipulations can be applied to the SIP interface level.

6.7.1. Outside SIP Interface

Create a sip-interface for the outside network.

1. Enter **session-router → sip-interface**
2. Enter **state → enabled**
3. Enter **realm-id → EXTERNAL**
4. Enter **sip-port**
 - a. Enter **address → 10.3.9.188**
 - b. Enter **port → 5060**
 - c. Enter **transport-protocol → UDP**
 - d. Enter **allow-anonymous → agents-only**
 - e. Enter **done**
 - f. Enter **exit**
5. Enter **stop-recurse → 401,407**
6. Enter **done**
7. Enter **exit**

6.7.2. Inside SIP Interface

Create a sip-interface for the inside network.

1. Enter **session-router** → **sip-interface**
2. Enter **state** → **enabled**
3. Enter **realm-id** → **INTERNAL2**
4. Enter **sip-port**
 - a. Enter **address** → **10.32.128.13**
 - b. Enter **port** → **5060**
 - c. Enter **transport-protocol** → **TCP**
 - d. Enter **allow-anonymous** → **all**
 - e. Enter **done**
 - f. Enter **exit**
5. Enter **stop-recurse** → **401,407**
6. Enter **done**
7. Enter **exit**

6.8. Session-Agents

A session-agent defines an internal “next hop” signaling entity for the SIP traffic. A realm is associated with a session-agent to identify sessions coming from or going to the session-agent. A session-agent is defined for the service provider (outside) and Session Manager (inside). SIP header manipulations can be applied to the SIP agent level.

6.8.1. Outside Session-Agent

Create a session-agent for the outside network.

1. Enter **session-router** → **session-agent**
2. Enter **hostname** → **10.2.2.73**
3. Enter **ip-address** → **10.2.2.73**
4. Enter **port** → **5060**
5. Enter **state** → **enabled**
6. Enter **app-protocol** → **SIP**
7. Enter **transport-method** → **UDP**
8. Enter **realm-id** → **EXTERNAL**
9. Enter **description** → **Level 3**
10. Enter **ping-method** →
11. Enter **ping-interval** → **60**
12. Enter **ping-send-mode** → **keep-alive**
13. Enter **in-manipulationid** → **inManFromSP**
14. Enter **out-manipulationid** → **outManToSP**
15. Enter **done**
16. Enter **exit**

6.8.2. Inside Session-Agent

Create a session-agent for the inside network.

1. Enter **session-router** → **session-agent**
2. Enter **hostname** → **10.32.24.235**

3. Enter **ip-address** → **10.32.24.235**
4. Enter **port** → **5060**
5. Enter **transport-method** → **StaticTCP**
6. Enter **realm-id** → **INTERNAL2**
7. Enter **description** → **SM_SPenv**
8. Enter **ping-method** →
9. Enter **ping-interval** → **60**
10. Enter **ping-send-mode** → **keep-alive**
11. Enter **in-manipulationid** → **inManFromSM**
12. Enter **done**
13. Enter **exit**

6.9. Local Policies

Local policies allow SIP requests from the **INTERNAL2** realm to be routed to the Service Provider Session Agent in the **EXTERNAL** realm (and vice-versa).

6.9.1. INTERNAL2 to EXTERNAL

Create a local-policy for the **INSIDE** realm.

1. Enter **session-router** → **local-policy**
2. Enter **from-address** → *
3. Enter **to-address** → *
4. Enter **source-realm** → **INTERNAL2**
5. Enter **state** → **enabled**
6. Enter **policy-attributes**
 - a. Enter **next-hop** → **10.2.2.73**
 - b. Enter **realm** → **EXTERNAL**
 - c. Enter **terminate-recursion** → **enabled**
 - d. Enter **app-protocol** → **SIP**
 - e. Enter **state** → **enabled**
 - f. Enter **done**
 - g. Enter **exit**
7. Enter **done**
8. Enter **exit**

6.9.2. EXTERNAL to INTERNAL2

Create a local-policy for the **EXTERNAL** realm.

1. Enter **session-router** → **local-policy**
2. Enter **from-address** → *
3. Enter **to-address** → **“+17325558045 +17325558046 +17325558047”**
4. Enter **source-realm** → **EXTERNAL**
5. Enter **state** → **enabled**
6. Enter **policy-attributes**
 - a. Enter **next-hop** → **10.32.24.235**
 - b. Enter **realm** → **INTERNAL2**
 - c. Enter **terminate-recursion** → **enabled**

- d. Enter **app-protocol** → **SIP**
- e. Enter **state** → **enabled**
- f. Enter **done**
- g. Enter **exit**
7. Enter **done**
8. Enter **exit**

6.10. SIP Manipulations

SIP manipulation specifies rules for manipulating the contents of specified SIP headers. Three separate sets of SIP manipulations were required for the compliance test listed below.

- inManFromSM – A set of SIP header manipulation rules (HMRs) on traffic from Session Manager to the SBC.
- inManFromSP – A set of SIP header manipulation rules on traffic from the service provider (Level 3) to the SBC.
- outManToSP- A set of SIP header manipulation rules on traffic from the SBC to service provider (Level 3).

6.10.1. Session Manager to SBC

The following set of SIP HMRs is applied to traffic from the Session Manager to the SBC. In some call flows the user part of the SIP Contact header sent from the Session Manager was not passed unaltered to the public side of the SBC. To correct this, the user part of the Contact header is stored when received from the Session Manager and used to create a temporary header called X-Contact that will be deleted on the outbound (public) side of the SBC. The information contained in the X-Contact header will be used to recreate the proper Contact header on the public side of the SBC as shown in **Sections 6.10.3.8 and 6.10.3.9**.

To create this set of SIP HMRs:

1. Enter **session-router** → **sip-manipulation**
2. Enter **name** → **inManFromSM**
3. Enter **description** → **“Inbound SIP HMRs From SM”**
4. Proceed to the following sections. Once all sections are completed then proceed with **Steps 5 and 6** below.
5. Enter **done**
6. Enter **exit**

6.10.1.1 Store Contact

This rule stores the user part of the incoming Contact header.

1. Enter **header-rule**
2. Enter **name** → **strcon**
3. Enter **header-name** → **Contact**
4. Enter **action** → **manipulate**
5. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
6. Enter **msg-type** → **request**
7. Enter **methods** → **INVITE,UPDATE**

8. Enter **element-rule**
 - a. Enter **name** → **strval**
 - b. Enter **type** → **uri-user**
 - c. Enter **action** → **store**
 - d. Enter **match-val-type** → **any**
 - e. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
 - f. Enter **match-value** → **(.*)**
 - g. Enter **done**
 - h. Enter **exit**
9. Enter **done**
10. Enter **exit**

6.10.1.2 Create X-Contact

This rule creates a temporary header called X-Contact containing only the user part of the incoming Contact header as stored by the rule defined in the previous section.

1. Enter **header-rule**
2. Enter **name** → **addXcontact**
3. Enter **header-name** → **X-Contact**
4. Enter **action** → **add**
5. Enter **comparison-type** → **pattern-rule**
6. Enter **msg-type** → **request**
7. Enter **methods** → **INVITE,UPDATE**
8. Enter **element-rule**
 - a. Enter **name** → **add-X**
 - b. Enter **type** → **header-value**
 - c. Enter **action** → **replace**
 - d. Enter **match-val-type** → **any**
 - e. Enter **comparison-type** → **pattern-rule**
 - f. Enter **new-value** → **\$strcon.\$strval.\$0**
 - g. Enter **done**
 - h. Enter **exit**
9. Enter **done**
10. Enter **exit**

6.10.2. Level 3 to SBC

The following set of SIP HMRs is applied to traffic from Level 3 to the SBC.

To create this set of SIP HMRs:

1. Enter **session-router** → **sip-manipulation**
2. Enter **name** → **inManFromSP**
3. Enter **description** → **“Inbound SIP HMRs From SP”**
4. Proceed to the following sections. Once all sections are completed then proceed with **Steps 5 and 6** below.
5. Enter **done**
6. Enter **exit**

6.10.2.1 Increase Max-Forwards Value

This rule increases the Max-Forwards value in an incoming INVITE from Level 3. On incoming PSTN calls to an enterprise SIP phone, the Max-Forwards value in the incoming SIP INVITE was too small to allow the message to traverse all the SIP hops internal to the enterprise to reach the SIP phone. Thus, the SBC was used to increase this value when the INVITE arrived at the SBC from the Level 3.

1. Enter **header-rule**
2. Enter **name** → **IncrMaxFwd**
3. Enter **header-name** → **Max-Forwards**
4. Enter **action** → **manipulate**
5. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
6. Enter **msg-type** → **request**
7. Enter **element-rule**
 - a. Enter **name** → **chgval**
 - b. Enter **type** → **header-value**
 - c. Enter **action** → **replace**
 - d. Enter **match-val-type** → **any**
 - e. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
 - f. Enter **new-value** → **70**
 - g. Enter **done**
 - h. Enter **exit**
8. Enter **done**
9. Enter **exit**

6.10.3. SBC to Level 3

The following set of SIP HMRs is applied to traffic from the SBC to Level 3.

To create this set of SIP HMRs:

1. Enter **session-router** → **sip-manipulation**
2. Enter **name** → **outManFromSP**
3. Enter **description** → **“outbound SIP HMRs From SP”**
4. Proceed to the following sections. Once all sections are completed then proceed with **Steps 5 and 6** below.
5. Enter **done**
6. Enter **exit**

6.10.3.1 Change Host of the To Header

This rule replaces the host part of the To header with the service provider's IP address. A similar manipulation is performed on the Request-URI by the Session Manager. The Request-URI could have also been manipulated by the SBC.

1. Enter **header-rule**
2. Enter **name** → **manipTo**
3. Enter **header-name** → **To**
4. Enter **action** → **manipulate**
5. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**

6. Enter **msg-type** → **request**
7. Enter **element-rule** →
 - a. Enter **name** → **chgToHost**
 - b. Enter **type** → **uri-host**
 - c. Enter **action** → **replace**
 - d. Enter **match-val-type** → **any**
 - e. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
 - f. Enter **new-value** → **\$REMOTE_IP**
8. Enter **done**
9. Enter **exit**

6.10.3.2 Change Host of the From Header

This rule replaces the host part of the From header with the public IP address of the SBC.

1. Enter **header-rule**
2. Enter **name** → **manipFrom**
3. Enter **header-name** → **From**
4. Enter **action** → **manipulate**
5. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
6. Enter **msg-type** → **request**
7. Enter **element-rule** →
 - a. Enter **name** → **From**
 - b. Enter **type** → **uri-host**
 - c. Enter **action** → **replace**
 - d. Enter **match-val-type** → **any**
 - e. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
 - f. Enter **new-value** → **\$LOCAL_IP**
8. Enter **done**
9. Enter **exit**

6.10.3.3 Change Host of the History Info Header

This rule replaces the host part of the History-Info header with the public IP address of the SBC.

1. Enter **header-rule**
2. Enter **name** → **manipHistInfo**
3. Enter **header-name** → **History-Info**
4. Enter **action** → **manipulate**
5. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
6. Enter **msg-type** → **request**
7. Enter **element-rule** →
 - a. Enter **name** → **HistoryInfo**
 - b. Enter **type** → **uri-host**
 - c. Enter **action** → **replace**
 - d. Enter **match-val-type** → **any**
 - e. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
 - f. Enter **new-value** → **\$LOCAL_IP**
8. Enter **done**

9. Enter **exit**

6.10.3.4 Change Host of the PAI Header

This rule replaces the host part of the P-Asserted-Identity header with the public IP address of the SBC.

1. Enter **header-rule**
2. Enter **name** → **manipPAI**
3. Enter **header-name** → **P-Asserted-Identity**
4. Enter **action** → **manipulate**
5. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
6. Enter **msg-type** → **request**
7. Enter **element-rule** →
 - a. Enter **name** → **Pai**
 - b. Enter **type** → **uri-host**
 - c. Enter **action** → **replace**
 - d. Enter **match-val-type** → **any**
 - e. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
 - f. Enter **new-value** → **\$LOCAL_IP**
8. Enter **done**
9. Enter **exit**

6.10.3.5 Change Host of the Diversion Header

This rule replaces the host part of the Diversion header with the public IP address of the SBC.

1. Enter **header-rule**
2. Enter **name** → **manipDiversion**
3. Enter **header-name** → **Diversion**
4. Enter **action** → **manipulate**
5. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
6. Enter **msg-type** → **request**
7. Enter **element-rule** →
 - a. Enter **name** → **Diversion**
 - b. Enter **type** → **uri-host**
 - c. Enter **action** → **replace**
 - d. Enter **match-val-type** → **any**
 - e. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
 - f. Enter **new-value** → **\$LOCAL_IP**
8. Enter **done**
9. Enter **exit**

6.10.3.6 Store User of Diversion Header

This rule stores the user part of the Diversion header to be used later.

1. Enter **header-rule**
2. Enter **name** → **strDivNum**
3. Enter **header-name** → **Diversion**
4. Enter **action** → **manipulate**

5. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
6. Enter **msg-type** → **request**
7. Enter **methods** → **INVITE**
8. Enter **element-rule** →
 - a. Enter **name** → **strval**
 - b. Enter **type** → **uri-user**
 - c. Enter **action** → **store**
 - d. Enter **match-val-type** → **any**
 - e. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
 - f. Enter **match-value** → **(.*)**
9. Enter **done**
10. Enter **exit**

6.10.3.7 Add Plus Sign on Diversion Header

Communication Manager 6.0 automatically uses E.164 numbering format when using public numbering on most SIP source header (e.g., From, PAI, and Contact). One exception is the Diversion header which does not include the preceding + sign. This rule adds the + sign to the user part of the Diversion header using the information stored in the previous rule.

1. Enter **header-rule**
2. Enter **name** → **addPlusDiv**
3. Enter **header-name** → **Diversion**
4. Enter **action** → **manipulate**
5. Enter **comparison-type** → **pattern-rule**
6. Enter **msg-type** → **request**
7. Enter **methods** → **INVITE**
8. Enter **element-rule**
 - a. Enter **name** → **addPlus**
 - b. Enter **type** → **uri-user**
 - c. Enter **action** → **replace**
 - d. Enter **match-val-type** → **any**
 - e. Enter **comparison-type** → **pattern-rule**
 - f. Enter **match-value** → **(.*)**
 - g. Enter **new-value** → **\++\$strDivNum.\$strval.\$0**
9. Enter **done**
10. Enter **exit**

6.10.3.8 Store X-Contact Header

This rule stores the contents of the X-Contact header so it can be used later. The X-Contact header contains the only the user part of the Contact header as it was originally received from the Session Manager as described in **Section 6.10.1**.

11. Enter **header-rule**
12. Enter **name** → **storexcontact**
13. Enter **header-name** → **X-Contact**
14. Enter **action** → **manipulate**
15. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**

16. Enter **msg-type** → **request**
17. Enter **methods** → **INVITE,UPDATE**
18. Enter **element-rule** →
 - g. Enter **name** → **storexcontact**
 - h. Enter **type** → **header-value**
 - i. Enter **action** → **store**
 - j. Enter **match-val-type** → **any**
 - k. Enter **comparison-type** → **case-sensitive**
 - l. Enter **match-value** → **(.*)**
19. Enter **done**
20. Enter **exit**

6.10.3.9 Replace Contact Header

This rule uses the data stored from the X-Contact header to overwrite the user part of the outbound Contact header.

11. Enter **header-rule**
12. Enter **name** → **replacecontact**
13. Enter **header-name** → **Contact**
14. Enter **action** → **manipulate**
15. Enter **comparison-type** → **pattern-rule**
16. Enter **msg-type** → **request**
17. Enter **methods** → **INVITE,UPDATE**
18. Enter **element-rule**
 - h. Enter **name** → **replacecontact**
 - i. Enter **type** → **uri-user**
 - j. Enter **action** → **replace**
 - k. Enter **match-val-type** → **any**
 - l. Enter **comparison-type** → **pattern-rule**
 - m. Enter **match-value** → **(.*)**
 - n. Enter **new-value** **\$storexcontact.\$storexcontact.\$0**
19. Enter **done**
20. Enter **exit**

6.10.3.10 Delete X-Contact Header

This rule deletes the temporary X-Contact header before sending the message to the service provider.

1. Enter **header-rule**
2. Enter **name** → **delxcontact**
3. Enter **header-name** → **X-Contact**
4. Enter **action** → **delete**
5. Enter **comparison-type** → **pattern-rule**
6. Enter **msg-type** → **request**
7. Enter **methods** → **INVITE,UPDATE**
8. Enter **done**
9. Enter **exit**

7. Level 3 SIP Trunking Configuration

To use Level 3 SIP Trunking, a customer must request the service from Level 3 using their sales processes. The process can be started by contacting Level 3 via the corporate web site at www.level3.com and requesting information via the online sales links or telephone numbers.

During the signup process, Level 3 will require that the customer provide the public IP address used to reach the SBC at the edge of the enterprise. Level 3 will provide the IP address of the Level 3 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 Communication Manager, Session Manager, and the SBC configuration discussed in the previous sections.

The configuration between Level 3 and the enterprise is a static configuration. There is no registration of the SIP trunk or enterprise users to the Level 3 network.

8. General Test Approach and Test Results

The general test approach was to configure a simulated enterprise site using Communication Manager, Session Manager and the SBC to connect to Level 3 SIP Trunking. This configuration (shown in **Figure 1**) was used to exercise the features and functionality listed in **Section 1.1**.

Level 3 SIP Trunking passed compliance testing.

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 for more than 35 seconds. This time period is included to verify that proper routing of the SIP messaging has satisfied SIP protocol timers.
2. Verify that endpoints at the enterprise site can receive calls from the PSTN and that the call can remain active for more than 35 seconds.
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 access code number> - Displays trunk group information.
 - **status trunk** <trunk access code number/channel number> - Displays signaling and media information for an active trunk channel.
2. Session Manager:
 - **Call Routing Test** - The Call Routing Test verifies the routing for a particular source and destination. To run the routing test, navigate to **Elements → Session Manager → System Tools → Call Routing Test**. Enter the requested data to run the test.
 - **traceSM -x** – Session Manager command line tool for traffic analysis. Login to the Session Manager management interface to run this command.

10. Conclusion

These Application Notes describe the configuration necessary to connect Avaya Aura® Communication Manager, Avaya Aura® Session Manager and Acme Packet 3800 Net-Net Session Border Controller to Level 3 SIP Trunking. Level 3 SIP Trunking is a SIP-based Voice over IP solution for customers ranging from small businesses to large enterprises. Level 3 SIP Trunking provides businesses a flexible, cost-saving alternative to traditional hardwired telephony trunks.

11. References

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

- [1] *Installing and Configuring Avaya Aura® System Platform*, Release 6, June 2010.
- [2] *Administering Avaya Aura® System Platform*, Release 6, June 2010.
- [3] *Administering Avaya Aura® Communication Manager*, August 2010, Document Number 03-300509.
- [4] *Avaya Aura® Communication Manager Feature Description and Implementation*, August 2010, Document Number 555-245-205.
- [5] *Installing and Upgrading Avaya Aura® System Manager 6.0*, June 2010.
- [6] *Installing and Configuring Avaya Aura® Session Manager*, November 2010.
- [7] *Administering Avaya Aura® Session Manager*, March 2010, Document Number 03-603324.
- [8] *Avaya 1600 Series IP Deskphones Administrator Guide Release 1.2.x*, February 2010, Document Number 16-601443.
- [9] *4600 Series IP Telephone LAN Administrator Guide*, October 2007, Document Number 555-233-507.
- [10] *Avaya one-X® Deskphone Edition for 9600 Series IP Telephones Administrator Guide*, November 2009, Document Number 16-300698.
- [11] *Avaya one-X® Communicator Getting Started*, November 2009.
- [12] RFC 3261 *SIP: Session Initiation Protocol*, <http://www.ietf.org/>
- [13] RFC 2833 *RTP Payload for DTMF Digits, Telephony Tones and Telephony Signals*, <http://www.ietf.org/>
- [14] RFC 4244, *An Extension to the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) for Request History Information*, <http://www.ietf.org/>

12. Appendix A: Acme Packet 3800 Net-Net SBC Configuration File

```

host-routes
    dest-network      135.11.0.0
    netmask           255.255.0.0
    gateway           135.11.206.1
    description
    last-modified-by  admin@console
    last-modified-date 2010-06-25 18:29:04
host-routes
    dest-network      10.1.2.0
    netmask           255.255.255.0
    gateway           172.28.43.1
    description       CM6
    last-modified-by  admin@135.11.141.118
    last-modified-date 2010-08-05 15:23:49
host-routes
    dest-network      10.32.0.0
    netmask           255.255.0.0
    gateway           10.32.128.254
    description       DevConnectLAN
    last-modified-by  admin@135.11.141.118
    last-modified-date 2010-08-05 15:25:58
local-policy
    from-address
    to-address
    source-realm
    description
    activate-time     N/A
    deactivate-time   N/A
    state             enabled
    policy-priority   none
    last-modified-by  admin@135.11.207.156
    last-modified-date 2010-11-02 13:45:41
    policy-attribute
        next-hop      10.2.2.73
        realm          EXTERNAL
        action         none
        terminate-recursion enabled
        carrier
        start-time     0000
        end-time       2400
        days-of-week   U-S
        cost           0
        app-protocol   SIP
        state          enabled
        methods
        media-profiles
        lookup         single
        next-key

```

eloc-str-lkup	disabled
eloc-str-match	
local-policy	
from-address	*
to-address	+17325558045 +17325558046 +17325558047
source-realm	EXTERNAL
description	
activate-time	N/A
deactivate-time	N/A
state	enabled
policy-priority	none
last-modified-by	admin@135.11.207.156
last-modified-date	2010-11-04 14:46:03
policy-attribute	
next-hop	10.32.24.235
realm	INTERNAL2
action	none
terminate-recursion	enabled
carrier	
start-time	0000
end-time	2400
days-of-week	U-S
cost	0
app-protocol	SIP
state	enabled
methods	
media-profiles	
lookup	single
next-key	
eloc-str-lkup	disabled
eloc-str-match	
media-manager	
state	enabled
latching	enabled
flow-time-limit	86400
initial-guard-timer	300
subsq-guard-timer	300
tcp-flow-time-limit	86400
tcp-initial-guard-timer	300
tcp-subsq-guard-timer	300
tcp-number-of-ports-per-flow	2
hnt-rtcp	disabled
algd-log-level	NOTICE
mbcd-log-level	NOTICE
red-flow-port	1985
red-mgcp-port	1986
red-max-trans	10000
red-sync-start-time	5000
red-sync-comp-time	1000
media-policing	enabled
max-signaling-bandwidth	10000000

max-untrusted-signaling	100
min-untrusted-signaling	30
app-signaling-bandwidth	0
tolerance-window	30
rtcp-rate-limit	0
trap-on-demote-to-deny	enabled
min-media-allocation	2000
min-trusted-allocation	4000
deny-allocation	64000
anonymous-sdp	disabled
arp-msg-bandwidth	32000
fragment-msg-bandwidth	0
rfc2833-timestamp	disabled
default-2833-duration	100
rfc2833-end-pkts-only-for-non-sig	enabled
translate-non-rfc2833-event	disabled
media-supervision-traps	disabled
dnalg-server-failover	disabled
last-modified-by	admin@135.11.141.142
last-modified-date	2010-06-16 05:40:01
network-interface	
name	s0p0
sub-port-id	0
description	
hostname	
ip-address	10.3.9.188
pri-utility-addr	
sec-utility-addr	
netmask	255.255.255.128
gateway	10.3.9.129
sec-gateway	
gw-heartbeat	
state	disabled
heartbeat	0
retry-count	0
retry-timeout	1
health-score	0
dns-ip-primary	10.3.16.67
dns-ip-backup1	
dns-ip-backup2	
dns-domain	
dns-timeout	11
hip-ip-list	10.3.9.188
ftp-address	
icmp-address	10.3.9.188
snmp-address	
telnet-address	
ssh-address	
last-modified-by	admin@135.11.207.156
last-modified-date	2010-11-01 15:17:15
network-interface	
name	s1p0
sub-port-id	0
description	
hostname	
ip-address	10.32.128.13

```

pri-utility-addr
sec-utility-addr
netmask                255.255.255.0
gateway                10.32.128.254
sec-gateway
gw-heartbeat
    state                disabled
    heartbeat            0
    retry-count          0
    retry-timeout        1
    health-score         0
dns-ip-primary
dns-ip-backup1
dns-ip-backup2
dns-domain
dns-timeout            11
    hip-ip-list          10.32.128.13
ftp-address
    icmp-address         10.32.128.13
snmp-address
telnet-address
ssh-address
last-modified-by       admin@135.11.141.118
last-modified-date     2010-08-17 16:10:28
phy-interface
    name                 s0p0
    operation-type       Media
    port                 0
    slot                 0
    virtual-mac
    admin-state          enabled
    auto-negotiation     enabled
    duplex-mode
    speed
    overload-protection  disabled
    last-modified-by     admin@135.11.141.118
    last-modified-date   2010-08-17 14:39:18
phy-interface
    name                 slp0
    operation-type       Media
    port                 0
    slot                 1
    virtual-mac          00:08:25:a0:f4:8a
    admin-state          enabled
    auto-negotiation     enabled
    duplex-mode          FULL
    speed                100
    overload-protection  disabled
    last-modified-by     admin@135.11.141.118
    last-modified-date   2010-08-17 16:02:46
realm-config
    identifier           EXTERNAL
    description
    addr-prefix          0.0.0.0
    network-interfaces
                        s0p0:0

```

mm-in-realm	disabled
mm-in-network	enabled
mm-same-ip	enabled
mm-in-system	enabled
bw-cac-non-mm	disabled
msm-release	disabled
generate-UDP-checksum	disabled
max-bandwidth	0
fallback-bandwidth	0
max-priority-bandwidth	0
max-latency	0
max-jitter	0
max-packet-loss	0
observ-window-size	0
parent-realm	
dns-realm	
media-policy	
media-sec-policy	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
class-profile	
average-rate-limit	0
access-control-trust-level	none
invalid-signal-threshold	0
maximum-signal-threshold	0
untrusted-signal-threshold	0
nat-trust-threshold	0
deny-period	30
ext-policy-svr	
symmetric-latching	disabled
pai-strip	disabled
trunk-context	
early-media-allow	
enforcement-profile	
additional-prefixes	
restricted-latching	none
restriction-mask	32
accounting-enable	enabled
user-cac-mode	none
user-cac-bandwidth	0
user-cac-sessions	0
icmp-detect-multiplier	0
icmp-advertisement-interval	0
icmp-target-ip	
monthly-minutes	0
net-management-control	disabled
delay-media-update	disabled
refer-call-transfer	disabled
dyn-refer-term	disabled
codec-policy	
codec-manip-in-realm	disabled
constraint-name	

call-recording-server-id	
xnq-state	xnq-unknown
hairpin-id	0
stun-enable	disabled
stun-server-ip	0.0.0.0
stun-server-port	3478
stun-changed-ip	0.0.0.0
stun-changed-port	3479
match-media-profiles	
qos-constraint	
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
block-rtcp	disabled
hide-egress-media-update	disabled
last-modified-by	admin@135.11.207.156
last-modified-date	2010-11-03 08:55:21
realm-config	
identifier	INTERNAL2
description	
addr-prefix	0.0.0.0
network-interfaces	
	slp0:0
mm-in-realm	disabled
mm-in-network	enabled
mm-same-ip	enabled
mm-in-system	enabled
bw-cac-non-mm	disabled
msm-release	disabled
generate-UDP-checksum	disabled
max-bandwidth	0
fallback-bandwidth	0
max-priority-bandwidth	0
max-latency	0
max-jitter	0
max-packet-loss	0
observ-window-size	0
parent-realm	
dns-realm	
media-policy	
media-sec-policy	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
class-profile	
average-rate-limit	0
access-control-trust-level	none
invalid-signal-threshold	0
maximum-signal-threshold	0
untrusted-signal-threshold	0
nat-trust-threshold	0
deny-period	30
ext-policy-svr	
symmetric-latching	disabled

pai-strip	disabled
trunk-context	
early-media-allow	
enforcement-profile	
additional-prefixes	
restricted-latching	none
restriction-mask	32
accounting-enable	enabled
user-cac-mode	none
user-cac-bandwidth	0
user-cac-sessions	0
icmp-detect-multiplier	0
icmp-advertisement-interval	0
icmp-target-ip	
monthly-minutes	0
net-management-control	disabled
delay-media-update	disabled
refer-call-transfer	disabled
dyn-refer-term	disabled
codec-policy	
codec-manip-in-realm	disabled
constraint-name	
call-recording-server-id	
xnq-state	xnq-unknown
hairpin-id	0
stun-enable	disabled
stun-server-ip	0.0.0.0
stun-server-port	3478
stun-changed-ip	0.0.0.0
stun-changed-port	3479
match-media-profiles	
qos-constraint	
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
block-rtcp	disabled
hide-egress-media-update	disabled
last-modified-by	admin@135.11.207.156
last-modified-date	2010-11-03 08:58:43
session-agent	
hostname	10.32.24.235
ip-address	10.32.24.235
port	5060
state	enabled
app-protocol	SIP
app-type	
transport-method	StaticTCP
realm-id	INTERNAL2
egress-realm-id	
description	SM_SEnv
carriers	
allow-next-hop-lp	enabled
constraints	disabled
max-sessions	0
max-inbound-sessions	0
max-outbound-sessions	0
max-burst-rate	0

max-inbound-burst-rate	0
max-outbound-burst-rate	0
max-sustain-rate	0
max-inbound-sustain-rate	0
max-outbound-sustain-rate	0
min-seizures	5
min-asr	0
time-to-resume	0
ttr-no-response	0
in-service-period	0
burst-rate-window	0
sustain-rate-window	0
req-uri-carrier-mode	None
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	
loose-routing	enabled
send-media-session	enabled
response-map	
ping-method	
ping-interval	0
ping-send-mode	keep-alive
ping-all-addresses	disabled
ping-in-service-response-codes	
out-service-response-codes	
media-profiles	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
trust-me	disabled
request-uri-headers	
stop-recurse	
local-response-map	
ping-to-user-part	
ping-from-user-part	
li-trust-me	disabled
in-manipulationid	inManFromSM
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
p-asserted-id	
trunk-group	
max-register-sustain-rate	0
early-media-allow	
invalidate-registrations	disabled
rfc2833-mode	none
rfc2833-payload	0
codec-policy	
enforcement-profile	
refer-call-transfer	disabled
reuse-connections	NONE
tcp-keepalive	none
tcp-reconn-interval	0
max-register-burst-rate	0
register-burst-window	0
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
last-modified-by	admin@135.11.207.156

last-modified-date	2010-11-01 12:06:13
session-agent	
hostname	10.2.2.73
ip-address	10.2.2.73
port	5060
state	enabled
app-protocol	SIP
app-type	
transport-method	UDP
realm-id	EXTERNAL
egress-realm-id	
description	Level 3
carriers	
allow-next-hop-lp	enabled
constraints	disabled
max-sessions	0
max-inbound-sessions	0
max-outbound-sessions	0
max-burst-rate	0
max-inbound-burst-rate	0
max-outbound-burst-rate	0
max-sustain-rate	0
max-inbound-sustain-rate	0
max-outbound-sustain-rate	0
min-seizures	5
min-asr	0
time-to-resume	0
ttr-no-response	0
in-service-period	0
burst-rate-window	0
sustain-rate-window	0
req-uri-carrier-mode	None
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	
loose-routing	enabled
send-media-session	enabled
response-map	
ping-method	
ping-interval	60
ping-send-mode	keep-alive
ping-all-addresses	disabled
ping-in-service-response-codes	
out-service-response-codes	
media-profiles	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
trust-me	disabled
request-uri-headers	
stop-recurse	
local-response-map	
ping-to-user-part	
ping-from-user-part	
li-trust-me	disabled
in-manipulationid	inManFromSP
out-manipulationid	outManToSP
manipulation-string	

manipulation-pattern	
p-asserted-id	
trunk-group	
max-register-sustain-rate	0
early-media-allow	
invalidate-registrations	disabled
rfc2833-mode	none
rfc2833-payload	0
codec-policy	
enforcement-profile	
refer-call-transfer	disabled
reuse-connections	NONE
tcp-keepalive	none
tcp-reconn-interval	0
max-register-burst-rate	0
register-burst-window	0
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
last-modified-by	admin@135.11.207.156
last-modified-date	2010-11-04 14:41:11
sip-config	
state	enabled
operation-mode	dialog
dialog-transparency	enabled
home-realm-id	INTERNAL2
egress-realm-id	
nat-mode	Public
registrar-domain	*
registrar-host	*
registrar-port	5060
register-service-route	always
init-timer	500
max-timer	4000
trans-expire	32
invite-expire	180
inactive-dynamic-conn	32
enforcement-profile	
pac-method	
pac-interval	10
pac-strategy	PropDist
pac-load-weight	1
pac-session-weight	1
pac-route-weight	1
pac-callid-lifetime	600
pac-user-lifetime	3600
red-sip-port	1988
red-max-trans	10000
red-sync-start-time	5000
red-sync-comp-time	1000
add-reason-header	disabled
sip-message-len	4096
enum-sag-match	disabled
extra-method-stats	enabled
registration-cache-limit	0
register-use-to-for-lp	disabled
options	max-udp-length=0

refer-src-routing	disabled
add-ucid-header	disabled
proxy-sub-events	
pass-gruu-contact	disabled
sag-lookup-on-redirect	disabled
last-modified-by	admin@135.11.207.156
last-modified-date	2010-11-02 16:18:33
sip-interface	
state	enabled
realm-id	EXTERNAL
description	
sip-port	
address	10.3.9.188
port	5060
transport-protocol	UDP
tls-profile	
allow-anonymous	agents-only
ims-aka-profile	
carriers	
trans-expire	0
invite-expire	0
max-redirect-contacts	0
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	
contact-mode	none
nat-traversal	none
nat-interval	30
tcp-nat-interval	90
registration-caching	disabled
min-reg-expire	300
registration-interval	3600
route-to-registrar	disabled
secured-network	disabled
teluri-scheme	disabled
uri-fqdn-domain	
trust-mode	all
max-nat-interval	3600
nat-int-increment	10
nat-test-increment	30
sip-dynamic-hnt	disabled
stop-recurse	401,407
port-map-start	0
port-map-end	0
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
sip-ims-feature	disabled
operator-identifier	
anonymous-priority	none
max-incoming-conns	0
per-src-ip-max-incoming-conns	0
inactive-conn-timeout	0
untrusted-conn-timeout	0
network-id	
ext-policy-server	

```

default-location-string
charging-vector-mode          pass
charging-function-address-mode pass
ccf-address
ecf-address
term-tgrp-mode               none
implicit-service-route       disabled
rfc2833-payload              101
rfc2833-mode                 transparent
constraint-name
response-map
local-response-map
ims-aka-feature              disabled
enforcement-profile
route-unauthorized-calls
tcp-keepalive                none
add-sdp-invite               disabled
add-sdp-profiles
sip-profile
sip-isup-profile
last-modified-by             admin@135.11.207.156
last-modified-date           2010-11-03 12:05:29
sip-interface
state                        enabled
realm-id                     INTERNAL2
description
sip-port
    address                  10.32.128.13
    port                     5060
    transport-protocol       TCP
    tls-profile
    allow-anonymous          all
    ims-aka-profile
carriers
trans-expire                 0
invite-expire                 0
max-redirect-contacts        0
proxy-mode
redirect-action
contact-mode                 none
nat-traversal                none
nat-interval                 30
tcp-nat-interval             90
registration-caching          disabled
min-reg-expire                300
registration-interval         3600
route-to-registrar           disabled
secured-network               disabled
teluri-scheme                 disabled
uri-fqdn-domain
trust-mode                   all
max-nat-interval              3600
nat-int-increment             10
nat-test-increment            30
sip-dynamic-hnt               disabled
stop-recurse                  401,407

```

port-map-start	0
port-map-end	0
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
sip-ims-feature	disabled
operator-identifier	
anonymous-priority	none
max-incoming-conns	0
per-src-ip-max-incoming-conns	0
inactive-conn-timeout	0
untrusted-conn-timeout	0
network-id	
ext-policy-server	
default-location-string	
charging-vector-mode	pass
charging-function-address-mode	pass
ccf-address	
ecf-address	
term-tgrp-mode	none
implicit-service-route	disabled
rfc2833-payload	101
rfc2833-mode	transparent
constraint-name	
response-map	
local-response-map	
ims-aka-feature	disabled
enforcement-profile	
route-unauthorized-calls	
tcp-keepalive	none
add-sdp-invite	disabled
add-sdp-profiles	
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
last-modified-by	admin@135.11.207.156
last-modified-date	2010-11-03 11:09:57

sip-manipulation	
name	outManToSP
description	Outbound SIP HMRs To SP
split-headers	
join-headers	
header-rule	
name	manipTo
header-name	To
action	manipulate
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	request
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	chgToHost
parameter-name	

type	uri-host
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	
new-value	\$REMOTE_IP
header-rule	
name	manipFrom
header-name	From
action	manipulate
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	request
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	From
parameter-name	
type	uri-host
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	
new-value	\$LOCAL_IP
header-rule	
name	manipDiversion
header-name	Diversion
action	manipulate
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	request
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	Diversion
parameter-name	
type	uri-host
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	
new-value	\$LOCAL_IP
header-rule	
name	manipHistInfo
header-name	History-Info
action	manipulate
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	request
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	HistoryInfo
parameter-name	
type	uri-host
action	replace

match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	
new-value	\$LOCAL_IP
header-rule	
name	manipPAI
header-name	P-Asserted-Identity
action	manipulate
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	request
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	Pai
parameter-name	
type	uri-host
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	
new-value	\$LOCAL_IP
header-rule	
name	storeXcontact
header-name	X-Contact
action	manipulate
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE,UPDATE
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	storeXcontact
parameter-name	
type	header-value
action	store
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	(.*)
new-value	
header-rule	
name	replacecontact
header-name	Contact
action	manipulate
comparison-type	pattern-rule
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE,UPDATE
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	replacecontact
parameter-name	
type	uri-user
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	pattern-rule

match-value	(.*)
new-value	
\$storeXcontact.\$storeXcontact.\$0	
header-rule	
name	delXcontact
header-name	X-Contact
action	delete
comparison-type	pattern-rule
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE,UPDATE
match-value	
new-value	
header-rule	
name	strDivNum
header-name	Diversion
action	manipulate
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	strval
parameter-name	
type	uri-user
action	store
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	(.*)
new-value	
header-rule	
name	addPlusDiv
header-name	Diversion
action	manipulate
comparison-type	pattern-rule
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	addPlus
parameter-name	
type	uri-user
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	pattern-rule
match-value	(.*)
new-value	\++\$strDivNum.\$strval.\$0
last-modified-by	admin@135.11.207.156
last-modified-date	2010-11-05 16:18:18
sip-manipulation	
name	inManFromSM
description	Inbound SIP HMRs From SM
split-headers	
join-headers	
header-rule	

name	strcon
header-name	Contact
action	manipulate
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE, UPDATE
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	strval
parameter-name	
type	uri-user
action	store
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	(.*)
new-value	
header-rule	
name	addXcontact
header-name	X-Contact
action	add
comparison-type	pattern-rule
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE, UPDATE
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	addX
parameter-name	
type	header-value
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	pattern-rule
match-value	
new-value	\$strcon.\$strval.\$0
last-modified-by	admin@135.11.207.156
last-modified-date	2010-11-01 12:23:36
sip-manipulation	
name	inManFromSP
description	Inbound SIP HMRs From SP
split-headers	
join-headers	
header-rule	
name	IncrMaxFwd
header-name	Max-Forwards
action	manipulate
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	request
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	chgVal
parameter-name	
type	header-value
action	replace

	match-val-type	any
	comparison-type	case-sensitive
	match-value	
	new-value	70
	last-modified-by	admin@135.11.207.156
	last-modified-date	2010-11-04 14:38:59
steering-pool		
	ip-address	10.3.9.188
	start-port	49152
	end-port	65535
	realm-id	EXTERNAL
	network-interface	
	last-modified-by	admin@135.11.141.142
	last-modified-date	2010-06-16 15:58:07
steering-pool		
	ip-address	10.32.128.13
	start-port	2048
	end-port	65535
	realm-id	INTERNAL2
	network-interface	
	last-modified-by	admin@135.11.141.118
	last-modified-date	2010-10-06 11:28:26
system-config		
	hostname	
	description	
	location	
	mib-system-contact	
	mib-system-name	
	mib-system-location	
	snmp-enabled	enabled
	enable-snmp-auth-traps	disabled
	enable-snmp-syslog-notify	disabled
	enable-snmp-monitor-traps	disabled
	enable-env-monitor-traps	disabled
	snmp-syslog-his-table-length	1
	snmp-syslog-level	WARNING
	system-log-level	WARNING
	process-log-level	NOTICE
	process-log-ip-address	0.0.0.0
	process-log-port	0
	collect	
	sample-interval	5
	push-interval	15
	boot-state	disabled
	start-time	now
	end-time	never
	red-collect-state	disabled
	red-max-trans	1000
	red-sync-start-time	5000
	red-sync-comp-time	1000
	push-success-trap-state	disabled
	call-trace	enabled
	internal-trace	enabled
	log-filter	all
	default-gateway	0.0.0.0
	restart	enabled

exceptions	
telnet-timeout	0
console-timeout	0
remote-control	enabled
cli-audit-trail	enabled
link-redundancy-state	disabled
source-routing	disabled
cli-more	disabled
terminal-height	24
debug-timeout	0
trap-event-lifetime	0
default-v6-gateway	::
ipv6-support	disabled
cleanup-time-of-day	00:00
last-modified-by	admin@135.11.141.142
last-modified-date	2010-07-09 23:23:00

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