

Generic IP-PBX and Telia Entry SIP Trunk using AudioCodes Mediant™ E-SBC

Version 7.2



Table of Contents

1	Introduction	7
1.1	Intended Audience	7
1.2	About AudioCodes E-SBC Product Series.....	7
2	Component Information.....	9
2.1	AudioCodes E-SBC Version	9
2.2	Telia Entry SIP Trunking Version.....	9
2.3	IP-PBX Version	9
2.4	Interoperability Test Topology	10
2.4.1	Environment Setup	11
2.4.2	Known Limitations.....	11
3	Configuring IP-PBX.....	13
4	Configuring AudioCodes E-SBC.....	15
4.1	Step 1: IP Network Interfaces Configuration	16
4.1.1	Step 1a: Configure VLANs.....	17
4.1.2	Step 1b: Configure Network Interfaces.....	17
4.2	Step 2: Enable the SBC Application	19
4.3	Step 3: Configure Media Realms	20
4.4	Step 4: Configure SIP Signaling Interfaces.....	23
4.5	Step 5: Configure Proxy Sets	25
4.6	Step 6: Configure IP Profiles	29
4.7	Step 7: Configure IP Groups.....	33
4.8	Step 8: Configure Maximum IP Media Channels	35
4.9	Step 9: Configure IP-to-IP Call Routing Rules	36
4.10	Step 10: Configure IP-to-IP Manipulation Rules.....	41
4.11	Step 11: Configure Message Manipulation Rules	43
4.12	Step 12: Miscellaneous Configuration.....	50
4.12.1	Step 12a: Configure SBC Alternative Routing Reasons	50
4.13	Step 13: Reset the E-SBC	51
A	AudioCodes INI File	53

This page is intentionally left blank.

Notice

Information contained in this document is believed to be accurate and reliable at the time of printing. However, due to ongoing product improvements and revisions, AudioCodes cannot guarantee accuracy of printed material after the Date Published nor can it accept responsibility for errors or omissions. Updates to this document can be downloaded from <https://www.audiocodes.com/library/technical-documents>.

This document is subject to change without notice.

Date Published: February-20-2018

WEEE EU Directive

Pursuant to the WEEE EU Directive, electronic and electrical waste must not be disposed of with unsorted waste. Please contact your local recycling authority for disposal of this product.

Customer Support

Customer technical support and services are provided by AudioCodes or by an authorized AudioCodes Service Partner. For more information on how to buy technical support for AudioCodes products and for contact information, please visit our Web site at <https://www.audiocodes.com/services-support/maintenance-and-support>.

Document Revision Record

LTRT	Description
39275	Initial document release for Version 7.2.

Documentation Feedback

AudioCodes continually strives to produce high quality documentation. If you have any comments (suggestions or errors) regarding this document, please fill out the Documentation Feedback form on our Web site at <https://online.audiocodes.com/documentation-feedback>.

This page is intentionally left blank.

1 Introduction

This Configuration Note describes how to set up AudioCodes Enterprise Session Border Controller (hereafter, referred to as *E-SBC*) for interworking between Telia Entry's SIP Trunk and Generic IP-PBX environment.

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

1.1 Intended Audience

The document is intended for engineers, or AudioCodes and Telia Entry Partners who are responsible for installing and configuring Telia Entry's SIP Trunk and IP-PBX for enabling VoIP calls using AudioCodes E-SBC.

1.2 About AudioCodes E-SBC Product Series

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

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

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

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

This page is intentionally left blank.

2 Component Information

2.1 AudioCodes E-SBC Version

Table 2-1: AudioCodes E-SBC Version

SBC Vendor	AudioCodes
Models	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Mediant 500 Gateway & E-SBC ▪ Mediant 500L Gateway & E-SBC ▪ Mediant 800B Gateway & E-SBC ▪ Mediant 1000B Gateway & E-SBC ▪ Mediant 2600 E-SBC ▪ Mediant 4000 SBC ▪ Mediant 4000B SBC ▪ Mediant 9000 SBC ▪ Mediant Software SBC (SE and VE)
Software Version	7.20A.158.009
Protocol	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SIP/UDP or SIP/TCP (to both, Telia Entry SIP Trunk and IP-PBX)
Additional Notes	None

2.2 Telia Entry SIP Trunking Version

Table 2-2: Telia Entry Version

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

2.3 IP-PBX Version

Table 2-3: IP-PBX Version

Vendor	Due to constraints tests were performed remotely; only X-Lite, Ekiga and Linnphone softphones were used for IP-PBX simulation.
Model	
Software Version	
Protocol	SIP
Additional Notes	None

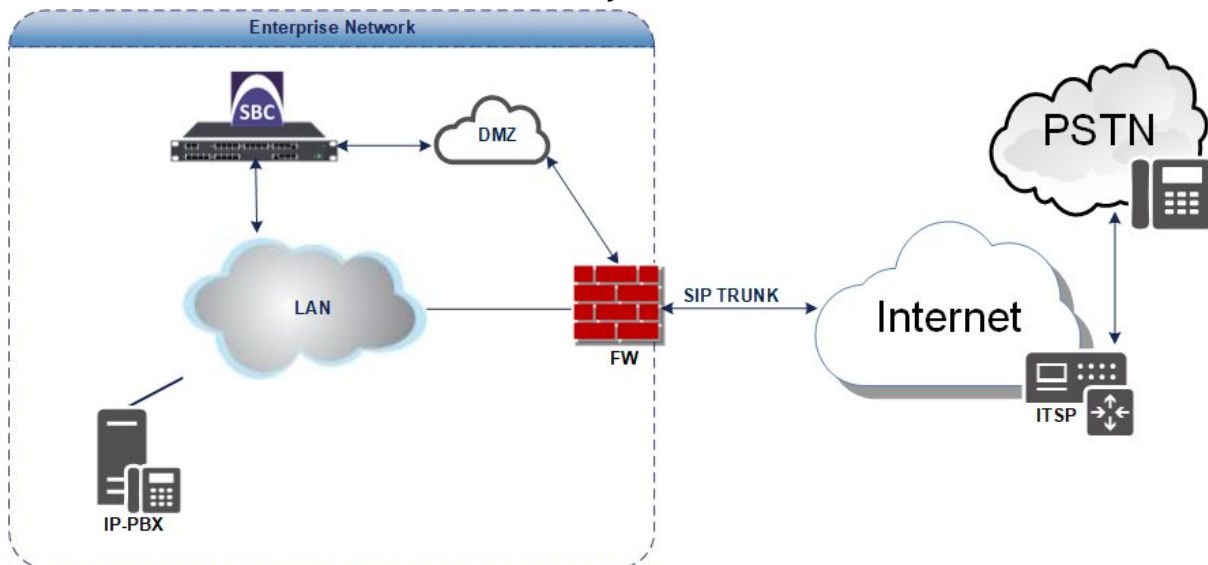
2.4 Interoperability Test Topology

The interoperability testing between AudioCodes E-SBC and Telia Entry SIP Trunk with Generic IP-PBX was done using the following topology setup:

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

The figure below illustrates this interoperability test topology:

Figure 2-1: Interoperability Test Topology between E-SBC and IP-PBX with Telia Entry SIP Trunk



2.4.1 Environment Setup

The interoperability test topology includes the following environment setup:

Table 2-4: Environment Setup

Area	Setup
Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none">IP-PBX environment is located on the Enterprise's LANTelia Entry SIP Trunk is located on the WAN
Signaling Transcoding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Both IP-PBX and Telia Entry SIP Trunk, operate with SIP-over-UDP or SIP-over-TCP transport types
Codecs Transcoding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">IP-PBX supports G.711A-law, G.711U-law and G.722 codersTelia Entry SIP Trunk supports G.711A-law coder
Media Transcoding	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Both IP-PBX and Telia Entry SIP Trunk, operate with RTP media type

2.4.2 Known Limitations

There were no limitations observed in the interoperability tests done for the AudioCodes E-SBC interworking between Generic IP-PBX and Telia Entry 's SIP Trunk.

This page is intentionally left blank.

3 Configuring IP-PBX

Due to the constraint that interoperability tests were performed remotely, only X-Lite, Ekiga and Linnphone softphones were used for IP-PBX simulation.

This page is intentionally left blank.

4 Configuring AudioCodes E-SBC

This section provides step-by-step procedures on how to configure AudioCodes E-SBC for interworking between IP-PBX and the Telia Entry SIP Trunk. These configuration procedures are based on the interoperability test topology described in Section 2.4 on page 10, and includes the following main areas:

- E-SBC WAN interface - Telia Entry SIP Trunking environment
- E-SBC LAN interface – IP-PBX environment

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

Notes:

- For implementing IP-PBX and Telia Entry SIP Trunk based on the configuration described in this section, AudioCodes E-SBC must be installed with a License Key that includes the following software features:

- ✓ SBC
- ✓ DSP
- ✓ RTP
- ✓ SIP

For more information about the License Key, contact your AudioCodes sales representative.

- The scope of this interoperability test and document does **not** cover all security aspects for configuring this topology. Comprehensive security measures should be implemented per your organization's security policies. For security recommendations on AudioCodes' products, refer to the *Recommended Security Guidelines* document.

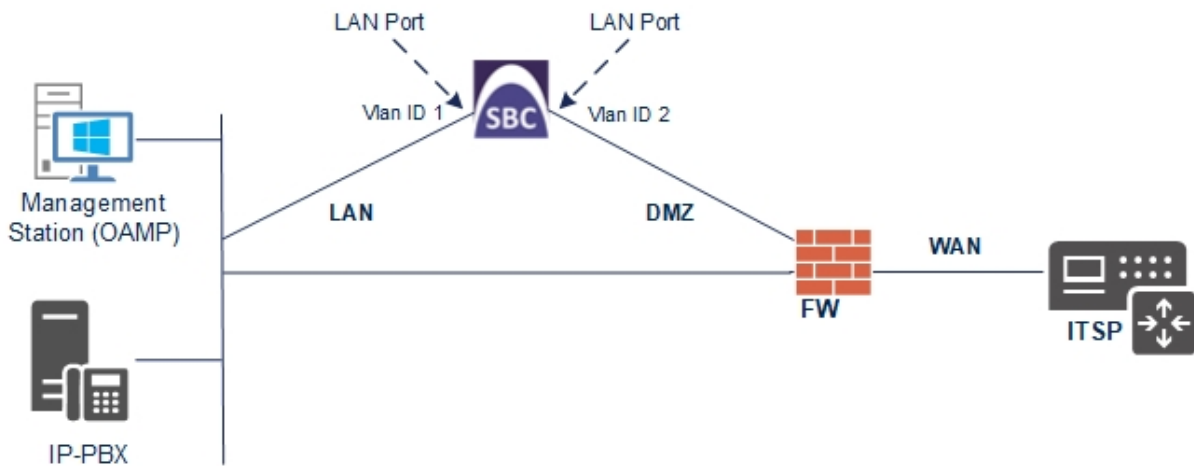


4.1 Step 1: IP Network Interfaces Configuration

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

- E-SBC interfaces with the following IP entities:
 - IP-PBX, located on the LAN
 - Telia Entry SIP Trunk, located on the WAN
- E-SBC connects to the WAN through a DMZ network
- Physical connection: The type of physical connection to the LAN depends on the method used to connect to the Enterprise's network. In the interoperability test topology, E-SBC connects to the LAN and DMZ using dedicated LAN ports (i.e., two ports and two network cables are used).
- E-SBC also uses two logical network interfaces:
 - LAN (VLAN ID 1)
 - DMZ (VLAN ID 2)

Figure 4-1: Network Interfaces in Interoperability Test Topology



4.1.1 Step 1a: Configure VLANs

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

- LAN VoIP (assigned the name "LAN_IF")
- WAN VoIP (assigned the name "WAN_IF")

➤ **To configure the VLANs:**

1. Open the Ethernet Device table (**Setup** menu > **IP Network** tab > **Core Entities** folder > **Ethernet Devices**).
2. There will be one existing row for VLAN ID 1 and underlying interface GROUP_1.
3. Add another VLAN ID 2 for the WAN side as follows:

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

Figure 4-2: Configured VLAN IDs in Ethernet Device

INDEX	VLAN ID	UNDERLYING INTERFACE	NAME	TAGGING
0	1	GROUP_1	vlan 1	Untagged
1	2	GROUP_2	vlan 2	Untagged

4.1.2 Step 1b: Configure Network Interfaces

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

- LAN VoIP (assigned the name "LAN_IF")
- WAN VoIP (assigned the name "WAN_IF")

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

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

Parameter	Value
Name	LAN_IF (arbitrary descriptive name)
Ethernet Device	vlan 1
IP Address	10.15.77.55 (LAN IP address of E-SBC)
Prefix Length	16 (subnet mask in bits for 255.255.0.0)
Default Gateway	10.15.0.1
Primary DNS	10.15.27.1

3. Add a network interface for the WAN side:

- a. Click **New**.
- b. Configure the interface as follows:

Parameter	Value
Name	WAN_IF
Application Type	Media + Control
Ethernet Device	vlan 2
IP Address	192.168.101.250 (DMZ IP address of E-SBC)
Prefix Length	24 (subnet mask in bits for 255.255.255.0)
Default Gateway	192.168.101.100 (router's IP address)
Primary DNS	8.8.8.8
Secondary DNS	0.0.0.0

4. Click **Apply**.

The configured IP network interfaces are shown below:

Figure 4-3: Configured Network Interfaces in IP Interfaces Table

The screenshot shows a web interface for managing IP interfaces. At the top, it says "IP Interfaces (2)". There are buttons for "+ New", "Edit", and a trash icon. Below these are navigation controls: "Page 1 of 1" and "Show 10 records per page". A search box is also present. The main part of the screenshot is a table with the following data:

INDEX	NAME	APPLICATION TYPE	INTERFACE MODE	IP ADDRESS	PREFIX LENGTH	DEFAULT GATEWAY	PRIMARY DNS	SECONDARY DNS	ETHERNET DEVICE
0	LAN_IF	OAMP + Media +	IPv4 Manual	10.15.77.55	16	10.15.0.1	10.15.27.1		vlan 1
1	WAN_IF	Media + Control	IPv4 Manual	192.168.101.250	24	192.168.101.100	8.8.8.8	0.0.0.0	vlan 2

4.2 Step 2: Enable the SBC Application

This step describes how to enable the SBC application.

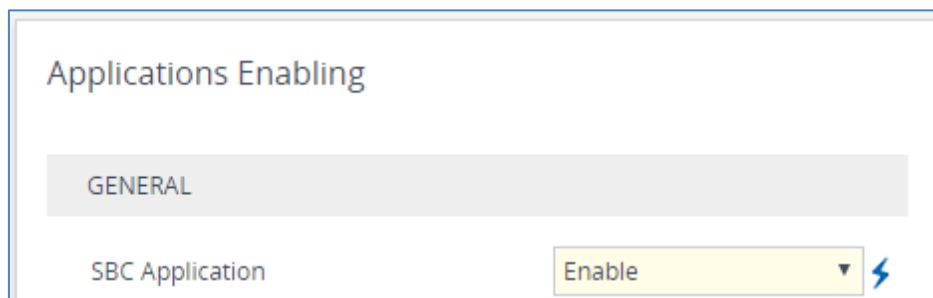


Note: The SBC application is enabled by default. Sometimes it can be disabled manually. This step is relevant only if the SBC application was disabled.

➤ **To enable the SBC application:**

1. Open the Applications Enabling page (**Setup** menu > **Signaling & Media** tab > **Core Entities** folder > **Applications Enabling**).

Figure 4-4: Enabling SBC Application



2. From the 'SBC Application' drop-down list, select **Enable**.
3. Click **Apply**.
4. Reset the E-SBC with a burn to flash for this setting to take effect (see Section 4.13 on page 51).

4.3 Step 3: Configure Media Realms

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

➤ **To configure Media Realms:**

1. Open the Media Realms table (**Setup** menu > **Signaling & Media** tab > **Core Entities** folder > **Media Realms**).
2. Add a Media Realm for the LAN interface. You can use the default Media Realm (Index 0), but modify it as shown below:

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

Figure 4-5: Configuring Media Realm for LAN

Media Realms [MRLan] - x

GENERAL

QUALITY OF EXPERIENCE

Index	<input type="text" value="0"/>	QoE Profile	<input type="text" value="--"/> View
Name	<input type="text" value="MRLan"/>	Bandwidth Profile	<input type="text" value="--"/> View
Topology Location	<input type="text" value="Down"/>		
IPv4 Interface Name	<input type="text" value="#0 [LAN_IF]"/> View		
Port Range Start	<input type="text" value="6000"/>		
Number Of Media Session Legs	<input type="text" value="100"/>		
Port Range End	<input type="text" value="6999"/>		
Default Media Realm	<input type="text" value="No"/>		

Cancel APPLY

3. Configure a Media Realm for WAN traffic:

Parameter	Value
Index	1
Name	MRWan (arbitrary name)
Topology Location	Up
IPv4 Interface Name	WAN_IF
Port Range Start	7000 (represents lowest UDP port number used for media on WAN)
Number of Media Session Legs	100 (media sessions assigned with port range)


Figure 4-6: Configuring Media Realm for WAN

The screenshot shows the configuration window for a Media Realm named 'MRWan'. It is split into two sections: 'GENERAL' and 'QUALITY OF EXPERIENCE'.
GENERAL Section:
 - Index: 1
 - Name: MRWan
 - Topology Location: Up
 - IPv4 Interface Name: #1 [WAN_IF]
 - Port Range Start: 7000
 - Number Of Media Session Legs: 100
 - Port Range End: 7999
 - Default Media Realm: No
QUALITY OF EXPERIENCE Section:
 - QoE Profile: --
 - Bandwidth Profile: --
 Both dropdown menus in the QoE section have 'View' links next to them. At the bottom of the window, there are 'Cancel' and 'APPLY' buttons.

The configured Media Realms are shown in the figure below:

Figure 4-7: Configured Media Realms in Media Realm Table

Media Realms (2)

+ New Edit |  Page 1 of 1 Show 10 records per page

INDEX ↕	NAME	IPV4 INTERFACE NAME	PORT RANGE START	NUMBER OF MEDIA SESSION LEGS	PORT RANGE END	DEFAULT MEDIA REALM
0	MRLan	LAN_IF	6000	100	6999	No
1	MRWan	WAN_IF	7000	100	7999	No

4.4 Step 4: Configure SIP Signaling Interfaces

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

➤ **To configure SIP Interfaces:**

1. Open the SIP Interfaces table (**Setup** menu > **Signaling & Media** tab > **Core Entities** folder > **SIP Interfaces**).
2. Add a SIP Interface for the LAN interface. You can use the default SIP Interface (Index 0), but modify it as shown below:

Parameter	Value
Index	0
Name	SIPInterface_LAN (see note at the end of this section)
Network Interface	LAN_IF
Application Type	SBC
UDP Port	5060 (according to IP-PBX configuration)
TCP Port	5070 (according to IP-PBX configuration)
TLS Port	0
Media Realm	MRLan


3. Configure a SIP Interface for the WAN:



Parameter	Value
Index	1
Name	SIPInterface_WAN
Network Interface	WAN_IF
Application Type	SBC
UDP Port	5060
TCP Port	5060
TLS Port	0
Media Realm	MRWan

The configured SIP Interfaces are shown in the figure below:

Figure 4-8: Configured SIP Interfaces in SIP Interface Table

SIP Interfaces (2)

+ New Edit |  Page 1 of 1 Show 10 records per page

INDEX	NAME	SRD	NETWORK INTERFACE	APPLICATION TYPE	UDP PORT	TCP PORT	TLS PORT	ENCAPSULATION PROTOCOL	MEDIA REALM
0	SIPInterface_LAN	 DefaultSRD	LAN_IF	SBC	5060	5070	0	No encapsulation	MR_Lan
1	SIPInterface_WAN	 DefaultSRD	WAN_IF	SBC	5060	5060	0	No encapsulation	MR_Wan



Note: Current software releases uses the string **names** of the configuration entities (e.g., SIP Interface, Proxy Sets, and IP Groups). Therefore, it is recommended to configure each configuration entity with meaningful names for easy identification.

4.5 Step 5: Configure Proxy Sets

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

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

- IP-PBX
- Telia Entry SIP Trunk

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

➤ **To configure Proxy Sets:**

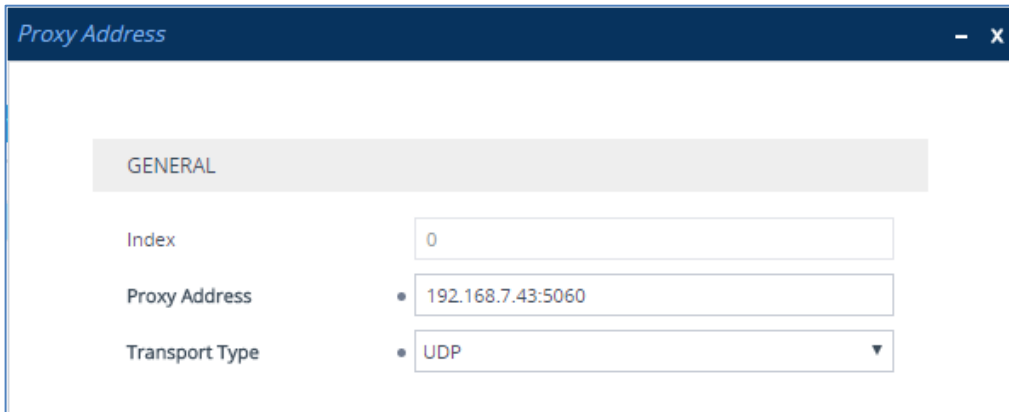
1. Open the Proxy Sets table (**Setup** menu > **Signaling & Media** tab > **Core Entities** folder > **Proxy Sets**).
2. Add a Proxy Set for the IP-PBX as shown below:

Parameter	Value
Index	1
Name	S4B
SBC IPv4 SIP Interface	SIPInterface_LAN
Proxy Keep-Alive	Using Options

Figure 4-9: Configuring Proxy Set IP-PBX

- a. Select the index row of the Proxy Set that you added, and then click the **Proxy Address** link located below the table; the Proxy Address table opens.
- b. Click **New**; the following dialog box appears:

Figure 4-10: Configuring Proxy Address for IP-PBX



- c. Configure the address of the Proxy Set according to the parameters described in the table below.
- d. Click **Apply**.

Parameter	Value
Index	0
Proxy Address	192.168.7.43:5060 (IP-PBX IP address / FQDN and destination port)
Transport Type	UDP (according to IP-PBX configuration)

3. Configure a Proxy Set for the Telia Entry SIP Trunk:

Parameter	Value
Index	2
Name	ITSP
SBC IPv4 SIP Interface	SIPInterface_WAN
Proxy Keep-Alive	Using Options

Figure 4-11: Configuring Proxy Set for Telia Entry SIP Trunk

- a. Select the index row of the Proxy Set that you added, and then click the **Proxy Address** link located below the table; the Proxy Address table opens.
- b. Click **New**; the following dialog box appears:

Figure 4-12: Configuring Proxy Address for Telia Entry SIP Trunk

- c. Configure the address of the Proxy Set according to the parameters described in the table below.

d. Click **Apply**.

Parameter	Value
Index	0
Proxy Address	195.67.246.252:5060 (IP address / FQDN and destination port)
Transport Type	UDP

The configured Proxy Sets are shown in the figure below:

Figure 4-13: Configured Proxy Sets in Proxy Sets Table

Proxy Sets (3)

[+ New](#) [Edit](#) Page 1 of 1 Show 10 records per page

INDEX ↕	NAME	SRD	GATEWAY IPV4 SIP INTERFACE	SBC IPV4 SIP INTERFACE	PROXY KEEP-ALIVE TIME [SEC]	REDUNDANCY MODE	PROXY HOT SWAP
0	ProxySet_0	DefaultSRD (#0)	--	SIPInterface_LAN	60		Disable
1	IP-PBX	DefaultSRD (#0)	--	SIPInterface_LAN	60		Disable
2	Telia	DefaultSRD (#0)	--	SIPInterface_WAN	60		Disable

4.6 Step 6: Configure IP Profiles

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

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

- IP-PBX – to operate in non-secure mode using RTP and SIP over UDP
- Telia Entry SIP trunk – to operate in non-secure mode using RTP and SIP over UDP

➤ **To configure IP Profile for the IP-PBX:**

1. Open the IP Profiles table (**Setup** menu > **Signaling & Media** tab > **Coders & Profiles** folder > **IP Profiles**).
2. Click **New**, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
General	
Index	1
Name	IP-PBX
Media Security	
SBC Media Security Mode	RTP
SBC Forward and Transfer	
Remote REFER Mode	Handle Locally
Remote 3xx Mode	Handle Locally
Media	
Broken Connection Mode	Ignore

Figure 4-14: Configuring IP Profile for IP-PBX

GENERAL		SBC SIGNALING	
Index	1	PRACK Mode	Transparent
Name	IP-PBX	P-Asserted-Identity Header Mode	As Is
Created by Routing Server	No	Diversion Header Mode	As Is
		History-Info Header Mode	As Is
		Session Expires Mode	Transparent
MEDIA SECURITY		Remote Update Support	Supported
SBC Media Security Mode	RTP	Remote re-INVITE	Supported
Gateway Media Security Mode	Preferable	Remote Delayed Offer Support	Supported
Symmetric MKI	Disable	Remote Representation Mode	According to Operation
MKI Size	0	Keep Incoming Via Headers	According to Operation
SBC Enforce MKI Size	Don't enforce	Keep Incoming Routing Headers	According to Operation
SBC Media Security Method	SDES	Keep User-Agent Header	According to Operation

Cancel **APPLY**

3. Click **Apply**.

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

1. Click **New**, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
General	
Index	2
Name	Telia
Media Security	
SBC Media Security Mode	RTP
SBC Early Media	
Remote Can Play Ringback	No (required if the IP-PBX does not provide a ringback tone for incoming calls)
SBC Signaling	
P-Asserted-Identity Header Mode	Add (required for anonymous calls)
Remote Delayed Offer Support	Not Supported
SBC Forward and Transfer	
Remote REFER Mode	Handle Locally (required, as ITSP does not support receipt of SIP REFER)
Play RBT To Transferee	Yes
Remote 3xx Mode	Handle Locally
Media	
Broken Connection Mode	Ignore

Figure 4-15: Configuring IP Profile for Telia Entry SIP Trunk

GENERAL		SBC SIGNALING	
Index	2	PRACK Mode	Transparent
Name	Telia	P-Asserted-Identity Header Mode	Add
Created by Routing Server	No	Diversion Header Mode	As Is
		History-Info Header Mode	As Is
		Session Expires Mode	Transparent
MEDIA SECURITY		Remote Update Support	Supported
SBC Media Security Mode	RTP	Remote re-INVITE	Supported
Gateway Media Security Mode	Preferable	Remote Delayed Offer Support	Not Supported
Symmetric MKI	Disable	Remote Representation Mode	According to Operation
MKI Size	0	Keep Incoming Via Headers	According to Operation
SBC Enforce MKI Size	Don't enforce	Keep Incoming Routing Headers	According to Operation
SBC Media Security Method	SDES	Keep User-Agent Header	According to Operation

Cancel APPLY

2. Click **Apply**.

4.7 Step 7: Configure IP Groups

This step describes how to configure IP Groups. The IP Group represents an IP entity on the network with which the E-SBC communicates. This can be a server (e.g., IP-PBX or ITSP) or it can be a group of users (e.g., LAN IP phones). For servers, the IP Group is typically used to define the server's IP address by associating it with a Proxy Set. Once IP Groups are configured, they are used to configure IP-to-IP routing rules for denoting source and destination of the call.

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

- IP-PBX located on LAN
- Telia Entry SIP Trunk located on WAN

➤ **To configure IP Groups:**

1. Open the IP Groups table (**Setup** menu > **Signaling & Media** tab > **Core Entities** folder > **IP Groups**).
2. Add an IP Group for the IP-PBX:

Parameter	Value
Index	1
Name	IP-PBX
Type	Server
Proxy Set	IP-PBX
IP Profile	IP-PBX
Media Realm	MRLan
SIP Group Name	(according to ITSP requirement)


3. Configure an IP Group for the Telia Entry SIP Trunk:

Parameter	Value
Index	2
Name	Telia
Topology Location	Up
Type	Server
Proxy Set	Telia
IP Profile	Telia
Media Realm	MRWan
SIP Group Name	(according to ITSP requirement)

The configured IP Groups are shown in the figure below:

Figure 4-16: Configured IP Groups in IP Group Table

IP Groups (3)

+ New Edit |  Page 1 of 1 Show 10 records per page

INDEX	NAME	SRD	TYPE	SBC OPERATION MODE	PROXY SET	IP PROFILE	MEDIA REALM	SIP GROUP NAME	CLASSIFY BY PROXY SET	INBOUND MESSAGE MANIPULATI SET	OUTBOUND MESSAGE MANIPULAT SET
0	Default_IPG	DefaultSf	Server	Not Configur	ProxySet_0	--	--		Disable	-1	-1
1	IP-PBX	DefaultSf	Server	Not Configur	IP-PBX	IP-PBX	MRLan	192.168.101..	Enable	-1	-1
2	Telia	DefaultSf	Server	Not Configur	Telia	Telia	MRWan	192.168.101..	Enable	-1	4

4.8 Step 8: Configure Maximum IP Media Channels

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



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

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

1. Open the Media Settings page (**Setup** menu > **Signaling & Media** tab > **Media** folder > **Media Settings**).

Figure 4-17: Configuring Number of Media Channels

The screenshot shows the 'Media Settings' page with the 'GENERAL' tab selected. The 'Number of Media Channels' field is highlighted with a blue lightning bolt icon and an arrow pointing to it from the right. The field contains the value '100'. Other settings include 'NAT Traversal' (Disable NAT), 'Enable Continuity Tones' (Disable), 'Inbound Media Latch Mode' (Dynamic), 'Enforce Media Order' (Disable), and 'SDP Session Owner' (AudiocodesGW).

2. In the 'Number of Media Channels' field, enter the number of media channels according to your environments transcoding calls (e.g., **100**).
3. Click **Apply**.
4. Reset the E-SBC with a burn to flash for your settings to take effect (see Section 4.13 on page 51).

4.9 Step 9: Configure IP-to-IP Call Routing Rules

This step describes how to configure IP-to-IP call routing rules. These rules define the routes for forwarding SIP messages (e.g., INVITE) received from one IP entity to another. The E-SBC selects the rule whose configured input characteristics (e.g., IP Group) match those of the incoming SIP message. If the input characteristics do not match the first rule in the table, they are compared to the second rule, and so on, until a matching rule is located. If no rule is matched, the message is rejected. The routing rules use the configured IP Groups (as configured in Section 4.7 on page 28) to denote the source and destination of the call.

For the interoperability test topology, the following IP-to-IP routing rules need to be configured to route calls between IP-PBX (LAN) and Telia Entry SIP Trunk (DMZ):

- Terminate SIP OPTIONS messages on the E-SBC that are received from the both LAN and DMZ
- Calls from IP-PBX to Telia Entry SIP Trunk
- Calls from Telia Entry SIP Trunk to IP-PBX

- **To configure IP-to-IP routing rules:**
 1. Open the IP-to-IP Routing table (**Setup** menu > **Signaling & Media** tab > **SBC** folder > **Routing** > **IP-to-IP Routing**).
 2. Configure a rule to terminate SIP OPTIONS messages received from the both LAN and DMZ:
 - a. Click **New**, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Index	0
Name	Terminate OPTIONS (arbitrary descriptive name)
Source IP Group	Any
Request Type	OPTIONS
Destination Type	Dest Address
Destination Address	internal

Figure 4-18: Configuring IP-to-IP Routing Rule for Terminating SIP OPTIONS

The screenshot shows the configuration window for an IP-to-IP Routing rule named "Terminate OPTIONS". At the top, the "Routing Policy" is set to "#0 [Default_SBCRoutingPolicy]". The configuration is divided into three main sections: GENERAL, MATCH, and ACTION.

- GENERAL:**
 - Index: 0
 - Name: Terminate OPTIONS
 - Alternative Route Options: Route Row
- MATCH:**
 - Source IP Group: Any
 - Request Type: OPTIONS
 - Source Username Prefix: *
 - Source Host: *
 - Source Tags: (empty)
- ACTION:**
 - Destination Type: Dest Address
 - Destination IP Group: --
 - Destination SIP Interface: --
 - Destination Address: internal
 - Destination Port: 0
 - Destination Transport Type: (empty)
 - Call Setup Rules Set ID: -1
 - Group Policy: Sequential
 - Cost Group: --

At the bottom of the window, there are "Cancel" and "APPLY" buttons.

- b. Click **Apply**.

3. Configure rule to route calls from Telia Entry SIP Trunk to IP-PBX:
 - a. Click **New**, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Index	1
Route Name	To IP-PBX (arbitrary descriptive name)
Source IP Group	Telia
Destination Type	IP Group
Destination IP Group	IP-PBX

Figure 4-19: Configuring IP-to-IP Routing Rule for ITSP to IP-PBX

- b. Click **Apply**.

4. Configure a rule to route calls from IP-PBX to Telia Entry SIP Trunk:
 - a. Click **New**, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Index	2
Route Name	To ITSP (arbitrary descriptive name)
Source IP Group	IP-PBX
Destination Type	IP Group
Destination IP Group	Telia

Figure 4-20: Configuring IP-to-IP Routing Rule for IP-PBX to ITSP

The screenshot shows the 'IP-to-IP Routing' configuration window. At the top, the 'Routing Policy' is set to '#0 [Default_SBCRoutingPolicy]'. The window is divided into two main sections: 'GENERAL' and 'ACTION'.
 In the 'GENERAL' section:
 - 'Index' is set to '2'.
 - 'Name' is set to 'To ITSP'.
 - 'Alternative Route Options' is set to 'Route Row'.
 In the 'MATCH' section:
 - 'Source IP Group' is set to '#1 [IP-PBX]'.
 - 'Request Type' is set to 'All'.
 - 'Source Username Prefix' is set to '*'.
 - 'Source Host' is set to '*'.
 In the 'ACTION' section:
 - 'Destination Type' is set to 'IP Group'.
 - 'Destination IP Group' is set to '#2 [Telia]'.
 - 'Destination SIP Interface' is set to '..'.
 - 'Destination Address' is empty.
 - 'Destination Port' is set to '0'.
 - 'Destination Transport Type' is empty.
 - 'IP Group Set' is set to '..'.
 - 'Call Setup Rules Set ID' is set to '-1'.
 - 'Group Policy' is set to 'Sequential'.
 - 'Cost Group' is set to '..'.
 At the bottom of the window, there are 'Cancel' and 'APPLY' buttons.

- b. Click **Apply**.

The configured routing rules are shown in the figure below:

Figure 4-21: Configured IP-to-IP Routing Rules in IP-to-IP Routing Table

IP-to-IP Routing (3)

+ New Edit Insert ↑ ↓ | Page 1 of 1 | Show 10 records per page

INDEX	NAME	ROUTING POLICY	ALTERNATIVE ROUTE OPTIONS	SOURCE IP GROUP	REQUEST TYPE	SOURCE USERNAME PREFIX	DESTINATION USERNAME PREFIX	DESTINATION TYPE	DESTINATION IP GROUP	DESTINATION SIP INTERFACE	DESTINATION ADDRESS
0	Terminate Of	Default_SBCR	Route Row	Any	OPTIONS	*	*	Dest Address	--	--	internal
1	To IP-PBX	Default_SBCR	Route Row	Telia	All	*	*	IP Group	IP-PBX	--	
2	To ITSP	Default_SBCR	Route Row	IP-PBX	All	*	*	IP Group	Telia	--	



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

4.10 Step 10: Configure IP-to-IP Manipulation Rules

This step describes how to configure IP-to-IP manipulation rules. These rules manipulate the SIP Request-URI user part (source or destination number). The manipulation rules use the configured IP Groups (as configured in Section 4.7 on page 28) to denote the source and destination of the call.



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

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

1. Open the Outbound Manipulations table (**Setup** menu > **Signaling & Media** tab > **SBC** folder > **Manipulation** > **Outbound Manipulations**).
2. Click **New**, and then configure the parameters as follows:

Parameter	Value
Index	2
Name	Add + to Dest
Source IP Group	Telia
Destination IP Group	IP-PBX
Destination Username Prefix	* (asterisk sign)
Manipulated Item	Destination URI
Prefix to Add	+ (plus sign)

Figure 4-22: Configuring IP-to-IP Outbound Manipulation Rule

3. Click **Apply**.

The figure below shows an example of configured IP-to-IP outbound manipulation rules for calls between IP-PBX IP Group and Telia Entry SIP Trunk IP Group:

Figure 4-23: Example of Configured IP-to-IP Outbound Manipulation Rules

INDEX	NAME	ROUTING POLICY	ADDITION/MANIPULA	SOURCE IP GROUP	DESTINATI IP GROUP	SOURCE USERNAME PREFIX	DESTINATI USERNAME PREFIX	MANIPULA ITEM	REMOVE FROM LEFT	REMOVE FROM RIGHT	LEAVE FROM RIGHT	PREFIX TO ADD	SUFFIX TO ADD
0	Do Nothing	Default_SBC	No	Any	Telia	*	+	Destination	0	0	255		
1	Do Nothing	Default_SBC	No	Any	Telia	+	*	Source URI	0	0	255		
2	Add + to Dest	Default_SBC	No	Any	Telia	*	*	Destination	0	0	255	+	
3	Add + to Source	Default_SBC	No	Any	Telia	*	*	Source URI	0	0	255	+	

Rule Index	Description
0	Calls from any IP Group to ITSP IP Group with destination number prefix "+"; do nothing to the destination number.
1	Calls from any IP Group to ITSP IP Group with source number prefix "+"; do nothing to the source number.
2	For all other calls to ITSP IP Group, add the prefix "+" to the destination number.
3	For all other calls to ITSP IP Group, add the prefix "+" to the source number.

4.11 Step 11: Configure Message Manipulation Rules

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

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

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

1. Open the Message Manipulations page (**Setup** menu > **Signaling & Media** tab > **Message Manipulation** folder > **Message Manipulations**).
2. Configure a new manipulation rule (Manipulation Set 0). This rule applies to OPTIONS messages received from the Telia Entry SIP Trunk IP Group. The Telia Entry SIP Trunk send OPTIONS messages with Max-Forwards=0, which cause error in the E-SBC. This rule replaces the value of the SIP Max-Forwards Header with the value '10'.

Parameter	Value
Index	0
Name	Change Max-Forwards
Manipulation Set ID	0
Condition	header.request-uri.methodtype == '8'
Action Subject	header.max-forwards.val
Action Type	Modify
Action Value	'10'

Figure 4-24: Configuring SIP Message Manipulation Rule 0 (from Telia Entry SIP Trunk)

Message Manipulations
- x

[Change Max-Forwards]

<div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">GENERAL</div> <p>Index: <input type="text" value="0"/></p> <p>Name: <input type="text" value="Change Max-Forwards"/></p> <p>Manipulation Set ID: <input type="text" value="0"/></p> <p>Row Role: <input type="text" value="Use Current Condition"/></p>	<div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; margin-bottom: 5px;">ACTION</div> <p>Action Subject: <input type="text" value="header.max-forwards.val"/></p> <p>Action Type: <input type="text" value="Modify"/></p> <p>Action Value: <input type="text" value="'10'"/></p>
---	---

MATCH

Message Type:

Condition:

Cancel APPLY

3. Configure another manipulation rule (Manipulation Set 4) for Telia Entry SIP Trunk. This rule is applied to response messages sent to the Telia Entry SIP Trunk IP Group for Rejected Calls initiated by the IP-PBX IP Group. This replaces the method type '503' with the value '480', because Telia Entry SIP Trunk not recognizes '503' method type.

Parameter	Value
Index	1
Name	Reject Cause
Manipulation Set ID	4
Message Type	any.response
Condition	header.request-uri.methodtype=='503'
Action Subject	header.request-uri.methodtype
Action Type	Modify
Action Value	'480'

Figure 4-25: Configuring SIP Message Manipulation Rule 1 (for Telia Entry SIP Trunk)

4. Configure another manipulation rule (Manipulation Set 4) for Telia Entry SIP Trunk. This rule applies to messages sent to the Telia Entry SIP Trunk IP Group in a call transfer scenario. This replaces the user part of the SIP P-Asserted-Identity Header with the value from the SIP Referred-By Header.

Parameter	Value
Index	2
Name	Call Transfer
Manipulation Set ID	4
Message Type	any.request
Condition	header.referred-by exists
Action Subject	header.p-asserted-identity.url.user
Action Type	Modify
Action Value	header.referred-by.url.user

Figure 4-26: Configuring SIP Message Manipulation Rule 2 (for Telia Entry SIP Trunk)

Message Manipulations [Call Transfer]

GENERAL

Index:

Name:

Manipulation Set ID:

Row Role:

ACTION

Action Subject:

Action Type:

Action Value:

MATCH

Message Type:

Condition:

Cancel APPLY

Figure 4-27: Example of Configured SIP Message Manipulation Rules

Message Manipulations (3)

+ New
Edit
Insert
↑ ↓
🗑️
⏪ ⏩
Page 1 of 1
⏪ ⏩
Show 10 records per page

INDEX	NAME	MANIPULATION SET ID	MESSAGE TYPE	CONDITION	ACTION SUBJECT	ACTION TYPE	ACTION VALUE	ROW ROLE
0	Change Max-Forwa	0		header.request-ur	header.max-forwa	Modify	'10'	Use Current Cond
1	Reject Responses	4	any.response	header.request-ur	header.request-ur	Modify	'480'	Use Current Cond
2	Call Transfer	4	any.request	header.referred-by	header.p-asserted	Modify	header.referred-by	Use Current Cond

The table displayed below includes SIP message manipulation rules which are grouped together under Manipulation Set IDs (Manipulation Set IDs 0 and 4) and which are executed for messages sent to and from the Telia Entry SIP Trunk IP Group. These rules are specifically required to enable proper interworking between Telia Entry SIP Trunk and IP-PBX. Refer to the *User's Manual* for further details concerning the full capabilities of header manipulation.

Rule Index	Rule Description	Reason for Introducing Rule
0	This rule is applied to OPTIONS messages received from the Telia Entry SIP Trunk IP Group. This rule replaces the value of the SIP Max-Forwards Header with the value '10'.	The Telia Entry SIP Trunk sends OPTIONS messages with Max-Forwards=0, which causes errors in the E-SBC.
1	This rule is applied to response messages sent to the Telia Entry SIP Trunk IP Group for Rejected Calls initiated by the IP-PBX IP Group. This replaces the Method Type '503' with the value '480', because the Telia Entry SIP Trunk does not recognize the '503' Method Type.	
2	This rule is applied to messages sent to the Telia Entry SIP Trunk IP Group in a Call Transfer scenario. This replaces the user part of the SIP P-Asserted-Identity Header with the value from the SIP Referred-By Header.	Telia Entry SIP Trunk allows calls only from known numbers.

5. Assign Manipulation Set ID 0 to the WAN SIP Interface:
 - a. Open the SIP Interface table (**Setup** menu > **Signaling & Media** tab > **Core Entities** folder > **SIP Interfaces**).
 - b. Select the row of the WAN SIP Interface, and then click **Edit**.
 - c. Set the 'Pre-classification Manipulation Set ID' field to **0**.

Figure 4-28: Assigning Manipulation Set to the WAN SIP Interface

The screenshot shows the configuration window for a SIP Interface. The 'Pre-classification Manipulation Set ID' field is highlighted with a red box and set to 0. Other fields include Application Type (SBC), UDP Port (5060), TCP Port (5060), TLS Port (0), Encapsulating Protocol (No encapsulation), and TLS Context Name (#0 [default]).

Application Type	SBC	TLS Context Name	#0 [default] View
UDP Port	5060	TLS Mutual Authentication	
TCP Port	5060	Message Policy	.. View
TLS Port	0	User Security Mode	Not Configured
Additional UDP Ports		Enable Un-Authenticated Registrations	Not configured
Encapsulating Protocol	No encapsulation	Max. Number of Registered Users	-1
Enable TCP Keepalive	Disable		
Used By Routing Server	Not Used		
Pre-Parsing Manipulation Set	.. View		

CLASSIFICATION

Classification Failure Response Type	500
Pre-classification Manipulation Set ID	0

Buttons: Cancel, APPLY

- d. Click **Apply**.

6. Assign Manipulation Set ID 4 to the Telia Entry SIP trunk IP Group:
 - a. Open the IP Groups table (**Setup** menu > **Signaling & Media** tab > **Core Entities** folder > **IP Groups**).
 - b. Select the row of the Telia Entry SIP trunk IP Group, and then click **Edit**.
 - c. Set the 'Outbound Message Manipulation Set' field to **4**.

Figure 4-29: Assigning Manipulation Set 4 to the Telia Entry SIP Trunk IP Group

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for an IP Group named 'Telia'. The 'MESSAGE MANIPULATION' section is highlighted, and the 'Outbound Message Manipulation Set' is set to '4'. The 'GENERAL' section contains the following fields:

- Index: 2
- Name: Telia
- Topology Location: Up
- Type: Server
- Proxy Set: #2 [Telia]
- IP Profile: #2 [Telia]
- Media Realm: #1 [MRWan]
- Contact User: (empty)
- SIP Group Name: 192.168.101.250
- Created By Routing Server: No

The 'QUALITY OF EXPERIENCE' section includes:

- QoE Profile: (empty)
- Bandwidth Profile: (empty)

The 'MESSAGE MANIPULATION' section includes:

- Inbound Message Manipulation Set: -1
- Outbound Message Manipulation Set: 4
- Message Manipulation User-Defined String 1: (empty)
- Message Manipulation User-Defined String 2: (empty)

At the bottom of the window, there are 'Cancel' and 'APPLY' buttons.

- d. Click **Apply**.

4.12 Step 12: Miscellaneous Configuration

This section describes miscellaneous E-SBC configuration.

4.12.1 Step 12a: Configure SBC Alternative Routing Reasons

This step describes how to configure the E-SBC's handling of SIP 503 responses received for outgoing SIP dialog-initiating methods, e.g., INVITE, OPTIONS, and SUBSCRIBE messages. In this case E-SBC attempts to locate an alternative route for the call.

➤ **To configure SIP reason codes for alternative IP routing:**

1. Open the Alternative Routing Reasons table (**Setup** menu > **Signaling & Media** tab > **SBC** folder > **Routing** > **Alternative Reasons**).
2. Click **New**.
3. From the 'Release Cause' drop-down list, select **503 Service Unavailable**.

Figure 4-30: SBC Alternative Routing Reasons Table

The screenshot shows a configuration window titled "Alternative Routing Reasons". The window has a dark blue header with the title and standard window controls (minimize, maximize, close). Below the header is a light gray bar with the word "GENERAL" in all caps. The main area contains two configuration fields. The first is labeled "Index" and has a text input field containing the number "0". The second is labeled "Release Cause" and has a dropdown menu with "503 Service Unavailable" selected. At the bottom of the window, there are two buttons: "Cancel" and "APPLY".

4. Click **Apply**.

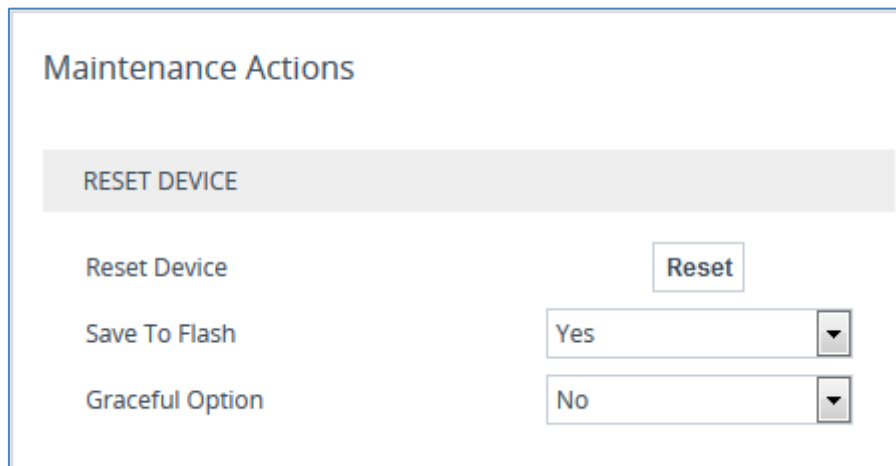
4.13 Step 13: Reset the E-SBC

After you have completed the configuration of the E-SBC described in this chapter, save ("burn") the configuration to the E-SBC's flash memory with a reset for the settings to take effect.

➤ **To reset the device through Web interface:**

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

Figure 4-31: Resetting the E-SBC



The screenshot shows the 'Maintenance Actions' web interface. At the top, there is a header 'Maintenance Actions'. Below it, a grey bar contains the text 'RESET DEVICE'. Underneath, there are three rows of controls: 'Reset Device' with a 'Reset' button to its right; 'Save To Flash' with a dropdown menu showing 'Yes'; and 'Graceful Option' with a dropdown menu showing 'No'.

2. Ensure that the ' Save To Flash' field is set to **Yes** (default).
3. Click the **Reset** button; a confirmation message box appears, requesting you to confirm.
4. Click **OK** to confirm device reset.

This page is intentionally left blank.

A AudioCodes INI File

The *ini* configuration file of the E-SBC, corresponding to the Web-based configuration as described in Section 4 on page 15, is shown below:



Note: To load or save an *ini* file, use the Configuration File page (**Setup** menu > **Administration** tab > **Maintenance** folder > **Configuration File**).

```

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

;Board: M800B
;HW Board Type: 69  FK Board Type: 72
;Serial Number: 8836505
;Slot Number: 1
;Software Version: 7.20A.158.009
;DSP Software Version: 5014AE3_R => 721.09
;Board IP Address: 192.168.7.100
;Board Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
;Board Default Gateway: 192.168.7.1
;Ram size: 512M  Flash size: 64M  Core speed: 500Mhz
;Num of DSP Cores: 3  Num DSP Channels: 150
;Num of physical LAN ports: 4
;Profile: NONE
;;;Key features:;Board Type: M800B ;DSP Voice features: IpmDetector RTCP-
XR ;PSTN Protocols: IUA=1 ;System features: HighPrecisionClock ;Security:
IPSEC MediaEncryption StrongEncryption EncryptControlProtocol ;IP Media:
VXML ;Coders: G723 G729 G728 NETCODER GSM-FR GSM-EFR AMR EVRC-QCELP G727
ILBC EVRC-B AMR-WB G722 EG711 MS_RTA_NB MS_RTA_WB SILK_NB SILK_WB
SPEEX_NB SPEEX_WB OPUS_NB OPUS_WB ;Channel Type: DspCh=150 ;ElTrunks=2
;T1Trunks=2 ;DATA features: ;Control Protocols: MGCP SIP SBC=150 MSFT
FEU=100 TestCall=100 ;Default features:;Coders: G711 G726;

;----- HW components-----
;
; Slot # : Module type : # of ports
;-----
;      1 : FALC56      : 1
;      2 : FALC56      : 1
;      3 : Empty
;-----

[SYSTEM Params]

SyslogServerIP = 192.168.7.43
EnableSyslog = 1
;VpFileLastUpdateTime is hidden but has non-default value
TR069ACSPASSWORD = '$!$gQ=='
TR069CONNECTIONREQUESTPASSWORD = '$!$gQ=='
NTPServerIP = '0.0.0.0'
;LastConfigChangeTime is hidden but has non-default value
;BarrierFilename is hidden but has non-default value

```

```

;PM_gwINVITEDialogs is hidden but has non-default value
;PM_gwSUBSCRIBEDialogs is hidden but has non-default value
;PM_gwSBCRegisteredUsers is hidden but has non-default value
;PM_gwSBCMediaLegs is hidden but has non-default value
;PM_gwSBCTranscodingSessions is hidden but has non-default value

[BSP Params]

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

[Analog Params]

[ControlProtocols Params]

AdminStateLockControl = 0

[MGCP Params]

[MEGACO Params]

[PSTN Params]

[SS7 Params]

[Voice Engine Params]

CallProgressTonesFilename = 'usa_tones_13.dat'

[WEB Params]

LogoWidth = '145'
HTTPSCipherString = 'RC4:EXP'
;HTTPSPkeyFileName is hidden but has non-default value
;HTTPSCertFileName is hidden but has non-default value

[SIP Params]

GWDEBUGLEVEL = 5
ENABLESBCAPPLICATION = 1
MSLDAPPRIMARYKEY = 'telephoneNumber'
ENERGYDETECTORCMD = 587202560
ANSWERDETECTORCMD = 10486144
;GWAPPCONFIGURATIONVERSION is hidden but has non-default value

[IPsec Params]

[SNMP Params]
    
```

```
[ PhysicalPortsTable ]

FORMAT PhysicalPortsTable_Index = PhysicalPortsTable_Port,
PhysicalPortsTable_Mode, PhysicalPortsTable_SpeedDuplex,
PhysicalPortsTable_PortDescription, PhysicalPortsTable_GroupMember,
PhysicalPortsTable_GroupStatus;
PhysicalPortsTable 0 = "GE_4_1", 1, 4, "User Port #0", "GROUP_1",
"Active";
PhysicalPortsTable 1 = "GE_4_2", 1, 4, "User Port #1", "GROUP_1",
"Redundant";
PhysicalPortsTable 2 = "GE_4_3", 1, 4, "User Port #2", "GROUP_2",
"Active";
PhysicalPortsTable 3 = "GE_4_4", 1, 4, "User Port #3", "GROUP_2",
"Redundant";

[ \PhysicalPortsTable ]

[ EtherGroupTable ]

FORMAT EtherGroupTable_Index = EtherGroupTable_Group,
EtherGroupTable_Mode, EtherGroupTable_Member1, EtherGroupTable_Member2;
EtherGroupTable 0 = "GROUP_1", 2, "GE_4_1", "GE_4_2";
EtherGroupTable 1 = "GROUP_2", 2, "GE_4_3", "GE_4_4";
EtherGroupTable 2 = "GROUP_3", 0, "", "";
EtherGroupTable 3 = "GROUP_4", 0, "", "";

[ \EtherGroupTable ]

[ DeviceTable ]

FORMAT DeviceTable_Index = DeviceTable_VlanID,
DeviceTable_UnderlyingInterface, DeviceTable_DeviceName,
DeviceTable_Tagging, DeviceTable_MTU;
DeviceTable 0 = 1, "GROUP_1", "vlan 1", 0, 1500;
DeviceTable 1 = 2, "GROUP_2", "vlan 2", 0, 1500;

[ \DeviceTable ]

[ InterfaceTable ]

FORMAT InterfaceTable_Index = InterfaceTable_ApplicationTypes,
InterfaceTable_InterfaceMode, InterfaceTable_IPAddress,
InterfaceTable_PrefixLength, InterfaceTable_Gateway,
InterfaceTable_InterfaceName, InterfaceTable_PrimaryDNSServerIPAddress,
InterfaceTable_SecondaryDNSServerIPAddress,
InterfaceTable_UnderlyingDevice;
InterfaceTable 0 = 6, 10, 10.15.77.55, 16, 10.15.0.1, "LAN_IF",
10.15.27.1, , "vlan 1";
InterfaceTable 1 = 5, 10, 192.168.101.250, 24, 192.168.101.100, "WAN_IF",
8.8.8.8, 0.0.0.0, "vlan 2";

[ \InterfaceTable ]
```

```

[ WebUsers ]

FORMAT WebUsers_Index = WebUsers_Username, WebUsers_Password,
WebUsers_Status, WebUsers_PwAgeInterval, WebUsers_SessionLimit,
WebUsers_CliSessionLimit, WebUsers_SessionTimeout, WebUsers_BlockTime,
WebUsers_UserLevel, WebUsers_PwNonce, WebUsers_SSHPublicKey;
WebUsers 0 = "Admin",
"$1$c0REQxAWThwcHkkZTR61uLGxtLLk5b6767zvurq99aLzp6ai8vb9qKqi/66mp8GYlJLHw
cKRzJ+Sk82Vz5rVhtQ=", 1, 0, 5, -1, 15, 60, 200,
"0967786edab8c9e919e3bc14bb8124f9", "";
WebUsers 1 = "User",
"$1$YldUBQYHUQpcWAgJCVwOE0dDEEcTRRJPT0oYHR4bSrXgsOK9t+K+ubm/u7zp6uyipqb29
/Hzpvqqfio+/r5wZY=", 1, 0, 5, -1, 15, 60, 50,
"f859b36258b753dfed42049e58b68971", "";

[ \WebUsers ]

[ TLSContexts ]

FORMAT TLSContexts_Index = TLSContexts_Name, TLSContexts_TLSVersion,
TLSContexts_DTLSVersion, TLSContexts_ServerCipherString,
TLSContexts_ClientCipherString, TLSContexts_RequireStrictCert,
TLSContexts_OcspEnable, TLSContexts_OcspServerPrimary,
TLSContexts_OcspServerSecondary, TLSContexts_OcspServerPort,
TLSContexts_OcspDefaultResponse, TLSContexts_DHKeySize;
TLSContexts 0 = "default", 0, 0, "RC4:AES128", "DEFAULT", 0, 0, , , 2560,
0, 1024;

[ \TLSContexts ]

[ AudioCodersGroups ]

FORMAT AudioCodersGroups_Index = AudioCodersGroups_Name;
AudioCodersGroups 0 = "AudioCodersGroups_0";

[ \AudioCodersGroups ]

[ IpProfile ]

FORMAT IpProfile_Index = IpProfile_ProfileName, IpProfile_IpPreference,
IpProfile_CodersGroupName, IpProfile_IsFaxUsed,
IpProfile_JitterBufMinDelay, IpProfile_JitterBufOptFactor,
IpProfile_IPDiffServ, IpProfile_SigIPDiffServ,
IpProfile_RTPRedundancyDepth, IpProfile_CNGmode,
IpProfile_VxxTransportType, IpProfile_NSEMode, IpProfile_IsDTMFUsed,
IpProfile_PlayRBTone2IP, IpProfile_EnableEarlyMedia,
IpProfile_ProgressIndicator2IP, IpProfile_EnableEchoCanceller,
IpProfile_CopyDest2RedirectNumber, IpProfile_MediaSecurityBehaviour,
IpProfile_CallLimit, IpProfile_DisconnectOnBrokenConnection,
IpProfile_FirstTxDtmfOption, IpProfile_SecondTxDtmfOption,
IpProfile_RxDtmfOption, IpProfile_EnableHold, IpProfile_InputGain,
IpProfile_VoiceVolume, IpProfile_AddIEInSetup,
IpProfile_SBCExtensionCodersGroupName,
IpProfile_MediaIPVersionPreference, IpProfile_TranscodingMode,
IpProfile_SBCAllowedMediaTypes, IpProfile_SBCAllowedAudioCodersGroupName,
IpProfile_SBCAllowedVideoCodersGroupName, IpProfile_SBCAllowedCodersMode,
IpProfile_SBCMediaSecurityBehaviour, IpProfile_SBCRFC2833Behavior,
IpProfile_SBCAlternativeDTMFMethod, IpProfile_SBCSendMultipleDTMFMethods,
IpProfile_SBCAssertIdentity, IpProfile_AMDSensitivityParameterSuit,
    
```



```

IpProfile_AMDSensitivityLevel, IpProfile_AMDMaxGreetingTime,
IpProfile_AMDMaxPostSilenceGreetingTime, IpProfile_SBCDiversioMode,
IpProfile_SBCHistoryInfoMode, IpProfile_EnableQSIGTunneling,
IpProfile_SBCFaxCodersGroupName, IpProfile_SBCFaxBehavior,
IpProfile_SBCFaxOfferMode, IpProfile_SBCFaxAnswerMode,
IpProfile_SbcPrackMode, IpProfile_SBCSessionExpiresMode,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteUpdateSupport, IpProfile_SBCRemoteReinviteSupport,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteDelayedOfferSupport, IpProfile_SBCRemoteReferBehavior,
IpProfile_SBCRemote3xxBehavior, IpProfile_SBCRemoteMultiple18xSupport,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteEarlyMediaResponseType,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteEarlyMediaSupport, IpProfile_EnableSymmetricMKI,
IpProfile_MKISize, IpProfile_SBCEnforceMKISize,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteEarlyMediaRTP, IpProfile_SBCRemoteSupportsRFC3960,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteCanPlayRingback, IpProfile_EnableEarlyl183,
IpProfile_EarlyAnswerTimeout, IpProfile_SBC2833DTMFPayloadType,
IpProfile_SBCUserRegistrationTime, IpProfile_ResetSRTPStateUponRekey,
IpProfile_AmdMode, IpProfile_SBCReliableHeldToneSource,
IpProfile_GenerateSRTPKeys, IpProfile_SBCPlayHeldTone,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteHoldFormat, IpProfile_SBCRemoteReplacesBehavior,
IpProfile_SBCSDPptimeAnswer, IpProfile_SBCPreferredPTime,
IpProfile_SBCUseSilenceSupp, IpProfile_SBCRTPRedundancyBehavior,
IpProfile_SBCPlayRBTToTransferee, IpProfile_SBCRTPMode,
IpProfile_SBCJitterCompensation,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteRenegotiateOnFaxDetection,
IpProfile_JitterBufMaxDelay,
IpProfile_SBCUserBehindUdpNATRegistrationTime,
IpProfile_SBCUserBehindTcpNATRegistrationTime,
IpProfile_SBCSDPHandleRTCPAttribute,
IpProfile_SBCRemoveCryptoLifetimeInSDP, IpProfile_SBCIceMode,
IpProfile_SBCRTPMux, IpProfile_SBCMediaSecurityMethod,
IpProfile_SBCHandleXDetect, IpProfile_SBCRTPFeedback,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteRepresentationMode, IpProfile_SBCKeepVIAHeaders,
IpProfile_SBCKeepRoutingHeaders, IpProfile_SBCKeepUserAgentHeader,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteMultipleEarlyDialogs,
IpProfile_SBCRemoteMultipleAnswersMode, IpProfile_SBCDirectMediaTag,
IpProfile_SBCAdaptRFC2833BWTtoVoiceCoderBW,
IpProfile_CreatedByRoutingServer, IpProfile_SBCFaxReroutingMode,
IpProfile_SBCMaxCallDuration, IpProfile_SBCGenerateRTP,
IpProfile_SBCISUPBodyHandling, IpProfile_SBCISUPVariant,
IpProfile_SBCVoiceQualityEnhancement, IpProfile_SBCMaxOpusBW,
IpProfile_LocalRingbackTone, IpProfile_LocalHeldTone;

IpProfile 1 = "IP-PBX", 1, "AudioCodersGroups_0", 0, 10, 10, 46, 24, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 1, 0, 0, -1, 0, 4, -1, 1, 1, 0, 0, "", "", 0, 0,
"", "", "", 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 8, 300, 400, 0, 0, 0, "", 0, 0, 1, 3, 0,
2, 2, 1, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 300, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1, -1,
-1, -1, 0, "", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1;

IpProfile 2 = "Telia", 1, "AudioCodersGroups_0", 0, 10, 10, 46, 24, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, 1, 0, 0, -1, 0, 4, -1, 1, 1, 0, 0, "", "", 0, 0, "",
"", "", 0, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 8, 300, 400, 0, 0, 0, "", 0, 0, 1, 3, 0, 2,
2, 0, 3, 2, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 300, -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1, -1, -1,
-1, 0, "", 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, -1, -1;

[ \IpProfile ]

[ CpMediaRealm ]

FORMAT CpMediaRealm_Index = CpMediaRealm_MediaRealmName,
CpMediaRealm_IPv4IF, CpMediaRealm_IPv6IF, CpMediaRealm_PortRangeStart,
CpMediaRealm_MediaSessionLeg, CpMediaRealm_PortRangeEnd,
CpMediaRealm_IsDefault, CpMediaRealm_QoeProfile, CpMediaRealm_BWProfile,
CpMediaRealm_TopologyLocation;
CpMediaRealm 0 = "MRLan", "LAN_IF", "", 6000, 100, 6999, 0, "", "", 0;

```

```

CpMediaRealm 1 = "MRWan", "WAN_IF", "", 7000, 100, 7999, 0, "", "", 1;

[ \CpMediaRealm ]

[ SBCRoutingPolicy ]

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

[ \SBCRoutingPolicy ]

[ SRD ]

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

[ \SRD ]

[ MessagePolicy ]

FORMAT MessagePolicy_Index = MessagePolicy_Name,
MessagePolicy_MaxMessageLength, MessagePolicy_MaxHeaderLength,
MessagePolicy_MaxBodyLength, MessagePolicy_MaxNumHeaders,
MessagePolicy_MaxNumBodies, MessagePolicy_SendRejection,
MessagePolicy_MethodList, MessagePolicy_MethodListType,
MessagePolicy_BodyList, MessagePolicy_BodyListType,
MessagePolicy_UseMaliciousSignatureDB;
MessagePolicy 0 = "Malicious Signature DB Protection", -1, -1, -1, -1, -
1, 1, "", 0, "", 0, 1;

[ \MessagePolicy ]

[ SIPInterface ]

FORMAT SIPInterface_Index = SIPInterface_InterfaceName,
SIPInterface_NetworkInterface, SIPInterface_ApplicationType,
SIPInterface_UDPPort, SIPInterface_TCPSPort, SIPInterface_TLSPort,
SIPInterface_AdditionalUDPPorts, SIPInterface_SRDName,
SIPInterface_MessagePolicyName, SIPInterface_TLSContext,
SIPInterface_TLSMutualAuthentication, SIPInterface_TCPKeepaliveEnable,
SIPInterface_ClassificationFailureResponseType,
SIPInterface_PreClassificationManSet, SIPInterface_EncapsulatingProtocol,
SIPInterface_MediaRealm, SIPInterface_SBCDirectMedia,
SIPInterface_BlockUnRegUsers, SIPInterface_MaxNumOfRegUsers,
SIPInterface_EnableUnAuthenticatedRegistrations,
SIPInterface_UsedByRoutingServer, SIPInterface_TopologyLocation,
SIPInterface_PreParsingManSetName;
SIPInterface 0 = "SIPInterface_LAN", "LAN_IF", 2, 5060, 5070, 0, "",
"DefaultSRD", "", "default", -1, 0, 500, -1, 0, "MRLan", 0, -1, -1, -1,
0, 0, "";
    
```

```

SIPInterface 1 = "SIPInterface_WAN", "WAN_IF", 2, 5060, 5060, 0, "",
"DefaultSRD", "", "default", -1, 0, 500, 0, 0, "MRWan", 0, -1, -1, -1, 0,
1, "";

[ \SIPInterface ]

[ ProxySet ]

FORMAT ProxySet_Index = ProxySet_ProxyName,
ProxySet_EnableProxyKeepAlive, ProxySet_ProxyKeepAliveTime,
ProxySet_ProxyLoadBalancingMethod, ProxySet_IsProxyHotSwap,
ProxySet_SRDName, ProxySet_ClassificationInput, ProxySet_TLSContextName,
ProxySet_ProxyRedundancyMode, ProxySet_DNSResolveMethod,
ProxySet_KeepAliveFailureResp, ProxySet_GWIPv4SIPInterfaceName,
ProxySet_SBCIPv4SIPInterfaceName, ProxySet_GWIPv6SIPInterfaceName,
ProxySet_SBCIPv6SIPInterfaceName, ProxySet_MinActiveServersLB,
ProxySet_SuccessDetectionRetries, ProxySet_SuccessDetectionInterval,
ProxySet_FailureDetectionRetransmissions;
ProxySet 0 = "ProxySet_0", 0, 60, 0, 0, "DefaultSRD", 0, "", -1, -1, "",
"", "SIPInterface_LAN", "", "", 1, 1, 10, -1;
ProxySet 1 = "IP-PBX", 1, 60, 0, 0, "DefaultSRD", 1, "", -1, -1, "", "",
"SIPInterface_LAN", "", "", 1, 1, 10, -1;
ProxySet 2 = "Telia", 1, 60, 0, 0, "DefaultSRD", 0, "", -1, -1, "", "",
"SIPInterface_WAN", "", "", 1, 1, 10, -1;

[ \ProxySet ]

[ IPGroup ]

FORMAT IPGroup_Index = IPGroup_Type, IPGroup_Name, IPGroup_ProxySetName,
IPGroup_SIPGroupName, IPGroup_ContactUser, IPGroup_SipReRoutingMode,
IPGroup_AlwaysUseRouteTable, IPGroup_SRDName, IPGroup_MediaRealm,
IPGroup_ClassifyByProxySet, IPGroup_ProfileName,
IPGroup_MaxNumOfRegUsers, IPGroup_InboundManSet, IPGroup_OutboundManSet,
IPGroup_RegistrationMode, IPGroup_AuthenticationMode, IPGroup_MethodList,
IPGroup_EnableSBCCClientForking, IPGroup_SourceUriInput,
IPGroup_DestUriInput, IPGroup_ContactName, IPGroup_Username,
IPGroup_Password, IPGroup_UUIFormat, IPGroup_QOEProfile,
IPGroup_BWProfile, IPGroup_AlwaysUseSourceAddr, IPGroup_MsgManUserDef1,
IPGroup_MsgManUserDef2, IPGroup_SIPConnect, IPGroup_SBCPSAPMode,
IPGroup_DTLSContext, IPGroup_CreatedByRoutingServer,
IPGroup_UsedByRoutingServer, IPGroup_SBCOperationMode,
IPGroup_SBCRouteUsingRequestURIPort, IPGroup_SBCKeepOriginalCallID,
IPGroup_TopologyLocation, IPGroup_SBCDialPlanName,
IPGroup_CallSetupRulesSetId, IPGroup_Tags, IPGroup_SBCUserStickiness,
IPGroup_UserUDPPortAssignment;
IPGroup 0 = 0, "Default_IPG", "ProxySet_0", "", "", -1, 0, "DefaultSRD",
"", 0, "", -1, -1, -1, 0, 0, "", 0, -1, -1, "", "", "$1$gQ==", 0, "", "",
0, "", "", 0, 0, "default", 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0, "", -1, "", 0, 0;
IPGroup 1 = 0, "IP-PBX", "IP-PBX", "192.168.101.250", "", -1, 0,
"DefaultSRD", "MRLan", 1, "IP-PBX", -1, -1, -1, 0, 0, "", 0, -1, -1, "",
"", "$1$gQ==", 0, "", "", 0, "", "", 0, 0, "default", 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 0,
"", -1, "", 0, 0;
IPGroup 2 = 0, "Telia", "Telia", "192.168.101.250", "", -1, 0,
"DefaultSRD", "MRWan", 1, "Telia", -1, -1, 4, 0, 0, "", 0, -1, -1, "",
"", "$1$gQ==", 0, "", "", 0, "", "", 0, 0, "default", 0, 0, -1, 0, 0, 1,
"", -1, "", 0, 0;

[ \IPGroup ]

```

```

[ SBCAlternativeRoutingReasons ]

FORMAT SBCAlternativeRoutingReasons_Index =
SBCAlternativeRoutingReasons_ReleaseCause;
SBCAlternativeRoutingReasons 0 = 503;

[ \SBCAlternativeRoutingReasons ]

[ ProxyIp ]

FORMAT ProxyIp_Index = ProxyIp_ProxySetId, ProxyIp_ProxyIpIndex,
ProxyIp_IpAddress, ProxyIp_TransportType;
ProxyIp 0 = "1", 0, "192.168.7.43:5060", 0;
ProxyIp 1 = "2", 0, "195.67.246.252:5060", 0;

[ \ProxyIp ]

[ IP2IPRouting ]

FORMAT IP2IPRouting_Index = IP2IPRouting_RouteName,
IP2IPRouting_RoutingPolicyName, IP2IPRouting_SrcIPGroupName,
IP2IPRouting_SrcUsernamePrefix, IP2IPRouting_SrcHost,
IP2IPRouting_DestUsernamePrefix, IP2IPRouting_DestHost,
IP2IPRouting_RequestType, IP2IPRouting_MessageConditionName,
IP2IPRouting_ReRouteIPGroupName, IP2IPRouting_Trigger,
IP2IPRouting_CallSetupRulesSetId, IP2IPRouting_DestType,
IP2IPRouting_DestIPGroupName, IP2IPRouting_DestSIPInterfaceName,
IP2IPRouting_DestAddress, IP2IPRouting_DestPort,
IP2IPRouting_DestTransportType, IP2IPRouting_AltRouteOptions,
IP2IPRouting_GroupPolicy, IP2IPRouting_CostGroup, IP2IPRouting_DestTags,
IP2IPRouting_SrcTags, IP2IPRouting_IPGroupSetName,
IP2IPRouting_RoutingTagName, IP2IPRouting_InternalAction;
IP2IPRouting 0 = "Terminate OPTIONS", "Default_SBCRoutingPolicy", "Any",
"*, *, *, *, 6, "", "Any", 0, -1, 1, "", "", "internal", 0, -1, 0,
0, "", "", "", "", "default", "";
IP2IPRouting 1 = "To IP-PBX", "Default_SBCRoutingPolicy", "Telia", "*",
"*, *, *, 0, "", "Any", 0, -1, 0, "IP-PBX", "", "", 0, -1, 0, 0, "",
"", "", "", "default", "";
IP2IPRouting 2 = "To ITSP", "Default_SBCRoutingPolicy", "IP-PBX", "*",
"*, *, *, 0, "", "Any", 0, -1, 0, "Telia", "", "", 0, -1, 0, 0, "",
"", "", "", "default", "";

[ \IP2IPRouting ]

[ IPOutboundManipulation ]

FORMAT IPOutboundManipulation_Index =
IPOutboundManipulation_ManipulationName,
IPOutboundManipulation_RoutingPolicyName,
IPOutboundManipulation_IsAdditionalManipulation,
IPOutboundManipulation_SrcIPGroupName,
IPOutboundManipulation_DestIPGroupName,
IPOutboundManipulation_SrcUsernamePrefix, IPOutboundManipulation_SrcHost,
IPOutboundManipulation_DestUsernamePrefix,
IPOutboundManipulation_DestHost,
IPOutboundManipulation_CallingNamePrefix,
IPOutboundManipulation_MessageConditionName,
IPOutboundManipulation_RequestType,
    
```

```

IPOutboundManipulation_ReRouteIPGroupName,
IPOutboundManipulation_Trigger, IPOutboundManipulation_ManipulatedURI,
IPOutboundManipulation_RemoveFromLeft,
IPOutboundManipulation_RemoveFromRight,
IPOutboundManipulation_LeaveFromRight, IPOutboundManipulation_Prefix2Add,
IPOutboundManipulation_Suffix2Add,
IPOutboundManipulation_PrivacyRestrictionMode,
IPOutboundManipulation_DestTags, IPOutboundManipulation_SrcTags;
IPOutboundManipulation 0 = "Do Nothing", "Default_SBCRoutingPolicy", 0,
"Any", "Telia", "*", "*", "+", "*", "*", "", 0, "Any", 0, 1, 0, 0, 255,
"", "", 0, "", "";
IPOutboundManipulation 1 = "Do Nothing", "Default_SBCRoutingPolicy", 0,
"Any", "Telia", "+", "*", "*", "*", "*", "", 0, "Any", 0, 0, 0, 0, 255,
"", "", 0, "", "";
IPOutboundManipulation 2 = "Add + to Dest", "Default_SBCRoutingPolicy",
0, "Any", "Telia", "*", "*", "*", "*", "*", "", 0, "Any", 0, 1, 0, 0,
255, "+", "", 0, "", "";
IPOutboundManipulation 3 = "Add + to Source", "Default_SBCRoutingPolicy",
0, "Any", "Telia", "*", "*", "*", "*", "*", "", 0, "Any", 0, 0, 0, 0,
255, "+", "", 0, "", "";

[ \IPOutboundManipulation ]

[ MessageManipulations ]

FORMAT MessageManipulations_Index =
MessageManipulations_ManipulationName, MessageManipulations_ManSetID,
MessageManipulations_MessageType, MessageManipulations_Condition,
MessageManipulations_ActionSubject, MessageManipulations_ActionType,
MessageManipulations_ActionValue, MessageManipulations_RowRole;
MessageManipulations 0 = "Change Max-Forwards", 0, "", "header.request-
uri.methodtype == '8'", "header.max-forwards.val", 2, "'10'", 0;
MessageManipulations 1 = "Reject Responses", 4, "any.response",
"header.request-uri.methodtype=='503'", "header.request-uri.methodtype",
2, "'480'", 0;
MessageManipulations 2 = "Call Transfer", 4, "any.request",
"header.referred-by exists", "header.p-asserted-identity.url.user", 2,
"header.referred-by.url.user", 0;

[ \MessageManipulations ]

[ GwRoutingPolicy ]

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

[ \GwRoutingPolicy ]

[ ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains ]

FORMAT ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains_Index =
ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains_Name,
ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains_Ip2TelInterworking;
ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains 1 = "dsn", 1;
ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains 2 = "dod", 1;
ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains 3 = "drsn", 1;

```

```

ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains 5 = "uc", 1;
ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains 7 = "cuc", 1;

[ \ResourcePriorityNetworkDomains ]

[ MaliciousSignatureDB ]

FORMAT MaliciousSignatureDB_Index = MaliciousSignatureDB_Name,
MaliciousSignatureDB_Pattern;
MaliciousSignatureDB 0 = "SIPVicious", "Header.User-Agent.content prefix
'friendly-scanner'";
MaliciousSignatureDB 1 = "SIPScan", "Header.User-Agent.content prefix
'sip-scan'";
MaliciousSignatureDB 2 = "Smap", "Header.User-Agent.content prefix
'smap'";
MaliciousSignatureDB 3 = "Sipsak", "Header.User-Agent.content prefix
'sipsak'";
MaliciousSignatureDB 4 = "Sipcli", "Header.User-Agent.content prefix
'sipcli'";
MaliciousSignatureDB 5 = "Sivus", "Header.User-Agent.content prefix
'SIVuS'";
MaliciousSignatureDB 6 = "Gulp", "Header.User-Agent.content prefix
'Gulp'";
MaliciousSignatureDB 7 = "Sipv", "Header.User-Agent.content prefix
'sipv'";
MaliciousSignatureDB 8 = "Sundayddr Worm", "Header.User-Agent.content
prefix 'sundayddr'";
MaliciousSignatureDB 9 = "VaxIPUserAgent", "Header.User-Agent.content
prefix 'VaxIPUserAgent'";
MaliciousSignatureDB 10 = "VaxSIPUserAgent", "Header.User-Agent.content
prefix 'VaxSIPUserAgent'";
MaliciousSignatureDB 11 = "SipArmyKnife", "Header.User-Agent.content
prefix 'siparmyknife'";

[ \MaliciousSignatureDB ]

[ AudioCoders ]

FORMAT AudioCoders_Index = AudioCoders_AudioCodersGroupId,
AudioCoders_AudioCodersIndex, AudioCoders_Name, AudioCoders_pTime,
AudioCoders_rate, AudioCoders_PayloadType, AudioCoders_Sce,
AudioCoders_CoderSpecific;
AudioCoders 0 = "AudioCodersGroups_0", 0, 1, 2, 90, -1, 0, "";

[ \AudioCoders ]
    
```

This page is intentionally left blank.

International Headquarters

1 Hayarden Street,
Airport City
Lod 7019900, Israel
Tel: +972-3-976-4000
Fax: +972-3-976-4040

AudioCodes Inc.

27 World's Fair Drive,
Somerset, NJ 08873
Tel: +1-732-469-0880
Fax: +1-732-469-2298

Contact us: <https://www.audiocodes.com/corporate/offices-worldwide>

Website: <https://www.audiocodes.com/>

©2018 AudioCodes Ltd. All rights reserved. AudioCodes, AC, HD VoIP, HD VoIP Sounds Better, IPmedia, Mediant, MediaPack, What's Inside Matters, OSN, SmartTAP, User Management Pack, VMAS, VoIPerfect, VoIPerfectHD, Your Gateway To VoIP, 3GX, VocaNOM, AudioCodes One Voice and CloudBond are trademarks or registered trademarks of AudioCodes Limited. All other products or trademarks are property of their respective owners. Product specifications are subject to change without notice.

Document #: LTRT-39275

