

Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab

Application Notes for Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.1, and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 4.0.5 with AT&T IP Flexible Reach SIP Trunk Service – Issue 1.0

Abstract

These Application Notes illustrate a sample configuration using Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5, Avaya Aura® Session Manager Release 6.1, and the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 4.0.5, with the AT&T IP Flexible Reach SIP Trunk service using either **AVPN** or **MIS/PNT** transport connections.

Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.1 is a core SIP routing and integration engine that connects disparate SIP devices and applications within an enterprise. Avaya Communication Server 1000E 7.5 is a telephony server, and is the point of connection between the enterprise endpoints and Avaya Aura® Session Manager. Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 4.0.5 is the point of connection between Avaya Aura® Session Manager and the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service, and is used to not only secure the SIP trunk, but also to make adjustments to the SIP signaling for interoperability.

The AT&T IP Flexible Reach service is one of several SIP-based Voice over IP (VoIP) services offered to enterprises for a variety of voice communications needs. The AT&T IP Flexible Reach service allows enterprises in the U.S.A. to place outbound local and long distance calls, receive inbound Direct Inward Dialing (DID) calls from the PSTN, and place calls between an enterprise's sites.

AT&T is a member of the Avaya DevConnect Service Provider program. Information in these Application Notes has been obtained through compliance testing and additional technical discussions. Testing was conducted via the DevConnect Program.

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1. Introduction

These Application Notes illustrate a sample configuration using Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5 (Avaya CS1000E), Avaya Aura® Session Manager Release 6.1 (Session Manager), and the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 4.0.5 (Avaya SBCE), with the AT&T IP Flexible Reach SIP trunk service for PSTN access.

The AT&T IP Flexible Reach service is one of several SIP-based Voice over IP (VoIP) services offered to enterprises for a variety of voice communications needs. The AT&T IP Flexible Reach service allows enterprises in the U.S.A. to place outbound local and long distance calls, receive inbound Direct Inward Dialing (DID) calls from the PSTN, and place calls between an enterprise's sites. The AT&T IP Flexible Reach service utilizes AVPN¹ or MIS/PNT² transport services.

For more information on the, AT&T IP Flexible Reach service visit: http://www.business.att.com/enterprise/Service/voice-services/voip/sip-trunking/.

2. General Test Approach and Test Results

The interoperability compliance testing focused on verifying inbound and outbound call flows (see **Section 2.3** for examples) between Avaya CS1000E, Avaya SBCE, and the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service. The Avaya CS1000E users make calls to and from the PSTN via the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service.

2.1. Interoperability Compliance Testing

The compliance testing was based on a test plan provided by AT&T. This test plan examines the functionality required by AT&T for solution certification as supported on the AT&T network. Calls were made to and from the PSTN across the AT&T network. The following features were tested as part of this effort:

- SIP trunking of inbound and outbound calls.
 - O Incoming calls from the PSTN were routed to the DID numbers assigned by the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service to Avaya CS1000E location. These incoming PSTN calls arrived via the SIP trunk and were answered by Avaya IP UNIStim telephones (desk phones and soft phones) and fax machine emulation software (Ventafax). Proper call disconnect was verified.
 - Outgoing calls from the Avaya CS1000E location to the PSTN were routed via the SIP trunk to the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service. These outgoing PSTN calls were originated from Avaya IP UNIStim telephones, and fax machine emulation software (Ventafax). Proper call disconnect was verified.
 - o Use of G.729A and G.711mu-law codecs were verified.
- Inbound and outbound T.38 Fax, using combinations of Group 3 (G3) and Super G3 (SG3) modes, were verified.
- Avaya CS1000E stations call coverage to Avaya Call Pilot® for message generation and retrieval (including Message Wait Indicator).

¹ AVPN uses compressed RTP (cRTP).

².MIS/PNT does not support cRTP.

- Passing of DTMF events (RFC2833) and DTMF recognition by navigating automated menus (e.g. Avaya Call Pilot® message selection and retrieval).
- PBX features such as hold, resume, conference and transfer.
- Requests for privacy (i.e., caller anonymity) for Avaya CS1000E outbound calls to the PSTN, and for inbound calls from the PSTN to Avaya CS1000E, were verified.
- SIP OPTIONS monitoring of the health of the SIP trunk was verified. Both the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service and Avaya SBCE were able to monitor health using SIP OPTIONS.
- Inbound calls to Avaya CS1000E station that were call forwarded back to PSTN destinations, through use of Diversion Header, were verified.
- Proper UDP port ranges for RTP media (16384-32767) were verified.

2.2. Test Results

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

2.2.1 Known Limitations

- 1. To allow the Avaya CS1000E user to transfer a call from PSTN user A to PSTN user B, before user B has answered the call (unattended transfer), Avaya CS1000E plug-in 501 must be enabled as shown in **Section 5.8**. While plug-in 501 will allow the Avaya CS1000E user to complete the transfer operation, user A may not hear ring back tone while user B is ringing in all cases. PSTN users A and B will have two-way talk path once user B answers.
- 2. G.711 fax is not supported in the reference configuration. T.38 faxing is supported, as is Group 3 and Super Group 3 fax. Fax speeds up to 14400 bps are supported in the configuration tested. In addition, Fax Error Correction Mode (ECM) is supported in the reference configuration.
- 3. The AT&T IP Flexible Reach service does not support SIP History-Info headers. However, the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service requires that SIP Diversion Header be sent for certain redirected calls (e.g. Call Forward). Session Manager will convert the History Info header into the Diversion Header by the use of the adaptation "*DiversionTypeAdapter*" for these types of calls (see Section 6.3.2). For all other calls, Avaya SBCE will strip off History-Info headers (see Section 7.4.9).
- 4. AT&T sends Invites with the SIP parameter *maxptime:30*. In response, Avaya CS1000E will send *ptime:10* for any UNIStim or digital stations. This is a known issue. The AT&T AVPN transport service specifies the use of *ptime:30* for best bandwidth utilization. An Avaya SBCE script is used to change the *maxptime:30* parameter to *ptime:30*, thereby making Avaya CS1000E respond with *ptime:30* as required (see **Section 7.4.9**).
- 5. Avaya CS1000E sends several SIP headers that are not used by AT&T. In the interest of reducing packet overhead, these unnecessary headers are removed. MIME type headers are removed by Session Manager (see **Section 6.3.2**), and Avaya SBCE removes other headers

- such as Alert-Info, x-nt-e164-clid, and RFC2833 Telephone Event Type 111 (see **Section 7.4.9**).
- 6. 1140E SIP telephones (v4.03.09) were tested, but due to loss of audio issues found during conference and transfer scenarios, these endpoints are not supported in the reference configuration. Work Items have been opened with Avaya CS1000E support. In addition, the 1140E SIP telephones use a hard coded value of 111 for their RFC2833 Telephone Event Type.
- 7. Emergency 911/E911 Services Limitations and Restrictions Although AT&T provides 911/E911 calling capabilities, AT&T does not warrant or represent that the equipment and software (e.g., IP PBX) reviewed in this customer configuration guide will properly operate with AT&T IP Flexible Reach to complete 911/E911 calls; therefore, it is Customer's responsibility to ensure proper operation with its equipment/software vendor. While AT&T IP Flexible Reach services support 911/E911 calling capabilities under certain Calling Plans, there are circumstances when that 911/E911 service may not be available, as stated in the Service Guide for AT&T IP Flexible Reach found at http://new.serviceguide.att.com. Such circumstances include, but are not limited to, relocation of the end user's CPE, use of a non-native or virtual telephone number, failure in the broadband connection, loss of electrical power, and delays that may occur in updating the Customer's location in the automatic location information database. Please review the AT&T IP Flexible Reach Service Guide in detail to understand the limitations and restrictions.

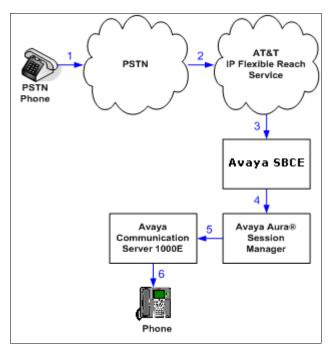
2.3. Call Flows

To understand how inbound AT&T IP Flexible Reach service calls are handled by the Avaya CPE environment, three basic call flows are described in this section. However, for brevity, not all possible call flows are described.

2.3.1 Inbound

The first call scenario illustrated is an inbound AT&T IP Flexible Reach service call that arrives at Avaya SBCE, to Session Manager, and is subsequently routed to the Avaya CS1000E, which in turn routes the call to a phone or fax.

- 1. A PSTN phone originates a call to an AT&T IP Flexible Reach service number.
- 2. The PSTN routes the call to the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service network.
- 3. The AT&T IP Flexible Reach service routes the call to Avaya SBCE.
- 4. Avaya SBCE performs SIP Network Address Translation (NAT) and any necessary SIP header modifications, and routes the call to Session Manager.
- 5. Session Manager applies any necessary SIP header adaptations and digit conversions, and based on configured Routing Policies, determines to where the call should be routed next. In this case, Session Manager routes the call to Avaya CS1000E.
- 6. Depending on the called number, Avaya CS1000E routes the call to a phone or fax.

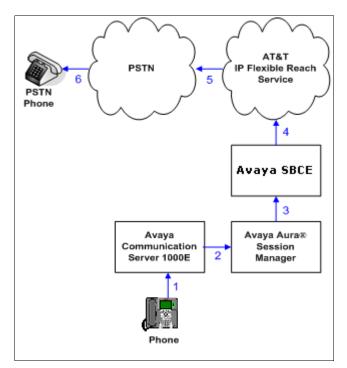


Inbound AT&T IP Flexible Reach Call

2.3.2 Outbound

The second call scenario illustrated is an outbound call initiated on Avaya CS1000E, routed to Session Manager and is subsequently sent to the Avaya SBCE for delivery to AT&T IP Flexible Reach service.

- 1. An Avaya CS1000E phone or fax originates a call to an AT&T IP Flexible Reach service number for delivery to PSTN.
- 2. Avaya CS1000E routes the call to the Session Manager.
- 3. Session Manager applies any necessary SIP header adaptations and digit conversions, and based on configured Routing Policies, determines to where the call should be routed next. In this case, Session Manager routes the call to Avaya SBCE.
- 4. Avaya SBCE performs SIP Network Address Translation (NAT) and any necessary SIP header modifications, and routes the call to the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service.
- 5. The AT&T IP Flexible Reach service delivers the call to PSTN.



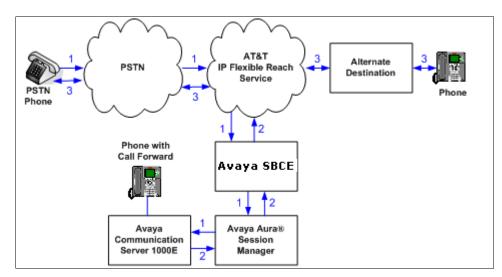
Outbound AT&T IP Flexible Reach Call

2.3.3 Call Forward Re-direction

The third call scenario illustrated is an inbound AT&T IP Flexible Reach service call that arrives at Avaya SBCE, to Session Manager, and subsequently Avaya CS1000E. Avaya CS1000E routes the call to a destination station, however the station has set Call Forwarding to an alternate destination. Without answering the call, Avaya CS1000E immediately redirects the call back to the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service for routing to the alternate destination.

Note – In cases where calls are forwarded to an alternate destination such as an N11, NPA-555-1212, or 8xx numbers, then the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service requires the use of SIP Diversion Header for the redirected call to complete (see **Section 6.3.2**).

- 1. Same as the first call scenario in **Section 2.3.1**.
- 2. Because the Avaya CS1000E phone has set Call Forward to another AT&T IP Flexible Reach service number, Avaya CS1000E initiates a new call back out to Session Manager, Avaya SBCE, and to the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service network.
- 3. The AT&T IP Flexible Reach service places a call to the alternate destination and upon answering; Avaya CS1000E connects the calling party to the target party.

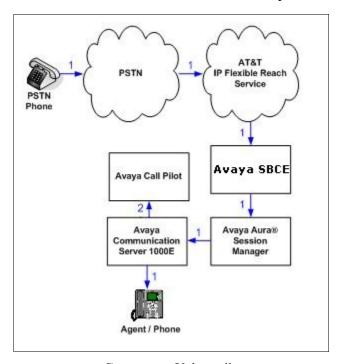


Re-directed (e.g. Call Forward) AT&T IP Flexible Reach Call

2.3.4 Coverage to Voicemail

The call scenario illustrated is an inbound call that is covered to voicemail. In this scenario, the voicemail system is an Avaya Call Pilot® system connected to Avaya CS1000E.

- 1. Same as the first call scenario in **Section 2.3.1**.
- 2. The called Avaya CS1000E phone does not answer the call, and the call covers to the phone's voicemail. Avaya CS1000E forwards the call to Avaya Call Pilot®. Avaya Call Pilot® answers the call and connects the caller to the called phone's voice mailbox.



Coverage to Voicemail

2.4. Support

2.4.1 Avaya

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

2.4.2 AT&T

AT&T customers may obtain support for the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service by calling (877) 288-8362.

3. Reference Configuration

The reference configuration used in these Application Notes is shown in **Figure 5** and consists of several components:

- The Avaya CS1000E system provides the voice communications services for the enterprise site. The system is comprised of:
 - o The MG1000E Gateway containing:
 - Call Server (CPPM).
 - Media Gateway Controller (MGC), which provides Digital Signaling Processor (DSP) resources.
 - Meridian Integration Recorded Announcement (MIRAN) card used for Music on Hold.
 - Avaya Call Pilot® messaging application.
 - o IBM 306M Consumer Off The Shelf (COTS) server
 - Signaling Server
 - SIP Gateway
 - Avaya Unified Communications Management (UCM)

Note – Only Avaya CS1000E system provisioning providing SIP trunk functionality is described in these application notes. For additional Avaya CS1000E system provisioning documentation, see **Section 11.**

- Avaya "desk" phones are represented with Avaya 1140E UNIStim IP and Digital M3904 telephones. 2050 UNIStim soft phones were also tested.
- Avaya SBCE provides address translation and SIP header manipulation between the AT&T
 IP Flexible Reach service and the enterprise internal network. TCP transport protocol is used
 between Avaya SBCE and Session Manager. UDP transport protocol is used between Avaya
 SBCE and the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service.
- An existing Avaya Call Pilot® system provides the corporate voice messaging capabilities in the reference configuration. **Note** The provisioning of Avaya Call Pilot® is beyond the scope of this document (see [11] for more information).
- Outbound calls were originated from a phone or fax provisioned on the Avaya CS1000E system. SIP signaling is passed from Avaya CS1000E system to Session Manager, and to Avaya SBCE, before being sent to the AT&T network for termination. Media was sent from the calling IP phone directly to Avaya SBCE. Legacy devices such as analog fax send their audio from the MGC to Avaya SBCE. Avaya SBCE then directs the media to the AT&T network.
- Inbound calls were sent from PSTN/AT&T, through Avaya SBCE to Session Manager, and on to Avaya CS1000E system. Avaya CS1000E system terminates the calls to the appropriate phone or fax extensions.

Note – In the reference configuration TCP (port 5060) is used as the transport protocol between the Avaya CS1000E, Avaya SBCE, and Session Manager. This was done to facilitate protocol trace analysis. However, Avaya best practices call for TLS (port 5061) to be used as the transport protocol where applicable.

UDP transport using port 5060 is required by the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service for the connection between Avaya SBCE and the AT&T T IP Flexible Reach border element.

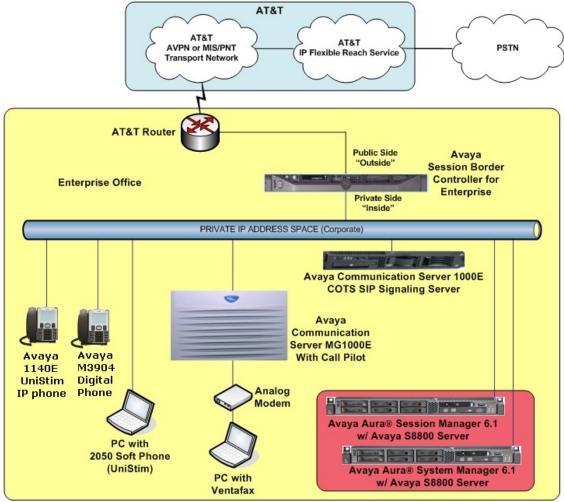


Figure 5: Avaya Interoperability Reference Configuration

3.1. Illustrative Configuration Information

The specific values listed in **Table 1** below and in subsequent sections are used in the reference configuration described in these Application Notes, and are for illustrative purposes only. Customers must obtain and use the specific values for their own specific configurations.

Note - The AT&T IP Flexible Reach service border element IP address shown in this document is an example. AT&T Customer Care will provide the actual IP addressing as part of the IP Flexible Reach provisioning process.

Component	Illustrative Value in these Application Notes	
Avaya CS1000E		
SIP Signaling Server IP Address (TLAN)	172.16.6.110	
MGC Media (DSP) IP Address (TLAN)	172.16.6.115	
Avaya CS1000E extensions	40xx	
Avaya Call Pilot®		
Call Pilot Application	192.168.67.130	
Call Pilot Mailboxes	4xxx	
Avaya SBCE		
IP Address of "Outside" (Public) Interface	192.168.64.130	
(connected to AT&T Access Router/IP Flexible		
Reach Service)		
IP Address of "Inside" (Private) Interface	192.168.67.120	
(connected to Session Manager)		
AT&T IP Flexible Reach Service		
Border Element IP Address	135.25.29.74	

Table 1: Illustrative Values Used in these Application Notes

4. Equipment and Software Validated

The following equipment and software were used in the sample configuration.

Equipment/Software	Release/Version
Avaya CS1000E Platform	Release 7.5, Version 7.50.17 with
 MG1000E Media Gateway 	Service_Pack_Linux_7.50_17_20120314.ntl
• IBM xSeries 306M (COTS) SIP Signaling server	and Plug-in 501 Enabled
Call Pilot	CP 5.00.41
Avaya S8800 Server (System Manager)	Avaya Aura® System Manager Release 6.1.0 with SP2 (Build Number 6.1.0.0.7345-6.1.5.106)
Avaya S8800 Server (Session Manager)	Avaya Aura® Session Manager Release 6.1 SP2 (Load 6.1.2.0.612004)
Dell R310	Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 4.0.5.Q02
Avaya 1140E Series IP Deskphones (UNIStim)	FW 625C8L
Avaya 2050 Soft Phone (UNIStim)	4.03.0081
Avaya M3904 Series Digital Deskphones	-
Fax device	Ventafax Home Version 6.3.102.288
AT&T IP Flexible Reach Service via AVPN or MIS/PNT transport service connections.	VNI 21

Table 2: Equipment and Software Used in the Sample Configuration

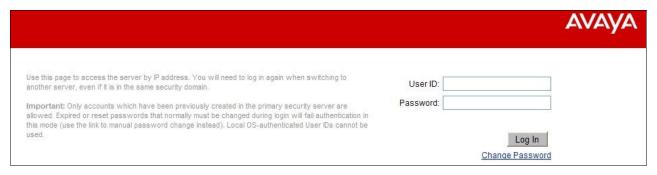
5. Configure Avaya CS1000E

This section describes Avaya CS1000E configuration, focusing on the routing of calls to Session Manager over a SIP trunk. In the sample configuration, Avaya CS1000E Release 7.5 was deployed with Call Server applications running on a CPPM server platform with MGC, and utilizing a separate SIP Signaling Server/SIP Gateway.

Avaya Aura® Session Manager Release 6.1 provides all the SIP Proxy Service (SPS) and Network Connect Services (NCS) functions previously provided by the Network Routing Service (NRS). As a result, the NRS application is not required to configure a SIP trunk between Avaya CS1000E and Session Manager Release 6.1. Therefore NRS was not included in the reference configuration.

This section focuses on the SIP Trunking configuration. Although sample screens are illustrated to document the overall configuration, it is assumed that the basic configuration of the Call Server and SIP Signaling Server applications has been completed, and that Avaya CS1000E is configured to support analog, digital, and UNIStim endpoints (although supported by the CS1000E platform, SIP telephones are not supported in the reference configuration, see **Section 2.2.1**). For references on how to administer these functions of Avaya CS1000E, see **Section 11**

Step 1 - Unless otherwise noted, all Avaya CS1000E provisioning was performed via the Avaya Unified Communication Management (AUCM) web interface. The **AUCM** web interface may be launched directly via **https://<ip address>** where the relevant <ip address> in the sample configuration is 172.16.6.111. The following screen shows an abridged log in screen. Log in with appropriate credentials.

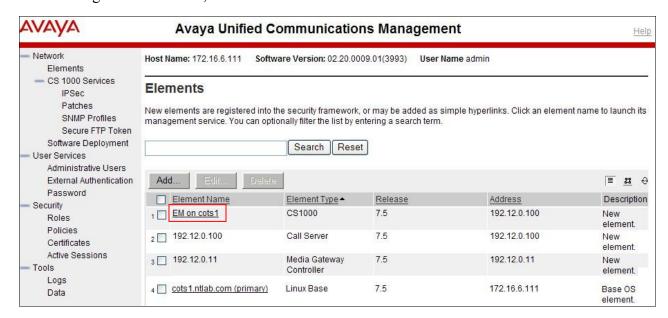


Note – Although not used in the reference configuration, Avaya Aura® System Manager may be configured as the Primary Security Server for the Avaya Unified Communications Management application and Avaya CS1000E is registered as a member of the System Manager Security framework. The Element Manager then may be accessed via System Manager. In this case, access the web based GUI of Avaya Aura® System Manager by using the URL "http://<ip-address>/SMGR", where <ip-address> is the IP address of Avaya Aura® System Manager. Log in with appropriate credentials. The Avaya Aura® System Manager Home Page will be displayed. Under the Services category on the right side of the page, click the UCM Services link.



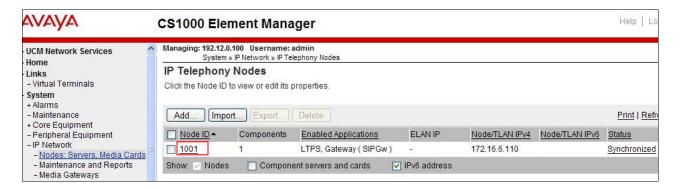
Whether Avaya CS1000E is accessed directly or via System Manager, the Avaya Unified Communications Management **Elements** page will be used for configuration.

Step 2 - Click on the **Element Name** corresponding to "CS1000" in the **Element Type** column. In the abridged screen below, the user would click on the **Element Name** "*EM on cots1*".

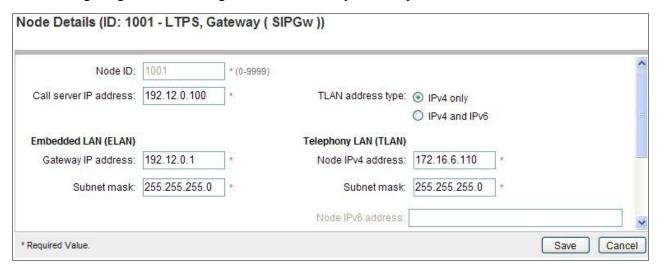


5.1. Node and Key IP Addresses

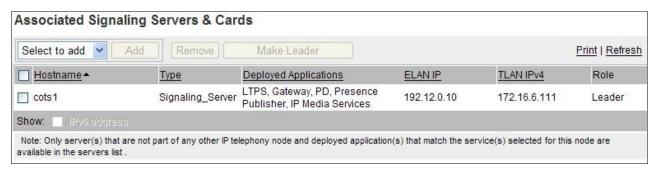
Step 1 - Expand System → IP Network on the left panel and select Nodes: Servers, Media Cards. The IP Telephony Nodes page is displayed as shown below. Click "<Node id>" in the Node ID column to view details of the node. In the sample configuration, Node ID "1001" was used.



The **Node Details** screen is displayed with additional details as shown below. Under the **Node Details** heading at the top of the screen, make a note of the **TLAN Node IPV4 address**. In the sample screen below, the **Node IPV4 address** is "172.16.6.110". This IP address will be needed when configuring Session Manager with a SIP Entity for Avaya CS1000E in **Section 6.4.1**.



The following screen shows the **Associated Signaling Servers & Cards** heading at the bottom of the screen, simply to document the configuration.

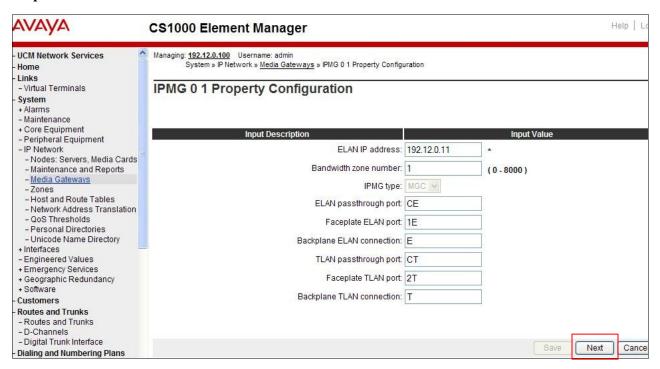


Step 2 - Expand System → IP Network on the left panel and select Media Gateways. Click on the IPMG ID (e.g. 000 01).

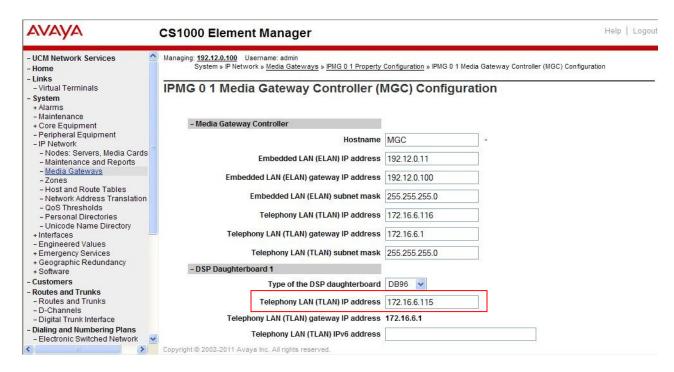


This will open the Property Configuration screen.

Step 3 – Click on the Next button.



This will open the MGC Configuration screen. The **Telephony LAN (TLAN) IP Address** under the **DSP Daughterboard 1** heading will be the IP Address in the SDP portion of SIP messages, for calls requiring MGC resources. For example, for a call from an analog or digital telephone to PSTN, the IP Address in the SDP in the INVITE message that Avaya CS1000E sends to Session Manager, and on to Avaya SBCE, will be 172.16.6.115 in the sample configuration. Note that Avaya SBCE will change this IP address to the Avaya SBCE "outside" IP address before sending the INVITE on to the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service.

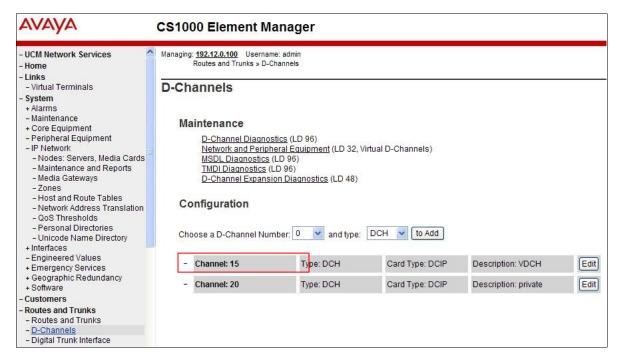


5.2. Virtual D-Channel, Routes and Trunks

Avaya CS1000E Call Server utilizes a virtual D-channel and associated Route and Trunks to communicate with the Signaling Server.

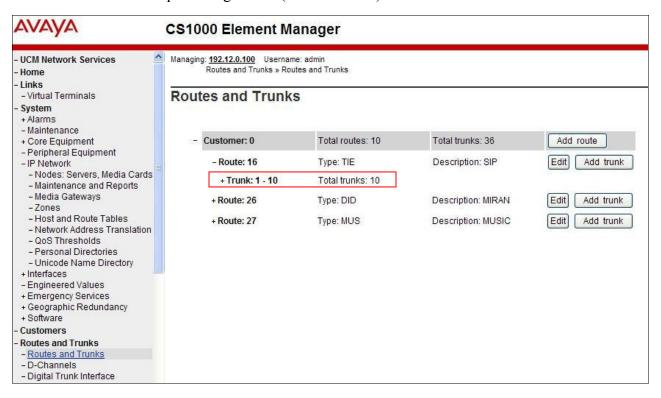
5.2.1 Virtual D-Channel Configuration

Expand **Routes and Trunks** on the left navigation panel and select **D-Channels**. In the sample configuration, virtual D-Channel 15 is associated with the Signaling Server.



5.2.2 Routes and Trunks Configuration

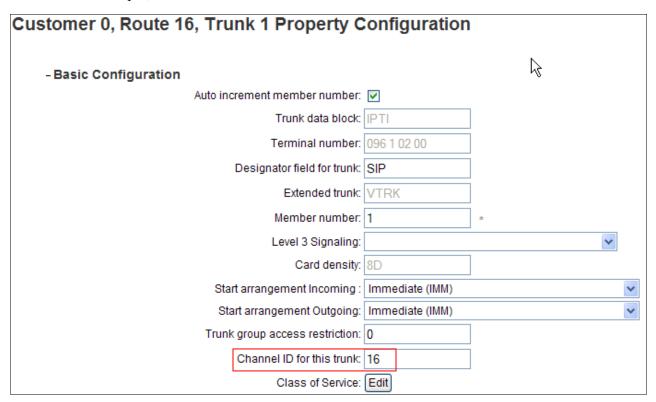
In addition to configuring a virtual D-channel, a **Route** and associated **Trunks** must be configured. **Step 1** - Expand **Routes and Trunks** on the left navigation panel and expand the Customer number (e.g. **Customer 0**). In the example screen that follows, it can be observed that **Route 16** has 10 trunks in the sample configuration (**Trunk:1** – **10**).



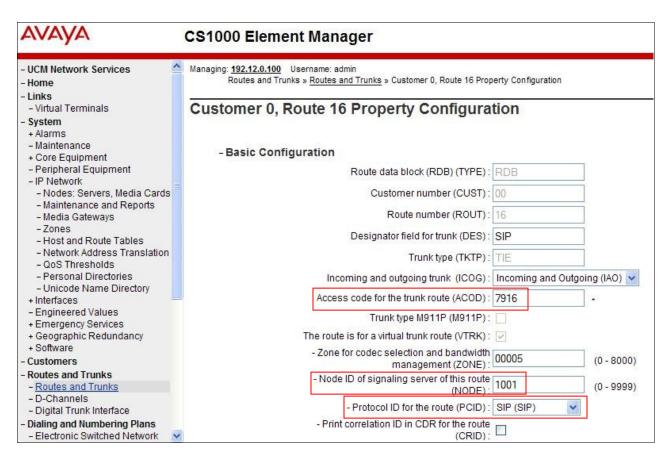
Step 2 – Click on **Trunk:1-10** to display each trunk channel.

- Route: 16	Type: TIE	Description: SIP	Edit dd trunk
- <u>Trunk: 1 - 10</u>	Total trunks: 10		
- Trunk: 1	TN: 096 1 02 00	Description: SIP	Edit Multi - Del
- Trunk: 2	TN: 096 1 02 01	Description: SIP	Edit
- Trunk: 3	TN: 096 1 02 02	Description: SIP	Edit
- Trunk: 4	TN: 096 1 02 03	Description: SIP	Edit
- Trunk: 5	TN: 096 1 02 04	Description: SIP	Edit
- Trunk: 6	TN: 096 1 02 05	Description: SIP	Edit
- Trunk: 7	TN: 096 1 02 06	Description: SIP	Edit
- Trunk: 8	TN: 096 1 02 07	Description: SIP	Edit
- Trunk: 9	TN: 096 1 02 08	Description: SIP	Edit
- Trunk: 10	TN: 096 1 02 09	Description: SIP	Edit

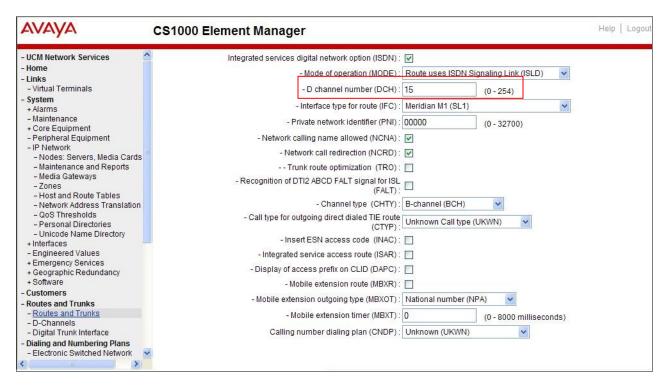
Step 3 – Click on the **Edit** button for **Trunk: 1**. In the reference configuration, Trunk 1 uses Channel 16. Therefore, each subsequent trunk will use channel 16+(n-1), where n is the trunk number. For example, Trunk 9 will use channel 24.



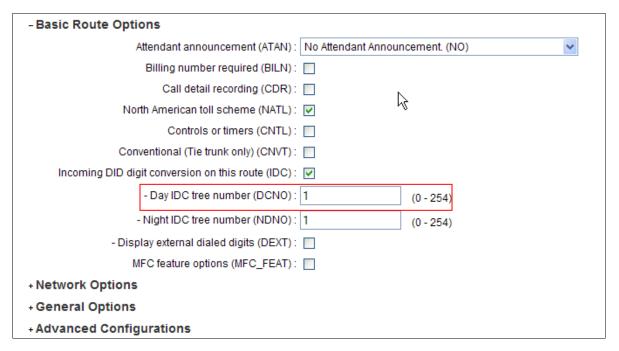
Step 4 – Going back to the screen shown in Step 1, select the Edit button next to Route 16 to verify the configuration, as shown below. Verify "SIP (SIP)" has been selected for Protocol ID for the route (PCID) field and the Node ID of signaling server of this route (NODE) matches the node shown in Section 5.1. As can be observed in the Incoming and outgoing trunk (ICOG) parameter, incoming and outgoing calls are allowed. The Access code for the trunk route (ACOD) will in general not be dialed, but the number that appears in this field may be observed on Avaya CS1000E display phones if an incoming call on the trunk is anonymous or marked for privacy. The Zone for codec selection and bandwidth management (ZONE) parameter can be used to associate the route with a zone for configuration of the audio codec preferences sent via the Session Description Protocol (SDP) in SIP messaging.



Step 5 - Scrolling down, other parameters may be observed. The **D** channel number (**DCH**) field must match the D-Channel number shown in **Section 5.2.1**.

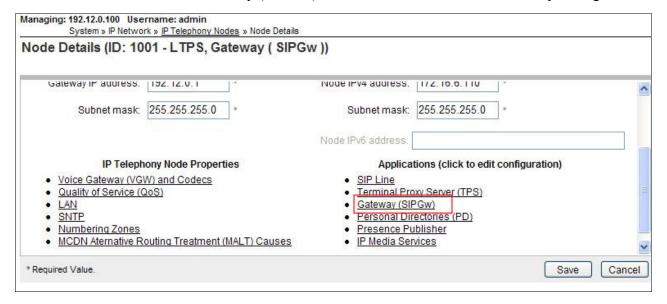


Step 6 - Scrolling down, open **Basic Route Options** and verify that the DCNO number specified (e.g. 1), matches the **Digit Conversion Tree Number** specified in **Section 5.5**.



5.3. SIP Trunk to Session Manager

- Step 1 Expand System → IP Network → Nodes: Servers, Media Cards.
- **Step 2** Select **Node ID 1001** as shown in **Step 2** of **Section 5.1** to edit configuration settings for the configured node.
- **Step 3** Using the scroll bar on the right side of the screen, navigate to the **Applications** section on the screen and select the **Gateway (SIPGw)** link to view or edit the SIP Gateway configuration.



Step 4 - On the **Node ID: 1001 - Virtual Trunk Gateway Configuration Details** page, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

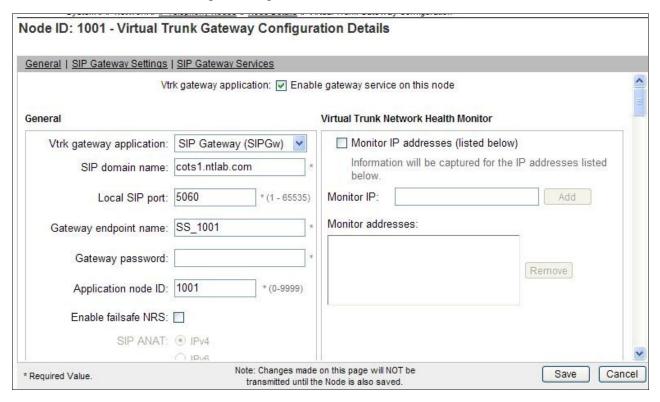
• **SIP domain name:** Enter the appropriate SIP domain for the customer network. In the sample configuration, "**cots1.ntlab.com**" was used in the reference configuration.

• Local SIP port: Enter "5060"

• Gateway endpoint name: Enter descriptive name

• **Application node ID:** Enter "<**Node id>**". In the sample configuration, Node "1001" was used matching the node shown in **Section 5.1**.

The values defined for the sample configuration are shown below.



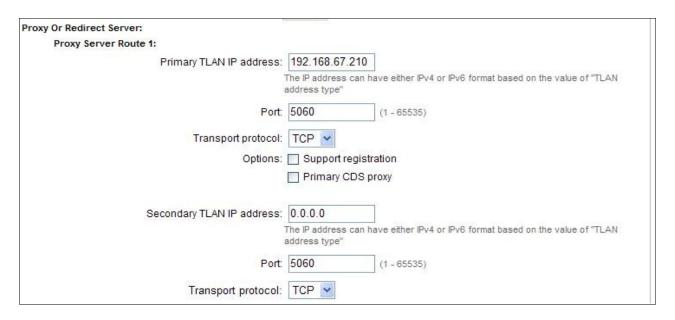
Step 5 - Scroll down to the section: SIP Gateway Settings -> Proxy or Redirect Server

Under Proxy Server Route 1, enter the following and use default values for remaining fields.

• **Primary TLAN IP address:** Enter the IP address of the Session Manager SIP signaling interface. In the sample configuration, "192.168.67.210" was used.

Port: Enter "5060"
Transport protocol: Select "TCP"

Note - The Secondary TLAN IP address was not used.



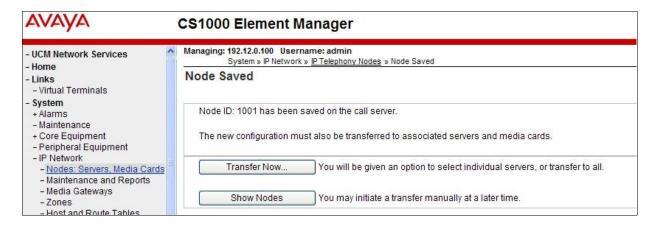
Step 6 - Scroll down and repeat these steps for the Proxy Server Route 2 (not shown).

Step 7 - Scroll down to the **SIP URI Map** section. The values defined for the sample configuration are shown below. Avaya CS1000E will put the "string" entered in the **SIP URI Map** in the "phone-context=<string>" parameter in SIP headers such as the P-Asserted-Identity. If the value is configured to blank, the Avaya CS1000E will omit the "phone-context=" in the SIP header altogether.

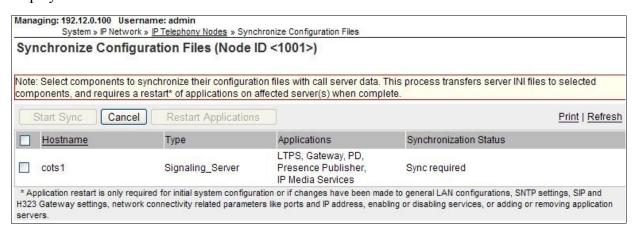
Public E.164 domain names	Private domain names
National:	UDP:
Subscriber:	CDP: cdp.udp
Special number:	Special number:
Unknown:	Vacant number:
10 (2. month 40 Ann 151 shinker)	Unknown:

Step 8 - Scroll to the bottom of the page and click **Save** (not shown) to save SIP Gateway configuration settings. This will return the interface to the **Node Details** screen.

- Step 9 Click Save on the Node Details screen (not shown).
- Step 10 Select Transfer Now on the Node Saved page as shown below.

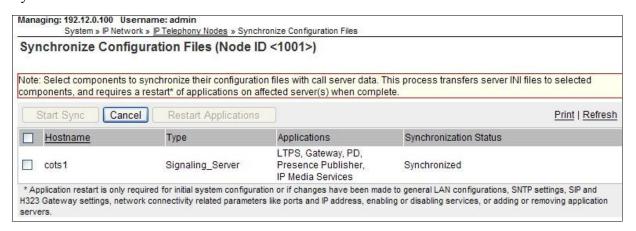


Once the transfer is complete, the **Synchronize Configuration Files (Node ID <id>)** page is displayed.



Step 11 - Enter ✓ associated with the appropriate Hostname (e.g. cots1) and click Start Sync.

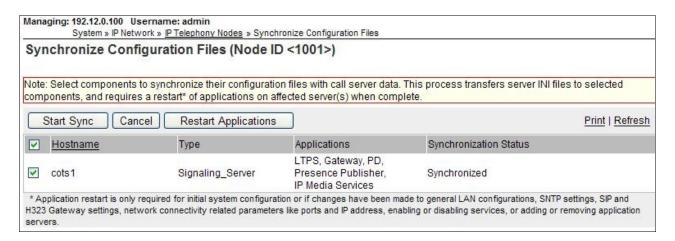
The Synchronization Status field will update from Sync required, to Sync in progress, to Synchronized as shown below



Step 12 - After synchronization completes, click on the **Refresh** button in the right hand corner, enter

associated with the appropriate Hostname (e.g. cots1), and click **Restart Applications**.

NOTE - When the applications restart, the phones will also reset.

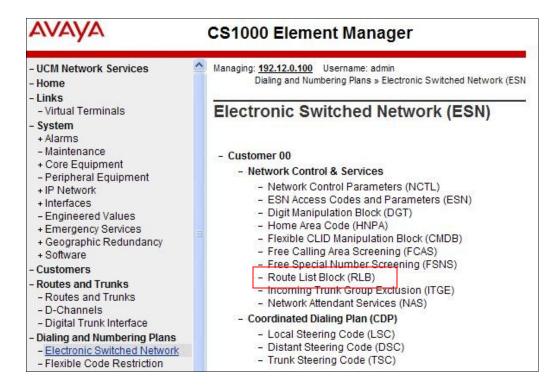


5.4. Routing of Outbound Dialed Numbers to Session Manager

This section provides the configuration of the routing used in the reference configuration for routing calls over the SIP Trunk between Avaya CS1000E and Session Manager for calls destined for the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service. The routing defined in this section is simply an example and not intended to be prescriptive. The example will focus on the configuration enabling a Avaya CS1000E telephone user to dial 9-1-732-xxx-xxxx to reach a PSTN telephone. Other routing policies may be appropriate for different customer networks.

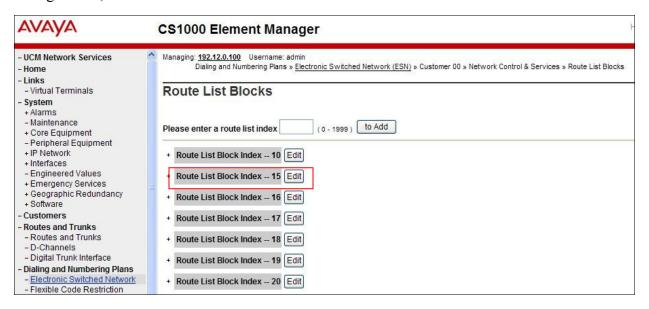
5.4.1 Route List Block

Step 1 - Expand Dialing and Numbering Plans on the left navigational panel and select Electronic Switched Network. Select Route List Block (RLB) on the Electronic Switched Network (ESN) page as shown below.



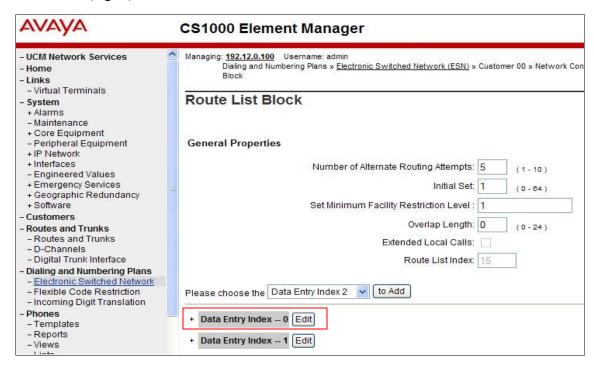
The Route List Blocks screen is displayed.

Step 2 - Enter an available route list index number in the Please enter a route list index field and click to Add, or edit an existing entry by clicking the corresponding Edit button. In the sample configuration, route list block index 15 is used.



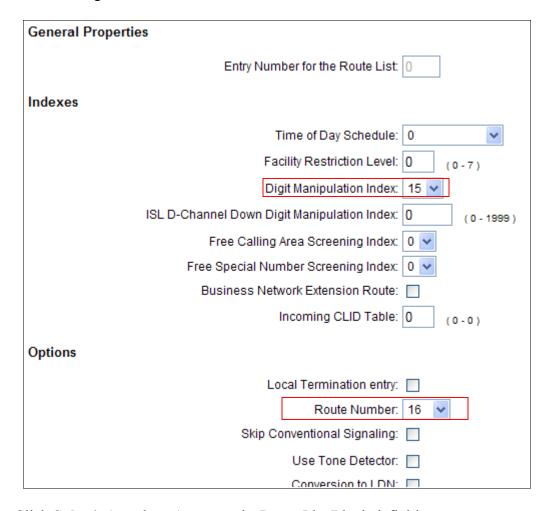
The Route List Block screen will open.

Step 3 - If adding a new route list index, scroll down to the **Options** area of the screen. If editing an existing route list block index, select the **Edit** button next to the appropriate **Data Entry Index** as shown below (e.g. **0**).



The Data Entry of a Route List Block screen will open.

- Step 4 Scroll down to Digit Manipulation Index and select 15 (see Section 5.4.2).
- Step 5 Scroll down to the **Options** section and select a "<**Route id>**" in the **Route Number** drop down menu. In the sample configuration route number 16 was used. Default values may be retained for remaining fields as shown below.



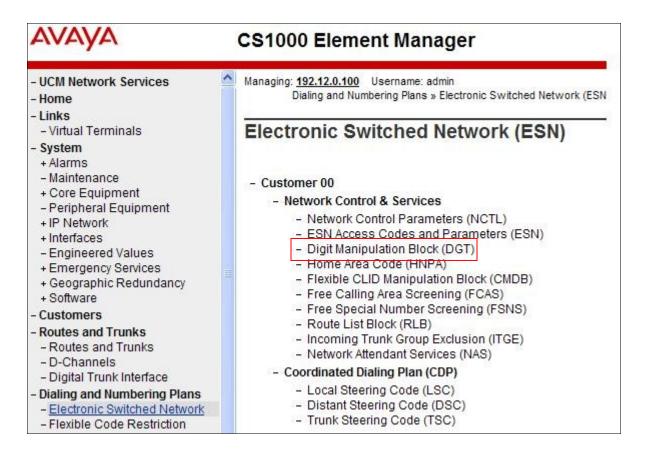
Step 6 - Click Submit (not shown) to save the Route List Block definitions.

In the reference configuration Route list block 15 uses Digit Manipulation 15 to keep the called number unchanged (see below), and Route 16 to send calls to Session Manager.

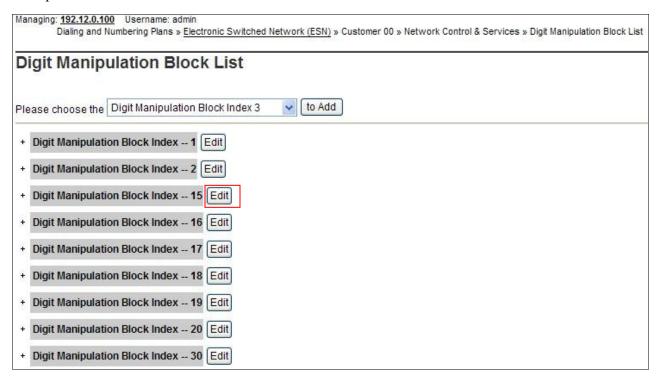
5.4.2 Digit Manipulation Block

The Digit Manipulation Block (DGT) is used to modify the outbound called digit string.

Step 1 - Expand **Dialing and Numbering Plans** on the left navigational panel and select **Electronic Switched Network.** Select **Digit Manipulation Block (DGT)** as shown below.



Step 2 – Add a new Digit Manipulation Block if required. In the reference configuration Digit Manipulation Block 15 was used. Click on Edit.



Step 3 – Set Number of leading digits to be deleted to 0 (zero). Set Call Type to be used by the manipulation digits to Call type will not be changed (NCHG).

Digit Manipulation Block	
Digit Manipulation Index numbers:	15
Number of leading digits to be deleted:	0 (0-19)
Insert:	
IP Special Number :	
Call Type to be used by the manipulated digits:	Call type will not be changed (NCHG)
	Submit Refresh Delete Cancel

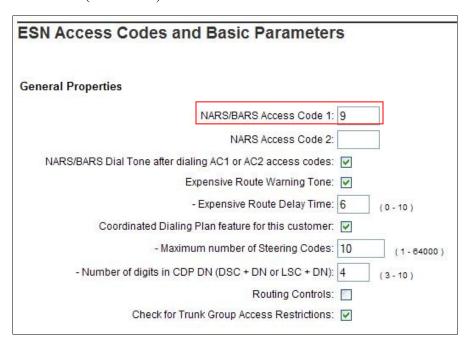
Step 4 – Click on **Submit**.

5.4.3 NARS Access Code

This section defines the access code for off-net dialing (e.g. calls to PSTN).

- **Step 1** Expand **Dialing and Numbering Plans** on the left navigational panel and select **Electronic Switched Network.**
- Step 2 Select ESN Access Codes and Parameters (ESN). Although not repeated below, the option can be seen on the screenshot shown in Section 5.4.1, Step 1.
- **Step 3** In the **NARS/BARS Access Code 1** field, enter the number the user will dial before the target PSTN number. In the sample configuration, the single digit "9" was used.

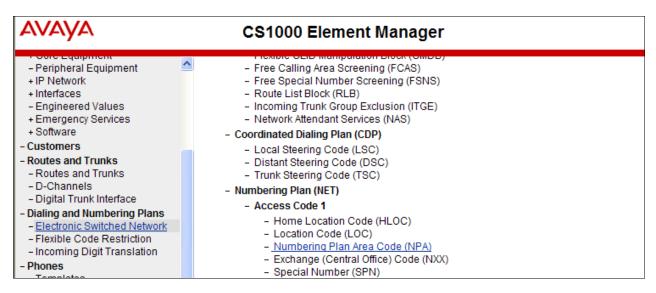
Step 4 - Click on **Submit** (not shown).



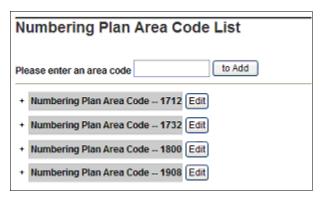
5.4.4 Numbering Plan Area Codes

This section defines the various **Numbering Plan Area Code** (NPA) used to access PSTN (e.g. **1732**).

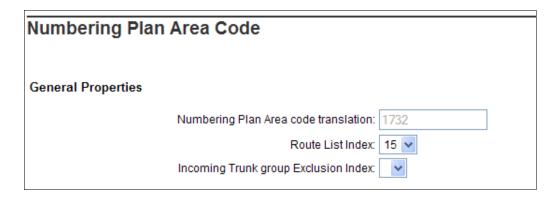
Step 1 - Expand **Dialing and Numbering Plans** on the left navigational panel and select **Electronic Switched Network.** Scroll down and select **Numbering Plan Area Code (NPA)** under the appropriate access code heading. In the sample configuration, this is **Access Code 1**, as shown below.



Step 2 - Add a new NPA by entering it in the **Please enter an area code** box and click **to Add** or click **Edit** to view or change an NPA that has been previously configured. In the screen below, it can be observed that various dial strings such as **1732**, **1800** and **1908** are configured.



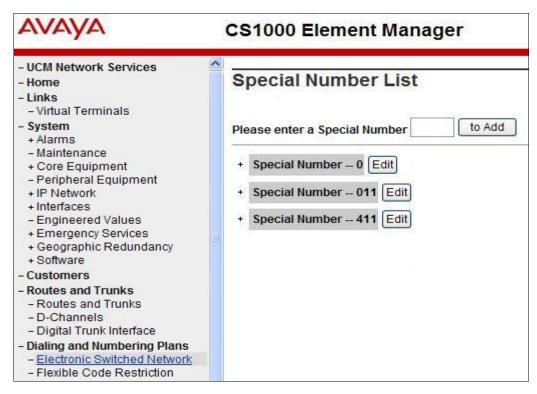
Step 3 - In the screen below, the entry for "1732" is displayed. In the **Route List Index** field, "15" is selected to use the route list associated with the SIP trunk to Session Manager (as defined in **Section 5.4.1**, **Step 2**). Default parameters may be retained for other parameters. Repeat this procedure for the dial strings associated with other numbering plan area codes that should route to the SIP trunk to Session Manager.



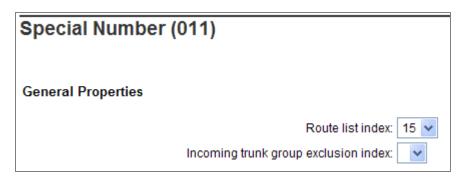
5.4.5 Other Special Numbers to Route to Session Manager

In the testing associated with these Application Notes, non-emergency service numbers such as **n11**, and **011** international calls were also routed to Session Manager and ultimately to the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service. Although not intended to be prescriptive, one approach to such routing is summarized in this section.

- **Step 1** Expand **Dialing and Numbering Plans** on the left navigational panel and select **Electronic Switched Network.**
- Step 2 Scroll down and select Special Number (SPN) under the appropriate Access Code heading (e.g. 1 as shown in Section 5.4.3, Step 3).
- **Step 3** Add a new number by entering it in the **Please enter a Special Number** box and click **to Add** or click **Edit** to view or change a special number that has been previously configured. In the screen below, it can be observed that various dial strings such as 0, 011, and x11 calls are listed.



Step 4 – To modify an entry click on "Edit". In each case, Route list index "15" has been selected in the same manner as shown for the NPAs in the prior section.



Step 4 - Click on **Submit** (not shown).

5.4.6 Summary

In summary, to have Avaya CS1000E route a PSTN call for 1732xxxxxxx via SIP trunk to Session Manager:

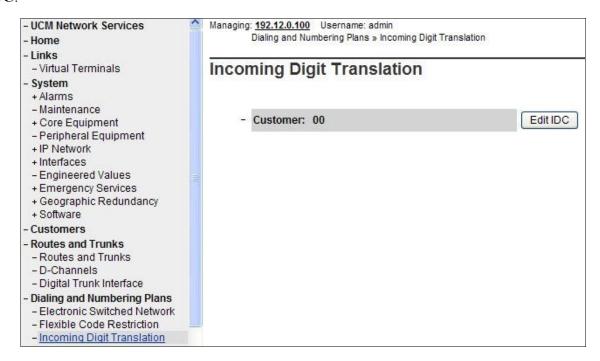
- Routes & Trunks (Section 5.2.2)
 - o Customer 0
 - \circ Route 16 = SIP trunk
- Route List Block (Section 5.4.1)
 - o Data 0
 - Route = 16
 - Digit Manipulation = 15
- Digit Manipulation Block 15 (Section 5.4.2)
 - \circ Delete = 0
 - \circ Type = NCHG
- ESN Access Codes and Parameters (ESN) (Section 5.4.3)
 - NARS/BARS Access Code 1 = 9
- Numbering Plan Area Code NPA (Section 5.4.4)
 - o 1732xxxxxxx
 - \circ Route list Index = 15
 - Digit Manipulation Block 15
 - Delete = 0
 - Type = NCHG

5.5. Routing of Inbound Numbers to Avaya CS1000E

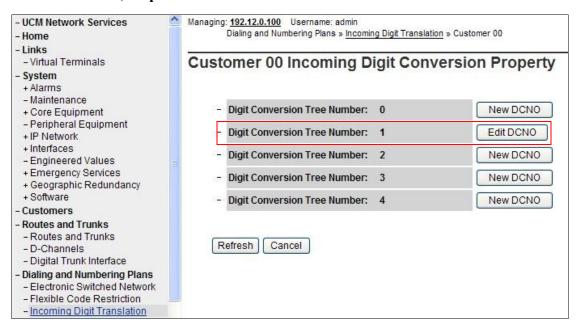
Calls from PSTN will dial AT&T IP Flexible Reach DID numbers to reach stations on Avaya CS1000E. These DID numbers are converted to the associated extensions by the Avaya CS1000E Incoming Digit Translation (IDT) table.

Step 1 – Navigate to Dialing and Numbering Plans → Incoming Digit Translation

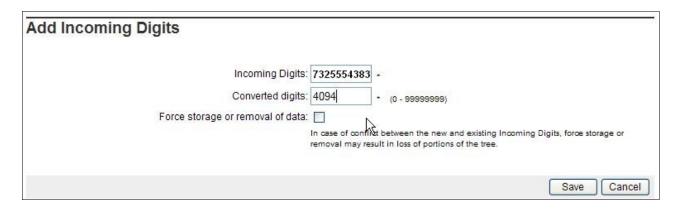
Step 2 – Select the appropriate Customer ID (00 in the reference configuration) and click on Edit IDC.



Step 3 – From the listed Digit Conversion Trees, select either New DCNO or edit DCNO. In the reference configuration, Digit Conversion Tree Number: 1 was selected. Note that the Digit Conversion Tree Number selected must also be defined in the Routes and Trunks provisioning shown in Section 5.2.2, Step 6.



Step 4 – The IDC Tree form will open. Click on the **Add** button. In the **Incoming Digits** field, enter an AT&T IP Flexible Reach DID (e.g. **7325554383**). In the **Converted Digits** field, enter the associated Avaya CS1000E extension (e.g. **4094**). Click on **Save**.



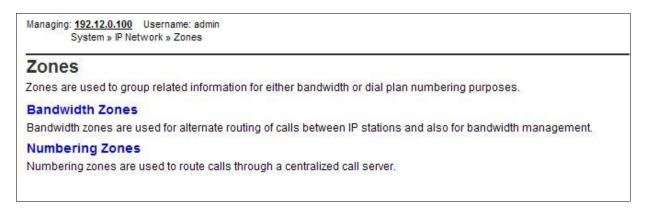
Step 5 – Repeat Step 4 for all associated AT&T IP Flexible Reach DIDs and extensions.

Note – This method should not be used to redirect DIDs for PSTN access to the Call Pilot access extension. The procedures described in **Section 7.2.9** cover this scenario.

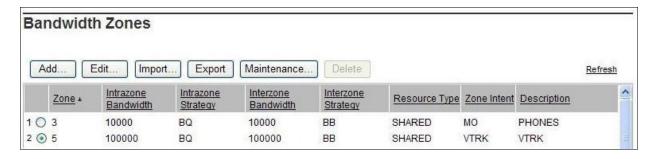
5.6. Zones

Zone configuration can be used to control codec selection and for bandwidth management.

Step 1 - Expand **System** → **IP Network** and select **Zones** as shown below.



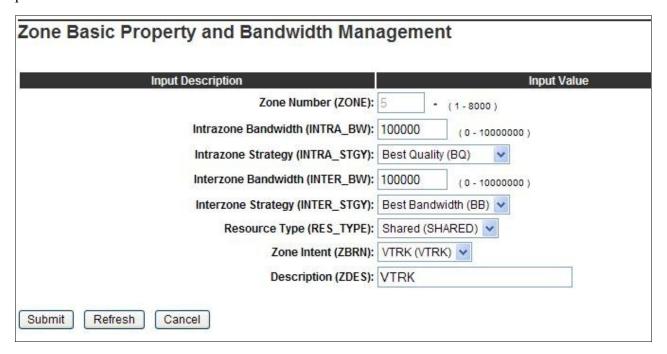
- **Step 2** Select **Bandwidth Zones**. In the sample lab configuration, two zones are configured as shown below. In production environments, it is likely that more zones will be required.
- **Step 3** Select the zone associated with the virtual trunk to Session Manager (e.g. item 2, zone 5) and click **Edit** as shown below.



Step 4 - In the resultant screen shown below, select **Zone Basic Property and Bandwidth Management**.



The following screen shows the **Zone 5** configuration. Note that the **Interzone Strategy** (access to the AT&T network) is set for "**Best Bandwidth (BB)**". This is so that codec G.729A is preferred over codec G.711mu-law for calls with the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service.



5.7. Codec Parameters.

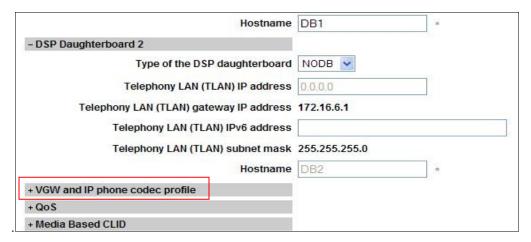
The following section describes how to set codec preferences as well as setting Packet Interval (PTIME) values. Note that the Avaya CS1000E always specifies G.711mu-law regardless of the additional selected codes. Codecs are defined in the **Media Gateway** (for analog and digital phones) and in the **IP Telephony Node** for IP (e.g. UNIStim) phones.

5.7.1 Media Gateway Codec Configuration

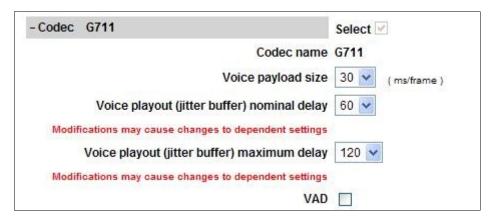
Step 1 - Expand System → IP Network on the left panel and select Media Gateways. Select the appropriate media gateway (e.g. 000 01 as shown in Section 5.1, Step 2).

Step 2 - , The Property Configuration screen will open as shown in Section 5.1, Step 3. Click on "Next".

Step 3 - Scroll down and click on VGW and IP phone codec profile.



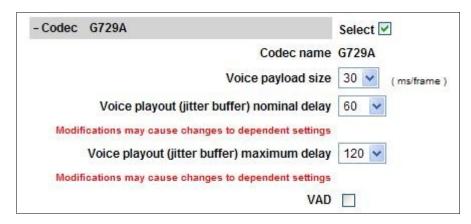
Step 4 - The **VGW** and **IP** phone codec profile section will expand. Scroll down, click on and expand the **Codec G711** field. Note that the "Select" box is checked by default. Set the **Voice** payload size (PTIME) to **30**.



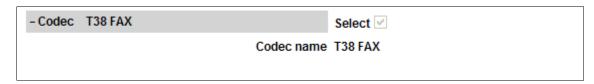
Step 5 – Scroll down, click on and expand the Codec G727A field. Check the selection box and set the Voice payload size (PTIME) to 30.

Note – Although not shown, annexB=yes may be enabled by selecting the **VAD** (Voice Activity Detection) box. However, if enabled here, it must also be enabled in **Section 5.7.2**.

.



Step 6 – Scroll down and click on Codec T.38 FAX. Note that T.38 is enabled by default.



- **Step 7** If changes are made to any of these settings, click on **Save** (not shown).
- Step 8 A dialog box will open. Click on Ok.



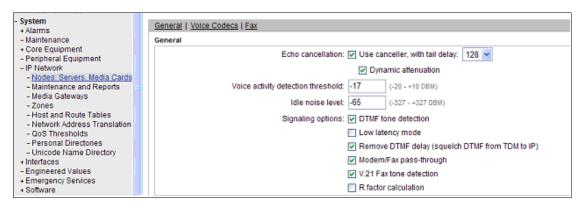
Step 9 –Select on the Media Gateway ID (e.g. 000 01), and click on the **Reboot** button. The Media Gateway will reboot and deploy the new configuration.



5.7.2 IP Telephony Node Codec Configuration

Step 1 – As shown in Section 5.1, Step 1 expand System → IP Network, select Node, Server, Media Cards, and select IP Telephony Node Id "1001".

Step 2 – Scroll down the upper half of the form and under the IP Telephony Node Properties heading, select Voice Gateway (VGW) and Codecs (not shown). The following screen shows the General parameters used in the sample configuration.



Step 2 - Use the scroll bar on the right to find the area with heading Voice Codecs. Set the Voice payload size to 30. Note that Codec G.711 is enabled by default.

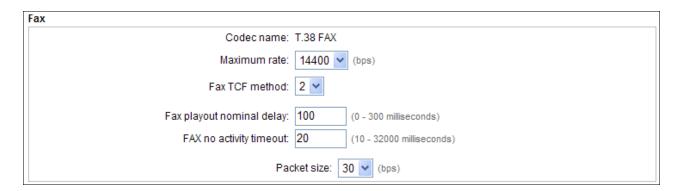
Voice Codecs		
	Codec G711: Enabled (required)	
	Voice payload size: 30 (milliseconds per frame)	
	Voice playout (jitter buffer) delay: 60 💌 120 💌 (milliseconds)	
	Nominal Maximum	
	Maximum delay may be automatically adjusted based on nomin settings.	al
	─ Voice Activity Detection (VAD)	

Step 3 – Scroll down to the G729 codec and check the selection box. Set the Voice payload size to 30.

Note – Although not shown, annexB=yes may be enabled by selecting the **VAD** (Voice Activity Detection) box. However, if enabled here, it must also be enabled in **Section 5.7.1**.

Codes C720: 🖂 Engh	lod
Codec G729: 🔽 Enab	ned
Voice payload size:	30 (milliseconds per frame)
Voice playout (jitter buffer) delay:	60 120 (milliseconds)
	Nominal Maximum
	Maximum delay may be automatically adjusted based on nominal settings.
	☐ Voice Activity Detection (VAD)

Step 4 - Scrolling further down, note that T.38 fax is enabled by default. Verify the **Maximum Rate** is set to **14400**.



Step 5 – Click on Save and then follow Steps 8 through 12 in Section 5.3 to save the configuration.

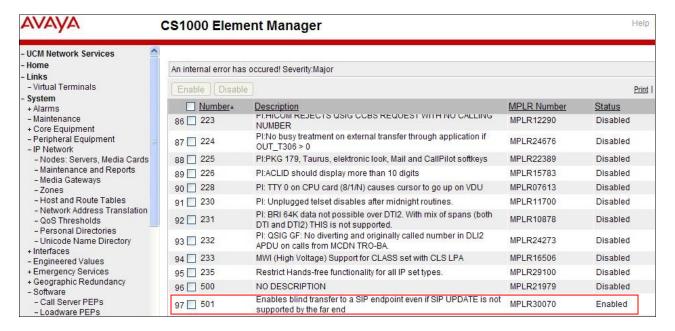
5.8. Enabling Plug-Ins for Call Transfer Scenarios

Plug-ins allow specific Avaya CS1000E software feature behaviors to be changed. In the testing associated with these Application Notes, plug-in 501 was required for successful completion of Unattended Transfer calls (see **Section 2.2.1**).

Step 1 - To view or enable a plug-in, from the left navigation menu, expand System → Software, and select Plug-ins (not shown). In the right side screen, a list of available plug-ins will be displayed along with the associated MPLR Number and Status. Use the scroll bar on the right to scroll down so that Plug-in "501" is displayed as shown in the screen below.

Step 2 - If the **Status** is "Disabled", select the check-box next to Number 501 and click the **Enable** button.

Note - Enabling plug-in 501 will allow the user to complete the transfer while the call is in a ringing state, but no audible ring back tone will be heard after the transfer is completed.



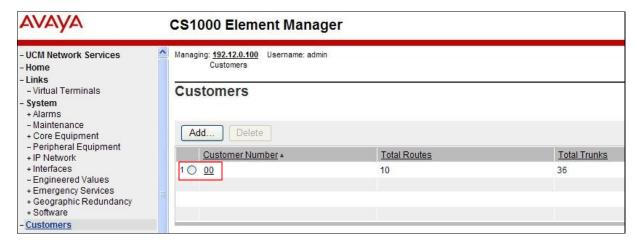
5.9. Customer Information

In the reference configuration, specific calling number information is required based on the destination of the call. For Calls to the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service, AT&T assigned DIDs are required.

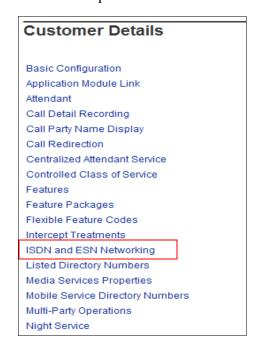
5.9.1 Calling Number Provisioning for calls to the AT&T IP Flexible Reach Service

The AT&T IP Flexible Reach service expects to see service assigned DID (Direct Inward Dialing) numbers in the SIP origination headers (e.g. From and PAI). In the reference configuration these were 10 digit numbers associated with the local NPA (Note – For security, sample numbers are shown in this document).

Step 1 - Select **Customers** from the left navigation menu, click on the appropriate **Customer Number** (e.g. **00**)



Step 2 – The Customer Details screen will open. Select ISDN and ESN Networking.

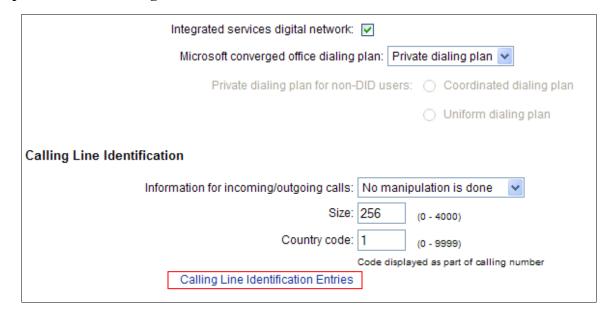


The ISDN and ESN Networking screen will open. As a reference, the following screen shows the **General Properties** used in the reference configuration.

General Properties	
Flexible trunk to trunk connection option:	Connections restricted
Flexible orbiting prevention timer:	14 🕶
Country code:	(0 - 9999)
	Code for processing the called number
National access code:	
International access code:	
Options:	Transfer on ringing of supervised external trunks
	Connection of supervised external trunks
Network option:	Coordinated dialing plan routing
Integrated services digital network:	▼
Microsoft converged office dialing	plan: Private dialing plan
Private dialing plan for non-	DID users: O Coordinated dialing plan
	 Uniform dialing plan

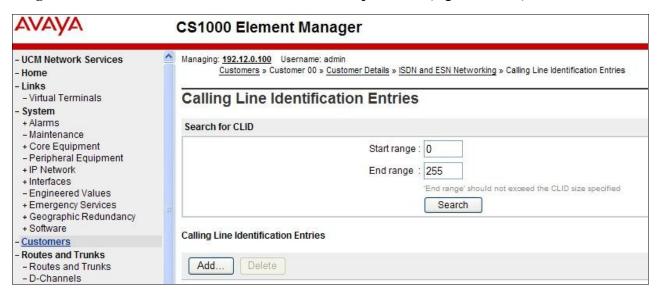
Step 3 - Scroll down from **General Properties** to the **Calling Line Identification** section and note the value in the **Size** parameter (e.g. **256**).

Step 4 - Click the Calling Line Identification Entries link.

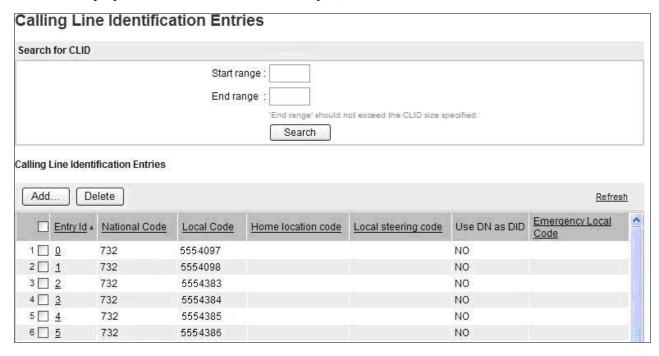


The Calling Line Identification Entries page will open.

Step 5 – In the Search for CLID section, enter "0" (zero) in the Start range field and in the End range field enter one less than the Size value from Step 3 above (e.g. enter 255). Click on Search.



This will display all defined Call Ids. For example, CLID 0 will use 732-555-4097



Click on any Entry ID to view or change further details (e.g. **Entry ID 5**).

Note that the **Use DN as DID** is set to **NO**. This means that the local extension will not be used for the calling number.

Managing: 192.12.0.100 Username: admin Customers » Customer 00 » Customer Details » ISDN and ESN	Networking » Calling Line Identification Entries » Edit Calling Line Identification 5
Edit Calling Line Identification 5	
General Properties	
National Code:	732 (0 - 999999)
Local Code:	Code for national home number 555 4386 (1-12 digits)
	Code for home local number or listed DN
Local Steering Code: Use DN as DID:	(1-1 digita)
Emergency Services Access	
Emergency Local Code:	(1-12 digits)
	Code for home local number during Emergency calls
Emergency Options:	Home national number for emergency services access calls
	Append the originating directory number for emergency services access calls
Calling Party Name Display	
Roman characters	
CPND 1	Name: Groucho Marx -
	first name, last name
Expected L	ength: 24
Display F	ormat: First name, Last name 💟

Call IDs are then associated with specific telephone directory numbers (DNs) assigned to stations. See Section 5.10.

5.9.1.1 Summary

In summary, to have Avaya CS1000E insert the AT&T DID in the origination headers for calls to AT&T via the SIP trunk to Session Manager:

- \circ Customers = 00 (Section 5.9.1)
 - ISDN & ESN Networking
 - Calling Line Identification Entries
 - CLID Search
 - Start = 1
 - End = 255
 - Entry ID 5
 - National code = 732
 - Local code 5554386
 - Use DN as DID = NO
- Phones (Section 5.10.1)

- DN 4094 (select TN)
 - Key 0
 - CLID = 5

5.10. Avaya CS1000E Stations

This section is not intended to be prescriptive, but simply illustrates a sampling of a telephone station defined in the sample configuration.

5.10.1 Example IP UNIStim Phone DN 4094,

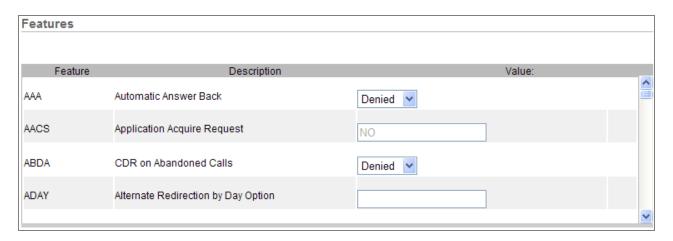
The following screen shows basic information for an IP UNIStim phone in the reference configuration.

- Step 1 Select Phones from the menu. The Search For Phones screen will open.
- **Step 2 Select Criteria = Prime DN** and enter a DN in the value field (e.g. **4094**). Click on **Search**.
- **Step 3** Click on the TN value (e.g. **096 0 01 03**). The **Phone Details** form will open. Note that the telephone type is an 1140 and that it is defined in Zone 3. A call between this telephone and another telephone in Zone 3 will use a "best quality" strategy (see **Section 5.6**) and therefore can use G.711mu-law. If this same telephone calls out to the PSTN via the SIP trunk, the call would use a "best bandwidth" strategy, and the call would use G.729A.



5.10.1.1 Features

Scroll further down the **Phone Details** form and locate the **Features** section of the form. In this section, various Avaya CS1000E telephone features are defined. All of the features described below are found by scrolling through this section.



5.10.1.1.1 Requesting Privacy

One means to have a Avaya CS1000E station request privacy (e.g. Privacy: id header in SIP INVITE) for an outbound call, is to set **CLBA Calling Party Privacy** to "**Allowed**" via the Phone **Features** in Element Manager as shown below.



Note - Another means to have the Avaya CS1000E request privacy (i.e., Privacy: id in SIP INVITE) for an outbound call is to set **DDGA Present/Restrict Calling Number** to "Denied" (not shown).

5.10.1.1.2 Call coverage to Call Pilot

- **Step 1** Set the FDN (Flexible Call Forward No Ans DN) feature to the Call Pilot access extension (e.g. **2080**).
- Step 2 Set the FNA (Call Forward No Answer) feature to Allowed.
- Step 3 Set the **Hunt** (Hunt DN All Calls, or Internal Calls for CFTA) feature to the Call Pilot access extension (e.g. **2080**).

Note - The phone Key MWK (Message Waiting) is also required (see Section 5.10.1.2.3 below).

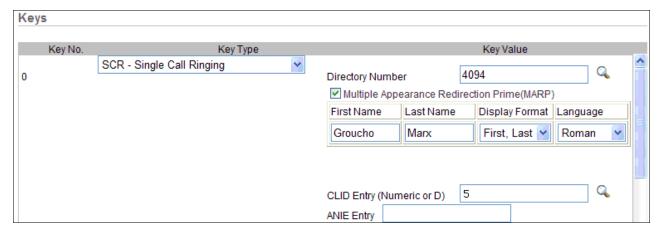
5.10.1.2 Keys

Scroll further down the **Phone Details** form and locate the **Keys** section of the form. Phone key positions (buttons) are defined in this section.

5.10.1.2.1 Key 0 - Single Call Appearance

This key defines the first call appearance on the telephone.

Note – The **CLID Entry (Numeric or D)** field is where the CLID defined in **Section 5.9** is associated with this station. In the reference configuration, telephone station 4094 was assigned CLID 5 and therefore will use 7325554386 as its calling number.



5.10.1.2.2 Key 2 - Message Waiting Indicator

This defines the MWI lamp.

5.10.1.2.3 Key 16 - Message Waiting

This key defines the extension Avaya CS1000E will dial to reach the messaging system.



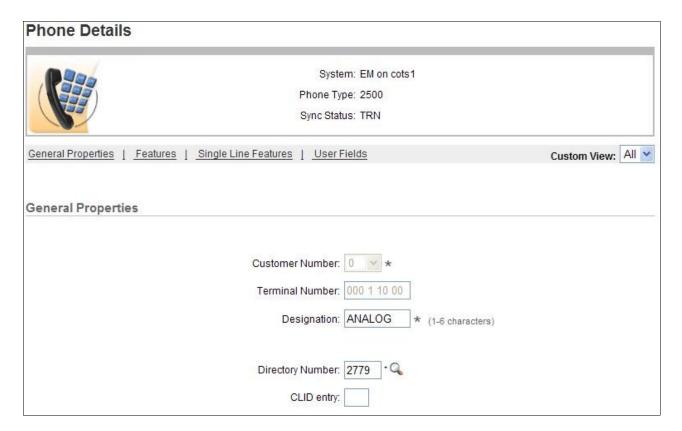
5.10.1.2.4 Key 19 - Forward All Calls

This key defines an alternate destination to redirect inbound calls to this station.



5.10.2 Analog Fax Line

The following screen shows basic information for an analog port in the configuration that may be used with a fax machine. The port is configured as Directory Number 2779. No special Features or Keys were defined.



5.11. Changing RFC2833 DTMF Telephone Event Type

Avaya CS1000E uses RFC2833 DTMF Telephone Event type 101. The AT&T IP Flexible Reach service uses 100. While having asymmetric telephone event types is permitted, this may cause issues in some call scenarios. If an issue occurs, Avaya CS1000E value may be changed to 100 as follows:

Step 1 – From a Avaya CS1000E console connection (e.g. serial interface), press the ctrl key and enter "**pdt**". The system will return:

```
PDT login on /tyCo/0 Username:
```

Step 2 – Enter the appropriate login. The system will respond with:

Password:

Step 3 – Enter the appropriate password. The system will respond as follows:

The software and data stored on this system are the property of, or licensed to, Avaya Inc. and are lawfully available only to authorized users for approved purposes. Unauthorized access to any software or data on this system is strictly prohibited and punishable under appropriate laws. If you are not an authorized user then logout immediately. This system may be monitored for operational purposes at any time. pdt>

Step 4 – At the pdt> prompt enter "setRFC2833PT 100"

```
pdt> setRFC2833PT 100
```

The system will respond with the pdt> prompt.

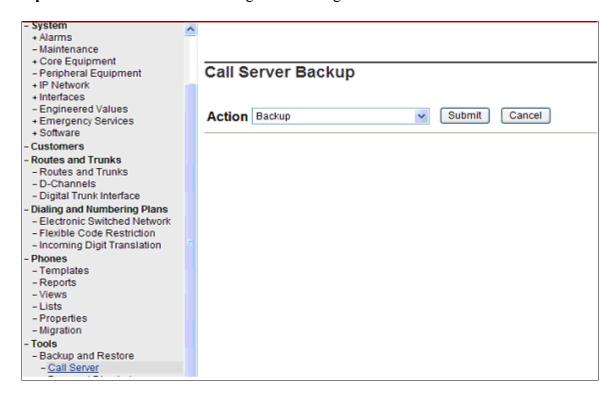
pdt>

Avaya CS1000E will now use RFC2833 DTMF telephone event type 100.

NOTE – If Avaya CS1000E is rebooted, this command will be cleared and the system will use telephone event 101 again. This command must be re-entered.

5.12. Configuration Backup

Expand Tools \rightarrow Backup and Restore on the left navigation panel and select Call Server. Select Backup and click Submit to save configuration changes as shown below.



The backup process may take several minutes to complete. Scroll to the bottom of the page to verify the backup process completed successfully as shown below.

```
Backing up reten.bkp to "/var/opt/nortel/cs/fs/cf2/backup/single"

Database backup Complete!

TEMU207

Backup process to local Removable Media Device ended successfully.
```

The configuration of Avaya CS1000E is complete.

6. Configure Avaya Aura® Session Manager Release 6.1

This section illustrates relevant aspects of the Session Manager configuration used in the verification of these Application Notes.

Note – The following sections assume that Session Manager and System Manager have been installed and that network connectivity exists between the two. For more information, consult the references in **Section 12**.

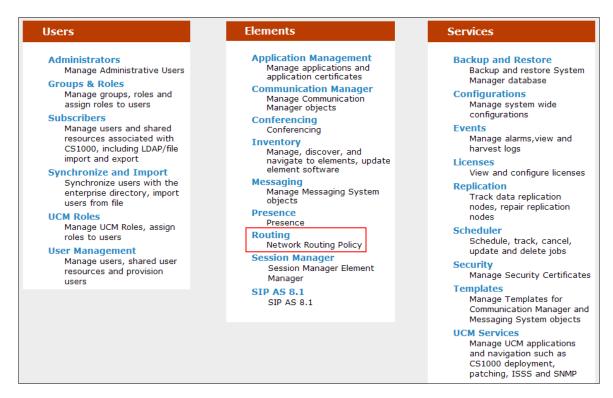
This section provides the procedures for configuring Session Manager to receive calls from and route calls to the SIP trunk between Avaya CS1000E and Session Manager, and the SIP trunk between Session Manager and the Avaya Aura® SBC.

The following administration activities will be described:

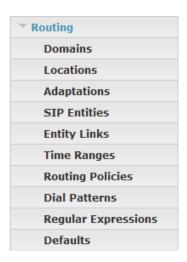
- Define SIP Domain
- Define Locations for Avaya CS1000E and for the SBC
- Configure the Adaptation Modules that will be associated with the SIP Entities for Avaya CS1000E and the SBC
- Define SIP Entities corresponding to Avaya CS1000E and Avaya SBCE
- Define Entity Links describing the SIP trunk between Avaya CS1000E and Session Manager, and the SIP Trunk between Session Manager and Avaya SBCE.
- Define Routing Policies associated with Avaya CS1000E and Avaya SBCE.
- Define Dial Patterns, which govern which routing policy will be selected for call routing.

Configuration is accomplished by accessing the browser-based GUI of Avaya Aura® System Manager, using the URL "http://<ip-address>/SMGR", where <ip-address> is the IP address of Avaya Aura® System Manager. Log in with the appropriate credentials.

In the **Log On** screen (not shown), enter appropriate **User ID** and **Password** and press the **Log On** button. Once logged in, a Release 6.1 **Home** screen like the following is displayed. From the **Home** screen below, under the **Elements** heading in the center, select **Routing**.



The screen shown below shows the various sub-headings of the left navigation menu that will be referenced in this section.



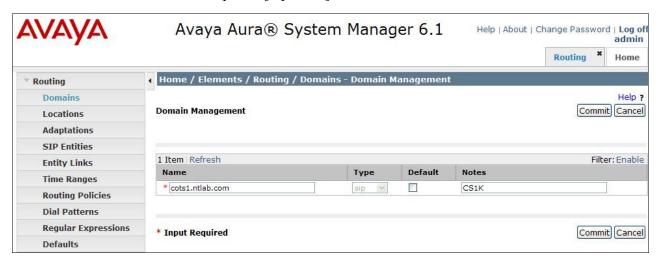
6.1. SIP Domain

Step 1 - Select **Domains** from the left navigation menu. In the reference configuration domain "cots1.ntlab.com" was defined.

Step 2 - Click **New** (not shown). Enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

- Name Enter the enterprise SIP Domain Name. In the sample screen below, "cots1.ntlab.com" is shown.
- Type Verify "SIP" is selected.

• Notes Add a brief description. [Optional]



Step 3 - Click Commit to save.

Note - Multiple SIP Domains may be defined if required.

6.2. Locations

Locations are used to identify logical and/or physical locations where SIP Entities reside. Location identifiers can be defined in a broad scope (e.g. 192.168.10.x for all devices on a particular subnet), or individual devices (e.g. 192.168.10.10 for a devices' IP address). In the reference configuration, Avaya CS1000E, and Avaya SBCE were each defined as individual Locations.

6.2.1 Location for Avaya CS1000E

Step 1 - Select **Locations** from the left navigational menu. Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

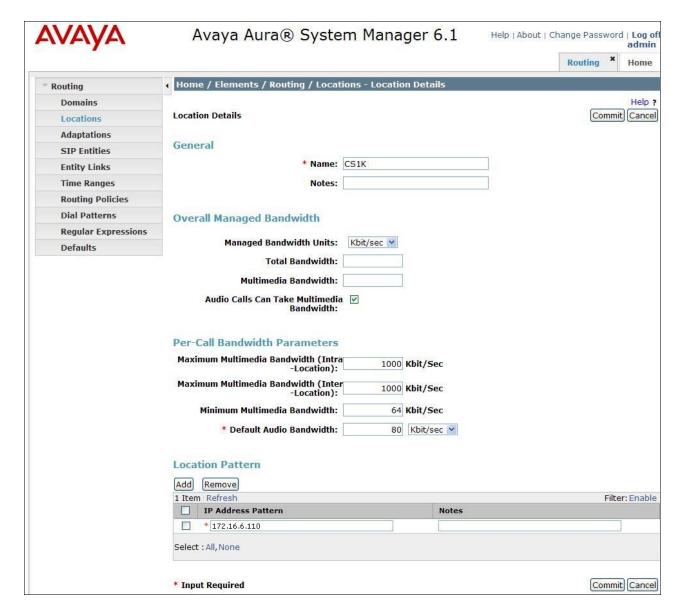
- Name: Enter a descriptive name for the location.
- Notes: Add a brief description. [Optional]

Step 2 - In the Location Pattern section, click Add and enter the following values.

- **IP Address Pattern** Enter the IP Address or IP Address pattern used to identify Avaya CS1000E location (e.g. **172.16.6.110**).
- Notes Add a brief description. [Optional]

Step 3 - Click Commit to save.

The screen below shows the top portion of the screen for the Location defined for Avaya CS1000E.



6.2.2 Location for the Avaya Session Border Controller

Step 1 - Select **Locations** from the left navigational menu. Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

• Name: Enter a descriptive name for the location.

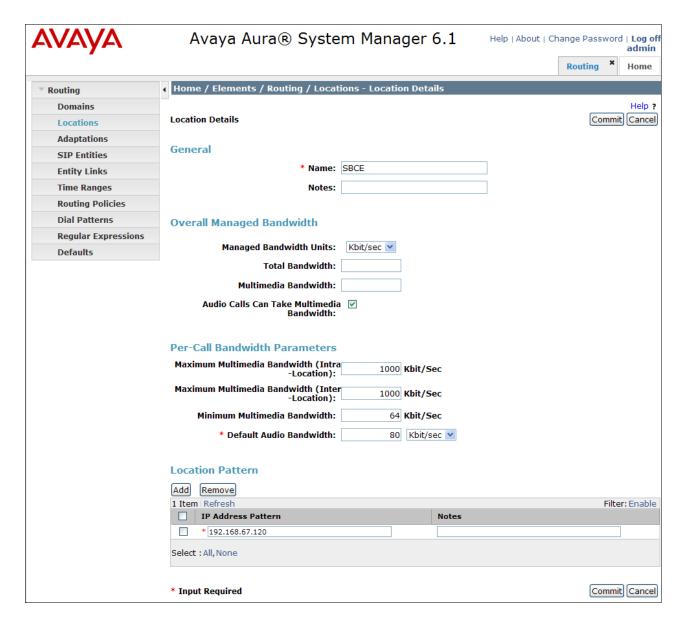
• **Notes:** Add a brief description. [Optional]

Step 2 - In the Location Pattern section, click Add and enter the following values.

• **IP Address Pattern** Enter the IP Address or IP Address pattern used to identify the Avaya SBCE location (e.g. **192.168.67.120**).

• Notes Add a brief description. [Optional]

Step 3 - Click **Commit** to save.



6.3. Configure Adaptations

Session Manager can be configured to use an Adaptation Module designed for Avaya CS1000E to convert SIP headers in messages sent by Avaya Communication Server to the format used by other Avaya products and endpoints. In the reference configuration the following adaptations was used.

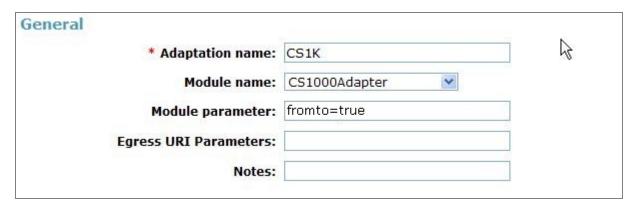
- DiversionTypeAdapter This adaptation is used to convert History-Info headers sent by Avaya CS1000E in certain outbound calls to AT&T (which are not supported by the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service), to Diversion Headers. This is required for call scenarios such as Call Forwarding.
- **CS1000Adapter** This adaptation is used to provide translation between Avaya CS1000E generated History-Info headers into formats used by other Avaya products and endpoints.
- **DigitConversionAdapter** This adaptation is used to modify digit strings in the Request-URI. Note that the adaptation functionality is included in all other adaptations.

In addition, Module parameters **odstd** (to modify destination domain or IP addressing), **osrcd** (to modify source domain or IP addressing, **MIME=no** (to remove unnecessary Avaya CS1000E SIP headers), and **fromto=true** (to modify the From and To headers) are specified.

6.3.1 Adaptation for Avaya CS1000E Entity

Step 1 - Select **Adaptations** from the left navigational menu. Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

- Adaptation Name: Enter an identifier for the Adaptation Module (e.g., "CS1000")
- **Module Name:** Select "**CS1000Adapter**" from drop-down menu (or add an adapter with name "CS1000Adapter" if not previously defined)
- **Module Parameter:** Enter **fromto=true** (Note this parameter is set so that destination user information is copied from the R-URI into the To header for inbound calls to Call Pilot).



Step 2 – In the Digit Conversion for Outgoing Calls from SM section, click Add to configure entries for calls from AT&T.

Note that incoming AT&T calls to Avaya CS1000E stations have the inbound NDIS digits converted to their associated local extensions in the Avaya CS1000E **Incoming Digit Translation** table (e.g., AT&T DNIS 7325554383 is converted to local extension 4095, see **Section 5.5**), so those digit conversions are not needed here.

However, for direct PSTN/AT&T access to the integrated Call Pilot messaging system, the **fromto=true** Module Parameter needs to be applied to insert the Call Pilot local access extension (2090) into the To header.

The text below and the screen example that follows explain how to use Session Manager to convert between inbound AT&T IP Flexible Reach DNIS numbers and the Avaya CS1000E Call Pilot extension (2090).

• Matching Pattern Enter AT&T IP Flexible Reach DIDs (e.g. 7325554384).

Min Enter minimum number of digits (e.g. 10)
Max Enter maximum number of digits (e.g. 10)

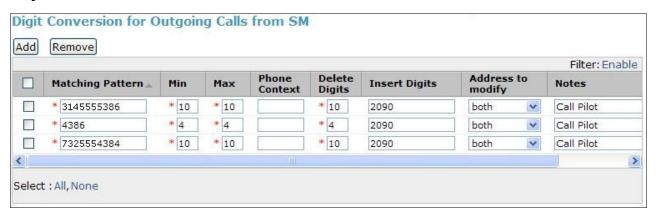
• **Phone Context** Leave blank.

Delete Digits Enter "10", to remove the AT&T DID digits.
 Insert Digits Enter the Call Pilot extension (e.g. 2090).

• Address to modify Select "both".

Repeat for any addition PSTN/AT&T direct access to Call Pilot.

Step 3 - Click Commit.



Note – Avaya CS1000E is used to convert local extensions to AT&T DIDs for outbound calls (see Section 5.9.1). Therefore no entries are required in the **Digit Conversion for Incoming Calls to SM** section of this form (calls to AT&T from Avaya CS1000E).

6.3.2 Adaptation for the Avaya CS1000E to Avaya SBCE Entity

The message body of an INVITE message sent from the Avaya CS1000E will contain a MIME Multipart message body containing the SDP information expected by AT&T, but also containing "x-nt-mcdn-frag-hex" and "x-nt-epid-frag-hex" application parts that are not processed by AT&T. On the production circuit used for testing, AT&T was able to properly parse the Multipart MIME message body, and outgoing calls from Avaya CS1000E to AT&T could be completed successfully without the configuration in this section. Nevertheless, since AT&T has no use for this information, the Module Parameter MIME=no was used in the reference configuration to remove these headers. In addition, the DiversionTypeAdapter will convert History-Info headers to Diversion headers, which are required by the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service for Call Forward scenarios. Note that the Avaya SBCE is used to remove and/or alter additional Avaya CS1000E SIP headers (see Section 7.4.9).

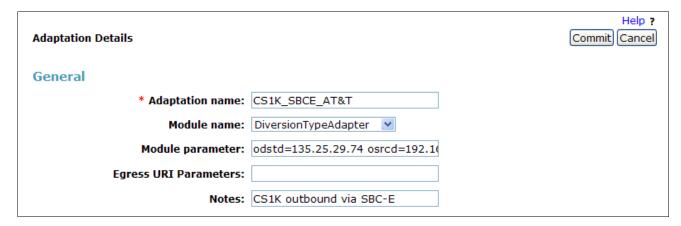
Step 1 - Select **Adaptations** from the left navigational menu. Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

- Adaptation Name: Enter an identifier for the Adaptation Module
- **Module Name:** Select "**DiversionTypeAdapter**" from drop-down menu (or add an adapter with name "DiversionTypeAdapter" if not previously defined)
- **Module Parameter:** Enter the following three parameters separated by spaces.
 - Enter "odstd=< IP address of the AT&T IP Flexible Reach border element >" (e.g. odstd=135.25.29.74).
 - Enter "osrcd=< IP address of the public interface of the Avaya SBCE >" (e.g. osrcd=192.168.64.130).
 - Enter "MIME=no" to remove additional MIME Media Type headers that the Avaya CS1000E adds to its SIP signaling.

The entire Module parameter string will appear as:

odstd=135.25.29.74 osrcd=192.168.64.130 MIME=no

Note that the entire entry is not visible in the screenshot below.

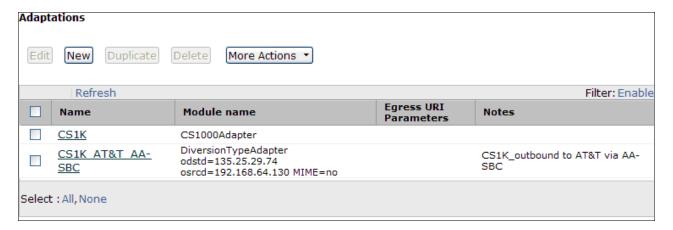


Note – Neither Digit Conversion for Incoming Calls to SM or Conversion for Outgoing Calls from SM Digit were required in the reference configuration for the Avaya SBCE SIP Entity form.

Step 2 - Click Commit.

6.3.3 List of Adaptations

Select **Adaptations** from the left navigational menu. The completed list of the Adaptation Modules defined for the sample configuration is shown below. In list form, the module parameters assigned to the adapters are more evident than the screens presented in the prior sections.



6.4. SIP Entities

SIP Entities must be added for Avaya CS1000E and Avaya SBCE. Note that once Entity Links are provisioned for each Entity (see **Section 6.5**), the Entity Link information will also be displayed on the Entity forms.

6.4.1 SIP Entity for Avaya CS1000E

Step 1 - Select **SIP Entities** from the left navigation menu.

Step 2 - Click New (not shown). In the General section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

• Name: Enter an identifier for the SIP Entity

• **FQDN or IP Address:** Enter the TLAN IP address of the Avaya CS1000E Node.

• Type: Select "SIP Trunk"

• **Notes:** Enter a brief description. [Optional]

• Adaptation: Select the Adaptation Module defined in Section 6.3.1.

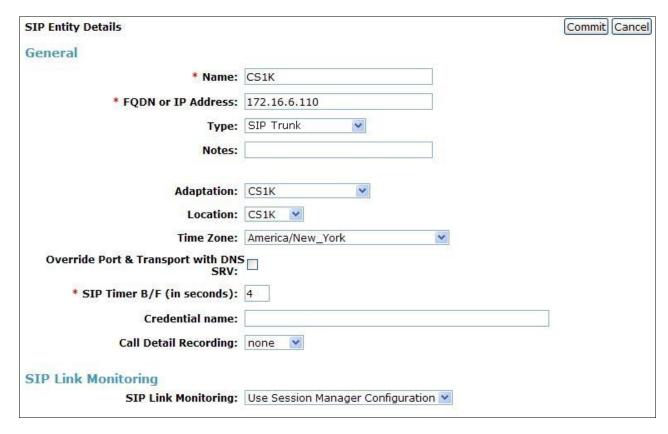
• Location: Select the Location defined in Section 6.2.1.

Step 3 - In the **SIP Link Monitoring** section:

• **SIP Link Monitoring:** Select "Use Session Manager Configuration" (or choose an alternate Link Monitoring approach for this entity, if desired).

Step 4 - Click **Commit** to save the definition of the new SIP Entity.

The following screen shows the SIP Entity defined for Avaya CS1000E in the sample configuration.



6.4.2 SIP Entity for the Avaya SBCE

Step 1 - Select **SIP Entities** from the left navigation menu.

Step 2 - Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

• Name: Enter an identifier for the SIP Entity

• **FQDN or IP Address:** Enter the private side IP Address of the SBC.

• Type: Select "Other"

• **Notes:** Enter a brief description. [Optional]

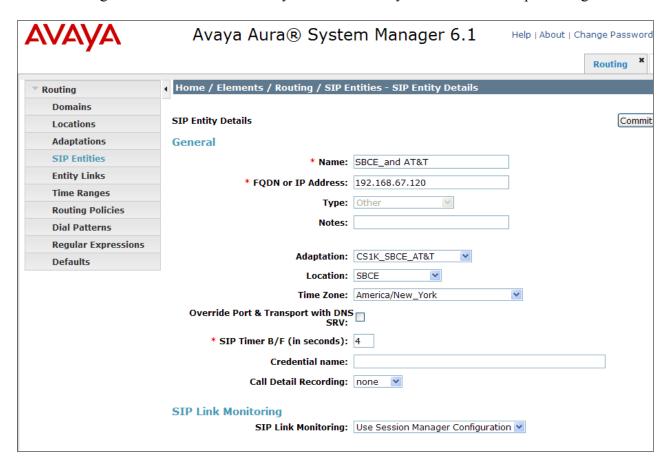
• Adaptation: Select the Adaptation Module defined in Section 6.3.2.

• Location: Select the Location defined in Section 6.2.2.

Step 3 - In the **SIP Link Monitoring** section:

• SIP Link Monitoring: Select "Use Session Manager Configuration" (or choose an alternate Link Monitoring approach for this entity, if desired).

The following screen shows the SIP Entity defined for Avaya SBCE in the sample configuration.



6.5. Entity Links

The SIP trunk between Session Manager and Avaya CS1000E is defined by an Entity Link, as is the SIP trunk between Session Manager and Avaya SBCE.

6.5.1 Entity Link to Avaya CS1000E Entity

Step 1 - Select **Entity Links** from the left navigation menu.

Step 2 - Click New (not shown). Enter the following values.

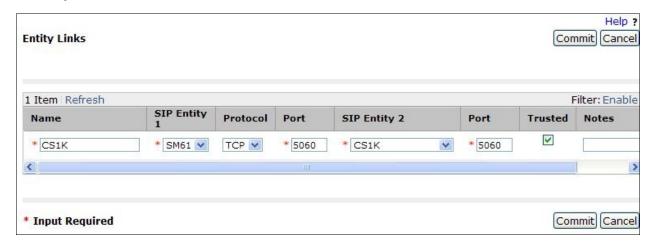
- Name Enter an identifier for the link.
- SIP Entity 1 Select SIP Entity defined for Session Manager during installation.
- SIP Entity 2 Select the SIP Entity defined for Avaya CS1000E in Section 6.4.1.
- **Protocol** After selecting both SIP Entities, select "TCP".
- **Port** Verify **Port** for both SIP entities is the default listen port.

For the sample configuration, default listen port is "5060".

- **Trusted** Enter **⊻**
- **Notes** Enter a brief description. [Optional]

Step 3 - Click **Commit** to save the **Entity Link** definition.

The following screen shows the entity link defined for the SIP trunk between Session Manager and Avaya CS1000E.



6.5.2 Entity Link to the Avaya SBCE

Step 1 - Select **Entity Links** from the left navigation menu. Click **New** (not shown). Enter the following values.

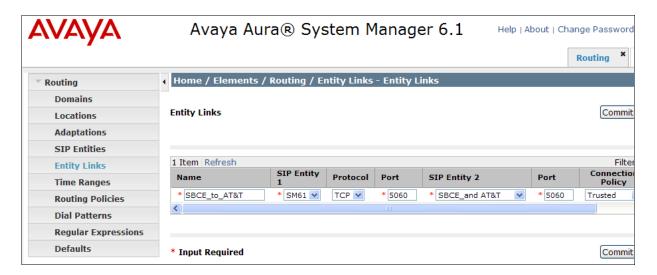
- Name Enter an identifier for the link.
- SIP Entity 1 Select SIP Entity defined for Session Manager during installation.
- SIP Entity 2 Select the SIP Entity defined for the Avaya SBCE in Section 6.4.2.
- **Protocol** After selecting both SIP Entities, select "TCP".
- **Port** Verify **Port** for both SIP entities is the default listen port.

For the sample configuration, default listen port is "5060".

- Trusted Enter 🗹
- **Notes** Enter a brief description. [Optional]

Step 2 - Click Commit to save the Entity Link definition.

The following screen shows the entity link defined for the SIP trunk between Session Manager and Avaya SBCE.



6.6. Routing Policies

Routing policies describe the conditions under which calls will be routed by Session Manager to Avaya CS1000E, or Avaya SBCE.

6.6.1 Routing Policy to the Avaya CS1000E

Step 1 - To add a new routing policy, select **Routing Policies.** Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values.

• Name: Enter an identifier to define the routing policy

• **Disabled:** Leave unchecked.

• **Notes:** Enter a brief description. [Optional]

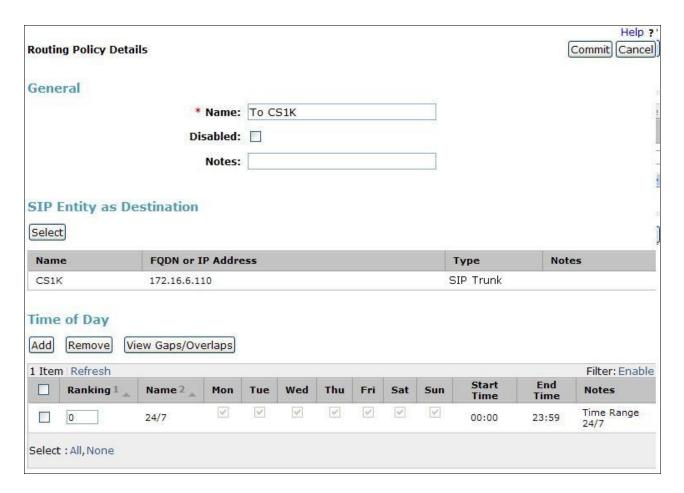
Step 2 - In the SIP Entity as Destination section, click Select. The SIP Entity List page opens (not shown).

- Select the SIP Entity associated with Avaya CS1000E (see Section 6.4.1) and click Select.
- The selected SIP Entity displays on the **Routing Policy Details** page.

Step 3 - In the **Time of Day** section, add an appropriate time of day. In the sample configuration, time of day was not a relevant routing criteria, so the "24/7" range was chosen. Use default values for remaining fields.

Step 4 - Click **Commit** to save the Routing Policy definition.

The following screen shows the Routing Policy for Avaya CS1000E.



6.6.2 Routing Policy to the Avaya SBCE

Step 1 - To add a new routing policy, select **Routing Policies.** Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values.

• Name: Enter an identifier to define the routing policy

• **Disabled:** Leave unchecked.

• **Notes:** Enter a brief description. [Optional]

Step 2 - In the SIP Entity as Destination section, click Select. The SIP Entity List page opens (not shown).

- Select the SIP Entity associated with Avaya SBCE (see Section 6.4.2) and click Select.
- The selected SIP Entity displays on the **Routing Policy Details** page.

Step 3 - In the **Time of Day** section, add an appropriate time of day. In the sample configuration, time of day was not a relevant routing criteria, so the "24/7" range was chosen. Use default values for remaining fields.

Step 4 - Click **Commit** to save the Routing Policy definition.

The following screen shows the Routing Policy for Avaya SBCE.



6.7. Dial Patterns

Dial patterns are used to route calls to the appropriate routing policies, and ultimately to the appropriate SIP Entities. Dial patterns will be configured to route outbound calls from Avaya CS1000E users to the PSTN via the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service. Other dial patterns will be configured to route inbound calls from the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service to Avaya CS1000E users.

Note that the dialed AT&T DID numbers may not be the same as the AT&T DNIS numbers sent in the SIP Request-URI headers. The numbers used in the Request-URIs are the numbers to be defined here in the **Pattern** fields.

6.7.1 Inbound AT&T calls to Avaya CS1000E Users

Step 1 - To define a dial pattern, select **Dial Patterns** from the navigation menu. Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

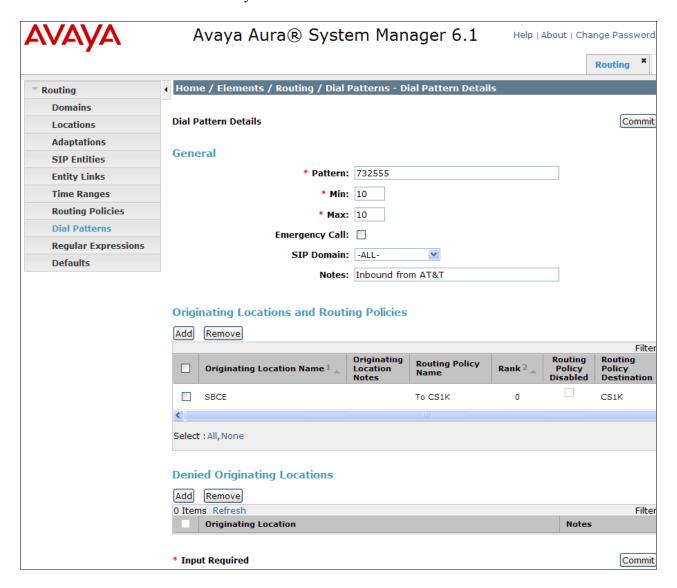
• Pattern: Enter dial pattern for calls to the Avaya CS1000E (e.g. 732555xxxx)

• **Min:** Enter the minimum number of digits (e.g. 10).

• Max: Enter the maximum number of digits (e.g. 10).

• **SIP Domain:** Select a SIP Domain from drop-down menu or select "**All**" if Session Manager should route incoming calls from all SIP domains.

- Notes: Enter a brief description. [Optional]
- Step 2 In the Originating Locations and Routing Policies section, click Add.
- Step 3 The Originating Locations and Routing Policy List page opens (not shown).
 - In the **Originating Location** list, select the location defined for Avaya SBCE in **Section 6.2.2**.
 - In the **Routing Policies** table, select the Routing Policy defined for Avaya CS1000E in **Section 6.6.1.**
 - Click **Select** to save these changes and return to **Dial Pattern Details** page.
- **Step 4** Click **Commit** to save. The following screen shows an example Dial Pattern defined for the sample configuration. Repeat this procedure as needed to allow additional AT&T DNIS numbers to be routed to Avaya CS1000E.



6.7.2 Outbound Calls to AT&T

Step 1 - To define a dial pattern, select **Dial Patterns** from the navigation menu. Click **New** (not shown). In the **General** section, enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

• **Pattern:** Enter dial pattern for calls destined to PSTN via the AT&T network (e.g. 1732xxxxxxx).

Min: Enter the minimum number of digits (e.g. 11).
Max: Enter the maximum number of digits (e.g. 11).

• SIP Domain: Select a SIP Domain from drop-down menu or select "All" if

Session Manager should route outgoing calls from all SIP domains.

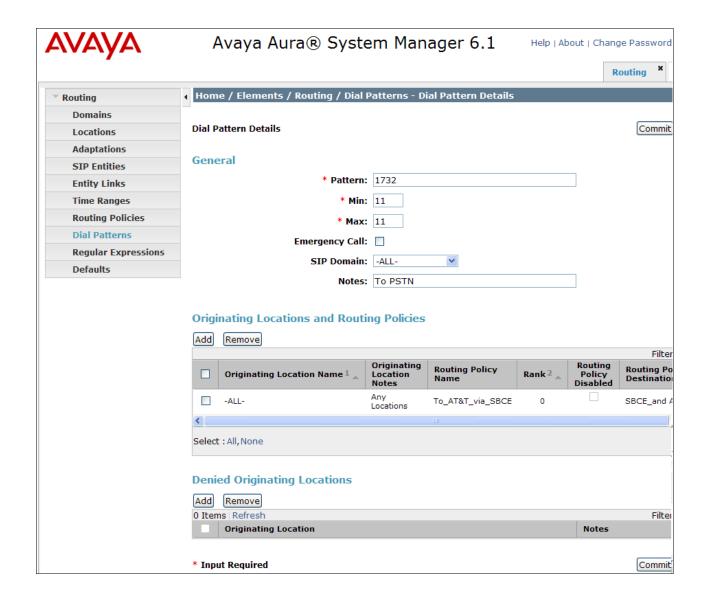
• **Notes:** Enter a brief description. [Optional]

Step 2 - In the Originating Locations and Routing Policies section, click Add.

Step 3 - The Originating Locations and Routing Policy List page opens (not shown).

- In the Originating Location list, select "Apply the Selected Routing Policies to All Originating Locations". In the Routing Policies table, select the Routing Policy defined for Avaya SBCE in Section 6.6.2.
- Click Select to save these changes and return to Dial Pattern Details page.

Step 4 - Click **Commit** to save. The following screen shows an example Dial Pattern defined for the sample configuration. Repeat this procedure as needed to allow additional PSTN numbers to be routed to PSTN/AT&T network via Avaya SBCE.



7. Configure Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise

7.1. Initial Provisioning

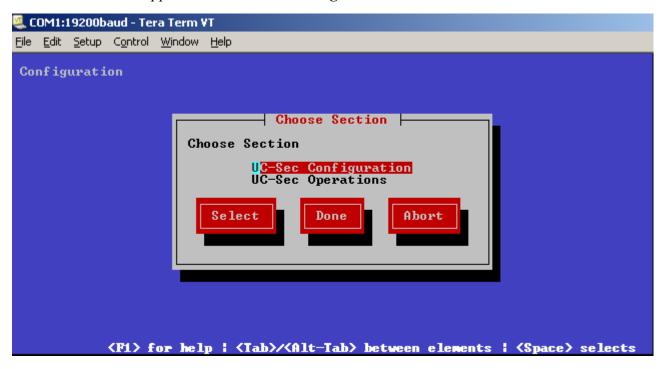
The following sections describe the provisioning of Avaya SBCE.

Note: Only the Avaya SBCE provisioning required for the reference configuration is described in these Application Notes.

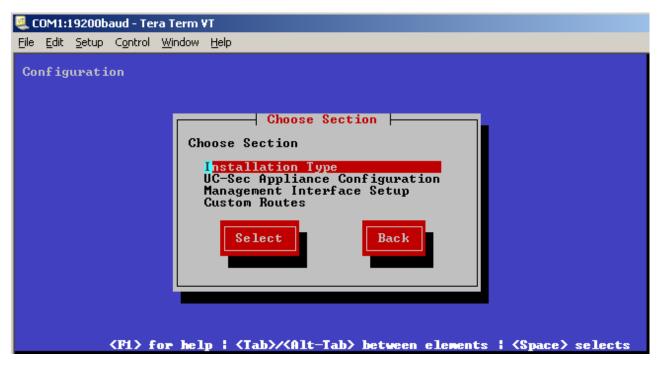
Avaya SBCE was configured via a serial console port connection and via an IP connection once the basic system provisioning was completed. The platform was configured as a single **EMS** + **UC-SEC** configuration. The following are the steps for provisioning the basic configuration:

- 1. Connect to the console port on the back of the server.
- 2. Start the serial connection application (i.e. Hyperterminal, Putty, etc.)
- 3. Power on the equipment.
- 4. The system will recognize that there is no configuration and will prompt the user to enter Config mode by asking the user to hit **Enter** twice.

3. A menu will appear. Select UC Sec Configuration



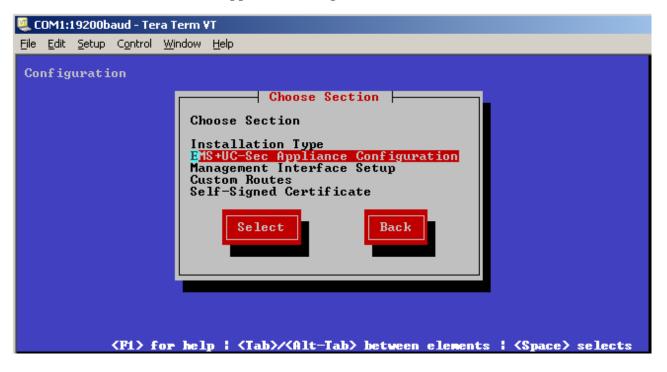
7. Select **Installation Type**



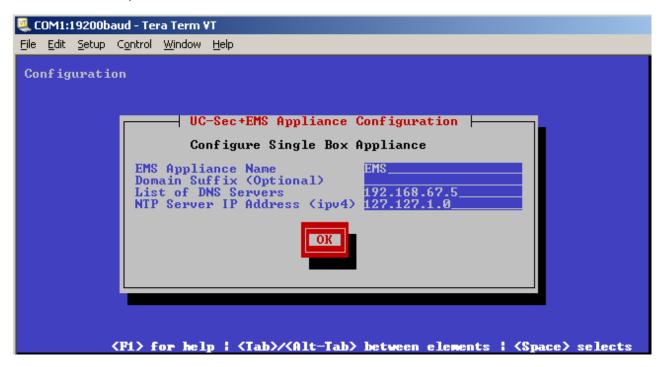
8. Select EMS + UC-SEC



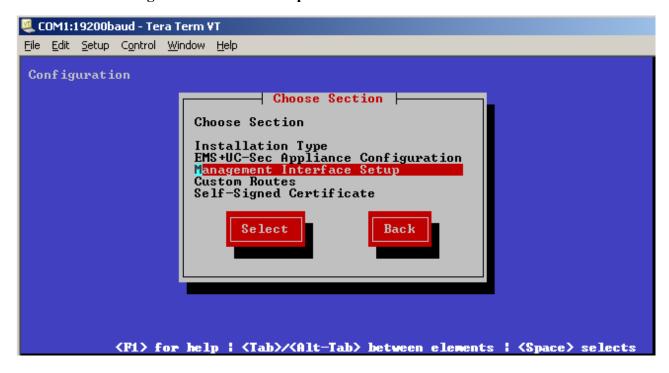
9. Select EMS + UC-SEC Appliance Configuration



10. Enter or leave Name as default (e.g., **EMS**). Enter IP address of DNS if applicable. If NTP is not used, leave default value. Press OK

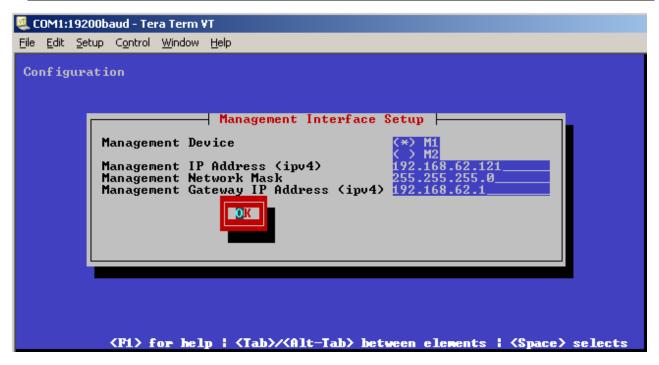


11. Select Management Interface Setup.

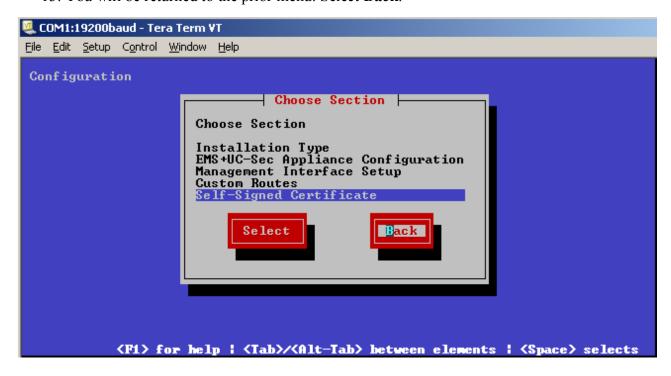


12. Select the **M1** interface. Enter the IP address you want for management (e.g. **192.168.62.121**). Enter mask and gateway. Select OK

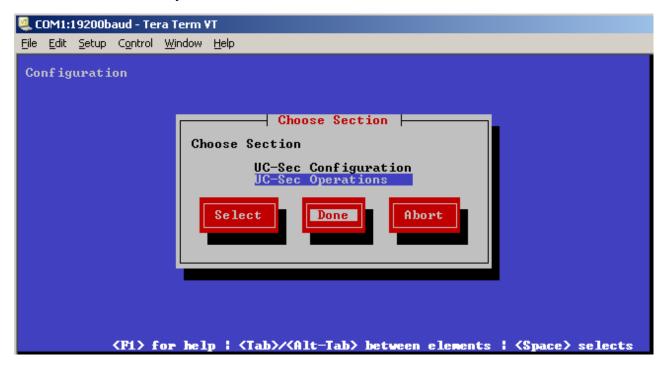
IMPORTANT! – The Management interface must be on a different subnet than either of Avaya SBCE private and public network interfaces (e.g., A1 and B1).



13. You will be returned to the prior menu. Select **Back**.



14. Select **Done**. Avaya SBCE will reboot.

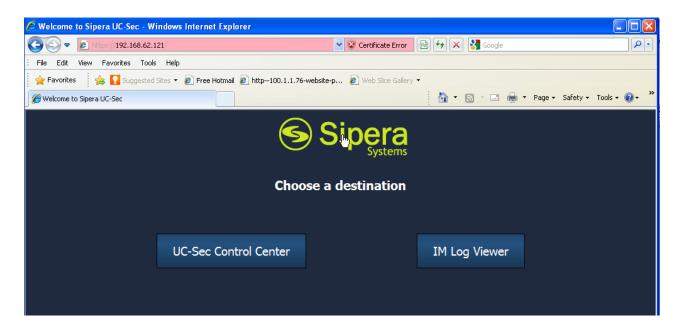


- 15. After Avaya SBCE reboots you will be prompted to press Enter as before. Avaya SBCE will then prompt for the date and time.
- 16. Avaya SBCE will prompt you for the password for "root" and then user "ipcs". Enter appropriate passwords for each.
- 17. The initial installation is complete and any further configuration will be done in the web interface.

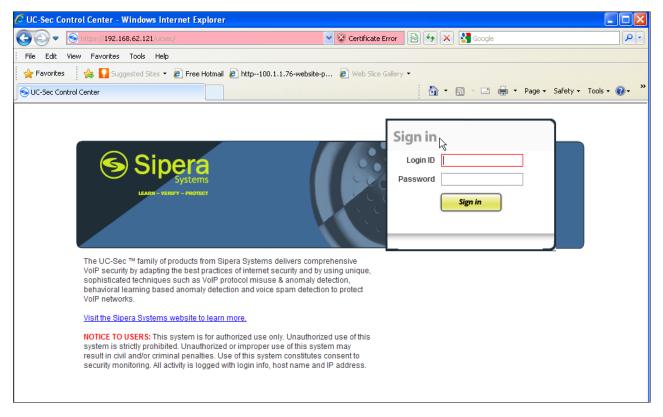
7.2. Advanced Configuration

The follow provisioning is performed via the Avaya SBCE GUI interface.

- 1. Access the web interface by typing "https://x.x.x.x" (where x.x.x.x is the management IP of the Avaya SBCE).
- 2. Select UC-SEC Control Center.



3. Enter the login ID and password



7.3. System Management

When it is the first time the user accesses the Avaya SBCE system through the web interface, the user needs to configure some basic parameters.

1. Click on the **System Management**, the user will see the screen below:



2. The initial status of the SBCE is **Registered**, as shown in above diagram. User should then click on **install** button (highlighted in red). Click on the **System Management**, the screen below will open:



- 3. Enter the following information:
 - Device Settings → Appliance Name Enter a descriptive name (e.g. Sipera).
 - o **DNS Configuration** → **Primary** Enter the IP address of a DNS if applicable.
 - Network Settings \rightarrow Address #1 Note this will be the trusted "inside" interface:
 - Enter the appropriate IP address for **IP** and **Public IP** (the same address in each field).
 - Enter the appropriate Netmask and Gateway
 - Select interface A1 (this interface is labeled A1 on the back of the chassis).

- Repeat the previous steps for Address #2, (this will be the untrusted "outside" interface), using the appropriate IP addressing, Netmask, and Gateway. Select interface B1.
- 4. Click **Finish**, and the following screen will appear giving an outline of the remaining tasks. This window may be closed.



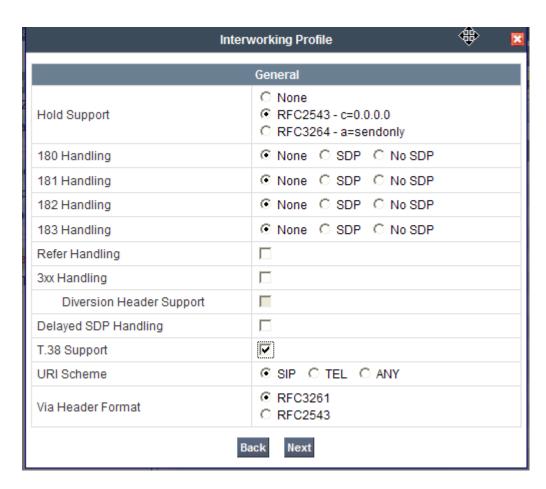
7.4. Global Profiles

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

7.4.1 Server Interworking – Avaya Side

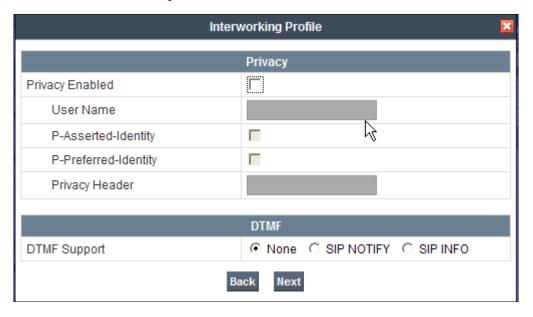
Server Interworking allows you to configure and manage various SIP call server-specific capabilities such as call hold and T.38.

- 1. Select Global Profiles from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select the **Server Interworking**
- 3. Select Add Profile
- 4. Select the General Tab:
 - a. Enter profile name: Avaya
 - b. Check Hold Support: →RFC2543
 - c. Check T38 Support →Yes
 - d. All other options on the General Tab can be left at default.
 - e. Select Next



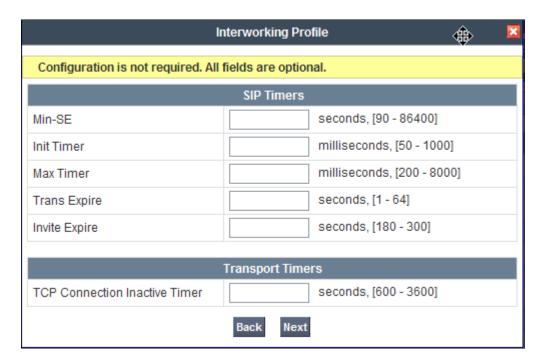
5. On the Privacy window

a. Select Next to accept default values.



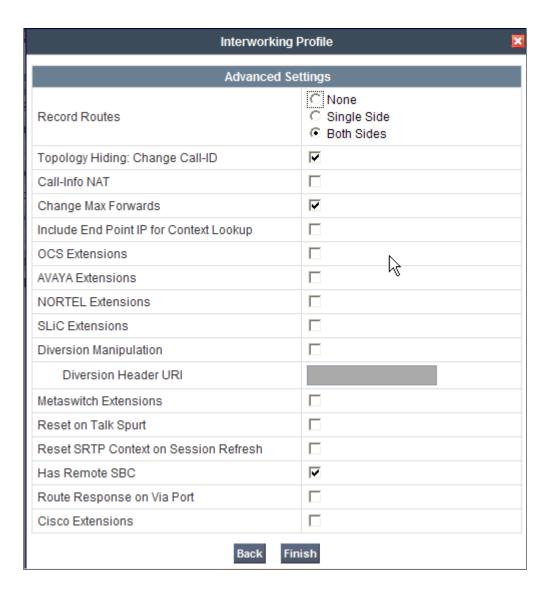
6. On the **SIP Timers** window

a. Select Next to accept default values.



7. On the **Advanced Settings** window

- a. Select **Next** to accept default values.
- b. Click Finish.



7.4.2 Server Interworking – AT&T Side

Repeat the steps shown in **Section 7.4.1** to add an Interworking Profile for the connection to AT&T.

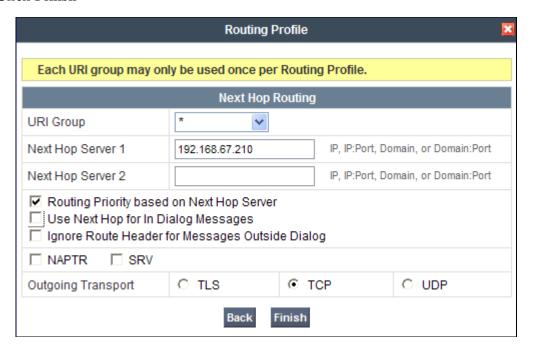
- 1. Select Global Profiles from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select the Server Interworking
- 3. Select Add Profile
- 4. On the **General** Tab:
 - a. Enter a profile name: (e.g., ATT)
 - b. Check T38 Support Yes
 - c. All other options on the General Tab can be left at default
 - d. Select Next
- 5. At the **Privacy** tab
 - a. Select Next to accept default values.
- 6. At the **Interworking Profile** tab
 - a. Select Next to accept default values.

- 7. On the **Advanced** Tab
 - a. Select **Next** to accept default values.
- 8. Click Finish

7.4.3 Routing – Avaya Side

The Routing Profile allows you to manage parameters related to routing SIP signaling messages.

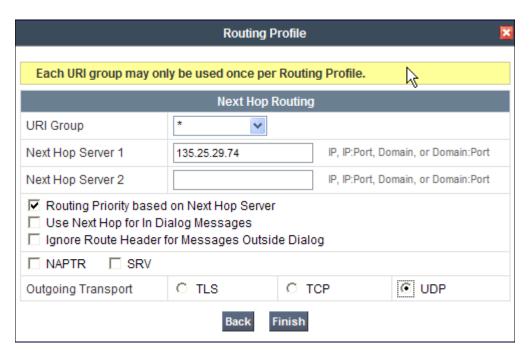
- 1. Select Global Profiles from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select the **Routing** tab
- 3. Select Add Profile
- 4. Enter Profile Name: (e.g., **To Avaya**)
- 5. Hit Next
 - a. Next Hop Server 1: 192.168.67.210 (Session Manager IP address)
 - b. Select Routing Priority Based on Next Hop Server
 - c. Outgoing Transport: TCP
- 6. Click Finish



7.4.4 Routing – AT&T Side

Repeat the steps in **Section 7.4.3** to add a Routing Profile for the AT&T connection.

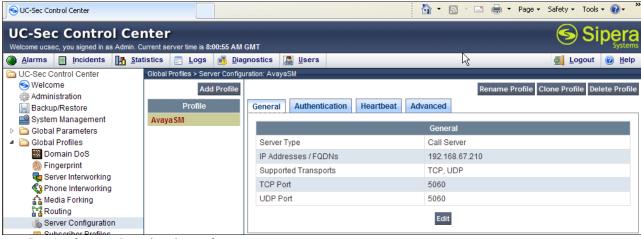
- 1. Select Global Profiles from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select the **Routing** tab
- 3. Select Add Profile
- 4. Enter Profile Name: (e.g., **To_ATT**)
- 5 Hit Next
 - a. **Next Hop Server 1: 135.25.29.74** (AT&T Border Element IP address)
 - b. Select Routing Priority Based on Next Hop Server
 - c. Outgoing Transport: UDP
- 6. Click Finish



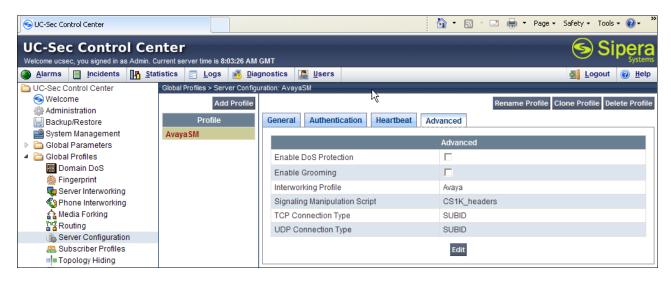
7.4.5 Server Configuration – To Avaya Aura® Session Manager

The **Server Configuration** screen contains four tabs: **General**, **Authentication**, **Heartbeat**, and **Advanced**. Together, these tabs allow you to configure and manage various SIP call serverspecific parameters such as TCP and UDP port assignments, IP Server type, heartbeat signaling parameters and some advanced options.

- 1. Select Global Profiles from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select the Server Configuration
- 3. Select Add Profile, enter profile name: (e.g., Avaya SM)
- 4. On the Add Server Configuration Profile Tab:
 - a. Select Server Type: Call Server
 - b. IP Address: 192.168.67.210 (Session Manager IP Address)
 - c. Supported Transports: Check UDP and TCP
 - d. **TCP Port: 5060**
 - e. **UDP Port: 5060**
 - f. Select Next.



- 5. At the **Authentication** tab
 - a. Select **Next** to accept default values.
- 6. At the **Heartbeat** tab
 - a. Select **Next** to accept default values.
- 7. On the **Advanced** Tab
 - a. Select Avaya for Interworking Profile
 - b. In the **Signaling Manipulation Script** field select the following script defined in Section **7.4.9.** This script will remove any Avaya CS1000E SIP headers not needed by AT&T.
 - i. CS1K headers
 - c. Select Next.
- 8. Click Finish.



7.4.6 Server Configuration – To AT&T

Repeat the steps in Section 7.4.5 to create a Server Configuration for the connection to AT&T.

- 1. Select Global Profiles from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select the Server Configuration
- 3. Select Add Profile, enter profile name: (e.g., ATT)
- 4. On the Add Server Configuration Profile Tab:

- a. Select Server Type: Trunk Server
- b. IP Address: 135.25.29.74 (AT&T Border Element IP Address)
- c. Supported Transports: Check UDP
- d. UDP Port: 5060
- e. Select Next.



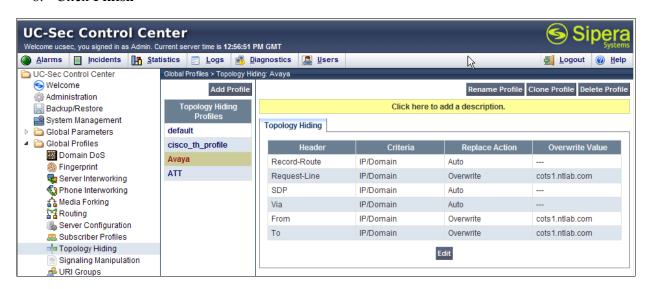
- 5. At the **Authentication** tab
 - a. Select **Next** to accept default values.
- 6. At the **Heartbeat** tab
 - a. Select Next to accept default values.
- 7. On the **Advanced** Tab
 - a. Select Avaya for Interworking Profile
 - b. In the Signaling Manipulation Script field select the following script defined in Section 7.4.9. This script will remove any leading plus signs from digit strings sent to AT&T, as well as convert the maxtime:30 parameter to ptime:30 for inbound calls from AT&T.
 - i. maxptime
 - c. Select Next.
- 8. Click Finish.



7.4.7 Topology Hiding – Avaya Side

The **Topology Hiding** screen allows you to manage how various source, destination and routing information in SIP and SDP message headers are substituted or changed to maintain the integrity of the network. It hides the topology of the enterprise network from external networks. Not that the domain **cots1.ntlab.com** is the also defined in Session Manager in **Section 6.1**.

- 1. Select Global Profiles from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select the **Topology Hiding**
- 3. Click default profile and select Clone Profile
- 4. Enter Profile Name: (e.g., Avava)
- 5. For the Header **To**,
 - a. In the Criteria column select IP/Domain
 - b. In the Replace Action column select: Overwrite
 - c. In the Overwrite Value column: cots1.ntlab.com
- 6. For the Header **From**,
 - a. In the Criteria column select IP/Domain
 - b. In the Replace Action column select: Overwrite
 - c. In the Overwrite Value column: cots1.ntlab.com
- 7. For the Header **Request Line**,
 - a. In the Criteria column select IP/Domain
 - b. In the Replace Action column select: Overwrite
 - c. In the Overwrite Value column: cost1.ntlab.com
- 8. Click Finish



7.4.8 Topology Hiding – AT&T Side

Repeat the steps in Section 7.4.7 to create a Topology Hiding Profile for the connection to AT&T.

- 1. Select **Global Profiles** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select the **Topology Hiding**
- 3. Click **default** profile and select **Clone Profile**
- 4. Enter Profile Name: (e.g., ATT)
- 5. Leave all Replace Action to "Auto"
- 6 Click Finish



7.4.9 Signaling Manipulations

The Avaya SBCE scripts can be used to create custom SIP header manipulations for request and response frames, sent by Avaya CS1000E or by AT&T. Refer to [12] and [13] for information on the Avaya SBCE scripting language. In the reference configuration the following scripts were used for the following header manipulations:

- 1. When AT&T sends an Invite with the header **maxptime: 30**, change this header to **ptime: 30**. This function is performed so that the Avaya CS1000E UNIStim and digital telephones will respond with **ptime:30** (see **Section 7.4.9.1**).
- 2. In addition to the MIME header removed by Session Manager (see **Section 6.3.2**), Avaya CS1000E generates additional SIP headers that are not required by AT&T (such as Alert-Info, x-nt-e164-clid, and RFC2833 Telephone Event type 111). In the interest of reducing packet overhead, these unnecessary headers are removed (**Section 7.4.9.2**).
- 3. AT&T does not support the History-Info header. For Call Forward scenarios, Session Manager with change History-Info to Diversion header (see **Section 6.3.2**). For all other call scenarios the Avaya SBCE will remove the History-Info headers (**Section 7.4.9.2**).

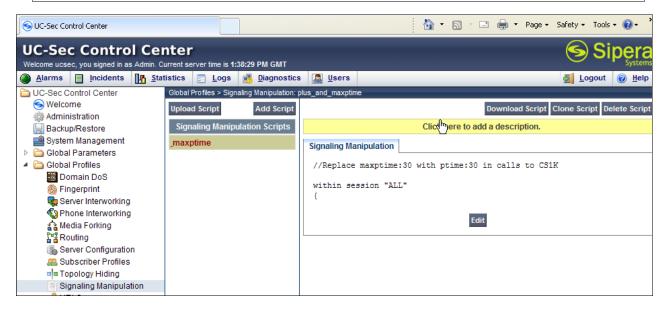
7.4.9.1 Script "maxptime"

- 1. Select **Global Profiles** from the menu on the left-hand side.
- 2. Select Signaling Manipulation.
- 3. Click Add Script (not shown) and the script editor window will open.
- 4. Enter a name for the script in the **Title** box (e.g., **maxptime**).
- 5. The following script is then defined:

```
//Replace maxptime:30 with ptime:30 in calls to CS1K
within session "ALL"
{
  act on request where %DIRECTION="INBOUND" and %ENTRY_POINT="PRE_ROUTING"
    {
        %BODY[1].regex_replace( "a=maxptime:30", "a=ptime:30");
    }
}
```

- 6. Click on **Save**. The script editor will test for any errors, and the editor window will close.
- 7. If changes are required, click on the **Edit** button.

Note -This script is specified in the Server Configuration defined in Section 7.4.6, Step 7.

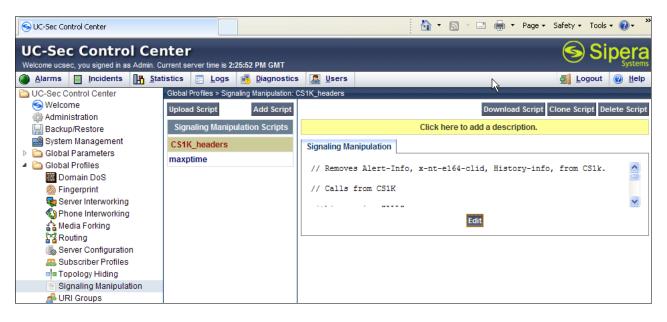


7.4.9.2 Script "CS1K headers"

Create a script called **CS1K_headers** by repeating the steps in **Section 7.4.9.1**, and using the following script:

Note -This script is specified in the Server Configuration defined in Section 7.4.5, Step 7.

```
// Removes Alert-Info, x-nt-e164-clid, History-info, from CS1k.
// Calls from CS1K
within session "ALL"
act on request where %DIRECTION="INBOUND" and %ENTRY POINT="PRE ROUTING"
// Remove unwanted Headers
remove(%HEADERS["Alert-Info"][1]);
remove (%HEADERS["x-nt-e164-clid"][1]);
remove (%HEADERS ["History-info"] [1]);
remove (%HEADERS ["Remote-Party-ID"] [1]);
// Remove 111 from CS1K
%BODY[1].regex replace("100 111","100");
%BODY[1].regex replace("a=rtpmap:111","");
}
}
// Remove 111 from CS1K responses
within session "ALL"
{
act on response where %DIRECTION="INBOUND" and %ENTRY POINT="PRE ROUTING"
%BODY[1].regex_replace("100 111","100");
%BODY[1].regex replace("a=rtpmap:111","");
}
```

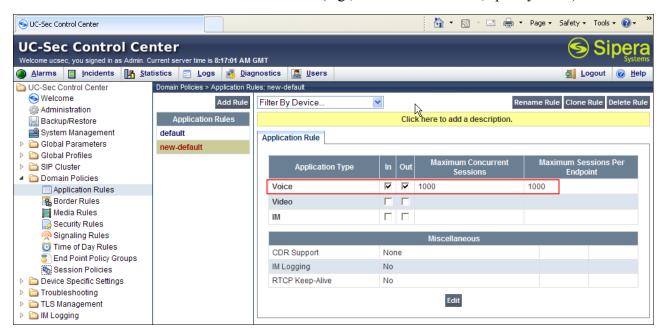


7.5. Domain Policies

The Domain Policies feature allows you to configure, apply, and manage various rule sets (policies) to control unified communications based upon various criteria of communication sessions originating from or terminating in the enterprise. These criteria can be used to trigger different policies which will apply on call flows, change the behavior of the call, and make sure the call does not violate any of the policies. There are default policies available to use, or you can create a custom domain policy.

7.5.1 Application Rules

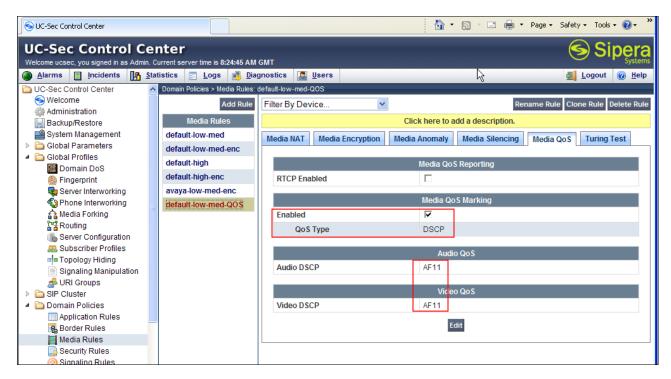
- 1. Select **Domain Policies** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select the **Application Rules**
- 3. Select the **default** Rule
- 4. Select Clone Rule button
 - a. Name: new-default
 - b. Click Finish
- 5. Highlight the rule just created: new-default
 - a. Click the **Edit** button
 - b. In the **Voice** row:
 - i. Change the **Maximum Concurrent Sessions** to an appropriate value based on the installed license. The number entered here should be larger than the licensed number (e.g., for a license of 500, specify **1000**).
 - ii. Change the **Maximum Sessions per Endpoint** to an appropriate value based on the installed license. The number entered here should be larger than the licensed number (e.g., for a license of 500, specify **1000**).



7.5.2 Media Rules

This Media Rule will be applied to both directions and therefore, only one rule is needed.

- 1. Select **Domain Policies** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select the Media Rules
- 3. Select the **default-low-med** Rule
- 4 Select Clone Rule button
 - a. Name: default-low-med-QOS
 - b. Click Finish
- 5. Highlight the rule just created: **default-low-med-QOS**
 - a. Select the Media OOS tab
 - b. Click the **Edit** button
 - c. Check the Media QOS Marking Enabled
 - d. Check the **DSCP** box
 - e. Audio: Select AF11 from the drop-down
 - f. Video: Select AF11 from the drop-down
- 6. Click Finish

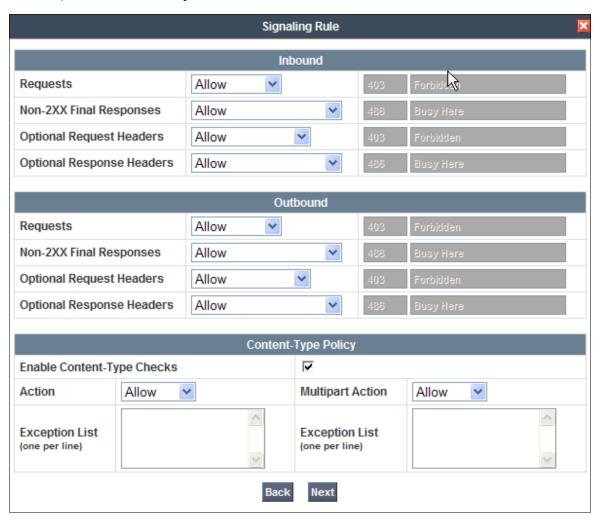


7.5.3 Signaling Rules

This signaling rule is being created to strip the P-location header information from the SIP messages before sending it on the service provider (the P-Location header may contain network information from the "inside" network).

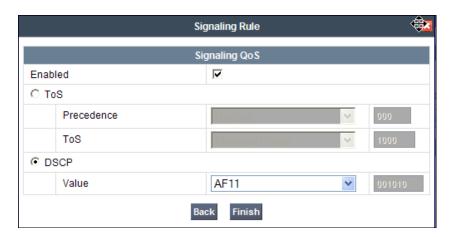
- 1. Select **Domain Policies** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select the Signaling Rules
- 3. Select Add Rule
 - a) Name: HideP-Loc
 - b) Hit Next
- 4. On the **Signaling Rule** page

a) Hit Next to accept default values.



5. On the **Signaling QOS** page

- a. Select DSCP
- b. Select AF11 from the drop-down box
- c. Select Finish



6. Select the **Request Headers** Tab

a) Select Add in Header Control

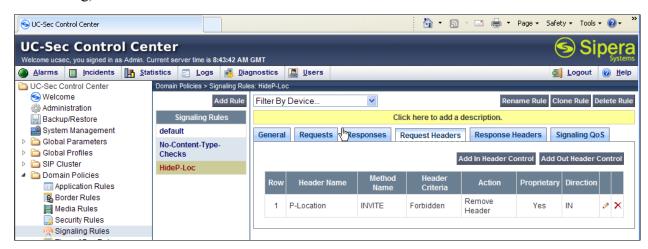
b) Check the **Proprietary Request Header** box

c) Header Name: P-Locationd) Method Name: Invite

e) Header Criteria: Forbidden

f) Presence Action: Remove Header

g) Click Finish



7. Select the **Response Headers** Tab

- a) Select Add in Header Control
- b) Check the Proprietary Request Header box

c) Header Name: P-Location

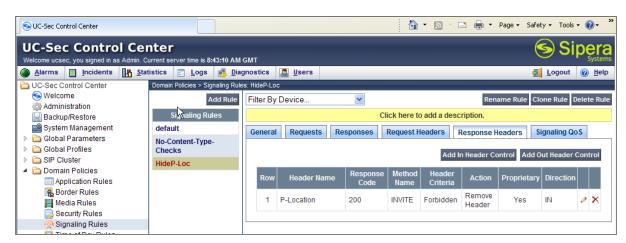
d) Response Code: 200e) Method Name: Invite

c) Without Name: Invite

f) Header Criteria: Forbidden

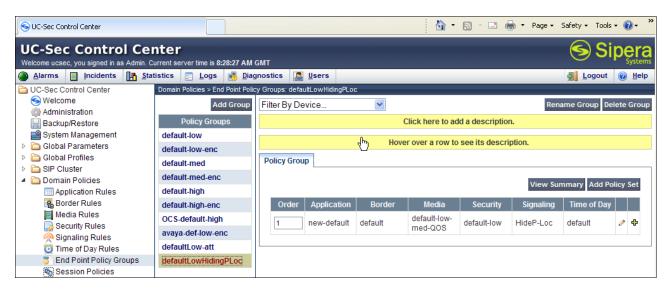
g) Presence Action: Remove Header

8. Click Finish



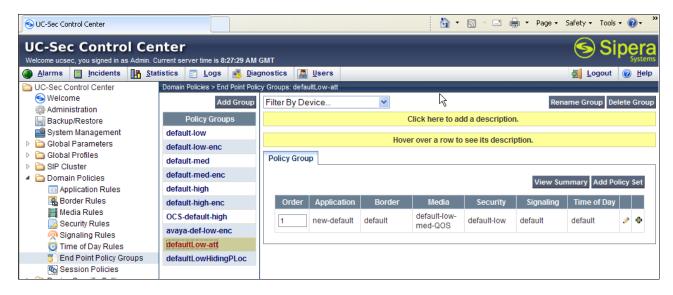
7.5.4 Endpoint Policy Groups – Avaya

- 1. Select **Domain Policies** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select the End Point Policy Groups
- 3. Select Add Group
 - a) Name: defaultLowHidingPLocb) Application Rule: new-default
 - c) Border Rule: default
 - d) Media Rule: default-low-med-QOS
 - e) Security Rule: default-lowf) Signaling Rule: HideP-Loc
 - g) Time of Day: default
- 4. Select Finish



7.5.5 Endpoint Policy Groups – AT&T

- 1. Select **Domain Policies** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select the End Point Policy Groups
- 3. Select Add Group
 - a) Name: defaultLow-att
 - b) Application Rule: new-default
 - c) Border Rule: default
 - d) Media Rule: default-low-med-QOS
 - e) Security Rule: default-lowf) Signaling Rule: defaultg) Time of Day: default
- 4. Select Finish

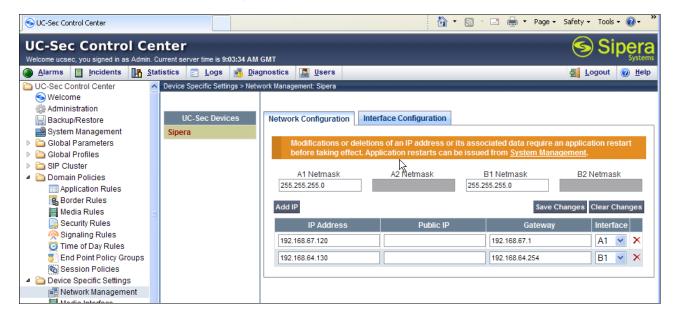


7.6. Device Specific Settings

The **Device Specific Settings** feature for SIP allows you to view system information, and manage various device-specific network parameters. Specifically, you have the ability to define and administer various device-specific protection features such as Message Sequence Analysis (MSA) functionality, end-point and session call flows and Network Management.

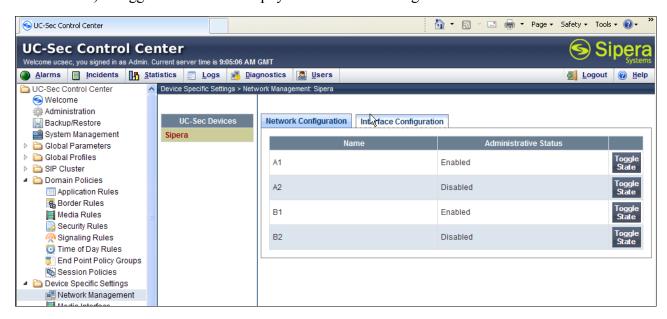
7.6.1 Network Management

- 1. Select **Device Specific Settings** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select Network Management
 - a) The network interfaces were provisioned in **Section 7.3**. However if these values need to be modified, do so via this tab.



3. In addition, the provisioned interfaces may be enabled/disabled via the **Interface Configuration Tab**.

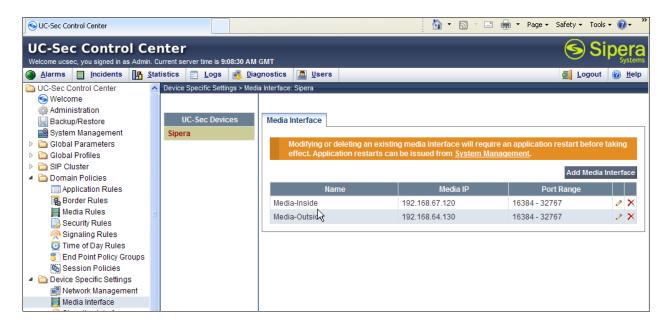
a) Toggle the State of the physical interfaces being used.



7.6.2 Media Interfaces

AT&T requires customers to use RTP ports in the range of 16384 - 32767. Both inside and outside ports have been changed but only the outside is required by AT&T.

- 1. Select **Device Specific Settings** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select Media Interface
- 3. Select Add Media Interface
 - a) Name: Media Inside
 - b) **Media IP: 192.168.67.210** (Avaya SBCE internal address toward Session Manager)
 - c) Port Range: 16384 32767
- 4. Click Finish
- 5. Select Add Media Interface
 - a) Name: Media Outside
 - b) Media IP: 192.168.64.130 (Avaya SBCE external address toward AT&T)
 - c) Port Range: 16384 32767
- 6. Click Finish



7.6.3 Signaling Interface

- 1. Select **Device Specific Settings** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select Signaling Interface
- 3. Select Add Signaling Interface
 - a) Name: Sig Inside
 - b) **Media IP: 192.168.67.210** (Avaya SBCE internal address toward Session Manager)
 - c) TCP Port: 5060d) UDP Port: 5060
- 4. Click Finish
- 5. Select Add Media Interface
 - a) Name: Sig Outside
 - b) Media IP: 192.168.64.130 (Avaya SBCE external address toward AT&T)
 - c) **UDP Port: 5060**
- 6. Click Finish

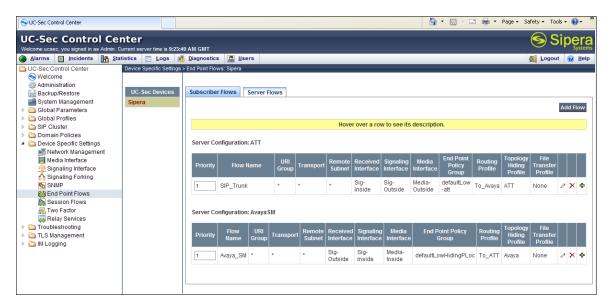


7.6.4 Endpoint Flows - To Session Manager

- 1. Select **Device Specific Settings** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select Endpoint Flows
- 3. Select the **Server Flows** Tab
- 4. Select Add Flow
 - a) Name: Avaya SM
 - b) Server Configuration: Avaya SM
 - c) URI Group: *
 - d) Transport: *
 - e) Remote Subnet: *
 - f) Received Interface: Sig_Outside
 - g) Signaling Interface: Sig_Inside
 - h) Media Interface: Media Inside
 - i) End Point Policy Group: defaultLowHidingPLoc
 - j) Routing Profile: To ATT
 - k) Topology Hiding Profile: Avaya
 - 1) File Transfer Profile: None
- 5. Click Finish

7.6.5 Endpoint Flows - To AT&T

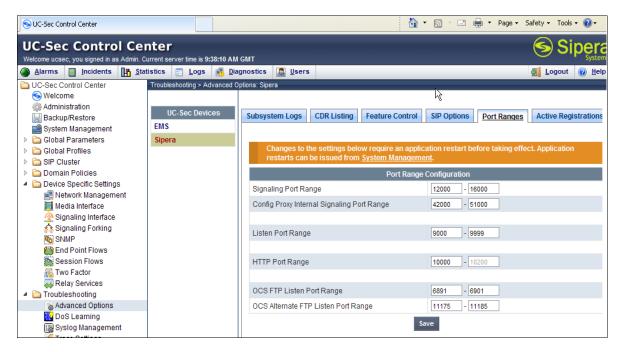
- 1. Select **Device Specific Settings** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select Endpoint Flows
- 3. Select the **Server Flows** Tab
- 4. Select Add Flow
 - a) Name: SIP Trunk
 - b) Server Configuration: SIP Trunk
 - c) URI Group: *
 - d) Transport: *
 - e) Remote Subnet: *
 - f) Received Interface: Sig Inside
 - g) Signaling Interface: Sig Outside
 - h) Media Interface: Media_Outside
 - i) End Point Policy Group: defaultLow-att
 - j) Routing Profile: To Avaya
 - k) Topology Hiding Profile: att
 - 1) File Transfer Profile: None
- 5 Click Finish



7.7. Troubleshooting Option - Port Ranges

The default port range in this section needs to be changed to exclude the AT&T RTP port range of 16384 – 32767 (Section 7.6.2).

- 1. Select **Troubleshooting** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select Advanced Options
- 3. Select **Sipera** in the list of UC-Sec devices
- 4. Select the Port Ranges Tab
 - a) **Signaling Port Range: 12000 16000**
 - b) Config Proxy Internal Signaling Port Range: 42000 51000 (or a range not being used)
- 5. Click Save



8. AT&T IP Flexible Reach Service

Information regarding AT&T IP Flexible Reach Service may be found at http://www.business.att.com/enterprise/Service/voice-services/voip/sip-trunking/ or by contacting AT&T at 800-248-3632.

8.1. AT&T Provisioning

The AT&T IP Flexible Reach service provided DID numbers for the reference configuration that could be called from the PSTN. These DID numbers terminated to the Avaya CS1000E location via the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service. Any DID numbers shown in these application notes are examples. Customers will be assigned DIDs by AT&T. It should be noted that the DID numbers dialed, and the DNIS numbers inserted into SIP headers may not be the same digit strings.

The AT&T IP Flexible Reach service also provided a network border element IP address for the reference configuration. Customers will be assigned a border element IP address(es) by AT&T.

9. Verification Steps

This section provides example verifications of the Avaya configuration with AT&T IP Flexible Reach service.

9.1. Avaya CS1000E Verifications

This section illustrates sample verifications that may be performed using Avaya CS1000E Element Manager GUI.

9.1.1 IP Network Maintenance and Reports Commands

Step 1 - From Element Manager, navigate to System → IP Network → Maintenance and Reports as shown below.

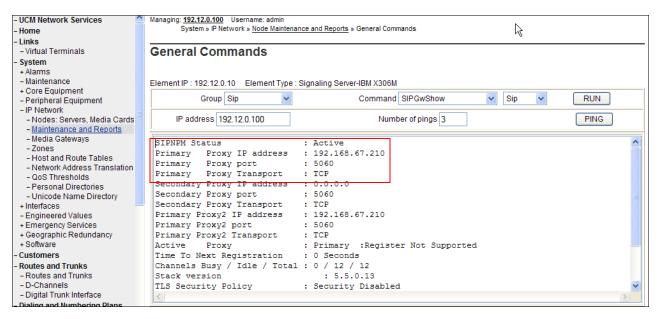


Step 2 - In the resultant screen on the right, click the **Gen CMD** button. The **General Commands** page is displayed as shown below.

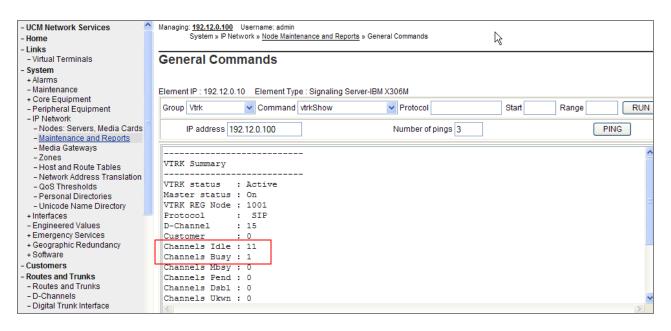


A variety of commands are available by selecting an appropriate **Group** and **Command** from the drop-down menus, and selecting **Run**.

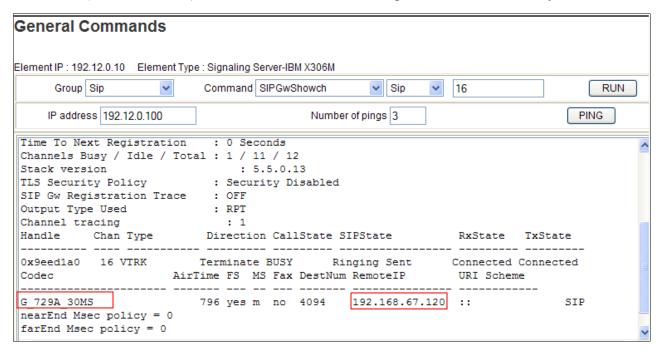
Step 3 - To check the status of the SIP Gateway to Session Manager in the sample configuration, select "**Sip**" from the **Group** menu and "**SIPGwShow**" from the **Command** menu. Click **Run**. The example output below shows that the Session Manager (192.168.67.210, port 5060, TCP) has "SIPNPM Status" Active.



Step 4 - As another example, the following screen shows the results of the "vtrkShow" **Command** from the "Vtrk" **Group**. The command was run with an active incoming PSTN call from the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service to an IP-UNIStim telephone. One channel is shown busy, and 11 idle.



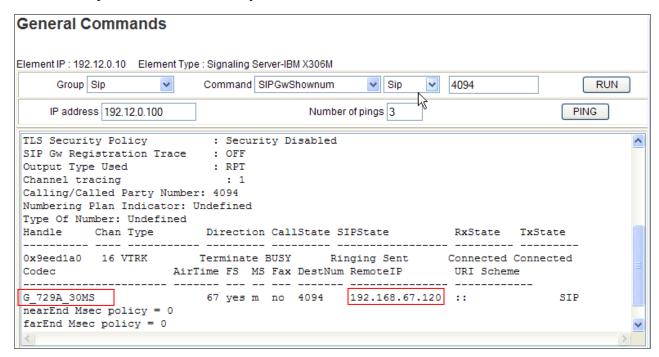
Step 5 - The next screen capture shows the output of the **Command** "**SIPGWShowch**" in **Group** "**Sip**" for channel **16**³, while an incoming call was active (using channel 16) from PSTN via the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service to an IP-UNIStim phone. In the output below, the scroll bar was used to scroll down to the area showing that the codec in use was "**G_729A_30MS**". Note that the Remote IP (**192.168.67.120**) is the IP Address of the inside private interface of Avaya SBCE.



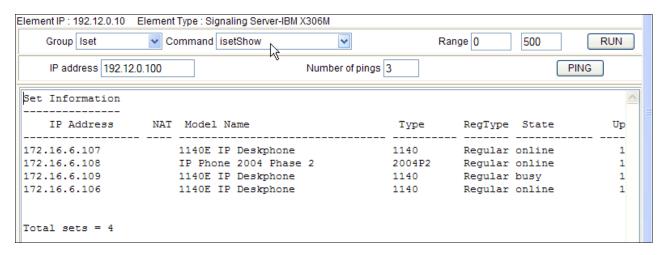
Step 6 - The next screen capture shows an alternate way to view similar information, but in this case, by searching for calls involving a specific directory number. The screen shows the output of the **Command "SIPGWShownum"** in **Group "Sip"** where DN **4094** was specified. An incoming

³ Note – See Section 5.2.2 Step 3 to determine the proper channel to display.

call was active from PSTN via the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service to the IP-UNIStim phone with DN 4094. In the output below, the scroll bar was used to scroll down to the area showing that the codec in use was "G_729A_30MS". Note that the Remote IP (192.168.67.120) is the IP Address of the inside private interface of Avaya SBCE.

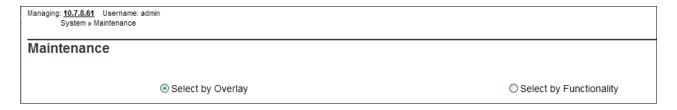


Step 7 - The following screen shows a means to view IP UNIStim telephones. The screen shows the output of the **Command** "isetShow" in **Group** "Iset". At the time this screen was captured, the "4094 1140E IP Deskphone" UNIStim telephone was involved in an active call with PSTN via the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service.

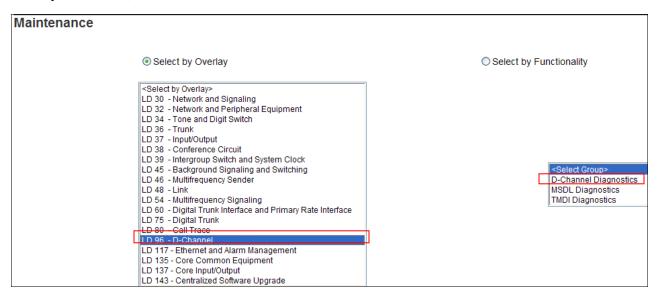


9.1.2 System Maintenance Commands

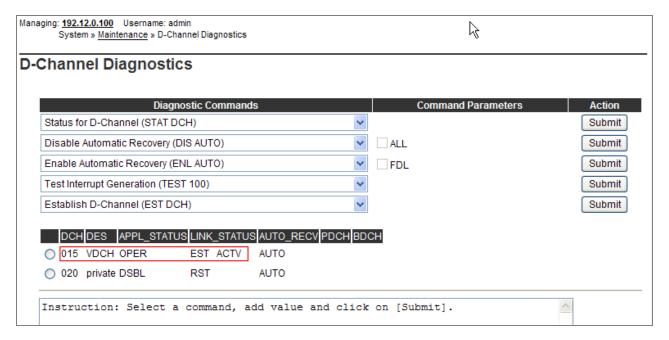
A variety of system maintenance commands are available by navigating to **System** → **Maintenance** using Element Manager. The user can navigate the maintenance commands using either the "**Select by Overlay**" approach or the "**Select by Functionality**" approach.



The following screen shows an example where "Select by Overlay" has been chosen. The various overlays are listed, and the "LD 96 – D-Channel" is selected.



On the preceding screen, if "LD 96 - D-Channel" is selected on the left menu with "D-Channel Diagnostics" selected on the right menu, a screen such as the following is displayed. D-Channel number 15, which is used in the sample configuration, is established "EST" and active "ACTV".

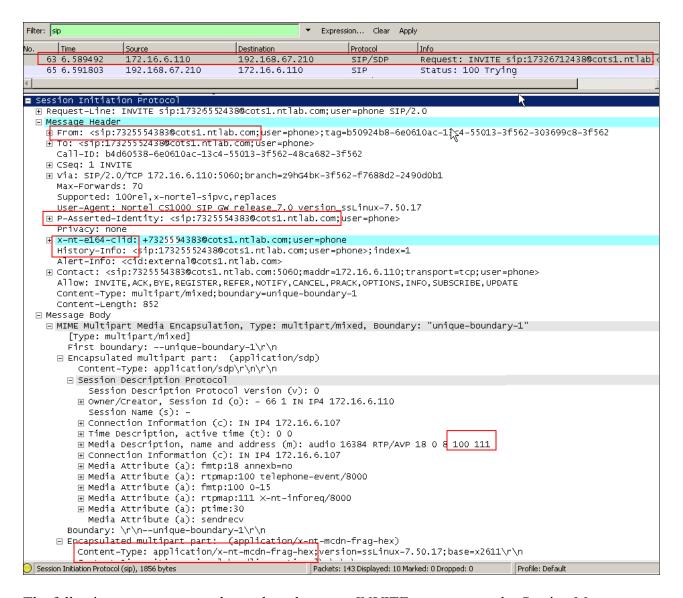


9.2. Wireshark Verifications

This section illustrates an example outbound call from an Avaya CS1000E 1140E IP UNIStim user with Directory Number 4095 to PSTN.

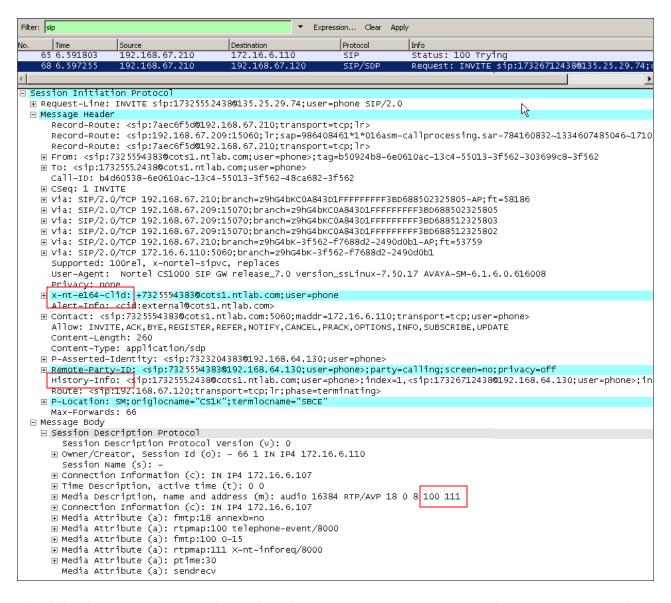
The following screen capture shows a Wireshark trace captured on the CPE private network, filtered on SIP messages. The INVITE message sent by Avaya CS1000E to Session Manager is selected. As can be observed in the example below:

- Avaya CS1000E sends the calling station's associated AT&T DID number **17325554383** (see **Section 5.9**) in SIP headers such as the From and P-Asserted-Identity headers.
- Avaya CS1000E proprietary headers such as "x-nt-e164-clid" can be observed, and such headers will be removed by the Avaya SBCE.
- Avaya CS1000E is sending RFC2833 Telephone event types **100** and **111**. The 111 telephone event will be removed by the Avaya SBCE.
- Avaya CS1000E **MIME** headers can be observed in the Message Body and will be removed by Session Manager.
- The **History-Info** header will be removed by Avaya SBCE.



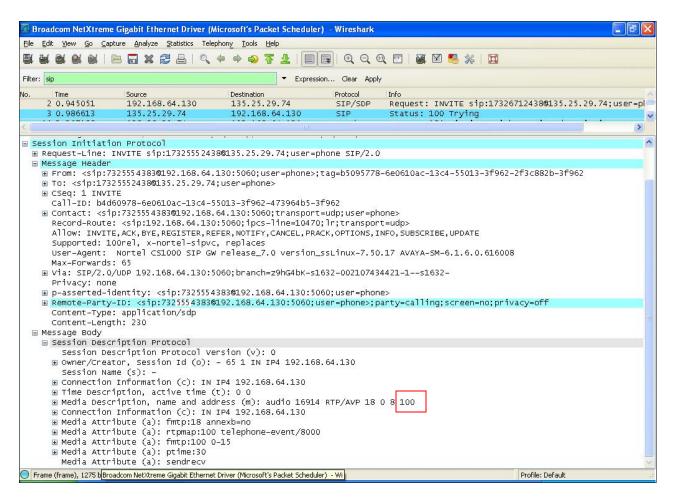
The following screen capture shows the subsequent INVITE message sent by Session Manager to Avaya SBCE. As can be observed in the example below:

- The Avaya CS1000E proprietary header "x-nt-e164-clid" can be observed, and will be removed by the Avaya SBCE.
- The RFC2833 Telephone event types **100** and **111** both remain. The 111 telephone event will be removed by the Avaya SBCE.
- Avaya CS1000E **MIME** headers have been removed from the Message Body.
- The **History-Info** header will be removed by Avaya SBCE.

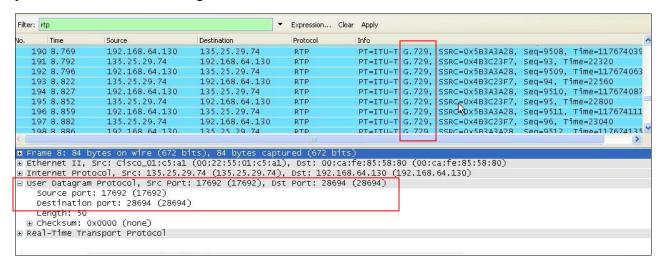


The following screen capture shows the subsequent INVITE message sent by Avaya SBCE to the AT&T border element. As can be observed in the example below:

- The Avaya CS1000E proprietary header "x-nt-e164-clid" was removed by the Avaya SBCE.
- The 111 telephone event was removed by Avaya SBCE.
- The History-Info header was removed by Avaya SBCE.



Changing the display filter to **rtp**, the media streams for this call are displayed. Note that the UDP ports used are within the range defined in **Section 7.6.2**. Also note that G.729 was the codec used.



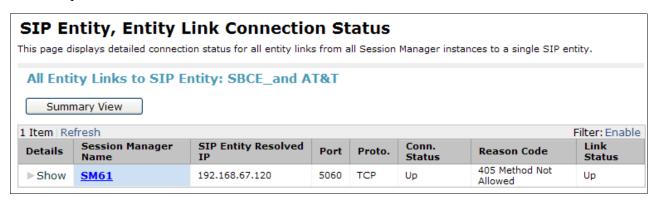
9.3. System Manager and Session Manager Verification

This section contains verification steps that may be performed using System Manager for Session Manager.

9.3.1 Verify SIP Entity Link Status

Log in to System Manager. Expand Elements \rightarrow Session Manager \rightarrow System Status \rightarrow SIP Entity Monitoring.

From the list of monitored entities, select an entity of interest, such as "SBCE_and AT&T". Under normal operating conditions, the **Link Status** should be "Up" as shown in the example screen below. The **Reason Code** column indicates that the SBC has responded to SIP OPTIONS from Session Manager with a SIP 405 message which is sufficient for SIP Link Monitoring to consider the link up.



Return to the list of monitored entities, and select another entity of interest, such as "CS1K". Under normal operating conditions, the **Link Status** should be "Up" as shown in the example screen below. In this case, "Show" under Details was selected to view additional information.



9.3.2 Call Routing Test

The Call Routing Test verifies the routing for a particular source and destination. To run the routing test, expand Elements \rightarrow Session Manager \rightarrow System Tools \rightarrow Call Routing Test.

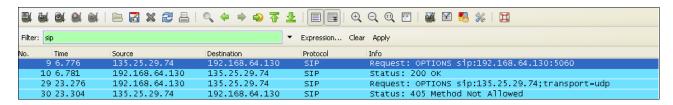
The following screen shows an example call routing test for an inbound call to AvayaCS1000E via AT&T. Note that the called number was AT&T DID 7325554383 and Session Manager converts this to Avaya CS1000E extension 4094 before routing the call to Avaya CS1000E.

SIP INVITE Parameters	555
Called Party URI	Calling Party Address
7325554383@cots1.ntlab.com	192.168.67.125
Calling Party URI	Session Manager Listen Port
17325552438@192.168.67.125	5060
Day Of Week Time (UTC)	Transport Protocol
Friday 22:28	TCP 💌
SM61 V	Execute Test
Routing Decisions	
Route < sip:4094@cots1.ntlab.com > to SIP Entity CS1K (172.16.	6.110). Terminating Location is CS1K.
Routing Decision Process	
NRP Adaptations: CS1K_AT&T_AA-SBC applied.	n emergency number.
NRP Adaptations: CS1K_AT&T_AA-SBC applied. BEGIN EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: Determining if this is a call to a	
NRP Adaptations: CS1K_AT&T_AA-SBC applied. BEGIN EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: Determining if this is a call to a Originating Location is AA-SBC. Using digits < 7325554383 > and	host < cots1.ntlab.com > for routing.
NRP Adaptations: CS1K_AT&T_AA-SBC applied. BEGIN EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: Determining if this is a call to a Originating Location is AA-SBC. Using digits < 7325554383 > and NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and do	host < cots1.ntlab.com > for routing. main < cots1.ntlab.com >.
NRP Adaptations: CS1K_AT&T_AA-SBC applied. BEGIN EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: Determining if this is a call to a Originating Location is AA-SBC. Using digits < 7325554383 > and NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor	host < cots1.ntlab.com > for routing. main < cots1.ntlab.com >. main < ntlab.com >.
NRP Adaptations: CS1K_AT&T_AA-SBC applied. BEGIN EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: Determining if this is a call to a Originating Location is AA-SBC. Using digits < 7325554383 > and NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and do NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and do NRP Dial Patterns: Found a Dial Pattern match for pattern < 73255	host < cots1.ntlab.com > for routing, main < cots1.ntlab.com >, main < ntlab.com >.
NRP Adaptations: CS1K_AT&T_AA-SBC applied. BEGIN EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: Determining if this is a call to a Originating Location is AA-SBC. Using digits < 7325554383 > and NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: Found a Dial Pattern match for pattern < 7325500000000000000000000000000000000000	host < cots1.ntlab.com > for routing. main < cots1.ntlab.com >. main < ntlab.com >.
NRP Adaptations: CS1K_AT&T_AA-SBC applied. BEGIN EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: Determining if this is a call to a Originating Location is AA-SBC. Using digits < 7325554383 > and NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: Found a Dial Pattern match for pattern < 7325500 NRP Routing Policies: Ranked destination NRP Sip Entities: CS1K NRP Routing Policies: Removing disabled routes.	host < cots1.ntlab.com > for routing. main < cots1.ntlab.com >. main < ntlab.com >.
NRP Adaptations: CS1K_AT&T_AA-SBC applied. BEGIN EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: Determining if this is a call to a Originating Location is AA-SBC. Using digits < 7325554383 > and NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: Found a Dial Pattern match for pattern < 732550 NRP Routing Policies: Ranked destination NRP Sip Entities: CS1K NRP Routing Policies: Removing disabled routes. NRP Routing Policies: Ranked destination NRP Sip Entities: CS1K	host < cots1.ntlab.com > for routing. main < cots1.ntlab.com >. main < ntlab.com >.
NRP Adaptations: CS1K_AT&T_AA-SBC applied. BEGIN EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: Determining if this is a call to a Originating Location is AA-SBC. Using digits < 7325554383 > and NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: Found a Dial Pattern match for pattern < 7325500 NRP Routing Policies: Ranked destination NRP Sip Entities: CS1K NRP Routing Policies: Removing disabled routes. NRP Routing Policies: Ranked destination NRP Sip Entities: CS1K END EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: This is not an emergency call.	host < cots1.ntlab.com > for routing. main < cots1.ntlab.com >. main < ntlab.com >.
NRP Adaptations: CS1K_AT&T_AA-SBC applied. BEGIN EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: Determining if this is a call to a Originating Location is AA-SBC. Using digits < 7325554383 > and NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: Found a Dial Pattern match for pattern < 7325: NRP Routing Policies: Ranked destination NRP Sip Entities: CS1K NRP Routing Policies: Removing disabled routes. NRP Routing Policies: Ranked destination NRP Sip Entities: CS1K END EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: This is not an emergency call. Adapting and proxying for SIP Entity CS1K.	host < cots1.ntlab.com > for routing. main < cots1.ntlab.com >. main < ntlab.com >. 55 > Min/Max length 10/10 and domain < null >.
NRP Adaptations: CS1K_AT&T_AA-SBC applied. BEGIN EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: Determining if this is a call to a Originating Location is AA-SBC. Using digits < 7325554383 > and NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: Found a Dial Pattern match for pattern < 73251000000000000000000000000000000000000	host < cots1.ntlab.com > for routing. main < cots1.ntlab.com >. main < ntlab.com >. 55 > Min/Max length 10/10 and domain < null >.
NRP Adaptations: CS1K_AT&T_AA-SBC applied. BEGIN EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: Determining if this is a call to a Originating Location is AA-SBC. Using digits < 7325554383 > and NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: Found a Dial Pattern match for pattern < 73259 NRP Routing Policies: Ranked destination NRP Sip Entities: CS1K NRP Routing Policies: Removing disabled routes. NRP Routing Policies: Ranked destination NRP Sip Entities: CS1K END EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: This is not an emergency call. Adapting and proxying for SIP Entity CS1K. NRP Entity Links: Found direct link to destination. Link uses TCP to NRP Adaptations: CS1K applied.	host < cots1.ntlab.com > for routing. main < cots1.ntlab.com >. main < ntlab.com >. 55 > Min/Max length 10/10 and domain < null >.
Routing Decision Process NRP Adaptations: CS1K_AT&T_AA-SBC applied. BEGIN EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: Determining if this is a call to a Originating Location is AA-SBC. Using digits < 7325554383 > and NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: No matches for digits < 7325554383 > and dor NRP Dial Patterns: Found a Dial Pattern match for pattern < 73257 NRP Routing Policies: Ranked destination NRP Sip Entities: CS1K NRP Routing Policies: Removing disabled routes. NRP Routing Policies: Ranked destination NRP Sip Entities: CS1K END EMERGENCY CALL CHECK: This is not an emergency call. Adapting and proxying for SIP Entity CS1K. NRP Entity Links: Found direct link to destination. Link uses TCP to NRP Adaptations: CS1K applied. NRP Adaptations: Request-URI set to sip 4094@cots1.ntlab.com NRP Adaptations: Request URI set to sip:4094@cots1.ntlab.com	host < cots1.ntlab.com > for routing. main < cots1.ntlab.com >. main < ntlab.com >. 55 > Min/Max length 10/10 and domain < null >.

9.4. Avaya Aura® Session Border Controller Verification

9.4.1 Verify Sipera SBCE Connectivity to AT&T IP Flexible Reach

Verify that your entity links from Avaya SBCE (192.168.64.130) to AT&T IP Flexible Reach Service (135.25.29.74) are up and communicating with SIP OPTION messages and a response messages. A SIP 405 Method Not Allowed response is normal for Avaya SBCE to AT&T test environment. If AT&T sends OPTIONS, the typical CPE response will be 200OK.



9.4.2 Internal Tracing

Avaya SBCE can take internal traces of specified interfaces.

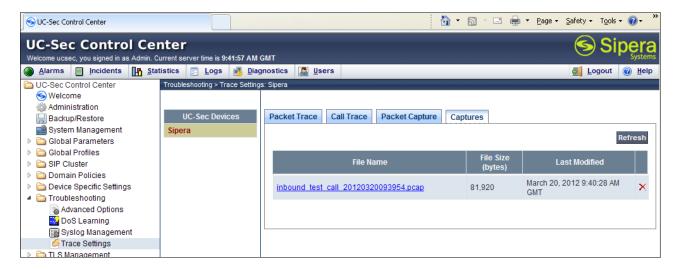
- **Step 1** Navigate to UC-Sec Control Centre → Troubleshooting → Trace Settings
- **Step 2** Select the **Packet Capture** tab and select the following:
 - a. Select the desired **Interface** from the drop down menu (e.g., B1, the interface to AT&T)
 - b. Specify the Maximum Number of Packets to Capture (.e.g., 1000)
 - c. Specify a Capture Filename.
 - d. Click **Start Capture** to begin the trace.



The capture process will initialize and then display the following status window:



- **Step 3** Run the test.
- Step 4 Select Stop Capture tab.
- **Step 5** Click on the **Captures** tab and the packet capture is listed as a *.pcap* file with the date and time added to filename specified in **Step 2**.
- **Step 6 -** Click on the **File Name** link to download the file and use an application such as Wireshark to open the trace.



10. Conclusion

As illustrated in these Application Notes, Avaya Communication Server Release 7.5, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.1, and the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 4.0.5 can be configured to interoperate successfully with AT&T IP Flexible Reach service via either AVPN or MIS-PNT transport. This solution allows Avaya Communication Server 1000E user access to the PSTN using an AT&T IP Flexible Reach service connection.

11. References

This section references documentation relevant to these Applications.

11.1. Avaya

Avaya product documentation, including the following, is available at http://support.avaya.com

Avaya Aura® Session Manager/System Manager

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

Avaya Communication Server 1000E

- [5] Communication Server 1000 Release 7.0 and Acme Packet Net-Net 6.2.0 Configuration Guide For Use with AT&T IP Flexible Reach, Issue 1.1, 4/12/2011 available at: http://support.avaya.com/css/P8/documents/100129069
- [6] IP Peer Networking Installation and Commissioning, Release 7.5, Document Number NN43001-313
- [7] Unified Communications Management Common Services Fundamentals, Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5, Document Number NN43001-116
- [8] Network Routing Service Fundamentals, Release 7.5, Document Number NN43001-130, Issue 03.02
- [9] Co-resident Call Server and Signaling Server Fundamentals, Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5, Document Number NN43001-509
- [10] Signaling Server and IP Line Fundamentals, Avaya Communication Server 1000E Release 7.5, Document Number NN43001-125
- [11] Avaya Call Pilot® information can be found at: http://support.avaya.com/css/Products/P0712

Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise

Current product documentation for UC-Sec can be obtained from the Sipera web site using the link at http://www.sipera.com.

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

11.2. AT&T IP Flexible Reach service.

Information regarding the AT&T IP Flexible Reach Service can be found at –

http://www.business.att.com/enterprise/Service/business-voip-enterprise/network-based-voip-enterprise/ip-flexible-reach-enterprise/

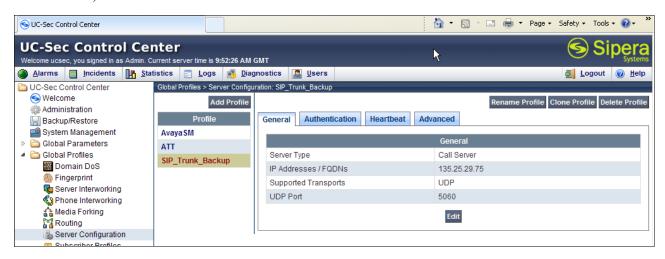
12. Addendum 1 – Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Redundancy to Multiple AT&T Border Elements

AT&T may provide multiple network border elements for redundancy purposes. Avaya SBCE can be provisioned to support this redundant configuration.

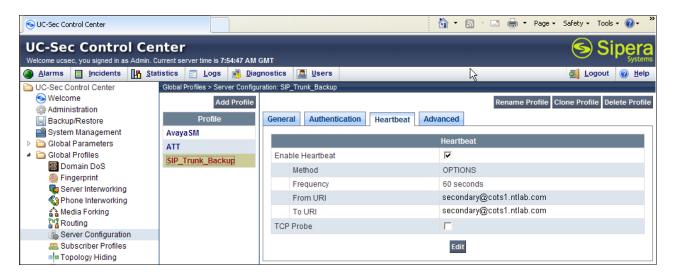
Given two AT&T border elements **135.25.29.74** and **135.25.29.75**, Avaya SBCE is provisioned as follows to include the backup trunk connection to 135.25.29.75 (the primary trunk connection to 135.25.29.74 is defined in **Section 7.4.6**).

12.1.1 Configure the Secondary Location in Server Configuration

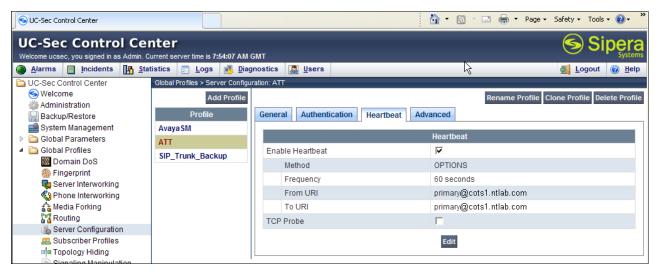
- 1. Select Global Profiles from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select the Server Configuration
- 3. Select Add Profile
 - a) Name: SIP Trunk backup
- 4. On the Add Server Configuration Profile General Tab:
 - a) Select Server Type: Call Server
 - b) **IP Address:** 135.25.29.75 (Example address for a secondary AT&T border element).
 - c) Supported Transports: Check UDP
 - d) UDP Port: 5060
 - e) Select Next



- 5. On the **Authentication** tab
 - a) Select Next
- 6. On the **Heartbeat** tab (The Heartbeat must be enabled on the Primary trunk also)
 - a) Check Enable Heartbeat
 - b) Method: OPTIONS
 - c) Frequency: 60 seconds
 - d) From URI: secondary@cots1.ntlab.com.com
 - e) To URI: secondary@cots1.ntlab.com.com
 - f) Select Next

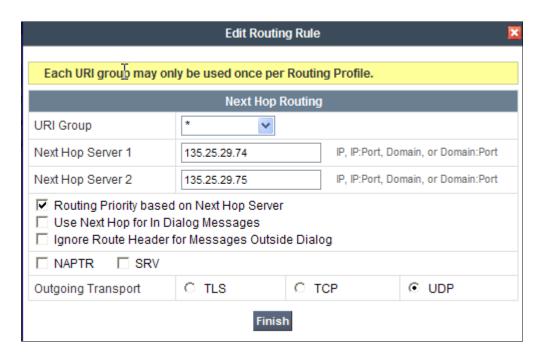


- 7. On the **Advanced** Tab
 - a) Click Finish
- 8. Select the Primary Trunk created in Section 7.4.6 (e.g., ATT)
- 9. Select the Heartbeat Tab
- 10. Select Edit
- 11. Repeat **Steps 6 7**



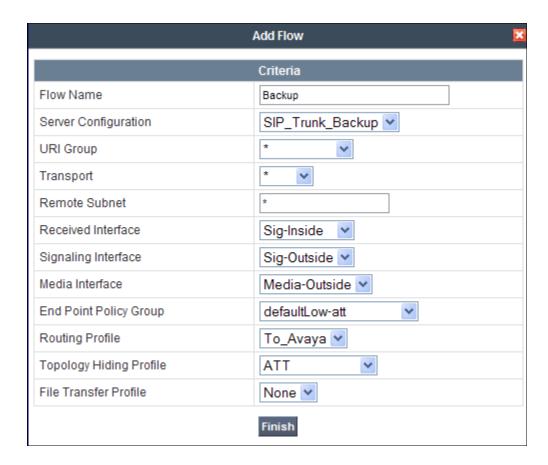
12.1.2 Add Secondary IP Address to Routing

- 1. Select Global Profiles from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select the **Routing**
- 3. Select the profile: To ATT
- 4. Click the pencil icon at the end of the line to edit
 - a) Enter the IP Address of the secondary location in the **Next Hop Server 2** (e.g., 135.25.29.75)
- 5 Click Finish



12.1.3 Configure End Point Flows - SIP_Trunk_backup

- 1. Select **Device Specific Settings** from the menu on the left-hand side
- 2. Select Endpoint Flows
- 3. Select the **Server Flows** Tab
- 4. Select Add Flow
 - a) Name: Backup
 - b) Server Configuration: SIP Trunk Backup
 - c) URI Group: *
 - d) Transport: *
 - e) Remote Subnet: *
 - f) Received Interface: Sig Inside
 - g) Signaling Interface: Sig_Outside
 - h) Media Interface: Media Outside
 - i) End Point Policy Group: defaultLow-att
 - j) Routing Profile: To Avaya
 - k) Topology Hiding Profile: ATT
 - 1) File Transfer Profile: None
- 5. Click Finish



When completed the Avaya SBC-E will issue OPTIONS messages to the primary (135.25.29.74) and secondary (135.25.29.75) border elements.

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