



Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab

Application Notes for Configuring Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking with Avaya IP Office 8.1 - Issue 1.0

Abstract

These Application Notes describe the procedures for configuring Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Trunking between service provider Rogers Business Solutions and Avaya IP Office 8.1.

Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking provides PSTN access via a SIP trunk between the enterprise and the Rogers Business Solutions network as an alternative to legacy analog or digital trunks. This approach generally results in lower cost for the enterprise.

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

1. Introduction

These Application Notes describe the procedures for configuring Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Trunking between service provider Rogers Business Solutions and an Avaya IP Office solution. In the sample configuration, the Avaya IP Office solution consists of an Avaya IP Office 500v2 Release 8.1, Avaya Voicemail Pro, Avaya IP Office Softphone, and Avaya H.323, digital and analog endpoints.

The Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking service referenced within these Application Notes is designed for business customers. The service enables local and long distance PSTN calling via standards-based SIP trunks as an alternative to legacy analog or digital trunks, without the need for additional TDM enterprise gateways and the associated maintenance costs.

2. General Test Approach and Test Results

The general test approach was to configure a simulated enterprise site using Avaya IP Office to connect to Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking service. This configuration (shown in **Figure 1**) was used to exercise the features and functionality tests listed in **Section 2.1**.

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.

2.1. Interoperability Compliance Testing

A simulated enterprise site with Avaya IP Office was connected to Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking service. To verify SIP trunking interoperability, the following features and functionality were exercised during the interoperability compliance test:

- ◆ Incoming PSTN calls to various phone types. Phone types included H.323, digital, and analog telephones at the enterprise. All inbound PSTN calls were routed to the enterprise across the SIP trunk from the service provider.
- ◆ Outgoing PSTN calls from various phone types. Phone types included H.323, digital, and analog telephones at the enterprise. All outbound PSTN calls were routed from the enterprise across the SIP trunk to the service provider.
- ◆ Inbound and outbound PSTN calls to/from the Avaya IP Office Softphone.
- ◆ Inbound and outbound long hold time call stability.
- ◆ Various call types including: local, long distance, international, outbound toll-free; 411 and 911 services.
- ◆ Codec G.711U and G.711A.
- ◆ Caller number/ID presentation.
- ◆ Privacy requests (i.e., caller anonymity) and Caller ID restriction for inbound and outbound calls.
- ◆ DTMF transmission using RFC 2833.

- ◆ Voicemail navigation for inbound and outbound calls.
- ◆ Telephony features such as hold and resume, transfer, and conference.
- ◆ Use of SIP re-INVITE for call transfer to PSTN.
- ◆ FAX T.38.
- ◆ Off-net call forwarding (Rogers Business Solutions supports Diversion Header)
- ◆ Twinning to mobile phones on inbound calls.

2.2. Test Results

All the applicable test cases were executed. However, the following observations were noted during the compliance testing:

1. Rogers Business Solutions network did not support Operator Assisted Calls.
2. The Rogers Business Solutions 911 service was simulated to route the call to a PSTN number.
3. For outbound calls with privacy (anonymous) enabled, Avaya IP Office replaced the calling party number in the From and Contact headers of the SIP INVITE message with “restricted” and “anonymous” respectively and enabled Privacy:id. On the other hand, by default, Avaya IP Office sent the P-Preferred-Identity (PPI) or configured to send P-Asserted-Identity (PAI) header to pass the actual calling party information for authentication and billing. Rogers Business Solutions made some adjustments on configuration to affect the behavior as expected. (Note: Rogers Business Solutions system does not use either PPI or PAI for the purposes of privacy).
4. The inbound toll free is not supported since this test case only verifies the generic toll free service and translation/routing function. It is not significant to the interoperability between Avaya IP Office and our SIP Trunk service.
5. Rogers Business Solutions does not support register and authentication.

It was agreed with Rogers Business Solutions that the above observations were not severe enough to fail the testing. Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking passed compliance testing.

2.3. Support

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

For technical support on the Rogers Business Solutions system, please contact customer service or visit <http://www.rogersbusinesssolutions.com/sip-trunking/>

3. Reference Configuration

Figure 1 below illustrates the test configuration. The test configuration shows an enterprise site connected to Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking service through the public IP network. For confidentiality and privacy purposes, actual public IP addresses used in this testing have been masked out and replaced with fictitious IP addresses throughout the document.

Located at the enterprise site is an Avaya IP Office 500v2 with the MOD DGTL STA16 expansion module which provides connections for 16 digital stations to the PSTN, and the extension PHONE 8

card which provides connections for 8 analog stations to the PSTN as well as 64-channel VCM (Voice Compression Module) for supporting VoIP codecs. The Voicemail Pro service runs on the IP Office UC Module. The LAN port of Avaya IP Office is connected to the enterprise LAN while the WAN port is connected to the public IP network. Endpoints include an Avaya 9600 Series IP Telephone (with H.323 firmware), Avaya 1408D Digital Telephones, an Avaya Symphony 2000 Analog Telephone and an Avaya IP Office Softphone H323. A separate Windows XP PC runs Avaya IP Office Manager to configure and administer Avaya IP Office.

Mobility Twinning is configured for some of the Avaya IP Office users so that calls to these user's phones will also ring and can be answered at the configured mobile phones.

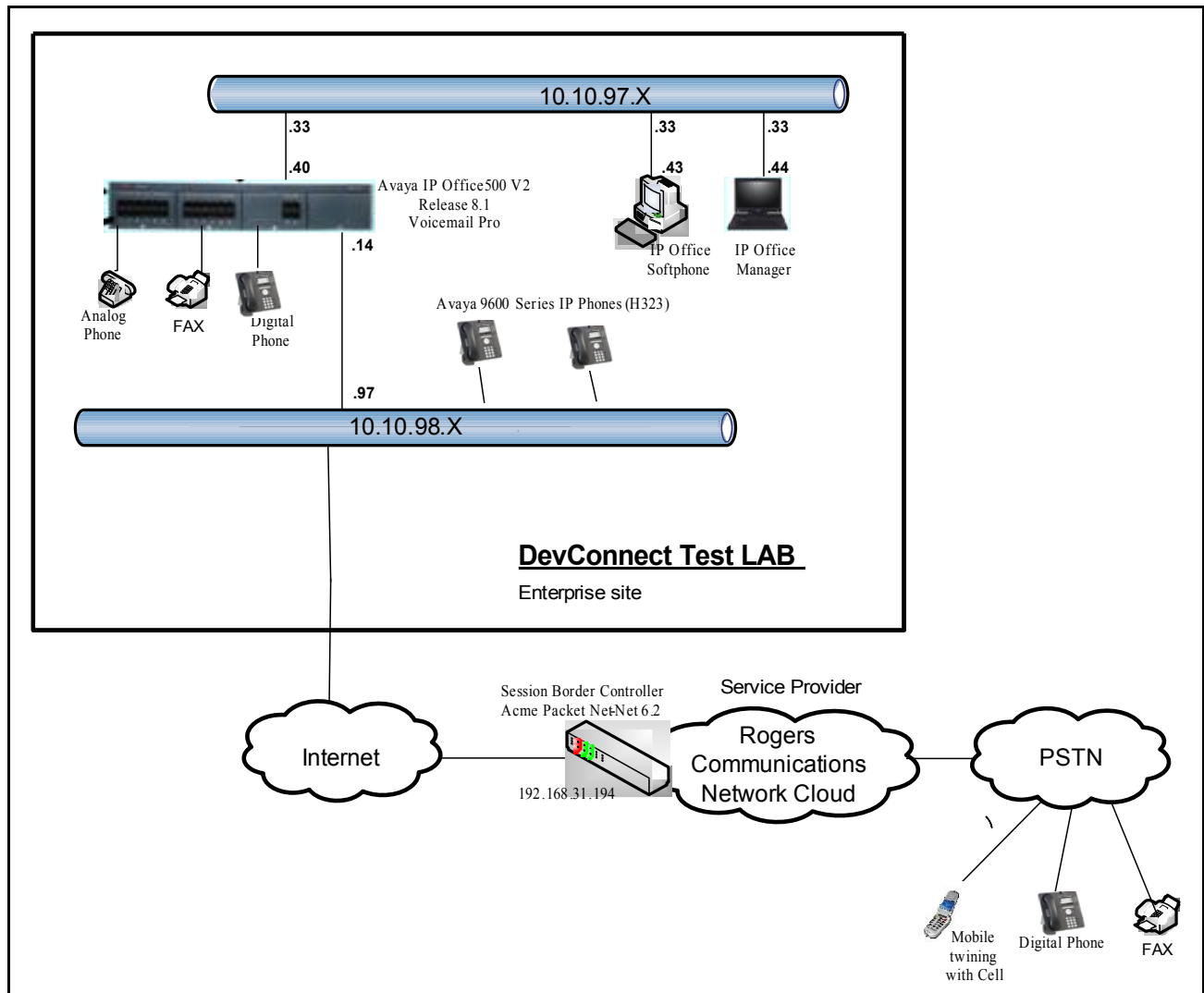


Figure 1: Test Configuration for Avaya IP Office with Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking Service

For the purposes of the compliance test, Avaya IP Office users dialed a short code of 9 + N digits to send digits across the SIP trunk to Rogers Business Solutions. The short code of 9 was stripped off by Avaya IP Office but the remaining N digits were sent unaltered to Rogers Business Solutions. For

calls within the North American Numbering Plan (NANP), the user would dial 11 (1 + 10) digits. Thus for these NANP calls, Avaya IP Office would send 11 digits in the Request URI and the To field of an outbound SIP INVITE message. It was configured to send 10 digits in the From field. For inbound calls, Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking sent 10 digits in the Request URI and the To field of inbound SIP INVITE messages.

In an actual customer configuration, the enterprise site may also include additional network components between the service provider and the Avaya IP Office such as a session border controller or data firewall. A complete discussion of the configuration of these devices is beyond the scope of these Application Notes. However, it should be noted that SIP and RTP traffic between the service provider and the Avaya IP Office must be allowed to pass through these devices.

4. Equipment and Software Validated

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

Avaya Telephony Components	
Equipment	Release
Avaya IP Office 500v2	8.1 (43)
Avaya IP Office DIG DCP*16 V2	8.1 (43)
Avaya IP Office Ext Card Phone 8	8.1
Avaya IP Office Manager	10.1 (43)
Avaya 9640 IP Telephone (H.323)	Avaya one-X Deskphone Edition S3.110b
Avaya Digital Telephones (1408D)	N/A
Avaya Symphony 2000 Analog Telephone	N/A
Avaya IP Office Softphone	3.2.3.15 64595
Rogers Business Solutions Components	
Equipment	Release
SBC AcmePacket Net-Net	6.2
RBS Sip Core	2.5.9 130122
Gateway = AudioCode	M5k 6.1

Note: Testing was performed with IP Office 500 R8.1, but it also applies to IP Office Server Edition R8.1. Note that IP Office Server Edition requires an Expansion IP Office 500 v2 R8.1 to support analog or digital endpoints or trunks.

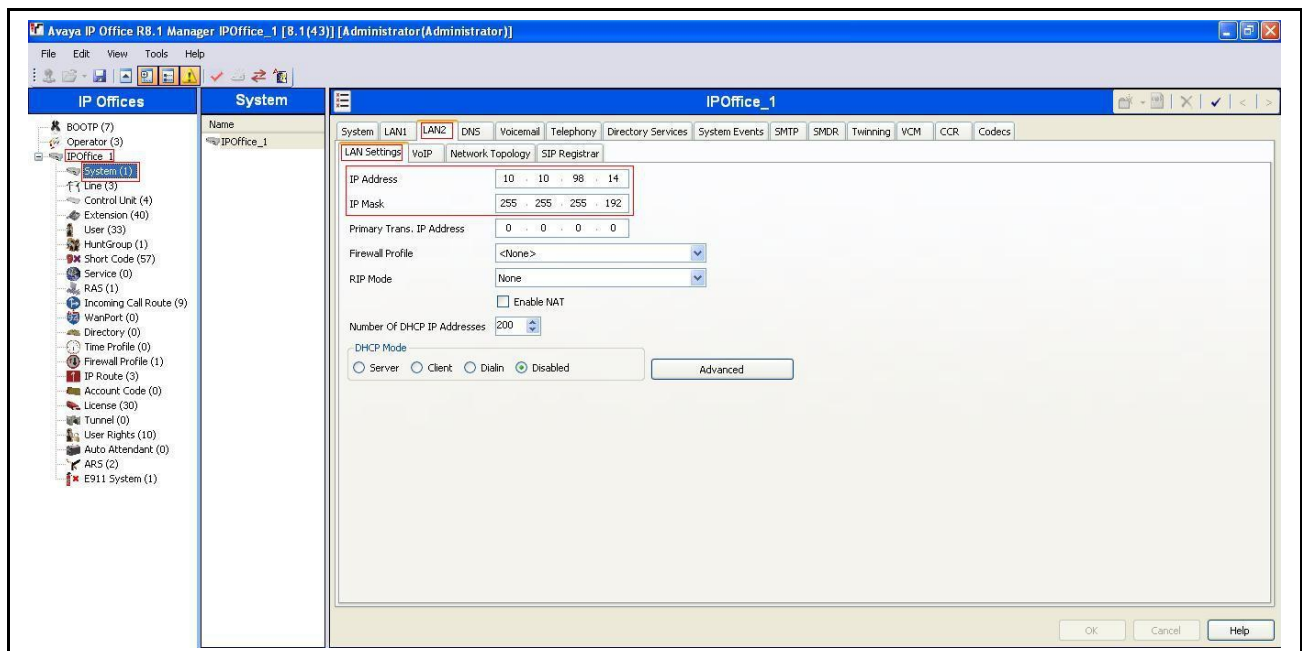
5. Configure IP Office

This section describes the Avaya IP Office configuration to support connectivity to Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking service. Avaya IP Office is configured through the Avaya IP Office Manager PC application. From a PC running the Avaya IP Office Manager application, select **Start → Programs → IP Office → Manager** to launch the application. Navigate to **File → Open Configuration**, select the proper Avaya IP Office system from the pop-up window, and log in with the appropriate credentials. A management window will appear similar to the one shown in the next section. The appearance of the IP Office Manager can be customized using the **View** menu. In the

screens presented in this section, the View menu was configured to show the Navigation pane on the left side, the Group pane in the center, and the Details pane on the right side. These panes will be referenced throughout the Avaya IP Office configuration. Proper licensing as well as standard feature configurations that are not directly related to the interface with the service provider (such as the LAN interface to the enterprise site and IP Office Softphone support) is assumed to be already in place.

5.1. LAN2 Settings

In the sample configuration, the **IPOffice_1** was used as the system name and the WAN port was used to connect the Avaya IP Office to the public network. The LAN2 settings correspond to the WAN port on the Avaya IP Office. To access the LAN2 settings, first navigate to **System (1) → IPOffice_1** in the Navigation and Group Panes and then navigate to the **LAN2 → LAN Settings** tab in the Details Pane. Set the **IP Address** field to the IP address assigned to the Avaya IP Office WAN port. Set the **IP Mask** field to the mask used on the public network. All other parameters should be set according to customer requirements.



Select the **VoIP** tab as shown in the following screen. The **H323 Gatekeeper Enable** box is checked to allow the use of Avaya IP Telephones using the H.323 protocol, such as the 9600-Series IP Telephones used in the sample configuration. The **SIP Trunks Enable** box must be checked to enable the configuration of SIP trunks to Rogers Business Solutions. The **SIP Registrar Enable** box is checked to allow Avaya IP Office Softphone usage. The **RTP Port Number Range** can be customized to a specific range of receive ports for the RTP media. Based on this setting, Avaya IP Office would request RTP media be sent to a UDP port in the configurable range for calls using **LAN2**. Avaya IP Office can also be configured to mark the Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) in the IP Header with specific values to support Quality of Service policies for both signaling and media. The DSCP field is the value used for media and the SIG DSCP is the value used for signaling. The specific values used for the compliance test are shown in the example below. All other parameters should be set according to customer requirements.

The screenshot shows the **IOffice_1*** configuration window with the **VoIP** tab selected. The window has a menu bar with options: System, LAN1, LAN2, DNS, Voicemail, Telephony, Directory Services, System Events, SMTP, SMDR, Twinning, VCM, CCR, and Codecs. Below the menu bar are tabs for LAN Settings, VoIP, Network Topology, and SIP Registrar. The **VoIP** tab is active, showing a list of checkboxes: **H.323 Gatekeeper Enable**, **SIP Trunks Enable**, and **SIP Registrar Enable**, all of which are checked. Below these are more checkboxes: **H.323 Auto-create Extn**, **H.323 Auto-create User**, **H.323 Remote Extn Enable**, and **Enable RTCP Monitoring On Port 5005**. The **RTP Port Number Range** section shows **Port Range (Minimum)** set to 49152 and **Port Range (Maximum)** set to 53246. The **DiffServ Settings** section shows **DSCP (Hex)** set to 88, **DSCP Mask (Hex)** set to FC, and **SIG DSCP (Hex)** set to 88. The **DHCP Settings** section shows **Primary Site Specific Option Number (SSON)** set to 176, **Secondary Site Specific Option Number (SSON)** set to 242, **VLAN** set to Not Present, and **1100 Voice VLAN Site Specific Option Number (SSON)** set to 232. The **1100 Voice VLAN IDs** field is empty. At the bottom right are buttons for **OK**, **Cancel**, and **Help**.

On the **Network Topology** tab in the Details Pane, configure the following parameters:

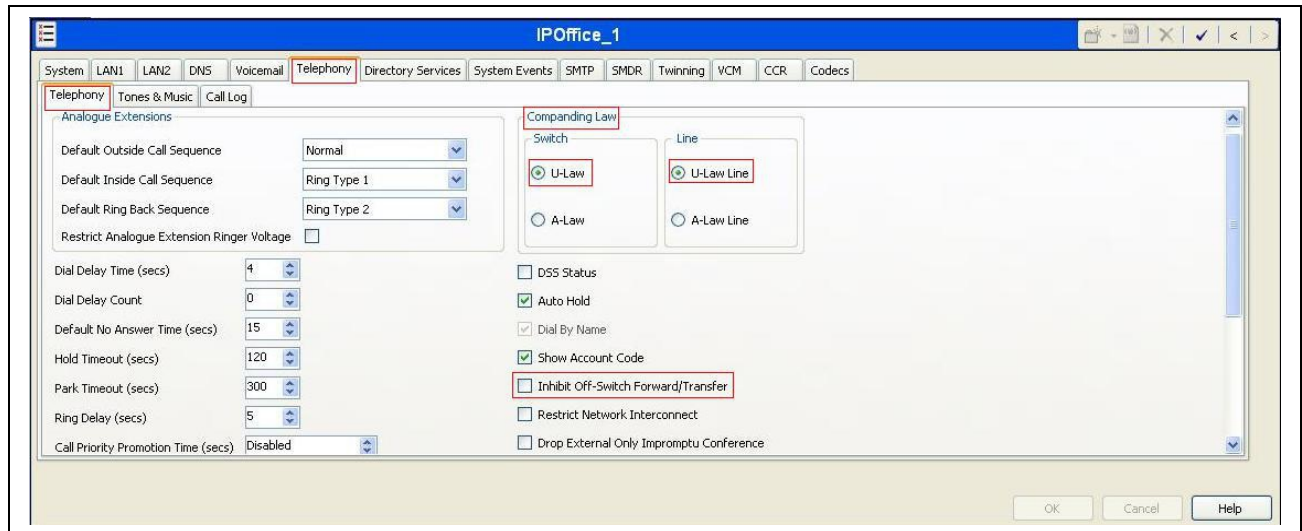
- ◆ Select the **Firewall/NAT Type** from the pull-down menu that matches the network configuration. No firewall or network address translation (NAT) device was used in the compliance test as shown in **Figure 1**, so the parameter was set to **Open Internet**. With this configuration, STUN will not be used.
- ◆ Set the **Binding Refresh Time (seconds)** to **60**. This value is used as one input to determine the frequency at which Avaya IP Office will send SIP OPTIONS messages to the service provider. See **Section 5.10** for complete details.
- ◆ Set **Public IP Address** to the IP address of the Avaya IP Office WAN port. **Public Port** is set to **5060**.
- ◆ All other parameters should be set according to customer requirements.

The screenshot displays the Avaya IP Office configuration window, titled "IPOffice_1*". The "Network Topology" tab is selected, showing the "Network Topology Discovery" section. A red box highlights the configuration fields: STUN Server IP Address (192.168.10.13), Firewall/NAT Type (Open Internet), Binding Refresh Time (seconds) (60), Public IP Address (10.10.98.14), and Public Port (5060). To the right, the STUN Port is set to 3478. Below these fields are "Run STUN" and "Cancel" buttons, and a checkbox for "Run STUN on startup" which is currently unchecked.

In the compliance test, the **LAN1** interface was used to connect the Avaya IP Office to the enterprise site IP network. The LAN1 interface configuration is not directly relevant to the interface with Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking service, and therefore is not described in these Application Notes.

5.2. System Telephony Settings

Navigate to the **Telephony** → **Telephony** Tab in the Details Pane. Choose the **Companding Law** typical for the enterprise location. For North America, **U-Law** is used. Uncheck the **Inhibit Off-Switch Forward/Transfer** box to allow call forwarding and call transfers to the PSTN via the service provider across the SIP trunk.



5.3. Twinning Calling Party Settings

When using twinning, the calling party number displayed on the twinned phone is controlled by two parameters. These parameters only affect twinning and do not impact the messaging or operation of other redirected calls such as forwarded calls. The first parameter is the **Send original calling party information for Mobile Twinning** box on the **System→Twinning** tab, as shown below. The second parameter is the **Send Caller ID** parameter on the **SIP Line** form (shown in **Section 5.4**).

If **Send original calling party information for Mobile Twinning** on the **System→Twinning** tab is optioned, the setting of the second parameter is ignored and Avaya IP Office will send the following in the SIP From Header:

- ♦ On calls from an internal extension to a twinned phone, Avaya IP Office will send the calling party number of the originating extension.
- ♦ On calls from the PSTN to a twinned phone, Avaya IP Office will send the calling party number of the host phone associated with the twinned destination (instead of the number of the originating caller).

If this option is unchecked, the value sent in the SIP From header is determined by the setting of the second parameter mentioned above.

For the compliance test, the **Send original calling party information for Mobile Twinning** box in the **System→Twinning** tab was checked which overrides any setting of the **Send Caller ID** parameter on the **SIP Line** form.



5.4. Administer SIP Line

A SIP line is needed to establish the SIP connection between Avaya IP Office and Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking service. To create a SIP line, begin by navigating to **Line** in the left Navigation Pane, then right-click in the Group Pane and select **New → SIP Line**. On the **SIP Line** tab in the Details Pane, configure the parameters as shown below:

- ◆ Set **ITSP Domain Name** to the enterprise domain so that IP Office uses this domain as the host portion of the SIP URI in SIP headers such as the From header.
- ◆ Set **Send Caller ID** to **Diversion Header**. For the compliance test, this parameter was used for call forwarding and it was ignored in Mobility Twinning since **Send original calling party information for Mobile Twinning** is optioned in **Section 5.3**.
- ◆ Check the **In Service** box.
- ◆ Check the **Check OOS** box. With this option selected, IP Office will use the SIP OPTIONS method to periodically check the SIP Line.
- ◆ Default values may be used for all other parameters.

The area of the screen entitled **REFER Support** is used to enable/disable SIP REFER for call transfers. The default values of “Auto” for **Incoming** and **Outgoing** effectively disable the use of SIP REFER.

The screenshot displays the Avaya IP Office configuration window, specifically the 'SIP Line - Line 17' configuration pane. The left sidebar shows the 'IP Offices' tree with 'Line (3)' selected. The main configuration area is divided into several sections:

- Line Information:** Line Number 17, Line Type PRI 24 (Universal), Line SubType T1.
- ITSP Domain Name:** 10.10.98.14
- Checkboxes:** ☒ In Service, ☐ Use Tel URI, ☒ Check OOS.
- Call Routing Method:** Request URI
- Originator number for forwarded and twinning calls:** (empty field)
- Name Priority:** System Default
- Caller ID from From header:** ☒
- Send From In Clear:** ☐
- User-Agent and Server Headers:** (empty field)
- Send Caller ID:** Diversion Header
- Association Method:** By Source IP address
- REFER Support:** ☒ REFER Support. Incoming: Auto, Outgoing: Auto.
- UPDATE Supported:** Never

Buttons at the bottom right include OK, Cancel, and Help.

Select the **Transport** tab. The **ITSP Proxy Address** is set to the Rogers Business Solutions SIP proxy gateway (Session Border Controller Acme Packet Net-Net) IP Address provided by Rogers Business Solutions. As shown in **Figure 1**, this IP Address is **192.168.31.194**. In the **Network Configuration** area, **UDP** is selected as the **Layer 4 Protocol**, and the **Send Port** is set to the port number provided by Rogers Business Solutions, in this case the well known SIP port of **5060** was used. The **Use Network Topology Info** parameter is set to **LAN 2**. This associates the SIP Line with the parameters in the **System → LAN2 → Network Topology** tab. Other parameters retain default values in the screen below.

A SIP URI entry must be created to match each incoming number that Avaya IP Office will accept on this line. Select the **SIP URI** tab; click the **Add** button and the **New Channel** area will appear at the bottom of the pane. To edit an existing entry, click an entry in the list at the top, and click the **Edit...** button. In the example screen below, a previously configured entry is edited. For the compliance test, a single SIP URI entry was created that matched any DID number assigned to an Avaya IP Office user. The entry was created with the parameters shown below:

- ◆ Set **Local URI**, **Contact** and **Display Name** to **Internal Data**. This setting allows calls on this line whose SIP URI matches the number set in the **SIP** tab of any **User** as shown in **Section 5.6**.
- ◆ Set **PAI** to **Internal Data**. With this setting IP Office will populate the SIP P-Asserted-Identity header on outgoing calls with the data set in the **SIP** tab of the **User** initiating the call, as shown in **Section 5.6**.
- ◆ Associate this line with an incoming line group in the **Incoming Group** field. This line group number will be used in defining incoming call routes for this line. Similarly, associate the line to an outgoing line group using the **Outgoing Group** field. For the compliance test, a new incoming and outgoing group **17** was defined that only contains this line (line 17).
- ◆ Set **Max Calls per Channel** to the number of simultaneous SIP calls that are allowed using this SIP URI pattern.

SIP Line - Line 17

SIP Line

Transport

SIP URI

VoIP

T38 Fax

SIP Credentials

Channel	Groups	Via	Local URI	Contact	Display Name	PAI	Credential	Max Calls
1	17 17	1...				N...	0: <Non...	10

Add...
Remove
Edit...

Edit Channel

Via
10.10.98.14

Local URI
Use Internal Data

Contact
Use Internal Data

Display Name
Use Internal Data

PAI
None

Registration
0: <None>

Incoming Group
17

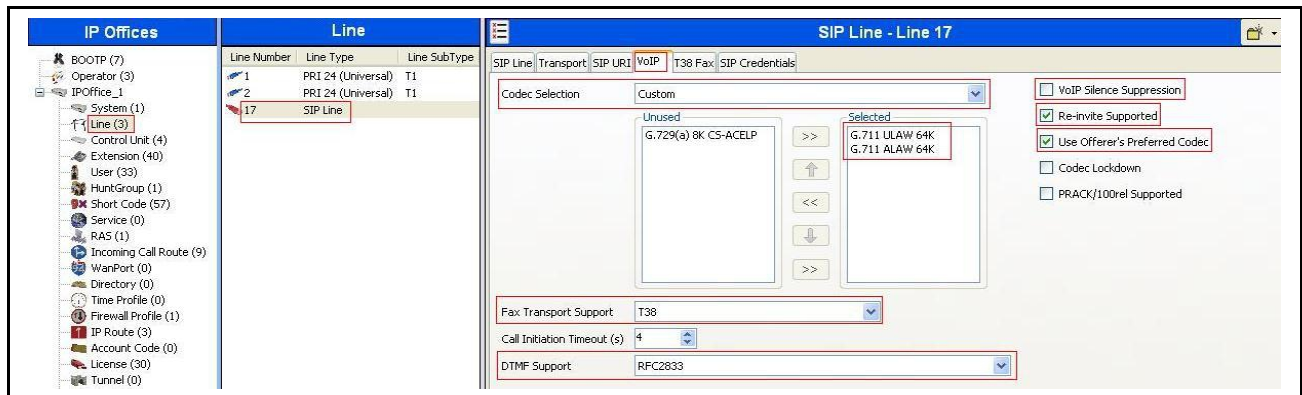
Outgoing Group
17

Max Calls per Channel
10

OK
Cancel

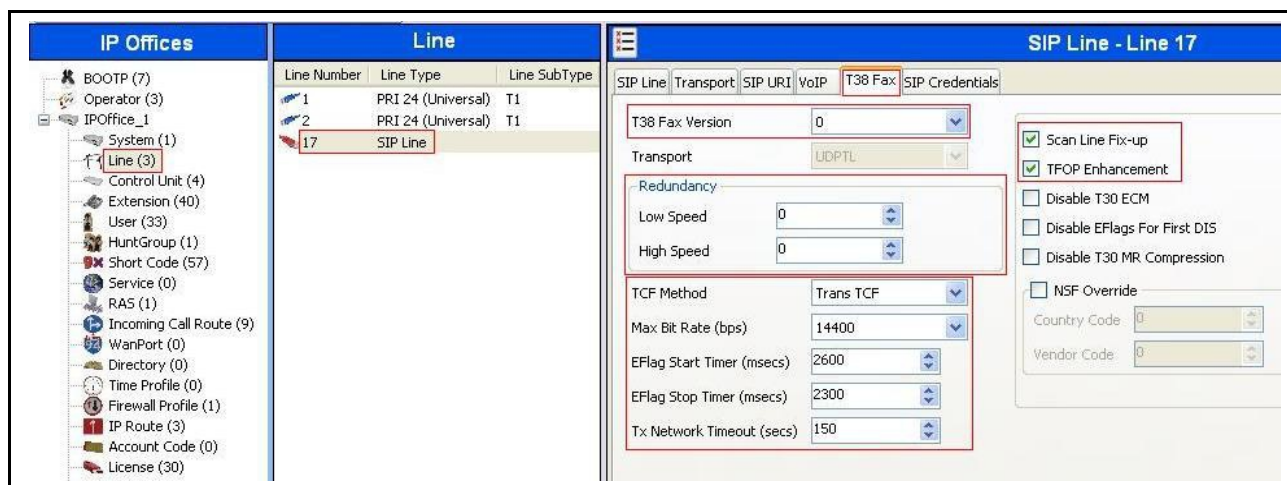
Select the **VoIP** tab to set the Voice over Internet Protocol parameters of the SIP line. Set the parameters as shown below:

- ✦ The **Codec Selection** can be selected by choosing **Custom** from the pull-down menu, allowing an explicit ordered list of codecs to be specified. Selecting **G.711 ULAW 64K** and **G.711 ALAW 64K** codecs causes Avaya IP Office to include these codecs, which are supported by the Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking service, in the Session Description Protocol (SDP) offer, in that order.
- ✦ Set **Fax Transport Support** to **T38** from the pull-down menu.
- ✦ Set the **DTMF Support** field to **RFC2833** from the pull-down menu. This directs Avaya IP Office to send DTMF tones using RTP events messages as defined in RFC2833.
- ✦ Uncheck the **VoIP Silence Suppression** box.
- ✦ Check the **Re-invite Supported** box.
- ✦ Check **Use Offerer's Preferred Codec**.
- ✦ Default values may be used for all other parameters.



Select the **T38 Fax** tab to set the Fax parameters of the SIP line. Set the parameters as shown below:

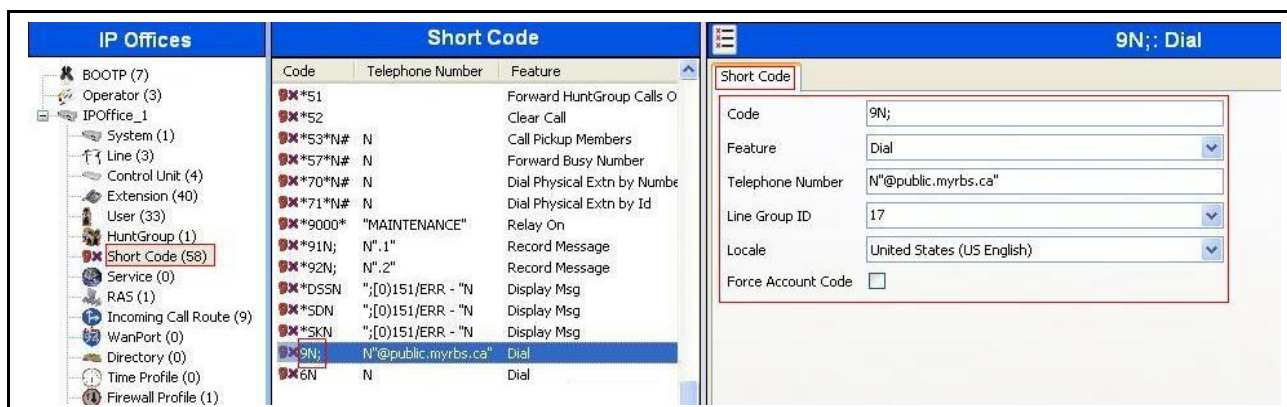
- ✦ Select **T38 Fax Version: 0** by choosing from the pull-down menu (This is a requirement of Rogers Business Solutions).
- ✦ Check the options: **Scan Line Fix-up** and **TFOP Enhancement**.
- ✦ Set **Redundancy Low Speed** and **High Speed: 0**.
- ✦ Set **TCF Method: Trans TCF**.
- ✦ Set **Max Bit Rates (bps): 14400**.
- ✦ Set **EFlag Start Timer (msecs): 2600**.
- ✦ Set **EFlag Stop Timer (msecs): 2300**.
- ✦ Set **Tx Network Timeout (secs): 150**.



5.5. Short Code

Define a short code to route outbound traffic to the SIP line. To create a short code, select **Short Code** in the left Navigation Pane, then right-click in the Group Pane and select **New**. On the **Short Code** tab in the Details Pane, configure the parameters for the new short code to be created. The screen below shows the details of the previously administered “9N;” short code used in the test configuration.

- ✦ In the **Code** field, enter the dial string which will trigger this short code, followed by a semi-colon. In this case, **9N;**, this short code will be invoked when the user dials 9 followed by any number.
- ✦ Set **Feature** to **Dial**. This is the action that the short code will perform.
- ✦ Set **Telephone Number** to **N”@public.myrbs.ca”**. This field is used to construct the Request URI and To headers in the outgoing SIP INVITE message. The value **N** represents the number dialed by the user. The host part following the “@” is the domain of the service provider network.
- ✦ Set the **Line Group Id** to the outgoing line group number defined on the **SIP URI** tab on the **SIP Line** in **Section 5.4**. This short code will use this line group when placing the outbound call.
- ✦ Set **Locale** to **United States (US English)**.



The simple “9N;” short codes illustrated above does not provide a means of alternate routing if the configured SIP Line is out of service or temporarily not responding. When alternate routing options and/or more customized analysis of the digits following the short code are desired, the Automatic Route Selection (ARS) feature may be used. In the following example screen, the short code **6N** is illustrated for access to ARS. When the Avaya IP Office user dials 6 plus any number N, rather than being directed to a specific **Line Group Id**, the call is directed to **Line Group ID 50: Main**, configurable via ARS. See **Section 5.8** for example ARS route configuration for **50: Main** as well as a backup route.

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "6N: Dial". It contains the following fields and controls:

- Short Code**: A tabbed section with a sub-tab labeled "Short Code".
- Code**: A text field containing "6N".
- Feature**: A dropdown menu set to "Dial".
- Telephone Number**: A text field containing "N".
- Line Group Id**: A dropdown menu set to "50: Main". This field is highlighted with a red rectangular box.
- Locale**: A dropdown menu.
- Force Account Code**: A checkbox that is currently unchecked.
- Buttons**: "OK", "Cancel", and "Help" buttons are located at the bottom right.

5.6. User

Configure the SIP parameters for each user that will be placing and receiving calls via the SIP line defined in **Section 5.4**. To configure these settings, first select **User** in the left Navigation Pane, then select the name of the user to be modified in the center Group Pane. In the example below, the name of the user is **H323 0401**. Select the **SIP** tab in the Details Pane.

The values entered for the **SIP Name** and **Contact** fields are used as the user part of the SIP URI in the From header for outgoing SIP trunk calls. They also allow matching of the SIP URI for incoming calls without having to enter this number as an explicit SIP URI for the SIP line (**Section 5.4**). The example below shows the settings for user **H323 0401**. The **SIP Name** and **Contact** are set to one of the DID numbers assigned to the enterprise from Rogers Business Solutions. The **SIP Display Name (Alias)** parameter can optionally be configured with a descriptive name. If all calls involving this user and a SIP Line should be considered private, then the **Anonymous** box may be checked to withhold the user's information from the network.

The screenshot displays the Avaya User configuration interface. On the left, the 'IP Offices' tree shows a hierarchy including BOOTP (7), Operator (3), IP Office_1, System (1), Line (3), Control Unit (4), Extension (40), User (31), Hunt Group (1), Short Code (58), Service (0), RAS (1), and Incoming Call Route (9). The 'User' pane in the center lists various users with their names and extensions, including Analog 0404, Digital 0409, FAX 0407, H323 0401 (highlighted), H323 0402, NoUser, RemoteManager, SIP, Softphone 0403, and Voicemail 0415. The right pane, titled 'H323 0401: 0401', shows the 'SIP' tab selected. It contains fields for 'SIP Name' (4169150401), 'SIP Display Name (Alias)' (H323 0401), and 'Contact' (4169150401). There is also an 'Anonymous' checkbox which is currently unchecked. Other tabs visible include Dial In, Voice Recording, Button Programming, Menu Programming, Mobility, Phone Manager Options, Hunt Group Membership, Announcements, and Personal Directory.

One of the H.323 IP Phones at the enterprise site uses the Mobile Twinning feature. The following screen shows the **Mobility** tab for User **H323 0401**. The **Mobility Features** and **Mobile Twinning** boxes are checked. The **Twinned Mobile Number** field is configured with the number to dial to reach the twinned mobile telephone, in this case **916139675205**. Other options can be set according to customer requirements.

H323 0401: 0401

Dial In
Voice Recording
Button Programming
Menu Programming
Mobility
Phone Manager Options
Hunt Group Membership

☐ **Internal Twinning**

Twinned Handset <None>

Maximum Number of Calls 1

☐ Twin Bridge Appearances
☐ Twin Coverage Appearances
☐ Twin Line Appearances

☒ **Mobility Features**

☒ **Mobile Twinning**

Twinned Mobile Number (including dial access code) 916139675205
Twining Time Profile <None>
Mobile Dial Delay (secs) 2
Mobile Answer Guard (secs) 0

☐ Hunt group calls eligible for mobile twinning
☐ Forwarded calls eligible for mobile twinning
☐ Twin When Logged Out
☐ one-X Mobile Client
☐ Mobile Call Control
☐ Mobile Callback

5.7. Incoming Call Route

An Incoming Call Route maps an inbound DID number on a specific line to an internal extension. This procedure should be repeated for each DID number provided by the service provider. To create an incoming call route, select **Incoming Call Route** in the left Navigation Pane, then right-click in the center Group Pane and select **New**. On the **Standard** tab of the Details Pane, enter the parameters as shown below:

- ◆ Set the **Bearer Capacity** to **Any Voice**.
- ◆ Set the **Line Group Id** to the incoming line group of the SIP line defined in **Section 5.4**.
- ◆ Set the **Incoming Number** to the incoming number on which this route should match.
- ◆ Set **Locale** to **United States (US English)**.
- ◆ Default values can be used for all other fields.

The screenshot displays the 'Incoming Call Route' configuration window. The left pane shows the 'IP Offices' hierarchy with 'Incoming Call Route (9)' selected. The center pane lists existing routes with columns for Line Group ID, Incoming Number, and Destination. The right pane shows the configuration for a new route with Line Group ID 17 and Incoming Number 4169150401. The 'Standard' tab is active, showing fields for Bearer Capacity (Any Voice), Line Group ID (17), Incoming Number (4169150401), Incoming Sub Address, Incoming CLI, Locale (United States (US English)), Priority (1 - Low), Tag, and Hold Music Source (System Source).

Line Group ID	Incoming Number	Destination
0		DialIn
17	4169150410	0410 SIP
17	4169150402	0402 H323 0402
17	4169150401	0401 H323 0401
17	4169150404	0404 Analog 0404
17	4169150403	0403 Softphone 0403
17	4169150415	VoiceMail
17	4169150409	0409 Digital 0409
17	4169150407	0407 FAX 0407

On the **Destinations** tab, select the destination extension from the pull-down menu of the **Destination** field. In this example, incoming calls to 416-915-0401 on line 17 are routed to extension **0401 H323 0401**.

The screenshot displays the 'Incoming Call Route' configuration window with the 'Destinations' tab selected. The center pane shows the same list of routes as the previous screenshot. The right pane shows the configuration for the route with Line Group ID 17 and Incoming Number 4169150401. The 'Destinations' tab is active, showing a table with columns for TimeProfile, Destination, and Fallback Extension. The 'Default Value' row shows the Destination set to '0401 H323 0401'.

TimeProfile	Destination	Fallback Extension
Default Value	0401 H323 0401	

5.8. ARS and Alternate Routing

While detailed coverage of Automatic Route Selection (ARS) is beyond the scope of these Application Notes, this section includes basic ARS screen illustrations and considerations. ARS is shown here mainly to illustrate alternate routing should the SIP Line be out of service or temporarily not responding.

Optionally, ARS can be used rather than the simple **9N**; short code approach documented in **Section 5.5**. With ARS, a secondary dial tone can be provided after the access code, time-based routing criteria can be introduced, and alternate routing can be specified so that a call can re-route automatically if the primary route or outgoing line group is not available. Although not shown in this section, ARS also facilitates more specific dialed telephone number matching, enabling immediate routing and alternate treatment for different types of numbers following the access code. For example, if all 1+10 digit calls following an access code should use the SIP Line preferentially, but other local or service numbers following the access code should prefer a different outgoing line group, ARS can be used to distinguish these call behaviors.

To add a new ARS route, right-click **ARS** in the Navigation pane, and select **New**. To view or edit an existing ARS route, select **ARS** in the Navigation pane, and select the appropriate route name in the Group pane.

The following screen shows an example ARS configuration for the route named **Main**. The **In Service** parameter refers to the ARS form itself, not the Line Groups that may be referenced in the form. If the **In Service** box is un-checked, calls are routed to the ARS route name specified in the **Out of Service Route** parameter. IP Office short codes may also be defined to allow an ARS route to be disabled or enabled from a telephone. The configurable provisioning of an Out of Service Route, and the means to manually activate the Out of Service Route can be helpful for scheduled maintenance or other known service-affecting events for the primary route.

The screenshot shows the 'ARS' configuration window for the 'Main' route. The left pane shows the 'ARS' group selected. The main area contains the following fields and options:

- ARS Route Id:** 50
- Route Name:** Main
- Dial Delay Time:** System Default (4)
- Secondary Dial tone:** ☒ SystemTone
- Check User Call Barring:** ☒
- In Service:** ☒ (When unchecked, it routes to the Out of Service Route)
- Out of Service Route:** S1: backup
- Time Profile:** <None> (When changed, it routes to the Out of Hours Route)
- Out of Hours Route:** <None>
- Code Table:**

Code	Telephone Number	Feature	Line Group ID
11	911	Dial Emergency	0
911	911	Dial Emergency	0
0N;	0N	Dial 3K1	0
1N;	1N*192.168.31.194*	Dial 3K1	17
XN;	N	Dial 3K1	0
XXXXXXXXXXN	N	Dial 3K1	0

- Alternate Route Priority Level:** 3
- Alternate Route Wait Time:** 30
- Alternate Route:** S1: backup

Buttons: Add..., Remove, Edit..., OK, Cancel, Help

Assuming the primary route is in-service, the number passed from the short code used to access ARS (e.g., **6N** in **Section 5.5**) can be further analyzed to direct the call to a specific Line Group ID. Per the example screen above, if the user dialed 6-1-613-967-5205, the call would be directed to Line Group 17, the SIP Line configured and described in these Application Notes. If Line Group 17 cannot be used, the call can automatically route to the route name configured in the **Additional Route** parameter in the lower right of the screen. Since alternate routing can be considered a privilege not available to all callers, IP Office can control access to the alternate route by comparing the calling user's priority to the value in the **Alternate Route Priority Level** field.

The following screen shows an example ARS configuration for the route named **backup** with ARS Route ID 51. Continuing the example, if the user dialed 6-1-613-967-5205, and the call could not be routed via the primary route **50: Main** described above, the call will be delivered to this **backup** route. Per the configuration shown below, the call will be delivered to Line Group 1, using an analog trunk connecting the Avaya IP Office to the PSTN as a backup connection. In this case, the originally dialed number (sans the short code 6) will be dialed as is through the analog/PRI trunk to the PSTN.

The screenshot displays the Avaya IP Office configuration window for the 'backup' ARS route. The left sidebar shows a tree view of the configuration hierarchy, including IP Offices, ARS, and various system parameters. The main window is titled 'backup' and contains the following configuration fields:

- ARS Route Id:** 51
- Route Name:** backup
- Dial Delay Time:** System Default (4)
- In Service:** ☒ (checked)
- Time Profile:** <None>
- Secondary Dial tone:** ☒ (checked)
- SystemTone:** SystemTone
- Check User Call Barring:** ☒ (checked)
- Out of Service Route:** <None>
- Out of Hours Route:** <None>
- Table of Codes:**

Code	Telephone Number	Feature	Line Group ID
11	911	Dial Emergency	0
911	911	Dial Emergency	0
1N	1N	Dial	0
- Alternate Route Priority Level:** 3
- Alternate Route Wait Time:** 30
- Alternate Route:** <None>

Buttons for 'Add...', 'Remove', and 'Edit...' are located next to the code table. At the bottom right, there are 'OK', 'Cancel', and 'Help' buttons.

In the testing associated with the configuration, calls were successfully delivered to SIP Line 17 via the primary ARS route **50: Main** or to the analog/PRI trunk via the backup ARS route shown above. When the primary route experiences a network outage, Avaya IP Office successfully routed the call via the backup route.

5.9. Privacy/Anonymous Calls

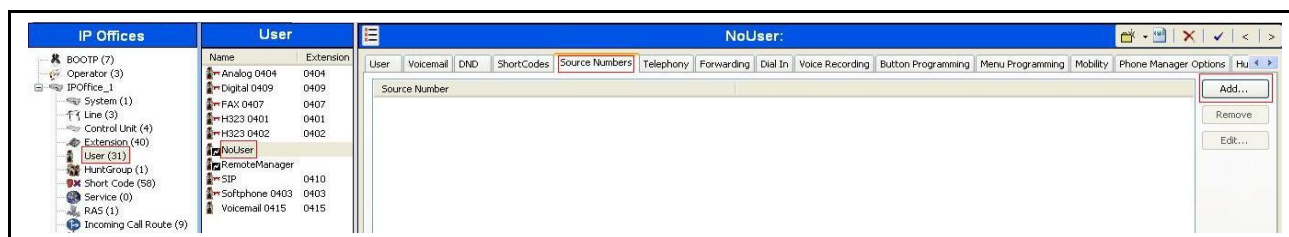
For outbound calls with privacy (anonymous) enabled, Avaya IP Office will replace the calling party number in the From and Contact headers of the SIP INVITE message with “restricted” and “anonymous” respectively and enable privacy:id. On the other hand, by default Avaya IP Office will send the P-Preferred-Identity (PPI) or can be configured to use the P-Asserted-Identity (PAI) header to pass the actual calling party information for authentication and billing. For the compliance test, Rogers does not use either PPI or PAI for the purposes of privacy.

5.10. SIP Options

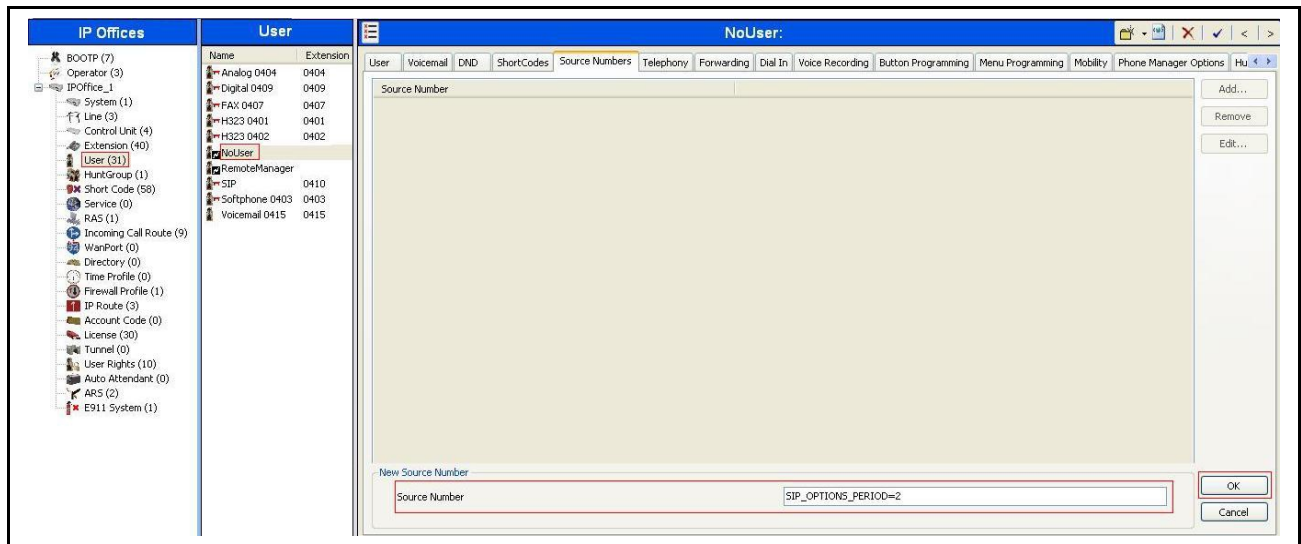
Avaya IP Office sends SIP OPTIONS messages periodically to determine if the SIP connection is active. The rate at which the messages are sent is determined by the combination of the **Binding Refresh Time** (in seconds) set on the **Network Topology** tab in **Section 5.1** and the **SIP_OPTIONS_PERIOD** parameter (in minutes) that can be set on the **Source Number** tab of the **noUser** user. The OPTIONS period is determined in the following manner:

- ◆ If no **SIP_OPTIONS_PERIOD** parameter is defined and the **Binding Refresh Time** is 0, then the default value of 44 seconds is used.
- ◆ To establish a period less than 42 seconds, do not define a **SIP_OPTIONS_PERIOD** parameter and set the **Binding Refresh Time** to a value less than 42 secs. The OPTIONS message period will be equal to the **Binding Refresh Time**.
- ◆ To establish a period greater than 42 seconds, a **SIP_OPTIONS_PERIOD** parameter must be defined. The **Binding Refresh Time** must be set to a value greater than 42 secs. The OPTIONS message period will be the smaller of the **Binding Refresh Time** and the **SIP_OPTIONS_PERIOD**.

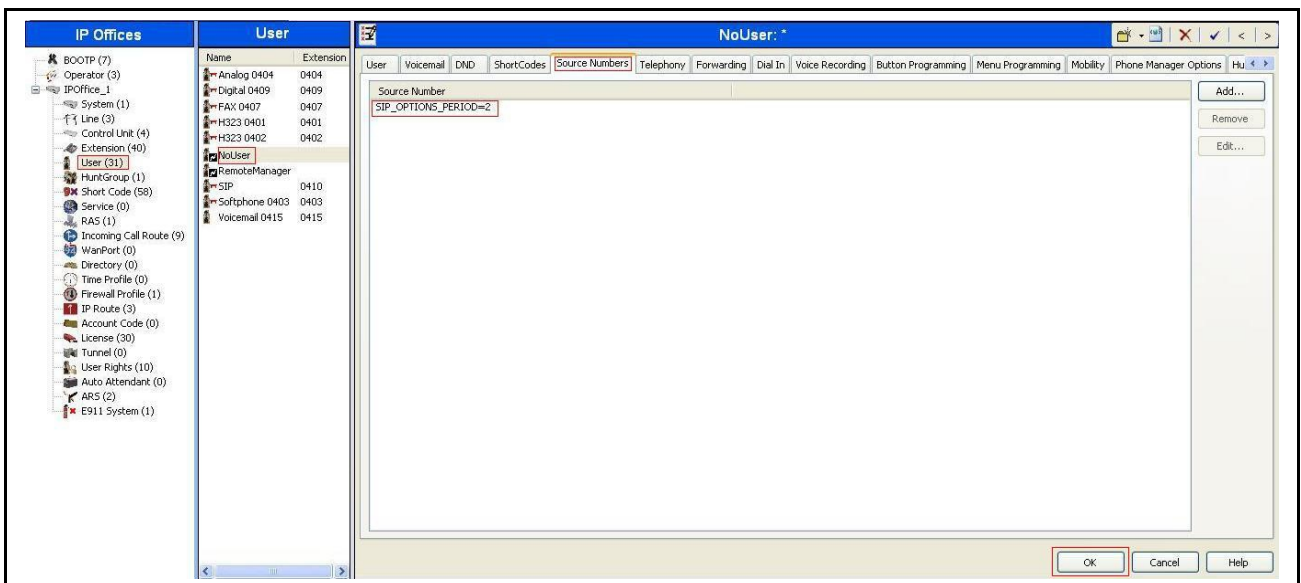
To configure the **SIP_OPTIONS_PERIOD** parameter, navigate to **User** → **noUser** in the Navigation / Group Panes. Select the **Source Numbers** tab in the Details Pane. Click the **Add** button.



At the bottom of the Details Pane, the **Source Number** field will appear. Enter **SIP_OPTIONS_PERIOD=X**, where X is the desired value in minutes. Click **OK**.



The **SIP_OPTIONS_PERIOD** parameter will appear in the list of Source Numbers as shown below. For the compliance test, an **OPTIONS** period of 1 minute was desired. The **Binding Refresh Time** was set to **60** seconds (1 minute) in **Section 5.1**. The **SIP_OPTIONS_PERIOD** was set to **2** minutes. Avaya IP Office chose the **OPTIONS** period as the smaller of these two values (1 minute). Click the **OK** button.



5.11. Save Configuration

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

6. Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking Configuration

Rogers Business Solutions is responsible for the configuration of Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking service. The customer will need to provide the IP address used to reach the Avaya IP Office at the enterprise. Rogers Business Solutions will provide the customer the necessary information to configure the Avaya IP Office SIP connection to Rogers Business Solutions. The provided information from Rogers Business Solutions includes:

- ♦ IP address of the Rogers Business Solutions SIP proxy/gateway.
- ♦ Supported codecs.
- ♦ DID numbers.
- ♦ IP addresses and port numbers used for signaling or media through any security devices.

7. Verification Steps

The following steps may be used to verify the configuration:

- ♦ Use the Avaya IP Office System Status application to verify the state of the SIP connection. Launch the application from **Start → Programs → IP Office → System Status** on the PC where Avaya IP Office Manager was installed. Select the SIP line of interest from the left pane. On the **Status** tab in the right pane, verify that the **Current State** is **Idle** for each channel (assuming no active calls at present time).

The screenshot shows the Avaya IP Office System Status application. The left pane displays a tree view with the following items: System, Alarms (1), Extensions (10), Trunks (5), Lines: 1 - 4, Line: 17, Active Calls, Resources, Voicemail, and IP Networking. The right pane shows the Status tab with the SIP Trunk Summary section. The summary includes the following information:

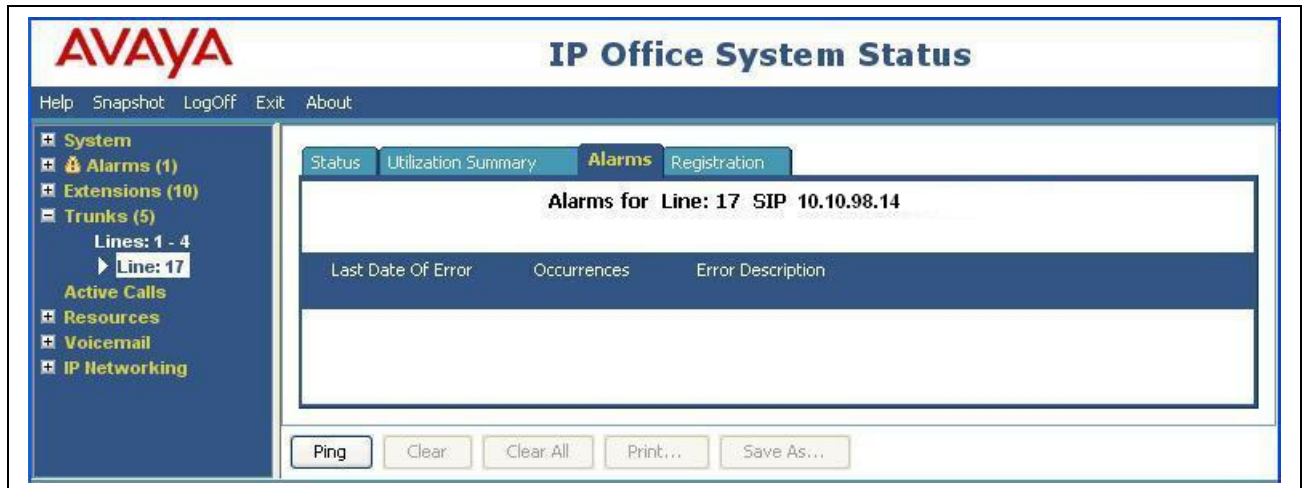
- Peer Domain Name: 10.10.98.14
- Resolved Address: 192.168.31.194
- Line Number: 17
- Number of Administered Channels: 10
- Number of Channels in Use: 0
- Administered Compression: Auto
- Silence Suppression: Off
- SIP Trunk Channel Licences: Unlimited
- SIP Trunk Channel Licences in Use: 0
- SIP Device Features: REFER (incoming and outgoing)

A green circle with 0% is displayed next to the SIP Trunk Channel Licences in Use value. Below the summary is a table with the following columns: Channel Number, URI, Call Gro, Call Ref, Current State, Time in State, Remote R' Address, Code, Connect Type, Caller ID, Other Party, Director of Call, Round T Delay, Receive Jitter, Receive Loss Fra, Transmit Jitter, and Transmit Loss Fra. The table contains 10 rows of data, all showing 'Idle' as the current state.

Channel Number	URI	Call Gro	Call Ref	Current State	Time in State	Remote R' Address	Code	Connect Type	Caller ID	Other Party	Director of Call	Round T Delay	Receive Jitter	Receive Loss Fra	Transmit Jitter	Transmit Loss Fra
1				Idle	1 day ...											
2				Idle	1 day ...											
3				Idle	1 day ...											
4				Idle	1 day ...											
5				Idle	1 day ...											
6				Idle	1 day ...											
7				Idle	1 day ...											
8				Idle	1 day ...											
9				Idle	1 day ...											
10				Idle	1 day ...											

At the bottom of the application, there are buttons for Trace, Trace All, Pause, Ping, Call Details, Print..., and Save As...

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



- ◆ Verify that a phone connected to the PSTN can successfully place a call to Avaya IP Office with two-way audio.
- ◆ Verify that a phone connected to Avaya IP Office can successfully place a call to the PSTN with two-way audio.

8. Conclusion

Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking passed compliance testing. These Application Notes describe the procedures required to configure the SIP connection between Avaya IP Office and the Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking service as shown in **Figure 1**.

9. Additional References

- [1] IP Office 8.1 Installation, Document number 15-601042 Issue 26j, 19 Sep 2012
- [2] IP Office 8.1 Manager 10.1, Document number 15-601011 Issue 29o, 03 Aug 2012
- [3] IP Office 8.1 Administering Voicemail Pro, Document number 15-601063 Issue 27b, 05 June 2012

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

<http://marketingtools.avaya.com/knowledgebase/>

Product documentation for Rogers Business Solutions SIP Trunking may be found at:

<http://www.rogersbusinesssolutions.com/sip-trunking/>

10. Change History

I S S U	Date	Reason

e		
1 . 0	03/1 3/20 13	Initial issue

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