



Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab

Application Notes for Configuring Acme Packet Net-Net 4250 Session Director with Direct SIP Trunking to Avaya Communication Manager - Issue 1.0

Abstract

These Application Notes describe the procedures for configuring the Acme Packet Net-Net 4250 Session Director with direct SIP trunking to Avaya Communication Manager in place of connecting to the Avaya SIP Enablement Services (SES) server.

The Acme Packet Net-Net 4250 Session Director is a SIP security appliance that manages and protects the flow of SIP signaling and related media across an untrusted network. The compliance testing focused on telephony scenarios between two enterprise sites connected via a SIP trunk across an untrusted network.

Information in these Application Notes has been obtained through DevConnect compliance testing and additional technical discussions. Testing was conducted via the DevConnect Program at the Avaya Solution and Interoperability Test Lab.

1. Introduction

These Application Notes describe the procedures for configuring the Acme Packet Net-Net 4250 Session Director with direct SIP trunking to Avaya Communication Manager in place of connecting to the Avaya SIP Enablement Services (SES) server.

The Acme Packet Net-Net 4250 Session Director is a SIP security appliance that manages and protects the flow of SIP signaling and related media across an untrusted network. The compliance testing focused on telephony scenarios between two enterprise sites connected via a SIP trunk across an untrusted network.

1.1. Interoperability Compliance Testing

The interoperability compliance testing focused on making calls between two sites using various codec settings and exercising common PBX features. PBX features included Multiple Call Appearances, Hold, Transfer, and Conference. Extended telephony features using Avaya Communication Manager Feature Name Extensions (FNE) were also tested such as Call Forwarding, Conference On Answer, Call Park, Call Pickup, and Automatic Redial. See **Section 6.2** for complete test results.

1.2. Support

For technical support on the Session Director, contact Acme Packet via the support link at www.acmepacket.com or send email to support@acmepacket.com.

2. Reference Configuration

Figure 1 illustrates the test configuration. The test configuration shows two enterprise sites connected via a SIP trunk across an untrusted IP network. Connected to the edge of site 1 is a redundant pair of Session Directors. The public side of both Session Directors is connected to the untrusted network and the private side of each is connected to the trusted corporate LAN. The Session Director pair has a single virtual address on the public side and a single virtual address on the private side which are used to connect to Avaya Communication Manager. The Session Directors could also reside in the demilitarized zone (DMZ) of the enterprise but this configuration was not tested.

All SIP traffic between the sites flows through the Session Director. In this manner, the Session Director can protect the infrastructure at site 1 from any SIP-based attacks. The voice communication across the untrusted network uses SIP over TCP and RTP for the media streams. All non-SIP related traffic flowing in or out of the enterprise would bypass the Session Director and would typically pass through a traditional data firewall at the edge of the enterprise. This connection is not shown in **Figure 1** since **Figure 1** focuses only on the connections necessary to support the inter-site SIP communication.

Located at site 1 on the private LAN side of the firewall is an Avaya SES and an Avaya S8300 Server running Avaya Communication Manager in an Avaya G700 Media Gateway. Avaya IA 770 Intuity Audix is also running on the Avaya S8300 Server. Endpoints include Avaya 4600 Series IP Telephones (with SIP firmware), Avaya 9600 Series IP Telephones (with SIP and H.323 firmware), an Avaya one-X Desktop Edition, an Avaya 6408D Digital Telephone, and an Avaya 6210 Analog

Telephone. An ISDN-PRI trunk connects the media gateway to the PSTN. The PSTN numbers assigned to the ISDN-PRI trunk at site 1 are mapped to telephone extensions at site 1. There are two Windows PCs on site; one is used as a TFTP/HTTP server and the other is used to manage the Session Director.

Located at site 2 on the private LAN side of the firewall is an Avaya SES and an Avaya S8300 Server running Avaya Communication Manager in an Avaya G700 Media Gateway. Avaya IA 770 Intuity Audix is also running on the Avaya S8300 Server. Endpoints include Avaya 4600 Series IP Telephones (with SIP and H.323 firmware) and an Avaya 9600 Series IP Telephone (with SIP firmware). This site also has a TFTP/HTTP server.

The Avaya 4600 and 9600 Series IP Telephones (with SIP firmware) located at both sites are registered to the local Avaya SES. Each enterprise has a separate SIP domain: business.com for site 1 and bigtime.com for site 2. SIP telephones at both sites use the local TFTP/HTTP server to obtain their configuration files.

In this configuration, a SIP trunk connects the Session Director directly to Avaya Communication Manager. All calls originating from Avaya Communication Manager at site 1 and destined for site 2 will be routed through the on-site Session Director and from the Session Director to the untrusted IP network. Once across the untrusted network, the call is routed to site 2's Avaya Communication Manager. Calls from site 2 to site 1 follow this same path in the reverse order. The Avaya SES is not connected to the Session Director. The Avaya SES in this configuration only supports the on-site SIP endpoints.

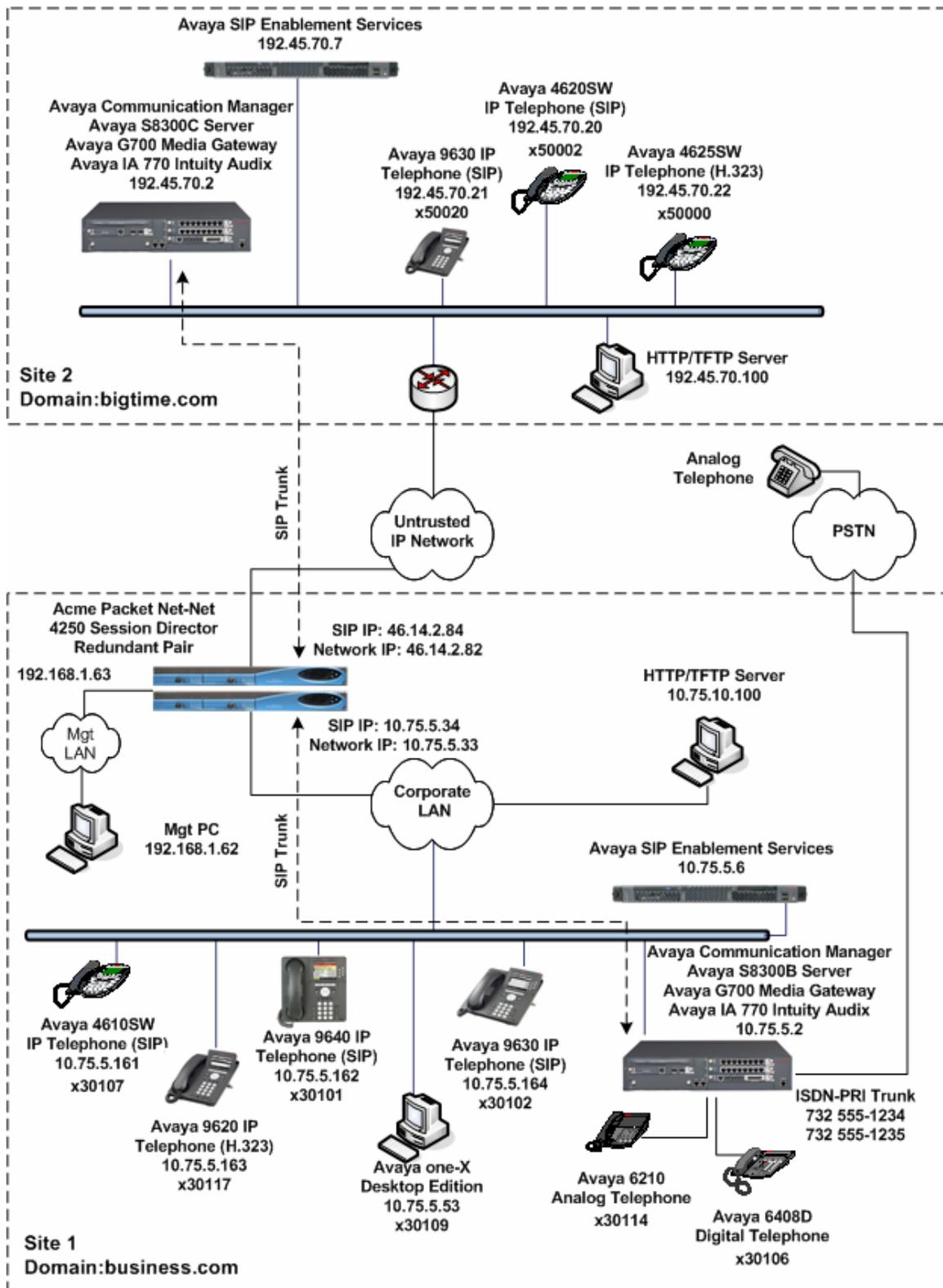


Figure 1: Test Configuration

3. Equipment and Software Validated

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

Equipment	Software/Firmware
Avaya S8300B Server (site 1)	Avaya Communication Manager 5.1.1 with Service Pack (R015x.01.1.415.1-16402) with Avaya IA 770 Intuity Audix
Avaya G700 Media Gateway (site 1)	28.18.0
Avaya S8500B Server (site 1)	Avaya SIP Enablement Services 5.1.1
Avaya S8300C Server (site 2)	Avaya Communication Manager 5.1.1 with Service Pack (R015x.01.1.415.1-16402) with Avaya IA 770 Intuity Audix
Avaya G700 Media Gateway (site 2)	28.18.0
Avaya S8500C Server (site 2)	Avaya SIP Enablement Services 5.1.1
Avaya 4625SW IP Telephone (H.323)	2.8.3
Avaya 4610SW IP Telephone (SIP) Avaya 4620SW IP Telephone (SIP)	2.2.2
Avaya 9620 IP Telephone (H.323)	Avaya one-X Deskphone Edition 2.0
Avaya 9630 IP Telephones (SIP) Avaya 9640 IP Telephones (SIP)	Avaya one-X Deskphone Edition SIP 2.0.5
Avaya one-X Desktop Edition (SIP)	2.1 Service Pack 2
Avaya 6408D Digital Telephone	-
Avaya 6210 Analog Telephone	-
Analog Telephone	-
Windows PCs (Management PC and TFTP/HTTP Servers)	Windows XP Professional SP2
Acme Packet Net-Net 4250 Session Director	C6.0.0 patch 8

4. Configure Avaya Communication Manager

This section describes the Avaya Communication Manager configuration to support the network shown in **Figure 1**. It assumes the procedures necessary to support SIP and connectivity to Avaya SES have been performed as described in [3]. It also assumes that an Outboard Proxy SIP (OPS) off-PBX telephone mapping has been configured on Avaya Communication Manager for each SIP endpoint in the configuration as described in [3] and [4].

This section is divided into two parts. **Section 4.1** will summarize the user-defined parameters used in the installation procedures that are important to understanding the solution as a whole. It will not attempt to show the installation procedures in their entirety. It will also describe any deviations from the standard procedures, if any.

Section 4.2 will describe procedures beyond the initial SIP installation procedures that are necessary for interoperating with the Session Director. It will describe the SIP connection used by Avaya Communication Manager to route calls to the Session Director bound for site 2.

The configuration of Avaya Communication Manager was performed using the System Access Terminal (SAT). After the completion of the configuration, perform a **save translation** command to make the changes permanent.

This section shows examples from Avaya Communication Manager at site 1. However, this configuration must be repeated for Avaya Communication Manager at site 2 using values appropriate for site 2 from **Figure 1**. This includes but is not limited to the IP addresses, SIP domain and user extensions.

4.1. Summary of Initial SIP Installation

This section summarizes the applicable user-defined parameters used during the SIP installation procedures.

Step	Description
1.	<p>IP network region – Site 1</p> <p>The Avaya S8300 Server, Avaya SES and IP (H.323/SIP) endpoints were located in a single IP network region (IP network region 1) using the parameters described below. Use the display ip-network-region command to view these settings. The example below shows the values used for the compliance test. The Session Director will be in this same region.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Authoritative Domain field represents the SIP domain of the enterprise. It was configured to match the domain name configured on Avaya SES. In this configuration, the domain name is <i>business.com</i>. This name appears in the “From” header of SIP messages originating from this IP region. ▪ A descriptive name was entered for the Name field. ▪ IP-IP Direct Audio (shuffling) was enabled to allow audio traffic to be sent directly between IP endpoints without using media resources in the Avaya Media Gateway. This was done for both Intra-region and Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio. This is the default setting. Shuffling can be further restricted at the trunk level on the Signaling Group form. ▪ The Codec Set field was set to the IP codec set to be used for calls within this IP network region. In this case, IP codec set 1 was selected. If different IP network regions are used for the Avaya S8300 Server and the Avaya SES server, then Page 3 of each IP Network Region form must be used to specify the codec set for inter-region communications. ▪ The default values were used for all other fields. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;"> <pre> display ip-network-region 1 Page 1 of 19 IP NETWORK REGION Region: 1 Location: Authoritative Domain: business.com Name: Default MEDIA PARAMETERS Intra-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes Codec Set: 1 Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes UDP Port Min: 2048 IP Audio Hairpinning? n UDP Port Max: 3329 DIFFSERV/TOS PARAMETERS RTCP Reporting Enabled? y Call Control PHB Value: 46 RTCP MONITOR SERVER PARAMETERS Audio PHB Value: 46 Use Default Server Parameters? y Video PHB Value: 26 802.1P/Q PARAMETERS Call Control 802.1p Priority: 6 Audio 802.1p Priority: 6 Video 802.1p Priority: 5 AUDIO RESOURCE RESERVATION PARAMETERS H.323 IP ENDPOINTS RSVP Enabled? n H.323 Link Bounce Recovery? y Idle Traffic Interval (sec): 20 Keep-Alive Interval (sec): 5 Keep-Alive Count: 5 </pre> </div>

Step	Description
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2. **IP network region – Site 2**
 At site 2, the Avaya S8300 Server, Avaya SES, and IP (H.323/SIP) endpoints were also located in a single IP network region (IP network region 1) using the same parameters as site 1 as shown in **Step 1** with the following exceptions. A unique name was chosen for the **Name** field and the **Authoritative Domain** field was set to **bigtime.com** as shown in **Figure 1**.

```

change ip-network-region 1                                     Page 1 of 19

                                IP NETWORK REGION

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

3. **Codecs**
 IP codec set 1 was used for the compliance test at both sites. Multiple codecs were listed in priority order to allow the codec used by a specific call to be negotiated during call establishment. The list includes the codecs the enterprise wishes to support within the normal trade-off of bandwidth versus voice quality. The example below shows the values used in the compliance test. It should be noted that when testing the use of each individual codec, only the codec under test was included in the list.

```

display ip-codec-set 1                                       Page 1 of 2

                                IP Codec Set

Codec Set: 1

Audio      Silence      Frames      Packet
Codec      Suppression  Per Pkt    Size(ms)
1: G.711MU      n           2          20
2: G.729A      n           2          20
3:
  
```

4.2. Configure SIP Trunk and Routing to Site 2

To communicate to site 2 from site 1, two SIP trunks with the appropriate call routing must be configured on Avaya Communication Manager. One trunk will be used for outbound traffic to site 2 while the other will be used for inbound traffic. Both of these trunks will connect Avaya Communication Manager to the Session Director.

Similarly at site 2, two trunks will be configured for communication to site 1.

Step	Description
1.	<p data-bbox="315 562 1432 772">Node Names Use the change node-names ip command to create a node name for the IP address of the Session Director. Enter a descriptive name in the Name column and the private side IP address in the IP address column. The example below shows the values used for the compliance test at site 1. A similar node-name must be created at site 2 using the public IP address of the Session Director at site 1.</p> <div data-bbox="350 814 1398 1054" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"><pre data-bbox="370 827 1382 1041">change node-names ip Page 1 of 2 Name IP NODE NAMES Name IP Address AcmeSD 10.75.5.34 SES 10.75.5.6 SESnorth 192.45.70.7 default 0.0.0.0 myaudix 10.75.5.7 procr 10.75.5.2</pre></div>

Step	Description
2.	<p>Signaling Group (Outbound)</p> <p>Use the add signaling-group <i>n</i> command, where <i>n</i> is the number of an unused signaling group, to create a new signaling group for use by the outbound trunk group. Signaling group 16 was used for the compliance test at site 1. Signaling group 16 was configured using the parameters highlighted below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Set the Group Type to <i>sip</i>. ▪ Set the Transport Method to the value of <i>tcp</i>. As a result, the Near-end Listen Port and Far-end Listen Port are automatically set to 5060. ▪ Set the Near-end Node Name to <i>procr</i>. This node name maps to the IP address of the Avaya Server. Node names are defined using the change node-names ip command (see Step 1). ▪ Set the Far-end Node Name to the node name of the Session Director as defined in Step 1. ▪ Set the Far-end Network Region to <i>1</i>. This is the IP network region which contains the Session Director. ▪ For site 1, set the Far-end Domain to the private side IP address of the Session Director. This domain is sent in the “To” header of SIP INVITE messages for calls using this signaling group. At site 2, the <i>Far-end Domain</i> is set to the public IP address of the Session Director at site 1. If the Enable Layer 3 Test field is set to <i>n</i>, then Avaya Communication Manager will attempt to ping this IP address to verify that the SIP connection is available. Thus in this case, the Session Director must be configured to response to ping requests (see Section 5.3). Alternatively, if the Enable Layer 3 Test field is set to <i>y</i>, then Avaya Communication Manager will use SIP OPTIONS messages to verify that the SIP connection is available. ▪ Set Direct IP-IP Audio Connections to <i>n</i> (see Section 6.2). ▪ Verify the DTMF over IP field is set to the default value of <i>rtp-payload</i>. This value enables Avaya Communication Manager to send DTMF transmissions using RFC 2833. ▪ Use the default values for all other fields. <div data-bbox="350 1276 1398 1772" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin-top: 20px;"> <pre> add signaling-group 16 Page 1 of 1 SIGNALING GROUP Group Number: 16 Group Type: sip Transport Method: tcp Near-end Node Name: procr Far-end Node Name: AcmeSD Near-end Listen Port: 5060 Far-end Listen Port: 5060 Far-end Network Region: 1 Far-end Domain: 10.75.5.34 Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded? n DTMF over IP: rtp-payload Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? n IP Audio Hairpinning? n Enable Layer 3 Test? n Session Establishment Timer(min): 3 Alternate Route Timer(sec): 6 </pre> </div>

Step	Description
<p>3.</p>	<p>Trunk Group (Outbound) Use the add trunk-group <i>n</i> command, where <i>n</i> is the number of an unused trunk group, to create the new outbound trunk group. Trunk group 16 was used for the compliance test at site 1. Trunk group 16 was configured using the parameters highlighted below.</p> <p>On Page 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Set the Group Type field to <i>sip</i>. ▪ Enter a descriptive name for the Group Name. ▪ Enter an available trunk access code (TAC) that is consistent with the existing dial plan in the TAC field. ▪ Set the Service Type field to <i>tie</i>. ▪ Set the Signaling Group to the signaling group shown in the previous step. ▪ The Number of Members field contains the number of trunks in the SIP trunk group. It determines how many simultaneous SIP calls can be supported by the configuration. Each SIP call between two SIP endpoints (whether internal or external) requires two SIP trunks for the duration of the call. Thus, a call from a SIP telephone to another SIP telephone will use two SIP trunks. A call between a non-SIP telephone and a SIP telephone will only use one trunk. ▪ Use the default values for all other fields. <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <pre> add trunk-group 16 Page 1 of 21 TRUNK GROUP Group Number: 16 Group Type: sip CDR Reports: y Group Name: AcmeSD COR: 1 TN: 1 TAC: 116 Direction: two-way Outgoing Display? n Dial Access? n Night Service: Queue Length: 0 Service Type: tie Auth Code? n Signaling Group: 16 Number of Members: 10 </pre> </div>
<p>4.</p>	<p>Trunk Group (Outbound) - Continued On Page 2, set the Preferred Minimum Session Refresh Interval to 600. A smaller value will not be accepted by the Session Director.</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px; margin: 10px 0;"> <pre> add trunk-group 16 Page 2 of 21 Group Type: sip TRUNK PARAMETERS Unicode Name? y Redirect On OPTIM Failure: 5000 SCCAN? n Digital Loss Group: 18 Preferred Minimum Session Refresh Interval(sec): 600 </pre> </div>

Step	Description
<p>5.</p>	<p>Trunk Group (Outbound) – Continued On Page 3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set the Numbering Format field to <i>public</i>. This field specifies the format of the calling party number sent to the far-end. Use the default values for all other fields. <div data-bbox="350 401 1398 810" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <pre> add trunk-group 16 Page 3 of 21 TRUNK FEATURES ACA Assignment? n Measured: none Maintenance Tests? y Numbering Format: public UII Treatment: service-provider Replace Restricted Numbers? n Replace Unavailable Numbers? n Show ANSWERED BY on Display? y </pre> </div>
<p>6.</p>	<p>Signaling Group (Inbound) Use the add signaling-group n command, where <i>n</i> is the number of an unused signaling group, to create a new signaling group for use by the inbound trunk group. Signaling group 17 was used for the compliance test at site 1. Use the same parameters as the outbound signaling group as shown in Step 2 with the following exception. Leave the Far-end Domain field blank to accept any domain in the “From” header in the SIP INVITE message. Inbound SIP calls will contain the far-end domain in the “From” header.</p> <div data-bbox="350 1178 1398 1661" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 10px;"> <pre> add signaling-group 17 Page 1 of 1 SIGNALING GROUP Group Number: 17 Group Type: sip Transport Method: tcp Near-end Node Name: procr Far-end Node Name: AcmeSD Near-end Listen Port: 5060 Far-end Listen Port: 5060 Far-end Network Region: 1 Far-end Domain: Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded? n DTMF over IP: rtp-payload Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? n IP Audio Hairpinning? n Enable Layer 3 Test? n Session Establishment Timer(min): 3 Alternate Route Timer(sec): 6 </pre> </div>

Step	Description
<p>7.</p>	<p>Trunk Group (Inbound) Use the add trunk-group <i>n</i> command, where <i>n</i> is the number of an unused trunk group, to create the new inbound trunk group. Trunk group 17 was used for the compliance test at site 1. Trunk group 17 was configured using the same parameters as shown in Steps 3 - 5 with the following exceptions. Use unique values for the Group Name and TAC fields. Set the Signaling Group field to the signaling group number created in the previous step.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Group Name: <i>AcmeSD-blank</i> ▪ TAC: <i>117</i> ▪ Signaling Group: <i>17</i> <pre style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> display trunk-group 17 Page 1 of 21 TRUNK GROUP Group Number: 17 Group Type: sip CDR Reports: y Group Name: AcmeSD-blank COR: 1 TN: 1 TAC: 117 Direction: two-way Outgoing Display? n Dial Access? n Night Service: Queue Length: 0 Service Type: tie Auth Code? n Signaling Group: 17 Number of Members: 10 </pre>
<p>8.</p>	<p>Public Unknown Numbering Public unknown numbering defines the calling party number to be sent to the far-end. Use the change public-unknown-numbering command to create an entry that will be used by the trunk groups defined in Step 3 and 7. In the example shown below for site 1, all calls originating from a 5-digit extension beginning with 3 and routed across any trunk group (Trk Grp column is blank) will be sent as a 5-digit calling number. This calling party number is sent to the far-end in the SIP "From" header. At site 2, a similar entry will be created for 5-digit extensions beginning with 5.</p> <pre style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> change public-unknown-numbering 0 Page 1 of 2 NUMBERING - PUBLIC/UNKNOWN FORMAT Total Ext Ext Trk CPN Total Len Code Grp(s) Prefix CPN Len 5 3 5 Total Administered: 1 Maximum Entries: 240 </pre>

Step	Description
9.	<p>Route Pattern</p> <p>Create a route pattern for use by Automatic Alternate Routing (AAR) when routing calls to site 2. Use the change route-pattern <i>n</i> command, where <i>n</i> is the number of an unused route pattern. Enter a descriptive name for the Pattern Name field. Set the Grp No field to the trunk group number created in Step 3. Set the Facility Restriction Level (FRL) field to a level that allows access to this trunk for all users that require it. The value of 0 is the least restrictive level. The default values may be retained for all other fields.</p> <p>At site 2, create a route pattern in a similar manner for routing calls to site 1.</p> <pre data-bbox="342 583 1404 1138"> change route-pattern 16 Page 1 of 3 Pattern Number: 16 Pattern Name: Acme SD SCCAN? n Secure SIP? n Grp FRL NPA Pfx Hop Toll No. Inserted DCS/ IXC No No Mrk Lmt List Del Digits QSIG Dgts Intw 1: 16 0 2: 3: 4: 5: 6: n user n user n user n user n user n user BCC VALUE TSC CA-TSC ITC BCIE Service/Feature PARM No. Numbering LAR 0 1 2 M 4 W Request Dgts Format Subaddress 1: y y y y y n n rest none 2: y y y y y n n rest none 3: y y y y y n n rest none 4: y y y y y n n rest none 5: y y y y y n n rest none 6: y y y y y n n rest none </pre>
10.	<p>Use the change aar analysis 5 command to add an entry in the AAR Digit Analysis Table for the dialed string beginning with 50 since all extensions at site 2 begin with 50. In the example shown, numbers that begin with 50 and are 5 digits long use route pattern 16. Route pattern 16 routes calls from site 1 to site 2 via the SIP trunk connected to the Session Director. At site 2, create an AAR entry in a similar manner for routing calls to site 1. In this case, the dialed pattern will be 30 since all the extensions at site 1 begin with 30. The route pattern used will be the route pattern created in Step 9 for site 2.</p> <pre data-bbox="316 1507 1414 1724"> change aar analysis 5 Page 1 of 2 AAR DIGIT ANALYSIS TABLE Location: all Percent Full: 3 Dialed Total Route Call Node ANI String Min Max Pattern Type Num Reqd 50 5 5 16 aar n n </pre>

5. Configure Acme Packet Net-Net Session Director

This section describes the configuration of the Session Director. The Session Director was configured via the Acme Packet Command Line Interface (ACLI). This section assumes the reader is familiar with accessing and configuring the Session Director.

A pictorial view of this configuration is shown in **Figure 2**. It shows the internal components needed for this configuration. Each of these components is defined in the Session Director configuration file which is included in **Appendix A**. This is the configuration used for the compliance test. However, this configuration file was designed to serve multiple purposes and thus not everything in the file (and **Appendix A**) pertains to these Application Notes.

This section will not attempt to describe each component in its entirety but instead will highlight critical fields in each component which relates to the functionality in these Application Notes and the direct connection to Avaya Communication Manager. These same fields are highlighted in **Appendix A**. The remaining fields are generally the default/standard value used by the Session Director for that field. For additional details on the administration of the Session Director, refer to [8].

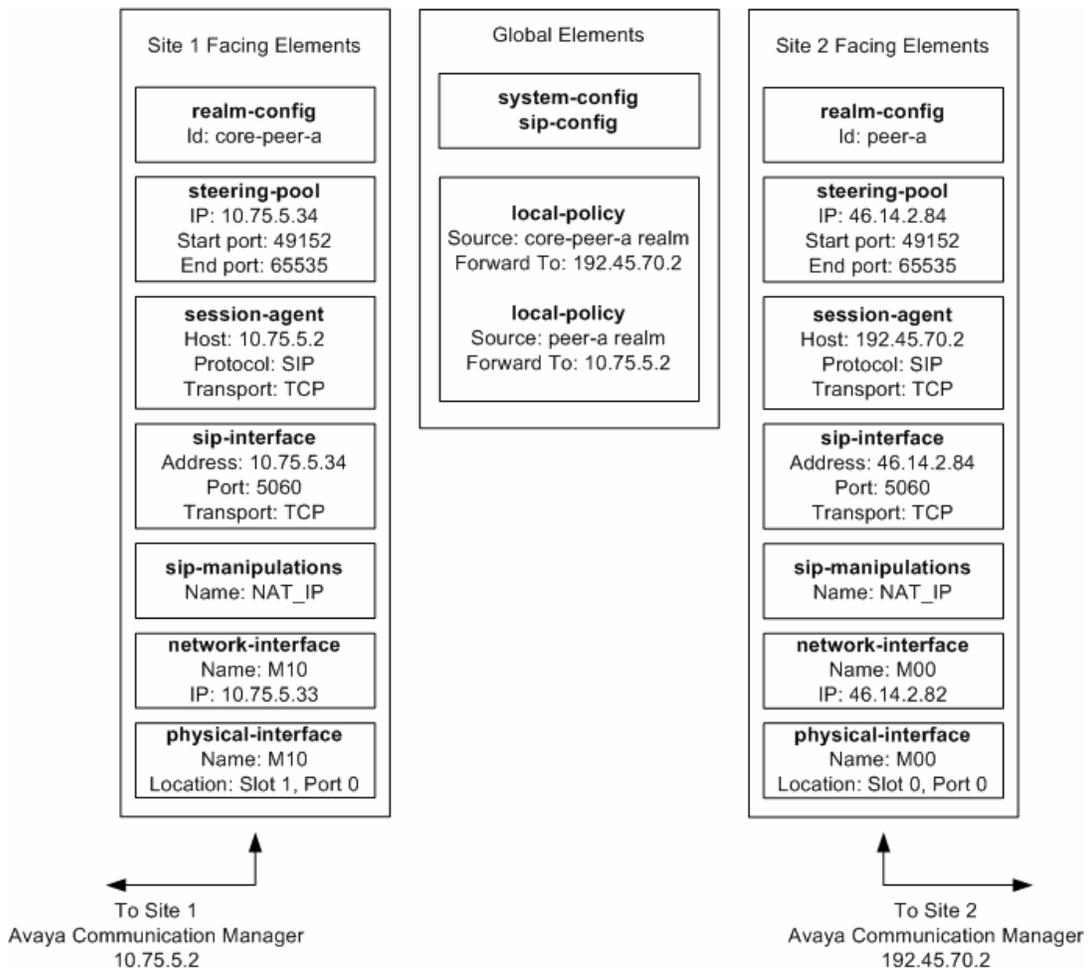


Figure 2: Pictorial View of the Session Director Configuration

5.1. Acme Packet Command Line Interface Summary

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

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

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

5.2. System Configuration

The system configuration defines system-wide parameters for the Session Director.

The key system configuration (*system-config*) field(s) are:

- **default-gateway**: The IP address of the default gateway for the management network (192.168.1.0/24) from **Figure 1**. In this case, the default gateway is **192.168.1.1**.
- **source-routing**: *enable*

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

  < text removed for brevity >

  call-trace                disabled
  internal-trace            disabled
  log-filter                all
  default-gateway          192.168.1.1
  restart                   enabled
  exceptions
  telnet-timeout            0
  console-timeout           0
  remote-control            enabled
  cli-audit-trail           enabled
  link-redundancy-state    disabled
  source-routing          enabled
  cli-more                  disabled
  terminal-height           24
  debug-timeout             0
  last-modified-by         admin@192.168.1.62
  last-modified-date       2008-11-10 17:46:50
```

5.3. Physical and Network Interfaces

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

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

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

```
phy-interface
  name                M00
  operation-type      Media
  port                0
  slot                0
  virtual-mac         00:08:25:03:38:18
  admin-state         enabled
  auto-negotiation    enabled
  duplex-mode         FULL
  speed               100
  last-modified-by    admin@192.168.1.62
  last-modified-date  2008-11-10 16:19:07
phy-interface
  name                M10
  operation-type      Media
  port                0
  slot                1
  virtual-mac         00:08:25:03:38:19
  admin-state         enabled
  auto-negotiation    enabled
  duplex-mode         FULL
  speed               100
  last-modified-by    admin@192.168.1.62
  last-modified-date  2008-11-10 16:19:41
```

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

- **name:** The name of the physical interface (defined previously) that is associated with this network interface.
- **ip-address:** A virtual IP address assigned to the high availability pair of Session Directors. If multiple virtual addresses are assigned, additional addresses will appear in the **hip-ip-list** below. The particular Session Director used for the compliance test had multiple virtual addresses assigned to it because it was used for multiple purposes. For the purposes of these Application Notes, only the virtual IP address 46.14.2.84 was required.
- **pri-utility-addr:** The physical address of the primary Session Director in the high availability pair.
- **sec-utility-addr:** The physical address of the secondary Session Director in the high availability pair.
- **netmask:** Subnet mask for the IP subnet.
- **gateway:** The subnet gateway address.
- **hip-ip-list:** The list of virtual IP addresses assigned to the Session Director on this interface. If a single virtual IP address is used, this value would be the same as the value entered for the **ip-address** field above.
- **icmp-address:** The list of IP addresses to which the Session Director will answer ICMP requests on this interface. In **Section 4.2, Step 2**, if the **Enable Layer3 Test** field is set to *n* on Avaya Communication Manager, then the IP address used in the **Far-end Domain** field on the same form must be included here in the Session Director network-interface **icmp-address** field. This is because Avaya Communication Manager will periodically ping this address to verify that the SIP connection is available.

```

network-interface
  name M00
  sub-port-id 0
  description
  hostname
  ip-address 46.14.2.82
  pri-utility-addr 46.14.2.80
  sec-utility-addr 46.14.2.81
  netmask 255.255.255.0
  gateway 46.14.2.1
  sec-gateway
  gw-heartbeat
  state enabled
  heartbeat 10
  retry-count 3
  retry-timeout 1
  health-score 30
  dns-ip-primary
  dns-ip-backup1
  dns-ip-backup2
  dns-domain
  dns-timeout 11
  hip-ip-list 46.14.2.82
  46.14.2.84
  ftp-address
  icmp-address 46.14.2.84
  46.14.2.82
  snmp-address
  telnet-address
  last-modified-by admin@192.168.1.62
  last-modified-date 2008-11-14 11:32:39

```

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

```
network-interface
  name M10
  sub-port-id 0
  description
  hostname
  ip-address 10.75.5.33
  pri-utility-addr 10.75.5.31
  sec-utility-addr 10.75.5.32
  netmask 255.255.255.0
  gateway 10.75.5.1
  sec-gateway
  gw-heartbeat
    state enabled
    heartbeat 10
    retry-count 3
    retry-timeout 1
    health-score 30
  dns-ip-primary
  dns-ip-backup1
  dns-ip-backup2
  dns-domain
  dns-timeout 11
  hip-ip-list 10.75.5.33
  10.75.5.34
  ftp-address
  icmp-address 10.75.5.34
  10.75.5.33
  snmp-address
  telnet-address
  last-modified-by admin@192.168.1.62
  last-modified-date 2008-11-14 11:33:02
```

5.4. Realm

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

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

- **identifier:** A string used as a realm reference. This will be used in the configuration of other components.
- **network interfaces:** The network interfaces located in this realm.
- **out-manipulationid:** *NAT_IP* This name refers to a set of sip-manipulations (defined in **Section 5.8**) that are performed on outbound traffic from the SBC. These sip-manipulations are specified in each realm. Thus, these sip-manipulations are applied to outbound traffic from the public side of the SBC as well as to outbound traffic from the private side.

```
realm-config
  identifier                peer-a
  description
  addr-prefix              0.0.0.0
  network-interfaces
  mm-in-realm              M00:0
  mm-in-network            disabled
  mm-same-ip               enabled
  mm-in-system             enabled

  < text removed for brevity >

  out-translationid
  in-manipulationid
  out-manipulationid       NAT_IP
  class-profile
  average-rate-limit       0

  < text removed for brevity >

realm-config
  identifier                core-peer-a
  description
  addr-prefix              0.0.0.0
  network-interfaces
  mm-in-realm              M10:0
  mm-in-network            disabled
  mm-same-ip               enabled
  mm-in-system             enabled

  < text removed for brevity >

  out-translationid
  in-manipulationid
  out-manipulationid       NAT_IP
  class-profile
  average-rate-limit       0

  < text removed for brevity >
```

5.5. SIP Configuration

The SIP configuration (*sip-config*) defines the global system-wide SIP parameters.

The key SIP configuration (*sip-config*) field is:

- **home-realm-id:** The name of the realm on the private side of the Session Director.
- **nat-mode:** *None*
- **registrar-domain:** * The value of * allows any domain.
- **registrar-host:** * The value of * allows any host.
- **registrar-port:** Set the port used for registration.

```
sip-config
  state                enabled
  operation-mode       dialog
  dialog-transparency  enabled
  home-realm-id        core-peer-a
  egress-realm-id
  nat-mode             None
  registrar-domain     *
  registrar-host       *
  registrar-port       5060

< text removed for brevity >
```

5.6. SIP Interface

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

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

- **realm-id**: The name of the realm to which this interface is assigned.
- **sip port**
 - **address**: The IP address assigned to this sip-interface.
 - **port**: The port assigned to this sip-interface. Port 5060 is used for both UDP and TCP.
 - **transport-protocol**: The transport method used for this interface.
 - **allow-anonymous**: Defines from whom SIP requests will be allowed. On the public side, the value of *agents-only* is used. Thus, SIP requests will only be accepted from session agents (as defined in **Section 5.7**) on this interface. On the private side, the value of *all* is used. Thus, SIP requests will be accepted from anyone on this interface.

```
sip-interface
state                enabled
realm-id            peer-a
description
sip-port
    address          46.14.2.84
    port              5060
    transport-protocol TCP
    tls-profile
    allow-anonymous  agents-only
carriers
trans-expire         0
invite-expire        0
< text removed for brevity >

sip-interface
state                enabled
realm-id            core-peer-a
description
sip-port
    address          10.75.5.34
    port              5060
    transport-protocol TCP
    tls-profile
    allow-anonymous  all
carriers
trans-expire         0
invite-expire        0
< text removed for brevity >
```

5.7. Session Agent

A session agent defines the characteristics of a signaling peer to the Session Director such as Avaya Communication Manager.

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

- **hostname:** Fully qualified domain name or IP address of this SIP peer.
- **port:** The port used by the peer for SIP traffic.
- **app-protocol:** *SIP*
- **transport-method:** *DynamicTCP*
- **realm-id:** The realm id where this peer resides.
- **description:** A descriptive name for the peer.
- **ping-method:** *OPTIONS;hops=0* This setting defines that the SIP OPTIONS message will be sent to the peer to verify that the SIP connection is functional. In addition, this parameter causes the Session Director to set the SIP “Max-Forwards” header to 0 in outbound SIP OPTIONS pings generated by the Session Director to this session agent.
- **ping-interval:** Defines the interval (in seconds) between each ping attempt.

```
session-agent
  hostname                192.45.70.2
  ip-address
  port                    5060
  state                   enabled
  app-protocol            SIP
  app-type
  transport-method       DynamicTCP
  realm-id                peer-a
  egress-realm-id
  description             Peer-A Communications Manager
  carriers
  allow-next-hop-lp      enabled
  constraints             disabled
  max-sessions           0

  < text removed for brevity >

  response-map
  ping-method            OPTIONS;hops=0
  ping-interval          60
  ping-send-mode         keep-alive

  < text removed for brevity >
```

The settings for the session agent on the private side are shown below.

```
session-agent
  hostname                10.75.5.2
  ip-address
  port                    5060
  state                  enabled
  app-protocol            SIP
  app-type
  transport-method        DynamicTCP
  realm-id                core-peer-a
  egress-realm-id
  description              Core Communications Manager
  carriers
  allow-next-hop-lp        enabled
  constraints              disabled
  max-sessions            0

  < text removed for brevity >

  response-map
  ping-method              OPTIONS;hops=0
  ping-interval            60
  ping-send-mode          keep-alive

  < text removed for brevity >
```

5.8. SIP Manipulation

SIP manipulations are rules used to modify the SIP messages (if necessary) for interoperability. In **Section 5.4**, it was defined that the set of sip-manipulations named NAT_IP would be performed on outbound traffic in each realm.

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

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

In the configuration file in **Appendix A**, six modifications (or **header-rules**) were defined. Only four of the six were invoked as part of this compliance test: *natTo*, *natHistInfo*, *storeAlertInfo*, and *modAlertInfo*. The matching criteria for the other two rules (*natFrom* and *natRplIp*) were never met so they were not invoked. These header manipulations were added to hide the private IP address of the Session Director which appear in the “To”, “HistInfo” and “AlertInfo” SIP headers for outbound calls from site 1. This IP address appears in these fields because it is necessary to configure this IP address as the **Far-end Domain** field on the Avaya Communication Manager signaling form (**Section 4.2, Step 2**). For each of these fields, the intent of the header rule is to change the private IP address in this field to the actual destination Avaya Communication Manager IP address as the message is forwarded on. This is how the message would have been formatted had the two Avaya Communication Managers had a SIP trunk directly between them without the Session Director in the middle. It is less important to hide the addresses coming from site 2 since the Session Director is only protecting site 1. However for the compliance test, these same rules were applied uniformly to both sides. Thus, these sip-manipulations were configured on each realm.

The example below shows the *natTo* header-rule. It specifies that the “To” header in SIP request messages will be manipulated based on the element rule defined. The element rule specifies if the host part of the URI in this header is an IP address, than replace it with the value of \$REMOTE_IP. The value of \$REMOTE_IP is the IP address of the SIP peer (Avaya Communication Manager) in this realm.

```

sip-manipulation
  name                    NAT_IP
  description
  header-rule
    name                  natTo
    header-name           To
    action                 manipulate
    comparison-type       case-sensitive
    match-value
    msg-type              request
    new-value
    methods
    element-rule
      name                 natToIp
      parameter-name
      type                 uri-host
      action               replace
      match-val-type       ip
      comparison-type       case-sensitive
      match-value
      new-value            $REMOTE_IP

  < text removed for brevity >

```

The *natHistInfo* rule performs the same operation for the “HistInfo” SIP header. Lastly, due to the more complicated format of the “AlertInfo” SIP header, two rules *storeAlertInfo*, and *modAlertInfo* were defined to perform this same translation for the **AlertInfo** SIP header. For the complete configuration of these rules refer to **Appendix A**.

5.9. Steering Pools

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

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

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

steering-pool		
ip-address	46.14.2.84	
start-port	49152	
end-port	65535	
realm-id	peer-a	
network-interface		
last-modified-by	admin@192.168.1.62	
last-modified-date	2008-11-14 09:54:34	
steering-pool		
ip-address	10.75.5.34	
start-port	49152	
end-port	65535	
realm-id	core-peer-a	
network-interface		
last-modified-by	admin@192.168.1.62	
last-modified-date	2008-11-14 09:55:01	

5.10. Local Policy

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

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

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

In this case, the first policy provides a simple routing rule indicating that messages originating from the *peer-a* realm are to be sent to the *core-peer-a* realm via IP address 10.75.5.2 (Avaya Communication Manager at the enterprise). The second policy indicates that messages originating from the *core-peer-a* realm are to be sent to the *peer-a* realm via IP address 192.45.70.2.

```
local-policy
  from-address      *
  to-address        *
  source-realm      peer-a
  description
  activate-time     N/A
  deactivate-time   N/A
  state             enabled
  policy-priority   none
  last-modified-by  admin@192.168.1.62
  last-modified-date 2008-11-14 10:02:03
  policy-attribute
    next-hop        10.75.5.2
    realm            core-peer-a
    action           none

  < text removed for brevity >

local-policy
  from-address      *
  to-address        *
  source-realm      core-peer-a
  description
  activate-time     N/A
  deactivate-time   N/A
  state             enabled
  policy-priority   none
  last-modified-by  admin@192.168.1.62
  last-modified-date 2008-11-14 10:02:37
  policy-attribute
    next-hop        192.45.70.2
    realm            peer-a
    action           none

  < text removed for brevity >
```

6. Interoperability Compliance Testing

This section describes the compliance testing used to verify the interoperability of the Acme Packet Net-Net 4250 Session Director with direct SIP trunking to Avaya Communication Manager. This section covers the general test approach and the test results.

6.1. General Test Approach

The general test approach was to make calls between the two sites using various codec settings and exercising common PBX features.

6.2. Test Results

The Session Director passed compliance testing. The following features and functionality were verified. Any observations made during the compliance test are noted at the end of this section.

- Calls from both SIP and non-SIP endpoints between sites.
- G.711u and G.729A codec support
- Proper recognition of DTMF transmissions by navigating voicemail menus.
- Proper operation of voicemail with message waiting indicators (MWI).
- PBX features including Multiple Call Appearances, Hold, Transfer, and Conference.
- Extended telephony features using Avaya Communication Manager Feature Name Extensions (FNE) such as Call Forwarding, Conference On Answer, Call Park, Call Pickup, and Automatic Redial. For more information on FNEs, please refer to [4].
- Proper system failover after the active Session Director is restarted or loses IP connectivity.

The following was observed during compliance testing:

- Inter-site calls between SIP endpoints drop after approximately four minutes, unless shuffling is disabled on the SIP trunk to the Session Director. Shuffling may be enabled if support for this call flow is not required.

7. Verification Steps

The following steps may be used to verify the configuration:

- From the Avaya Communication Manager SAT, use the **status signaling-group** command to verify that the SIP signaling group is in-service.
- From the Avaya Communication Manager SAT, use the **status trunk-group** command to verify that the SIP trunk group is in-service.
- From the Avaya SES web administration interface, verify that all endpoints are registered with the local Avaya SES. To view, navigate to **Users→Registered Users**.
- Verify that calls can be placed from both SIP and non-SIP endpoints between sites.

8. Conclusion

The Acme Packet Net-Net 4250 Session Director passed compliance testing. These Application Notes describe the procedures required to configure the Acme Packet Net-Net 4250 Session Director to interoperate with direct SIP trunks to Avaya Communication Manager as shown in **Figure 1**.

9. Additional References

- [1] *Feature Description and Implementation For Avaya Communication Manager*, Doc # 555-245-205, Issue 6.0, January 2008.
- [2] *Administrator Guide for Avaya Communication Manager*, Doc # 03-300509, Issue 4, January 2008.
- [3] *SIP support in Avaya Communication Manager Running on the Avaya S8xxx Servers*, Doc # 555-245-206, Issue 8, January 2008.
- [4] *Avaya Extension to Cellular and Off-PBX Station (OPS) Installation and Administration Guide Release 3.0*, version 6.0, Doc # 210-100-500, Issue 9, June 2005.
- [5] *Installing, Administering, Maintaining, and Troubleshooting SIP Enablement Services R5.1*, Doc# 03-600768, Issue 6, June 2008.
- [6] *Avaya IA 770 INTUITY AUDIX Messaging Application*, Doc # 11-300532, May 2005.
- [7] *Net-Net Session Director Installation Guide*, Acme Packet Documentation Set.
- [8] *Net-Net Administration and Configuration Guide for the ACLI*, Acme Packet Documentation Set.

Product documentation for Avaya products may be found at <http://support.avaya.com>.

Product documentation for the Session Director can be obtained from Acme Packet.

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Appendix A: Session Director Configuration File

Included below is the Session Director configuration file used during the compliance testing. The contents of the configuration can be shown by using the **show running-config** command.

```
acme-sd-1# show running-config
local-policy
  from-address          *
  to-address            *
  source-realm          peer-a
  description
  activate-time         N/A
  deactivate-time       N/A
  state                 enabled
  policy-priority       none
  last-modified-by      admin@192.168.1.62
  last-modified-date    2008-11-14 10:02:03
  policy-attribute
    next-hop            10.75.5.2
    realm                core-peer-a
    action               none
    terminate-recursion disabled
    carrier
    start-time           0000
    end-time             2400
    days-of-week         U-S
    cost                 0
    app-protocol
    state                enabled
    media-profiles
local-policy
  from-address          *
  to-address            *
  source-realm          core-peer-a
  description
  activate-time         N/A
  deactivate-time       N/A
  state                 enabled
  policy-priority       none
  last-modified-by      admin@192.168.1.62
  last-modified-date    2008-11-14 10:02:37
  policy-attribute
    next-hop            192.45.70.2
    realm                peer-a
    action               none
    terminate-recursion disabled
    carrier
    start-time           0000
    end-time             2400
    days-of-week         U-S
    cost                 0
    app-protocol
    state                enabled
    media-profiles
media-manager
  state                 enabled
  latching              enabled
  flow-time-limit       86400
  initial-guard-timer   300
  subsq-guard-timer     300
  tcp-flow-time-limit   86400
```

```

tcp-initial-guard-timer      300
tcp-subseq-guard-timer      300
tcp-number-of-ports-per-flow 2
hnt-rtcp                    disabled
algd-log-level              NOTICE
mbcd-log-level              NOTICE
red-flow-port               1985
red-mgcp-port               1986
red-max-trans               10000
red-sync-start-time         5000
red-sync-comp-time         1000
media-policing              enabled
max-signaling-bandwidth    10000000
max-untrusted-signaling    100
min-untrusted-signaling    30
app-signaling-bandwidth    0
tolerance-window           30
rtcp-rate-limit            0
min-media-allocation        32000
min-trusted-allocation     1000
deny-allocation            1000
anonymous-sdp              disabled
arp-msg-bandwidth          32000
fragment-msg-bandwidth     0
rfc2833-timestamp          disabled
default-2833-duration      100
rfc2833-end-pkts-only-for-non-sig enabled
translate-non-rfc2833-event disabled
dnalg-server-failover      disabled
last-modified-by           admin@192.168.1.62
last-modified-date         2008-11-12 09:24:49
network-interface
name                        wancom1
sub-port-id                0
description
hostname
ip-address
pri-utility-addr           169.254.1.1
sec-utility-addr           169.254.1.2
netmask                    255.255.255.252
gateway
sec-gateway
gw-heartbeat
state                       disabled
heartbeat                  0
retry-count                 0
retry-timeout               1
health-score                0
dns-ip-primary
dns-ip-backup1
dns-ip-backup2
dns-domain
dns-timeout                 11
hip-ip-list
ftp-address
icmp-address
snmp-address
telnet-address
last-modified-by           admin@192.168.1.62
last-modified-date         2008-11-14 11:13:23
network-interface
name                        wancom2
sub-port-id                0
description
hostname
ip-address
pri-utility-addr           169.254.2.1
sec-utility-addr           169.254.2.2
netmask                    255.255.255.252
gateway
sec-gateway
gw-heartbeat

```

```

state disabled
heartbeat 0
retry-count 0
retry-timeout 1
health-score 0
dns-ip-primary
dns-ip-backup1
dns-ip-backup2
dns-domain
dns-timeout 11
hip-ip-list
ftp-address
icmp-address
snmp-address
telnet-address
last-modified-by admin
last-modified-date 2008-11-10 16:01:19
network-interface
name M00
sub-port-id 0
description
hostname
ip-address 46.14.2.82
pri-utility-addr 46.14.2.80
sec-utility-addr 46.14.2.81
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 46.14.2.1
sec-gateway
gw-heartbeat
state enabled
heartbeat 10
retry-count 3
retry-timeout 1
health-score 30
dns-ip-primary
dns-ip-backup1
dns-ip-backup2
dns-domain
dns-timeout 11
hip-ip-list 46.14.2.82
46.14.2.84
ftp-address
icmp-address 46.14.2.84
46.14.2.82
snmp-address
telnet-address
last-modified-by admin@192.168.1.62
last-modified-date 2008-11-14 11:32:39
network-interface
name M10
sub-port-id 0
description
hostname
ip-address 10.75.5.33
pri-utility-addr 10.75.5.31
sec-utility-addr 10.75.5.32
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 10.75.5.1
sec-gateway
gw-heartbeat
state enabled
heartbeat 10
retry-count 3
retry-timeout 1
health-score 30
dns-ip-primary
dns-ip-backup1
dns-ip-backup2
dns-domain
dns-timeout 11
hip-ip-list 10.75.5.33
10.75.5.34

```

```

ftp-address
icmp-address                10.75.5.34
                               10.75.5.33

snmp-address
telnet-address
last-modified-by             admin@192.168.1.62
last-modified-date           2008-11-14 11:33:02
phy-interface
name                          wancom1
operation-type                Control
port                           1
slot                           0
virtual-mac
wancom-health-score          8
last-modified-by             admin
last-modified-date           2008-11-10 16:01:19
phy-interface
name                          wancom2
operation-type                Control
port                           2
slot                           0
virtual-mac
wancom-health-score          9
last-modified-by             admin
last-modified-date           2008-11-10 16:01:19
phy-interface
name                          M00
operation-type                Media
port                           0
slot                           0
virtual-mac                   00:08:25:03:38:18
admin-state                   enabled
auto-negotiation              enabled
duplex-mode                   FULL
speed                         100
last-modified-by             admin@192.168.1.62
last-modified-date           2008-11-10 16:19:07
phy-interface
name                          M10
operation-type                Media
port                           0
slot                           1
virtual-mac                   00:08:25:03:38:19
admin-state                   enabled
auto-negotiation              enabled
duplex-mode                   FULL
speed                         100
last-modified-by             admin@192.168.1.62
last-modified-date           2008-11-10 16:19:41
realm-config
identifier                    peer-a
description
addr-prefix                   0.0.0.0
network-interfaces
M00:0
mm-in-realm                   disabled
mm-in-network                 enabled
mm-same-ip                   enabled
mm-in-system                 enabled
bw-cac-non-mm                disabled
msm-release                   disabled
qos-enable                   disabled
generate-UDP-checksum        disabled
max-bandwidth                 0
ext-policy-svr
max-latency                   0
max-jitter                    0
max-packet-loss              0
observ-window-size           0
parent-realm
dns-realm
media-policy

```

```

in-translationid
out-translationid
in-manipulationid
out-manipulationid           NAT_IP
class-profile
average-rate-limit           0
access-control-trust-level   none
invalid-signal-threshold     0
maximum-signal-threshold     0
untrusted-signal-threshold   0
deny-period                  30
symmetric-latching           disabled
pai-strip                    disabled
trunk-context
early-media-allow
enforcement-profile
additional-prefixes
restricted-latching         none
restriction-mask             32
accounting-enable            enabled
user-cac-mode                none
user-cac-bandwidth           0
user-cac-sessions            0
monthly-minutes              0
net-management-control       disabled
delay-media-update           disabled
refer-call-transfer          disabled
codec-policy
codec-manip-in-realm         disabled
constraint-name
call-recording-server-id
last-modified-by             admin@192.168.1.62
last-modified-date           2008-11-14 09:53:18
realm-config
identifier                   core-peer-a
description
addr-prefix                  0.0.0.0
network-interfaces
M10:0
mm-in-realm                  disabled
mm-in-network                enabled
mm-same-ip                   enabled
mm-in-system                 enabled
bw-cac-non-mm                disabled
msm-release                  disabled
qos-enable                   disabled
generate-UDP-checksum        disabled
max-bandwidth                0
ext-policy-svr
max-latency                   0
max-jitter                   0
max-packet-loss              0
observ-window-size           0
parent-realm
dns-realm
media-policy
in-translationid
out-translationid
in-manipulationid
out-manipulationid           NAT_IP
class-profile
average-rate-limit           0
access-control-trust-level   none
invalid-signal-threshold     0
maximum-signal-threshold     0
untrusted-signal-threshold   0
deny-period                  30
symmetric-latching           disabled
pai-strip                    disabled
trunk-context
early-media-allow
enforcement-profile

```

```

additional-prefixes
restricted-latching          none
restriction-mask             32
accounting-enable            enabled
user-cac-mode                none
user-cac-bandwidth           0
user-cac-sessions            0
monthly-minutes              0
net-management-control        disabled
delay-media-update           disabled
refer-call-transfer          disabled
codec-policy
codec-manip-in-realm         disabled
constraint-name
call-recording-server-id
last-modified-by             admin@192.168.1.62
last-modified-date           2008-11-14 09:53:10
redundancy-config
state                         enabled
log-level                     INFO
health-threshold              75
emergency-threshold           50
port                          9090
advertisement-time           500
percent-drift                 210
initial-time                  1250
becoming-standby-time         180000
becoming-active-time          100
cfg-port                      1987
cfg-max-trans                 10000
cfg-sync-start-time           5000
cfg-sync-comp-time            1000
gateway-heartbeat-interval    0
gateway-heartbeat-retry       0
gateway-heartbeat-timeout     1
gateway-heartbeat-health      0
media-if-peercheck-time       0
peer
  name                         acme-sd-1
  state                        enabled
  type                         Primary
  destination
    address                     169.254.1.1:9090
    network-interface            wancom1:0
  destination
    address                     169.254.2.1:9090
    network-interface            wancom2:0
peer
  name                         acme-sd-2
  state                        enabled
  type                         Secondary
  destination
    address                     169.254.1.2:9090
    network-interface            wancom1:0
  destination
    address                     169.254.2.2:9090
    network-interface            wancom2:0
last-modified-by              admin
last-modified-date             2008-11-10 16:01:19
session-agent
hostname                     192.45.70.2
ip-address
port                         5060
state                         enabled
app-protocol                 SIP
app-type
transport-method             DynamicTCP
realm-id                     peer-a
egress-realm-id
description                 Peer-A Communications Manager
carriers
allow-next-hop-lp             enabled

```

```

constraints                disabled
max-sessions               0
max-inbound-sessions      0
max-outbound-sessions     0
max-burst-rate            0
max-inbound-burst-rate   0
max-outbound-burst-rate  0
max-sustain-rate         0
max-inbound-sustain-rate 0
max-outbound-sustain-rate 0
min-seizures              5
min-asr                   0
time-to-resume            0
ttr-no-response          0
in-service-period        0
burst-rate-window        0
sustain-rate-window      0
req-uri-carrier-mode     None
proxy-mode
redirect-action
loose-routing              enabled
send-media-session        enabled
response-map
ping-method              OPTIONS;hops=0
ping-interval          60
ping-send-mode            keep-alive
ping-in-service-response-codes
out-service-response-codes
media-profiles
in-translationid
out-translationid
trust-me                  disabled
request-uri-headers
stop-recurse
local-response-map
ping-to-user-part
ping-from-user-part
li-trust-me              disabled
in-manipulationid
out-manipulationid
p-asserted-id
trunk-group
max-register-sustain-rate 0
early-media-allow
invalidate-registrations  disabled
rfc2833-mode             none
rfc2833-payload          0
codec-policy
enforcement-profile
refer-call-transfer      disabled
reuse-connections        NONE
tcp-keepalive            none
tcp-reconn-interval     0
max-register-burst-rate  0
register-burst-window    0
last-modified-by        admin@192.168.1.62
last-modified-date      2008-11-14 12:20:33
session-agent
hostname                10.75.5.2
ip-address
port                    5060
state                    enabled
app-protocol           SIP
app-type
transport-method      DynamicTCP
realm-id              core-peer-a
egress-realm-id
description          Core Communications Manager
carriers
allow-next-hop-lp        enabled
constraints              disabled
max-sessions             0

```

```

max-inbound-sessions          0
max-outbound-sessions         0
max-burst-rate                0
max-inbound-burst-rate        0
max-outbound-burst-rate       0
max-sustain-rate              0
max-inbound-sustain-rate      0
max-outbound-sustain-rate     0
min-seizures                  5
min-asr                       0
time-to-resume                0
ttr-no-response               0
in-service-period             0
burst-rate-window             0
sustain-rate-window           0
req-uri-carrier-mode          None
proxy-mode                    0
redirect-action               0
loose-routing                  enabled
send-media-session            enabled
response-map                  0
ping-method                   OPTIONS;hops=0
ping-interval                 60
ping-send-mode                 keep-alive
ping-in-service-response-codes 0
out-service-response-codes    0
media-profiles                 0
in-translationid              0
out-translationid              0
trust-me                       disabled
request-uri-headers            0
stop-recurse                   0
local-response-map             0
ping-to-user-part              0
ping-from-user-part            0
li-trust-me                    disabled
in-manipulationid              0
out-manipulationid             0
p-asserted-id                  0
trunk-group                    0
max-register-sustain-rate      0
early-media-allow              0
invalidate-registrations        disabled
rfc2833-mode                   none
rfc2833-payload                0
codec-policy                    0
enforcement-profile            0
refer-call-transfer            disabled
reuse-connections              NONE
tcp-keepalive                  none
tcp-reconn-interval            0
max-register-burst-rate        0
register-burst-window           0
last-modified-by                admin@192.168.1.62
last-modified-date              2008-11-14 12:20:40
sip-config
state                           enabled
operation-mode                  dialog
dialog-transparency             enabled
home-realm-id                  core-peer-a
egress-realm-id                 0
nat-mode                        None
registrar-domain              *
registrar-host                *
registrar-port                 5060
register-service-route           always
init-timer                      500
max-timer                       4000
trans-expire                     32
invite-expire                    180
inactive-dynamic-conn            32
enforcement-profile             0

```

```

pac-method
pac-interval                10
pac-strategy                 PropDist
pac-load-weight              1
pac-session-weight           1
pac-route-weight             1
pac-callid-lifetime          600
pac-user-lifetime            3600
red-sip-port                 1988
red-max-trans                10000
red-sync-start-time          5000
red-sync-comp-time           1000
add-reason-header            disabled
sip-message-len              4096
enum-sag-match               disabled
extra-method-stats           disabled
registration-cache-limit     0
last-modified-by             admin@192.168.1.72
last-modified-date           2008-12-11 17:22:26
sip-interface
state                        enabled
realm-id                    peer-a
description
sip-port
    address                  46.14.2.84
    port                    5060
    transport-protocol      TCP
    tls-profile
    allow-anonymous          agents-only
carriers
trans-expire                 0
invite-expire                 0
max-redirect-contacts        0
proxy-mode
redirect-action
contact-mode                 none
nat-traversal                none
nat-interval                 30
tcp-nat-interval             90
registration-caching         disabled
min-reg-expire               300
registration-interval        3600
route-to-registrar           disabled
secured-network              disabled
teluri-scheme                disabled
uri-fqdn-domain
trust-mode                   all
max-nat-interval             3600
nat-int-increment            10
nat-test-increment           30
sip-dynamic-hnt              disabled
stop-recurse                 401,407
port-map-start               0
port-map-end                 0
in-manipulationid
out-manipulationid
sip-ims-feature              disabled
operator-identifier
anonymous-priority           none
max-incoming-conns           0
per-src-ip-max-incoming-conns 0
inactive-conn-timeout        0
untrusted-conn-timeout       0
network-id
ext-policy-server
default-location-string
charging-vector-mode          pass
charging-function-address-mode pass
ccf-address
ecf-address
term-tgrp-mode               none
implicit-service-route        disabled

```

```

rfc2833-payload          101
rfc2833-mode             transparent
constraint-name
response-map
local-response-map
enforcement-profile
refer-call-transfer     disabled
route-unauthorized-calls
tcp-keepalive           none
add-sdp-invite          disabled
add-sdp-profiles
last-modified-by        admin@192.168.1.62
last-modified-date      2008-11-14 10:00:12
sip-interface
state                   enabled
realm-id                core-peer-a
description
sip-port
    address              10.75.5.34
    port                  5060
    transport-protocol   TCP
    tls-profile
    allow-anonymous     all
carriers
trans-expire            0
invite-expire           0
max-redirect-contacts  0
proxy-mode
redirect-action
contact-mode            none
nat-traversal           none
nat-interval            30
tcp-nat-interval       90
registration-caching    disabled
min-reg-expire          300
registration-interval   3600
route-to-registrar      disabled
secured-network         disabled
teluri-scheme           disabled
uri-fqdn-domain
trust-mode              all
max-nat-interval        3600
nat-int-increment      10
nat-test-increment     30
sip-dynamic-hnt        disabled
stop-recurse            401,407
port-map-start          0
port-map-end            0
in-manipulationid
out-manipulationid
sip-ims-feature         disabled
operator-identifier
anonymous-priority     none
max-incoming-conns     0
per-src-ip-max-incoming-conns 0
inactive-conn-timeout  0
untrusted-conn-timeout 0
network-id
ext-policy-server
default-location-string
charging-vector-mode    pass
charging-function-address-mode pass
ccf-address
ecf-address
term-tgrp-mode         none
implicit-service-route disabled
rfc2833-payload        101
rfc2833-mode           transparent
constraint-name
response-map
local-response-map
enforcement-profile

```

```

refer-call-transfer          disabled
route-unauthorized-calls
tcp-keepalive               none
add-sdp-invite              disabled
add-sdp-profiles
last-modified-by            admin@192.168.1.62
last-modified-date          2008-11-14 10:00:56
sip-manipulation
  name                       NAT_IP
  description
  header-rule
    name                     natFrom
    header-name               From
    action                    manipulate
    comparison-type           case-sensitive
    match-value
    msg-type                  request
    new-value
    methods
    element-rule
      name                   natFromIp
      parameter-name
      type                   uri-host
      action                  replace
      match-val-type         ip
      comparison-type        case-sensitive
      match-value
      new-value               $LOCAL_IP
  header-rule
    name                     natTo
    header-name               To
    action                    manipulate
    comparison-type           case-sensitive
    match-value
    msg-type                  request
    new-value
    methods
    element-rule
      name                   natToIp
      parameter-name
      type                   uri-host
      action                  replace
      match-val-type         ip
      comparison-type        case-sensitive
      match-value
      new-value               $REMOTE_IP
  header-rule
    name                     natRpid
    header-name               Remote-Party-ID
    action                    manipulate
    comparison-type           case-sensitive
    match-value
    msg-type                  request
    new-value
    methods
    element-rule
      name                   natRpidIp
      parameter-name
      type                   uri-host
      action                  replace
      match-val-type         ip
      comparison-type        case-sensitive
      match-value
      new-value               $LOCAL_IP
  header-rule
    name                     natHistInfo
    header-name               History-Info
    action                    manipulate
    comparison-type           case-sensitive
    match-value
    msg-type                  request
    new-value

```

```

methods
element-rule
    name natHistInfoIp
    parameter-name
    type uri-host
    action replace
    match-val-type ip
    comparison-type case-sensitive
    match-value
    new-value $REMOTE_IP

header-rule
    name storeAlertInfo
    header-name Alert-Info
    action store
    comparison-type pattern-rule
    match-value (.*@)([0-9.]+)(.*)
    msg-type request
    new-value
    methods

header-rule
    name modAlertInfo
    header-name Alert-Info
    action manipulate
    comparison-type boolean
    match-value $storeAlertInfo
    msg-type request
    new-value $storeAlertInfo.$1+$REMOTE_IP+$storeAlertInfo.$3
    methods

last-modified-by admin@192.168.1.72
last-modified-date 2008-12-22 13:49:18
steering-pool
    ip-address 46.14.2.84
    start-port 49152
    end-port 65535
    realm-id peer-a
    network-interface
    last-modified-by admin@192.168.1.62
    last-modified-date 2008-11-14 09:54:34
steering-pool
    ip-address 10.75.5.34
    start-port 49152
    end-port 65535
    realm-id core-peer-a
    network-interface
    last-modified-by admin@192.168.1.62
    last-modified-date 2008-11-14 09:55:01
system-config
    hostname
    description
    location
    mib-system-contact
    mib-system-name
    mib-system-location
    snmp-enabled enabled
    enable-snmp-auth-traps disabled
    enable-snmp-syslog-notify disabled
    enable-snmp-monitor-traps disabled
    enable-env-monitor-traps disabled
    snmp-syslog-his-table-length 1
    snmp-syslog-level WARNING
    system-log-level WARNING
    process-log-level NOTICE
    process-log-ip-address 0.0.0.0
    process-log-port 0
    collect
        sample-interval 5
        push-interval 15
        boot-state disabled
        start-time now
        end-time never
        red-collect-state disabled
        red-max-trans 1000

```

```
red-sync-start-time          5000
red-sync-comp-time           1000
push-success-trap-state      disabled
call-trace                   disabled
internal-trace               disabled
log-filter                   all
default-gateway             192.168.1.1
restart                      enabled
exceptions
telnet-timeout               0
console-timeout              0
remote-control               enabled
cli-audit-trail              enabled
link-redundancy-state        disabled
source-routing             enabled
cli-more                     disabled
terminal-height              24
debug-timeout                0
last-modified-by             admin@192.168.1.62
last-modified-date           2008-11-10 17:46:50
task done
acme-sd-1#
```