



## **Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab**

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# **Application Notes for SIP Trunking Using AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features with Avaya IP Office Release 10.1 with Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Release 7.2 – Issue 1.0**

## **Abstract**

These Application Notes describe the steps for configuring an Avaya IP Office Release 10.1 solution with the AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features service using AVPN or MIS/PNT transport connections. In the sample configuration, the Avaya IP Office solution consists of Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Release 7.2, Avaya IP Office Server Edition Release 10.1, and Avaya SIP, H.323, digital, and analog endpoints.

These Application Notes complement previously published Application Notes by illustrating the configuration screens and Avaya testing of IP Office Release 10.1 and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Release 7.2.

The AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features 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.

Readers should pay attention to **Section 2**, in particular the scope of testing as outlined in **Section 2.1** as well as the observations noted in **Section 2.2**, to ensure that their own use cases are adequately covered by this scope and results.

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

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# 1. Introduction

These Application Notes describe a sample configuration using Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) trunking between an Avaya IP Office solution and the AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features service using **AVPN** or **MIS/PNT** transport connections. In the sample configuration, the Avaya IP Office solution consists of an Avaya IP Office IP500 V2, Avaya IP Office Platform Application Server, Avaya Communicator for Windows, Avaya Communicator for Web, Avaya SIP, H.323, digital, and analog endpoints.

Avaya IP Office is a versatile communications solution that combines the reliability and ease of a traditional telephony system with the applications and advantages of an IP telephony solution. This converged communications solution can help businesses reduce costs, increase productivity, and improve customer service.

The Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (Avaya SBCE) is the point of connection between Avaya IP Office and the AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features service and is used to not only secure the SIP trunk, but also to make adjustments to the SIP signaling and media for interoperability.

The AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features 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 - Enhanced Features 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 - Enhanced Features service utilizes AVPN<sup>1</sup> or MIS/PNT<sup>2</sup> transport service.

**Note** – The AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features service will be referred to as IPFR-EF in the remainder of this document.

## 2. General Test Approach and Test Results

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

The interoperability compliance testing focused on verifying inbound and outbound call flows between IPFR-EF and the Customer Premises Equipment (CPE) containing the Avaya SBCE, and Avaya IP Office (see **Section 3.2** for call flow examples).

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<sup>1</sup> AVPN uses compressed RTP (cRTP).

<sup>2</sup> MIS/PNT does not support cRTP.

The test environment described in these Application Notes consisted of:

- A simulated enterprise with the Avaya SBCE, Avaya IP Office, Avaya SIP, H.323, digital and analog endpoints, as well as a fax machine emulator (Ventafax).
- An IPFR-EF production circuit, to which the simulated enterprise was connected via AVPN transport.

Avaya recommends our customers implement Avaya solutions using appropriate security and encryption capabilities enabled by our products. The testing referenced in this DevConnect Application Note included the enablement of supported encryption capabilities in the Avaya products. Readers should consult the appropriate Avaya product documentation for further information regarding security and encryption capabilities supported by those Avaya products.

Support for these security and encryption capabilities in any non-Avaya solution component is the responsibility of each individual vendor. Readers should consult the appropriate vendor-supplied product documentation for more information regarding those products.

For the testing associated with this Application Note, the interface between Avaya systems and the AT&T Flexible Reach service did not include use of any specific encryption features as requested by AT&T.

Encryption (TLS/SRTP) was used internal to the enterprise between Avaya products wherever possible.

## **2.1. Interoperability Compliance Testing**

The compliance testing was based on a test plan provided by AT&T, for the functionality required for certification as a solution supported on the IPFR-EF network. Calls were made to/from the PSTN across the IPFR-EF network, to/from the CPE.

The following SIP trunking VoIP features were tested with the IPFR-EF service:

- Incoming and outgoing voice calls between PSTN, the IPFR-EF service, the Avaya SBCE, and Avaya IP Office, utilizing Avaya SIP, H.323, digital, and analog endpoints.
- Inbound/Outbound fax calls using T.38 or G.711.
- Various outbound PSTN destinations were tested including, local, long distance, international, and toll-free.
- Requests for privacy (i.e., caller anonymity) for Avaya IP Office outbound calls to the PSTN, as well as privacy requests for inbound calls from the PSTN to Avaya IP Office users.
- SIP OPTIONS messages used to monitor the health of the SIP trunk from both Avaya IP Office and AT&T.
- Incoming and outgoing calls using the G.729(A & B) and G.711 ULAW codecs.
- Call redirection with Diversion Header.
- 411 and 911 calls.
- Long duration calls.
- DTMF transmission (RFC 2833) for successful PSTN and Avaya IP Office menu navigation.

- Telephony features such as hold, transfer, and conference.
- Avaya IP Office Mobile twinning to a mobile phone when the associated Avaya IP Office extension is called, as well as Mobility features such as Mobile Callback and Mobile Call Control.
- Avaya Remote Worker configuration (Avaya Communicator SIP softphone) via Avaya SBCE.
- AT&T IPFR-EF service features such as:
  - Simultaneous Ring
  - Sequential Ring
  - Call Forward – Always
  - Call Forward – Busy
  - Call Forward – Ring No Answer
- “Blind” and Attended transfers utilizing SIP Refer messaging.

## 2.2. Test Results

The test objectives stated in **Section 2.1**, with limitations as noted below, were verified.

1. **Avaya IP Office only supports a packet size (ptime) of 20 msecs, and therefore does not specify a ptime value in the SIP SDP (in either requests or responses) –**
  - Although no issues were found during testing, AT&T recommends that for maximum customer bandwidth utilization, a ptime value of 30 should be specified.
2. **AT&T IPFR-EF Sequential Ringing** – When the IP Office extension number associated with the primary IPFR-EF Sequential Ringing number was answered by Voicemail Pro, no mailbox greeting was heard. It was determined the cause of this anomaly was caused by the initial INVITE from AT&T included the media attribute “sendonly” and once the call was answered a re-INVITE was sent with “sendrecv”. IP Office was unable to process this type of exchange correctly when the call was answered by Voicemail Pro.
  - This is currently being investigated by IP Office development team.
  - The recommended workaround is described in **Section 6.5**, where Avaya SBCE will convert the media attribute from “sendonly” to “sendrecv”.
3. **SIP OPTIONS** – AT&T IPFR service is configured to send SIP OPTIONS messages with Max-Forwards header equal to 0. This is by design from AT&T. Avaya SBCE responded correctly with “483 Too Many Hops”. However, AT&T considers this an acceptable response to keep the trunk in service.
4. **Inbound Super Group 3 fax calls** – Avaya IP Office may not renegotiate to T.38 for inbound fax calls if both fax devices support Super Group 3 (SG3) speeds. If the SG3 connection is fully established at the beginning of the call, the CPE fax device may not negotiate down to G3 speeds and IP Office will not detect the G3 tones necessary for T.38. Setting the IP Office SIP Line Fax Transport Support to “T.38 Fallback” will allow IP Office to renegotiate to G.711 in the event the SG3 fax machine does not negotiate

down to G3 speeds. See **Section 5.5.6**. Since T.38 is the preferred method, if the CPE device supports SG3 speeds (33600 bps), the recommendation is to also disable SG3 on the CPE fax device if possible

5. **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) documented in these Application Notes will properly operate with AT&T IP Flexible Reach to complete 911/E911 calls; therefore, it is the customer's responsibility to ensure proper operation with the equipment/software vendor.

While AT&T IP Flexible Reach services support E911/911 calling capabilities under certain Calling Plans, there are circumstances when the E911/911 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. Support

For more information on the AT&T IP Flexible Reach service visit:

<http://www.business.att.com/enterprise/Service/voice-services/null/sip-trunking/>

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

Avaya customers may obtain documentation and support for Avaya products by visiting <http://support.avaya.com>. In the United States, (866) GO-AVAYA (866-462-8292) provides access to overall sales and service support menus.

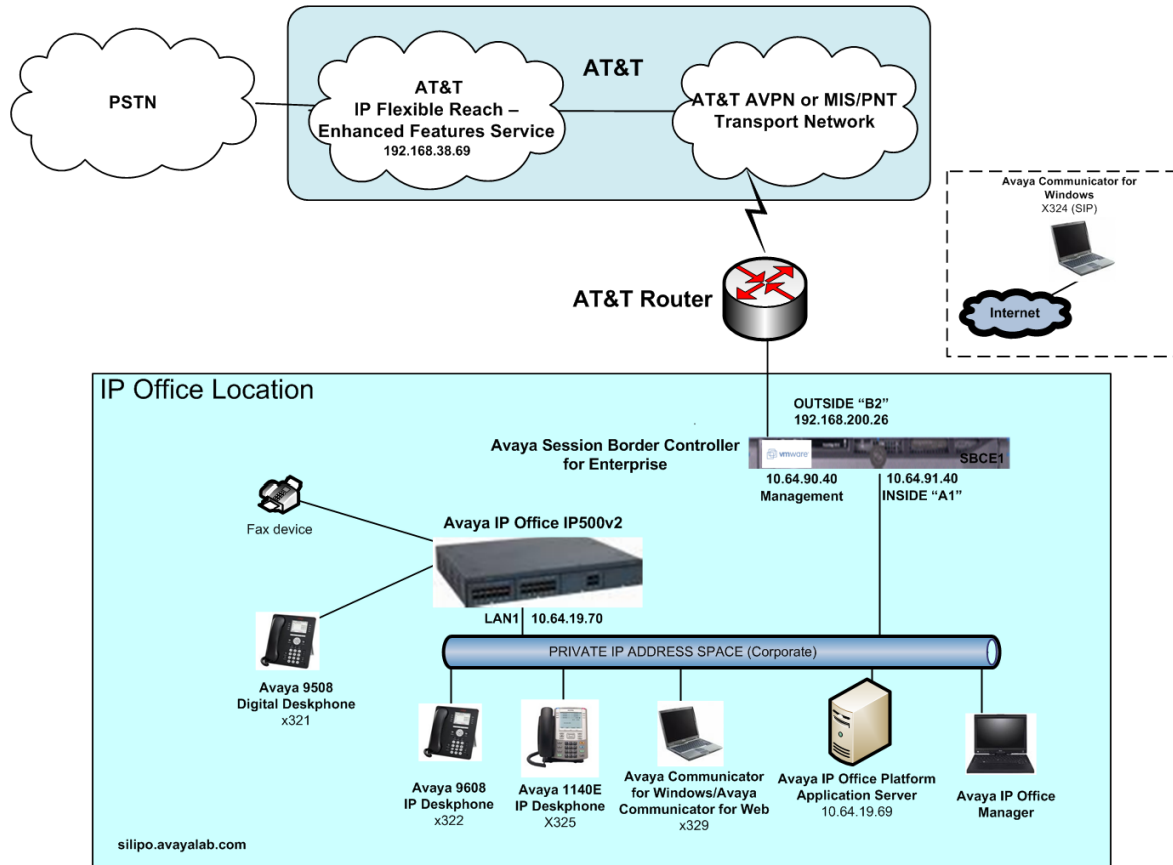
### 3. Reference Configuration

**Note** – Documents used to provision the test environment are listed in **Section 11**. References to these documents are indicated by the notation [x], where x is the document reference number.

The reference configuration used in these Application Notes is shown in **Figure 1** below and consists of the following components:

- Avaya IP Office provides the voice communications services for a particular enterprise site. In the reference configuration, Avaya IP Office runs on the IP 500 V2 platform. This solution is extensible to the Avaya IP Office Server Edition platform as well.
- Avaya endpoints are represented with an Avaya 9608 H.323 Deskphone, an Avaya 9508 Digital Telephone, an Avaya 6211 Analog Telephone, an Avaya 1140E SIP Deskphone, as well as Avaya Communicator for Windows, and Avaya Communicator for Web. Fax endpoints are represented by PCs running Ventafax emulation software connected by modem to an Expansion System analog port.
- Voicemail Pro (running on the Application Server) provided the voice messaging capabilities in the reference configuration. This solution is extensible to the Avaya IP Office embedded voice mail as well.
- In the reference configuration, IP Office interface “LAN 1” is connected to the private CPE network (the “LAN 2” interface is not used).
- Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise running on VMware platform. This solution is extensible to other Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise platforms as well.
- TLS/5061 is the recommended transport protocol/port to use on the Avaya IP Office LAN1 connection to the Avaya SBCE A1 interface. However, TCP/5060 may be used for this connection if desired.
- The AT&T IPFR-EF service requires the following SIP trunk network settings between the Avaya SBCE and the IPFR-EF Border Element:
  - UDP transport using port 5060
  - RTP port ranges 16384-32767
- AT&T provided the inbound and outbound access numbers (DID and DNIS) used in the reference configuration. Note that the IPFR-EF service may deliver 10 or 7 digits in the SIP Invite R-URI depending on the circuit order provisioning. In the reference configuration, the IPFR-EF service delivered 10 digits.
- IP Office and the Avaya SBCE used in the reference configuration were deployed using the following configuration.
  - IP Office LAN1 interface connected to the CPE private network.
  - Avaya SBCE A1 interface connected to the CPE private network.
  - Avaya SBCE B2 interface connected to the AT&T IPFR-EF network router.
- An Avaya Remote Worker endpoint (Avaya Communicator for Windows) was used in the reference configuration. The Remote Worker endpoint resides on the public side of an Avaya SBCE (via a TLS connection), and registers/communicates with IP Office as though it was an endpoint residing in the private CPE space.

**Note** – The configuration of the Remote Worker environment is beyond the scope of this document. Refer to [5] for information on Remote Worker deployments.



**Figure 1: Avaya Interoperability Test Lab Configuration**

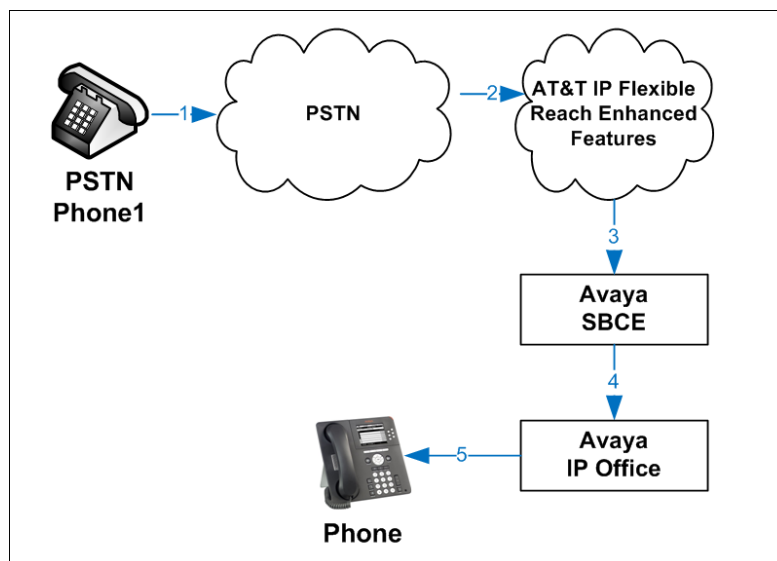
### 3.1. Call Flows

To understand how inbound and outbound AT&T IPFR-EF service calls are handled by Avaya IP Office, four basic call flows are described in this section.

#### 3.1.1. Inbound

The first call scenario illustrated in the figure below is an inbound AT&T IPFR-EF service call that arrives on Avaya IP Office, which in turn routes the call to a hunt group, phone or a fax endpoint.

1. A PSTN phone originates a call to an IPFR-EF service number.
2. The PSTN routes the call to the AT&T IPFR-EF service network.
3. The AT&T IPFR-EF service routes the call to the Avaya SBCE.
4. The Avaya SBCE performs SIP Network Address Translation (NAT) and any specified SIP header modifications, and routes the call to Avaya IP Office.
5. Avaya IP Office applies any necessary digit manipulations based upon the DID and routes the call to a hunt group, phone or a fax endpoint.

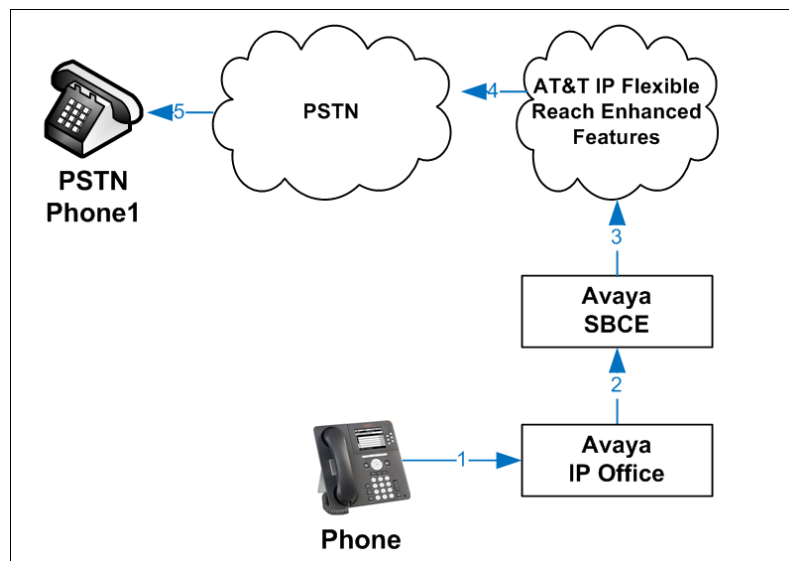


**Figure 2: Inbound AT&T IPFR-EF Call**

### 3.1.2. Outbound

The second call scenario illustrated in the figure below is an outbound call initiated on Avaya IP Office for delivery to AT&T IPFR-EF service.

1. An Avaya IP Office phone or fax endpoint originates a call to an AT&T IPFR-EF service number for delivery to PSTN.
2. Avaya IP Office applies any necessary origination treatment (verifying permissions, determining the proper route, selecting the outgoing trunk, etc.) and sends the call to the Avaya SBCE.
3. The Avaya SBCE performs SIP Network Address Translation (NAT) and any specified SIP header modifications, and routes the call to the AT&T IPFR-EF service.
4. The AT&T IPFR-EF service delivers the call to PSTN.
5. PSTN delivers the call to a phone or fax endpoint.



**Figure 3: Outbound Call to AT&T IPFR-EF**

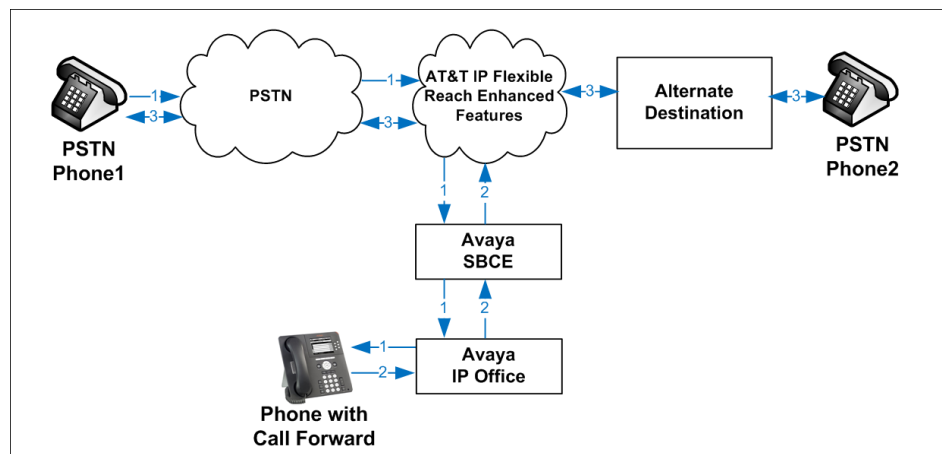
### 3.1.3. Call Forward

The third call scenario illustrated in the figure below is an inbound AT&T IPFR-EF service call destined for an Avaya IP Office station that has set Call Forwarding to an alternate destination. Without answering the call, Avaya IP Office redirects the call back to the AT&T IPFR-EF service for routing to the alternate destination.

**Note** – AT&T requires the Diversion header be used when a call is redirected to AT&T IPFR-EF service (See **Section 5.5.5**).

1. Same as the first call scenario in **Section 3.2.1**.
2. Because the Avaya IP Office phone has set Call Forward to another AT&T IPFR-EF service number, Avaya IP Office initiates a new call back out to the AT&T IPFR-EF service network. This new SIP INVITE will contain a Diversion Header.
3. The AT&T IPFR-EF service places a call to the alternate destination and upon answer, Avaya IP Office connects the calling party (PSTN Phone) to the target party (Target Phone).

**Note** – The IPFR-EF service offers similar Call Forwarding features that allow users to predefine alternate call destinations based on Ring-No-Answer, Busy, Not Reachable, or Unconditional criteria.

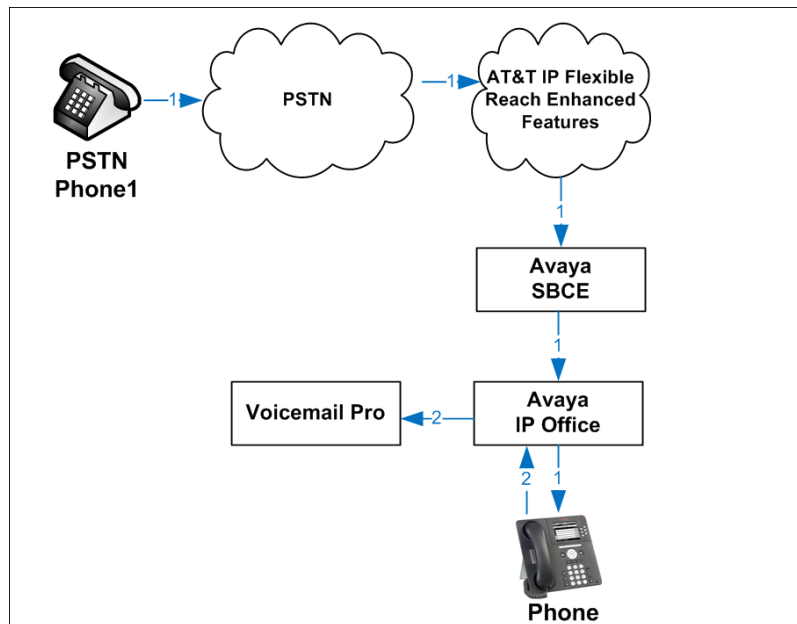


**Figure 4: Call Forward**

### 3.1.4. Coverage to Voicemail

The call scenario illustrated in the figure below is an inbound call that is covered to Voicemail. In the reference configuration, the Voicemail system used is Voicemail Pro.

1. Same as the first call scenario in **Section 3.2.1**.
2. The Avaya IP Office phone does not answer the call, and the call covers to Voicemail Pro.



**Figure 5: Coverage to Avaya IP Office Voicemail**

## 4. Equipment and Software Validated

Table 2 shows the equipment and software used in the sample configuration.

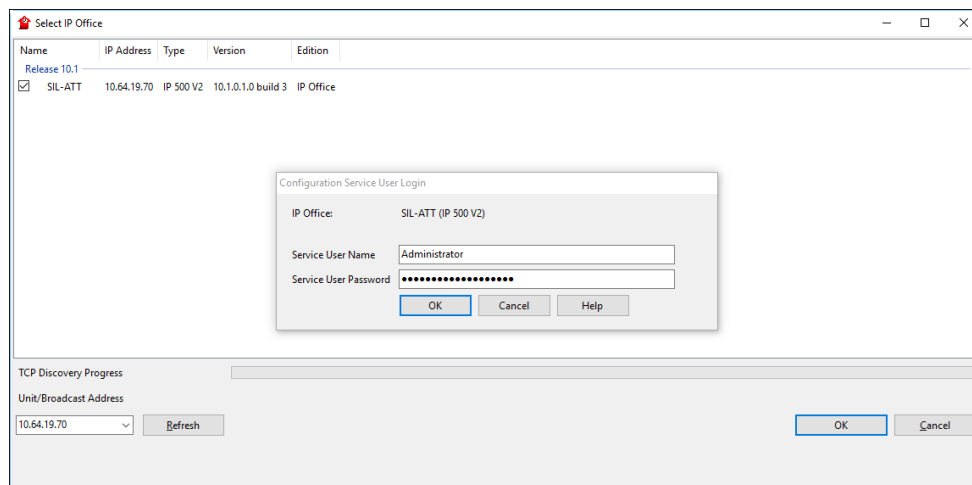
Avaya IP Telephony Solution Components	
Equipment	Software
Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise	Release 7.2.1.0-05-14222
Avaya IP Office IP500 V2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ IP Office</li><li>▪ Avaya IP Office TCM 8</li><li>▪ Avaya IP Office COMBO6210/ATM4</li></ul>	Release 10.1.0.1.0 build 3 Release 10.1.0.1.0 build 3 Release 10.1.0.1.0 build 3
Avaya IP Office Platform Application Server <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Voicemail Pro</li><li>▪ Avaya WebRTC Gateway</li><li>▪ Avaya one-X® Portal for IP Office</li></ul>	Release 10.1.0.1.0 build 3 Release 10.1.0.1.0 build 3 Release 10.1.0.1.0 build 3
Avaya IP Office Manager	Release 10.1.0.1.0 build 3
Avaya 9611SW IP Deskphone (H.323)	Release 6.6506
Avaya 1140E IP Deskphone (SIP)	Release 04.04.23
Avaya 9508 Digital Telephone	Release 0.60
Avaya Communicator for Windows	Release 2.1.4.256
Avaya Communicator for Web	Release 1.0.18.1124
Analog Fax device	Ventafax 7.9

**Table 1: Equipment and Software Tested**

Compliance Testing is applicable when the tested solution is deployed with a standalone IP Office 500 V2, and also when deployed with all configurations of IP Office Server Edition. Note that IP Office Server Edition requires an Expansion IP Office 500 V2 to support analog or digital endpoints or trunks.

## 5. Avaya IP Office Configuration

IP Office is configured via the IP Office Manager program. For more information on IP Office Manager, consult reference [2]. From the IP Office Manager PC, select **Start → Programs → IP Office → Manager** to launch the Manager application. Navigate to **File → Open Configuration** (not shown), select the proper Avaya IP Office system from the pop-up window, and log in using the appropriate credentials.



The appearance of the IP Office Manager can be customized using the **View** menu. In the screens presented in this section, the View menu was configured to show the Navigation pane on the left side, the Group pane in the center, and the Details pane on the right side.

### 5.1. Licensing and Physical Hardware

The configuration and features described in these Application Notes require the IP Office system to be licensed appropriately. If a desired feature is not enabled or there is insufficient capacity, contact an authorized Avaya sales representative.

To verify that there is a SIP Trunk Channels License with sufficient capacity, click **License** in the Navigation pane. Confirm a valid **SIP Trunk Channels** license with sufficient **Instances** (trunk channels). If Avaya IP Telephones will be used as is the case in these Application Notes, verify the **Avaya IP endpoints** license.

License Remote Server					
License Mode		License Normal			
Licensed Version		10.0			
PLDS Host ID		<input type="text"/>			
PLDS File Status		Valid			
Feature	Instances	Status	Expiration Date	Source	
IPSec Tunnelling	1	Valid	Never	PLDS Nodal	
Power User	384	Valid	Never	PLDS Nodal	
Customer Service Agent	100	Valid	Never	PLDS Nodal	
Customer Service Supervisor	100	Valid	Never	PLDS Nodal	
Avaya IP endpoints	384	Valid	Never	PLDS Nodal	
IP500 Voice Networking Channels	32	Valid	Never	PLDS Nodal	
SIP Trunk Channels	128	Valid	Never	PLDS Nodal	
IP500 Universal PRI (Additional cha...	100	Valid	Never	PLDS Nodal	
CTI Link Pro	1	Valid	Never	PLDS Nodal	
Wave User	16	Valid	Never	PLDS Nodal	
3rd Party IP Endpoints	384	Valid	Never	PLDS Nodal	
Essential Edition	1	Valid	Never	PLDS Nodal	

In the sample configuration, looking at the IP500 V2 from left to right, the first module is a TCM 8 Digital Station Module. This module supports BCM / Norstar T-Series and M-Series telephones. The second module is a COMBO6210/ATM4 module. This module is used to add a combination of ports to an IP500 V2 control unit and is not supported by IP500 control units. The module supports 10 voice compression channels. Codec support is G.722, G.711, G729A and G.723 with 64ms echo cancellation. The “Combo” card will support 6 Digital Station ports for digital stations in slots 1-6 (except 3800, 4100, 4400, 7400, M and T-Series), 2 Analog Extension ports in slots 7-8, and 4 Analog Trunk ports in slots 9-12.

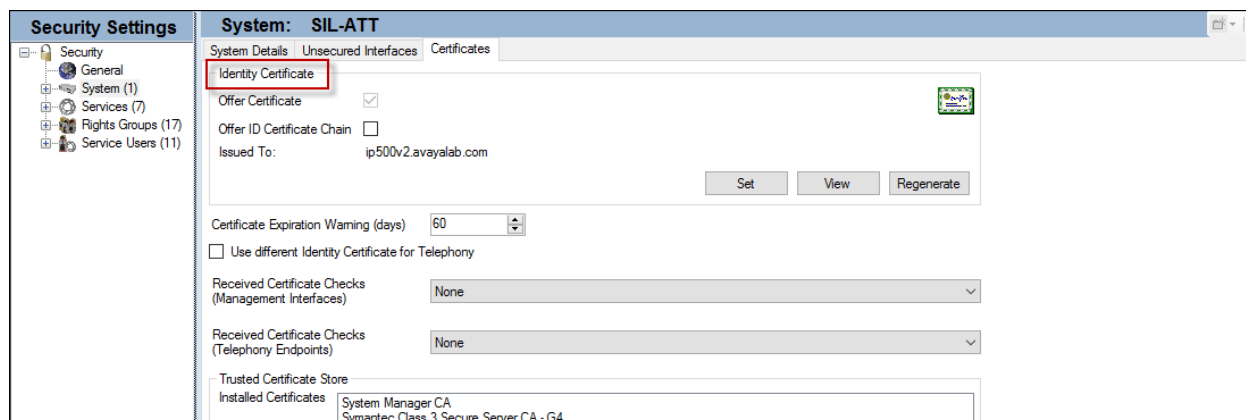
IP Offices	Control Unit	IP 500 V2	
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## 5.2. TLS Management

For the compliance test, the signaling on the SIP trunk between IP Office and the Avaya SBCE was secured using TLS. Testing was done using identity certificates signed by a local certificate authority **SystemManager CA**. The generation and installation of these certificates are beyond the scope of these Application Notes. However, once the certificates are available they can be viewed on IP Office in the following manner.

To view the certificates currently installed on IP Office, navigate to **File → Advanced → Security Settings**. Log in with the appropriate security credentials (not shown). In the Security Settings window, navigate to **Security → System** and select the **Certificates** tab.

To verify the identity certificate, locate the **Identity Certificate** section and click **View** to see the details of the certificate.

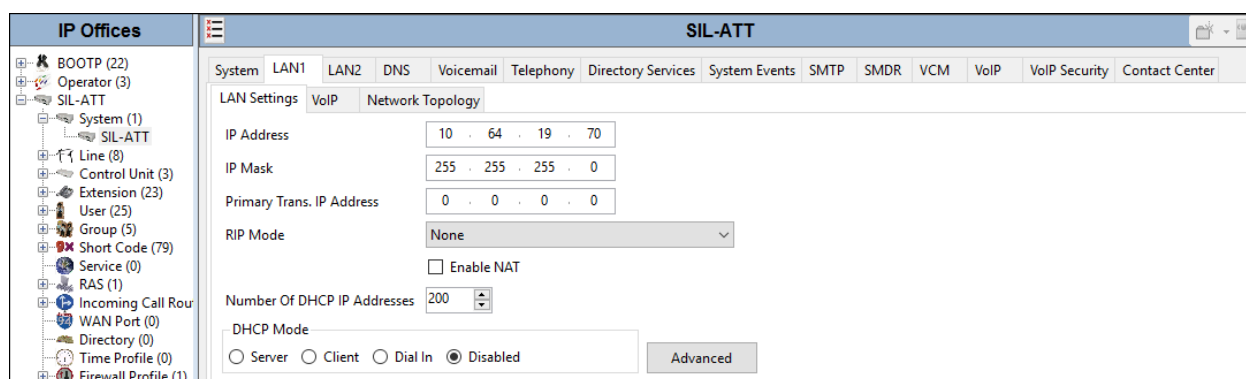


## 5.3. System Settings

This section illustrates the configuration of system settings. Select **System** in the Navigation pane to configure these settings. The subsection order corresponds to a left to right navigation of the tabs in the Details pane for System settings. For all of the following configuration sections, the **OK** button (not shown) must be selected in order for any changes to be saved.

### 5.3.1. LAN Settings

In the sample configuration, LAN1 is used to connect IP Office to the enterprise network. To view or configure the **IP Address** of LAN1, select the **LAN1** tab followed by the **LAN Settings** tab. As shown in **Figure 1**, the IP Address of IP Office is **10.64.19.70**. Other parameters on this screen may be set according to customer requirements.



Select the **VoIP** tab as shown in the following screen. The **H323 Gatekeeper Enable** parameter is checked to allow the use of Avaya IP Telephones using the H.323 protocol, such as the Avaya 9808 used in the sample configuration. The **SIP Registrar Enable** parameter is checked to allow Avaya 1140E and Avaya Communicator usage. The **SIP Trunks Enable** parameter must be checked to enable the configuration of SIP trunks to AT&T. The **SIP Domain Name** and **SIP Registrar FQDN** may be set according to customer requirements. If desired, the **RTP Port**

**Number Range** can be customized to a specific range of receive ports for the RTP media paths from Avaya SBCE to IP Office. The defaults are used here.

The screenshot shows the IP Office configuration interface for a device named SIL-ATT. The left sidebar lists various configuration categories like BOOTP, Operator, and System. The main panel is titled 'SIL-ATT' and has tabs for System, LAN1, LAN2, DNS, Voicemail, Telephony, Directory Services, System Events, SMTP, SMDR, VCM, VoIP, VoIP Security, and Contact Center. The 'VoIP' tab is selected, showing settings for SIP and RTP. Under the 'SIP' section, there are checkboxes for 'H.323 Gatekeeper Enable', 'Auto-create Extension', 'Auto-create User', and 'H.323 Remote Extension Enable'. A dropdown for 'H.323 Signaling over TLS' is set to 'Preferred', and a 'Remote Call Signaling Port' is set to 1720. Below this, 'SIP Trunks Enable' and 'SIP Registrar Enable' are checked. There are fields for 'SIP Domain Name' (silipo.avayalab.com) and 'SIP Registrar FQDN' (ip500v2.avayalab.com). Under 'Layer 4 Protocol', checkboxes for 'UDP', 'TCP', and 'TLS' are all checked. Corresponding ports are set: UDP Port 5060, TCP Port 5060, and TLS Port 5061. Remote ports are also set to 5060 for UDP and TCP, and 5061 for TLS. A 'Challenge Expiration Time (sec)' is set to 10. At the bottom, the 'RTP' section has a 'Port Number Range' with 'Minimum' set to 49152 and 'Maximum' set to 53246.

Scroll down to the **Keepalives** section, and set the **Scope** to **RTP-RTCP**. Set the **Periodic timeout** to **30** and the **Initial keepalives** parameter to **Enabled**. These settings will cause IP Office to send RTP and RTCP keepalive packets starting at the time of initial connection and every 30 seconds thereafter if no other RTP or RTCP traffic is present. This facilitates the flow of media in cases where each end of the connection is waiting to see media from the other, as well as helping to keep ports open for the duration of the call.

IP Office can be configured to mark the Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) in the IP Header with specific values to support Quality of Service policies. In the sample configuration shown below, IP Office will mark SIP signaling with a value associated with “Assured Forwarding” using DSCP decimal 28 (**SIG DSCP** parameter). IP Office will mark the RTP media with a value associated with “Expedited Forwarding” using DSCP decimal 46 (**DSCP** parameter). See **Section 2.2** for limitations with IP Office Server Edition. This screen enables flexibility in IP Office DiffServ markings (RFC 2474) to allow alignment with network routing policies, which are outside the scope of these Application Notes. Other parameters on this screen may be set according to customer requirements

The screenshot shows a close-up of the 'Keepalives' and 'DiffServ Settings' sections of the IP Office configuration interface. In the 'Keepalives' section, the 'Scope' is set to 'RTP-RTCP', the 'Periodic timeout' is set to 30, and 'Initial keepalives' is set to 'Enabled'. Below this, the 'DiffServ Settings' section contains several input fields for DSCP values: 'DSCP (Hex)' is set to B8, 'Video DSCP (Hex)' is set to FC, 'DSCP Mask (Hex)' is set to 88, and 'SIG DSCP (Hex)' is set to 88. Below these, there are more fields: 'DSCP' is set to 46, 'Video DSCP' is set to 46, 'DSCP Mask' is set to 63, and 'SIG DSCP' is set to 34.

Select the **Network Topology** tab as shown in the following screen. The **Firewall/NAT Type** is set to **Unknown** in the sample configuration. The **Public IP Address** and **Public Port** sections are not used for the AT&T IPFR-EF SIP trunk service connection.

### 5.3.2. Voicemail Settings

To view or change voicemail settings, select the **Voicemail** tab as shown in the following screen. The settings presented here simply illustrate the sample configuration and are not intended to be prescriptive. The **Voicemail Type** in the sample configuration is **Voicemail Lite/Pro**. The **Voicemail IP Address** in the sample configuration is **10.64.19.69**, the IP address of the Application Server running the Voicemail Pro software.

In the sample configuration, the “Callback” application of Avaya Voicemail Pro was used to allow Voicemail Pro to call out via the SIP Line to AT&T IPFR-EF when a message is left in a voice mailbox. The **SIP Settings** shown in the screen below enable IP Office to populate the SIP headers for an outbound “callback” call from Voicemail Pro, similar to the way the fields with these same names apply to calls made from telephone users (e.g., see **Section 5.6**).

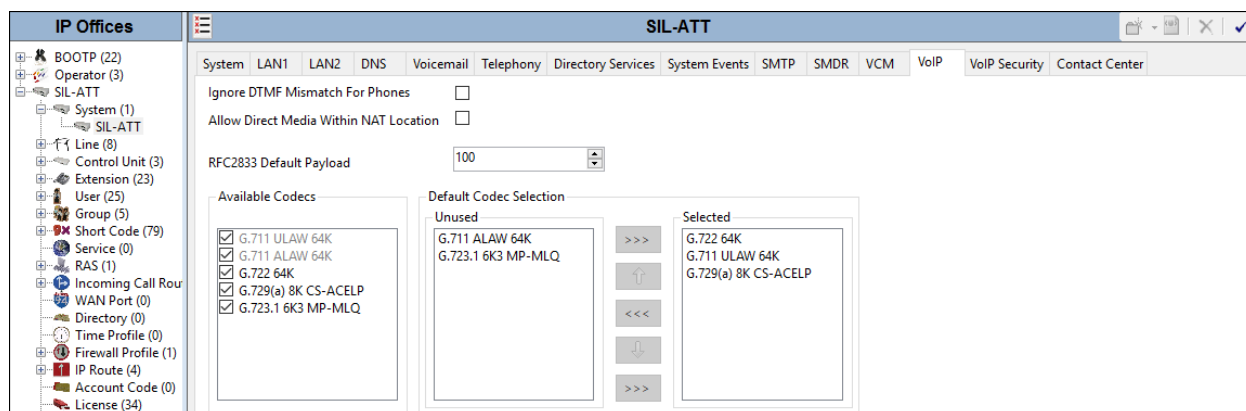
### 5.3.3. System Telephony Configuration

To view or change telephony settings, select the **Telephony** tab and **Telephony** sub-tab as shown in the following screen. The settings presented here simply illustrate the sample configuration and are not intended to be prescriptive. In the sample configuration, the **Inhibit Off-Switch Forward/Transfer parameter** is unchecked so that call forwarding and call transfer to PSTN destinations via the AT&T IPFR-EF service can be tested. That is, a call can arrive to IP Office via the AT&T IPFR-EF service and be forwarded or transferred back to the PSTN with the outbound leg of the call using the AT&T IPFR-EF service. The **Companding Law** parameters are set to **U-Law** as is typical in North American locales. Other parameters on this screen may be set according to customer requirements.

The screenshot displays the 'IP Offices' configuration window for 'SIL-ATT'. The left sidebar shows a tree view with 'SIL-ATT' selected, containing sub-items like 'System (1)', 'Line (8)', 'Control Unit (3)', 'Extension (23)', 'User (25)', 'Group (5)', 'Short Code (79)', 'Service (0)', 'RAS (1)', 'Incoming Call Route', 'WAN Port (0)', 'Directory (0)', 'Time Profile (0)', 'Firewall Profile (1)', 'IP Route (4)', 'Account Code (0)', 'License (34)', 'Tunnel (0)', 'User Rights (8)', 'ARS (6)', 'Location (2)', and 'Authorization Code'. The main area is titled 'SIL-ATT' and has tabs for 'System', 'LAN1', 'LAN2', 'DNS', 'Voicemail', 'Telephony', 'Directory Services', 'System Events', 'SMTP', 'SMDR', 'VCM', 'VoIP', 'VoIP Security', and 'Contact Center'. The 'Telephony' tab is active, showing sub-tabs for 'Park & Page', 'Tones & Music', 'Ring Tones', 'SM', 'Call Log', and 'TUI'. The 'Telephony' sub-tab is selected, displaying various configuration options. On the left, 'Analogue Extensions' settings include 'Default Outside Call Sequence' (Normal), 'Default Inside Call Sequence' (Ring Type 1), 'Default Ring Back Sequence' (Ring Type 2), and 'Restrict Analogue Extension Ringer Voltage' (unchecked). Below these are numeric fields for 'Dial Delay Time (sec)' (4), 'Dial Delay Count' (0), 'Default No Answer Time (sec)' (15), 'Hold Timeout (sec)' (0), 'Park Timeout (sec)' (300), 'Ring Delay (sec)' (5), and 'Call Priority Promotion Time (sec)' (Disabled). Further down are dropdowns for 'Default Currency' (USD), 'Default Name Priority' (Favor Trunk), 'Media Connection Preservation' (Disabled), and 'Phone Failback' (Manual). At the bottom left, 'Login Code Complexity' is set to 'Enforcement' with a 'Minimum length' of 4. On the right, 'Companding Law' is configured with 'Switch' set to 'U-Law' and 'Line' set to 'U-Law Line'. Below this, several checkboxes are visible: 'DSS Status' (unchecked), 'Auto Hold' (checked), 'Dial By Name' (checked), 'Show Account Code' (checked), 'Inhibit Off-Switch Forward/Transfer' (unchecked), 'Restrict Network Interconnect' (unchecked), 'Include location specific information' (unchecked), 'Drop External Only Impromptu Conference' (unchecked), 'Visually Differentiate External Call' (unchecked), 'Unsupervised Analog Trunk Disconnect Handling' (unchecked), 'High Quality Conferencing' (checked), 'Digital/Analogue Auto Create User' (checked), 'Directory Overrides Barring' (unchecked), 'Advertise Callee State To Internal Callers' (unchecked), and 'Internal Ring on Transfer' (unchecked).

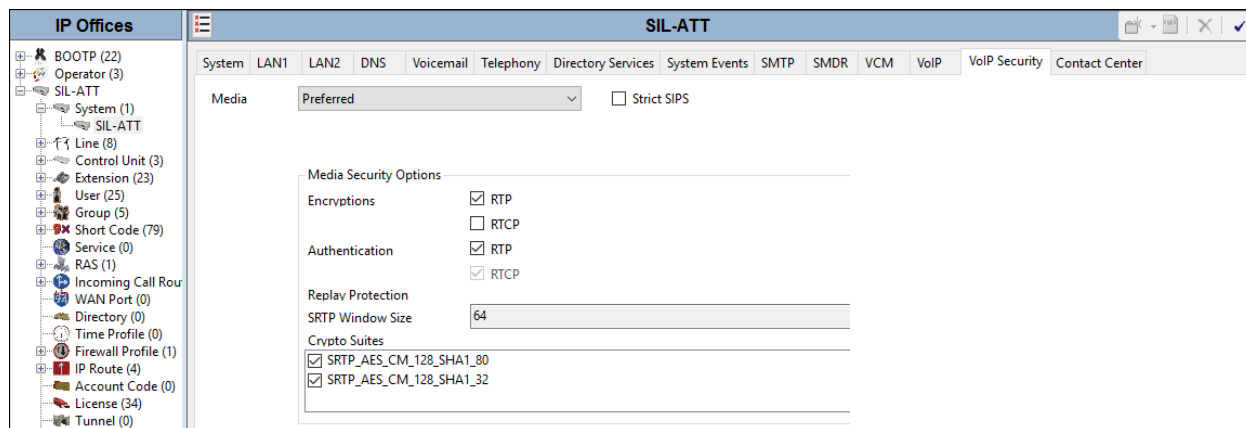
### 5.3.4. System Codecs Configuration

To view or change system codec settings, select the **VoIP** tab. On the left, observe the list of **Available Codecs**. In the example screen below, which is not intended to be prescriptive, the parameter next to each codec is checked, making all the codecs available in other screens where codec configuration may be performed (such as the SIP Line in **Section 5.5**). The **Default Codec Selection** area enables the codec preference order to be configured on a system-wide basis, using the up, down, left, and right arrows. By default, all IP (SIP and H.323) lines and extensions will assume the system default codec selection, unless configured otherwise for the specific line or extension. The **RFC2833 Default Payload** parameter is set to **100**, the value preferred by AT&T.



### 5.3.5. VoIP Security

For the compliance test, SRTP was used internal to the enterprise wherever possible. To view or configure the media encryption settings, select the **VoIP Security** tab. Set the **Media** drop-down menu to **Preferred** to have IP Office attempt use encrypted RTP for devices that support it and fall back to RTP for devices that do not support encryption. Under **Media Security Options**, select **RTP** for the **Encryptions** and **Authentication** fields. Under **Crypto Suites**, select **SRTP\_AES\_CM\_128\_SHA1\_80** and **SRTP\_AES\_CM\_128\_SHA1\_32**. Click **OK** to commit (not shown).



## 5.4. IP Route

In the sample configuration, IP Office LAN1 port is physically connected to the local area network switch at the IP Office customer site. The default gateway for this network is 10.64.19.1. The Avaya SBCE resides on a different subnet and requires an IP route to allow SIP traffic between the two devices. To add an IP route, right-click **IP Route** from the Navigation pane, and select **New** (not shown). To view or edit an existing route, select **IP Route** from the Navigation pane, and select the appropriate route from the Group pane. The following screen shows the Details pane with the relevant route using **Destination LAN1**.

The screenshot displays the IP Office configuration interface. On the left is the 'IP Offices' navigation pane with a tree view containing items like BOOTP (22), Operator (3), SIL-ATT, System (1), Line (8), Control Unit (3), Extension (23), User (25), Group (5), Short Code (79), Service (0), RAS (1), Incoming Call Rou, WAN Port (0), Directory (0), Time Profile (0), Firewall Profile (1), and IP Route (4). The 'IP Route (4)' item is selected, showing a sub-tree with '10.0.0.0' and '192.0.0.0'. The main area shows the configuration for the selected route. The 'IP Address' field is set to '10 . 0 . 0 . 0', the 'IP Mask' is '255 . 0 . 0 . 0', and the 'Gateway IP Address' is '10 . 64 . 19 . 1'. The 'Destination' dropdown is set to 'LAN1', and the 'Metric' is '0'. There is an unchecked checkbox for 'Proxy ARP'.

## 5.5. SIP Line

The following sections describe the configuration of a SIP Line. The SIP Line terminates the CPE end of the SIP trunk to the AT&T IPFR-EF service.

The recommended method for creating/configuring a SIP Line is to use the template associated with the provisioning described in these Application Notes. The template is an .xml file that can be used by Avaya IP Office Manager to create a new SIP Line for SIP trunking with the AT&T IPFR-EF service. Follow the steps in **Section 5.5.2** to create a SIP Trunk from the template.

Some items relevant to a specific customer environment are not included in the template or may need to be updated after the SIP Line is created. Examples include the following:

- IP addresses
- SIP Credentials (if applicable)
- SIP URI entries
- Setting of the **Use Network Topology Info** field on the Transport tab.

Therefore, it is important that the SIP Line configuration be reviewed and updated if necessary, after the SIP Line is created via the template. The resulting SIP Line data can be verified against the manual configuration as shown in **Sections 5.5.3 – 5.5.8**.

In addition, the following SIP Line settings are not supported on Basic Edition:

- SIL Line – Originator number for forwarded and twinning calls
- Transport – Second Explicit DNS Server
- SIP Credentials – Registration Requirements

- SIP Advanced Engineering

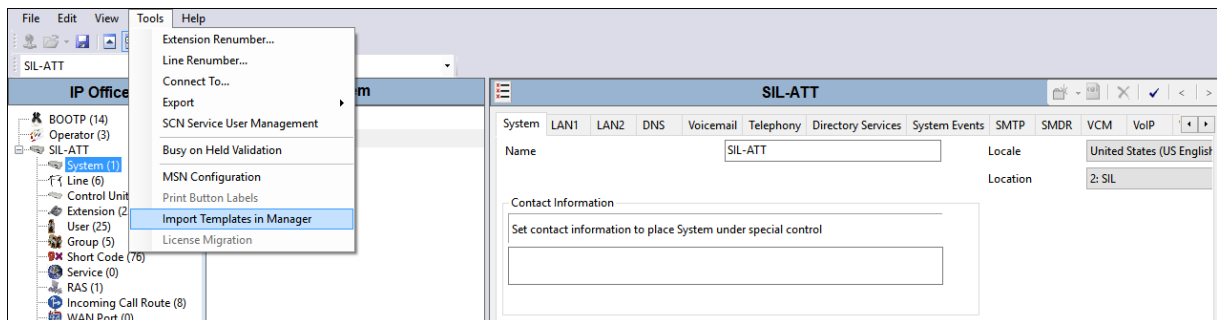
Alternatively, a SIP Line can be created manually. To do so, right-click **Line** in the Navigation Pane and select **New → SIP Line**. Then, follow the steps outlined in **Sections 5.5.3 – 5.5.8**.

### 5.5.1. Importing a SIP Line Template

**Note** – DevConnect generated SIP Line templates are always exported in an XML format. These XML templates do not include sensitive customer specific information and are therefore suitable for distribution. The XML format templates can be used to create SIP trunks on both IP Office Standard Edition (IP500 V2) and IP Office Server Edition systems. Alternatively, binary templates may be generated. However, binary templates include all the configuration parameters of the Trunk, including sensitive customer specific information. Therefore, binary templates should only be used for cloning trunks within a specific customer's environment.

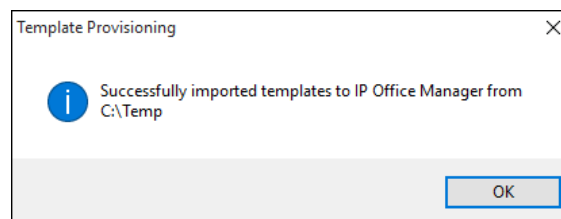
**Step 1** - Copy a previously created template file to a location (e.g., *\temp*) on the same computer where IP Office Manager is installed.

**Step 2** - Import the template into IP Office Manager. From IP Office Manager, select **Tools → Import Templates in Manager**.



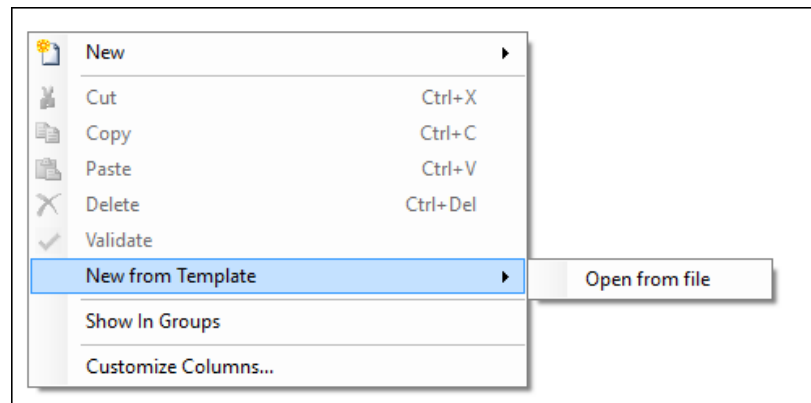
**Step 3** - A folder browser will open (not shown). Select the directory used in **Step 1** to store the template(s) (e.g., *\temp*). In the reference configuration, template file **IPO101SBC72FR.xml** was imported. The template files are automatically copied into the IP Office default template location, **C:\Program Files\Avaya\IP Office\Manager\Templates**.

**Step 4** - After the import is complete, a final import status pop-up window will open stating success or failure.

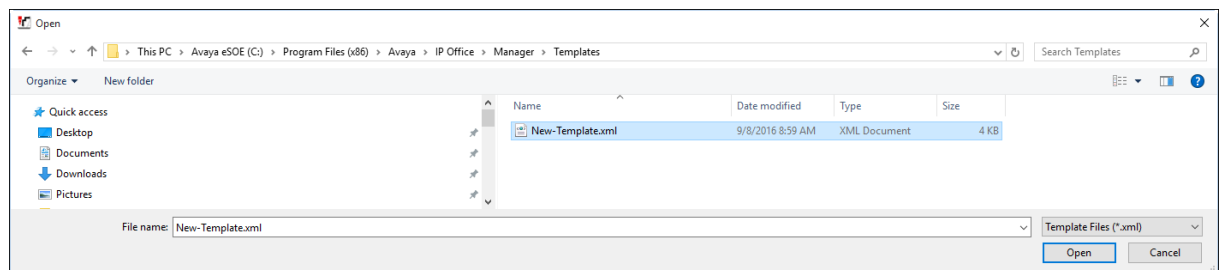


### 5.5.2. Creating a SIP Trunk from an XML Template

1. To create the SIP Trunk from a template, right-click on **Line** in the Navigation Pane, and hover over **New from Template**, and select **Open from file**.



2. Navigate to **C:\Program Files\Avaya\IP Office\Manager\Templates**. Select **\*.xml** as the file type, find the template, and click **Open**.



The newly created SIP Line will appear in the Navigation pane (e.g., SIP Line 2).

Line Number	Line Type	Line SubType
1	IP Office Line	WebSocket Server SCN
3	IP Office Line	WebSocket Server SCN
2	SIP Line	

Once the SIP Line is created, verify the configuration of the SIP Line with the configuration shown in **Sections 5.5.3 – 5.5.8**.

### 5.5.3. SIP Line – SIP Line tab

The **SIP Line** tab in the Details pane is shown below for **Line Number 20**, used for the SIP Trunk to AT&T IPFR-EF. Note, if no SIP Line exists, right click on the **Line** item in the **Navigation** pane and select **New → SIP Line** (not shown). In the reference configuration, SIP Line 4 was created. The SIP Line form is completed as follows:

- **ITSP Domain Name:** Set to the IP address of the Avaya SBCE A1 interface (e.g., **10.64.91.40**).
- **In Service** and **Check OOS:** These boxes are checked (default).
  - Note that the Out Of Service (OOS) option is used in conjunction with SIP OPTIONS.
- **Refresh Method:** Set to **Re-Invite**, as AT&T does not support UPDATE.
- **Timer (sec):** Set to **1800**.
- **Incoming Supervised Refer:** Set this field to **Always** to enable Avaya IP Office to accept REFER sent by the network during a transfer scenario.
- **Outgoing Supervised Refer:** Set this field to **Always** to enable Avaya IP Office to use REFER (with Replaces) for station initiated call transfer scenarios back to PSTN.
- **Outgoing Blind Refer:** Optional. Enable this option to support Refer (without Replaces) for “Blind” (unattended) transfers (e.g., transfer-to party is still ringing when the transfer operation is completed). If this feature is not enabled then Refer (with Replaces) will be used. **Note – This feature is only supported with SIP telephones.**
- Use the default values for the other fields.
- Click **OK** (not shown).

The screenshot shows the 'SIP Line - Line 20' configuration window. On the left is a navigation pane titled 'IP Offices' with a tree structure including BOOTP (22), Operator (3), SIL-ATT, System (1), SIL-ATT, Line (8) (with sub-items 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 20, 22), Control Unit (3), Extension (23), User (25), Group (5), Short Code (79), Service (0), RAS (1), Incoming Call Router, WAN Port (0), Directory (0), Time Profile (0), Firewall Profile (1), IP Route (4), Account Code (0), and License (34). The main pane has tabs for 'SIP Line', 'Transport', 'SIP URI', 'VoIP', 'T38 Fax', 'SIP Credentials', 'SIP Advanced', and 'Engineering'. The 'SIP Line' tab is active, showing fields for Line Number (20), ITSP Domain Name (10.64.91.40), Local Domain Name, URI Type (SIP), Location (Cloud), Prefix, National Prefix (0), International Prefix (00), Country Code, Name Priority (System Default), and Description (SBC to AT&T IPFR). On the right, there are checkboxes for 'In Service' and 'Check OOS', both checked. Below these are 'Session Timers' with 'Refresh Method' set to 'Re-Invite' and 'Timer (sec)' set to 1800. At the bottom right, the 'Redirect and Transfer' section has 'Incoming Supervised REFER' and 'Outgoing Supervised REFER' both set to 'Always', 'Send 302 Moved Temporarily' unchecked, and 'Outgoing Blind REFER' checked.

Field	Value
Line Number	20
ITSP Domain Name	10.64.91.40
Local Domain Name	
URI Type	SIP
Location	Cloud
Prefix	
National Prefix	0
International Prefix	00
Country Code	
Name Priority	System Default
Description	SBC to AT&T IPFR
In Service	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Check OOS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Refresh Method	Re-Invite
Timer (sec)	1800
Incoming Supervised REFER	Always
Outgoing Supervised REFER	Always
Send 302 Moved Temporarily	<input type="checkbox"/>
Outgoing Blind REFER	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

### 5.5.4. SIP Line – Transport tab

Select the **SIP Line** → **Transport** tab and configure the following:

- **ITSP Proxy Address:** Set to the Avaya SBCE A1 IP address (e.g., **10.64.91.40**).
- **Network Configuration** → **Layer 4 Protocol:** Set to **TLS**.
- **Network Configuration** → **Send Port:** Set to **5061**.
- **Network Configuration** → **Use Network Topology Info:** Set to **None**.
- **Network Configuration** → **Listen Port:** Set to **5061**.
- **Verify Calls Route via Registrar:** Enabled (default)
- **Click OK** (not shown).

The screenshot shows the 'SIP Line' configuration window with the 'Transport' tab selected. The 'ITSP Proxy Address' is set to '10.64.91.40'. Under 'Network Configuration', 'Layer 4 Protocol' is set to 'TLS', 'Send Port' is '5061', 'Use Network Topology Info' is 'None', and 'Listen Port' is '5061'. The 'Explicit DNS Server(s)' are set to '0 . 0 . 0 . 0'. The 'Calls Route via Registrar' checkbox is checked. The 'Separate Registrar' field is empty.

SIP Line	Transport	SIP URI	VoIP	T38 Fax	SIP Credentials	SIP Advanced	Engineering
ITSP Proxy Address: 10.64.91.40							
Network Configuration							
Layer 4 Protocol		TLS		Send Port		5061	
Use Network Topology Info		None		Listen Port		5061	
Explicit DNS Server(s)		0 . 0 . 0 . 0		0 . 0 . 0 . 0			
Calls Route via Registrar		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>					
Separate Registrar							

### 5.5.5. SIP Line – SIP URI tab

Select the **SIP Line → SIP URI** tab. To add a new SIP URI, click the **Add...** button. At the bottom of the screen, a **New URL** area will be opened. Configure the following:

- **Local URI, Contact** and **Display Name** fields: Set these fields to **Use Internal Data**.
- **Identity**: Set to the default **None**.
- **Send Caller ID**: Set to **Diversion Header**. This is required by the AT&T IPFR-EF service for call redirection scenarios (e.g., Call Forward, Mobile Twinning).
- Verify **Diversion Header**: Set to the default **None**.
- Verify **Registration**: Set to the default **0: <None>**.
- **Incoming Group**: Set to **20** (SIP Line 20). This value references the table created with **Incoming Call Routes** in **Section 5.8**.
- **Outgoing Group**: Set to **20** (SIP Line 20). This will be used for routing outbound calls to AT&T via the **ARS** configuration (**Section 5.9**).
- **Max Sessions**: In the reference configuration this was set to **10**. This sets the maximum number of simultaneous calls that can use the URI before Avaya IP Office returns busy to any further calls.
- Click **OK**.

The screenshot shows the 'SIP Line - Line 20' configuration window in Avaya IP Office. The 'SIP URI' tab is active, displaying a table of SIP URIs. Below the table is the 'Edit URI' form with various configuration fields.

URI	Groups	Local URI	Contact	Display Name	Identity	Header	Originator Number	Send Caller ID	Diversion Header	Credential	Max Calls
1	20	20	<Internal>	<Internal>	<Internal>	None	PAI	Diversion	None	0: <Non...	10
2	20	220	Auto	Auto	Auto	None	PAI	None	None	0: <Non...	10

**Edit URI**

Local URI: Use Internal Data  
Contact: Use Internal Data  
Display Name: Use Internal Data  
Identity: None  
Header: P Asserted ID

**Forwarding And Twinning**

Originator Number:   
Send Caller ID: Diversion Header

Diversion Header: None  
Registration: 0: <None>  
Incoming Group: 20  
Outgoing Group: 20  
Max Sessions: 10

In the sample configuration, the single SIP URI shown above was sufficient to allow incoming calls for AT&T DID numbers destined for specific IP Office users or IP Office hunt groups. The calls are accepted by IP Office since the incoming number will match the SIP Name configured for the user or group that is the destination for the call. URI 2 will match on any number not associated with users or groups, such as a DID number routed directly to voicemail or DID used for Mobile Call Control. DID numbers that IP Office should admit can be entered specifically, such as 3035559320, into the **Local URI** and **Contact** fields instead of “Use Internal Data”. To allow IP Office to admit any number, **Auto** can be entered into the **Local URI** and **Contact** fields as shown below. This URI entry will not be used for outbound dialing, therefore an unused number is specified for the **Outgoing Group**.

URI	Groups	Local URI	Contact	Display Name	Identity	Header	Originator Number	Send Caller ID	Diversion Header	Credential	Max Calls
1	20	<Internal>	<Internal>	<Internal>	None	PAI		Diversion	None	0: <Non...	10
2	20 220	Auto	Auto	Auto	None	PAI		None	None	0: <Non...	10

Edit URI

Local URI: Auto
Contact: Auto
Display Name: Auto
Identity:

Identity: None
Header: P Asserted ID

Forwarding And Twinning

Originator Number:
Send Caller ID: None

Diversion Header: None
Registration: 0: <None>
Incoming Group: 20
Outgoing Group: 220
Max Sessions: 10

Add...
Remove
Edit...
OK
Cancel

### 5.5.6. SIP Line – VoIP tab

Select the **SIP Line → VoIP** tab.

- The **Codec Selection** drop-down box → **System Default** will list all available codecs. In the reference configuration, **Custom** was selected with **G729(a) 8K CS-ACELP** and **G.711 ULAW 64K** specified. This causes Avaya IP Office to include these codecs in the Session Description Protocol (SDP) offer, and in the order specified. Note that in the reference configuration G.729A is set as the preferred codec on the SIP trunk to the AT&T IPFR-EF network.
- T.38 fax was used in the reference configuration. Set the **Fax Transport Support** drop-down menu to **T.38-Fallback**. Note that Error Correction Mode (ECM) is enabled by default on the **T.38 Fax** tab (**Section 5.5.7**). ECM is supported by the AT&T IPFR-EF service. G.711 fax also worked in the reference configuration (T.38 option disabled); however, T.38-Fallback is the preferred method. See **Section 2.2** for limitation with SG3 fax machines.

- The **DTMF Support** parameter can remain set to the default value **RFC2833/RFC4733**.
- Set the **Media Security** drop-down menu to **Same as System (Preferred)** to have IP Office use the system setting for media security set in **Section 5.3.5** to encrypted RTP toward Avaya SBCE.
- The **Re-invite Supported** parameter can be checked to allow for codec re-negotiation in cases where the target of an incoming call or transfer does not support the codec originally negotiated on the trunk.
- Click **OK** (not shown).

SIP Line Transport SIP URI VoIP T38 Fax SIP Credentials SIP Advanced Engineering

Codec Selection Custom

Unused

G.711 ALAW 64K  
G.722 64K  
G.723.1 6K3 MP-MLQ

>>>

Selected

G.729(a) 8K CS-ACELP  
G.711 ULAW 64K

<<<

Fax Transport Support T38 Fallback

DTMF Support RFC2833

Media Security Same as System (Preferred)

Advanced Media Security Options

☒ Same As System

Encryptions

☒ RTP  
☐ RTCP

Authentication

☒ RTP  
☒ RTCP

Replay Protection

SRTP Window Size 64

Crypto Suites

☒ SRTP\_AES\_CM\_128\_SHA1\_80  
☐ SRTP\_AES\_CM\_128\_SHA1\_32

☐ VoIP Silence Suppression  
☐ Local Hold Music  
☒ Re-invite Supported  
☐ Codec Lockdown  
☐ Allow Direct Media Path  
☐ Force direct media with phones  
☐ PRACK/100rel Supported  
☐ G.711 Fax ECAN

### 5.5.7. SIP Line – T38 Fax Tab

**Note** – The settings on this tab are only accessible if **Re-invite Supported** and a **Fax Transport Support** option (**T38**) are selected on the **VoIP** tab (**Section 5.5.6**).

Select the **T38 Fax** tab. The **Use Default Values** is unchecked and the **T38 Fax Version** is set to **0**. All other values are left at default.

SIP Line	Transport	SIP URI	VoIP	T38 Fax	SIP Credentials	SIP Advanced	Engineering
<p>T38 Fax Version <input type="text" value="0"/></p>				<div> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Scan Line Fix-up  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TFOP Enhancement  <input type="checkbox"/> Disable T30 ECM  <input type="checkbox"/> Disable EFlags For First DIS  <input type="checkbox"/> Disable T30 MR Compression  <input type="checkbox"/> NSF Override </div>			
<p>Transport <input type="text" value="UDPTL"/></p>							
<p>Redundancy</p> <p>Low Speed <input type="text" value="0"/></p> <p>High Speed <input type="text" value="0"/></p>							
<p>TCF Method <input type="text" value="Trans TCF"/></p>							
<p>Max Bit Rate (bps) <input type="text" value="14400"/></p>							
<p>EFlag Start Timer (ms) <input type="text" value="2600"/></p>							
<p>EFlag Stop Timer (ms) <input type="text" value="2300"/></p>							
<p>Tx Network Timeout (sec) <input type="text" value="150"/></p>							
<p><input type="checkbox"/> Use Default Values</p>				<p>Country Code <input type="text" value="0"/></p> <p>Vendor Code <input type="text" value="0"/></p>			

### 5.5.8. SIP Line – SIP Advanced Tab

By default, Avaya IP Office will use the PPI (P-Preferred-Identity) header for signaling user information when privacy is invoked. However, AT&T utilizes the PAI (P-Asserted-Identity) header for privacy. Therefore, Avaya IP Office is configured to use the PAI header to pass the calling party information for authentication and billing when privacy is used (see **Sections 5.5.5 and 5.7**). IP Office can be configured to signal when a call is placed on hold by sending an INVITE with media attribute “sendonly”. AT&T in turn will respond with media attribute “recvonly”, and will stop sending RTP media for the duration the call is on hold. When the call is taken off of hold, IP Office will send another INVITE with media attribute “sendrecv” indicating to AT&T to start sending RTP again.

- Select **Indicate HOLD**.
- Select **Emulate NOTIFY for Refer**.

**Note** – The AT&T IPFR-EF service does not support NOTIFY. Some Avaya endpoints (e.g., Avaya Communicator for Windows) require receipt of a NOTIFY when Refer based call transfers are performed. This option will send a NOTIFY to these endpoints.

- Select **No Refer if using Diversion**.

**Note** – By default, Avaya IP Office sends Refer in addition to Diversion header, for call forward scenarios. However, AT&T only requires Diversion header. Therefore, in the reference configuration the **No Refer if using Diversion** was selected.

- Select the **Use PAI for Privacy** option, and click **Ok** (not shown).

The screenshot shows the 'SIP Advanced' configuration tab for a SIP Line. The 'Identity' section on the left includes the option 'Use PAI for Privacy', which is checked and highlighted with a red box. The 'Media' section on the right includes the option 'Indicate HOLD', which is checked and highlighted with a red box. The 'Call Control' section on the right includes two options: 'Emulate NOTIFY for REFER' and 'No REFER if using Diversion', both of which are checked and highlighted with a red box.

## 5.6. Users, Extensions, and Hunt Groups

In this section, examples of an IP Office User, Extension, and Hunt Group will be illustrated. In the interests of brevity, not all users and extensions shown in **Figure 1** will be presented, since the configuration can be easily extrapolated to other users. To add a User, right click on **User** in the Navigation pane, and select **New**. To edit an existing User, select **User** in the Navigation pane, and select the appropriate user to be configured in the Group pane.

### 5.6.1. H.323 User 322

The following screen shows the **User** tab for user 322. As shown in **Figure 1**, this user corresponds to the Avaya 9608 H.323 endpoint.

User	Voicemail	DND	Short Codes	Source Numbers	Telephony	Forwarding	Dial In	Voice Recording	Button Programming	Menu Programming	Mobility	Group Mem
Name	Avaya9611											
Password	••••••••											
Confirm Password	••••••••											
Unique Identity												
Conference PIN	••••											
Confirm Audio Conference PIN	••••											
Account Status	Enabled											
Full Name												
Extension	322											
Email Address												
Locale												
Priority	5											
System Phone Rights	Level 2											
Profile	Basic User											
<input type="checkbox"/> Receptionist												

The following screen shows the **SIP** tab for user 6322. The **SIP Name** and **Contact** parameters are configured with the DID number of the user, **3035559322**. These parameters configure the user part of the SIP URI in the From header for outgoing SIP trunk calls, and allow matching of the SIP URI for incoming calls, without having to enter this number as an explicit SIP URI for the SIP Line. The **SIP Display Name (Alias)** parameter can optionally be configured with a descriptive name. If all calls involving this user and a SIP Line should be considered private, then the **Anonymous** parameter may be checked to withhold the user's information from the network. See **Section 5.7** for a method of using a short code (rather than static user provisioning) to place an anonymous call.

Forwarding	Dial In	Voice Recording	Button Programming	Menu Programming	Mobility	Group Membership	Announcements	SIP	Personal Directory
SIP Name	3035559322								
SIP Display Name (Alias)	Avaya9611								
Contact	3035559322								
<input type="checkbox"/> Anonymous									

The following screen shows the **Mobility** tab for user 6322. The **Mobility Features** and **Mobile Twinning** boxes are checked. The **Twinned Mobile Number** field is configured with the number to dial to reach the twinned mobile telephone, including the dial access code for ARS, in this case **93035552177**. Other options can be set according to customer requirements.

The screenshot displays the 'Mobility' configuration tab for user 6322. The interface includes a navigation bar at the top with tabs: Forwarding, Dial In, Voice Recording, Button Programming, Menu Programming, Mobility (selected), Group Membership, Announcements, SIP, and Personal Directory. The main content area is divided into sections:

- Internal Twinning:** Includes a dropdown for 'Twinned Handset' (set to '<None>') and a dropdown for 'Maximum Number of Calls' (set to '1'). Below these are four unchecked checkboxes: 'Twin Bridge Appearances', 'Twin Coverage Appearances', and 'Twin Line Appearances'.
- Mobility Features:** A checked checkbox.
- Mobile Twinning:** A checked checkbox. Below it, the 'Twinned Mobile Number (including dial access code)' is set to '93035552177'. Other settings include 'Twinning Time Profile' (set to '<None>'), 'Mobile Dial Delay (sec)' (set to '2'), and 'Mobile Answer Guard (sec)' (set to '0'). There are three unchecked checkboxes: 'Hunt group calls eligible for mobile twinning', 'Forwarded calls eligible for mobile twinning', and 'Twin When Logged Out'. At the bottom of this section are three checkboxes: 'one-X Mobile Client' (unchecked), 'Mobile Call Control' (checked), and 'Mobile Callback' (checked).

The following screen shows the Extension information for this user. To view, select **Extension** from the Navigation pane, and the appropriate extension from the Group pane.

The screenshot shows the 'Extension' configuration screen for 'H.323 Extension: 8006 322'. The interface is split into two main panes:

- IP Offices (Left Pane):** A tree view showing the hierarchy of the system. The 'Extension (23)' folder is expanded, listing various extensions. The extension '8006 322' is highlighted in blue.
- Extension Configuration (Right Pane):** Displays configuration details for the selected extension. The 'Extension ID' is '8006' and the 'Base Extension' is '322'. Other settings include 'Phone Password' (masked with dots), 'Confirm Phone Password' (masked with dots), 'Caller Display Type' (set to 'On'), 'Reset Volume After Calls' (unchecked), 'Device Type' (set to 'Avaya 9608'), 'Location' (set to 'Automatic'), 'Fallback As Remote Worker' (set to 'Auto'), 'Module' (set to '0'), 'Port' (set to '0'), and 'Disable Speakerphone' (unchecked).

## 5.6.2. Hunt Groups

During the verification of these Application Notes, users could also receive incoming calls as members of a hunt group. To configure a new hunt group, right-click **Group** from the Navigation pane, and select **New**. To view or edit an existing hunt group, select **Group** from the Navigation pane, and the appropriate hunt group from the Group pane.

The following screen shows the **Group** tab for hunt group 401. The telephone extensions in the **User List** are rung based on the extension that has been unused for the longest period, due to the **Ring Mode** setting **Longest Waiting** (i.e., most idle user receives the next call). Click the **Edit** button to change the **User List**.

Extension	Name
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 322	Avaya9611
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 324	Softphone
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 325	Avaya1140E
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 329	Mobile
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 321	Avaya9508

The following screen shows the **SIP** tab for hunt group 401. The **SIP Name** and **Contact** are configured with AT&T DID **3035554882**. Later, in **Section 5.8**, an Incoming Call Route will map 3035554882 to this hunt group based on the information entered on this tab.

Group	Queuing	Overflow	Fallback	Voicemail	Voice Recording	Announcements	SIP
SIP Name: 3035554882							
SIP Display Name (Alias): Inbound							
Contact: 3035554882							
<input type="checkbox"/> Anonymous							

## 5.7. Short Codes

In this section, various examples of IP Office short codes will be illustrated. To add a short code, right click on **Short Code** in the Navigation pane, and select **New**. To edit an existing short code, click **Short Code** in the Navigation pane, and the short code to be configured in the Group pane.

In the screen shown below, the Short Code **9N** is illustrated. This Short Code will allow an Avaya IP Office user to dial the digit 9 followed by any telephone number, symbolized by the letter **N**, to reach the SIP Line to the Avaya SBCE/AT&T. However, Avaya IP Office will first consult the ARS table defined in **Section 5.10**. The variable **N** can be any number string.

- The **Code** parameter is set to **9N**
- The **Feature** parameter is set to **Dial**
- The **Telephone Number** parameter is set to **N**
- The **Line Group ID** parameter is set to **52: SBC to ATT**, which directs the call to ARS (see **Section 0**).
- Click the **OK** button (not shown)

The screenshot shows the 'IP Offices' configuration window. On the left, the 'Short Code (79)' folder is expanded, showing a list of short codes including #33321, \*00, \*01, \*02, and the selected '9N'. The main configuration area is titled '9N: Dial'. It contains the following fields:

Code	9N
Feature	Dial
Telephone Number	N
Line Group ID	52: SBC to ATT
Locale	
Force Account Code	<input type="checkbox"/>
Force Authorization Code	<input type="checkbox"/>

Optionally, add or edit a short code that can be used to access the SIP Line anonymously. In the screen shown below, the short code **\*67N** is illustrated. This short code is similar to the “9N” short code except that the **Telephone Number** field begins with the letter “W”, which means “withhold the outgoing calling line identification”. In the case of the SIP Line connecting to AT&T documented in these Application Notes, when a user dials \*67 plus any number “N”, IP Office will include the user’s telephone number in the P-Asserted-Identity (PAI) header (see **Section 5.5.8**) along with “Privacy: Id”. AT&T will allow the call due to the presence of a valid DID in the PAI header, but will prevent presentation of the caller id to the called PSTN destination.

The screenshot shows the 'IP Offices' configuration window. On the left, the 'Short Code (79)' folder is expanded, showing a list of short codes including #33321, \*00, \*01, \*02, and the selected '\*67N'. The main configuration area is titled '\*67N: Dial'. It contains the following fields:

Code	*67N
Feature	Dial
Telephone Number	WN
Line Group ID	52: SBC to ATT
Locale	
Force Account Code	<input type="checkbox"/>
Force Authorization Code	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 5.8. Incoming Call Routes

Each Incoming Call Route will map a specific AT&T DNIS number to a destination User, Hunt Group, or Short Code, on Avaya IP Office. To add an incoming call route, right click on **Incoming Call Route** in the Navigation pane, and select **New** (not shown). To edit an existing incoming call route, select **Incoming Call Route** in the Navigation pane, and the appropriate incoming call route to be configured in the Group pane.

**Note** – In the reference configuration, the AT&T IPFR-EF service delivered ten DNIS digits in the SIP Invite R-URI. Therefore, incoming calls to Avaya IP Office will match on the ten digit inbound AT&T DNIS string (e.g., **3035559322**). The AT&T IPFR-EF service can also be configured to deliver seven DNIS digits. Verify the digits being delivered by AT&T.

In the screen shown below, the incoming call route for **Incoming Number → 3035559322** is illustrated. The **Line Group ID** is set to **20**, matching the **Incoming Group** field configured in the **SIP URI** tab for the SIP Trunk to AT&T in **Section 5.5.5**.

IP Offices		20 3035559322	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>BOOTP (22)</li> <li>Operator (3)</li> <li>SIL-ATT</li> <li>System (1)</li> <li>Line (8)</li> <li>Control Unit (3)</li> <li>Extension (23)</li> <li>User (25)</li> <li>Group (5)</li> <li>Short Code (79)</li> <li>Service (0)</li> <li>RAS (1)</li> <li>Incoming Call F</li> </ul>	<div>Standard   Voice Recording   Destinations</div> <div> <p>Bearer Capability: Any Voice</p> <p>Line Group ID: 20</p> <p>Incoming Number: 3035559322</p> <p>Incoming Sub Address: </p> <p>Incoming CLI: </p> <p>Locale: </p> <p>Priority: 1 - Low</p> <p>Tag: </p> <p>Hold Music Source: System Source</p> <p>Ring Tone Override: None</p> </div>		

Select the **Destinations** tab. From the **Destination** drop-down menu, select the extension to receive the call when AT&T delivers DNIS digits **3035559322**. In the reference configuration DNIS digits **3035559322** is associated with user **322** (the 9608 H.323 telephone).

20 3035559322		
Standard   Voice Recording   Destinations		
TimeProfile	Destination	Fallback Extension
Default Value	322 Avaya9611	

Repeat this process to route all AT&T DNIS numbers to additional telephone, as well as other Avaya IP Office destinations (Hunt Group (**3035554882**), Voicemail (**3035559328**), etc.).

## 5.9. ARS

While detailed coverage of ARS is beyond the scope of these Application Notes, this section includes basic ARS screen illustrations and considerations. As described in **Section 5.7**, Short Code **9N** was defined for ARS access. Therefore, outbound calls via ARS are dialed as 9 plus the number. ARS will strip off the 9 and process the call based on the remaining digits.

- To add a new ARS route, right-click **ARS** in the Navigation pane, and select **New** (not shown). To view or edit an existing ARS route, select **ARS** in the Navigation pane, and select the appropriate route name in the Group pane (e.g., **52: SBC to ATT**).
- To add a new ARS table entry, click on the **Add** button. To change an existing entry, click on the **Edit** button (note that the Edit button is grayed out until an entry is selected).

The following screen shows an example ARS configuration for the route **SBC to ATT** (ARS Route ID 52).

- **Code = 1XXXXXXXXXX** This means any dialed string starting with a 1, and 11 digits total will be routed to the specified Line Group.
- **Telephone Number = .**
- **Feature = Dial**
- **Line Group ID = 20** (SIP Line 20)

**IP Offices**

- BOOTP (22)
- Operator (3)
- SIL-ATT
- System (1)
- Line (8)
- Control Unit (3)
- Extension (23)
- User (25)
- Group (5)
- Short Code (79)
- Service (0)
- RAS (1)
- Incoming Call Rou
- WAN Port (0)
- Directory (0)
- Time Profile (0)
- Firewall Profile (1)
- IP Route (4)
- Account Code (0)
- License (34)
- Tunnel (0)
- User Rights (8)
- ARS (6)
  - 50: Main
  - 51: temp
  - 52: SBC to ATT
  - 53: ATT\_IPTF
  - 60: ATT
  - 61: ATTbackup
- Location (2)
- Authorization Cod

**SBC to ATT**

ARS

ARS Route ID: 52

Route Name: SBC to ATT

Dial Delay Time: System Default (4)

Description: ATT IPFR

In Service: ☒ Out of Service Route: <None>

Time Profile: <None> Out of Hours Route: <None>

Code	Telephone Number	Feature	Line Group ID
11	911	Dial Emergency	20
411	.	Dial	20
0N:	.	Dial	20
1XXXXXXXXXX	.	Dial	20
XXXXXXXXXX	.	Dial	20
911	911	Dial Emergency	20
311	311	Dial	20

Alternate Route Priority Level: 3

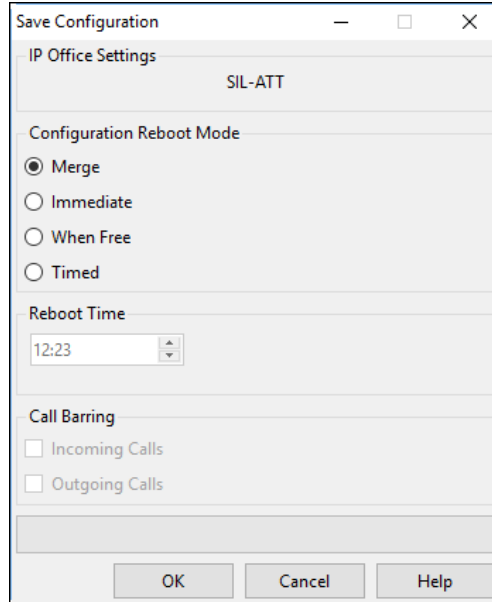
Alternate Route Wait Time: 30

Alternate Route: <None>

## 5.10. Save Configuration

Navigate to **File → Save Configuration** in the menu bar at the top of the screen to save the configuration performed in the preceding sections.

The following will appear, with either **Merge** or **Immediate** selected for the **Change Mode**, based on the nature of the configuration changes made since the last save. Note that clicking **OK** may cause a service disruption. Click **OK** if desired.



The image shows a 'Save Configuration' dialog box with a title bar containing standard window controls. The dialog is divided into several sections. The first section is 'IP Office Settings' with a label 'SIL-ATT'. The second section is 'Configuration Reboot Mode' with four radio button options: 'Merge' (selected), 'Immediate', 'When Free', and 'Timed'. The third section is 'Reboot Time' with a time selection field showing '12:23'. The fourth section is 'Call Barring' with two checkboxes: 'Incoming Calls' and 'Outgoing Calls', both of which are currently unchecked. At the bottom of the dialog are three buttons: 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help'.

## 6. Configure Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise

In the sample configuration, dual Avaya SBCEs are used as edge devices between the CPE and AT&T.

This section covers the configuration of the Avaya SBCE. It is assumed that the initial provisioning of the Avaya SBCE, including the assignment of the management interface IP Address and license installation have already been completed; hence these tasks are not covered in these Application Notes. For more information on the installation and provisioning of the Avaya SBCE consult the Avaya SBCE documentation in the **Additional References** section.

Use a WEB browser to access the Element Management Server (EMS) web interface, and enter `https://ipaddress/sbc` in the address field of the web browser, where *ipaddress* is the management LAN IP address of the Avaya SBCE.

Enter the **Username** and click on **Continue**.



The screenshot shows the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise login page. On the left is the Avaya logo and the text "Session Border Controller for Enterprise". On the right, under the heading "Log In", there is a "Username:" label followed by an empty text input field. Below the input field is a "Continue" button. Further down, there is a "WELCOME TO AVAYA SBC" message, a disclaimer about unauthorized access, a consent statement, and a copyright notice: "© 2011 - 2017 Avaya Inc. All rights reserved."

Enter the password and click on **Log In**.



This screenshot shows the same login page as the previous one, but with the "Username:" field populated with "ucsec" and the "Password:" field filled with eight dots. A "Log In" button is now visible below the password field. The rest of the page content, including the Avaya logo, disclaimer, and copyright notice, remains the same.

The main page of the Avaya SBCE will appear. Note that the installed software version is displayed. Verify that the **License State** is **OK**. The SBCE will only operate for a short time without a valid license. Contact your Avaya representative to obtain a license.

The screenshot shows the Avaya SBCE Dashboard. The top navigation bar includes Alarms, Incidents, Status, Logs, Diagnostics, Users, Settings, Help, and Log Out. The main header is "Session Border Controller for Enterprise" with the Avaya logo. The left sidebar lists navigation options: Dashboard, Administration, Backup/Restore, System Management, Global Parameters, Global Profiles, PPM Services, Domain Policies, TLS Management, and Device Specific Settings. The main content area is titled "Dashboard" and contains several sections:

- Information:** A table showing system details:
 

System Time	01:09:17 PM MST	Refresh
Version	7.2.1.0-05-14222	
Build Date	Tue Oct 31 00:06:46 UTC 2017	
License State	OK	
Aggregate Licensing Overages	0	
Peak Licensing Overage Count	0	
Last Logged in at	02/16/2018 12:28:45 MST	
Failed Login Attempts	0	
- Active Alarms (past 24 hours):** None found.
- Incidents (past 24 hours):** A list of incidents:
  - SBCE : Max forwards Exceeded
  - SBCE : Max forwards Exceeded
  - SBCE : Max forwards Exceeded
  - SBCE : Max forwards Exceeded
  - SBCE : Heartbeat Successful, Server is UP
- Notes:** No notes found.

## 6.1. System Management – Status

Select **System Management** and verify that the **Status** column says **Commissioned**. If not, contact your Avaya representative. To view system information that was configured during installation, navigate to **System Management**. A list of installed devices is shown in the right pane. In the case of the sample configuration, a single device named **SBCE** is shown. To view the configuration of this device, click **View** as highlighted below.

**Note** – Certain Avaya SBCE configuration changes require that the underlying application be restarted. To do so, click on **Restart Application** shown below.

The screenshot shows the Avaya SBCE System Management page. The top navigation bar is the same as the dashboard. The left sidebar is the same, but "System Management" is highlighted. The main content area is titled "System Management" and contains a tabbed interface with "Devices", "Updates", "SSL VPN", "Licensing", and "Key Bundles". The "Devices" tab is active, showing a table of installed devices:

Device Name	Management IP	Version	Status	Reboot	Shutdown	Restart Application	View	Edit	Uninstall
SBCE	10.64.90.40	7.2.1.0-05-14222	Commissioned						

The **System Information** screen shows the **Network Configuration**, **DNS Configuration** and **Management IP(s)** information provided during installation and corresponds to **Figure 1**. In the shared test environment, the highlighted **A1** and **B2** IP addresses are the ones relevant to the configuration of the SIP trunk to AT&T.

**System Information: SBCE**

**General Configuration**

Appliance Name	SBCE
Box Type	SIP
Deployment Mode	Proxy

**Device Configuration**

HA Mode	No
Two Bypass Mode	No

**License Allocation**

Standard Sessions Requested: 50	50
Advanced Sessions Requested: 50	50
Scopia Video Sessions Requested: 5	5
CES Sessions Requested: 0	0
Transcoding Sessions Requested: 50	50
Encryption	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

**Network Configuration**

IP	Public IP	Network Prefix or Subnet Mask	Gateway	Interface
10.64.91.40	10.64.91.40	255.255.255.0	10.64.91.1	A1
10.64.91.41	10.64.91.41	255.255.255.0	10.64.91.1	A1
192.168.200.26	192.168.200.26	255.255.255.248	192.168.200.25	B2
				B1
				B1
				B1
				B1

**DNS Configuration**

Primary DNS	10.64.90.201
Secondary DNS	
DNS Location	DMZ
DNS Client IP	10.64.91.40

**Management IP(s)**

IP #1 (IPv4)	10.64.90.40
--------------	-------------

## 6.2. TLS Management

**Note** – Testing was done using identity certificates signed by a local certificate authority. The procedure to create and obtain these certificates is outside the scope of these Application Notes.

In the reference configuration, TLS transport is used for the communication between IP Office and Avaya SBCE. The following procedures show how to view the certificates and configure the profiles to support the TLS connection.

### 6.2.1. Verify TLS Certificates – Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise

**Step 1** - Select **TLS Management** → **Certificates** from the left-hand menu. Verify the following:

- The root CA certificate is present in the **Installed CA Certificates** area.
- The signed identity certificate is present in the **Installed Certificates** area.
- The private key associated with the identity certificate is present in the **Installed Keys** area.



## 6.2.2. Server Profiles

**Step 1** - Select **TLS Management** → **Server Profiles**, and click on **Add**. Enter the following:

- **Profile Name:** enter descriptive name.
- **Certificate:** select the identity certificate, e.g., **sbc40.crt**, from pull down menu.
- **Peer Verification = None.**
- Click **Next**.

**Step 2** - Accept default values for the next screen (not shown) and click **Finish**.

Edit Profile

**WARNING:** Due to the way OpenSSL handles cipher checking, Cipher Suite validation will pass even if one or more of the ciphers are invalid as long as at least one cipher is valid. Make sure to carefully check your entry as invalid or incorrectly entered Cipher Suite custom values may cause catastrophic problems.

TLS Profile

Profile Name
sbc40-server

Certificate
sbc40.crt

Certificate Verification

Peer Verification
None

Peer Certificate Authorities
GSSCPSMGRCA.pem  
SystemManagerCA.pem

Peer Certificate Revocation Lists

Verification Depth
0

Next

The following screen shows the completed TLS **Server Profile** form:

The screenshot displays the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise web interface. The top header shows the product name and the Avaya logo. A left-hand navigation menu lists various system management options, with 'Server Profiles' highlighted under the 'TLS Management' section. The main content area is titled 'Server Profiles: sbc40-server' and includes an 'Add' button. Below this, a 'Server Profile' tab is active, showing a form for configuring the TLS profile. The form is divided into several sections: 'TLS Profile' (Profile Name: sbc40-server, Certificate: sbc40.crt), 'Certificate Verification' (Peer Verification: None, Extended Hostname Verification: unchecked), 'Renegotiation Parameters' (Renegotiation Time: 0, Renegotiation Byte Count: 0), and 'Handshake Options' (Version: TLS 1.2 selected, Ciphers: Default selected, Value: HIGH:!DH:!ADH:!MD5:!aNULL:!eNULL:@STRENGTH). A 'Delete' button is located in the top right corner of the profile configuration area.

**Session Border Controller for Enterprise** AVAYA

Dashboard  
Administration  
Backup/Restore  
System Management  
‣ Global Parameters  
‣ Global Profiles  
‣ PPM Services  
‣ Domain Policies  
‣ TLS Management  
‣ Certificates  
‣ Client Profiles  
‣ **Server Profiles**  
‣ Device Specific Settings

Server Profiles: sbc40-server Delete

**Server Profiles** Add

Click here to add a description.

**Server Profile**

**TLS Profile**

Profile Name	sbc40-server
Certificate	sbc40.crt

**Certificate Verification**

Peer Verification	None
Extended Hostname Verification	<input type="checkbox"/>

**Renegotiation Parameters**

Renegotiation Time	0
Renegotiation Byte Count	0

**Handshake Options**

Version	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TLS 1.2 <input type="checkbox"/> TLS 1.1 <input type="checkbox"/> TLS 1.0
Ciphers	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Default <input type="radio"/> FIPS <input type="radio"/> Custom
Value	HIGH:!DH:!ADH:!MD5:!aNULL:!eNULL:@STRENGTH

### 6.2.3. Client Profiles

**Step 1** - Select **TLS Management** → **Client Profiles**, and click on **Add**. Enter the following:

- **Profile Name:** enter descriptive name.
- **Certificate:** select the identity certificate, e.g., **sbc40.crt**, from pull down menu.
- **Peer Verification = Required.**
- **Peer Certificate Authorities:** select the CA certificate used to verify the certificate received from Session Manager, e.g., **SystemManagerCA.pem**.
- **Verification Depth:** enter **1**.
- Click **Next**.

**Step 2** - Accept default values for the next screen (not shown) and click **Finish**.

The screenshot shows a window titled "Edit Profile" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. At the top, there is an orange warning box with the text: "WARNING: Due to the way OpenSSL handles cipher checking, Cipher Suite validation will pass even if one or more of the ciphers are invalid as long as at least one cipher is valid. Make sure to carefully check your entry as invalid or incorrectly entered Cipher Suite custom values may cause catastrophic problems." Below the warning, the form is organized into sections. The "TLS Profile" section contains a "Profile Name" text field with the value "sbc40-client" and a "Certificate" dropdown menu showing "sbc40.crt". The "Certificate Verification" section contains a "Peer Verification" label with the value "Required". Below this is a "Peer Certificate Authorities" dropdown menu with two options: "GSSCPSMGRCA.pem" and "SystemManagerCA.pem", with "SystemManagerCA.pem" selected. There is also a "Peer Certificate Revocation Lists" dropdown menu which is currently empty. Below these is a "Verification Depth" text field with the value "1". At the bottom of this section are two options: "Extended Hostname Verification" with an unchecked checkbox, and "Custom Hostname Override" with an empty text field. A "Next" button is located at the bottom right of the form.

TLS Profile	
Profile Name	sbc40-client
Certificate	sbc40.crt

Certificate Verification	
Peer Verification	Required
Peer Certificate Authorities	GSSCPSMGRCA.pem SystemManagerCA.pem
Peer Certificate Revocation Lists	
Verification Depth	1
Extended Hostname Verification	<input type="checkbox"/>
Custom Hostname Override	

Next

The following screen shows the completed TLS **Client Profile** form:

The screenshot displays the 'Session Border Controller for Enterprise' web interface. On the left is a navigation menu with options like Dashboard, Administration, Backup/Restore, System Management, Global Parameters, Global Profiles, PPM Services, Domain Policies, TLS Management (selected), Certificates, Client Profiles (highlighted), Server Profiles, and Device Specific Settings. The main content area is titled 'Client Profiles: sbc40-client' and includes an 'Add' button and a 'Delete' button. Below this is a list of client profiles with 'sbc40-client' selected. The configuration details for 'sbc40-client' are shown in a form with sections: TLS Profile, Certificate Verification, Renegotiation Parameters, and Handshake Options. The TLS Profile section shows 'Profile Name' as 'sbc40-client' and 'Certificate' as 'sbc40.crt'. The Certificate Verification section shows 'Peer Verification' as 'Required', 'Peer Certificate Authorities' as 'SystemManagerCA.pem', 'Peer Certificate Revocation Lists' as '---', 'Verification Depth' as '1', and 'Extended Hostname Verification' as an unchecked checkbox. The Renegotiation Parameters section shows 'Renegotiation Time' as '0' and 'Renegotiation Byte Count' as '0'. The Handshake Options section shows 'Version' with radio buttons for 'TLS 1.2' (selected), 'TLS 1.1', and 'TLS 1.0'; 'Ciphers' with radio buttons for 'Default' (selected), 'FIPS', and 'Custom'; and 'Value' as 'HIGH:IDH:1ADH:IMD5:1aNULL:1eNULL:@STRENGTH'. An 'Edit' button is at the bottom right of the form.

Client Profile	
<b>TLS Profile</b>	
Profile Name	sbc40-client
Certificate	sbc40.crt
<b>Certificate Verification</b>	
Peer Verification	Required
Peer Certificate Authorities	SystemManagerCA.pem
Peer Certificate Revocation Lists	---
Verification Depth	1
Extended Hostname Verification	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Renegotiation Parameters</b>	
Renegotiation Time	0
Renegotiation Byte Count	0
<b>Handshake Options</b>	
Version	<input checked="" type="radio"/> TLS 1.2 <input type="radio"/> TLS 1.1 <input type="radio"/> TLS 1.0
Ciphers	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Default <input type="radio"/> FIPS <input type="radio"/> Custom
Value	HIGH:IDH:1ADH:IMD5:1aNULL:1eNULL:@STRENGTH

## 6.3. Network Management

The Network Management screen is where the network interface settings are configured and enabled. During the installation process of Avaya SBCE, certain network-specific information is defined such as device IP address(es), public IP address(es), netmask, gateway, etc., to interface the device to the network. It is this information that populates the various Network Management tab displays, which can be edited as needed to optimize device performance and network efficiency. Navigate to **Device Specific Settings → Network Management** and verify the IP addresses assigned to the interfaces and that the interfaces are enabled. The following screen shows the enterprise interface is assigned to **A1** and the interface towards AT&T is assigned to **B2**.

The following Avaya SBCE IP addresses and associated interfaces were used in the sample configuration:

- **B2: 192.168.200.26** – IP address configured for the AT&T IPFR-EF service. This address is known to AT&T. See **Section 3**.
- **A1: 10.64.91.40** – IP address configured for AT&T IPFR-EF service to IP Office.

**Session Border Controller for Enterprise** AVAYA

Dashboard  
Administration  
Backup/Restore  
System Management  
‣ Global Parameters  
‣ Global Profiles  
‣ PPM Services  
‣ Domain Policies  
‣ TLS Management  
‣ Device Specific Settings  
‣ **Network Management**  
Media Interface  
Signaling Interface  
End Point Flows  
Session Flows

Network Management: SBCE

Devices **SBCE** Interfaces **Networks**

Name	Gateway	Subnet Mask / Prefix Length	Interface	IP Address	Edit	Delete
Inside-A1	10.64.91.1	255.255.255.0	A1	10.64.91.40, 10.64.91.41	Edit	Delete
Outside-B2	192.168.200.25	255.255.255.248	B2	192.168.200.26	Edit	Delete
					Edit	Delete
					Edit	Delete
					Edit	Delete

Add

The following screen shows interface **A1**, and **B2** are **Enabled**. To enable an interface click the corresponding **Disabled** Status link to change it to **Enabled**.

**Session Border Controller for Enterprise** AVAYA

Dashboard  
Administration  
Backup/Restore  
System Management  
‣ Global Parameters  
‣ Global Profiles  
‣ PPM Services  
‣ Domain Policies  
‣ TLS Management  
‣ Device Specific Settings  
‣ **Network Management**  
Media Interface  
Signaling Interface

Network Management: SBCE

Devices **SBCE** Interfaces **Networks**

Interface Name	VLAN Tag	Status
A1		Enabled
A2		Disabled
B1		Enabled
B2		Enabled

Add VLAN

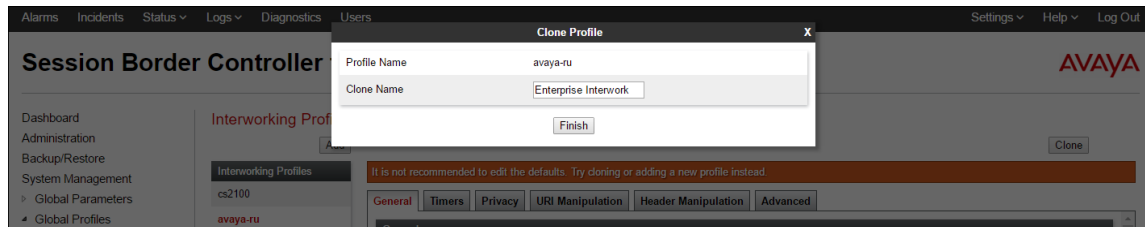
## 6.4. Server Interworking Profile

The Server Internetworking profile includes parameters to make the Avaya SBCE function in an enterprise VoIP network using different implementations of the SIP protocol. There are default profiles available that may be used as is, or modified, or new profiles can be configured as described below.

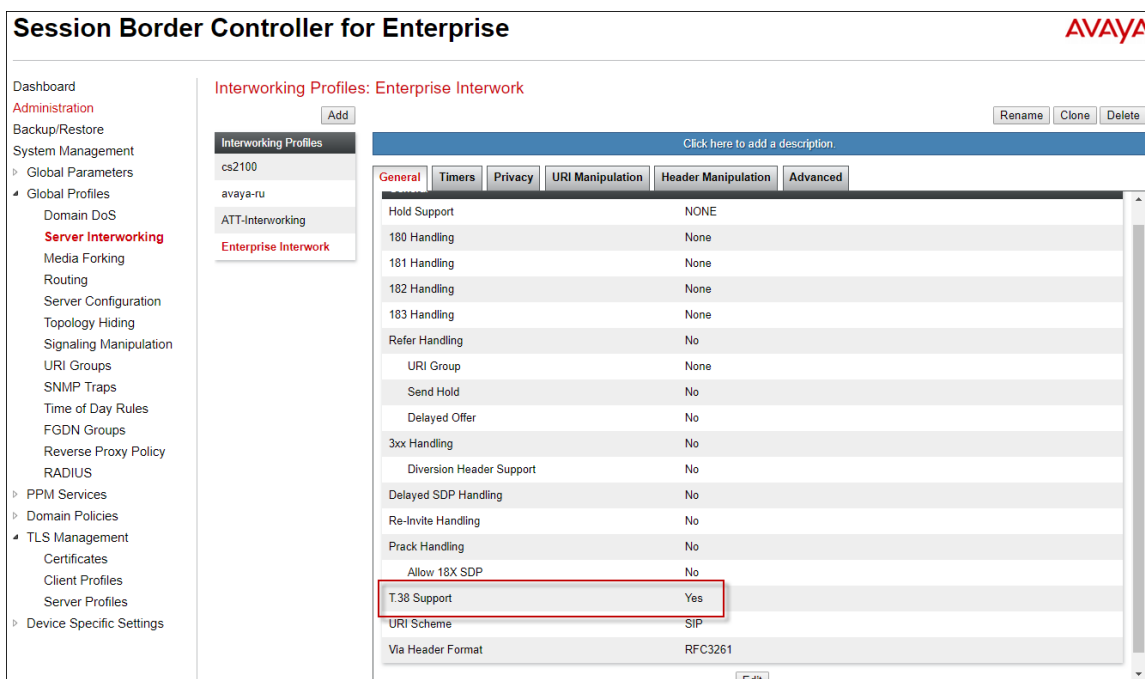
In the sample configuration, separate Server Interworking Profiles were created for IP Office and AT&T IPFR-EF service.

### 6.4.1. Server Interworking Profile – IP Office

In the sample configuration, the IP Office Server Interworking profile was cloned from the default **avaya-ru** profile. To clone a Server Interworking Profile for IP Office, navigate to **Global Profiles → Server Interworking**, select the **avaya-ru** profile and click the **Clone** button. Enter a **Clone Name** and click **Finish** to continue.

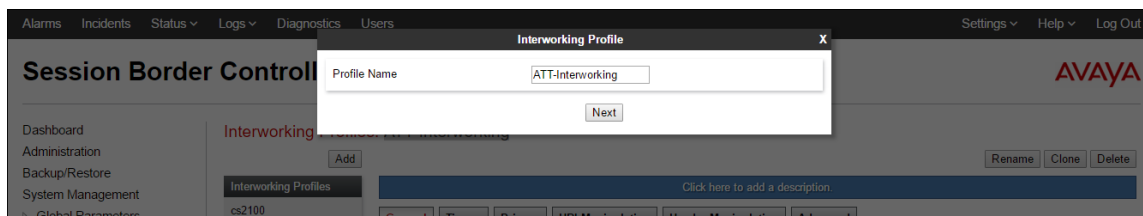


The following screen shows the **Enterprise Interwork** profile used in the sample configuration, with **T.38 Support** set to **Yes**. To modify the profile, scroll down to the bottom of the screen and click **Edit**. Select the **T.38 Support** parameter and then click **Next** and then **Finish** (not shown). Default values can be used for all other fields.

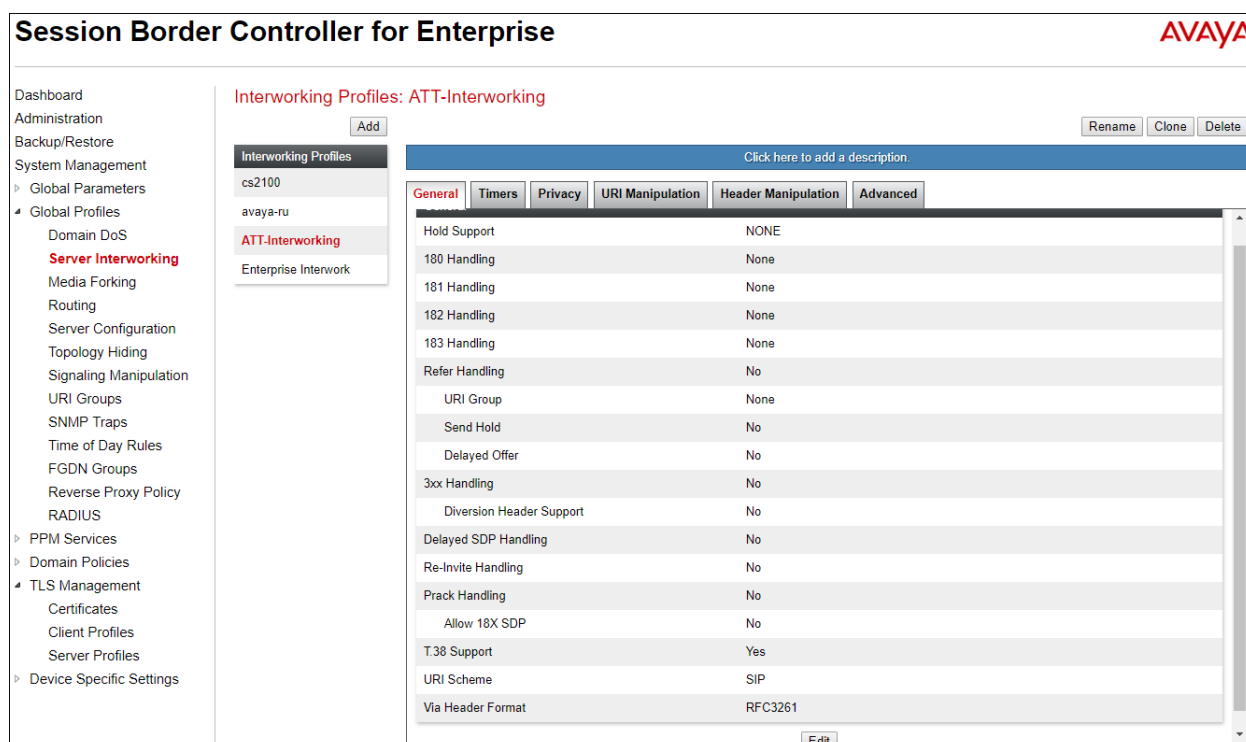


## 6.4.2. Server Interworking Profile – AT&T

To create a new Server Interworking Profile for AT&T, navigate to **Global Profiles → Server Interworking** and click **Add** as shown below. Enter a **Profile Name** and click **Next**.



The following screens show the **ATT-Interworking** profile used in the sample configuration. On the **General** tab, default values are used with the exception of **T.38 Support** set to **Yes**.



The **Timers** tab shows the values used for compliance testing for the **Trans Expire** field. The **Trans Expire** timer sets the allotted time the Avaya SBCE will try the first primary server before trying the secondary server, if it exists (see **Section 11** for multiple AT&T border elements).

The screenshot shows the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise web interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Dashboard, Administration, Backup/Restore, System Management, Global Parameters, Global Profiles, Domain DoS, Server Interworking, Media Forking, Routing, Server Configuration, Topology Hiding, Signaling Manipulation, URI Groups, and SNMP Traps. The main content area is titled 'Interworking Profiles: ATT-Interworking'. It features a list of profiles on the left (cs2100, avaya-ru, Enterprise-Interwork, ATT-Interworking) and a main configuration area on the right. The 'Timers' tab is selected, showing a table of SIP Timers:

SIP Timers	
Min-SE	---
Init Timer	---
Max Timer	---
Trans Expire	4 seconds
Invite Expire	---

Buttons for 'Rename', 'Clone', 'Delete', and 'Edit' are visible.

Click **Next** to accept default parameters for the **Privacy**, **URI Manipulation**, and **Header Manipulation** tabs (not shown) and advance to the **Advanced** area. **Record Routes** is set to **Both Sides**. Default values can be used for all other fields.

The screenshot shows the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise web interface, specifically the 'Advanced' tab for the 'ATT-Interworking' profile. The configuration area displays various settings:

Record Routes	Both Sides
Include End Point IP for Context Lookup	No
Extensions	None
Diversion Manipulation	No
Has Remote SBC	Yes
Route Response on Via Port	No
Relay INVITE Replace for SIPREC	No

Below this table is a section for 'DTMF' settings:

DTMF	
DTMF Support	None

Buttons for 'Rename', 'Clone', 'Delete', and 'Edit' are visible.

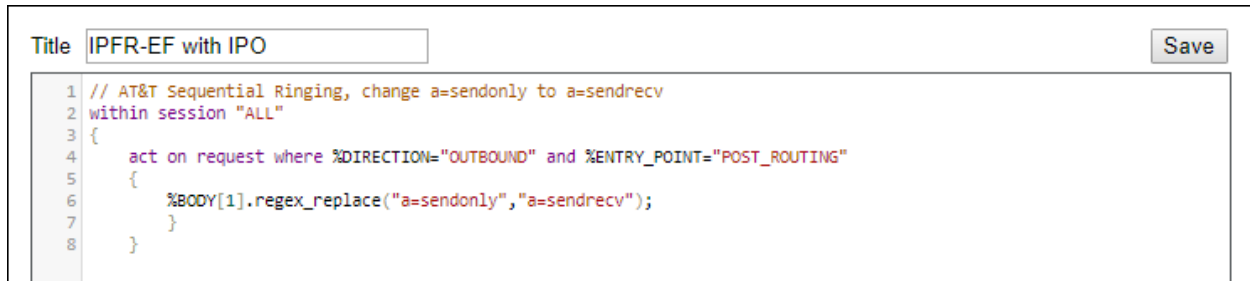
## 6.5. Signaling Manipulation

Signaling Manipulations are SigMa scripts the Avaya SBCE can use to manipulate SIP headers/messages. In the reference configuration, one signaling manipulation script is used.

**Note** – Use of the Signaling Manipulation scripts require higher processing requirements on the Avaya SBCE. Therefore, this method of header manipulation should only be used in cases where the use of Server Interworking Profiles (**Section 7.4**) or Signaling Rules (**Section 7.11**) does not meet the desired result. Refer to [7] for information on the Avaya SBCE scripting language.

**Step 1** - As described in **Section 2.2, Item 2**, when an inbound call with AT&T IPFR-EF Sequential Ringing feature activated is answered by voicemail, no audio is heard. To fix this issue, the initial INVITE is manipulated to change the SDP media attribute “sendonly” to “sendrecv”.

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., **IPFR-EF with IPO**). The following script is defined:



The screenshot shows a script editor window with a title box containing "IPFR-EF with IPO" and a "Save" button. The script content is as follows:

```
1 // AT&T Sequential Ringing, change a=sendonly to a=sendrecv
2 within session "ALL"
3 {
4     act on request where %DIRECTION="OUTBOUND" and %ENTRY_POINT="POST_ROUTING"
5     {
6         %BODY[1].regex_replace("a=sendonly","a=sendrecv");
7     }
8 }
```

**Step 2** - Click on **Save**. The script editor will test for any errors, and the window will close. This script is applied to the AT&T Server Configuration profile in **Section 6.6.2**.

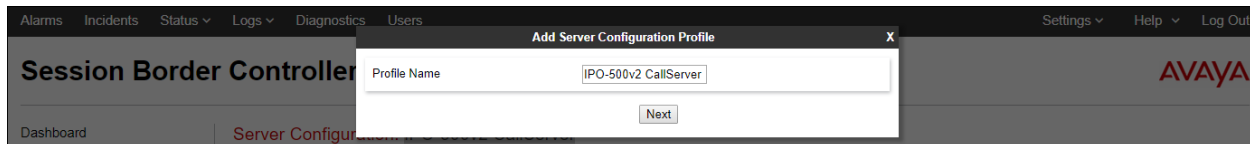
## 6.6. Server Configuration

The **Server Configuration** contains parameters to configure and manage various SIP call server-specific parameters such as TCP and UDP port assignments, heartbeat signaling parameters, DoS security statistics, and trusted domains.

In the sample configuration, separate Server Configurations were created for IP Office and AT&T IPFR-EF service.

### 6.6.1. Server Configuration – IP Office

To add a Server Configuration Profile for IP Office, navigate to **Global Profiles** → **Server Configuration** and click **Add**. Enter a descriptive name for the new profile and click **Next**.



The screenshot shows the Avaya Session Border Controller interface. A modal dialog box titled "Add Server Configuration Profile" is open. It has a "Profile Name" input field containing "IPO-500v2 CallServer" and a "Next" button. The background shows the main interface with a sidebar menu and a top navigation bar.

The following screens illustrate the Server Configuration for the Profile name **IPO-500v2 CallServer**. In the **General** parameters, the **Server Type** is set to **Call Server**. In the **IP Address / FQDN** field, the IP Address of IP Office LAN 1 interface in the sample configuration is entered. This IP address is **10.64.19.70**. Under **Port**, **5061** is entered, and the **Transport** parameter is set to **TLS**. The TLS profile **sb40-client** created in **Section 7.2.3** is selected for **TLS Client Profile**. If adding the profile, click **Next** (not shown) to proceed. If editing an existing profile, click **Finish**.

**Edit Server Configuration Profile - General**

Server Type can not be changed while this Server Configuration profile is associated to a Server Flow.

Server Type: Call Server

SIP Domain:

TLS Client Profile: sb40-client

Add

IP Address / FQDN	Port	Transport	
10.64.19.70	5061	TLS	Delete

Finish

Default values can be used on the **Authentication** tab, click **Next** (not shown) to proceed to the **Heartbeat** tab. The Avaya SBCE can be configured to source “heartbeats” in the form of PINGS or SIP OPTIONS towards IP Office. When remote workers are configured, IP Office may not respond to SIP OPTIONS from the SBCE IP address designated for remote workers; therefore PING will be used instead.

Select **PING** from the **Method** drop-down menu. Select the desired frequency that the SBCE will source PINGS towards IP Office.

**IPO-500v2 CallServer**

Rename Clone Delete

General Authentication **Heartbeat** Ping Advanced

Enable Heartbeat ☒

Method	OPTIONS
Frequency	60 seconds
From URI	SBCE@sllipo.avayalab.com
To URI	IP500v2@sllipo.avayalab.com

Edit

On the **Advanced** tab, **Enable Grooming** is checked and the **Interworking Profile** is set to **Enterprise Interwork** created in **Section 6.4.1** for IP Office.

The screenshot shows the configuration page for the IPO-500v2 CallServer. The 'Advanced' tab is selected. The configuration includes:

Enable DoS Protection	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable Grooming	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Interworking Profile	Enterprise Interwork
Signaling Manipulation Script	None
Securable	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable FGDN	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tolerant	<input type="checkbox"/>
URI Group	None

Buttons: Rename, Clone, Delete, Edit.

### 6.6.2. Server Configuration – AT&T

To add a Server Configuration Profile for AT&T, navigate to **Global Profiles** → **Server Configuration** and click **Add**. Enter a descriptive name for the new profile and click **Next**.

The screenshot shows the 'Add Server Configuration Profile' dialog box. The 'Profile Name' field contains 'ATT-trk-svr'. The 'Next' button is visible.

The following screens illustrate the Server Configuration for the Profile name **ATT-trk-svr**. In the **General** parameters, the **Server Type** is set to **Trunk Server**. In the **IP Address / FQDN** field, the AT&T-provided IP address is entered. This is **192.168.38.69**. Under **Port**, **5060** is entered, and the **Transport** parameter is set to **UDP**. If adding the profile, click **Next** (not shown) to proceed. If editing an existing profile, click **Finish**.

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Server Configuration Profile - General' dialog box. The configuration includes:

Server Type	Trunk Server	
SIP Domain		
TLS Client Profile	None	
Add		
IP Address / FQDN	Port	Transport
192.168.38.69	5060	UDP
Delete		
Back Next		

Default values can be used on the **Authentication** tab, click **Next** (not shown) to proceed to the **Heartbeats** tab. The Avaya SBCE can be configured to source “heartbeats” in the form of SIP OPTIONS towards AT&T. This configuration is optional. Independent of whether the Avaya SBCE is configured to source SIP OPTIONS towards AT&T, AT&T will receive OPTIONS from the IP Office site as a result of the **Check OOS** parameter being enabled on IP Office (see **Section 5.5.3**). When IP Office sends SIP OPTIONS to the inside private IP Address of the Avaya SBCE, the Avaya SBCE will send SIP OPTIONS to AT&T. When AT&T responds, the Avaya SBCE will pass the response to IP Office.

Select **OPTIONS** from the **Method** drop-down menu. Select the desired frequency that the SBCE will source OPTIONS. The **From URI** and **To URI** may be filled in to configure easily identifiable URIs to appear in SIP OPTIONS sourced by the Avaya SBCE. If adding a new profile, click **Next** to continuing to the **Advanced** settings.

**ATT-trk-svr**

RenameCloneDelete

GeneralAuthentication**Heartbeat**PingAdvanced

Enable Heartbeat☒

Method	OPTIONS
Frequency	300 seconds
From URI	SBCE@avaya.com
To URI	IPFR@att.com

Edit

On the **Advanced** tab, **Enable Grooming** is not used for UDP connections and is left unchecked. The **Interworking Profile** is set to **ATT-Interworking** created in **Section 6.4.2** for AT&T. The **Signaling Manipulation Script** is set to the script created in **Section 6.5**.

The screenshot shows the configuration page for a Session Border Controller (SBC) instance named 'ATT-trk-svr'. The 'Advanced' tab is selected, displaying various configuration options. The 'Interworking Profile' is set to 'ATT-Interworking' and the 'Signaling Manipulation Script' is set to 'IPFR-EF with IPO'. Other options like 'Enable DoS Protection', 'Enable Grooming', 'Securable', 'Enable FGDN', 'Tolerant', and 'URI Group' are all set to 'None' or are unchecked. Buttons for 'Rename', 'Clone', 'Delete', and 'Edit' are visible.

Option	Value
Enable DoS Protection	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable Grooming	<input type="checkbox"/>
Interworking Profile	ATT-Interworking
Signaling Manipulation Script	IPFR-EF with IPO
Securable	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable FGDN	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tolerant	<input type="checkbox"/>
URI Group	None

## 6.7. Routing Profile

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

Create a Routing Profile for IP Office and AT&T IPFR-EF service. To add a routing profile, navigate to **Global Profiles → Routing** and select **Add**. Enter a **Profile Name** and click **Next** to continue.

The screenshot shows the 'Routing Profile' dialog box in the Session Border Controller configuration interface. The 'Profile Name' field is populated with 'To IPO 500v2'. The 'Next' button is visible at the bottom of the dialog box. The background shows the 'Routing Profiles' section of the configuration page.

The following screen shows the Routing Profile **To IPO 500v2** created in the sample configuration. The parameters in the top portion of the profile are left at their default settings. The **Priority / Weight** parameter is set to **1**, and the IP Office **Server Configuration**, created in **Section 6.6.1**, is selected from the drop-down menu. The **Next Hop Address** is automatically selected with one of the values from the IP Office Server Configuration, and **Transport** becomes greyed out. Select the **TLS** entry from the drop-down menu for the **Next Hop Address**, and select **Finish**.

Priority / Weight	Server Configuration	Next Hop Address	Transport
1	IPO-500v2 CallServer	10.64.19.70:5061 (TLS)	None

Similarly add a Routing Profile to AT&T. The following screen shows the Routing Profile **To ATT IPFR** created in the sample configuration. The parameters in the top portion of the profile are left at their default settings. The **Priority / Weight** parameter is set to **1**, and the AT&T **Server Configuration**, created in **Section 6.6.2**, is selected from the drop-down menu. The **Next Hop Address** is automatically selected with the values from the Server Configuration, and **Transport** becomes greyed out. Click **Finish**.

Priority / Weight	Server Configuration	Next Hop Address	Transport
1	ATT-trk-svr	192.168.38.69:5060 (UDP)	None

## 6.8. Topology Hiding Profile

The Topology Hiding profile manages 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.

Click the **Add** button to add a new profile, or select an existing topology hiding profile to edit. In the sample configuration, the **default** profile was cloned for AT&T and IP Office and will later be applied to the Server Flows in **Section 6.16**.

In the **Replace Action** column an action of **Auto** will replace the header field with the IP address of the Avaya SBCE interface and the **Overwrite** will use the value in the **Overwrite Value**.

In the example shown, **SIP-Trunk-Topology** was cloned from the default.

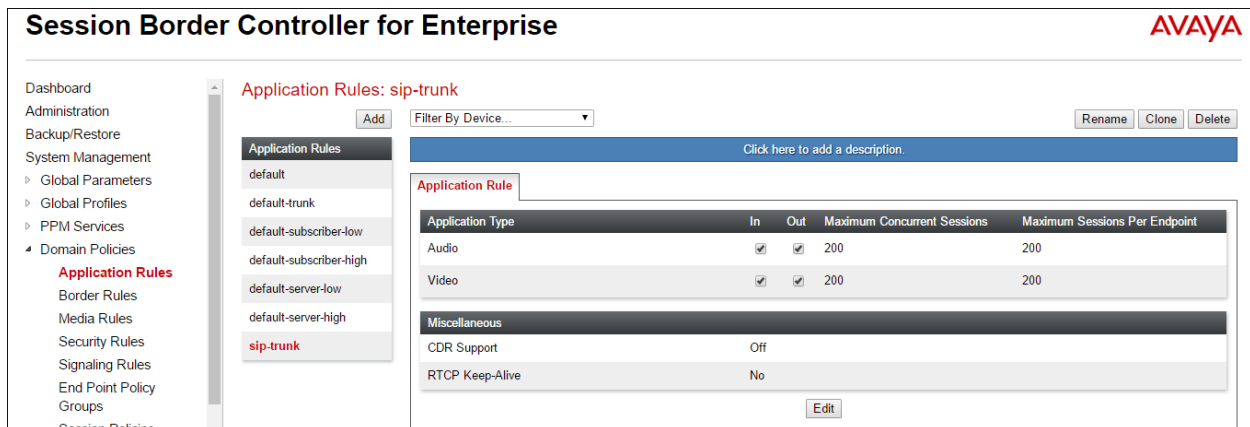
The screenshot displays the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise web interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with options like Dashboard, Administration, Backup/Restore, System Management, Global Parameters, Global Profiles, and PPM Services. The main content area is titled 'Topology Hiding Profiles: SIP-Trunk-Topology'. It features a list of profiles on the left: 'default', 'cisco\_th\_profile', 'Enterprise-Topology', and 'SIP-Trunk-Topology' (highlighted in red). An 'Add' button is above this list. On the right, there's a table for 'Topology Hiding' with columns: Header, Criteria, Replace Action, and Overwrite Value. The table lists headers: To, Record-Route, From, Referred-By, SDP, Via, Request-Line, and Refer-To, all with 'IP/Domain' as criteria and 'Auto' as the replace action. The 'Overwrite Value' column is empty for all entries. An 'Edit' button is at the bottom right of the table. The top right of the interface shows the Avaya logo and buttons for 'Rename', 'Clone', and 'Delete'.

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

## 6.9. Application Rule

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

Select **Domain Policies** → **Application Rules** from the left-side menu as shown below. Click the **Add** button to add a new profile, or select an existing application rule to edit. In the sample configuration, the **sip-trunk** rule was created for IP Office and AT&T. In an actual customer installation, set the **Maximum Concurrent Sessions** for the **Audio** and **Video** applications to a value slightly larger than the licensed sessions. For example, if licensed for 150 session set the values to **200**. The **Maximum Session Per Endpoint** should match the **Maximum Concurrent Sessions**.



The screenshot displays the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise web interface. The left-hand navigation menu includes options like Dashboard, Administration, Backup/Restore, System Management, Global Parameters, Global Profiles, PPM Services, Domain Policies, Application Rules (highlighted), Border Rules, Media Rules, Security Rules, Signaling Rules, End Point Policy, Groups, and Session Policies. The main content area is titled 'Application Rules: sip-trunk' and features an 'Add' button, a 'Filter By Device...' dropdown, and 'Rename', 'Clone', and 'Delete' buttons. A list of application rules is shown, with 'sip-trunk' selected. The configuration details for 'sip-trunk' are displayed in a table with columns for Application Type, In, Out, Maximum Concurrent Sessions, and Maximum Sessions Per Endpoint. The table shows settings for Audio and Video applications, both with Maximum Concurrent Sessions set to 200. Below the table, a 'Miscellaneous' section includes 'CDR Support' (Off) and 'RTCP Keep-Alive' (No). An 'Edit' button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

Application Type	In	Out	Maximum Concurrent Sessions	Maximum Sessions Per Endpoint
Audio	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	200	200
Video	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	200	200

Miscellaneous	
CDR Support	Off
RTCP Keep-Alive	No

## 6.10. Media Rule

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

Select **Domain Policies** → **Media Rules** from the left-side menu as shown below. In the sample configuration, the default media rule **avaya-low-med-enc** was cloned for IP Office, **enterprise med rule**, and modified as shown below. With the **avaya-low-med-enc** rule chosen, click **Clone**. Enter a descriptive name for the new rule and click **Finish** (not shown).

In the sample configuration, media rule **enterprise med rule** was used for IP Office as shown below.

The screenshot shows the 'Media Rules: enterprise med rule' configuration page. The left sidebar lists navigation options, with 'Media Rules' highlighted. The main content area shows the configuration for the 'enterprise med rule' media rule. The 'Encryption' tab is selected, showing settings for Audio Encryption and Video Encryption. The 'Audio Encryption' section includes 'Preferred Formats' (SRTP\_AES\_CM\_128\_HMAC\_SHA1\_80), 'Encrypted RTCP' (unchecked), 'MKI' (unchecked), 'Lifetime' (Any), and 'Interworking' (checked). The 'Video Encryption' section includes 'Preferred Formats' (SRTP\_AES\_CM\_128\_HMAC\_SHA1\_80), 'Encrypted RTCP' (unchecked), 'MKI' (unchecked), 'Lifetime' (Any), and 'Interworking' (checked). The 'Miscellaneous' section includes 'Capability Negotiation' (checked). The 'Edit' button is at the bottom right.

Similarly, the default media rule **default-low-med** was cloned for AT&T IPFR-EF, **att med rule**. The AT&T Media Rule is shown below with the DSCP values **EF** for expedited forwarding (default value) for **Media QoS**.

The screenshot shows the 'Media Rules: att med rule' configuration page. The left sidebar lists navigation options, with 'Media Rules' highlighted. The main content area shows the configuration for the 'att med rule' media rule. The 'QoS' tab is selected, showing settings for Media QoS Marking, Audio QoS, and Video QoS. The 'Media QoS Marking' section includes 'Enabled' (checked) and 'QoS Type' (DSCP). The 'Audio QoS' section includes 'Audio DSCP' (EF). The 'Video QoS' section includes 'Video DSCP' (EF). The 'Edit' button is at the bottom right.

## 6.11. Signaling Rule

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

Clone and modify the **default** signaling rule to add the proper quality of service to the SIP signaling. To clone a signaling rule, navigate to **Domain Policies** → **Signaling Rules**. With the **default** rule chosen, click **Clone**. Enter a descriptive name for the new rule and click **Finish** (not shown). In the sample configuration, signaling rule **enterprise sig rule** is unchanged from the default rule.

The screenshot shows the 'Signaling Rules: enterprise sig rule' configuration page. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with 'Domain Policies' expanded, showing 'Signaling Rules' as the active section. The main content area has a header with 'Add', 'Filter By Device...', 'Rename', 'Clone', and 'Delete' buttons. Below the header is a tabbed interface with 'General', 'Requests', 'Responses', 'Request Headers', 'Response Headers', 'Signaling QoS', and 'UCID' tabs. The 'General' tab is active, showing 'Inbound' and 'Outbound' sections with 'Requests', 'Non-2XX Final Responses', 'Optional Request Headers', and 'Optional Response Headers' all set to 'Allow'. The 'Content-Type Policy' section has 'Enable Content-Type Checks' checked, 'Action' set to 'Allow', and 'Multipart Action' set to 'Allow'. An 'Exception List' is also present. An 'Edit' button is at the bottom right.

Signaling rule **att sig rule** was also cloned from the default rule and used for AT&T. The DSCP value **AF41** for assured forwarding (default value) was set for **Signaling QoS**.

The screenshot shows the 'Signaling Rules: att sig rule' configuration page. The left sidebar is the same as the previous screenshot. The main content area has the same header. The 'Signaling QoS' tab is active, showing 'Signaling QoS' checked, 'QoS Type' set to 'DSCP', and 'DSCP' set to 'AF41'. An 'Edit' button is at the bottom right.

## 6.12. Endpoint Policy Groups

The rules created within the Domain Policy section are assigned to an Endpoint Policy Group. The Endpoint Policy Group is then applied to a Server Flow in **Section 6.16**.

To create a new policy group, navigate to **Domain Policies → Endpoint Policy Groups** and click on **Add** as shown below. The following screen shows the **enterprise policy** created for IP Office. The details of the non-default rules chosen are shown in previous sections.

**Policy Groups: enterprise policy**

Buttons: Add, Filter By Device..., Rename, Clone, Delete

Policy Groups list:

- default-low
- default-low-enc
- default-med
- default-med-enc
- default-high
- default-high-enc
- avaya-def-low-enc
- avaya-def-high-subscri...
- avaya-def-high-server
- att-policy-group
- enterprise policy**

Click here to add a description.

Hover over a row to see its description.

**Policy Group**

Order	Application	Border	Media	Security	Signaling	Summary
1	sip-trunk	default	default-low-med	default-low	enterprise sig rule	Edit

The following screen shows the **att-policy-group** created for AT&T. The details of the non-default rules chosen are shown in previous sections.

**Policy Groups: att-policy-group**

Buttons: Add, Filter By Device..., Rename, Clone, Delete

Policy Groups list:

- default-low
- default-low-enc
- default-med
- default-med-enc
- default-high
- default-high-enc
- avaya-def-low-enc
- avaya-def-high-subscri...
- avaya-def-high-server
- att-policy-group**
- enterprise policy

Click here to add a description.

Hover over a row to see its description.

**Policy Group**

Order	Application	Border	Media	Security	Signaling	Summary
1	sip-trunk	default	att med rule	default-low	att sig rule	Edit

## 6.13. Advanced Options

In **Section 6.14**, the media UDP port ranges required by AT&T are configured (**16384 – 32767**). However, by default part of this range is already allocated by the Avaya SBCE for internal use (22000 - 31000). The following steps reallocate the port ranges used by the Avaya SBCE so the range required by AT&T can be defined in **Section 6.14**.

**Step 1** - Select **Device Specific Settings** → **Advanced Options** from the menu on the left-hand side.

**Step 2** - Select the **Port Ranges** tab.

**Step 3** - In the **Signaling Port Range** row, change the range to **12000 – 16380**

**Step 4** - In the **Config Proxy Internal Signaling Port Range** row, change the range to **42000 – 51000**.

**Step 5** – In the **Listen Port Range** row, change the range to **6000 – 6999**.

**Step 6** – In the **HTTP Port Range** row, change the range to **51001 – 62000**.

**Step 7** - Select **Save**. Note that changes to these values require an application restart (see **Section 6.1**).

The screenshot displays the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise configuration interface. The left-hand navigation menu includes options like Application Rules, Border Rules, Media Rules, Security Rules, Signaling Rules, End Point Policy Groups, Session Policies, TLS Management, and Device Specific Settings. Under Device Specific Settings, the 'Advanced Options' section is expanded, showing 'SBCE' as the selected device. The main configuration area is titled 'Advanced Options: SBCE' and contains several tabs: CDR Listing, Feature Control, SIP Options, Network Options, Port Ranges (selected), RTP Monitoring, and Load Monitoring. A warning message states: 'Changes to the settings below require an application restart before taking effect. Application restarts can be issued from System Management.' Below this, the 'Port Range Configuration' section contains four rows of settings, each with two input fields for a range: 'Signaling Port Range' (12000 - 16380), 'Config Proxy Internal Signaling Port Range' (42000 - 51000), 'Listen Port Range' (6000 - 6999), and 'HTTP Port Range' (51001 - 62000). A 'Save' button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

## 6.14. Media Interface

The Media Interface screen is where the SIP media ports are defined. Avaya SBCE will send SIP media on the defined ports. Create a SIP media interface for the inside and outside IP interfaces.

To create a new Media Interface, navigate to **Device Specific Settings → Media Interface** and click **Add**. The following screen shows the media interfaces defined for the sample configuration.

The screenshot shows the 'Session Border Controller for Enterprise' web interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with 'Media Interface' selected under 'Device Specific Settings'. The main content area is titled 'Media Interface: SBCE' and features a sub-tab 'Media Interface'. A warning message states: 'Modifying or deleting an existing media interface will require an application restart before taking effect. Application restarts can be issued from System Management.' Below this is a table of media interfaces:

Name	Media IP Network	Port Range	
Outside-B2-Media	192.168.200.26 Outside-B2 (B2, VLAN 0)	16384 - 32767	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
Inside-Media-Interface	10.64.91.40 Inside-A1 (A1, VLAN 0)	16384 - 32767	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

An 'Add' button is located at the top right of the table.

## 6.15. Signaling Interface

The Signaling Interface screen is where the SIP signaling ports are defined. Avaya SBCE will listen for SIP requests on the defined ports. Create a signaling interface for the inside and outside IP interfaces.

To create a new Signaling Interface, navigate to **Device Specific Settings → Signaling Interface** and click **Add**. The following screen shows the signaling interfaces defined for the sample configuration.

The screenshot shows the 'Session Border Controller for Enterprise' web interface. The left sidebar contains a navigation menu with 'Signaling Interface' selected under 'Device Specific Settings'. The main content area is titled 'Signaling Interface: SBCE' and features a sub-tab 'Signaling Interface'. A warning message states: 'Modifying or deleting an existing signaling interface will require an application restart before taking effect. Application restarts can be issued from System Management.' Below this is a table of signaling interfaces:

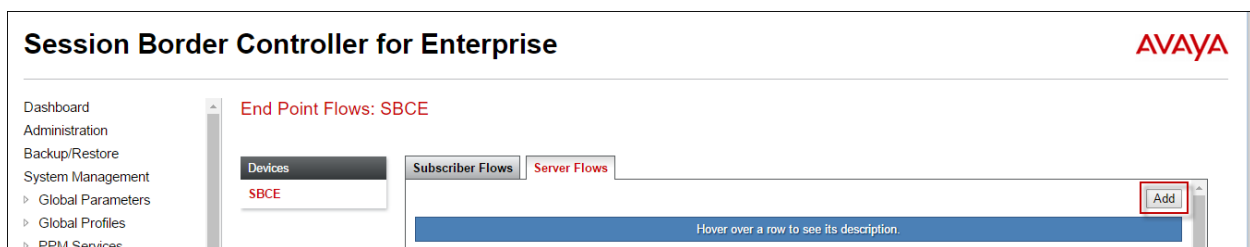
Name	Signaling IP Network	TCP Port	UDP Port	TLS Port	TLS Profile	
Outside-B2-Signaling	192.168.200.26 Outside-B2 (B2, VLAN 0)	---	5060	---	None	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
Inside-Sig-40	10.64.91.40 Inside-A1 (A1, VLAN 0)	---	---	5061	sbce40-server	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

An 'Add' button is located at the top right of the table.

## 6.16. End Point Flows - Server Flow

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

Create a Server Flow for IP Office and AT&T IPFR-EF service. To create a Server Flow, navigate to **Device Specific Settings → End Point Flows**. Select the **Server Flows** tab and click **Add** as highlighted below.



The following screen shows the flow named **500v2 Flow** viewed from the sample configuration. This flow uses the interfaces, policies, and profiles defined in previous sections.

View Flow: 500v2 Flow		X	
Criteria		Profile	
Flow Name	500v2 Flow	Signaling Interface	Inside-Sig-40
Server Configuration	IPO-500v2 CallServer	Media Interface	Inside-Media-Interface
URI Group	*	Secondary Media Interface	None
Transport	*	End Point Policy Group	enterprise policy
Remote Subnet	*	Routing Profile	To ATT IPFR
Received Interface	Outside-B2-Signaling	Topology Hiding Profile	SIP-Trunk-Topology
		Signaling Manipulation Script	None
		Remote Branch Office	Any

Once again, select the **Server Flows** tab and click **Add**. The following screen shows the flow named **IPFR flow** viewed from the sample configuration. This flow uses the interfaces, polices, and profiles defined in previous sections.

View Flow: IPFR flow		X	
Criteria		Profile	
Flow Name	IPFR flow	Signaling Interface	Outside-B2-Signaling
Server Configuration	ATT-trk-svr	Media Interface	Outside-B2-Media
URI Group	*	Secondary Media Interface	None
Transport	*	End Point Policy Group	att-policy-group
Remote Subnet	*	Routing Profile	To IPO 500v2
Received Interface	Inside-Sig-40	Topology Hiding Profile	SIP-Trunk-Topology
		Signaling Manipulation Script	None
		Remote Branch Office	Any

## 7. AT&T IP Flexible Reach – Enhanced Features Configuration

AT&T provides the IPFR-EF service border element IP address, the access DID numbers, and the associated DNIS digits used in the reference configuration. In addition, the AT&T IPFR-EF features, and their associated access numbers, are also assigned by AT&T.

## 8. Verification Steps

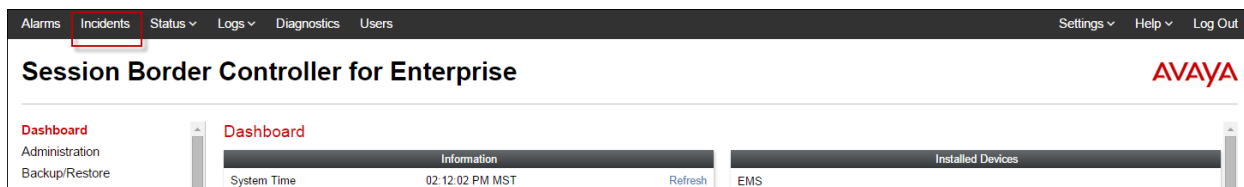
This section provides example verifications of the Avaya configuration with AT&T IPFR-EF service.

### 8.1. Avaya SBCE

This section provides verification steps that may be performed with the Avaya SBCE.

#### 8.1.1. Incidents

The Incident Viewer can be accessed from the Avaya SBCE Dashboard as highlighted in the screen shot below.



Use the Incident Viewer to verify Server Heartbeat and to troubleshoot routing failures.

# Incident Viewer

AVAYA

Device

All

▼

Category

All

▼

Clear Filters

Refresh

Generate Report

Displaying results 1 to 15 out of 2000.

Type	ID	Date	Time	Category	Device	Cause
Server Heartbeat	732486352784939	6/3/16	10:51 AM	Policy	SBC1	Heartbeat Successful, Server is UP
Server Heartbeat	732486352784497	6/3/16	10:51 AM	Policy	SBC1	Heartbeat Successful, Server is UP
Server Heartbeat	732486352752785	6/3/16	10:51 AM	Policy	SBC1	Heartbeat Successful, Server is UP
Server Heartbeat	732486352752361	6/3/16	10:51 AM	Policy	SBC1	Heartbeat Successful, Server is UP

### 8.1.2. Server Status

The **Server Status** can be access from the Avaya SBCE Dashboard by selecting the **Status** menu, and then **Server Status**.

Alarms	Incidents	Status	Logs	Diagnostics	Users	Settings	Help	Log Out
Session Border Controller for Enterprise								
AVAYA								

### 8.1.3. Tracing

To take a call trace, navigate to **Device Specific Settings** → **Troubleshooting** → **Trace** and select the **Packet Capture** tab. Populate the fields for the capture parameters and click **Start Capture** as shown below.

Session Border Controller for Enterprise	
AVAYA	
<div><div>PPM Services</div><div>Domain Policies</div><div>TLS Management</div><div>Device Specific Settings</div><div>Network Management</div><div>Media Interface</div><div>Signaling Interface</div><div>End Point Flows</div><div>Session Flows</div><div>DMZ Services</div><div>TURN/STUN Service</div><div>SNMP</div><div>Syslog Management</div><div>Advanced Options</div><div>Troubleshooting</div><div>Debugging</div><div>Trace</div><div>DoS</div><div>Learning</div></div>	<div>Trace: SBCE</div> <div>Devices</div> <div>SBCE</div> <div>Packet Capture Captures</div> <div><div>Packet Capture Configuration</div><div>StatusReady</div><div>InterfaceB2</div><div>Local AddressIP:PortAll</div><div>Remote Address*IP:Port</div><div>ProtocolUDP</div><div>Maximum Number of Packets to Capture10000</div><div>Capture Filenameprotocol-trace-att.pcapUsing the name of an existing capture will overwrite it.</div><div>Start CaptureClear</div></div>

When tracing has reached the desired number of packets the trace will stop automatically, or alternatively, hit the **Stop Capture** button at the bottom.

**Session Border Controller for Enterprise** AVAYA

Trace: SBCE

Devices: SBCE

**Packet Capture** | Captures

A packet capture is currently in progress. This page will automatically refresh until the capture completes.

**Packet Capture Configuration**

Status	In Progress
Interface	B2
Local Address (IP:Port)	All
Remote Address (*, *, Port, IP, IP:Port)	*
Protocol	UDP
Maximum Number of Packets to Capture	10000
Capture Filename <small>Using the name of an existing capture will overwrite it.</small>	protocol-trace-att.pcap

[Stop Capture](#)

Select the **Captures** tab to view the files created during the packet capture.

**Session Border Controller for Enterprise** AVAYA

Trace: SBCE

Devices: SBCE

**Packet Capture** | **Captures**

[Refresh](#)

File Name	File Size (bytes)	Last Modified
protocol-trace-att_20161202095602.pcap	45,056	December 2, 2016 9:56:36 AM MST <a href="#">Delete</a>

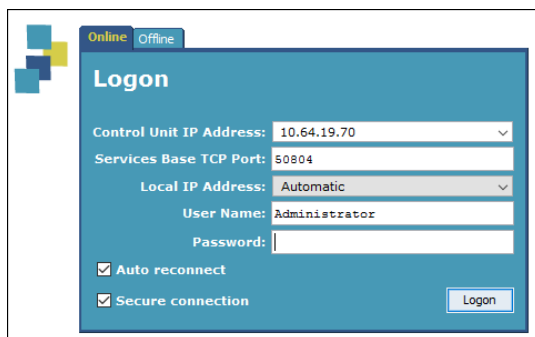
The packet capture file can be downloaded and then viewed using a Network Protocol Analyzer like Wireshark.

## 8.2. IP Office

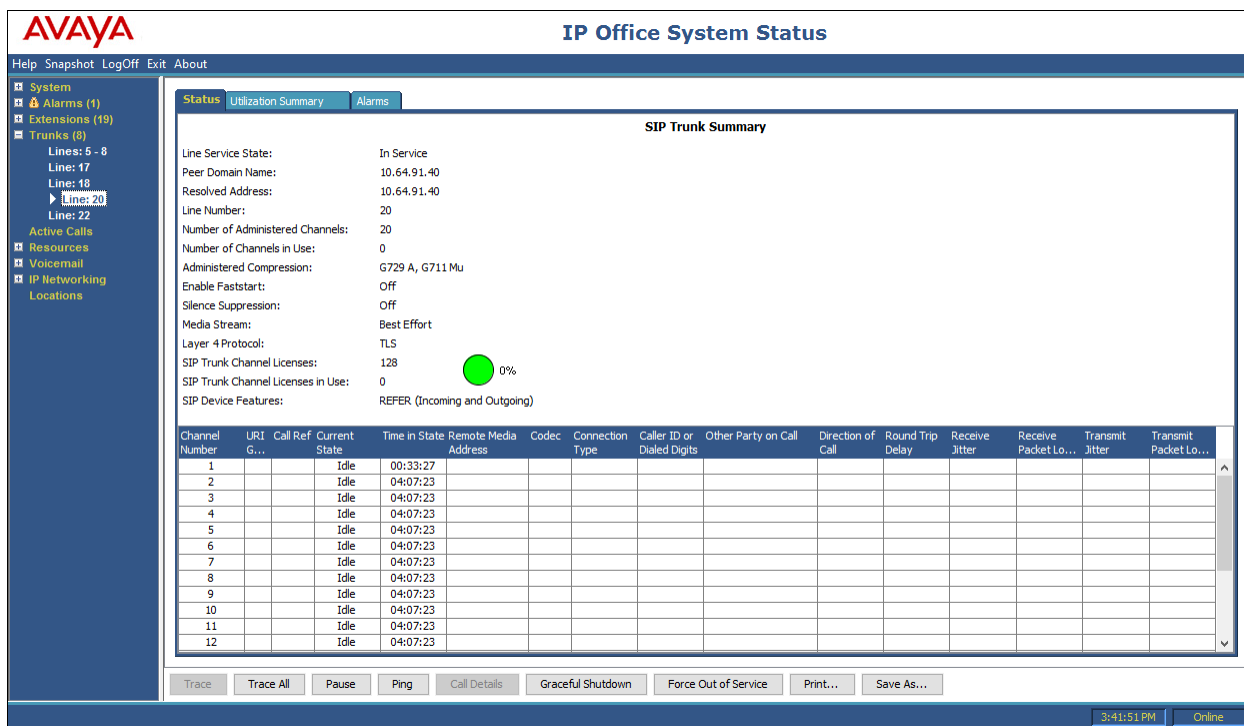
This section provides verification steps that may be performed with the IP Office.

### 8.2.1. System Status

The System Status application can be used to monitor or troubleshoot Avaya IP Office. The System Status application can typically be accessed from **Start → Programs → Avaya IP Office → System Status**. The following screen shows an example **Logon** screen. Enter the Avaya IP Office IP address in the **Control Unit IP Address** field, and enter an appropriate **User Name** and **Password**. Click **Logon**.

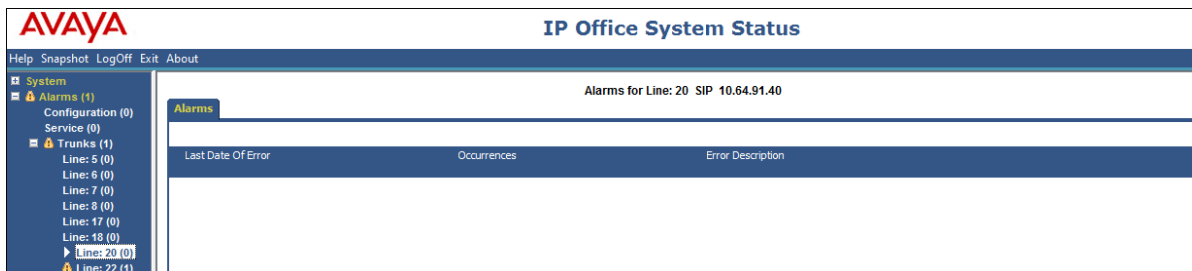


Select **Trunks → Line: 20** from the left navigation menu. (SIP Line 20 is configured in **Section 5.4**). A screen such as the one shown below is displayed. In the lower left, the **Trace All** button may be pressed to display tracing information as calls are made using this SIP Line. The **Ping** button can be used to ping the other end of the SIP trunk (e.g., Avaya SBCE).



Channel Number	URI	Call Ref	Current State	Time in State	Remote Media Address	Codec	Connection Type	Caller ID or Dialed Digits	Other Party on Call	Direction of Call	Round Trip Delay	Receive Jitter	Receive Packet Lo...	Transmit Jitter	Transmit Packet Lo...
1			Idle	00:33:27											
2			Idle	04:07:23											
3			Idle	04:07:23											
4			Idle	04:07:23											
5			Idle	04:07:23											
6			Idle	04:07:23											
7			Idle	04:07:23											
8			Idle	04:07:23											
9			Idle	04:07:23											
10			Idle	04:07:23											
11			Idle	04:07:23											
12			Idle	04:07:23											

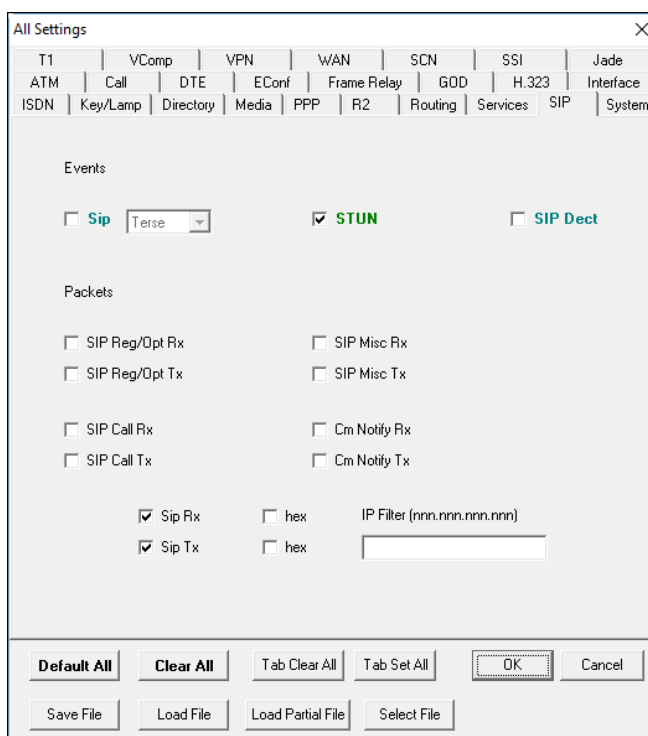
Select the **Alarms** tab and verify that no alarms are active on the SIP line.



## 8.2.2. Monitor

The Monitor application can also be used to monitor and troubleshoot IP Office. Monitor can be accessed from **Start → Programs → IP Office → Monitor**. The application allows the monitored information to be customized. To customize, select **Filters → Trace Options**.

The following screen shows the **SIP** tab, allowing configuration of SIP monitoring. In this example, the **SIP Rx** and **SIP Tx** boxes are checked. All SIP messages will appear in the trace with the color blue. To customize the color, right-click on **SIP Rx** or **SIP Tx** and select the desired color.



As an example, the following shows a portion of the monitoring window for an outbound call from extension 322, whose DID is 303-555-9322, calling out to the PSTN via the AT&T IPFR-EF service. The telephone user dialed 9-303-555-1234.

```

Avaya IP Office SysMonitor - Monitoring 10.64.19.70 (SIL-ATT); Log Settings - C:\Users\...\sysmonitorsettings.ini
File Edit View Filters Status Help

15:48:53 15314590mS RES: CLog MemObj=343 FreePoolMem(Obj)=2964(57) TotalMem=20800 StringsTotalMem=103600

***** SysMonitor v10.1.0.1.0 build 3 [connected to 10.64.19.70 (SIL-ATT)] *****
15:49:03 15324143mS FRN: Monitor Status IP 500 V2 10.1.0.1.0 build 3
15:49:03 15324144mS FRN: LAN-U PRI=0, BRI=0, ALOS=4, VCOMP=10, MDM=0, WAN=0, MODU=0 LANM=0 CkSRC=0 VMAIL=1(VER=3 TYP=1) 1-X=1 CALLS=0(TOT=11)
15:49:03 15324626mS SIP Rx: TLS 10.64.91.40:55891 -> 10.64.19.70:5061
INVITE sip:3035551234@10.64.19.70:5061 SIP/2.0
From: "3035551234" <sip:3035551234@10.64.91.40:user=phone>;tag=1198591364-1519771744994-
To: "User 3035559322" <sip:3035559322@10.64.19.70:5061:user=phone>
CSeq: 750402930 INVITE
Call-ID: 8c5a6e381a0e794443899b4c72e5a148
Contact: <sip:10.64.91.40:5061;transport=tls>
Record-Route: <sip:10.64.91.40:5061;ipcs-line=173354;lr;transport=tls>
Allow: INVITE,ACK,CANCEL,BYE,REFER,INFO,NOTIFY,PRACK,OPTIONS
Supported: timer, replaces
Max-Forwards: 67
Via: SIP/2.0/TLS 10.64.91.40:5061;branch=z9hG4bK-s1632-001967047307-1--s1632-
Accept: application/dtmf-relay, application/media_control+xml, application/sdp, multipart/mixed
Privacy: none
P-Asserted-Identity: "3035551234" <sip:3035551234@10.64.91.40:user=phone>
Session-Expires: 1800;refresher=uac
Min-SE: 60
Content-Disposition: session; handling=required
Content-Type: application/sdp
Recv-Info: x-broadworks-client-session-info
Content-Length: 398

v=0
o=BroadWorks 821337717 1 IN IP4 10.64.91.40
s=-
c=IN IP4 10.64.91.40
t=0 0
m=audio 16750 RTP/AVP 18 0 100
a=rtpmap:18 G729/8000
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000
a=rtpmap:100 telephone-event/8000
a=fmtp:100 0-15
a=sendrecv
a=maxptime:30
a=ptime:20
a=tcap:1 RTP/SAVP
a=acap:1 crypto:1 AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80 inline:ebRcg5aukOqT308jJ811R8w1NUvZgImz0q647u0X UNENCRYPTED_SRTP
a=pcfg:1 c=1 s=1
0000000000000000 0.1035.0 -1 BaseEP: NEW CMEndpoint f1779648 TOTAL NOW=1 CALL_LIST=0
15:49:03 15324631mS Stun: Info: Line 20: Not using STUN for media in this case.
15:49:03 15324634mS SIP Tx: TLS 10.64.19.70:5061 -> 10.64.91.40:55891
SIP/2.0 100 Trying
Via: SIP/2.0/TLS 10.64.91.40:5061;branch=z9hG4bK-s1632-001967047307-1--s1632-
Record-Route: <sip:10.64.91.40:5061;ipcs-line=173354;lr;transport=tls>
From: "3035551234" <sip:3035551234@10.64.91.40:user=phone>;tag=1198591364-1519771744994-
Call-ID: 8c5a6e381a0e794443899b4c72e5a148
CSeq: 750402930 INVITE
Allow: INVITE,ACK,CANCEL,OPTIONS,BYE,INFO,REFER,NOTIFY

```

## 9. Conclusion

As illustrated in these Application Notes, Avaya IP Office Release 10.1 and the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 7.2 can be configured to interoperate successfully with the AT&T IP Flexible Reach - Enhanced Features service using **AVPN** or **MIS/PNT** transport connections, within the limitations described in **Section 2.2**.

The reference configuration shown in these Application Notes is representative of a basic enterprise customer configuration and is intended to provide configuration guidance to supplement other Avaya product documentation. It is based upon formal interoperability compliance testing as part of the Avaya DevConnect Service Provider program.

## 10. Additional References

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

- [1] *IP Office™ Platform 10.1, Deploying Avaya IP Office Servers as Virtual Machines*, Document Number 15-601011, Issue 05j, November 2017
- [2] *Administering Avaya IP Office™ Platform with Manager*, Release 10.1, July 2017
- [3] *IP Office™ Platform 10.1, Deploying Avaya IP Office™ Platform IP500 V2*, Document Number 15-601042, Issue 32l, December 2017
- [4] *IP Office™ Platform 10.1, Using Avaya IP Office™ System Status*, Document Number 15-601758, Issue 12d, July 2017
- [5] *IP Office™ Platform 10.1, IP Office SIP Phones with ASBCE*, Issue 02b, July 2017
- [6] *Deploying Avaya Session Border Controller in Virtualized Environment*, June 2017
- [7] *Administering Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise*, February 2018
- [8] RFC 3261 *SIP: Session Initiation Protocol* <http://www.ietf.org/rfc/rfc3261.txt>

Additional IP Office documentation can be found at:  
<http://marketingtools.avaya.com/knowledgebase/>

## 11. Appendix 1 – Multiple AT&T Border Elements

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

Given two AT&T border elements **192.168.38.69** (Primary) and **192.168.37.149** (Secondary), the Avaya SBCE is provisioned as follows to include the backup trunk connection.

**Step 1** – Edit the existing AT&T Server Configuration

1. Select **Global Profiles** → **Server Configuration** from the left-hand menu.
2. Select AT&T profile created in **Section 6.6.2** (e.g., **ATT-trk-srv**)
3. Click **Edit** (not shown)
4. On the **Edit Server Configuration Profile – General** tab, click **Add** and enter the following:

- **IP Address / FQDN: 192.168.37.149** (Address for a secondary location)
- **Port: 5060**
- **Transport: UDP**

5. Select **Finish**

Edit Server Configuration Profile - GeneralX

Server Type can not be changed while this Server Configuration profile is associated to a Server Flow.

Server TypeTrunk Server

SIP Domain

TLS Client ProfileNone

Add

IP Address / FQDN	Port	Transport	
192.168.38.69	5060	UDP	Delete
192.168.37.149	5060	UDP	Delete

Finish

**Step 2** - Add Secondary IP Address to Routing.

1. Select **Global Profiles** → **Routing** from the left-hand menu.
2. Select the **Routing Profile** created in **Section 6.4.6** (e.g., **ATT\_IPFR**)
3. Click **Edit** (not shown)
4. Click **Add** and enter the following:
  - a) **Priority/Weight: 2**
  - b) **Server Configuration: ATT\_trk\_srv**
  - c) **Next Hop Address: Select 192.168.37.149:5060 (UDP)** from the drop-down menu.
5. Click on **Finish**.

URI Group	Time of Day
*	default
Load Balancing	Priority
Transport	None
Next Hop In-Dialog	Next Hop Priority
ENUM	Ignore Route Header
	ENUM Suffix

Priority / Weight	Server Configuration	Next Hop Address	Transport
1	ATT-trk-svr	192.168.38.69:5060 (UDP)	None
2	ATT-trk-svr	192.168.37.149:5060 (UDP)	None

**Note** – If desired, the **Load Balancing** parameter may be used to modify how the two defined AT&T Border Elements are accessed. **Priority** was used in the Reference Configuration.

When completed the Avaya SBCE will issue OPTIONS messages to the primary (192.168.38.69) and secondary (192.168.37.149) border elements. If the SBCE fails to get a response to the OPTIONS sent to 192.168.38.69, the SBCE will direct outbound calls to 192.168.37.149.

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