

VoIP Media Gateways

AudioCodes Mediant™ Series

Interoperability Lab

Configuration Note

Mediant Gateway for Microsoft® Office 365
Exchange Online Unified Messaging with Legacy PBX



Microsoft Partner
Gold Communications

 Microsoft®
Office 365

 **AudioCodes**

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Notice

This Configuration Note shows how to configure an AudioCodes gateway to establish communication between telephony equipment on customer premises and Office 365 Exchange Online Unified Messaging (UM). It also shows how to configure Exchange Online UM to work with the AudioCodes gateway.

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Related Documentation

Manual Name
Mediant 500 E-SBC User's Manual Ver. 6.8
Mediant 800B Gateway and E-SBC SIP User's Manual Ver. 6.8
Mediant 1000B Gateway & E-SBC User's Manual Ver. 6.8
Mediant 2600 E-SBC User's Manual Ver. 6.8
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Documentation Feedback

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1 Introduction

Exchange Online Unified Messaging (Exchange Online UM) supports a wide range of telephony/voice solutions, including many PBXs and IP PBXs. A list is published in the “Telephony Advisor for Exchange 2013”¹.

When making or receiving telephone calls, Exchange Online UM only communicates with Voice-over-IP (VoIP) protocols. PBXs that support circuit-switched telephony protocols must be connected to Exchange Online UM with a suitable VoIP gateway. The gateway performs the necessary protocol conversion. VoIP gateways are also listed in the Exchange Telephony Advisor.

The Exchange Telephony Advisor also includes links to configuration notes that explain how to configure the PBX to work with Exchange Online UM.

Exchange Online UM is now offered as an online service, in specific Microsoft Office 365 service plans. The telephony/voice solution remains on the customer’s premises, but Exchange Online UM is now “in the cloud”, and the VoIP communication between them is carried by the public IP network.

In this guide, we describe the AudioCodes Mediant gateway configuration necessary to deploy it in an organization’s network’s edge for interoperability with Exchange Online UM.

The purpose of the configuration is to ensure that traffic from the PBX, which is sent to the gateway TDM interface, is routed to the Exchange Online UM.

Similarly, traffic from Exchange Online UM, arriving at the gateway IP interface, must be routed to the PBX.

Configuration of the routing rules between the gateway interfaces is the main subject of this document.

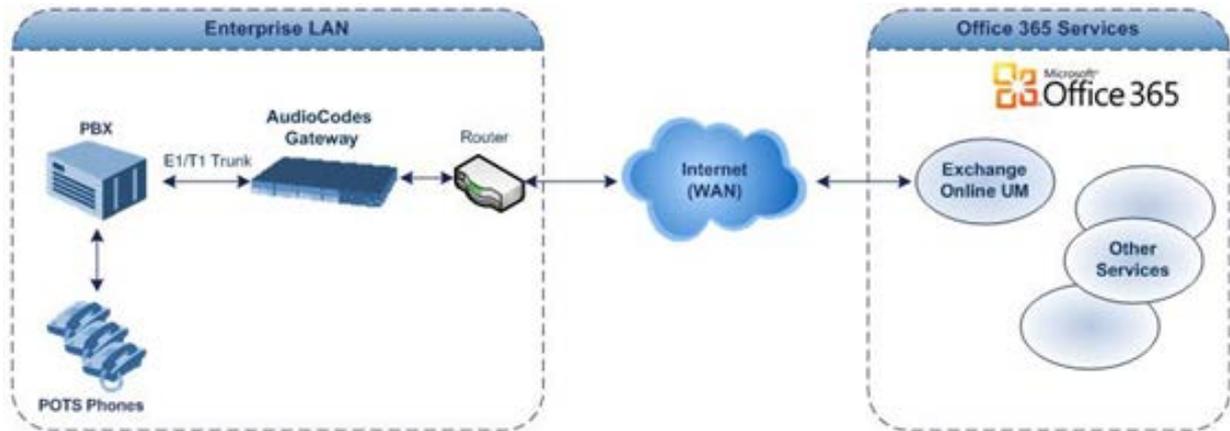
¹ <http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/ee364753.aspx>

1.1 Focus of the Guide

This document focuses solely on the AudioCodes Mediant VoIP gateway features that are required for interoperability with Office 365 Exchange Online UM.

The AudioCodes Mediant gateway may support additional characteristics that are not described in this document. For a complete product description, refer to the AudioCodes gateway documentation.

Figure 1-1: AudioCodes Gateway Interfacing between Legacy PBX and Office 365



Note: The gateway communicates with the PBX by using either QSIG or Simplified Message Desk Interface (SMDI) via the serial RS-232 connection, or special in-band DTMF digit patterns. This document focuses on QSIG integration. Contact your AudioCodes sales representative for further information about other types of integration.

2 AudioCodes Interoperability with PBX Vendors

The table below lists the PBX vendors for which AudioCodes has successfully proven interoperability in Microsoft Unified Messaging Exchange 2007 environments.

Table 2-1: AudioCodes Interoperability with PBX Vendors

PBX Vendor	PBX Type	AudioCodes Product	Voice Mail Integration
Alcatel	4400	MP-11x FXO	DTMF
Alcatel-Lucent	OXE	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	E1 QSIG
Alcatel-Lucent	OXE	Mediant 1000	IP-to-IP
Asterisk	Business Edition	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	IP-to-IP
Avaya	Definity G3	Mediant 2000	T1 CAS (DTMF)
Avaya	Definity G3	MP-11x FXO	DTMF
Avaya	Definity G3	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	T1 QSIG
Avaya	Definity G3	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	E1 QSIG
Avaya	Merlin Magix	MP-11x FXO	DTMF
Avaya	S8300	MP-11x FXO	DTMF
Avaya	S8300	Mediant 2000	T1 CAS (DTMF)
Avaya	S8300	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	E1 QSIG
Avaya	S8700	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	E1 QSIG
Cisco	Call Manager 4.0	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	IP-to-IP
Ericsson	MD – 110	MP-11x FXO	SMDI
Intecom	PointSpan M6880	Mediant 2000	T1 CAS (SMDI)
Inter-Tel	Axxess	MP-11x FXO	DTMF
Inter-Tel	Axxess	Mediant 2000	T1 CAS (DTMF)
Inter-Tel	5000	Mediant 2000	T1 CAS (DTMF)
Inter-Tel	5000	MP-11x FXO	DTMF
Mitel	3300	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	T1 QSIG
NEC	Electra 192	MP-11x FXO	DTMF
NEC	NEAX 2400 IPX	Mediant 2000	T1 CAS (SMDI – MCI)
NEC	NEAX 2400 IPX	MP-11x FXO	SMDI – MCI
NEC	7600i	Mediant 2000	T1 CAS (SMDI)

PBX Vendor	PBX Type	AudioCodes Product	Voice Mail Integration
NeXspan	S	MP-11x FXO	DTMF
Nortel	CS1K (Communication Succession 1000)	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	E1 QSIG
Nortel	Meridian 11C, Meridian 51C, Meridian 61C, Meridian 81C	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	T1 QSIG
Nortel	Meridian 11C, Meridian 51C, Meridian 61C, Meridian 81C	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	E1 QSIG
Nortel	SL-100/DMS-100	Mediant 2000	T1 CAS (SMDI)
Nortel	SL-100/DMS-100	Mediant 1000 MP-11x	SMDI
Nortel	Meridian 1	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	T1 QSIG
Nortel	Meridian 1	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	E1 QSIG
Panasonic	KX-TDA30, KX-TDA100, KX-TDA200, KX-TDA600	MP-11x FXO	DTMF
Panasonic	KX-TDE2000, KX-TDE100, KX-TDE600	Mediant 1000 FXO	DTMF
Panasonic	KX-TEA824, KX-TEA308	MP-11x FXO	DTMF
ShoreTel	IP Telephony System	MP-11x FXO	SMDI
ShoreTel	IP Telephony System	Mediant 1000 FXO	SMDI
Siemens	Hicom 150E	MP-11x FXO	DTMF
Siemens	HiPath 3550	MP-11x FXO	DTMF
Siemens	HiPath 4000	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	T1 QSIG
Siemens	HiPath 4000	MP-11x FXO	DTMF
Siemens	HiE9200	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	IP-to-IP
Tadiran	Coral Flexicom	MP-11x FXO	DTMF
Tadiran	Coral Flexicom	Mediant 2000	E1 CAS (DTMF)
Tadiran	Coral Flexicom	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	E1 QSIG
Tadiran	Coral Flexicom	Mediant 1000	BRI QSIG
Tadiran	Coral IPX	Mediant 1000	BRI QSIG
Tadiran	Coral IPX	Mediant 2000	E1 CAS (DTMF)

PBX Vendor	PBX Type	AudioCodes Product	Voice Mail Integration
Tadiran	Coral IPX	Mediant 1000, Mediant 2000	E1 QSIG
Tadiran	Coral IPX	MP-11x FXO	DTMF

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3 Preparing for AudioCodes Gateway Configuration

Before configuring the gateway to route traffic to and from Office 365 Exchange Online UM, there are several steps that must be followed. Specifically, DNS configuration is required, followed by some Exchange Online UM configuration.

3.1 Configure DNS

The Exchange Online UM service in Office 365 must be able to locate the AudioCodes gateway when Exchange Online UM needs to initiate communication. Exchange Online UM relies on its own configuration and use of the Domain Name Service (DNS) to discover the address of the gateway.

Assign (have your network administrator assign) an IP address and host name for the gateway. For example, Contoso might decide to use *GW.contoso.com* as the name. Add this name and the corresponding address to the public DNS entries for your domain.

3.2 Generate Certificate

You must replace the gateway self-signed certificate. This can be done during the main process of gateway configuration. The new certificate must meet the following requirements:

- It must be signed by a recognized **Certificate Authority (CA)**. Self-signed certificates (the kind that customers can generate and sign themselves) are **not** suitable for communication with Exchange Online UM.
- The **Subject Name (CN)** that is contained in the certificate must match the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the gateway as described in Section 3.1 above). For example, if the gateway will be addressed as *GW.contoso.com*, make sure that the Subject Name in the certificate contains exactly the same string (i.e., *GW.contoso.com*).
- The certificate should be suitable for use for Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).

You must generate and send a Certificate Signing Request to one of the supported Certificate Authorities (see below). The CA will sign and issue a certificate for the device. The details of submitting the request, making payment and receiving the certificate issued will depend on the CA chosen.

At the time of writing, the following Certificate Authorities are supported by Office 365 Exchange Online UM:

- DigiCert (<http://www.digicert.com/>)
- Entrust (<http://www.entrust.com/>)
- Geotrust (<http://www.geotrust.com/>)
- GoDaddy (<http://www.godaddy.com/>)
- GTE CyberTrust (<http://www.verizonbusiness.com/Products/security/identity/ssl/>)
- Network Solutions (<http://www.networksolutions.com/>)
- RSA Security (<http://www.rsa.com/>)
- Thawte (<http://www.thawte.com/>)
- Verisign (<http://www.verisign.com/>)

When the CA issues the certificate and returns it, save the certificate to a text file.

Further details of the process and how to load the certificate to the gateway are contained in Section 4.13 on page 36.

3.3 Configure UM

Before communication can be established from a telephony solution (via the gateway) to Office 365 Exchange Online UM, specific online Exchange Online UM configuration must be performed. This consists of, at least, creating and configuring a Dial Plan and an IP gateway. These are configuration objects that represent devices that are part of the telephony solution.

3.3.1 Create a UM Dial Plan

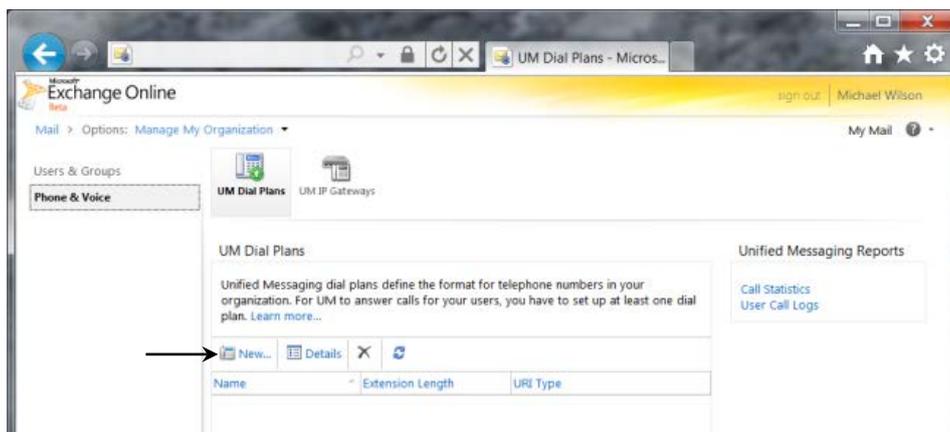
A UM Dial Plan represents a set of fixed-length telephone numbers and the PBX (or equivalent) to which they are attached. All Exchange users whose mailboxes are enabled for Exchange Online UM must be associated with a UM Dial Plan.

In the Exchange Control Panel (ECP), create a new UM Dial Plan (as shown below).

➤ **To create a new UM Dial Plan:**

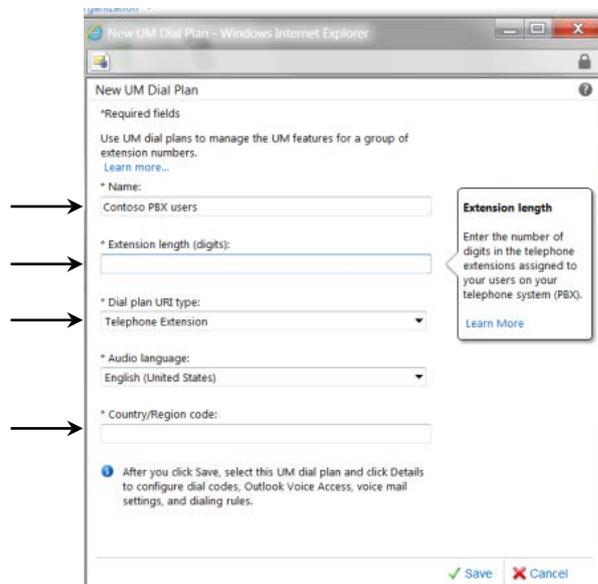
1. Select the UM Dial Plans tab; the following screen appears.

Figure 3-1: Initial (Empty) UM Dial Plans List in Exchange Control Panel



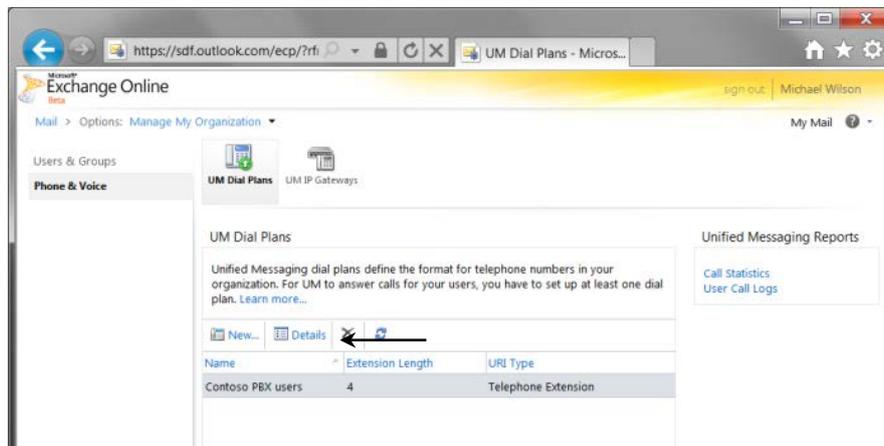
2. Click on **New...** to create a new UM Dial Plan.

Figure 3-2: Specifying Properties for a New UM Dial Plan for a PBX



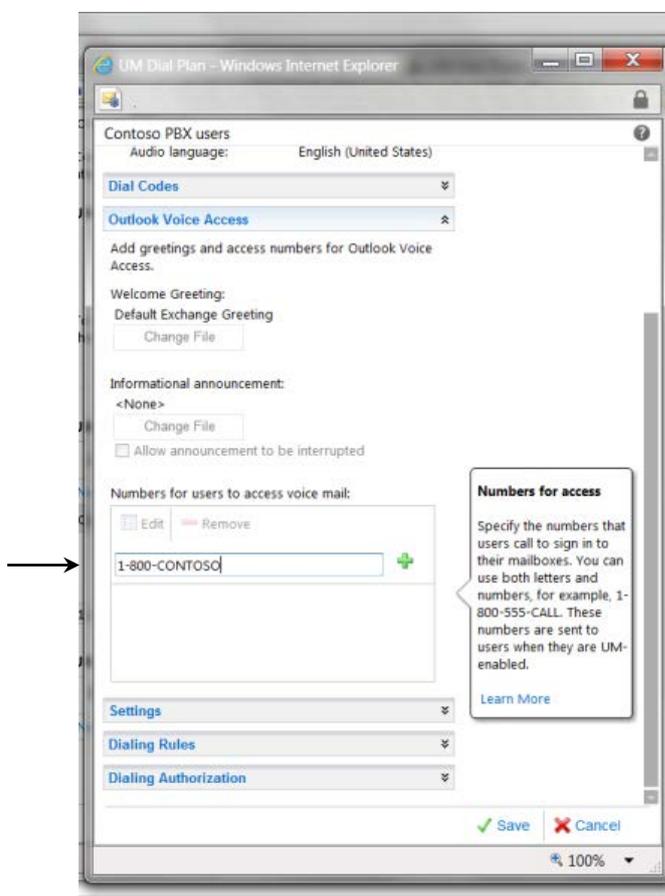
3. In the 'Name' field, enter the Name for the UM Dial Plan.
4. In the 'Extension length' field, enter the extension number length. The extension number (along with a PIN) is what UM-enabled users must enter to identify themselves to UM when they call it from a telephone, and try to log in to their mailbox. All extension numbers in a Dial Plan must have the same number of digits. This will be determined by the PBX's numbering plan.
5. From the 'Dial Plan URI Type' drop-down list select **Telephone Extension**. This indicates that the telephony solution in use is a PBX or IP PBX (and not Microsoft Lync).
6. In the 'Country/Region Code' field, enter the international dialing code for the country in which the telephony solution (PBX or IP PBX) is operating. For example, enter '1' for the United States, '44' for the United Kingdom, etc. The field accepts 1 to 4 numbers.
7. Click **Save** when you have entered all the information required to specify the new UM Dial Plan. The UM Dial Plan that you created is now listed, as shown in the example below.
8. Click the **Details** button to view and edit its properties, and those of associated objects such as **UM Mailbox Policies**.

Figure 3-3: List Showing One UM Dial Plan



9. In the 'Number for Access' field, enter a number for user access on the new UM Dial Plan (see [Figure 3-4](#) below). This can be in any readable format, because it is for display to users. For example, the user access number could be set to “(425) 266 8676” or “425-CONTOSO”. Two or more values can be supplied. The user access number(s) should be consistent with call routing number(s), or users will become confused. The user access number is included in the body of the “Welcome to Exchange Unified Messaging” e-mail that is sent to each user when they are UM-enabled. It is also displayed in the Outlook Voice Access section of the user’s Phone personal options (accessed via OWA/Exchange Control Panel).

Figure 3-4: Editing the Display Access Numbers for a UM Dial Plan



3.3.2 Create a UM IP Gateway

The procedure below describes how to create a UM IP gateway.

➤ **To create a UM IP gateway:**

1. In ECP, navigate to the 'UM IP Gateways' tab and create a new UM IP gateway (see [Figure 3-5](#) below). For UM, this represents (the external interface of) your gateway.
2. Associate the UM IP gateway with the UM Dial Plan that you created by clicking the **Browse...** button and selecting the Dial Plan from the list that is displayed (see [Figure 3-6](#) and [Figure 3-7](#)).

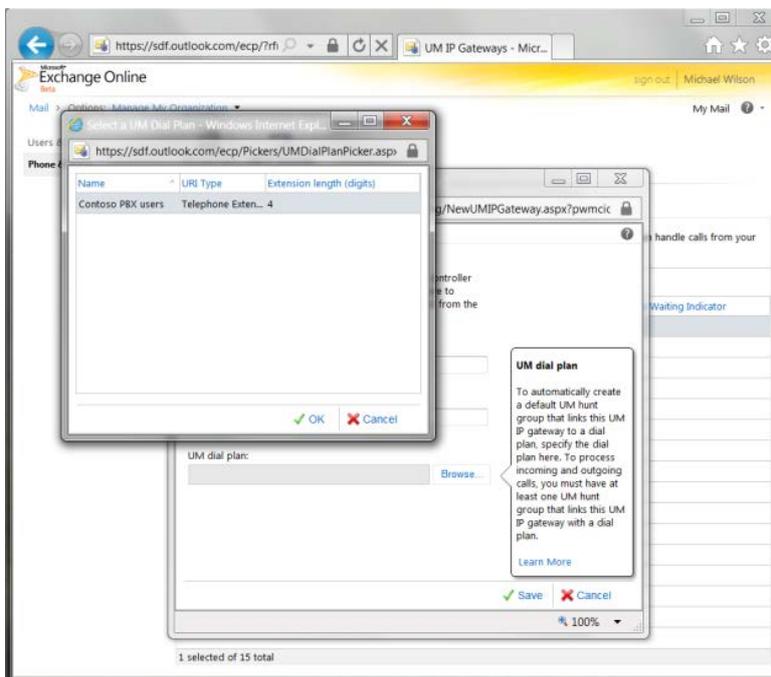
Figure 3-5: Creating New UM IP Gateway to Represent IP Gateway on Customer's Premises

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "New UM IP Gateway - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the URL: <https://sdf.outlook.com/ecp/UnifiedMessaging/NewUMIPGateway.aspx?pwmcic>. The page content includes a heading "New UM IP Gateway" and a sub-heading "*Required fields". Below this, there is explanatory text: "UM IP gateways represent a physical session border controller (SBC), IP gateway, or IP PBX in Active Directory. You have to configure a UM IP gateway before UM can accept calls from the device." The form contains three input fields: "Name:" with the value "Contoso SBC", "Address:" with the value "sbexternal.contoso.com", and "UM dial plan:" with a "Browse..." button. A tooltip for the "Address" field states: "Enter the FQDN of the physical SBC, IP gateway, or IP PBX device used to forward and receive calls to and from UM." At the bottom of the form are "Save" and "Cancel" buttons, and a zoom level of 100%.

3. In the 'Name' field, enter the name of the UM IP gateway (for your reference only). It must be unique within your Office 365 organization. The object, for example, represents a gateway on Contoso's premises. This example shows that the administrator chose a name to indicate this.
4. In the 'Address' field, enter the Address which must exactly match that of the public (external) interface of the gateway for your organization.

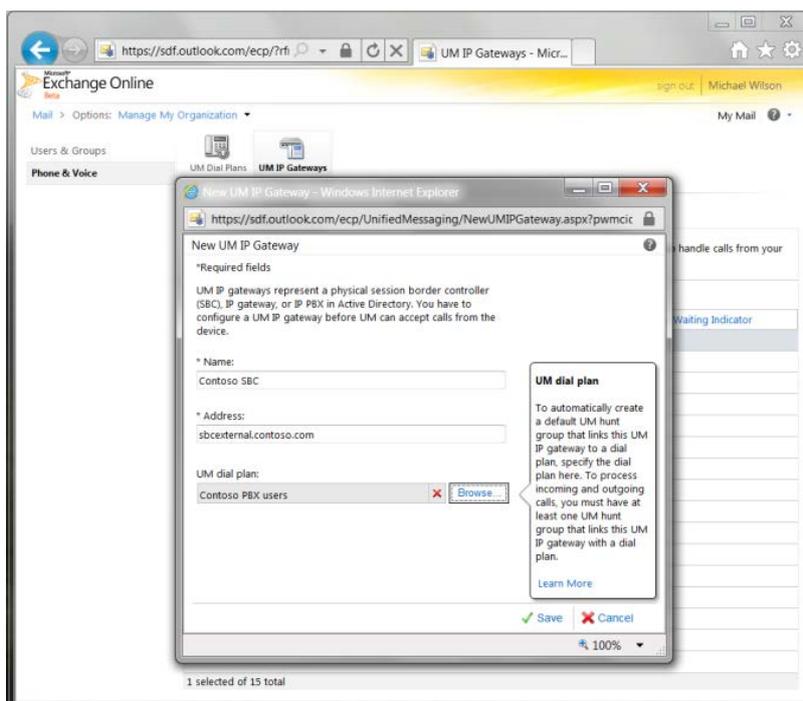
- Click the **Browse...** button on the UM IP gateway details page. It displays a list of all the UM Dial Plans that have a type 'Telephone Extension'.

Figure 3-6: Associating the New UM IP Gateway with a UM Dial Plan



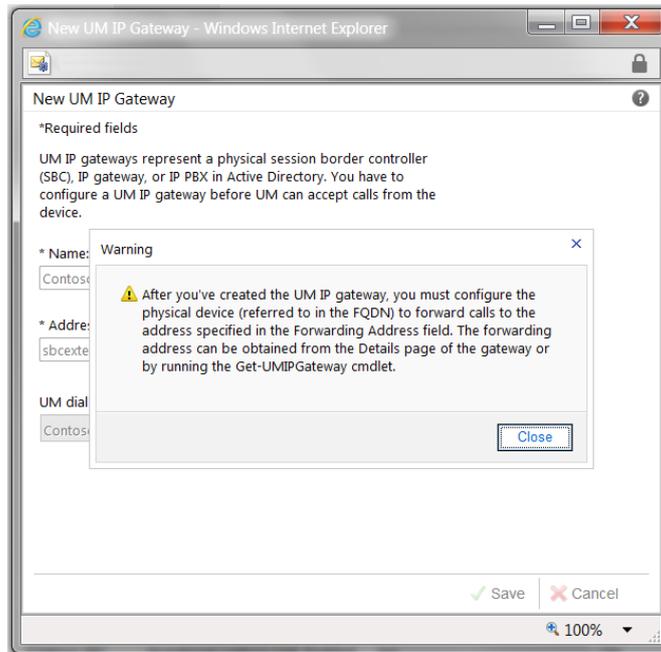
- Select one of these and click **OK**.

Figure 3-7: New UM IP Gateway Associated with a UM Dial Plan



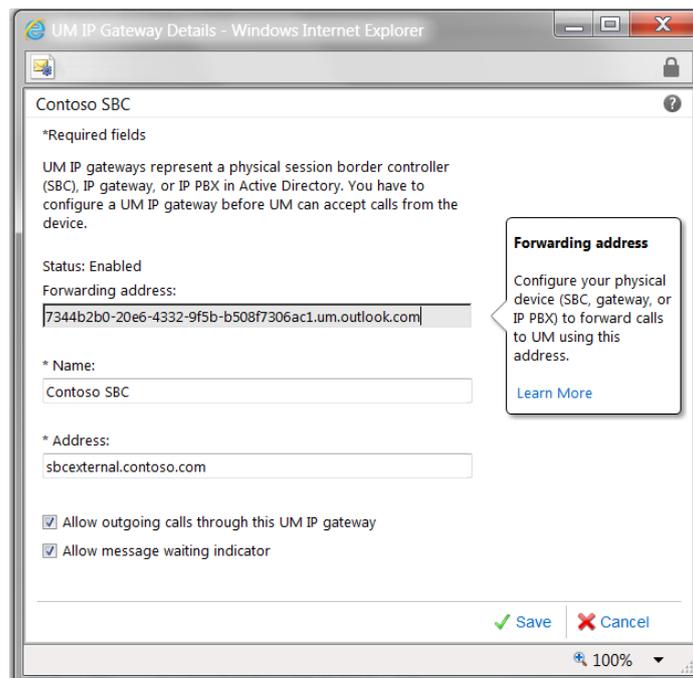
- When you create the UM IP gateway, it is automatically assigned a **Forwarding Address**. You're alerted to this when you save the gateway configuration (see Figure 3-8 below).

Figure 3-8: UM IP Gateway Forwarding Address Needed for Gateway Configuration Warning



- To see the **Forwarding Address**, view the details of the UM IP Gateway object (see Figure 3-9 below).

Figure 3-9: Viewing the Forwarding Address of a UM IP Gateway



Note: Forwarding addresses are in the form of *guid.um.outlook.com*, where *guid* is replaced by a 36-character string that uniquely identifies the organization (using UM) within the Office 365 system.

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4 Configure AudioCodes Mediant Gateway

Using your Web browser, connect to the gateway's administration interface (the default address is **192.168.0.2**).

After providing the required credentials (the default user name is "Admin" and the default password is "Admin"), the Home page of the Web interface is displayed.

Use the **Full** navigation menu tree to perform gateway configuration.

4.1 Configure IP Network Interfaces

The procedure below describes how to assign an IP address to the VoIP / Management LAN interface.

➤ **To configure the IP network interfaces:**

1. Open the IP Interfaces Table page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **Network** > **IP Interfaces Table**).
2. Modify the existing LAN network interface:
 - a. Select the **OAMP + Media + Control** table row, and click **Edit**.
 - b. Configure the interface as follows:

Parameter	Value
Interface Mode	IPv4 Manual
IP Address	195.189.192.155 (IP address of gateway)
Prefix Length	25 (subnet mask in bits for 255.255.0.0)
Default Gateway	195.189.192.129
Interface Name	Voice (arbitrary descriptive name)
Primary DNS	80.179.55.100
Secondary DNS	80.179.52.100
Underlying Device	vlan 1

3. Click **Submit**; the configured IP network interfaces are shown below:

Figure 4-1: Configured Network Interfaces in IP Interfaces Table

The screenshot shows a web interface titled "Interface Table". At the top, there are buttons for "Add +", "Edit", and "Delete", along with a "Show/Hide" button. The table has the following columns: Index, Application Type, Interface Mode, IP Address, Prefix Length, Default Gateway, Interface Name, Primary DNS, Secondary DNS, and Underlying Device. One row is highlighted in yellow, representing the configured interface.

Index	Application Type	Interface Mode	IP Address	Prefix Length	Default Gateway	Interface Name	Primary DNS	Secondary DNS	Underlying Device
0	OAMP + Media	IPv4 Manual	195.189.192.15	25	195.189.192.12	Voice	80.179.55.100	80.179.52.100	vlan 1

At the bottom of the table, there is a pagination control showing "Page 1 of 1" and "Show 10 records per page". The status bar at the very bottom indicates "View 1 - 1 of 1".

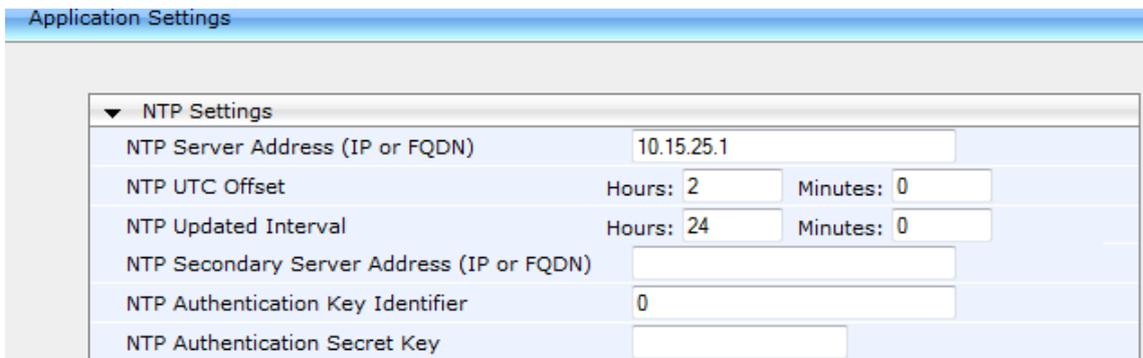
4.2 Configure Network Time Protocol Server IP Address

The procedure below describes how to configure the Network Time Protocol (NTP) server IP address. The gateway requires NTP for successful TLS negotiation with the Office 365 Exchange Online UM system².

➤ **To configure the NTP server IP address:**

1. Open the Application Settings page (**Configuration** tab > **System** menu > **Application Settings**).
2. Configure the NTP (e.g. server IP address), as required.

Figure 4-2: Application Settings Page



The screenshot shows the 'Application Settings' page with a section for 'NTP Settings'. The settings are as follows:

NTP Settings	
NTP Server Address (IP or FQDN)	10.15.25.1
NTP UTC Offset	Hours: 2 Minutes: 0
NTP Updated Interval	Hours: 24 Minutes: 0
NTP Secondary Server Address (IP or FQDN)	
NTP Authentication Key Identifier	0
NTP Authentication Secret Key	

3. Click **Submit**.

² In principle, all that is required is that the gateway and the Office 365 system have a sufficiently similar view of the current time. It's possible to set the date and time on the gateway itself, which provides a clock that maintains the time. However, without the use of NTP, it is likely that the gateway's time will eventually offset sufficiently, relative to the Office 365 system, for TLS negotiation to stop working. This may be difficult to diagnose and therefore it is recommended to use NTP to keep the gateway's time synchronized.

4.3 Configure SIP Transport Type

The procedure below describes how to set the SIP transport type to TLS.

➤ **To configure SIP Transport Type:**

1. Open the SIP General Parameters page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **SIP Definitions** > **General Parameters**).

Figure 4-3: SIP General Parameters

SIP General Parameters		
SIP General		
NAT IP Address		0.0.0.0
PRACK Mode		Supported
Channel Select Mode		Cyclic Ascending
Enable Early Media		Enable
183 Message Behavior		Progress
Session-Expires Time		0
Minimum Session-Expires		90
Session Expires Method		re-INVITE
Asserted Identity Mode		Disabled
Fax Signaling Method		No Fax
Detect Fax on Answer Tone		Initiate T.38 on Preamble
SIP Transport Type		TLS
SIP UDP Local Port		5060
SIP TCP Local Port		5060
SIP TLS Local Port		5061
Display Default SIP Port		Disable
Enable SIPs		Disable
Enable TCP Connection Reuse		Enable
TCP Timeout		0
SIP Destination Port		5061

2. From the 'SIP Transport Type' drop-down list, select **TLS**.
3. In the 'SIP Destination Port' , enter **5061**
4. Click **Submit**.

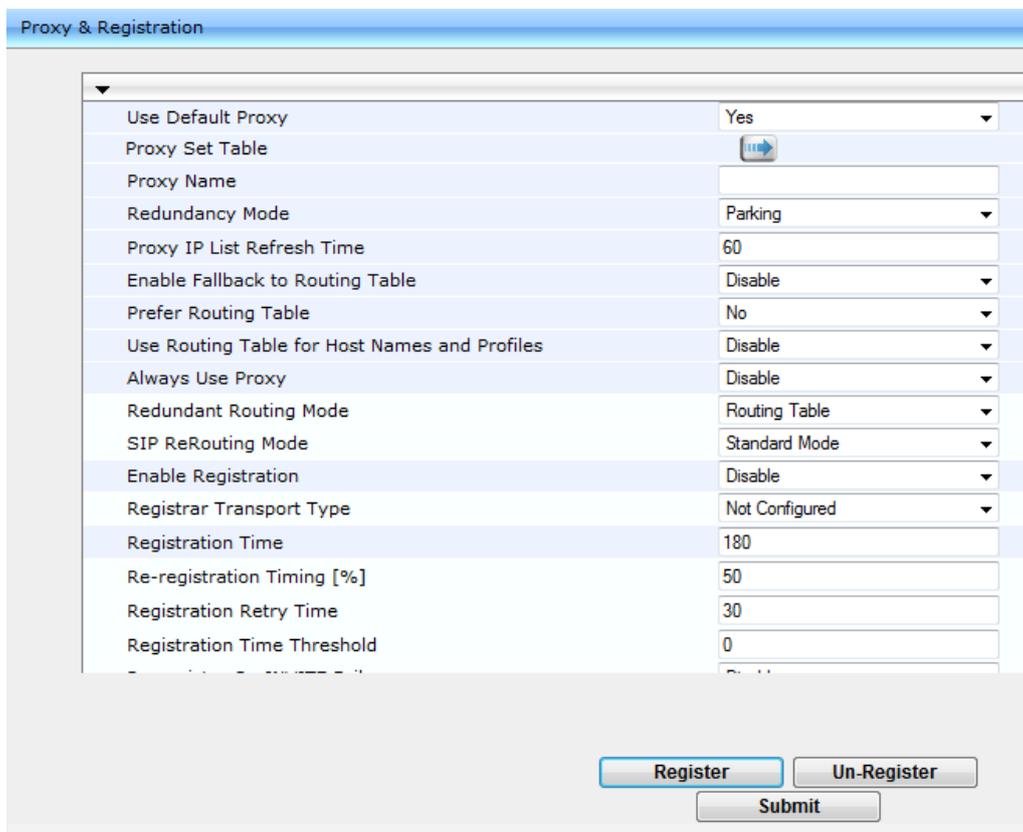
4.4 Configure Proxy and Registration

The procedure below describes how to configure the address (IP address or FQDN) of the Office 365 Exchange UM which communicates with the gateway. The PSTN gateway forwards all calls from the PSTN to the Exchange Online UM using this address.

➤ **To configure the Proxy and registration parameters:**

1. Open the **Proxy & Registration** page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **SIP Definitions > Proxy & Registration**).
2. Set **'Use Default Proxy'** to Yes.

Figure 4-4: Proxy and Registration Configuration



Parameter	Value
Use Default Proxy	Yes
Proxy Set Table	[Icon]
Proxy Name	[Text Field]
Redundancy Mode	Parking
Proxy IP List Refresh Time	60
Enable Fallback to Routing Table	Disable
Prefer Routing Table	No
Use Routing Table for Host Names and Profiles	Disable
Always Use Proxy	Disable
Redundant Routing Mode	Routing Table
SIP ReRouting Mode	Standard Mode
Enable Registration	Disable
Registrar Transport Type	Not Configured
Registration Time	180
Re-registration Timing [%]	50
Registration Retry Time	30
Registration Time Threshold	0

3. Click the arrow beneath the 'Use Default Proxy' parameter.
4. For the Proxy Address you must enter the Forwarding Address assigned to the UM IP gateway object created earlier (see Paragraph 8 on page 19). Only the end of a sample address is visible in the figure below. The length of the address is such that the view is clipped in the user interface, and only part of the address is visible.
As secured communication is required, note that **:5061** must be appended to the address³.
5. From the 'Transport Type' drop-down list, select **TLS**.

³ Port 5061 is used by Office 365 Exchange Online UM for all SIP/TLS traffic.

- 6. From the 'Enable Proxy Keep Alive' drop-down list, select **Using Options**.

Figure 4-5: Default Proxy Sets Table Configuration

	Proxy Address	Transport Type
1	022146dc-bef4-45e9-8a5e-c87f09t	TLS
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

Proxy Set ID: 0

Enable Proxy Keep Alive: Using Options

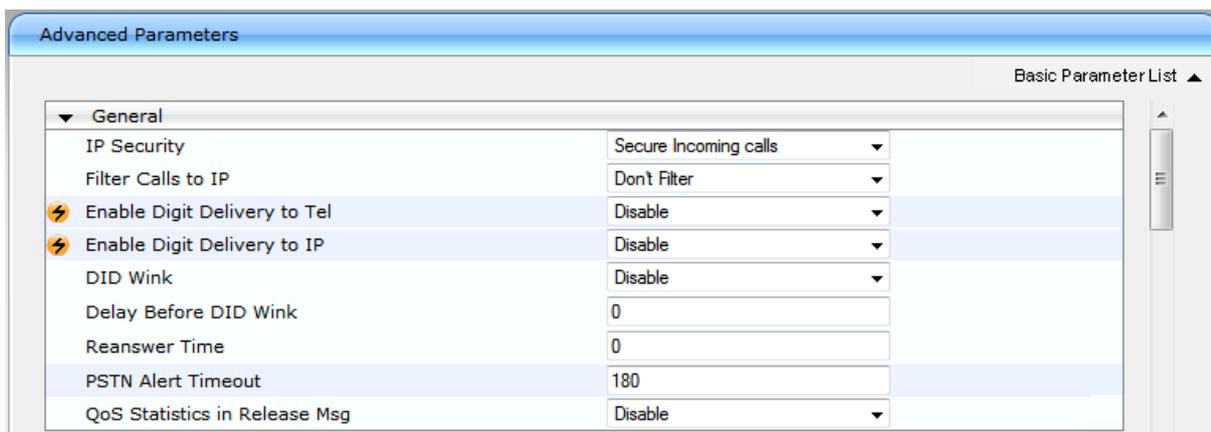
- 7. Click **Submit**.

4.5 Restrict Communication to Exchange Online Only

The procedure below describes how to restrict IP communication, by allowing communication only between the PSTN gateway and the Exchange Online. This ensures that the PSTN gateway accepts and sends SIP calls **only** from and to the Exchange Online IP address. This is done by enabling the IP Security feature and then defining the allowed (“administrative” list) IP addresses (or FQDNs) in the Proxy Set table.

- **To allow IP communication only between the PSTN Gateway and Exchange Online:**
- 1. Open the Advanced Parameters page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **SIP Definitions** > **Advanced Parameters**).

Figure 4-6: Advanced Parameters Page



Advanced Parameters		Basic Parameter List ▲
▼ General		
IP Security	Secure Incoming calls	▼
Filter Calls to IP	Don't Filter	▼
⚡ Enable Digit Delivery to Tel	Disable	▼
⚡ Enable Digit Delivery to IP	Disable	▼
DID Wink	Disable	▼
Delay Before DID Wink	0	
Reanswer Time	0	
PSTN Alert Timeout	180	
QoS Statistics in Release Msg	Disable	▼

2. From the ‘IP Security’ drop-down list, select **Secure Incoming calls** to enable the security feature to accept and send SIP calls only from and to user-defined IP addresses or FQDN configured in the ‘Proxy Set table’.
3. Click **Submit** to apply your settings.

4.6 Configure Codecs

The procedure below describes how to configure codecs.

➤ **To configure codecs:**

1. Open the Coders page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **Coders and Profiles** > **Coders**).
2. From the 'Coder Name' drop-down list, select audio codecs supported by Office 365 Exchange Online UM.

Figure 7: Codec Configuration

Coders Table				
Coder Name	Packetization Time	Rate	Payload Type	Silence Suppression
G.711A-law	20	64	8	Disabled
G.711U-law	20	64	0	Disabled
G.723.1	30	5.3	4	Disabled

3. Click **Submit**.

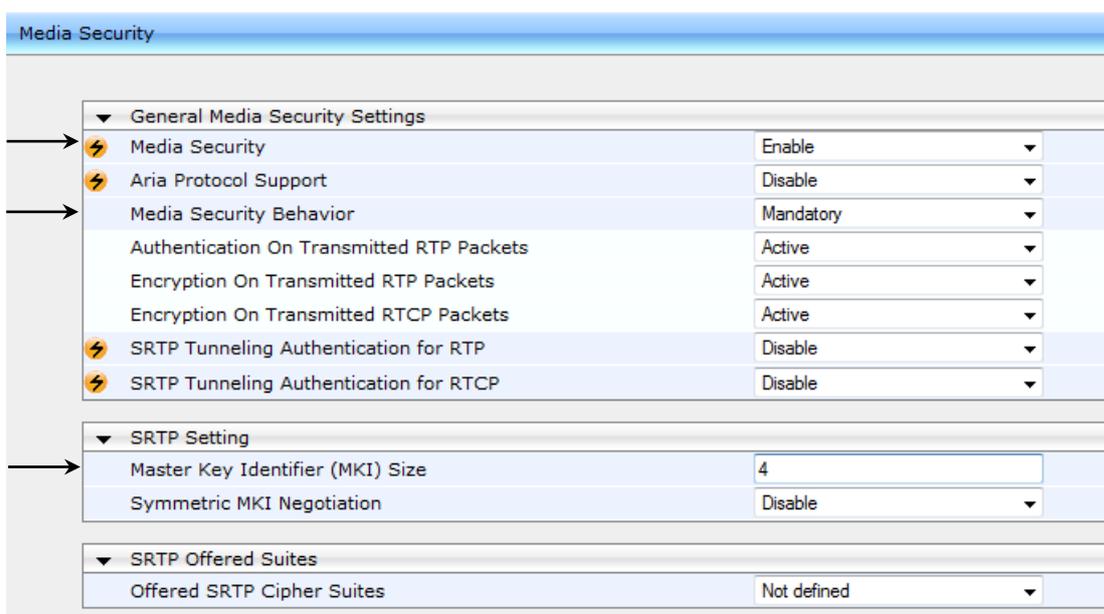
4.7 Configure Media Security

The procedure below describes how to configure Media Security. This configuration forces the gateway to reject calls when the SIP peer does not use SRTP. Exchange Online UM requires that all (audio) media be secured with the SRTP protocol.

➤ **To configure media security:**

1. Open the Media Security page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **Media** > **Media Security**).
2. Set the 'Media Security' field to **Enable**.
3. Set the 'Media Security Behavior' field to **Mandatory**.
4. Set the 'Master Key Identifier (MKI) Size' field to "4".

Figure 4-8: Media Security Configuration



Media Security	
▼ General Media Security Settings	
Media Security	Enable
Aria Protocol Support	Disable
Media Security Behavior	Mandatory
Authentication On Transmitted RTP Packets	Active
Encryption On Transmitted RTP Packets	Active
Encryption On Transmitted RTCP Packets	Active
SRTP Tunneling Authentication for RTP	Disable
SRTP Tunneling Authentication for RTCP	Disable
▼ SRTP Setting	
Master Key Identifier (MKI) Size	4
Symmetric MKI Negotiation	Disable
▼ SRTP Offered Suites	
Offered SRTP Cipher Suites	Not defined

5. Click **Submit**.

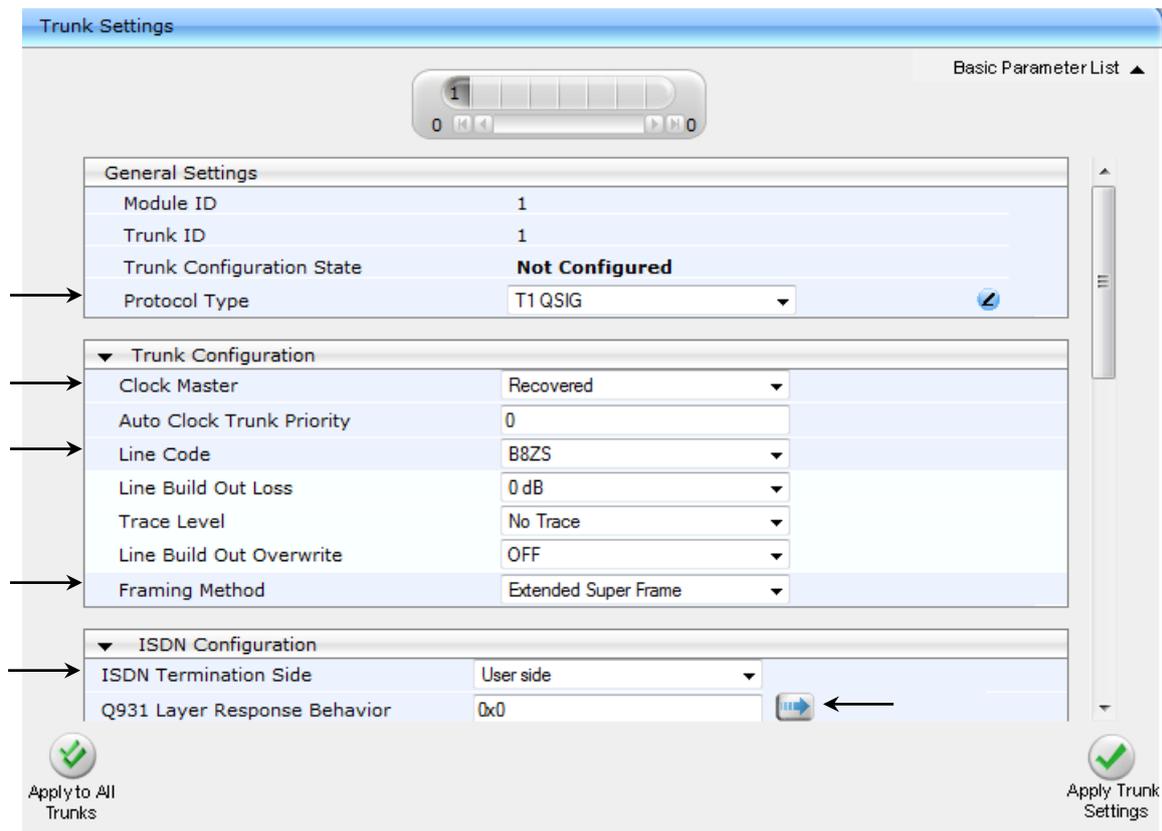
4.8 Configure PSTN Trunk Settings

The procedure below describes how to configure PSTN Trunk settings.

➤ **To configure the PSTN Trunk Settings:**

1. Open the Trunk Settings page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **PSTN** > **Trunk Settings**).
2. Configure the following fields according to your PSTN physical Trunk deployment:
 - Protocol Type
 - Clock Master
 - Line Code
 - Framing Method
 - ISDN Termination Side

Figure 9: Trunk Configuration



3. Click the arrow next to the 'Q931 Layer Response Behavior' field and configure the 'QSI ENCODE INTEGER' bit to 1.

Figure 10: Q931 Layer Response Behavior Configuration

Bit Hex Value	Bit Name	Bit Value
0x000001	NO STATUS ON UNKNOWN IE	0
0x000002	NO STATUS ON INV OP IE	0
0x000004	ACCEPT UNKNOWN FAC IE	0
0x000080	SEND USER CONNECT ACK	0
0x000200	EXPLICIT INTERFACE ID	0
0x000800	ALWAYS EXPLICIT	0
0x008000	ACCEPT MU LAW	0
0x010000	EXPLICIT PRES SCREENING	0
0x020000	STATUS INCOMPATIBLE STATE	0
0x040000	STATUS ERROR CAUSE	0
0x080000	ACCEPT A LAW	0
0x200000	RESTART INDICATION	0
0x400000	FORCED RESTART	0
→ 0x40000000	QSI ENCODE INTEGER	1
0x04000000	NS ACCEPT ANY CAUSE	0
0x80000000	SESS National Mode For Bch Maintenance	Custom Mode

4.8.1 Configure TDM Bus

The procedure below describes how to configure the TDM bus of the PSTN gateway.

➤ **To configure the TDM bus:**

1. Open the TDM Bus Settings page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **TDM** > **TDM Bus Settings**).

Figure 4-11: TDM Bus Settings Page

→	⚡ PCM Law Select	MuLaw
→	TDM Bus Clock Source	Internal
	⚡ TDM Bus PSTN Auto FallBack Clock	Disable
	⚡ TDM Bus PSTN Auto Clock Reverting	Disable
	⚡ Idle PCM Pattern	255
	⚡ Idle ABCD Pattern	0x0F
→	TDM Bus Local Reference	1
	⚡ TDM Bus Type	Framers

2. Configure the TDM bus parameters according to your deployment requirements. Below is a description of some of the main TDM parameters:
 - **PCM Law Select:** Defines the type of PCM companding law in the input/output TDM bus. Typically, A-Law is used for E1 and Mu-Law for T1/J1.
 - **TDM Bus Clock Source:** Defines the clock source to which the PSTN gateway synchronizes - generates clock from local source (Internal) or recovers clock from PSTN line (Network).
 - **TDM Bus Local Reference:** Defines the physical trunk ID from which the PSTN gateway recovers (receives) its clock synchronization when the TDM Bus Clock Source is configured to recover the clock from the PSTN line.
3. Click **Submit** to apply your changes.
4. On the toolbar, click **Burn** to save the changes to the PSTN gateway flash memory.



Note: Changes to fields marked  will only take effect after a reset.

4.9 Configure Trunk Group

The procedure below describes how to configure and enable the PSTN network connected to the gateway's PRI TRUNK module.

- **To configure the Trunk Group:**
 1. Open the Trunk Group Table page (**Configuration** tab> **VoIP** menu> **GW and IP to IP > Trunk Group > Trunk Group**).
 2. From the 'Module' drop-down list, select **Module 1 PRI**.
 3. In the 'From Trunk' and 'To Trunk' fields, select **1** (i.e., Trunk 1).
 4. In the 'Channels' field, enter "1-24" for the number of channels in the T1 Trunk.
 5. In the 'Phone Number' field, enter any phone number for the channels. This is only a logical phone number (i.e., not used).
 6. In the 'Trunk Group ID' field, enter "1" as the Trunk Group ID.

Figure 4-12: Trunk Group Configuration

Trunk Group Table

Add Phone Context As Prefix: Disable ▾

Trunk Group Index: 1-10 ▾

Group Index	Module	From Trunk	To Trunk	Channels	Phone Number	Trunk Group ID	Tel Profile ID
1	Module 1 PRI ▾	1 ▾	1 ▾	1-24	1000	1	
2	▾	▾	▾				
3	▾	▾	▾				
4	▾	▾	▾				
5	▾	▾	▾				
6	▾	▾	▾				
7	▾	▾	▾				
8	▾	▾	▾				
9	▾	▾	▾				
10	▾	▾	▾				

7. Click **Submit**.

4.10 Configure Trunk Group Settings

The procedure below describes how to configure Trunk Group settings.

- **To configure Trunk Group settings:**
 1. Open the Trunk Group Settings page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **GW and IP to IP** > **Trunk Group** > **Trunk Group Settings**).
 2. In the 'Trunk Group ID' field, enter "1".
 3. From the 'Channel Select Mode' drop-down list, select **Cyclic Ascending**.
 4. From the 'Serving IP Group ID' drop-down list, select 1.

Figure 4-13: Trunk Group Configuration Trunk Group Settings

Trunk Group ID	Channel Select Mode	Registration Mode	Serving IP Group ID	Gateway Name	Contact User
1	Cyclic Ascending		1		
2					
3					
4					
5					
6					
7					

5. Click **Submit**.

4.11 Configure VoIP Gateway IP-to-Tel Routing Rules

The procedure below describes how to configure VoIP gateway IP-to-Tel Routing Rules.

➤ **To configure IP-to-Tel routing rules:**

1. Open the Inbound IP Routing Table page (**Configuration** tab> **VoIP** menu > **GW and IP to IP** > **Routing** > **IP to Trunk Group Routing**).
2. In the 'Dest Phone Prefix' field, enter an asterisk.
3. In the 'Source Phone Prefix' and 'Source IP Address' fields, enter an asterisk symbol (*) to indicate any.
4. In the 'Trunk Group ID' field, enter "1".

Figure 4-14: IP-to-Tel Routing Rules Configuration

Dest. Host Prefix	Source Host Prefix	Dest. Phone Prefix	Source Phone Prefix	Source IP Address	Trunk Group ID	IP Profile ID	Source IPGroup ID
		*	*	*	1		

5. Click **Submit**.

4.12 Configure VoIP Gateway Tel-to-IP Routing Rules

The procedure below describes how to configure the VoIP gateway Tel-to-IP Routing Rules.

As mentioned in Section 4.5 on page 26, the gateway receives INVITEs from the Exchange server only. When a REFER message is received from the Exchange, the gateway sends a new INVITE message to itself.

To allow the gateway to receive an INVITE from its own IP address, configure Tel to IP routing to use the gateway IP address in this table.

The routing table allows the gateway to route the call back to the PBX to reach the destination transferee.

➤ **To configure Tel-to-IP routing rules:**

1. Open the Outbound IP Routing Table page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **GW and IP to IP** > **Routing** > **Tel to IP Routing**).
2. In the 'Src. Trunk Group ID' field, enter an asterisk symbol (*) to indicate any.
3. In the 'Dest Phone Prefix' field, enter an asterisk symbol (*) to indicate any.
4. In the 'Source Phone Prefix' field, enter an asterisk symbol (*) to indicate any.
5. In the 'Dest. IP Address' field, enter the IP address of the gateway, i.e., "195.189.192.155".

Figure 4-15: Tel-to-IP Routing Rules Configuration

Routing Index						1-10
Tel To IP Routing Mode						Route calls before manipulation
Dest Host Prefix	Src. Trunk Group ID	Dest. Phone Prefix	Source Phone Prefix	Call Setup Rules Set ID	-	Dest. IP Address
	*	*	*	-1	>	195.189.192.155
				-1		
				-1		
				-1		
				-1		
				-1		

6. Click **Submit**.

4.13 Configure Certificates

As noted earlier in Section 3 on page 13, communication between the gateway and Office 365 Exchange Online UM requires the use of a digital certificate signed by a Certificate Authority (CA). The gateway is supplied with a self-signed certificate, which cannot be used because it is not signed by a supported CA.

Before certificate configuration takes place, ensure that the DNS (see Section 3.2 on page 13) and NTP (see Section 4.2 on page 22) settings have been configured correctly. If this is the case, proceed as follows.

4.13.1 Configure Cryptographic Parameters

The procedure below describes how to configure cryptographic parameters.

➤ **To configure cryptographic parameters:**

1. Open the Certificates page (**Configuration** tab > **System** menu > **Certificates**).
2. Under the **Generate new private key and self-signed certificate** group, from the 'Private Key Size' drop-down list, select **2048** and then click **Generate self-signed**.

Figure 4-16: Cryptographic Configuration

▼ Generate new private key and self-signed certificate

Private Key Size: 2048

Press the button "Generate self-signed" to create a self-signed certificate using the subject name provided above.
Important: this is a lengthy operation, during this time the device will be out of service.
 After the operation is complete, save configuration and reset the device.

Generate self-signed

3. Open the Web Security Settings page (**Configuration** tab > **System** menu > **Management** > **Web Security Settings**).
4. Under the **General** group, in the 'HTTPS Cipher String' field, enter "ALL".

Figure 4-17: Web Security Settings

▼ General

HTTP Authentication Mode: Web Based Authentication

Secured Web Connection (HTTPS): HTTP and HTTPS

Requires Client Certificates for HTTPS connection: Disable

HTTPS Cipher String: ALL

▼ Session

Session Timeout (minutes): 15

▼ Access Block Parameters

Deny Authentication Timer: 60

Deny Access On Fail Count: 3

Display Login Information: No

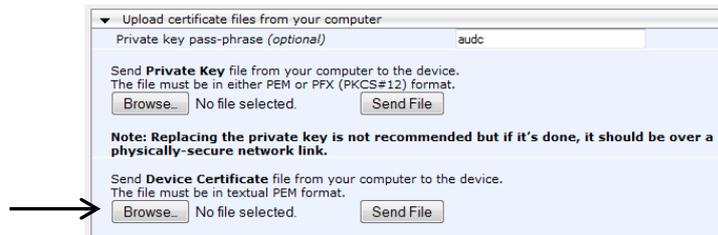
5. Click **Submit**.
6. On the toolbar, click **Burn** to save the settings, and reset the device.

4.13.3 Loading the Certificate

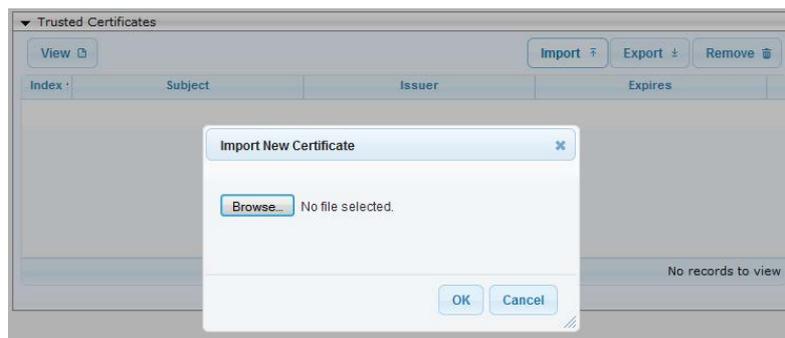
The procedure below describes how to load the certificate files. You will receive the certificate files from the CA as text files (or in a form that can be saved as a text file).

➤ **To load the certificates:**

1. Open the TLS Contexts table (**Configuration** tab > **System** menu > **TLS Contexts**).
2. Select the default TLS Context (index 0), and then click the **TLS Context Certificate** button, located below the table.
3. In the **Upload certificate files from your computer** group, locate the text "Send Device Certificate file from your computer to the device". Click the **Browse** button below this text, navigate to the certificate file, and then click **Send File**.



4. Download the trusted-root CA certificate and intermediate CA certificate from the CA Web site (varies from one enterprise CA to another).
5. Return to the TLS Contexts table.
6. Select the default TLS Context (index 0), and then click the **TLS Context Trusted Root Certificates** button, located below the table.
7. For each trusted-root certificate, do the following:
 - a. Click the **Import** button, and then click the **Browse** button to navigate and select the certificate file to load.



- b. Click **OK**; the certificate is loaded to the device and listed in the Trusted Certificates store.
8. Reset the device with a flash-to-burn to apply your settings.

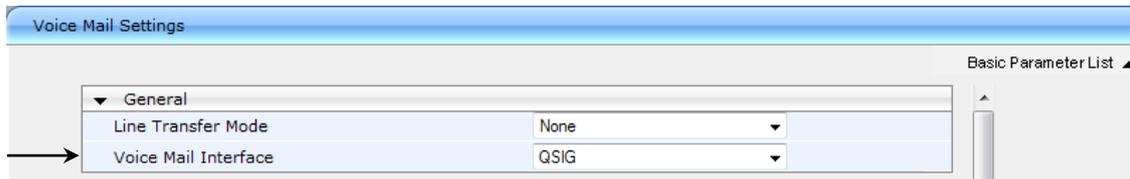
4.14 Configure Voice Mail Interface

The procedure below describes how to configure the voice mail interface. This enables the device's Voice Mail application and determines the communication method between the PBX and the device.

➤ **To configure the voice mail interface:**

1. Open the Voice Mail Settings page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **Services** > **Voice Mail Settings**).

Figure 4-19: Voice Mail Interface Configuration



The screenshot shows the 'Voice Mail Settings' configuration page. The 'General' tab is active, displaying two configuration items: 'Line Transfer Mode' set to 'None' and 'Voice Mail Interface' set to 'QSIG'. An arrow points to the 'Voice Mail Interface' dropdown menu. The page title is 'Voice Mail Settings' and there is a 'Basic Parameter List' link on the right.

2. From the 'Voice Mail Interface' drop-down list, select your voice mail interface to the PBX (i.e. **QSIG**).
3. Click **Submit**.

4.15 Configure Message Waiting Indicator

The procedure below describes how to configure the Message Waiting Indicator (MWI).

➤ **To configure MWI:**

1. Open the Supplementary Services page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **GW and IP to IP** > **DTMF and Supplementary** > **Supplementary Services**).

Figure 4-20: MWI Configuration

MWI Parameters	
Enable MWI	Enable
MWI Analog Lamp	Disable
MWI Display	Disable
Subscribe to MWI	No
MWI Server Transport Type	Not Configured
MWI Server IP Address	
MWI Subscribe Expiration Time	7200
MWI Subscribe Retry Time	120
Stutter Tone Duration	2000

2. From the 'Enable MWI' drop-down list, select **Enable**.
3. Open the DTMF & Dialing page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **GW and IP to IP** > **DTMF and Supplementary** > **DTMF & Dialing**).
4. Set the 'Default Destination Number' field to "serveduser".

Figure 4-21: Default Destination Number Configuration

Hotline Dial Tone Duration [sec]	16
Enable Special Digits	Disable
Min Routing Overlap Digits	1
ISDN Overlap IP to Tel Dialing	Disable
Default Destination Number	serveduser
Special Digit Representation	Special

5. Open the Proxy & Registration page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **SIP Definitions** > **Proxy & Registration**).
6. From the 'Subscription Mode' drop-down list, select **Per Gateway**.

Figure 4-22: Subscription Mode Configuration

Proxy DNS Query Type	A-Record
Subscription Mode	Per Gateway
Number of RTX Before Hot-Swap	3

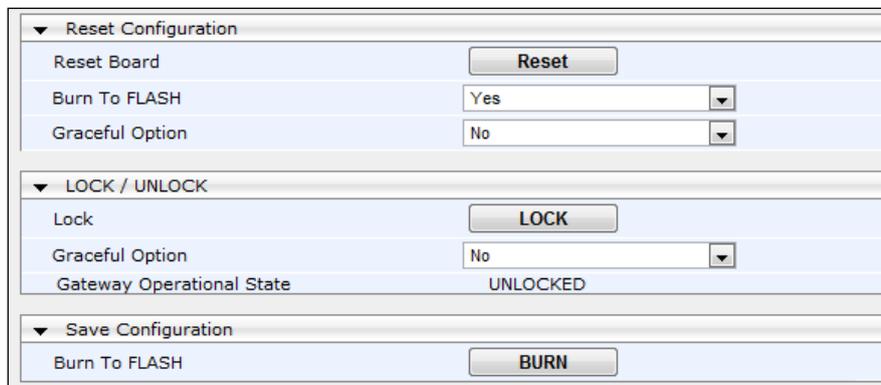
4.16 Reset the Gateway

After completing the configuration of the Gateway, save ("burn") the configuration to the Gateway's flash memory with a reset, for the settings to take effect.

➤ **To save the configuration to flash memory:**

1. Open the Maintenance Actions page (**Maintenance** tab > **Maintenance** menu > **Maintenance Actions**).

Figure 4-23: Resetting the SBC



The screenshot displays a web-based configuration interface for a SBC. It is organized into three main sections, each with a dropdown arrow on the left:

- Reset Configuration:** Contains three rows. The first row has 'Reset Board' and a 'Reset' button. The second row has 'Burn To FLASH' with a dropdown menu set to 'Yes'. The third row has 'Graceful Option' with a dropdown menu set to 'No'.
- LOCK / UNLOCK:** Contains three rows. The first row has 'Lock' and a 'LOCK' button. The second row has 'Graceful Option' with a dropdown menu set to 'No'. The third row has 'Gateway Operational State' with the text 'UNLOCKED'.
- Save Configuration:** Contains one row with 'Burn To FLASH' and a 'BURN' button.

2. Ensure that the 'Burn to FLASH' field is set to **Yes** (default).
3. Click the **Reset** button.



Configuration Note