



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

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# **Application Notes for Configuring Avaya Aura ® Communication Manager R10.1, Avaya Aura ® Session Manager R10.1 and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise R10.1 to support A1 SIP Trunk Service - Issue 1.0**

## **Abstract**

These Application Notes describe the steps used to configure Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) trunking between the A1 SIP Trunk Service and an Avaya SIP enabled Enterprise Solution. The Avaya solution consists of Avaya Aura® Communication Manager R10.1, Avaya Aura® Session Manager R10.1 and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise R10.1.

The A1 SIP Platform provides PSTN access via a SIP trunk connected to the A1 Voice over Internet Protocol (VoIP) network as an alternative to legacy analogue or digital trunks.

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

A1 is a member of the 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.

## Table of Contents

1.	Introduction.....	4
2.	General Test Approach and Test Results.....	4
2.1.	Interoperability Compliance Testing.....	5
2.2.	Test Results .....	5
2.3.	Support .....	6
3.	Reference Configuration .....	7
4.	Equipment and Software Validated .....	8
5.	Configure Avaya Aura® Communication Manager .....	9
5.1.	Confirm System Features .....	9
5.2.	Administer IP Node Names.....	10
5.3.	Administer IP Network Region.....	11
5.4.	Administer IP Codec Set .....	12
5.5.	Administer SIP Signaling Groups .....	13
5.6.	Administer SIP Trunk Groups.....	14
5.7.	Administer Calling Party Number Information .....	16
5.8.	Administer Route Selection for Outbound Calls.....	16
5.9.	Administer Incoming Digit Translation .....	18
5.10.	EC500 Configuration.....	19
6.	Configuring Avaya Aura® Session Manager .....	20
6.1.	Log in to Avaya Aura® System Manager.....	20
6.2.	Administer SIP Domain .....	21
6.3.	Administer Locations .....	22
6.4.	Administer Adaptations.....	25
6.5.	Administer SIP Entities .....	27
6.5.1.	Avaya Aura® Session Manager SIP Entity .....	28
6.5.2.	Avaya Aura® Communication Manager SIP Entity .....	29
6.5.3.	Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise SIP Entity.....	30
6.6.	Administer Entity Links .....	31
6.7.	Administer Routing Policies .....	32
6.8.	Administer Dial Patterns .....	33
7.	Configure Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise .....	35
7.1.	Access Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise .....	35
7.2.	Define Network Management .....	38
7.3.	Define TLS Profiles .....	41
7.3.1.	Certificates .....	41
7.3.2.	Client Profile .....	42
7.3.3.	Server Profile .....	43
7.4.	Define Interfaces .....	44
7.4.1.	Signalling Interfaces .....	44
7.4.2.	Media Interfaces.....	45
7.5.	Define Server Interworking.....	46
7.5.1.	Server Interworking Avaya.....	46

7.5.2.	Server Interworking – A1 .....	48
7.6.	Signalling Manipulation .....	51
7.7.	Define Servers .....	53
7.7.1.	Server Configuration – Avaya .....	53
7.7.2.	Server Configuration – A1 .....	55
7.8.	Routing .....	57
7.8.1.	Routing – Avaya .....	57
7.8.2.	Routing – A1 .....	58
7.9.	Topology Hiding .....	60
7.10.	Domain Policies .....	61
7.10.1.	Media Rules .....	62
7.11.	End Point Policy Groups .....	63
7.11.1.	End Point Policy Group – Session Manager .....	63
7.11.2.	End Point Policy Group – A1 .....	64
7.12.	Server Flows .....	65
8.	A1 SIP Trunk Configuration .....	68
9.	Verification Steps .....	68
10.	Conclusion .....	70
11.	Additional References .....	71
12.	Appendix A: SigMa Scripts .....	72
13.	Appendix A: Session Manager Adaptation Orange Adapter .....	73

# 1. Introduction

These Application Notes describe the steps used to configure Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) trunking between the A1 SIP Trunk Service and an Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution. The Avaya solution consists of the following: Avaya Aura® Communication Manager R10.1 (Communication Manager); Avaya Aura® Session Manager R10.1 (Session Manager) and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise R10.1 (Avaya SBCE).

Customers using this Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution with the A1 SIP Trunk Service are able to place and receive PSTN calls via a dedicated Internet connection and the SIP protocol. This approach generally results in lower cost for the enterprise customer.

## 2. General Test Approach and Test Results

The general test approach was to configure a simulated enterprise site using an Avaya SIP telephony solution consisting of Communication Manager, Session Manager and Avaya SBCE. The enterprise site was configured to connect to the A1 SIP platform.

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.

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

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

## 2.1. Interoperability Compliance Testing

The interoperability test included the following:

- Incoming calls to the enterprise site from PSTN phones using the A1 SIP Trunk Service, calls made to SIP and H.323 telephones at the enterprise.
- Outgoing calls from the enterprise site completed via the A1 SIP Trunk Service to PSTN destinations, calls made from SIP and H.323 telephones.
- Incoming and Outgoing PSTN calls to/from Avaya one-X® Communicator and Avaya Workplace for Windows soft phones.
- Calls using G.711A codec.
- Fax calls to/from a group 3 fax machine to a PSTN-connected fax machine using G.711 passthrough fax transmissions.
- DTMF transmission using RFC 2833 with successful Voice Mail/Vector navigation for inbound and outbound calls.
- User features such as hold and resume, transfer, conference, call forwarding, etc.
- Caller ID Presentation and Caller ID Restriction.
- Call coverage and call forwarding for endpoints at the enterprise site.
- Routing inbound vector call to call center agent queues.

## 2.2. Test Results

Interoperability testing of the sample configuration was completed with successful results for the A1 SIP Trunking Service with the following observations:

- G.729 codec is not supported by A1 and therefore was not tested.
- T.38 fax is not supported by A1 and therefore was not tested.
- Collected Line Identification Presentation (COLP) is not supported on the A1 SIP platform.
- A1 sends a cryptic Contact Header (e.g. Contact: [sip:IMZ12hrdsASFH12ASD/r/n](tel:sip:IMZ12hrdsASFH12ASD/r/n)) in its SIP Requests and Responses and is working as design. A customer running Avaya Aura R10.1 platform connected to the A1 SIP trunk was having issues on outbound calls where A1 “1xx and 2xx” Responses contained this cryptic Contact Header and the customer required a PAI Header in these A1 Responses. A Session Manager Adaptation called Orange Adapter needs to be applied the A1 Session Manager Adaptation so that the Orange Adapter generates a PAI Header from the From Header in requests and the To Header in responses. With the Orange Adapter applied, the customers issues were resolved and a PAI Header was inserted to all “1xx and 2xx” responses from A1 SIP trunk. Please refer to the **Appendix Section** at the end of this document for a detailed description about the Orange Adapter.
- It was observed when performing Blind Transfer to PSTN numbers on inbound calls (i.e. PSTN (A) -> Avaya (B) -> Blind transfer -> PSTN (C)) from Avaya SIP handsets, that A1 was responding with a “604 Does Not Exist Anywhere”. The reason A1 was responding with “604 Does Not Exist Anywhere” is that the Avaya SIP handsets populate the P-Asserted-Identity Header with the originating caller (A) CLID. A1 require the P-Asserted-Identity Header to be populated with the CLID of a known A1 number (B) on their SIP platform. In order for Blind Transfers to PSTN to complete successfully, a

SigMa script was created on the Avaya SBCE to populate the P-Asserted-Identity Header with a known A1 CLID number on their SIP platform. The details of the Sigma Script are outlined in **Section 7.6**

- No inbound toll free numbers were tested, however routing of inbound DDI numbers and the relevant number translation was successfully tested.
- Access to Emergency Services was not tested as no test call had been booked by the Service Provider with the Emergency Services Operator

## 2.3. Support

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

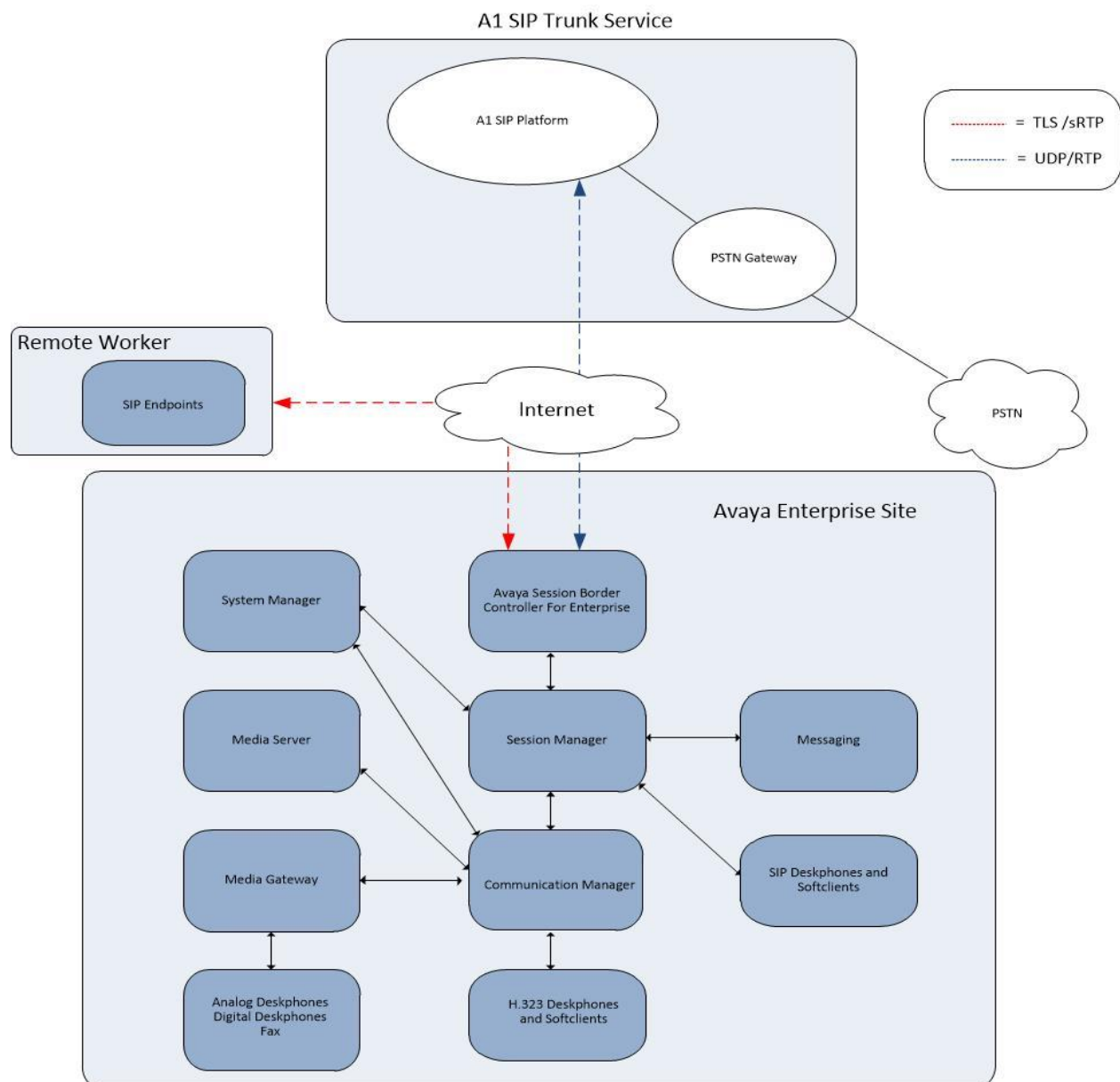
For technical support on A1 products please contact the A1 support team:

Telephone: (+43) 0800 664 444

E-Mail: [tech.business-service@a1.net](mailto:tech.business-service@a1.net)

### 3. Reference Configuration

**Figure 1** illustrates the test configuration. The test configuration shows an Enterprise site connected to the A1 SIP platform. Located at the Enterprise site is an Avaya SBCE, Session Manager and Communication Manager. Endpoints are Avaya 96x1 series IP telephones (with SIP and H.323 firmware), Avaya J179 series IP telephone (with SIP firmware), Avaya 16xx series IP telephones (with H.323 firmware), Avaya analogue telephones and an analogue fax machine. Also included in the test configuration was an Avaya one-X® Communicator soft phone and Avaya Workplace for Windows running on laptop PCs.



**Figure 1: Test Setup A1 SIP Trunk Service to Avaya Enterprise**

## 4. Equipment and Software Validated

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

Equipment/Software	Release/Version
<b>Avaya</b>	
Avaya Aura® System Manager	10.1.0.1 Build No. – 10.1.0.0.537353 Software Update Revision No: 10.1.0.1.0614394 – Service Pack 1
Avaya Aura® Session Manager	10.1.0.1.1010105
Avaya Aura® Communication Manager	10.1 Service Pack 0.1 - 27293
Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise	10.1.1.0-35-21872
Avaya G430 Media Gateway	42.7.0
Avaya Aura® Media Server	v.8.0.2.SP9
Avaya Aura® Messaging	7.2 SP3
Avaya 1600 IP Deskphone (H.323)	1.3.12
Avaya 96x1 IP DeskPhone (H.323)	6.8.5
Avaya 9611 IP DeskPhone (SIP)	7.1.15
Avaya 9608 IP DeskPhone (SIP)	7.1.15
Avaya J179 IP Deskphone (SIP)	4.0.11.0
Avaya one-X® Communicator (H.323 & SIP)	6.2.14.15 -SP14-Patch 7
Avaya Workplace for Windows (SIP)	3.23.0.64
Avaya 1408 Digital Telephone	R48
Analogue Handset	N/A.
Analogue Fax	N/A
<b>A1 SIP Platform</b>	
Microsoft Perimeta SBC	GA April 2022
Additional information: <a href="https://www.metaswitch.com/products/perimeta-sbc">https://www.metaswitch.com/products/perimeta-sbc</a>	



## 5. Configure Avaya Aura® Communication Manager

This section describes the steps for configuring Communication Manager for SIP Trunking. SIP trunks are established between Communication Manager and Session Manager. These SIP trunks will carry SIP signalling associated with the A1 SIP Trunking Service. For incoming calls, Session Manager receives SIP messages from the Avaya SBCE and directs the incoming SIP messages to Communication Manager. Once the message arrives at Communication Manager further incoming call treatment, such as incoming digit translations and class of service restrictions may be performed. All outgoing calls to the PSTN are processed within Communication Manager and may be first subject to outbound features such as automatic route selection, digit manipulation and class of service restrictions. Once Communication Manager selects a SIP trunk, the SIP signalling is routed to Session Manager. The Session Manager directs the outbound SIP messages to the Avaya SBCE at the enterprise site that then sends the SIP messages to the A1 network. Communication Manager configuration was performed using the System Access Terminal (SAT). Some screens in this section have been abridged and highlighted for brevity and clarity in presentation. The general installation of the Servers and Avaya G430 Media Gateway is presumed to have been previously completed and is not discussed here.

### 5.1. Confirm System Features

The license file installed on the system controls the maximum values for these attributes. If a required feature is not enabled or there is insufficient capacity, contact an authorized Avaya sales representative to add additional capacity. Use the **display system-parameters customer-options** command and on **Page 2**, verify that the **Maximum Administered SIP Trunks** supported by the system is sufficient for the combination of trunks to the A1 SIP Trunking Service and any other SIP trunks used.

display system-parameters customer-options		Page	2 of 12
OPTIONAL FEATURES			
IP PORT CAPACITIES		USED	
Maximum Administered H.323 Trunks:		4000	0
Maximum Concurrently Registered IP Stations:		2400	3
Maximum Administered Remote Office Trunks:		4000	0
Maximum Concurrently Registered Remote Office Stations:		2400	0
Maximum Concurrently Registered IP eCons:		68	0
Max Concur Registered Unauthenticated H.323 Stations:		100	0
Maximum Video Capable Stations:		2400	0
Maximum Video Capable IP Softphones:		2400	0
<b>Maximum Administered SIP Trunks:</b>		<b>4000</b>	<b>20</b>
Maximum Administered Ad-hoc Video Conferencing Ports:		4000	0
Maximum Number of DS1 Boards with Echo Cancellation:		80	0

On **Page 5**, verify that **IP Trunks** field is set to **y**.

display system-parameters customer-options		Page	5 of 12
OPTIONAL FEATURES			
Emergency Access to Attendant? y		IP Stations? y	
Enable 'dadmin' Login? y			
Enhanced Conferencing? y		ISDN Feature Plus? n	
Enhanced EC500? y	ISDN/SIP Network Call Redirection? y		
Enterprise Survivable Server? n		ISDN-BRI Trunks? y	
Enterprise Wide Licensing? n		ISDN-PRI? y	
ESS Administration? y	Local Survivable Processor? n		
Extended Cvg/Fwd Admin? y	Malicious Call Trace? y		
External Device Alarm Admin? y	Media Encryption Over IP? y		
Five Port Networks Max Per MCC? n	Mode Code for Centralized Voice Mail? n		
Flexible Billing? n			
Forced Entry of Account Codes? y		Multifrequency Signaling? y	
Global Call Classification? y		Multimedia Call Handling (Basic)? y	
Hospitality (Basic)? y		Multimedia Call Handling (Enhanced)? y	
Hospitality (G3V3 Enhancements)? y		Multimedia IP SIP Trunking? y	
IP Trunks? y			
IP Attendant Consoles? y			

## 5.2. Administer IP Node Names

The node names defined here will be used in other configuration screens to define a SIP signalling group between Communication Manager and Session Manager. In the **IP Node Names** form, assign the node **Name** and **IP Address** for Session Manager. In this case, **Session Manager** and **10.10.3.42** are the **Name** and **IP Address** for the Session Manager SIP interface. Also note the **procr** IP address as this is the processor interface that Communication Manager will use as the SIP signalling interface to Session Manager.

display node-names ip		IP NODE NAMES
Name	IP Address	
AMS	10.10.3.45	
<b>Session_Manager</b>	<b>10.10.3.42</b>	
default	0.0.0.0	
<b>procr</b>	<b>10.10.3.44</b>	
procr6	::	

### 5.3. Administer IP Network Region

Use the **change ip-network-region n** command where **n** is the chosen value of the configuration for the SIP Trunk. Set the following values:

- The **Authoritative Domain** field is configured to match the domain name configured on Session Manager. In this configuration, the domain name is **avaya.com**.
- By default, **IP-IP Direct Audio** (both **Intra-** and **Inter-Region**) is enabled (**yes**) to allow audio traffic to be sent directly between endpoints without using gateway VoIP resources. When a PSTN call is shuffled or the call is set up with initial IP-IP direct media, the media stream is established directly between the enterprise end-point and the internal media interface of the Avaya SBCE.
- The **Codec Set** is set to the number of the IP codec set to be used for calls within the IP network region. In this case, codec set **1** is used.
- The rest of the fields can be left at default values.

```
change ip-network-region 1                                     Page 1 of 20
                                                                IP NETWORK REGION
Region: 2
Location: Authoritative Domain: avaya.com
Name: Trunk Stub Network Region: n
MEDIA PARAMETERS Intra-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes
Codec Set: 1 Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio: yes
UDP Port Min: 2048 IP Audio Hairpinning? n
UDP Port Max: 3329
DIFFSERV/TOS PARAMETERS
Call Control PHB Value: 46
Audio PHB Value: 46
Video PHB Value: 26
802.1P/Q PARAMETERS
Call Control 802.1p Priority: 6
Audio 802.1p Priority: 6
Video 802.1p Priority: 5 AUDIO RESOURCE RESERVATION PARAMETERS
H.323 IP ENDPOINTS RSVP Enabled? n
H.323 Link Bounce Recovery? y
Idle Traffic Interval (sec): 20
Keep-Alive Interval (sec): 5
Keep-Alive Count: 5
```

## 5.4. Administer IP Codec Set

Open the IP Codec Set form for the codec set specified in the IP Network Region form in **Section 5.3** by typing **change ip-codec set n** where **n** is the chosen value of the configuration for the SIP Trunk. Enter the list of audio codec's eligible to be used in order of preference. For the interoperability test the codecs supported by A1 were configured, namely **G.711A**.

In addition to the codec's, the **Media Encryption** is defined here. For the compliance test, a value of **srtp-aescm128-hmac80** was used.

change ip-codec-set 1 Page 1 of 2

IP MEDIA PARAMETERS

Codec Set: 2

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

Media Encryption

1: srtp-aescm128-hmac80  
2: none

Encrypted SRTCP: enforce-unenc-srtcp

A1 SIP Trunk supports T.38 for transmission of fax. Navigate to **Page 2** and define fax properties as follows:

- Set the **FAX - Mode** to **pass-through**.
- Leave **ECM** at default value of **y**.

change ip-codec-set 2 Page 2 of 2

IP MEDIA PARAMETERS

Allow Direct-IP Multimedia? n

	Mode	Redun- dancy	ECM: y	Packet Size (ms)
<b>FAX</b>	<b>pass-through</b>	<b>0</b>		
Modem	off	0		
TDD/TTY	US	3		
H.323 Clear-channel	n	0		
SIP 64K Data	n	0		20

## 5.5. Administer SIP Signaling Groups

This signalling group (and trunk group) will be used for inbound and outbound PSTN calls to the A1 SIP Trunking Service. Configure the **Signaling Group** using the **add signaling-group n** command as follows:

- Set **Group Type** to **sip**.
- Set **Transport Method** to **tls**.
- Set **Peer Detection Enabled** to **y** allowing Communication Manager to automatically detect if the peer server is a Session Manager.
- Set **Near-end Node Name** to the processor interface (node name **procr** as defined in the **IP Node Names** form shown in **Section 5.2**).
- Set **Far-end Node Name** to Session Manager interface (node name **Session\_Manager** as defined in the **IP Node Names** form shown in **Section 5.2**).
- Set **Near-end Listen Port** and **Far-end Listen Port** as required. The standard value for TLS is **5061**.
- Set **Far-end Network Region** to the IP Network Region configured in **Section 5.3** (logically establishes the far-end for calls using this signalling group as region **1**).
- Leave **Far-end Domain** blank to allow Communication Manager to accept calls from any SIP domain on the associated trunk.
- Leave **DTMF over IP** at default value of **rtp-payload** (Enables **RFC2833** for DTMF transmission from Communication Manager).
- Set **Direct IP-IP Audio Connections** to **y**.
- Set **Initial IP-IP Direct Media** to **y**.
- Set **H.323 Station Outgoing Direct Media** to **y**.

The default values for the other fields may be used.

add signaling-group 1		Page 1 of 2
SIGNALING GROUP		
Group Number: 2	Group Type: sip	
IMS Enabled? n	Transport Method: tls	
Q-SIP? n		
IP Video? n	Enforce SIPS URI for SRTP? n	
Peer Detection Enabled? y	Peer Server: SM	
Prepend '+' to Outgoing Calling/Alerting/Diverting/Connected Public Numbers? y		
Remove '+' from Incoming Called/Calling/Alerting/Diverting/Connected Numbers? n		
Alert Incoming SIP Crisis Calls? n		
Near-end Node Name: procr	Far-end Node Name: Session_Manager	
Near-end Listen Port: 5061	Far-end Listen Port: 5061	
	Far-end Network Region: 1	
Far-end Domain:		
Incoming Dialog Loopbacks: eliminate	Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded? n	
DTMF over IP: rtp-payload	RFC 3389 Comfort Noise? n	
Session Establishment Timer(min): 3	Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? y	
Enable Layer 3 Test? n	IP Audio Hairpinning? n	
H.323 Station Outgoing Direct Media? y	Initial IP-IP Direct Media? y	
	Alternate Route Timer(sec): 6	

## 5.6. Administer SIP Trunk Groups

A trunk group is associated with the signalling group described in **Section 5.5**. Configure the trunk group using the **add trunk-group n** command, where **n** is an available trunk group for the SIP Trunk. On **Page 1** of this form:

- Set the **Group Type** field to **sip**.
- Choose a descriptive **Group Name**.
- Specify a trunk access code (**TAC**) consistent with the dial plan.
- The **Direction** is set to **two-way** to allow incoming and outgoing calls.
- Set the **Service Type** field to **public-ntwrk**.
- Specify the signalling group associated with this trunk group in the **Signaling Group** field as previously configured in **Section 5.5**.
- Specify the **Number of Members** administered for this SIP trunk group.

add trunk-group 1		Page 1 of 21	
TRUNK GROUP			
Group Number: 1	Group Type: sip	CDR Reports: y	
Group Name: OUTSIDE CALL	COR: 1	TN: 1	TAC: 101
Direction: two-way	Outgoing Display? n		
Dial Access? n	Night Service:		
Queue Length: 0			
Service Type: public-ntwrk	Auth Code? n		
		Member Assignment Method: auto	
		Signaling Group: 1	
		Number of Members: 10	

On **Page 2** of the trunk-group form, the Preferred **Minimum Session Refresh Interval (sec)** field should be set to a value mutually agreed with A1 to prevent unnecessary SIP messages during call setup. During testing, a value of **180** was used.

add trunk-group 1		Page 2 of 21	
Group Type: sip			
TRUNK PARAMETERS			
Unicode Name: auto			
		Redirect On OPTIM Failure: 5000	
SCCAN? n	Digital Loss Group: 18		
Preferred Minimum Session Refresh Interval(sec): 180			
Disconnect Supervision - In? y Out? y			
XOIP Treatment: auto		Delay Call Setup When Accessed Via IGAR? n	
Caller ID for Service Link Call to H.323 1xC: station-extension			

On **Page 3**, set the **Numbering Format** field to **public**. This allows delivery of CLI in format of E.164 with leading “+”. Also, set the **Hold/Unhold Notifications** to **n**.

add trunk-group 1	Page 3 of 21
TRUNK FEATURES	
ACA Assignment? n	Measured: none
	Maintenance Tests? y
Suppress # Outpulsing? n	<b>Numbering Format: public</b>
	UUI Treatment: service-provider
	Replace Restricted Numbers? n
	Replace Unavailable Numbers? n
	<b>Hold/Unhold Notifications? n</b>
	Modify Tandem Calling Number: no
Show ANSWERED BY on Display? y	

On **Page 4** of this form:

- Set **Mark Users as Phone** to **y**.
- Set **Send Transferring Party Information** to **n**.
- Set **Network Call Direction** to **n**.
- Set **Send Diversion Header** to **y**.
- Set **Support Request History** to **n**.
- Set the **Telephone Event Payload Type** to **101** as requested by A1.
- Set **Always Use re-INVITE for Display Updates** to **y**.
- Set the **Identity for Calling Party Display** to **From**.

add trunk-group 2	Page 4 of 21
PROTOCOL VARIATIONS	
	<b>Mark Users as Phone? y</b>
Prepend '+' to Calling/Alerting/Diverting/Connected Number? n	
<b>Send Transferring Party Information? n</b>	
<b>Network Call Redirection? n</b>	
	<b>Send Diversion Header? y</b>
	<b>Support Request History? n</b>
	<b>Telephone Event Payload Type: 101</b>
	Convert 180 to 183 for Early Media? n
<b>Always Use re-INVITE for Display Updates? y</b>	
<b>Identity for Calling Party Display: From</b>	
Block Sending Calling Party Location in INVITE? n	
Accept Redirect to Blank User Destination? n	
	Enable Q-SIP? N
Interworking of ISDN Clearing with In-Band Tones: keep-channel-active	
	Request URI Contents: may-have-extra-digits

## 5.7. Administer Calling Party Number Information

Use the **change public-unknown-numbering** command to configure Communication Manager to send the calling party number in the format required. These calling party numbers are sent in the SIP From, Contact and PAI headers as well as the Diversion header for forwarded calls. The numbers are displayed on display-equipped PSTN telephones with any reformatting performed in the network. The public numbering table is used for numbers in E.164 format.

change public-unknown-numbering 0					Page 1 of 2
NUMBERING - PUBLIC/UNKNOWN FORMAT					
Total					
Ext		Trk	CPN		
Len	Code	Grp(s)	Prefix	Len	
4	6102	1	43179xxxxx55	11	Total Administered: 4
4	6010	1	43179xxxxx56	11	Maximum Entries: 240
4	6020	1	43179xxxxx57	11	Note: If an entry applies to a SIP connection to Avaya Aura(R) Session Manager, the resulting number must be a complete E.164 number.
4	6104	1	43179xxxxx58	11	
Communication Manager automatically inserts a '+' digit in this case.					

## 5.8. Administer Route Selection for Outbound Calls

In the test environment, the Automatic Route Selection (ARS) feature was used to route outbound calls via the SIP trunk to the A1 SIP Trunking Service. The single digit **9** was used as the ARS access code providing a facility for telephone users to dial 9 to invoke ARS directly.

Use the **change feature-access-codes** command to configure a digit as the **Auto Route Selection (ARS) - Access Code 1**.

<b>change feature-access-codes</b>		Page 1 of 10
FEATURE ACCESS CODE (FAC)		
Abbreviated Dialing List1 Access Code:		
Abbreviated Dialing List2 Access Code:		
Abbreviated Dialing List3 Access Code:		
Abbreviated Dial - Prgm Group List Access Code:		
Announcement Access Code: *69		
Answer Back Access Code:		
Attendant Access Code:		
Auto Alternate Routing (AAR) Access Code: 7		
<b>Auto Route Selection (ARS) - Access Code 1: 9</b>		Access Code 2:



Use the **change ars analysis** command to configure the routing of dialled digits following the first digit 9. A small sample of dial patterns are shown here as an example. Further administration of ARS is beyond the scope of this document. The example entries shown will match outgoing calls to numbers beginning **0**. Note that exact maximum number lengths should be used where possible to reduce post-dial delay. Calls are sent to **Route Pattern 1**.

change ars analysis 0							Page 1 of 2
ARS DIGIT ANALYSIS TABLE							
Location: all							Percent Full: 0
Dialed String	Total Min	Total Max	Route Pattern	Call Type	Node Num	ANI Req	
0	11	14	1	pubu		n	
00	13	15	1	pubu		n	
0035391	13	13	1	pubu		n	
030	10	10	1	pubu		n	
0800	8	10	1	pubu		n	
0900	8	8	1	pubu		n	

Use the **change route-pattern x** command, where **x** is an available route pattern, to add the SIP trunk group to the route pattern that ARS selects. In this configuration, route pattern **1** is used to route calls to trunk group **1**. **Numbering Format** is applied to CLI and is used to set TDM signalling parameters such as type of number and numbering plan indicator. This doesn't have the same significance in SIP calls and during testing it was set to **intl-pub**.

change route-pattern 1													Page	1 of	3	
Pattern Number: 1													Pattern Name:			
SCCAN? n													Secure SIP? n			
Grp	FRL	NPA	Pfx	Hop	Toll	No.	Inserted						DCS/	IXC		
No			Mrk	Lmt	List	Del	Digits						QSIG			
Dgts													Intw			
1: 1	0											n	user			
2:												n	user			
3:												n	user			
4:												n	user			
5:												n	user			
6:												n	user			
BCC VALUE													TSC	CA-TSC	ITC BCIE Service/Feature	
0	1	2	M	4	W	Request		PARM					No.	Numbering	LAR	
													Dgts		Format	
													Subaddress			
1:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	rest					intl-pub	none		
2:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	rest						none		
3:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	rest						none		
4:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	rest						none		
5:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	rest						none		
6:	y	y	y	y	y	n	n	rest						none		

## 5.9. Administer Incoming Digit Translation

This step configures the settings necessary to map incoming DDI calls to the proper Communication Manager extension(s). The incoming digits sent in the INVITE message from A1 can be manipulated as necessary to route calls to the desired extension. In the examples used in the compliance testing, the incoming DDI numbers provided by A1 SIP platform correlate to the internal extensions assigned within Communication Manager. The entries displayed below translate incoming DDI numbers **+43179xxxxxx55**, **+43179xxxxxx56**, **+43179xxxxxx57** and **+43179xxxxxx58** to a 4-digit extension by deleting all of the incoming digits and inserting an extension.

change inc-call-handling-trmt trunk-group 1				Page 1 of 3	
INCOMING CALL HANDLING TREATMENT					
Service/ Feature	Number Len	Del	Insert Digits		
public-ntwrk	14	+43179xxxxxx55	all	6102	
public-ntwrk	14	+43179xxxxxx56	all	6010	
public-ntwrk	14	+43179xxxxxx57	all	6020	
public-ntwrk	14	+43179xxxxxx58	all	6104	

## 5.10. EC500 Configuration

When EC500 is enabled on a Communication Manager station, a call to that station will generate a new outbound call from Communication Manager to the configured EC500 destination, typically a mobile phone.

The following screen shows an example EC500 configuration for the user with station extension 6102. Use the command **change off-pbx-telephone station-mapping x** where **x** is Communication Manager station.

- The **Station Extension** field will automatically populate with station extension.
- For **Application** enter **EC500**.
- Enter a **Dial Prefix** if required by the routing configuration, none was required during testing.
- For the **Phone Number** enter the phone that will also be called (e.g. **0035389434xxxx**).
- Set the **Trunk Selection** to **ars** so that the ARS table will be used for routing.
- Set the **Config Set** to **1**.

change off-pbx-telephone station-mapping 6102							Page 1 of 3
STATIONS WITH OFF-PBX TELEPHONE INTEGRATION							
Station Extension	Application	Dial Prefix	CC	Phone Number	Trunk Selection	Config Set	Dual Mode
6102	EC500	-		0035389434xxxx	ars	1	

**Note:** The phone number shown is for a mobile phone in the Avaya Lab. To use facilities for calls coming in from EC500 mobile phones, the calling party number received in Communication Manager must exactly match the number specified in the above table.

Save Communication Manager configuration by entering **save translation**.

## 6. Configuring Avaya Aura® Session Manager

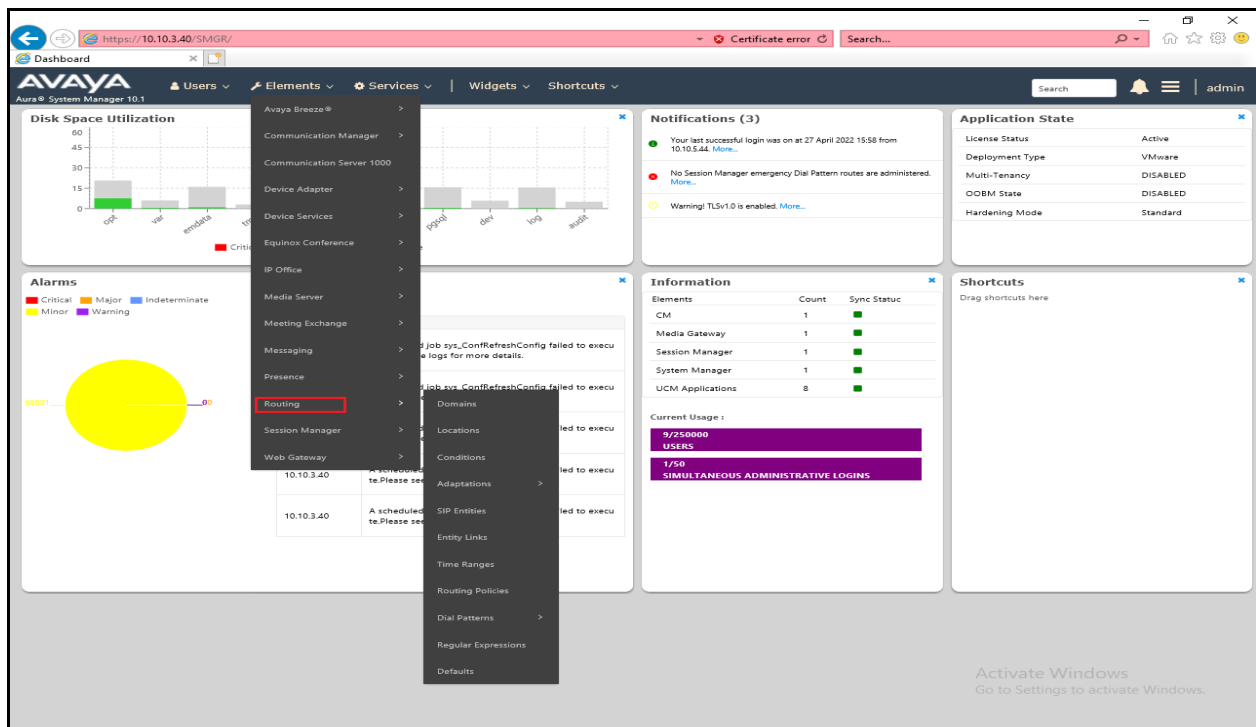
This section provides the procedures for configuring Session Manager. Session Manager is configured via System Manager. The procedures include the following areas:

- Log in to Avaya Aura® System Manager.
- Administer SIP Domain.
- Administer SIP Location.
- Administer Conditions.
- Administer Adaptations.
- Administer SIP Entities.
- Administer Entity Links.
- Administer Routing Policies.
- Administer Dial Patterns.

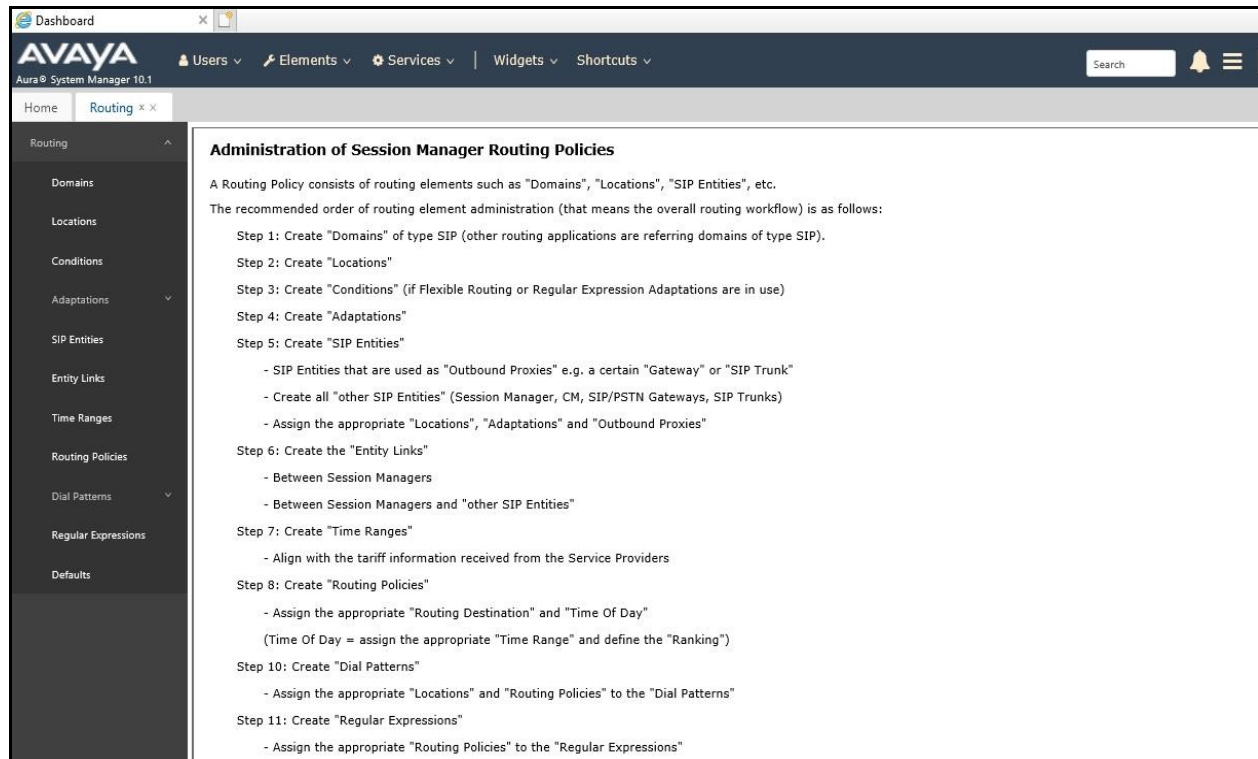
It may not be necessary to create all the items above when creating a connection to the service provider since some of these items would have already been defined as part of the initial Session Manager installation. This includes items such as certain SIP domains, locations, SIP entities, and Session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

### 6.1. Log in to Avaya Aura® System Manager

Access the System Manager using a web browser and entering **http://<FQDN>/SMGR**, where **<FQDN>** is the fully qualified domain name of System Manager. Log in using appropriate credentials (not shown) and the Dashboard tab will be presented with menu options shown below.



Most of the configuration items are performed in the Routing Element. Click on **Routing** in the Elements column shown above to bring up the **Introduction to Network Routing Policy** screen.

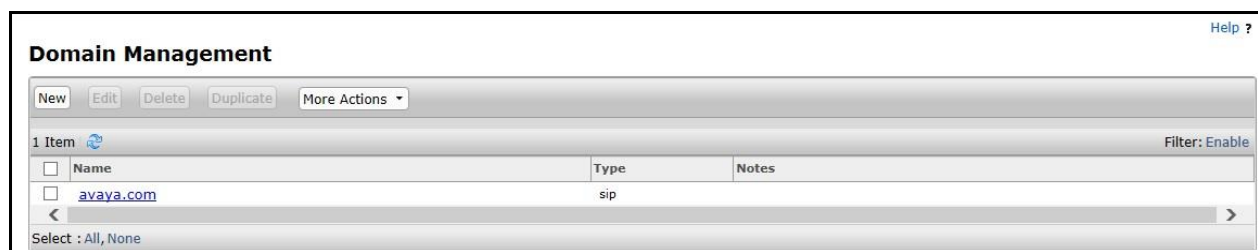


## 6.2. Administer SIP Domain

Create a SIP domain for each domain for which Session Manager will need to be aware in order to route calls. Expand **Elements** → **Routing** and select **Domains** from the left navigation menu, click **New** (not shown). Enter the following values and use default values for remaining fields.

- **Name** Enter a Domain Name. In the sample configuration, **avaya.com** was used.
- **Type** Verify **SIP** is selected.
- **Notes** Add a brief description [Optional].

Click **Commit** to save. The screen below shows the SIP Domain defined for the sample configuration.



### 6.3. Administer Locations

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. Use default values for all remaining fields:

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

The following screenshot shows the location details named **Session Manager**. This location is assigned to the SIP Entity called Session Manager in **Section 6.5.1**.

The screenshot displays the 'Location Details' configuration page for a location named 'Session Manager'. The page is divided into several sections: 'General', 'Dial Plan Transparency in Survivable Mode', 'Overall Managed Bandwidth', and 'Per-Call Bandwidth Parameters'. In the 'General' section, the 'Name' is set to 'Session Manager' and 'Notes' is empty. The 'Dial Plan Transparency in Survivable Mode' section shows 'Enabled' as unchecked, with empty fields for 'Listed Directory Number' and 'Associated CM SIP Entity'. The 'Overall Managed Bandwidth' section shows 'Managed Bandwidth Units' as 'Kbit/sec', with empty fields for 'Total Bandwidth' and 'Multimedia Bandwidth', and 'Audio Calls Can Take Multimedia Bandwidth' checked. The 'Per-Call Bandwidth Parameters' section shows 'Maximum Multimedia Bandwidth (Intra-Location)' and 'Maximum Multimedia Bandwidth (Inter-Location)' both set to '2000 Kbit/Sec', '\* Minimum Multimedia Bandwidth' set to '64 Kbit/Sec', and '\* Default Audio Bandwidth' set to '80 Kbit/sec'.

Location Details		Commit	Cancel
<b>General</b>			
* Name:	Session Manager		
Notes:			
<b>Dial Plan Transparency in Survivable Mode</b>			
Enabled:	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Listed Directory Number:			
Associated CM SIP Entity:			
<b>Overall Managed Bandwidth</b>			
Managed Bandwidth Units:	Kbit/sec		
Total Bandwidth:			
Multimedia Bandwidth:			
Audio Calls Can Take Multimedia Bandwidth:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
<b>Per-Call Bandwidth Parameters</b>			
Maximum Multimedia Bandwidth (Intra-Location):	2000	Kbit/Sec	
Maximum Multimedia Bandwidth (Inter-Location):	2000	Kbit/Sec	
* Minimum Multimedia Bandwidth:	64	Kbit/Sec	
* Default Audio Bandwidth:	80	Kbit/sec	

The location pattern is a way of using subnets to further refine the location information, this may be useful for endpoints that could be logged in from different subnets. This was not used during testing. If required, scroll to the bottom of the page and under **Location Pattern**, click **Add**, then enter an **IP Address Pattern** in the resulting new row, \* is used to specify any number of allowed characters at the end of the string.

The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Location Pattern". At the top, there are "Add" and "Remove" buttons. Below them, a status bar indicates "0 Items" with a refresh icon and a "Filter: Enable" link. A table with two columns, "IP Address Pattern" and "Notes", is shown with one empty row. At the bottom right, there are "Commit" and "Cancel" buttons.

Although routing based on location was not used on Session Manager during testing, separate locations were also defined for both Communication Manager and Avaya SBCE.

The following screenshot shows the location details named **Communication Manager**. This location is assigned to the SIP Entity called Communication Manager in **Section 6.5.2**.

The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Location Details" with "Commit" and "Cancel" buttons at the top right. The "General" section contains a required field for "Name" (set to "Communication Manager") and an optional "Notes" field. The "Dial Plan Transparency in Survivable Mode" section has an "Enabled" checkbox (unchecked), a "Listed Directory Number" field, and an "Associated CM SIP Entity" field. The "Overall Managed Bandwidth" section includes a "Managed Bandwidth Units" dropdown (set to "Kbit/sec"), "Total Bandwidth" and "Multimedia Bandwidth" fields, and a checked checkbox for "Audio Calls Can Take Multimedia Bandwidth".

The following screenshot shows the location details named **Avaya SBCE**. This location is assigned to the SIP Entity called Avaya SBCE in **Section 6.5.3**.

**Location Details**

CommitCancel

**General**

\* Name:Avaya SBCE

Notes:

**Dial Plan Transparency in Survivable Mode**

Enabled:☐

Listed Directory Number:

Associated CM SIP Entity:

**Overall Managed Bandwidth**

Managed Bandwidth Units:Kbit/sec▼

Total Bandwidth:

Multimedia Bandwidth:

Audio Calls Can Take Multimedia Bandwidth:☒



## 6.4. Administer Adaptations

Session Manager Adaptations can be used to alter parameters in the SIP message headers. An Adaptation was used during testing to remove Avaya proprietary headers from messages sent and remove headers from messages received from A1. Adaptations can be used to modify the called and calling party numbers to meet the requirements of the service. The called party number present in the SIP INVITE Request URI is modified by the **OrangeAdapter** in the Adaptation. In order to improve interoperability with third party elements, Session Manager R10.1 incorporates the ability to use Adaptation modules to remove specific SIP headers that are Avaya proprietary, unnecessary for non-Avaya elements.

For the compliance test, an Adaptation named “**A.1**” was created to block the following headers from outbound messages, before they were forwarded to the Avaya SBCE: AV-Global-Session-ID, AV-Correlation-ID, Alert-Info, Endpoint-View, P-AV-Message-ID, P-Charging-Vector, and P-Location. These headers contain private information from the enterprise and also add unnecessary size to outbound messages, while they have no significance to the service provider.

To add an adaptation, under the **Routing** tab select **Adaptations** on the left-hand menu and then click on the **New** button (not shown). Under **Adaptation Details → General**:

- **Adaption Name:** Enter an appropriate name such as **A.1**.
- **Module Name:** Select **OrangeAdapter**.
- **Modular Parameter Type:** Select **Name-Value Parameter**.

Click **Add** to add the name and value parameters.

- **Name:** Enter **eRHdrs**. This parameter will remove the specific headers from messages in the egress direction.
- **Value:** Enter **AV-Global-Session-ID, AV-Correlation-ID, Alert-Info, Endpoint-View, P-AV-Message-ID, P-Charging-Vector, P-Location**.
- **Name:** Enter **fromto**. Modifies From and To header of a message.
- **Value:** Enter **true**.
- **Name:** Enter **MIME**. Remove MIME message bodies from Session Manager.
- **Value:** Enter **no**.

**Adaptation Details** Commit Cancel Help ?

**General**

\* Adaptation Name:

Notes:

\* Module Name:

Type:

State:

Module Parameter Type:

Add		Remove	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Name		Value
<input type="checkbox"/>	eRHdrs		*P-AV-Message-Id, P-Charging-Vector, P-Location, Endpoint-View, P-Conference, Alert-Info, Correlation-ID, Accept-
<input type="checkbox"/>	fromto		true
<input type="checkbox"/>	MIME		no

Select : All, None

Egress URI Parameters:

**Digit Conversion for Incoming Calls to SM**

Add Remove

1 Item Filter: Enable

<input type="checkbox"/>	Matching Pattern	Min	Max	Phone Context	Delete Digits	Insert Digits	Address to modify	Adaptation Data	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	*+353	*4	*15		*1	00	both		

Select : All, None

Scroll down the page and under **Digit Conversion for Outgoing Calls from SM**, click the **Add** button and specify the digit manipulation to be performed as follows:

- Enter the leading digits that will be matched in the Matching Pattern field.
- In the **Min** and **Max** fields set the minimum and maximum digits allowed in the digit string to be matched.
- In the **Delete Digits** field enter the number of leading digits to be removed.
- In the **Insert Digits** field specify the digits to be prefixed to the digit string.
- In the **Address to modify** field specify the digits to manipulate by the adaptation. In this configuration the dialed number is the target so **both** have been selected.

**Digit Conversion for Outgoing Calls from SM**

Add Remove

1 Item Filter: Enable

<input type="checkbox"/>	Matching Pattern	Min	Max	Phone Context	Delete Digits	Insert Digits	Address to modify	Adaptation Data	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	*00	*2	*15		*2	+	both		

Select : All, None

Commit Cancel

This will ensure any outgoing numbers matching 00 will be deleted and have + inserted being converted to E.164 format before being forwarded to the Avaya SBCE.

## 6.5. Administer SIP Entities

A SIP Entity must be added for each SIP-based telephony system supported by a SIP connection to Session Manager. To add a SIP Entity, select **SIP Entities** on the left panel menu and then click on the **New** button (not shown). The following will need to be entered for each SIP Entity.

Under **General**:

- In the **Name** field enter an informative name.
- In the **FQDN or IP Address** field enter the IP address of Session Manager or the signalling interface on the connecting system.
- In the **Type** field use **Session Manager** for a Session Manager SIP Entity, **CM** for a Communication Manager SIP Entity and **SIP Trunk** for the Avaya SBCE SIP Entities.
- In the **Location** field select the appropriate location from the drop-down menu.
- In the **Time Zone** field enter the time zone for the SIP Entity.

In this configuration there are three SIP Entities.

- Session Manager SIP Entity.
- Communication Manager SIP Entity.
- Avaya SBCE SIP Entity.

### 6.5.1. Avaya Aura® Session Manager SIP Entity

The following screens show the SIP entity for Session Manager. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is set to the IP address of the Session Manager SIP signalling interface and **Type** is **Session Manager**. Set the **Location** to that defined for Session Manager in **Section 6.3** and the **Time Zone** to the appropriate time zone.

#### SIP Entity Details

CommitCancel

##### General

\* Name: Session Manager

\* IP Address: 10.10.3.42

SIP FQDN:

Type: Session Manager

Notes:

Location: Session Manager

Outbound Proxy:

Time Zone: Europe/Dublin

Minimum TLS Version: Use Global Setting

Credential name:

##### Monitoring

SIP Link Monitoring: Use Session Manager Configuration

CRLF Keep Alive Monitoring: Use Session Manager Configuration

Session Manager must be configured with the port numbers on the protocols that will be used by the other SIP entities. To configure these scroll to the bottom of the page and under **Port**, click **Add**, then edit the fields in the resulting new row.

- In the **Port** field enter the port number on which the system listens for SIP requests.
- In the **Protocol** field enter the transport protocol to be used for SIP requests.
- In the **Default Domain** field, from the drop-down menu select the domain added in **Section 6.2** as the default domain.

#### Port

TCP Failover port:

TLS Failover port:

AddRemove

3 Items Filter: Enable

	Port	Protocol	Default Domain	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	5060	TCP	avaya.com	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5061	TLS	avaya.com	
<input type="checkbox"/>	5061	UDP	avaya.com	

Select : All, None

### 6.5.2. Avaya Aura® Communication Manager SIP Entity

The following screen shows the SIP entity for Communication Manager which is configured as an Evolution Server. This SIP Entity is used for the SIP Trunk. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is set to the IP address of the interface on Communication Manager that will be providing SIP signalling. Set the **Location** to that defined for Communication Manager in **Section 6.3** and the **Time Zone** to the appropriate time zone.

#### SIP Entity Details

CommitCancel

##### General

\* Name: Communication Manager

\* FQDN or IP Address: 10.10.3.44

Type: CM

Notes:

Adaptation:

Location: Communication Manager

Time Zone: Europe/Dublin

\* SIP Timer B/F (in seconds): 4

Minimum TLS Version: Use Global Setting

Credential name:

Securable: ☐

Call Detail Recording: none

##### Loop Detection

Loop Detection Mode: On

Loop Count Threshold: 5

Loop Detection Interval (in msec): 200

Other parameters can be set for the SIP Entity as shown in the following screenshot, but for test, these were left at default values.

##### Loop Detection

Loop Detection Mode: Off

##### SIP Link Monitoring

SIP Link Monitoring: Use Session Manager Configuration

### 6.5.3. Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise SIP Entity

The following screen shows the SIP Entity for the Avaya SBCE used for PSTN destinations. The **FQDN or IP Address** field is set to the IP address of the Avaya SBCE private network interface (See **Section 7.4.1**). Set the **Adaptation** to that defined in **Section 6.4**, the **Location** to that defined for Avaya SBCE in **Section 6.3** and the **Time Zone** to the appropriate time zone.

#### SIP Entity Details

CommitCancel

##### General

\* Name: Avaya\_SBCE

\* FQDN or IP Address: 10.10.3.35

Type: SIP Trunk

Notes:

Adaptation: A.1

Location: Avaya SBCE

Time Zone: Europe/Dublin

\* SIP Timer B/F (in seconds): 4

Minimum TLS Version: Use Global Setting

Credential name:

Securable: ☐

Call Detail Recording: egress

##### Loop Detection

Loop Detection Mode: On

Loop Count Threshold: 5

Loop Detection Interval (in msec): 200

## 6.6. Administer Entity Links

A SIP trunk between a Session Manager and another system is described by an Entity Link. To add an Entity Link, select **Entity Links** on the left panel menu and click on the **New** button (not shown). Fill in the following fields in the new row that is displayed.

- In the **Name** field enter an informative name.
- In the **SIP Entity 1** field select **Session Manager**.
- In the **Protocol** field enter the transport protocol to be used to send SIP requests.
- In the **Port** field enter the port number to which the other system sends its SIP requests.
- In the **SIP Entity 2** field enter the other SIP Entity for this link, created in **Section 6.5**.
- In the **Port** field enter the port number to which the other system expects to receive SIP requests.
- Select **Trusted** from the drop-down menu to make the other system trusted.

Click **Commit** to save changes. The following screenshot shows the Entity Links used in this configuration.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	SIP Entity 1	Protocol	Port	SIP Entity 2	Port	DNS Override	Connection Policy	Deny New Service	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Aura_Messaging</a>	Session Manager	TLS	5061	Aura_Messaging	5061	<input type="checkbox"/>	trusted	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Avaya_SBCE</a>	Session Manager	TLS	5061	Avaya_SBCE	5061	<input type="checkbox"/>	trusted	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Communication_Manager</a>	Session Manager	TLS	5061	Communication_Manager	5061	<input type="checkbox"/>	trusted	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Experience_Portal</a>	Session Manager	TLS	5061	Experience_Portal	5061	<input type="checkbox"/>	trusted	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Select : All, None

## 6.7. Administer Routing Policies

Routing policies must be created to direct how calls will be routed to a system. To add a routing policy, select **Routing Policies** on the left panel menu and then click on the **New** button (not shown). Under **General**:

- Enter an informative name in the **Name** field
- Under **SIP Entity as Destination**, click **Select**, and then select the appropriate SIP entity to which this routing policy applies
- Under **Time of Day**, click **Add**, and then select the time range

The following screen shows the routing policy for inbound calls from the A1 SIP Trunk to Communication Manager.

The screenshot displays the 'Routing Policy Details' form. At the top right are 'Commit' and 'Cancel' buttons, and a 'Help ?' link. The 'General' section includes fields for 'Name' (to\_Communication\_Manager), 'Disabled' (checkbox), 'Retries' (0), and 'Notes' (Inbound calls to CM.). The 'SIP Entity as Destination' section has a 'Select' button and a table with one entry: 'Communication Manager' with FQDN or IP Address '10.10.3.44' and Type 'CM'. The 'Time of Day' section has 'Add', 'Remove', and 'View Gaps/Overlaps' buttons. It shows '1 Item' and a table with one entry: '24/7' with checkboxes for all days of the week and a time range from '00:00' to '23:59'. A 'Filter: Enable' link is also present.

**Routing Policy Details** Commit Cancel Help ?

**General**

\* Name:

Disabled: ☐

\* Retries:

Notes:

**SIP Entity as Destination**

Name	FQDN or IP Address	Type	Notes
Communication Manager	10.10.3.44	CM	

**Time of Day**

1 Item Filter: Enable

<input type="checkbox"/>	Ranking	Name	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Start Time	End Time	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	0	24/7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	00:00	23:59	Time Range 24/7

Select : All, None



The following screen shows the routing policy for outbound calls from Communication Manager via Avaya SBCE to the A1 SIP trunk.

**Routing Policy Details** [Commit] [Cancel] Help ?

**General**

\* Name:

Disabled: ☐

\* Retries:

Notes:

**SIP Entity as Destination**

Name	FQDN or IP Address	Type	Notes
Avaya_SBCE	10.10.3.35	SIP Trunk	

**Time of Day**

[Add] [Remove] [View Gaps/Overlaps]

1 Item [Filter: Enable]

Ranking	Name	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Start Time	End Time	Notes
<input type="checkbox"/> 0	24/7	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	00:00	23:59	Time Range 24/7

Select : All, None

## 6.8. Administer Dial Patterns

A dial pattern must be defined to direct calls to the appropriate telephony system. To configure a dial pattern, select **Dial Patterns** on the left panel menu and then click on the **New** button (not shown).

Under **General**:

- In the **Pattern** field enter a dialled number or prefix to be matched.
- In the **Min** field enter the minimum length of the dialled number.
- In the **Max** field enter the maximum length of the dialled number.
- In the **SIP Domain** field select **ALL** or alternatively one of those configured in **Section 6.2**.

Under **Originating Locations and Routing Policies**:

- Click **Add**, in the resulting screen (not shown).
- Under **Originating Location**, select the location defined in **Section 6.3** or **ALL**.
- Under **Routing Policies** select one of the routing policies defined in **Section 6.7**.
- Click **Select** button to save.

The following screen shows an example dial pattern configured for outbound calls to the A1 SIP Trunk.

Dial Pattern Details

CommitCancel

General

\* Pattern:00353

\* Min:5

\* Max:16

Emergency Call:☐

SIP Domain:avaya.com

Notes:

Originating Locations and Routing Policies

AddRemove

1 Item

<input type="checkbox"/>	Originating Location Name	Originating Location Notes	Routing Policy Name	Rank	Routing Policy Disabled	Routing Policy Destination	Routing Policy Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Communication Manager		to_Avaya_SBCE	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Avaya_SBCE	Outbound calls to SP via ASBCE.

Select : All, None

Denied Originating Locations

AddRemove

0 Items

<input type="checkbox"/>	Originating Location	Notes
--------------------------	----------------------	-------

CommitCancel

The following screen shows the dial pattern configured for inbound calls to Communication Manager.

Dial Pattern Details

CommitCancel

General

\* Pattern:+43

\* Min:3

\* Max:16

Emergency Call:☐

SIP Domain:avaya.com

Notes:

Originating Locations and Routing Policies

AddRemove

1 Item

<input type="checkbox"/>	Originating Location Name	Originating Location Notes	Routing Policy Name	Rank	Routing Policy Disabled	Routing Policy Destination	Routing Policy Notes
<input type="checkbox"/>	Avaya SBCE		to_Communication_Manager	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Communication Manager	Inbound calls to CM.

Select : All, None

Denied Originating Locations

AddRemove

0 Items

<input type="checkbox"/>	Originating Location	Notes
--------------------------	----------------------	-------

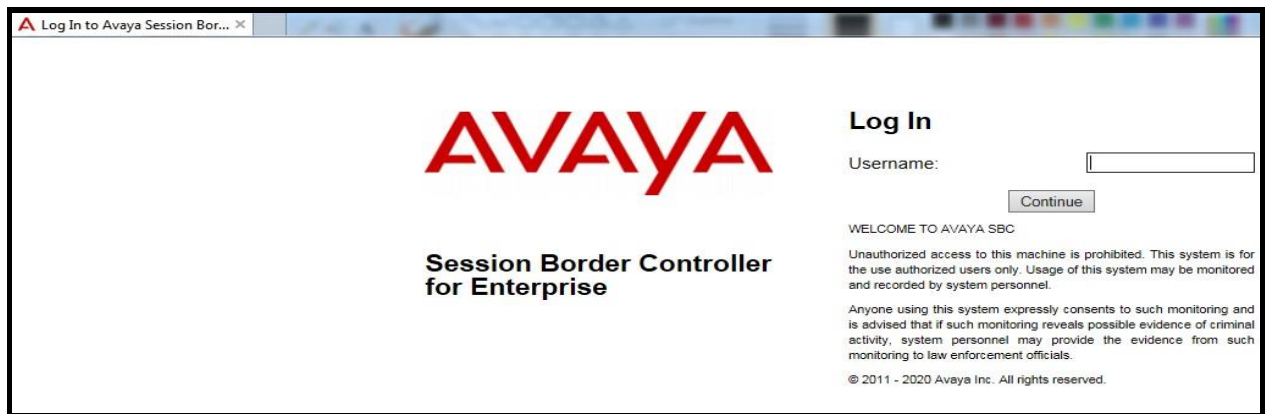
CommitCancel

## 7. Configure Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise

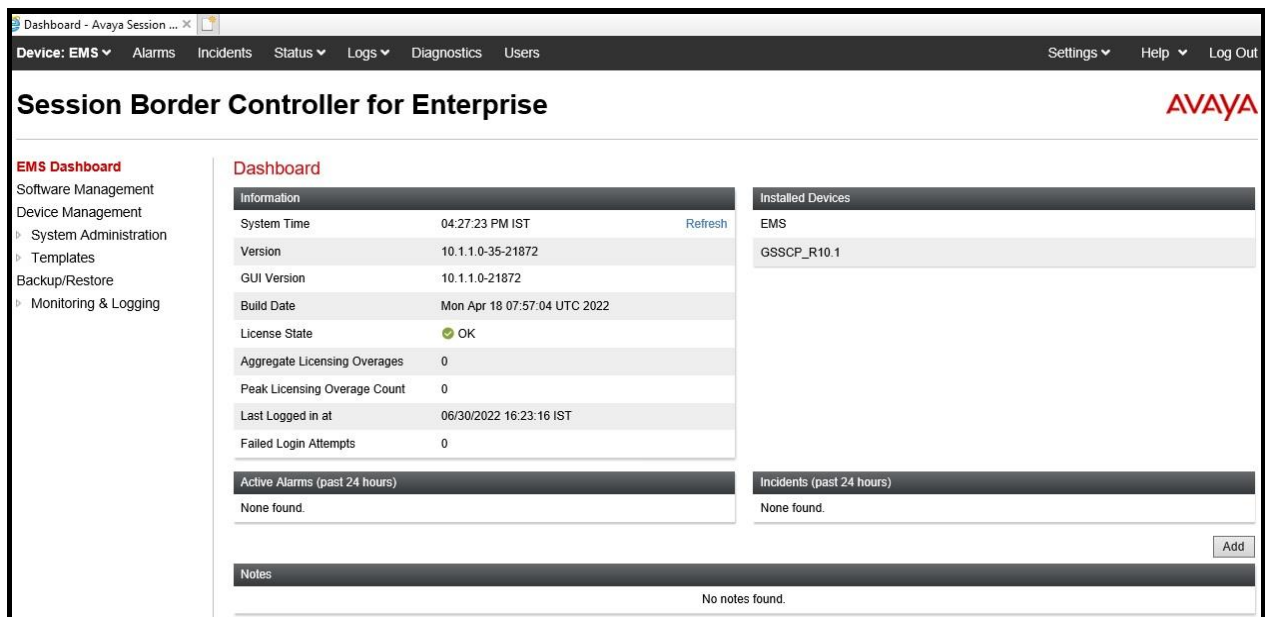
This section describes the configuration of the Session Border Controller for Enterprise (Avaya SBCE). The Avaya SBCE provides security and manipulation of signalling to provide an interface to the Service Provider's SIP Trunk that is standard where possible and adapted to the Service Provider's SIP implementation where necessary.

### 7.1. Access Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise

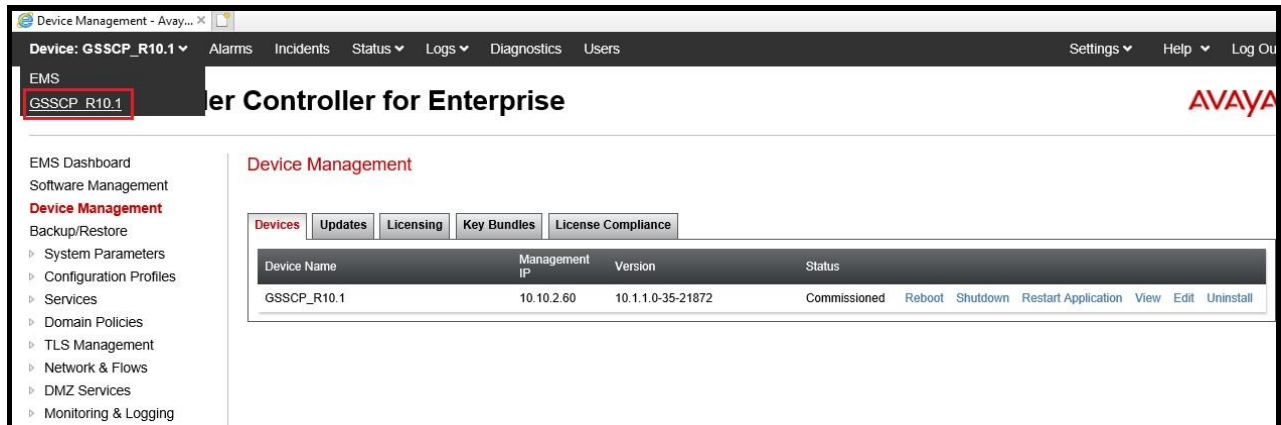
Access the Avaya SBCE using a web browser by entering the URL **https://<ip-address>**, where **<ip-address>** is the management IP address configured at installation and enter the **Username** and **Password**.



Once logged in, on the top-left of the screen, under **Device:** select the required device from the drop-down menu. with a menu on the left-hand side. In this case, **GSSCP\_R10.1** is used as a starting point for all configuration of the Avaya SBCE.



To view system information that was configured during installation, navigate to **Device Management**. A list of installed devices is shown in the right pane. In the case of the sample configuration, a single device named **GSSCP\_R10.1** is shown. To view the configuration of this device, click **View** (the third option from the right).



The **System Information** screen shows the **General Configuration**, **Device Configuration**, **License Allocation**, **Network Configuration**, **DNS Configuration** and **Management IP** information.

System Information: GSSCP\_R10.1

X

General Configuration

Appliance Name	GSSCP_R10.1
Box Type	SIP
Deployment Mode	Proxy

Device Configuration

HA Mode	No
Two Bypass Mode	No

Dynamic License Allocation

	Min License Allocation	Max License Allocation
Standard Sessions	0	0
Advanced Sessions	0	0
Scopia Video Sessions	0	0
CES Sessions	0	0
Transcoding Sessions	0	0
AMR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Premium Sessions	0	0
CLID	---	
Encryption	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Available:	Yes	

Network Configuration

IP	Public IP	Network Prefix or Subnet Mask	Gateway	Interface
10.10.3.35	10.10.3.35	255.255.255.0	10.10.3.1	A1
10.147.0.14	10.147.0.14	255.255.255.252	10.147.0.13	B1

DNS Configuration

Primary DNS	8.8.8.8
Secondary DNS	8.8.4.4
DNS Location	DMZ
DNS Client IP	10.147.0.14

Management IP(s)

IP #1 (IPv4)	10.10.2.60
--------------	------------

## 7.2. Define Network Management

Network information is required on the Avaya SBCE to allocate IP addresses and masks to the interfaces. Note that only the **A1** and **B1** interfaces are used, typically the **A1** interface is used for the internal side and **B1** is used for external.

To define the network information, navigate to **Network & Flows → Network Management** in the main menu on the left-hand side and click on **Add**. Enter details for the external interfaces in the dialogue box:

- Enter a descriptive name in the **Name** field.
- Enter the default gateway IP address for the external interfaces in the **Default Gateway** field.
- Enter the subnet mask in the **Network Prefix or Subnet Mask** field.
- Select the external physical interface to be used from the **Interface** drop down menu. In the test environment, this was **B1**.
- Click on **Add** and an additional row will appear allowing an IP address to be entered.
- Enter the external IP address of the Avaya SBCE on the SIP trunk in the **IP Address** field and leave the **Public IP** and **Gateway Override** fields blank.
- Click on **Finish** to complete the interface definition.

**Network** X

Modifications to the interfaces and IP addresses are service impacting and take effect immediately. If changes are made, sessions using this network will be dropped.

Name: B1\_External

Default Gateway: 10.147.0.13

Network Prefix or Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.252

Interface: B1

Add

IP Address	Public IP	Gateway Override
10.147.0.14	Use IP Address	Use Default

Delete

Finish

Click on **Add** to define the internal interfaces or Edit if it was defined during installation of the Avaya SBCE. Enter details in the dialogue box:

- Enter a descriptive name in the **Name** field.
- Enter the default gateway IP address for the internal interfaces in the **Default Gateway** field.
- Enter the subnet mask in the **Network Prefix or Subnet Mask** field.
- Select the internal physical interface to be used from the **Interface** drop down menu. In the test environment, this was **A1**.
- Click on **Add** and an additional row will appear allowing an IP address to be entered.
- Enter the internal IP address of the Avaya SBCE on the SIP trunk in the **IP Address** field and leave the **Public IP** and **Gateway Override** fields blank.
- Click on **Finish** to complete the interface definition.

**Network** [X]

Modifications to the interfaces and IP addresses are service impacting and take effect immediately. If changes are made, sessions using this network will be dropped.

Name: A1\_Internal [x]

Default Gateway: 10.10.3.1

Network Prefix or Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Interface: A1 [v]

[Add]

IP Address	Public IP	Gateway Override	
10.10.3.35	Use IP Address	Use Default	Delete

[Finish]

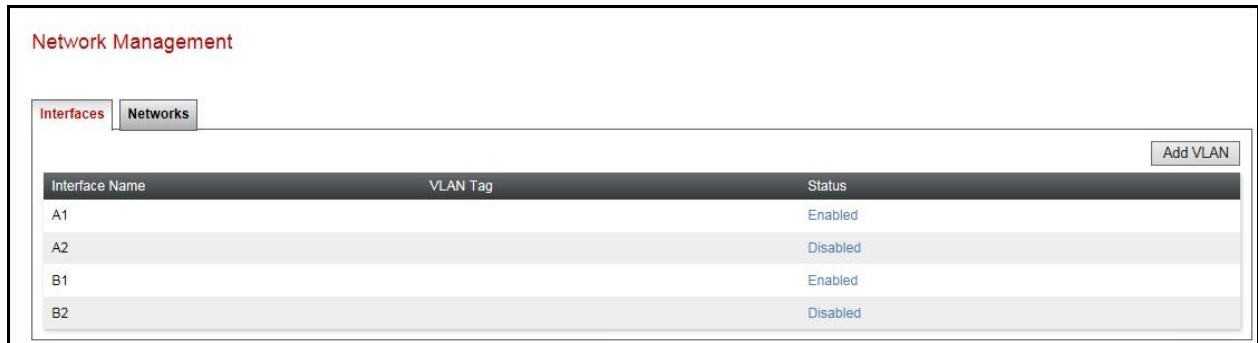
The following screenshot shows the completed Network Management configuration:

**Network Management**

Interfaces **Networks** [Add]

Name	Gateway	Subnet Mask / Prefix Length	Interface	IP Address	
A1_Internal	10.10.3.1	255.255.255.0	A1	10.10.3.35	Edit Delete
B1_External	10.147.0.13	255.255.255.252	B1	10.147.0.14	Edit Delete

Select the **Interfaces** tab and click on the **Status** of the physical interface to toggle the state. Change the state to **Enabled** where required.



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

**Note:** to ensure that the Avaya SBCE uses the interfaces defined, the Application must be restarted.

- Click on **Device Management** in the main menu (not shown).
- Select **Restart Application** indicated by an icon in the status bar (not shown).

A status box will appear that will indicate when the restart is complete.



## 7.3. Define TLS Profiles

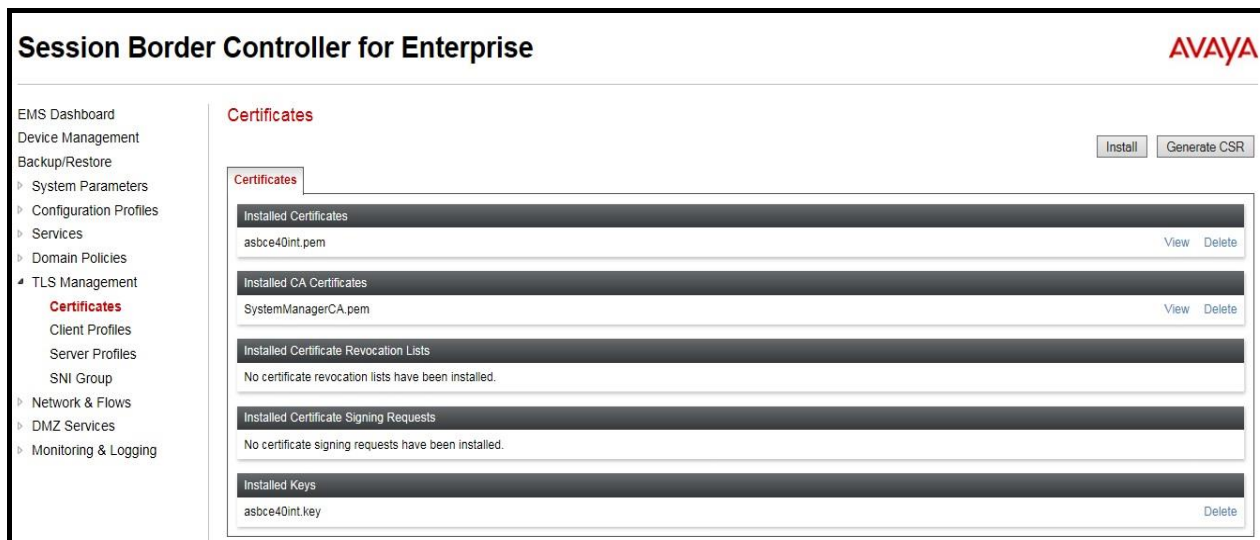
For the compliance test, TLS transport is used for signalling on the SIP trunk between Session Manager and the Avaya SBCE. Compliance testing was done using identity certificates signed by a local certificate authority. The generation and installation of these certificates are beyond the scope of these Application Notes.

The following procedures show how to view the certificates and configure the Client and Server profiles to support the TLS connection.

### 7.3.1. Certificates

To view the certificates currently installed on the Avaya SBCE, navigate to **TLS Management** → **Certificates**:

- Verify that an Avaya SBCE identity certificate (**asbce40int.pem**) is present under **Installed Certificates**.
- Verify that certificate authority root certificate (**SystemManagerCA.pem**) is present under **Installed CA certificates**.
- Verify that private key associated with the identity certificate (**asbce40int.key**) is present under **Installed Keys**.



### 7.3.2. Client Profile

To create a new client profile, navigate to **TLS Management** → **Client Profile** in the left pane and click **Add** (not shown).

- Set **Profile Name** to a descriptive name. **GSSCP\_Client** was used in the compliance testing.
- Set **Certificate** to the identity certificate **asbce40int.pem** used in the compliance testing.
- **Peer Verification** is automatically set to **Required**.
- Set **Peer Certificate Authorities** to the **SystemManagerCA.pem** identity certificate.
- Set **Verification Depth** to **1**.

Click **Next** to accept default values for the next screen and click **Finish** (not shown).

**Client Profiles: GSSCP\_Client**

**Client Profiles**

- GSSCP\_Client

**Client Profile**

Click here to add a description.

**TLS Profile**

Profile Name	GSSCP_Client
Certificate	asbce40int.pem
SNI	<input type="checkbox"/> Enabled

**Certificate Verification**

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

**Renegotiation Parameters**

Renegotiation Time	0
Renegotiation Byte Count	0

**Handshake Options**

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

**Edit**

### 7.3.3. Server Profile

To create a new server profile, navigate to **TLS Management** → **Server Profile** in the left pane and click **Add** (not shown).

- Set **Profile Name** to a descriptive name. **GSSCP\_Server** was used in the compliance testing
- Set **Certificate** to the identity certificate **asbce40int.pem** used in the compliance testing.
- Set **Peer Verification** to **Optional**.

Click **Next** to accept default values for the next screen and click **Finish** (not shown).

The screenshot shows a web interface for configuring a server profile. On the left, a sidebar titled "Server Profiles: GSSCP\_Server" contains an "Add" button and a list with "GSSCP\_Server" selected. The main area has a "Delete" button and a description field. The "Server Profile" tab is active, showing the following configuration:

TLS Profile	
Profile Name	GSSCP_Server
Certificate	asbce40int.pem
SNI Options	None

Certificate Verification	
Peer Verification	Optional
Peer Certificate Authorities	---
Peer Certificate Revocation Lists	---
Verification Depth	1
Extended Hostname Verification	<input type="checkbox"/>

Renegotiation Parameters	
Renegotiation Time	0
Renegotiation Byte Count	0

Handshake Options	
Version	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TLS 1.2 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TLS 1.1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TLS 1.0
Ciphers	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Default <input type="radio"/> FIPS <input type="radio"/> Custom
Value	HIGH:IDH:IADH:IMD5:1aNULL:1eNULL:@STRENGTH

An "Edit" button is located at the bottom right of the configuration area.

## 7.4. Define Interfaces

When the IP addresses and masks are assigned to the interfaces, these are then configured as signalling and media interfaces.

### 7.4.1. Signalling Interfaces

To define the signalling interfaces on the Avaya SBCE, navigate to **Network & Flows** → **Signaling Interface** from the menu on the left-hand side. Details of transport protocol and ports for the internal and external SIP signalling are entered here.

To enter details of transport protocol and ports for the SIP signalling on the internal interface:

- Select **Add** and enter details of the internal signalling interface in the pop-up menu (not shown).
- In the **Name** field enter a descriptive name for the interface.
- For **Signaling IP**, select the **A1\_Internal** signalling interface IP addresses defined in **Section 7.2**.
- Select **TLS** port number, **5061** is used for Session Manager.
- Select a **TLS Profile** defined in **Section 7.3.3** from the drop-down menu.
- Click **Finish**.

To enter details of transport protocol and ports for the SIP signalling on the external interface:

- Select **Add** and enter details of the external signalling interface in the pop-up menu (not shown).
- In the **Name** field enter a descriptive name for the external signalling interface.
- For **Signaling IP**, select the **B1\_external** signalling interface IP address defined in **Section 7.2**.
- Select **UDP** port number, **5060** is used for the A1 SIP Trunk.
- Click **Finish**.

Signaling Interface					
Signaling Interface					
Name	Signaling IP Network	TCP Port	UDP Port	TLS Port	TLS Profile
Signaling_External	10.147.0.14 B1_External (B1, VLAN 0)	---	5060	---	None
Signaling_Internal	10.10.3.35 A1_Internal (A1, VLAN 0)	5060	---	5061	GSSCP_Server

## 7.4.2. Media Interfaces

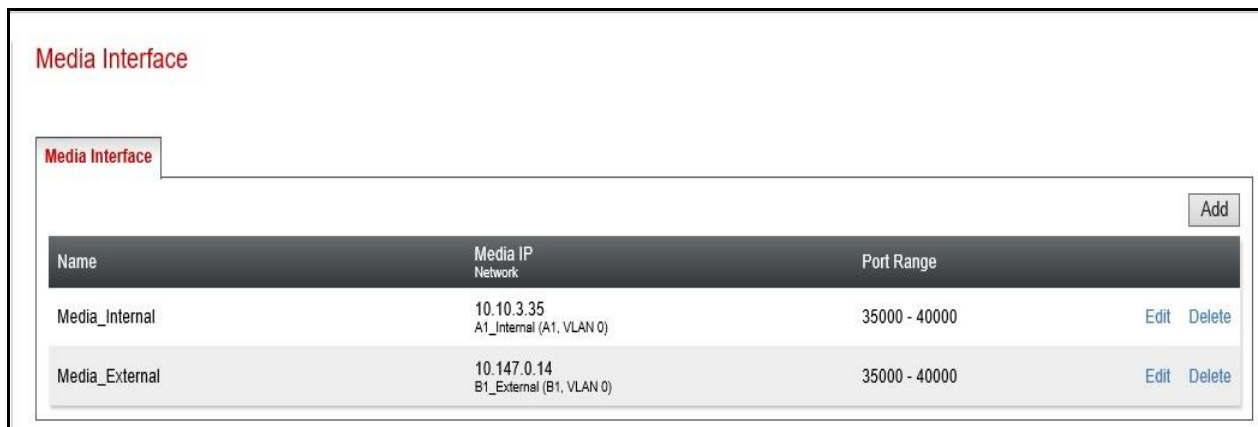
To define the media interfaces on the Avaya SBCE, navigate to **Network & Flows → Media Interface** from the menu on the left-hand side. Details of the RTP and SRTP port ranges for the internal and external media streams are entered here. The IP addresses for media can be the same as those used for signalling.

To enter details of the media IP and RTP port range for the internal interface to be used in the server flow:

- Select **Add Media Interface** and enter details in the pop-up menu.
- In the **Name** field enter a descriptive name for the internal media interface.
- For **Media IP**, select the **A1\_Internal** media interface IP address defined in **Section 7.2**.
- For **Port Range**, enter **35000-40000**.
- Click **Finish**.

To enter details of the media IP and RTP port range on the external interface to be used in the server flow:

- Select **Add Media Interface** and enter details in the pop-up menu.
- In the **Name** field enter a descriptive name for the external media interface.
- For **Media IP**, select the **B1\_External** media interface IP address defined in **Section 7.2**.
- Select **Port Range**, enter **35000-40000**.
- Click **Finish**.



Name	Media IP Network	Port Range	
Media_Internal	10.10.3.35 A1_Internal (A1, VLAN 0)	35000 - 40000	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>
Media_External	10.147.0.14 B1_External (B1, VLAN 0)	35000 - 40000	<a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

## 7.5. Define Server Interworking

Server interworking is defined for each server connected to the Avaya SBCE. In this case, A1 is connected as the Trunk Server and Session Manager is connected as the Call Server.

### 7.5.1. Server Interworking Avaya

Server Interworking allows the configuration and management of various SIP call server-specific capabilities such as call hold and T.38. From the left-hand menu select **Configuration Profiles**

→ **Server Interworking** and click on **Add**.

- Enter profile name such as Avaya and click **Next** (Not Shown).
- Check **Hold Support** = **None**.
- All other options on the **General** Tab can be left at default.

The screenshot displays the 'General' configuration tab for a server interworking profile. The interface includes a title bar 'General' and a 'Finish' button at the bottom right. The configuration options are as follows:

Configuration Option	Default/Selected Value
Hold Support	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None
180 Handling	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None
181 Handling	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None
182 Handling	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None
183 Handling	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None
Refer Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>
URI Group	None
Send Hold	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delayed Offer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3xx Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diversion Header Support	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delayed SDP Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>
Re-Invite Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prack Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>
Allow 18X SDP	<input type="checkbox"/>
T.38 Support	<input type="checkbox"/>
URI Scheme	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SIP
Via Header Format	<input checked="" type="radio"/> RFC3261
SIPS Required	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediasec Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>

On the **Advanced** Tab:

- Check **Record Routes = Both Sides**.
- Ensure **Extensions = Avaya**.
- Check **Has Remote SBC**.
- All other options on the **Advanced** Tab can be left at default.

Click **Finish**.

Record Routes	<input type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Single Side <input checked="" type="radio"/> Both Sides <input type="radio"/> Dialog-Initiate Only (Single Side) <input type="radio"/> Dialog-Initiate Only (Both Sides)
Include End Point IP for Context Lookup	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Extensions	Avaya ▼
Diversion Manipulation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diversion Condition	None ▼
Diversion Header URI	
Has Remote SBC	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Route Response on Via Port	<input type="checkbox"/>
Relay INVITE Replace for SIPREC	<input type="checkbox"/>
MOBX Re-INVITE Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>DTMF</b>	
DTMF Support	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> SIP Notify <input type="radio"/> RFC 2833 Relay & SIP Notify <input type="radio"/> SIP Info <input type="radio"/> RFC 2833 Relay & SIP Info <input type="radio"/> Inband
<input type="button" value="Finish"/>	

## 7.5.2. Server Interworking – A1

Server Interworking allows the configuration and management of various SIP call server-specific capabilities such as call hold and T.38. From the left-hand menu select **Configuration Profiles**

→ **Server Interworking** and click on **Add**.

- Enter profile name such as **A1** and click **Next** (Not Shown).
- Check **Hold Support** = **None**.
- All other options on the **General** Tab can be left at default.

The screenshot shows the 'General' configuration tab for a Server Interworking profile. The interface includes a title bar 'General' and a 'Finish' button at the bottom. The configuration options are as follows:

Option	Value
Hold Support	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> RFC2543 - c=0.0.0.0 <input type="radio"/> RFC3264 - a=sendonly <input type="radio"/> Microsoft Teams
180 Handling	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> SDP <input type="radio"/> No SDP
181 Handling	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> SDP <input type="radio"/> No SDP
182 Handling	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> SDP <input type="radio"/> No SDP
183 Handling	<input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> SDP <input type="radio"/> No SDP
Refer Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>
URI Group	None (dropdown)
Send Hold	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delayed Offer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
3xx Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>
Diversion Header Support	<input type="checkbox"/>
Delayed SDP Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>
Re-Invite Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>
Prack Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>
Allow 18X SDP	<input type="checkbox"/>
T.38 Support	<input type="checkbox"/>
URI Scheme	<input checked="" type="radio"/> SIP <input type="radio"/> TEL <input type="radio"/> ANY
Via Header Format	<input checked="" type="radio"/> RFC3261 <input type="radio"/> RFC2543
SIPS Required	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediasec Handling	<input type="checkbox"/>





On the **Advanced** Tab:

- Check **Record Routes = Both Sides**.
- Ensure **Extensions = None**.
- Check **Has Remote SBC**.
- All other options on the **Advanced** Tab can be left at default.

Click **Finish**.

Record Routes

☐ None

☐ Single Side

☒ Both Sides

☐ Dialog-Initiate Only (Single Side)

☐ Dialog-Initiate Only (Both Sides)

Include End Point IP for Context Lookup ☒

Extensions None ▾

Diversion Manipulation ☐

Diversion Condition None ▾

Diversion Header URI

Has Remote SBC ☒

Route Response on Via Port ☐

Relay INVITE Replace for SIPREC ☐

**DTMF**

DTMF Support

☒ None

☐ SIP Notify

☐ SIP Info

☐ Inband

Finish

## 7.6. Signalling Manipulation

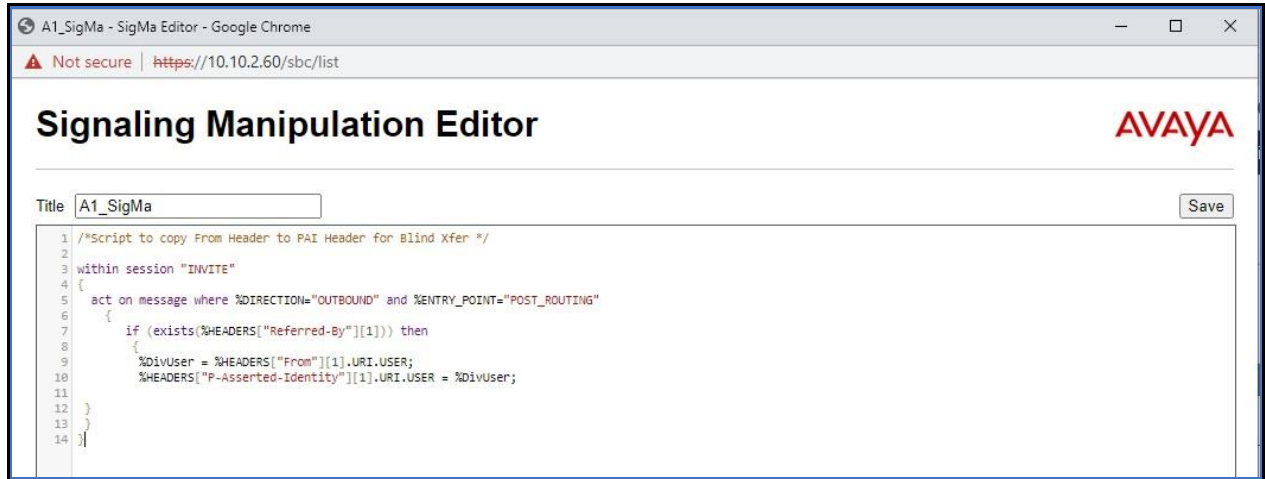
The Signaling Manipulation feature allows the ability to add, change and delete any of the headers in a SIP message. This feature will add the ability to configure such manipulation in a highly flexible manner using a proprietary scripting language called SigMa. The SigMa scripting language is designed to express any of the SIP header manipulation operations to be done by the Avaya SBCE

It was observed when performing Blind Transfer to PSTN numbers on inbound calls (i.e. PSTN (A) -> Avaya (B) -> Blind Transfer -> PSTN (C)) from Avaya SIP handsets, that A1 was responding with a “604 Does Not Exist Anywhere”. The reason A1 was responding with “604 Does Not Exist Anywhere ” is that the Avaya SIP handsets populate the P-Asserted-Identity with the originating caller (A) CLID. When performing Blind Transfer to PSTN calls, A1 require the P-Asserted-Identity Header to be populated with the CLID of a known number (B) on the A1 SIP platform. In order for Blind Transfer to PSTN calls to complete successfully, a SigMa script was created on the Avaya SBCE to populate the P-Asserted-Identity Header with a known A1 CLID number on the SIP platform. When Avaya SIP handsets attempt a blind transfer, the SIP handset inserts a Referred-By Header into the outbound INVITE. This scripts checks to see if a Referred-By Header is present and if present, it will populate the P-Asserted-Identity Header with the From Head CLID and the Blind Transfer is executed successfully.

To define the signalling manipulation, navigate to **Configuration Profiles → Signaling Manipulations** and click on **Add** and enter a title. A new blank Signaling Manipulation Editor window will pop up. The script text is as follows:

```
/*Script to copy From Header to PAI Header for Blind Transfer */  
  
within session "INVITE"  
{  
  act on message where %DIRECTION="OUTBOUND" and %ENTRY_POINT="POST_ROUTING"  
  {  
    if (exists(%HEADERS["Referred-By"][1])) then  
    {  
      %DivUser = %HEADERS["From"][1].URI.USER;  
      %HEADERS["P-Asserted-Identity"][1].URI.USER = %DivUser;  
    }  
  }  
}
```

Once entered and saved, the script appears as shown in the following screenshot:



## 7.7. Define Servers

Servers are defined for each server connected to the Avaya SBCE. In this case, A1 is connected as the Trunk Server and Session Manager is connected as the Call Server.

### 7.7.1. Server Configuration – Avaya

From the left-hand menu select **Services** → **SIP Servers** and click on **Add** and enter a descriptive name. On the **Add Server Configuration Profiles** tab, set the following:

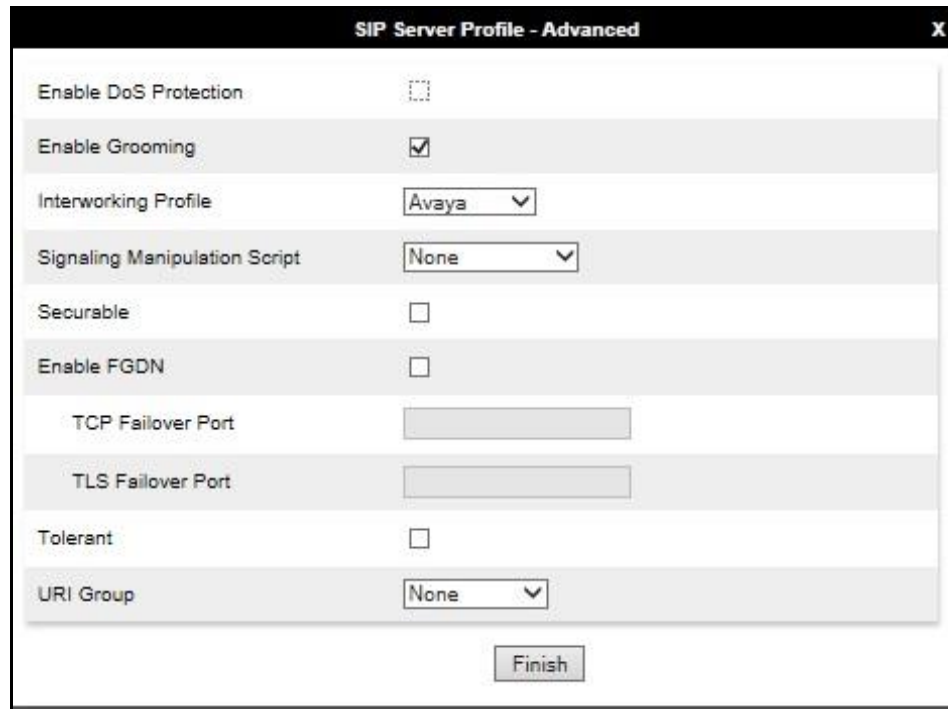
- Select **Server Type** to be **Call Server**.
- Select **TLS Client Profile** to be **GSSCP\_Client** as defined in **Section 7.3.2**.
- Enter **IP Address / FQDN** to **10.10.3.42** (Session Manager IP Address).
- For **Port**, enter **5061**.
- For **Transport**, select **TLS**.
- Click on **Next** (not shown) to use default entries on the **Authentication** and **Heartbeat** tabs.

The screenshot shows the 'SIP Server Profile - General' configuration window. At the top, a blue banner states: 'Server Type can not be changed while this SIP Server Profile is associated to a Server Flow.' Below this, the 'Server Type' is set to 'Call Server' in a dropdown menu. The 'SIP Domain' field is empty. The 'DNS Query Type' is set to 'NONE/A' in a dropdown menu. The 'TLS Client Profile' is set to 'GSSCP\_Client' in a dropdown menu. An 'Add' button is located to the right of these fields. Below the main configuration area, there is a table with three columns: 'IP Address / FQDN', 'Port', and 'Transport'. The first row contains the values '10.10.3.42', '5061', and 'TLS' respectively. A 'Delete' button is located to the right of the table.

IP Address / FQDN	Port	Transport
10.10.3.42	5061	TLS

On the **Advanced** tab:

- Check **Enable Grooming**.
- Select **Avaya** for **Interworking Profile**.
- Click **Finish**.



The screenshot shows a window titled "SIP Server Profile - Advanced" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The window contains several configuration options, each with a label and a control element:

Configuration Option	Control Element
Enable DoS Protection	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable Grooming	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Interworking Profile	Avaya (dropdown menu)
Signaling Manipulation Script	None (dropdown menu)
Securable	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable FGDN	<input type="checkbox"/>
TCP Failover Port	Text input field
TLS Failover Port	Text input field
Tolerant	<input type="checkbox"/>
URI Group	None (dropdown menu)

At the bottom center of the window is a button labeled "Finish".

### 7.7.2. Server Configuration – A1

To define the A1 Trunk Server, navigate to **Services → SIP Servers** and click on **Add** and enter a descriptive name. On the **Add Server Configuration Profile** tab, set the following:

- Select **Server Type** to be **Trunk Server**.
- For **SIP Domain**, enter **static.siptrunk.a1.net**.
- Enter **IP Address / FQDN** to **193.81.7.6** (A1 SIP Platform).
- For **Port**, enter **5060**.
- For **Transport**, select **UDP**.
- Click **Add**.
- Enter **IP Address / FQDN** to **193.81.5.6** (A1 SIP Platform).
- For **Port**, enter **5060**.
- For **Transport**, select **UDP**.
- Click on **Next** (not shown) to use default entries on the **Authentication** and **Heartbeat** tabs.

**Edit SIP Server Profile - General**

Server Type can not be changed while this SIP Server Profile is associated to a Server Flow.

Server Type: Trunk Server

SIP Domain: static.siptrunk.a1.net

DNS Query Type: NONE/A

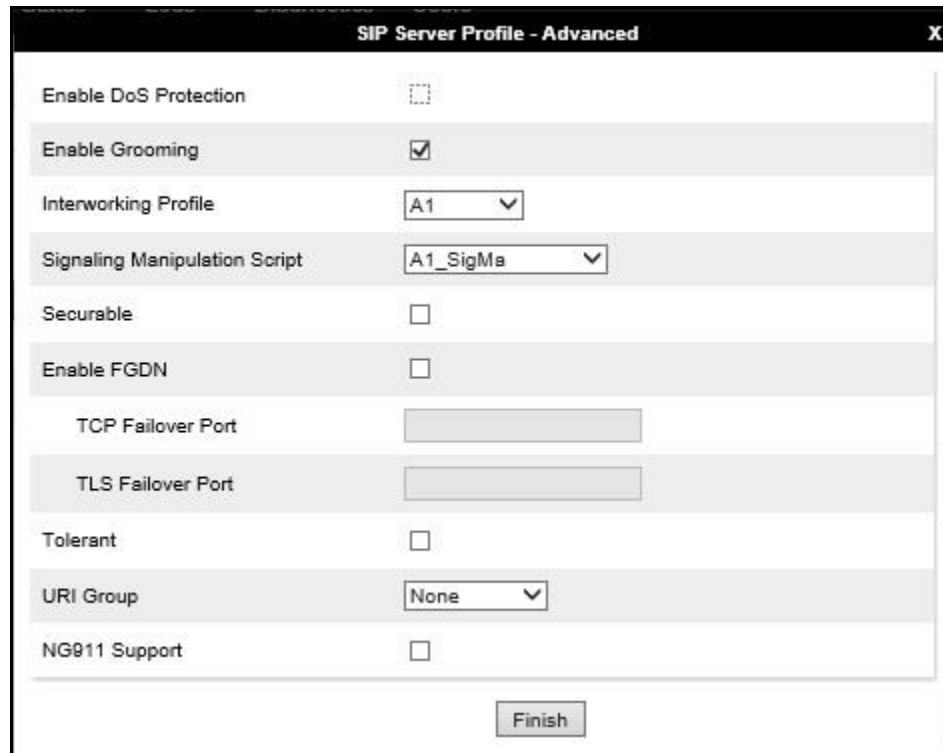
TLS Client Profile: None

Add

IP Address / FQDN	Port	Transport	
193.81.7.6	5060	UDP	Delete
193.81.5.6	5060	UDP	Delete

On the Advanced tab:

- Select **A1** for **Interworking Profile**.
- Select **A1\_SigMa** for **Signaling Manipulation Script**.
- Click **Finish**.



The screenshot shows a window titled "SIP Server Profile - Advanced" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The window contains several configuration options:

- Enable DoS Protection**: ☐
- Enable Grooming**: ☒
- Interworking Profile**: A dropdown menu showing "A1".
- Signaling Manipulation Script**: A dropdown menu showing "A1\_SigMa".
- Securable**: ☐
- Enable FGDN**: ☐
- TCP Failover Port**: An empty text input field.
- TLS Failover Port**: An empty text input field.
- Tolerant**: ☐
- URI Group**: A dropdown menu showing "None".
- NG911 Support**: ☐

At the bottom right of the window is a button labeled "Finish".



## 7.8. Routing

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.

Routing information is required for routing to Session Manager on the internal side and A1 address on the external side. The IP addresses and ports defined here will be used as the destination addresses for signalling. If no port is specified in the **Next Hop IP Address**, default 5060 is used.

### 7.8.1. Routing – Avaya

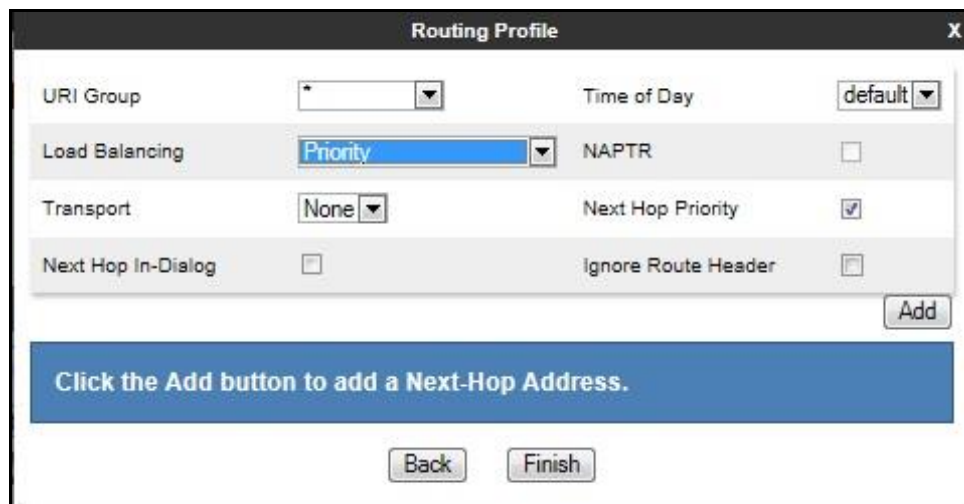
Create a Routing Profile for Session Manager.

- Navigate to **Configuration Profiles → Routing** and select **Add Profile**.
- Enter a **Profile Name** and click **Next**.



The screenshot shows a window titled "Routing Profile" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Inside the window, there is a text input field labeled "Profile Name" containing the text "Avaya". Below the input field is a button labeled "Next".

The Routing Profile window will open. Use the default values displayed and click **Add**.



The screenshot shows the "Routing Profile" window with various configuration options. The options are arranged in a grid-like fashion:

Routing Profile	
URI Group	* [dropdown]
Time of Day	default [dropdown]
Load Balancing	Priority [dropdown]
NAPTR	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transport	None [dropdown]
Next Hop Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Next Hop In-Dialog	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ignore Route Header	<input type="checkbox"/>

Below the configuration options is a blue button labeled "Add". At the bottom of the window, there is a blue banner with the text "Click the Add button to add a Next-Hop Address." and two buttons labeled "Back" and "Finish".

On the **Next Hop Address** window, set the following:

- **Priority/Weight = 1.**
- **SIP Server Profile = Avaya (Section 7.7.1)** from drop down menu.
- **Next Hop Address = Select 10.10.3.42:5061(TLS)** from drop down menu.
- Click **Finish**.

URI Group	*	Time of Day	default
Load Balancing	Priority	NAPTR	<input type="checkbox"/>
Transport	None	LDAP Routing	<input type="checkbox"/>
LDAP Server Profile	None	LDAP Base DN (Search)	None
Matched Attribute Priority	<input type="checkbox"/>	Alternate Routing	<input type="checkbox"/>
Next Hop Priority	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Next Hop In-Dialog	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ignore Route Header	<input type="checkbox"/>		
ENUM	<input type="checkbox"/>	ENUM Suffix	

Add

Priority / Weight	LDAP Search Attribute	LDAP Search Regex Pattern	LDAP Search Regex Result	SIP Server Profile	Next Hop Address	Transport
1				Avaya	10.10.3.42:5061 (TLS)	None

Delete

Finish

## 7.8.2. Routing – A1

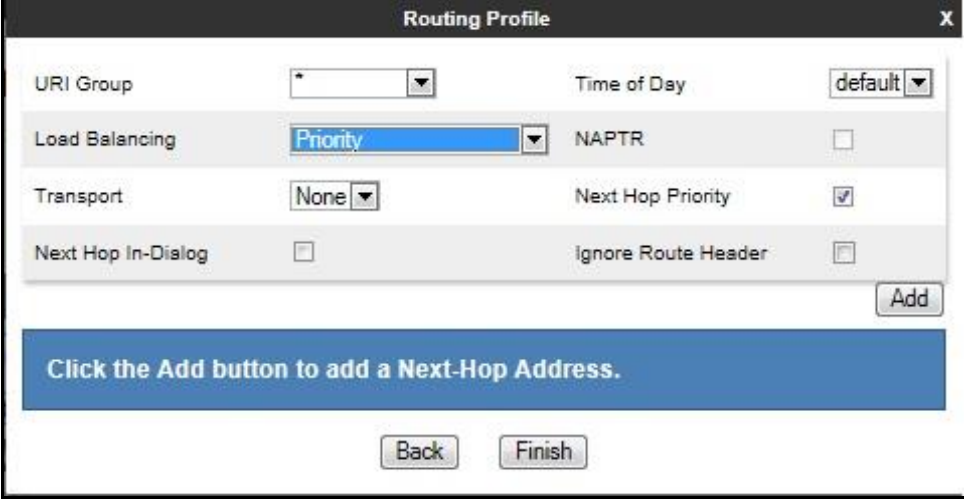
Create a Routing Profile for A1 SIP network.

- Navigate to **Configuration Profiles → Routing** and select **Add Profile**.
- Enter a **Profile Name** and click **Next**.

Profile Name: A1

Next

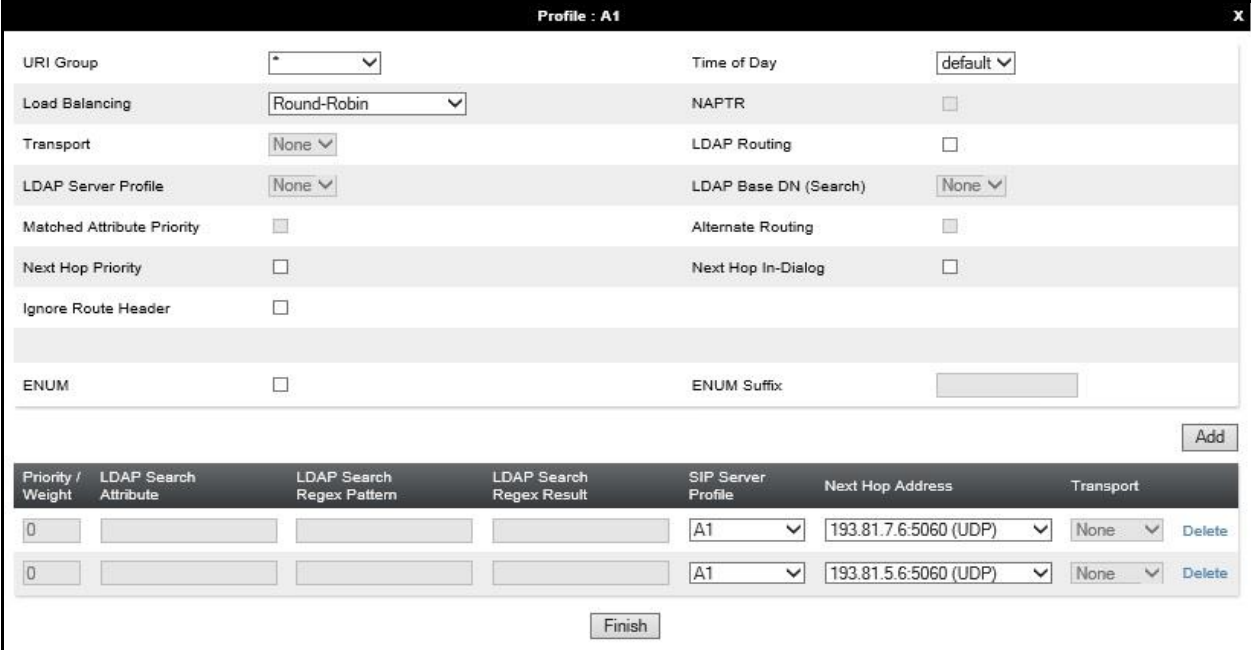
The Routing Profile window will open. Use the default values displayed and click **Add**.



The screenshot shows the 'Routing Profile' window. It contains several configuration fields: 'URI Group' (dropdown), 'Time of Day' (dropdown set to 'default'), 'Load Balancing' (dropdown set to 'Priority'), 'NAPTR' (checkbox), 'Transport' (dropdown set to 'None'), 'Next Hop Priority' (checkbox checked), 'Next Hop In-Dialog' (checkbox), and 'Ignore Route Header' (checkbox). An 'Add' button is located at the bottom right. Below the form is a blue banner with the text 'Click the Add button to add a Next-Hop Address.' At the very bottom are 'Back' and 'Finish' buttons.

On the **Next Hop Address** window, set the following:

- **Load Balancing = Round-Robin.**
- **SIP Server Profile = A1** (Section 7.7.2) from drop down menu.
- **Next Hop Address = Select 193.81.7.6:5060 (UDP)** from drop down menu.
- Click **Add**.
- **SIP Server Profile = A1** (Section 7.7.2) from drop down menu.
- **Next Hop Address = Select 193.81.5.6:5060 (UDP)** from drop down menu.
- Click **Finish**.



The screenshot shows the 'Profile : A1' window. It contains configuration fields for 'URI Group', 'Time of Day', 'Load Balancing' (set to 'Round-Robin'), 'NAPTR', 'Transport' (set to 'None'), 'LDAP Server Profile' (set to 'None'), 'LDAP Base DN (Search)', 'Matched Attribute Priority', 'Alternate Routing', 'Next Hop Priority', 'Next Hop In-Dialog', 'Ignore Route Header', 'ENUM', and 'ENUM Suffix'. An 'Add' button is at the bottom right. Below the form is a table with two rows of data, each with a 'Delete' button. At the bottom is a 'Finish' button.

Priority / Weight	LDAP Search Attribute	LDAP Search Regex Pattern	LDAP Search Regex Result	SIP Server Profile	Next Hop Address	Transport	
0				A1	193.81.7.6:5060 (UDP)	None	Delete
0				A1	193.81.5.6:5060 (UDP)	None	Delete

## 7.9. Topology Hiding

Topology hiding is used to hide local information such as private IP addresses and local domain names. The local information can be overwritten with a domain name or IP addresses. The default **Replace Action** is **Auto**, this replaces local information with IP addresses, generally the next hop. Topology hiding has the advantage of presenting single Via and Record-Route headers externally where multiple headers may be received from the enterprise. In some cases where Topology Hiding can't be applied, in particular the Contact header, IP addresses are translated to the Avaya SBCE external addresses using NAT.

To define Topology Hiding for Session Manager, navigate to **Configuration Profiles** → **Topology Hiding** from menu on the left-hand side. Click on **Add** and enter details in the **Topology Hiding Profile** pop-up menu (not shown).

- Enter a descriptive Profile Name such as **Avaya**.
- If the required Header is not shown, click on **Add Header**.
- Under the **Header** field for **To**, **From** and **Request Line**, select **IP/Domain** under **Criteria** and **Overwrite** under **Replace Action**. For Overwrite value, insert **avaya.com**.
- Click **Finish** (not shown).

Topology Hiding Profiles: Avaya

Add

Topology Hiding Profiles

default

cisco\_th\_profile

Avaya

A1

RenameCloneDelete

Click here to add a description.

Topology Hiding

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

Edit

To define Topology Hiding for A1, navigate to **Configuration Profiles → Topology Hiding** from the menu on the left-hand side. Click on **Add** and enter details in the **Topology Hiding Profile** pop-up menu (not shown).

- In the **Profile Name** field enter a descriptive name for A1 and click **Next**.
- If the required Header is not shown, click on **Add Header**.
- Under the **Header** field for **To**, **From** and **Request Line**, select **IP/Domain** under **Criteria** and **Overwrite** under **Replace Action**. For Overwrite value, insert **static.siptrunka1.net**.
- Click **Finish** (not shown).

**Topology Hiding Profiles: A1**

Buttons: Add, Rename, Clone, Delete

Topology Hiding Profiles: default, cisco\_th\_profile, Avaya, **A1**

Click here to add a description.

**Topology Hiding**

Header	Criteria	Replace Action	Overwrite Value
Refer-To	IP/Domain	Auto	---
Via	IP/Domain	Auto	---
SDP	IP/Domain	Auto	---
From	IP/Domain	Overwrite	static.siptrunk.a1.net
To	IP/Domain	Overwrite	static.siptrunk.a1.net
Record-Route	IP/Domain	Auto	---
Referred-By	IP/Domain	Auto	---
Request-Line	IP/Domain	Overwrite	static.siptrunk.a1.net

Edit

## 7.10.Domain Policies

Domain Policies allow the configuration of sets of rules designed to control and normalize the behavior of call flows, based upon various criteria of communication sessions originating from or terminating in the enterprise. Domain Policies include rules for Application, Media, Signaling, Security, etc.

In the reference configuration, only new Media Rules were defined. All other rules under Domain Policies, linked together on End Point Policy Groups later in this section, used one of the default sets already pre-defined in the configuration. Please note that changes should not be made to any of the defaults. If changes are needed, it is recommended to create a new rule by cloning one the defaults and then make the necessary changes to the new rule.

### 7.10.1. Media Rules

A media rule defines the processing to be applied to the selected media. For the compliance test, a media rule was created for Session Manager to use SRTP, while the predefined **default-low-med** media rule was used for the A1 SIP trunk.

To define the Media Rule for Session Manager, navigate to **Domain Policies** → **Media Rules** in the main menu on the left-hand side. Click on **Add** and enter details in the Media Rule pop-up box (not shown)

- In the **Rule Name** field enter a descriptive name such as **Avaya\_SRTP**.
- Set **Preferred Format #1** to **SRTP\_AES\_CM\_128\_HMAC\_SHA1\_80**.
- Set **Preferred Format #2** to **RTP**.
- Uncheck **Encrypted RTCP**.
- Check **Capability Negotiation** under **Miscellaneous** (not shown).

Default values were used for all other fields. Click **Finish** (not shown).

The screenshot shows the 'Media Rules: Avaya\_SRTP' configuration window. On the left is a sidebar with a list of media rules: 'default-low-med', 'default-low-med-enc', 'default-high', 'default-high-enc', 'avaya-low-med-enc', and 'Avaya\_SRTP' (highlighted in red). Above the list is an 'Add' button. The main area has tabs for 'Encryption', 'Codec Prioritization', 'Advanced', and 'QoS'. The 'Encryption' tab is active, showing 'Audio Encryption' and 'Video Encryption' sections. In the 'Audio Encryption' section, 'Preferred Formats' are set to 'SRTP\_AES\_CM\_128\_HMAC\_SHA1\_80' and 'RTP'. Other options like 'SRTP Context Reset on SSRC Change', 'Encrypted RTCP', 'MKI', 'Lifetime', and 'Interworking' are all unchecked. The 'Video Encryption' section shows 'Preferred Formats' as 'RTP' and 'Interworking' as unchecked. At the top right of the main area are 'Rename', 'Clone', and 'Delete' buttons. A blue bar at the top of the main area says 'Click here to add a description.'

For the compliance test, the default media rule **default-low-med** was used for A1.

The screenshot shows the 'Media Rules: default-low-med' configuration page. On the left is a sidebar with a list of media rules: 'default-low-med' (highlighted), 'default-low-med-enc', 'default-high', 'default-high-enc', 'avaya-low-med-enc', and 'Avaya\_S RTP'. The main area has tabs for 'Encryption', 'Codec Prioritization', 'Advanced', and 'QoS'. The 'Encryption' tab is active, showing 'Audio Encryption' and 'Video Encryption' sections. Both sections have 'Preferred Formats' set to 'RTP' and 'Interworking' checked. A 'Miscellaneous' section at the bottom has 'Capability Negotiation' unchecked. An 'Edit' button is at the bottom right. A warning banner at the top states: 'It is not recommended to edit the defaults. Try cloning or adding a new rule instead.'

## 7.11. End Point Policy Groups

An end point policy group is a set of policies that will be applied to traffic between the Avaya SBCE and a signaling endpoint (connected server). Thus, one end point policy group must be created for Session Manager and another for the A1 SIP trunk. The end point policy group is applied to the traffic as part of the end point flow defined in **Section 7.12**.

### 7.11.1. End Point Policy Group – Session Manager

To define an End Point policy for Session Manager, navigate to **Domain Policies → End Point Policy Groups** in the main menu on the left-hand side. Click on **Add** and enter details in the Policy Group pop-up box (not shown).

- In the **Group Name** field enter a descriptive name, in this case **Avaya**, and click **Next** (not shown).
- Leave the **Application Rule**, **Border Rule**, **Security Rule** and **Signalling Rule** fields at their default values.
- In the **Media Rule** drop down menu, select the recently added Media Rule called **Avaya\_S RTP**.

Click **Finish**.

The screenshot shows the 'Policy Set' configuration window. It contains five rows, each with a label and a dropdown menu: 'Application Rule' (default), 'Border Rule' (default), 'Media Rule' (Avaya\_S RTP), 'Security Rule' (default-low), and 'Signaling Rule' (default). A 'Finish' button is located at the bottom center.

### 7.11.2. End Point Policy Group – A1

For the compliance test, the predefined End Point Policy **default-low** was used for the A1 End Point Policy Group.

Policy Set

X

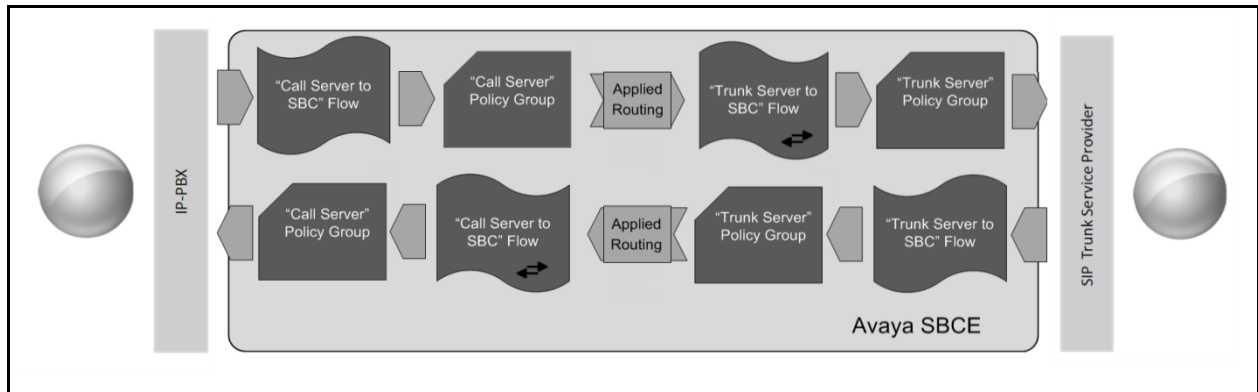
Application Rule	default	▼
Border Rule	default	▼
Media Rule	default-low-med	▼
Security Rule	default-low	▼
Signaling Rule	default	▼

Finish



## 7.12. Server Flows

Server Flows combine the previously defined profiles into outgoing flows from Session Manager to A1's SIP Trunk and incoming flows from A1's SIP Trunk to Session Manager. The following screen illustrates the flow through the Avaya SBCE to secure a SIP Trunk call.



This configuration ties all the previously entered information together so that calls can be routed from Session Manager to A1 SIP Trunk and vice versa. The following screenshot shows all configured flows.

**End Point Flows**

**Subscriber Flows** **Server Flows** Add

Modifications made to a Server Flow will only take effect on new sessions.

Hover over a row to see its description.

**SIP Server: A1**

Priority	Flow Name	URI Group	Received Interface	Signaling Interface	End Point Policy Group	Routing Profile	
1	Trunk_Server	*	Sig_Int	Sig_Ext	default-low	Avaya	<a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clone</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

**SIP Server: Avaya**

Priority	Flow Name	URI Group	Received Interface	Signaling Interface	End Point Policy Group	Routing Profile	
1	Call_Server	*	Sig_Ext	Sig_Int	Avaya	A1	<a href="#">View</a> <a href="#">Clone</a> <a href="#">Edit</a> <a href="#">Delete</a>

To define the inbound Server Flow for the A1 SIP Trunk, navigate to **Network & Flows → End Point Flows**.

- Click on the **Server Flows** tab.
- Select **Add Flow** and enter details in the pop-up menu.
- In the **Name** field enter a descriptive name for the server flow for A1 SIP Trunk, in the test environment **Trunk\_Server** was used.
- In the **Server Configuration** drop-down menu, select the A1 server configuration defined in **Section 7.7.2**.
- In the **Received Interface** drop-down menu, select the internal SIP signalling interface defined in **Section 7.4.1**.
- In the **Signaling Interface** drop-down menu, select the external SIP signalling interface defined in **Section 7.4.1**.
- In the **Media Interface** drop-down menu, select the external media interface defined in **Section 7.4.2**.
- Set the **End Point Policy Group** to the endpoint policy group **default-low**.
- In the **Routing Profile** drop-down menu, select the routing profile of the Session Manager defined in **Section 7.8.1**.
- In the **Topology Hiding Profile** drop-down menu, select the topology hiding profile of the A1 SIP Trunk defined in **Section 7.9** and click **Finish** (not shown).

Criteria		Profile	
Flow Name	Trunk_Server	Signaling Interface	Sig_Ext
Server Configuration	A1	Media Interface	Med_Ext
URI Group	*	Secondary Media Interface	None
Transport	*	End Point Policy Group	default-low
Remote Subnet	*	Routing Profile	Avaya
Received Interface	Sig_Int	Topology Hiding Profile	A1
		Signaling Manipulation Script	None
		Remote Branch Office	Any
		Link Monitoring from Peer	<input type="checkbox"/>
		FQDN Support	<input type="checkbox"/>

To define the outbound server flow for Session Manager to the A1 network, navigate to **Network & Flows → End Point Flows**.

- Click on the **Server Flows** tab.
- Select **Add Flow** and enter details in the pop-up menu.
- In the **Name** field enter a descriptive name for the server flow for Session Manager, in the test environment **Call\_Server** was used.
- In the **Server Configuration** drop-down menu, select the server configuration for Session Manager defined in **Section 7.7.1**.
- In the **Received Interface** drop-down menu, select the internal SIP signalling interface defined in **Section 7.4.1**.
- In the **Signaling Interface** drop-down menu, select the external SIP signalling interface defined in **Section 7.4.1**.
- In the **Media Interface** drop-down menu, select the external media interface defined in **Section 7.4.2**.
- Set the **End Point Policy Group** to the endpoint policy group **Avaya**.
- In the **Routing Profile** drop-down menu, select the routing profile of the A1 SIP Trunk defined in **Section 7.8.2**.
- In the **Topology Hiding Profile** drop-down menu, select the topology hiding profile of Session Manager defined in **Section 7.9** and click **Finish** (not shown).

Criteria	
Flow Name	Call_Server
Server Configuration	Avaya
URI Group	*
Transport	*
Remote Subnet	*
Received Interface	Sig_Ext

Profile	
Signaling Interface	Sig_Int
Media Interface	Med_Int
Secondary Media Interface	None
End Point Policy Group	Avaya
Routing Profile	A1
Topology Hiding Profile	Avaya
Signaling Manipulation Script	None
Remote Branch Office	Any
Link Monitoring from Peer	<input type="checkbox"/>
FQDN Support	<input type="checkbox"/>

## 8. A1 SIP Trunk Configuration

The configuration of the A1 equipment used to support A1's SIP Trunk is outside of the scope of these Application Notes and will not be covered. To obtain further information on A1 equipment and system configuration please contact an authorized A1 representative.

## 9. Verification Steps

This section provides steps that may be performed to verify that the solution is configured correctly.

1. From System Manager **Home** tab click on **Session Manager** and navigate to **Session Manager → System Status → SIP Entity Monitoring**. Select the relevant SIP Entities from the list and observe if the **Conn Status** and **Link Status** are showing as **UP**.

Session Manager Entity Link Connection Status									
This page displays detailed connection status for all entity links from a Session Manager.									
Status Details for the selected Session Manager: Time Last Down: 12/09/19 11:10:34 Last Message Sent: 12/10/19 10:44:38 Time Last Up: 12/09/19 11:25:56 Last Response Latency (ms): 21									
All Entity Links for Session Manager: Session Manager									
Summary View									
4 Items <span>Filter: Enable</span>									
	SIP Entity Name	IP Address Family	SIP Entity Resolved IP	Port	Proto.	Deny	Conn. Status	Reason Code	Link Status
<input type="radio"/>	Avaya SBCE	IPv4	10.10.3.30	5061	TLS	FALSE	UP	200 OK	UP
<input type="radio"/>	Communication Manager	IPv4	10.10.3.44	5061	TLS	FALSE	UP	200 OK	UP

2. From Communication Manager SAT interface run the command **status trunk n** where **n** is a previously configured SIP trunk. Observe if all channels on the trunk group display **in-service/idle**.

status trunk 2			
TRUNK GROUP STATUS			
Member	Port	Service State	Mtce Connected Ports Busy
0002/001	T00011	in-service/idle	no
0002/002	T00012	in-service/idle	no
0002/003	T00013	in-service/idle	no
0002/004	T00014	in-service/idle	no
0002/005	T00015	in-service/idle	no
0002/006	T00016	in-service/idle	no

3. Verify that endpoints at the enterprise site can place calls to the PSTN and that the call remains active.
4. Verify that endpoints at the enterprise site can receive calls from the PSTN and that the call can remain active.
5. Verify that the user on the PSTN can end an active call by hanging up.
6. Verify that an endpoint at the enterprise site can end an active call by hanging up.
7. Should issues arise with the SIP trunk, use the Avaya SBCE trace facility to check that the OPTIONS requests sent from Session Manager via the Avaya SBCE to the network SBCs are receiving a response.

To define the trace, navigate to **Device Specific Settings → Advanced Options → Troubleshooting → Trace** in the main menu on the left-hand side and select the **Packet Capture** tab.

- Select the SIP Trunk interface from the **Interface** drop down menu.
- Select the signalling interface IP address or from the **Local Address** drop down menu.
- Enter the IP address of the network SBC in the **Remote Address** field or enter a \* to capture all traffic.
- Specify the **Maximum Number of Packets to Capture**, **10000** is shown as an example.
- Specify the filename of the resultant pcap file in the **Capture Filename** field.
- Click on **Start Capture**.

Trace: GSSCP\_R10.1

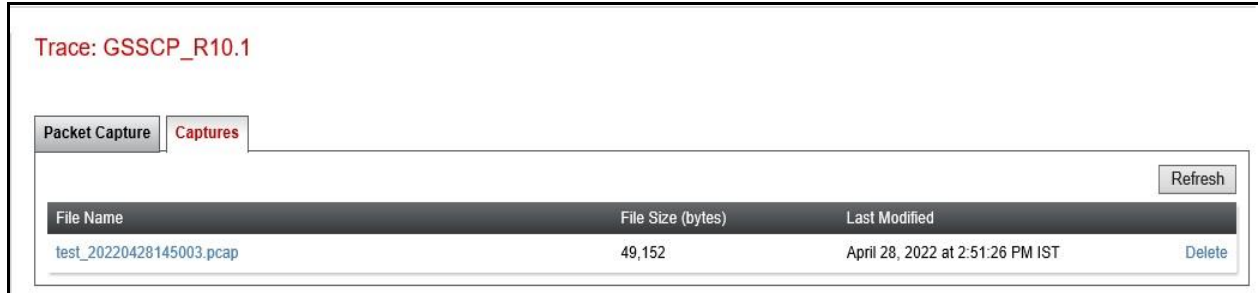
Packet Capture
Captures

Packet Capture Configuration

Status	Ready
Interface	B1 ▼
Local Address <small>IP[:Port]</small>	All ▼ : <input style="width: 80px;" type="text"/>
Remote Address <small>*, *.Port, IP, IP:Port</small>	<input style="width: 200px;" type="text" value="*"/>
Protocol	All ▼
Maximum Number of Packets to Capture	<input style="width: 80px;" type="text" value="10000"/>
Capture Filename <small>Using the name of an existing capture will overwrite it.</small>	<input style="width: 200px;" type="text" value="test.pcap"/>

Start Capture
Clear

To view the trace, select the **Captures** tab and click on the relevant filename in the list of traces.



The trace is viewed as a standard pcap file in Wireshark. If the SIP trunk is working correctly, a SIP response to OPTIONS in the form of a 200 OK will be seen from the A1 network.

## 10. Conclusion

These Application Notes describe the configuration necessary to connect Avaya Aura<sup>®</sup> Communication Manager R10.1, Avaya Aura<sup>®</sup> Session Manager 10.1 and Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise R10.1 to the A1 SIP platform. The A1 SIP Trunk Service is a SIP-based Voice over IP solution providing businesses a flexible, cost-saving alternative to traditional hardwired telephony trunks. The service was successfully tested with a number of observations listed in **Section 2.2**.

## 11. Additional References

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

- [1] *Deploying Avaya Appliance Virtualization Platform*, Release 10.1, Apr 2022
- [2] *Upgrading Avaya Aura® applications*, Release 10.1, Apr 2022
- [3] *Deploying Avaya Aura® applications from System Manager*, Release 10.1, Apr 2022
- [4] *Deploying Avaya Aura® Communication Manager*, Release 10.1, Apr 2022
- [5] *Administering Avaya Aura® Communication Manager*, Release 10.1, Apr 2022
- [6] *Upgrading Avaya Aura® Communication Manager*, Release 10.1, Apr 2022
- [7] *Deploying Avaya Aura® System Manager*, Release 10.1, Apr 2022
- [8] *Upgrading Avaya Aura® System Manager*, Release 10.1, Apr 2022
- [9] *Administering Avaya Aura® System Manager*, Release 10.1, Apr 2022
- [10] *Deploying Avaya Aura® Session Manager*, Release 10.1 Apr 2022
- [11] *Upgrading Avaya Aura® Session Manager*, Release 10.1, Apr 2022
- [12] *Administering Avaya Aura® Session Manager*, Release 10.1, Apr 2022
- [13] *Deploying Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise*, Release 10.1, Dec 2021
- [14] *Upgrading Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise*, Release 10.1 Dec 2021
- [15] *Administering Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise*, Release 10.1, Dec 2021
- [16] *RFC 3261 SIP: Session Initiation Protocol*, <http://www.ietf.org/>

## 12. Appendix A: SigMa Scripts

Following is the Signaling Manipulation script that were used in the configuration of the Avaya SBCE as explained in **Section 7.6**. When adding these scripts as instructed in **Sections 7.7.2** enter a name for the script in the Title

```
/*Script to copy From Header to PAI Header for Blind Xfer */  
  
within session "INVITE"  
{  
    act on message where %DIRECTION="OUTBOUND" and  
    %ENTRY_POINT="POST_ROUTING"  
    {  
        if (exists(%HEADERS["Referred-By"][1])) then  
        {  
            %DivUser = %HEADERS["From"][1].URI.USER;  
            %HEADERS["P-Asserted-Identity"][1].URI.USER = %DivUser;  
        }  
    }  
}
```



## 13. Appendix A: Session Manager Adaptation Orange Adapter

A1 sends a cryptic Contact Header (e.g. Contact: <sip:IMZ12hrdsASFH12ASD/r/n>) in its SIP Requests and Responses and is working as design. A customer running Avaya Aura R10.1 platform connected to the A1 SIP trunk was having issues on outbound calls where A1 “1xx and 2xx” Responses contained this cryptic Contact Header and the customer required a PAI Header in these A1 Responses. A Session Manager Adaptation called Orange Adapter needs to be applied the A1 Session Manager Adaptation so that the Orange Adapter generates a PAI Header from the From Header in Requests and the To Header in responses. With the Orange Adapter applied, the customers issues were resolved and a PAI Header was inserted to all “1xx and 2xx” responses from A1 SIP trunk.

Below is a screenshot with a description of the Orange Adapter

Avaya Aura® Session Manager

Orange Adapter

The Orange Adapter (OrangeAdapter) is a module for the service provider Orange. The OrangeAdapter is derived from the VerizonAdapter and performs the same History-Info to Diversion adaptation as the Verizon adapter and all the digit conversions available by the Digit Conversion Adapter. In addition, the OrangeAdapter looks for SDP on INGRESS only of requests and responses. If the adapter finds an SDP indicating an Orange offer or answer of G.729, such as the m= line contains the payload type 18, and if there is no fmtp:18 line containing the string 'annexb', then it adds or replaces an 'a=fmtp:18 annexb=no' line in the SDP. This is because the Orange network only supports G.729A and signals G.729B. Finally, OrangeAdapter modifies how Session Manager generates the P-Asserted-Identity header in a request or a response if it is not present on ingress from Orange. The default behavior of the Session Manager is overridden and the PAI is generated from the From header in requests and To header in responses.

Note

This means that anything calling Orange sees what it supplied in the To header as the connected party number.

Orange does not insert PAI in 1xx/2xx responses and their contact header does not contain connected party information.

[Comments on this document?](#)

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