

Business Talk & BTIP Configuration Guidelines With Audiocodes Customer eSBC Certified Border

versions addressed in this guide: Audiocodes eSBC V.7.2

Latest Edition: 03/03/2021

Information included in this document is dedicated to customer equipment (SBC, IPBX, TOIP ecosystems) connection to Business Talk & BTIP service: it shall not be used for other goals or in another context.



Table of contents

1	Genei	ral		3
	1.1	Goal of th	he document	3
	1.2	Referenc	es documents	3
2	Certifi	ed Archite	ecture	4
	2.1		ion to architecture components and features	
	2.2		sites	
		2.2.1	Certificates	
		2.2.2	Public DNS configuration:	
		2.2.3	NTP	
	2.3	_	BTalk specifications	
	2.4		ure with Audiocodes "customer" SBC with OBS SIP North Carrier	
		configura	ation	
		2.4.1	Unencrypted SIP Trunk through BVPN	11
		2.4.2	Encrypted SIP Trunk Over Internet	12
		2.4.4	Parameters to be provided by customers to access the service	13
	2.5	Business	Talk IP Audiocodes eSBC certified versions	15
	2.6	Audiocod	les Global configuration	16
		2.6.1	Objects	16
		2.6.2	Information and Syntax	
	2.7	OBS Bus	iness Talk IP Carrier North unencrypted SIP configuration for AudioCodes SB	3C
		(IPSEC)		18
		2.7.1	IP Network	
		2.7.2	Message Manipulation Policy	18
		2.7.3	Coders and Profiles	19
		2.7.4	Core Entities	
		2.7.5	SIP Message Manipulation	
		2.7.6	TLS profile	
		2.7.7	Media Security	
		2.7.8	IP Network	
		2.7.9	Coders and Profiles	
		2.7.10	Core Entities	
	0.0	2.7.11	SIP Message Manipulation	
	2.8		siness Talk & BTIP Carrier North encrypted SIP configuration for AudioCode	
		•	S)	
		2.8.1 2.8.2	TLS profile	
			Media Security	
		2.8.3	IP Network	
		2.8.4 2.8.5	Coders and Profiles Core Entities	
		2.8.6	SIP Message Manipulation	
	2.9		& manipulations (SBC Application)	
	2.9	2.9.1	IP-to-IP Routing Table	
		2.9.1	Outbound Manipulations	
		2.9.2	Inbound Manipulations	
		2.9.4	SIP Messages Manipulations	
_	Anno			
3		kes		
	3.1		anipulations Rules via Incrementation INI file	
	3.2	•	of SIP INVITE message	
	•	3.2.1	NTP server configuration	
4	Gloss	ary		. 101



1 General

1.1 Goal of the document

The aim of this document is to provide configuration guideline for AudioCodes eSBC North OBS Carrier profile in VISIT Program.

The document presents configuration requirements on the AudioCodes eSBC, in order to ensure the interoperability with Business Talk and Business Talk IP SIP infrastructure (SIP proxy aSBC, Class 5, Appliance Server and Gateways Devil+/Neo).

1.2 References documents

Title	Link
Software Update for AudioCodes eSBCs	https://www.audiocodes.com/library/firmware https://services.audiocodes.com/
Audiocodes eSBC Overview	https://www.audiocodes.com/media/3020/audiocodes- mediant-enterprise-session-border-controllers-sbc-family- brochure.pdf



2 Certified Architecture

2.1 Introduction to architecture components and features

This document describes "only" the main supported architectures either strictly used by our customers or used as reference to add specific usages often required in enterprise context (specific redundancy, specific ecosystems, multi-PBX environment, multi-codec and/or transcoding, recording...)

These configuration guidelines taken into account:

- Only considering Carrier North side of Audiocodes eSBC facing Business talk and BTIP offers.
- Consider the eSBC as this SIP North eSBC termination as a demarcation point for OBS,
 South eSBC side is out of Orange control and responsibility
- Stop considering the ecosystem behind the Audiocodes eSBCs on South Side (IPPBX vendor/version, mono vs multi vendors, complexity of the ecosystem,...)

These configuration guidelines don't take into account existing VISIT certified Premium vendor:

 Microsoft and Alcatel specific configuration guidelines for Audiocodes eSBC which cover both North and South side are available on OBS websites.

Concerning the fax support, Business talk and BTIP support the following usage:

- fax servers connected to the IPBX* -and sharing same dial plan-, or as seperate ecosystems and separate dial plan.
- analog fax machines, usually connected behind and passing through Audiocodes eSBC
- Fax flows must handle via T.38 transport only.

* Please note: This Audiocodes eSBC SIP North Carrier Side template configuration main objective is offering compliancy in front of BTIP / Btalk offers. Accordingly multi- vendor IPBX which added complexity must be addressed on Audicodes eSBC SIP/T38 South side and are considered outside of OBS responsibilities.



2.2 Prerequisites

2.2.1 Certificates

In case of encrypted SIP trunk architecture, TLS configuration is mandatory in order to exchange a certificate with Orange BTalk A-SBC. The certificate is used by the E-SBC to authenticate the connection with the management station (i.e., the computer used to manage the E-SBC through its embedded Web server).

The customer must generate on the Audiocodes SBC a Certificate Singing Request (CSR) and request to a public Certificate Authority (CA) a public certificate. After that the Root and intermediate Certificate (PEM format) must be transmitted to Orange BTalk team.

Accordingly Orange team will transmit ours public Root and intermediate Certificate Authority (CA) which signed Orange BTalk A-SBC's and should import on your Audiocodes eSBC.

2.2.2 Public DNS configuration:

Following requirements regarding Public DNS configuration:

- In the SBC configuration, public DNS is used for outgoing calls (e.g. From PBX to BTol/BTIPol)
- Internet-Facing LAN: either enter the IP addresses of 2 private DNSs, that relay DNS queries to Internet, or enter the IPs of 2 accessible public DNS such as those of Orange (80.10.246.2, 80.10.246.129)

2.2.3 NTP

The configuration of the NTP on the SBC is not fully detailed in this document but it is recommended to implement an NTP server (Microsoft NTP server or another global server) on Audiocodes SBC to ensure that the SBC receives the current date and time. This is necessary for validating Certificates of remote parties.



2.3 Orange BTalk specifications

The information in this chapter are the SIP trunk specifications required in order to interconnect Orange BTalk network. The Enterprise SBC must be compliant with those specifications. Those information's were used to define the configuration described in this document.

√ Supported RFC's

- RFC 3261 : Session initiation protocol
- RFC 3264: An offer/answer Model with the Session Description Protocol
- RFC 3262: Reliability of provisional responses in Session Initiation protocol (please refer to provisional response and PRACK section)
- RFC 3311: The Session Initiation Protocol UPDATE Method
- RFC 3323 : A privacy Mechanism for the session Initiation Protocol
- RFC 3325: Session Initiation Protocol for Asserted Identity within Trusted Networks
- RFC 3204 : MIME media types for ISUP and QSIG Objects
- RFC 3550 : RTP : A transport Protocol for Real Time Applications
- RFC 3711: SRTP: Secure Real-time Transport Protocol
- RFC 3960 : Early Media and Ringing Tone generation in the Session Initiation Protocol
- RFC 4566 : SDP: Session Description Protocol
- RFC 4568: SDP: Security Descriptions for Media Streams
- RFC 2833/4733 : RTP payload for DTMF digits, Telephony Tones and telephony signals
- RFC 5806 : Diversion Indication in SIP
- RFC 5009: Private Header Extension to the Session Initiation Protocol for Authorization of early

✓ Sip Methods supported :

- INVITE
- ACK
- CANCEL
- UPDATE (negotiated)
- BYE
- OPTIONS

Note: Sip methods not listed are not supported in this context



✓ SIP Message size specifications are:

- SIP message limited to 4096 Bytes
- SDP Body limited to 1024 Bytes

✓ SIP signalling specifications are:

- For unencrypted architecture we need to configure UDP port 5060
- For encrypted architecture (TLS) we need to configuration TCP port 5061

Media specifications are by default listed below and should be adapted to your Customer service offer :

- For unencrypted architecture we need to configure RTP port 6 000 to 20 000
- For encrypted architecture (TLS) we need to configuration SRTP port 6 000 to 20 000 for Business Talk over Internet or SRTP port 6 000 to 38 000 for Business talk IP over Internet

✓ Identification

- For Audit purpose eSBC "User Agent" connected to Btalk/BTIP infrastructure require following format: "IPBX/UC Vendor < Product> <Version>.<build> \ Audiocodes eSBC<SBC model> <Version>.<build>"
- Same requirement apply on Server Agent in provisional response

✓ Encryption specifications are :

TLS V.1.2

The following Cipher list is supported as Cipher Client/Server:

- TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (Recommended)
- TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
- TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384
- TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
- TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
- TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
- TLS DHE RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA256
- TLS DHE RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA256

✓ Codec/Packet Rate specifications are (prefer order list) :

- G.711 A-law 20 ms (or on demand specific G.711 μ--law 20 ms)
- G.729 20 ms (annexb = no)
- G722 20 ms.

✓ Voice Activity Detection (VAD) is not supported

✓ T.38 for FAX specifications are:

- T.38 Fax over UDP
- T.38 payload size 20 ms or 40 ms
- NSF value 0
- Fax rate management method Transferred TCF
- UDP redundancy method T38UDPredundancy
- T.38 version parameter
- T.30 data V.21
- Data signaling rates: V.17 or V.29 or V.27ter
- Error Correction Method (ECM) Enabled
- Fax rate max 14400 bps
- SG3-G3 fallback method Either ANSam removal or CM removal
- Switching from voice mode to fax mode T.38 re-INVITE sent by called party



Note: For T.38 the Audiocodes eSBC will be transparent. No adaptation will be done at SBC level and needs DSP resources .



✓ DTMF transport specifications are:

RFC 2833/4733

✓ Signalisation/ Media Tag specifications are:

√ DSCP 46 (EF)

✓ SIP Probing

- BTalk/BTIP SIP Trunk relies on OPTIONS method to "probe" the eSBC, in dialog and out of dialog.
- The following answers are expected :
- Out of dialog: 200 OK (or any error responses) if UE is up, nothing if down
- In dialog: 200 OK if Call is active and 481 if Call is not active
- The UE could use OPTIONS with max-forward=0 to probe BTalk/BTIP SIP Trunk, in this
 case
- Business Talk will send back a 200 OK.

√ Call initiation

 eSBC shall provide an SDP within his initial INVITE, delay offer (INVITE without SDP) is not supported.

✓ Media Session Modification/ Transfer – Call Forward:

- Modification of media (IP, codec, attributes ..) in reception/emission based on UPDATE (With SDP) in Early Dialog and Re-INVITE in confirmed Dialog (with or without SDP)
- Attributes "a=" miust be equal to send only, recv only, inactive, send recv.
- In case of Call Forward, the diversion header must be provided by the UE.
- Same Methods/Attributes/headers may be sent from BTalk/BTIP to UE.

√ Ring back Tone and Early Media

- Presence of an SDP in provisional response does not indicate presence of a distant early media (only p-early-media indicate presence of distant early media).
- On reception of a 180 (without SDP) from Btalk/ BTIP, eSBC must play local Ring Back Tone.
- eSBC can indicate an early media, within presence of p-early-media header into his provisional response.

✓ Anonymous calls

- If anonymization is requested, the UE should:
- Set privacy header to "user" with From containing Calling identity
- Or: set privacy header to id with From containing anonymous ("anonymous" sip:anonymous@anonymous.invalid, P-A-I must contain the Calling party identification.
- Same Settings could be used when Business Talk request anonymous calls.

✓ Number format specifications are:

- Called Number send to Orange network must be at E164 format
- Calling Number send to Orange network must be in National format (0ZABPQMCDU or 00xxxxxxxx) or E164 format.



✓ Rerouting scenario :

- On reception of a Sip Error message, UE must reroute in case of 408 et 50x (500/501/502/503/504/505/513)
- Emission of a Sip error message to Btalk/BTIP, UE must send 5xx if a rerouting is expected from Btalk/BTIP service.
- It's recommend to do not send 408 to Btalk/BTIP. If it's the case, UE will be considered out of service until next Sip probing

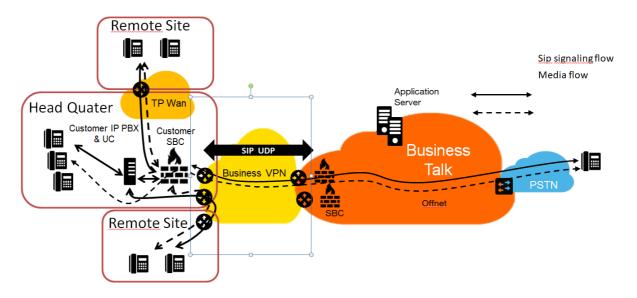
✓ Call defection:

 3xx Sip message are not supported by Btalk/BTIP services. Those message will be convert into Sip error messages.



2.4 Architecture with Audiocodes "customer" SBC with OBS SIP North Carrier configuration

2.4.1 Unencrypted SIP Trunk through BVPN



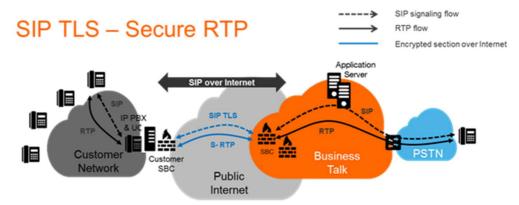
In this architecture:

- both 'SIP trunking' and RTP media flows between endpoints and the Business Talk IP are anchored by the "customer SBC":
- for Head Quarter, SIG flows are routed through the Customer SBC and media flows are direct to private "South" interface of the eSBC through the main BVPN connection.
- for remote sites interconnected through BVPN SIG flows are routed through the Customer SBC and media flows are direct to private "South" interface of the eSBC and the main BVPN connection.
- for remote sites interconnected through 3rd Party Wan, both SIG & Media flows are routed through the Customer SBC direct to private "South" interface of the eSBC trhough the main BVPN connection.

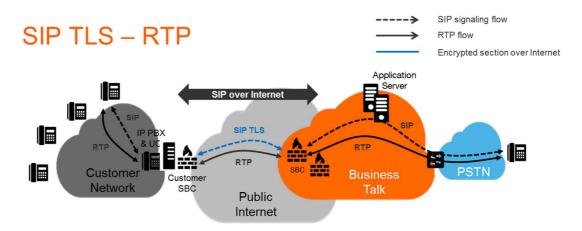


2.4.2 Encrypted SIP Trunk Over Internet

 SIP TLS + Secured RTP: all SIP messages and media packets are encrypted on the public internet between Orange and the customer Internet SIP & Media endpoints. This is the level of encryption recommended by default by Orange to ensure security & privacy



SIP TLS + (unencrypted) RTP: all SIP messages are encrypted on the public internet between Orange and the customer internet SIP endpoints. RTP flows are shared without encryption between the customer media endpoints and Orange backbone. This solution is less recommended by Orange, but allowed as customers can have encryption/decryption limitations





2.4.4 Parameters to be provided by customers to access the service

Unencrypted SIP Trunk through BVPN

Depending on Customer architecture scenario selected, several IP addresses (V4) have to be provided by the Customer. The table below sum-up the IP Address (marked in red) required according the scenario .

Applicable to all Session Border Controller with BTIP or BTalk over BVPN

Customer SBC – architecture with eSBC	Level of Service	@IP used by service	
1 Single Customer SBC	No redundancy	eSBC @IP	
2 Customer SBC Nominal / Backup mode	- Local redundancy: both SBC are hosted on the same site OR - Geographical redundancy both SBC are hosted on 2 different sites	eSBC1 @IP eSBC2 @IP	
2 Customer SBC in Load Sharing	- Local redundancy: both SBC are hosted on the same site OR - Geographical redundancy both SBC are hosted on 2 different sites	eSBC1 @IP eSBC2 @IP	
2 Customer SBC in HA mode (Cluster)	- Local redundancy: both SBC are hosted on the same site OR - Geographical redundancy both SBC are hosted on 2 different sites warning: Link level 2 between SBC with max delay 50ms required for geo-redundancy	eSBC \	/IP @IP

Encrypted SIP Trunk through Internet

Applicable to Customer SBC with BTalk over internet only (International)

Customer SBC – architecture with eSBC	Level of Service	@IP used by service		
1 Single Customer SBC	No redundancy	eSBC1 @IP or Public FQDN		
2 Customer SBC Nominal / Backup mode	- Local redundancy: both SBC are hosted on the same site OR - Geographical redundancy both SBC are hosted on 2 different sites	eSBC1 @IP or Public FQDN Public FQDN		
2 Customer SBC in Load Sharing	- Local redundancy: both SBC are hosted on the same site OR - Geographical redundancy both SBC are hosted on 2 different sites	eSBC1 @IP or Public FQDN eSBC2 @IP or Public FQDN		
2 Customer SBC in HA mode (Cluster)	- Local redundancy: both SBC are hosted on the same site OR - Geographical redundancy both SBC are hosted on 2 different sites	eSBC V	IP @IP v	



warning: Link level 2 between SBC with max delay	
50ms required for geo-redundancy	

Applicable to Customer SBC with BTalk IP over internet only (French)

Customer SBC – architecture with eSBC			by service
1 Single Customer SBC	No redundancy	eSBC1 FQDN Type A	
2 Customer SBC Nominal / Backup mode (DNS Resiliency model)	- Local redundancy: both SBC are hosted on the same site OR - Geographical redundancy both SBC are hosted on 2 different sites	eSBC public FQDN DNS Type SRV	
2 Customer SBC Nominal / Backup mode (SIP Resiliency model)	- Local redundancy: both SBC are hosted on the same site OR - Geographical redundancy both SBC are hosted on 2 different sites	eSBC1 FQDN Type A *	eSBC2 FQDN Type A*
2 Customer SBC in Load Sharing (SIP Resiliency model)	- Local redundancy: both SBC are hosted on the same site OR - Geographical redundancy both SBC are hosted on 2 different sites	eSBC1 FQDN Type A* eSBC2 FQDN Type A*	
2 Customer SBC in HA mode (Cluster) (IP Resliency model)	- Local redundancy: both SBC are hosted on the same site OR - Geographical redundancy both SBC are hosted on 2 different sites warning: Link level 2 between SBC with max delay 50ms required for geo-redundancy	eSBC VIP F	QDN type A*

Note: BTalk IP over Internet (BTIP over Internet) service is not yet open at the time this document is produced. Please check with your sales contact.

^{*} Only eSBC public FQDN's SIP termination will be supported, eSBC public IP's Termination will not.



2.5 Business Talk IP Audiocodes eSBC certified versions

Audiocodes eSBC – software versions					
Reference product	Hardware or Virtual Model	Software version	Certified "Loads"	Certification	
	Mediant 500				
Hybrid enterprise SBC	Mediant 800				
	Mediant 1000				
	Mediant 2600				
	Mediant 4000 Mediant 9000	V.7.2	Load(s) 7.2.254 *	V	
Dura antamaria CDC	Mediant Server Edition				
Pure enterprise SBC	Mediant Virtual Edition				
	Mediant Cloud Edition (MS Azure, AWS)				

^{*} Minimum Load for implementation, last most up-to-date Load is recommend per Audiocodes



2.6 Audiocodes Global configuration

2.6.1 Objects

This chapter describes the AudioCodes SBC necessary configuration steps for a correct interoperability with the Orange Business Trunking Business Talk.

AudioCodes configuration parts listed below will be detailed step by step:

- Coders and Profiles
- VoIP Network
- Core Entities
- Security
- Media
- SBC
- Message Manipulation

Note: All configuration parts listed above are present in the menu "**SETUP**" of the Audiocodes SBC WebGui interface under the following tab:

"IP NETWORK", "SIGNALING & MEDIA", "ADMINISTRATION"



AudioCodes Web User interface

Warning:

Before applying the configuration described in this document, you need to do a Backup of your Audiocodes SBC configuration (save the INI file on your laptop). When you have finished the configuration do a "Save" of your SBC configuration and do again of Backup of your new configuration.

2.6.2 Information and Syntax

Inside the configuration pages described in the following Chapters, the tables include an "Index" column. Those "Index" are given as example. The real indexation will depend on the current Configuration present on the SBC . This is have "no impact" on the configuration except in the "Message Manipulation" step were **you must respect the order** of rules in manipulations tables.

The **naming** of the different object created (Network interface, Rules names,...) **must be respected** in order to guaranty the coherence of the configuration and easy to check by Orange in case of issue.



Few parameters highlighted in "Green" color (IP Address, capacity,...) in this document are given as example and must be replaced by the real value specific in your context.

Several tables in the following Chapters, will contain **lines in "Grey" color.** Those lines are indicated as **example and reminder of the existing configuration** of the "south" side (IPPBX side) inside the SBC. If the SBC used is a new one without existing configuration, you must replace those "Grey" lines according the specifications of your IPPbx/UC Device you want to interconnect to BTalk/BTIP network.

Index	Name	SIP Interface	TLS Context Name	Proxy Keep-Alive	Proxy Address	Transport Type
1	PS_BTALK	SI_BTALK		Using OPTIONS	** @IP_SBC_BTALK:5060 **	UDP
2	PS_IPBX	SI_IPBX		Using OPTIONS	** @IP_IPBX:5060 **	UDP

Example



2.7 OBS Business Talk IP Carrier North unencrypted SIP configuration for AudioCodes SBC (IPSEC)

2.7.1 IP Network

No configuration is required in this section. Existing IP Interface, Ethernet Device and Device Group could be used. It is anyway recommended to have a dedicated IP Interface for Service provider SIP Trunk like Orange in order to differentiate Traffic Sip Internal and Traffic Sip of the Service Provider.

2.7.2 Message Manipulation Policy

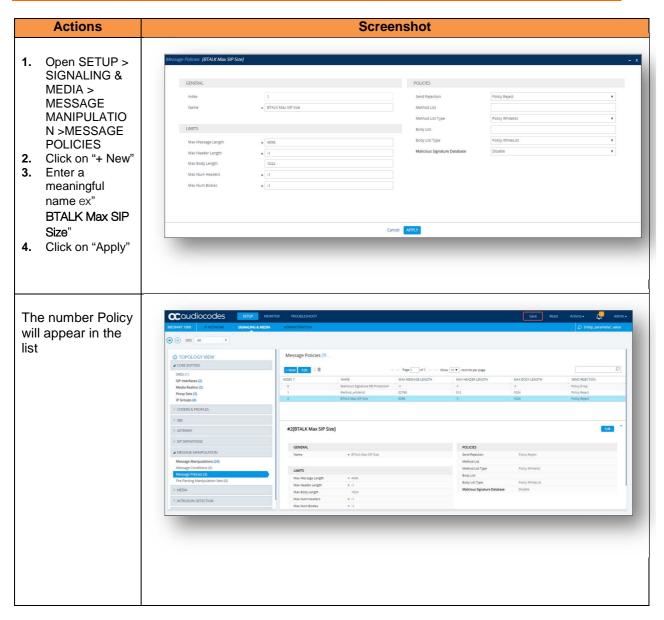
Message Policy

Orange BTALK specifications require to **limit the size of the SIP message** to 4096 Bytes and SDP Body to 1024 Bytes. To do so, it is necessary to create a dedicated "Message Policy" name "BTALK Max SIP Size". This Message Policy will be associated to the "SIP Interface" dedicated to Orange BTALK interconnexion.

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

Index	Name	Max Message Length	Max Body Length	Send Rejection
2	BTALK Max SIP Size	4096	1024	Policy Reject





2.7.3 Coders and Profiles

This section describes configuration of the Voice Settings: Coders and SIP profiles.

Allowed Audio Coders Groups

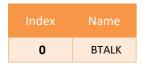
Allowed Audio Coders Groups are used to remove codecs from an SDP offer and/or to modify the order or preference in the codecs list.

Orange accepts the following codecs in this order or preference:

G722 20 ms, G.711 A-law 20 ms and G.729 20 ms (annexb = no). Note: G.722 isn't supported in Business Talk over Internet context

We are going to create a new "Coders Groups" specific to Orange BTalk.

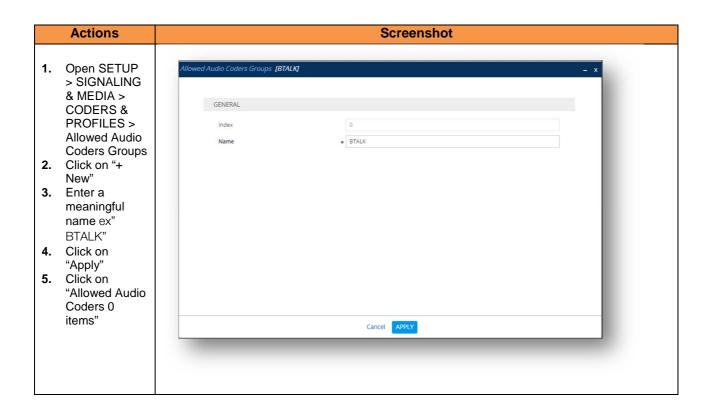




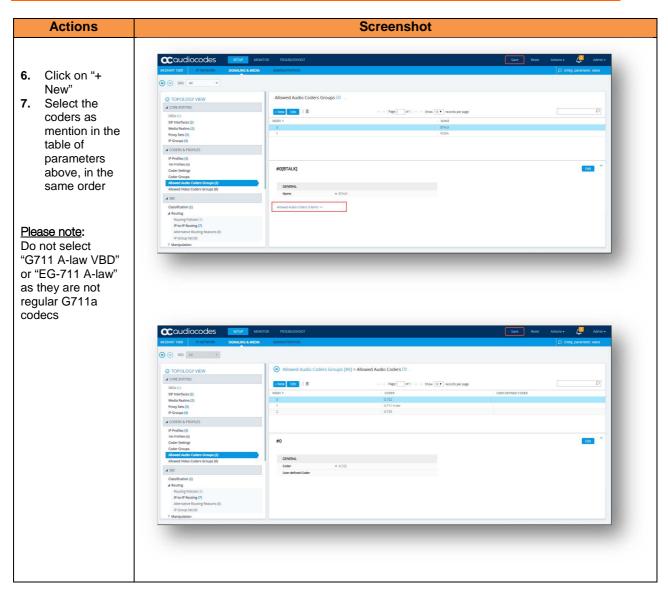
This "Coders Groups" will managed the Codec specific to Orange BTalk.

Index	Coder	User-defined Coder
0	G.722	(Empty)
1	G.711 A-Law*	(Empty)
2	G.729*	(Empty)

* If specific Customer request it





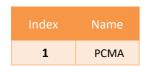


Allowed Audio Coders Groups in case of multiple codecs into SDP Audio MLine (Optional)

Even if this not the standard behaviors, some customer IPBX/device could send several "codec" in the SDP answer (SDP with multiple codecs into Audio M Lines). This behavior is not supported by Orange BTalk network. As solution on the Audiocodes SBC, it is required to implemented a different "Allowed Coder Group" to filter the answers. This will force all calls to the selected a unique "G711 A-law" codec.

Note: If you are in this case you don't need to create the "BTIP" "Allow Coders Group" described in the previous chapters.

We are going to create a new "Coders Groups" specific to Orange BTalk.



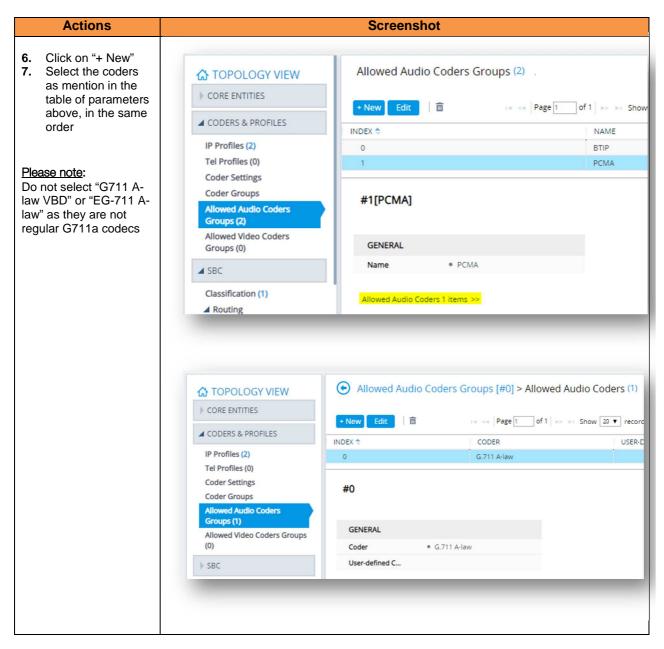


This "Coders Groups" will managed only 1 Codec supported in Orange BTalk.

Index	Coder	User-defined Coder
0	G.711 A-Law	(Empty)







IP Profile Settings

The IP Profile settings is a set of parameters with user-defined settings relating to signaling and media. The IP Profile will be assigned later to specific IP calls.

This IP Profile will re-use the "Allowed Audio Coders" created in the previous chapter in order to compliant with Orange BTalk codec list. In case of **Standard installation** will use the "**BTALK**" or in **particular case** the "**PCMA**" Allow Audio Coders.

This IP Profile will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk specification:

- ✓ Transfer allowed via Re-invite
- ✓ DTMF via RFC 2833/4733



✓ Transport tag require EF (DSCP 46) for Media and Signaling

Note:

For **DTMF**, the Audiocodes SBC will be able to **convert SIP INFO** message to RFC2833/4733. DTMF inbound will be not converted by the SBC because it requires DSP resources on SBC. For **Transfer**, the Audiocodes SBC will be able to **convert REFER** into RE-Invite. In some case SIP Provisional Response ACKnowledgement (PRACK RFC 3262)) could be required (For Cisco CUCM) to be interworked with Orange which not support PRACK. SBC device can be configured to resolve this interoperable issue and enable sessions between such endpoints. SIP PRACK handling is configured using the IP Profile parameter, **SBC Prack Mode**: **Mandatory** on the IP profile of the Customer IPPBX

All of those conversions will stayed under customer responsibilities depending of South private architecture context

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

"Section: SBC Media"

Index	Name	Allowed Audio Coders	Allowed Coders Mode	RFC2833 Mode	RFC2833 DTMF Payload Type	Use Silence Suppression	RTP Redundancy Mode
1	IPP_BTALK	BTALK	Restriction	Extend	101	Remove	Disable

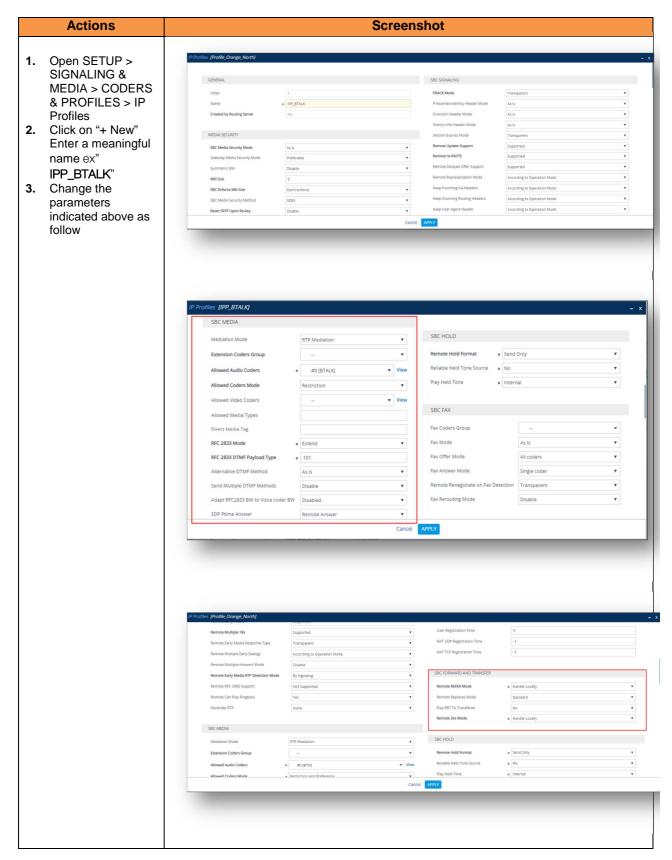
"Section: Quality of Service"



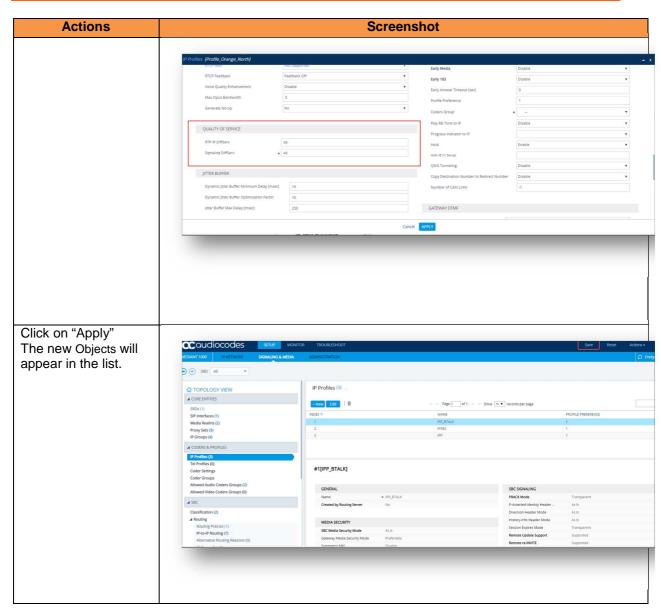
"Section: SBC Forward and Transfer"

Remote	Remote
REFER	Зхх
Mode	Mode
Handle Locally	Handle Locally











2.7.4 Core Entities

♣ SRD Table

No configuration is required in this section. We will use the existing "DefaultSRD"

SIP Interface Table

The SIP Interface table allows to define a local, listening port number and type (e.g. UDP or TCP), and assigning an IP Network interface for SIP signaling traffic.

This SIP signaling will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk specifications:

✓ For unencrypted BT SIP Trunk architecture, we need to configure UDP port 5060

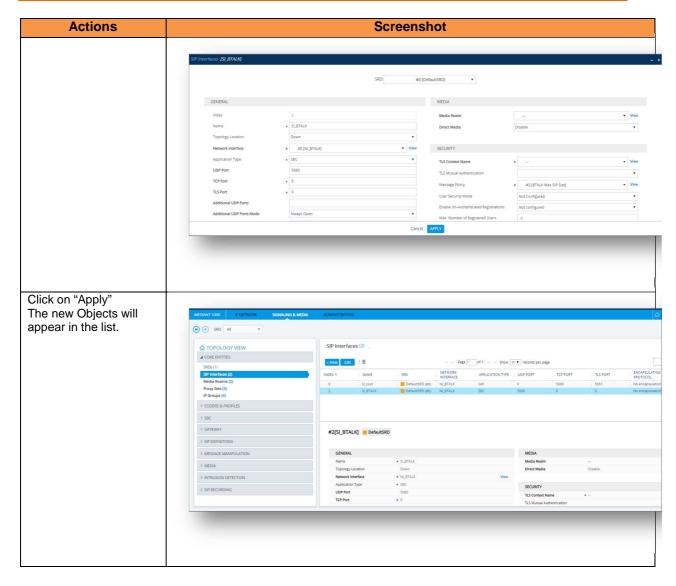
The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

Inde x	Name	Network Interface	UDP Port	TCP Por t	TLS Por t	TLS Contex t	Classificatio n Failure Response Type	Message Policy
2	SI_BTALK	NI_Existing	506 0	0	0	-	0	BTALK Max SIP Size
1	SI_IPBX	NI_IPBX	506 0	0	0	-	0	

Note: "Network Interface" will defined by the Customer itself.

	Actions	Screenshot
1.	Open SETUP > SIGNALING & MEDIA > CORE ENTITIES > SIP Interfaces	
2.	Click on "+ New" Enter a meaningful name ex" SI_BTALK"	
3.	Change the parameters indicated above as follow	





👃 <u>Media Realm Table</u>

The Media Realm Table allows allowed range media defined on gateway depending on traffic.

This Media will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk specification:

✓ For unencrypted BT SIP Trunk architecture, we need to configure RTP port 6 000 to 20 000

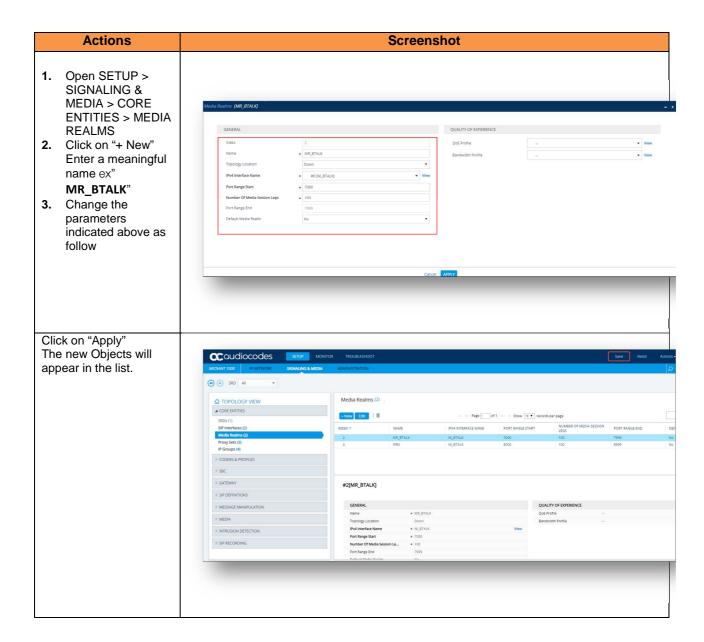
Note: On Audiocodes SBC, for RTP port range keep in mind that the RTP UDP port spacing must be "10". This mean that for example 5 sessions SIP, 5*10 ports RTP from 6000 to 6050 will be reserved.

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».





Note: The table above shows the configuration for 100 calls maximum with Orange. The "Media Session Legs" should be adapted to your Customer service offer. "Port Range Start" and "IP interface name" will defined by the Customer itself.





Proxy Set Table and Address

The Proxy Set Table allows proxy set definition. There you will configure the IP/ FQDN of Orange BTALK extremity and Keep-alive.

This Proxy will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk specification:

- ✓ For unencrypted BT SIP Trunk architecture, we need to configure UDP port 5060
- ✓ For Sip trunk keep alive done with "Options" message (every 300 seconds)
- ✓ For Sip trunk redundancy **Homing** (the first Proxy Address is always select if available) and Proxy Hot swap **Enable** (In case of Invite reject or no answer ,the call is moved to the next Proxy Address)
- ✓ 2 Proxy Address will be configured for redundancy purpose

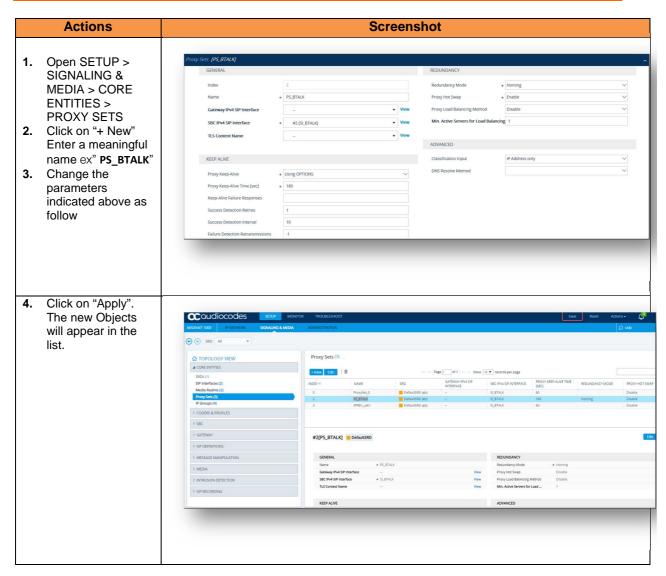
Index	Name	SIP Interface	TLS Context Name	Proxy Keep- Alive	Redundancy Mode	Proxy Hot Swap	Index Proxy Address	Proxy Address	Transport Type
1	PS_BTALK	SI_BTALK		Using OPTIONS	Homing	Enable	0	<bt_nominal IP>:5060 <bt_backup IP>:5061 0</bt_backup </bt_nominal 	UDP UDP
2	PS_IPBX	SI_IPBX		Using OPTIONS				** @IP_IPBX:5060 **	UDP

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

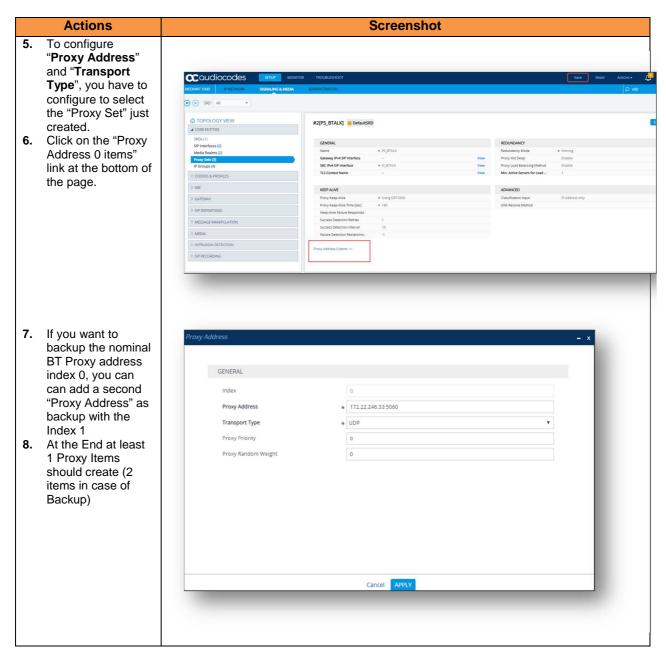
Note: Please avoid using Proxy Set 0 Index. The IP set in the "Proxy Address" is the IP provided by Orange for the SIP trunk BTALK. "Options" message will be sent by the Audiocodes SBC to verify if the Orange BTalk network is reachable.

All the screenshots below showing some IP address are given as example. You should replace them by the correct IP or FQDN

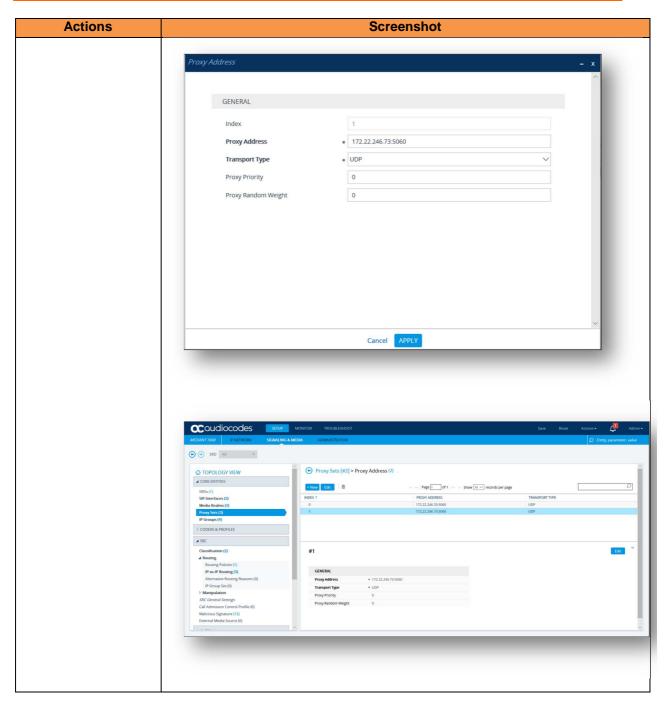














IP Group Table

The IP Group table allows logical IP entities creation with a set of parameters such as Proxy set ID, IP profile ID to separate provenance and destination traffic.

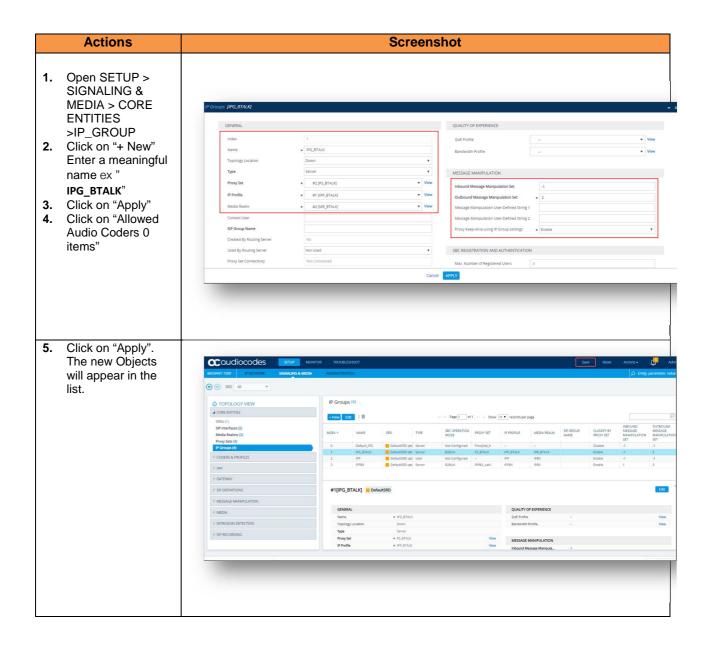
A new IP Group specific to Orange BTALK SIP Trunk needs to be create as **Server Back-to-back** (B2BUA) with message **Manipulation on the outgoing Orange side**. The IP Group will be composed of the objects previously created in the table: Media Realm, Proxy Set and IP Profile.

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

Index	Name	Proxy Set	Media Realm	IP Profile	Inbound Message Manipulation Set	Outbound Message Manipulation Set	Proxy Keep-Alive using IP Group settings
1	IPG_BTALK	PS_BTALK	MR_BTALK	IPP_BTALK	-1	2	Enable
2	IPG_IPBX	PS_IPBX	MR_IPBX	IPP_IPBX	1	3	Enable

Note: Please avoid using IP Group Index "0". The value "-1" inside the «Inbound Message Manipulation set" parameter indicate that "None" Manipulation is needed for incoming message from Orange BTALK. The value "2" inside the «Outbound Message Manipulation Set" parameter indicate a set of Manipulations (inside the Man Set ID "2") are required for outgoing message toward Orange BTalk Network. Those Manipulations are described in the next chapters.







2.7.5 SIP Message Manipulation

For unencrypted or encrypted BT SIP Trunk architecture, it is required to implement some Message Manipulation for the outgoing message toward Orange BTalk.

Those Manipulations Rules are detailed in chapter "SIP rules manipulations (SBC Application)".

Please jump to this Chapter directly

2.7.6 TLS profile

↓ TLS Context

The encrypted architecture requires the usage of an encryption Key and Ciphers present in a TLS Context in order. A specific Orange BTALK TLS Context have to created.

This SIP signaling will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk specification:

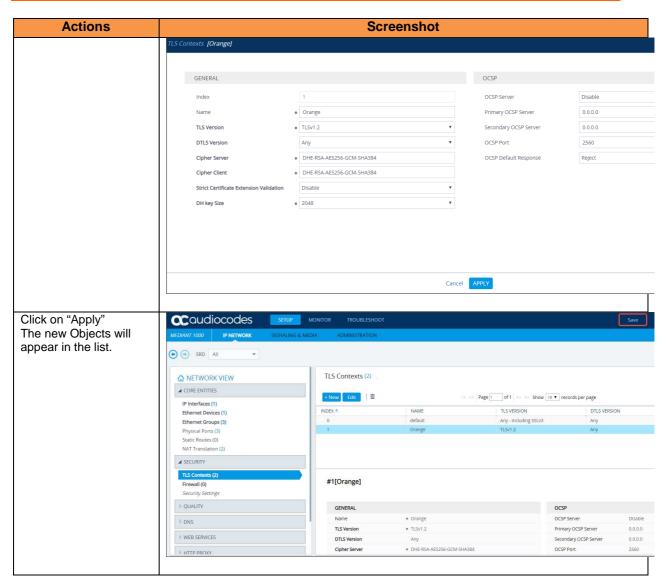
- ✓ For encrypted BTALK SIP Trunk architecture we need to configure TLS V1.2
- √ Key size 2048
- √ Cipher list is supported as Cipher Client/Server:
 - o TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
 - o TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
 - o TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384
 - o TLS ECDHE RSA WITH AES 128 CBC SHA256
 - TLS DHE RSA WITH AES 128 GCM SHA256 (Recommended)
 - o TLS DHE RSA WITH AES 256 GCM SHA384
 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
 - o TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256
- ✓ TLS Mutual authentication activate

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

Index	Name	Cipher Server	Cipher Client	DH key Size
1	Orange	DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384	DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384	2048

	Actions	Screenshot
1.	NETWORK > SECURITY > TLS CONTEXTS	
3.	_	







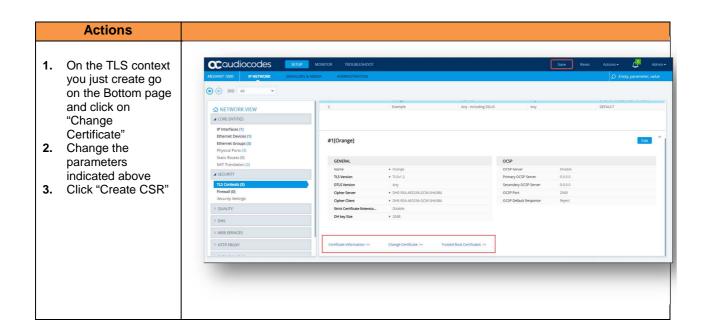
Certificate Signing Request (CSR)

The TLS Context need a Certificate signed. To obtain this Certificate Authority (CA) you must generate your CSR base on the information of the SBC and Company with SHA-256 encryption. As soon you received the CA, you will load it on the Audiocodes SBC on the TLS Context create for this interconnexion with Orange BTALK.

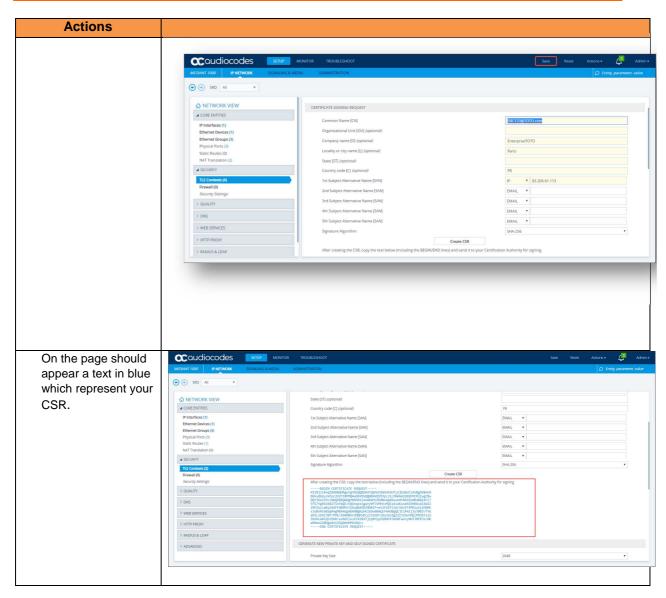
The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Customer. It is just an example of CSR for a Company "EnterpriseTOTO" located in Paris France with an SBC with FQDN name "SBC123@TOTO.com" resolving Public IP 83.206.61.113

Common Name	Organizational Unit	Company name	ny name Locality or city name	
SBC123@TOTO.com	-	Enterprise TOTO	<mark>Paris</mark>	FR

1st Subject Alternative Name	2nd Subject Alternative Name	3rd Subject Alternative Name	Signature Algorithm	Private Key size
IP 83.206.61.113	_	•	SHA-256	2048









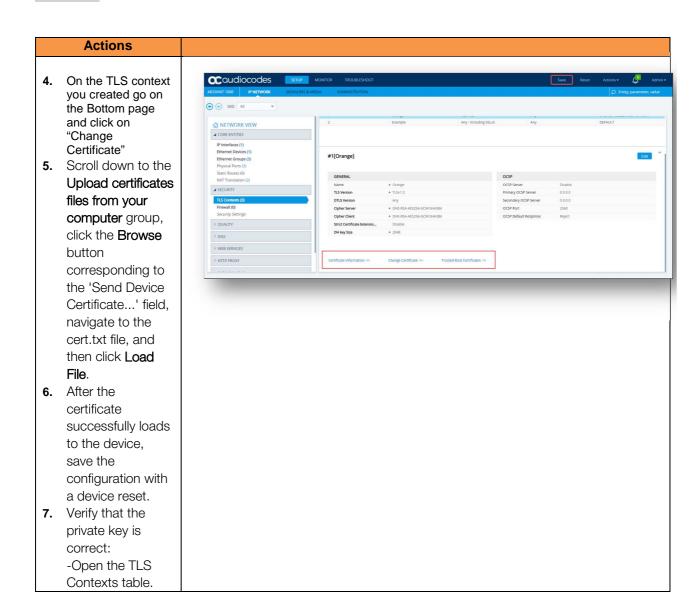
When the CSR is generated copy the CSR text and send it to Organization to be signed and get a Certificate Authority (CA). The Root and intermediate Certificate (crt files) must be transmitted to Orange Business Services team.

When you have the CA files (p7b and bundle), please load it on the TLS Context just create. Only **Base64 (PEM)** encoded X.509 certificates can be loaded to the Audiocodes SBC.

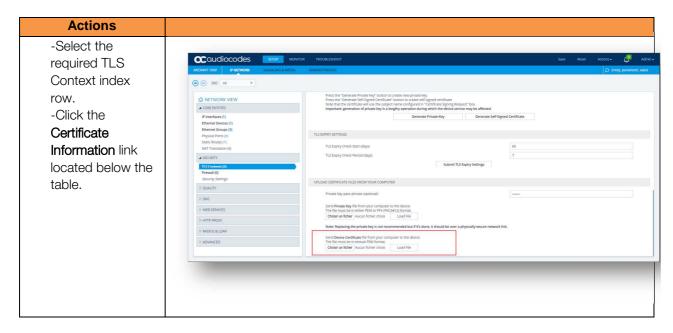
Make sure that the file is a plain-text file containing the "BEGIN CERTIFICATE" header, as shown in the example of a Base64-Encoded X.509 Certificate below:

----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----

MIIDkzCCAnugAwIBAgIEAgAAADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQQFADA/MQswCQYDVQQGEwJGUjETMBEGA1U EChMKQ2VydGlwb3N0ZTEbMBkGA1UEAxMSQ2VydGlwb3N0ZSBTZXJ2ZXVyMB4XDTk4MDYyNDA4MD AwMFoXDTE4MDYyNDA4MDAwMFowPzELMAkGA1UEBhMCR1IxEzARBgNVBAoTCkNlcnRpcG9zdGUxGzAZBgNVBAMTEkNlcnRpcG9zdGUgU2VydmVlcjCCASEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEOADCCAQkCggEAPqd4MziR4spWldGRx8bQrhZkonWnNm`+Yhb7+4Q67ecf1janH7GcN/SXsfx7jJpreWULf7v7Cvpr4R7qIJcmdHIntmf7JPM5n6cDBv17uSW63er7NkVnMFHwK1QaGFLMybFkzaeGrvFm4k31RefiXDmuOe+FhJgHYezYHf44LvPRPwhSrzi9+Aq3o8pWDguJuZDIUP1F1jMa+LPwvREXfFcUW+w==----END







After that the Root and intermediate Certificate (PEM format) must be transmistted to Orange BTALK.

2.7.7 Media Security

This section allows to Enable the media security protocol (SRTP). This is needed only in case the connection with BTALK is using encrypted connection via TLS encryption.





1. Open SETUP > SIGNALING & MEDIA > MEDIA >MEDIA SECURITY 2. Change the parameters indicated above as follow 3. Click on "Apply The parameters indicated above as follow 1. Signature and the parameters indicated above as follow 3. Click on "Apply The parameters indicated above as follow 3. Click on "Apply The parameters indicated above as follow The parameters indicated above as follows T



2.7.8 IP Network

No configuration is required in this section. Existing IP Interface, Ethernet Device and Device Group could be used. It is anyway recommended to have a dedicated IP Interface for Service provider SIP Trunk like Orange in order to differentiate Traffic Sip Internal and Traffic Sip of the Service Provider.

2.7.9 Coders and Profiles

This section describes configuration of the Voice Settings: Coders and SIP profiles.

Allowed Audio Coders Groups

Allowed Audio Coders Groups are used to remove codecs from an SDP offer and/or to modify the order or preference in the codecs list.

Orange accept the following codecs in this order or preference:

G722 20 ms, G.711 A-law 20 ms for French BTIP Offer (or G.711 μ -law 20 ms for International BT Offer) and G.729 20 ms (annexb = no).

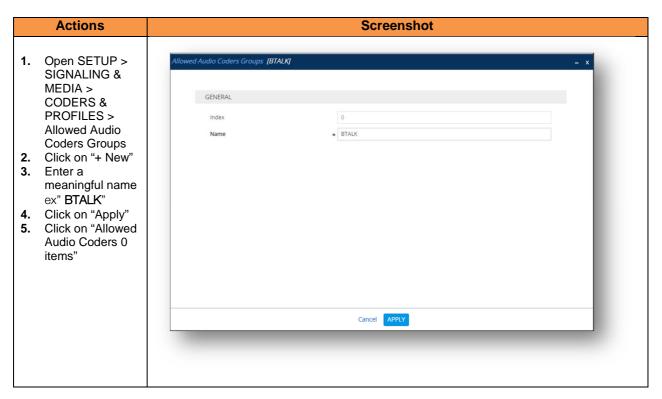
We are going to create a new "Coders Groups" specific to Orange BTalk.

Index	Name
0	BTALK
1	PS_IPBX

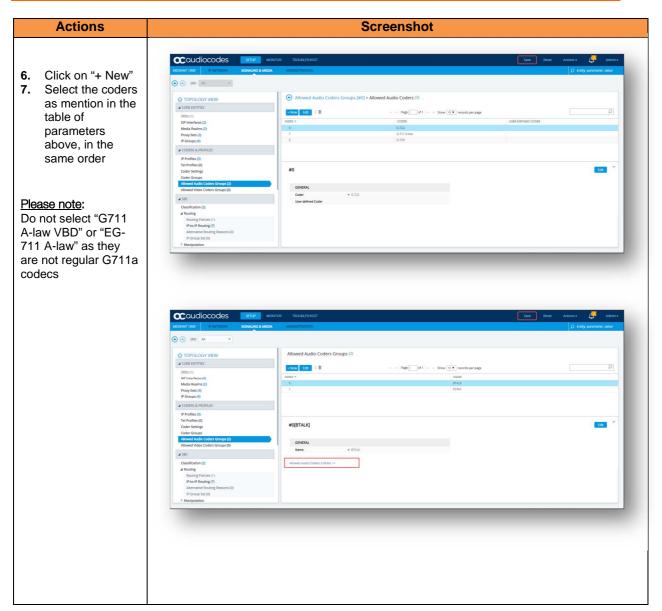
This "Coders Groups" will managed the Codec specific to Orange BTalk.

Index	Coder	User-defined Coder
0	G.722 (If used)	(Empty)
1	G.711 A-Law (or G.711 μ- law)	(Empty)
2	G.729 (If used)	(Empty)











★ Allowed Audio Coders Groups in case of multiple codecs into SDP Audio MLine (Optional)

Even if this not the standard behaviors, some customer IPPbx/device could send several "codec" in the SDP answer (SDP with multiple codecs into Audio M Lines). This behavior is not supported by Orange BTalk network. As solution on the Audiocodes SBC, it is required to implement a different "Allowed Coder Group" to filter the answers. This will force all calls to the selected a unique "G711 Alaw" codec.

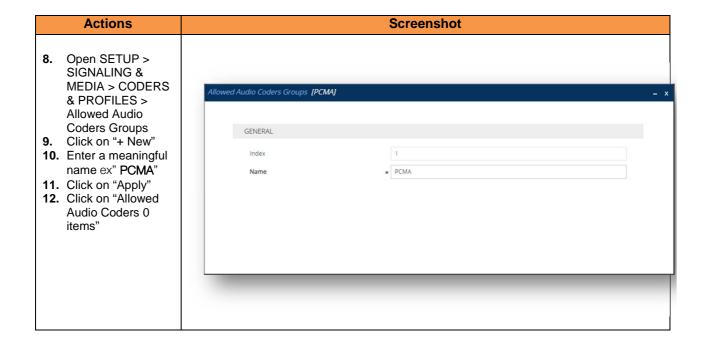
Note: If you are in this case you don't need to create the "BTIP" "Allow Coders Group" describe in the previous chapters.

We are going to create a new "Coders Groups" specific to Orange BTalk.

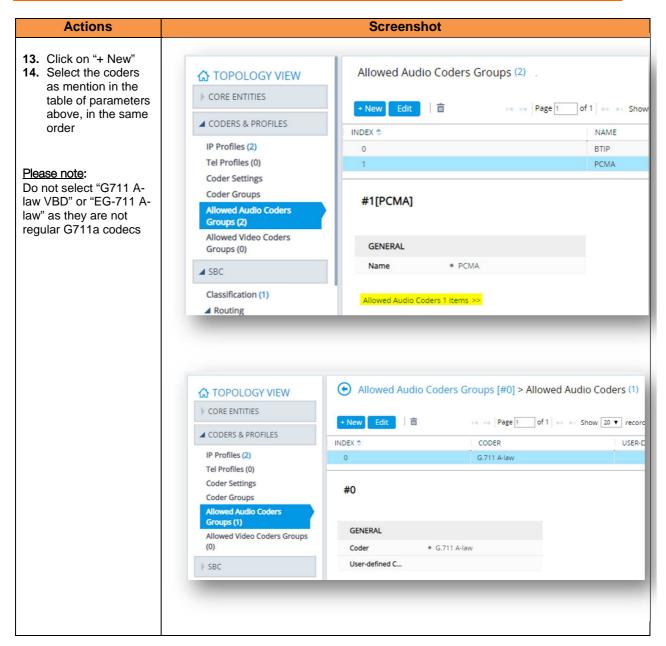
Index	Name
1	РСМА
2	PS_IPBX

This "Coders Groups" will managed only 1 Codec supported in Orange BTalk.

Index	Coder	User-defined Coder
0	G.711 A-Law	(Empty)









IP Profile Settings

The IP Profile settings is a set of parameters with user-defined settings relating to signaling and media. The IP Profile will be assigned later to specific IP calls.

This IP Profile will re-use the "Allowed Audio Coders" created in the previous chapter in order to compliant with Orange BTalk codec list. In case of **Standard installation** will use the "**BTALK**" or in **particular case** the "**PCMA**" Allow Audio Coders.

This IP Profile will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk specification:

- ✓ Transfer allowed via Re-invite
- ✓ DTMF via RFC 2833/4733
- ✓ Transport tag require EF (DSCP 46) for Media and Signaling.
- ✓ SRTP encryption

Note:

For **DTMF**, the Audiocodes SBC will be able to **convert SIP INFO** message to RFC2833/4733. DTMF inbound will be not converted by the SBC because it requires DSP resources on SBC.

For Transfer, the Audiocodes SBC will be able to convert REFER into RE-Invite.

For encryption, the Audiocodes SBC will encrypt the RTP tower Orange BTALK based on the TLS context. By default, the Audiocodes SBC will deliver the RTP encryption to the IPPBX. If you want to decrypt the RTP toward the customer IPPBX the parameter "SBC Media Security Mode = RTP" on the IP Profile of the Customer IPPBX must be set.

In some case SIP Provisional Response ACKnowledgement (PRACK RFC 3262))

could be required (For Cisco CUCM) to be interworked with Orange which not support PRACK. SBC device can be configured to resolve this interoperable issue and enable sessions between such endpoints. SIP PRACK handling is configured using the IP Profile parameter, **SBC Prack Mode**: **Mandatory** on the IP profile of the Customer IPPBX.

All of those conversions will stayed under customer responsabilities depending of South private architecture context.

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

"Section: Media Security"

SBC Media Security Mode	SBC Remove Crypto Lifetime in SDP
SRTP	YES
RTP	No



"Section: SBC Media"

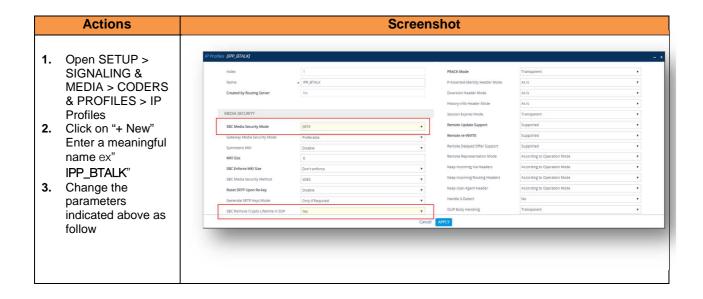
Index	Name	Allowed Audio Coders	Allowed Coders Mode	RFC2833 Mode	RFC2833 DTMF Payload Type	Use Silence Suppression	RTP Redundancy Mode
1	IPP_BTALK	BTALK	Restriction	Extend	101	Remove	Disable

"Section: Quality of Service"

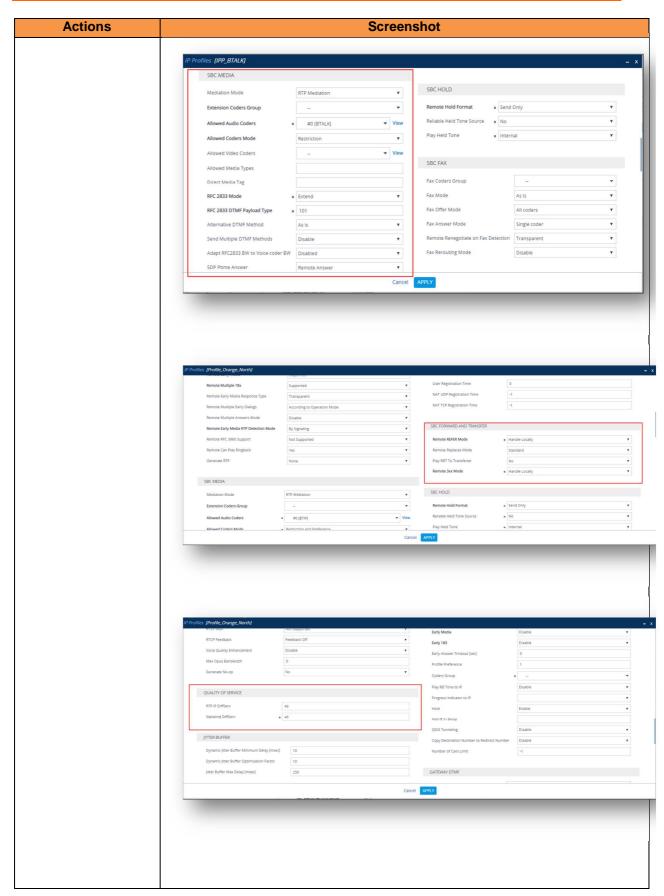
Signaling DiffServ

"Section: SBC Forward and Transfer"

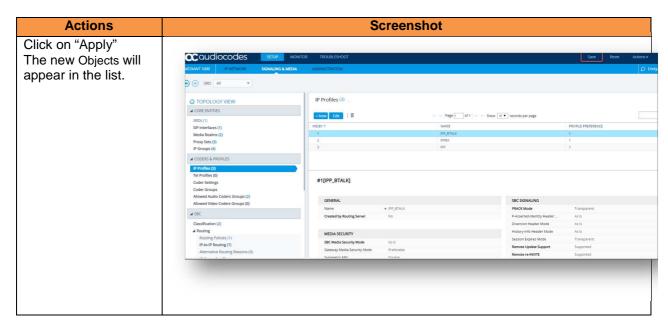
Remote	Remote	
REFER	3xx	
Mode	Mode	
Handle	Handle	
Locally	Locally	













2.7.10 Core Entities

♣ SRD Table

No configuration is required in this section. We will use the existing "DefaultSRD"

♣ SIP Interface Table

The SIP Interface table allows to define a local, listening port number and type (e.g. UDP or TCP), and assigning an IP Network interface for SIP signaling traffic. We are going to use **the TLS context** "Orange" with the Certificate shared with Orange BTALK.

This SIP signaling will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk specification:

✓ For encrypted BTALK SIP Trunk architecture we need to configure TLS port 5061

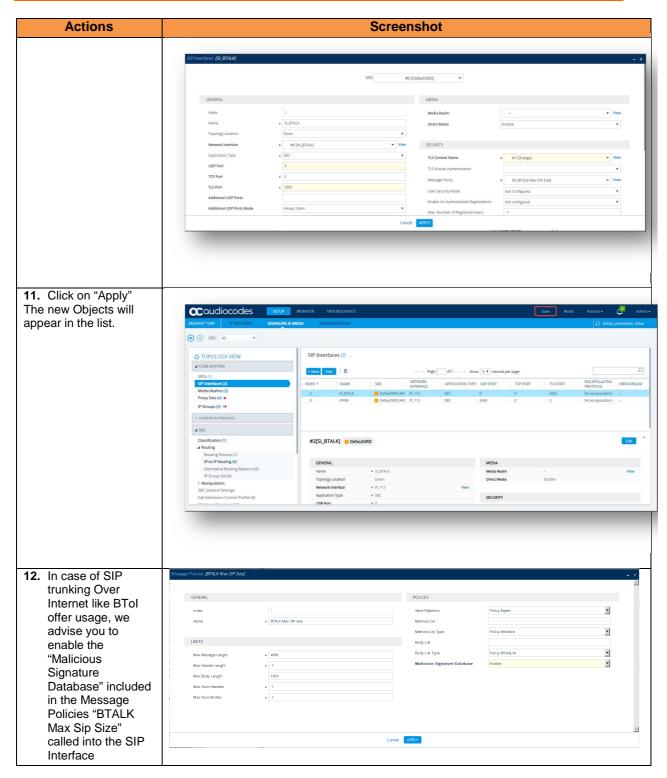
The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

Index	Name	Network Interface	UDP Port	TCP Port	TLS Port	TLS Context	Classification Failure Response Type	Message Policy
2	SI_BTALK	NI_Existing	0	0	5061	Orange	0	BTALK Max SIP Size
1	SI_IPBX	NI_IPBX	5060	0	0	-	0	

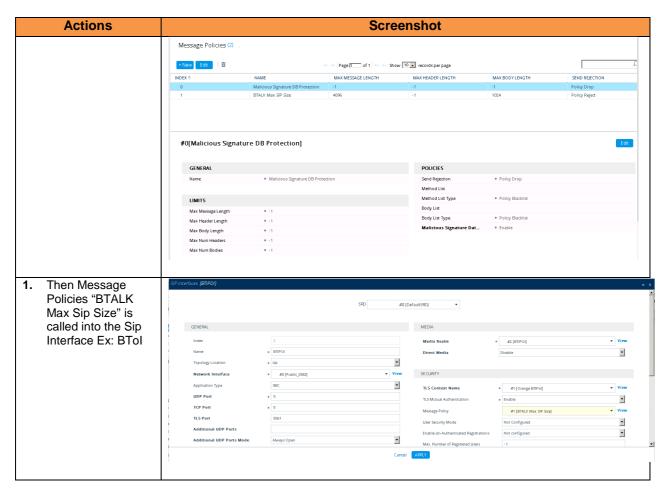
Note: "Network Interface" will defined by the Customer itself.

	Actions	Screenshot
9. C	Open SETUP > SIGNALING & MEDIA > CORE ENTITIES > SIP Interfaces Click on "+ New" Enter a meaningful lame ex"	
10. C	ILBTALK" Change the parameters andicated above as collow	











∔ <u>Media Realm Table</u>

The Media Realm Table allows allowed range media defined on gateway depending on traffic.

This Media will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk specification:

For encrypted BTALK French & International SIP Trunk architecture we need to configure RTP port 6 000 to 20 000

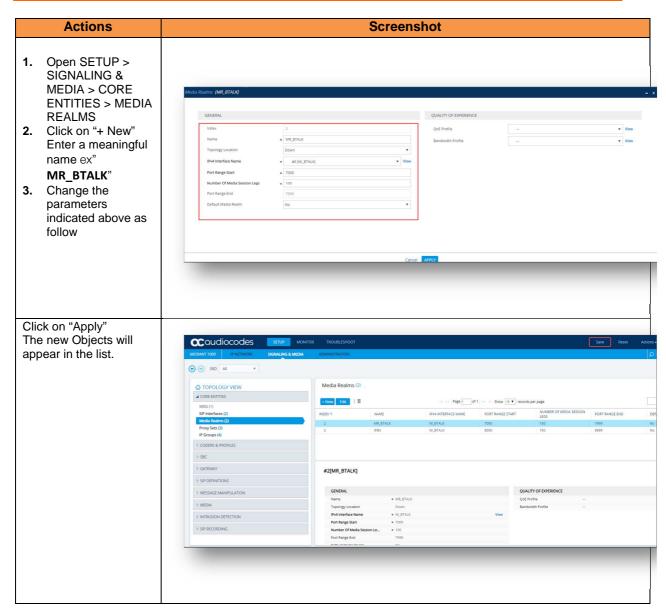
Note: On Audiocodes SBC, for RTP port range keep in mind that the RTP UDP port spacing is "10". This mean that for example 5 sessions SIP, 5*10 ports RTP from 6000 to 6050 will be reserved.

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

Index	Media Realm Name	IP Interface Name	Port Range Start	Media Session Legs
2	MR_BTALK	NI_Existing	<mark>7000</mark>	<mark>100</mark>
1	MR_IPBX	NI_IPBX	8000	100

Note: The table above shows the configuration for 1000 calls maximum with Orange. The "Media Session Legs" should be adapted to your Customer service offer. "Port Range Start" and "IP interface name" will defined by the Customer itself.







Proxy Set Table and Address

The Proxy Set Table allows proxy set definition. There you will configure the IP/ FQDN of Orange BTALK extremity and Keep-alive. We are going to use the TLS context "Orange" with the Certificate shared with Orange BTALK for the encryption.

This Proxy will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk specification:

- ✓ For encrypted BTALK SIP Trunk architecture we need to configure TCP port 5061
- ✓ For Sip trunk keep alive done with "Options" message (every 300 seconds)
- ✓ For Sip trunk redundancy **Homing** (the first Proxy Address is always select if available) and Proxy Hot swap **Enable** (In case of Invite reject or no answer ,the call is moved to the next Proxy Address)
- ✓ 2 Proxy Address will be configured for redundancy purpose

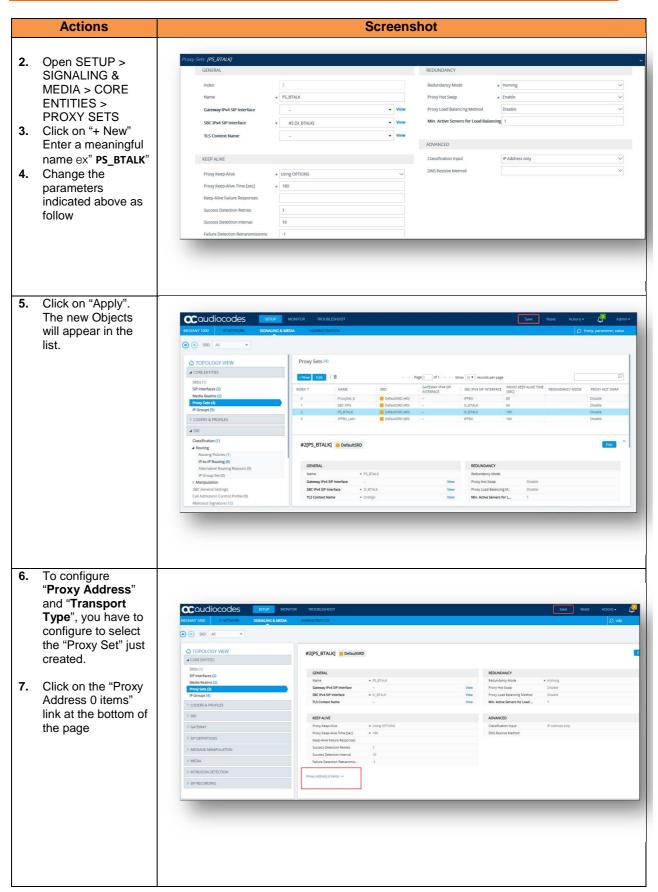
The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

Inde x		SIP Interface	TLS Contex t Name	Proxy Keep- Alive	Redundanc y Mode	Proxy Hot Swap	Index Proxy Addres s	Proxy Address	Transpor t Type
1	PS_BTAL K	SI_BTAL K	Orange	Using OPTION S	Homing	Enabl e	0	<pre><bt_public fqdn_nominal="" ip="" or="">:5061 <bt- ip="" or="" p="" public_fqdn_fqdn_backu="">:5061</bt-></bt_public></pre>	TLS TLS
2	PS_IPBX	SI_IPBX		Using OPTION S				** @IP_IPBX:5060 **	UDP

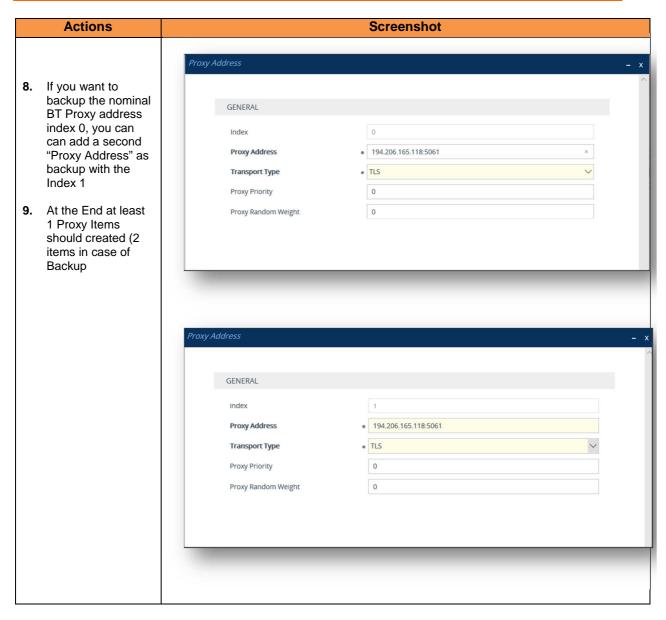
Note: Please avoid using Proxy Set 0 Index. The Public FQDN (Type A or SRV) or IP set in the "Proxy Address" is the "**Public FQDN**" or "**Public IP**" provided by Orange for the SIP trunk BTALK. "Options" message will be sent by the Audiocodes SBC to verify if the Orange BTalk network is reachable. We recommend to use primarily ours Public FQDN which required **DNS Servers must be configured in "Public" network interface.**

All the screenshots below showing some IP address are given as example. You should replace them by the correct IP or FQDN









♣ IP Group Table

The IP Group table allows logical IP entities creation with a set of parameters such as Proxy set ID, IP profile ID to separate provenance and destination traffic.

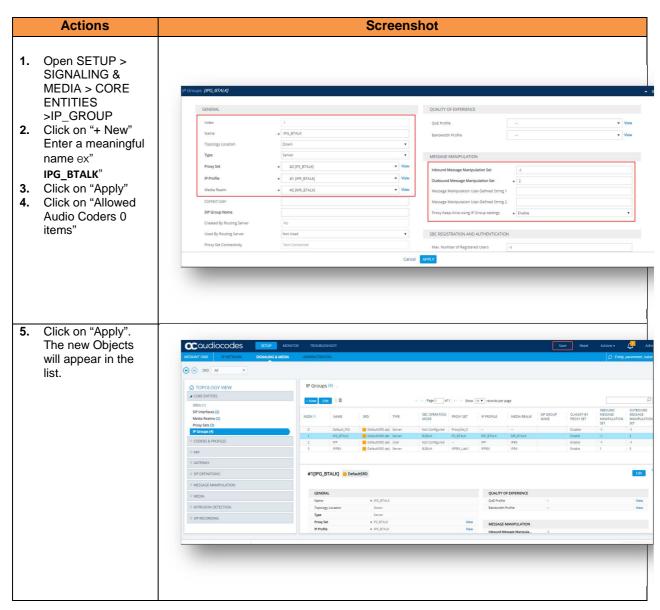
A new IP Group specific to Orange BTALK SIP Trunk need to be create as **Server Back-to-back** (B2BUA) with message **Manipulation on the outgoing Orange side**. The IP Group will be composed of the objects previously created in the table: Media Realm, Proxy Set and IP Profile.



Index	Name	Proxy Set	Media Realm	IP Profile	Inbound Message Manipulation Set	Outbound Message Manipulation Set	Proxy Keep-Alive using IP Group settings
1	IPG_BTALK	PS_BTALK	MR_BTALK	IPP_BTALK	-1	2	Enable
2	IPG_IPBX	PS_IPBX	MR_IPBX	IPP_IPBX	1	3	Enable

Note: Please avoid using IP Group Index "0". The value "-1" inside the "Inbound Message Manipulation set parameter indicate that "None" Manipulation is needed for incoming message from Orange BTALK. The value "2" inside the "Outbound Message Manipulation Set" parameter indicate a set of Manipulations (inside the Man Set ID "2") are required for outgoing message toward Orange BTalk Network. Those Manipulations are described in the next chapters.







2.7.11 SIP Message Manipulation

For unencrypted or encrypted BT SIP Trunk architecture, it is required to implement some Message Manipulation for the outgoing message toward Orange BTalk.

Those Manipulations Rules are detailed in chapter "SIP rules manipulations (SBC Application)".

Please jump to this Chapter directly



2.8 OBS Business Talk & BTIP Carrier North encrypted SIP configuration for AudioCodes SBC (TLS)

2.8.1 TLS profile

TLS Context

The encrypted architecture requires the usage of an encryption Key and Ciphers present in a TLS Context in order. A specific Orange BTALK TLS Context have to created.

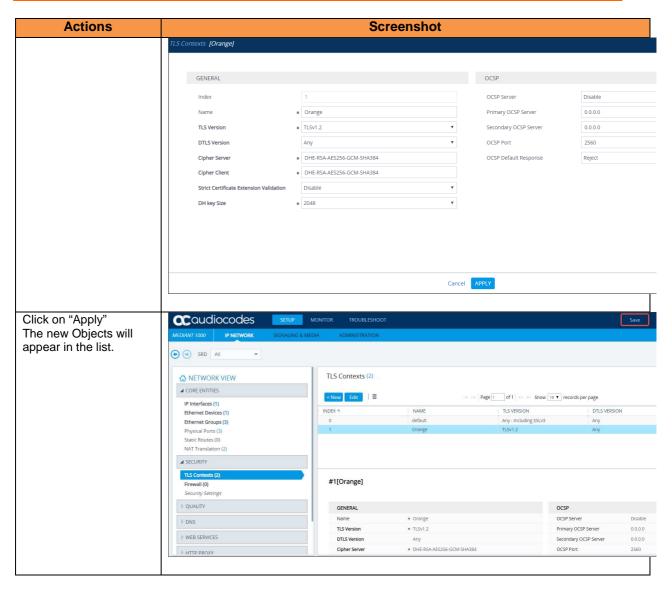
This SIP signaling will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk specification:

- ✓ For encrypted BTALK SIP Trunk architecture we need to configure TLS V1.2
- √ Key size 2048
- ✓ Cipher list is supported as Cipher Client/Server:
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
 - o TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
 - o TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384
 - o TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 (Recommended)
 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
 - o TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
 - o TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256
- ✓ TLS Mutual authentication activate

Index	Name	Cipher Server	Cipher Client	DH key Size
1	Orange	DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384	DHE-RSA-AES256-GCM-SHA384	2048

	Actions	Screenshot
4. 5. 6.	Open SETUP > IP NETWORK > SECURITY > TLS CONTEXTS Click on "+ New" Enter a meaningful name ex" Orange" Change the parameters indicated above as follow	

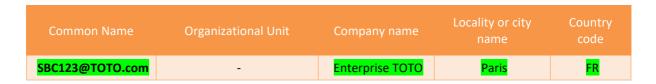




Certificate Signing Request (CSR)

The TLS Context need a Certificate signed. To obtain this Certificate Authority (CA) you must generate your CSR base on the information of the SBC and Company with SHA-256 encryption. As soon you received the CA, you will load it on the Audiocodes SBC on the TLS Context create for this interconnexion with Orange BTALK.

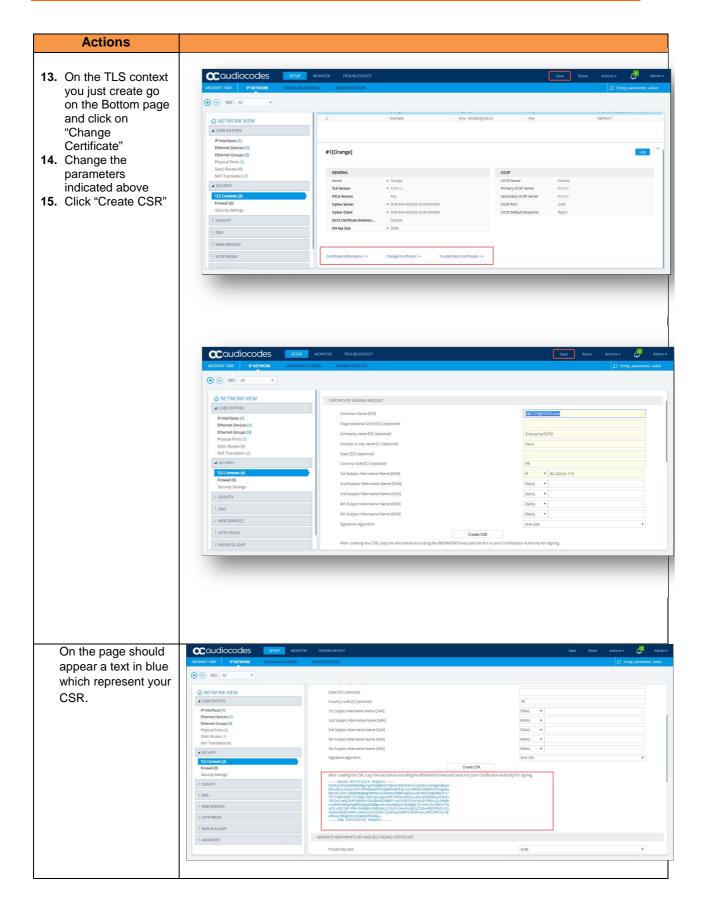
The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Customer. It is just an example of CSR for a Company "EnterpriseTOTO" located in Paris France with an SBC with FQDN name "SBC123@TOTO.com" resolving Public IP 83.206.61.113





1st Subject Alternative Name	2nd Subject Alternative Name	3rd Subject Alternative Name	Signature Algorithm	Private Key size
IP 83.206.61.113	_	•	SHA-256	2048









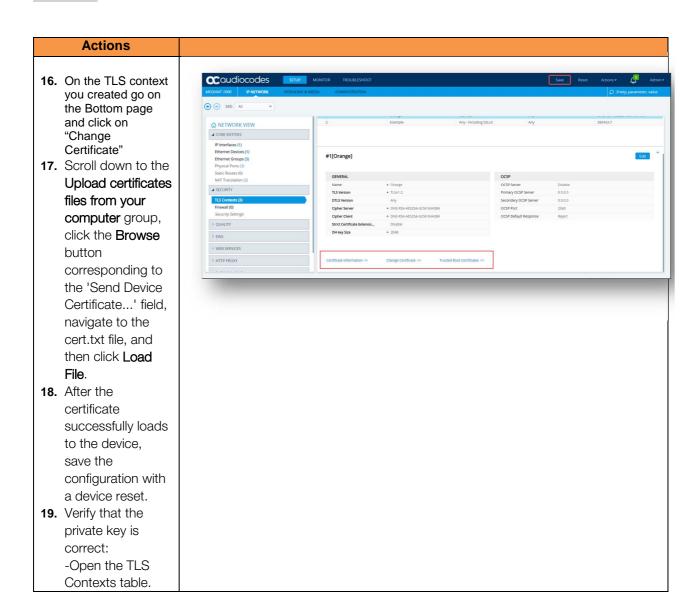
When the CSR is generated copy the CSR text and send it to Organization to be signed and get a Certificate Authority (CA). The Root and intermediate Certificate (crt files) must be transmitted to Orange Business Services team.

When you have the CA files (p7b and bundle), please load it on the TLS Context just create. Only **Base64 (PEM)** encoded X.509 certificates can be loaded to the Audiocodes SBC.

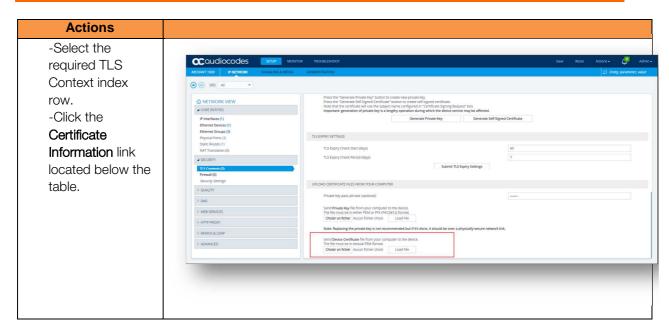
Make sure that the file is a plain-text file containing the "BEGIN CERTIFICATE" header, as shown in the example of a Base64-Encoded X.509 Certificate below:

----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----

MIIDkzCCAnugAwIBAgIEAgAAADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQQFADA/MQswCQYDVQQGEwJGUjETMBEGA1U EChMKQ2VydGlwb3N0ZTEbMBkGA1UEAxMSQ2VydGlwb3N0ZSBTZXJ2ZXVyMB4XDTk4MDYyNDA4MD AwMFoXDTE4MDYyNDA4MDAwMFowPzELMAkGA1UEBhMCR1IxEzARBgNVBAoTCkNlcnRpcG9zdGUxG zAZBgNVBAMTEkNlcnRpcG9zdGUgU2VydmVlcjCCASEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEOADCCAQkC ggEAPqd4MziR4spWldGRx8bQrhZkonWnNm`+Yhb7+4Q67ecf1janH7GcN/SXsfx7jJpreWULf7v7Cvpr4R7qIJcmdHIntmf7JPM5n6cDBv17uSW63er7NkVnMFHwK1QaGFLMybFkzaeGrvFm4k31RefiXDmuOe+FhJgHYezYHf44LvPRPwhSrzi9+Aq3o8pWDguJuZDIUP1F1jMa+LPwvREXfFcUW+w==----END







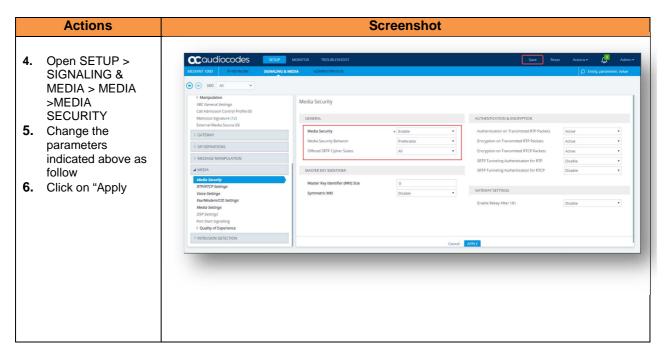
After that the Root and intermediate Certificate (PEM format) must be transmitted to Orange BTALK.

2.8.2 Media Security

This section allows to Enable the media security protocol (SRTP). This is needed only in case the connection with BTALK is using encrypted connection via TLS encryption.









2.8.3 IP Network

No configuration is required in this section. Existing IP Interface, Ethernet Device and Device Group could be used. It is anyway recommended to have a dedicated IP Interface for Service provider SIP Trunk like Orange in order to differentiate Traffic Sip Internal and Traffic Sip of the Service Provider.

2.8.4 Coders and Profiles

This section describes configuration of the Voice Settings: Coders and SIP profiles.

Allowed Audio Coders Groups

Allowed Audio Coders Groups are used to remove codecs from an SDP offer and/or to modify the order or preference in the codecs list.

Orange accept the following codecs in this order or preference for SIP trinking over Internet: *G.711 A-law 20 ms (G.711 µ-law 20 ms for International BT Offer cane requested).*

We are going to create a new "Coders Groups" specific to Orange BTalk.

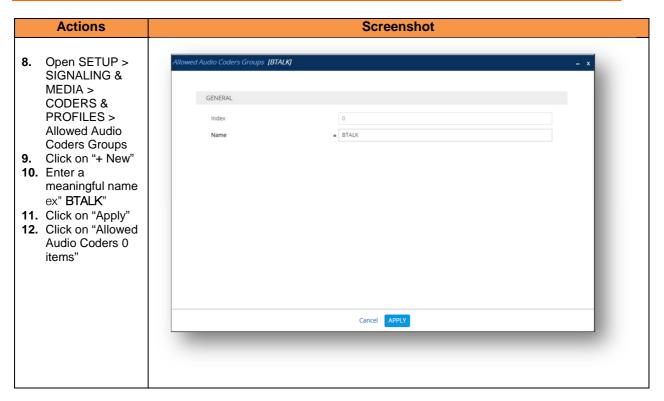
Index	Name
0	BTALK
1	PS_IPBX

This "Coders Groups" will managed the Codec specific to Orange BTalk.

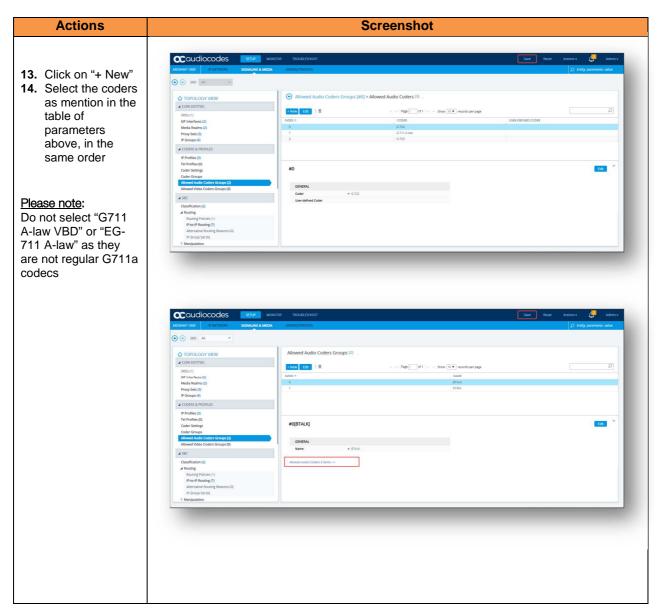
Index	Coder	User-defined Coder	
0	G.711 A-Law (or G.711 μ- law)	(Empty)	

Note: G.711 μ-law 20 ms can be request specifically on demand











★ Allowed Audio Coders Groups in case of multiple codecs into SDP Audio MLine (Optional)

Even if this not the standard behaviors, some customer IPPbx/device could send several "codec" in the SDP answer (SDP with multiple codecs into Audio M Lines). This behavior is not supported by Orange BTalk network. As solution on the Audiocodes SBC, it is required to implement a different "Allowed Coder Group" to filter the answers. This will force all calls to the selected a unique "G711 Alaw" codec.

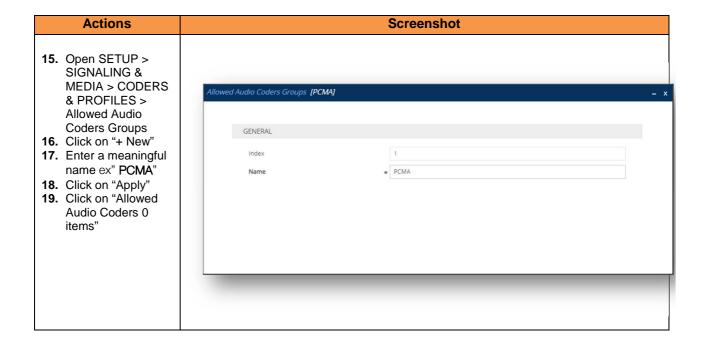
Note: If you are in this case you don't need to create the "BTIP" "Allow Coders Group" describe in the previous chapters.

We are going to create a new "Coders Groups" specific to Orange BTalk.

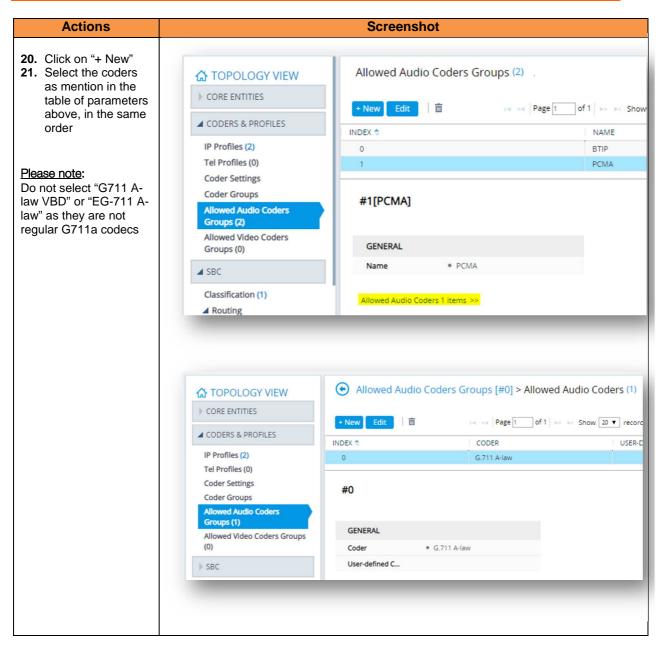
Index	Name
1	РСМА
2	PS_IPBX

This "Coders Groups" will managed only 1 Codec supported in Orange BTalk.

Index	Coder	User-defined Coder		
0	G.711 A-Law	(Empty)		









The IP Profile settings is a set of parameters with user-defined settings relating to signaling and media. The IP Profile will be assigned later to specific IP calls.

This IP Profile will re-use the "Allowed Audio Coders" created in the previous chapter in order to compliant with Orange BTalk codec list. In case of **Standard installation** will use the "**BTALK**" or in **particular case** the "**PCMA**" Allow Audio Coders.

This IP Profile will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk specification:

- ✓ Transfer allowed via Re-invite
- ✓ DTMF via RFC 2833/4733
- ✓ Transport tag require EF (DSCP 46) for Media and Signaling
- ✓ SRTP encryption

Note:

For **DTMF**, the Audiocodes SBC will be able to **convert SIP INFO** message to RFC2833/4733. DTMF inbound will be not converted by the SBC because it requires DSP resources on SBC.

For Transfer, the Audiocodes SBC will be able to convert REFER into RE-Invite.

For encryption, the Audiocodes SBC will encrypt the RTP tower Orange BTALK based on the TLS context. By default, the Audiocodes SBC will deliver the RTP encryption to the IPPBX. If you want to decrypt the RTP toward the customer IPPBX the parameter "SBC Media Security Mode = RTP" on the IP Profile of the Customer IPPBX must be set.

In some case SIP Provisional Response ACKnowledgement (PRACK RFC 3262))

could be required (For Cisco CUCM) to be interworked with Orange which not support PRACK. SBC device can be configured to resolve this interoperable issue and enable sessions between such endpoints. SIP PRACK handling is configured using the IP Profile parameter, **SBC Prack Mode**: **Mandatory** on the IP profile of the Customer IPPBX.

All of those conversions will stayed under customer responsabilities depending of South private architecture context.

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

"Section: Media Security"

SBC Media Security Mode	SBC Remove Crypto Lifetime in SDP
SRTP	YES
RTP	No

"Section: SBC Media"



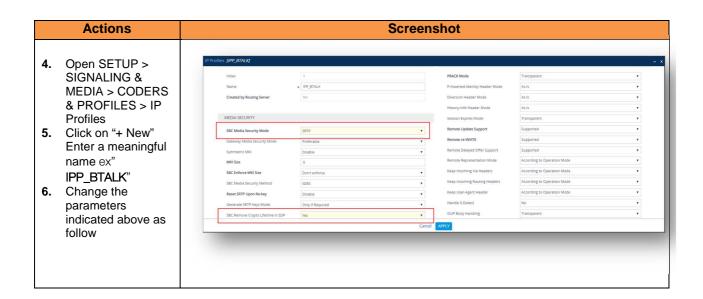
Index	Name	Allowed Audio Coders	Allowed Coders Mode	RFC2833 Mode	RFC2833 DTMF Payload Type	Use Silence Suppression	RTP Redundancy Mode
1	IPP_BTALK	BTALK	Restriction	Extend	101	Remove	Disable

"Section: Quality of Service"

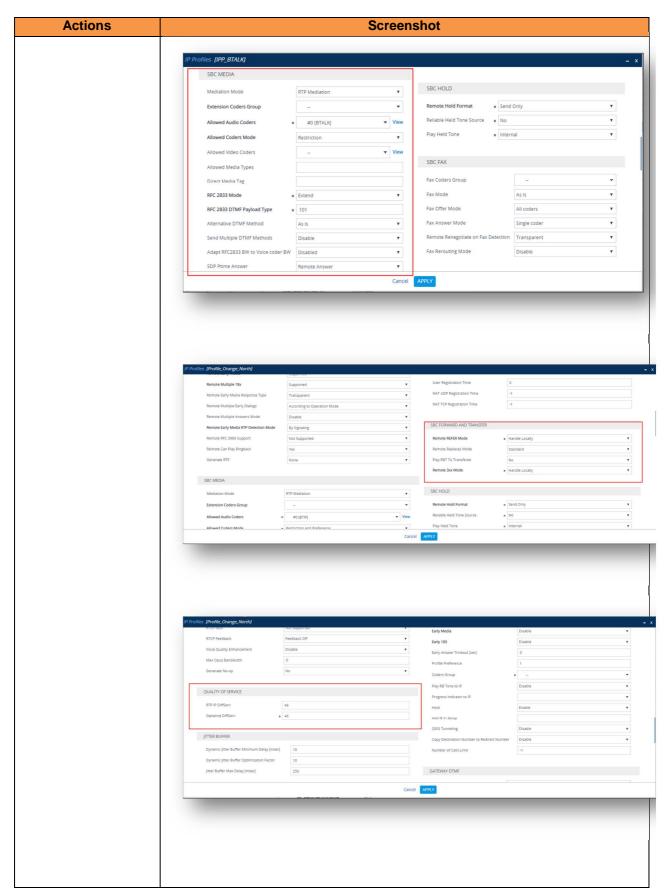
Signaling DiffServ

"Section: SBC Forward and Transfer"

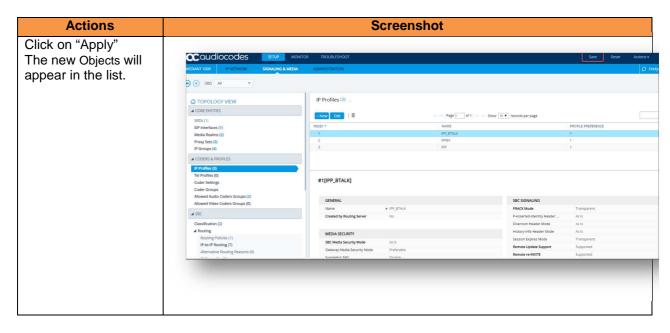
Remote	Remote
REFER	3xx
Mode	Mode
Handle	Handle
Locally	Locally













2.8.5 Core Entities

♣ SRD Table

No configuration is required in this section. We will use the existing "DefaultSRD"

SIP Interface Table

The SIP Interface table allows to define a local, listening port number and type (e.g. UDP or TCP), and assigning an IP Network interface for SIP signaling traffic. We are going to use **the TLS context** "Orange" with the Certificate shared with Orange BTALK.

This SIP signaling will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk specification:

✓ For encrypted BTALK SIP Trunk architecture we need to configure TLS port 5061

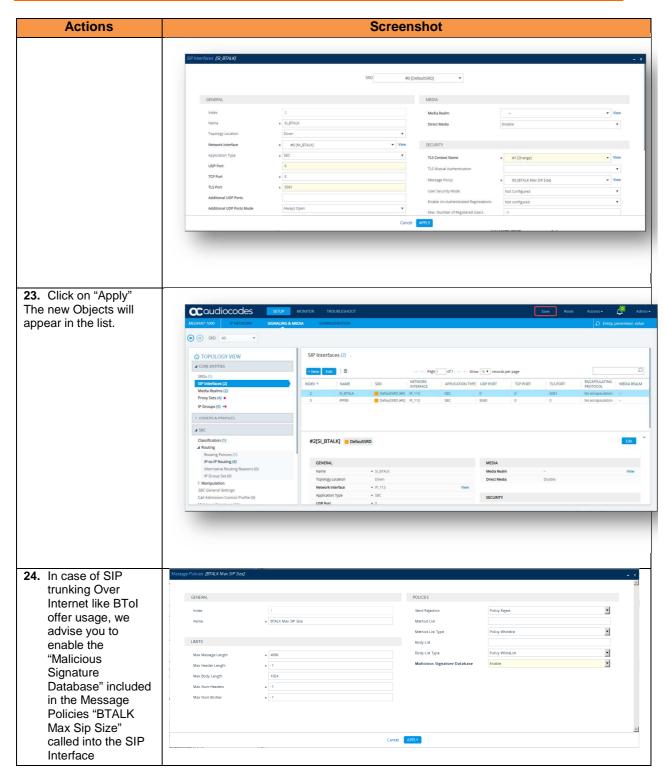
The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

Index	Name	Network Interface	UDP Port	TCP Port	TLS Port	TLS Context	Classification Failure Response Type	Message Policy
2	SI_BTALK	NI_Existing	0	0	5061	Orange	0	BTALK Max SIP Size
1	SI_IPBX	NI_IPBX	5060	0	0	-	0	

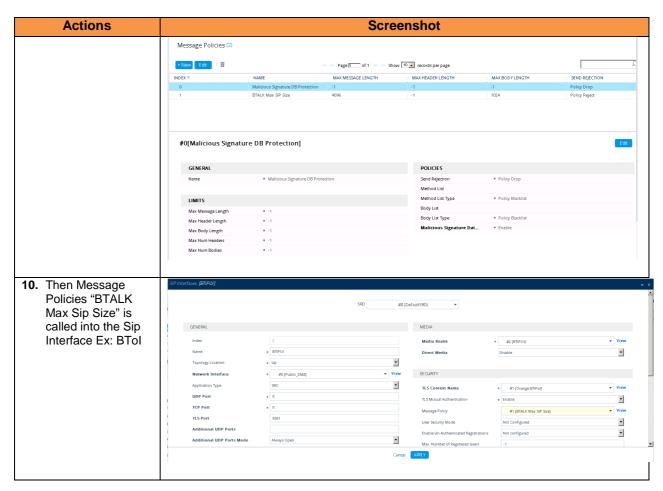
Note: "Network Interface" will defined by the Customer itself.

Actions	Screenshot
20. Open SETUP > SIGNALING & MEDIA > CORE ENTITIES > SIP Interfaces 21. Click on "+ New" Enter a meaningful name ex" SI_BTALK" 22. Change the parameters indicated above as	
follow	











∔ <u>Media Realm Table</u>

The Media Realm Table allows allowed range media defined on gateway depending on traffic.

This Media will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk specification:

- ✓ For encrypted BTALK over Internet International SIP Trunk architecture we need to configure RTP port 6 000 to 20 000
- ✓ For encrypted BTALK IP over Internet French SIP Trunk architecture we need to configure RTP port 6 000 to 38 000

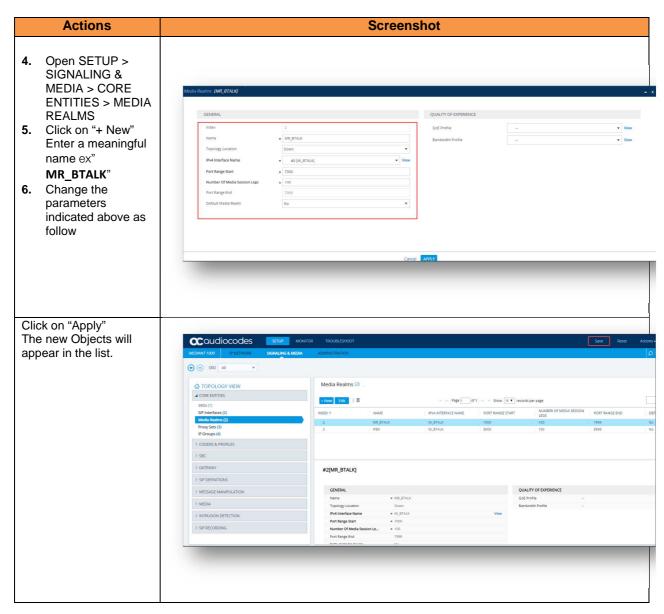
Note: On Audiocodes SBC, for RTP port range keep in mind that the RTP UDP port spacing is "10". This mean that for example 5 sessions SIP, 5*10 ports RTP from 6000 to 6050 will be reserved.

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

Index	Media Realm Name	IP Interface Name	Port Range Start	Media Session Legs	
2	MR_BTALK	NI_Existing	<mark>7000</mark>	<mark>100</mark>	
1	MR_IPBX	NI_IPBX	8000	100	

Note: The table above shows the configuration for 1000 calls maximum with Orange. The "Media Session Legs" should be adapted to your Customer service offer. "Port Range Start" and "IP interface name" will defined by the Customer itself.







Proxy Set Table and Address

The Proxy Set Table allows proxy set definition. There you will configure the IP/ FQDN of Orange BTALK extremity and Keep-alive. We are going to use the TLS context "Orange" with the Certificate shared with Orange BTALK for the encryption.

This Proxy will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk specification:

- ✓ For encrypted BTALK SIP Trunk architecture we need to configure TCP port 5061
- ✓ For Sip trunk keep alive done with "Options" message (every 300 seconds)
- ✓ For Sip trunk redundancy **Homing** (the first Proxy Address is always select if available) and Proxy Hot swap **Enable** (In case of Invite reject or no answer ,the call is moved to the next Proxy Address)
- ✓ 2 Proxy Address will be configured for redundancy purpose

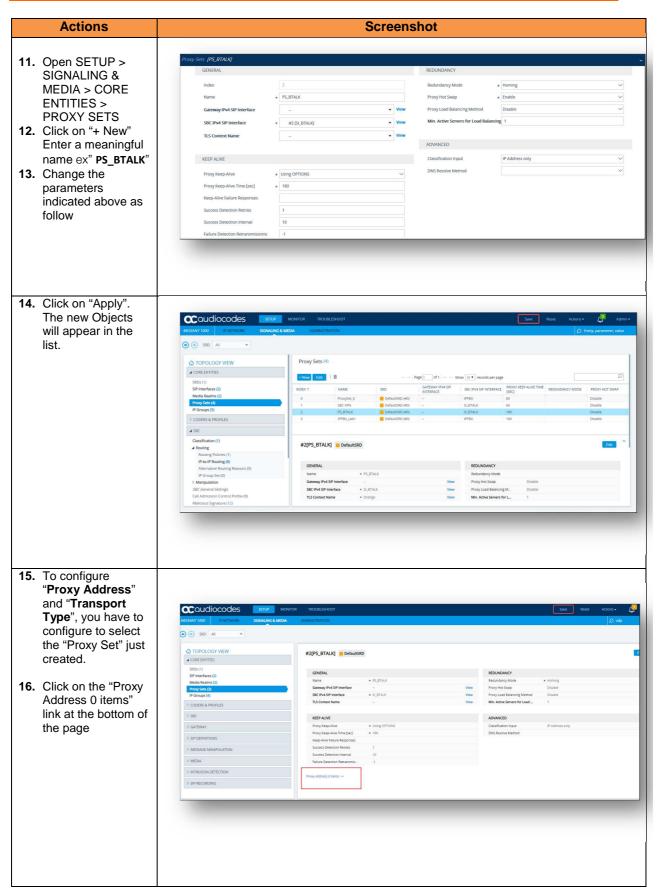
The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

Inde x		SIP Interface	TLS Contex t Name	Proxy Keep- Alive	Redundanc y Mode	Proxy Hot Swap	Index Proxy Addres s	Proxy Address	Transpor t Type
1	PS_BTAL K	SI_BTAL K	Orange	Using OPTION S	Homing	Enabl e	0	<pre><bt_public fqdn_nominal="" ip="" or="">:5061 <bt- ip="" or="" p="" public_fqdn_fqdn_backu="">:5061</bt-></bt_public></pre>	TLS TLS
2	PS_IPBX	SI_IPBX		Using OPTION S				** @IP_IPBX:5060 **	UDP

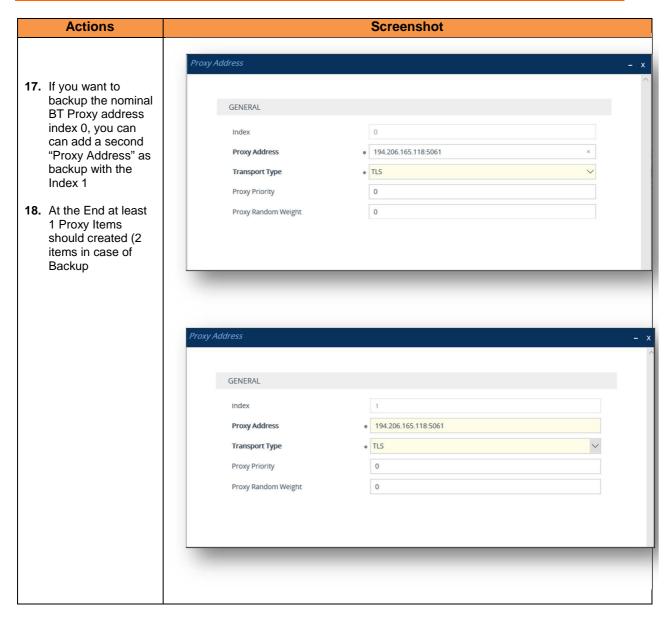
Note: Please avoid using Proxy Set 0 Index. The Public FQDN (Type A or SRV) or IP set in the "Proxy Address" is the "**Public FQDN**" or "**Public IP**" provided by Orange for the SIP trunk BTALK. "Options" message will be sent by the Audiocodes SBC to verify if the Orange BTalk network is reachable. We recommend to use primarily ours Public FQDN which required **DNS Servers must be configured in "Public" network interface.**

All the screenshots below showing some IP address are given as example. You should replace them by the correct IP or FQDN









↓ IP Group Table

The IP Group table allows logical IP entities creation with a set of parameters such as Proxy set ID, IP profile ID to separate provenance and destination traffic.

A new IP Group specific to Orange BTALK SIP Trunk need to be create as **Server Back-to-back** (B2BUA) with message **Manipulation on the outgoing Orange side**. The IP Group will be composed of the objects previously created in the table: Media Realm, Proxy Set and IP Profile.

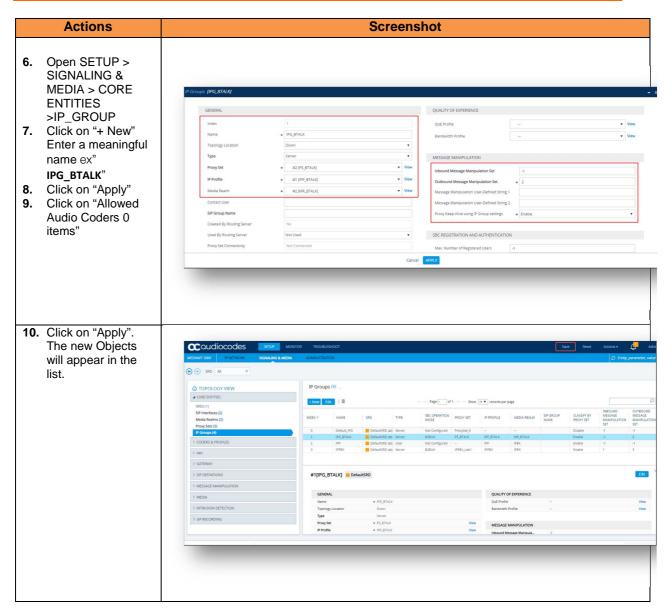
The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».



Index	Name	Proxy Set	Media Realm	IP Profile	Inbound Message Manipulation Set	Outbound Message Manipulation Set	Proxy Keep-Alive using IP Group settings
1	IPG_BTALK	PS_BTALK	MR_BTALK	IPP_BTALK	-1	2	Enable
2	IPG_IPBX	PS_IPBX	MR_IPBX	IPP_IPBX	1	3	Enable

Note: Please avoid using IP Group Index "0". The value "-1" inside the "Inbound Message Manipulation set parameter indicate that "None" Manipulation is needed for incoming message from Orange BTALK. The value "2" inside the "Outbound Message Manipulation Set" parameter indicate a set of Manipulations (inside the Man Set ID "2") are required for outgoing message toward Orange BTalk Network. Those Manipulations are described in the next chapters.







2.8.6 SIP Message Manipulation

For unencrypted or encrypted BT SIP Trunk architecture, it is required to implement some Message Manipulation for the outgoing message toward Orange BTalk.

Those Manipulations Rules are detailed in chapter "SIP rules manipulations (SBC Application)".

Please jump to this Chapter directly



2.9 SIP rules & manipulations (SBC Application)

This section provides the configuration regarding the device's SBC application, which is used for IP to IP message rules & manipulations as described below. This chapter is common to Orange BTalk eSBC encrypted or unencrypted BT SIP Trunk architecture.

2.9.1 IP-to-IP Routing Table

This section provide configuration about IP-to-IP routing rules for SBC application. We are configuring a simple routing from Orange BTalk SIP trunk (IP Group) toward Customer IPPBX SIP trunk (IP Group) and vice versa. This configuration could be changed according the complexity of the VoIP routing in the Customer environment (multi IPPBX, lines specific,..).

We are going also to implement OPTIONS answer message (via 200 OK), in order to answer the Keep Alive messages send by Orange BTALK. This last implementation could be optional if already present on the SBC for a different SIP trunk.

For all IP-to-IP traffic, configuration has to be performed at least for:

- SIP Options message
- Outgoing message = South Side (Ex: IPBX) towards BTalk North side
- Incoming message = BTalk North side towards South Side (Ex: IPBX)

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

Index	Name	Source IP Group	Request Type	Destination Type	Destination IP Group	Internal Action	
0	OPTIONS	Any	OPTIONS	Internal		reply(response='200')	
1	IPBX > BTIP	IPG_IPBX	Any	IP Group	IPG_BTALK		
2	BTIP >	IPG_BTALK	Any	IP Group	IPG_IPBX		



2.9.2 Outbound Manipulations

This chapter is about the Number manipulation for precisely the "Called Number" in the URI. Orange Phone numbers must be sent to Orange in E164 format. The following manipulations will transform Called numbers received from Customer IPPBX in National format (0ZABPQMCDU or 00xxxxxxxx) to E164 (+CCZABPQMCDU) before sending the Call tower Orange BTALK.

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

Inde X	Manipulatio n Name	Src IP Grou p	Dest IP Group	Source Usernam e Pattern	Destinatio n Username Pattern	Manipulate d Item	Remov e from Left	Prefi x 2 Add
0	00 > E164	Any	IPG_BTAL K	*	00	Destination URI	2	+
1	0 > E164	Any	IPG_BTAL K	*	0	Destination URI	1	+CC

Note: +CC prefix is the Country Code of the country where the SBC or IPBX is installed. It is up to the Customer to indicate the correct +CC. ex +33 for France

If the IPBX is using a local dial plan (Private numbering Plan), then the manipulation has to adapted in consequence by the Customer.

2.9.3 Inbound Manipulations

No inbound manipulation Number is required for default installation.



2.9.4 SIP Messages Manipulations

Several SIP manipulations (aka "MMS") are required to manipulate the SIP headers and the SDP body, in order to control the content of the messages, and ensure the interoperability with the BTIP/BT services.

Important note:

- Manipulation Man Set ID "1" include only 1 manipulation Index "0". This is applied to messages incoming from the customer IPBX (IPBX=>SBC).
- Manipulation Man Set ID "2" include 21 manipulations Index "1" to "21". They are applied on messages outgoing towards Orange BTALK SIP trunk (SBC=> BTALK). Manipulation Index 14 to 20 modify the phone number inside different Headers to be compliant with E164 Format. Replace "+CC" by the corresponding Country Code of your country
- Manipulation Man Set ID "3" include only 1 manipulation Index "22". This is applied to messages outgoing to the customer IPBX (SBC=> IPBX).

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value». If the Man set Id indicated in the table below are already used by existing Manipulation, feel free to change those number, but don't forget to report the correct Id Number in the "IP Group" (please refer to chapter IP Group Table). Due to the complexity of the manipulation and to avoid mistake, you can load the partial INI in "Annexes" chapter which contain only the Manipulation Rules.

Index	Name	Man Set ID	Message Type	Condition	Action Subject	Action Type	Action Value
0	Store User- Agent BTIP	1	any	header.user-agent exists and header.user- agent regex (.*)	var.session.agent	Modify	\$1
1	Modify User- Agent BTIP	2	any	header.user-agent exists and var.session.agent len> '1'	header.user-agent	Modify	var.session.agent + '+' + header.user-agent
2	Hide IP From	2	any	header.from.url.host !contains 'Anonymous'	header.from.url.host	Modify	header.via.host
3	Hide IP To	2	any		header.to.url.host	Modify	param.message.address.dst.ip
4	Hide IP Request-URI	2	any.request		header.request-uri.url.host	Modify	param.message.address.dst.ip
5	Hide IP PAI	2	any	header.p-asserted-identity exists	header.p-asserted-identity.url.host	Modify	header.via.host

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						I	
6	Hide IP Diversion	2	any	header.diversion exists	header.diversion.url.host	Modify	header.via.host
7	Remove BYE Contact	2	bye.request		header.contact	Remove	
8	Remove 200OK BYE Contact	2	bye.response.2 00		header.contact	Remove	
9	Remove Supported	2	any	header.Supported exists	header.Supported	Remove	
10	Modify Allow	2	any	header.Allow exists	header.Allow	Modify	'INVITE,ACK,BYE,CANCEL,OPTIONS,UPDATE'
11	Remove Allow in ACK	2	ack	header.allow exists	header.allow	Remove	
12	Fix Anonymous	2	invite	header.from.url.user == 'anonymous' AND header.privacy !exists	header.privacy	Add	'id'
13	Normalize_ Message	2	any		Message	Normalize	
14	Diversion to E164	2	invite.request	header.diversion.url.user regex (^00)(\d+)	header.diversion.url.user	Modify	'+' + \$2
15	Diversion to E164	2	invite.request	header.diversion.url.user regex (^0)(\d+)	header.diversion.url.user	Modify	'+CC' + \$2
16	Remove diversion in 181	2	invite.response	header.diversion exists	header.diversion	Remove	
17	From to E164	2	any	header.from.url.user regex (^00)(\d+)	header.from.url.user	Modify	'+' + \$2
18	From to E164	2	any	header.from.url.user regex (^0)(\d+)	header.from.url.user	Modify	'+CC' + \$2
19	PAI to E164	2	any	header.p-asserted-identity.url.user regex (^00)(\d+)	header.p-asserted-identity.url.user	Modify	'+' + \$2
20	PAI to E164	2	any	header.p-asserted-identity.url.user regex (^0)(\d+)	header.p-asserted-identity.url.user	Modify	'+CC' + \$2
21	Add p-early- media on 18x with SDP	2	invite.response .18x	body.sdp exists and header.p-early-media !exists	header.P-Early-Media	Add	'sendrecv'
22	Remove Multipart	3	invite.request	body.application/vnd.orange.indata exists	body.application/vnd.orange.indata	Remove	



Below a brief description of each manipulation:

- 0. Stores the "User-Agent" or "Server" header from the customer side into a variable which will be used in another manipulation.
- 1. Concatenates SBC "User-Agent" and IPBX "User-Agent" stored in previous manipulation.
- 2. Topology hiding modifies "From host" part with SBC IP address.
- 3. Topology hiding: modifies "To host" part with remote proxy IP address.
- 4. Topology hiding: modifies "Request-URI" host part with remote proxy IP address.
- 5. Topology hiding: modifies "P-Asserted-Identity host" part with SBC IP address.
- 6. Topology hiding: modifies "Diversion host" part with SBC IP address.
- 7. Removes "Contact" header from "BYE" requests.
- 8. Removes "Contact" header from "200 OK" answers to a "BYE" request.
- 9. Removes "Supported" header.
- 10. Modifies "Allow" header to BTALK supported value.
- 11. Removes "Allow" header in "ACK" messages.
- 12. Adds a "Privacy" header with value "id" if the "From" header is "anonymous" and the "Privacy" header is missing.
- 13. Normalize messages. This feature does an automatic cleaning of SIP messages proposed by Audiocodes SBC base on the SIP standard format. It will remove unknown and proprietary header (X-). Malformed headers will also be fixed or removed.
- 14. Converts "Diversion" international phone numbers from "00" format to E164.
- 15. Converts "Diversion" national phone numbers from "0" format to E164. Note that "+CC" must be replaced by the current Country Code (ex: +33 for France).
- 16. Removes "Diversion" header from 181 answers.
- 17. Converts "From" international phone numbers from "00" format to E164.
- 18. Converts "From" national phone numbers from "0" format to E164. Note that "+CC" must be replaced by the current Country Code (ex: +33 for France).



- 19. Converts "P-Asserted-Identity" international phone numbers from "00" format to E164.
- 20. Converts "P-Asserted-Identity" national phone numbers from "0" format to E164. Note that "+CC" must be replaced by the current Country Code (ex: +33 for France).
- 21. Adds "P-Early-Media" with value "sendrecv" to 18x answers that contains SDP.
- 22. Removes "multipart body" coming from BTALK.



3 Annexes

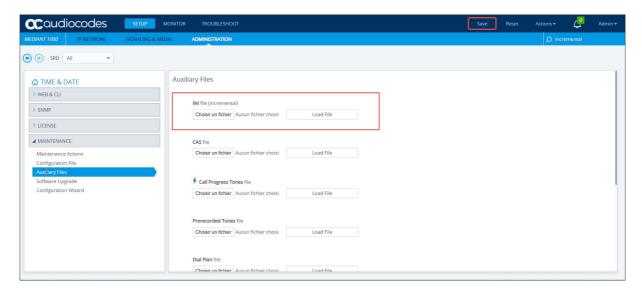
3.1 Import Manipulations Rules via Incrementation INI file

The INI incremental File attachment will allow you to load the Manipulation Rules need for this configuration. Before loading the INI file on the Audiocodes SBC, it is necessary to check if the "Index" and "Man Set ID" number present in the INI incremental file are not already present on the SBC. If you have the same number, you must change the number on the INI partial file.



The Incremental INI file must be loaded via the WebGui on the section ADMINISTRATION/MAINTENANCE/AUXILIARY FILES/ INI file (Incremental)

Note: please do a backup of the Audiocodes SBC configuration before doing this step.



Please note, "manips_incemental.ini" file can be requested to OBS delivery teams and will be included in the future into the Audiocodes eSBC Configuration Wizard available on Audiocodes web site:

https://online.audiocodes.com/mediant-sbc-configuration-wizard



3.2 Example of SIP INVITE message

♣ From IPPBX toward Orange BTALK

```
INVITE sip:+33399103825@172.22.246.33 SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 172.17.229.118:5060;branch=z9hG4bKac848491555
Max-Forwards: 70
From: "NBI_0033296082933" <sip:+33296082933@172.17.229.118>;tag=1c1454061318
To: <sip:+33399103825@172.22.246.33>
Call-ID: 1446761085582019101759@172.17.229.118
CSeq: 1 INVITE
Contact: <sip:0033296082933@172.17.229.118:5060>
Allow: INVITE, ACK, BYE, CANCEL, OPTIONS, UPDATE
User-Agent: FPBX-14.0.10.3(13.22.0)+Mediant 1000/v.7.20A.252.269
Content-Type: application/sdp
Content-Length: 255
o=root 1460554499 2025434629 IN IP4 172.17.229.118
s=Asterisk PBX 13.22.0
c=IN IP4 172.17.229.118
t=0 0
m=audio 7870 RTP/AVP 8 101
a=ptime:20
a=maxptime:150
a=sendrecv
a=rtpmap:8 PCMA/8000
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000
a=fmtp:101 0-15
```



♣ From Orange BTALK toward Customer IPPBX

```
INVITE sip:+33299281695@172.17.229.118:5060;user=phone SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 172.22.246.33:5060;branch=z9hG4bKq4e6eb109ot6a7e3t140.1
From: "+33786002931" <sip:+33786002931@172.22.246.33;user=phone>;tag=SDkrgc301-S2maIg
To: <sip:+33299281695@172.17.229.118;user=phone>
Call-ID: SDkrgc301-6d41631ae590323a0ca28275a72b7aa4-v300g00060
CSeq: 864377 INVITE
Max-Forwards: 64
Allow: INVITE, ACK, CANCEL, BYE, INFO, UPDATE, OPTIONS, REFER
Contact: <sip:172.22.246.33:5060;transport=udp>
P-Charging-Vector: icid-value=ae409ce0-04f7-1038-00-00-00-10-6b-03-d1-00
P-Early-Media: supported
Privacy: none
Diversion: <sip:+33299281695@172.22.246.33>;limit=10;reason=unconditional;counter=1
Content-Length: 281
Content-Disposition: session; handling=required
Content-Type: application/sdp
o=- 1636835357 40660 IN IP4 172.22.246.33
c=IN IP4 172.22.246.33
t=0 0
m=audio 6548 RTP/AVP 8 18 9 101
a=rtpmap:8 PCMA/8000
a=rtpmap:18 G729/8000
a=fmtp:18 annexb=no
a=rtpmap:9 G722/8000
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000
a=fmtp:101 0-15
a=sendrecv
a=ptime:20
```

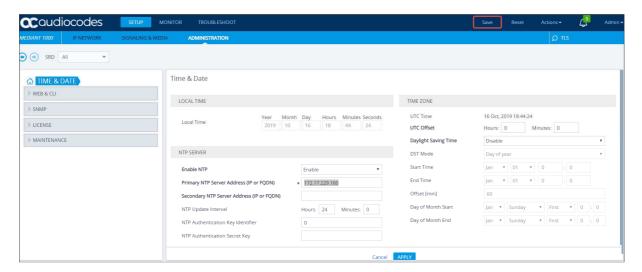
3.2.1 NTP server configuration

This section describes how to configure the NTP server's IP address. It is recommended to implement an NTP server (Microsoft NTP server or another global server) to ensure that the SBC receives the current date and time. This is necessary for validating certificates of remote parties. It is important, that NTP Server will locate on the OAMP IP Interface (LAN_IF in our case) or will be accessible through it.

To configure the NTP server address:

- 1. Open the Time & Date page (Setup menu > Administration tab > Time & Date).
- **2.** In the 'Primary NTP Server Address' field, enter the IP address of the NTP server. If you have an OVOC installed in your network you can indicate the OVOC as NTP Server.
- 3. Click Apply.







4 Glossary

AS: Application Server Business Talk / Business Talk IP

A-SBC: Access Session Border Controller (Orange Business Services infrastructure)

BTalk: Business Talk
BTIP: Business Talk IP

BVPN: Business Virtual Private Network (Orange Business Services)

CC: Country Code

CSBC/eSBC: Customer/Enterprise Session Border Controller

CSR: Certificate Signing Request

DTMF: Dual Tone Multi Frequency

FQDN: Fully Qualified Domain Name

IP: Internet Protocol

LAN: Local Area Network

LLDP: Link Layer Discovery Protocol **MMS:** Message Manipulation SIP

NET: Network Equipment Technologies

PBX: Private Branch eXchange

PSTN: Public Switched Telephone Network

RS: Remote Site

SBC: Session Border Controller **SIP:** Session Initiation Protocol

TCP: Transmission Control Protocol

TLS: Transport Layer Security

TP WAN: Third Party WAN (on customer side)

UDP: User Datagram Protocol

WAN: Wide Area Network