



Application Notes for Configuring Avaya IP Office Release 11.1 to support BT Wholesale Hosted SIP Trunking Service - Issue 1.0

Abstract

These Application Notes describe the procedures for configuring Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Trunking on an enterprise solution consisting of Avaya IP Office 11.1 to support BT Wholesale Hosted SIP Trunking Service. These Application Notes update previously published Application Notes with a newer software version of Avaya IP Office.

The test was performed to verify SIP trunk features including basic calls, call forward (all calls, busy, no answer), call transfer (blind and consultative), conference, and voice mail. The calls were placed to and from the public switched telephone network (PSTN) with various Avaya endpoints.

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

Information in these Application Notes has been obtained through DevConnect compliance testing and additional technical discussions. Testing was conducted via the DevConnect Program at the Avaya Solution and Interoperability Test Lab.

1. Introduction

These Application Notes describe the steps necessary for configuring Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) Trunking service between BT Wholesale Hosted SIP Trunking Service and an Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution.

In the configuration used during the testing, the Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution consists of an Avaya IP Office Server Edition, two Avaya IP Office 500 V2 as expansion systems running software release 11.1 (hereafter referred to as IP Office) and various Avaya endpoints, listed in **Section 4**.

The BT Wholesale Hosted SIP Trunking Service referenced within these Application Notes is designed for business customers. Customers using this service with the IP Office solution are able to place and receive PSTN calls via a broadband wide area network (WAN) connection using the SIP protocol. This converged network solution is an alternative to traditional PSTN trunks such as analog and/or ISDN-PRI trunks. This approach generally results in lower cost for the enterprise.

The terms “service provider”, “BT” or “BT Wholesale Hosted SIP Trunking Service” will be used interchangeably throughout these Application Notes.

2. General Test Approach and Test Results

The general test approach was to connect a simulated enterprise site to the BT’s network via the public Internet, as depicted in **Figure 1**, and exercise the features and functionalities listed in **Section 2.1**.

DevConnect Compliance Testing is conducted jointly by Avaya and DevConnect members. The jointly-defined test plan focuses on exercising APIs and/or standards-based interfaces pertinent to the interoperability of the tested products and their functionalities. DevConnect Compliance Testing is not intended to substitute full product performance or feature testing performed by DevConnect members, nor is it to be construed as an endorsement by Avaya of the suitability or completeness of a DevConnect member’s solution.

Avaya recommends our customers implement Avaya solutions using appropriate security and encryption capabilities enabled by our products. The testing referenced in this DevConnect Application Note included the enablement of supported encryption capabilities in the Avaya products only (private network side). Readers should consult the appropriate Avaya product documentation for further information regarding security and encryption capabilities supported by those Avaya products.

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

2.1. Interoperability Compliance Testing

To verify SIP trunk interoperability the following features and functionalities were exercised during the interoperability compliance test:

- SIP Trunk Registration (Dynamic Authentication).
- Response to SIP OPTIONS queries.
- Incoming PSTN calls to various Avaya endpoints, including SIP, H.323, Digital and Analog telephones at the enterprise. All incoming calls from the PSTN were routed to the enterprise across the SIP trunk from the service provider network.
- Outgoing PSTN calls from Avaya endpoints, including SIP and H.323, Digital and Analog telephones at the enterprise. All outgoing calls to the PSTN were routed from the enterprise across the SIP trunk to the service provider network.
- Incoming and outgoing PSTN calls to/from Avaya Workplace Client for Windows (SIP).
- Caller ID presentation.
- Proper disconnect when the caller abandons the call before the call is answered.
- Proper disconnect via normal call termination by the caller or the called parties.
- Proper disconnect by the network for calls that are not answered (with coverage to voicemail off).
- Proper response to busy endpoints.
- Proper response/error treatment when dialing invalid PSTN numbers.
- Proper codec negotiation and two-way speech-path. Testing was performed with codecs: G.722 64K, G.711A, G.729(a) and G.711U, BT's preferred codec order.
- Proper response to no matching codecs.
- Proper early media transmissions.
- Voicemail and DTMF tone support using RFC 2833 (leaving and retrieving voice mail messages, etc.).
- Call Hold/Resume (long and short duration).
- Call Forward (unconditional, busy, no answer).
- Blind Call Transfers.
- Consultative Call Transfers.
- Station Conference.
- Mobility twinning of incoming calls to mobile phones.
- Outbound calls to the BT SIP platform using Class 5 CLIP.
- Voice Recording.
- Auto Attendant.

Items not supported or not tested included the following:

- REFER message for call redirection was not tested for reasons noted under **Section 2.2**.
- T.38 and G.711 passthrough fax are supported but were not tested.
- Inbound and Outbound toll-free calls were not tested.
- 0, 0+10 digits, 411 Directory Assistance and 911 Emergency calls were not tested.
- Outbound international calls were not tested.

2.2. Test Results

Interoperability testing of BT Wholesale Hosted SIP Trunking Service was completed with successful results for all test cases with the exception of the observations/limitations described below.

- **Call transfers using the SIP REFER method:** Calls that were transferred to the network enforcing the use of the SIP REFER method did not work properly (with SIP REFER set to **Always**). The compliance test was done with SIP REFER set to **Auto** in Avaya IP Office. With the SIP REFER method set to **Auto** (**Section 5.4.2**), the **Allow** header of the OPTIONS response message is used to determine if the endpoint supports REFER. With it set to **Auto** SIP REFER was not used, call transfers worked properly.
- **DNS-SRV – Failover is not supported:** With IP Office configured to use DNS/SRV record queries (FQDN under **Line→Transport→ITSP Proxy Address**), it was observed that IP Office would not failover to the secondary SIP server when a fault was introduced into the primary SIP server, as expected. It was observed that IP Office would only failover to the secondary server if the IPs for the primary and secondary SIP servers are added under **Line→Transport→ITSP Proxy Address**, separated by commas. This issue is under investigation by Avaya.
- **DNS-SRV – IP Office did not attempt to fall back to the secondary SIP server when receiving 503 Service Unavailable response:** With IP Office configured to use DNS/SRV record queries (FQDN under **Line→Transport→ITSP Proxy Address**) or with the IPs for the primary and secondary SIP servers under **Line→Transport→ITSP Proxy Address**, separated by commas, IP Office did not attempt to fall back to the secondary SIP server after receiving **503 Service Unavailable** response to SIP INVITE messages. This issue is under investigation by Avaya.
- **DNS-SRV – Failover is supported but no fall back to primary SIP server:** With IP Office configured to use DNS/SRV record queries (FQDN under **Line→Transport→ITSP Proxy Address**) or with the IPs for the primary and secondary SIP servers under **Line→Transport→ITSP Proxy Address**, separated by commas, it was observed that IP Office would failover to the secondary SIP server when a fault was introduced into the primary SIP server, as expected, but no fall back to the primary SIP server was attempted after the primary SIP server was back in service, IP Office would fallback to primary only when secondary goes Out Of Service. This issue is under investigation by Avaya.
- **DNS-SRV – SIP INVITE did not trigger fail-over:** With IP Office configured to use DNS/SRV record queries (FQDN under **Line→Transport→ITSP Proxy Address**) or with the IPs for the primary and secondary SIP servers under **Line→Transport→ITSP Proxy Address**, separated by commas, it was observed that SIP INVITEs did not triggered the fail-over to occur, IP Office would only fail-over when the register timer expired. This issue is under investigation by Avaya.
- **SIP OPTIONS Messages:** During the compliance test BT did not send SIP OPTIONS messages to IP Office, IP Office did send SIP OPTIONS messages to BT. This was sufficient to keep the SIP trunk up in-service.

2.3. Support

For support on BT Wholesale Hosted SIP Trunking Service visit the corporate Web page at:
<https://www.btwholesale.com/pages/static/home.htm>

Avaya customers may obtain documentation and support for Avaya products by visiting <http://support.avaya.com>. Alternatively, in the United States, (866) GO-AVAYA (866-462-8292) provides access to overall sales and service support menus.

3. Reference Configuration

Figure 1 illustrates the test configuration used for the DevConnect compliance testing. The test configuration simulates an enterprise site with an Avaya SIP-enabled enterprise solution connected to the BT Wholesale Hosted SIP Trunking Service through the public Internet.

The Avaya components used to create the simulated enterprise customer site includes:

- IP Office Server Edition running in VMware environment.
 - Avaya IP Office Voicemail Pro.
- Two Avaya IP Office 500 V2 as expansion systems.
- Avaya 96x1 Series IP Deskphones (H.323).
- Avaya J179 IP Deskphones (H.323).
- Avaya 1100 Series IP Deskphones (SIP).
- Avaya J129 IP Deskphones (SIP).
- Avaya 1400 Series Digital Deskphones.
- Analog Deskphones.
- Avaya Workplace Client for Windows (SIP).

Avaya IP Office provides the voice communications services for the enterprise. In the reference configuration, Avaya IP Office runs on the Avaya IP Office Server Edition platform. Note that this solution is extensible to deployments using the standalone IP500 V2 platform as well.

In the sample configuration, the Primary server runs the Avaya IP Office Server Edition Linux software. Avaya Voicemail Pro runs as a service on the Primary Server. The LAN1 port of the Primary Server is connected to the enterprise LAN. The LAN2 port was used to connect to the public network.

The Expansion Systems (IP500 V2) were used for the support of digital, analog and additional IP stations. The Avaya IP Office 500 V2s are equipped with analog and digital extension expansion modules, as well as a VCM64 (Voice Compression Module). The LAN1 port of the Avaya IP Office IP500 V2 expansion systems was connected to the enterprise LAN, the LAN2 port was not used.

IP endpoints at the enterprise include 96x1 Series IP Deskphones (with H.323 firmware), Avaya 1100 and J100 Series IP Deskphones (with SIP firmware), Avaya 1400 Series Digital Deskphones, Analog Deskphones and Avaya Workplace Client for Windows (SIP). Some IP endpoints were registered to the Primary Server while others were registered to the Expansion Systems. Avaya 1400 Series Digital Deskphones and analog telephones are connected to media modules on the Expansion Systems. The site also has a Windows PC running Avaya IP Office Manager to configure and administer the system. Mobile Twinning is configured for some of the IP Office users so that calls to these user's extensions will also ring and can be answered at the configured mobile phones.

The transport protocols on the SIP trunk between IP Office and BT, across the public Internet, is UDP for signaling and RTP for media. The transport protocol between Avaya components inside the enterprise private IP network (LAN) is TLS for signaling and SRTP for media.

For the compliance test, users dialed a short code of 9 + N digits to make calls across the SIP trunk to the BT's network. The short code 9 was stripped off by Avaya IP Office, but the remaining N digits were sent unaltered to BT's network.

In an actual customer configuration, the enterprise site may include additional network components between the service provider and the IP Office system, such as a session border controller or data firewall. A complete discussion of the configuration of these devices is beyond the scope of these Application Notes. However, it should be noted that all SIP and RTP traffic between the service provider and the IP Office system must be allowed to pass through these devices.

For confidentiality and privacy purposes, public IP addresses, domain names, and routable DID numbers used during the compliance testing have been masked.

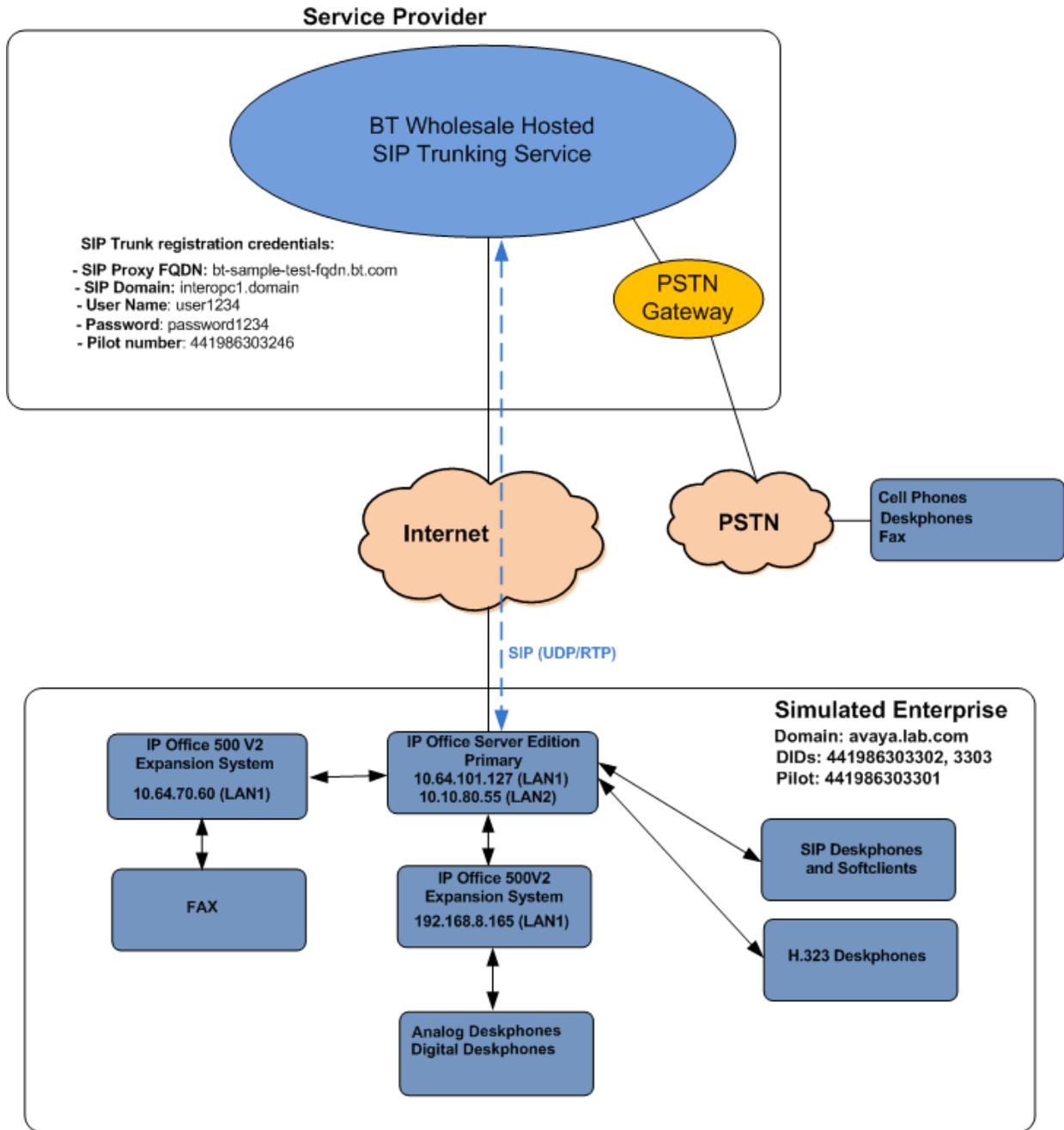


Figure 1: Avaya Interoperability Test Lab Configuration

4. Equipment and Software Validated

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

Equipment/Software	Release/Version
Avaya	
Avaya IP Office Server Edition (Primary Server)	11.1.1.1.0 Build 18
• Avaya IP Office Voicemail Pro	11.1.1.1.0 Build 6
Avaya IP Office IP500 V2 (Expansion Systems)	11.1.1.1.0 Build 18
Avaya IP Office Manager	11.1.1.1.0 Build 18
Avaya 96x1 Series IP Deskphones (H.323)	6.8304
Avaya J179 IP Telephone (H.323)	6.8304
Avaya 1140E IP Deskphones (SIP)	SIP1140e Ver. 04.04.23.00
Avaya J129 IP Deskphones (SIP)	4.0.7.0.7
Avaya 1408 Digital Telephone	48.02
Avaya Workplace Client for Windows (SIP)	3.22.0.64
Analog Telephone	---
BT Wholesale Hosted SIP Trunking Service	
Acme Packet 6350	SCZ8.4p7k
OpenSIPS Session Border Controller	22

Note: Compliance Testing is applicable when the tested solution is deployed with a standalone IP Office 500 V2 and also when deployed with all configurations of IP Office Server Edition. IP Office Server Edition requires an Expansion IP Office 500 V2 to support analog or digital endpoints.

5. Avaya IP Office Primary Server Configuration

Avaya IP Office is configured through the Avaya IP Office Manager application. From the PC running the IP Office Manager application, select **Start** → **Programs** → **IP Office** → **Manager** to launch the Manager application. Log in using the appropriate credentials.

The screenshot displays the Avaya IP Office Manager application interface. At the top, there is a table with columns: Name, IP Address, Type, Version, and Edition. Below the table, a modal dialog box titled "Configuration Service User Login" is open. The dialog contains the following fields and buttons:

Name	IP Address	Type	Version	Edition
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> IPOSE-Primary	10.64.101.127	IPO-Linux-PC	11.1.1.1.0 build 18	Server (Primary) Select

Configuration Service User Login

IP Office: IPOSE-Primary (Primary System - IPO-Linux-PC)

Service User Name: Administrator

Service User Password: [Empty field]

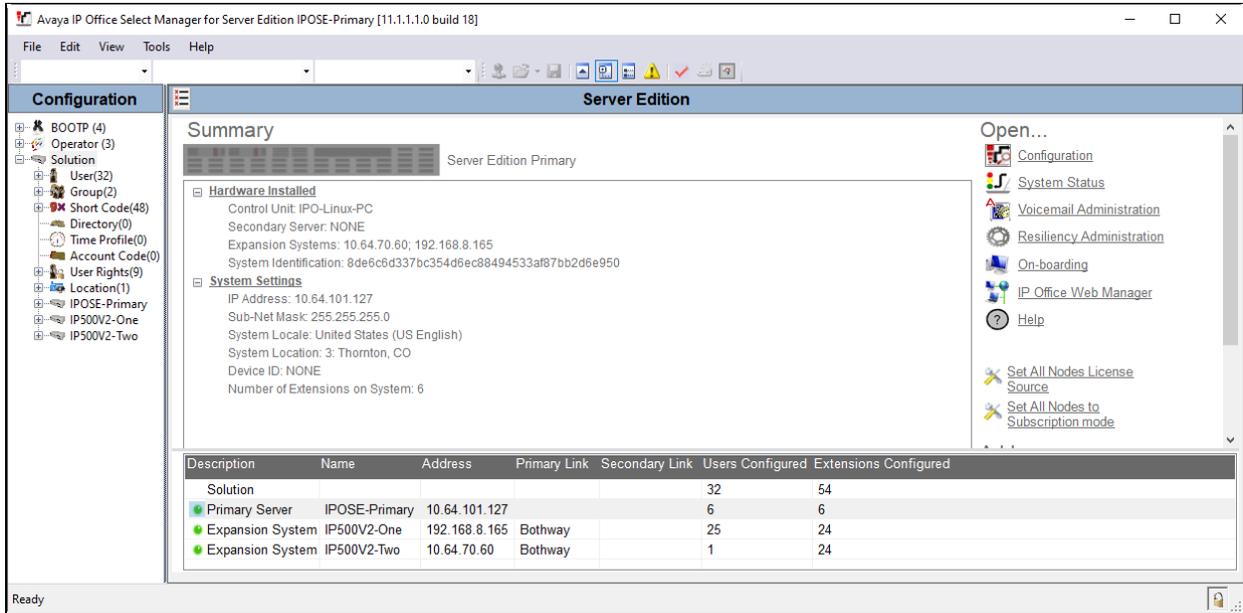
Buttons: OK, Cancel, Help

TCP Discovery Progress: [Progress bar]

Unit/Broadcast Address: Open with Server Edition Manager

Unit/Broadcast Address: 10.64.101.127 [Refresh] [OK] [Cancel]

On Server Edition systems, the Solution View screen will appear, similar to the one shown below. All the Avaya IP Office configurable components are shown in the left pane, known as the Navigation Pane. Clicking the “plus” sign next to the Primary server system name, e.g., **IPOSE-Primary**, on the navigation pane will expand the menu on this server.



In the screens presented in the following sections, the View menu was configured to show the Navigation pane on the left side and the Details pane on the right side. These panes will be referenced throughout the rest of this document.

Standard feature configurations that are not directly related to the interfacing with the service provider are assumed to be already in place, and they are not part of these Application Notes.

5.1. Licensing

The configuration and features described in these Application Notes require the IP Office system to be licensed appropriately. If a desired feature is not enabled or there is insufficient capacity, contact an authorized Avaya sales representative.

In the reference configuration, **IPOSE-Primary** was used as the system name of the Primary Server and **IP500V2-One** and **IP500V2-Two** were used as the system names of the Expansion Systems. All navigation described in the following sections (e.g., **License**) appears as submenus underneath the system name in the Navigation Pane.

Navigate to **License** in the Navigation Pane. In the Details Pane verify that the **License Status** for **SIP Trunk Channels** is Valid and that the number of **Instances** is sufficient to support the number of channels provisioned for the SIP trunk.

The screenshot displays the Avaya IP Office Configuration interface. On the left is the 'Configuration' navigation pane, and on the right is the 'Details' pane for the 'License' configuration.

Configuration Pane: Shows a tree view of system components. The 'License' component is expanded under the 'IPOSE-Primary' system.

Details Pane: Shows the 'License' configuration for 'Remote Server'. The table below lists the features and their status.

Feature	Instances	Status	Expiration Date	Source
Additional Voicemail Pro Ports	152	Valid	Never	WebLM
VMPro TTS Professional	1	Valid	Never	WebLM
Power User	1	Valid	Never	WebLM
Avaya IP endpoints	6	Valid	Never	WebLM
SIP Trunk Channels	100	Valid	Never	WebLM
CTI Link Pro	1	Valid	Never	WebLM
Server Edition	1	Valid	Never	WebLM
UMS Web Services	1	Valid	Never	WebLM
Basic User	5	Valid	Never	WebLM

On Server Edition systems, the numbers of licenses to be assigned to the specific Server or Expansion Systems are reserved from the total pool of licenses present on the license server. On the screen below, **100 SIP Trunk Sessions** licenses were reserved to be used by the Primary Server.

The screenshot displays the Configuration Manager interface. On the left is a tree view of the system configuration, including categories like BOOTP, Operator, Solution, User, Group, Short Code, Directory, Time Profile, Account Code, User Rights, Location, IPOSE-Primary, System, Line, Control Unit, Extension, User, Group, Short Code, Service, Incoming Call Route, IP Route, License, ARS, Location, Authorization Code, and IP500V2-One/Two.

The main area is titled 'Configuration' and has two tabs: 'License' and 'Remote Server'. The 'Remote Server' tab is active, showing the 'Remote Server Configuration' section with the following fields:

- License Source: WebLM (dropdown)
- Domain Name (URL): 10.64.101.127
- Path: WebLM/LicenseServer
- Port Number: 52233 (spinners)
- WebLM Client ID: [Redacted]
- WebLM Node ID: -IPOSE-Primary

Below this is the 'Reserved Licenses' section, which contains two columns of license types and their reserved counts, each with a spinner control:

License Type	Reserved Count	License Type	Reserved Count
SIP Trunk Sessions	100	Server Edition	1
SM Trunk Sessions	0	Avaya IP Endpoints	6
Voicemail Pro Ports	152	3rd Party IP Endpoints	0
VMPRO Recordings Administrators	0	Receptionist	0
VMPRO TTS Professional	1	Basic User	5
CTI Link Pro	1	Office Worker	0
UMS Web Services	1	Power User	1
Mac Softphones	0	Avaya Softphone	0
Avaya Contact Center Select	0	Web Collaboration	0
VM Media Manager	0		

5.2. System Settings

Configure the necessary system settings. The LAN2 tab settings correspond to the IP Office WAN port (public network side) and the LAN1 tab settings correspond to the LAN port (private network side).

5.2.1. System – LAN2 Tab

In the sample configuration, the LAN2 interface is used for the SIP trunk connection to BT.

5.2.1.1 LAN2 - LAN Settings Tab

To view or configure the LAN2 IP address and subnet mask, select the **LAN2** → **LAN Settings** tab, and enter the information as needed, according to the customer network requirements:

- **IP Address: 10.10.80.55** was used in the reference configuration, this is the public IP address assigned to IP Office.
- **IP Mask: 255.255.255.128** was used in the reference configuration.
- Other parameters on this screen are set to the defaults.

The screenshot displays the IP Office configuration interface. On the left is a tree view under 'Configuration' with 'IPOSE-Primary' selected. The main area shows the 'IPOSE-Primary' configuration page with tabs for System, LAN1, LAN2, DNS, Voicemail, Telephony, Directory Services, and System Events. The 'LAN2' tab is active, showing the 'LAN Settings' sub-tab. The 'IP Address' field is set to '10 . 10 . 80 . 55' and the 'IP Mask' field is set to '255 . 255 . 255 . 128'. The 'Number Of DHCP IP Addresses' is set to '200'. The 'DHCP Mode' section has 'Server', 'Client', and 'Disabled' radio buttons, with 'Disabled' selected. An 'Advanced' button is visible to the right.

5.2.1.2 LAN2 VoIP Tab

- Select the **LAN2 → VoIP** tab in the Details Pane. Check the **SIP Trunks Enable** box to allow the configuration of SIP trunks. Since no SIP endpoints are to register on this interface, leave the **SIP Registrar Enable** box unchecked.

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for IPOSE-Primary, specifically the LAN2 VoIP tab. The interface is divided into a left-hand navigation pane and a main configuration area. The navigation pane shows a tree structure with various configuration categories such as BOOTP, Operator, Solution, User, Group, Short Code, Directory, Time Profile, Account Code, User Rights, Location, IPOSE-Primary, System, IPOSE-Primary, Line, Control Unit, Extension, User, Group, Short Code, Service, Incoming Call Route, IP Route, License, ARS, Location, Authorization Code, IP500V2-One, and IP500V2-Two. The main configuration area is titled 'IPOSE-Primary*' and contains several tabs: System, LAN1, LAN2, DNS, Voicemail, Telephony, Directory Services, System Events, SMTP, SMDR, and VoIP. The LAN2 tab is selected, and the VoIP sub-tab is active. The configuration area is divided into three sections: LAN Settings, VoIP, and Network Topology. The VoIP section is the primary focus, showing the following settings:

- H.323 Gatekeeper Enable
- Auto-create Extension Auto-create User H.323 Remote Extension Enable
- H.323 Signaling over TLS: Disabled (dropdown)
- Remote Call Signaling Port: 1720 (dropdown)
- SIP Trunks Enable
- SIP Registrar Enable
- Auto-create Extension/User SIP Remote Extension Enable
- Allowed SIP User Agents: Block blacklist only (dropdown)
- SIP Domain Name: (text field)
- SIP Registrar FQDN: (text field)
- Layer 4 Protocol: UDP (UDP Port: 5060, Remote UDP Port: 5060), TCP (TCP Port: 5060, Remote TCP Port: 5060), TLS (TLS Port: 5061, Remote TLS Port: 5061)
- Challenge Expiration Time (sec): 10 (dropdown)
- RTP: Port Number Range (Minimum: 40750, Maximum: 50750)

Scroll down the page:

- Verify the **RTP Port Number Range**. Based on this setting, Avaya IP Office will request RTP media to be sent to a UDP port in the configurable range for calls using LAN2. The **Minimum** and **Maximum** port numbers were kept at their default values in the reference configuration.
- In the **Keepalives** section, set the **Scope** to **RTP-RTCP**. Set the **Periodic timeout** to **30** and the **Initial keepalives** parameter to **Enabled**. This is done to prevent possible issues with network firewalls closing idle RTP channels.
- In the **DiffServ Settings** section, IP Office can be configured to mark the Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) in the IP Header with specific values to support Quality of Services (QoS) policies for both signaling and media. The **DSCP** field is the value used for media, while the **SIG DSCP** is the value used for signaling. These settings should be set according to the customer's QoS policies in place. The default values used during the compliance test are shown.
- Click **OK** to commit (not shown).

The screenshot displays the configuration page for 'IPOSE-Primary' in the Avaya IP Office system. The left sidebar shows a tree view of the configuration hierarchy, with 'IPOSE-Primary' selected. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- LAN Settings:** Includes 'SIP Registrar FQDN', 'Layer 4 Protocol' (with checkboxes for UDP, TCP, and TLS), and 'Challenge Expiration Time (sec)' set to 10.
- RTP:** Contains 'Port Number Range' (Minimum: 40750, Maximum: 50750) and 'Port Number Range (NAT)' (Minimum: 40750, Maximum: 40750). It also has a checkbox for 'Enable RTCP Monitoring on Port 5005' and an 'RTCP collector IP address for phones' field set to 0.0.0.0.
- Keepalives:** Shows 'Scope' set to 'RTP-RTCP', 'Periodic timeout' set to 30, and 'Initial keepalives' set to 'Enabled'.
- DiffServ Settings:** Displays DSCP and Video DSCP values for signaling and media, along with their respective masks and SIG DSCP values.
- DHCP Settings:** Shows 'Primary Site Specific Option Number (SSON)' as 176, 'Secondary Site Specific Option Number (SSON)' as 242, 'VLAN' as 'Not Present', and '1100 Voice VLAN Site Specific Option Number (SSON)' as 232.

Note: In the compliance test, the LAN1 interface was used to connect the Avaya IP Office to the enterprise site IP network (private network). The LAN1 interface configuration is not directly relevant to the interface with the BT Wholesale Hosted SIP Trunking Service, and therefore is not described in these Application Notes.

5.2.1.3 LAN2 - Network Topology Tab

On the **LAN2 Network Topology** tab in the Details pane, set the following:

- Select the **Firewall/NAT Type** from the pull-down menu to **Open Internet**. With this configuration, the **STUN Server IP Address** and **STUN Port** are not used.
- Set **Binding Refresh Time (seconds)** to **60**. This value is used to determine the frequency at which Avaya IP Office will send SIP OPTIONS messages to the service provider.
- Set **Public Port / UDP** to **5060**.
- Default values were used for all other parameters.
- Click the **OK** button (not shown).

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for the 'IPOSE-Primary' system. The left sidebar displays a tree view of the system configuration, including categories like BOOTP, Operator, Solution, User, Group, Short Code, Directory, Time Profile, Account Code, User Rights, Location, System, Line, Control Unit, Extension, User, Group, Short Code, Service, Incoming Call Route, IP Route, License, ARS, Location, Authorization Code, and IP500V2-One/Two. The main pane is titled 'IPOSE-Primary*' and contains several tabs: System, LAN1, LAN2, DNS, Voicemail, Telephony, Directory Services, System Events, SMTP, SMDR, VoIP, and Contact Center. The 'LAN2' tab is active, and the 'Network Topology' sub-tab is selected. The configuration fields are as follows:

- Network Topology Discovery:**
 - STUN Server Address: [Empty text box]
 - STUN Port: 3478 (dropdown)
- Firewall/NAT Type:** Open Internet (dropdown)
- Binding Refresh Time (sec):** 60 (dropdown)
- Public IP Address:** 0 . 0 . 0 . 0 (text box)
- Public Port:**
 - UDP: 5060 (dropdown)
 - TCP: 5060 (dropdown)
 - TLS: 5061 (dropdown)
- Run STUN on startup

Buttons for 'Run STUN' and 'Cancel' are visible at the bottom right of the configuration area.

5.2.2. System - DNS Tab

Public DNS servers IP addresses are required to be configured; IP Office will retrieve BT's Proxy IP Addresses via public DNS queries using BT's FQDN defined in **Section 5.4.3**. The FQDN should be provided by BT. To access the System DNS settings, navigate to the **DNS** tab in the **Details** pane, configure the following parameters:

- Under DNS Server IP Address and Backup DNS Server IP Address enter the primary and backup public DNS servers IP addresses. These IP addresses should be provided by BT.
- Click **OK** to commit (not shown).

The screenshot displays the IP Office Configuration interface. On the left is a tree view of the configuration hierarchy, with 'IPOSE-Primary' selected. The right pane shows the 'DNS' tab for the 'IPOSE-Primary' system. The configuration fields are as follows:

System	LAN1	LAN2	DNS	Voicemail	Telephony	Directory Services	System Events
DNS Server IP Address			75 . 75 . 75 . 75				
Backup DNS Server IP Address			75 . 75 . 76 . 76				
DNS Domain							

5.2.3. Telephony Tab

To access the System Telephony settings, navigate to the **Telephony** → **Telephony** tab in the **Details** pane, configure the following parameters:

- Choose the **Companding Law** typical for the enterprise location; **U-Law** was used for the compliance test.
- Uncheck the **Inhibit Off-Switch Forward/Transfer** box to allow call forwarding and call transfer to the PSTN. If for security reasons incoming calls should not be allowed to transfer back to the PSTN then leave this setting checked.
- All other parameters should be set to default or according to customer requirements.
- Click **OK** to commit (not shown).

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for IPOSE-Primary, specifically the Telephony tab. The left-hand pane shows a hierarchical tree of configuration objects, including BOOTP (4), Operator (3), Solution, User (32), Group (2), Short Code (48), Directory (0), Time Profile (0), Account Code (0), User Rights (9), Location (1), IPOSE-Primary, System (1), IPOSE-Primary, Line (4), Control Unit (8), Extension (6), User (7), Group (0), Short Code (3), Service (0), Incoming Call Route (2), IP Route (4), License (9), ARS (2), Location (1), Authorization Code (0), IP500V2-One, and IP500V2-Two.

The main configuration area is titled "IPOSE-Primary*" and contains several tabs: System, LAN1, LAN2, DNS, Voicemail, Telephony (selected), Directory Services, System Events, SMTP, SMDR, VoIP, and Contact Center. The Telephony tab is further divided into sub-tabs: Telephony, Park & Page, Tones & Music, Ring Tones, SM, Call Log, and TUI.

Key settings visible in the Telephony sub-tab include:

- Dial Delay Time (sec): 4
- Dial Delay Count: 0
- Default No Answer Time (sec): 15
- Hold Timeout (sec): 0
- Park Timeout (sec): 300
- Ring Delay (sec): 5
- Call Priority Promotion Time (sec): Disabled
- Default Currency: USD
- Default Name Priority: Favor Directory
- Media Connection Preservation: Enabled
- Phone Failback: Automatic
- Login Code Complexity: Enforcement, Minimum length: 6, Complexity
- RTCP Collector Configuration: Send RTCP to an RTCP Collector, Server Address: 0.0.0.0, UDP Port Number: 5005, RTCP reporting interval (sec): 5
- Companding Law: Switch: U-Law, A-Law; Line: U-Law Line, A-Law Line
- DSS Status: Auto Hold: Dial By Name: Show Account Code: Inhibit Off-Switch Forward/Transfer: Restrict Network Interconnect: Include location specific information: Drop External Only Impromptu Conference: Visually Differentiate External Call: High Quality Conferencing: Directory Overrides Barring: Advertise Callee State To Internal Callers: Internal Ring on Transfer:

5.2.4. VoIP Tab

Navigate to the **VoIP** tab in the Details pane to view or change the system codecs and VoIP security settings.

5.2.4.1 VoIP - VoIP Tab

Select the **VoIP → VoIP** tab, configure the following parameters:

- The **RFC2833 Default Payload** field allows for the manual configuration of the payload type used on SIP calls that are initiated by the IP Office. The default value **101** was used.
- For codec selection, select the codecs and codec order of preference on the right, under the **Selected** column. The **Default Codec Selection** area enables the codec preference order to be configured on a system-wide basis. The buttons between the two lists can be used to move codecs between the **Unused** and **Selected** lists, and to change the order of the codecs in the **Selected** codecs list. By default, all IP lines and phones (SIP and H.323) will use the system default codec selection shown here, unless configured otherwise for a specific line or extension. The example below shows the codecs used for IP phones (SIP and H.323), the system's default codecs and order were used.
- Click **OK** to commit (not shown).

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for the VoIP tab in the IPOSE-Primary system. The left pane shows a tree view of the configuration hierarchy, with 'IPOSE-Primary' selected. The right pane shows the 'VoIP' configuration options. The 'VoIP Security' tab is active, showing options for 'Ignore DTMF Mismatch For Phones' and 'Allow Direct Media Within NAT Location', both with checkboxes. The 'RFC2833 Default Payload' is set to '101'. Below this, there are three columns: 'Available Codecs', 'Default Codec Selection' (with 'Unused' and 'Selected' sub-sections), and 'Selected'. The 'Available Codecs' list includes G.711 ULAW 64K, G.711 ALAW 64K, G.722 64K, and G.729(a) 8K CS-AC. The 'Selected' list includes G.711 ALAW 64K, G.711 ULAW 64K, G.722 64K, and G.729(a) 8K CS-A.

Note: The codec selections defined under this section (VoIP – VoIP Tab) are the codecs selected for the IP phones/extensions. The codec selections defined under **Section 5.4.6** (SIP Line – VoIP tab) are the codecs selected for the SIP Line (Trunk).

5.2.4.2 VoIP – VoIP Security Tab

Secure Real-Time Transport Protocol (SRTP) refers to the application of additional encryption and or authentication to VoIP calls (SIP and H.323). SRTP can be applied between telephones, between ends of an IP trunk or in various other combinations.

Configuring the use of SRTP at the system level is done on the **VoIP Security** tab using the Media Security setting. The options are:

- Disabled (default).
- Preferred.
- Enforced.

When enabling SRTP on the system, the recommended setting is **Preferred**. In this scenario, IP Office uses SRTP if supported by the far-end, otherwise uses RTP. If the **Enforced** setting is used, and SRTP is not supported by the far-end, the call is not established.

To configure the use of SRTP, select the **VoIP → VoIP Security** tab on the Details pane.

- Set the **Media Security** drop-down menu to **Preferred** to have IP Office attempt use encrypted RTP for devices that support it and fall back to RTP for devices that do not support encryption.
- Verify **Strict SIPS** is not checked.
- Under **Media Security Options**, select **RTP** for the **Encryptions** and **Authentication** fields.
- Under **Crypto Suites**, select **SRTP_AES_CM_128_SHA1_80**.
- Click **OK** to commit (not shown).

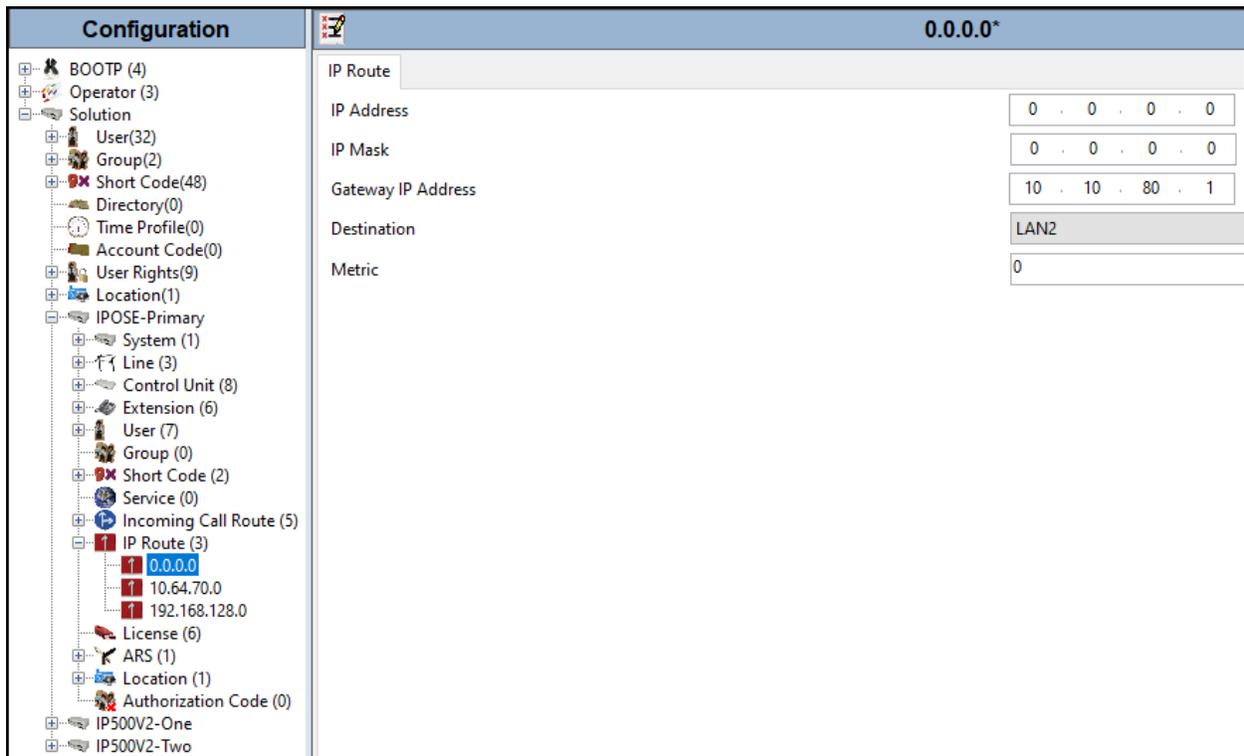
The screenshot displays the configuration interface for IPOSE-Primary. The left sidebar shows a tree view of configuration elements, with 'IPOSE-Primary' selected. The main pane shows the 'VoIP Security' tab. The 'Media Security' dropdown is set to 'Preferred'. The 'Media Security Options' section includes checkboxes for 'Encryptions' (RTP checked, RTCP unchecked) and 'Authentication' (RTP checked, RTCP checked). The 'SRTP Window Size' is set to 64. The 'Crypto Suites' section has 'SRTP_AES_CM_128_SHA1_80' checked and 'SRTP_AES_CM_128_SHA1_32' unchecked.

5.3. IP Route

Create an IP route to specify the IP address of the gateway or router where the IP Office needs to send the packets in order to route calls to BT's network.

Navigate to **IP Route**, right-click on **IP Route** and select **New**. The values used during the compliance test are shown below:

- Set the **IP Address** and **IP Mask** to **0.0.0.0** to make this the default route.
- Set **Gateway IP Address** to the IP address of the gateway/router used to route calls to the public network, e.g., **10.10.80.1**.
- Set **Destination** to **LAN2** from the pull-down menu.
- Click **OK** to commit (not shown).



5.4. SIP Line

A SIP line is needed to establish the SIP connection between Avaya IP Office and BT. The recommended method for configuring a SIP Line is to use the template associated with these Application Notes. The template is an .xml file that can be used by IP Office Manager to create a SIP Line. Follow the steps in **Sections 5.4.1** to create the SIP Line from the template.

Some items relevant to a specific customer environment are not included in the template or may need to be updated after the SIP Line is created. Examples include the following:

- IP addresses
- SIP Credentials (if applicable)
- SIP URI entries
- Setting of the Use Network Topology Info field on the Transport tab

Therefore, it is important that the SIP Line configuration be reviewed and updated if necessary, after the SIP Line is created via the template. The resulting SIP Line data can be verified against the manual configuration shown in **Section 5.4.2** to **5.4.7**.

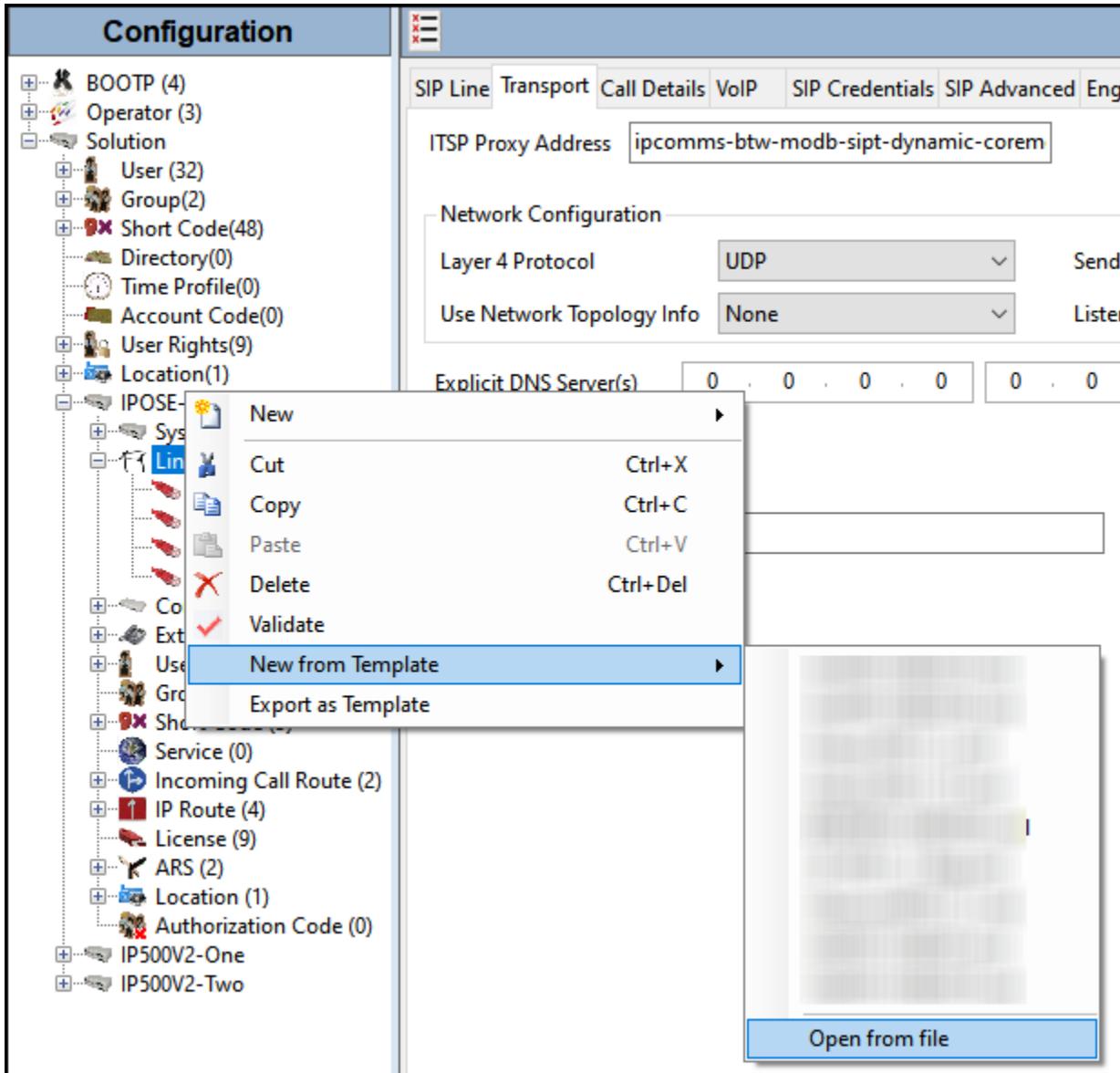
Alternatively, a SIP Line can be created manually. To do so, right-click on **Line** in the **Navigation** pane and select **New → SIP Line**. Then, follow the steps outlined in **Sections 5.4.2** to **5.4.7**.

5.4.1. Creating a SIP Trunk from an XML Template

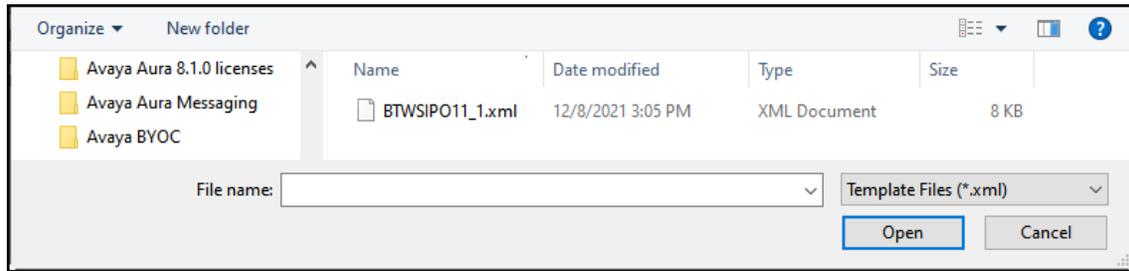
DevConnect generated SIP Line templates are always exported in an XML format. These XML templates do not include sensitive customer specific information and are therefore suitable for distribution. The XML format templates can be used to create SIP trunks on both IP Office Standard Edition (500 V2) and IP Office Server Edition systems. Alternatively, binary templates may be generated. However, binary templates include all the configuration parameters of the Trunk, including sensitive customer specific information. Therefore, binary templates should only be used for cloning trunks within a specific customer's environment.

Copy a previously created template file to a location (e.g., *Temp*) on the same computer where IP Office Manager is installed.

To create the SIP Trunk from the template, from the **Primary** server (**IPOSE-Primary**), right-click on **Line** in the Navigation Pane, then navigate to **New** → **New from Template** → **Open from file**.



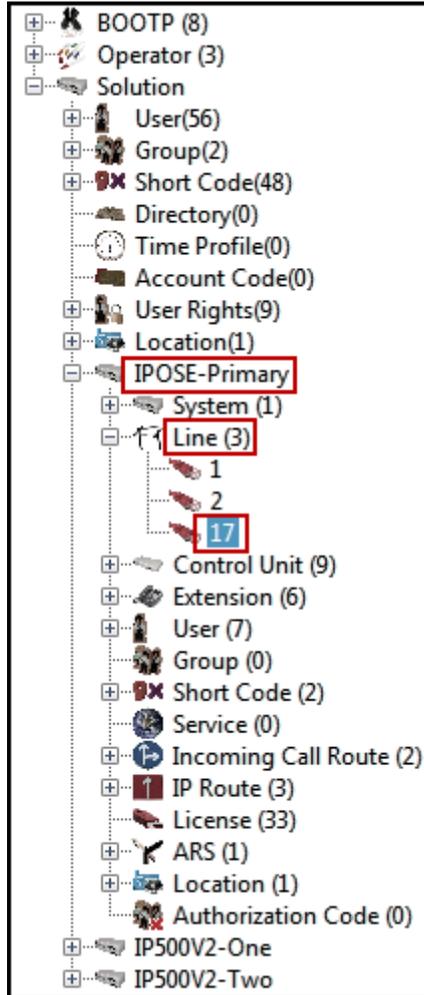
Navigate to the directory on the local machine where the template was copied and select the template.



After the import is complete, a final import status pop-up window will open stating success or failure. Click **OK**.



The newly created SIP Line will appear in the Navigation pane (e.g., SIP Line 17).



It is important that the SIP Line configuration be reviewed and updated if necessary, after the SIP Line is created via the template. The resulting SIP Line data can be verified against the manual configuration shown in **Sections 5.4.2 to 5.4.7**.

5.4.2. SIP Line – SIP Line Tab

On the **SIP Line** tab in the **Details** pane, configure or verify the parameters as shown below:

- Set **ITSP Domain Name** to **interopc1.domain**, the domain name provided by BT.
- Verify that **In Service** box is checked, the default value. This makes the trunk available to incoming and outgoing calls.
- Verify that **Check OOS** box is checked, the default value. IP Office will use the SIP OPTIONS method to periodically check the SIP Line.
- Verify that **Refresh Method** is set to **Auto**.
- Verify that **Timer (sec)** is set to **On Demand**.
- Under **Redirect and Transfer**, set **Incoming Supervised REFER** and **Outgoing Supervised REFER** to **Auto** (refer to **Section 2.2**).
- Click **OK** to commit (not shown).

Configuration	SIP Line - Line 17		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BOOTP (4) Operator (3) Solution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> User (32) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Group(2) Short Code(48) Directory(0) Time Profile(0) Account Code(0) User Rights(9) Location(1) IPOSE-Primary <ul style="list-style-type: none"> System (1) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Line (4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 2 17 18 Control Unit (8) Extension (6) User (7) Group (0) Short Code (3) Service (0) Incoming Call Route (2) IP Route (4) License (9) ARS (2) Location (1) Authorization Code (0) IP500V2-One IP500V2-Two 	SIP Line	Transport	
	Line Number	17	In Service <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	ITSP Domain Name	interopc1.domain	Check OOS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Local Domain Name		
	URI Type	SIP URI	Session Timers
	Location	Cloud	Refresh Method <input type="text" value="Auto"/>
			Timer (sec) <input type="text" value="On Demand"/>
	Prefix		
	National Prefix		
	International Prefix		
	Country Code		Redirect and Transfer
	Name Priority	System Default	Incoming Supervised REFER <input type="text" value="Auto"/>
	Description	Service Provider	Outgoing Supervised REFER <input type="text" value="Auto"/>
			Send 302 Moved Temporarily <input type="checkbox"/>
			Outgoing Blind REFER <input type="checkbox"/>

5.4.3. SIP Line - Transport Tab

Select the **Transport** tab. Set or verify the parameters as shown below:

- Set the **ITSP Proxy Address** to the FQDN to be used to retrieve BT's Proxy IP addresses via public DNS queries (**Sections 2.2** and **Section 5.2.2**). The FQDN should be provided by BT.
- Set **Layer 4 Protocol** to **UDP**.
- Set **Use Network Topology Info** to **None** (refer to the note below).
- Set the **Send Port** and **Listen Port** to **5060**.
- Default values may be used for all other parameters.
- Click **OK** to commit (not shown).

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for a SIP Line. On the left is a tree view showing the system hierarchy, with 'Line (4)' expanded to show lines 1, 2, 17, and 18. The main configuration area is titled 'SIP Line - Line 17' and has several tabs: 'SIP Line', 'Transport', 'Call Details', 'VoIP', 'SIP Credentials', 'SIP Advanced', and 'Engineering'. The 'Transport' tab is active. The configuration parameters are as follows:

- ITSP Proxy Address: bt-sample-test-fqdn.bt.com
- Network Configuration:
 - Layer 4 Protocol: UDP
 - Send Port: 5060
 - Use Network Topology Info: None
 - Listen Port: 5060
- Explicit DNS Server(s): 0 . 0 . 0 . 0
- Calls Route via Registrar:
- Separate Registrar: (empty field)

Note – For the compliance testing, the **Use Network Topology Info** field was set to **None**, since no NAT was used in the test configuration. If a NAT is used between Avaya IP Office and the other end of the trunk, then the **Use Network Topology Info** field should be set to the LAN interface (LAN1 or LAN2) used by the trunk and the **System → LAN1 (or 2) → Network Topology** tab needs to be configured with the details of the NAT device.

5.4.4. SIP Line – SIP Credentials Tab

Select the **SIP Credentials** tab, and then click the **Add** button to add the SIP Trunk registration credentials. Set the parameters as show below:

- For **User name**, enter the user name credential provided by BT for SIP Trunk registration.
- For **Authentication Name**, enter the authentication name credential provided by BT for SIP Trunk registration.
- For **Contact** the pilot number provided by BT was used.
- For **Password** and **Confirm Password**, add the password credential provided by BT for SIP Trunk registration.
- Set **Expiry (mins)** to a value acceptable to the enterprise. This setting defines how often registration with BT is required following any previous registration. For the compliance test **60** minutes was used. This value should be chosen in consultation with BT.
- Verify that **Registration required** is checked.
- Click the OK to commit (not shown).

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for a SIP Line. On the left is a tree view under 'Configuration' showing a hierarchy of system components. The main area is titled 'SIP Line - Line 17*' and contains several tabs: 'SIP Line', 'Transport', 'Call Details', 'VoIP', 'SIP Credentials', 'SIP Advanced', and 'Engineering'. The 'SIP Credentials' tab is active, showing a table with the following data:

Index	User Name	Authentication Name	Contact	Expiration (mins)	Register
1	user1234	auth_name	441986303246	60	True

Below the table is an 'Edit SIP Credentials' form with the following fields:

- User name: user1234
- Authentication Name: auth_name
- Contact: 441986303246
- Password: [masked]
- Confirm Password: [masked]
- Expiration (mins): 60
- Registration required:

Buttons for 'Add...', 'Remove', 'Edit...', 'OK', and 'Cancel' are visible on the right side of the interface.

5.4.5. SIP Line – Call Details Tab

Select the **Call Details** tab, and then click the **Add...** button (not shown) and the screen shown below will appear. To edit an existing entry, click an entry in the list at the top, and click the **Edit...** button. In the example screen below one new entry was added, for incoming calls and outgoing calls both.

The entry for calls from IP Office to the PSTN (outgoing calls) was created with the parameters shown below:

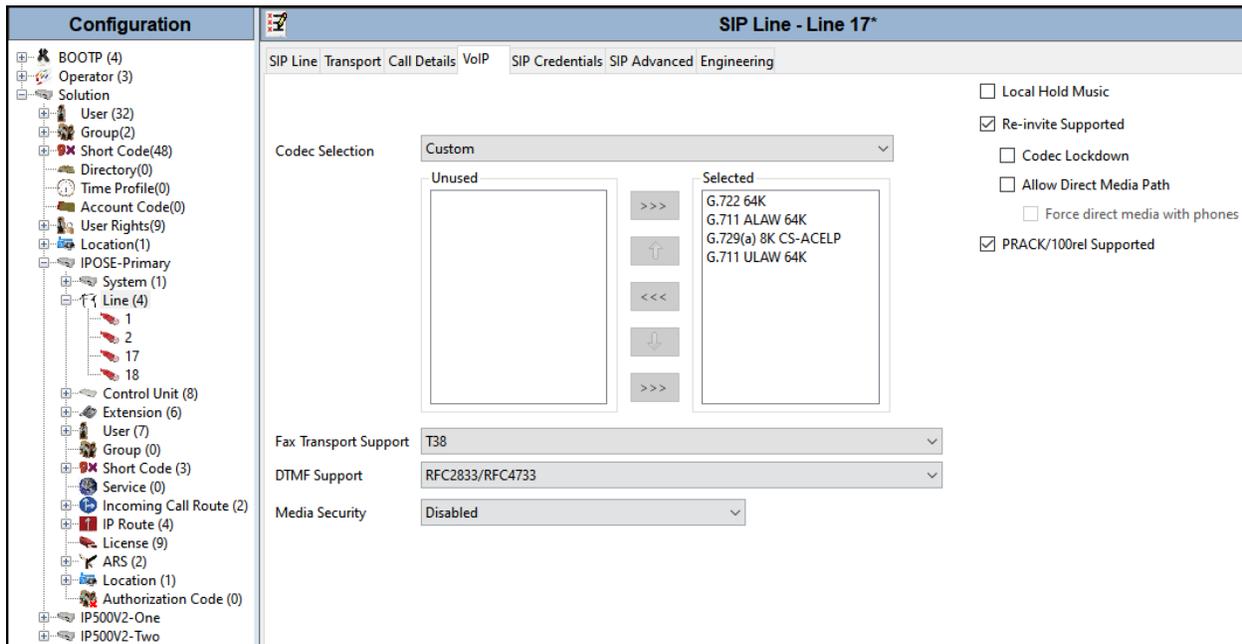
- Associate this entry to an outgoing line group using the **Outgoing Group** field. The outgoing line group number is used in defining short codes for routing outbound traffic from this line. For the compliance test outgoing group **17** was used. The **Incoming Group** was also set as **17**.
- Under **Credentials**, select **1: user1234** from the pull-down menu (this field will default to the **User name** used under the **SIP Credentials** tab in **Section 5.4.4**).
- Set **Max Sessions** to the number of simultaneous SIP calls that are allowed using this SIP URI pattern.
- Check the **P Asserted ID** and **Diversion Header**.
- Set the **Local URI**, **Contact**, **P Asserted ID** and **Diversion Header** fields to the values shown in the screenshot below.
- Set all remaining fields as shown on the screenshot below.
- Click **OK**.

	Display	Content	Field meaning		
			Outgoing Calls	Forwarding/Twinning	Incoming Calls
Local URI	Use Internal Data	Use Internal Data	Caller	Original Caller	Called
Contact	Use Internal Data	Use Internal Data	Caller	Original Caller	Called
P Asserted ID	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use Internal Data	Use Internal Data	Caller	Original Caller	Called
P Preferred ID	<input type="checkbox"/> None	None	None	None	None
Diversion Header	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use Internal Data	Use Internal Data	Caller	Original Caller	None
Remote Party ID	<input type="checkbox"/> None	None	None	None	None

5.4.6. SIP Line - VoIP Tab

Select the **VoIP** tab, to set the Voice over Internet Protocol parameters of the SIP Line. Set or verify the parameters as shown below:

- The **Codec Selection** was configured using the **Custom** option, allowing an explicit order of codecs to be specified for the SIP Line. The buttons allow setting the specific order of preference for the codecs to be used on the SIP Line, as shown. BT supports codecs **G.722 64K**, **G.711ALAW**, **G.729(a)** and **G.711ULAW** for audio.
- Select **T.38** for **Fax Transport Support** (refer to **Section 2.1**).
- Set the **DTMF Support** field to **RFC2833/RFC4733**. This directs Avaya IP Office to send DTMF tones using RTP events messages as defined in RFC2833.
- Set the **Media Security** to **Disabled**.
- Check the **Re-invite Supported** box.
- Check the **PRACK/100rel Supported** box.
- Default values may be used for all other parameters.
- Click the **OK** to commit (not shown).



Note: The codec selections defined under this section are the codecs selected for the SIP Line (Trunk). The codec selections defined under **Section 5.2.4.1** are the codecs selected for the IP phones/extension (H.323 and SIP).

5.4.7. SIP Line – SIP Advanced Tab

In the **Addressing** area:

- Select **Request URI** for **Call Routing Method**.

In the **Identity** area:

- Check the box for **Use PAI for Privacy**.
- Check the box for **Use Domain for PAI**.
- Leave remaining fields as default.
- Click **OK** to commit (not shown).

The screenshot shows the configuration window for SIP Line - Line 17, with the SIP Advanced tab selected. The left sidebar shows a tree view of the configuration hierarchy, including BOOTP, Operator, Solution, User, Group, Short Code, Directory, Time Profile, Account Code, User Rights, Location, IPOSE-Primary, System, Line, Control Unit, Extension, User, Group, Short Code, Service, Incoming Call Route, IP Route, License, ARS, Location, Authorization Code, and IP500V2-One/Two.

The main configuration area is divided into several sections:

- Addressing:**
 - Association Method: By Source IP address
 - Call Routing Method: Request URI
 - Use P-Called-Party:
 - Suppress DNS SRV Lookups:
- Identity:**
 - Use "phone-context":
 - Add user=phone:
 - Use + for International:
 - Use PAI for Privacy:
 - Use Domain for PAI:
 - Caller ID from From header:
 - Send From In Clear:
 - Cache Auth Credentials:
 - User-Agent and Server Headers:
 - Send Location Info: Never
 - Add UUI header:
 - Add UUI header to redirected calls:
- Media:**
 - Allow Empty INVITE:
 - Send Empty re-INVITE:
 - Allow To Tag Change:
 - P-Early-Media Support: None
 - Send SilenceSupp=Off:
 - Force Early Direct Media:
 - Media Connection Preservation: System
 - Indicate HOLD:
- Call Control:**
 - Call Initiation Timeout (s): 4
 - Call Queuing Timeout (mins): 5
 - Service Busy Response: 486 - Busy Here
 - on No User Responding Send: 408-Request Timeout
 - Action on CAC Location Limit: Allow Voicemail
 - Suppress Q,850 Reason Header:
 - Emulate NOTIFY for REFER:
 - No REFER if using Diversion:

5.5. Users

Configure the SIP parameters for each user that will be placing and receiving calls via the SIP Line defined in **Section 5.4**. To configure these settings, first navigate to **User** → *Name* in the Navigation Pane where *Name* is the name of the user to be modified. In the example below, the name of the user is **Ext3041 H323**. Select the **SIP** tab in the Details Pane. The **SIP Name** and **Contact** are set to one of the DID numbers assigned to the enterprise by BT. The **SIP Display Name (Alias)** parameter can optionally be configured with a descriptive name. If all calls involving this user and a SIP Line should be considered private, then the **Anonymous** box may be checked to withhold the user's information from the network. This can also be accomplished by activating Withhold Number on H.323 Deskphones (not shown). Click the **OK** to commit (not shown).

The screenshot displays the Avaya configuration interface. On the left is a tree view under the heading 'Configuration'. The tree is expanded to 'User (7)', and the user '3041 Ext3041 H323' is selected and highlighted in blue. On the right is the configuration details pane for 'Ext3041 H323: 3041'. It features several tabs: 'Dial In', 'Voice Recording', 'Button Programming', 'Menu Programming', 'Mobility', and 'Group Membership'. The 'Dial In' tab is active, showing three input fields: 'SIP Name' with the value '441986303248', 'SIP Display Name (Alias)' with the value 'Ext3041 H323', and 'Contact' with the value '441986303248'. Below these fields is an unchecked checkbox labeled 'Anonymous'.

5.6. IP Office Line – Primary Server

In IP Office Server Edition systems, IP Office Lines are automatically created on each server when a Secondary server or Expansion System is added to the solution. To edit an existing IP Office Line, select **Line** in the Navigation pane, and select the appropriate line to be configured in the Group pane. The screen below shows the IP Office Line to the IP500V2-One Expansion System.

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for an IP Office Line. The left-hand side features a navigation tree under the 'Configuration' header, showing a hierarchy from 'Solution' down to 'IP500V2-One'. The 'Line (3)' item is selected. The main configuration area, titled 'IP Office Line - Line 1', has three tabs: 'Line', 'Short Codes', and 'VoIP Settings'. The 'Line' tab is active, showing the following configuration details:

- Line Number:** 1
- Transport Type:** WebSocket Server
- Networking Level:** SCN
- Security:** Medium
- Telephone Number:** (empty field)
- Prefix:** (empty field)
- Outgoing Group ID:** 99999
- Number of Channels:** 250
- Outgoing Channels:** 250
- Gateway:**
 - Address:** 192 . 168 . 8 . 165
 - Location:** 3: Thornton, CO
 - Password:** (masked with dots)
 - Confirm Password:** (masked with dots)
- SCN Resiliency Options:**
 - Supports Resiliency
 - Backs up my IP phones
 - Backs up my hunt groups
 - Backs up my voicemail
 - Backs up my IP DECT phones
- Description:** (empty field)

The screen below shows the IP Office Line, **VoIP Settings** tab:

- Under **Codec Selection** verify **System Default** is selected (default value).
- Select **T.38** for **Fax Transport Support** (refer to **Section 2.1**).
- Under **Media Security** verify **Same as System (Preferred)** is selected (default value).
- On the **Advanced Media Security Options** check **Same As System**.

The screenshot displays the configuration page for 'IP Office Line - Line 1' in the VoIP Settings tab. On the left is a navigation tree with categories like BOOTP, Operator, Solution, User, Group, Short Code, Directory, Time Profile, Account Code, User Rights, Location, IPOSE-Primary, System, Line, Control Unit, Extension, User, Group, Short Code, Service, Incoming Call Route, IP Route, License, ARS, Location, Authorization Code, and IP500V2-One/Two. The main configuration area includes:

- Codec Selection:** A dropdown menu set to 'System Default'. Below it are two lists: 'Unused' (empty) and 'Selected' (containing G.711 ALAW 64K, G.711 ULAW 64K, G.722 64K, and G.729(a) 8K CS-ACELP). Navigation buttons (>>>, <<<, <-, >+) are between the lists.
- Fax Transport Support:** A dropdown menu set to 'T38'.
- Call Initiation Timeout (s):** A numeric input field set to '4'.
- Media Security:** A dropdown menu set to 'Same as System (Preferred)'. Below it is an expanded 'Advanced Media Security Options' section with a 'Same As System' checkbox checked.
 - Encryptions:** 'RTP' is checked, 'RTCP' is unchecked.
 - Authentication:** 'RTP' and 'RTCP' are both checked.
 - Replay Protection:** 'SRTP Window Size' is set to '64'.
 - Crypto Suites:** 'SRTP_AES_CM_128_SHA1_80' is checked, 'SRTP_AES_CM_128_SHA1_32' is unchecked.

Additional options at the top right include 'Out Of Band DTMF' (checked) and 'Allow Direct Media Path' (checked).

Repeat this process as needed to add additional Secondary server or Expansion Systems to the solution.

5.7. Incoming Call Route

Incoming call routes map inbound DID numbers on a specific line to internal extensions, hunt groups, short codes, etc., within the IP Office system. To add an incoming call route, right click on **Incoming Call Route** in the **Navigation** pane and select **New** (not shown). On the Details Pane, under the **Standard** tab, set the parameters as show below:

- Set **Bearer Capacity** to **Any Voice**.
- The **Line Group ID** is set to **17**. This matches the **Incoming Group** field configured in the **Call Details** tab for the SIP Line on **Section 5.4.5**.
- On the **Incoming Number**, enter one of the DID numbers provided by BT.
- Default values may be used for all other parameters.
- Click **OK** to commit (not shown).

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for an Incoming Call Route. The left pane shows a tree view of the system configuration, with 'Incoming Call Route (2)' expanded to show two entries: '17 441986303247' and '17 441986303248'. The right pane shows the configuration details for the selected route, with the 'Standard' tab active. The configuration parameters are as follows:

Parameter	Value
Bearer Capability	Any Voice
Line Group ID	17
Incoming Number	441986303248
Incoming Sub Address	
Incoming CLI	
Locale	
Priority	1 - Low
Tag	
Hold Music Source	System Source
Ring Tone Override	None

Select the **Destinations** tab. From the **Destination** drop-down menu, select the IP Office extension associated with this DID number. In the reference configuration, the DID number 441986303248 provided by BT was associated with the Avaya IP Office extension **3041**.

The screenshot shows the Avaya IP Office configuration interface. On the left is a tree view under 'Configuration' with various categories like BOOTP, Operator, Solution, User, Group, Short Code, Directory, Time Profile, Account Code, User Rights, Location, IPOSE-Primary, System, Line, Control Unit, Extension, User, Group, Short Code, Service, Incoming Call Route, IP Route, License, ARS, Location, Authorization Code, and IP500V2-One/Two. The main area is titled '17 441986303248' and has tabs for 'Standard', 'Voice Recording', and 'Destinations'. The 'Destinations' tab is active, showing a table with columns 'TimeProfile', 'Destination', and 'Fallback Extension'. The table contains one entry: 'Default Value' with '3041 Ext3041 H323' in the Destination column and a dropdown arrow in the Fallback Extension column.

TimeProfile	Destination	Fallback Extension
Default Value	3041 Ext3041 H323	▼

Repeat this process as needed to assign incoming call routes to additional IP Office users, as well as for other Avaya IP Office destinations (Hunt Group, Voicemail, Short Codes, etc.).

5.8. Outbound Call Routing

For outbound call routing, a combination of system short codes and Automatic Route Selection (ARS) entries are used. With ARS, features like time-based routing criteria and alternate routing can be specified so that a call can re-route automatically if the primary route or outgoing line group is not available. While detailed coverage of ARS is beyond the scope of these Application Notes, and alternate routing was not used in the reference configuration, this section includes some basic screen illustrations of the ARS settings used during the compliance testing.

5.8.1. Short Codes and Automatic Route Selection

To create a short code to be used for ARS, right-click on **Short Code**, the **Navigation** pane and select **New**. The screen below shows the short code **9N** created (note that the semi-colon is not used here). In this case, when the IP Office user dials 9 plus any number **N**, instead of being directed to a specific Line Group ID, the call is directed to **Line Group 50: Main**, which is configurable via ARS.

- In the **Code** field, enter the dial string which will trigger this short code. In this case, **9N** was used (note that the semi-colon is not used here).
- Set **Feature** to **Dial**. This is the action that the short code will perform.
- Set **Telephone Number** to **N**. The value **N** represents the number dialed by the user after removing the **9** prefix. This value is passed to ARS.
- Set the **Line Group ID** to **50: Main** to be directed to **Line Group 50: Main**, this is configurable via ARS.
- For **Locale**, **United Kingdom (UK English)** was used.
- Click the **OK** to commit (not shown).

The screenshot displays the Avaya IP Office configuration interface. On the left is a navigation tree with 'Short Code (3)' expanded to show three entries: '*66*N#', '8N', and '9N'. The '9N' entry is selected. The main pane on the right shows the configuration for '9N: Dial' with the following fields:

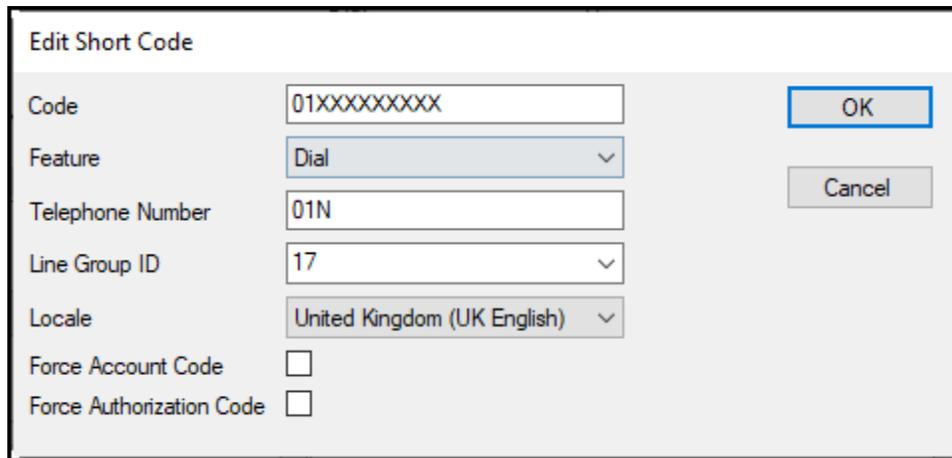
Field	Value
Code	9N
Feature	Dial
Telephone Number	N
Line Group ID	50: Main
Locale	United Kingdom (UK English)
Force Account Code	<input type="checkbox"/>
Force Authorization Code	<input type="checkbox"/>

The following screen shows the example ARS configuration for the route **Main**. Note the sequence of **Xs** used in the **Code** column of the entries to specify the exact number of digits to be expected, following the access code and the first set of digits on the string. This type of setting results in a much quicker response in the delivery of the call by IP Office.

To create a short code to be used for ARS, select **ARS → 50: Main** on the Navigation Pane and click **Add** (not shown). Configure the following parameters:

- In the **Code** field, enter the dial string which will trigger this short code. In this case, **01** followed by **9 Xs** to represent the exact number of digits.
- Set **Feature** to **Dial**. This is the action that the short code will perform.
- Set **Telephone Number** to **01N**. The value **N** represents the additional number of digits dialed by the user after dialing **01** (The **9** will be stripped off).
- Set the **Line Group Id** to the Line Group number being used for the SIP Line, in this case **Line Group ID 17** was used.
- For **Locale**, **United Kingdom (UK English)** was used. Click **OK** to commit.

The following example shows the dial pattern for calls within the UK.



Code	01XXXXXXXXXX	OK
Feature	Dial	Cancel
Telephone Number	01N	
Line Group ID	17	
Locale	United Kingdom (UK English)	
Force Account Code	<input type="checkbox"/>	
Force Authorization Code	<input type="checkbox"/>	

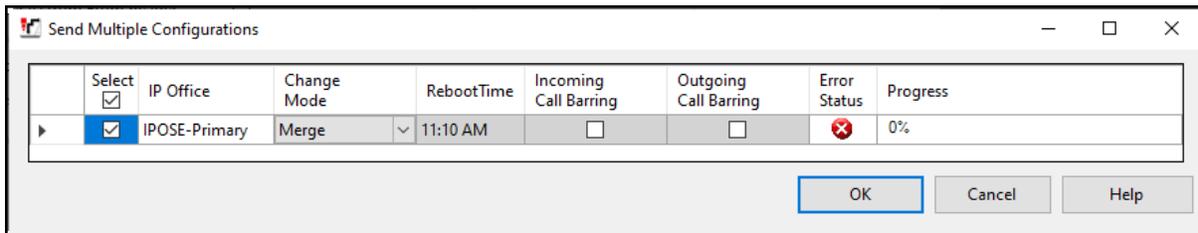
Repeat the above procedure for additional dial patterns to be used by the enterprise to dial out from IP Office.

5.9. Save IP Office Primary Server Configuration

The provisioning changes made in Avaya IP Office Manager must be applied to the Avaya IP Office server in order for the changes to take effect. At the top of the Avaya IP Office Manager page, click **File** → **Save Configuration** (if that option is grayed out, no changes are pending).

A screen similar to the one below will appear, with either **Merge** or **Reboot** automatically selected, based on the nature of the configuration changes. The **Merge** option will save the configuration change with no impact to the current system operation. The **Immediate** option will save the configuration and cause the Avaya IP Office server to reboot.

Click **OK** to execute the save.



6. Avaya IP Office Expansion System Configuration

Navigate to **File** → **Open Configuration** (not shown), select the proper Avaya IP Office system from the pop-up window, and log in using the appropriate credentials. Clicking the “plus” sign next to **IP500V2-One** on the left navigation pane will expand the menu on this server.

Configuration	System Inventory
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊕ BOOTP (4) ⊕ Operator (3) ⊖ Solution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊕ User(32) ⊕ Group(2) ⊕ Short Code (48) ⊕ Directory(0) ⊕ Time Profile(0) ⊕ Account Code(0) ⊕ User Rights(9) ⊕ Location(1) ⊕ IPOSE-Primary ⊖ IP500V2-One <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊕ System (1) ⊕ Line (3) ⊕ Control Unit (4) ⊕ Extension (24) ⊕ User (27) ⊕ Group (1) ⊕ Short Code (12) ⊕ Service (0) ⊕ RAS (1) ⊕ Incoming Call Route (1) ⊕ WAN Port (0) ⊕ Firewall Profile (1) ⊕ IP Route (3) ⊕ License (2) ⊕ Tunnel (0) ⊕ ARS (2) ⊕ Location (1) ⊕ Authorization Code (0) ⊕ IP500V2-Two 	<div style="text-align: center; border-bottom: 1px solid #ccc; padding-bottom: 5px;"> <h3>Server Edition Expansion System</h3> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ⊖ <u>Hardware Installed</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control Unit: IP 500 V2 Internal Modules: VCM64/PRID U; PHONE8 Expansion Modules: DIG DCPx16 V2 ⊖ <u>System Settings</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IP Address: 192.168.8.165 Sub-Net Mask: 255.255.255.0 System Locale: United States (US English) System Location: 3: Thornton, CO Device ID: NONE Number of Extensions on System: 24 ⊖ <u>Features Configured</u> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Licenses Installed: Server Edition(1); IP Office Select(1); Basic User(25) Connected Extensions: 3043; 3044 Users NOT Configured for Voicemail: NONE Users assigned as Ex-Directory: NONE Users assigned for Twinning: NONE Users barred from making Outgoing Calls: NONE Music on Hold: WAV File

6.1. Physical Hardware

In the sample configuration, the IP500 V2 Expansion System contained a PHONE8 analog card, for the support of analog extensions, a DIG DCPx16 V2, for support of digital extensions. Also included is a VCM64 (Voice Compression Module). The VCM64 cards provide voice compression channels to the control unit. Voice compression channels are needed to support VoIP calls, including IP extensions and or IP trunks.

Configuration	IP 500 V2																
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> BOOTP (4) Operator (3) Solution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> User(32) Group(2) Short Code (48) Directory(0) Time Profile(0) Account Code(0) User Rights(9) Location(1) IPOSE-Primary IP500V2-One <ul style="list-style-type: none"> System (1) Line (3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Control Unit (4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1 IP 500 V2 2 VCM64/PRID U 3 PHONE8 6 DIG DCPx16 V2 Extension (24) User (27) Group (1) Short Code (12) Service (0) RAS (1) Incoming Call Route (1) WAN Port (0) Firewall Profile (1) IP Route (3) License (2) Tunnel (0) ARS (2) Location (1) Authorization Code (0) IP500V2-Two 	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2" style="background-color: #d3d3d3;">Unit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Device Number</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unit Type</td> <td style="text-align: center;">IP 500 V2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Version</td> <td style="text-align: center;">11.1.1.1.0 build 18</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Serial Number</td> <td style="text-align: center;">00e00706530f</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Unit IP Address</td> <td style="text-align: center;">192.168.8.165</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Interconnect Number</td> <td style="text-align: center;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Module Number</td> <td style="text-align: center;">Control Unit</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Unit		Device Number	1	Unit Type	IP 500 V2	Version	11.1.1.1.0 build 18	Serial Number	00e00706530f	Unit IP Address	192.168.8.165	Interconnect Number	0	Module Number	Control Unit
Unit																	
Device Number	1																
Unit Type	IP 500 V2																
Version	11.1.1.1.0 build 18																
Serial Number	00e00706530f																
Unit IP Address	192.168.8.165																
Interconnect Number	0																
Module Number	Control Unit																

6.2. LAN Settings

In the sample configuration, LAN1 is used to connect the Expansion System to the enterprise network. To view or configure the LAN1 IP address, select **System** on the Navigation pane.

Select the **LAN1 → LAN Settings** tab on the Details pane, and enter the following:

- **IP Address: 192.168.8.165** was used in the reference configuration.
- **IP Mask: 255.255.255.0** was used in the reference configuration
- Click the **OK** button (not shown).

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for an IP500V2-One system. On the left is a navigation tree under 'Configuration' with 'System (1)' selected. The main pane shows the 'LAN1' configuration tab. Under the 'LAN Settings' sub-tab, the following settings are visible:

- IP Address: 192 . 168 . 8 . 165
- IP Mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0
- Primary Trans. IP Address: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0
- RIP Mode: None (dropdown menu)
- Enable NAT
- Number Of DHCP IP Addresses: 200 (spinner)
- DHCP Mode: Server Client Dial In Disabled
- Advanced button

Default values were used on the **VoIP** and **Network Topology** tabs (not shown).

6.3. IP Route

To create an IP route for the Expansion system, right-click on **IP Route** on the left Navigation pane. Select **New** (not shown).

- Enter **0.0.0.0** on the **IP Address** and **IP Mask** fields to make this the default route.
- Set **Gateway IP Address** to the IP Address of the default router in the IP Office subnet.
The default gateway in the reference configuration was **192.168.8.1**
- Set **Destination** to **LAN1** from the pull-down menu.

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for an IP Route. The left pane shows a tree view of system components, with 'IP Route (3)' expanded to show three entries: '0.0.0.0', '10.64.101.0', and '192.168.99.0'. The right pane shows the configuration for the selected '0.0.0.0' route. The fields are as follows:

Field	Value
IP Address	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
IP Mask	0 . 0 . 0 . 0
Gateway IP Address	192 . 168 . 8 . 1
Destination	LAN1
Metric	0
Proxy ARP	<input type="checkbox"/>

6.4. IP Office Line – IP500 V2 Expansion System

In IP Office Server Edition systems, IP Office Lines are automatically created on each server when a Secondary server or Expansion System is added to the solution. To edit an existing IP Office Line, select **Line** in the Navigation pane, and select the appropriate line to be configured in the Group pane. The screen below shows the IP Office Line to the Primary server.

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for an IP Office Line. On the left is a navigation tree under the 'Configuration' header, showing a hierarchy from 'Solution' down to 'Line (3)'. The main area is titled 'IP Office Line - Line 17' and contains several configuration sections:

- Line Settings:** Line Number (17), Transport Type (WebSocket Client), Networking Level (SCN), Security (Medium), Telephone Number, Prefix, Outgoing Group ID (99999), Number of Channels (250), and Outgoing Channels (250).
- Gateway:** Address (10 . 64 . 101 . 127), Port (443), Location (3: Thornton, CO), Password, and Confirm Password.
- SCN Resiliency Options:** Includes a checkbox for 'Supports Resiliency' and three sub-options: 'Backs up my IP phones', 'Backs up my hunt groups', and 'Backs up my IP DECT phones'.
- Description:** A text field for entering a description.

The screen below shows the IP Office Line, **VoIP Settings** tab:

- Under **Codec Selection** verify **System Default** is selected (default value).
- Select **T.38** for **Fax Transport Support** (refer to **Section 2.1**).
- Under **Media Security Preferred** was selected.
- Under **Advanced Media Security Options Same as System** was selected.

The screenshot displays the configuration interface for an IP Office Line (Line 17) in the VoIP Settings tab. The interface is divided into a left-hand navigation pane and a main configuration area.

Navigation Pane (Left): Shows a hierarchical tree of configuration objects, including BOOTP (4), Operator (3), Solution, User (32), Group (2), Short Code (48), Directory (0), Time Profile (0), Account Code (0), User Rights (9), Location (1), IPOSE-Primary, IP500V2-One, System (1), Line (3), Control Unit (4), Extension (24), User (27), Group (1), Short Code (12), Service (0), RAS (1), Incoming Call Route (1), WAN Port (0), Firewall Profile (1), IP Route (3), License (2), Tunnel (0), ARS (2), Location (1), Authorization Code (0), and IP500V2-Two.

Main Configuration Area (Right): Titled "IP Office Line - Line 17", it contains the following settings:

- Line:** Line 17
- Short Codes:** (Empty)
- VoIP Settings:** (Active tab)
- T38 Fax:** (Empty)
- Codec Selection:** System Default (Selected)
- Fax Transport Support:** T38 (Selected)
- Call Initiation Timeout (s):** 4
- Media Security:** Preferred (Selected)
- Advanced Media Security Options:** Same As System (Selected)
- Encryptions:**
 - RTP
 - RTCP
- Authentication:**
 - RTP
 - RTCP
- Replay Protection:**
 - SRTP Window Size: 64
- Crypto Suites:**
 - SRTP_AES_CM_128_SHA1_80
 - SRTP_AES_CM_128_SHA1_32

Additional Settings (Top Right):

- VoIP Silence Suppression
- Out Of Band DTMF
- Allow Direct Media Path

6.5. Short Codes

Similar to the configuration of the Primary server in **Section 5.8.1**, create a Short Code to access ARS. In the reference configuration, the **Line Group ID** is set to the ARS route illustrated in the next section.

The screenshot displays the Avaya configuration interface. On the left is a tree view under 'Configuration' with various system components. On the right is the configuration details for a Short Code named '9N: Dial'.

Short Code	
Code	9N
Feature	Dial
Telephone Number	N
Line Group ID	51: To-Primary
Locale	United Kingdom (UK English)
Force Account Code	<input type="checkbox"/>
Force Authorization Code	<input type="checkbox"/>

6.6. Automatic Route Selection – ARS

The following screen shows an example ARS configuration for the route named “**To-Primary**” on the Expansion System. The **Telephone Number** is set to **9N**. The **Line Group ID** is set to “**99999**” matching the number of the **Outgoing Group ID** configured on the IP Office Line 17 to the Primary server (**Section 6.4**).

The screenshot displays the configuration for the ARS route named "To-Primary". The left sidebar shows a tree view of the system configuration, with "ARS (2)" expanded to show "51: To-Primary". The main configuration area includes the following fields:

- ARS Route ID: 51
- Route Name: To-Primary
- Dial Delay Time: System Default (4)
- Description: (empty)
- In Service: (Out of Service Route: <None>)
- Time Profile: <None> (Out of Hours Route: <None>)

Code	Telephone Number	Feature	Line Group ID
N	9N	Dial	99999

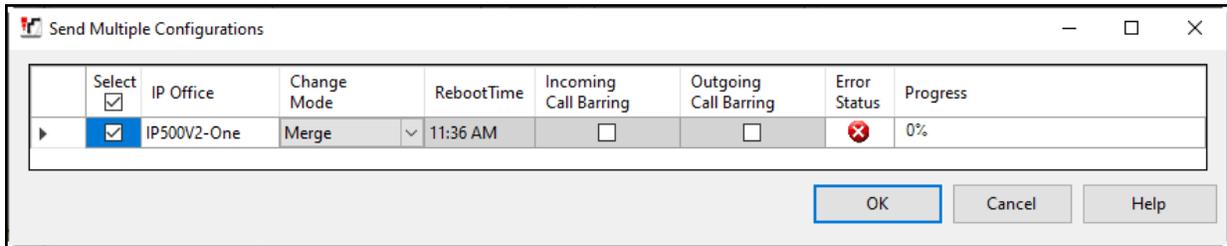
Below the table, the Alternate Route Priority Level is set to 3 and the Alternate Route Wait Time is set to 30. The Alternate Route is set to <None>.

Repeat this process described in **Section 6** on any additional Secondary servers or Expansion Systems in the solution as required.

6.7. Save IP Office Expansion System Configuration

Navigate to **File** → **Save Configuration** in the menu bar at the top of the screen to save the configuration performed in the preceding sections

The following will appear, with either **Merge** or **Reboot** selected, based on the nature of the configuration changes made since the last save. Note that clicking **OK** may cause a service disruption. Click **OK** to proceed.



7. BT Wholesale Hosted SIP Trunking Service Configuration

To use BT Wholesale Hosted SIP Trunking Service, a customer must request the service from BT using the established sales processes. The process can be started by contacting BT via the corporate web site at <https://www.btwholesale.com/pages/static/home.htm> and requesting information.

During the signup process, BT and the customer will discuss details about the preferred method to be used to connect the customer's enterprise network to BT's network.

BT is responsible for the configuration of BT Wholesale Hosted SIP Trunking Service. The customer will need to provide the public IP address used to reach the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise at the enterprise, the public IP address assigned to IP Office LAN2.

BT will provide the customer the necessary information to configure Avaya IP Office and the Avaya Session Border Controller for Enterprise following the steps discussed in the previous sections, including:

BT will provide the following information:

- SIP Trunk registration credentials (User Name, Password, etc.).
- BT's Domain Name and SIP Proxy FQDN.
- DNS IP addresses.
- DID numbers, etc.

8. Verification Steps

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

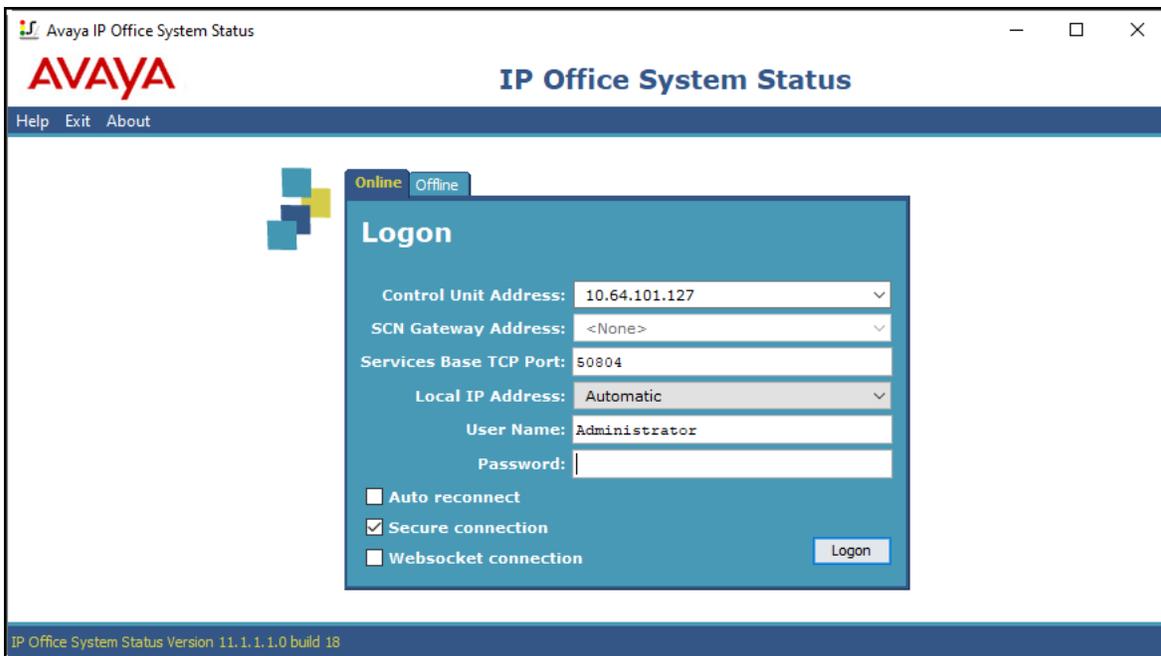
The following steps may be used to verify the configuration:

- Verify that endpoints at the enterprise site can place calls to the PSTN.
- Verify that endpoints at the enterprise site can receive calls from the PSTN.
- Verify that users at the PSTN can end active calls to endpoints at the enterprise by hanging up.
- Verify that endpoints at the enterprise can end active calls to PSTN users by hanging up.

8.1. IP Office System Status

The following steps can also be used to verify the configuration.

Use the IP Office **System Status** application to verify the state of SIP connections. Launch the application from **Start** → **Programs** → **IP Office** → **System Status** on the PC where IP Office Manager is installed, log in with the proper credentials.



Select the SIP line under **Trunks** from the left pane. On the **Status** tab in the right pane, verify the **Current State** is **Idle** for each channel.

The screenshot displays the Avaya IP Office System Status interface. The left-hand navigation pane shows a tree structure with 'Trunks (4)' expanded to 'Line: 17'. The main content area is titled 'SIP Trunk Summary' and includes the following details:

- Line Service State: In Service
- Peer Domain Name: interopc1.domain
- Resolved Address: [Redacted]
- Line Number: 17
- Number of Administered Channels: 10
- Number of Channels in Use: 0
- Administered Compression: G722, G711 A, G729 A, G711 Mu
- Enable Faststart: Off
- Silence Suppression: Off
- Media Stream: RTP
- Layer 4 Protocol: UDP
- SIP Trunk Channel Licenses: 100
- SIP Trunk Channel Licenses in Use: 0 (0%)
- SIP Device Features: UPDATE (Incoming and Outgoing)

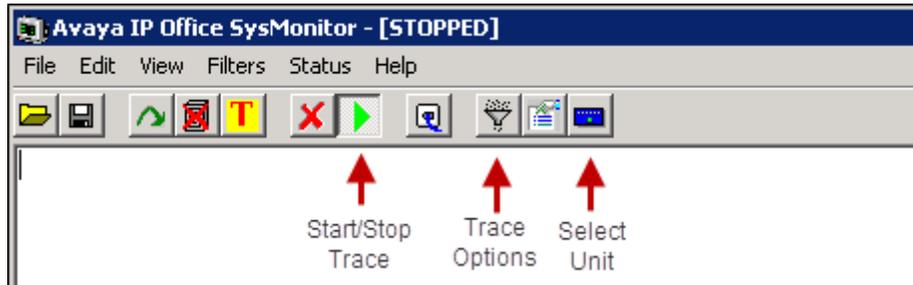
Below the summary is a table with the following columns: Channel Number, URI Gr..., Call Ref, Current State, Time in State, Remote Media Address, Codec, Connection Type, Caller ID or Dialed Digits, Other Party on Call, Direction of Call, and Round Delay. The table contains 10 rows, all of which show a 'Current State' of 'Idle'.

Channel Number	URI Gr...	Call Ref	Current State	Time in State	Remote Media Address	Codec	Connection Type	Caller ID or Dialed Digits	Other Party on Call	Direction of Call	Round Delay
1			Idle	03:43:59							
2			Idle	1 day 03:2...							
3			Idle	1 day 08:5...							
4			Idle	1 day 08:5...							
5			Idle	1 day 08:5...							
6			Idle	1 day 08:5...							
7			Idle	1 day 08:5...							
8			Idle	1 day 08:5...							
9			Idle	1 day 08:5...							
10			Idle	1 day 08:5...							

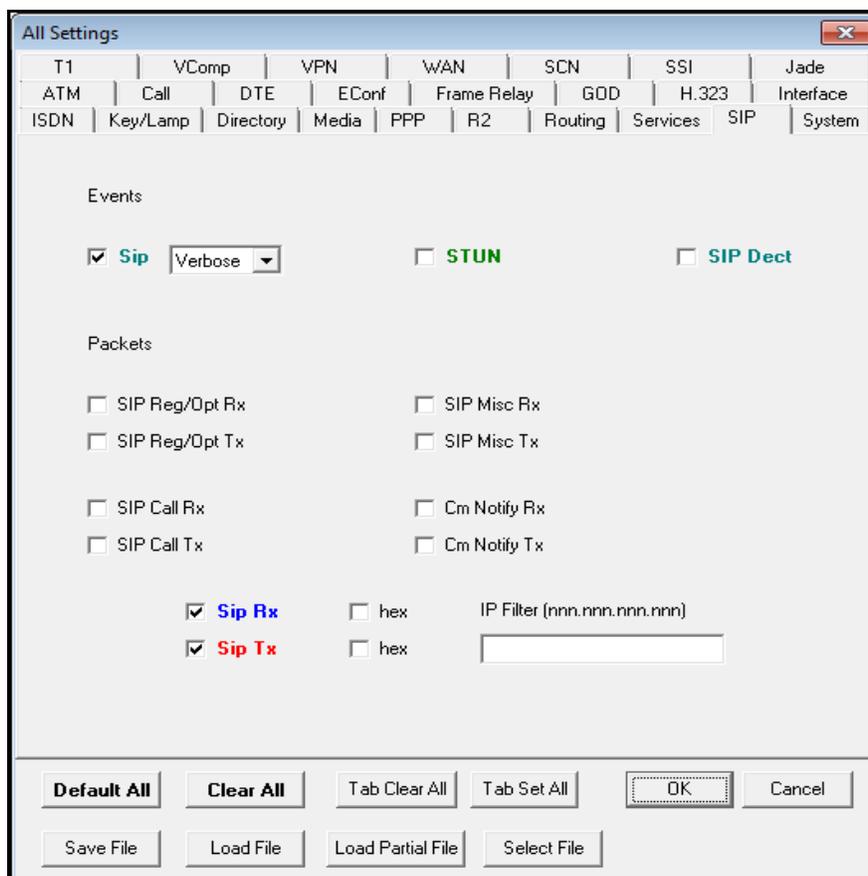
At the bottom of the interface, there are several control buttons: Trace, Trace All, Pause, Ping, Call Details, Graceful Shutdown, Force Out of Service, Print..., and Save As...

8.2. Monitor

The Avaya IP Office Monitor application can be used to monitor and troubleshoot signaling messaging on the SIP trunk. Launch the application from **Start → Programs → IP Office → Monitor** on the PC where IP Office Manager was installed. Click the **Select Unit** icon on the taskbar and Select the IP address of the IP Office system under verification.



Clicking the **Trace Options** icon on the taskbar, selecting the **SIP** tab allows modifying the threshold used for capturing events, types of packets to be captured, filters, etc. Additionally, the color used to represent the packets in the trace can be customized by right clicking on the type of packet and selecting the desired color.



9. Conclusion

These Application Notes describe the configuration necessary to connect Avaya IP Office Release 11.1 to BT Wholesale Hosted SIP Trunking Service. BT Wholesale Hosted SIP Trunking Service is a SIP-based Voice over IP solution for customers ranging from small businesses to large enterprises. It provides a flexible, cost-saving alternative to traditional hardwired telephony trunks.

Interoperability testing was completed successfully with the observations/limitations outlined in the scope of testing in **Section 2.1** as well as under test results in **Section 2.2**.

10. Additional References

This section references the documentation relevant to these Application Notes. Product documentation for Avaya IP Office, including the following, is available at:

<http://support.avaya.com/>

[1] *Deploying IP Office Server Edition*, Release 11.1 FP1, Issue 16, February 2021

[2] *Administering Avaya IP Office with IP Office Manager*, November 15, 2021.

[3] *Administering Avaya IP Office with Web Manager*, August 2021.

Additional Avaya IP Office documentation can be found at:

<http://marketingtools.avaya.com/knowledgebase/>

11. Appendix A: Class 5 CLIP

During the compliance test, BT requested to test Class 5 CLIP PBX passthrough testing. This scenario is to verify if the PBX supports Class-5 CLIP. The PBX should be able to send a Class5 CLIP on outbound calls but accept incoming calls on BT DDIs configured in IP Office as per **Section 5.5**. The following configuration and screenshots explain the required configuration on IP Office to successfully test Class 5 CLIP PBX passthrough testing.

For this particular test scenario, two separate SIP URI entries were created, one was created to send Class-5 CLIP on outbound calls and one to accept incoming calls on BT DDIs configured in IP Office. The outbound entry was created with the parameters shown below:

- Associate this entry to an outgoing line group using the **Outgoing Group** field. The outgoing line group number is used in defining short codes for routing outbound traffic from this line. For the compliance test outgoing group **17** was used. Leave the **Incoming Group** field as **0**.
- Under **Credentials**, select **0: <None>** from the pull-down menu.
- Set **Max Sessions** to the number of simultaneous SIP calls that are allowed using this SIP URI pattern.
- Check the **P Asserted ID** and **Diversion Header**.
- Set the **Local URI**, **Contact**, **P Asserted ID** and **Diversion Header** fields to the values shown in the screenshot below. Notice that the Class 5 CLIP of 08001231234 provided by BT was configured under Content for the Local URI field, this is the call id that will be displayed on the terminating endpoint.
- Set all remaining fields as shown on the screenshot below.
- Click **OK**.

	Display	Content	Field meaning		
			Outgoing Calls	Forwarding/Twining	Incoming Calls
Local URI	Use Internal Data	08001231234	Caller	Original Caller	Called
Contact	Use Internal Data	Use Internal Data	Caller	Caller	Called
P Asserted ID	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use Internal Data	Use Internal Data	Caller	Caller	Called
P Preferred ID	<input type="checkbox"/> None	None	None	None	None
Diversion Header	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Use Internal Data	Use Internal Data	Caller	Caller	None
Remote Party ID	<input type="checkbox"/> None	None	None	None	None

The entry for calls from the PSTN to IP Office (incoming calls) was created with the parameters shown below:

- Associate this entry to an incoming line group using the **Incoming Group** field. For the compliance test incoming group **17** was used. The **Outgoing Group** field was set to **100**, since it cannot be set to 0 in IP Office Server Edition systems, this is an arbitrary number.
- Set **Max Sessions** to the number of simultaneous SIP calls that are allowed using this SIP URI pattern.
- Set the **Credentials** field to **0: <None>** (SIP Trunk registration is being done at the Avaya SBCE).
- For the **Local URI** and **Contact**, set the selections under the **Display** and **Content** columns to **Use Internal Data**.
- Set all remaining fields as shown on the screenshot below.
- Click **OK**.
- Click **OK** to commit again (not shown).

SIP Line - 17 | Call Details | SIP URI

New URI

Incoming Group: 17 Max Sessions: 10

Outgoing Group: 100

Credentials: 0: <None>

	Display	Content	Field meaning		
			Outgoing Calls	Forwarding/Twining	Incoming Calls
Local URI	Use Internal Data	Use Internal Data	Caller	Original Caller	Called
Contact	Use Internal Data	Use Internal Data	Caller	Original Caller	Called
P Asserted ID	<input type="checkbox"/> None	None	None	None	None
P Preferred ID	<input type="checkbox"/> None	None	None	None	None
Diversion Header	<input type="checkbox"/> None	None	None	None	None
Remote Party ID	<input type="checkbox"/> None	None	None	None	None

OK Cancel Help

The following screenshot shows the completed configuration.

The screenshot displays a configuration window titled "SIP Line - Line 17". The left sidebar shows a hierarchical tree of configuration objects, including BOOTP (4), Operator (3), Solution, User (32), Group (2), Short Code (48), Directory (0), Time Profile (0), Account Code (0), User Rights (9), Location (1), IPOSE-Primary, System (1), Line (4) (with sub-items 1, 2, 17, 18), Control Unit (8), Extension (6), User (7), Group (0), Short Code (3), Service (0), Incoming Call Route (2), IP Route (4), License (9), ARS (2), Location (1), Authorization Code (0), and IP500V2-One and IP500V2-Two.

The main configuration area is divided into two sections:

SIP URIs

URI	Groups	Credential	Local URI	Contact	P Asserted ID	P Preferred ID	Diversion Header	Remote Party ID
1	0 17	0: <None>	08001231234	Use Internal Data	Use Internal Data		Use Internal Data	
2	17 100	0: <None>	Use Internal Data	Use Internal Data				

SIP Line Appearances

Line ID	Incoming ID	Outgoing ID	Groups	Credential	Local URI	Contact	P Asserted ID	P Preferred ID	Diversion Header	Remote Party ID

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