

Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab

Application Notes for MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service with Avaya Communication Server 1000 Release 7.5, Avaya Aura® Session Manager Release 6.2 and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Release 4.0.5 – Issue 1.0

Abstract

These Application Notes describe the steps to configure Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Trunking between MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service and an Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution. The Avaya solution consists of Avaya Communication Server 1000 7.5, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.2, Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 4.0.5 and various Avaya endpoints. This documented solution does not extend to configurations without Avaya Aura® Session Manager and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise.

MTS Allstream 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 is conducted via the DevConnect Program at the Avaya Solution and Interoperability Test Lab.

Note: These Application Notes are applicable with Avaya Aura® 6.2 which is currently in Controlled Introduction. Avaya Aura® 6.2 will be Generally Available in Summer 2012.

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1. Introduction

These Application Notes describe the steps to configure Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Trunking between MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service (from this point it will be referred as MTS Allstream for brevity) and an Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution. The Avaya solution consists of Avaya Communication Server 1000 (CS1000) 7.5, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.2, Avaya SBC for Enterprise (Avaya SBCE) 4.0.5 and various Avaya endpoints.

Customers using this Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution with MTS Allstream are able to place and receive PSTN calls via a broadband connection. This converged network solution is an alternative to traditional PSTN trunk such as analog and/or ISDN-PRI.

2. General Test Approach and Test Results

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

MTS Allstream is a member of the Avaya DevConnect Service Provider program. The general test approach is to connect a simulated enterprise to MTS Allstream via the public internet and exercise the features and functionality listed in **Section 2.1**.

2.1. Interoperability Compliance Testing

To verify MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service interoperability, the following features and functionalities were covered during the compliance test:

- Response to SIP OPTIONS queries.
- Incoming PSTN call to various phone types including SIP, UNIStim, PC2050 softphone, digital and analog telephone at the enterprise. All inbound calls from PSTN are routed to the enterprise across the SIP trunk from the service provider.
- Outgoing PSTN call from various phone types including SIP, UNIStim, PC2050 softphone, digital and analog telephone at the enterprise. All outbound calls to PSTN are routed from the enterprise across the SIP trunk to the service provider.
- Inbound and outbound PSTN calls to/from Avaya one-X® Communicator (1XC) soft phone. Only the 1XC Computer Mode (where 1XC is used for call control as well as audio path) is tested. The 1XC support both SIP and H.323 protocol but only SIP protocol is tested because CS1000 does not support H.323 protocol.
- Dialing plans including local, long distance, international, outbound toll-free, operator assisted calls, local directory assistance (411)... etc.
- Proper codec negotiation with G.729 and G.711MU codecs.
- DTMF tone transmissions as out-of-band RTP events as per RFC 2833.
- Caller ID presentation and Caller ID restriction.

- Response to incomplete call attempts and trunk errors.
- Voicemail navigation for inbound and outbound calls.
- Incoming and outgoing fax over IP with G.711MU codec.
- User features such as hold and resume, transfer and conference.
- Off-net call forwarding with SIP Diversion method.
- Session Timers implementation from both ends of the enterprise and the service provider.

Items are not supported or not tested including the following:

- Inbound toll-free and outbound emergency calls (911) are supported but are not tested as part of the compliance test because MTS Allstream does not provide the necessary configuration.
- T.38 fax is not supported.
- Off-net call forwarding using History-Info method is not supported.

2.2. Test Results

Interoperability testing of MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service with the Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution is completed with successful results for all test cases with the exception of the observations/limitations described below.

- 1. The untrusted Calling Party Name (CPN) from CS1000 is not examined. In an outbound call scenario, PSTN displays the original untrusted CPN from CS1000. MTS Allstream does not examine the CPN before sending to PSTN. This is a known issue on MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service and there is no available resolution at this time.
- 2. The CPN for outbound call is not being displayed by PSTN. In an outbound call scenario, CS1000 sends both calling party name and number to PSTN. But in some cases, PSTN phone displays the calling party number only and no calling party name. In other cases, PSTN phone displays both calling party name and number. The calling party name may be overridden by MTS Allstream or by intermediate service providers that route the call through PSTN. This issue has low user impact and is listed here simply as an observation.
- 3. In an inbound call scenario, MTS Allstream does not refresh the Session Timer. MTS Allstream sends an initial INVITE with Session-Expires: 3600; refresher: uac Min-SE: 600. It means, as a user agent client, MTS Allstream should refresh the Session Timer every 300 seconds by a reINVITE or UPDATE method. In the compliance test, CS1000 did not receive any Session Timer refresh signaling. This is a known issue on MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service and there is no available resolution at this time.
- 4. Off-net call transfer, the calling party name and number is not updated to calling PSTN party When CS1000 transfers off-net of an incoming call to PSTN, it sends 2000K with true connected calling party name and number in PAI header to the calling PTSN. However, the calling party name and number have not been updated; the calling PTSN party still displays calling party number of CS1000. This is a known issue on MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service. It is recommended that MTS Allstream should support the calling party information update. This feature also needs to be supported by the

service provider hosting the calling PSTN party. This issue has low user impact, it is listed here simply as an observation.

- 5. CS1000 SIP phone transfers off-net to PSTN is not successful if Music On Hold is enabled. In an inbound or outbound call between CS1000 SIP phone and PSTN_1, CS1000 SIP phone performs an off-net transferring back to PSTN_2. The transfer fails. PSTN_1 still hear the ringback tone when the call is already answered by PSTN_2. The same call scenario is successful when SIP phone is replaced by other endpoints .e.g. UNIStim or digital phones. The issue does not happen when Music On Hold is disabled. A product defect was reported to Avaya team for an investigation and therefore it is listed here as a limitation.
- 6. **CS1000** phone holds and retrieves an outbound call causing the CPN to be changed. After retrieving the call, the calling party number previously displayed on CS1000 phone will be unavailable and replaced by Route ACOD Trunk Channel ID. This is a known on CS1000 and there is no resolution available at this time. This issue has low user impact and is listed here simply as an observation.
- 7. **CS1000 SIP phone calls a local UNIStim phone then blind transfers to PSTN causing the CPN to be changed.** The call is successfully transfer. However, the UNIStim phone displays Route ACOD Trunk Channel ID instead of displaying PSTN calling party name and number. This is a known on CS1000 and there is no resolution available at this time. This issue has low user impact and is listed here simply as an observation.
- 8. **Performing an "Application Restart" or editing the SigMa script on Ayaya SBCE causes the SigMa script not working.** There is no resolution currently. If the SigMa script does not work after an "Application Restart" or editing, please contact Avaya SBCE support by telephone number 1-866-861-3113 or 1-214-269-2424.

2.3. Support

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

For technical support on MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service, please contact MTS Allstream technical support at:

• Phone: 204-941-8557 or 1-800-542-8703

• Website: http://www.mts.ca/mts/personal/support

3. Reference Configuration

Figure 1 illustrates the sample Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution connected to the MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service (Vendor Validation circuit) through a public Internet WAN connection.

For security purposes, the real public IP addresses and PSTN routable phone numbers used in the compliance test are not shown in these Application Notes.

Located at the edge of the enterprise network is Avaya SBCE. It has a public side that connects to MTS Allstream via internet and a private side that connects to the enterprise network. All SIP and RTP traffic entering or leaving the enterprise network flows through the Avaya SBCE which can protect the enterprise against any outside SIP-based attacks. Avaya SBCE provides network address translation at both the IP and SIP layers. The transport protocol between the Avaya SBCE and MTS Allstream across the public network is UDP; the transport protocol between the Avaya SBCE and Session Manager across the enterprise network is TCP.

In the compliance testing, the Avaya CPE environment was configured with SIP domain **avaya.com** for the enterprise. Avaya SBCE is used to adapt the enterprise SIP domain to the IP address based URI-Host known to MTS Allstream. **Figure 1** below illustrates the network diagram for the enterprise. All voice application elements are connected to internal trusted LAN.

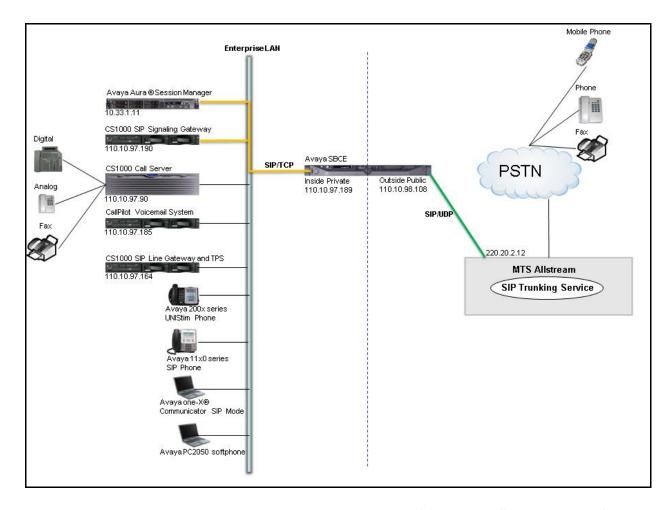


Figure 1: Avaya IP Telephony Network connecting to MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service

4. Equipment and Software Validated

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

Avaya IP Telephony Solution Components					
Component	Release				
Avaya CS1000 7.5 (CPPM)	 Call Server: 7.50 Q GA plus latest DEPLIST – Issue: 01 Release: x2107.50, 2012-05-16 12:51:18 (est) SSG Server: 7.50.17 GA plus latest Service_Pack_Linux_7.50_17_20120516.ntl SLG Server: 7.50.17 GA plus latest 				
Avaya IP Telephone	 Service_Pack_Linux_7.50_17_20120516.ntl 2002 p2: 0604DCJ (UNIStim) 2004 p2: 0604DCJ (UNIStim) 				
	• 1140: 0625C6O (UNIStim) • 1120: 0624C6O (UNIStim)				
	 2007: 0621C6M (UNIStim) 1220: 062AC6O (UNIStim) 				
	 SIP 1120, 1140: SIP12x0e04.00.04.00 SIP 1220,1240: SIP12x0e04.00.04.00 				
Avaya CallPilot	05.00.41.141				
Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise	4.0.5 Q09				
Avaya 2050PC softphone	3.4				
Avaya one-X Communicator (SIP)	6.1.3.08-SP3-Patch2-35791				
Avaya Digital Telephone	n/a				
Avaya Analog Telephone	n/a				
MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service Components					
Component	Release				
Genband S3	5.2.2.12				
CS2K	CVM13				

Table 1: Equipment and Software Tested

Following screen shows the output of "dstat" command on Call Server:

```
pdt> dstat
Call Server:
------
DepList name: core
    Filename: /var/opt/nortel/cs/fs/u/patch/deplist/mcore_01.cpl
    Issue : 01
    Release : x2107.50
    Created : 2012-05-16 12:51:18 (est)
    Number of patches: 215
    Patches Loaded: 215
    patches In-service: 215
pdt>
```

Following screen shows the output of "spstat" command on SSG Server:

```
[admin@car2-mas ~]$ spstat
There is no SP in loaded status.
The last applied SP: Service_Pack_Linux_7.50_17_20120516.ntl
It is a STANDARD SP.
Has been applied by user nortel on Mon May 28 09:13:19 2012.
spins command completed with no errors detected.
```

5. Avaya Communication Server 1000 Configuration

This section describes the procedure for configuring CS1000 for inter-operating with MTS Allstream.

A two-way SIP trunk is created between CS1000 and Session Manager to carry traffic to and from service provider respectively. For inbound call, the call flows from the MTS Allstream to Avaya SBCE to CS1000 via Session Manager. Once the call arrives at CS1000, further incoming call treatment, such as incoming digit translations and class of service restrictions may be performed. Outbound call to PSTN is first processed by CS1000 for outbound feature treatment such as route selection and class of service restrictions. Once CS1000 selected the proper SIP trunk, the call is routed to Session Manager toward Avaya SBCE for egress to the MTS Allstream.

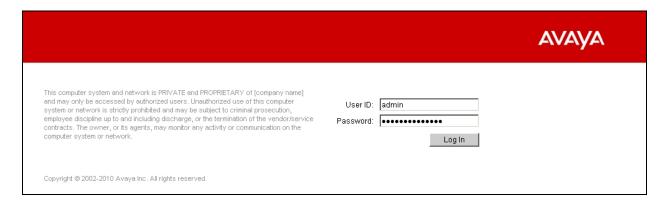
For the compliance test, CS1000 sent 11 digits in the destination headers (e.g., Request-URI and To) and sent 10 digit in the source headers (e.g., From, Contact, and P-Asserted-Identity (PAI)). MTS Allstream sent 10 digits in destination headers and sent 11 digits in source headers.

These Application Notes assume the basic configuration has already been administered and is not discussed here. For further information on CS1000, please consult references in **Section 11**.

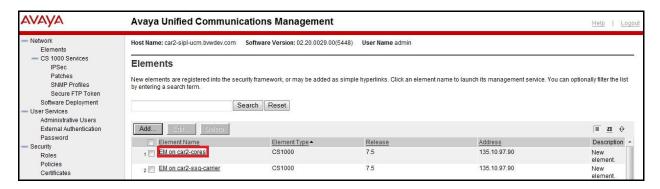
5.1. Log into CS1000

5.1.1. Log into Unified Communications Management (UCM) and Element Manager (EM)

a) Open web browser and connect to the UCM GUI https://<UCM IP address> as shown in the screenshot below then log in using an appropriate username and password.



b) The **Avaya Unified Communications Management** is shown in the following screenshot. Click on the **Element Name** of the CS1000 Element as highlighted in the red box.



c) The following screenshot shows CS1000 Element Manager **System Overview** page.



5.1.2. Log into Call Server Command Line Interface (CLI)

- a) Using Putty, SSH to the IP address of the SSG Server with the admin account.
- b) Run the command "cslogin" and login with the appropriate admin account and password.
- c) Here are the logs.

```
login as: admin
               Avaya Inc. Linux Base 7.50
The software and data stored on this system are the property of,
or licensed to, Avaya Inc. and are lawfully available only
to authorized users for approved purposes. Unauthorized access
to any software or data on this system is strictly prohibited and
punishable under appropriate laws. If you are not an authorized
user then do not try to login. This system may be monitored for
operational purposes at any time.
admin@110.10.97.190's password:
Last login: Thu Mar 10 17:38:16 2011 from 110.10.97.172
[admin@car2-ssg-carrier ~]$ cslogin
login
USERID? admin
PASS?
The software and data stored on this system are the property of,
or licensed to, Avaya Inc. and are lawfully available only to
authorized users for approved purposes. Unauthorized access to
any software or data on this system is strictly prohibited and
punishable under appropriate laws. If you are not an authorized
user then logout immediately. This system may be monitored for
operational purposes at any time.
TTY #09 LOGGED IN ADMIN 17:42 10/3/2011
```

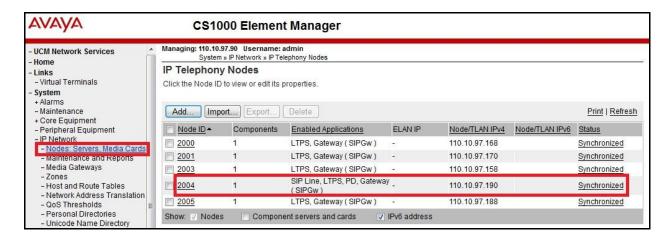
5.2. Administer a Node IP Telephony

This section describes how to configure a Node IP Telephony on the CS1000.

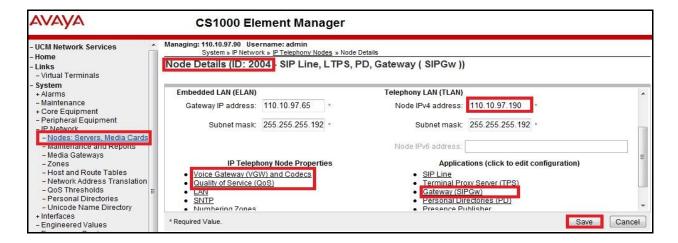
5.2.1. Obtain Node IP address

These Application Notes assume the basic configuration has already been administered and that a Node has already been created. This section describes configuration steps for Node ID 2004.

a) To create an IP Node, select System \rightarrow IP Network \rightarrow Nodes: Servers, Media Cards. In the IP Telephony Nodes page as shown in the screenshot below, click the Node ID of the CS1000.

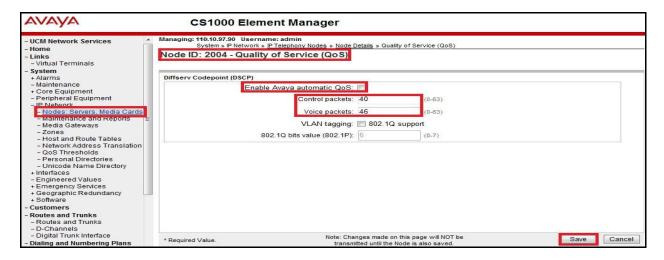


b) The **Node Details** page is shown in the screenshot below with the IP address of the Node ID 2004. The SIP Signaling Gateway uses the **Node IP Address** to connect to Session Manager for the SIP Trunk to MTS Allstream.



5.2.2. Administer Quality of Service (QoS)

Continued from Section 5.2.1. On the Node Details page, select the Quality of Service (QoS) link. The default Diffserv values are shown in the screenshot below. Then click the Save button.



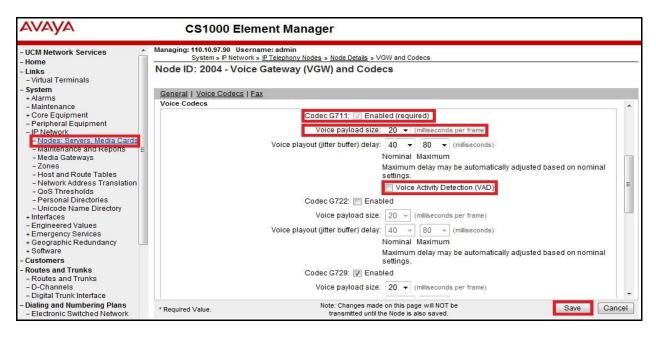
5.2.3. Synchronize the new configuration

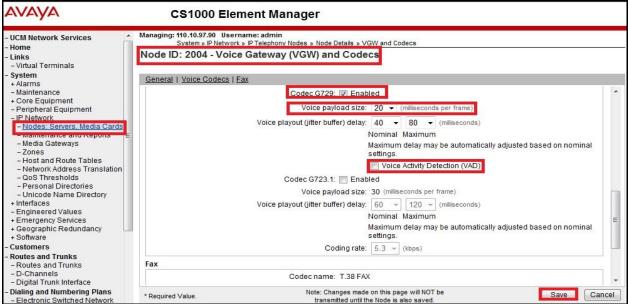
- a) Continued from **Section 5.2.3**, return to the **Node Details** page (not shown) and click on the **Save** button.
- b) The **Node Saved** screen is displayed. Click on the **Transfer Now** (not shown).
- c) The **Synchronize Configuration Files** screen is displayed (not shown). Check the Signaling Server checkbox and click on the **Start Sync** (not shown).
- d) When the synchronization completes, check the Signaling Server check box and click on the **Restart Applications** (not shown).

5.3. Administer Voice Codec

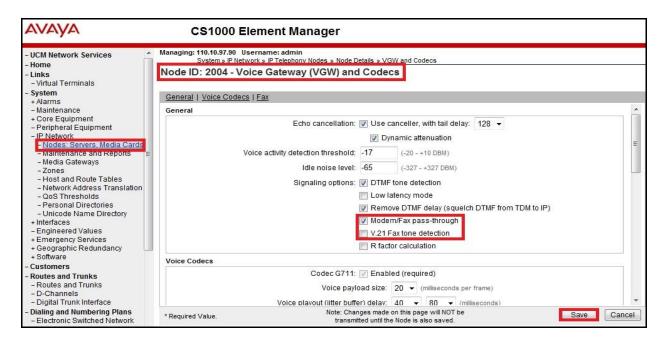
5.3.1. Enable Voice Codec, Node IP Telephony

- a) To configure Voice Codec, select **IP Network** \rightarrow **Nodes: Servers, Media Cards** from the left pane, and in the **IP Telephony Nodes** screen, select the **Node ID** of the CS1000 system. The **Node Details** screen is displayed as described in **Section 5.2.1**.
- b) On the Node Details page (not shown), click on Voice Gateway (VGW) and Codec.
- c) MTS Allstream supports voice codec G.729 and G.711 as fallback, payload size 20 ms, with VAD disabled. The following screenshots show appropriated voice codec profile configured on CS1000.





d) For Fax over IP, MTS Allstream supports G.711MU codec as default and does not support T.38. The following screenshot shows **Modem Pass Through** is selected for Node 2004; this configuration enables G.711MU codec to be used for fax calls between CS1000 and MTS Allstream. **Note**: The **V.21 Fax tone detection** should be unchecked to disable T.38 fax on the SIP Trunk.

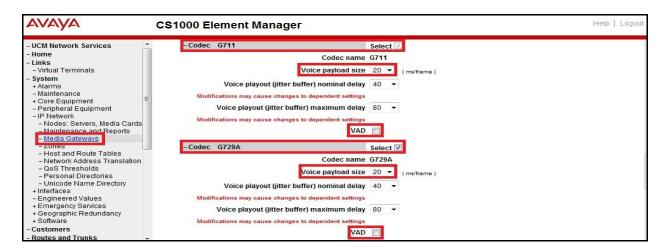


- e) Click Save.
- f) Synchronize the new configuration (refer to **Section 5.2.4** for more detail).

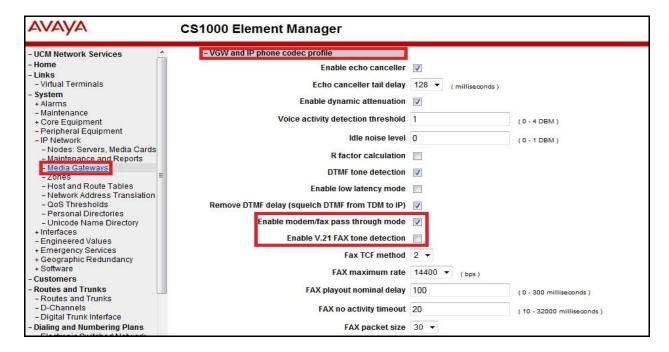
5.3.2. Administer Voice Codec on Media Gateways

CS1000 uses Media Gateways to support traditional analog and digital phone for voice calls over SIP trunk. Media Gateways are also needed to support analog terminals to send fax over IP.

a) To configure Voice Codec for Media Gateways, from the left menu of the Element Manager page (not shown), select the **IP Network** \rightarrow **Media Gateways** menu item. The Media Gateways page will appear (not shown). Click **MGC** which is located on the right of the page (not shown). b) The MTS Allstream supports voice codec G.729 and G.711 as fallback, payload size 20 ms, with VAD disabled. The screenshot below shows appropriated codec profile configured for Media Gateways.



c) For Fax over IP, MTS Allstream supports G.711MU codec as default and does not support T.38. The following screenshot shows **Modem Pass Through** is selected for the Media Gateway; this configuration enables G.711MU codec to be used for fax calls between CS1000 and MTS Allstream. Note: the **V.21 Fax tone detection** should be unchecked to disable T.38 fax on the Media Gateway.

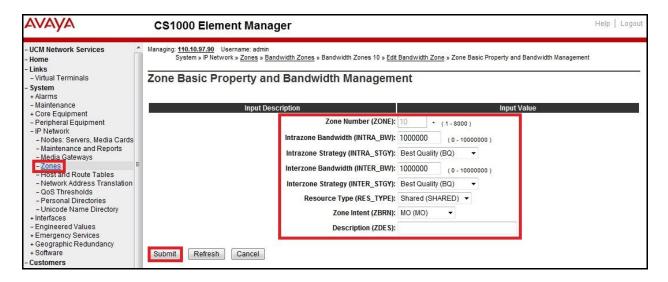


5.4. Administer Zones and Bandwidth

This section describes the steps to create 2 zones: zone 10 for VGW and IP phone and zone 255 for SIP Trunk. CS1000 uses zone configuration for bandwidth management purposes.

5.4.1. Create a zone for IP phones

- a) To create zone 10 for VGW and IP phone, select **IP Network** \rightarrow **Zones** configuration from the left pane, click on the **Bandwidth Zones** (not shown).
- b) In Bandwidth Zones screen (not shown), click Add (not shown).
- c) In the **Add Bandwidth Zone** screen (not shown), click on **Zone Basic Property and Bandwidth Management**, select the values as shown (in red box) in the screenshot below and click on the **Submit** button.
- **INTRA_STGY**: bandwidth configuration for local calls
- **INTER_STGY**: bandwidth configuration for the calls over trunk
- **BQ**: G.711 is first choice and G.729 is second choice
- **BB**: G.729 is first choice and G.711 is second choice
- MO: the zone type which is used for IP phones and Voice Gateway (VGW)
- VTRK: the zone type which is used for SIP trunk



MTS Allstream supports G.729 as the first choice, G.711 as fall-back. In the sample configuration, the **MO** Zone 10 is configured with **Strategy Best Quality** (**BQ**) to allow CS1000 select G.711MU as a first choice and G.729 as the second choice for both voice and fax calls. **Note**: In fax call scenario, the call has to be established with G.711MU otherwise it will fail because CS1000 cannot switch the codec to G.711MU.

5.4.2. Create a zone for virtual SIP trunk

Follow Section 5.4.1 to create a zone for the virtual trunk. The difference is in the **Zone Intent** (**ZBRN**) field. Select **VTRK** for virtual trunk and then click on the **Submit** button as shown in the screenshot below.



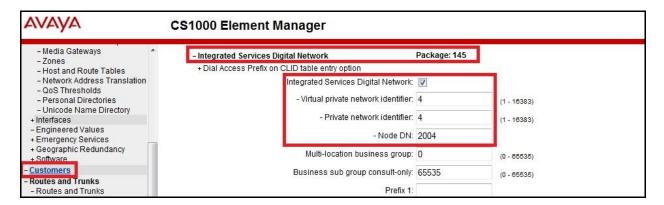
MTS Allstream supports G.729 as the first choice, G.711 as fall-back. In the sample configuration, the **MO** Zone 255 is configured with **Strategy Best Quality (BQ)** to allow CS1000 select G.711MU as a first choice and G.729 as the second choice for both voice and fax calls. **Note**: In fax call scenario, the call has to be established with G.711MU otherwise it will fail because CS1000 cannot switch the codec to G.711MU.

5.5. Administer SIP Trunk Gateway

This section describes the steps for establishing a SIP IP connection between SIP Signalling Gateway (SSG) to Session Manager.

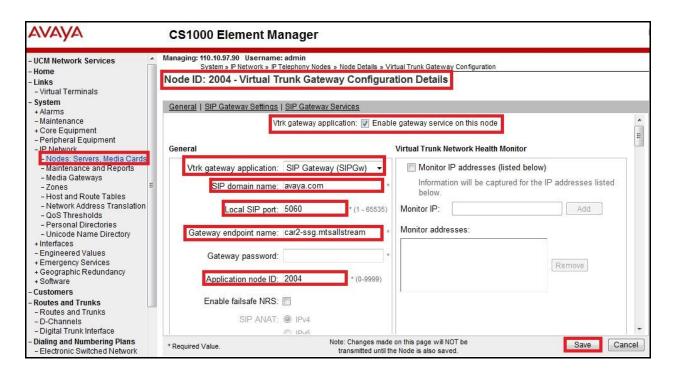
5.5.1. Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)

- a) To configure ISDN, select **Customers** in the left pane. The **Customers** screen is displayed (not shown). Click on the link associated with the appropriate customer, in this case is 04. The system can support more than one customer with different network settings and options. The **Customer 04 Edit** page will appear (not shown). Select the **Feature Packages** option from this page (not shown).
- b) The screen is populated with a list of Feature Packages. Select Integrated Services Digital Network to edit its parameters. The screen is populated with Integrated Services Digital Network parameters. Retain the default values for all remaining fields. Scroll down to the bottom of the screen, and click on the Save button (not shown)

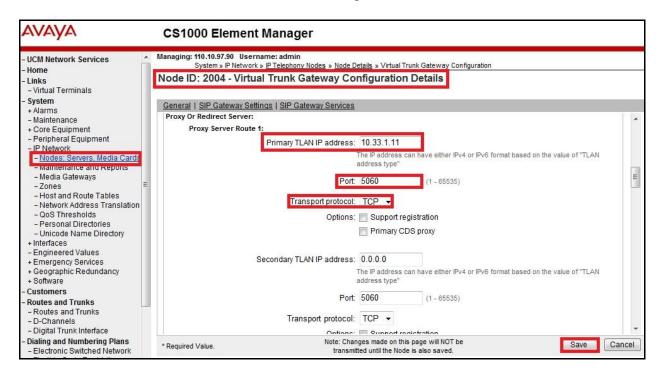


5.5.2. Administer SIP Trunk Gateway to Session Manager

- a) To configure SIP Trunk Gateway, select **IP Network** → **Nodes: Servers, Media Cards** configuration from the left pane, and in the **IP Telephony Nodes** screen, select the **Node ID** 2004. The **Node Details** screen is displayed as shown in **Section 5.2.1.**
- b) On the Node Details screen, select Gateway (SIPGw) (not shown).
- c) Under **General** tab of the **Virtual Trunk Gateway Configuration Details** screen, enter the following values which are highlighted in red boxes as shown in screenshot below. These configuration are obtained when user creates a SIP Entity on the Session Manager, these are shown in **Section 6.5**. Retain the default values for the remaining fields.
- Vtrk gateway application: SIP Gateway (SIPGw)
- **SIP domain name**: avaya.com
- Local SIP port: 5060
- Gateway endpoint name: car2-ssg-mtsallstream
- Application node ID: 2004



d) Click on the **SIP Gateway Settings** tab, under **Proxy or Redirect Server**, enter the IP address of Session Manager and value highlighted in the red box as shown in the screenshot below, and retain the default values for the remaining fields.



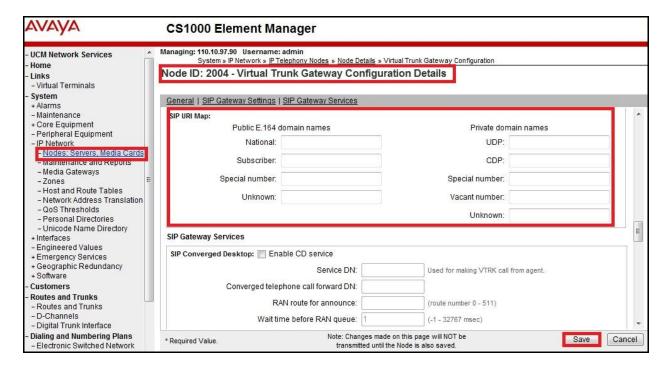
e) On the same page, scroll down to the **SIP URI Map** section as shown in the screenshot below.

Under the **Public E.164 Domain Names**:

- National: leave this SIP URI field as blank
- Subscriber: leave this SIP URI field as blank
- **Special Number**: leave this SIP URI field as blank
- Unknown: leave this SIP URI field as blank

Under the **Public E.164 Domain Names**:

- **UDP:** leave this SIP URI field as blank
- **CDP:** leave this SIP URI field as blank
- **Special Number:** leave this SIP URI field as blank
- Vacant number: leave this SIP URI field as blank
- Unknown: leave this SIP URI field as blank

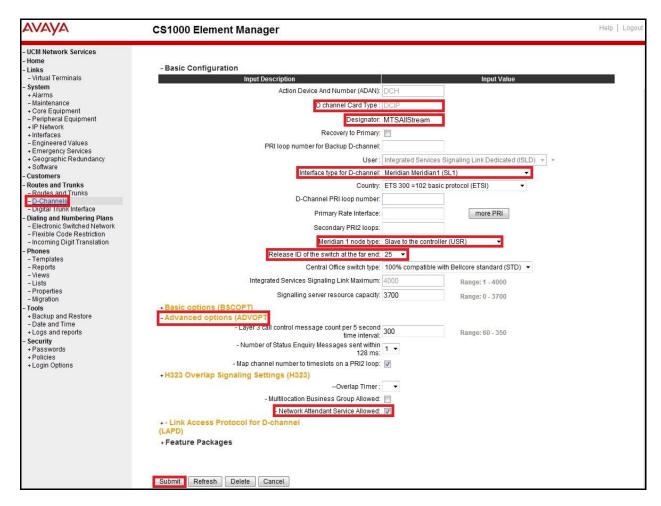


- f) Then click on the Save button.
- g) Synchronize the new configuration (refer to Section 5.2.4).

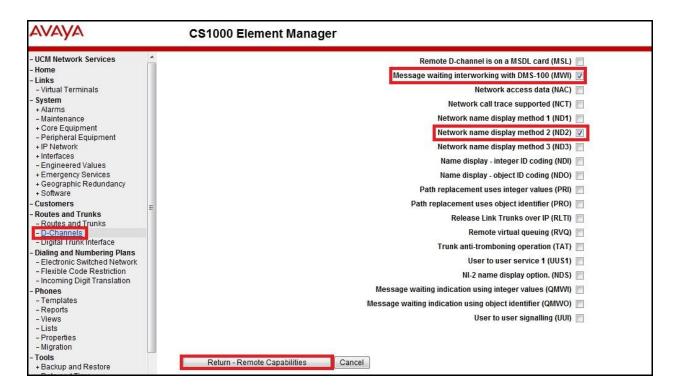
5.5.3. Administer Virtual D-Channel

- a) To create a D-Channel, select **Routes and Trunks** → **D-Channels** from the left pane to display the **D-Channels** screen (not shown). In the **Choose a D-Channel Number** field, select an available D-channel from the drop-down list (not shown). Click on **to Add** button (not shown).
- b) The **D-Channels Property Configuration** screen is displayed as shown in the screenshot below. Enter the following values for the specified fields, and retain the default values for the remaining fields.
- D channel Card Type (CTYP): D-Channel is over IP (DCIP)
- **Designator (DES)**: A descriptive name

- Interface type for D-channel (IFC): Meridian Meridian1 (SL1)
- Meridian 1 node type: Slave to the controller (USR)
- Release ID of the switch at the far end (RLS): 25
- Advanced options (ADVOPT): check on Network Attendant Service Allowed



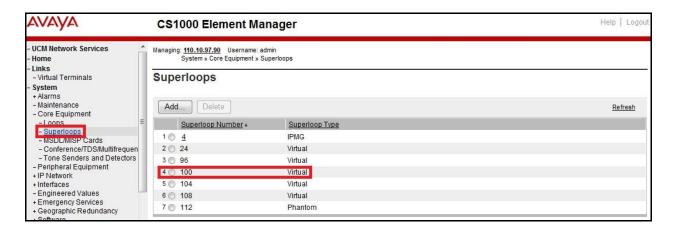
c) Click on the **Basic Options** and click on the **Edit** button at the **Remote Capabilities** (**RCAP**) attribute (not shown). The **Remote Capabilities Configuration** page will appear. Then verify the **ND2** and the **MWI** checkboxes as shown in the screenshot below.



- d) Click on the **Return Remote Capabilities** button.
- e) Click on the **Submit** button (not shown).

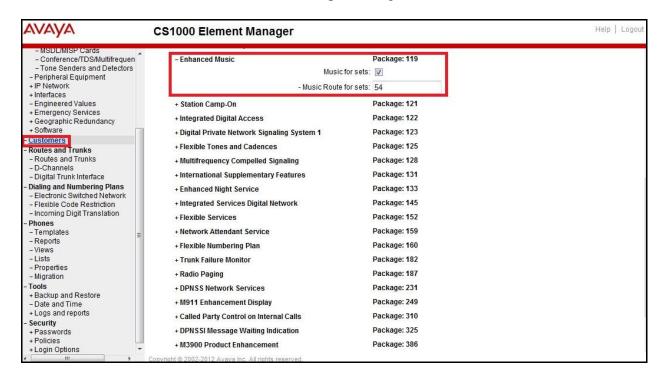
5.5.4. Administer Virtual Super-Loop

To add a virtual loop, select **System** → **Core Equipments** → **Superloops** from the left pane to display the **Superloops** screen. If the Superloop does not exist, please click "**Add**" button to create a new one as shown in the screenshot below. In this example, Superloop 100 is added and used.



5.5.5. Enable Music for Customer Data Block

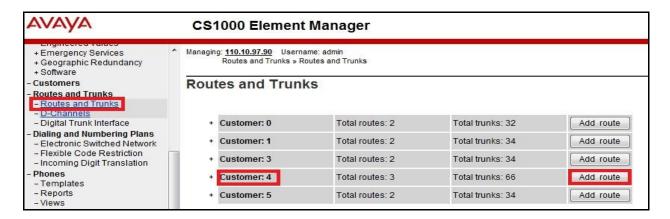
- a) To enable music for a customer, select **Customers** in the left pane. The **Customers** screen is displayed (not shown). Click on the link associated with the appropriate customer, in this case is 04. The **Customer 04 Edit** page will appear (not shown). Select the **Feature Packages** option from this page (not shown).
- b) The screen is populated with a list of Feature Packages. Select Enhanced Music to edit its parameters. Check to enable music for Customer 04, define music route 54 as shown in the red box of screenshot below. The CS1000 has been pre-configured with music route 54.



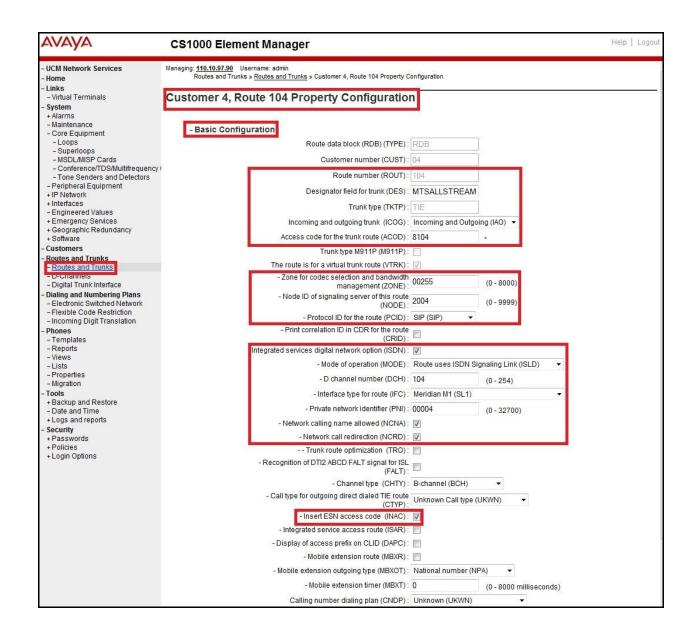
c) Scroll down to the bottom of the screen, and click on the **Save** button at the bottom of the page (not shown).

5.5.6. Administer Virtual SIP Routes

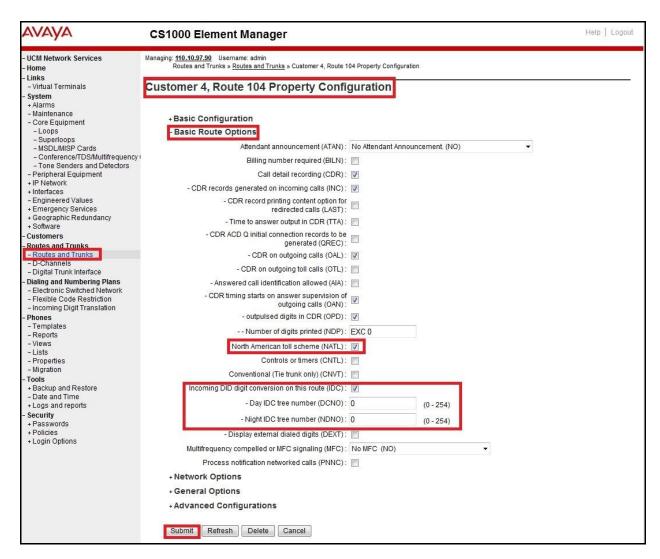
a) To create a SIP Route, select **Routes and Trunks** → **Routes and Trunks** from the left pane to display the **Routes and Trunks** screen. In this example, **Customer 04** is being used. Click on the **Add route** button as shown in the screenshot below.



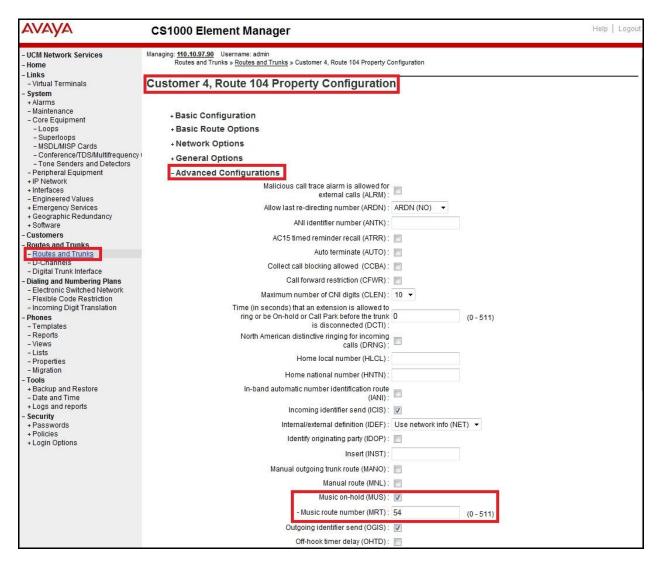
- b) The **Customer 4**, New **Route Configuration** screen is displayed (not shown). Scroll down to the **Basic Configuration** section and enter the following values for the specified fields. Retain the default values for the remaining fields as shown in the screenshot below.
- Route Number (ROUT): Select an available route number
- **Designator field for trunk (DES)**: A descriptive text
- **Trunk Type (TKTP)**: TIE trunk data block (TIE)
- **Incoming and Outgoing trunk (ICOG)**: Incoming and Outgoing (IAO)
- Access Code for the trunk route (ACOD): An available access code
- Check the field **The route is for a virtual trunk route** (**VTRK**) to enable four additional fields to appear
- For the **Zone for codec selection and bandwidth management (ZONE)** field, enter 255 (created in **Section 5.4.2**)
- For the **Node ID of signalling server of this route (NODE)** field, enter the node number 2004 (created in **Section 5.2.1**)
- Select SIP (SIP) from the drop-down list for the Protocol ID for the route (PCID) field
- Check the **Integrated Services Digital Network option (ISDN)** checkbox to enable additional fields to appear. Enter the following values for the specified fields, and retain the default values for the remaining fields
 - o Mode of operation (MODE): Route uses ISDN Signalling Link (ISLD)
 - o **D** channel number (**DCH**): D-Channel number 104 (created in **Section 5.5.3**)
 - o Network calling name allowed (NCNA): Checked
 - o Network call redirection (NCRD): Checked
 - o Insert ESN access code (INAC): Checked



 Click on Basic Route Options, check North American toll scheme (NATL) and Incoming DID digit conversion on this route (IDC) and input DCNO 0 for both Day IDC Tree Number and Night IDC Tree Number as shown in screenshot below. The IDC is discussed in Section 5.6.5.



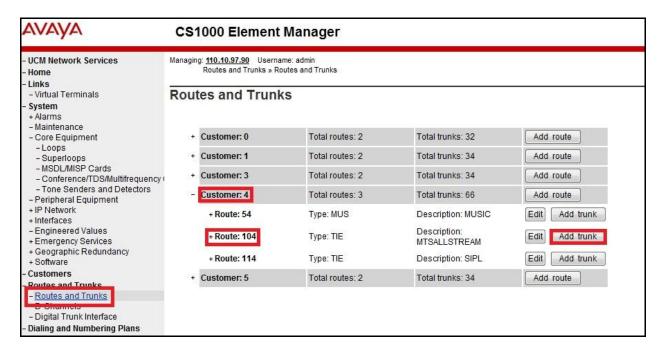
• Click on **Advance Configurations**; check **Music-on-hold** (**MUS**) to enable music on hold on the route. Input music route 54 to the boxes as shown in the screenshot below. The CS1000 has been pre-configured with route 54 as a music route.



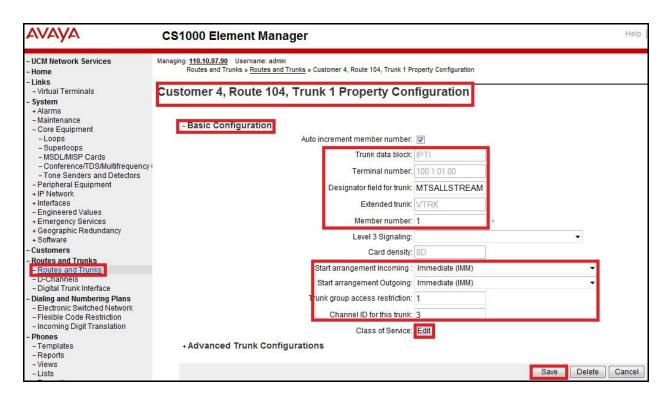
c) Click on the **Submit** button.

5.5.7. Administer Virtual Trunks

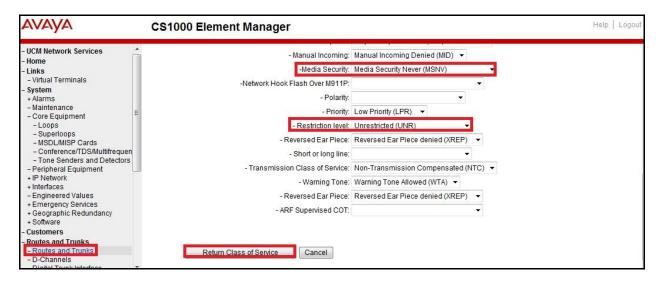
a) Continued from **Section 5.5.6**, the **Routes and Trunks** screen is displayed and updated with the newly added route (not shown). In the compliance test, route 104 was added. Click on the **Add trunk** button next to the newly added route 104 as shown in the screenshot below.



- b) The **Customer 4, Route 104, Trunk 1 Property Configuration** is shown in the screenshot below. Enter **The Multiple trunk input number (MTINPUT)** field to add multiple trunks in a single operation, or repeat the operation for each trunk. In the certification test, 32 trunks are created (not shown). The following values are entered for specified fields and retain the default values for the remaining fields.
- Trunk data block: IP Trunk (IPTI)
- **Terminal Number**: Available terminal number (created in **Section 5.5.4**)
- **Designator field for trunk**: A descriptive text
- **Extended Trunk**: Virtual trunk (VTRK)
- Member number: Current route number and starting member
- Start arrangement Incoming: Immediate (IMM)
- Start arrangement Outgoing: Immediate (IMM)
- Trunk Group Access Restriction: Desired trunk group access restriction level
- Channel ID for this trunk: An available starting channel ID



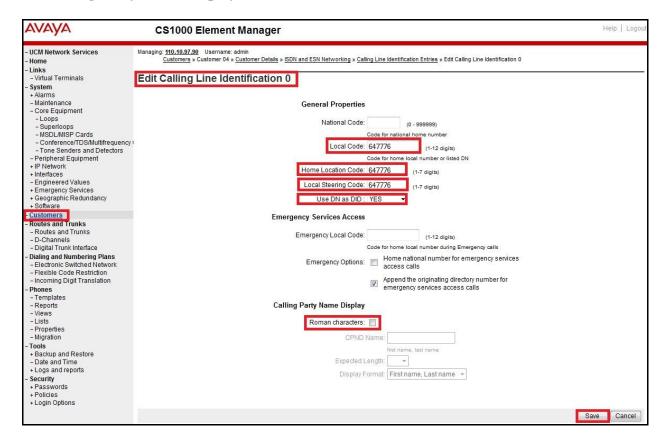
c) The Media Security (sRTP) has to be disabled at the trunk level by editing the **Class of Service** (CLS) at the bottom basic trunk configuration page. Click on the **Edit** button. For **Media Security**, select **Media Security Never** (**MSNV**). Enter the remaining values for the specified fields as shown in the screenshot below. Scroll down to the bottom of the screen and click **Return Class of Service** and then click on the **Save** button (not shown).



5.5.8. Administer Calling Line Identification Entries

a) To create a Calling Line Identification Entry, select **Customers** > <u>04</u> > **ISDN** and **ESN Networking**. Click on **Calling Line Identification Entries** link at the bottom of the page (not shown).

- b) On the Calling Line Identification Entries page (not shown), click **Add**.
- c) Add entry **0** as shown in the screenshot below.
- National Code: leave as blank
- **Local Code:** input prefix digits assigned by Service Provider, in this case it is 6 digits 647776. This **Local Code** is used for call display purpose of outbound international call configuration in **Section 5.6.6** where the Special Number 0 is associated with Call Type = Unknown
- **Home Location Code**: input prefix digits assigned by Service Provider, in this case it is 6 digits 647776. This **Home Location Code** is used for call display purpose for Call Type = National (NPA)
- **Local Steering Code**: input prefix digits assigned by Service Provider, in this case it is 6 digits 647776. This **Local Steering Code** is to be used for call display purpose for Call Type = Local Subscriber (NXX)
- Calling Party Name Display: Uncheck Roman characters



d) Click on Save.

5.5.9. Enable External Trunk to Trunk Transferring

This section shows how to enable **External Trunk to Trunk Transferring** feature which is a mandatory configuration to make call transfer and conference work properly over SIP trunks. a) Login Call Server CLI (please refer to **Section 5.1.2** for more detail).

b) Allow External Trunk To Trunk Transferring for Customer Data Block by using LD 15.

```
>ld 15
CDB000

MEM AVAIL: (U/P): 35600176  USED U P: 8325631 954062  TOT: 44879869

DISK SPACE NEEDED: 1722 KBYTES

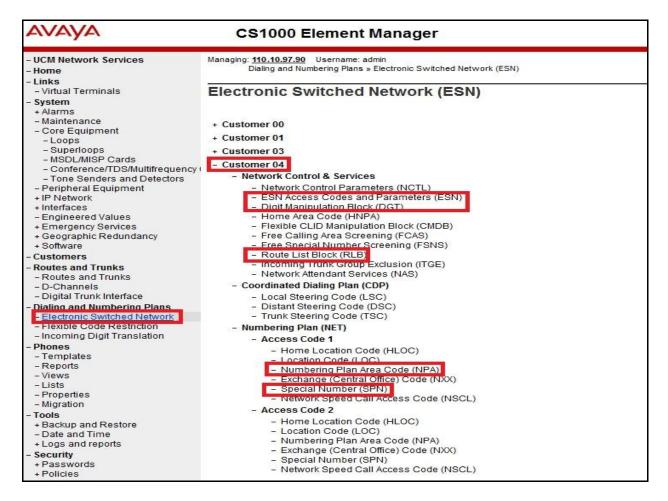
REQ: chg
TYPE: net

TYPE NET_DATA
CUST 4
OPT
...
TRNX YES
EXTT YES
...
```

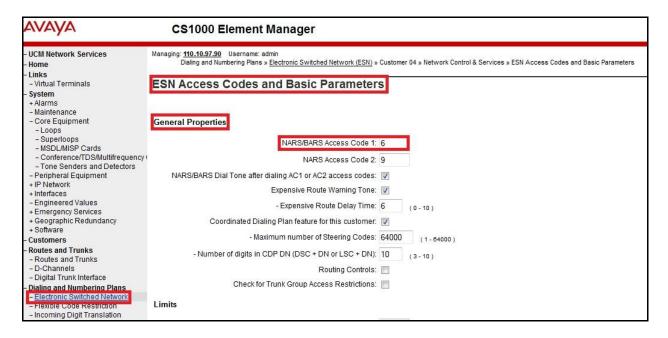
5.6. Administer Dialing Plans

5.6.1. Define ESN Access Codes and Parameters (ESN)

a) To configure ESN parameter, select **Dialing and Numbering Plans** → **Electronic Switched Network** from the left pane to display the **Electronic Switched Network** (**ESN**) screen. Select **ESN Access Code and Parameters** (**ESN**) as shown in the screenshot below.



b) In the ESN Access Codes and Basic Parameters page, define NARS/ BARS Access Code 1 as shown in the screenshot below.



c) Click **Submit** (not shown).

5.6.2. Associate NPA and SPN call to ESN Access Code 1

- a) Login Call Server CLI (refer to **Section 5.1.2** for more detail).
- b) In LD 15, change Customer Net_Data block by disabling NPA and SPN to be associated to Access Code 2. It means Access Code 1 will be used for NPA and SPN calls.

c) Verify Customer Net_Data block by using LD 21.

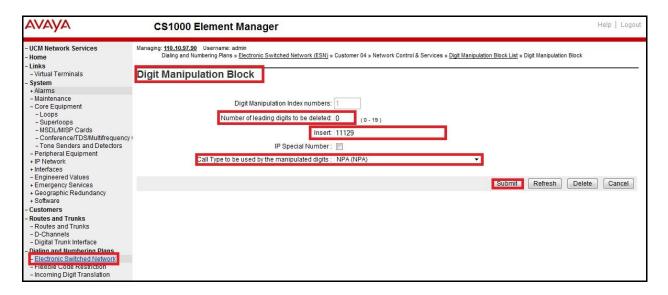
```
>ld 21
PT1000

REQ: prt
TYPE: net
TYPE NET_DATA
CUST 4

TYPE NET_DATA
CUST 01
OPT RTA
AC1 INTL NPA SPN NXX LOC
AC2
FNP YES
...
```

5.6.3. Digit Manipulation Block (DMI)

- a) To create a DMI, select **Dialing and Numbering Plans** → **Electronic Switched Network** from the left pane to display the **Electronic Switched Network** (ESN) screen (not shown).
- b) Select **Digit Manipulation Block** (DGT) (not shown).
- b) In the **Choose a DMI Number** field, select an available DMI from the drop-down list and click **to Add** (not shown).
- c) The screeshot below shows DMI 1 is created with following values.
- Number of leading digits to be Deleted (Del): 0
- **Insert**: 11129
- Call Type to be used by the manipulated digits (CTYP): NPA



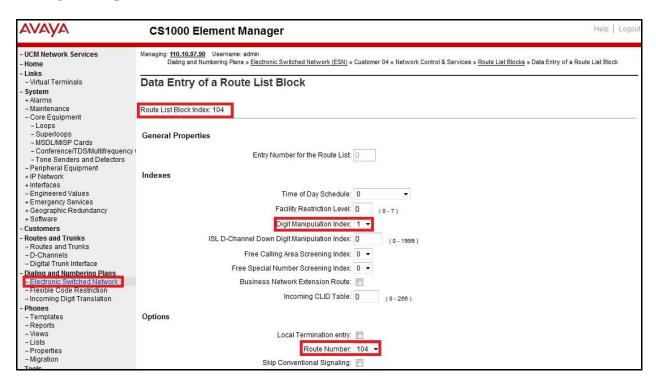
Note: This DMI will add a prefix 11129 to URI-User of Request Line for outbound call. This prefix is defined by MTS Allstream. MTS Allstream requires different prefix per SIP Trunk group. This configuration is to meet the SIP specification of MTS Allstream. The prefix will be automatically deleted by MTS Allstream and not to be sent to PSTN.

d) Click Submit.

5.6.4. Route List Block (RLB)

This section shows how to add a RLB associated with the DMI created in **Section 5.6.3**.

- a) To create RLB 104, select **Dialing and Numbering Plans** \rightarrow **Electronic Switched Network** from the left pane to display the **Electronic Switched Network** (ESN) screen. Select **Route List Block** (RLB) as shown in **Section 5.6.1**.
- b) Select an available value (e.g. 104) in the textbox for the **route list index** and click on the "**to Add**" button (not shown).
- c) Enter the following values for the specified fields, and retain the default values for the remaining fields as shown in the screenshot below.
- Route number (ROUT): 104 (created in Section 5.5.5)
- **Digit Manipulation Index (DMI)**: 1 (created in **Section 5.6.3**)



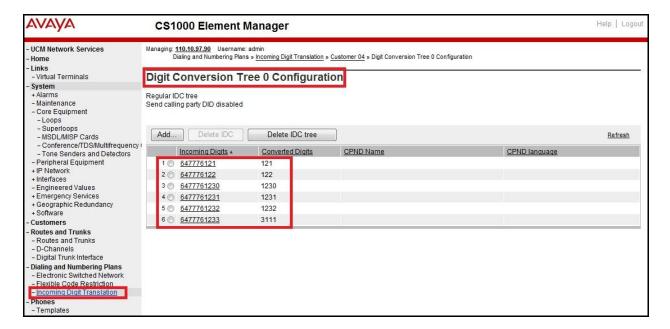
d) On the same page, scroll down to the bottom of the screen, and click on the **Submit** button (not shown).

5.6.5. Incoming Digit Translation (IDC)

This section describes the steps for receiving calls from PSTN via the MTS Allstream.

- a) To create an IDC, select **Dialing and Numbering Plans** → **Incoming Digit Translation** from the left pane to display the **Incoming Digit Translation** screen. Click on the **Edit IDC** button (not shown).
- b) Click on **New DCNO** to create a digit translation entry. In this example, Digit Conversion Tree Number (**DCNO**) **0** is created. Detail configuration of the **DCNO** is shown in screenshot below. The **Incoming Digits** can be added to map to the **Converted Digits** which would be the CS1000 DN. This **DCNO** has been assigned to route 104 as shown in **Section 5.5.6**.

In the following configuration, incoming calls from PSTN with prefix 64777612XX will be translated to CS1000 DN 12XX. The DID 6477761233 is translated to 3111 for Voicemail accessing purpose.



5.6.6. Outbound Call - Special Number Configuration

Special numbers is configured to be used for this testing. For example, 0 to reach Service Provider operator, 0+10 digits to reach Service Provider operator assistant, **011** prefix for international call, 1 for national long distance call, 411 for directory assistant and so on.

- a) To create a special number, select **Dialing and Numbering Plans** → **Electronic Switched Network** from the left pane to display the **Electronic Switched Network** (ESN) screen (not shown). Then select **Special Number** (SPN) (not shown).
- b) Enter SPN and then click on the "**to Add**" button (not shown). The screenshot below shows all the special numbers used for this testing.

Special Number: 0

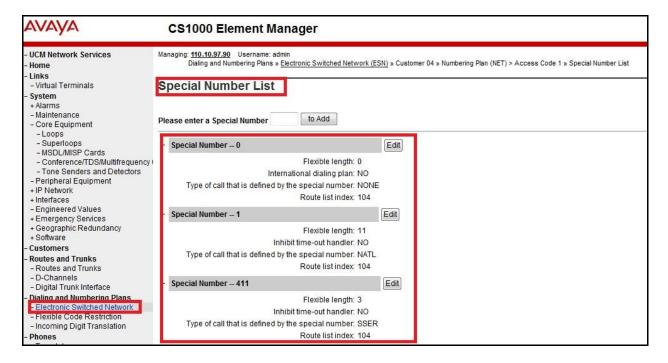
- **Flexible length**: 0 (flexible, unlimited and accept the character # to ending dial number).
- Call Type: NONE.
- Route list index: 104, created in Section 5.6.4.

Special Number: 1

- **Flexible length**: 0 (flexible, unlimited and accept the character # to ending dial number).
- Call Type: NATL.
- Route list index: 104, created in Section 5.6.4.

Special Number: 411Flexible length: 3.CallType: SSER.

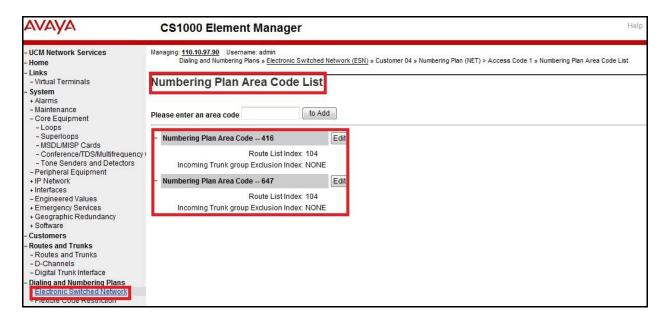
• Route list index: 104, created in Section 5.6.4.



5.6.7. Outbound Call - Numbering Plan Area (NPA)

This section describes the creation of NPA numbers used in this testing configuration.

- a) To create a NPA number, select **Dialing and Numbering Plans** → **Electronic Switched Network** from the left pane to display the **Electronic Switched Network** (ESN) screen (not shown). Select **Numbering Plan Area Code** (NPA) (not shown).
- b) Enter area code desired in the textbox and click on the "**to Add**" button (not shown). The screenshot below shows NPA numbers 416 and 647 are configured for this testing. These NPA numbers are associated to the SIP Trunk.



6. Configure Avaya Aura® Session Manager

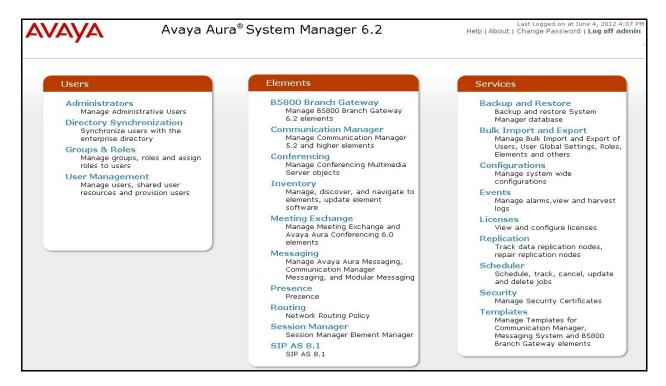
This section provides the procedures for configuring Session Manager. The procedures include adding the following items:

- SIP domain
- Logical/physical Location that can be occupied by SIP Entities
- SIP Entities corresponding to CS1000, Session Manager and Avaya SBCE
- Entity Links, which define the SIP trunk parameters used by Session Manager when routing calls to/from SIP Entities
- Routing Policies, which control call routing between SIP Entities
- Dial Patterns, which govern to which SIP Entity a call is routed
- Session Manager, corresponding to the Session Manager server to be managed by System Manager.

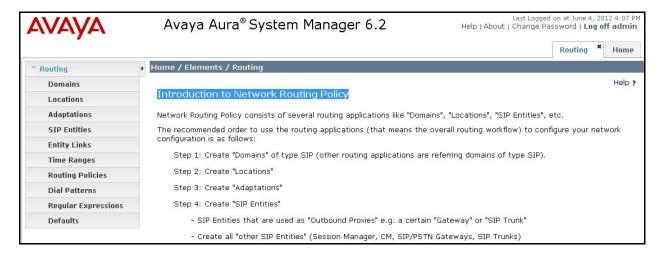
It may not be necessary to create all the items above when creating a connection to the service provider since some of these items would have already been defined as part of the initial Session Manager installation. This includes items such as certain SIP domains, locations, SIP entities, and Session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

6.1. System Manager Login and Navigation

Session Manager configuration is accomplished by accessing the Web GUI of System Manager, using the URL "https://<ip-address>/SMGR", where "<ip-address>" is the IP address of System Manager. At the **System Manager Log On** screen, provide the appropriate credentials and click on **Login** (not shown). The initial screen shown below is then displayed.



Most of the configuration items are performed in the Routing element. Click on **Routing** in the **Elements** column to bring up the **Introduction to Network Routing Policy** screen as below.

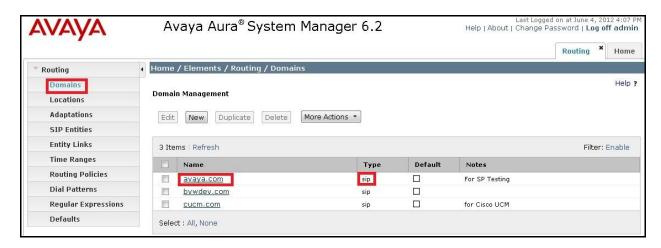


The navigation tree displayed in the left pane will be referenced in subsequent sections to navigate to items requiring configuration.

6.2. Specify SIP Domain

To view or change SIP domains, select **Routing** → **Domains**. Click on the checkbox next to the name of the SIP domain and **Edit** to edit an existing domain, or the **New** button to add a domain. Click the **Commit** button (not shown) after changes are completed.

The following screenshot shows the list of configured SIP domains. The domain **avaya.com** is already being used for communication among a number of Avaya systems and applications with SIP integration to Session Manager. The domain **avaya.com** is not known to the MTS Allstream. Later on, it will be adapted by Avaya SBCE to IP address based URI-Host to meet the SIP specification of MTS Allstream.



6.3. Add Location

Locations can be used to identify logical and/or physical locations where SIP Entities reside for purposes of bandwidth management and call admission control.

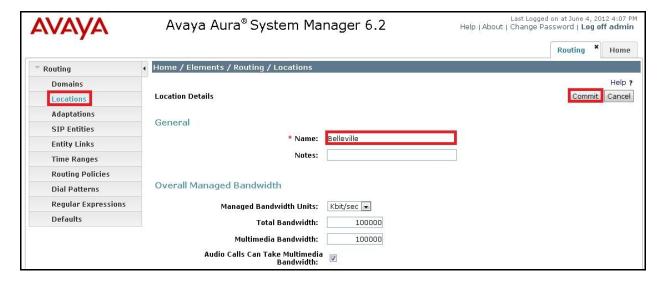
To add a location, navigate to **Routing** →**Locations** in the left-hand navigation pane and click the **New** button in the right pane (not shown).

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

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

In the **Location Pattern** section (not shown), click **Add** and enter the following values:

- **IP Address Pattern**: Enter two subnets 110.10.x.x and 10.33.x.x which are an IP address patterns used to identify the location including CS1000, Session Manager and Avaya SBCE
- Notes: Add a brief description (optional)

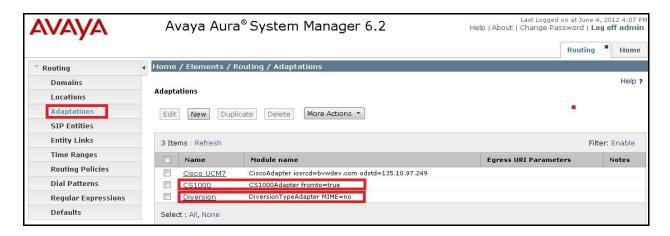


6.4. Add Adaptation Module

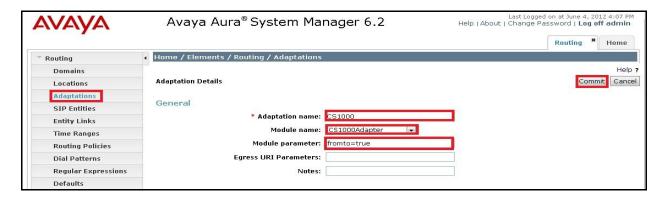
Session Manager can be configured with Adaptation module that modifies SIP messages before or after routing decisions have been made.

To view or change adaptations, select **Routing** → **Adaptations**. Click on the checkbox corresponding to the name of an adaptation and **Edit** to edit an existing adaptation, or the **New** button to add an adaptation. Click the **Commit** button after changes are completed.

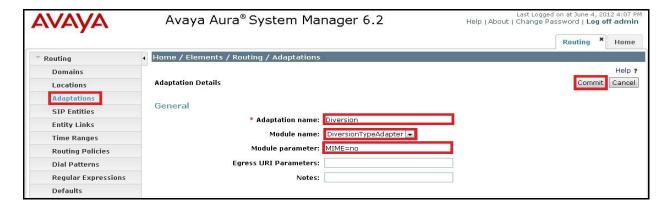
The following screen shows adaptations named CS1000 and Diversion were configured and used in the compliance test.



The CS1000 adaptation will later be assigned to the CS1000 SIP Entity. This adaptation uses the CS1000Adapter to normalize the SIP traffic exchange between CS1000 and Session Manager. The parameter is set to **fromto=true** to allow Session Manager to normalize From and To headers. The screen below shows the CS1000 adaptation configured for the testing associated with these Application Notes:



The adaptation named Diversion shown below will later be assigned to the Avaya SBCE SIP Entity. As a requirement of MTS Allstream, only Diversion header is supported on the SIP Trunk. Session Manager uses the DiversionTypeAdapter to convert the History-Info to Diversion header on the egress traffic to MTS Allstream. The parameter is set to **MIME=no** to allow Session Manager to send only SDP in SIP message body, other part will be deleted.



6.5. Add SIP Entities

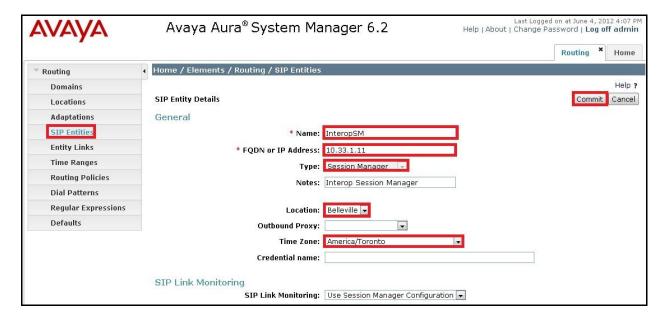
A SIP Entity must be added for Session Manager and for each SIP telephony system connected to it which includes CS1000 and Avaya SBCE.

To add a new SIP Entity, navigate to **Routing** \rightarrow **SIP Entities** in the left navigation pane and click on the **New** button in the right pane (not shown).

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

- Name: Enter a descriptive name
- **FQDN or IP Address**: Enter the FQDN or IP address of the SIP Entity that is used for SIP signaling
- Type: Select Session Manager for Session Manager and select Other for CS1000 and Avaya SBCE
- Adaptation: Select the CS1000 adaptation for SIP Entity for CS1000 and select Diversion adaptation for SIP Entity for Avaya SBCE. The adaptations are created in **Section 6.4**. The Adaptation is not available for Session Manager type
- Location: Select one of the locations defined previously in Section 6.3
- **Time Zone**: Select the time zone for the location above

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



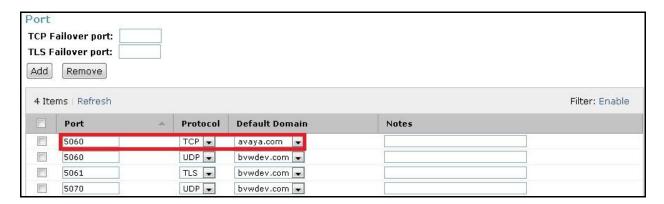
To define the ports used by Session Manager, scroll down to the **Port** section of the **SIP Entity Details** screen. This section is only present for the **Session Manager** SIP Entity.

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

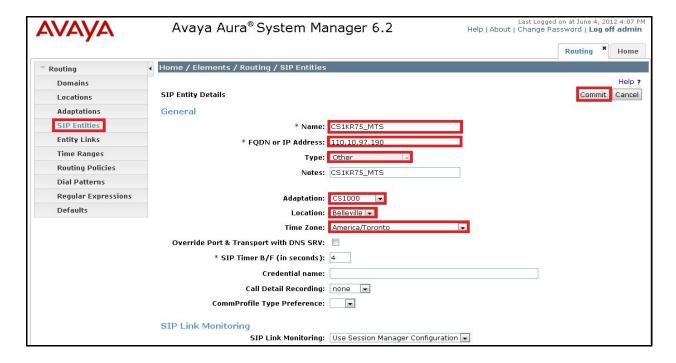
- Port: Port number on which Session Manager can listen for SIP requests
- **Protocol:** Transport protocol to be used to send SIP requests
- **Default Domain:** The domain used for the enterprise

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

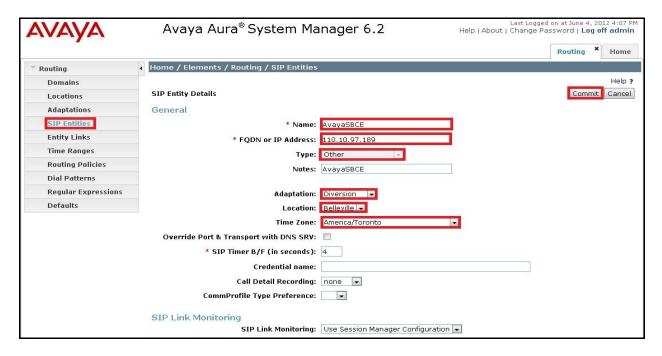
The compliance test used **Port** 5060 with TCP for connecting to CS1000 and Avaya SBCE. It is shown in the screenshot below.



The following screen shows the addition of CS1000 SIP Entities. In order for Session Manager to send SIP traffic to CS1000, it is necessary to create a SIP Entity for CS1000. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is set to the IP address of CS1000. Select **Type** is **Other**. Select Adaptation CS1000 created in **Section 6.4**.



The following screen shows the addition of the SIP Entity for Avaya SBCE. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is set to the IP address of its private network interface (see **Figure 1**). Select **Type** is **Other**. Select Adaptation Diversion created in **Section 6.4**.



6.6. Add Entity Links

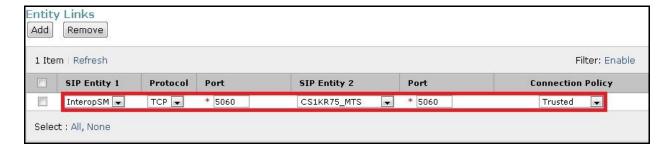
A SIP trunk between Session Manager and a telephony system is described by an Entity Link. Two Entity Links are created for CS1000 and for Avaya SBCE. To add an Entity Link, navigate to **Routing → Entity Links** in the left navigation pane and click on the **New** button in the right pane (not shown).

Fill in the following fields in the new row that is displayed:

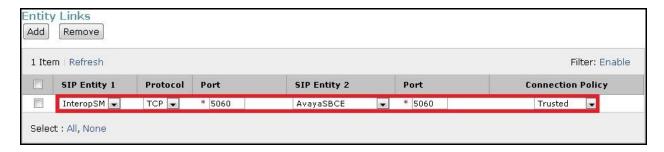
- Name: Enter a descriptive name
- SIP Entity 1: Select the Session Manager
- **Protocol:** Select the transport protocol used for this link
- **Port:** Port number on which Session Manager will receive SIP requests from the far-end. For CS1000, this must match the port of **Proxy Server Route 1** which defined in **Section 5.5.2** step d)
- SIP Entity 2: Select the name of the other system. For CS1000, select the CS1000 SIP Entity; for Avaya SBCE, select the Avaya SBCE SIP Entity. The SIP Entities are defined in Section 6.5
- **Port:** Port number on which the other system receives SIP requests from the Session Manager. For CS1000, this must match the **Local SIP Port** defined in **Section 5.5.2** step c)
- Connection Policy: Select Trusted. Note: If this is not selected, calls from the associated SIP Entity specified in Section 6.5 will be denied
- Click Commit to save

The following screens illustrate the Entity Links to CS1000 and Avaya SBCE. For the compliance test, transport protocol TCP and port 5060 were used to match the values of **Proxy Server Route 1** defined in **Section 5.5.2** step d) and in **Figure 1**.

Entity Link to CS1000:



Entity Link to Avaya SBCE:



6.7. Add Routing Policies

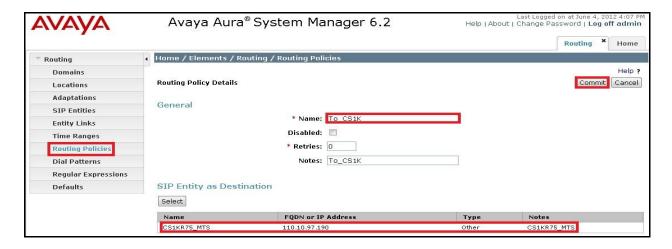
Routing policies describe the conditions under which calls will be routed to the SIP Entities specified in **Section 6.5**. Two routing policies must be added for CS1000 and for Avaya SBCE. To add a routing policy, navigate to **Routing > Routing Policies** in the left navigation pane and click on the **New** button in the right pane (not shown). The following screen is displayed. Fill in the following:

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

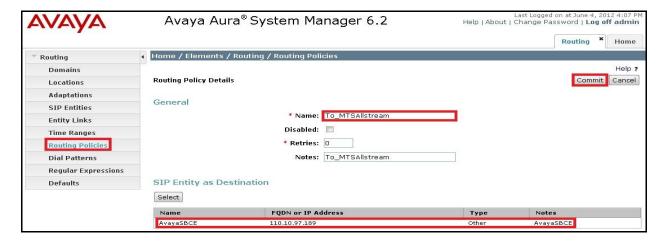
- Name: Enter a descriptive name
- Notes: Add a brief description (optional)

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

The following screens show the Routing Policies **To_CS1K** for CS1000.



The following screens show the Routing Policies **To_MTSAllstream** for the Avaya SBCE.



6.8. Add Dial Patterns

Dial Patterns are needed to route specific calls through Session Manager. For the compliance test, dial patterns were needed to route calls from CS1000 to MTS Allstream and vice versa. Dial Patterns define which route policy will be selected for a particular call based on the dialed digits, destination domain and originating location. To add a dial pattern, navigate to **Routing** > **Dial Patterns** in the left navigation pane and click on the **New** button in the right pane (not shown). Fill in the following, as shown in the screens below:

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

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

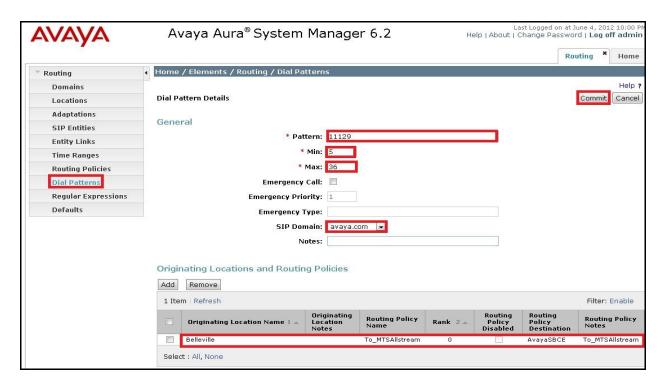
In the **Originating Locations and Routing Policies** section, click **Add**. From the **Originating Locations and Routing Policy List** that appears (not shown), select the appropriate originating

location for use in the match criteria. Lastly, select the routing policy from the list that will be used to route all calls that match the specified criteria. Click **Select**.

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

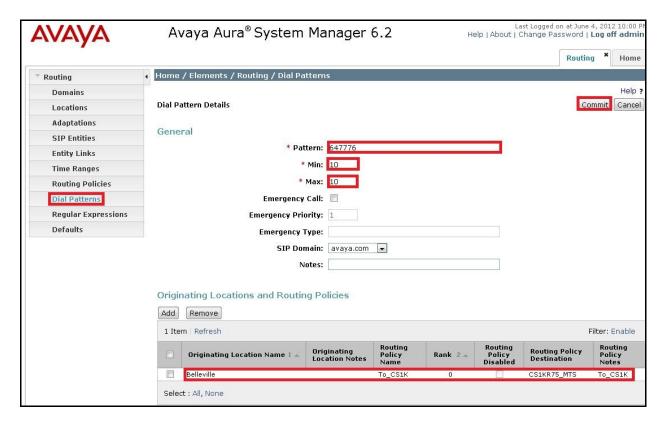
Two examples of the dial patterns used for the compliance test are shown below, one for outbound calls from the enterprise to the PSTN and one for inbound calls from the PSTN to the enterprise.

The first example shows dial pattern for outbound call. The dialed numbers has to begin with prefix **11129** and has a destination domain of **avaya.com** uses route policy **To_MTSAllstream** as defined in **Section 6.6**.



Note: This is a requirement of MTS Allstream. The prefix 11129 will be automatically deleted by MTS Allstream and not to be sent to PSTN. For example, if a CS1000 phone dials 11 digits to make a long distance call to PTSN, the DMI 1 configured in **Section 5.6.3** will insert prefix 11129 before sending to Session Manager, the Dial Pattern 11129 configured on Session Manager then routes the call to MTS Allstream. Because the prefix 11129 applies to all outbound calls from CS1000 as described in **Section 5.6.6** and **5.6.7**, Session Manager just needs to use only Dial Pattern 11129 for all outbound calls. As a result, the length of Dial Pattern 11129 should be flexible but cannot exceed 36 digits as it is a maximum dial digits allowed by Session Manager.

The second example shows that inbound 10-digit numbers that start with **647776** to domain **avaya.com** uses route policy **To_CS1000** as defined in **Section 6.6**. These are the DID numbers assigned to the enterprise by MTS Allstream.



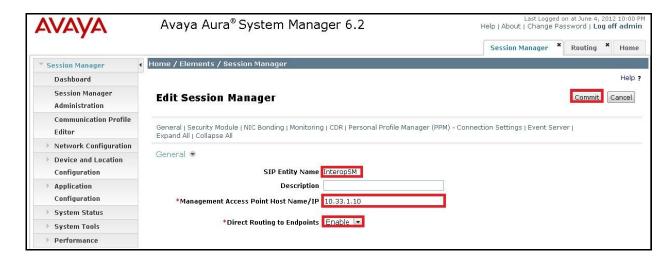
6.9. Add/View Session Manager

The creation of a Session Manager element provides the linkage between System Manager and Session Manager. This is most likely done as part of the initial Session Manager installation. To add a Session Manager, navigate to **Home** → **Elements** → **Session Manager** → **Session Manager Administration** in the left navigation pane and click on the **New** button in the right pane (not shown). If the Session Manager already exists, click **View** (not shown) to view the configuration. Enter/verify the data as described below and shown in the following screen:

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

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

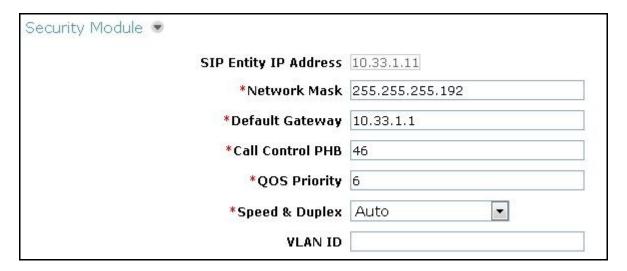
The screen below shows the Session Manager values used for the compliance test.



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

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

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



7. Configure Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise

This section covers the configuration of Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise (Avaya SBCE). It is assumed that the software has already been installed. For additional information on these configuration tasks, see Reference [14] and [15].

The compliance test comprises of configuration for two major components, trunk server for service provider and call server for the enterprise. Each component consists of a set of Global Profiles, Domain Policies and Device Specific Settings. The configuration is performed using the Avaya SBCE web user interface as described in the following sections.

Trunk server configuration elements for service provider MTS Allstream:

- Global Profiles:
 - URI Groups
 - o Routing
 - o Topology Hiding
 - Server Interworking
 - Signaling Manipulation
 - o Server Configuration
- Domain Policies:
 - Application Rules
 - Media Rules
 - Signaling Rules
 - o Endpoint Policy Group
 - Session Policy
- Device Specific Settings:
 - Network Management
 - Media Interface
 - Signaling Interface
 - End Point Flows → Server Flows
 - Session Flows

Call server configuration elements at the enterprise for Session Manager:

- Global Profiles:
 - URI Groups
 - o Routing
 - Topology Hiding
 - Server Interworking
 - Server Configuration
- Domain Policies:
 - Application Rules
 - Media Rules
 - o Signaling Rules
 - o Endpoint Policy Group
 - Session Policy

- Device Specific Settings:
 - Network Management
 - Media Interface
 - Signaling Interface
 - End Point Flows → Server Flows
 - Session Flows

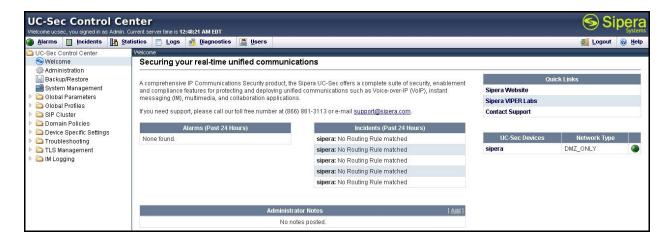
7.1. Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise Login

Use a Web browser to access the Unify Communication Security (UC-Sec) web interface, enter https://<ip-addr>/ucsec in the address field of the web browser (not shown), where <ip-addr> is the management LAN IP address of UC-Sec.

Enter appropriate credentials and click Sign In.



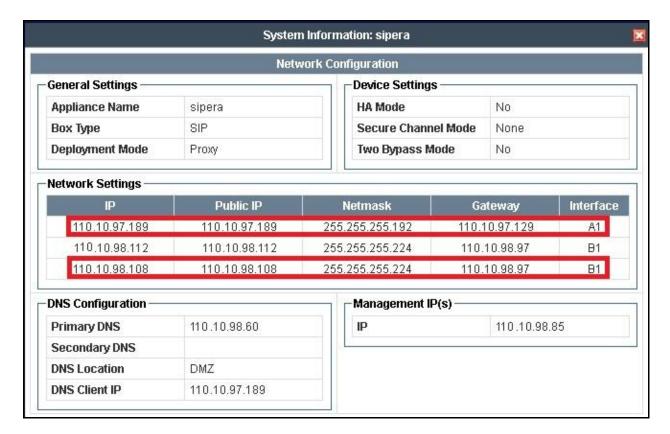
The main page of the **UC-Sec Control Center** will appear as shown below.



To view system information that has been configured during installation, navigate to **UC-Sec** Control Center → System Management. A list of installed devices is shown in the right pane. In the compliance test, a single device named **sipera** is added. To view the configuration of this device, click the **View Config** icon (the third icon from the right) as shown below.



The **System Information** screen shows **Network Settings, DNS Configuration** and **Management IP** information provided during installation and corresponds to **Figure 1**. The **Box Type** is set to **SIP** and the **Deployment Mode** is set to **Proxy**. Default values are used for all other fields.



7.2. Global Profiles

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

7.2.1. Uniform Resource Identifier (URI) Groups

The **URI Group** feature allows user to create any number of logical URI groups that are comprised of individual SIP subscribers located in that particular domain or group. These groups are used by the various domain policies to determine which actions (Allow, Block, or Apply Policy) should be used for a given call flow.

To add an **URI Group**, select **UC-Sec Control Center** → **Global Profiles** → **URI Groups**. Click on **Add Group** (not shown).

In the compliance test, a URI Group named MTSAllstream was added with URI type Plain (not shown) and consists of four domain *@anonymous.invalid, *@avaya.com, *@110.10.98.108 and *@220.20.2.12. Domain anonymous.invalid is defined for private calls received either from call server or trunk server had URI-Host masked by anonymous.invalid. The enterprise domain name avaya.com is for SIP Trunk domain defined in Section 5.5.2 step c) between CS1000 and Avaya SBCE via Session Manager. For the public SIP Trunk between Avaya SBCE and MTS Allstream, the Avaya SBCE public IP address 110.10.98.108 is set as URI-Host of From, PAI and Diversion headers while the public IP address of MTS Allstream 220.20.2.12 is set as URI-Host of Request-URI and To headers.

This URI-Group is used to match the From and To headers in a SIP call dialog received from both Session Manager and MTS Allstream. If there is a match, the Avaya SBCE will apply the appropriate **Routing Profile** and **Server Flow** to route the inbound and outbound call to the right destination. The **Routing Profile** and **Server Flow** are configured in **Section 7.2.2** and **Section 7.4.4** appropriately.

The screenshot below illustrates the URI Listing for URI Group MTSAllstream.



7.2.2. Routing Profiles

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.

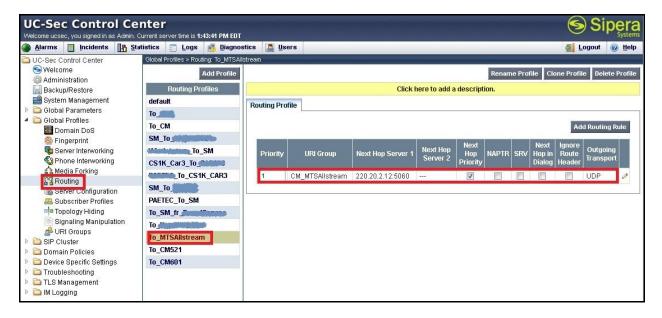
To create a Routing Profile, select UC-Sec Control Center → Global Profiles → Routing. Click on Add Profile (not shown).

In the compliance test, a **Routing Profile** named **To_MTSAllstream** was created to be used in conjunction with the server flow defined for Session Manager. This entry is to route the outgoing call from the enterprise to MTS Allstream.

In the opposite direction, a **Routing Profile** named **To_SM62** is created to be used in conjunction with the server flow defined for MTS Allstream. This entry is to route the incoming call from MTS Allstream to the enterprise.

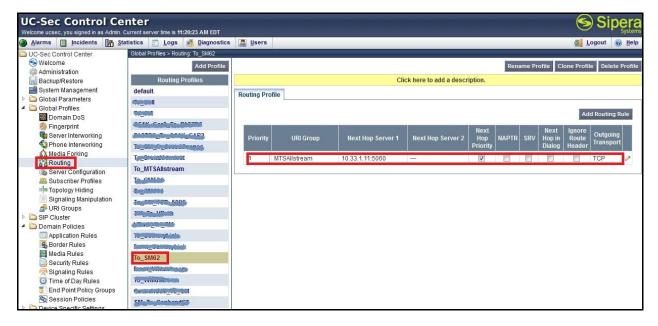
7.2.2.1 Routing Profile for MTS Allstream

The screenshot below illustrates the UC-Sec Control Center → Global Profiles → Routing: To_MTSAllstream. As shown in Figure 1, MTS Allstream SIP Trunk is connected with transportation protocol UDP. If there is a match in the To header of the MTSAllstream URI Group defined in Section 7.2.1, the call will be routed to the Next Hop Server 1 which is the IP address of MTS Allstream SIP Trunk on port 5060.



7.2.2.2 Routing Profile for Session Manager

The routing profile **To_SM62** is defined to route calls where the **To** header matches the URI-Group **MTSAllstream**, defined in **Section 7.2.1**, to **Next Hop Server 1** which is the IP address of Session Manager, on port 5060 as a destination. As shown in **Figure 1**, SIP Trunk between Session Manager and Avaya SBCE is connected with transportation protocol **TCP**.



7.2.3. Topology Hiding

Topology Hiding is an Avaya SBCE security feature which allows changing certain key SIP message parameters to 'hide' or 'mask' how the enterprise network may appear to an unauthorized or malicious user.

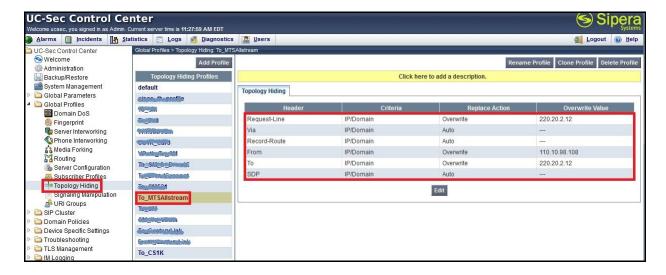
To create a **Topology Hiding** profile, select **UC-Sec Control Center** → **Global Profiles** → **Topology Hiding**. Click on **Add Profile** (not shown).

In the compliance test, two Topology Hiding profiles **To_MTSAllstream** and **To_CS1K** were created.

7.2.3.1 Topology Hiding Profile for MTS Allstream

Profile **To_MTSAllstream** is defined to mask the enterprise SIP domain **avaya.com** in Request-URI and To headers to IP **220.20.2.12** (the IP address MTS Allstream uses as URI-Host portion for Request-URI and To headers to meet the SIP specification requirement of MTS Allstream); mask the enterprise SIP domain **avaya.com** in From header to IP **110.10.98.108** (Avaya SBCE public IP address); and replace Record-Route, Via headers and SDP added by CS1000 by external IP address known to MTS Allstream. It is to secure the enterprise network topology and also to meet the SIP requirement from service provider.

The screenshots below illustrate the **Topology Hiding** profile **To MTSAllstream**.



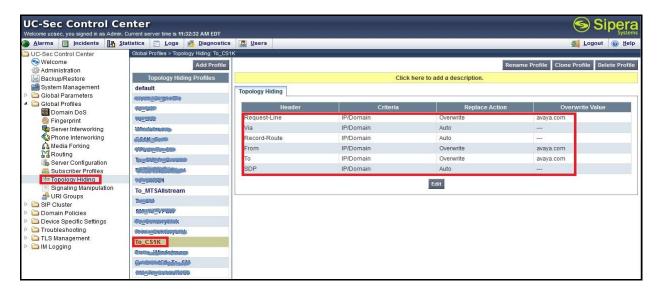
Notes:

- The **Criteria** should be selected as **IP/Domain** to give the Avaya SBCE the capability to mask both domain name and IP address present in SIP URI-Host.
- The masking applied on **From** header also applies to **Referred-By** and **P-Asserted-Identity** headers.
- The masking applied on **To** header also applies to **Refer-To** header.

7.2.3.2 Topology Hiding Profile for CS1000

Profile **To_CS1K** is also needed to mask MTS Allstream URI-Host in Request-URI, From, To headers to the enterprise SIP domain **avaya.com**; replace Record-Route, Via headers and SDP added by MTS Allstream by internal IP address known to CS1000.

The screenshots below illustrate the **Topology Hiding** profile **To_CS1K**.



Notes:

- The **Criteria** should be **IP/Domain** to give the Avaya SBCE the capability to mask both domain name and IP address present in SIP URI-Host.
- The masking applied on **From** header also applies to **Referred-By** and **P-Asserted-Identity** headers.
- The masking applied on **To** header also applies to **Refer-To** header.

7.2.4. Server Interworking

Interworking Profile features are configured differently for Call and Trunk Servers.

To create a **Server Interworking** profile, select **UC-Sec Control Center** → **Global Profiles** → **Server Interworking**. Click on **Add Profile** (not shown).

In the compliance testing, two profiles, **MTSAllstream** and **SM**, are created for MTS Allstream and Session Manager.

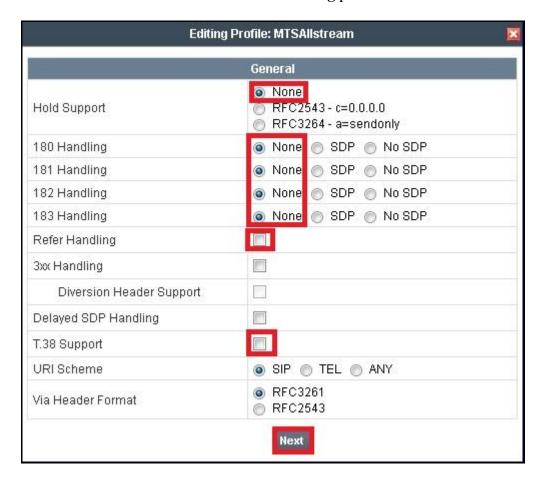
7.2.4.1 Server Interworking profile for MTS Allstream

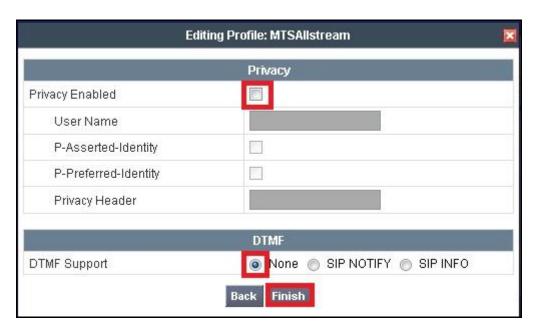
Profile MTS Allstream is defined to match the specification of MTS Allstream. The General settings are configured with following parameters while the other settings for Timers, URI Manipulation, Header Manipulation and Advanced are kept as default.

General settings:

- Hold Support = **None**. Avaya SBCE will not modify the hold/ resume signaling from CS1000 to MTS Allstream.
- 18X Handling = **None**. Avaya SBCE will not handle 18X, it will keep the 18X messages from CS1000 unchanged to MTS Allstream.
- Refer Handling = **unchecked**. Avaya SBCE will not handle Refer. It will keep the Refer message from CS1000 unchanged to MTS Allstream.
- T.38 Support = **unchecked**. MTS Allstream does not support T.38 fax in the compliance test.
- Privacy Enabled = **unchecked**. Avaya SBCE will not mask the From header with anonymous for outbound call to MTS Allstream. It depends on the CS1000 to enable/ disable privacy on individual call basis.
- DTMF Support = **None**. Avaya SBCE will send original DTMF supported by CS1000 to MTS Allstream.

The screenshots below illustrate the **Server Interworking** profile **MTSAllstream**.





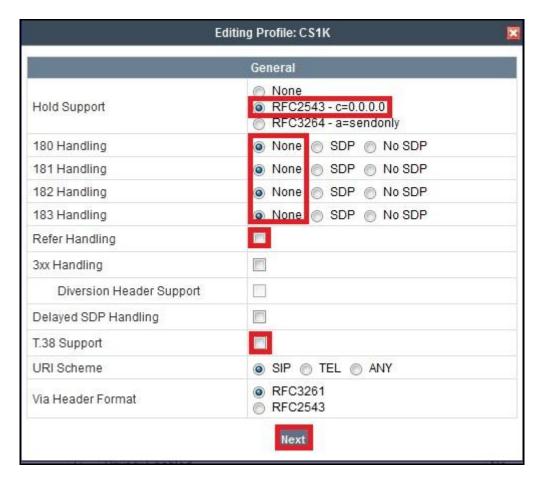
7.2.4.2 Server Interworking profile for Session Manager

Profile **CS1K** is defined to match the specification of CS1000. The **General** settings are configured with the following parameters while the other settings for **Timers**, **URI Manipulation**, **Header Manipulation** and **Advanced** are kept as default.

General settings:

- Hold Support = **RFC2543**. CS1000 supports hold/ resume as per RFC2543.
- 18X Handling = **None**. Avaya SBCE will not handle 18X, it will keep the 18X messages from MTS Allstream to CS1000 unchanged.
- Refer Handling = **unchecked**. Avaya SBCE will not handle Refer. CS1000 does not use Refer to redirect the call over SIP Trunk.
- T.38 Support = unchecked. MTS Allstream does not support T.38 fax in the compliance test.
- Privacy Enabled = **unchecked**. Avaya SBCE will not mask the **From** header with anonymous for inbound call from MTS Allstream. It depends on the MTS Allstream to enable/ disable privacy on individual call basis.
- DTMF Support = **None**. Avaya SBCE will send original DTMF supported by MTS Allstream to CS1000.

The screenshots below illustrate the **Server Interworking** profile **CS1K**.





7.2.5. Signaling Manipulation

The **Signaling Manipulation** feature allows the ability to add, change and delete any of the headers in a SIP message. This feature will add the ability to configure such manipulation in a highly flexible manner using a proprietary scripting language called SigMa.

The SigMa scripting language is designed to express any of the SIP header manipulation operations to be done by the Avaya SBCE. Using this language, a script can be written and tied to a given **Server Configuration** which is configured in the next steps through the EMS GUI. The Avaya SBCE appliance then interprets this script at the given entry point or "hook point".

These Application Notes will not discuss the full feature of the Signaling Manipulation but will show an example of a script created during compliance test to aid in **Topology Hiding**.

To create a **Signaling Manipulation** script, select **UC-Sec Control Center** → **Global Profiles** → **Signaling Manipulation**. Click on **Add Script** (not shown). Separate SigMa script is created for call server and trunk server.

7.2.5.1 SigMa script for MTS Allstream

In the compliance test, a SigMa script named MTSAllstream_To_CS1K was created for Server Configuration MTS Allstream and described detail as following:

```
within session "ALL"
{
  act on message where %DIRECTION="OUTBOUND" and %ENTRY_POINT="POST_ROUTING"
  {
    %HEADERS["P-Asserted-Identity"][1].URI.HOST="110.10.98.108";
    %HEADERS["Diversion"][1].URI.HOST="110.10.98.108";
    remove(%HEADERS["History-Info"][1]);
    remove(%HEADERS["P-Location"][1]);
    remove(%HEADERS["Remote-Party-ID"][1]);
}

act on message where %DIRECTION="INBOUND" and %ENTRY_POINT="AFTER_NETWORK"
    {
         %HEADERS["Request_Line"][1].regex_replace("sip:110.10.98.108", "sip:avaya.com");
         %HEADERS["To"][1].regex_replace("sip:110.10.98.108", "sip:ping@110.10.98.108");
         %HEADERS["From"][1].regex_replace("sip:220.20.2.12", "sip:ping@220.20.2.12");
}
```

The statement act on message where %DIRECTION="OUTBOUND" and

*ENTRY_POINT="POST_ROUTING" is to specify that the script will take effect on all types of SIP messages for outbound calls to MTS Allstream and the manipulation will be done after routing. The manipulation will be according to the rules contained in this statement. The **Topology-Hiding** profile **MTSAllstream** could mask URI-Host of P-Asserted-Identity and Diversion headers successfully in "request" SIP message. However, as a limitation, the P-Asserted-Identity and Diversion headers in "response" SIP message will still have the private enterprise SIP domain. Therefore, two SigMa rules are used to correct the URI-Host of P-Asserted-Identity and Diversion headers. Three SigMa rules are also added to remove History-Info, P-Location and Remote-Party-ID headers because they are not required by MTS Allstream.

The statement act on message where %DIRECTION="INBOUND" and

*ENTRY_POINT="AFTER_NETWORK" is to specify that the script will take effect on all types of SIP messages for inbound calls from MTS Allstream and the manipulation will be done before routing. The manipulation will be according to the rules contained in this statement. The purpose of the SigMa script MTAllstream is to normalize the OPTIONS received from MTS Allstream. The header From and To need to be modified to have URI-User@URI-Host format, otherwise the OPTIONS will fail to match the URI-Group defined in Section 7.2.1. If unmatching happens, the Routing Profile and Server Flow (discussed in Section 7.4.4) will not be applied to the call, and will result in dropped packets. With the SigMa script in place, the OPTIONS heartbeat from MTS Allstream will be forwarded to Session Manager. The 200OK response from Session Manager will confirm the status of SIP Trunk as active. If there is no response, MTS Allstream will change the status of SIP Trunk to "out of service".

7.2.5.2 SigMa script for Session Manager

In the compliance test, a SigMa script named **SM62_4_MTSAllstream** is created for Server Configuration Session Manager and described in detail as follows:

```
within session "ALL"
{
  act on message where %DIRECTION="INBOUND" and %ENTRY_POINT="AFTER_NETWORK"
  {
   %HEADERS["Request_Line"][1].regex_replace("sip:110.10.97.189", "sip:220.20.2.12");
   %HEADERS["From"][1].regex_replace("sip:10.33.1.11", "sip:ping@avaya.com");
   %HEADERS["To"][1].regex_replace("sip:110.10.97.189", "sip:ping@avaya.com");
   }
}
```

The statement act on message where %DIRECTION="INBOUND" and

*ENTRY_POINT="AFTER_NETWORK" is to specify that the script will take effect on all types of SIP messages for outbound calls from Session Manager and the manipulation will be done before routing. The manipulation will be according to the rules contained in this statement. The purpose of the SigMa script SM62_4_MTSAllstream is to normalize the OPTIONS received from Session Manager. The header From and To need to be modified to have URI-User@URI-Host format, otherwise the OPTIONS will fail to match the URI-Group defined in Section 7.2.1. If unmatching happens, the Routing Profile and Server Flow (discussed in Section 7.4.4) will not be applied to the call, and will result in dropped packets. With the SigMa script in place, the OPTIONS heartbeat from Session Manager will be forwarded to MTS Allstream. The 200OK response from MTS Allstream will confirm the status of SIP Trunk as active. If there is no response, Session Manager will change the status of SIP Trunk to "out of service".

7.2.6. Server Configuration

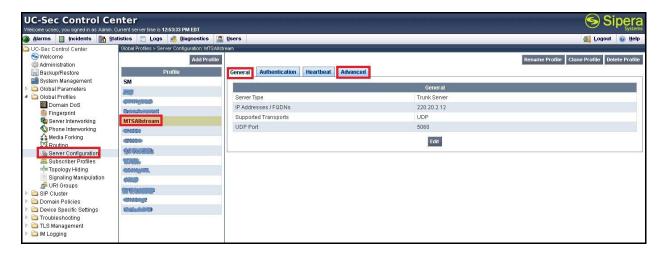
The **Server Configuration** screen contains four tabs: **General**, **Authentication**, **Heartbeat**, and **Advanced**. These tabs are used to configure and manage various SIP Call Server specific parameters such as TCP and UDP port assignments, heartbeat signaling parameters, DoS security statistics and trusted domains.

To create a Server Configuration entry, select UC-Sec Control Center → Global Profiles → Server Configuration. Click on Add Profile (not shown).

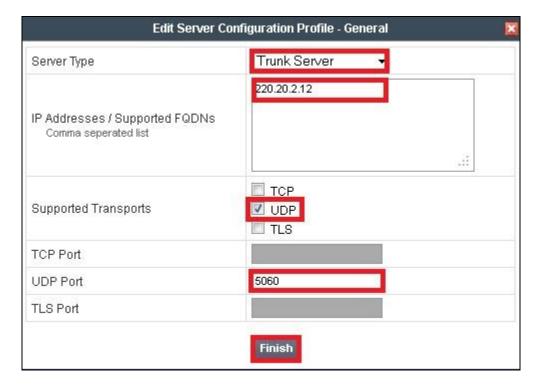
In the compliance test, two separate Server Configurations were created, server entry **MTSAllsream** for MTS Allstream and server entry **SM62** for Session Manager.

7.2.6.1 Server Configuration for MTS Allstream

The **Server Configuration** named **MTSAllstream** is added for MTS Allstream, it will be discussed in detail below. **General** and **Advanced** tabs are provisioned but no configuration is done for **Authentication** tab as MTS Allstream does not implement Authentication on a SIP Trunk. The **Heartbeat** tab is kept as disabled as default to allow the Avaya SBCE to forward the OPTIONS heartbeat from Session Manager to MTS Allstream to query the status of the SIP Trunk.



In the **General** tab, set **Server Type** for MTS Allstream to **Trunk Server**. In the compliance test, MTS Allstream supports UDP and listens on port 5060.

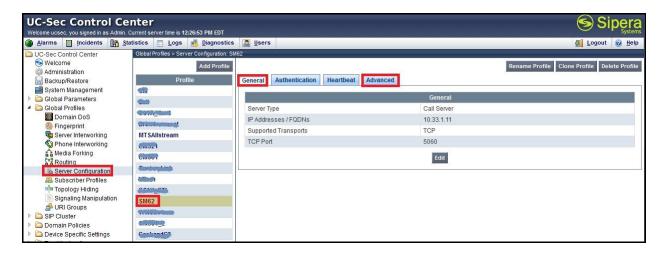


Under **Advanced** tab, for **Interworking Profile** drop-down list, select **MTSAllstream** as defined in **Section 7.2.4**, and for **Signaling Manipulation Script** drop-down list, select **MTSAllsteram_To_CS1K** as defined in **Section 7.2.5.1**. These configurations are applied to the specific SIP profile and SigMa rules for the traffic from MTS Allstream. The other settings are kept as default.

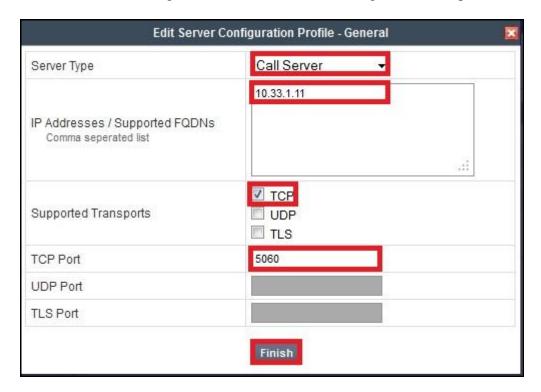


7.2.6.2 Server Configuration for Session Manager

The **Server Configuration** named **SM62** is added for CS1000 is discussed in detail below. **General** and **Advanced** tabs are provisioned but no configuration is done for **Authentication** tab. The **Heartbeat** tab is kept as disabled as default to allow the Avaya SBCE to forward the OPTIONS heartbeat from MTS Allstream to Session Manager to query the status of the SIP Trunk.



In the **General** tab, specify **Server Type** as **Call Server**. In the compliance test, the link between Avaya SBCE and Session Manager was TCP and Session Manager listens on port 5060.



Under **Advanced** tab, for **Interworking Profile** drop-down list, select **CS1K** as defined in **Section 7.2.4** and for **Signaling Manipulation Script** drop down list select **SM62_4_MTSAllstream** as defined in **Section 7.2.5.2**. The other settings are kept as default.



7.3. Domain Policies

The **Domain Policies** feature configures various rule sets (policies) to control unified communications based upon criteria of communication sessions originating from or terminating at the enterprise. These criteria can be used to trigger policies which, in turn, activate various security features of the UC-Sec security device to aggregate, monitor, control and normalize call flow. There are default policies available for use, or a custom domain policy can be created.

7.3.1. Application Rules

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

An **Application Rule** is created to set the number of concurrent voice traffic. The sample configuration cloned and modified the default application rule to increase the number of **Maximum Concurrent Session** and **Maximum Sessions Per Endpoint**.

To clone an application rule, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Domain Policies → Application Rules. With the default rule chosen, click on Clone Rule (not shown).

Enter a rule with a descriptive name MTSAllstream_AR and click Finish.



Click **Edit** button (not shown) to modify the rule. Set the **Maximum Concurrent Sessions** and **Maximum Session Per Endpoint** for the **Voice** application to a value high enough for the amount of traffic the network is able to process. The following screen shows the modified **Application Rule** with the **Maximum Concurrent Sessions** and **Maximum Session Per Endpoint** set to 1000. In the compliance test, CS1000 was programmed to control the concurrent sessions by setting the number of Virtual Trunks (**Section 5.5.7**) to the allotted number. Therefore, the values in the **Application Rule** named **MTSAllstream_AR** are set high enough to be considered non-blocking.



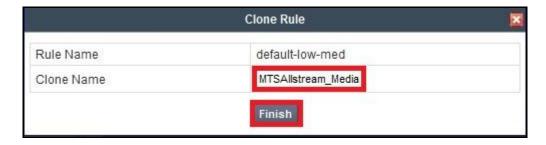
7.3.2. Media Rules

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 packet matching the criteria will be handled by the UC-Sec security product.

A custom **Media Rule** is created to set the **Quality of Service** and **Media Anomaly Detection**. The sample configuration shows **Media Rule MTSAllstream_MediaR** used for both the enterprise and MTS Allstream.

To create **Media Rule**, navigate to **UC-Sec Control Center** → **Domain Policies** → **Media Rules**. With **default-low-med** selected, click **Clone Rule** (not shown).

Enter a Media Rule with a descriptive name MTSAllstream_MediaR and click Finish.



When the RTP of a call is changed on the fly, Avaya SBCE will interpret this as an anomaly and an alert will be created in the **Incidents Log**. Disabling **Media Anomaly Detection** prevents the **RTP Injection Attack** alerts from being created in the log during an audio shuffle.

To modify the rule, select the **Media Anomaly** tab (not shown) and click **Edit**, uncheck **Media Anomaly Detection** and click **Finish**.

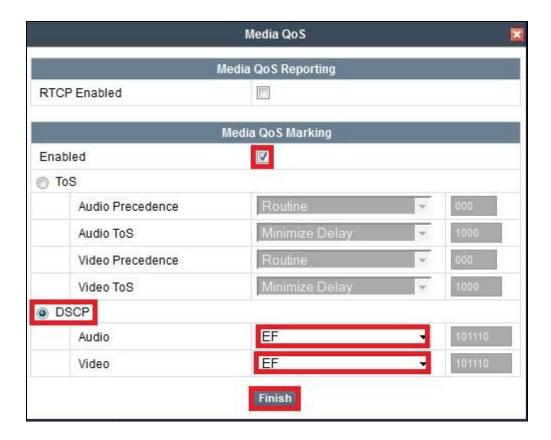


The **Media Silencing** feature detects the silence when the call is in progress. If silence is detected and exceeds the allowed duration, Avaya SBCE generates an alert in the **Incidents Log**. In the compliance test, the **Media Silencing** detection was disabled to prevent the call from unexpectedly disconnected due to a RTP packet lost on public WAN.

To modify the rule, select the **Media Silencing** tab and click **Edit**, uncheck **Media Silencing** and click **Finish**.



Select the **Media QoS** tab and click **Edit** to configure the proper Quality of Service (QoS). Avaya SBCE can be configured to mark the Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) in the IP Header with specific values to support Quality of Services policies for the media. The following screen shows the QoS values used for the compliance test.



7.3.3. Signaling Rules

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 the UC-Sec, 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.

To clone a signaling rule, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center \rightarrow Domain Policies \rightarrow Signaling Rules. With the default rule chosen, click on Clone Rule (not shown).

In the compliance test, two **Signaling Rules** were created for MTS Allstream and Session Manager.

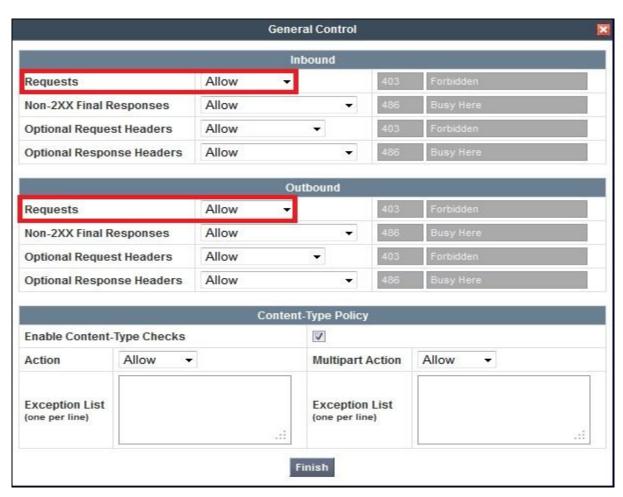
7.3.3.1 Signaling Rule for MTS Allstream

Clone a Signaling Rule with a descriptive name MTSAllstream_SigR and click Finish.



The MTSAllstream_SigR is configured to allow MTS Allstream to accept inbound and outbound call requests. It also blocks Accept-Language, Alert-Info, P-Chanrging-Vector and x-nt-e164-clid headers from CS1000 because these headers are not required by MTS Allstream.

Being cloned from the **Signaling Rule default**, the **MTSAllstream_SigR** will block all requests with 403 Forbidden. To start accepting calls, go to **General** tab, click on **Edit**. Then change **Inbound** and **Outbound Request** to **Allow** as shown in following screenshot.



Request Headers setting is to allow or block a header in particular direction for request method . The buttons "**Add In Header Control**" and "**Add Out Header Control**" are used to define the inbound and outbound Request header rules. The signaling rule **MTSAllstream_SigR** will be assigned to Server Configure for MTS Allstream as shown in **Section 7.2.6.1**.

The following screenshot shows three rules added to block the Accept-Language, Alert-Info, P-Chanrging-Vector and nt-e164-clid headers.

- **Header Name**: Select the header to be manipulated.
- Method Name: Select INVITE in an outbound call request.
- Header Criteria: Click on Forbidden to block the header.
- Action: Select Remove header to delete the header.

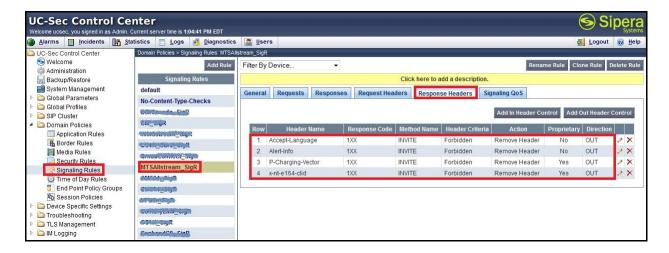


Note: Pre-defined list does not have P-Charging-Vector and nt-e164-clid headers, but the Avaya SBCE provides an option to define these proprietary headers.

Response Headers setting is to allow or block a header in particular direction for response method. The buttons "**Add In Header Control**" and "**Add Out Header Control**" are used to define inbound and outbound Response Header rules. The Signaling Rule **MTSAllstream_SigR** will be assigned to Server Configure for MTS Allstream as shown in **Section 7.2.6.1**.

The following screenshots show three rules added to block the Accept-Language, Alert-Info, P-Charging-Vector and nt-e164-clid headers:

- **Header Name**: Select the header to be manipulated.
- Method Name: Select INVITE for an inbound call request.
- **Header Criteria**: Click on **Forbidden** to block the header.
- Action: Select **Remove header** to delete the header.



Note: Pre-defined list does not have P-Charging-Vector and nt-e164-clid headers, but the Avaya SBCE provides an option to define these proprietary headers.

On the **Signaling QoS** tab, select the proper Quality of Service (QoS). Avaya SBCE can be configured to mark the Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) in the IP Header with specific values to support Quality of Services policies for signaling. The following screen shows the QoS value used for the compliance test.



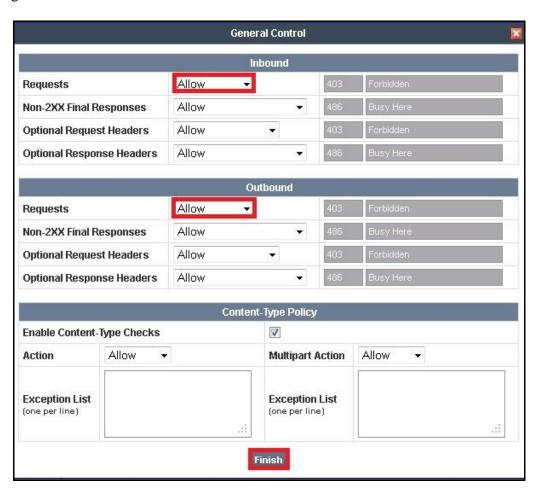
7.3.3.2 Signaling Rule for Session Manager

Clone a **Signaling Rule** with a descriptive name **CS1K_SigR** and click **Finish**.



This CS1K_SigR is configured to allow CS1000 to accept inbound and outbound call requests.

Being cloned from the **Signaling Rule default**, the **CS1K_SigR** will block all requests with 403 Forbidden. To start accepting calls, select **CS1K_SigR** then go to **General** tab, click on **Edit** (not shown). Then change **Inbound-Requests** and **Outbound-Requests** to **Allow** as shown in following screenshot and click **Finish**.



On the **Signaling QoS** tab, select the proper Quality of Service (QoS). Avaya SBCE can be configured to mark the Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) in the IP Header with specific values to support Quality of Services policies for signaling. The following screen shows the QoS value used for the compliance test.



7.3.4. 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** defined in the next section.

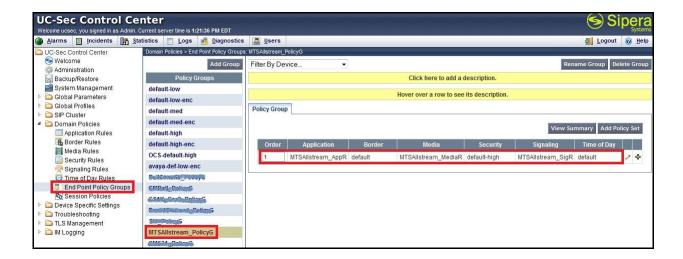
Endpoint Policy Groups are created for the Session Manager and the MTS Allstream.

To create a new policy group, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Domain Policies → Endpoint Policy Groups and click on Add Group (not shown).

7.3.4.1 Endpoint Policy Group for MTS Allstream

The following screen shows MTSAllstream_PolicyG created for MTS Allstream:

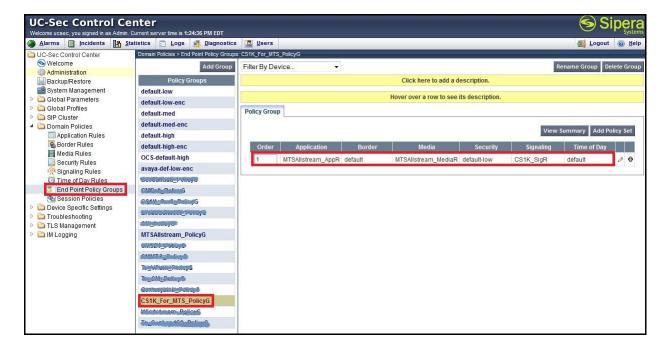
- Set Application and Media rules created in Section 7.3.1 and Section 7.3.2.
- Set **Signaling** rule **MTSAllstream SigR** created in **Section 7.3.3.1**.
- Set Border and Time of Day rules to default.
- Set **Security** rule to **default-high**.



7.3.4.2 Endpoint Policy Group for Session Manager

The following screen shows CS1K_For_MTS_PolicyG created for Session Manager:

- Set Application and Media rules created in Section 7.3.1 and Section 7.3.2.
- Set Signaling rule CS1K_SigR created in Section 7.3.3.2.
- Set the **Border** and **Time of Day** rules to **default**.
- Set the **Security** rule to **default-low**.



7.3.5. Session Policy

The **Session Policy** is applied based on the source and destination of a media session, i.e., which codec is to be applied to the media session between its source and destination. The source and destination are defined in URI Group in **Section 7.2.1**.

In the compliance test, the **Session Policy** named **MTSAllstream** was created to match the codec configuration on MTS Allstream. The policy also allows Avaya SBCE to anchor media in off-net call transfer scenarios.

To clone a Session Policy, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Domain Policies e→ Session Policies. With the default rule chosen, click on Clone Rule (not shown). It is applied to both CS1000 and MTS Allstream.

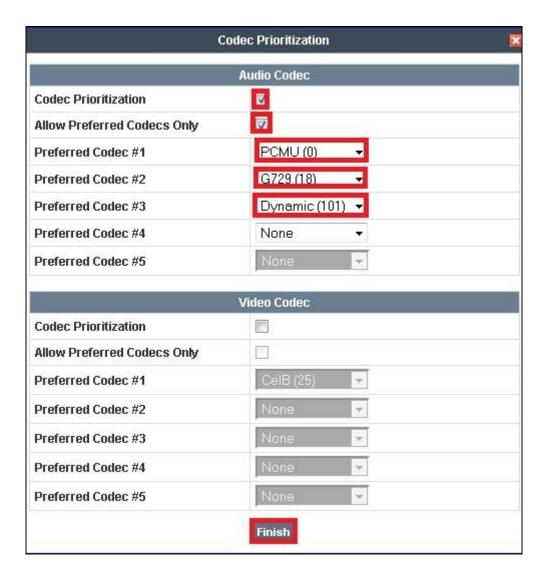
Enter a descriptive name MTSAllstream for the new policy and click Finish.



MTS Allstream supports voice codec G.729 and G.711MU in prioritized order with payload 101 for RFC2833/ DTMF. To define **Codec Prioritization** for Audio Codec, select the profile **MTSAllstream** created above, click on **Edit** (not shown). Select **Preferred Codec #1** as G.711MU, **Preferred Codec #2** as G.729 and **Preferred Codec #3** as Dynamic (101) for RFC2833/ DTMF. Check **Allow Preferred Codecs Only** to prevent the unsupported codec from being sent to both ends.

Notes:

- The T.38 fax is not yet supported by MTS Allsteream SIP Trunking Service.
- This **Session Policy** prioritizes voice codec G.711MU to establish the voice call. It is mandatory for a G.711MU fax call to be successful because both CS1000 and MTS Allstream cannot switch the voice call using different codec to G.711MU for fax.



To enable **Media Anchoring** on Avaya SBCE, select Session Policy **MTSAllstream** created above then select tab **Media**, click **Edit** (not shown). Check on **Media Anchoring**.



7.4. Device Specific Settings

The **Device Specific Settings** feature allows aggregate system information to be viewed and various device-specific parameters to be managed to determine how a particular device will function when deployed in the network. Specifically, it gives the ability to define and administer various device-specific protection features such as Message Sequence Analysis (MSA) functionality and protocol scrubber rules, end-point and session call flows, as well as the ability to manage system logs and control security features.

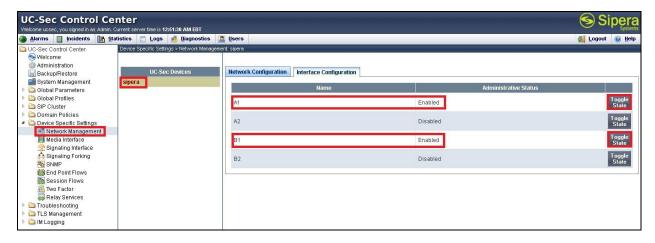
7.4.1. Network Management

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. This information populates the various **Network Management** tab displays, which can be edited as needed to optimize device performance and network efficiency.

Navigate to UC-Sec Control Center \rightarrow Device Specific Settings \rightarrow Network Management and under Network Configuration tab verify the IP addresses assigned to the interfaces and that the interfaces are enabled. The following screen shows the private interface is assigned to A1 and the public interface is assigned to B1.



Enable the interfaces used to connect to the inside and outside networks on the **Interface**Configuration tab. The following screen shows interface A1 and B1 are Enabled. To enable an interface click it's Toggle State button.



7.4.2. Media Interface

The **Media Interface** screen is where the media ports are defined. Avaya SBCE will open connection for RTP on the defined ports.

To create a new Media Interface, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Device Specific Settings → Media Interface and click Add Media Interface (not shown).

Media Interfaces are created for both the inside and outside interfaces. The following screen shows the **Media Interfaces** were created in the compliance test.

Note: After the media interfaces are created, an application restart is necessary before the changes will take effect.

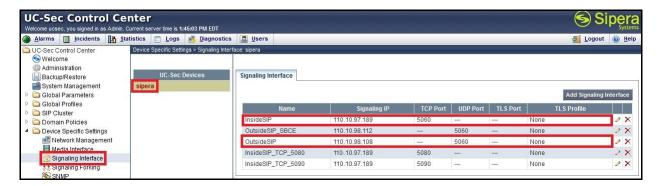


7.4.3. Signaling Interface

The **Signaling Interface** screen is where the SIP signaling port is defined. Avaya SBCE will listen for SIP requests on the defined port.

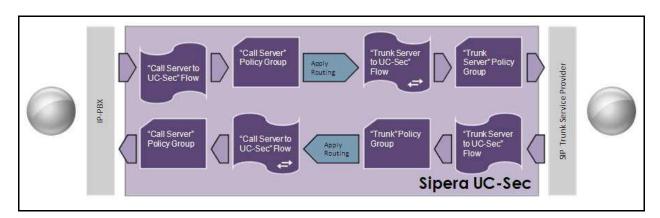
To create a new **Signaling Interface**, navigate to **UC-Sec Control Center** → **Device Specific** → **Settings** → **Signaling Interface** and click **Add Signaling Interface** (not shown).

Signaling Interface is created for both inside and outside interfaces. The following screen shows the **Signaling Interfaces** were created in the compliance test with TCP/5060 and UDP/5060 used respectively for the inside and outside IP interface.



7.4.4. End Point Flows - Server Flow

When a packet is received by UC-Sec, 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. The following screen illustrates the flow through Avaya SBCE to secure a SIP Trunk call.

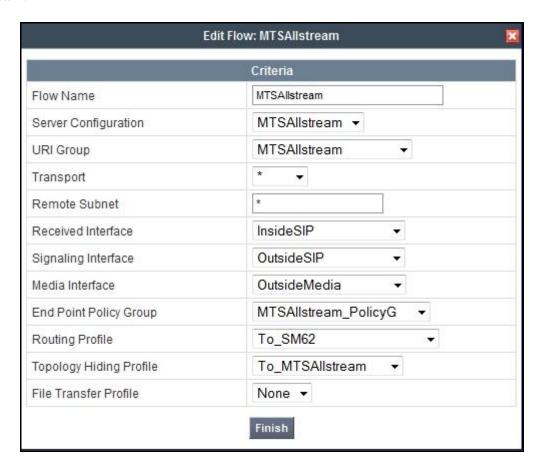


In the compliance test, separate Server Flows were created for MTS Allstream and Session Manager. To create a Server Flow, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Device Specific Settings → End Point Flows. Select the Server Flows tab and click Add Flow (not shown). In the new window that appears, enter the following values. The other fields are kept default.

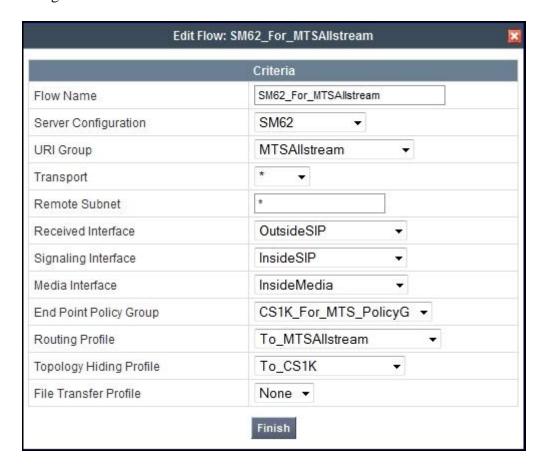
- Flow Name: Enter a descriptive name
- **Server Configuration**: Select a Server Configuration created in **Section 7.2.6** to assign to the Flow
- URI Group: Select the URI Group created in Section 7.2.1 to assign to the Flow
- **Received Interface**: Select the Signaling Interface created in **Section 7.4.3** the Server Configuration is allowed to receive SIP messages from

- **Signaling Interface**: Select the Signaling Interface created in **Section 7.4.3** used to communicate with the Server Configuration
- **Media Interface**: Select the Media Interface created in **Section 7.4.2** used to communicate with the Server Configuration
- End Point Policy Group: Select the End Point Policy Group created in Section 7.3.4 assigned to the Server Configuration
- **Routing Profile**: Select the Routing Profile created in **Section 7.2.2** the Server Configuration will use to route SIP messages to
- **Topology Hiding Profile**: Select the Topology-Hiding profile created in **Section 7.2.3** to apply toward the Server Configuration
- Click Finish

The following screen shows the Server Flow Name (MTS Allstream) configured for MTS Allstream.



The following screen shows the Server Flow Name (SM62_4_MTSAllstream) configured for Session Manager.



7.4.5. Session Flows

The **Session Flows** feature allows defining certain parameters that pertain to the media portions of a call, whether it originates from the enterprise or outside the enterprise. This feature provides the complete and unparalleled flexibility to monitor, identify and control very specific types of calls based upon these user-definable parameters. **Session Flows** profiles SDP media parameters, to completely identify and characterize a call placed through the network.

To create a session flow, navigate to UC-Sec Control Center → Device Specific Settings → Session Flows. Click Add Flow (not shown).

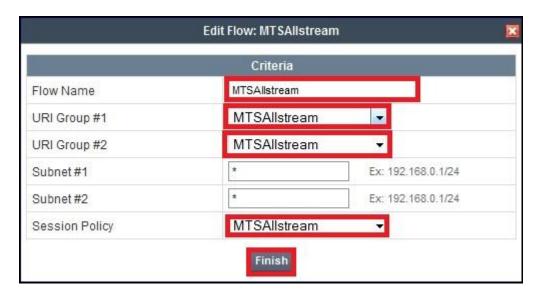
A common Session Flow is created for both Session Manager and the MTS Allstream. In the new window that appears, enter the following values. Use default values for the remaining fields:

- Flow Name: Enter a descriptive name
- URI Group #1: Select the URI Group created in Section 7.2.1 to assign to the Session Flow as the source URI Group
- URI Group #2: Select the URI Group created in Section 7.2.1 to assign to the Session Flow as the destination URI Group
- Session Policy: Select the session policy created in Section 7.3.5 to assign to the Session Flow

• Click Finish

Note: A unique **URI Group** is used for source and destination, since it contains multiple URIs defined for the source as well as for the destination.

The following screen shows the **Session Flow** named **MTSAllstream** is created.



8. MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service Configuration

MTS Allstream is responsible for the configuration of its SIP Trunking Service. The customer will need to provide the IP address used to reach the Avaya SBCE at enterprise side. MTS Allstream will provide the customer with the necessary information to configure the SIP connection from enterprise to the MTS Allstream. The information provided by MTS Allstream includes:

- IP address of the MTS Allstream Session Border Controller.
- MTS Allstream SIP domain. In the compliance test, MTS Allstream preferred to use IP address as a URI-Host.
- CPE SIP domain. In the compliance test, MTS Allstream preferred to use IP address of Avaya SBCE as a URI-Host.
- Supported codecs.
- DID numbers.
- IP addresses and port numbers used for signaling or media through any security devices.

The sample configuration between MTS Allstream and the enterprise for the compliance test was a static configuration. There is no registration on the SIP trunk implemented on either MTS Allstream or enterprise side.

9. Verification and Troubleshooting

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

9.1. Verification Steps

The following activities are performed for each test scenario.

- 1. Calls are checked for the correct call progress tones and cadences.
- 2. During the ringing state, the ring back tone and destination ringing are checked.
- 3. Calls are checked in both hands-free and handset mode due to internal Avaya requirement.
- 4. Calls are checked for speech path in both directions using spoken words to ensure clarity of speech.
- 5. The display(s) of the sets/clients involved are checked for consistent and expected calling party name and number and redirection information both prior to answer and after call establishment.
- 6. The speech path and messaging system are observed for timely and quality End to End tone audio path generation and application responses.
- 7. The call server maintenance terminal window is used for the monitoring of BUG(s), ERR and AUD messages.
- 8. Speech path and display checked before and after calls are put on/off hold from each end.
- 9. Applicable files are screened on an hourly basis during the testing for messages that may indicate technical issues. This refers to Avaya PBX files.
- 10. Calls are checked to ensure that all resources such as Virtual trunks, TDM trunks, Sets and VGWs are released when a call scenario ends.

9.2. Protocol Traces

The following SIP headers are inspected using Wireshark traces:

- Request-URI: verify the request number and SIP domain
- From: verify the display name and display number
- To: verify the display name and display number
- P-Assert-Identity: verify the display name and display number
- Privacy: verify the "user, id" masking

The following attributes in SIP message body are inspected using Wireshark traces:

- Connection Information (c line): verify IP address of near end and far end endpoints
- Time Description (t line): verify session timeout value of near end and far end endpoints
- Media Description (m line): verify audio port, codec, DTMF event description
- Media Attribute (a line): verify specific audio port, codec, ptime, send/ receive ability, DTMF event and fax attributes

9.3. Troubleshooting

a) Avaya SBCE

Using a network sniffing tool (e.g., Wireshark) to monitor the SIP signaling messages between MTS Allstream and Avaya SBCE

Following is an example inbound call from MTS Allstream to CS1000.

- Inbound INVITE request from MTS Allstream:

```
INVITE sip:6477761226@110.10.98.108;user=phone SIP/2.0
Max-Forwards: 69
Session-Expires: 3600; refresher=uac
Min-SE: 600
Supported: timer, 100rel
To: <sip:6477761226@110.10.98.108;user=phone>
From: <sip:16139675279@220.20.2.12;user=phone>;tag=3546180151-253410
P-Asserted-Identity: <sip:16139675279@220.20.2.12;user=phone>
Call-ID: 42919-3546180151-253400@nextone-msw-lab-3.mtsallstream.com
CSeq: 1 INVITE
Allow: CANCEL, INVITE, BYE, OPTIONS, REGISTER, NOTIFY, INFO, REFER, SUBSCRIBE,
PRACK, UPDATE, MESSAGE, PUBLISH
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP
220.20.2.12:5060;branch=z9hG4bKb897bdd90d9972c59bfc5f903c540be1
Contact: <sip:16139675279@220.20.2.12:5060;tgrp=TOROONSBCIOT1>
Content-Type: application/sdp
Accept: application/sdp
Content-Length: 227
o=nextone-msw-lab-3 505427280 505427280 IN IP4 220.20.2.12
s=sip call
c=IN IP4 220.20.2.13
t=0 0
m=audio 19962 RTP/AVP 18 0 8 101
a=ptime:20
a=fmtp:18 annexb=no
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000
a=fmtp:101 0-15
```

- 200OK/SDP response by CS1000:

```
SIP/2.0 200 OK
From: <sip:16139675279@220.20.2.12;user=phone>;tag=3546180151-253410
To: <sip:6477761226@110.10.98.108;user=phone>;tag=5cec7a8-be610a87-13c4-55013-
a9c96-2a93fdae-a9c96
CSeq: 1 INVITE
Call-ID: 42919-3546180151-253400@nextone-msw-lab-3.mtsallstream.com
Contact: <sip:6477761226@110.10.98.108:5060;transport=udp;user=phone>
Record-Route: <sip:110.10.98.108:5060;ipcs-line=8456;lr;transport=udp>
Allow:
INVITE, ACK, BYE, REGISTER, REFER, NOTIFY, CANCEL, PRACK, OPTIONS, INFO, SUBSCRIBE, UPDATE
Supported: 100rel, x-nortel-sipvc, replaces
User-Agent: Nortel CS1000 SIP GW release 7.0 version ssLinux-7.50.17
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP
220.20.2.12:5060;branch=z9hG4bKb897bdd90d9972c59bfc5f903c540be1
Require: timer
Server: AVAYA-SM-6.2.1.0.621009
```

```
Privacy: none
P-Asserted-Identity: "MTS x1226" <sip:6477761226@110.10.98.108;user=phone>
Content-Type: application/sdp
Content-Length: 253

v=0
o=- 144 1 IN IP4 110.10.98.108
s=-
c=IN IP4 110.10.98.108
t=0 0
m=audio 35084 RTP/AVP 0 101 111
c=IN IP4 110.10.98.108
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000
a=fmtp:101 0-15
a=rtpmap:111 X-nt-inforeq/8000
a=ptime:20
a=maxptime:20
a=sendrecv
```

Following is an example outbound call from CS1000 to MTS Allstream.

- Outbound INVITE request from CS1000:

```
INVITE sip:16139675258@220.20.2.12; user=phone SIP/2.0
From: "MTS x1226" <sip:6477761226@110.10.98.112;user=phone>;tag=5ceaf28-
be610a87-13c4-55013-a9c0a-6a3c0bbf-a9c0a
To: <sip:16139675258@220.20.2.12;user=phone>
CSeq: 1 INVITE
Call-ID: 73783e8-be610a87-13c4-55013-a9c0a-416ee11-a9c0a
Contact: <sip:6477761226@110.10.98.108:5060;transport=udp;user=phone>
Record-Route: <sip:110.10.98.108:5060;ipcs-line=8437;lr;transport=udp>
Allow: INVITE, ACK, BYE, REGISTER, REFER, NOTIFY, CANCEL, PRACK, OPTIONS, INFO,
SUBSCRIBE, UPDATE
Supported: 100rel, x-nortel-sipvc, replaces
User-Agent: Nortel CS1000 SIP GW release 7.0 version ssLinux-7.50.17 AVAYA-SM-
6.2.1.0.621009
Max-Forwards: 65
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 110.10.98.108:5060; branch=z9hG4bK-s1632-000961312022-1--s1632-
Privacy: none
P-Asserted-Identity: "MTS x1226" <sip:6477761226@110.10.98.108;user=phone>
Content-Type: application/sdp
Content-Length: 217
o=- 143 1 IN IP4 110.10.98.108
c=IN IP4 110.10.98.108
t=0 0
m=audio 35082 RTP/AVP 0 101
c=IN IP4 110.10.98.108
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000
a=fmtp:101 0-15
a=ptime:20
a=maxptime:20
a=sendrecv
```

- 200OK/SDP response by MTS Allstream:

```
SIP/2.0 200 OK
   Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 110.10.98.108:5060; received=110.10.98.108; branch=z9hG4bK-s1632-
   000961312022-1--s1632-
   Record-Route: <sip:110.10.98.108:5060;ipcs-line=8437;lr;transport=udp>
   To: <sip:16139675258@220.20.2.12;user=phone>;tag=3546180013-365742
   From: "MTS x1226" <sip:6477761226@110.10.98.112;user=phone>;tag=5ceaf28-be610a87-
   13c4-55013-a9c0a-6a3c0bbf-a9c0a
   Call-ID: 73783e8-be610a87-13c4-55013-a9c0a-416ee11-a9c0a
   CSeq: 1 INVITE
  Allow: CANCEL, INVITE, BYE, OPTIONS, REGISTER, NOTIFY, INFO, REFER, SUBSCRIBE,
   PRACK, UPDATE, MESSAGE, PUBLISH
   Contact: <sip:16139675258@220.20.2.12:5060>
  Content-Type: application/sdp
   Accept: application/sdp
   Content-Length: 227
   o=nextone-msw-lab-3 504051291 504051291 IN IP4 220.20.2.12
  s=sip call
  c=IN IP4 220.20.2.13
  m=audio 19960 RTP/AVP 0 18 8 101
  a=ptime:20
   a=fmtp:18 annexb=no
   a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000
a=fmtp:101 0-15
```

b) CS1000 Verification Steps.

- Active Call Trace (LD 80)

The following is an example of one of the commands available on CS1000 to trace the DN when the call is in progress. The call scenario involved the PSTN phone number 6139675258 calling 6477761230 on CS1000.

- Log into Call Server CLI (please refer to **Section 5.1.2** for more detail)
- Log into the Overlay command prompt, issue the command LD 80 and then trace 4 1230
- After the call is released, issue the command trac 4 1230 again to see if the DN is released back to idle state

Below is the actual output of the Call Server Command Line mode when the 1230 is in call state:

```
>1d 80
>*1d 80
TRA000
.trac 4 1230

ACTIVE VTN 108 0 00 18

ORIG VTN 100 1 01 00 VTRK IPTI RMBR 104 1 INCOMING VOIP GW CALL
FAR-END SIP SIGNALLING IP: 220.20.2.12
FAR-END MEDIA ENDPOINT IP: 110.10.97.216 PORT: 21320
FAR-END VendorID: AVAYA-SM-6.1.1.0.611023
TERM VTN 108 0 00 18 KEY 0 SCR MARP CUST 4 DN 1230 TYPE 1140
SIGNALLING ENCRYPTION: INSEC
MEDIA ENDPOINT IP: 110.10.98.133 PORT: 5200
MEDIA PROFILE: CODEC G.729A NO-LAW PAYLOAD 20 ms VAD OFF
```

Following is an example after the call on 1230 is completed.

```
.trac 4 1230

IDLE VTN 108 0 00 18 MARP
```

b) SIP Trunk monitoring (LD 32)

Place an inbound call from PSTN (6139675258) to CS1000 (6477761226). Then check the SIP Trunk status by using LD 32.

```
>ld 32
NPR000
.stat 100 1
063 UNIT(S) IDLE
001 UNIT(S) BUSY
000 UNIT(S) DSBL
000 UNIT(S) MBSY
```

Following is an example after the call is completed; the BUSY trunk changes its state to IDLE.

```
.stat 100 1
064 UNIT(S) IDLE
000 UNIT(S) BUSY
000 UNIT(S) DSBL
000 UNIT(S) MBSY
.
```

10. Conclusion

These Application Notes describe the configuration necessary to connect Avaya Communication Server 1000 7.5, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.2 and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 4.0.5 to MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service. MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service is a SIP-based Voice over IP solution for customers ranging from small businesses to large the enterprises. MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service provides a flexible, cost-saving alternative to traditional analog and ISDN-PRI trunks.

All of the test cases have been executed. Despite the number of observations seen during testing as noted in **Section 2.2**, the test results met the objectives outlined in **Section 2.1**. The MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service is considered **compliant** with Avaya Communication Server 1000 7.5, Avaya Aura® Session Manager 6.2 and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise 4.0.5.

11. References

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

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- [2] IP Peer Networking Installation and Commissioning, Avaya Communication Server 1000, Release 7.5, Document Number NN43001-313, Revision: 05.02, November 2010.
- [3] Communication Server 1000E Overview, Avaya Communication Server 1000, Release 7.5, Document Number NN43041-110, Revision: 05.02, January 2011.
- [4] Communication Server 1000 Unified Communications Management Common Services Fundamentals, Avaya Communication Server 1000, Release 7.5, Document Number NN43001-116, Revision 05.08, January 2011.
- [5] Communication Server 1000 Dialing Plans Reference, Avaya Communication Server 1000, Release 7.5, Document Number NN43001-283, Revision 05.02, November 2010.
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- [7] Installing and Configuring Avaya Aura® System Platform, Release 6.03, February 2011.
- [8] Administering Avaya Aura® System Platform, Release 6, June 2010.
- [9] Installing and Upgrading Avaya Aura® System Manager, Release 6.1, November 2010.
- [10] *Installing and Configuring Avaya Aura*® *Session Manager*, Release 6.1, April 2011, Number 03-603473.
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- [13] Using Avaya one-X® Communicator, April 2011.
- [14] UC-Sec Install Guide (102-5224-400v1.01)
- [15] *UC-Sec Administration Guide* (010-5423-400v106)
- [16] RFC 3261 SIP: Session Initiation Protocol, http://www.ietf.org/
- [17] RFC 3515, The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Refer Method, http://www.ietf.org/
- [18] RFC 2833 RTP Payload for DTMF Digits, Telephony Tones and Telephony Signals, http://www.ietf.org/
- [19] RFC 4244, An Extension to the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) for Request History Information, http://www.ietf.org/

Product documentation for MTS Allstream SIP Trunking Service is available from MTS Allstream.

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