

Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center and British Telecommunications SIP Trunk using AudioCodes Mediant™ E-SBC

Version 7.0



**INTERACTIVE
INTELLIGENCE®**



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Notice

This document describes how to set up AudioCodes Enterprise Session Border Controller for interworking between British Telecommunications' (BT) SIP Trunk and Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center environment.

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Date Published: December-20-2015

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Document Revision Record

LTRT	Description
39450	Initial document release for Version 7.0.

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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 British Telecommunications' (BT) SIP Trunk and Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center environment.

1.1 Intended Audience

The document is intended for engineers, or AudioCodes and Interactive Intelligence or BT Partners who are responsible for installing and configuring BT's SIP Trunk and Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center 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 E-SBC Version

Table 2-1: AudioCodes E-SBC Version

SBC Vendor	AudioCodes
Models	▪ Mediant 500 E-SBC ▪ Mediant 800 Gateway & E-SBC ▪ Mediant 1000B Gateway & E-SBC ▪ Mediant 3000 Gateway & E-SBC ▪ Mediant 2600 E-SBC ▪ Mediant 4000 E-SBC
Software Version	SIP_7.00A.013.006
Protocol	▪ SIP/UDP (to the BT SIP Trunk) ▪ SIP/TCP (to Interactive Intelligence)
Additional Notes	None

2.2 BT SIP Trunking Version

Table 2-2: BT Version

Vendor/Service Provider	BT
SSW Model/Service	
Software Version	
Protocol	SIP
Additional Notes	None

2.3 Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center Version

Table 2-3: 2.3 Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center Version

Vendor	Interactive Intelligence
Model	Customer Interaction Center
Software Version	
Protocol	SIP
Additional Notes	None

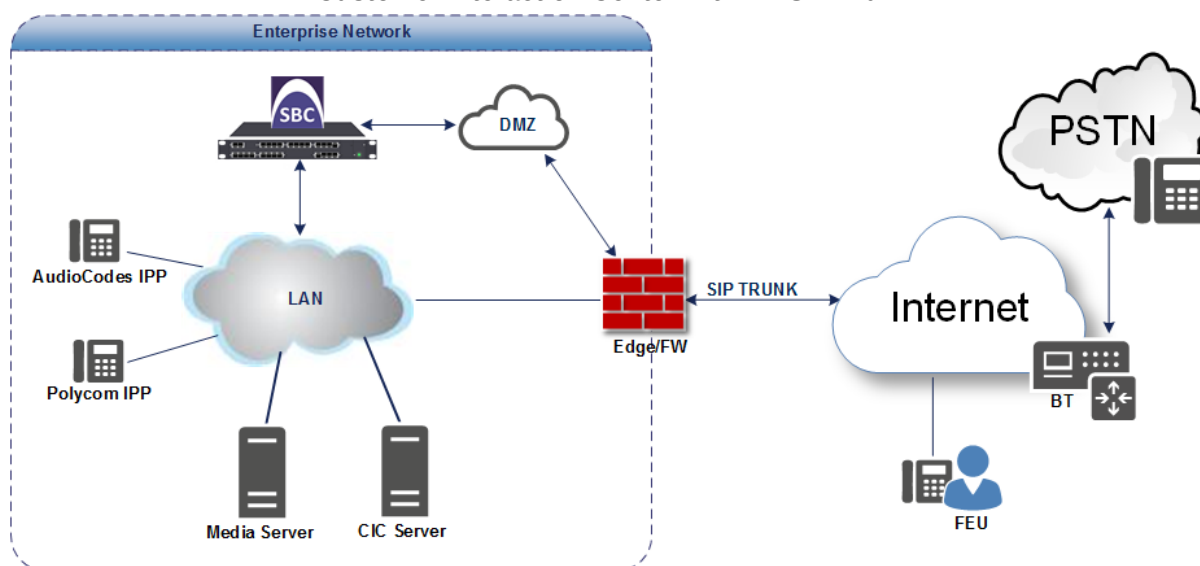
2.4 Interoperability Test Topology

The interoperability testing between AudioCodes E-SBC and BT SIP Trunk with Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center was done using the following topology setup:

- Enterprise deployed with Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center 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 BT's SIP Trunking service using public external network.
- 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 Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center network in the Enterprise LAN and BT'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 Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center with BT SIP Trunk



2.4.1 Environment Setup

The interoperability test topology includes the following environment setup:

Table 2-4: Environment Setup

Area	Setup
Network	▪ Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center environment is located on the Enterprise's LAN ▪ BT SIP Trunk is located on the WAN
Signaling Transcoding	▪ Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center operates with SIP-over-TCP transport type ▪ BT SIP Trunk operates with SIP-over-UDP transport type
Codecs Transcoding	▪ Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center supports G.711A-law, G.711U-law, and G.729 coder ▪ BT SIP Trunk supports G.711A-law, G.711U-law, and G.729 coder
Media Transcoding	▪ Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center operates with RTP media type ▪ BT SIP Trunk operates with RTP media type

2.4.2 Known Limitations

There were no limitations observed in the interoperability tests done for the AudioCodes E-SBC interworking between Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center and BT's SIP Trunk.

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3 Configuring AudioCodes E-SBC

This chapter provides step-by-step procedures on how to configure AudioCodes E-SBC for interworking between Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center and the BT 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 WAN interface - BT SIP Trunking environment
- E-SBC LAN interface - Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center environment

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

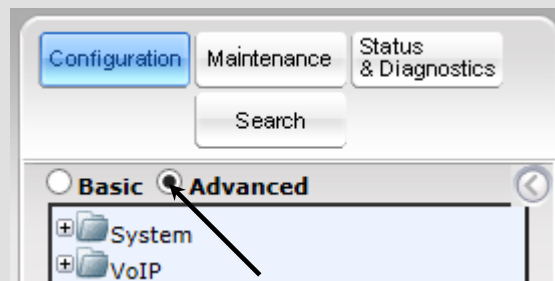
Notes:

- For implementing Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center and BT SIP Trunk based on the configuration described in this section, AudioCodes E-SBC must be installed with a Software License Key that includes the following software features:

- ✓ **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 Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center 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:



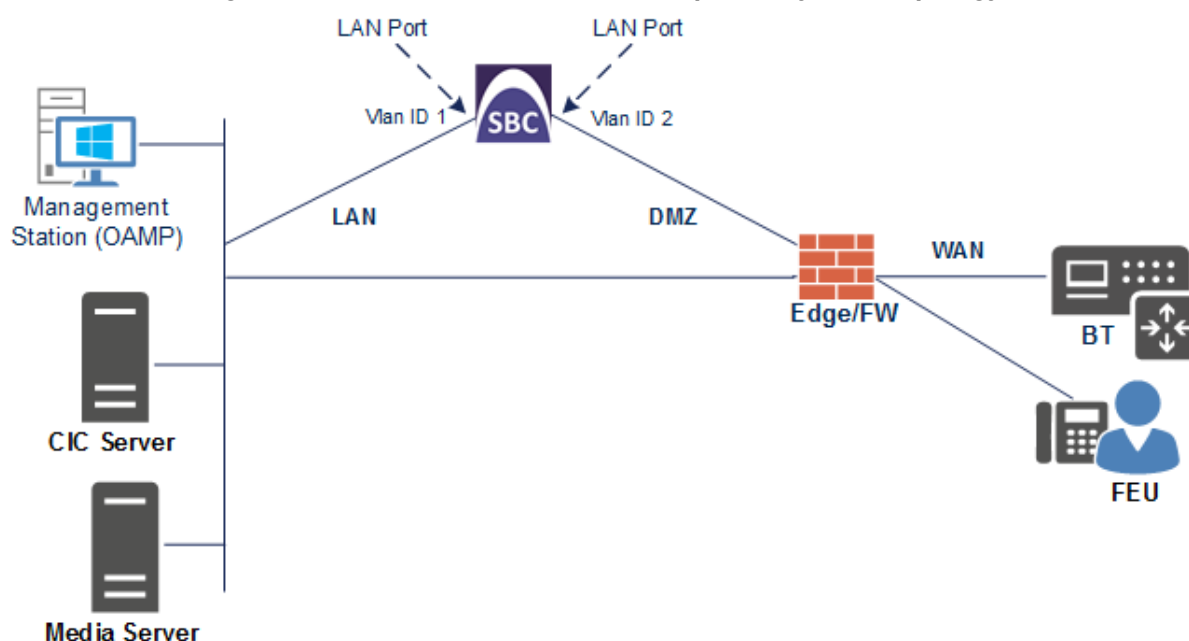
- When the E-SBC is reset, the Navigation tree reverts to Basic-menu display.

3.1 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:
 - Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center servers, located on the LAN
 - BT SIP Trunk, located on the WAN
- E-SBC connects to the WAN through a DMZ network
- 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 and WAN using dedicated LAN ports (i.e., two ports and two network cables are used).
- E-SBC also uses two logical network interfaces:
 - LAN (VLAN ID 1)
 - WAN (VLAN ID 2)

Figure 3-1: Network Interfaces in Interoperability Test Topology



3.1.1 Step 1a: Configure VLANs

This step describes how to define VLANs for each of the following interfaces:

- LAN VoIP (assigned the name " NET1")
- WAN VoIP (assigned the name " NET2")

➤ **To configure the VLANs:**

1. Open the Ethernet Device Table page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **Network** > **Ethernet Device Table**).
2. There will be one existing row for VLAN ID 1 and underlying interface GROUP_1.
3. Add another VLAN ID 2 for the WAN side as follows:

Parameter	Value
Index	1
VLAN ID	2
Underlying Interface	GROUP_2 (Ethernet port group)
Name	NET2_VLAN
Tagging	Untagged

Figure 3-2: Configured VLAN IDs in Ethernet Device Table

The screenshot shows the 'Ethernet Device Table' interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Add +', 'Edit', 'Delete', and 'Show / Hide'. Below these is a search bar with a dropdown set to 'All' and a 'Search' button. The table itself has five columns: 'Index', 'VLAN ID', 'Underlying Interface', 'Name', and 'Tagging'. There are two rows of data. The first row has Index 0, VLAN ID 1, Underlying Interface GROUP_1, Name NET1_VLAN, and Tagging Untagged. The second row has Index 1, VLAN ID 2, Underlying Interface GROUP_2, Name NET2_VLAN, and Tagging Untagged. At the bottom, there is a pagination bar showing 'Page 1 of 1' and a 'View 1 - 2 of 2' indicator.

Index	VLAN ID	Underlying Interface	Name	Tagging
0	1	GROUP_1	NET1_VLAN	Untagged
1	2	GROUP_2	NET2_VLAN	Untagged

3.1.2 Step 1b: Configure Network Interfaces

This step describes how to configure the IP network interfaces for each of the following interfaces:

- LAN VoIP (assigned the name "NET1")
- WAN VoIP (assigned the name "NET2")

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

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

Parameter	Value
IP Address	192.168.1.212 (LAN IP address of E-SBC)
Prefix Length	16 (subnet mask in bits for 255.255.0.0)
Default Gateway	192.168.1.210
Interface Name	NET1 (arbitrary descriptive name)
Primary DNS Server IP Address	192.168.1.201
Underlying Device	NET1_VLAN

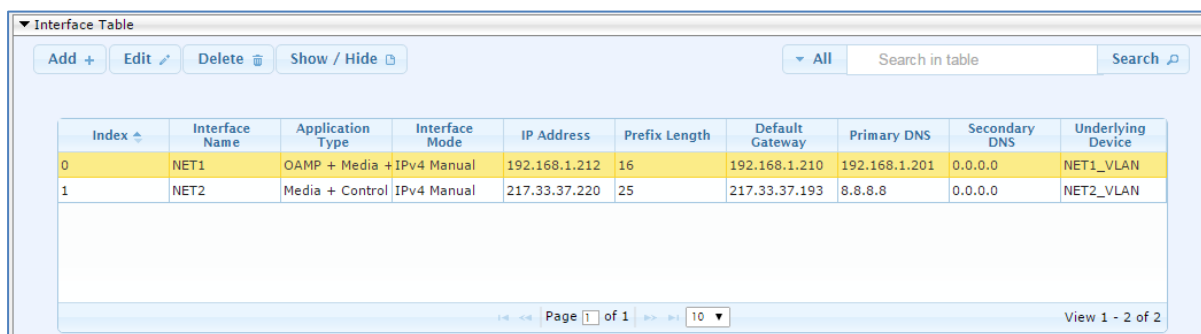
3. Add a network interface for the WAN side:
 - a. Enter **1**, and then click **Add Index**.
 - b. Configure the interface as follows:

Parameter	Value
Application Type	Media + Control
IP Address	217.33.37.220 (WAN IP address of E-SBC)
Prefix Length	25 (for 255.255.255.128)
Default Gateway	217.33.37.193 (router's IP address)
Interface Name	NET2 (arbitrary descriptive name)
Primary DNS Server IP Address	8.8.8.8
Underlying Device	NET2_VLAN

4. Click **Apply**.
5. Click **Done**.

The configured IP network interfaces are shown below:

Figure 3-3: Configured Network Interfaces in IP Interfaces Table



The screenshot shows a web-based interface titled "Interface Table". At the top, there are buttons for "Add +", "Edit", "Delete", and "Show / Hide". To the right, there is a dropdown menu set to "All", a search bar labeled "Search in table", and a "Search" button. Below this is a table with the following columns: Index, Interface Name, Application Type, Interface Mode, IP Address, Prefix Length, Default Gateway, Primary DNS, Secondary DNS, and Underlying Device. The table contains two rows of data. The first row (Index 0) shows Interface Name "NET1", Application Type "OAMP + Media + IPv4 Manual", Interface Mode "IPv4 Manual", IP Address "192.168.1.212", Prefix Length "16", Default Gateway "192.168.1.210", Primary DNS "192.168.1.201", Secondary DNS "0.0.0.0", and Underlying Device "NET1_VLAN". The second row (Index 1) shows Interface Name "NET2", Application Type "Media + Control", Interface Mode "IPv4 Manual", IP Address "217.33.37.220", Prefix Length "25", Default Gateway "217.33.37.193", Primary DNS "8.8.8.8", Secondary DNS "0.0.0.0", and Underlying Device "NET2_VLAN". At the bottom of the table, there is a pagination bar showing "Page 1 of 1" and a "View 1 - 2 of 2" indicator.

Index	Interface Name	Application Type	Interface Mode	IP Address	Prefix Length	Default Gateway	Primary DNS	Secondary DNS	Underlying Device
0	NET1	OAMP + Media + IPv4 Manual	IPv4 Manual	192.168.1.212	16	192.168.1.210	192.168.1.201	0.0.0.0	NET1_VLAN
1	NET2	Media + Control	IPv4 Manual	217.33.37.220	25	217.33.37.193	8.8.8.8	0.0.0.0	NET2_VLAN

3.2 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 3-4: 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 3.13 on page 50).

3.3 Step 3: Configure Media Realms

This step describes how to configure Media Realms. The simplest configuration is to create three Media Realms - one for internal (LAN) traffic, one for external (WAN) traffic towards SIP Trunk and another for external (WAN) traffic towards Far End Users.

➤ **To configure Media Realms:**

1. Open the Media Realm Table page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **VoIP Network** > **Media Realm Table**).
2. Add a Media Realm for the LAN interface. You can use the default Media Realm (Index 0), but modify it as shown below:

Parameter	Value
Index	0
Name	realm0 (descriptive name)
IPv4 Interface Name	NET1
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 3-5: Configuring Media Realm for LAN

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Row' dialog box for configuring a Media Realm. The dialog has a title bar with 'Edit Row' and a close button. The fields and their values are:

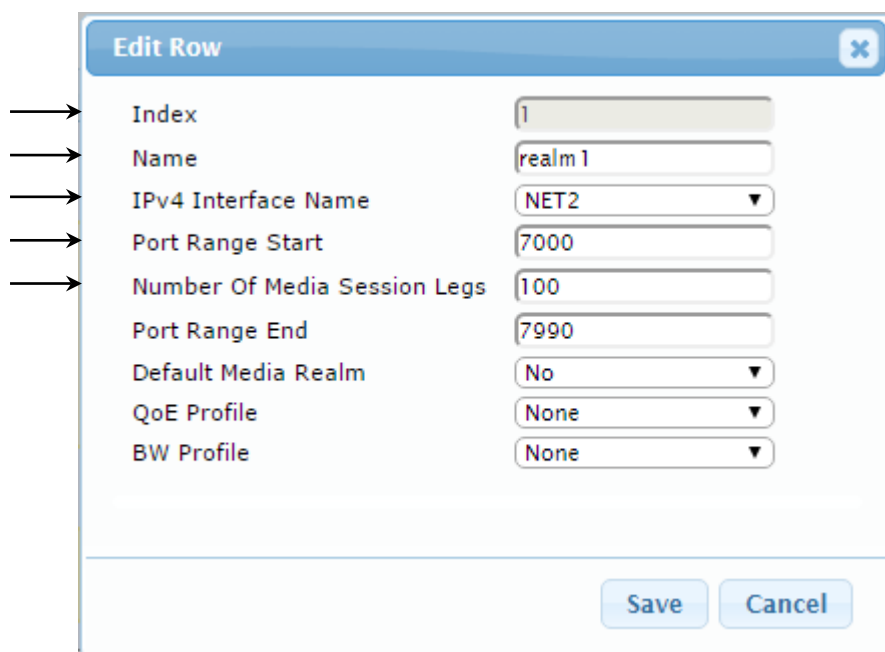
- Index: 0
- Name: realm0
- IPv4 Interface Name: NET1
- Port Range Start: 6000
- Number Of Media Session Legs: 100
- Port Range End: 6990
- Default Media Realm: No
- QoS Profile: None
- BW Profile: None

At the bottom of the dialog are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. Five arrows on the left point to the Index, Name, IPv4 Interface Name, Port Range Start, and Number Of Media Session Legs fields.

3. Configure a Media Realm for WAN traffic towards SIP Trunk:

Parameter	Value
Index	1
Name	realm1 (arbitrary name)
IPv4 Interface Name	NET2
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 3-6: Configuring Media Realm for WAN towards SIP Trunk



Edit Row

Index

1

Name

realm1

IPv4 Interface Name

NET2

Port Range Start

7000

Number Of Media Session Legs

100

Port Range End

7990

Default Media Realm

No

QoE Profile

None

BW Profile

None

Save

Cancel

4. Configure a Media Realm for WAN traffic towards Far End Users:

Parameter	Value
Index	2
Name	realmFEU (arbitrary name)
IPv4 Interface Name	NET2
Port Range Start	9000 (represents lowest UDP port number used for media on WAN towards FEU)
Number of Media Session Legs	100 (media sessions assigned with port range)

Figure 3-7: Configuring Media Realm for WAN Towards FEU

The 'Edit Row' dialog box contains the following configuration details:

- Index: 2
- Name: realmFEU
- IPv4 Interface Name: NET2
- Port Range Start: 9000
- Number Of Media Session Legs: 100
- Port Range End: 9990
- Default Media Realm: No
- QoE Profile: None
- BW Profile: None

Buttons at the bottom: Save, Cancel

The configured Media Realms are shown in the figure below:

Figure 3-8: Configured Media Realms in Media Realm Table

Media Realm Table						
Add + Edit Delete Show / Hide						
All Search in table Search						
Index	Name	IPv4 Interface Name	Port Range Start	Number Of Media Session Legs	Port Range End	Default Media Realm
0	realm0	NET1	6000	100	6990	Yes
1	realm1	NET2	7000	100	7990	No
2	realmFEU	NET2	9000	100	9990	No
Page 1 of 1 10 View 1 - 3 of 3						

3.4 Step 4: Configure SIP Signaling Interfaces

This step describes how to configure SIP Interfaces. For the interoperability test topology, one internal and two external SIP Interfaces 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. Add a SIP Interface for the LAN interface:

Parameter	Value
Index	1
Interface Name	SIPInterface_1
Network Interface	NET1
Application Type	SBC
TCP Port	5060
TCP and UDP	0
Media Realm	realm0

3. Configure a SIP Interface for the WAN for SIP Trunk:

Parameter	Value
Index	2
Interface Name	SIPInterface_2
Network Interface	NET2
Application Type	SBC
UDP Port	5060
TCP and TLS	0
Media Realm	realm1

4. Configure a SIP Interface for the WAN for Far End Users:

Parameter	Value
Index	4
Interface Name	SIPInterface_4
Network Interface	NET2
Application Type	SBC
UDP Port	5070
TCP and TLS	0
Media Realm	realmFEU

The configured SIP Interfaces are shown in the figure below:

Figure 3-9: Configured SIP Interfaces in SIP Interface Table

SIP Interface Table

Add +

Edit ↗

Delete 🗑

Show / Hide 📄

▼ All

Search in table

Search 🔍

Index ↴	Name	SRD	Network Interface	Application Type	UDP Port	TCP Port	TLS Port	Encapsulatio Protocol	Media Realm
1	SIPInterface_1	DefaultSRC	NET1	SBC	0	5060	0	No encapsula	realm0
2	SIPInterface_2	DefaultSRC	NET2	SBC	5060	0	0	No encapsula	realm1
4	SIPInterface_4	DefaultSRC	NET2	SBC	5070	0	0	No encapsula	realmFEU

⏪ ⏩

Page 1 of 1

10 ▼

View 1 - 3 of 3

3.5 Step 5: 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, Proxy Sets need to be configured for the following IP entities:

- Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center
- BT SIP Trunk

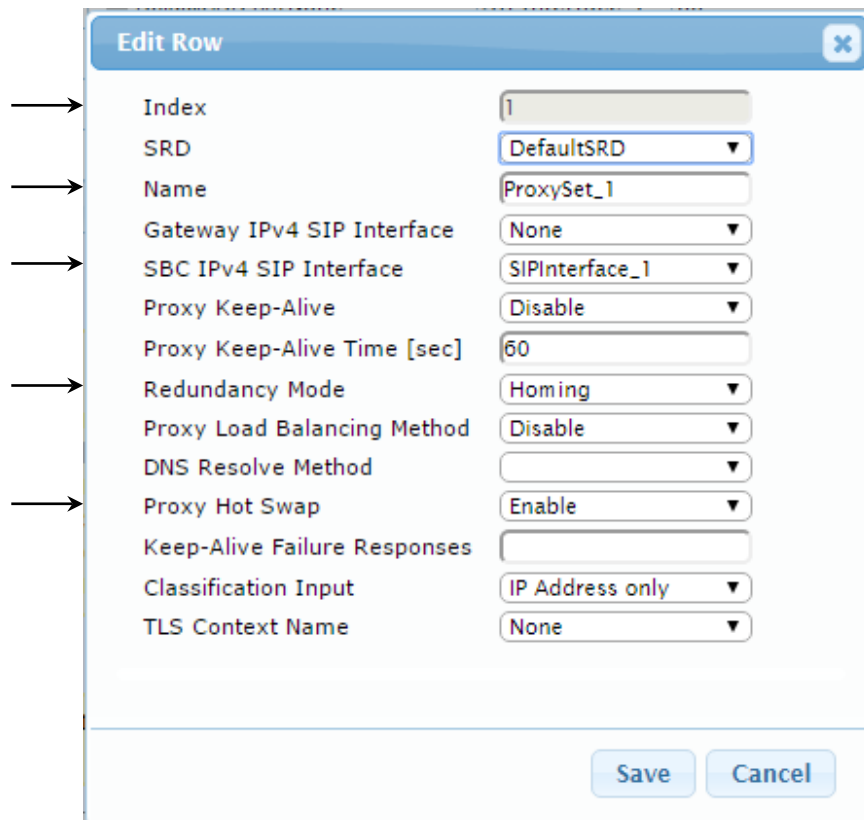
The Proxy Sets will be later applying to the VoIP network by assigning them to IP Groups.

➤ 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 Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center:

Parameter	Value
Index	1
Name	ProxySet_1
SBC IPv4 SIP Interface	SIPInterface_1
Redundancy Mode	Homing
Proxy Hot Swap	Enable

Figure 3-10: Configuring Proxy Set for Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Row' dialog box for configuring a Proxy Set. The dialog has a title bar with 'Edit Row' and a close button. The main area contains a list of parameters and their corresponding values, each in a text input field or dropdown menu. Arrows on the left side of the dialog point to the following fields:

- Index: 1
- SRD: DefaultSRD
- Name: ProxySet_1
- Gateway IPv4 SIP Interface: None
- SBC IPv4 SIP Interface: SIPInterface_1
- Proxy Keep-Alive: Disable
- Proxy Keep-Alive Time [sec]: 60
- Redundancy Mode: Homing
- Proxy Load Balancing Method: Disable
- DNS Resolve Method: (empty)
- Proxy Hot Swap: Enable
- Keep-Alive Failure Responses: (empty)
- Classification Input: IP Address only
- TLS Context Name: None

At the bottom right of the dialog, there are two buttons: 'Save' and 'Cancel'.

3. Configure a Proxy Address Table for Proxy Set for Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center:
 - a. Navigate to **Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **VoIP Network** > **Proxy Sets Table** > **Proxy Address Table**.

Parameter	Value
Index	0
Proxy Address	192.168.1.202:5060 (Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center IP address / FQDN and destination port)
Transport Type	TCP

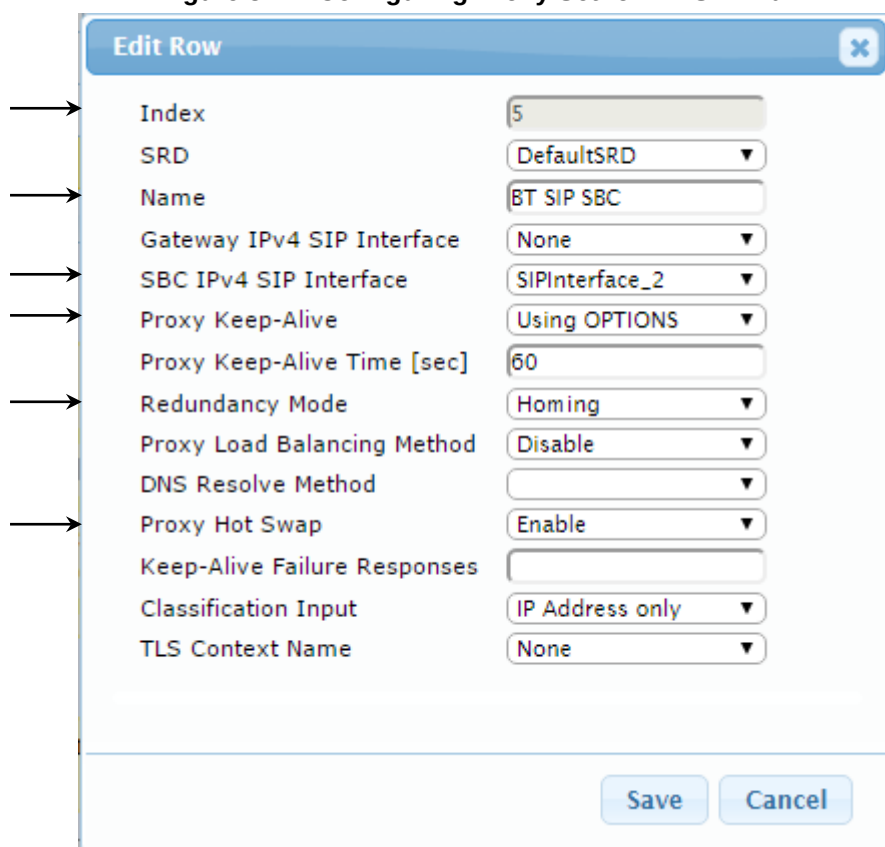
Figure 3-11: Configuring Proxy Address for Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center

The screenshot shows a dialog box titled "Edit Row" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. Inside the dialog, there are three input fields: "Index" with the value "0", "Proxy Address" with the value "192.168.1.202:5060", and "Transport Type" with a dropdown menu showing "TCP". At the bottom right of the dialog, there are two buttons: "Save" and "Cancel".

4. Configure a Proxy Set for the BT SIP Trunk:

Parameter	Value
Index	5
Name	BT SIP SBC
SBC IPv4 SIP Interface	SIPInterface_2
Proxy Keep-Alive	Using Options
Redundancy Mode	Homing
Proxy Hot Swap	Enable

Figure 3-12: Configuring Proxy Set for BT SIP Trunk



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Row' dialog box for configuring a Proxy Set for BT SIP Trunk. The dialog has a title bar 'Edit Row' with a close button. The main area contains a list of parameters and their values, each in a separate row. Arrows point to the following fields:

- Index: 5
- SRD: DefaultSRD
- Name: BT SIP SBC
- Gateway IPv4 SIP Interface: None
- SBC IPv4 SIP Interface: SIPInterface_2
- Proxy Keep-Alive: Using OPTIONS
- Proxy Keep-Alive Time [sec]: 60
- Redundancy Mode: Homing
- Proxy Load Balancing Method: Disable
- DNS Resolve Method: (empty)
- Proxy Hot Swap: Enable
- Keep-Alive Failure Responses: (empty)
- Classification Input: IP Address only
- TLS Context Name: None

At the bottom right, there are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons.

- a. Configure a Proxy Address Table for Proxy Set for the BT SIP Trunk:
- b. Navigate to **Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **VoIP Network** > **Proxy Sets Table** > **Proxy Address Table**.

Parameter	Value
Index	0
Proxy Address	192.65.221.5 (BT SIP Trunk IP address / FQDN and destination port)
Transport Type	UDP

Figure 3-13: Configuring Proxy Address for BT SIP Trunk

Edit Row

Index: 1

Proxy Address: 192.65.221.5

Transport Type: UDP

Save Cancel

The configured Proxy Sets are shown in the figure below:

Figure 3-14: Configured Proxy Sets in Proxy Sets Table

Proxy Sets Table							
Add +		Edit	Delete	Show / Hide		All Search in table Search	
Index	Name	SRD	Gateway IPv4 SIP Interface	SBC IPv4 SIP Interface	Proxy Keep-Alive Time [sec]	Redundancy Mode	Proxy Hot Swap
1	ProxySet_1	DefaultSRD (#0 None)	None	SIPInterface_1	60	Homing	Enable
2	ProxySet_2	DefaultSRD (#0 None)	None	SIPInterface_2	60	Homing	Enable
3	ProxySet_3	DefaultSRD (#0 None)	None	SIPInterface_2	60	Homing	Disable
4	ProxySet_4	DefaultSRD (#0 None)	None	SIPInterface_1	60		Disable
5	BT SIP SBC	DefaultSRD (#0 None)	None	SIPInterface_2	60	Homing	Enable
Page 1 of 1				10	View 1 - 5 of 5		

3.6 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:

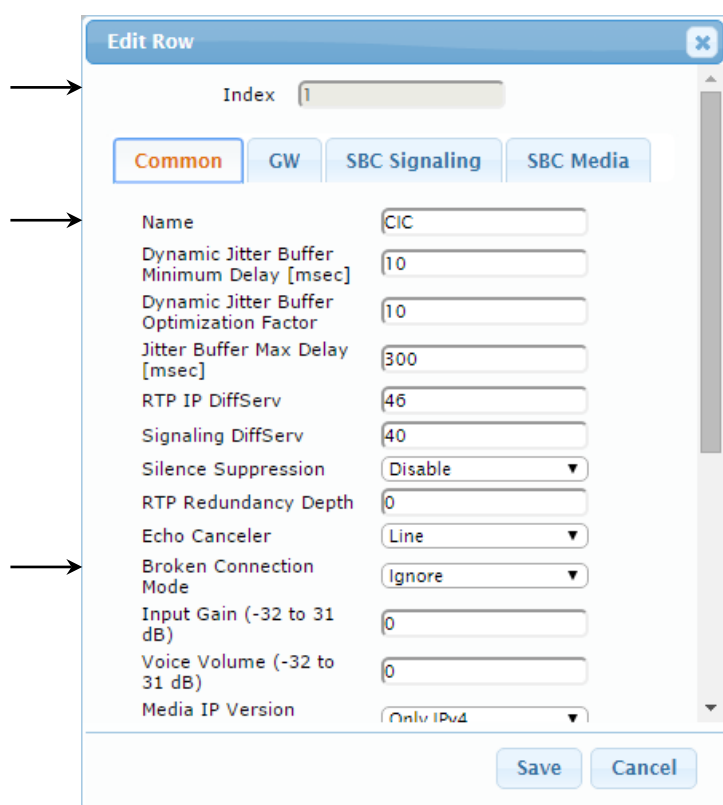
- Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center
- GSM GW
- VoIPTalk
- Remote Users
- BT SIP trunk

➤ **To configure IP Profile for the Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center:**

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
Name	CIC
Broken Connection Mode	Ignore

Figure 3-15: Configuring IP Profile for Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center – Common Tab



Edit Row

Index: 1

Common | GW | SBC Signaling | SBC Media

Name: CIC

Dynamic Jitter Buffer Minimum Delay [msec]: 10

Dynamic Jitter Buffer Optimization Factor: 10

Jitter Buffer Max Delay [msec]: 300

RTP IP DiffServ: 46

Signaling DiffServ: 40

Silence Suppression: Disable

RTP Redundancy Depth: 0

Echo Canceled: Line

Broken Connection Mode: Ignore

Input Gain (-32 to 31 dB): 0

Voice Volume (-32 to 31 dB): 0

Media IP Version: Only IPv4

Save Cancel

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

Parameter	Value
Remote Update Support	Not Supported

Figure 3-16: Configuring IP Profile for Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center – SBC Signaling Tab

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Row' configuration window for the SBC Signaling tab. The window has a title bar 'Edit Row' with a close button. Below the title bar is an 'Index' field with the value '1'. There are four tabs: 'Common', 'GW', 'SBC Signaling' (selected), and 'SBC Media'. The 'SBC Signaling' tab contains the following parameters and values:

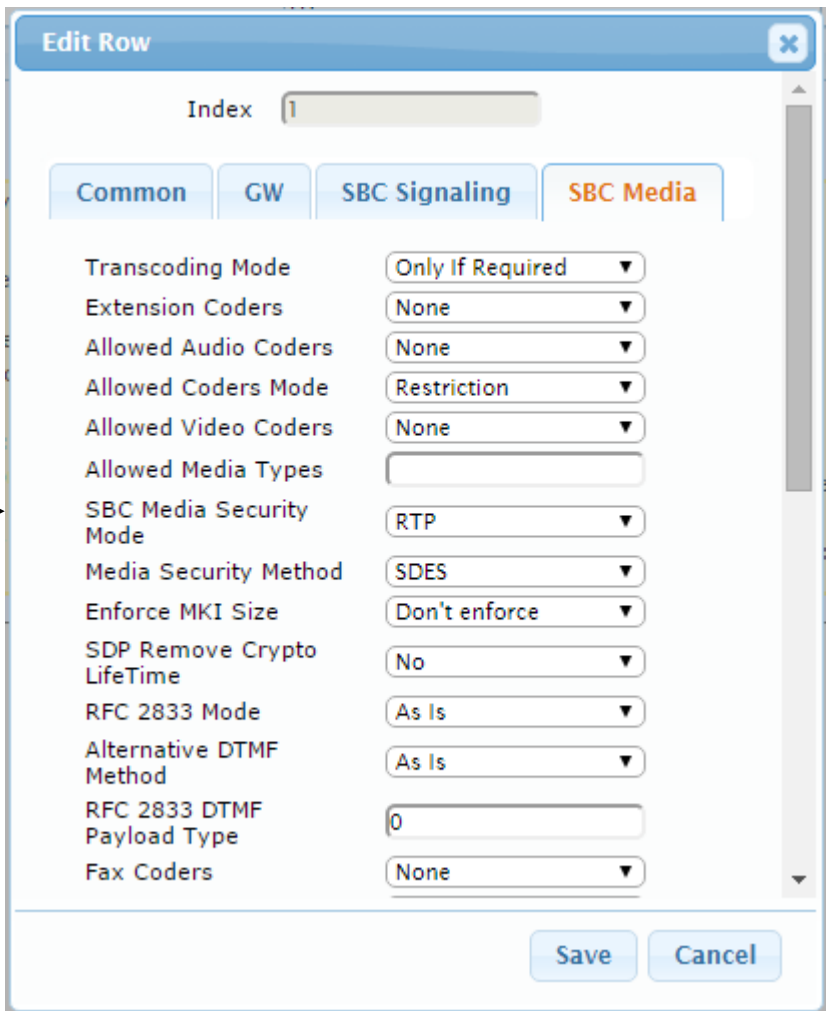
PRACK Mode	Transparent
P-Asserted-Identity Header Mode	As Is
Diversion Header Mode	As Is
History-Info Header Mode	As Is
Session Expires Mode	Supported
Remote Update Support	Not Supported
Remote re-INVITE	Supported
Remote Delayed Offer Support	Supported
User Registration Time	0
NAT UDP Registration Time	-1
NAT TCP Registration Time	-1
Remote REFER Mode	Regular
Remote Replaces Mode	Standard

At the bottom of the window are 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. An arrow points to the 'Remote Update Support' parameter.

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

Parameter	Value
SBC Media Security Mode	RTP

Figure 3-17: Configuring IP Profile for Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center – SBC Media Tab



The screenshot shows the 'Edit Row' dialog box with the 'SBC Media' tab selected. The 'Index' is set to 1. The 'SBC Media Security Mode' parameter is highlighted with an arrow and set to 'RTP'.

Parameter	Value
Transcoding Mode	Only If Required
Extension Coders	None
Allowed Audio Coders	None
Allowed Coders Mode	Restriction
Allowed Video Coders	None
Allowed Media Types	
SBC Media Security Mode	RTP
Media Security Method	SDES
Enforce MKI Size	Don't enforce
SDP Remove Crypto LifeTime	No
RFC 2833 Mode	As Is
Alternative DTMF Method	As Is
RFC 2833 DTMF Payload Type	0
Fax Coders	None

Buttons: Save, Cancel

➤ **To configure IP Profile for the GSM GW:**

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	2
Name	GSM GW
Broken Connection Mode	Ignore

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

Parameter	Value
SBC Media Security Mode	RTP

➤ **To configure IP Profile for the VoIPTalk:**

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	3
Name	VoIPTalk

➤ **To configure IP Profile for the Remote Users:**

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	4
Name	Remote Users
Broken Connection Mode	Ignore

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

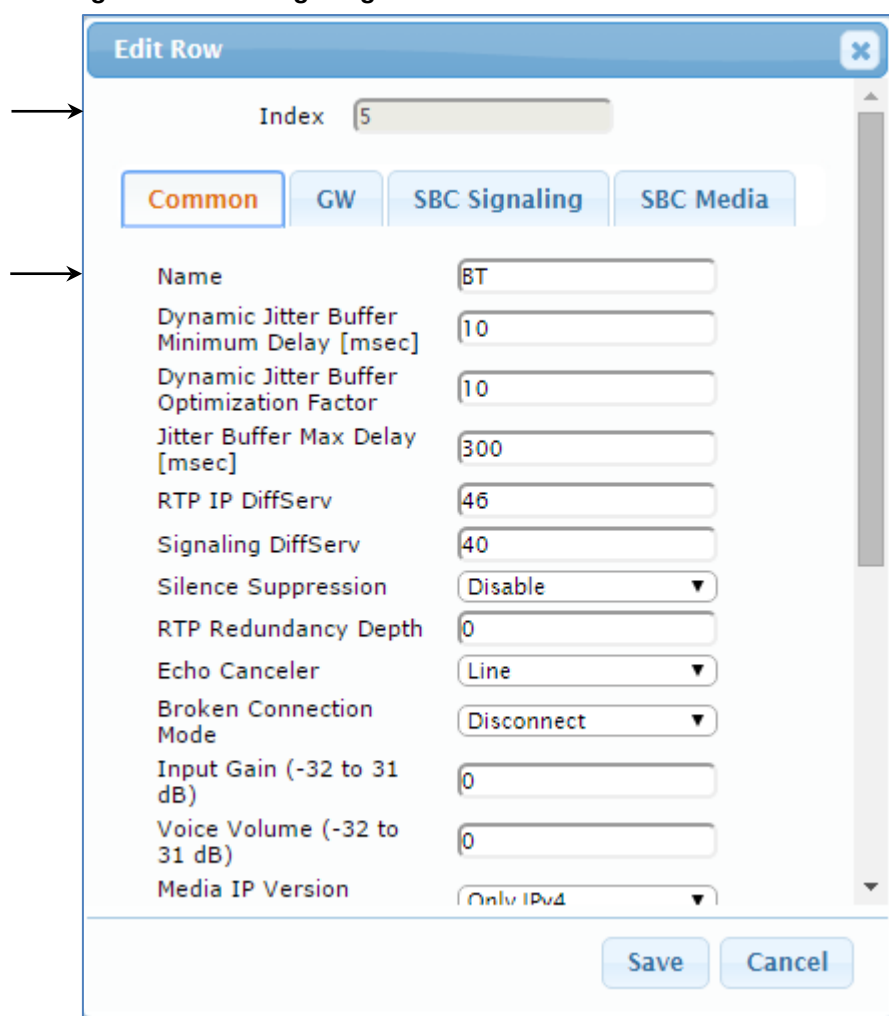
Parameter	Value
SBC Media Security Mode	RTP

➤ **To configure an IP Profile for the BT SIP Trunk:**

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

Parameter	Value
Index	5
Name	BT

Figure 3-18: Configuring IP Profile for BT SIP Trunk – Common Tab



Edit Row

Index: 5

Common | GW | SBC Signaling | SBC Media

Name: BT

Dynamic Jitter Buffer Minimum Delay [msec]: 10

Dynamic Jitter Buffer Optimization Factor: 10

Jitter Buffer Max Delay [msec]: 300

RTP IP DiffServ: 46

Signaling DiffServ: 40

Silence Suppression: Disable

RTP Redundancy Depth: 0

Echo Canceled: Line

Broken Connection Mode: Disconnect

Input Gain (-32 to 31 dB): 0

Voice Volume (-32 to 31 dB): 0

Media IP Version: Only IPv4

Save Cancel

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

Parameter	Value
Fax Coders	Coders Group 1

Figure 3-19: Configuring IP Profile for BT SIP Trunk – SBC Media Tab

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Row' dialog box for configuring SBC Media parameters. The 'Index' is 5. The 'SBC Media' tab is selected. The 'Fax Coders' parameter is set to 'Coders Group 1'. An arrow points to the 'Fax Coders' parameter.

Common	GW	SBC Signaling	SBC Media
Transcoding Mode		Only If Required	
Extension Coders		None	
Allowed Audio Coders		None	
Allowed Coders Mode		Restriction	
Allowed Video Coders		None	
Allowed Media Types			
SBC Media Security Mode		As Is	
Media Security Method		SDES	
Enforce MKI Size		Don't enforce	
SDP Remove Crypto LifeTime		No	
RFC 2833 Mode		As Is	
Alternative DTMF Method		As Is	
RFC 2833 DTMF Payload Type		0	
Fax Coders		Coders Group 1	

Save Cancel

3.7 Step 7: 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 or Remote users). For servers, the IP Group is typically used to define the server's IP address by associating it with a Proxy Set. 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:

- Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center located on LAN
- GSM GW located on WAN
- VoIPTalk located on WAN
- Remote Users located on WAN
- BT SIP Trunk located on WAN

➤ 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 Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center.

Parameter	Value
Index	1
Name	CIC
Type	Server
Proxy Set	ProxySet_1
IP Profile	CIC
Media Realm	realm0
SIP Group Name	217.33.37.220 (according to requirement)

3. Add an IP Group for the GSM GW.

Parameter	Value
Index	2
Name	GSM GW
Type	Server
Proxy Set	ProxySet_2
IP Profile	GSM GW
Media Realm	realm1
SIP Group Name	WAN (according to requirement)

4. Add an IP Group for the VoIPTalk.

Parameter	Value
Index	3
Name	VoIPTalk
Type	Server
Proxy Set	ProxySet_3
IP Profile	VoIPTalk
Media Realm	realm1
SIP Group Name	voiptalk.org (according to requirement)
Contact User	voiptalk.org (according to requirement)

5. Add an IP Group for the Remote Users.

Parameter	Value
Index	4
Name	Remote Users
Type	User
Proxy Set	None
IP Profile	Remote Users
Media Realm	realmFEU
Always Use Src Address	Yes
Classify By Proxy Set	Disable

6. Add an IP Group for the BT SIP Trunk.

Parameter	Value
Index	5
Name	BT
Type	Server
Proxy Set	BT SIP SBC
IP Profile	BT
Media Realm	realm1
SIP Group Name	192.65.221.26 (according to requirement)

The configured IP Groups are shown in the figure below:

Figure 3-20: Configured IP Groups in IP Group Table

▼ IP Group Table

Add +

Edit

Delete

Show / Hide

▼ All

Search in table

Search

Index	Name	SRD	Type	SBC Operation Mode	Proxy Set	IP Profile	Media Realm	SIP Group Name	Classify By Proxy Set	Inbound Message Manipulat Set	Outbound Message Manipulat Set
1	CIC	DefaultS	Server	Not Configu	ProxySet_1	CIC	realm0	217.33.37.1	Enable	-1	-1
2	GSM GW	DefaultS	Server	Not Configu	ProxySet_2	GSM GW	realm1	WAN	Enable	-1	-1
3	VoipTalk	DefaultS	Server	Not Configu	ProxySet_3	VoIPTalk	realm1	voiptalk.org	Enable	-1	-1
4	Remote Us	DefaultS	User	Not Configu	None	Remote Users	realmFEU		Disable	-1	-1
5	BT	DefaultS	Server	Not Configu	BT SIP SBC	BT	realm1	192.65.221	Enable	-1	-1

⏪ ⏩

Page 1 of 1

10 ▼

View 1 - 5 of 5

3.8 Step 8: Configure Coders

This step describes how to configure coders (termed *Coder Group*). As BT SIP Trunk supports the T.38 fax coder while the Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center may restrict operation with only fax over G.711 coder, you need to add a Fax Coder Group with the T.38 coder for the BT SIP Trunk.

Note that the Coder Group ID for this entity was assigned to the BT SIP Trunk IP Profile in the previous step (see Section 3.6 on page 28).

➤ **To configure coders:**

1. Open the Coder Group Settings (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **Coders and Profiles** > **Coders Group Settings**).
2. Configure a Coder Group for the BT SIP Trunk:

Parameter	Value
Coder Group ID	1
Coder Name	▪ G.711 U-law ▪ G.711 A-law ▪ G.729 ▪ T.38

Figure 3-21: Configuring Coder Group for BT SIP Trunk

▼

Coder Group ID
1 ▼

Coder Name	Packetization Time	Rate	Payload Type	Silence Suppression	Coder Specific
G.711A-law ▼	20 ▼	64 ▼	8	Disabled ▼	
G.711U-law ▼	20 ▼	64 ▼	0	Disabled ▼	
G.729 ▼	20 ▼	8 ▼	18	Disabled ▼	
T.38 ▼	N/A ▼	N/A ▼	N/A	N/A ▼	
▼	▼	▼		▼	

3.9 Step 9: Configure Maximum IP Media Channels

This step describes how to configure the maximum number of required IP media channels. The number of media channels represents the number of DSP channels that the E-SBC allocates to call sessions.



Note: This step is required **only** if transcoding is required.

➤ **To configure the maximum number of IP media channels:**

1. Open the IP Media Settings page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **SIP Definitions** > **Advanced Parameters**).

Figure 3-22: Configuring Number of Media Channels



2. In the 'Number of Media Channels' field, enter the number of media channels according to your environments transcoding calls (e.g., **30**).
3. Click **Submit**.
4. Reset the E-SBC with a burn to flash for your settings to take effect (see Section [3.13](#) on page [50](#)).

3.10 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 3.7 on page 27, IP Group 1 represents Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center, and IP Group 5 represents BT SIP Trunk.

For the interoperability test topology, the following IP-to-IP routing rules need to be configured to route calls between Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center (LAN) and BT SIP Trunk (WAN):

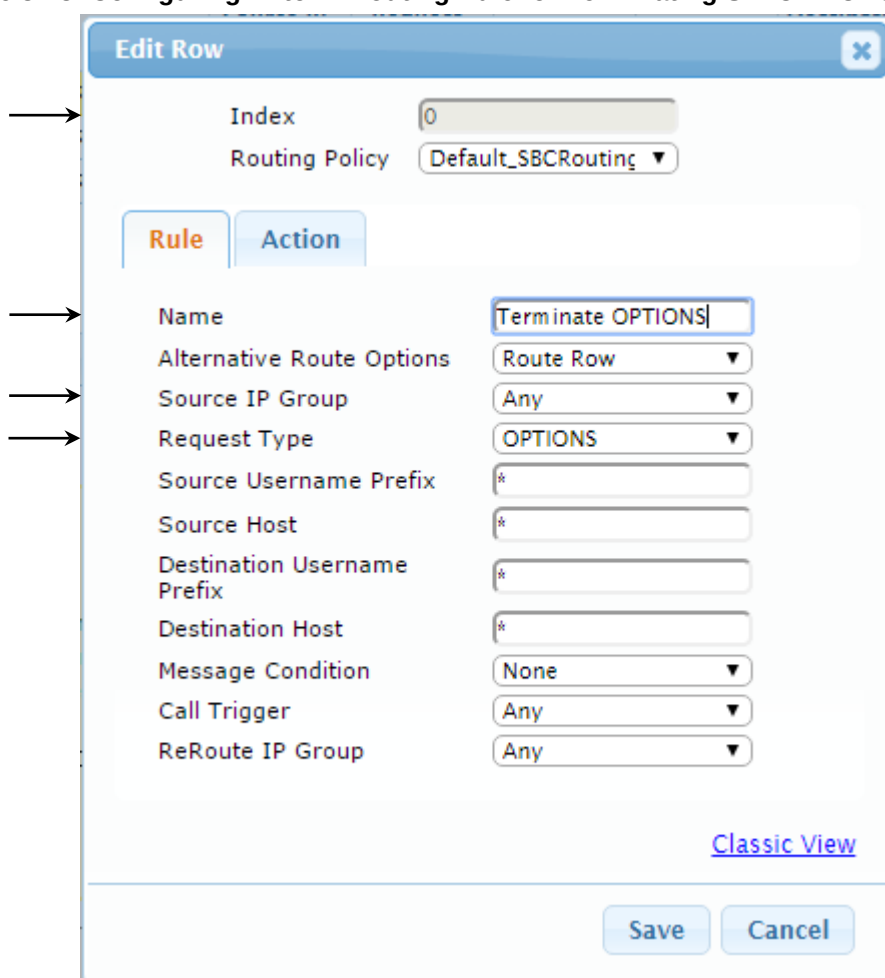
- Terminate SIP OPTIONS messages on the E-SBC that are received from both LAN and WAN
- Calls from Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center to BT SIP Trunk
- Calls from BT SIP Trunk to Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center

➤ **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
Name	Terminate OPTIONS (arbitrary descriptive name)
Source IP Group	Any
Request Type	OPTIONS

Figure 3-23: Configuring IP-to-IP Routing Rule for Terminating SIP OPTIONS – Rule Tab



Edit Row

Index
0

Routing Policy
Default_SBCRouting

Rule

Action

Name
Terminate OPTIONS

Alternative Route Options
Route Row

Source IP Group
Any

Request Type
OPTIONS

Source Username Prefix
*

Source Host
*

Destination Username Prefix
*

Destination Host
*

Message Condition
None

Call Trigger
Any

ReRoute IP Group
Any

Classic View

Save
Cancel

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

Parameter	Value
Destination Type	Dest Address
Destination Address	internal

Figure 3-24: Configuring IP-to-IP Routing Rule for Terminating SIP OPTIONS – Action Tab

Add Row [X]

Index: 0
Routing Policy: Default_SBCRouting

Rule **Action**

Destination Type: Dest Address ▼
Destination IP Group: None ▼
Destination SIP Interface: None ▼
Destination Address: internal
Destination Port: 0
Destination Transport Type: ▼
Call Setup Rules Set ID: -1
Group Policy: None ▼
Cost Group: None ▼

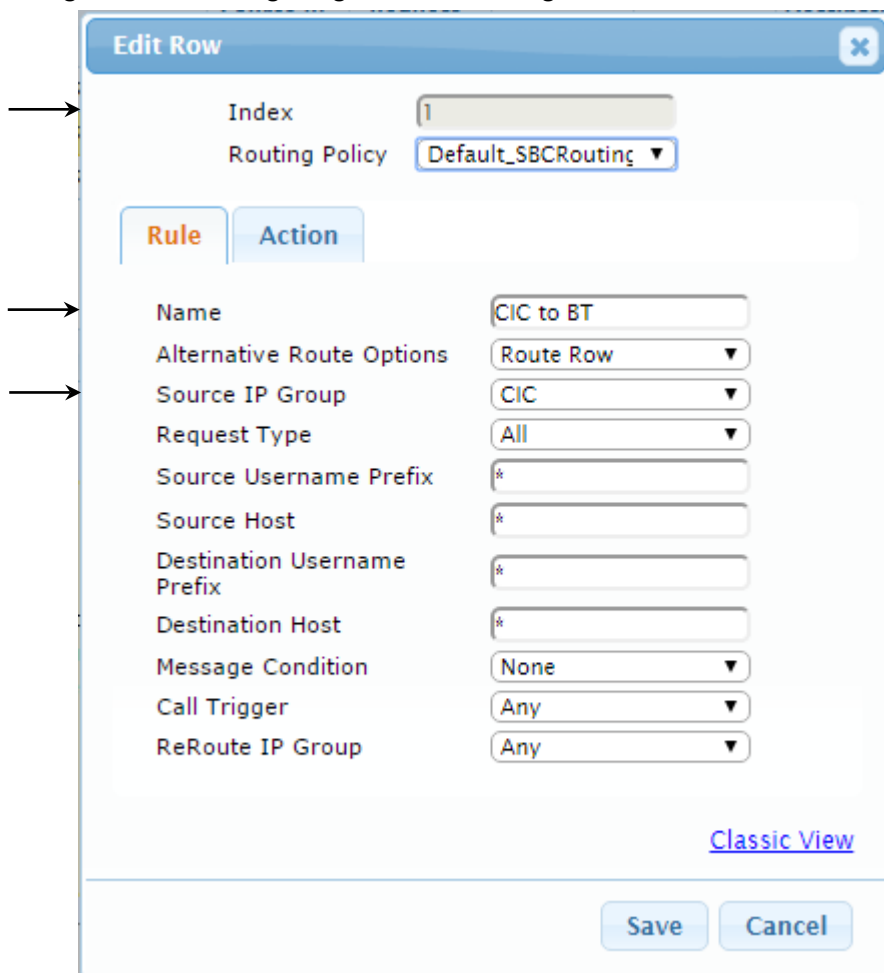
[Classic View](#)

Add Cancel

3. Configure a rule to route calls from Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center to BT SIP Trunk:
 - a. Click **Add**.
 - b. Click the **Rule** tab, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Index	1
Name	CIC to BT (arbitrary descriptive name)
Source IP Group	CIC

Figure 3-25: Configuring IP-to-IP Routing Rule for CIC to BT – Rule tab



Edit Row

Index
1
Routing Policy
Default_SBCRouting

Rule

Action

Name
CIC to BT
Alternative Route Options
Route Row
Source IP Group
CIC
Request Type
All
Source Username Prefix
*
Source Host
*
Destination Username Prefix
*
Destination Host
*
Message Condition
None
Call Trigger
Any
ReRoute IP Group
Any

[Classic View](#)

Save
Cancel

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

Parameter	Value
Destination Type	IP Group
Destination IP Group	BT
Destination SIP Interface	SIPInterface_2

Figure 3-26: Configuring IP-to-IP Routing Rule for CIC to BT – Action tab

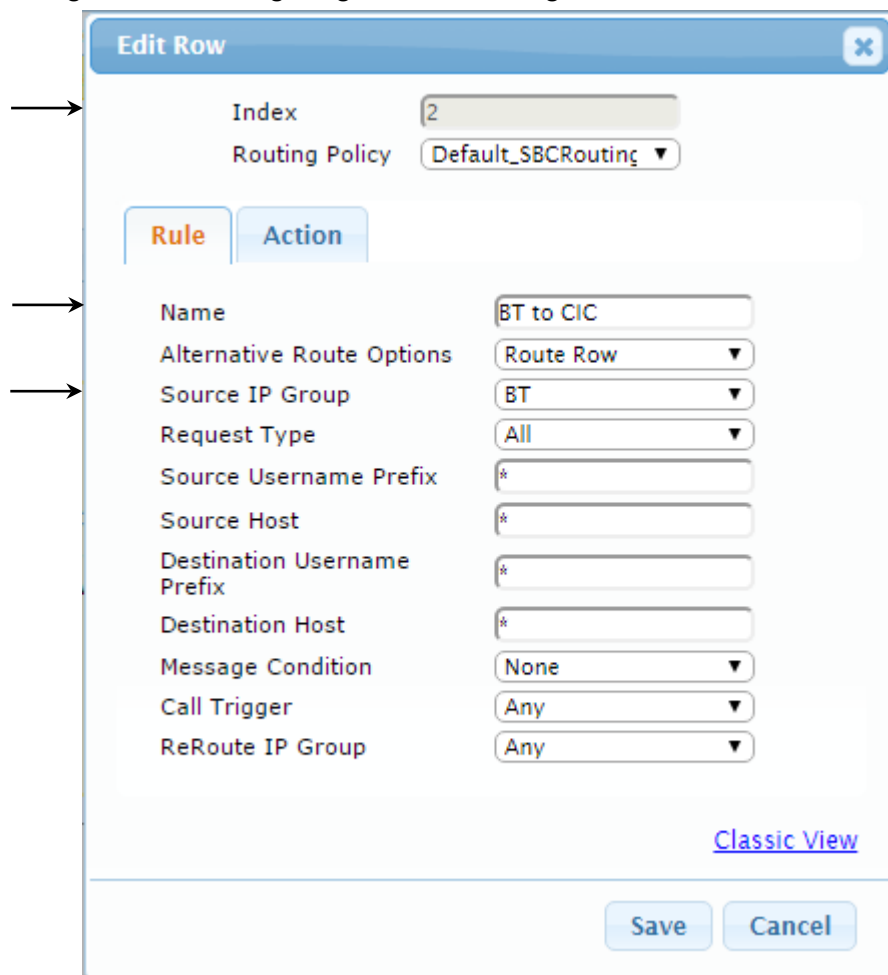
The screenshot shows the 'Edit Row' dialog box for configuring an IP-to-IP Routing Rule. The 'Action' tab is selected. The 'Index' is 1 and the 'Routing Policy' is 'Default_SBCRouting'. The 'Destination Type' is 'IP Group', 'Destination IP Group' is 'BT', and 'Destination SIP Interface' is 'SIPInterface_2'. Other fields like 'Destination Address', 'Destination Port', 'Destination Transport Type', 'Call Setup Rules Set ID', 'Group Policy', and 'Cost Group' are also visible. Three arrows point to the 'Destination Type', 'Destination IP Group', and 'Destination SIP Interface' fields.

Edit Row	
Index	1
Routing Policy	Default_SBCRouting
Rule Action	
Destination Type	IP Group
Destination IP Group	BT
Destination SIP Interface	SIPInterface_2
Destination Address	
Destination Port	0
Destination Transport Type	
Call Setup Rules Set ID	-1
Group Policy	None
Cost Group	None
Classic View	
Save Cancel	

4. To configure rule to route calls from BT SIP Trunk to Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center:
 - a. Click **Add**.
 - b. Click the **Rule** tab, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Index	2
Name	BT to CIC (arbitrary descriptive name)
Source IP Group	BT

Figure 3-27: Configuring IP-to-IP Routing Rule for BT to CIC – Rule tab



Edit Row

Index
2

Routing Policy
Default_SBCRouting

Rule

Action

Name
BT to CIC

Alternative Route Options
Route Row

Source IP Group
BT

Request Type
All

Source Username Prefix
*

Source Host
*

Destination Username Prefix
*

Destination Host
*

Message Condition
None

Call Trigger
Any

ReRoute IP Group
Any

[Classic View](#)

Save
Cancel

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

Parameter	Value
Destination Type	IP Group
Destination IP Group	CIC
Destination SIP Interface	SIPInterface_1

Figure 3-28: Configuring IP-to-IP Routing Rule for BT to CIC – Action tab

The screenshot shows the 'Edit Row' dialog box for configuring an IP-to-IP Routing Rule. The 'Action' tab is selected. The 'Index' is 2 and the 'Routing Policy' is 'Default_SBCRouting'. The 'Destination Type' is 'IP Group', 'Destination IP Group' is 'CIC', and 'Destination SIP Interface' is 'SIPInterface_1'. Other fields like 'Destination Address', 'Destination Port', 'Destination Transport Type', 'Call Setup Rules Set ID', 'Group Policy', and 'Cost Group' are also visible. Three arrows point to the 'Destination Type', 'Destination IP Group', and 'Destination SIP Interface' fields.

Edit Row	
Index	2
Routing Policy	Default_SBCRouting
Rule Action	
Destination Type	IP Group
Destination IP Group	CIC
Destination SIP Interface	SIPInterface_1
Destination Address	
Destination Port	0
Destination Transport Type	
Call Setup Rules Set ID	-1
Group Policy	None
Cost Group	None
Classic View	
Save Cancel	

The configured routing rules are shown in the figure below:

Figure 3-29: Configured IP-to-IP Routing Rules in IP-to-IP Routing Table

▼ IP-to-IP Routing Table

Add +
Edit
Delete
Insert +
Up ↑
Down ↓
▼ All
Search in table
Search

Show / Hide

Index	Name	Routing Policy	Alternative Route Options	Source IP Group	Request Type	Source Username Prefix	Destination Username Prefix	Destination Type	Destination IP Group	Destination SIP Interface	Destination Address
0	Terminate	Default_SB	Route Row	Any	OPTIONS	*	*	Dest Address	None	None	internal
1	CIC to BT	Default_SB	Route Row	CIC	All	*	*	IP Group	BT	SIPInterface_2	
2	BT to CIC	Default_SB	Route Row	BT	All	*	*	IP Group	CIC	SIPInterface_1	

Page 1 of 1
10
View 1 - 3 of 3



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

3.11 Step 11: Configure Registration Accounts

This step describes how to configure SIP registration accounts. This is required so that the E-SBC can register with the VoIPTalk on behalf of Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center. The VoIPTalk service requires authentication to provide service.

In the interoperability test topology, the Served IP Group is Interactive Intelligence Customer Interaction Center IP Group and the Serving IP Group is VoIPTalk IP Group.

➤ **To configure a registration account:**

1. Open the Account Table page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **SIP Definitions** > **Account Table**).
2. Enter an index number (e.g., "1"), and then click **Add**.
3. Configure the account according to the provided information from , for example:

Parameter	Value
Application Type	SBC
Served IP Group	CIC
Serving IP Group	VoipTalk
Username	844278727 (as provided by customer)
Password	as provided by customer
Host Name	voiptalk.org
Register	No
Contact User	844278727 (as provided by customer)

4. Click **Apply**.

Figure 3-30: Configuring SIP Registration Account

The screenshot shows the 'Account Table' interface. At the top, there are buttons for 'Add +', 'Edit', 'Delete', 'Action', and 'Show / Hide'. Below these is a search bar with a dropdown set to 'All' and a 'Search' button. The table has 10 columns: Index, Application Type, Served Trunk Group, Served IP Group, Serving IP Group, User Name, Password, Host Name, Register, and Contact User. The first row contains the following data: Index 1, Application Type SBC, Served Trunk Group -1, Served IP Group CIC, Serving IP Group VoipTalk, User Name 844278727, Password *, Host Name voiptalk.org, Register No, and Contact User 844278727. At the bottom, there is a pagination bar showing 'Page 1 of 1' and 'View 1 - 1 of 1'.

Index	Application Type	Served Trunk Group	Served IP Group	Serving IP Group	User Name	Password	Host Name	Register	Contact User
1	SBC	-1	CIC	VoipTalk	844278727	*	voiptalk.org	No	844278727

3.12 Step 12: Configure Classification Table

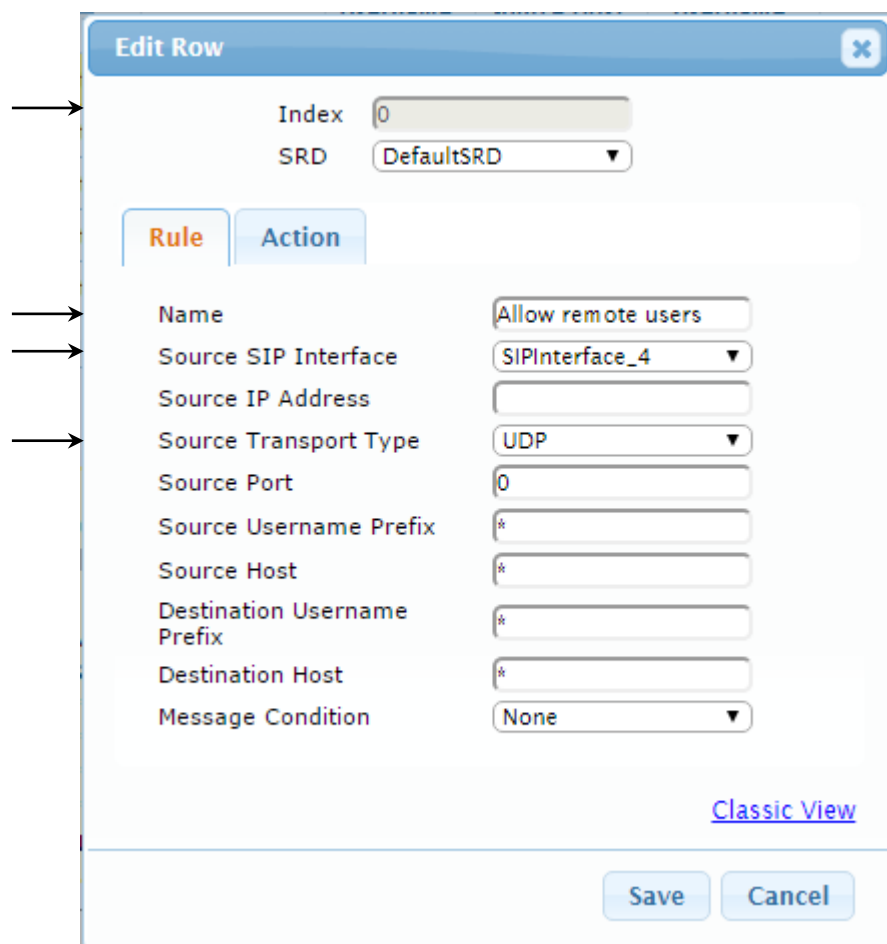
This section describes how to configure the E-SBC Classification Table. In the current interoperability test topology, it's necessary to allow messages to be received from different entities. The Classification Table does this.

➤ **To configure Classification Table:**

1. Open the Classification Table page (**Configuration** tab > **VoIP** menu > **SBC** > **Routing SBC** > **Classification Table**).
2. Click **Add**.
3. Click the **Rule** tab, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Index	0
Name	Allow remote users (arbitrary descriptive name)
Source SIP Interface	SIPInterface_4
Source Transport Type	UDP

Figure 3-31: Classification Table Page – Rule Tab



Edit Row

Index
SRD

Rule

Action

Name
Source SIP Interface
Source IP Address
Source Transport Type
Source Port
Source Username Prefix
Source Host
Destination Username Prefix
Destination Host
Message Condition

[Classic View](#)

Save Cancel

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

Parameter	Value
Action Type	Allow
Source IP Group	Remote Users
IP Profile	Remote Users

Figure 3-32: Classification Table Page – Action Tab

Edit Row

Index: 0
SRD: DefaultSRD

Rule **Action**

Action Type: Allow
Destination Routing Policy: None
Source IP Group: Remote Users
IP Profile: Remote Users

[Classic View](#)

Save Cancel

5. Click **Save**.
6. Click **Submit**.

Figure 3-33: Example of Classification Table

Classification Table

Add + Edit Edit Delete Insert + Up ↑ Down ↓ All Search in table Search

Show / Hide

Index	Name	SRD	Source SIP Interface	Source Username Prefix	Source Host	Destination Username Prefix	Destination Host	Action Type	Source IP Group
0	Allow remote	DefaultSRD	SIPInterface_*	*	*	*	*	Allow	Remote User

Page 1 of 1 10 View 1 - 1 of 1

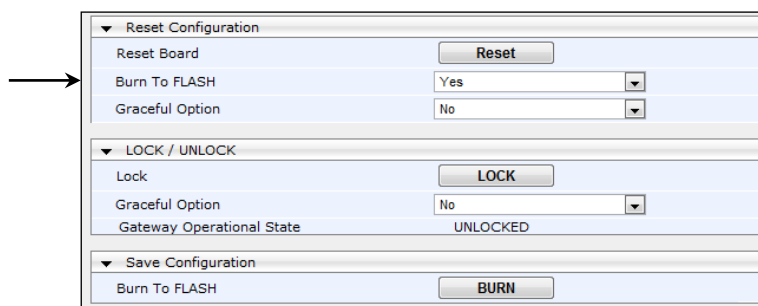
3.13 Step 13: Reset the E-SBC

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 3-34: Resetting the E-SBC



▼ Reset Configuration	
Reset Board	Reset
Burn To FLASH	Yes ▼
Graceful Option	No ▼
▼ LOCK / UNLOCK	
Lock	LOCK
Graceful Option	No ▼
Gateway Operational State	UNLOCKED
▼ Save Configuration	
Burn To FLASH	BURN

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 3 on page 13, 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 800B
;HW Board Type: 69  FK Board Type: 72
;Serial Number: 7637055
;Slot Number: 1
;Software Version: 7.00A.013.006
;DSP Software Version: 5014AE3_R => 700.32
;Board IP Address: 192.168.1.212
;Board Subnet Mask: 255.255.0.0
;Board Default Gateway: 192.168.1.210
;Ram size: 496M  Flash size: 64M  Core speed: 500Mhz
;Num of DSP Cores: 3  Num DSP Channels: 90
;Num of physical LAN ports: 12
;Profile: NONE
;;Key features;;Board Type: Mediant 800B ;BRITrunks=1 ;Security: IPSEC
MediaEncryption StrongEncryption EncryptControlProtocol ;DATA features:
;Channel Type: RTP DspCh=90 ;HA ;Coders: G723 G729 GSM-FR G727 ;PSTN
Protocols: ISDN IUA=2 CAS ;DSP Voice features: IpmDetector ;IP Media:
VXML ;Control Protocols: SIP SBC=100 MSFT FEU=50 ;Default
features;;Coders: G711 G726;

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

[SYSTEM Params]

;NTPServerIP_abs is hidden but has non-default value
TelnetServerEnable = 0
;VpFileLastUpdateTime is hidden but has non-default value
NTPServerIP = '192.168.1.202'
NTPSecondaryServerIP = '192.168.1.201'
;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
INIFileVersion = 20908
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]

FaxRelayMaxRate = 3
FaxRelayECMEnable = 0
NatMode = 0
CallProgressTonesFilename = 'usa_tones_13.dat'

[WEB Params]

LogoWidth = '145'
HTTPSCipherString = 'RC4:EXP'

[SIP Params]

MEDIACHANNELS = 30
GWDEBUGLEVEL = 1
;ISPRACKREQUIRED is hidden but has non-default value
SIPSESSIONEXPIRES = 900
MINSE = 600
ISFAXUSED = 1
ENABLESBCCAPPLICATION = 1
MSLDAPPRIMARYKEY = 'telephoneNumber'
ENERGYDETECTORCMD = 587202560
```

```

ANSWERDETECTORCMD = 10486144
;GWAPPCONFIGURATIONVERSION is hidden but has non-default value

[SCTP Params]

[IPsec Params]

[Audio Staging Params]

[SNMP Params]

[ PhysicalPortsTable ]

FORMAT PhysicalPortsTable_Index = PhysicalPortsTable_Port,
PhysicalPortsTable_Mode, PhysicalPortsTable_SpeedDuplex,
PhysicalPortsTable_PortDescription, PhysicalPortsTable_GroupMember,
PhysicalPortsTable_GroupStatus;
PhysicalPortsTable 0 = "GE_4_1", 1, 4, "LAN Port#1", "GROUP_1", "Active";
PhysicalPortsTable 1 = "GE_4_2", 1, 4, "LAN Port#2", "GROUP_1",
"Redundant";
PhysicalPortsTable 2 = "GE_4_3", 1, 4, "WAN Port#1", "GROUP_2", "Active";
PhysicalPortsTable 3 = "GE_4_4", 1, 4, "WAN Port#2", "GROUP_2",
"Redundant";
PhysicalPortsTable 4 = "FE_5_1", 1, 4, "User Port #4", "GROUP_3",
"Active";
PhysicalPortsTable 5 = "FE_5_2", 1, 4, "User Port #5", "GROUP_3",
"Redundant";
PhysicalPortsTable 6 = "FE_5_3", 1, 4, "User Port #6", "GROUP_4",
"Active";
PhysicalPortsTable 7 = "FE_5_4", 1, 4, "User Port #7", "GROUP_4",
"Redundant";
PhysicalPortsTable 8 = "FE_5_5", 1, 4, "User Port #8", "GROUP_5",
"Active";
PhysicalPortsTable 9 = "FE_5_6", 1, 4, "User Port #9", "GROUP_5",
"Redundant";
PhysicalPortsTable 10 = "FE_5_7", 1, 4, "User Port #10", "GROUP_6",
"Active";
PhysicalPortsTable 11 = "FE_5_8", 1, 4, "User Port #11", "GROUP_6",
"Redundant";

[ \PhysicalPortsTable ]

[ EtherGroupTable ]

FORMAT EtherGroupTable_Index = EtherGroupTable_Group,
EtherGroupTable_Mode, EtherGroupTable_Member1, EtherGroupTable_Member2;
EtherGroupTable 0 = "GROUP_1", 2, "GE_4_1", "GE_4_2";
EtherGroupTable 1 = "GROUP_2", 2, "GE_4_3", "GE_4_4";
EtherGroupTable 2 = "GROUP_3", 2, "FE_5_1", "FE_5_2";
EtherGroupTable 3 = "GROUP_4", 2, "FE_5_3", "FE_5_4";
EtherGroupTable 4 = "GROUP_5", 2, "FE_5_5", "FE_5_6";
EtherGroupTable 5 = "GROUP_6", 2, "FE_5_7", "FE_5_8";
EtherGroupTable 6 = "GROUP_7", 0, "", "";
EtherGroupTable 7 = "GROUP_8", 0, "", "";

```

```
EtherGroupTable 8 = "GROUP_9", 0, "", "";
EtherGroupTable 9 = "GROUP_10", 0, "", "";
EtherGroupTable 10 = "GROUP_11", 0, "", "";
EtherGroupTable 11 = "GROUP_12", 0, "", "";

[ \EtherGroupTable ]

[ DeviceTable ]

FORMAT DeviceTable_Index = DeviceTable_VlanID,
DeviceTable_UnderlyingInterface, DeviceTable_DeviceName,
DeviceTable_Tagging;
DeviceTable 0 = 1, "GROUP_1", "NET1_VLAN", 0;
DeviceTable 1 = 2, "GROUP_2", "NET2_VLAN", 0;

[ \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, 192.168.1.212, 16, 192.168.1.210, "NET1",
192.168.1.201, 0.0.0.0, "NET1_VLAN";
InterfaceTable 1 = 5, 10, 217.33.37.220, 25, 217.33.37.193, "NET2",
8.8.8.8, 0.0.0.0, "NET2_VLAN";

[ \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 ]

[ WebUsers ]

FORMAT WebUsers_Index = WebUsers_Username, WebUsers_Password,
WebUsers_Status, WebUsers_PwAgeInterval, WebUsers_SessionLimit,
WebUsers_SessionTimeout, WebUsers_BlockTime, WebUsers_UserLevel,
WebUsers_PwNonce;
WebUsers 0 = "Admin",
"$1$i+jo6+zp86b0paekpqP8/6z9+aqqr50QkMCRwZWsm8/Jm5XMn8qD1dCKhoKPhNvdiovYj
YqIpfjx86Kh8fSqq/8=", 1, 0, 2, 15, 60, 200,
"4d7d628b8d92881b3e517bdaedec492a";
WebUsers 1 = "User",
"$1$RHmmdyR+eSlzeX18KWF1MWntMDdnPwo5b2w40mlXVAZWAFBXAg1cDglYDlpbQBAXR0JEQ
```

```

hFLHUgfSE0fG+OysbQ=", 3, 0, 2, 15, 60, 50,
"5939b7ddb0d3c232369a7525561b87f1";

[ \WebUsers ]

[ 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", 0, "RC4:EXP", "ALL:!ADH", 0, , , 2560, 0;

[ \TLSContexts ]

[ 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_SBCDiversionsMode, 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,

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IpProfile_JitterBufMaxDelay,
IpProfile_SBCUserBehindUdpNATRegistrationTime,
IpProfile_SBCUserBehindTcpNATRegistrationTime,
IpProfile_SBCSDPHandleRTCPAttribute,
IpProfile_SBCRemoveCryptoLifetimeInSDP, IpProfile_SBCIceMode,
IpProfile_SBCRTCPMux, IpProfile_SBCMediaSecurityMethod,
IpProfile_SBCHandleXDetect, IpProfile_SBCRTCPFeedback,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteRepresentationMode, IpProfile_SBCKeepVIAHeaders,
IpProfile_SBCKeepRoutingHeaders, IpProfile_SBCKeepUserAgentHeader,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteMultipleEarlyDialogs,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteMultipleAnswersMode, IpProfile_SBCDirectMediaTag,
IpProfile_SBCAdaptRFC2833BWToVoiceCoderBW;

IpProfile 1 = "CIC", 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, "", -1, -1, 0, 2, 0,
0, 0, 0, 8, 300, 400, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 1, 3, 3, 0, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 300, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 0, "", 0;

IpProfile 2 = "GSM GW", 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, "", -1, -1, 0, 2,
0, 0, 0, 8, 300, 400, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 2, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0,
1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 300, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 0, "", 0;

IpProfile 3 = "VoIPTalk", 1, 0, 0, 10, 10, 46, 40, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0,
0, 0, -1, 1, 0, 0, -1, 1, 4, -1, 1, 1, 0, 0, "", -1, 0, 0, "", -1, -1, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 300, 400, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 2, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1,
0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 300, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 0, "", 0;

IpProfile 4 = "Remote Users", 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, "", -1, -1,
0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 8, 300, 400, 0, 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 2, 2, 1, 0, 0,
1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 300, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 0, "",
0;

IpProfile 5 = "BT", 1, 0, 0, 10, 10, 46, 40, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0,
-1, 1, 0, 0, -1, 1, 4, -1, 1, 1, 0, 0, "", -1, 0, 0, "", -1, -1, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 8, 300, 400, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 3, 3, 2, 2, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 300, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, 0, "", 0;

[ \IpProfile ]

[ CpMediaRealm ]

FORMAT CpMediaRealm_Index = CpMediaRealm_MediaRealmName,
CpMediaRealm_IPv4IF, CpMediaRealm_IPv6IF, CpMediaRealm_PortRangeStart,
CpMediaRealm_MediaSessionLeg, CpMediaRealm_PortRangeEnd,
CpMediaRealm_IsDefault, CpMediaRealm_QoeProfile, CpMediaRealm_BWProfile;
CpMediaRealm 0 = "realm0", "NET1", "", 6000, 100, 6990, 0, "", "";
CpMediaRealm 1 = "realm1", "NET2", "", 7000, 100, 7990, 0, "", "";
CpMediaRealm 2 = "realmFEU", "NET2", "", 9000, 100, 9990, 0, "", "";

[ \CpMediaRealm ]

[ SBCRoutingPolicy ]

FORMAT SBCRoutingPolicy_Index = SBCRoutingPolicy_Name,
SBCRoutingPolicy_LCREnable, SBCRoutingPolicy_LCRAverageCallLength,
SBCRoutingPolicy_LCRDefaultCost, SBCRoutingPolicy_LdapServerGroupName;
SBCRoutingPolicy 0 = "Default_SBCRoutingPolicy", 0, 1, 0, "";

```

```
[ \SBCRoutingPolicy ]

[ SRD ]

FORMAT SRD_Index = SRD_Name, SRD_BlockUnRegUsers, SRD_MaxNumOfRegUsers,
SRD_EnableUnAuthenticatedRegistrations, SRD_SharingPolicy,
SRD_UsedByRoutingServer, SRD_SBCOperationMode,
SRD_SBCRegisteredUsersClassificationMethod, SRD_SBCRoutingPolicyName;
SRD 0 = "DefaultSRD", 0, -1, 1, 0, 0, 0, -1, "Default_SBCRoutingPolicy";

[ \SRD ]

[ SIPInterface ]

FORMAT SIPInterface_Index = SIPInterface_InterfaceName,
SIPInterface_NetworkInterface, SIPInterface_ApplicationType,
SIPInterface_UDPPort, SIPInterface_TCPPort, SIPInterface_TLSPort,
SIPInterface_SRDName, SIPInterface_MessagePolicyName,
SIPInterface_TLSContext, SIPInterface_TLSMutualAuthentication,
SIPInterface_TCPKeepaliveEnable,
SIPInterface_ClassificationFailureResponseType,
SIPInterface_PreClassificationManSet, SIPInterface_EncapsulatingProtocol,
SIPInterface_MediaRealm, SIPInterface_SBCDirectMedia,
SIPInterface_BlockUnRegUsers, SIPInterface_MaxNumOfRegUsers,
SIPInterface_EnableUnAuthenticatedRegistrations,
SIPInterface_UsedByRoutingServer;
SIPInterface 1 = "SIPInterface_1", "NET1", 2, 0, 5060, 0, "DefaultSRD",
"", "default", -1, 0, 500, -1, 0, "realm0", 0, -1, -1, -1, 0;
SIPInterface 2 = "SIPInterface_2", "NET2", 2, 5060, 0, 0, "DefaultSRD",
"", "default", -1, 0, 500, -1, 0, "realm1", 0, -1, -1, -1, 0;
SIPInterface 4 = "SIPInterface_4", "NET2", 2, 5070, 0, 0, "DefaultSRD",
"", "default", -1, 0, 500, -1, 0, "realmFEU", 0, -1, -1, -1, 0;

[ \SIPInterface ]

[ ProxySet ]

FORMAT ProxySet_Index = ProxySet_ProxyName,
ProxySet_EnableProxyKeepAlive, ProxySet_ProxyKeepAliveTime,
ProxySet_ProxyLoadBalancingMethod, ProxySet_IsProxyHotSwap,
ProxySet_SRDName, ProxySet_ClassificationInput, ProxySet_TLSContextName,
ProxySet_ProxyRedundancyMode, ProxySet_DNSResolveMethod,
ProxySet_KeepAliveFailureResp, ProxySet_GWIPv4SIPInterfaceName,
ProxySet_SBCIPv4SIPInterfaceName, ProxySet_SASIPv4SIPInterfaceName,
ProxySet_GWIPv6SIPInterfaceName, ProxySet_SBCIPv6SIPInterfaceName,
ProxySet_SASIPv6SIPInterfaceName;
ProxySet 1 = "ProxySet_1", 0, 60, 0, 1, "DefaultSRD", 0, "", 1, -1, "",
"", "SIPInterface_1", "", "", "", "";
ProxySet 2 = "ProxySet_2", 0, 60, 0, 1, "DefaultSRD", 0, "", 1, -1, "",
"", "SIPInterface_2", "", "", "", "";
ProxySet 3 = "ProxySet_3", 0, 60, 0, 0, "DefaultSRD", 0, "", 1, -1, "",
"", "SIPInterface_2", "", "", "", "";
ProxySet 4 = "ProxySet_4", 0, 60, 0, 0, "DefaultSRD", 0, "", -1, -1, "",
"", "SIPInterface_1", "", "", "", "";
ProxySet 5 = "BT SIP SBC", 1, 60, 0, 1, "DefaultSRD", 0, "", 1, -1, "",
"", "SIPInterface_2", "", "", "", "";

[ \ProxySet ]
```

```
[ IPGroup ]
```

```
FORMAT IPGroup_Index = IPGroup_Type, IPGroup_Name, IPGroup_ProxySetName,
IPGroup_SIPGroupName, IPGroup_ContactUser, IPGroup_SipReRoutingMode,
IPGroup_AlwaysUseRouteTable, IPGroup_SRDName, IPGroup_MediaRealm,
IPGroup_ClassifyByProxySet, IPGroup_ProfileName,
IPGroup_MaxNumOfRegUsers, IPGroup_InboundManSet, IPGroup_OutboundManSet,
IPGroup_RegistrationMode, IPGroup_AuthenticationMode, IPGroup_MethodList,
IPGroup_EnableSBCCClientForking, 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_SBCPSAPMode,
IPGroup_DTLSContext, IPGroup_CreatedByRoutingServer,
IPGroup_UsedByRoutingServer, IPGroup_SBCOperationMode,
IPGroup_SBCRouteUsingRequestURIPort;

IPGroup 1 = 0, "CIC", "ProxySet_1", "217.33.37.220", "", -1, 0,
"DefaultSRD", "realm0", 1, "CIC", -1, -1, -1, 0, 0, "", 0, -1, -1, "",
"", "$1$gQ==", 0, "", "", "", 0, "", "", 0, 0, "", 0, 0, -1, 0;

IPGroup 2 = 0, "GSM GW", "ProxySet_2", "WAN", "", -1, 0, "DefaultSRD",
"realm1", 1, "GSM GW", -1, -1, -1, 0, 0, "", 0, -1, -1, "", "",
"$1$gQ==", 0, "", "", "", 0, "", "", 0, 0, "", 0, 0, -1, 0;

IPGroup 3 = 0, "VoipTalk", "ProxySet_3", "voiptalk.org", "voiptalk.org",
-1, 0, "DefaultSRD", "realm1", 1, "VoIPTalk", -1, -1, -1, 0, 0, "", 0, -
1, -1, "", "", "$1$gQ==", 0, "", "", "", 0, "", "", 0, 0, "", 0, 0, -1,
0;

IPGroup 4 = 1, "Remote Users", "", "", "", -1, 0, "DefaultSRD",
"realmFEU", 0, "Remote Users", -1, -1, -1, 0, 0, "", 0, -1, -1, "", "",
"$1$gQ==", 0, "", "", "", 1, "", "", 0, 0, "", 0, 0, -1, 0;

IPGroup 5 = 0, "BT", "BT SIP SBC", "192.65.221.26", "", -1, 0,
"DefaultSRD", "realm1", 1, "BT", -1, -1, -1, 0, 0, "", 0, -1, -1, "", "",
"$1$gQ==", 0, "", "", "", 0, "", "", 0, 0, "", 0, 0, -1, 0;
```

```
[ \IPGroup ]
```

```
[ ProxyIp ]
```

```
FORMAT ProxyIp_Index = ProxyIp_ProxySetId, ProxyIp_ProxyIpIndex,
ProxyIp_IpAddress, ProxyIp_TransportType;

ProxyIp 0 = "4", 1, "192.168.1.202:8060", 1;
ProxyIp 1 = "1", 0, "192.168.1.202:5060", 1;
ProxyIp 2 = "5", 1, "192.65.221.5", 0;
ProxyIp 3 = "2", 0, "192.168.1.211:5060", 0;
ProxyIp 4 = "3", 4, "77.240.48.94", 0;
```

```
[ \ProxyIp ]
```

```
[ Account ]
```

```
FORMAT Account_Index = Account_ServedTrunkGroup,
Account_ServedIPGroupName, Account_ServingIPGroupName, Account_Username,
Account_Password, Account_HostName, Account_Register,
Account_ContactUser, Account_ApplicationType;

Account 1 = -1, "CIC", "VoipTalk", "844278727", "$1$QBQgKy8mPBZ0PCw=",
"voiptalk.org", 0, "844278727", 2;
```

```
[ \Account ]

[ IP2IPRouting ]

FORMAT IP2IPRouting_Index = IP2IPRouting_RouteName,
IP2IPRouting_RoutingPolicyName, IP2IPRouting_SrcIPGroupName,
IP2IPRouting_SrcUsernamePrefix, IP2IPRouting_SrcHost,
IP2IPRouting_DestUsernamePrefix, IP2IPRouting_DestHost,
IP2IPRouting_RequestType, IP2IPRouting_MessageConditionName,
IP2IPRouting_ReRouteIPGroupName, IP2IPRouting_Trigger,
IP2IPRouting_CallSetupRulesSetId, IP2IPRouting_DestType,
IP2IPRouting_DestIPGroupName, IP2IPRouting_DestSIPInterfaceName,
IP2IPRouting_DestAddress, IP2IPRouting_DestPort,
IP2IPRouting_DestTransportType, IP2IPRouting_AltRouteOptions,
IP2IPRouting_GroupPolicy, IP2IPRouting_CostGroup;
IP2IPRouting 0 = "Terminate OPTIONS", "Default_SBCRoutingPolicy", "Any",
"\"", "0", "0", "0", "0", "6", "0", "Any", "0", "-1", "1", "0", "0", "internal", "0", "-1", "0",
0, "0";
IP2IPRouting 1 = "CIC to BT", "Default_SBCRoutingPolicy", "CIC", "0",
"\"", "0", "0", "0", "0", "Any", "0", "-1", "0", "BT", "SIPInterface_2", "0", "0", "-1",
0, 0, "0";
IP2IPRouting 2 = "BT to CIC", "Default_SBCRoutingPolicy", "BT", "0", "0",
"\"", "0", "0", "0", "0", "Any", "0", "-1", "0", "CIC", "SIPInterface_1", "0", "0", "-1", "0",
0, "0";

[ \IP2IPRouting ]

[ Classification ]

FORMAT Classification_Index = Classification_ClassificationName,
Classification_MessageConditionName, Classification_SRDName,
Classification_SrcSIPInterfaceName, Classification_SrcAddress,
Classification_SrcPort, Classification_SrcTransportType,
Classification_SrcUsernamePrefix, Classification_SrcHost,
Classification_DestUsernamePrefix, Classification_DestHost,
Classification_ActionType, Classification_SrcIPGroupName,
Classification_DestRoutingPolicy, Classification_IpProfileName;
Classification 0 = "Allow remote users", "0", "DefaultSRD",
"SIPInterface_4", "0", "0", "0", "0", "0", "0", "1", "Remote Users", "0",
"Remote Users";
Classification 1 = "Allow CIC access", "0", "DefaultSRD",
"SIPInterface_1", "0", "0", "-1", "0", "0", "0", "0", "1", "CIC",
"Default_SBCRoutingPolicy", "CIC";
Classification 2 = "Allow VoIPTalk Access", "0", "DefaultSRD",
"SIPInterface_2", "0", "0", "0", "0", "0", "0", "1", "VoipTalk", "0",
"VoIPTalk";
Classification 3 = "Allow BT Access IP1", "0", "DefaultSRD",
"SIPInterface_2", "192.65.221.23", "5060", "0", "0", "0", "0", "0", "1", "BT",
"Default_SBCRoutingPolicy", "BT";
Classification 4 = "Allow BT Access IP2", "0", "DefaultSRD",
"SIPInterface_2", "192.65.221.26", "5060", "0", "0", "0", "0", "0", "1", "BT",
"Default_SBCRoutingPolicy", "0";

[ \Classification ]

[ 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 2 = "g729", 20, 0, -1, 0, "";
CodersGroup0 3 = "t38fax", 255, 255, -1, 255, "";

[ \CodersGroup0 ]

[ CodersGroup1 ]

FORMAT CodersGroup1_Index = CodersGroup1_Name, CodersGroup1_pTime,
CodersGroup1_rate, CodersGroup1_PayloadType, CodersGroup1_Sce,
CodersGroup1_CoderSpecific;
CodersGroup1 0 = "g711Alaw64k", 20, 0, -1, 0, "";
CodersGroup1 1 = "g711Ulaw64k", 20, 0, -1, 0, "";
CodersGroup1 2 = "g729", 20, 0, -1, 0, "";
CodersGroup1 3 = "t38fax", 255, 255, -1, 255, "";

[ \CodersGroup1 ]

[ GwRoutingPolicy ]

FORMAT GwRoutingPolicy_Index = GwRoutingPolicy_Name,
GwRoutingPolicy_LCREnable, GwRoutingPolicy_LCRAverageCallLength,
GwRoutingPolicy_LCRDefaultCost, GwRoutingPolicy_LdapServerGroupName;
GwRoutingPolicy 0 = "GwRoutingPolicy", 0, 1, 0, "";

[ \GwRoutingPolicy ]

[ 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 ]
```

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Document #: LTRT-39450