Configuration Note

AudioCodes Professional Services - Interoperability Lab

Microsoft® Skype for Business Server 2015 and Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk using AudioCodes Mediant™ MSBR E-SBC

Version 6.8

FLT

Skype for Business

Microsoft Partner

Gold Communications

HD VoIP Sounds Better

AudioCodes

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1 Introduction

This Configuration Note describes how to set up AudioCodes Enterprise Session Border Controller (hereafter, referred to as *E-SBC*) for interworking between Telecom Liechtenstein's SIP Trunk and Microsoft's Skype for Business Server 2015 environment.

You can also use AudioCodes' SBC Wizard tool to automatically configure the E-SBC based on this interoperability setup. However, it is recommended to read through this document in order to better understand the various configuration options. For more information on AudioCodes' SBC Wizard including download option, visit AudioCodes Web site at http://www.audiocodes.com/sbc-wizard (login required).

1.1 Intended Audience

The document is intended for engineers, or AudioCodes and Telecom Liechtenstein Partners who are responsible for installing and configuring Telecom Liechtenstein's SIP Trunk and Microsoft's Skype for Business Server 2015 for enabling VoIP calls using AudioCodes E-SBC.

1.2 About AudioCodes E-SBC Product Series

AudioCodes' family of E-SBC devices enables reliable connectivity and security between the Enterprise's and the service provider's VoIP networks.

The E-SBC provides perimeter defense as a way of protecting Enterprises from malicious VoIP attacks; mediation for allowing the connection of any PBX and/or IP-PBX to any service provider; and Service Assurance for service quality and manageability.

Designed as a cost-effective appliance, the E-SBC is based on field-proven VoIP and network services with a native host processor, allowing the creation of purpose-built multiservice appliances, providing smooth connectivity to cloud services, with integrated quality of service, SLA monitoring, security and manageability. The native implementation of SBC provides a host of additional capabilities that are not possible with standalone SBC appliances such as VoIP mediation, PSTN access survivability, and third-party value-added services applications. This enables Enterprises to utilize the advantages of converged networks and eliminate the need for standalone appliances.

AudioCodes E-SBC is available as an integrated solution running on top of its field-proven Mediant Media Gateway and Multi-Service Business Router platforms, or as a software-only solution for deployment with third-party hardware.

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2 Component Information

2.1 AudioCodes MSBR E-SBC Version

Table 2-1: AudioCodes MSBR E-SBC Version

SBC Vendor	AudioCodes
Models	▪ Mediant 500L MSBR & E-SBC ▪ Mediant 500 MSBR & E-SBC ▪ Mediant 800 MSBR & E-SBC
Software Version	SIP_6.80A.308.003
Protocol	▪ SIP/UDP or SIP/TCP or SIP/TLS (to the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk) ▪ SIP/TCP or TLS (to the S4B FE Server)
Additional Notes	None

2.2 Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunking Version

Table 2-2: Telecom Liechtenstein Version

Vendor/Service Provider	Teles
SSW Model/Service	C5-Proxy
Software Version	5.08.33
Protocol	SIP
Additional Notes	None

2.3 Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015 Version

Table 2-3: Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015 Version

Vendor	Microsoft
Model	Skype for Business
Software Version	Release 2015 6.0.9319.0
Protocol	SIP
Additional Notes	None

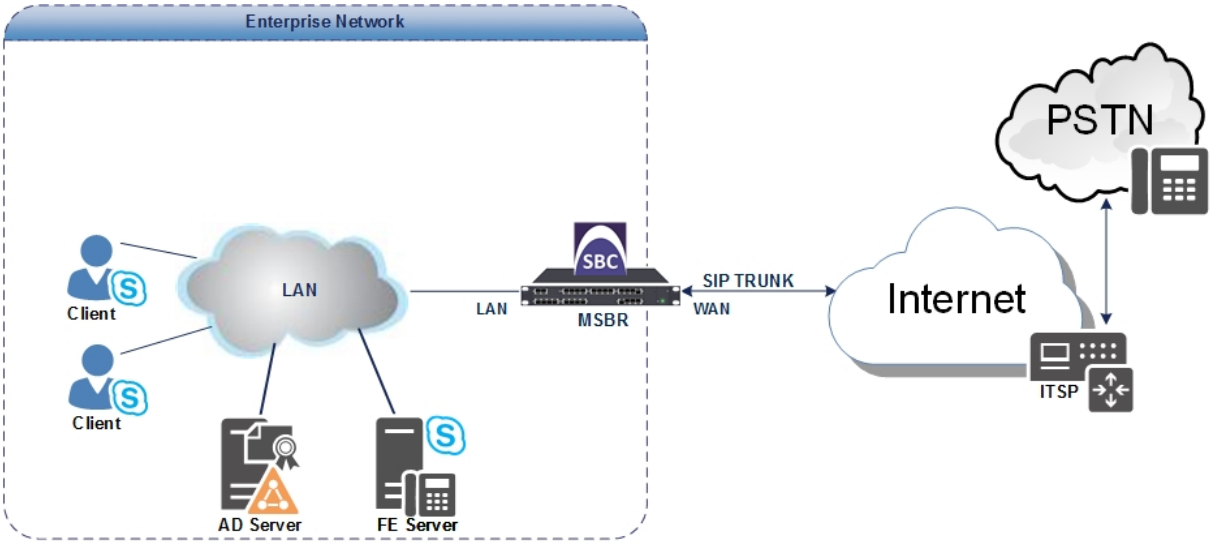
2.4 Interoperability Test Topology

The interoperability testing between AudioCodes E-SBC and Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk with Skype for Business 2015 was done using the following topology setup:

- Enterprise deployed with Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015 in its private network for enhanced communication within the Enterprise.
- Enterprise wishes to offer its employees enterprise-voice capabilities and to connect the Enterprise to the PSTN network using Telecom Liechtenstein's SIP Trunking service.
- AudioCodes E-SBC is implemented to interconnect between the Enterprise LAN and the SIP Trunk.
  - **Session:** Real-time voice session using the IP-based Session Initiation Protocol (SIP).
  - **Border:** IP-to-IP network border between Skype for Business Server 2015 network in the Enterprise LAN and Telecom Liechtenstein's SIP Trunk located in the public network.

The figure below illustrates this interoperability test topology:

Figure 2-1: Interoperability Test Topology between E-SBC and Microsoft Skype for Business with Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk



2.4.1 Environment Setup

The interoperability test topology includes the following environment setup:

Table 2-4: Environment Setup

Area	Setup
Network	▪ Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015 environment is located on the Enterprise's LAN ▪ Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk is located on the WAN
Signaling Transcoding	▪ Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015 can operates with SIP-over-TCP or SIP-over-TLS transport types ▪ Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk can operates with SIP-over-UDP or SIP-over-TCP or SIP-over-TLS transport types
Codecs Transcoding	▪ Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015 support G.711A-law and G.711U-law coders ▪ Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk support G.711A-law, G.711U-law and G.729 coders
Media Transcoding	▪ Both, Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015 and Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk can operates with RTP or SRTP media types

2.4.2 Known Limitations

The following limitations were observed during interoperability tests performed for AudioCodes' E-SBC interworking between Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015 and Telecom Liechtenstein 's SIP Trunk:

- In Call Forwarding scenarios, when a Skype for Business user forwards a call to a PSTN user, RTP packets need to be sent to open a pinhole in the firewall. To overcome this problem with the first incoming RTP packet in this scenario, instead of generating Ringback Tone as Call Progress Tone (CPT), which requires DSP we decided to use a Prerecorded Tones (PRT) file for ringback tones.

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3 Configuring Skype for Business Server 2015

This chapter describes how to configure Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015 to operate with AudioCodes E-SBC.

Note: Dial plans, voice policies, and PSTN usages are also necessary for Enterprise voice deployment; however, they are beyond the scope of this document.

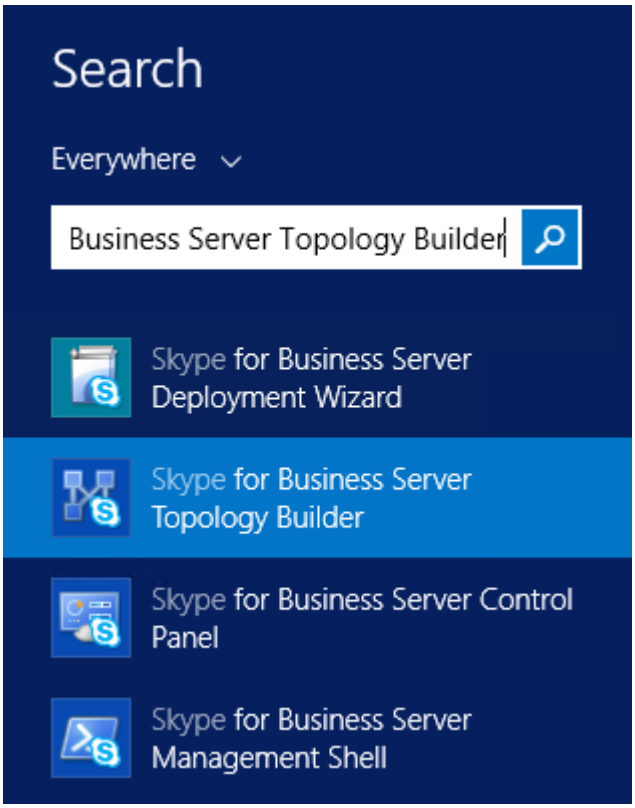
3.1 Configuring the E-SBC as an IP / PSTN Gateway

The procedure below describes how to configure the E-SBC as an IP / PSTN Gateway.

➢ **To configure E-SBC as IP/PSTN Gateway and associate it with Mediation Server:**

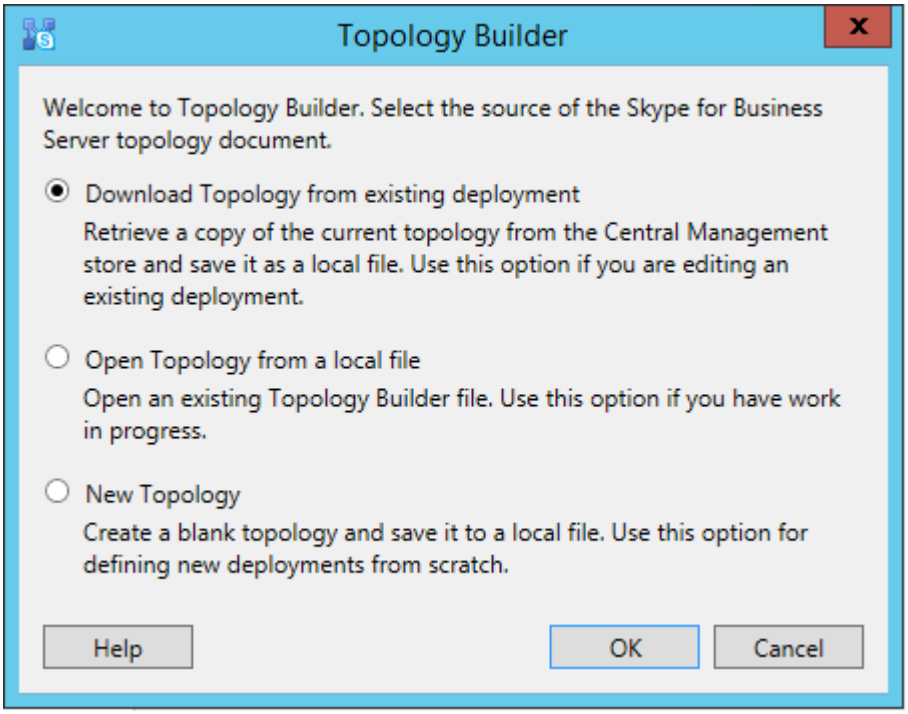
1. On the server where the Topology Builder is installed, start the Skype for Business Server 2015 Topology Builder (Windows **Start** menu > search for **Skype for Business Server Topology Builder**), as shown below:

Figure 3-1: Starting the Skype for Business Server Topology Builder



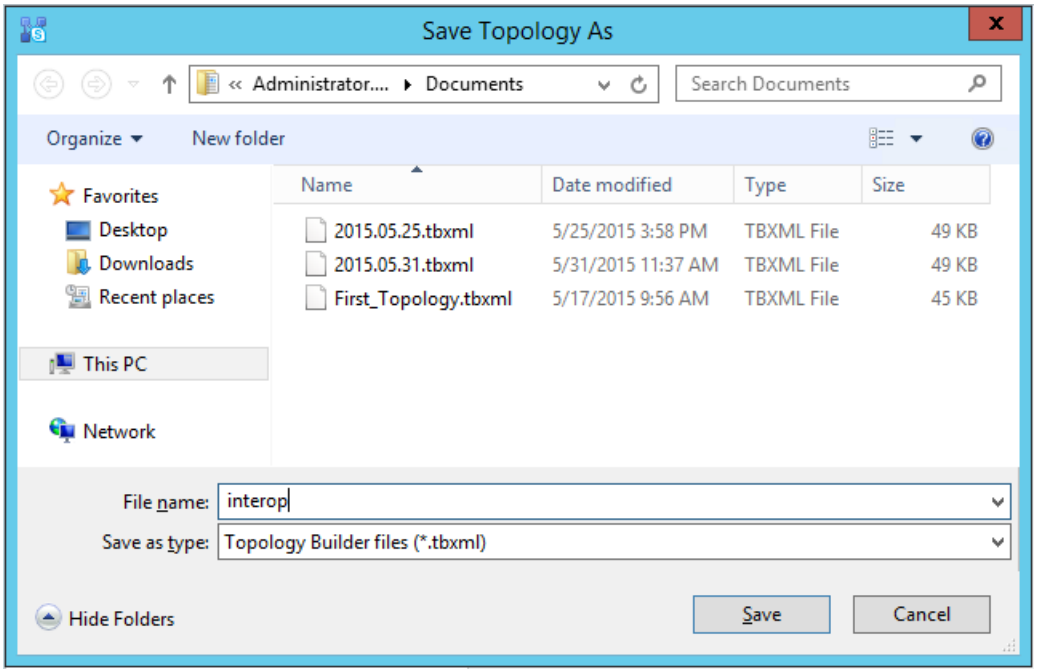
The following is displayed:

Figure 3-2: Topology Builder Dialog Box



2. Select the **Download Topology from existing deployment** option, and then click **OK**; you are prompted to save the downloaded Topology:

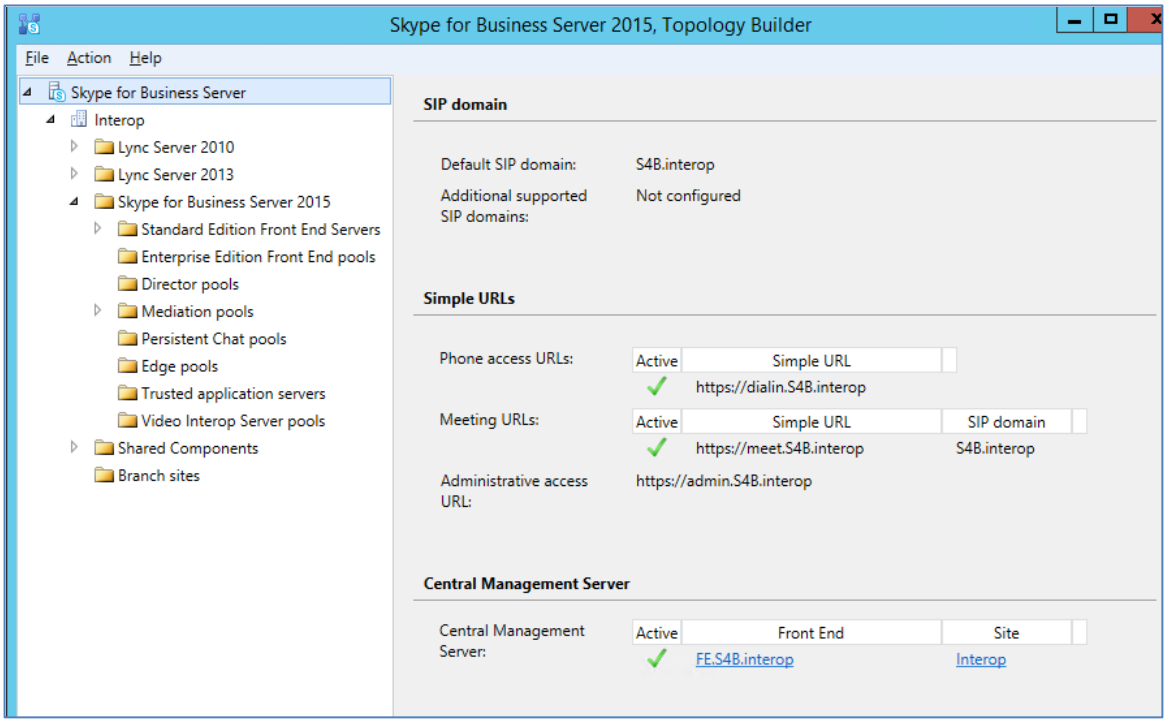
Figure 3-3: Save Topology Dialog Box



3. Enter a name for the Topology file, and then click **Save**. This step enables you to roll back from any changes you make during the installation.

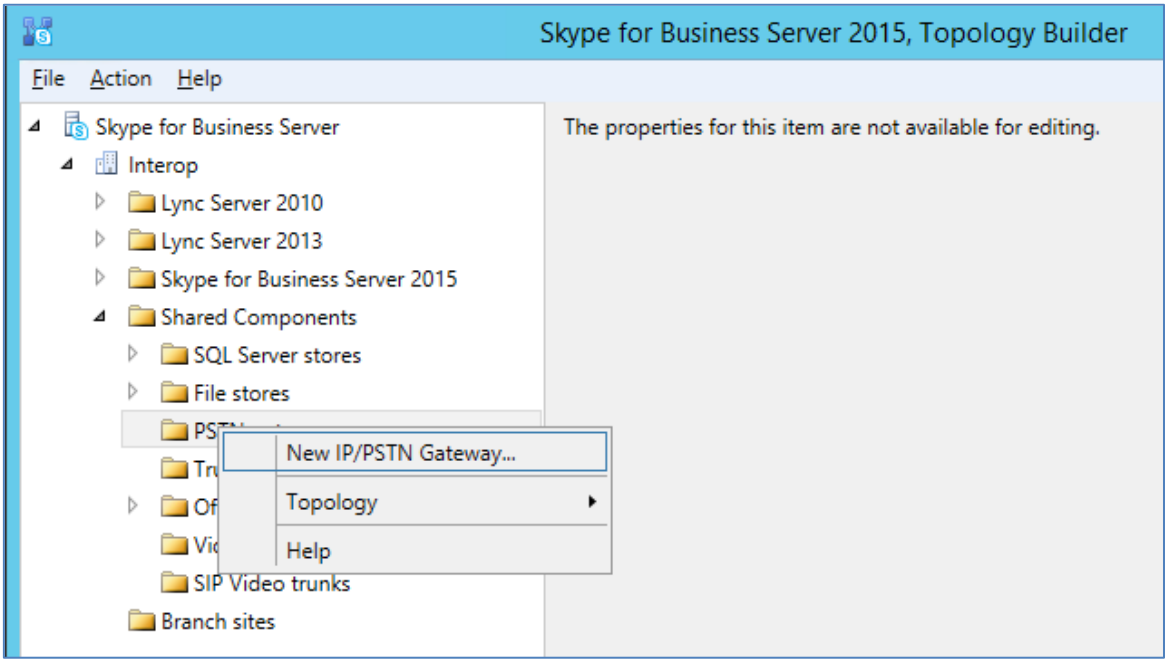
The Topology Builder screen with the downloaded Topology is displayed:

Figure 3-4: Downloaded Topology



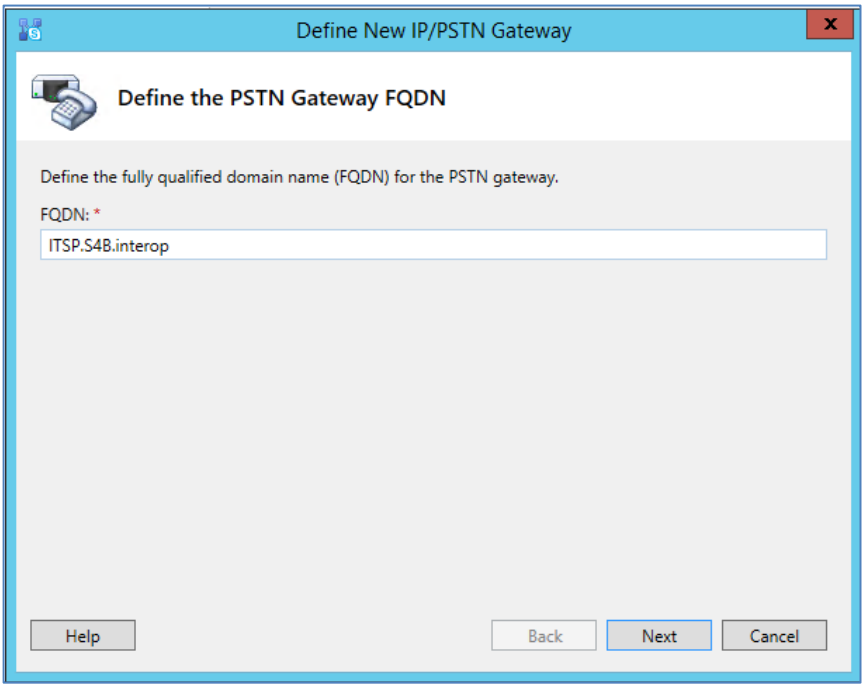
4. Under the **Shared Components** node, right-click the **PSTN gateways** node, and then from the shortcut menu, choose **New IP/PSTN Gateway**, as shown below:

Figure 3-5: Choosing New IP/PSTN Gateway



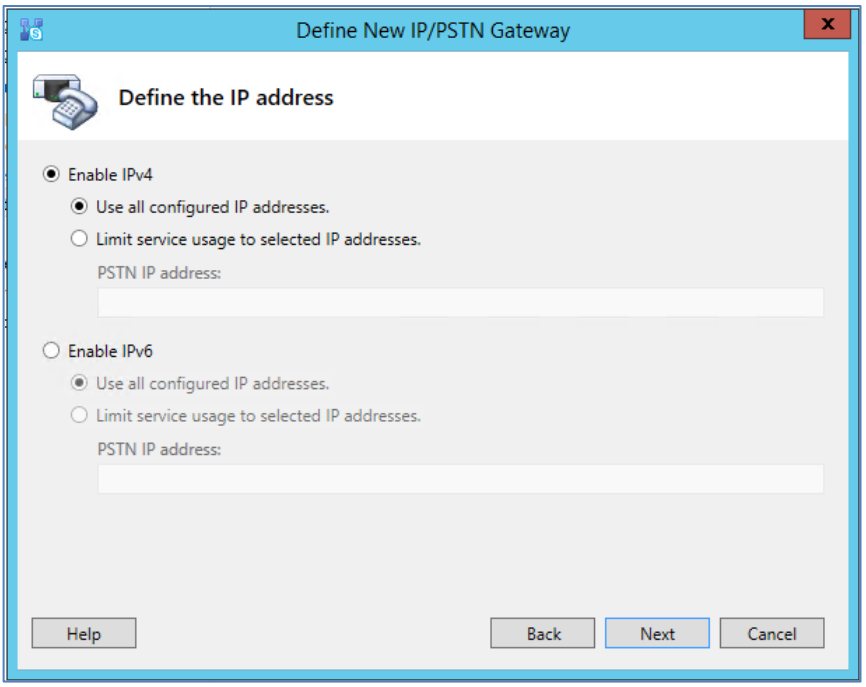
The following is displayed:

Figure 3-6: Define the PSTN Gateway FQDN



5. Enter the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) of the E-SBC (e.g., **ITSP.S4B.interop**). This FQDN should be equivalent to the configured Subject Name (CN) in the TLS Certificate Context (see Section 4.8.3 on page 56).
6. Click **Next**; the following is displayed:

Figure 3-7: Define the IP Address



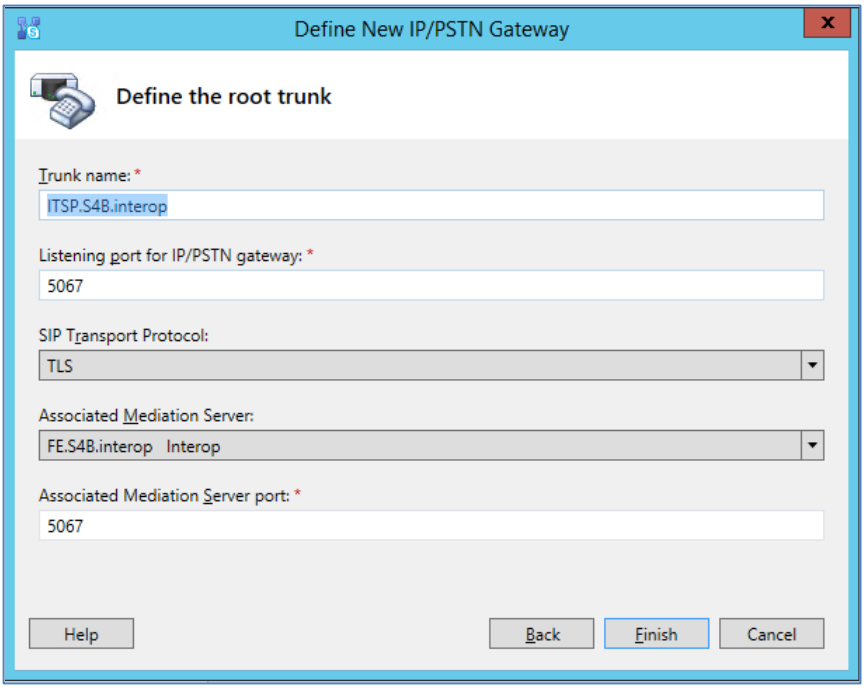
7. Define the listening mode (IPv4 or IPv6) of the IP address of your new PSTN gateway, and then click **Next**.

8. Define a *root trunk* for the PSTN gateway. A trunk is a logical connection between the Mediation Server and a gateway uniquely identified by the following combination: Mediation Server FQDN, Mediation Server listening port (TLS or TCP), gateway IP and FQDN, and gateway listening port.

Notes:

- When defining a PSTN gateway in Topology Builder, you must define a root trunk to successfully add the PSTN gateway to your topology.
- The root trunk cannot be removed until the associated PSTN gateway is removed.

Figure 3-8: Define the Root Trunk



a. In the 'Listening Port for IP/PSTN Gateway' field, enter the listening port that the E-SBC will use for SIP messages from the Mediation Server that will be associated with the root trunk of the PSTN gateway (e.g., **5067**).

b. In the 'SIP Transport Protocol' field, select the transport type (e.g., **TLS**) that the trunk uses.

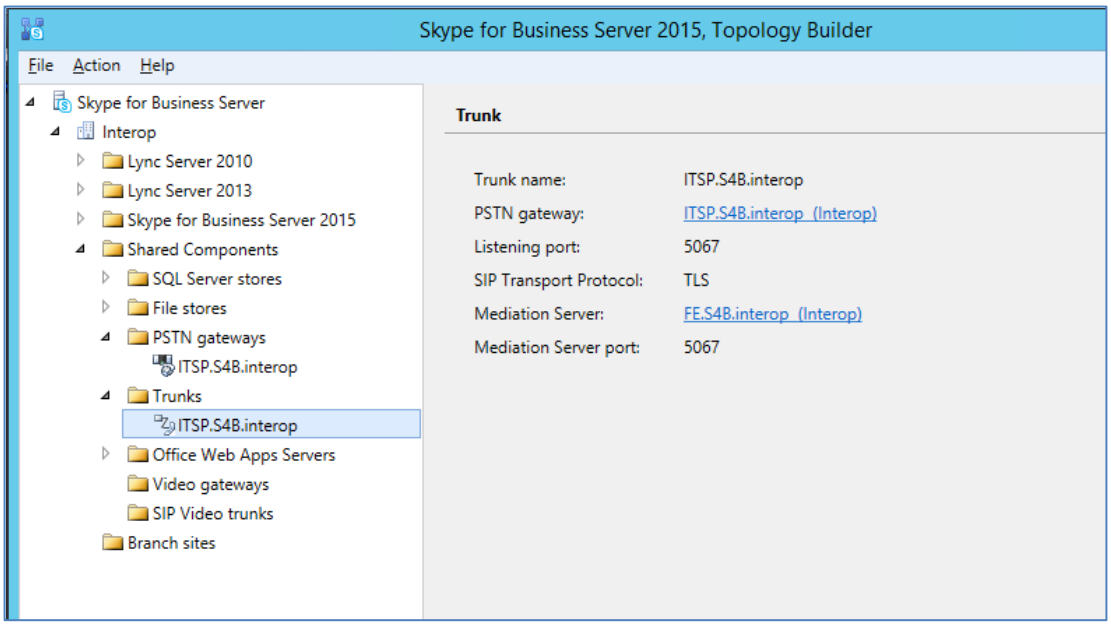
c. In the 'Associated Mediation Server' field, select the Mediation Server pool to associate with the root trunk of this PSTN gateway.

d. In the 'Associated Mediation Server Port' field, enter the listening port that the Mediation Server will use for SIP messages from the SBC (e.g., **5067**).

e. Click **Finish**.

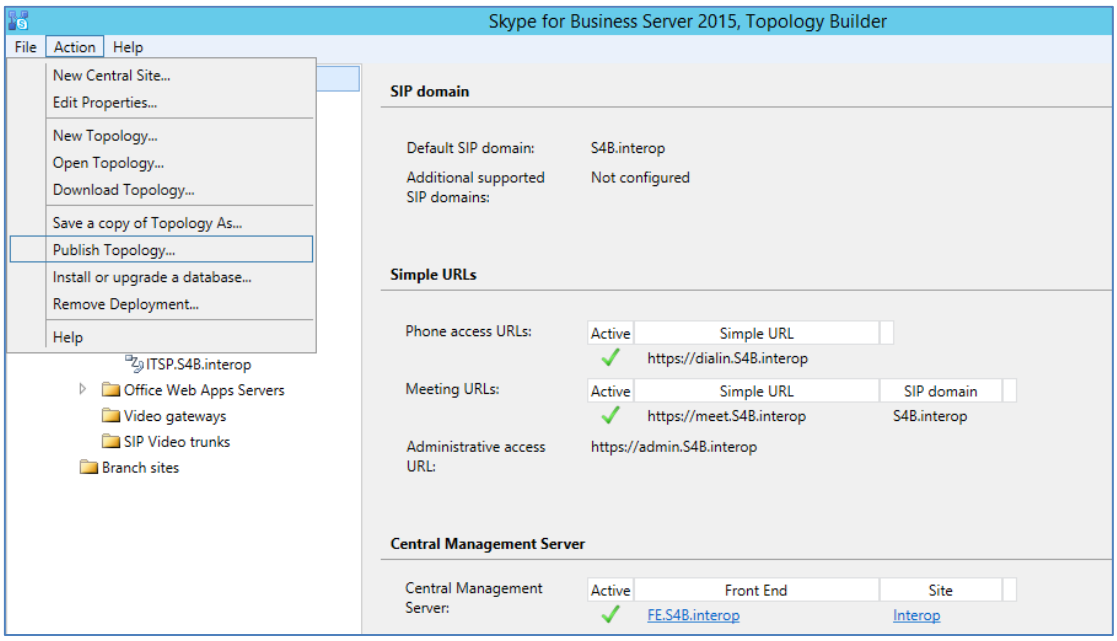
The E-SBC is added as a PSTN gateway, and a trunk is created as shown below:

Figure 3-9: E-SBC added as IP/PSTN Gateway and Trunk Created



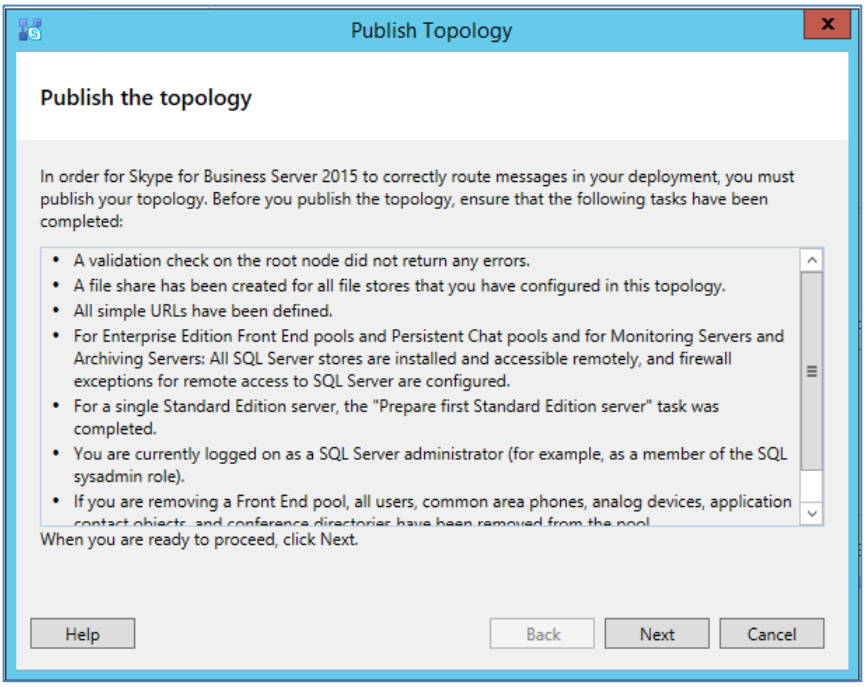
9. Publish the Topology: In the main tree, select the root node **Skype for Business Server**, and then from the **Action** menu, choose **Publish Topology**, as shown below:

Figure 3-10: Choosing Publish Topology



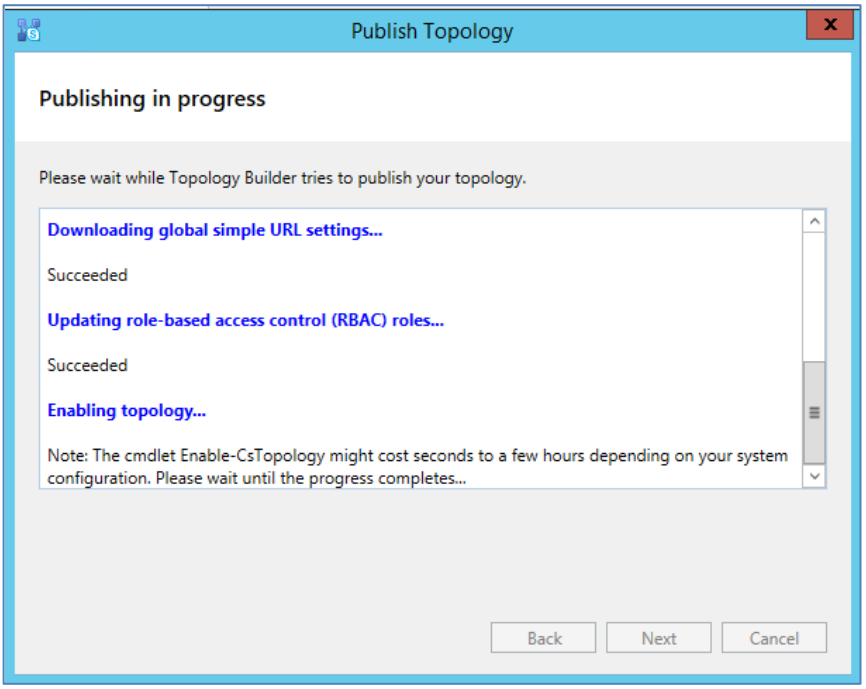
The following is displayed:

Figure 3-11: Publish the Topology



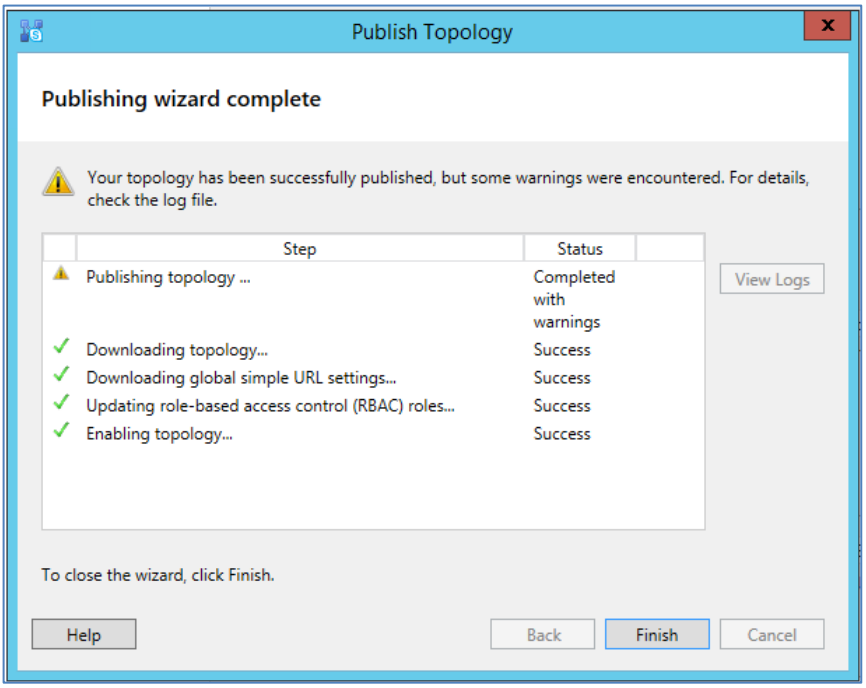
10. Click **Next**; the Topology Builder starts to publish your topology, as shown below:

Figure 3-12: Publishing in Progress



11. Wait until the publishing topology process completes successfully, as shown below:

Figure 3-13: Publishing Wizard Complete



12. Click **Finish**.

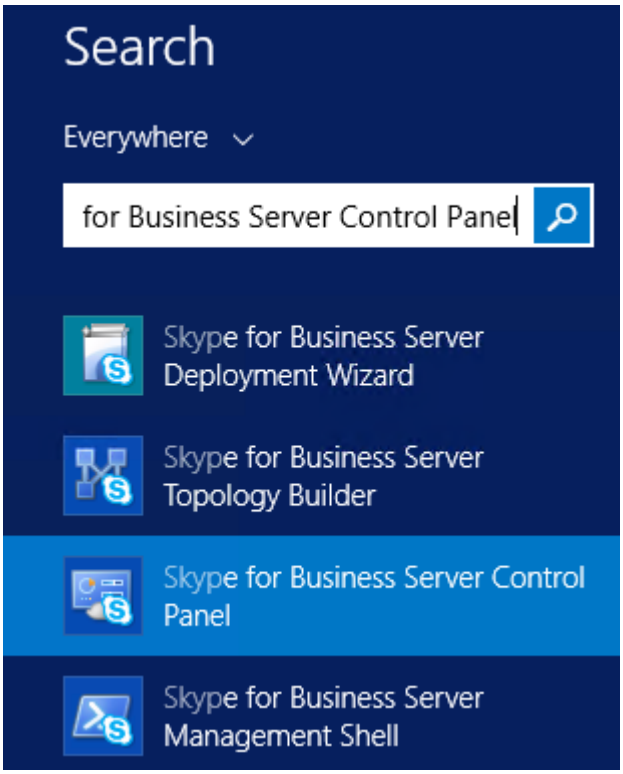
3.2 Configuring the "Route" on Skype for Business Server 2015

The procedure below describes how to configure a "Route" on the Skype for Business Server 2015 and to associate it with the E-SBC PSTN gateway.

➢ **To configure the "route" on Skype for Business Server 2015:**

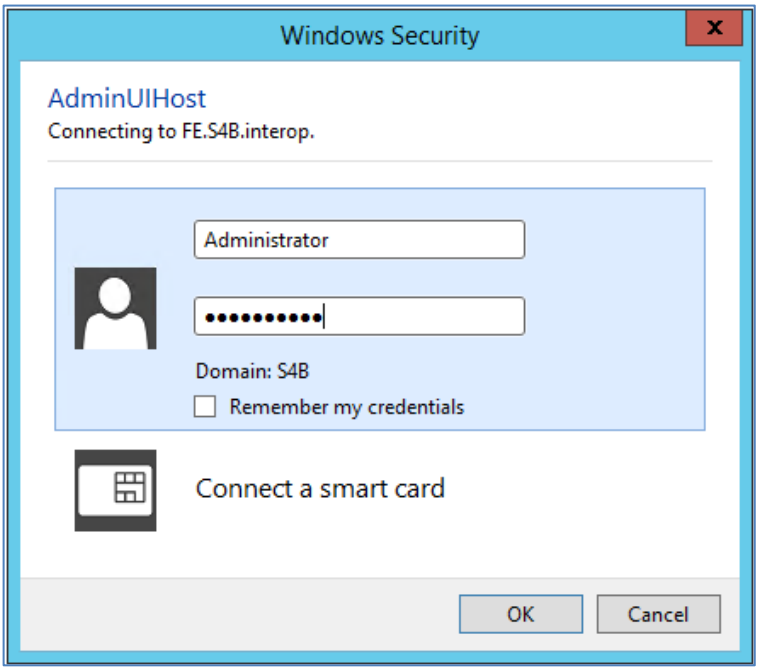
1. Start the Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015 Control Panel (**Start** > search for **Microsoft Skype for Business Server Control Panel**), as shown below:

Figure 3-14: Opening the Skype for Business Server Control Panel



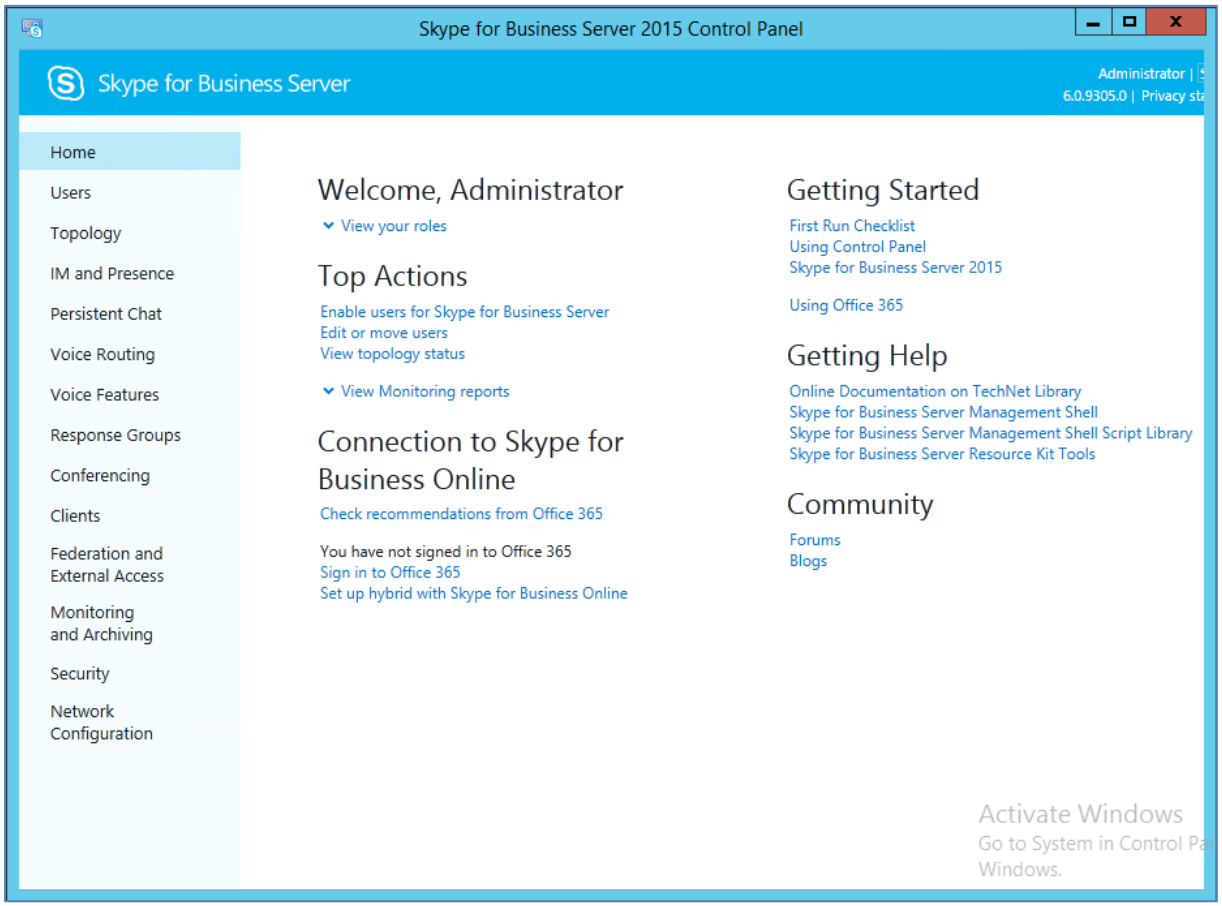
2. You are prompted to enter your login credentials.

Figure 3-15: Skype for Business Server Credentials



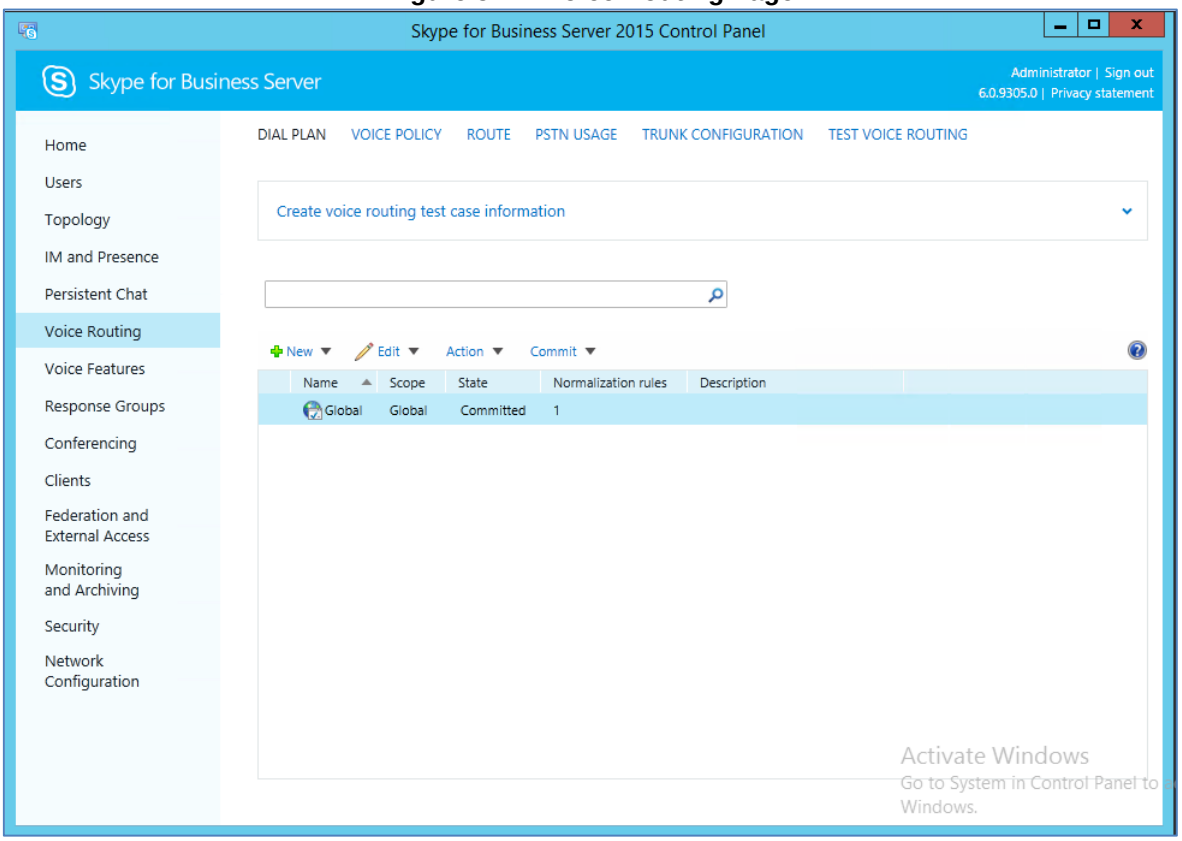
3. Enter your domain username and password, and then click **OK**; the Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015 Control Panel is displayed.

Figure 3-16: Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015 Control Panel



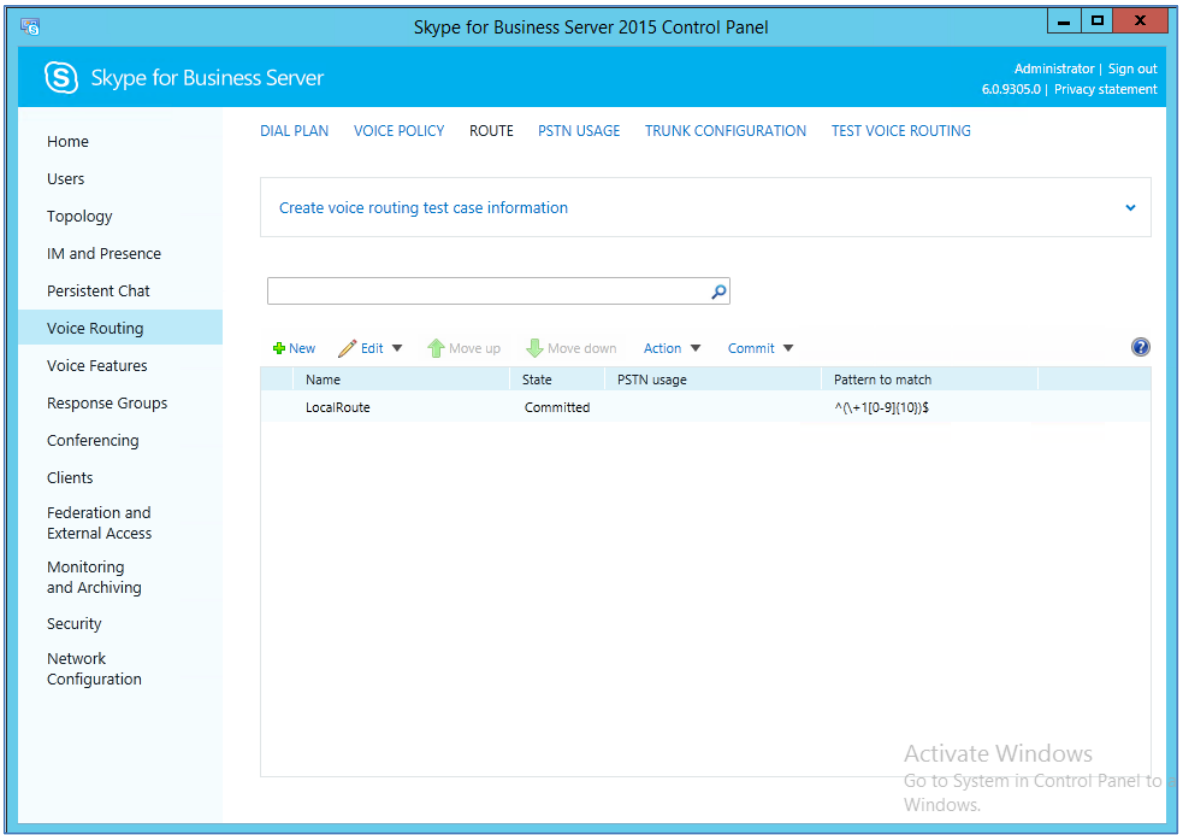
4. In the left navigation pane, select **Voice Routing**.

Figure 3-17: Voice Routing Page



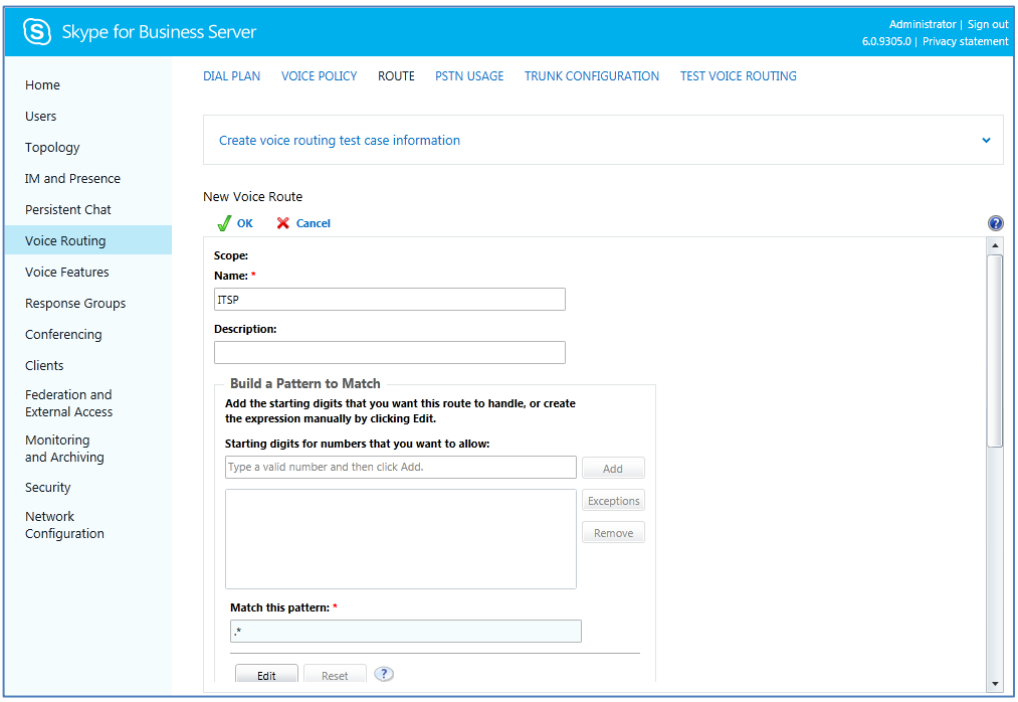
5. In the Voice Routing page, select the **Route** tab.

Figure 3-18: Route Tab



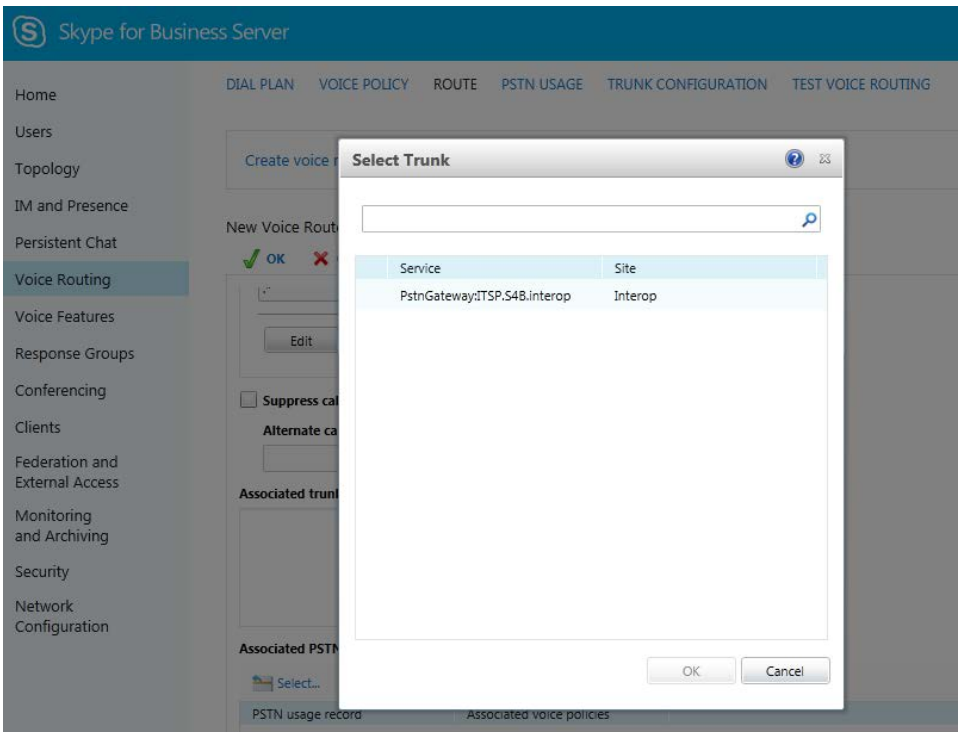
6. Click **New**; the New Voice Route page appears.

Figure 3-19: Adding New Voice Route



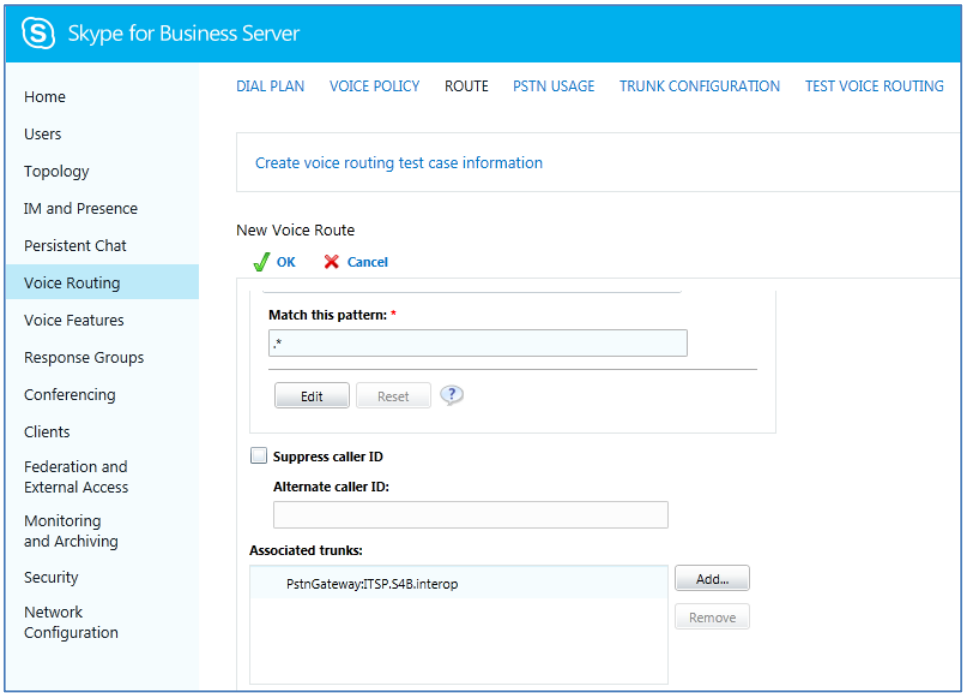
7. In the 'Name' field, enter a name for this route (e.g., **ITSP**).
8. In the 'Starting digits for numbers that you want to allow' field, enter the starting digits you want this route to handle (e.g., * to match all numbers), and then click **Add**.
9. Associate the route with the E-SBC Trunk that you created:
   a. Under the 'Associated Trunks' group, click **Add**; a list of all the deployed gateways is displayed:

Figure 3-20: List of Deployed Trunks



b. Select the E-SBC Trunk you created, and then click **OK**; the trunk is added to the 'Associated Trunks' group list:

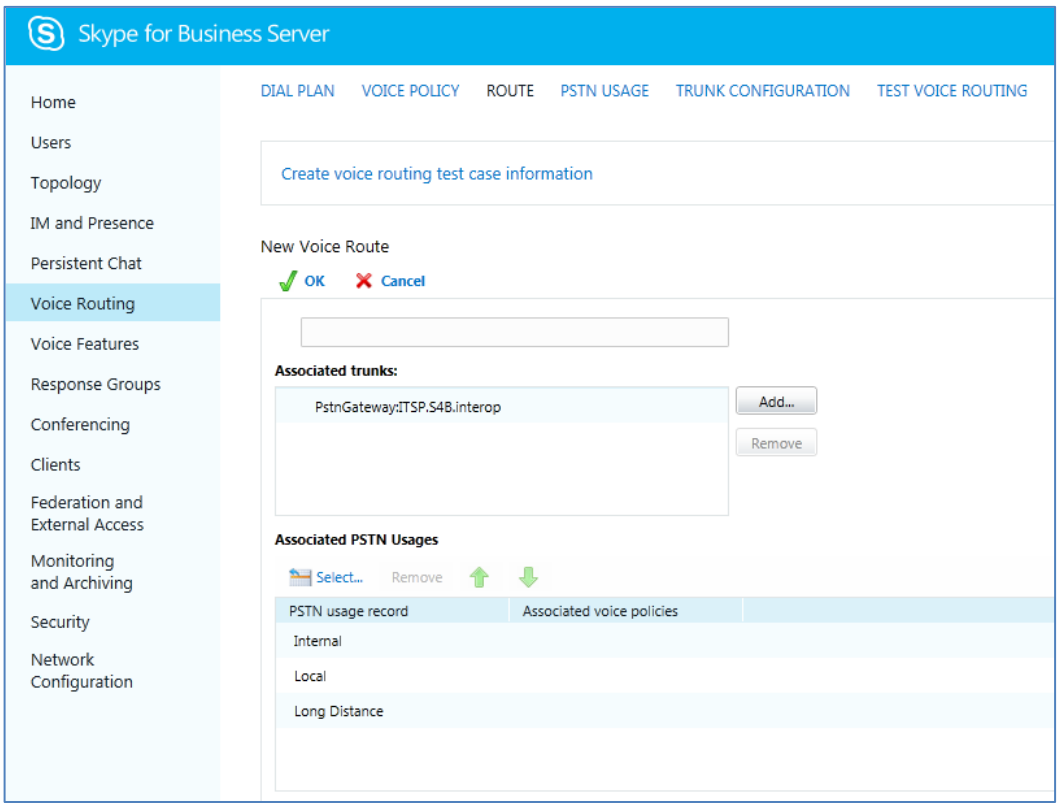
Figure 3-21: Selected E-SBC Trunk



10. Associate a PSTN Usage to this route:

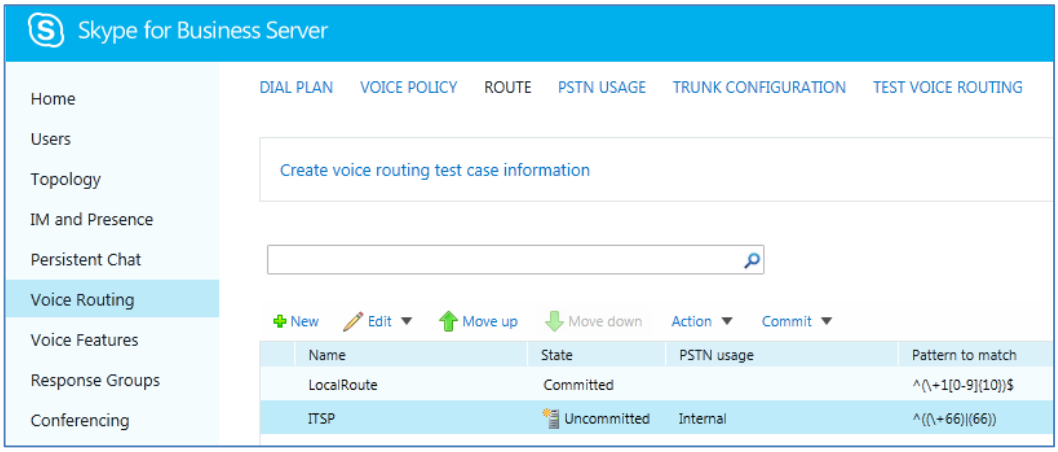
a. Under the 'Associated PSTN Usages' group, click **Select** and then add the associated PSTN Usage.

Figure 3-22: Associating PSTN Usage to Route



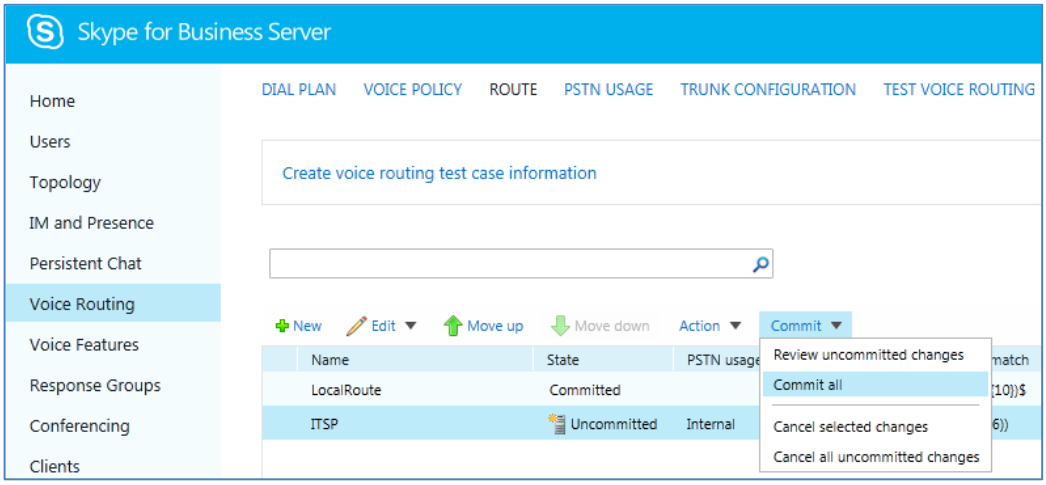
11. Click **OK** (located on the top of the New Voice Route page); the New Voice Route (Uncommitted) is displayed.

Figure 3-23: Confirmation of New Voice Route



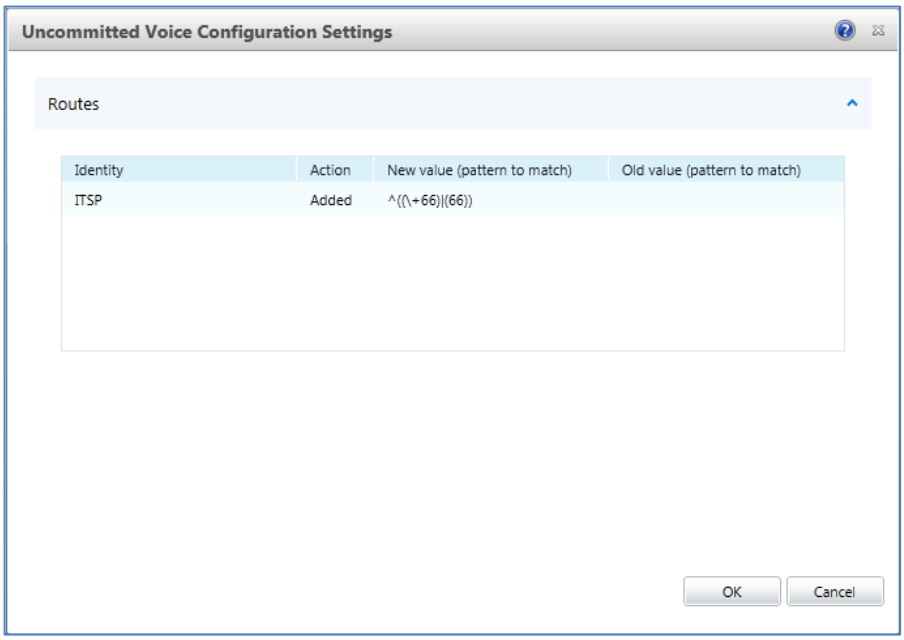
12. From the **Commit** drop-down list, choose **Commit all**, as shown below:

Figure 3-24: Committing Voice Routes



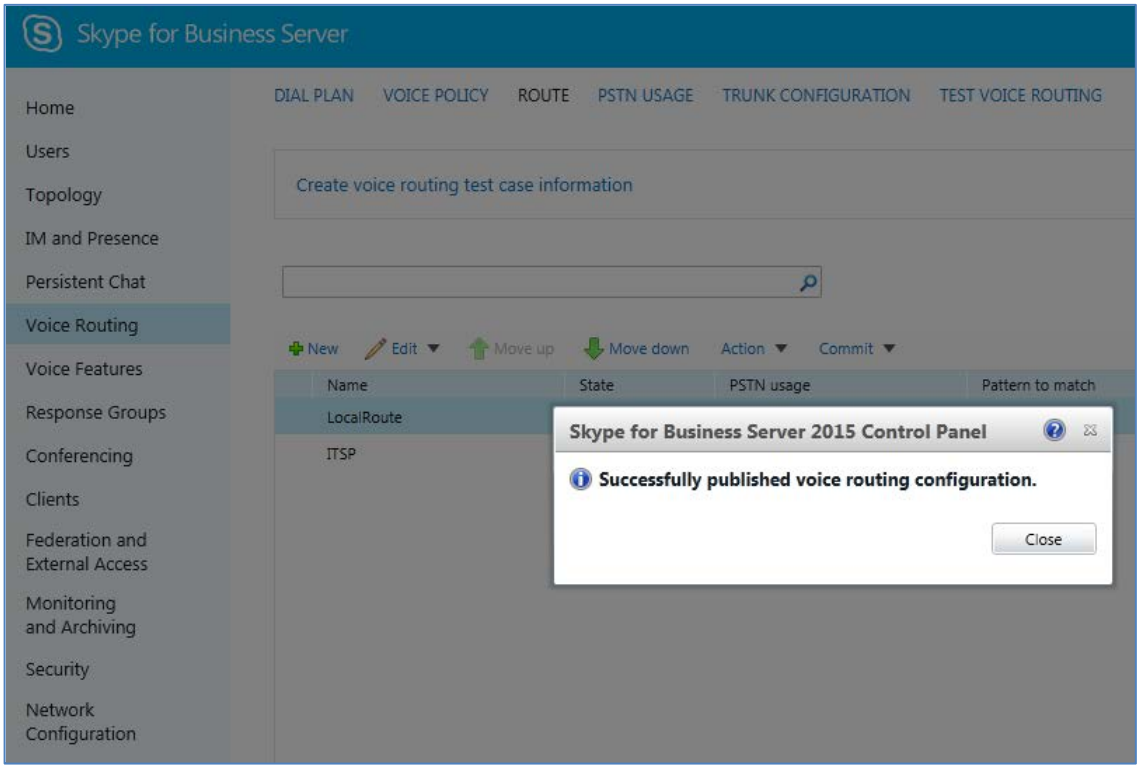
The Uncommitted Voice Configuration Settings page appears:

Figure 3-25: Uncommitted Voice Configuration Settings



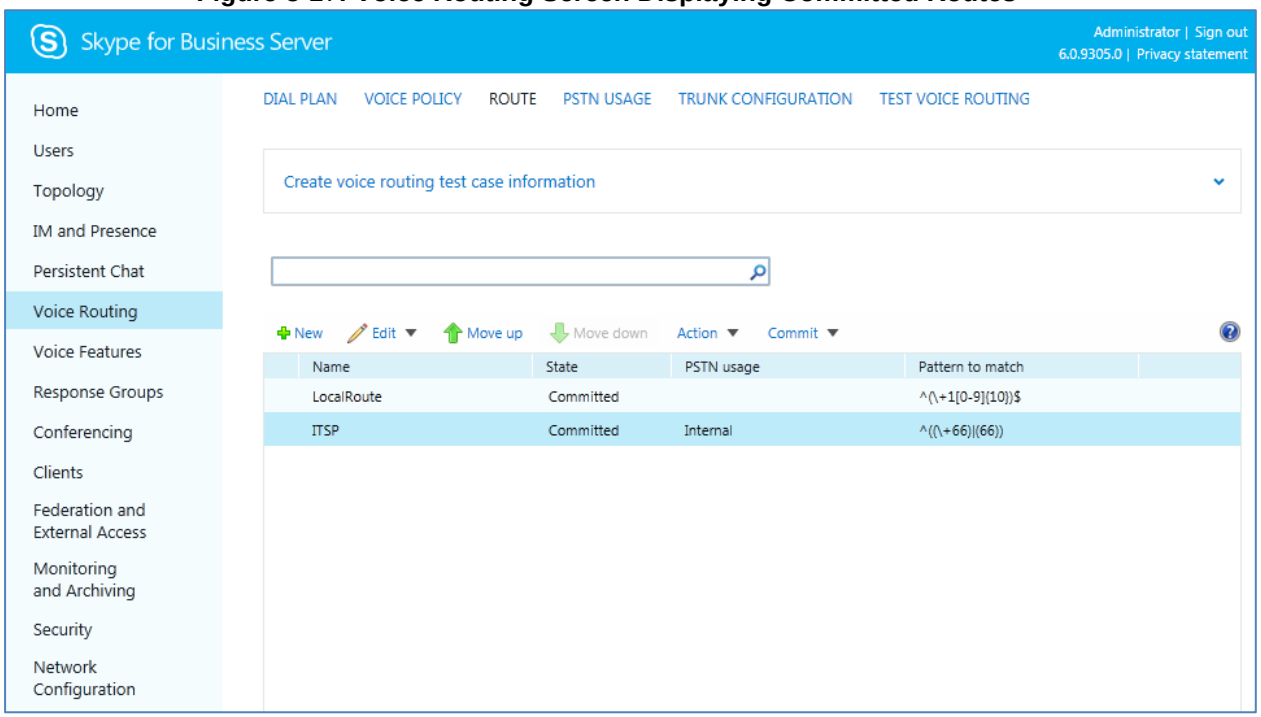
13. Click **Commit**; a message is displayed confirming a successful voice routing configuration, as shown below:

Figure 3-26: Confirmation of Successful Voice Routing Configuration



14. Click **Close**; the new committed Route is displayed in the Voice Routing page, as shown below:

Figure 3-27: Voice Routing Screen Displaying Committed Routes

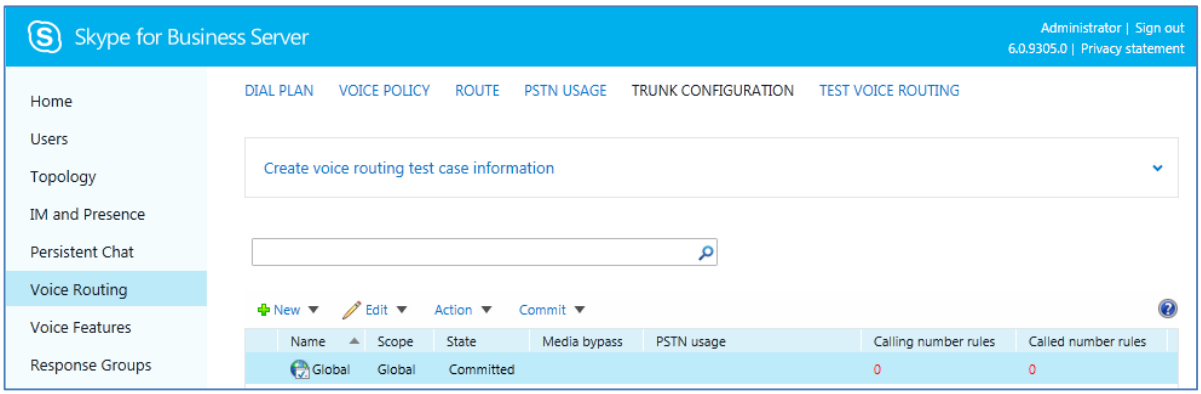


15. For ITSPs that implement a call identifier, continue with the following steps:

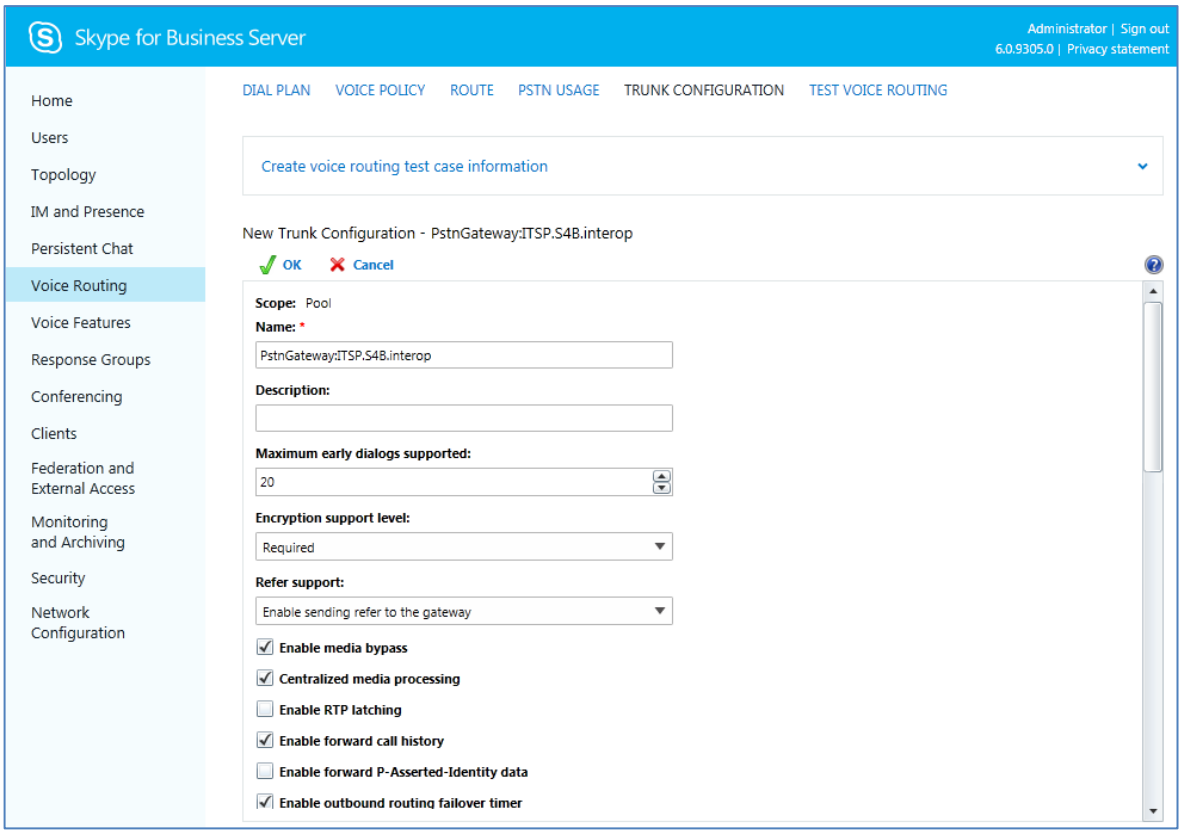
Note: The SIP History-Info header provides a method to verify the identity (ID) of the call forwarder (i.e., the Skype for Business user number). This ID is required by Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk in the P-Asserted-Identity header. The device adds this ID to the P-Asserted-Identity header in the sent INVITE message using the IP Profile (see Section 4.5 on page 44).

a. In the Voice Routing page, select the **Trunk Configuration** tab. Note that you can add and modify trunk configuration by site or by pool.

Figure 3-28: Voice Routing Screen – Trunk Configuration Tab



b. Click **Edit**; the Edit Trunk Configuration page appears:



c. Select the **Enable forward call history** check box, and then click **OK**.

d. Repeat Steps 11 to 13 to commit your settings.

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4 Configuring AudioCodes E-SBC

This chapter provides step-by-step procedures on how to configure AudioCodes MSBR E-SBC for interworking between Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015 and the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk. These configuration procedures are based on the interoperability test topology described in Section 2.4 on page 10, and includes the following main areas:

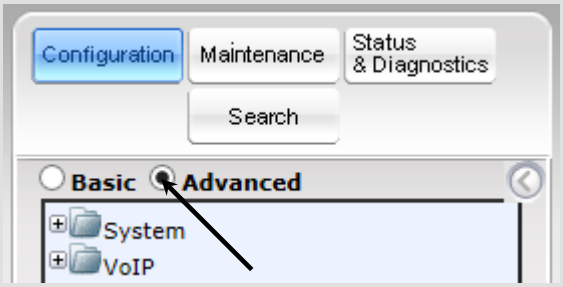
- E-SBC MSBR WAN interface - Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunking environment
- E-SBC LAN interface - Skype for Business Server 2015 environment

This configuration is done using the E-SBC's embedded Web server (hereafter, referred to as *Web interface*).

Notes:

- For implementing Microsoft Skype for Business and Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk based on the configuration described in this section, AudioCodes MSBR E-SBC must be installed with a Software License Key that includes the following software features:
  - √ **Microsoft**
  - √ **SBC**
  - √ **Security**
  - √ **DSP**
  - √ **RTP**
  - √ **SIP**

  For more information about the Software License Key, contact your AudioCodes sales representative.
- The scope of this interoperability test and document does **not** cover all security aspects for connecting the SIP Trunk to the Microsoft Skype for Business environment. Comprehensive security measures should be implemented per your organization's security policies. For security recommendations on AudioCodes' products, refer to the *Recommended Security Guidelines* document.
- Before you begin configuring the E-SBC, ensure that the E-SBC's Web interface Navigation tree is in Advanced-menu display mode. To do this, select the Advanced option, as shown below:



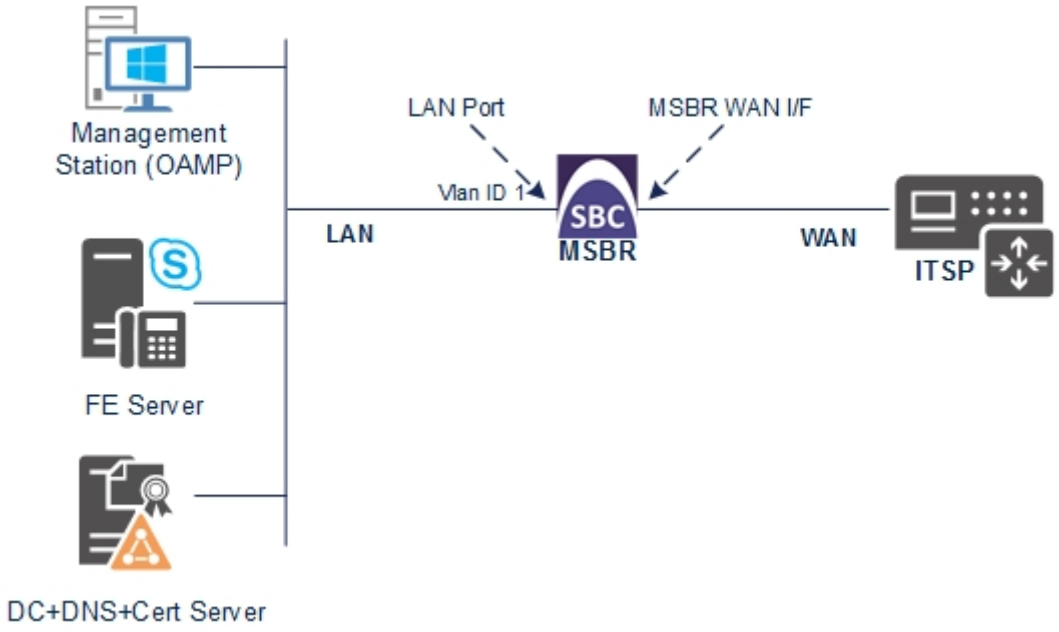
- When the E-SBC is reset, the Navigation tree reverts to Basic-menu display.

4.1 Step 1: IP Network Interfaces Configuration

This step describes how to configure the E-SBC's IP network interfaces. There are several ways to deploy the E-SBC; however, this interoperability test topology employs the following deployment method:

- E-SBC interfaces with the following IP entities:
  - Skype for Business servers, located on the LAN
  - Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk, located on the WAN
- Physical connection: The type of physical connection to the LAN depends on the method used to connect to the Enterprise's network. In the interoperability test topology, E-SBC connects to the LAN using dedicated LAN port and to the WAN using MSBR's WAN interface.

Figure 4-1: Network Interfaces in Interoperability Test Topology



4.1.1 Step 1a: Configure Network Interface

This step describes how to configure the IP network interface for LAN VoIP interface (assigned the name "Voice"). Configuration of WAN data interface depends on physical interface, that's why it is out of the scope of this document.

➢ **To configure the IP network interface:**

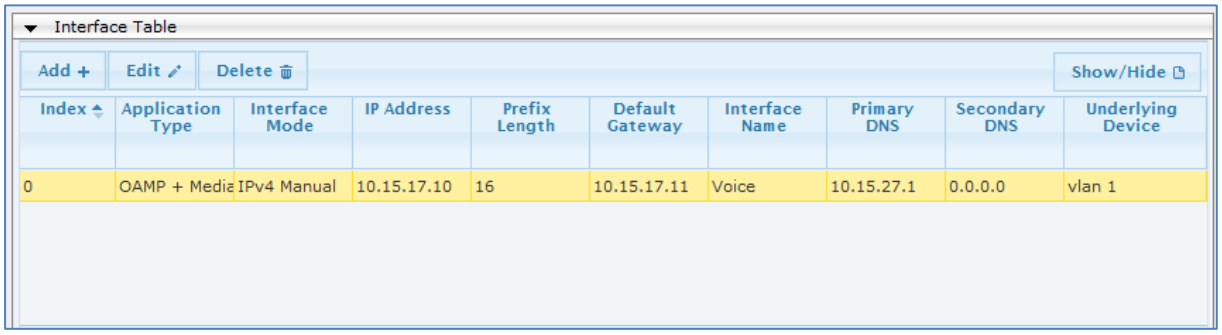
1. Open the IP Interfaces Table page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **Network** > **IP Interfaces Table**).
2. Modify the existing LAN network interface:
   a. Select the 'Index' radio button of the **OAMP + Media + Control** table row, and then click **Edit**.
   b. Configure the interface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

Parameter	Value
IP Address	**10.15.17.10** (LAN IP address of E-SBC)
Prefix Length	**16** (subnet mask in bits for 255.255.0.0)
Default Gateway	**10.15.17.11** (MSBR Data vlan 1 IP address)
Interface Name	**Voice** (arbitrary descriptive name)
Primary DNS Server IP Address	**10.15.27.1**
Underlying Device	**vlan 1**

3. Click **Apply**, and then **Done**.

The configured IP network interface is shown below:

Figure 4-2: Configured Network Interface in IP Interfaces Table



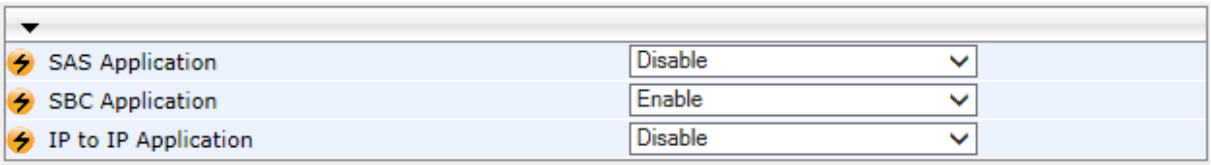
4.2 Step 2: Enable the SBC Application

This step describes how to enable the SBC application.

➢ **To enable the SBC application:**

1. Open the Applications Enabling page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **Applications Enabling** > **Applications Enabling**).

Figure 4-3: Enabling SBC Application



2. From the 'SBC Application' drop-down list, select **Enable**.
3. Click **Submit**.
4. Reset the E-SBC with a burn to flash for this setting to take effect (see Section 4.15 on page 80).

4.3 Step 3: Signaling Routing Domains Configuration

This step describes how to configure Signaling Routing Domains (SRD). The SRD represents a logical VoIP network. Each logical or physical connection requires an SRD, for example, if the E-SBC interfaces with both the LAN and WAN, a different SRD would be required for each one.

The SRD is composed of the following:

- **Media Realm:** Defines a UDP port range for RTP/SRTP (media) traffic on a specific logical IP network interface of the E-SBC.
- **SIP Interface:** Defines a listening port and type (UDP, TCP, or TLS) for SIP signaling traffic on a specific logical IP network interface of the E-SBC.

4.3.1 Step 3a: Configure Media Realms

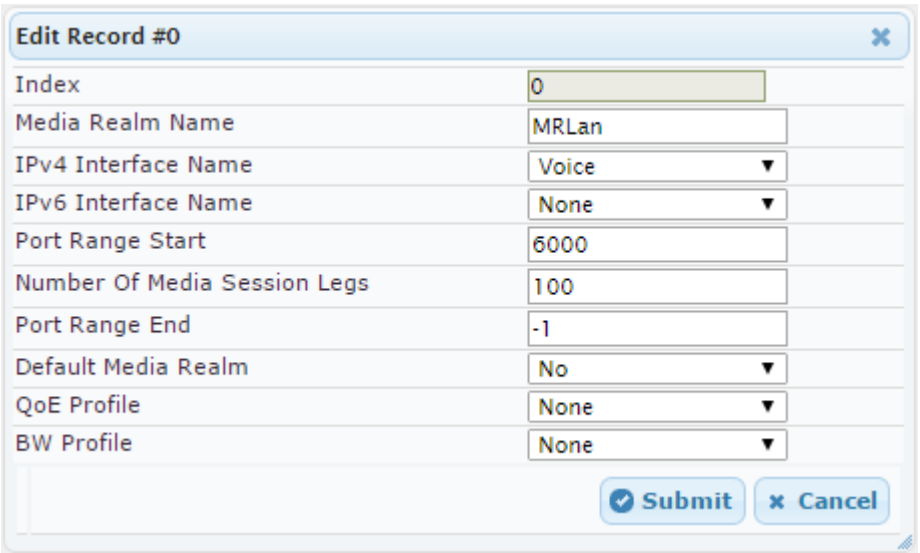
This step describes how to configure Media Realms. The simplest configuration is to create two Media Realms - one for internal (LAN) traffic and one for external (WAN) traffic.

➢ **To configure Media Realms:**

1. Open the Media Realm Table page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **VoIP Network** > **Media Realm Table**).
2. Modify the existing Media Realm for LAN traffic:

Parameter	Value
Index	**0**
Media Realm Name	**MRLan** (descriptive name)
IPv4 Interface Name	**Voice**
Port Range Start	**6000** (represents lowest UDP port number used for media on LAN)
Number of Media Session Legs	**100** (media sessions assigned with port range)

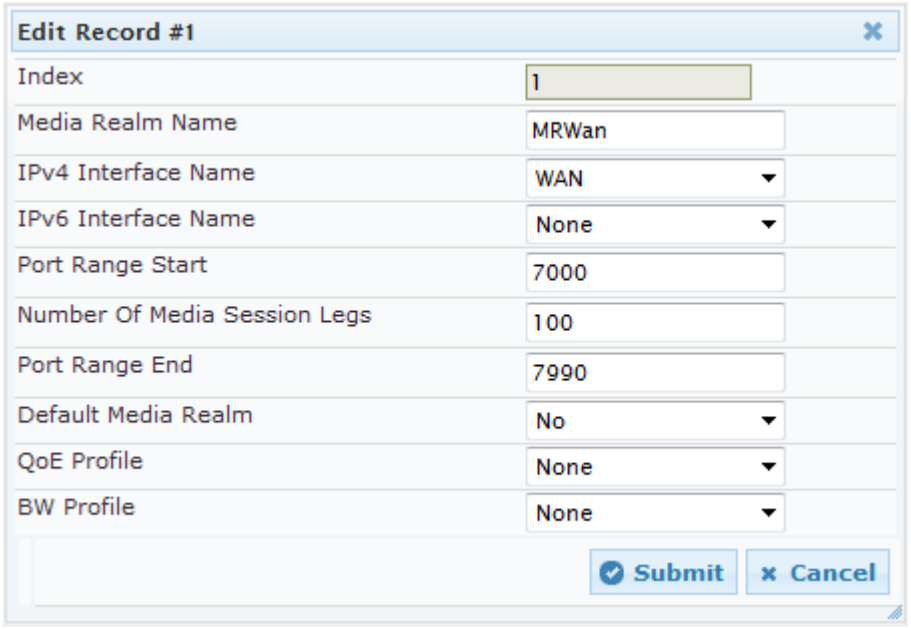
Figure 4-4: Configuring Media Realm for LAN



3. Configure a Media Realm for WAN traffic:

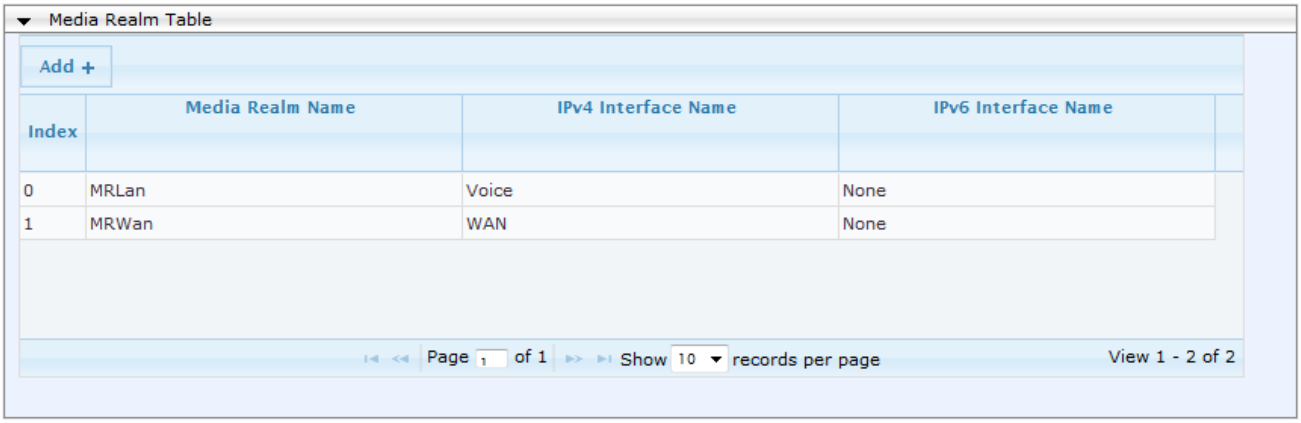
Parameter	Value
Index	**1**
Media Realm Name	**MRWan** (arbitrary name)
IPv4 Interface Name	**WAN** (a reserved word for MSBR WAN I/F)
Port Range Start	**7000** (represents lowest UDP port number used for media on WAN)
Number of Media Session Legs	**100** (media sessions assigned with port range)

Figure 4-5: Configuring Media Realm for WAN



The configured Media Realms are shown in the figure below:

Figure 4-6: Configured Media Realms in Media Realm Table



4.3.2 Step 3b: Configure SRDs

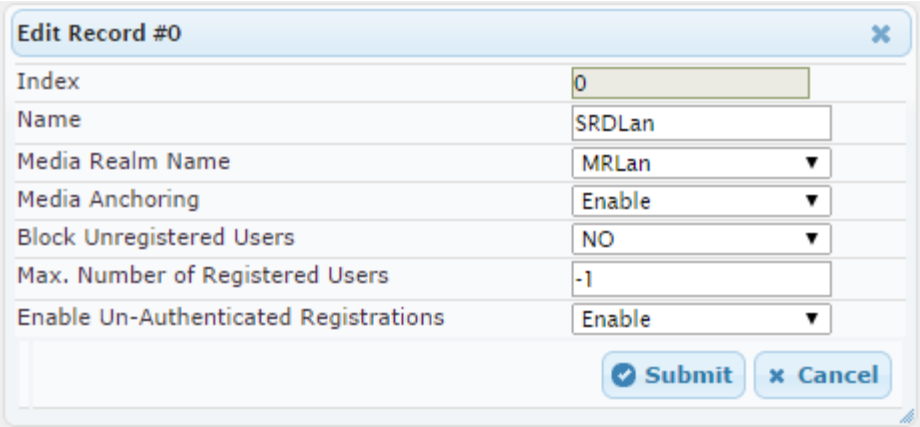
This step describes how to configure the SRDs.

➢ **To configure SRDs:**

1. Open the SRD Settings page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **VoIP Network** > **SRD Table**).
2. Configure an SRD for the E-SBC's internal interface (toward Skype for Business):

Parameter	Value
Index	**0**
Name	**SRDLan** (descriptive name for SRD)
Media Realm Name	**MRLan** (associates SRD with Media Realm)

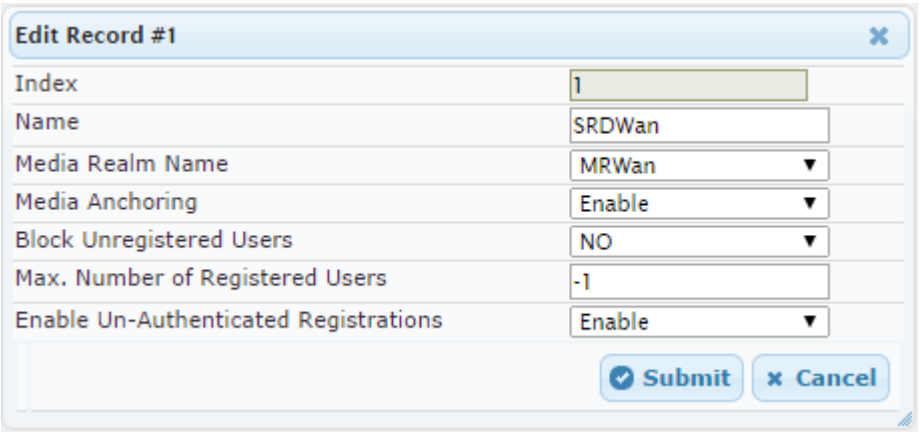
Figure 4-7: Configuring LAN SRD



3. Configure an SRD for the E-SBC's external interface (toward the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk):

Parameter	Value
Index	**1**
Name	**SRDWan**
Media Realm Name	**MRWan**

Figure 4-8: Configuring WAN SRD



The configured SRDs are shown in the figure below:

Figure 4-9: Configured SRDs in SRD Table

4.3.3 Step 3c: Configure SIP Signaling Interfaces

This step describes how to configure SIP Interfaces. For the interoperability test topology, an internal and external SIP Interface must be configured for the E-SBC.

➢ **To configure SIP Interfaces:**

1. Open the SIP Interface Table page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **VoIP Network** > **SIP Interface Table**).
2. Configure a SIP interface for the LAN:

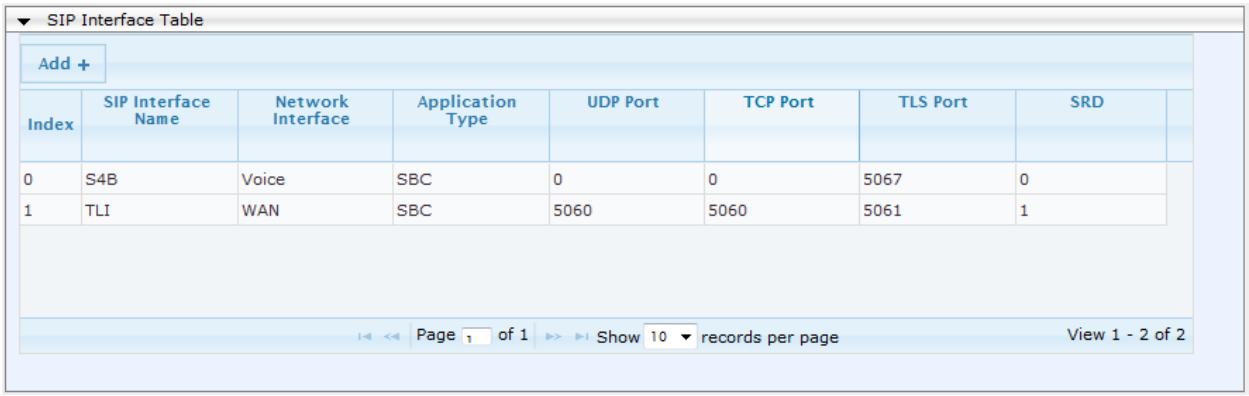
Parameter	Value
Index	**0**
Interface Name	**S4B** (arbitrary descriptive name)
Network Interface	**Voice**
Application Type	**SBC**
TLS Port	**5067**
TCP and UDP	**0**
SRD	**0**

3. Configure a SIP interface for the WAN:

Parameter	Value
Index	**1**
Interface Name	**TLI** (arbitrary descriptive name)
Network Interface	**WAN**
Application Type	**SBC**
UDP Port	**5060**
TCP and TLS	**5060 and 5061**
SRD	**1**

The configured SIP Interfaces are shown in the figure below:

Figure 4-10: Configured SIP Interfaces in SIP Interface Table



Note: The TLS port parameter (for S4B SIP Interface) must be identically configured in the Skype for Business Topology Builder (see Section 3.1 on page 13).

4.4 Step 4: Configure Proxy Sets

This step describes how to configure Proxy Sets. The Proxy Set defines the destination address (IP address or FQDN) of the IP entity server. Proxy Sets can also be used to configure load balancing between multiple servers.

For the interoperability test topology, two Proxy Sets need to be configured for the following IP entities:

- Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015
- Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk

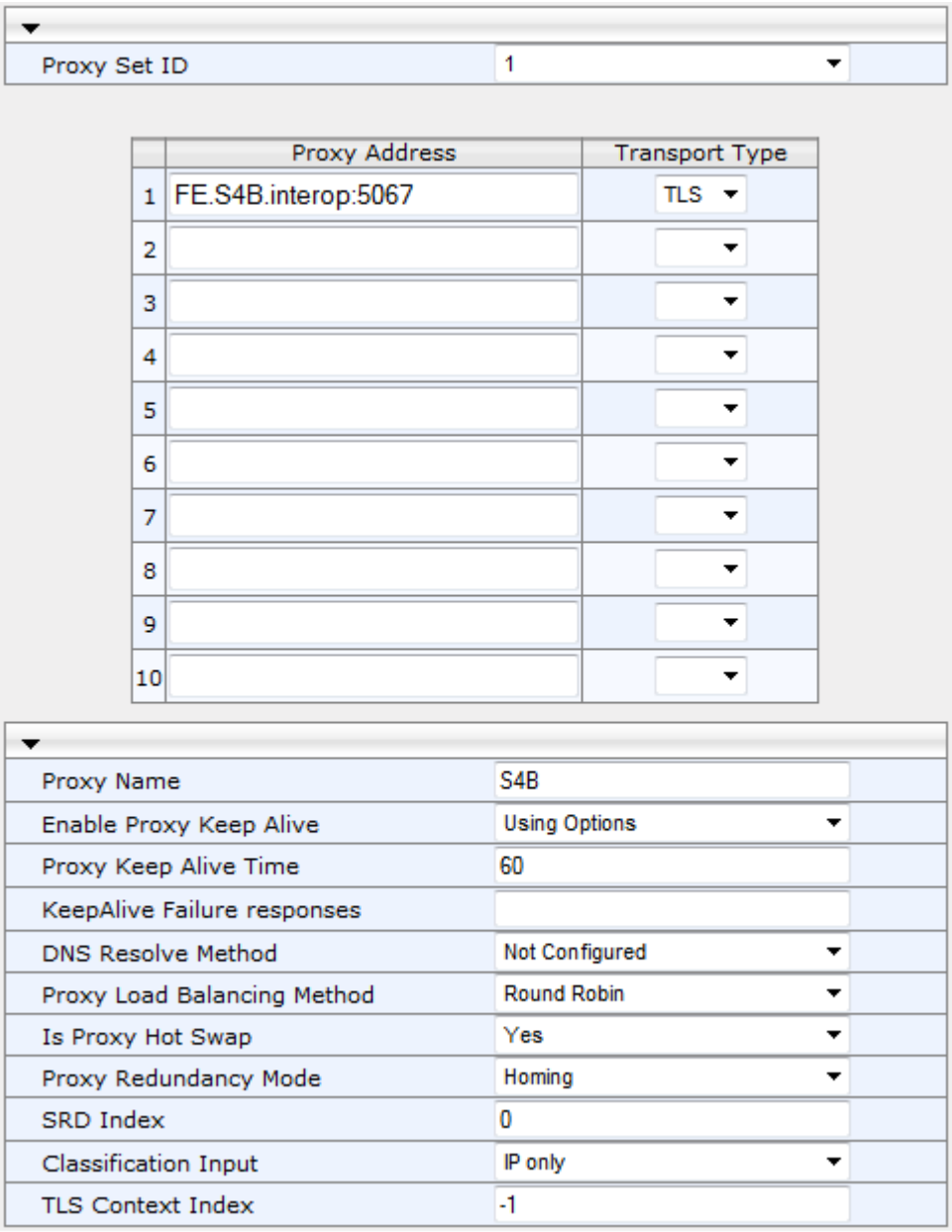
The Proxy Sets will be later applying to the VoIP network by assigning them to IP Groups.

➢ **To configure Proxy Sets:**

1. Open the Proxy Sets Table page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **VoIP Network** > **Proxy Sets Table**).
2. Add a Proxy Set for the Skype for Business Server 2015 as shown below:

Parameter	Value
Proxy Set ID	**1**
Proxy Address	**FE.S4B.interop:5067** (Skype for Business Server 2015 IP address / FQDN and destination port)
Transport Type	**TLS**
Proxy Name	**S4B** (arbitrary descriptive name)
Enable Proxy Keep Alive	**Using Options**
Proxy Load Balancing Method	**Round Robin**
Is Proxy Hot Swap	**Yes**
Proxy Redundancy Mode	**Homing**
SRD Index	**0**
TLS Context Index	**0**

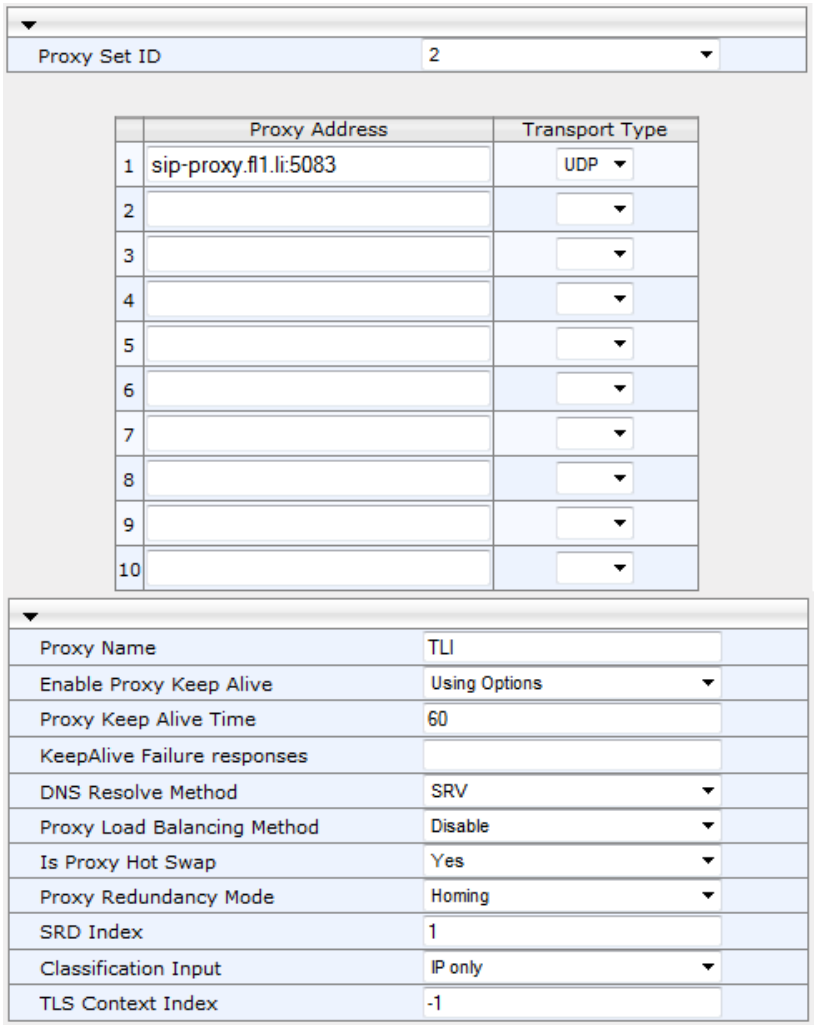
Figure 4-11: Configuring Proxy Set for Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015



3. Configure a Proxy Set for the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk:

Parameter	Value
Proxy Set ID	**2**
Proxy Address	**sip-proxy.fl1.li:5083** (for unsecure connection) **sip-proxy2.fl1.li:5081** (for secure connection)
Transport Type	**TCP or UDP** (for unsecure connection) **TLS** (for secure connection)
Proxy Name	**TLI** (arbitrary descriptive name)
Enable Proxy Keep Alive	**Using Options**
DNS Resolve Method	**SRV**
Is Proxy Hot Swap	**Yes**
Proxy Redundancy Mode	**Homing**
SRD Index	**1**
TLS Context Index	**1** (**only** for secure connection it is needed to differentiate TLS Contexts, used for connection with Skype for Business and SIP Trunk)

Figure 4-12: Configuring Proxy Set for Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk



4.5 Step 5: Configure IP Groups

This step describes how to configure IP Groups. The IP Group represents an IP entity on the network with which the E-SBC communicates. This can be a server (e.g., IP PBX or ITSP) or it can be a group of users (e.g., LAN IP phones). For servers, the IP Group is typically used to define the server's IP address by associating it with a Proxy Set. A typical deployment consists of multiple IP Groups associated with the same SRD. For example, you can have two LAN IP PBXs sharing the same SRD, and two ITSPs / SIP Trunks sharing the same SRD. Once IP Groups are configured, they are used to configure IP-to-IP routing rules for denoting source and destination of the call.

In this interoperability test topology, IP Groups must be configured for the following IP entities:

- Skype for Business Server 2015 (Mediation Server)
- Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk

➢ **To configure IP Groups:**

1. Open the IP Group Table page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **VoIP Network** > **IP Group Table**).
2. Add an IP Group for the Skype for Business Server 2015 as shown below:

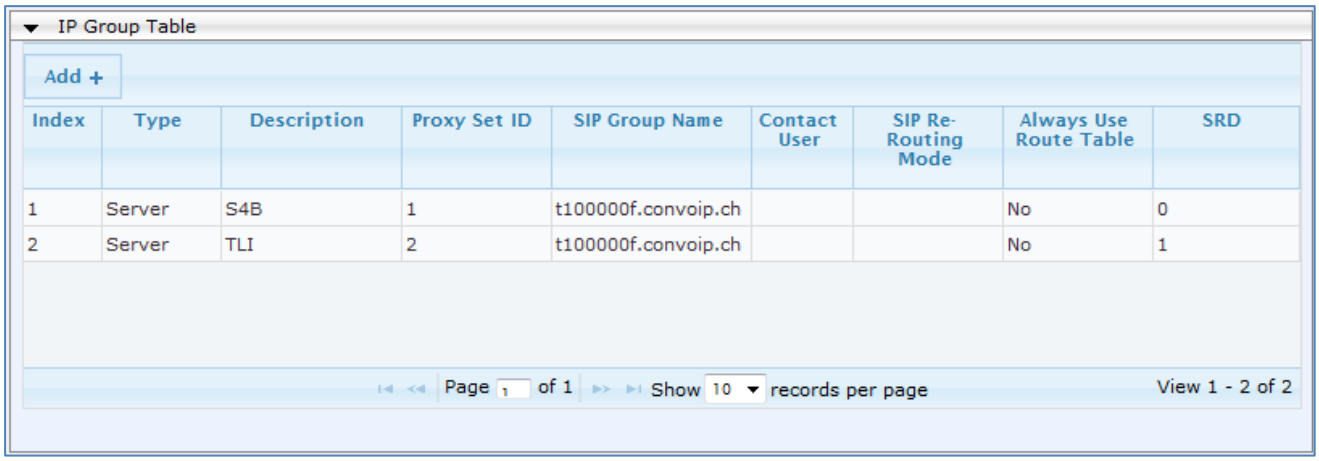
Parameter	Value
Index	**1**
Type	**Server**
Description	**S4B** (arbitrary descriptive name)
Proxy Set ID	**1**
SIP Group Name	**t100000f.convoip.ch** (according to ITSP requirement for Switzerland numbers) or **t100000g.convoip.li** (for Liechtenstein numbers)
SRD	**0**
Media Realm Name	**MRLan**
IP Profile ID	**1**

3. Configure an IP Group for the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk:

Parameter	Value
Index	**2**
Type	**Server**
Description	**TLI** (arbitrary descriptive name)
Proxy Set ID	**2**
SIP Group Name	**t100000f.convoip.ch** (according to ITSP requirement for Switzerland numbers) or **t100000g.convoip.li** (for Liechtenstein numbers)
SRD	**1**
Media Realm Name	**MRWan**
IP Profile ID	**2**

The configured IP Groups are shown in the figure below:

Figure 4-13: Configured IP Groups in IP Group Table



4.6 Step 6: Configure IP Profiles

This step describes how to configure IP Profiles. The IP Profile defines a set of call capabilities relating to signaling (e.g., SIP message terminations such as REFER) and media (e.g., coder and transcoding method).

In this interoperability test topology, IP Profiles need to be configured for the following IP entities:

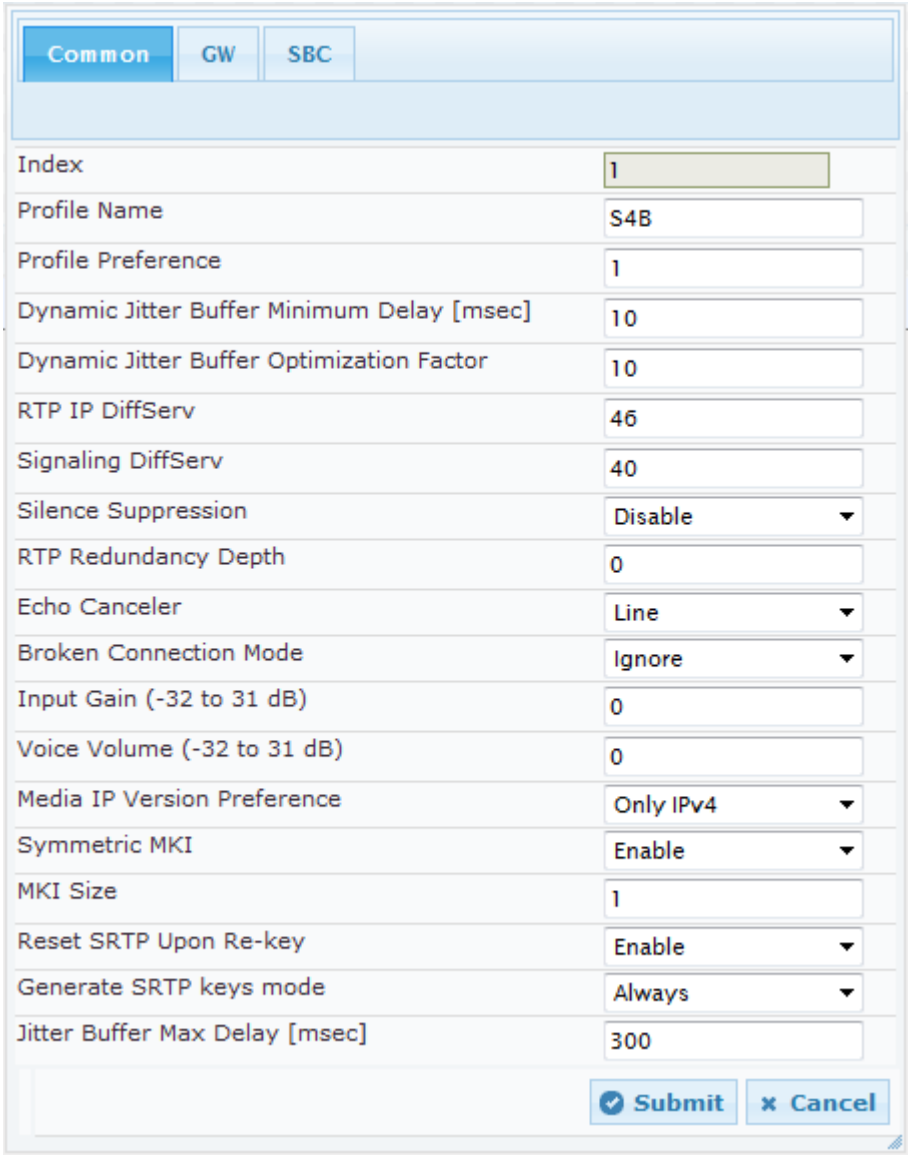
- Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015 - to operate in secure mode using SRTP and TLS
- Telecom Liechtenstein SIP trunk - to operate in non-secure mode using RTP and UDP

➢ **To configure IP Profile for the Skype for Business Server 2015:**

1. Open the IP Profile Settings page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** > **Coders and Profiles** > **IP Profile Settings**).
2. Click **Add**.
3. Click the **Common** tab, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Index	**1**
Profile Name	**S4B**
Symmetric MKI	**Enable**
MKI Size	**1**
Reset SRTP State Upon Re-key	**Enable**
Generate SRTP keys mode	**Always**

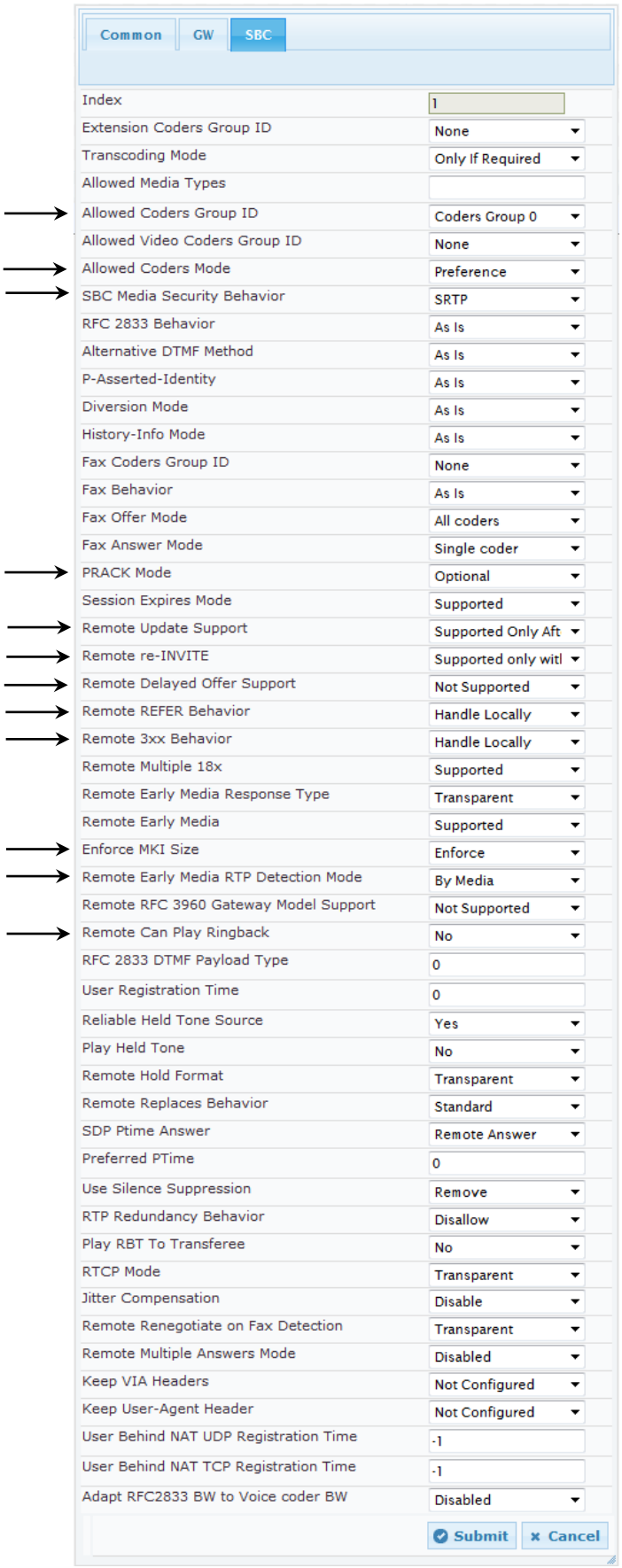
Figure 4-14: Configuring IP Profile for Skype for Business Server 2015 – Common Tab



4. Click the **SBC** tab, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Allowed Coders Group ID	**Coders Group 0**
Allowed Coders Mode	**Preference** (re-arranges the order of the coders according to their order of appearance in the Allowed Coders Group Table)
SBC Media Security Behavior	**SRTP**
PRACK Mode	**Optional**
Remote Update Support	**Supported Only After Connect**
Remote re-INVITE	**Supported Only With SDP**
Remote Delayed Offer Support	**Not Supported**
Remote REFER Behavior	**Handle Locally** (required, as Skype for Business Server 2015 does not support receipt of SIP REFER)
Remote 3xx Behavior	**Handle Locally** (required, as Skype for Business Server 2015 does not support receipt of SIP 3xx responses)
Enforce MKI Size	**Enforce**
Remote Early Media RTP Detection Mode	**By Media** (required, as Skype for Business Server 2015 does not send RTP immediately to remote side when it sends a SIP 18x response)
Remote Can Play Ringback	**No**

Figure 4-15: Configuring IP Profile for Skype for Business Server 2015 – SBC Tab

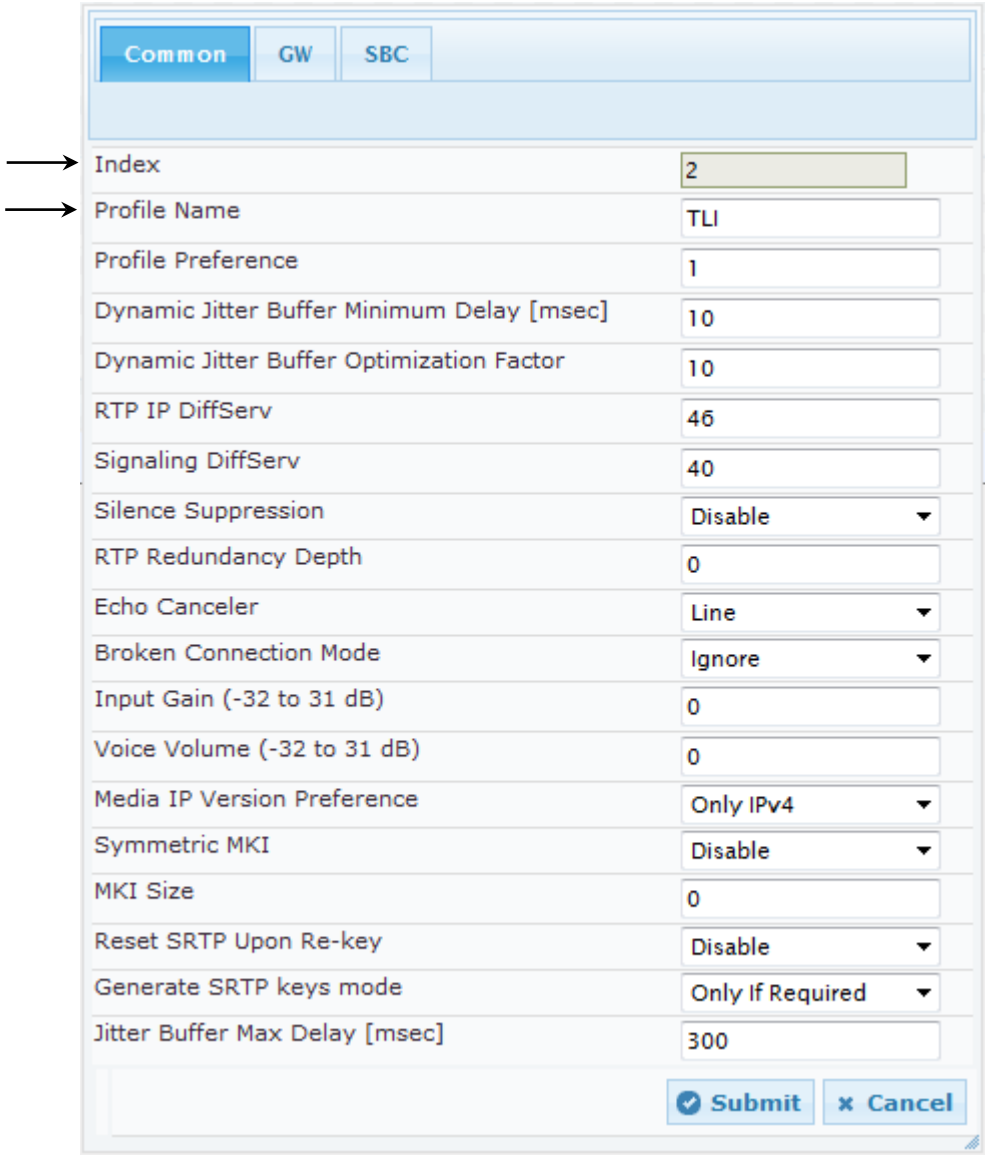


➢ **To configure an IP Profile for the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk:**

1. Click **Add**.
2. Click the **Common** tab, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Index	**2**
Profile Name	**TLI**

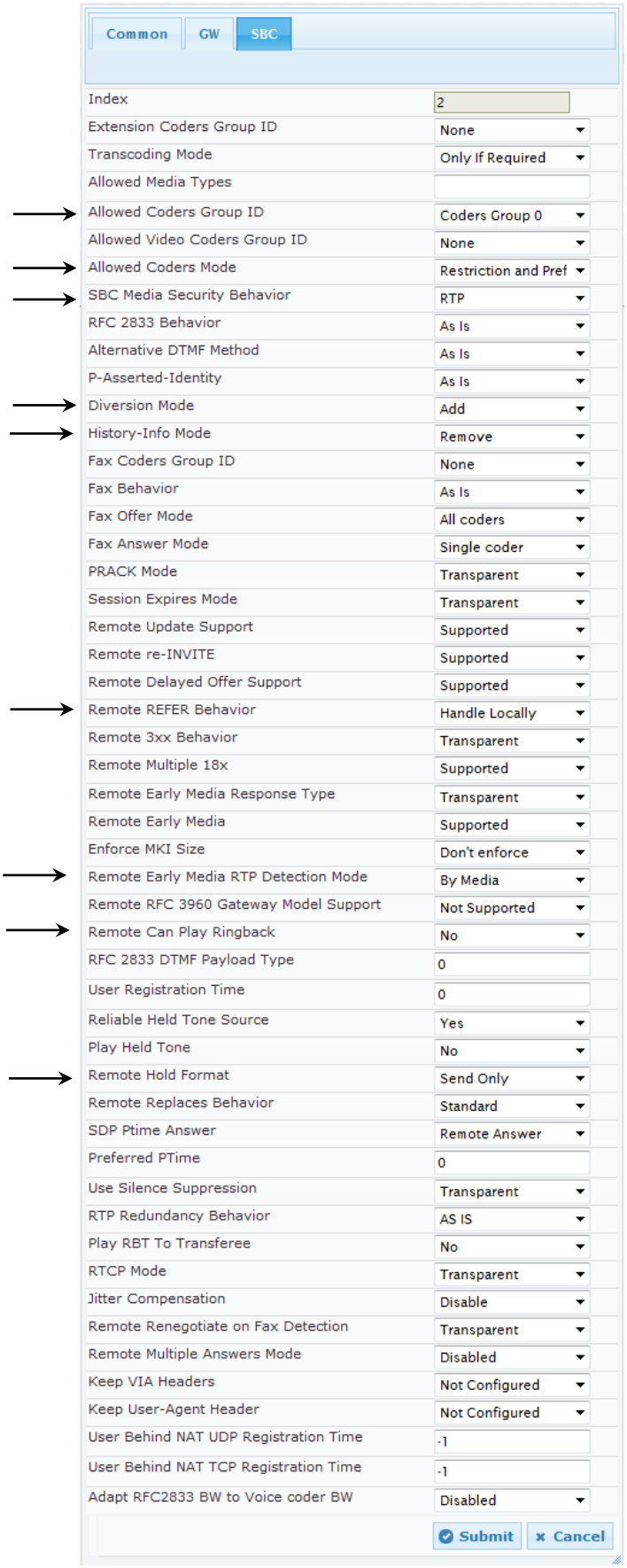
Figure 4-16: Configuring IP Profile for Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk – Common Tab



3. Click the **SBC** tab, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Allowed Coders Group ID	**Coders Group 0**
Allowed Coders Mode	**Restriction and Preference** (use only Allowed Coders and re-arranges the order of the coders according to their order of appearance in the Allowed Coders Group Table)
SBC Media Security Behavior	**RTP or SRTP** (for secured connection)
Diversion Mode	**Add** (required for transferred calls)
History-Info Mode	**Remove**
Remote REFER Behavior	**Handle Locally** (E-SBC handles / terminates incoming REFER requests instead of forwarding them to SIP Trunk)
Remote Early Media RTP Detection Mode	**By Media** (required, in order to send pre-recorded ringback tone)
Remote Can Play Ringback	**No**
Remote Hold Format	**Send Only**

Figure 4-17: Configuring IP Profile for Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk – SBC Tab



4.7 Step 7: Configure Coders

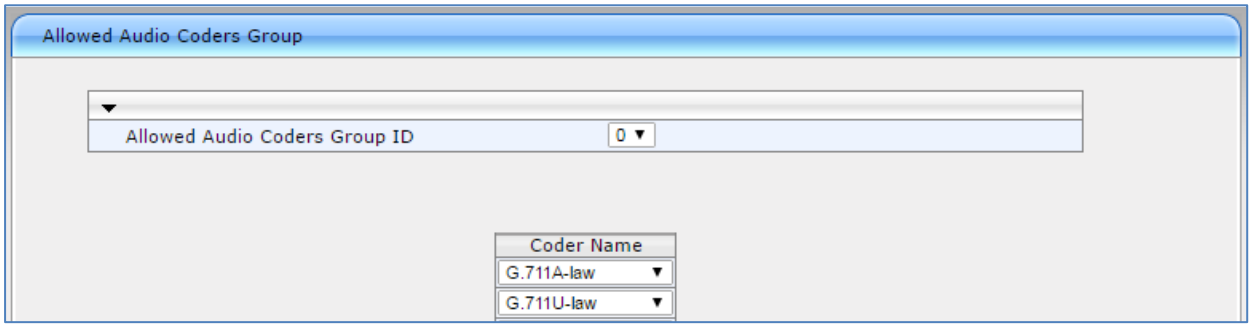
The procedure below describes how to configure an Allowed Coders Group to ensure that voice sent to the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk uses the G.711A-law and G.711U-law coders only and in specific order. Note that this Allowed Coders Group ID was assigned to the IP Profiles (see Section 4.5 on page 44).

➢ **To set a preferred coder for the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk:**

1. Open the Allowed Coders Group page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **SBC** > **Allowed Audio Coders Group**).
2. Configure an Allowed Coder as follows:

Parameter	Value
Allowed Audio Coders Group ID	**0**
Coder Name	**G.711A-law**
Coder Name	**G.711U-law**

Figure 4-18: Configuring Allowed Coders Group for Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk



4.8 Step 8: SIP TLS Connection Configuration

This section describes how to configure the E-SBC for using a TLS connection with the Skype for Business Server 2015 Mediation Server or the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk. This is essential for a secure SIP TLS connection.

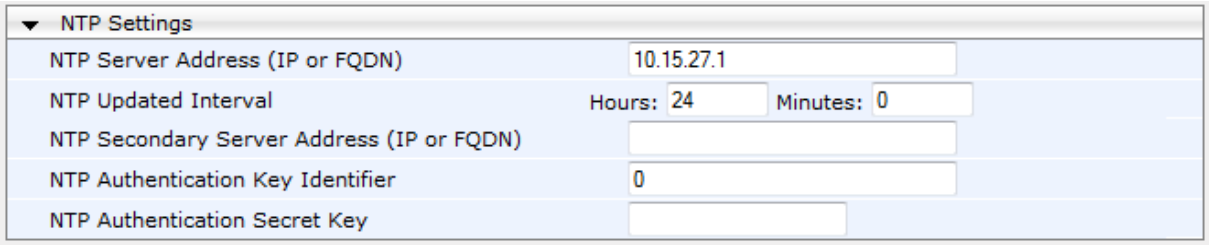
4.8.1 Step 8a: Configure the NTP Server Address

This step describes how to configure the NTP server's IP address. It is recommended to implement an NTP server (Microsoft NTP server or a third-party server) to ensure that the E-SBC receives the accurate and current date and time. This is necessary for validating certificates of remote parties.

➢ **To configure the NTP server address:**

1. Open the Application Settings page (**Configuration** tab > **System** > **Time And Date**).
2. In the 'Primary NTP Server Address' field, enter the IP address of the NTP server (e.g., **10.15.27.1**).

Figure 4-19**: Configuring NTP Server Address**



3. Click **Submit**.

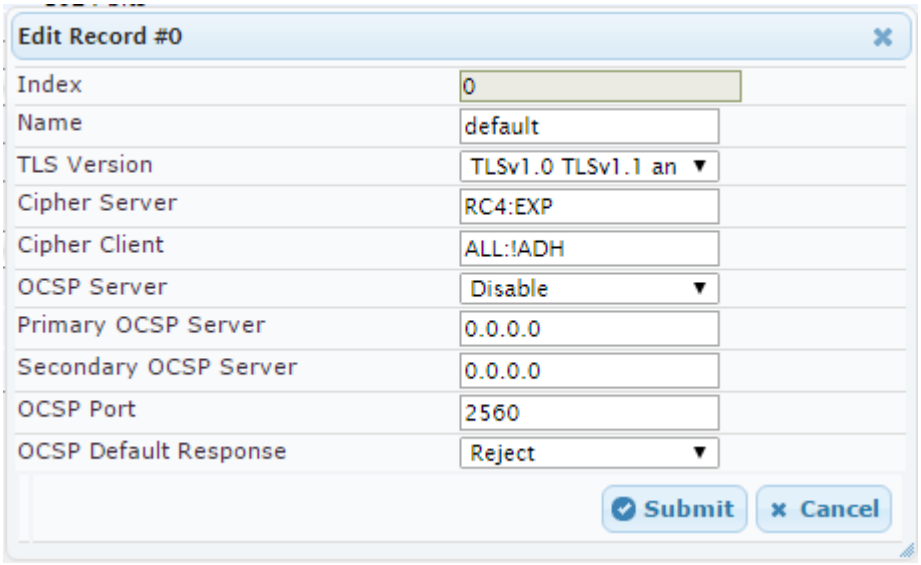
4.8.2 Step 8b: Configure the TLS version

This step describes how to configure the E-SBC to use TLS only. AudioCodes recommends implementing only TLS to avoid flaws in SSL.

➢ **To configure the TLS version:**

1. Open the TLS Contexts page (**Configuration** tab > **System** menu > **TLS Contexts**).
2. In the TLS Contexts table, select the required TLS Context index row (usually default index 0 will be used), and then click 'Edit'.
3. From the '**TLS Version**' drop-down list, select '**TLSv1.0 TLSv1.1 and TLSv1.2**'

Figure 4-20: Configuring TLS version



4. Click **Submit**.

4.8.3 Step 8c: Configure a Certificate for Operation with Microsoft Skype for Business Server 2015

This step describes how to exchange a certificate with Microsoft Certificate Authority (CA). The certificate is used by the E-SBC to authenticate the connection with Skype for Business Server 2015.

The procedure involves the following main steps:

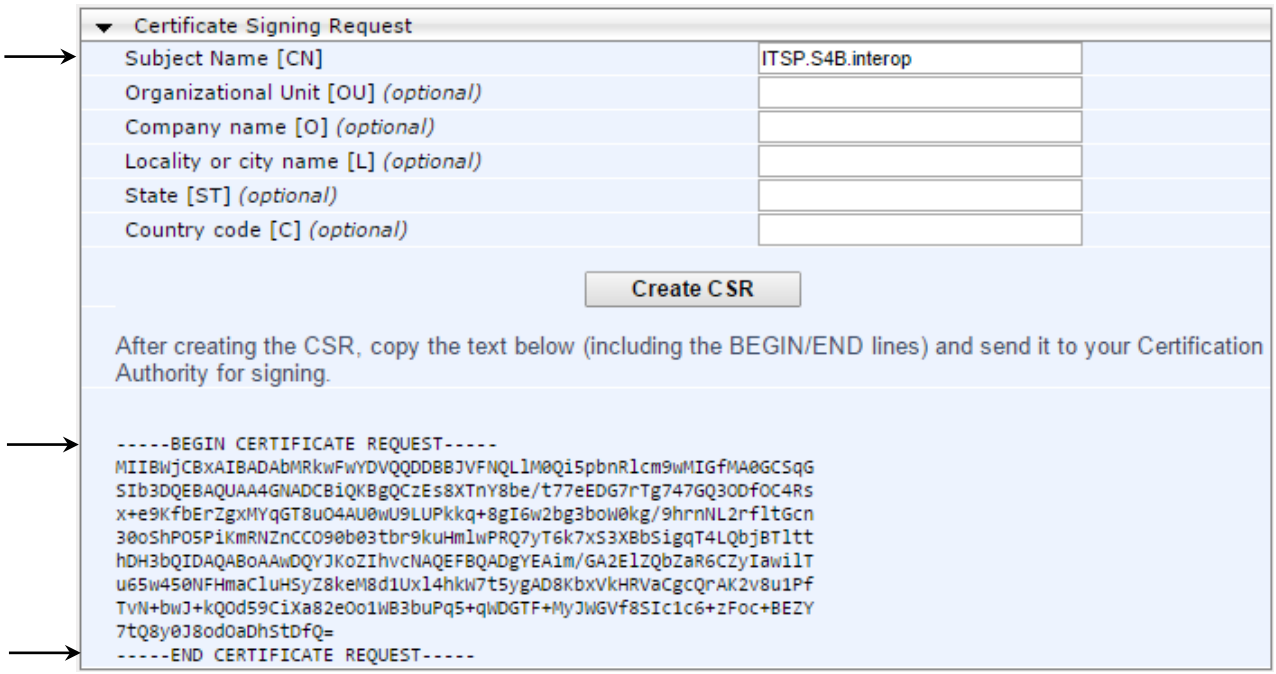
a. Generating a Certificate Signing Request (CSR).
b. Requesting Device Certificate from CA.
c. Obtaining Trusted Root Certificate from CA.
d. Deploying Device and Trusted Root Certificates on E-SBC.

Note: The Subject Name (CN) field parameter should be identically configured in the DNS Active Directory and Topology Builder (see Section 3.1 on page 13).

➢ **To configure a certificate:**

1. Open the TLS Contexts page (**Configuration** tab > **System** menu > **TLS Contexts**).
2. In the TLS Contexts table, select the required TLS Context index row (usually default index 0 will be used), and then click the **TLS Context Certificates** button, located at the bottom of the TLS Contexts page; the Context Certificates page appears.
3. Under the **Certificate Signing Request** group, do the following:
   a. In the 'Subject Name [CN]' field, enter the E-SBC FQDN name (e.g., **ITSP.S4B.interop**).
   b. Fill in the rest of the request fields according to your security provider's instructions.
4. Click the **Create CSR** button; a textual certificate signing request is displayed in the area below the button:

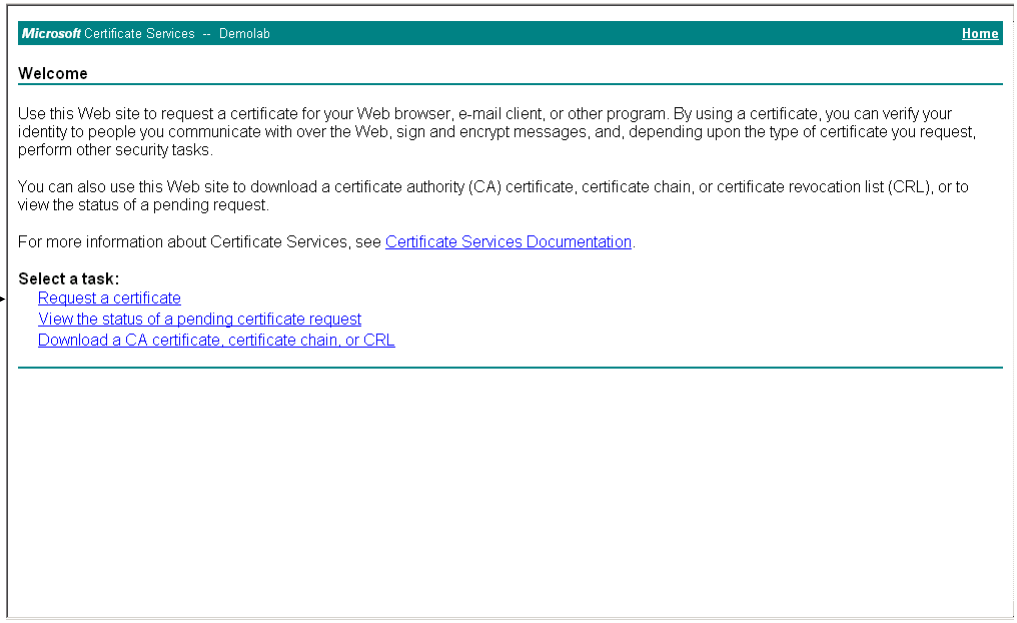
Figure 4-21: Certificate Signing Request – Creating CSR



Note: The value entered in this field must be identical to the gateway name configured in the Topology Builder for Skype for Business Server 2015 (see Section 3.1 on page 13.

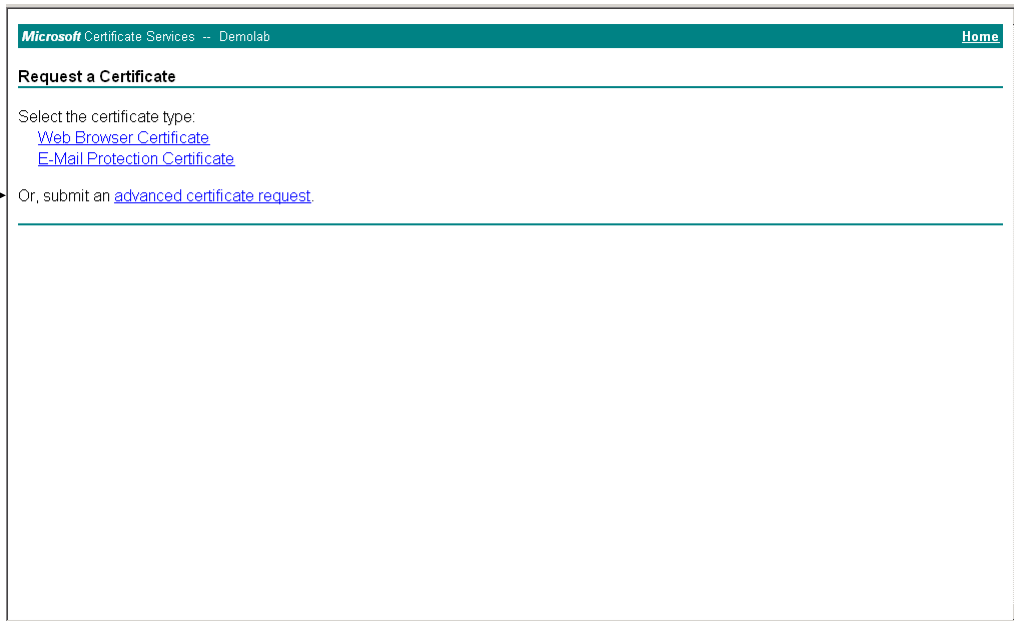
5. Copy the CSR from the line **"----BEGIN CERTIFICATE" to "END CERTIFICATE REQUEST----"** to a text file (such as Notepad), and then save it to a folder on your computer with the file name, *certreq.txt*.
6. Open a Web browser and navigate to the Microsoft Certificates Services Web site at http://<certificate server>/CertSrv.
7. Click **Request a certificate**.

Figure 4-22: Microsoft Certificate Services Web Page



8. Click **advanced certificate request**, and then click **Next**.

Figure 4-23: Request a Certificate Page



9. Click **Submit a certificate request ...**, and then click **Next**.

Figure 4-24: Advanced Certificate Request Page

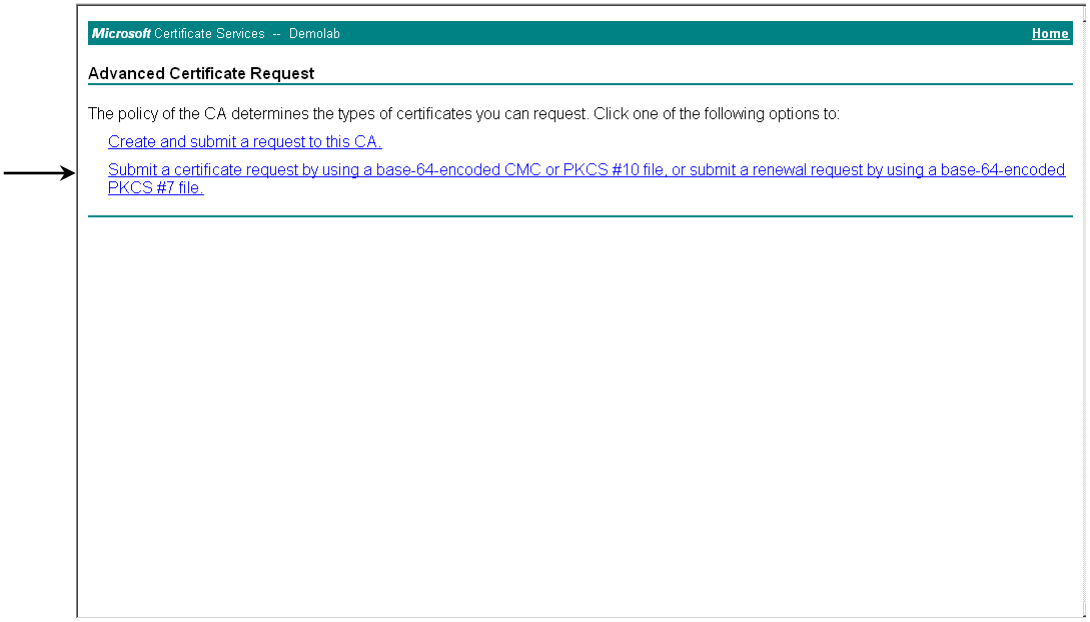
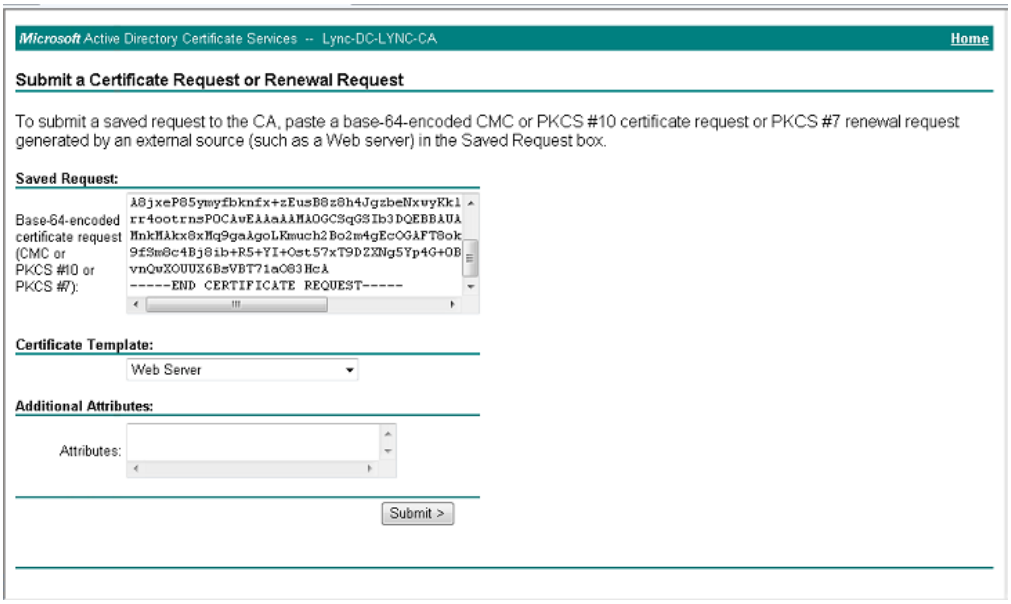
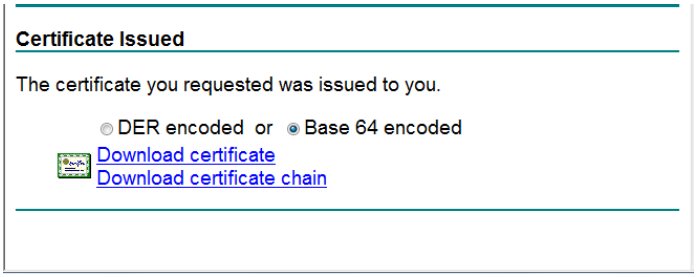


Figure 4-25: Submit a Certificate Request or Renewal Request Page



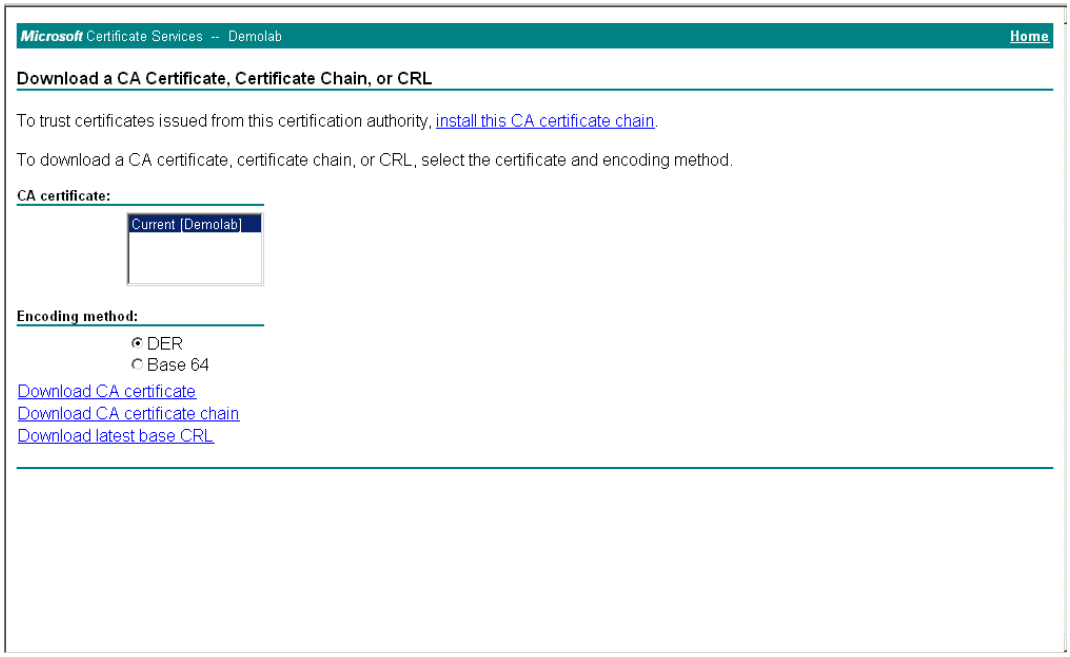
10. Open the *certreq.txt* file that you created and saved in Step 5, and then copy its contents to the 'Saved Request' field.
11. From the 'Certificate Template' drop-down list, select **Web Server**.
12. Click **Submit**.

Figure 4-26: Certificate Issued Page



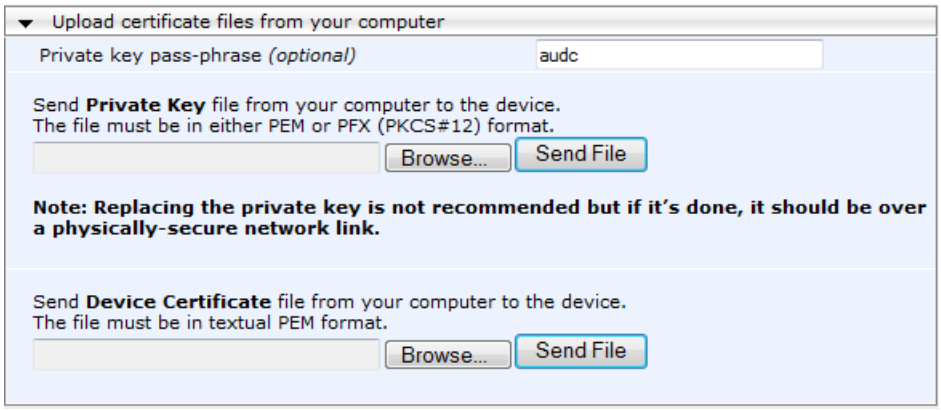
13. Select the **Base 64 encoded** option for encoding, and then click **Download certificate**.
14. Save the file as *gateway.cer* to a folder on your computer.
15. Click the **Home** button or navigate to the certificate server at http://<Certificate Server>/CertSrv.
16. Click **Download a CA certificate**, **certificate chain, or CRL**.

Figure 4-27: Download a CA Certificate, Certificate Chain, or CRL Page



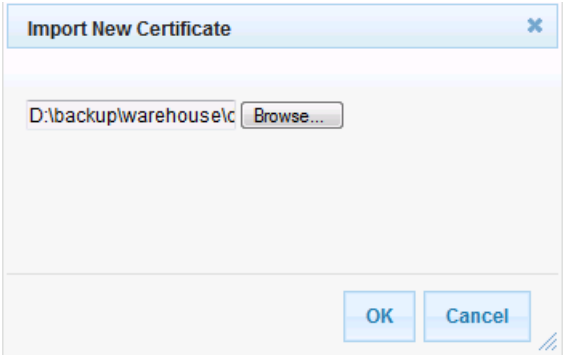
17. Under the 'Encoding method' group, select the **Base 64** option for encoding.
18. Click **Download CA certificate**.
19. Save the file as *certroot.cer* to a folder on your computer.
20. In the E-SBC's Web interface, return to the **TLS Contexts** page and do the following:
    a. In the TLS Contexts table, select the required TLS Context index row (typically, the default TLS Context at Index 0 is used), and then click the **TLS Context Certificates** button, located at the bottom of the TLS Contexts page; the Context Certificates page appears.
    b. Scroll down to the **Upload certificates files from your computer** group, click the **Browse** button corresponding to the 'Send Device Certificate...' field, navigate to the *gateway.cer* certificate file that you saved on your computer in Step 14, and then click **Send File** to upload the certificate to the E-SBC.

Figure 4-28: Upload Device Certificate Files from your Computer Group



c. In the E-SBC's Web interface, return to the **TLS Contexts** page.
d. In the TLS Contexts table, select the required TLS Context index row, and then click the **TLS Context Trusted-Roots Certificates** button, located at the bottom of the TLS Contexts page; the Trusted Certificates page appears.
e. Click the **Import** button, and then select the certificate file to load.

Figure 4-29: Importing Root Certificate into Trusted Certificates Store



21. Click **OK**; the certificate is loaded to the device and listed in the Trusted Certificates store.
22. Reset the E-SBC with a burn to flash for your settings to take effect (see Section 4.15 on page 80).

4.8.4 Step 8d: Configure a Certificate for work with Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk

Note: This step is only relevant for implementing a TLS connectivity to the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP trunk.

This step describes how to exchange a certificate with Telecom Liechtenstein Certificate Authority (CA). The certificate is used by the E-SBC to authenticate the connection with the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk.

The procedure involves the following main steps:

a. Obtaining Trusted Root Certificate from Telecom Liechtenstein CA.

b. Deploying Trusted Root Certificates on E-SBC.

➢ **To configure a certificate:**

1. Open the TLS Contexts page (**Configuration** tab > **System** menu > **TLS Contexts**).
2. Click **Add** and configure new record in the TLS Contexts table (with name e.g., **TLI**).
3. Click the **TLS Context Certificates** button, located at the bottom of the TLS Contexts page; the Context Certificates page appears.
4. In the TLS Contexts table, select the **TLI** TLS Context index row, and then click the **TLS Context Trusted-Roots Certificates** button, located at the bottom of the TLS Contexts page; the Trusted Certificates page appears.
5. Click the **Import** button, and then select the certificate file to load Telecom Liechtenstein Trusted Root Certificate.
6. Click **OK**; the certificate is loaded to the device and listed in the Trusted Certificates store.
7. Reset the E-SBC with a burn to flash for your settings to take effect (see Section 4.15 on page 80).

4.9 Step 9: Configure SRTP

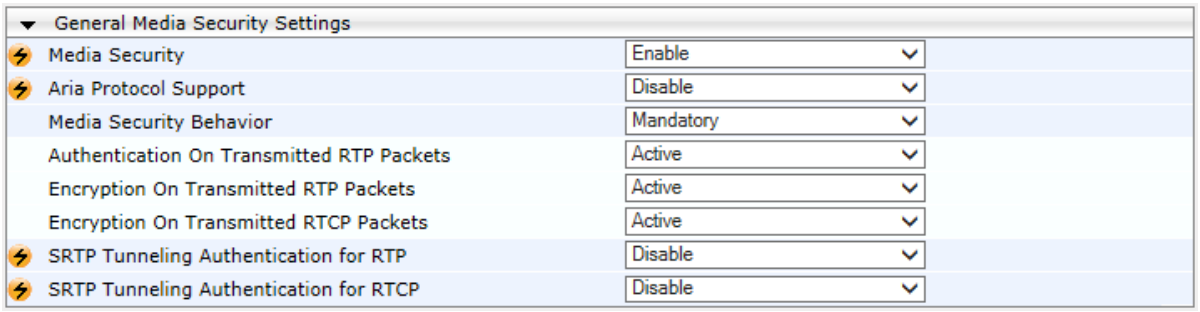
This step describes how to configure media security. If you configure the Microsoft Mediation Server to use SRTP, you need to configure the E-SBC to operate in the same manner. Note that SRTP was enabled for Skype for Business Server 2015 when you configured an IP Profile for Skype for Business Server 2015 (see Section 4.5 on page 44).

➢ **To configure media security:**

1. Open the Media Security page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **Media** menu > **Media Security**).
2. Configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Media Security	**Enable**

Figure 4-30: Configuring SRTP



3. Click **Submit**.
4. Reset the E-SBC with a burn to flash for your settings to take effect (see Section 4.15 on page 80).

4.10 Step 10: Configure IP-to-IP Call Routing Rules

This step describes how to configure IP-to-IP call routing rules. These rules define the routes for forwarding SIP messages (e.g., INVITE) received from one IP entity to another. The E-SBC selects the rule whose configured input characteristics (e.g., IP Group) match those of the incoming SIP message. If the input characteristics do not match the first rule in the table, they are compared to the second rule, and so on, until a matching rule is located. If no rule is matched, the message is rejected. The routing rules use the configured IP Groups to denote the source and destination of the call. As configured in Section 4.5 on page 44, IP Group 1 represents Skype for Business Server 2015, and IP Group 2 represents Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk.

For the interoperability test topology, the following IP-to-IP routing rules need to be configured to route calls between Skype for Business Server 2015 (LAN) and Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk (WAN):

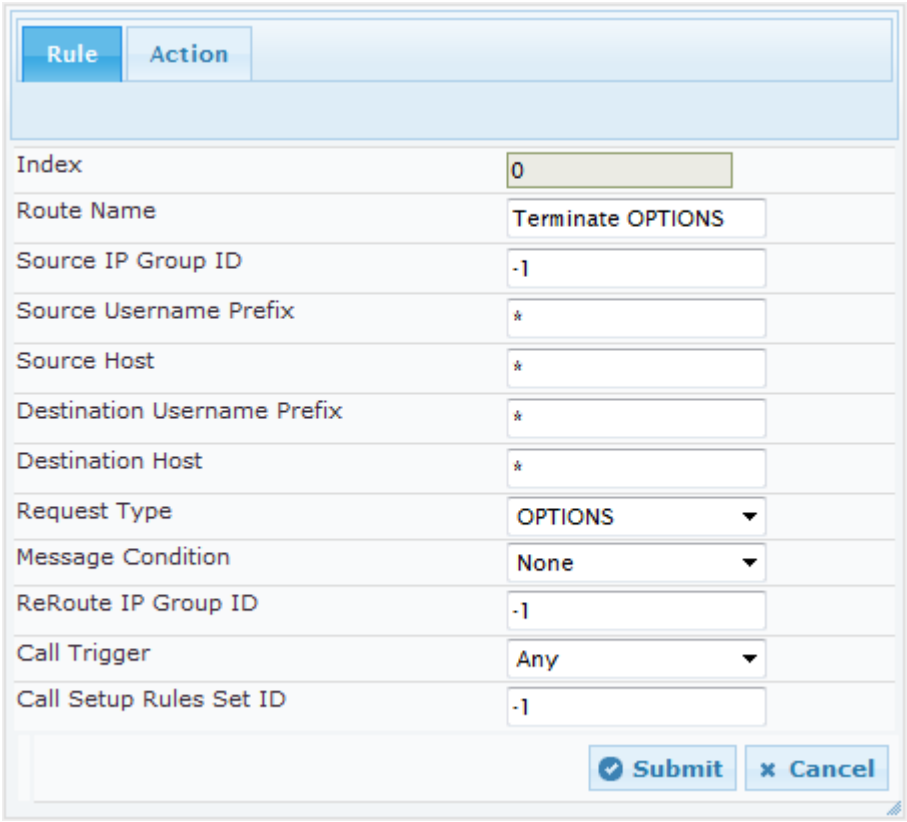
- Terminate SIP OPTIONS messages on the E-SBC that are received from the LAN
- Calls from Skype for Business Server 2015 to Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk
- Calls from Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk to Skype for Business Server 2015

➢ **To configure IP-to-IP routing rules:**

1. Open the IP-to-IP Routing Table page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **SBC** > **Routing SBC** > **IP-to-IP Routing Table**).
2. Configure a rule to terminate SIP OPTIONS messages received from the LAN:
   a. Click **Add**.
   b. Click the **Rule** tab, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Index	**0**
Route Name	**Terminate OPTIONS** (arbitrary descriptive name)
Request Type	**OPTIONS**

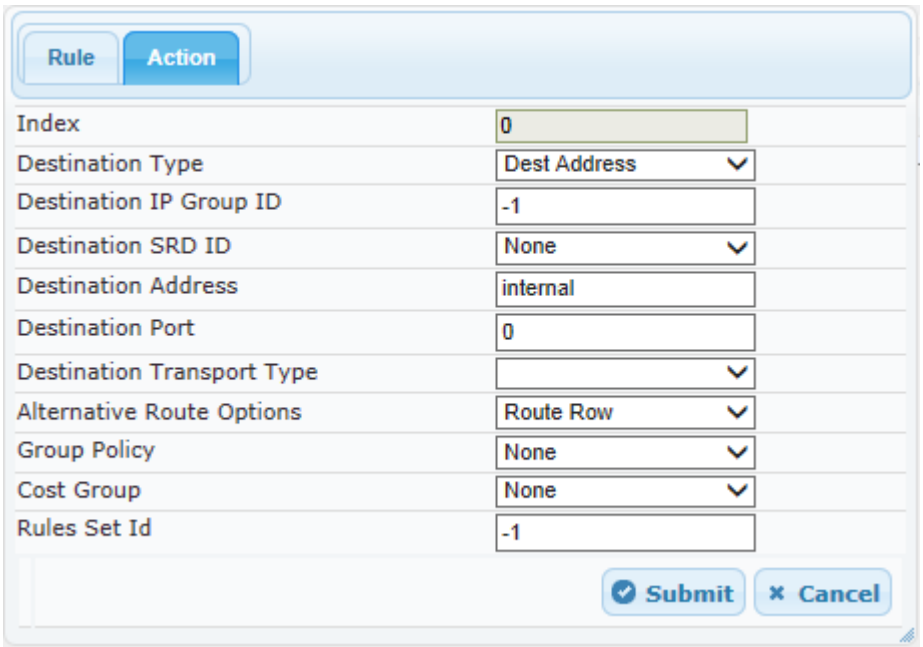
Figure 4-31: Configuring IP-to-IP Routing Rule for Terminating SIP OPTIONS – Rule Tab



c. Click the **Action** tab, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Destination Type	**Dest Address**
Destination Address	**internal**

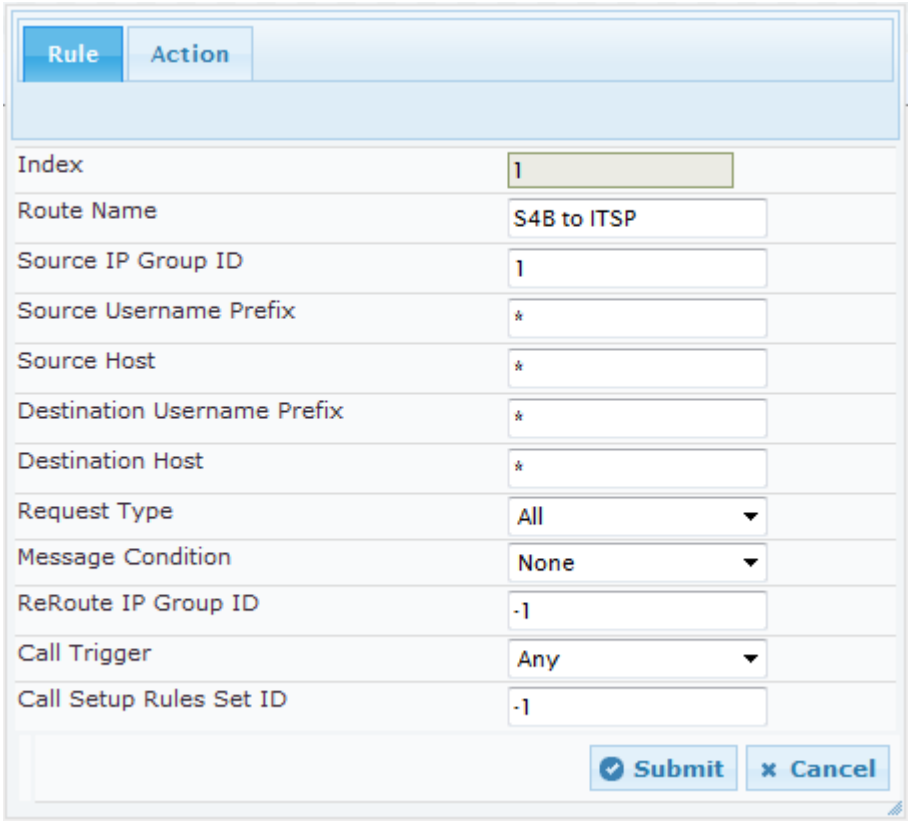
Figure 4-32: Configuring IP-to-IP Routing Rule for Terminating SIP OPTIONS – Action Tab



3. Configure a rule to route calls from Skype for Business Server 2015 to Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk:
   a. Click **Add**.
   b. Click the **Rule** tab, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Index	**1**
Route Name	**S4B to ITSP** (arbitrary descriptive name)
Source IP Group ID	**1**

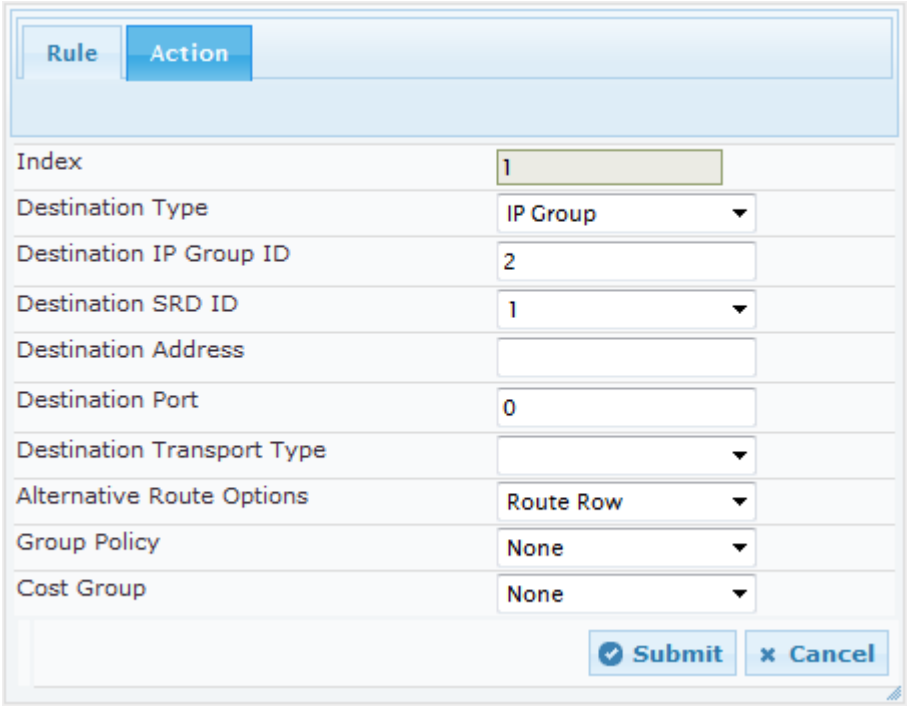
Figure 4-33: Configuring IP-to-IP Routing Rule for S4B to ITSP – Rule tab



4. Click the **Action** tab, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Destination Type	**IP Group**
Destination IP Group ID	**2**
Destination SRD ID	**1**

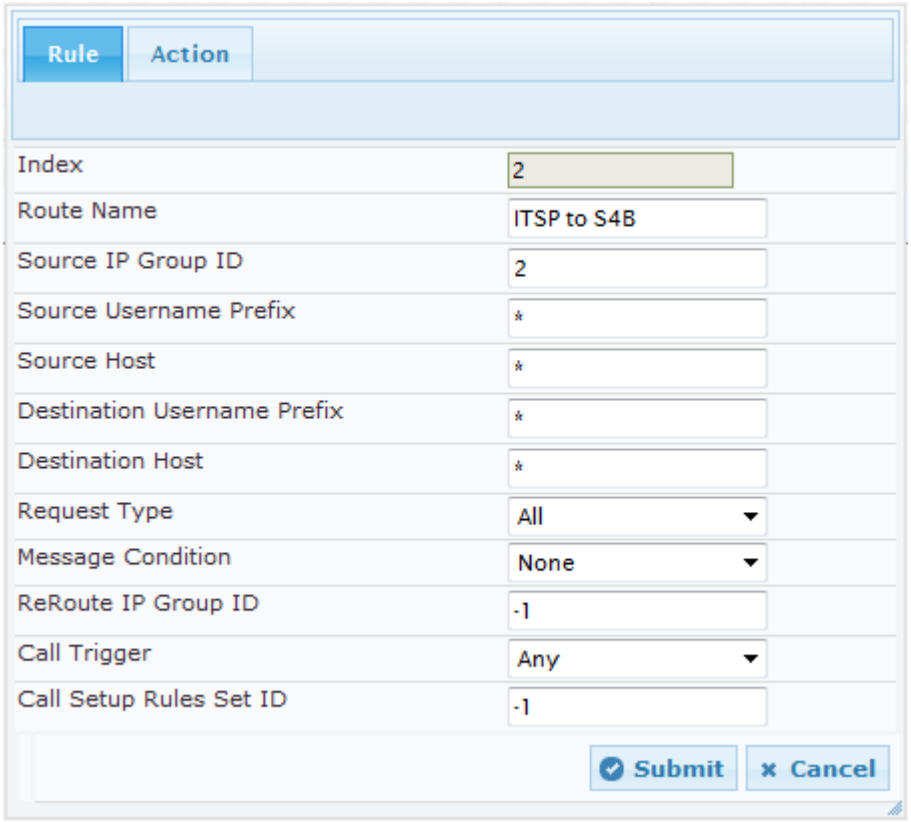
Figure 4-34: Configuring IP-to-IP Routing Rule for S4B to ITSP – Action tab



5. To configure rule to route calls from Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk to Skype for Business Server 2015:
   a. Click **Add**.
   b. Click the **Rule** tab, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Index	**2**
Route Name	**ITSP to S4B** (arbitrary descriptive name)
Source IP Group ID	**2**

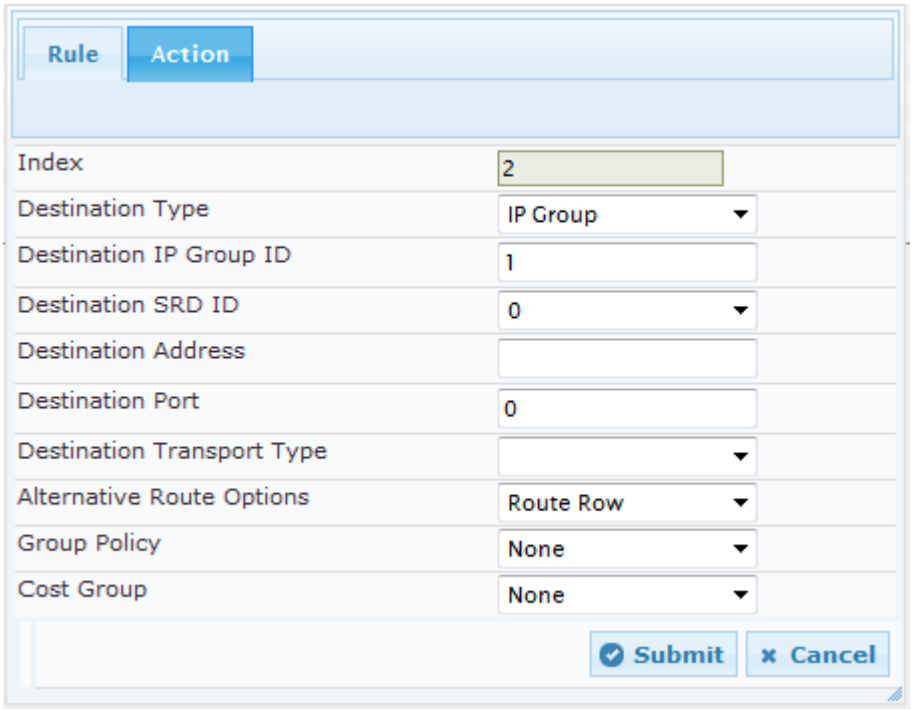
Figure 4-35: Configuring IP-to-IP Routing Rule for ITSP to S4B – Rule tab



6. Click the **Action** tab, and then configure the parameters as follows:

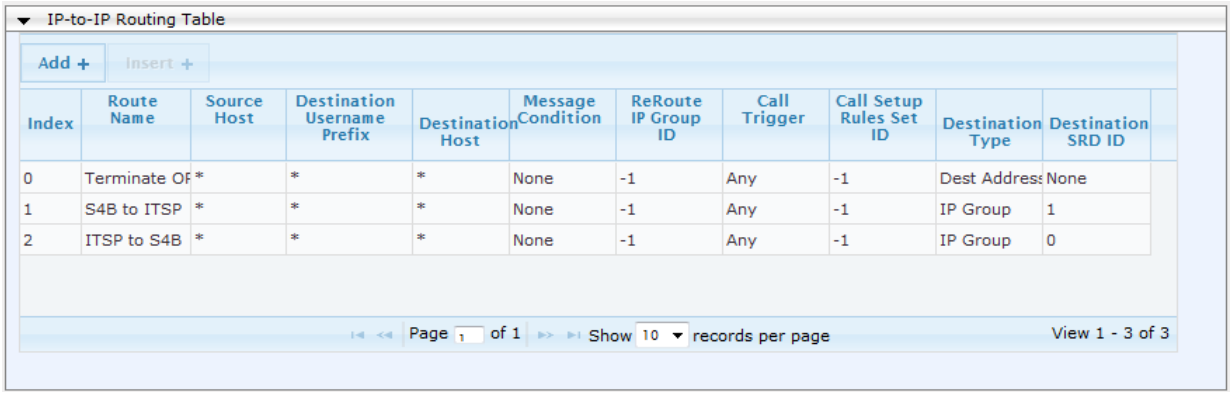
Parameter	Value
Destination Type	**IP Group**
Destination IP Group ID	**1**
Destination SRD ID	**0**

Figure 4-36: Configuring IP-to-IP Routing Rule for ITSP to S4B – Action tab



The configured routing rules are shown in the figure below:

Figure 4-37: Configured IP-to-IP Routing Rules in IP-to-IP Routing Table



Note: The routing configuration may change according to your specific deployment topology.

4.11 Step 11: Configure IP-to-IP Manipulation Rules

This step describes how to configure IP-to-IP manipulation rules. These rules manipulate the source and / or destination number. The manipulation rules use the configured IP Groups to denote the source and destination of the call. As configured in Section 4.5 on page 44, IP Group 0 represents Skype for Business Server 2015, and IP Group 1 represents Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk.

Note: Adapt the manipulation table according to you environment dial plan.

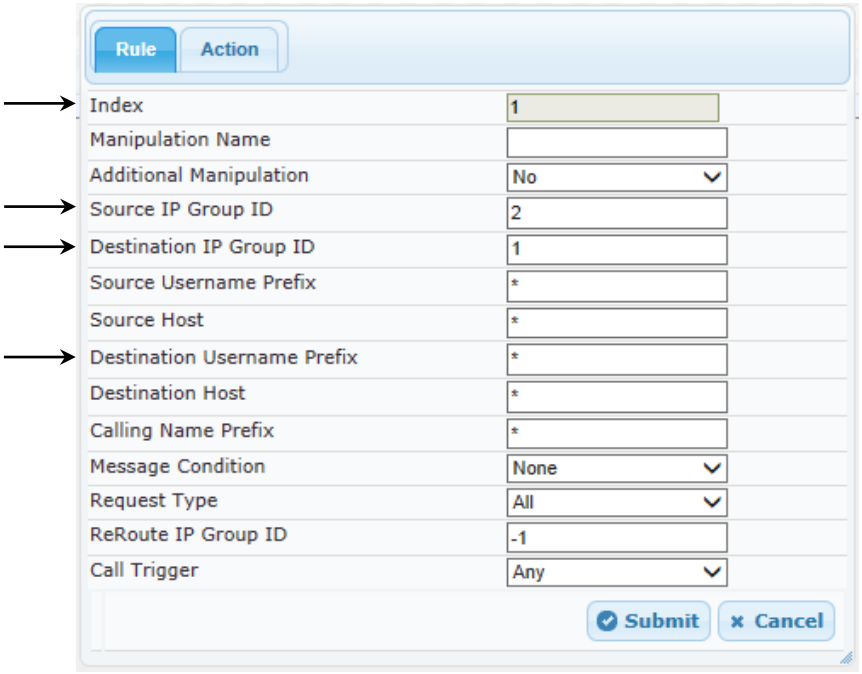
For this interoperability test topology, a manipulation is configured to add the "+" (plus sign) to the destination number for calls from the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk IP Group to the Skype for Business Server 2015 IP Group for any destination username prefix.

➢ **To configure a number manipulation rule:**

1. Open the IP-to-IP Outbound Manipulation page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **SBC** > **Manipulations SBC** > **IP-to-IP Outbound**).
2. Click **Add**.
3. Click the **Rule** tab, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Index	**1**
Source IP Group	**2**
Destination IP Group	**1**
Destination Username Prefix	***** (asterisk sign)

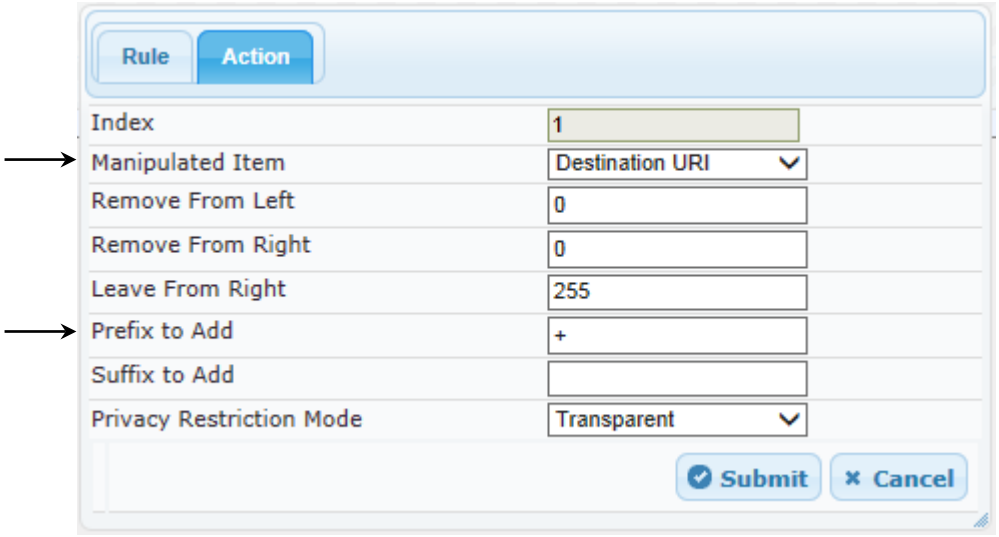
Figure 4-38: Configuring IP-to-IP Outbound Manipulation Rule – Rule Tab



4. Click the **Action** tab, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Manipulated Item	**Destination URI**
Prefix to Add	**+** (plus sign)

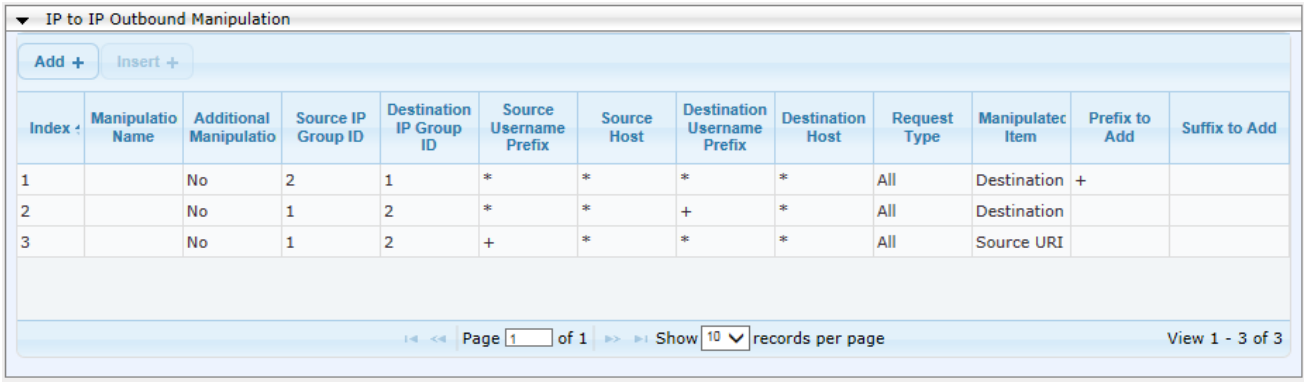
Figure 4-39: Configuring IP-to-IP Outbound Manipulation Rule - Action Tab



5. Click **Submit**.

The figure below shows an example of configured IP-to-IP outbound manipulation rules for calls between IP Group 1 (i.e., Skype for Business Server 2015) and IP Group 2 (i.e., Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk):

Figure 4-40: Example of Configured IP-to-IP Outbound Manipulation Rules



Rule Index	Description
1	Calls from IP Group 2 to IP Group 1 with any destination number (*), add "+" to the prefix of the destination number.
2	Calls from IP Group 1 to IP Group 2 with the prefix destination number "+", remove "+" from this prefix.
3	Calls from IP Group 1 to IP Group 2 with source number prefix "+", remove the "+" from this prefix.

4.12 Step 12: Configure Message Manipulation Rules

This step describes how to configure SIP message manipulation rules. SIP message manipulation rules can include insertion, removal, and/or modification of SIP headers. Manipulation rules are grouped into Manipulation Sets, enabling you to apply multiple rules to the same SIP message (IP entity).

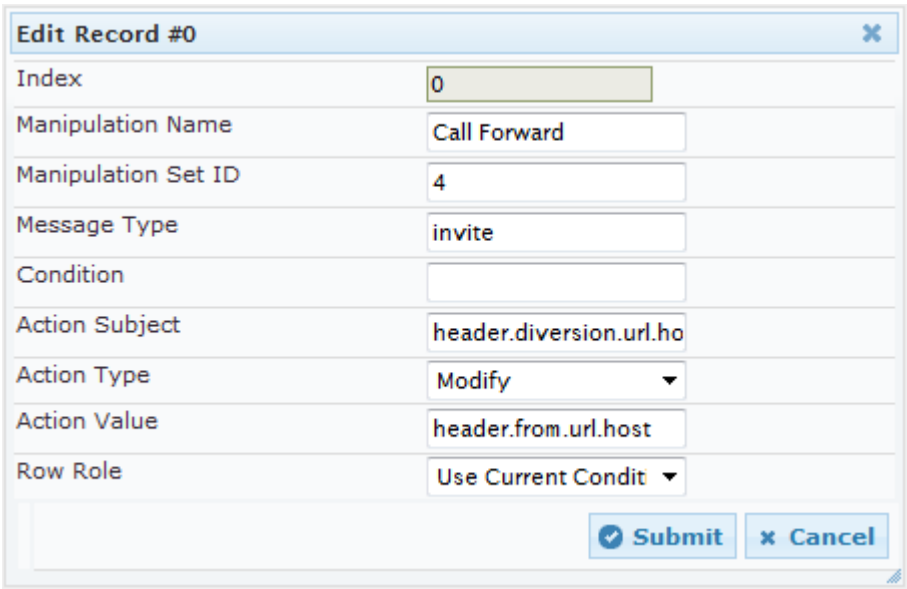
Once you have configured the SIP message manipulation rules, you need to assign them to the relevant IP Group (in the IP Group table) and determine whether they must be applied to inbound or outbound messages.

➢ **To configure SIP message manipulation rule:**

1. Open the Message Manipulations page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **SIP Definitions** > **Msg Policy & Manipulation** > **Message Manipulations**).
2. Configure a new manipulation rule (Manipulation Set 4) for Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk. This rule is applied to messages sent to the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk IP Group for Call Forward initiated by the Skype for Business Server 2015 IP Group. This replaces the host part of the SIP Diversion Header with the value from the SIP From Header.

Parameter	Value
Index	**0**
Manipulation Name	**Call Forward**
Manipulation Set ID	**4**
Message Type	**invite**
Action Subject	**header.diversion.url.host**
Action Type	**Modify**
Action Value	**header.from.url.host**

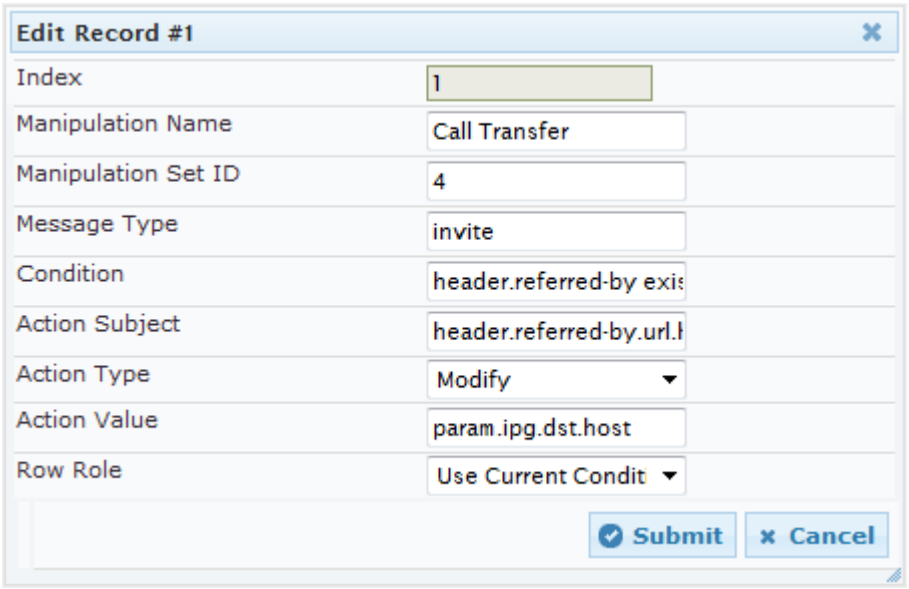
Figure 4-41: Configuring SIP Message Manipulation Rule 0 (for Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk)



3. Configure another manipulation rule (Manipulation Set 4) for Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk. This rule is applied to messages sent to the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk IP Group during Call Transfer initiated by the Skype for Business Server 2015 IP Group. This replaces the host part of the SIP Referred-By Header with the value, configured in the 'SIP Group Name' parameter for the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk IP Group.

Parameter	Value
Index	**1**
Manipulation Name	**Call Transfer**
Manipulation Set ID	**4**
Message Type	**invite**
Condition	**header.referred-by exists**
Action Subject	**header.referred-by.url.host**
Action Type	**Modify**
Action Value	**param.ipg.dst.host**

Figure 4-42: Configuring SIP Message Manipulation Rule 1 (for Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk)



4. Configure another manipulation rule (Manipulation Set 4) for Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk. This rule is applied to messages sent to the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk IP Group for Anonymous Calls initiated by the Skype for Business Server 2015. This rule adds a SIP Privacy Header with value 'id'.

Parameter	Value
Index	**2**
Manipulation Name	**For Anonymous Calls**
Manipulation Set ID	**4**
Message Type	**invite**
Condition	**header.from.url contains 'anonymous'**
Action Subject	**header.privacy**
Action Type	**Add**
Action Value	**'id'**

Figure 4-43: Configuring SIP Message Manipulation Rule 2 (for Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk)

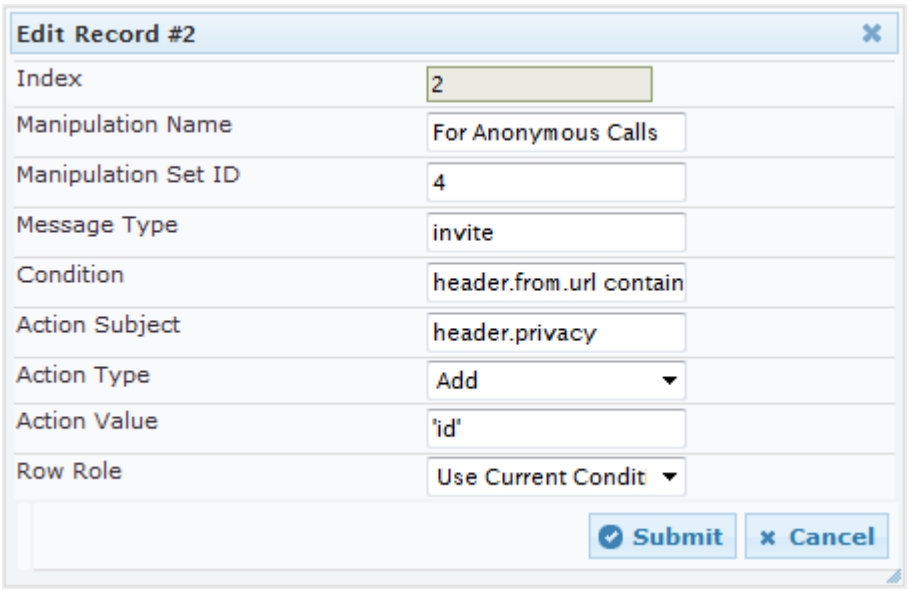
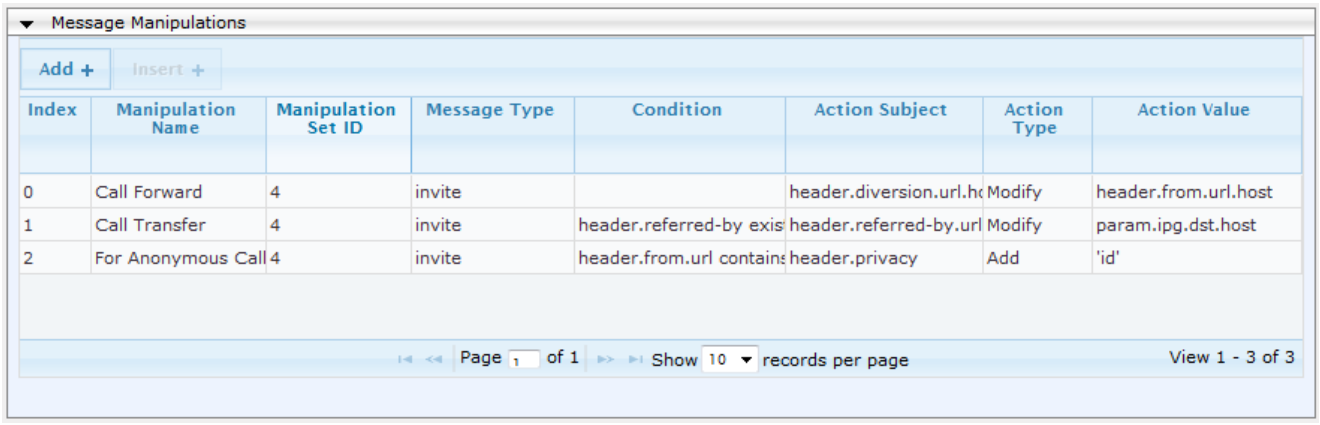


Figure 4-44: Configured SIP Message Manipulation Rules

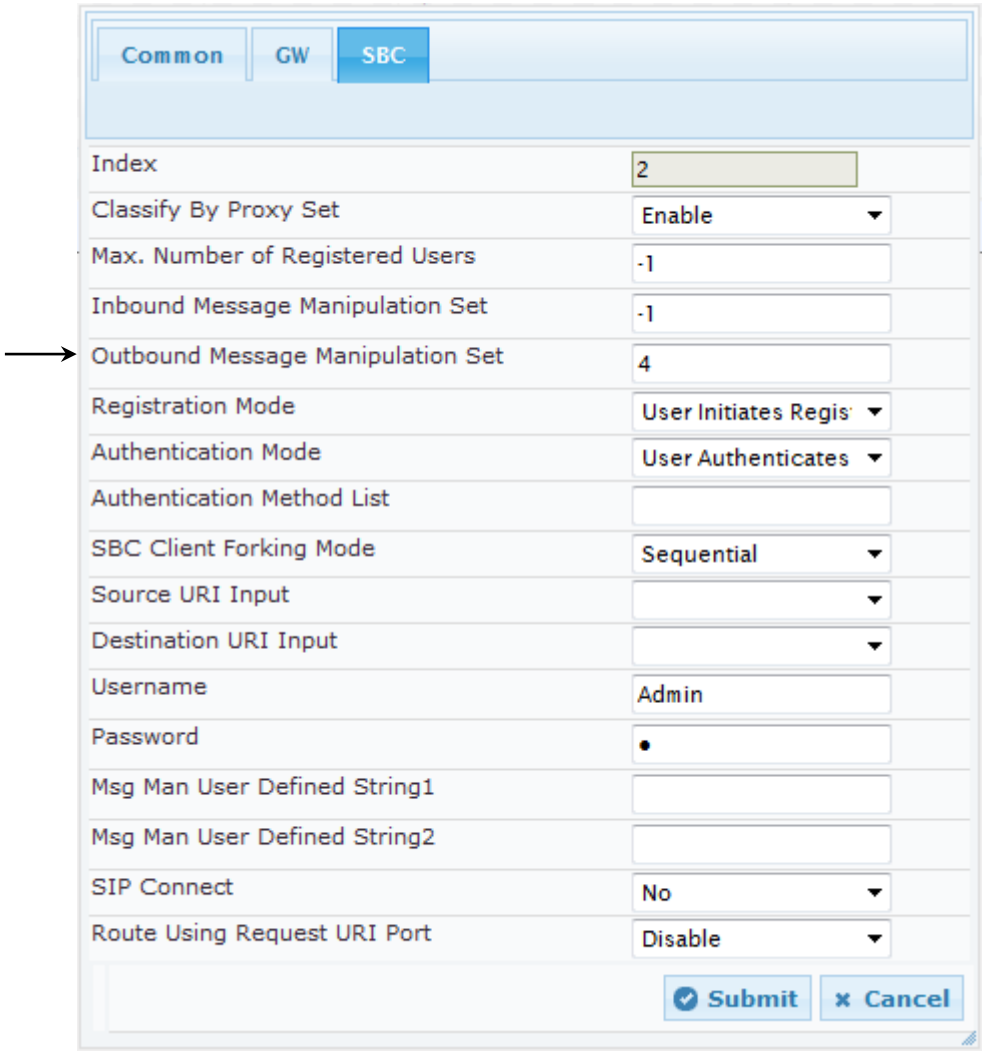


The table displayed below includes SIP message manipulation rules which are grouped together under Manipulation Set ID 4 and which are executed for messages sent to the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk IP Group. These rules are specifically required to enable proper interworking between Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk and Skype for Business Server 2015. Refer to the *User's Manual* for further details concerning the full capabilities of header manipulation.

Rule Index	Rule Description	Reason for Introducing Rule
0	This rule is applied to messages sent to the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk IP Group for Call Forward initiated by the Skype for Business Server 2015 IP Group. This replaces the host part of the SIP Diversion Header with the value from the SIP From Header.	For **Call Forward** scenarios, Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk needs that host part in SIP Diversion Header will be pre-defined.
1	This rule is applied to messages sent to the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk IP Group during Call Transfer initiated by the Skype for Business Server 2015 IP Group. This replaces the host part of the SIP Referred-By Header with the value, configured in the 'SIP Group Name' parameter for the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk IP Group.	For **Call Transfer** scenarios, Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk needs that host part in SIP Referred-By Header will be pre-defined.
2	This rule is applied to messages sent to the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk IP Group for Anonymous Calls initiated by the Skype for Business Server 2015. This rule adds a SIP Privacy Header with value 'id'.	For **Anonymous Calls** scenarios, Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk required SIP Privacy Header with value 'id'.

5. Assign Manipulation Set ID 4 to the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP trunk IP Group:
   a. Open the IP Group Table page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **VoIP Network** > **IP Group Table**).
   b. Select the row of the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP trunk IP Group, and then click **Edit**.
   c. Click the **SBC** tab.
   d. Set the 'Outbound Message Manipulation Set' field to **4**.

Figure 4-45: Assigning Manipulation Set 4 to the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk IP Group



   e. Click **Submit**.

4.13 Step 13: Configure Registration Accounts

This step describes how to configure SIP registration accounts. This is required so that the E-SBC can register with the Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk on behalf of Skype for Business Server 2015. The Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk requires registration and authentication to provide service.

In the interoperability test topology, the Served IP Group is Skype for Business Server 2015 (IP Group 1) and the Serving IP Group is Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk (IP Group 2).

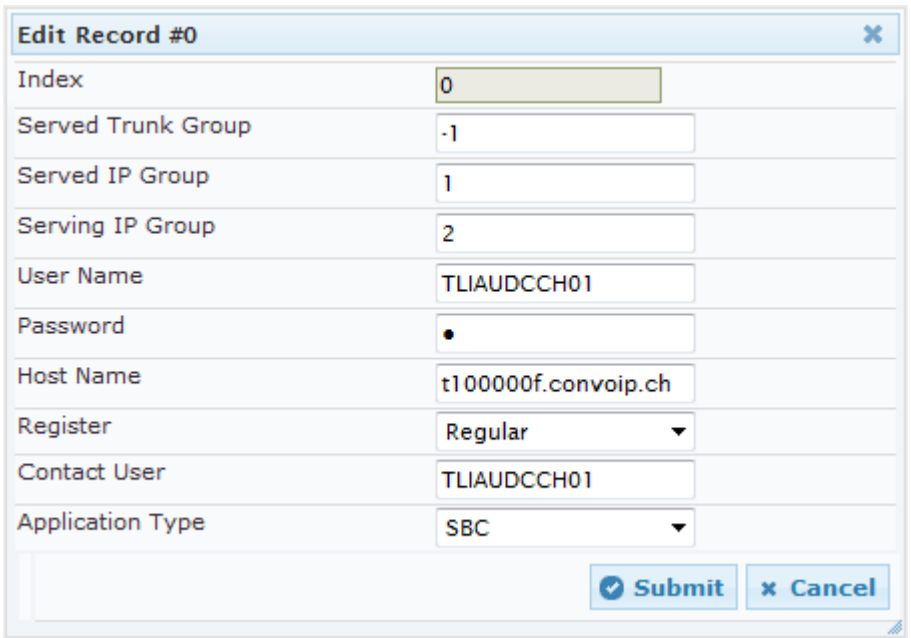
➢ **To configure a registration account:**

1. Open the Account Table page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **SIP Definitions** > **Account Table**).
2. Click **Add**.
3. Configure the account according to the provided information from Telecom Liechtenstein, for example:

Parameter	Value
Served IP Group	**1** (Skype for Business Server 2015)
Serving IP Group	**2** (Telecom Liechtenstein SIP Trunk)
User Name	As provided by TLI
Password	As provided by TLI
Host Name	**t100000f.convoip.ch** (as provided by TLI)
Register	**Regular**
Contact User	**TLIAUDCCH01** (as provided by TLI)
Application Type	**SBC**

4. Click **Add**.

Figure 4-46: Configuring a SIP Registration Account



4.14 Step 14: Miscellaneous Configuration

This section describes miscellaneous E-SBC configuration.

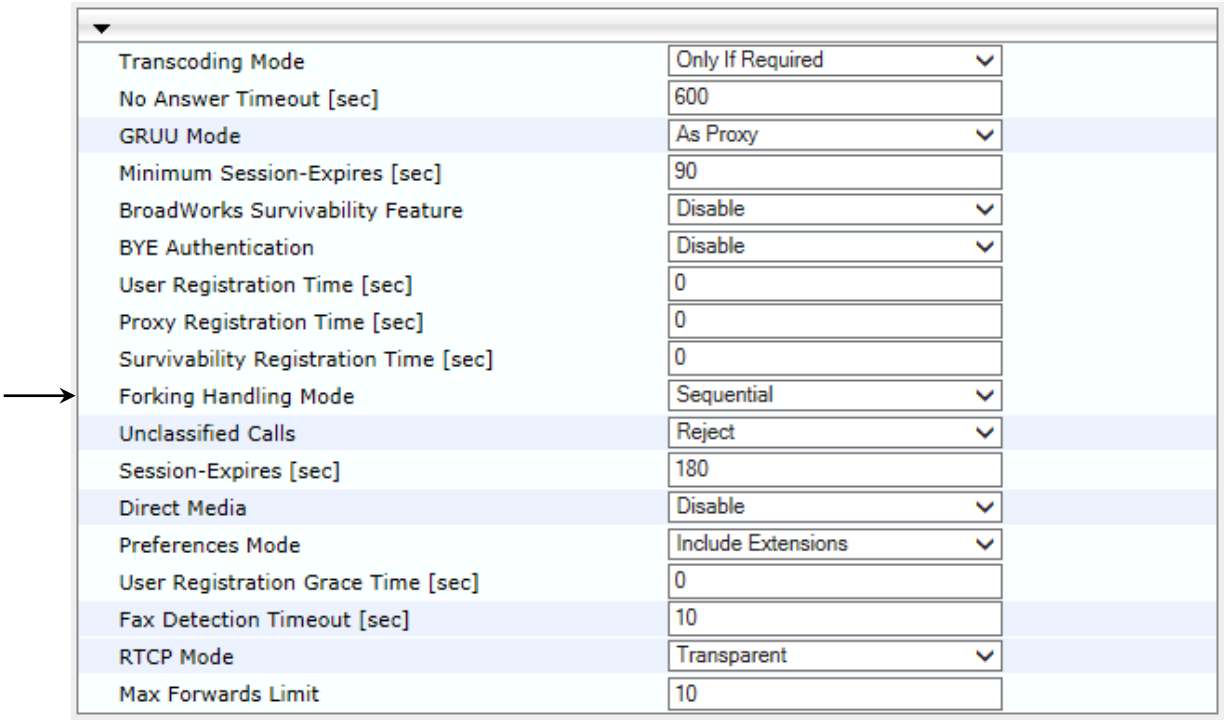
4.14.1 Step 14a: Configure Call Forking Mode

This step describes how to configure the E-SBC's handling of SIP 18x responses received for call forking of INVITE messages. For the interoperability test topology, if a SIP 18x response with SDP is received, the E-SBC opens a voice stream according to the received SDP. The E-SBC re-opens the stream according to subsequently received 18x responses with SDP or plays a ringback tone if a 180 response without SDP is received. It is mandatory to set this field for the Skype for Business Server 2015 environment.

➢ **To configure call forking:**

1. Open the General Settings page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **SBC** > **General Settings**).
2. From the 'SBC Forking Handling Mode' drop-down list, select **Sequential**.

Figure 4-47: Configuring Forking Mode



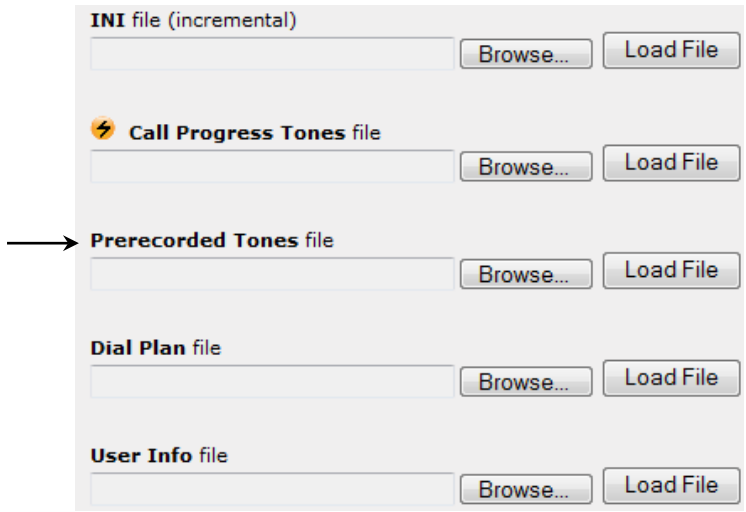
3. Click **Submit**.

4.14.2 Step 14b: Loading Prerecorded Tones File

This step describes how to load prerecorded tones file in order to overcome problem with first incoming RTP packet in call forwarding scenario, when Skype for Business user forward call to PSTN user. In this scenario, instead of generating Ringback Tone as Call Progress Tone (CPT), which requires DSP we decided to use Prerecorded Tones (PRT) file for ringback tones.

➢ **To load PRT file to the device using the Web interface:**

1. Open the Load Auxiliary Files page (**Maintenance** tab > **Software Update** menu > **Load Auxiliary Files**).



Note: The appearance of certain file load fields depends on the installed Software License Key.

2. Click the **Browse** button corresponding to the **Prerecorded Tones** file type that you want to load, navigate to the folder in which the file is located, and then click **Open**; the name and path of the file appear in the field next to the **Browse** button.
3. Click the **Load File** button corresponding to the file you want to load.
4. Save the loaded auxiliary files to flash memory.

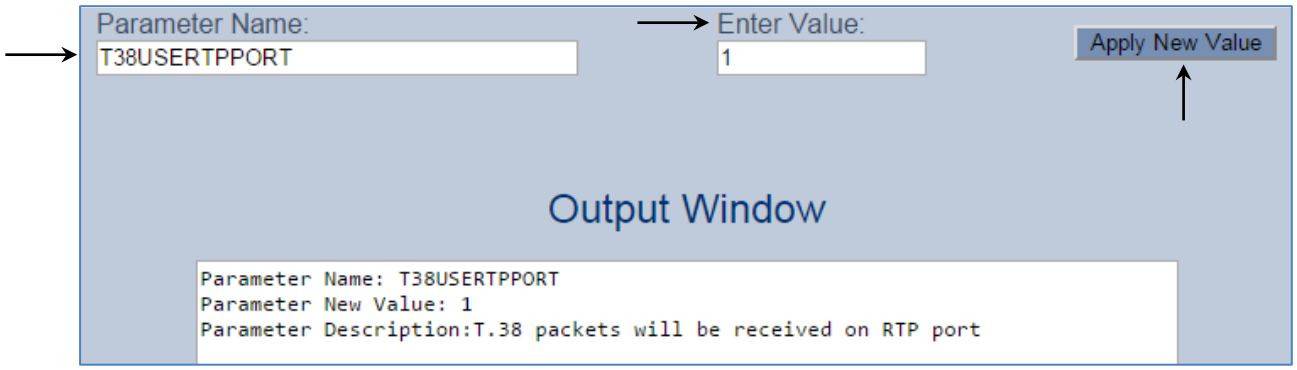
4.14.3 Step 14c: Configure RTP Port for T.38 Fax

This step describes how to configure E-SBC to use the same RTP port for T.38 Fax for incoming fax.

➢ **To configure use RTP port for T.38 fax:**

1. Open the Admin page.
2. Append the case-sensitive suffix 'AdminPage' to the device's IP address in your Web browser's URL field (e.g., http://10.15.17.10/AdminPage).
3. In the left pane of the page that opens, click ***ini* Parameters**.

Figure 4-48: Configuring SBC Session Refreshing Policy in AdminPage



4. Enter these values in the 'Parameter Name' and 'Enter Value' fields:

Parameter	Value
T38UseRTPPort	**1**

5. Click the **Apply New Value** button for each field.

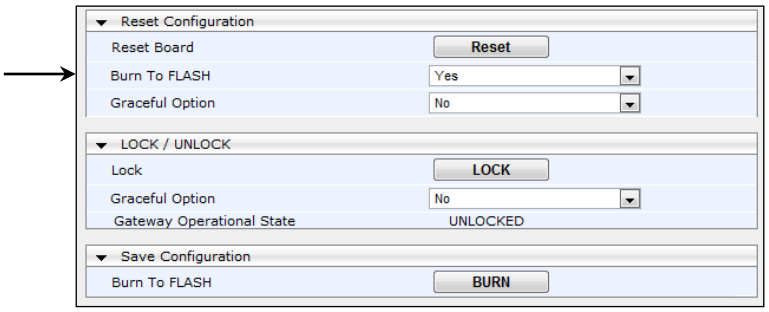
4.15 Step 15: Reset the E-SBC

After you have completed the configuration of the E-SBC described in this chapter, save ("burn") the configuration to the E-SBC'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 4-49: Resetting the E-SBC



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

A AudioCodes INI File

The *ini* configuration file of the E-SBC, corresponding to the Web-based configuration as described in Section 4 on page 31, relates to the SIP over TCP unsecured connection example with Liechtenstein numbers, is shown below:

Note: To load and save an ini file, use the Configuration File page (**Maintenance** tab > **Software Update** menu > **Configuration File**).

```
;**************
;** Ini File **
;**************

;Board: Mediant 500 - MSBR
;HW Board Type: 69  FK Board Type: 77
;Serial Number: 4965606
;Slot Number: 1
;Software Version: 6.80A.308.003
;DSP Software Version: 5014AE3_R => 680.31
;Board IP Address: 10.15.17.10
;Board Subnet Mask: 255.255.0.0
;Board Default Gateway: 10.15.17.11
;Ram size: 369M   Flash size: 64M   Core speed: 500Mhz
;Num of DSP Cores: 1  Num DSP Channels: 30
;Num of physical LAN ports: 4
;Profile: NONE
;;Key features:;Board Type: 77 ;IP Media: Conf VXML ;DSP Voice features:
RTCP-XR ;Security: IPSEC MediaEncryption StrongEncryption
EncryptControlProtocol ;QOE features: VoiceQualityMonitoring
MediaEnhancement ;Channel Type: DspCh=30 IPMediaDspCh=30 ;HA ;PSTN
FALLBACK Supported ;FXSPorts=3 ;FXOPorts=1 ;Coders: G723 G729 G728
NETCODER GSM-FR GSM-EFR AMR EVRC-QCELP G727 ILBC EVRC-B AMR-WB G722 EG711
MS_RTA_NB MS_RTA_WB SILK_NB SILK_WB SPEEX_NB SPEEX_WB ;DATA features:
Routing FireWall&VPN WAN BGP Advanced-Routing 3G FTTX-WAN T1E1-Wan-
Trunks=2 ;Control Protocols: MSFT FEU=100 TestCall=100 MGCP SIP
SASurvivability SBC=60 ;Default features:;Coders: G711 G726;

;------  HW components------
;
; Slot # : Module type : # of ports
;----------------------------------------------
;      2 : FXS         : 3
;      3 : FXO         : 1
;----------------------------------------------


[SYSTEM Params]

SyslogServerIP = 10.15.17.100
EnableSyslog = 1
;NTPServerIP_abs is hidden but has non-default value
TelnetServerIdleDisconnect = 1000
;VpFileLastUpdateTime is hidden but has non-default value
TR069ACSPASSWORD = '$1$gQ=='
```

```
TR069CONNECTIONREQUESTPASSWORD = '$1$gQ=='
NTPServerIP = '10.15.27.1'
LdapSearchServerMethod = 0
Tr069TLSContext = 0
;PM_gwINVITEDialogs is hidden but has non-default value
;PM_gwSUBSCRIBEDialogs is hidden but has non-default value
;PM_gwSBCRegisteredUsers is hidden but has non-default value
;PM_gwSBCMediaLegs is hidden but has non-default value
;PM_gwSBCTranscodingSessions is hidden but has non-default value

[BSP Params]

PCMLawSelect = 3
UdpPortSpacing = 10
EnterCpuOverloadPercent = 99
ExitCpuOverloadPercent = 95

[Analog Params]


[ControlProtocols Params]

AdminStateLockControl = 0

[MGCP Params]


[MEGACO Params]

EP_Num_0 = 0
EP_Num_1 = 1
EP_Num_2 = 1
EP_Num_3 = 0
EP_Num_4 = 0

[PSTN Params]


[SS7 Params]


[Voice Engine Params]

NatMode = 0
PrerecordedTonesFileName = 'RingbackTone-Guitar-A-law.dat'
ENABLEMEDIASECURITY = 1
SRTPTxPacketMKISize = 1

[WEB Params]

SharedSecret = '$1$woS2sLC0opqIjoKZng== '
UseRProductName = 'Mediant 500 - MSBR'
LogoWidth = '145'
UseProductName = 1
HTTPSCipherString = 'RC4:EXP'
;HTTPSPkeyFileName is hidden but has non-default value
```

```
[SIP Params]

REGISTRATIONTIME = 360
GWDEBUGLEVEL = 5
;ISPRACKREQUIRED is hidden but has non-default value
T38USERTPPORT = 1
USEGATEWAYNAMEFOROPTIONS = 1
;ENABLEPROXYSRVQUERY is hidden but has non-default value
;ENABLESRVQUERY is hidden but has non-default value
DNSQUERYTYPE = 1
PROXYDNSQUERYTYPE = 1
ENABLESBCAPPLICATION = 1
MSLDAPPRIMARYKEY = 'telephoneNumber'
SBCPREFERENCESMODE = 1
SBCFORKINGHANDLINGMODE = 1
ENERGYDETECTORCMD = 587202560
ANSWERDETECTORCMD = 10486144

[SCTP Params]


[IPsec Params]


[Audio Staging Params]


[SNMP Params]


[ DeviceTable ]

FORMAT DeviceTable_Index = DeviceTable_VlanID,
DeviceTable_UnderlyingInterface, DeviceTable_DeviceName;
DeviceTable 0 = 1, "", "vlan 1";

[ \DeviceTable ]


[ InterfaceTable ]

FORMAT InterfaceTable_Index = InterfaceTable_ApplicationTypes,
InterfaceTable_InterfaceMode, InterfaceTable_IPAddress,
InterfaceTable_PrefixLength, InterfaceTable_Gateway,
InterfaceTable_InterfaceName, InterfaceTable_PrimaryDNSServerIPAddress,
InterfaceTable_SecondaryDNSServerIPAddress,
InterfaceTable_UnderlyingDevice;
InterfaceTable 0 = 6, 10, 10.15.17.10, 16, 10.15.17.11, "Voice",
10.15.27.1, 0.0.0.0, "vlan 1";

[ \InterfaceTable ]


[ DspTemplates ]

;
;  *** TABLE DspTemplates ***
```

```
; This table contains hidden elements and will not be exposed.
; This table exists on board and will be saved during restarts.
;

[ \DspTemplates ]


[ CpMediaRealm ]

FORMAT CpMediaRealm_Index = CpMediaRealm_MediaRealmName,
CpMediaRealm_IPv4IF, CpMediaRealm_IPv6IF, CpMediaRealm_PortRangeStart,
CpMediaRealm_MediaSessionLeg, CpMediaRealm_PortRangeEnd,
CpMediaRealm_IsDefault, CpMediaRealm_QoeProfile, CpMediaRealm_BWProfile;
CpMediaRealm 0 = "MRLan", "Voice", "", 6000, 100, 6990, 1, "", "";
CpMediaRealm 1 = "MRWan", "WAN", "", 7000, 100, 7990, 0, "", "";

[ \CpMediaRealm ]


[ SRD ]

FORMAT SRD_Index = SRD_Name, SRD_MediaRealm, SRD_IntraSRDMediaAnchoring,
SRD_BlockUnRegUsers, SRD_MaxNumOfRegUsers,
SRD_EnableUnAuthenticatedRegistrations;
SRD 0 = "SRDLan", "MRLan", 0, 0, -1, 1;
SRD 1 = "SRDWan", "MRWan", 0, 0, -1, 1;

[ \SRD ]


[ ProxyIp ]

FORMAT ProxyIp_Index = ProxyIp_IpAddress, ProxyIp_TransportType,
ProxyIp_ProxySetId;
ProxyIp 0 = "FE.S4B.interop:5067", 2, 1;
ProxyIp 1 = "sip-proxy.fl1.li:5083", 1, 2;

[ \ProxyIp ]


[ IpProfile ]

FORMAT IpProfile_Index = IpProfile_ProfileName, IpProfile_IpPreference,
IpProfile_CodersGroupID, IpProfile_IsFaxUsed,
IpProfile_JitterBufMinDelay, IpProfile_JitterBufOptFactor,
IpProfile_IPDiffServ, IpProfile_SigIPDiffServ, IpProfile_SCE,
IpProfile_RTPRedundancyDepth, IpProfile_RemoteBaseUDPPort,
IpProfile_CNGmode, IpProfile_VxxTransportType, IpProfile_NSEMode,
IpProfile_IsDTMFUsed, IpProfile_PlayRBTone2IP,
IpProfile_EnableEarlyMedia, IpProfile_ProgressIndicator2IP,
IpProfile_EnableEchoCanceller, IpProfile_CopyDest2RedirectNumber,
IpProfile_MediaSecurityBehaviour, IpProfile_CallLimit,
IpProfile_DisconnectOnBrokenConnection, IpProfile_FirstTxDtmfOption,
IpProfile_SecondTxDtmfOption, IpProfile_RxDTMFOption,
IpProfile_EnableHold, IpProfile_InputGain, IpProfile_VoiceVolume,
IpProfile_AddIEInSetup, IpProfile_SBCExtensionCodersGroupID,
IpProfile_MediaIPVersionPreference, IpProfile_TranscodingMode,
IpProfile_SBCAllowedMediaTypes, IpProfile_SBCAllowedCodersGroupID,
IpProfile_SBCAllowedVideoCodersGroupID, IpProfile_SBCAllowedCodersMode,
IpProfile_SBCMediaSecurityBehaviour, IpProfile_SBCRFC2833Behavior,
```

```
IpProfile_SBCAlternativeDTMFMethod, IpProfile_SBCAssertIdentity,
IpProfile_AMDSensitivityParameterSuit, IpProfile_AMDSensitivityLevel,
IpProfile_AMDMaxGreetingTime, IpProfile_AMDMaxPostSilenceGreetingTime,
IpProfile_SBCDiversionMode, IpProfile_SBCHistoryInfoMode,
IpProfile_EnableQSIGTunneling, IpProfile_SBCFaxCodersGroupID,
IpProfile_SBCFaxBehavior, IpProfile_SBCFaxOfferMode,
IpProfile_SBCFaxAnswerMode, IpProfile_SbcPrackMode,
IpProfile_SBCSessionExpiresMode, IpProfile_SBCRemoteUpdateSupport,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteReinviteSupport,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteDelayedOfferSupport, IpProfile_SBCRemoteReferBehavior,
IpProfile_SBCRemote3xxBehavior, IpProfile_SBCRemoteMultiple18xSupport,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteEarlyMediaResponseType,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteEarlyMediaSupport, IpProfile_EnableSymmetricMKI,
IpProfile_MKISize, IpProfile_SBCEnforceMKISize,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteEarlyMediaRTP, IpProfile_SBCRemoteSupportsRFC3960,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteCanPlayRingback, IpProfile_EnableEarly183,
IpProfile_EarlyAnswerTimeout, IpProfile_SBC2833DTMFPayloadType,
IpProfile_SBCUserRegistrationTime, IpProfile_ResetSRTPStateUponRekey,
IpProfile_AmdMode, IpProfile_SBCReliableHeldToneSource,
IpProfile_GenerateSRTPKeys, IpProfile_SBCPlayHeldTone,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteHoldFormat, IpProfile_SBCRemoteReplacesBehavior,
IpProfile_SBCSDPPtimeAnswer, IpProfile_SBCPreferredPTime,
IpProfile_SBCUseSilenceSupp, IpProfile_SBCRTPRedundancyBehavior,
IpProfile_SBCPlayRBTToTransferee, IpProfile_SBCRTCPMode,
IpProfile_SBCJitterCompensation,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteRenegotiateOnFaxDetection,
IpProfile_JitterBufMaxDelay, IpProfile_SBCRemoteMultipleAnswersMode,
IpProfile_SBCKeepVIAHeaders, IpProfile_SBCKeepUserAgentHeader,
IpProfile_SBCUserBehindUdpNATRegistrationTime,
IpProfile_SBCUserBehindTcpNATRegistrationTime,
IpProfile_SBCAdaptRFC2833BWToVoiceCoderBW;
IpProfile 1 = "S4B", 1, 0, 0, 10, 10, 46, 40, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0,
-1, 1, 0, 0, -1, 0, 4, -1, 1, 1, 0, 0, "", -1, 0, 0, "", 0, -1, 1, 1, 0,
0, 0, 0, 8, 300, 400, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1,
1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 2, 0, 0, 0,
0, 300, 0, -1, -1, -1, -1, 0;
IpProfile 2 = "TLI", 1, 0, 0, 10, 10, 46, 40, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0,
-1, 1, 0, 0, -1, 0, 4, -1, 1, 1, 0, 0, "", -1, 0, 0, "", 0, -1, 2, 2, 0,
0, 0, 0, 8, 300, 400, 1, 2, 0, -1, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 2, 2, 1, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1,
0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 300, 0, -1, -1, -1, -1, 0;

[ \IpProfile ]


[ ProxySet ]

FORMAT ProxySet_Index = ProxySet_ProxyName,
ProxySet_EnableProxyKeepAlive, ProxySet_ProxyKeepAliveTime,
ProxySet_ProxyLoadBalancingMethod, ProxySet_IsProxyHotSwap, ProxySet_SRD,
ProxySet_ClassificationInput, ProxySet_TLSContext,
ProxySet_ProxyRedundancyMode, ProxySet_DNSResolveMethod,
ProxySet_KeepAliveFailureResp;
ProxySet 0 = "", 0, 60, 0, 0, 0, 0, "-1", -1, -1, "";
ProxySet 1 = "S4B", 0, 60, 1, 1, 0, 0, "-1", 1, -1, "";
ProxySet 2 = "TLI", 1, 60, 0, 1, 1, 0, "-1", 1, 1, "";

[ \ProxySet ]


[ IPGroup ]

FORMAT IPGroup_Index = IPGroup_Type, IPGroup_Description,
IPGroup_ProxySetId, IPGroup_SIPGroupName, IPGroup_ContactUser,
```

```
IPGroup_EnableSurvivability, IPGroup_ServingIPGroup,
IPGroup_SipReRoutingMode, IPGroup_AlwaysUseRouteTable,
IPGroup_RoutingMode, IPGroup_SRD, IPGroup_MediaRealm,
IPGroup_ClassifyByProxySet, IPGroup_ProfileId, IPGroup_MaxNumOfRegUsers,
IPGroup_InboundManSet, IPGroup_OutboundManSet, IPGroup_RegistrationMode,
IPGroup_AuthenticationMode, IPGroup_MethodList,
IPGroup_EnableSBCClientForking, IPGroup_SourceUriInput,
IPGroup_DestUriInput, IPGroup_ContactName, IPGroup_Username,
IPGroup_Password, IPGroup_UUIFormat, IPGroup_QOEProfile,
IPGroup_BWProfile, IPGroup_MediaEnhancementProfile,
IPGroup_AlwaysUseSourceAddr, IPGroup_MsgManUserDef1,
IPGroup_MsgManUserDef2, IPGroup_SIPConnect,
IPGroup_SBCRouteUsingRequestURIPort;
IPGroup 1 = 0, "S4B", 1, "t100000g.convoip.li", "", 0, -1, -1, 0, -1, 0,
"MRLan", 1, 1, -1, -1, 2, 0, 0, "", 0, -1, -1, "", "Admin",
"$1$aCkNBwIC", 0, "", "", "", 0, "", "", 0, 0;
IPGroup 2 = 0, "TLI", 2, "t100000g.convoip.li", "", 0, -1, -1, 0, -1, 1,
"MRWan", 1, 2, -1, -1, 4, 0, 0, "", 0, -1, -1, "", "Admin",
"$1$aCkNBwIC", 0, "", "", "", 0, "", "", 0, 0;


[ \IPGroup ]



[ Account ]

FORMAT Account_Index = Account_ServedTrunkGroup, Account_ServedIPGroup,
Account_ServingIPGroup, Account_Username, Account_Password,
Account_HostName, Account_Register, Account_ContactUser,
Account_ApplicationType;
Account 0 = -1, 1, 2, "TLIAUDCFL01", "$1$IHlnFBRdAx9rUH0HUw==",
"t100000g.convoip.li", 1, "TLIAUDCFL01", 2;


[ \Account ]



[ IP2IPRouting ]

FORMAT IP2IPRouting_Index = IP2IPRouting_RouteName,
IP2IPRouting_SrcIPGroupID, IP2IPRouting_SrcUsernamePrefix,
IP2IPRouting_SrcHost, IP2IPRouting_DestUsernamePrefix,
IP2IPRouting_DestHost, IP2IPRouting_RequestType,
IP2IPRouting_MessageCondition, IP2IPRouting_ReRouteIPGroupID,
IP2IPRouting_Trigger, IP2IPRouting_CallSetupRulesSetId,
IP2IPRouting_DestType, IP2IPRouting_DestIPGroupID,
IP2IPRouting_DestSRDID, IP2IPRouting_DestAddress, IP2IPRouting_DestPort,
IP2IPRouting_DestTransportType, IP2IPRouting_AltRouteOptions,
IP2IPRouting_GroupPolicy, IP2IPRouting_CostGroup;
IP2IPRouting 0 = "Terminate OPTIONS", -1, "*", "*", "*", "*", 6, "", -1,
0, -1, 1, -1, "", "internal", 0, -1, 0, 0, "";
IP2IPRouting 1 = "S4B to ITSP", 1, "*", "*", "*", "*", 0, "", -1, 0, -1,
0, 2, "1", "", 0, -1, 0, 0, "";
IP2IPRouting 2 = "ITSP to S4B", 2, "*", "*", "*", "*", 0, "", -1, 0, -1,
0, 1, "0", "", 0, -1, 0, 0, "";

[ \IP2IPRouting ]



[ TLSContexts ]

FORMAT TLSContexts_Index = TLSContexts_Name, TLSContexts_TLSVersion,
TLSContexts_ServerCipherString, TLSContexts_ClientCipherString,
TLSContexts_OcspEnable, TLSContexts_OcspServerPrimary,
```

```
TLSContexts_OcspServerSecondary, TLSContexts_OcspServerPort,
TLSContexts_OcspDefaultResponse;
TLSContexts 0 = "default", 7, "RC4:EXP", "ALL:!ADH", 0, , , 2560, 0;
TLSContexts 1 = "TLI", 7, "RC4:AES128", "ALL:!ADH", 0, 0.0.0.0, 0.0.0.0,
2560, 0;

[ \TLSContexts ]


[ SIPInterface ]

FORMAT SIPInterface_Index = SIPInterface_InterfaceName,
SIPInterface_NetworkInterface, SIPInterface_ApplicationType,
SIPInterface_UDPPort, SIPInterface_TCPPort, SIPInterface_TLSPort,
SIPInterface_SRD, SIPInterface_MessagePolicy, SIPInterface_TLSContext,
SIPInterface_TLSMutualAuthentication, SIPInterface_TCPKeepaliveEnable,
SIPInterface_ClassificationFailureResponseType,
SIPInterface_PreClassificationManSet;
SIPInterface 0 = "S4B", "Voice", 2, 0, 0, 5067, 0, "", "", -1, 0, 500, -
1;
SIPInterface 1 = "TLI", "WAN", 2, 5060, 5060, 5061, 1, "", "", -1, 0,
500, -1;

[ \SIPInterface ]


[ IPOutboundManipulation ]

FORMAT IPOutboundManipulation_Index =
IPOutboundManipulation_ManipulationName,
IPOutboundManipulation_IsAdditionalManipulation,
IPOutboundManipulation_SrcIPGroupID,
IPOutboundManipulation_DestIPGroupID,
IPOutboundManipulation_SrcUsernamePrefix, IPOutboundManipulation_SrcHost,
IPOutboundManipulation_DestUsernamePrefix,
IPOutboundManipulation_DestHost,
IPOutboundManipulation_CallingNamePrefix,
IPOutboundManipulation_MessageCondition,
IPOutboundManipulation_RequestType,
IPOutboundManipulation_ReRouteIPGroupID, IPOutboundManipulation_Trigger,
IPOutboundManipulation_ManipulatedURI,
IPOutboundManipulation_RemoveFromLeft,
IPOutboundManipulation_RemoveFromRight,
IPOutboundManipulation_LeaveFromRight, IPOutboundManipulation_Prefix2Add,
IPOutboundManipulation_Suffix2Add,
IPOutboundManipulation_PrivacyRestrictionMode;
IPOutboundManipulation 0 = "Add + toward S4B", 0, 2, 1, "*", "*", "00",
"*", "*", "", 0, -1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 255, "+", "", 0;
IPOutboundManipulation 1 = "Change + to 00 Dest", 0, 1, 2, "*", "*", "+",
"*", "*", "", 0, -1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 255, "00", "", 0;
IPOutboundManipulation 2 = "Change + to 00 Sour", 0, 1, 2, "+", "*", "*",
"*", "*", "", 0, -1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 255, "00", "", 0;

[ \IPOutboundManipulation ]


[ CodersGroup0 ]

FORMAT CodersGroup0_Index = CodersGroup0_Name, CodersGroup0_pTime,
CodersGroup0_rate, CodersGroup0_PayloadType, CodersGroup0_Sce,
CodersGroup0_CoderSpecific;
CodersGroup0 0 = "g711Alaw64k", 20, 0, -1, 0, "";
```

```
CodersGroup0 1 = "g711Ulaw64k", 20, 0, -1, 0, "";

[ \CodersGroup0 ]


[ AllowedCodersGroup0 ]

FORMAT AllowedCodersGroup0_Index = AllowedCodersGroup0_Name;
AllowedCodersGroup0 0 = "g711Alaw64k";
AllowedCodersGroup0 1 = "g711Ulaw64k";

[ \AllowedCodersGroup0 ]


[ MessageManipulations ]

FORMAT MessageManipulations_Index =
MessageManipulations_ManipulationName, MessageManipulations_ManSetID,
MessageManipulations_MessageType, MessageManipulations_Condition,
MessageManipulations_ActionSubject, MessageManipulations_ActionType,
MessageManipulations_ActionValue, MessageManipulations_RowRole;
MessageManipulations 0 = "Call Forward", 4, "invite", "",
"header.diversion.url.host", 2, "header.from.url.host", 0;
MessageManipulations 1 = "Call Transfer", 4, "invite", "header.referred-
by exists", "header.referred-by.url.host", 2, "param.ipg.dst.host", 0;
MessageManipulations 2 = "For Anonymous Calls", 4, "invite",
"header.from.url contains 'anonymous'", "header.privacy", 0, "'id'", 0;

[ \MessageManipulations ]


[ RoutingRuleGroups ]

FORMAT RoutingRuleGroups_Index = RoutingRuleGroups_LCREnable,
RoutingRuleGroups_LCRAverageCallLength, RoutingRuleGroups_LCRDefaultCost;
RoutingRuleGroups 0 = 0, 1, 1;

[ \RoutingRuleGroups ]


[ ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains ]

FORMAT ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains_Index =
ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains_Name,
ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains_Ip2TelInterworking;
ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains 1 = "dsn", 1;
ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains 2 = "dod", 1;
ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains 3 = "drsn", 1;
ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains 5 = "uc", 1;
ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains 7 = "cuc", 1;

[ \ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains ]
```

B AudioCodes CLI Script File

Below shown example of AudioCodes MSBR CLI script file:

```
# Running Configuration Mediant 500 - MSBR

## VoIP Configuration
  configure voip
   tls 0
    name default
    tls-version tls-v1.0_1.1_1.2
    ciphers-server "RC4:EXP"
    ciphers-client "ALL:!ADH"
    ocsp-server disable
    ocsp-port 2560
    ocsp-default-response reject
   exit
   tls 1
    name TLI
    tls-version tls-v1.0_1.1_1.2
    ciphers-server "RC4:AES128"
    ciphers-client "ALL:!ADH"
    ocsp-server disable
    ocsp-port 2560
    ocsp-server-primary 0.0.0.0
    ocsp-server-secondary 0.0.0.0
    ocsp-default-response reject
   exit
   appli-enabling
    enable-sbc on
    activate
   exit
   coders-and-profiles ip-profile 1
    profile-name "S4B"
    disconnect-on-broken-connection ignore
    sbc-allowed-coders-group-id coders-group-0
    sbc-allowed-coders-mode preference
    sbc-media-security-behaviour srtp
    sbc-prack-mode optional
    sbc-rmt-update-supp supported-only-after-connect
    sbc-rmt-re-invite-supp supported-only-with-sdp
    sbc-rmt-delayed-offer not-supported
    sbc-rmt-refer-behavior handle-locally
    sbc-rmt-3xx-behavior handle-locally
    enable-symmetric-mki enable
    sbc-enforce-mki-size enforce
    sbc-rmt-early-media-rtp by-media
    sbc-rmt-can-play-ringback no
    early-answer-timeout 0
    reset-srtp-upon-re-key enable
    generate-srtp-keys always
    sbc-use-silence-supp remove
    sbc-rtp-red-behav disallow
    activate
   exit
```

```
coders-and-profiles ip-profile 2
 profile-name "TLI"
 disconnect-on-broken-connection ignore
 sbc-allowed-coders-group-id coders-group-0
 sbc-allowed-coders-mode restriction-and-preference
 sbc-media-security-behaviour rtp
 sbc-diversion-mode add
 sbc-history-info-mode remove
 sbc-rmt-refer-behavior handle-locally
 mki-size 0
 sbc-rmt-early-media-rtp by-media
 sbc-rmt-can-play-ringback no
 early-answer-timeout 0
 reset-srtp-upon-re-key disable
 generate-srtp-keys only-if-required
 remote-hold-Format sendonly
 activate
exit
coders-and-profiles coders-group-0 0
 name "g711Alaw64k"
 p-time 20
 rate 0
 activate
exit
coders-and-profiles coders-group-0 1
 name "g711Ulaw64k"
 p-time 20
 rate 0
 activate
exit
interface network-dev 0
 name "vlan 1"
 activate
exit
interface network-if 0
 ip-address 10.15.17.10
 gateway 10.15.17.11
 name "Voice"
 primary-dns 10.15.27.1
 underlying-dev "vlan 1"
 activate
exit
voip-network realm 0
 name "MRLan"
 ipv4if "Voice"
 port-range-start 6000
 session-leg 100
 port-range-end 6990
 is-default true
 activate
exit
voip-network realm 1
 name "MRWan"
 ipv4if "WAN"
 port-range-start 7000
 session-leg 100
```

```
 port-range-end 7990
 activate
exit
voip-network srd 0
 name "SRDLan"
 media-realm-name "MRLan"
 activate
exit
voip-network srd 1
 name "SRDWan"
 media-realm-name "MRWan"
 activate
exit
voip-network sip-interface 0
 interface-name "S4B"
 network-interface "Voice"
 application-type sbc
 udp-port 0
 tcp-port 0
 tls-port 5067
 activate
exit
voip-network sip-interface 1
 interface-name "TLI"
 network-interface "WAN"
 application-type sbc
 srd 1
 activate
exit
voip-network proxy-set 0
 proxy-name ""
 activate
exit
voip-network proxy-set 1
 proxy-name "S4B"
 proxy-load-balancing-method round-robin
 is-proxy-hot-swap yes
 proxy-redundancy-mode homing
 activate
exit
voip-network proxy-set 2
 proxy-name "TLI"
 proxy-enable-keep-alive using-options
 is-proxy-hot-swap yes
 srd-id 1
 proxy-redundancy-mode homing
 dns-resolve-method srv
 activate
exit
voip-network ip-group 1
 description "S4B"
 proxy-set-id 1
 sip-group-name "t100000g.convoip.li"
 media-realm-name "MRLan"
 ip-profile-id 1
 outbound-mesg-manipulation-set 2
```

```
 username "Admin"
 password aCkNBwIC obscured
 activate
exit
voip-network ip-group 2
 description "TLI"
 proxy-set-id 2
 sip-group-name "t100000g.convoip.li"
 srd 1
 media-realm-name "MRWan"
 ip-profile-id 2
 outbound-mesg-manipulation-set 4
 username "Admin"
 password aCkNBwIC obscured
 activate
exit
gw digitalgw rp-network-domains 1
 name "dsn"
 activate
exit
gw digitalgw rp-network-domains 2
 name "dod"
 activate
exit
gw digitalgw rp-network-domains 3
 name "drsn"
 activate
exit
gw digitalgw rp-network-domains 5
 name "uc"
 activate
exit
gw digitalgw rp-network-domains 7
 name "cuc"
 activate
exit
gw digitalgw digital-gw-parameters
 answer-detector-cmd 10486144
 energy-detector-cmd 587202560
 activate
exit
ldap
 ldap-search-server-method sequentialy
 activate
exit
media udp-port-configuration
 udp-port-spacing 10
 activate
exit
media security
 media-security-enable on
 srtp-tx-packet-mKi-size 1
 activate
exit
media RTP-RTCP
 disable-nat-traversal 0
```

```
 activate
exit
sbc routing ip2ip-routing 0
 route-name "Terminate OPTIONS"
 request-type options
 dst-type dst-address
 dst-address "internal"
 activate
exit
sbc routing ip2ip-routing 1
 route-name "S4B to ITSP"
 src-ip-group-id 1
 dst-ip-group-id 2
 dst-srd-id "1"
 activate
exit
sbc routing ip2ip-routing 2
 route-name "ITSP to S4B"
 src-ip-group-id 2
 dst-ip-group-id 1
 dst-srd-id "0"
 activate
exit
sbc manipulations ip-outbound-manipulation 0
 manipulation-name "Add + toward S4B"
 src-ip-group-id 2
 dst-ip-group-id 1
 dst-user-name-prefix "00"
 manipulated-uri destination
 remove-from-left 2
 prefix-to-add "+"
 activate
exit
sbc manipulations ip-outbound-manipulation 1
 manipulation-name "Change + to 00 Dest"
 src-ip-group-id 1
 dst-ip-group-id 2
 dst-user-name-prefix "+"
 manipulated-uri destination
 remove-from-left 1
 prefix-to-add "00"
 activate
exit
sbc manipulations ip-outbound-manipulation 2
 manipulation-name "Change + to 00 Sour"
 src-ip-group-id 1
 dst-ip-group-id 2
 src-user-name-prefix "+"
 remove-from-left 1
 prefix-to-add "00"
 activate
exit
sbc manipulations message-manipulations 0
 manipulation-name "Call Forward"
 manipulation-set-id 4
 message-type "invite"
```

```
 action-subject "header.diversion.url.host"
 action-type modify
 action-value "header.from.url.host"
 activate
exit
sbc manipulations message-manipulations 1
 manipulation-name "Call Transfer"
 manipulation-set-id 4
 message-type "invite"
 condition "header.referred-by exists"
 action-subject "header.referred-by.url.host"
 action-type modify
 action-value "param.ipg.dst.host"
 activate
exit
sbc manipulations message-manipulations 2
 manipulation-name "For Anonymous Calls"
 manipulation-set-id 4
 message-type "invite"
 condition "header.from.url contains 'anonymous'"
 action-subject "header.privacy"
 action-value "'id'"
 activate
exit
sbc general-setting
 sbc-forking-handling-mode sequential
 sbc-preferences with-extensions
 activate
exit
sbc allowed-coders-group group-0 0
 name "g711Alaw64k"
 activate
exit
sbc allowed-coders-group group-0 1
 name "g711Ulaw64k"
 activate
exit
services least-cost-routing routing-rule-groups 0
 lcr-default-cost highest-cost
 activate
exit
sip-definition proxy-and-registration
 dns-query srv
 proxy-dns-query srv
 registration-time 360
 use-gw-name-for-opt enable
 activate
exit
sip-definition general-settings
 t38-use-rtp-port on
 activate
exit
sip-definition advanced-settings
 set ldap-primary-key "telephoneNumber"
 activate
exit
```

```
   sip-definition account 0
    served-ip-group 1
    serving-ip-group 2
    user-name "TLIAUDCFL01"
    password IHlnFBRdAx9rUH0HUw== obscured
    host-name "t100000g.convoip.li"
    register reg
    contact-user "TLIAUDCFL01"
    application-type sbc
    activate
   exit
   tdm
    pcm-law-select mulaw
    activate
   exit
   voip-network proxy-ip 0
    proxy-address "FE.S4B.interop:5067"
    transport-type tls
    proxy-set-id 1
    activate
   exit
   voip-network proxy-ip 1
    proxy-address "sip-proxy.fl1.li:5083"
    transport-type tcp
    proxy-set-id 2
    activate
   exit
  exit

## System Configuration
  configure system
   cli-terminal
    idle-timeout 1000
    activate
   exit
   cwmp
    set acs-password $1$gQ== obscured
    set connection-request-password $1$gQ== obscured
    tls-context 0
    activate
   exit
   logging
    syslog on
    debug-level detailed
    syslog-ip 10.15.17.100
    activate
   exit
   ntp
    set primary-server "10.15.27.1"
    activate
   exit
   radius
    set shared-secret "$1$woS2sLC0opqIjoKZng== "
    activate
   exit
   snmp
```

```
   no activate-keep-alive-trap
   activate
  exit
  web
   set https-cipher-string "RC4:EXP"
   activate
  exit
no packetsmart enable
hostname "Mediant 500 - MSBR"
configuration-version 0
exit
configure data
 interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
  ip address 195.189.192.160 255.255.255.128
  mtu auto
  desc "WAN Copper"
  no ipv6 enable
  speed auto
  duplex auto
  no service dhcp
  ip dns server static
  ip name-server 80.179.52.100 80.179.55.100
  napt
  firewall enable
  no shutdown
 exit
 interface Fiber 0/1
  no ip address
  mtu auto
  desc "WAN Fiber"
  no ipv6 enable
  no service dhcp
  ip dns server static
  no shutdown
 exit
 interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
  speed auto
  duplex auto
  switchport mode trunk
  switchport trunk native vlan 1
  no shutdown
 exit
 interface GigabitEthernet 1/2
  speed auto
  duplex auto
  switchport mode trunk
  switchport trunk native vlan 1
  no shutdown
 exit
 interface GigabitEthernet 1/3
  speed auto
  duplex auto
  switchport mode trunk
  switchport trunk native vlan 1
  no shutdown
 exit
```

```
   interface GigabitEthernet 1/4
    speed auto
    duplex auto
    switchport mode trunk
    switchport trunk native vlan 1
    no shutdown
   exit
   interface VLAN 1
    ip address 10.15.17.11 255.255.0.0
    mtu auto
    desc "LAN switch VLAN 1"
    no ipv6 enable
    no service dhcp
    ip dns server static
    no napt
    no firewall enable
    no link-state monitor
    no shutdown
   exit
   interface VLAN 2
    no ip address
    mtu auto
    desc "LAN switch VLAN 2"
    no ipv6 enable
    no service dhcp
    ip dns server auto
    no link-state monitor
    shutdown
   exit
   ip nat translation udp-timeout 120
   ip nat translation tcp-timeout 3600
   ip nat translation icmp-timeout 6
   # Note: The following WAN ports are in use by system services,
   #       conflicting rules should not be created:
   #         Ports 82 - 82 --> TR069
   #         Ports 7000 - 7990 --> RealmPortPool::MRWan
   #         Ports 5060 - 5060 --> SIPUDP#1
   #         Ports 5060 - 5060 --> SIPLISTENING#1
   #         Ports 5061 - 5061 --> SIPLISTENING#1
   # Note: The following NAT rules are in effect for system services,
   #       conflicting rules should not be created:
   #         RealmPortPool::MRWan: LAN ports 7000-7990 to WAN IP
195.189.192.160 ports 7000-7990, interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
   #         SIPUDP#1: LAN ports 5060-5060 to WAN IP 195.189.192.160
ports 5060-5060, interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
   #         SIPLISTENING#1: LAN ports 5060-5060 to WAN IP
195.189.192.160 ports 5060-5060, interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
   #         SIPLISTENING#1: LAN ports 5061-5061 to WAN IP
195.189.192.160 ports 5061-5061, interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
   ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 195.189.192.129 GigabitEthernet 0/0 1
   ip domain name home
   ip domain localhost msbr
   pm sample-interval minute 5
   pm sample-interval seconds 15
  exit
```

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