



ORACLE

Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile with Oracle SBC

Technical Application Note

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COMMUNICATIONS



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Contents

1	REVISION HISTORY.....	6
2	INTENDED AUDIENCE.....	6
3	VALIDATED ORACLE SOFTWARE VERSIONS.....	6
4	RELATED DOCUMENTATION.....	6
4.1	ORACLE SBC.....	6
4.2	MICROSOFT TEAMS.....	7
5	ABOUT TEAMS PHONE MOBILE.....	7
5.1	CUSTOMER BENEFITS.....	7
5.2	PLAN FOR TEAMS PHONE MOBILE.....	7
5.3	MEDIA BYPASS VS NON-MEDIA BYPASS.....	8
5.4	TEAMS PHONE MOBILE CALL SCENARIOS.....	8
5.5	REFERENCE BREAKDOWN.....	8
6	OC-SBC INTERWORKING & MEDIA REQUIREMENTS.....	9
6.1	SIGNALLING INTERWORKING REQUIREMENTS:.....	9
7	SBC DEPLOYMENT OPTIONS.....	10
7.1	CONVERGED VS DEDICATED SBC OPTIONS.....	10
8	NETWORK TOPOLOGY.....	11
9	ORACLE SBC CONFIGURATION.....	11
9.1	SYSTEM-CONFIG.....	12
9.1.1	NTP-Sync.....	13
9.2	NETWORK CONFIGURATION.....	13
9.2.1	Physical Interfaces.....	13
9.2.2	Network Interfaces.....	14
9.3	SECURITY CONFIGURATION.....	15
9.3.1	Certificate Records.....	15
9.3.2	TLS Profile.....	19
9.3.3	Media Security.....	20
9.4	TRANSCODING CONFIGURATION.....	22
9.4.1	Media Profiles.....	22
9.4.2	Codec Policies.....	23
9.4.3	RTCP Policy.....	24
9.5	MEDIA CONFIGURATION.....	24
9.5.1	Media Manager.....	24
9.5.2	Realm Config.....	25
9.5.3	Steering Pools.....	26
9.6	SIP CONFIGURATION.....	27
9.6.1	Sip-Config.....	27
9.6.2	Replaces Header Support.....	28
9.6.3	Sip Manipulation.....	29
9.6.4	Sip Interface.....	35
9.6.5	Session Agents.....	36
9.6.6	Session Group.....	39

9.7	ROUTING CONFIGURATION	40
9.8	SIP ACCESS CONTROLS.....	41
10	VERIFY CONNECTIVITY	43
10.1	ORACLE SBC OPTIONS PINGS	43
11	SYNTAX REQUIREMENTS FOR SIP INVITE AND SIP OPTIONS:.....	43
11.1	TERMINOLOGY.....	43
11.2	REQUIREMENTS FOR INVITE MESSAGES AND FINAL RESPONSES.....	44
	Contact Header-Invite and Final Response	44
11.3	REQUIREMENTS FOR SIP OPTIONS.....	47
12	APPENDIX A.....	48
12.1	ORACLE SBC DEPLOYED BEHIND NAT	48
12.2	EARLY MEDIA HANDLING, LOCAL MEDIA PLAYBACK AND MERGE DIALOGS -	49
12.2.1	Early Media handling	49
12.2.2	Oracle SBC Local Media Playback	51
12.2.3	Merge Early Dialogs	52
13	APPENDIX B.....	53
13.1	TEST CASES	53
14	ACLI RUNNING CONFIGURATION	53



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1 Revision History

Document Version	Description	Revision Date
Rev 1.1 GA	Updated release	02-08-2024

2 Intended Audience

This document describes how to connect the Oracle SBC to Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile. This paper is intended for IT or telephony professionals.

3 Validated Oracle Software Versions

All testing was successfully conducted with the Oracle Communications SBC versions:

SCZ920 or above.

These software releases with the configuration listed below can run on any of the following products:

- AP 1100
- AP 3900
- AP 3950 (Release SCZ9.0.0 or later Only)
- AP 4600
- AP 4900 (Release SCZ9.0.0 or later Only)
- AP 6350
- AP 6300
- VME

Please visit <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoftteams/direct-routing-border-controllers> for further information.

4 Related Documentation

4.1 Oracle SBC

- <https://docs.oracle.com/en/industries/communications/session-border-controller/9.2.0/acli-reference/acli-reference-guide.pdf>
- <https://docs.oracle.com/en/industries/communications/session-border-controller/9.2.0/releasenotes/sbc-release-notes.pdf>
- <https://docs.oracle.com/en/industries/communications/session-border-controller/9.2.0/configuration/sbc-configuration-guide.pdf>

4.2 Microsoft Teams

<https://cloudpartners.transform.microsoft.com/partner-gtm/operators/teams-phone-mobile>

5 About Teams Phone Mobile

Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile is an intuitive, mobile-first Microsoft Teams experience that allows business users to access Teams capabilities through their mobile identity on both their native dialler and any Teams endpoint. The solution delivers cellular network quality of service to Teams communications, while allowing customers to enforce business policies, reduce costs, and improve the user experience for the growing mobile workforce. Through Teams Phone Mobile, Microsoft will collaborate closely with mobile network operators (MNOs), leveraging their unique mobile assets, including 5G technologies, to build a differentiated, high-quality, connected, and immersive mobile experience that can evolve with worldwide mobility trends.

5.1 Customer Benefits

- Create a unified business communication experience. Enables an inclusive workplace for mobile, remote, hybrid, and office workers by providing a reliable communication solution to work securely from either their native dialler or from the Teams app on any device.
- Reduce costs and eliminate redundancies. Allows customers to eliminate fixed lines for their mobile and remote workers and reduce international, long-distance, and intra-company mobile costs.
- Streamline management and governance. Provisions access usage and manages telephony services for all employees from one centralized place – the Office 365 portal. Provides enterprises the ability to enforce business policies, including security, compliance, and data governance protocols, even with wireless-only, 5G users.
- Deliver a business-grade mobile communications solution. Allows mobile network operators to build on future innovation of their 5G networks through partnership with Microsoft, empowering digital transformation for enterprise customers with a high-quality and differentiated user experience.

For a list of operators participating in the Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile program and the countries or regions where their service is available, see [Microsoft 365 Teams Phone Mobile](#).

5.2 Plan for Teams Phone Mobile

Please follow below Microsoft Learn article to know more about Planning and configuring Teams Phone Mobile.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoftteams/operator-connect-mobile-plan>

Ensure your organization has eligible Microsoft 365 services:

- Teams Phone System SKU or E5 with Teams
- Teams Phone Mobile add-on SKU

Below link provides details about configuring your Microsoft Teams Services for enabling Teams Phone Mobile.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoftteams/operator-connect-mobile-configure>

5.3 Media Bypass vs Non-Media Bypass

Teams Phone Mobile can only work in Non-Media Bypass mode.

Media bypass enables you to shorten the path of media traffic and reduce the number of hops in transit for better performance. With media bypass, media is kept between the Oracle Session Border Controller (SBC) and the client instead of sending it via the Microsoft Phone System. Media bypass leverages protocols called **Interactive Connectivity Establishment (ICE)** on the Teams client and Advanced Media Termination **ICE lite** on the Oracle SBC. These protocols enable Operator Connect-Teams Phone Mobile to use the most direct media path for optimal quality.

5.4 Teams Phone Mobile Call Scenarios

- Each user is allocated with Operator’s mobility number along with a SIM (Physical or eSIM). The mobile number is also used as User’s Teams Identity.
- Intra Tenant (users in the same tenants Teams to Teams) calls are handled within the MS Teams network. However, Teams to Native dialer calls are routed to the mobile network operator to enable mobile default dialer ringing.
- Inter-tenant (between different CUGs (Closed User Group)) calls between Teams clients are routed back to Partner mobile operators (supplier of Number) for termination to called party or the partner can redirect back via Interconnect link Microsoft Azure Peering Service Voice (MAPSV) to Microsoft Azure Phone System.
- Outbound call – _Teams client to non-Teams number: Call is handed over to mobile operator by Microsoft for termination to called party.
- Inbound call – _non-Teams number to Teams client: Call is handed over to Microsoft by mobile operator for termination to called party.
- Users can initiate or receive calls from Teams Client on desktop, laptop, mobile over-the-top (OTT) or tablet. In addition, user call also uses the Mobile Native dialer to initiate or receive calls.
- International roaming users will be able to make / receive calls under standard roaming arrangements. In some countries, due to regulatory constraints, calls between Teams client and PSTN may be restricted.
- Number portability shall be applicable as per respective Geography regulatory rules.

5.5 Reference Breakdown

OC-SBC	Oracle Operator Connect SBC supporting Teams Phone Mobile Service
VoLTE	Voice over LTE- Mobile default dialler
MSFT	Mirosoft

TPM	Teams Phone Mobile
Native Dialler	Default Dialler of User Client
On-Net	Users calls within the same Mobile network
Off-Net	Users calls within different operators networks
BreakOut	Call towards PSTN
MO	Mobile Originated Call
MT	Mobile Terminated Call
APP	Call from Teams App
OC-SBC	OperatorConnect SBC supporting Teams Phone Mobile Service
VoLTE	Voice over LTE- Mobile default dialler
MSFT	Mirosoft
TPM	Teams Phone Mobile
Native Dialler	Default Dialler of User Client
On-Net	Users calls within the same Mobile network
Off-Net	Users calls within different operators networks
BreakOut	Call towards PSTN

6 OC-SBC Interworking & Media requirements.

To integrate Teams into an Operators IMS Core, the Oracle SBC are the most valuable option as they are proven and interworks between a 3GPP defined platform (Carriers IMS Core) and non-3GPP Voice platform (Microsoft Teams).

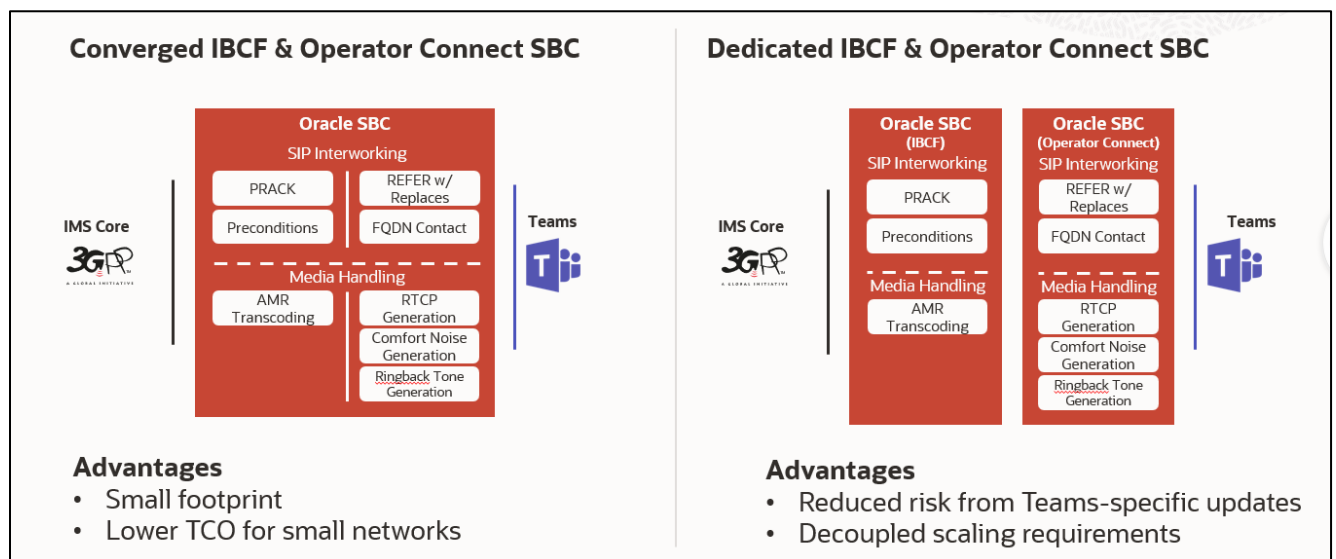
6.1 Signalling Interworking Requirements:

- **100rel/PRACK Interworking** – Where IMS uses PRACK exclusively, Microsoft Teams does not, and this must be interworked at the IMS border. While OC-SBC is capable of performing PRACK interworking we are doing the PRACK interworking on P-CSCF in the test bed to support merge-early-dialogs.
- **Preconditions** – IMS networks MAY choose to implement Preconditions, which is not supported by Microsoft Teams. When this is used, Preconditions Interworking must be used at the border.
- **REFER termination and Replaces interworking** – Microsoft Teams has specific requirements for Call Transfers which require interworking at the border. In normal scenarios REFER will be handled by IMS Network's TAS but OC-SBC is also capable of handling REFERs. OC-SBC is also REFERs in the test bed.
- **Encryption Interworking** – Where an IMS core can be unencrypted, Microsoft Teams can optionally be encrypted to elevate security (although this is not a requirement of Operator Connect). When needed, encryption services are applied at the border. OC-SBC can perform the interoperability between an encrypted and unencrypted network for both signaling as well as Media.

- **Teams-specific Contact** – Microsoft Teams requires the Contact header be formatted with an FQDN as opposed to IP, which is not the case within 3GPP networks. OC-SBC converts the IP Address to FQDN of the Contact Header.
- **Local Media Playback** – Oracle SBC performs can perform Local Media Playback when required for generating ringback tones and during early media scenarios.
- **SBC Interworking for handling SDP offer in a-line (call hold/waiting)** – During call hold scenarios Oracle SBC performs the conversion of SDP a line from Caller towards Microsoft to convert the attribute to inactive.
- **Media Requirements**
- **Transcoding of unsupported codecs** – Where IMS cores use both AMR-WB and AMR, Microsoft Teams only supports AMR-WB, so calls delivered using AMR must be transcoded.
- **RTCP** – While IMS calls may support end to end RTCP, Microsoft Teams requires it, so selective RTCP Generation at the border is required to ensure service continuity.
- **Comfort Noise** – IMS does not implicitly require Comfort Noise (CN) packets, whereas Microsoft Teams prefers this. Comfort Noise generation at the border provides a smoother experience.

7 SBC Deployment options

7.1 Converged vs Dedicated SBC Options

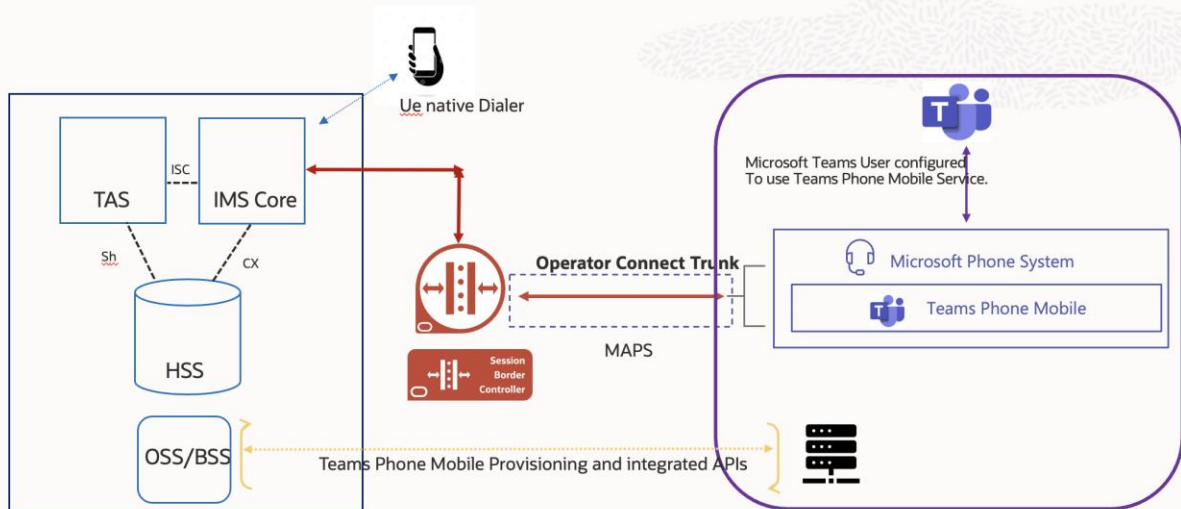


When integrating an Oracle SBC with your IMS core for Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile, you have two options:

- **Converged SBC:** Configure your Oracle SBC to handle both IBCF and Operator Connect SBC functionalities.
- **Dedicated SBC:** Introduce a separate SBC dedicated to interworking with Teams Phone Mobile.

We recommend the Dedicated SBC approach for integrating an SBC with your IMS core to support Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile. This involves introducing a separate SBC to handle all required functionality. While a Converged SBC option using the Oracle SBC is also possible, we've focused on testing and documenting the Dedicated SBC approach for this application note.

8 Network topology



Teams Phone Mobile Reference Architecture for Forced Routing



9 Oracle SBC Configuration

This chapter provides step-by-step guidance on how to configure Oracle SBC for interworking with Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile.

Note :- In the running configuration you will find configuration related to PSTN connectivity because in the current setup PSTN breakout is also terminated onto OC-SBC. While the configuration is shown in the ACLI output and the ACLI running configuration, it is not highlighted as part of the Application Note.

This guide assumes the OC-SBC has been installed, management interface has been configured, product selected and entitlements have been assigned.

If you require more information on how to install your SBC platform, please refer to the [ACLI configuration guide](#).

To access the ACLI on your OC-SBC, ssh to the management IP address or access via SBC console port:

Console Settings:

- Baud Rate=115200
- Data Bits=8
- Parity=None
- Stop Bits=1
- Flow Control=None

When the login screen appears, enter the username and password to access the OC-SBC.

Any configuration parameter not specifically listed below can remain at the OC-SBC default value and does not require a change for the connection to Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile to function properly.

Note: the configuration examples below were captured from a system running the latest GA software, 9.2.0

```

10.138.194.102 - PuTTY
login as: admin
Keyboard-interactive authentication prompts from server:
Password:
End of keyboard-interactive prompts from server
VN4900-102#

```

9.1 System-Config

To enable system level functionality for the OC-SBC, you must first enable the system-config

Note: The following parameters are optional but recommended for system config

- Hostname
- Description
- Location
- Default Gateway (recommended to be the same as management interface gateway)
- Transcoding Core (This field is only required if you have deployed a VME SBC)

To configure system-config from ACLI –

ACLI Path: config t → system → system-config

```

system-config
hostname          oraclesbc.com
description       SBC connecting IMS to Teams Phone Mobile
location          Burlington, MA
transcoding-cores 1

```

9.1.1 NTP-Sync

You can use the following example to connect the Oracle SBC to any network time servers you have in your network. This is an optional configuration but recommended.

To configure NTP from ACLI –

ACLI Path: config t → system → ntp-sync

```

ntp-config
server          216.239.35.0

```

Now we'll move on configuring network connection on the SBC.

9.2 Network Configuration

To connect the SBC to network elements, we must configure both physical and network interfaces. For the purposes of this example, we will configure two physical interfaces, and two network interfaces. One to communicate with Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile, the other to connect to an IMS Network.

The slots and ports used in this example may be different from your network setup.

9.2.1 Physical Interfaces

- Use the following table as a configuration example:

Config Parameter	Teams Phone Mobile	IMS
Name	s0p0	S1p0
Operation Type	Media	Media
Slot	0	1
Port	0	0

Note: Physical interface names, slot and port may vary depending on environment

To configure Physical Interfaces from ACLI –

ACLI Path: config t→system→phy-interface

```
phy-interface
  name          s0p0
  operation-type Media
phy-interface
  name          s1p0
  operation-type Media
  slot          1
```

9.2.2 Network Interfaces

- Use the following table as a configuration example:

Configuration Parameter	Teams Phone Mobile	IMS
Name	S0p0	S1p0
IP Address	10.0.2.10	10.0.3.10
Netmask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0
Gateway	10.1.2.1	10.1.3.1
DNS Primary IP	8.8.8.8	
DNS Domain	cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com	

To configure Network Interfaces from ACLI –

ACLI Path: config t→system→network-interface

```
network-interface
  name          s1p0
  ip-address     10.0.3.10
  netmask        255.255.255.0
  gateway        10.1.3.1
network-interface
  name          s0p0
  ip-address     10.0.2.10
  netmask        255.255.255.0
  gateway        10.1.2.1
  dns-ip-primary 8.8.8.8
  dns-ip-backup1 8.8.4.4
  dns-ip-backup2 9.9.9.9
  dns-domain     Cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com
```

Next, we'll configure the necessary elements to secure signaling and media traffic between the Oracle SBC and Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile.

9.3 Security Configuration

This section describes how to configure the SBC for both TLS and SRTP communication with Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile.

Note: Teams Phone Mobile Trunk can also use TCP/RTP Protocol. Use of MAPS (Microsoft Azure Peering Service) Transport is a MUST for Network to Network Connection between the Oracle SBC and Operator Connect Teams Phone Mobile. Traffic sent through 3rd Part Internet is not supported. For the purpose of the Application Note we have provided TLS/SRTP method of connectivity between Oracle SBC and Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile.

When Using TLS/SRTP Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile recommends TLS connections from SBC's for SIP traffic, and SRTP for media traffic. It requires a certificate signed by Certificate Authorities (CAs) that are part of the [Microsoft Trusted Root Certificate Program](#). A list of currently supported Certificate Authorities can be found at: [Public trusted certificate for the SBC](#). These are the same CA's supported by Teams Direct Routing Interface.

9.3.1 Certificate Records

“Certificate-records” are configuration elements on Oracle SBC which capture information for a TLS certificate such as common-name, key-size, key-usage etc.

This section walks you through how to configure certificate records, create a certificate signing request, and import the necessary certificates into the SBC's configuration.

GUI Path: security/certificate-record

For the purposes of this application note, we'll create three certificate records. They are as follows:

- SBC Certificate (end-entity certificate)
- DigiCert RootCA Cert (Root CA used to sign the SBC's end entity certificate)
- DigiCert Global Root G2 (Microsoft Presents the SBC a certificate signed by this authority)

Note: The DigiCert RootCA is only part of this example, as that is the Authority we used to sign our SBC certificate. You would replace this with the root and/or intermediate certificates used to sign the CSR generated from your SBC.

9.3.1.1 SBC End Entity Certificate

The SBC's end entity certificate is the certificate the SBC presents to Microsoft to secure the connection. There are two requirements when configuring this certificate.

1. Common name must contain the SBC's FQDN

2. extended-key-usage-list must contain both serverAuth and clientAuth.

In this example our common name will be **cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com**. You must also give the certificate record a name and set the extended-key-usage-list to support both client and server authentication. All other fields are optional, and can remain at default values.

To Configure the certificate record from ACLI:

ACLI Path: config t → security → certificate-record

certificate-record	
name	SBCCertificateforTPM
state	California
locality	Redwood City
organization	Oracle Corporation
unit	Oracle CGBU-LABS BOSTON
common-name	cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com
key-usage-list	digitalSignature
	keyEncipherment
extended-key-usage-list	clientAuth
	serverAuth

Next, using this same procedure, configure certificate records for the Root CA certificates

9.3.1.2 Root CA and Intermediate Certificates

9.3.1.2.1 DigiCert Root CA

The following DigitCertRoot is the root CA certificate used to sign the SBC's end entity certificate. As mentioned above, your root CA and/or intermediate certificate may differ. This is for example purposes only.

9.3.1.2.2 DigiCert Global Root G2

Microsoft presents a certificate to the SBC which is signed by DigiCert Global Root G2. To trust this certificate, your SBC must have the certificate listed as a trusted ca certificate.

You can download this certificate here: <https://cacerts.digicert.com/DigiCertGlobalRootG2.crt.pem>

Please use the following table as a configuration reference: Modify the table according to the certificates in your environment.

Config Parameter	DigiCert Global Root G2	DigiCert Root CA
Common Name	DigiCert Global Root G2	DigiCert Global Root CA
Key Size	2048	2048
Key-Usage-List	digitalSignature keyEncipherment	digitalSignature keyEncipherment
Extended Key Usage List	serverAuth	serverAuth
Key algor	rsa	rsa
Digest-algor	Sha256	Sha256

certificate-record	
name	DigiCertGlobalRootG2
common-name	DigiCert Global Root G2
certificate-record	
name	DigiCertRoot
common-name	DigiCert Global Root CA

9.3.1.3 Save and Activate

At this point, before generating a certificate signing request, or importing any of the Root CA certs, we must **save and activate** the configuration of the SBC.

```

NN4900-102# save-config
checking configuration
-----
Results of config verification:
  3 configuration errors
  2 configuration warnings
Run 'verify-config' for more details
-----
Save-Config received, processing.
save-config waiting 120000 ms for request to finish
Request to 'SAVE-CONFIG' has Finished,
Save complete
Currently active and saved configurations do not match!
To sync & activate, run 'activate-config' or 'reboot activate'.
NN4900-102# activate-config
Activate-Config received, processing.
activate-config waiting 120000 ms for request to finish
Request to 'ACTIVATE-CONFIG' has Finished,
Activate Complete
NN4900-102# █

```

9.3.1.4 Generate Certificate Signing Request

Now that the SBC's certificate has been configured, create a certificate signing request for the SBC's end entity only.

This is not required for any of the Root CA or intermediate certificates that have been created.

To perform the Steps From ACLI use the below command –

```
NN4900-102# generate-certificate-request SBCCertificateforTPM
```

--This Step generates a text on Screen as shown below --

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
```

```
MIIC4zCCAcsCAQAwazELMAkGA1UEBhMCVVMxCzAJBgNVBAgTAK1BMRMwEQYDVQ  
QH
```

```
EwpCdXJsaW5ndG9uMRQwEgYDVQQKEwtFbmdpbmVlcmluZzEkMCIGA1UEAxMbdGVs
```

```
ZWN0YXQub3R0ZXN0MDYxNjE5NzcuY29tMIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8A
```

```
MIIBCgKCAQEA3AmjF15PcIcWiB/kFExUGNHQHIbkJi28MDbcprO/KLXIHQysSnw
```

```
UWz34XLBfLQ6rS4MLyEMR8Nt8GGNSIWKiR431LsX7L+yGWvRjcBFP6DIHtH0Vuqm
```

```
ixVaUJpg5luPY6SvT1shyu26iLIBsLfem43tbKq5jz/jrvaUzyhlCvAQ23c1oS5a
```

```
D4UiF2mNOuSqxvmkx50a3/BNYbKecLNOxvKQyyTMgffNpASbZuW+eMEUKI5iB+AB
```

```
/AAoZRP4bn4qlE3wn8pJsNm8Pjxy4hbz24ySgmaN9iXpP1FdRw0TemfCsNazZRuK
```

```
DsviWJfunZYTzRfDe5pJTtoMH4u1zt2fK1QIDAQABoDMwMQYJKoZIhvcNAQkOMSQw
```

```
IjALBgNVHQ8EBAMCBaAwEwYDVR0lBAwwCgYIKwYBBQUHAwEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQE  
L
```

```
BQADggEBADD5Y+u08LxmTMIsJ2Rjc8cgPZocTqBDXN0tp27S4FuB/01ikBBdG3YV
```

```
Ffp7/Q8ZeFHHgU/rMzeF8Gpo9Cc6JUGGux3/ws8ZkgRBxsNIG276i7pFN1vCIjEP
```

```
89AGxtryioRMc4kcdPpLJNQ10Qx1zKobHMTftGLDI6jN2pvn3zYHH8qA9V/1/yKa
```

```
3n0j33EuTrvTIQ5P4IgyVJqSBkdI29T1gXY6O8JVFLCQefTrF4TLC6teNzxXMdPw
```

```
PHoPu9hM3scGOWOHQnODXOFeq2AxBQzAa0/Cjf7Bw3l3POmMcIOawgDecZ8UjHpJ
```

```
lznX9/Gxg5X+S2QkHjNmPK+JuePqX4I=
```

```
-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
```

Copy/paste the text that gets printed on the screen as shown above and upload to your CA server for signature.

Also note, at this point, **another [save and activate](#) is required** before you can import the certificates to each certificate record created above.

Once you have received the signed certificate back from your signing authority, we can now import all certificates to the SBC configuration.

9.3.1.5 Import Certificates to SBC

Once certificate signing request has been completed – import the signed certificate to the SBC.

Please note – all certificates including root and intermediate certificates are required to be imported to the SBC.

After all certificates have been imported, issue a third [save/activate](#) to complete the configuration of certificates on the Oracle SBC.

To import the certificate from ACLI follow below procedure -

```
NN4900-102# import-certificate try-all SBCCertificateforTeams
```

The System will show a prompt as below -

IMPORTANT:

Please enter the certificate in the PEM format.
Terminate the certificate with ";" to exit.....

Enter the Signed Certificate text as shown below-

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
```

```
MIIC4zCCAcsCAQAwazELMAkGA1UEBhMCVVMxCzAJBgNVBAgTAK1BMRMwEQYDVQ  
QH  
EwpCdXJsaW5ndG9uMRQwEgYDVQQKEwtFbmdpbmVlcmluZzEkMCIGA1UEAxMbdGVs  
ZWN0YXQub3R0ZXN0MDYxNjE5NzcuY29tMIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8A  
MIIBCgKCAQEAR3AmjF15PcIcWiB/kFExUGNHQHIBkji28MDbcprO/KLXIHQysSnw  
UWz34XLBfLQ6rS4MLyEMR8Nt8GGNSIWkiR431LsX7L+yGWvRjcBFP6DIHtH0Vuqm  
ixVaUJpg5luPY6SvT1shyu26iLIBsLfem43tbKq5jz/jrvaUzyhlCvAQ23c1oS5a  
D4UiF2mNOuSqxvmkx50a3/BNYbKecLNOxvKQyyTMgffNpASbZuW+eMEUKI5iB+AB  
/AAoZRP4bn4qlE3wn8pJsNm8Pjxy4hbz24ySgmaN9iXpP1FdRw0TemfCsNazZRuK  
DsviWJfunZYTzRfDe5pJTtoMH4u1zt2fK1QIDAQABoDMwMQYJKoZihvcNAQkOMSQw  
IjALBgNVHQ8EBAMCBaAwEwYDVR0IBAwcCgYIKwYBBQUHAwEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQE  
L  
BQADggEBADD5Y+u08LxmTMIsJ2Rjc8cgPZocTqBDXN0tp27S4FuB/01ikBBdG3YV  
Ffp7/Q8ZeFHHgU/rMzeF8Gpo9Cc6JUGGux3/ws8ZkgRBxsNIG276i7pFN1vCIjEP  
89AGxtryioRMc4kcdPpLJNQ10Qx1zKobHMTftGLDI6jN2pvn3zYHH8qA9V/1/yKa  
3n0j33EuTrvTIQ5P4IgyVJqSBkdI29T1gXY6O8JVFLCQefTrF4TLc6teNzxXMdPw  
PHoPu9hM3scGOWOHQnODXOFeq2AxBQzAa0/Cjf7Bw3l3POmMcIOawgDecZ8UjHpJ  
lznX9/Gxg5X+S2QkHjNmPK+JuePqX4I=  
-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----;
```

[save and activate](#) your configuration.

Repeat these steps to import all the root and intermediate CA certificates into the SBC.

9.3.2 TLS Profile

TLS profile configuration on the SBC allows for specific certificates to be assigned.

To configure system-config from CLI –
CLI Path: config t→security→tls-profile

```
tls-profile
  name                TeamsTLSProfile
  end-entity-certificate SBCCertificateforTPM
  trusted-ca-certificates DigiCertGlobalRootG2
                        DigiCertRoot
  mutual-authenticate  enabled
  tls-version          tsv12
```

Next, we'll move to securing media between the SBC and Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile.

9.3.3 Media Security

This section outlines how to configure support for media security between the OC-SBC and Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile.

9.3.3.1 SDES-Profile

This is the first element to be configured for media security, where the algorithm and the crypto's to be used are configured. The only crypto-suite option supported by Microsoft is AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80 and must be included in the crypto list

To configure system-config from CLI –

CLI Path: config t→security→media-security→sdes-profile

```
sdes-profile
  name                TeamsSRTP
  crypto-list         AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80
  srtp-auth           enabled
  srtp-encrypt        enabled
  srtcp-encrypt       enabled
  mki                 disabled
  egress-offer-format same-as-ingress
  use-ingress-session-params
  options
  key
  salt
  srtp-rekey-on-re-invite disabled
  lifetime            31
```

9.3.3.2 Media Security Policy

Media-sec-policy instructs the SBC how to handle the SDP received/sent under a realm (RTP, SRTP or any) and, if SRTP needs to be used, the sdes-profile to use to encrypt media.

In this example, we are configuring two media security policies. One to secure and decrypt media toward Microsoft Teams, the other for non-secure media facing IMS Core.

To configure media security from ACLI.

ACLI Path: config t→security→media-security→media-sec-policy

```
media-sec-policy
  name                IMSNonSecure
  pass-through        disabled
  options
  inbound
    profile
    mode               rtp
    protocol            none
    hide-egress-media-update  disabled
  outbound
    profile
    mode               rtp
    protocol            none
media-sec-policy
  name                TeamsMediaSecurity
  pass-through        disabled
  options
  inbound
    profile            TeamsSRTP
    mode               srtplib
    protocol            sdes
    hide-egress-media-update  disabled
  outbound
    profile            TeamsSRTP
    mode               srtplib
    protocol            sdes
```

This finishes the security configuration portion of the application note. We'll now move on to configuring media and transcoding.

9.4 Transcoding Configuration

Transcoding is the ability to convert between media streams that are based upon disparate codecs. The OC-SBC supports IP-to-IP transcoding for SIP sessions and can connect two voice streams that use different coding algorithms with one another.

9.4.1 Media Profiles

For different codecs and media types, you can setup customized media profiles that serve to police media values and define media bandwidth policies.

SILK & CN offered by Microsoft teams are using a payload type which is different than usual, so to support this, we configure the following media profiles on the SBC.

This is an optional configuration, and only needs to be implemented on the SBC if you are planning to use the SILK codec or wideband comfort noise between the SBC and Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile -TPM.

Configure three media profiles to support the following:

- Silk Wideband
- Silk Narrowband
- CN

Click Add, then use the table below as an example to configure each:

Parameters	Silk	Silk	CN
Surname	narrowband	wideband	wideband
Payload-Type	103	104	118
Clock-rate	8000	16000	0

To configure system-config from ACLI –

ACLI Path: config t → session-router → media-profile

```
media-profile
  name          CN
  subname       wideband
  payload-type  118
media-profile
  name          SILK
  subname       narrowband
  payload-type  103
  clock-rate    8000
media-profile
```

name	SILK
subname	wideband
payload-type	104
clock-rate	16000

9.4.2 Codec Policies

Codec policies are sets of rules that specify the manipulations to be performed on SDP offers allowing the Oracle SBC the ability to add, strip, and reorder codecs for SIP sessions.

While transcoding media codecs is optional, Microsoft does require the SBC generate Comfort Noise and RTCP packets towards Teams if the connection on the other side of the SBC does not support either.

Microsoft does not support AMR narrowband (AMR) but does support AMR:WB so AMR narrowband must be stripped from the IMS offer towards Microsoft.

To satisfy this requirement, the SBC uses transcoding resources to generate those packets, which does require a codec policy be configured and assigned.

Here is an example config of a codec policy used for the SBC to generate CN packets towards Teams.

codec-policy	
name	TPMCodecPolicy
allow-codecs	* AMR:no
add-codecs-on-egress	CN
order-codecs	
packetization-time	20

If you have chosen to configure the [media profiles](#) in the previous section to use SILK or wideband CN, you would set your codec policy to add them on egress. Here is an example:

codec-policy	
name	TPMCodecPolicy
allow-codecs	*
add-codecs-on-egress	CN::wideband SILK::wideband
order-codecs	
packetization-time	20

Lastly, since some IMS networks may have issues with the codecs being offered by Teams Teams Phone Mobile, you can create another codec policy to remove unwanted or unsupported codecs from the request/responses to your Sip Trunk provider.

ACLI Path: config t → media-manager → codec-policy

codec-policy	
name	IMSCoreCodecs
allow-codecs	PCMU G729 telephone-event AMR
add-codecs-on-egress	PCMU AMR

9.4.3 RTCP Policy

The following RTCP policy needs to be configured for the Oracle SBC to generate RTCP sender reports toward Microsoft Teams.

FYI, for the SBC to generate RTCP sender reports to Teams, the realm in which this policy is assigned must also have a codec policy assigned. This is to evoke the required transcoding resources needed to generate RTCP packets.

To configure system-config from ACLI –

ACLI Path: config t→media-manger→rtcp-policy

rtcp-policy	
name	rtcpGen
rtcp-generate	all-calls
hide-cname	disabled

9.5 Media Configuration

This section will guide you through the configuration of media manager, realms, and steering pools, all of which are required for the SBC to handle signaling and media flows toward Teams and IMS Core.

9.5.1 Media Manager

To configure media functionality on the SBC, you must first enabled the global media manager

The following two hidden options are recommended for the global media manager when interfacing with Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile.

- **audio-allow-asymmetric-pt:** Provides transcoding support for asymmetric dynamic payload types enables the Oracle® Session Border Controller to perform transcoding when the RTP is offered with one payload type and is answered with another payload type.
- **xcode-gratuitous-rtcp-report-generation:** This option allows the Oracle SBC to generate a Real-Time Transport Control Protocol (RTCP) Receiver Report separately from the default Sender-Receiver Report (RFC 3550). This option requires a reboot to take effect.

To configure system-config from ACLI –

ACLI Path: config t → media-manager → media-manager-config

```
media-manager
state          enabled
options        audio-allow-asymmetric-pt
               xcode-gratuitous-rtcp-report-generation
```

9.5.2 Realm Config

Realms are a logical distinction representing routes (or groups of routes) reachable by the Oracle® Session Border Controller and what kinds of resources and special functions apply to those routes. Realms are used as a basis for determining ingress and egress associations to network interfaces.

- Use the following table as a configuration example for the realms. The following parameters are all required unless mentioned as optional below.

Config Parameter	Teams Phone Mobile Realm	IMS Realm
Identifier	Teams	ims
Network Interface	s0p0:0	s1p0:0
Mm in realm	enabled	enabled
Media Sec policy	TeamsSecurityPolicy	PSTNNonSecure
Teams-FQDN	cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com	
Teams-fqdn-in-uri	enabled	
Sdp-inactive-only	enabled	
RTCP mux	enabled	
Codec policy	TPMCodecPolicy	IMSCoreCodecs
RTCP policy	rtcpGen	
Access-control-trust-level	HIGH	HIGH
ringback-trigger		183
ringback-file		US_Ringback_tone.raw
merge-early-dialogs		enabled
hide-egress-media-update		enabled

Also notice the realm configuration where we assign some of the elements configured earlier in this document.

- Network Interface

- Media Security Policy
- Codec Policy (optional on the PSTN Realm)
- RTCP Policy
- Ringback trigger,ringback-file, merge-early-dialogs and hide-egress-media-update are required on IMS Ream and are explained in Section of the doc.

To configure realm-config from ACLI –

ACLI Path - config t→media-manger→realm-config

realm-config	
identifier	Teams
description	Realm Facing Teams Direct Routing
network-interfaces	s0p0:0.4
mm-in-realm	enabled
qos-enable	enabled
media-sec-policy	sdesPolicy
rtcp-mux	enabled
teams-fqdn	cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com
teams-fqdn-in-uri	enabled
sdp-inactive-only	enabled
access-control-trust-level	high
codec-policy	TPMCodecPolicy
rtcp-policy	rtcpGen
realm-config	
identifier	ims
network-interfaces	s1p0:0.4
media-sec-policy	RTP
access-control-trust-level	high
options	merge-early-dialogs enable
codec-policy	IMSCoreCodecs
hide-egress-media-update	enabled
ringback-trigger	183
ringback-file	US_Ringback_tone.raw
merge-early-dialogs	enabled

9.5.3 Steering Pools

Steering pools define sets of ports that are used for steering media flows through the OC-SBC. These selected ports are used to modify the SDP to cause receiving session agents to direct their media toward this system.

We configure one steering pool for PSTN. The other facing Teams.

GUI Path: media-manger/steering-pool

- Click Add, and use the below examples to configure steering-pool.

To configure steering pool from ACLI

ACLI Path: config t→media-manger→steering-pool

steering-pool	
ip-address	10.0.2.10
start-port	20000
end-port	40000
realm-id	Teams
steering-pool	
ip-address	10.0.3.10
start-port	20000
end-port	40000
realm-id	ims

We will now work through configuring what is needed for the SBC to handle SIP signaling.

9.6 Sip Configuration

This section outlines the configuration parameters required for processing, modifying, and securing sip signaling traffic.

9.6.1 Sip-Config

To enable sip related objects on the Oracle SBC, you must first configure the global Sip Config element:

There are only two recommended changes/additions to the global Sip Config.

- Set the home realm ID parameter to Teams Realm, and add the following hidden option:

- **Max-udp-length=0:** Setting this option to zero (0) forces sip to send fragmented UDP packets. Using this option, you override the default value of the maximum UDP datagram size (1500 bytes; sipd requires the use of SIP/TCP at 1300 bytes).
- **inmanip-before-validate** (optional) allows the header rules in a sip-manipulation to apply before the message is parsed.
- **sip-message-len** has been increased in the setup to 65535 to allow large sip packets from the Network.
- **multiple-dialogs-enhancement** applied on the sip-config to enable multiple early dialog support. To Allow the merging of early dialogs within forking scenarios, "merge-early-dialogs" should be enabled on the caller side realm-config.
- dialog-transparency is disabled to support merge-early-dialogs feature as explained in [Section 12.2.3](#) of the document.

To configure sip config from ACLI.

ACLI Path: config t → session-router → sip-config

sip-config	
dialog-transparency	disabled
home-realm-id	Teams
options	inmanip-before-validate
	max-udp-length=0
	multiple-dialogs-enhancement
sip-message-len	65535
extra-method-stats	enabled
npli-upon-register	disabled

9.6.2 Replaces Header Support

The Oracle® Session Border Controller supports the Replaces header in SIP messages according to RFC 3891. The header, included within SIP INVITE messages, provides a mechanism to replace an existing early or established dialog with a different dialog. The different dialog can be used for Microsoft Teams services such as call parking, attended call transfer and various conferencing features.

The Oracle SBC's support for Replaces header is required to properly interwork with Microsoft Teams, but Microsoft Teams does not support the use of Replaces header. In other words, Microsoft sends Replaces to the SBC, the SBC should not send Replaces to Microsoft.

To configure support for Replaces, we configure the following:

9.6.2.1 Sip Feature

The sip feature configuration element allows the SBC to support the Replaces value in the SIP Require and Supported Headers to and from Microsoft Teams.

To configure sip feature from ACLI

ALCI Path: config t → session-router → sip-feature

<pre> sip-feature name replaces realm Teams require-mode-inbound Pass require-mode-outbound Pass </pre>

9.6.2.2 Sip Profile

Sip Profile, once configured and assigned to a sip interface, will act on a Replaces header when received by Microsoft teams to replace a dialog.

To configure sip profile from ACLI

ALCI Path: config t → session-router → sip-profile

<pre> sip-profile name forreplaces replace-dialogs enabled </pre>
--

9.6.3 Sip Manipulation

9.6.3.1 Sip-manipulation for Teams Phone Mobile call routing logic -

MS Teams uses custom header for identifying/signaling originating/terminating session case: The header name is **X-MS-FMC**, which plays a crucial role in streamlining mobile call handling within the Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile environment.

Possible values for this header are:

Value	Description	Teams Generated	Teams Received	Correlated Header
MO	Mobile Originated	YES	YES	Anonymous: P-Asserted-Identity* Non-Anonymous: From
MT	Mobile Terminated	YES	YES	Request-URI
APP	Call from APP	YES	NO	N/A

Microsoft requires that all requests from the Oracle SBC contain this header with the proper identification, MO or MT. We do this by matching on the information we receive from the IMS core in the P-Server-User header and use sip manipulation to add the correct value for proper call handling within the Teams Phone Mobile environment.

To configure the sip manipulation via ACLI:

ACLI Path: config t→session-router→sip-manipulation

```

sip-manipulation
name
TPMlogic
header-rule
name
matchterm
header-name
P-Served-User
action
manipulate
msg-type
request
methods
INVITE
element-rule
name
matchtermval
parameter-name
sescase
type
header-param
action
store
comparison-type
boolean
match-value
term
element-rule
name
matchorigval
parameter-name
sescase
type
header-param
action
store
comparison-type
boolean
match-value
orig
header-rule
name
addmsfheader
header-name
X-MS-FMC
action
add
comparison-type
boolean
msg-type
request
methods
INVITE
match-value
$matchterm.$matchtermval
new-value
MT
header-rule
name
addmsfheader2
header-name
X-MS-FMC
action
add
comparison-type
boolean
msg-type
request
methods
INVITE
match-value
$matchterm.$matchorigval
new-value
MO

```

While the above manipulation acts as the logic for adding the required Microsoft headers when sending calls towards Microsoft, we have additional header rules into the HMR which may or may not be required in your implementation. These rules are provided for reference –

Removesupported – Removes supported header when sending the Sip Invite towards Microsoft.

ModPAI – Modifies the P-Asserted-Identity to format it as per Microsoft requirements.
 removePVNI, RemoveUserAgent, removePSU – Remove the P-VisitedNetwork ID, User Agent and P-Served User when sending the Invite towards Microsoft.
 StoreHost – Formats the To header as per the request-URI parameters.

header-rule	
name	removesupported
header-name	Supported
action	delete
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
header-rule	
name	ModPAI
header-name	P-Asserted-Identity
action	manipulate
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
element-rule	
name	ModUserPAI
type	uri-host
action	replace
comparison-type	pattern-rule
new-value	\$FROM_HOST.\$0
header-rule	
name	removePVNI
header-name	P-Visited-Network-ID
action	delete
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
header-rule	
name	RemoveUserAgent
header-name	User-Agent
action	delete
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
header-rule	
name	removePSU
header-name	P-Served-User
action	delete
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
header-rule	
name	StoreHost
header-name	request-uri
action	store
comparison-type	pattern-rule

msg-type	out-of-dialog
methods	INVITE
element-rule	
name	storeurihost
type	uri-host
action	store
header-rule	
name	CopyHost
header-name	To
action	manipulate
methods	INVITE
element-rule	
name	replacehost
type	uri-host
action	replace
comparison-type	boolean
match-value	\$StoreHost.\$storeurihost
new-value	\$StoreHost.\$storeurihost.\$0

The above sip-manipulation is applied as out-manipulationid on the Teams facing sip-interface.

9.6.3.2 Sip-manipulation to change error 487 to 603

Striproutheaderr – Sip-manipulation named Striproutheaderr is applied as in-manipulationid on the IMS’s sip-interface.

The header rules - striproutheaderr1, striproutheaderr0 strip the IMS added route headers towards Microsoft.

ChangeCLLine – is a requirement for the test bed and can be ignored.

Header rule - check487 converts 487 Request terminated Error response to 603 Decline. As per Microsoft requirement When a TPM user rejects the call via their default mobile dialer with a SIP error response of 487, the operator network must send towards Teams network a 603, so that the call can be redirected to the User’s voicemail as well as stop ringing any registered Teams endpoints.

sip-manipulation	
name	striproutheaderr
header-rule	
name	striproutheaderr1
header-name	Route[1]
action	delete
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
header-rule	
name	striproutheaderr0
header-name	Route[0]
action	delete

msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
mime-sdp-rule	
name	ChangeCLine
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
action	manipulate
sdp-session-rule	
name	Cline
action	manipulate
sdp-line-rule	
name	modcline
type	c
action	replace
comparison-type	pattern-rule
match-value	IN IP4 129.158.200.139
new-value	"IN IP4 10.0.3.10"
header-rule	
name	check487
header-name	@status-line
action	manipulate
msg-type	reply
methods	INVITE
element-rule	
name	Is487
type	status-code
action	store
match-value	487
header-rule	
name	mod487
header-name	@status-line
action	manipulate
msg-type	reply
methods	INVITE
element-rule	
name	make603
type	status-code
action	replace
comparison-type	boolean
match-value	\$check487.\$Is487
new-value	603
element-rule	
name	changeReason
type	reason-phrase
action	replace
comparison-type	boolean

match-value	\$check487.\$Is487
new-value	"Decline"

9.6.3.3 Sip-Manipulation for P-Early-media header.

Sip-manipulation named E164 which is applied as out-manipulationid on the IMS sip-interface serves below purpose –

Header-rule addPlus formats the Number to E.164 format.
Header-rule PEMAdd calls a sip-manipulation Add_PEM_to_183 which calls another sip-manipulation Ins_PEM183 is created to add P-early Media header with a value of “send only” on the 183 Message from Microsoft towards IMS.

The requirement for this sip-manipulation is explained in [Section 12.2](#) of the document.

```

sip-manipulation
  name          E164
  header-rule
    name        addPlus
    header-name  Request-URI
    action       manipulate
    comparison-type  pattern-rule
    msg-type     request
    methods      INVITE
    element-rule
      name       tendigits
      type       uri-user
      action      replace
      comparison-type  pattern-rule
      match-value  ^[0-9]{10}$
      new-value    \+1+$ORIGINAL
    element-rule
      name       elevendigits
      type       uri-user
      action      replace
      comparison-type  pattern-rule
      match-value  ^[0-9]{11}$
      new-value    \++$ORIGINAL
  header-rule
    name        PEMAdd
    header-name  FROM
    action       sip-manip
    msg-type     reply
    methods      INVITE
    new-value    Add_PEM_to_183

```

```

pri-tpm-sbc# sh ru sip-manipulation Add_PEM_to_183 short
sip-manipulation
  name                      Add_PEM_to_183
  header-rule
    name                    Detect_183
    header-name             @status-line
    action                  manipulate
    comparison-type         pattern-rule
    element-rule
      name                  detect183
      type                  status-code
      action                sip-manip
      comparison-type       pattern-rule
      match-value           183
      new-value             Ins_PEM183
pri-tpm-sbc# sh ru sip-manipulation Ins_PEM183 short
sip-manipulation
  name                      Ins_PEM183
  header-rule
    name                    Ins_PEM_Field
    header-name             P-Early-Media
    action                  add
    new-value               sendonly

```

9.6.4 Sip Interface

The SIP interface defines the transport addresses (IP address and port) upon which the Oracle SBC receives and sends SIP messages.

Configure two sip interfaces, one associated with IMS Realm, and the other for Teams Phone Mobile.

Use the table below as an example to configure:

Config Parameter	IMS	Teams
Realm ID	ims	Teams
Sip-Profile		forreplaces
out-manipulationid	striproutheader	TPMlogic
in-manipulationid	E164	
Sip Port Config Parameter	IMS	Teams
Address	10.0.3.10	10.0.2.10
Port	5060	5061
Transport protocol	TCP	TLS
TLS profile		TeamsTLSProfile
Allow anonymous	agents-only	all

Notice this is where we assign the TLS profile configured under the [Security](#) section of this guide, and the sip-profile which allows the SBC to act on the Replaces header when received by Microsoft Teams.

To configure sip interface from ACLI

ACLI Path: config t→session-router→sip-interface

```

sip-interface
  realm-id          Teams
  sip-port
    address         10.0.2.10
    port            5061
    transport-protocol  TLS
    tls-profile     tlsteams
    allow-anonymous all
  spl-options
  HeaderNatPublicSipIfIp=129.80.211.181,HeaderNatPrivateSipIfIp=10.0.2.10
  out-manipulationid  TPMlogic
  sip-profile         forreplaces
sip-interface
  realm-id          ims
  sip-port
    address         10.0.3.10
    allow-anonymous agents-only
  sip-port
    address         10.0.3.10
    transport-protocol  TCP
    allow-anonymous agents-only
  spl-options
  HeaderNatPublicSipIfIp=129.158.200.139,HeaderNatPrivateSipIfIp=10.0.3.10
  in-manipulationid  stripouteheader
  out-manipulationid E164

```

9.6.5 Session Agents

Session Agents are configuration elements which are trusted agents that can both send and receive traffic from the Oracle SBC with direct access to the trusted data path.

Microsoft provides four (4) regional FQDN's for PSTN Hub (NOAM, EMEA, APAC, OCEA), These FQDNs must be configured as Session-Agents in the order of the served market. For e.g. If SBC primarily serves NOAM market(s) you MUST configure their environment to target the NOAM FQDN first.

Following 4 FQDNs must be configured as Session-Agents on Oracle SBC.

NOAM: sip-us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com

EMEA: sip-eu.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com

APAC: sip-as.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com

OCEA: sip-au.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com

Use the table below to configure Session Agents:

Config parameter	Session Agent 1	Session Agent 2	Session Agent 3	Session Agent 3
Hostname	sip-us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com	sip-eu.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com	sip-as.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com	sip-au.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
Port	5061	5061	5061	5061
Transport method	StaticTLS	StaticTLS	StaticTLS	StaticTLS
Realm ID	Teams	Teams	Teams	Teams
Ping Method	OPTIONS	OPTIONS	OPTIONS	OPTIONS
Ping Interval	60	60	60	60

Refer Call Transfer	enabled	enabled	enabled	enabled
Ping Response	enabled	enabled	enabled	enabled

Note: In the test setup OC-SBC is handling REFERs for call transfers hence the Refer Call Transfer parameter is enabled on the Session-Agents. This will not be required if the REFER messages for call transfers are handled by the IMS Network.

We'll also configure a session agent for the IMS Core.

To configure session agents from ACLI

ACLI Path: config t → session-router → session-agent

```

session-agent
  hostname          sip-as.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
  port              5061
  transport-method  StaticTLS
  realm-id          Teams
  ping-method       OPTIONS
  ping-interval     60
  ping-response     enabled
  refer-call-transfer enabled
session-agent
  hostname          sip-au.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
  port              5061
  transport-method  StaticTLS
  realm-id          Teams
  ping-method       OPTIONS
  ping-interval     60
  ping-response     enabled
  refer-call-transfer enabled
session-agent
  hostname          sip-eu.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
  port              5061
  transport-method  StaticTLS
  realm-id          Teams
  ping-method       OPTIONS
  ping-interval     60
  ping-response     enabled

```

```

refer-call-transfer      enabled
session-agent
hostname                 sip-us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
port                     5061
transport-method        StaticTLS
realm-id                 Teams
ping-method              OPTIONS
ping-interval            60
ping-response            enabled
refer-call-transfer      enabled

```

We have defined Session Agents SCSCF and PCSCF for IMS Core as per the requirement of the Test bed. You may have to define additional IMS components based on your network setup and requirements.

```

session-agent
hostname                 129.213.187.4
transport-method        StaticTCP
realm-id                 ims
ping-method              OPTIONS
ping-interval            30
ping-response            enabled
refer-call-transfer      enabled

session-agent
hostname                 volte.oraclecgbupoc.co.uk
port                     5063
realm-id                 ims

```

9.6.6 Session Group

A session agent group allows the SBC to create a load balancing model:

All four Teams session agents configured above will be added to the group. The session agents listed under destination must be in this order, and the strategy must be set to HUNT.

- Use the following as an example to configure:

To configure session group from ACLI

ACLI Path: config t→session-router→session-group

```
session-group
  group-name          TeamsPhoneMobile
  dest                sip-us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
                    sip-eu.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
                    sip-as.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
                    sip-us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
```

9.7 Routing Configuration

Now that a majority of the signaling, security and media configuration is in place, we can configure the SBC to route calls from one end of the network to the other. The SBC has multiple routing features that can be utilized, but for the purposes of this example configuration, we'll configure local policies to route calls from Microsoft Teams to IMS Core, and vice versa...

Local Policy for Calls

We have configured below local-policies on the OC-SBC to route the call From IMS network to Microsoft and from Microsoft to IMS. Please adjust local policies according to your network requirements.

To configure local policy from ACLI:

ACLI Path: config t→session-router→local-policy

```
local-policy
  from-address        *
  to-address          *
  source-realm        Teams
  policy-attribute
    next-hop          129.213.187.4
    realm              ims
local-policy
  from-address        *
  to-address          volte.oraclecgbupoc.co.uk
  source-realm        Teams
  policy-attribute
    next-hop          sag:ocsag
    realm              Teams
    action             replace-uri
    terminate-recursion enabled
local-policy
```


from-address	*
to-address	*
source-realm	ims
policy-attribute	
next-hop	sag:ocsag
realm	Teams
action	replace-uri

As we are handling Transfers on OC-SBC an additional Local Policy is created for call transfers towards Microsoft TPM users which routes back the REFERS to a TPM user towards Microsoft. This policy is not required if REFERS are handed in the IMS Network.

local-policy	
from-address	*
to-address	sip.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
source-realm	Teams
policy-attribute	
next-hop	sag:ocsag
realm	Teams
action	replace-uri

9.8 SIP Access Controls

The Oracle Session Border Controller (SBC) family of products are designed to increase security when deploying Voice over IP (VoIP) or Unified Communications (UC) solutions. Properly configured, Oracle’s SBC family helps protect IT assets, safeguard confidential information, and mitigate risks—all while ensuring the high service levels which users expect from the corporate phone system and the public telephone network.

Please note, DDOS values are specific to platform and environment. For more detailed information please refer to the Oracle Communications SBC Security Guide.

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/industries/communications/session-border-controller/9.2.0/security/security-guide.pdf>

However. While some values are environment specific, there are some basic security parameters that can be implemented on the SBC that will help secure your setup.

1. On all public facing interfaces, create Access-Controls to only allow sip traffic from trusted IP’s with a trust level of high
2. Set the access control trust level on public facing [realms](#) to HIGH

Microsoft Teams has two subnets, 52.112.0.0/14 and 52.120.0.0/14 that must be allowed to send traffic to the SBC. Both must be configured as an access control on the Oracle SBC and associated with the realm facing Teams.

Use this example to create ACL's for all Microsoft Teams subnets. This example can be followed for any of the public facing interfaces, i.e., Sip Trunk, etc...

To configure access control from ACLI

ACLI Path: config t → session-router → access-control

Use this example to create ACL's for both Microsoft Teams subnets, 52.112.0.0/14, and 52.120.0.0/14.

```
access-control
  realm-id          ims
  source-address    129.213.136.120
  application-protocol SIP
  trust-level       high
access-control
  realm-id          ims
  source-address    129.213.187.4
  application-protocol SIP
  trust-level       high
access-control
  realm-id          ims
  source-address    158.101.98.101
  application-protocol SIP
  trust-level       high
access-control
  realm-id          Teams
  source-address    52.112.0.0/14
  application-protocol SIP
  trust-level       high
access-control
  realm-id          Teams
  source-address    52.120.0.0/14
  application-protocol SIP
  trust-level       high
```

This concludes the required configuration of the SBC to properly interface with Microsoft Teams Phone Mobile.

You'll need to [save and activate](#) your configuration!

10 Verify Connectivity

10.1 Oracle SBC Options Pings

While in the Oracle SBC ACLI, Utilize the “show sipd options” command to check for OPTIONS to and from the SBC.

```
NN4900-102# show sipd options
OPTIONS (22:17:05-116)
----- Server -----
Message/Event   Recent    Total    PerMax
-----
OPTIONS Requests 10      80976    10
Retransmissions 0         0         0
200 OK          10      80928    10
403 Forbidden   0         48        4
Transaction Timeouts -         -         -
Locally Throttled -         -         -
----- Client -----
Recent    Total    PerMax
-----
OPTIONS Requests 7      59979    9
Retransmissions 0         0         0
200 OK          7      59979    9
403 Forbidden   0         0         0
Transaction Timeouts 0         0         0
Locally Throttled 0         0         0

Avg Latency=0.001 for 7
Max Latency=0.002
NN4900-102#
```

Looking at both the **Server Recent** and **Client Recent**, verify the counters are showing OPTIONS Requests and 200OK responses.

11 Syntax Requirements for SIP Invite and SIP Options:

This section covers high-level requirements to SIP syntax of Invite and Options messages. The information can be used as a first step during troubleshooting when calls don't go through. From our experience most of the issues are related to the wrong syntax of SIP messages.

Microsoft includes two customer headers **X-MS-TenantId** and **X-MS-FMC**: that contains the specific customer's O365 Tenant ID and type of call which can be MO,MT or App (Call originated from Teams Client)

Note: The information is masked in the below example for security purpose.

11.1 Terminology

- Recommended – not required, but to simplify the troubleshooting, it is recommended to configure as in examples as follow.

- Must – strict requirement, the system does not work without the configuration of these parameters.

11.2 Requirements for INVITE Messages and Final Responses.

Contact Header-Invite and Final Response

- Must have the FQDN sub-domain of the Oracle SBC.
- **Syntax: Contact: <phone number>@< subdomain FQDN >:<SBC Port>;<transport type>**

Picture 1 Example of an Outbound INVITE from OC-SBC to Microsoft Teams when the call is originated from the native dialer.

```
INVITE sip:+918130313388@sip-
us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com:5061;transport=tls SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/TLS
129.80.211.181:5061;branch=z9hG4bKjqnuho20dgioci186h10.1
Max-Forwards: 67
Contact: <sip:+17812032798-
kb6trde2tmaa5@cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com:5061;transport=tls>;sip
.ice
To: <sip:+918130313388@sip-us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com:5061>
From:
"+17812032798"<sip:+17812032798@cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com>;tag=
SDlg3q102-866d834c
Call-ID: SDlg3q102-771ef03cf155a9bd75752f0bc82ee477-a002h90020
CSeq: 1 INVITE
Allow: OPTIONS, SUBSCRIBE, NOTIFY, INVITE, ACK, CANCEL, BYE, REFER,
INFO
Content-Type: application/sdp
Content-Length: 448
P-Asserted-Identity:
<sip:+17812032798@cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com>
P-Asserted-Identity: <tel:+17812032798>
X-MS-SBC: Oracle/VM/9.2.0p2
X-MS-FMC: MO
```

Picture 2 Example of an Outbound INVITE from OC-SBC to Microsoft Teams and 200OK Response for the Terminating User.

```
INVITE sip:+17812032798@sip-
us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com:5061;transport=tls SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/TLS
129.80.211.181:5061;branch=z9hG4bKnkshuo20301q7koprou0.1
From:
<sip:+918130313388@cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com;user=phone>;tag=SD
rsipd02-1737061874-
To: "ORACLESOLLAB ."<sip:+17812032798@sip-
us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com:5061;user=phone>
Call-ID: SDrsipd02-1413f8d3430bbb0ac3067ec9d9fff725-a004050050
CSeq: 1067923422 INVITE
Contact:
<sip:+918130313388@cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com:5061;transport=tls
>;sip.ice
Allow: ACK,BYE,CANCEL,INFO,INVITE,OPTIONS,PRACK,REFER,NOTIFY
Recv-Info: x-broadworks-client-session-info
Accept:
application/media_control+xml,application/sdp,multipart/mixed
Max-Forwards: 63
Content-Type: application/sdp
Content-Length: 560
X-MS-SBC: Oracle/VM/9.2.0p2
X-MS-FMC: MT
```

```
SIP/2.0 200 OK
FROM:
<sip:+918130313388@cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com;user=phone>;tag=SD
rsipd02-1737061874-1707237863355-
TO: "ORACLESOLLAB ."<sip:+17812032798@sip-
us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com:5061;user=phone>;tag=288cffdf7f444a5c8
00b8f753bb4e021
CSEQ: 1067923422 INVITE
CALL-ID: SDrsipd02-1413f8d3430bbb0ac3067ec9d9fff725-a004050050
VIA: SIP/2.0/TLS
10.0.2.10:5061;branch=z9hG4bKnkshuo20301q7koprou0.1
RECORD-ROUTE: <sip:sip-
us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com:5061;transport=tls;lr>
CONTACT: <sip:api-du-a-usea.pstnhub.microsoft.com:443;x-i=46df673f-
486e-49b7-8907-3c0a88093814;x-
c=964a4f5cbcb2547b83f6834244cada37/s/1/36913655622a42f6a7d5ce82008b
0d32>
CONTENT-LENGTH: 463
SUPPORTED: timer
CONTENT-TYPE: application/sdp
ALLOW: INVITE,ACK,OPTIONS,CANCEL,BYE,NOTIFY
SESSION-EXPIRES: 3600;refresher=uas
SERVER: Microsoft.PSTNHub.SIPProxy v.2024.2.6.5 i.USEA.1
```

X-MS-TenantId: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Picture 3 Example of an Inbound INVITE from Microsoft Teams and 200OK response from OC-SBC when call is originated from Teams App.

```
INVITE
sip:+918130313388@cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com:5061;user=phone;transport=tls SIP/2.0
FROM:"A"<sip:+17812032798@sip.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com:5061;user=phone>;tag=f5f2eadf00eb4c1dabf
TO:
<sip:+918130313388@cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com:5061;user=phone>
CSEQ: 1 INVITE
CALL-ID: 0eda2c078d475cc49fb25c60c062b4df
MAX-FORWARDS: 70
VIA: SIP/2.0/TLS 52.121.152.238:5061;branch=z9hG4bKa1f450a5
RECORD-ROUTE: <sip:sip-as.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com:5061;transport=tls;lr>
CONTACT: <sip:api-du-a-jawe.pstnhub.microsoft.com:443;x-i=042391f0-2eaa-40b2-b9ca-6b4bff7549ae;x-c=0eda2c078d475cc49fb25c60c062b4df/d/10/b52aac267e60436ab5e2b41076ec2e31>
CONTENT-LENGTH: 740
MIN-SE: 300
SUPPORTED: histinfo,timer
USER-AGENT: Microsoft.PSTNHub.SIPProxy v.2024.2.6.5 i.JAEA.4
CONTENT-TYPE: application/sdp
ALLOW: INVITE,ACK,OPTIONS,CANCEL,BYE,NOTIFY
P-ASSERTED-IDENTITY: <tel:+17812032798>
P-ASSERTED-IDENTITY: <sip:testing@solutionslab.cgbubedford.com>
PRIVACY: id
SESSION-EXPIRES: 1800
X-MS-FMC: APP
X-MS-TenantId: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx
```

```

SIP/2.0 200 OK
FROM:
<sip:+918130313388@cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com:5060;user=phone>;tag=1f3d2cf80a
TO:
<sip:+17814437243@20.110.144.248:5060;user=phone>;tag=c428e41bffff
fff441c10fdf29ff1d1
CSEQ: 2 INVITE
CALL-ID: 1-1f3d2cf80a020100.4e254b4f@68.68.117.67
VIA: SIP/2.0/TLS 10.1.4.4:5061;branch=z9hG4bKbv84u130a0ploamklum0.1
RECORD-ROUTE: <sip:sip-
us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com:5061;transport=tls;lr>
CONTACT: <sip:api-du-a-usea.pstnhub.microsoft.com:443;x-i=5b91f474-
e551-4193-aafd-3402ebf9515a;x-
c=460859ece4ce5d59b176f00581a1415c/s/1/853ad12525314f64ae4677a23afd
c208>
CONTENT-LENGTH: 1285
CONTENT-TYPE: application/sdp
ALLOW: INVITE,ACK,OPTIONS,CANCEL,BYE,NOTIFY
SERVER: Microsoft.PSTNHub.SIPProxy v.2022.2.14.2 i.USEA.4
X-MS-TenantId: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

```

11.3 Requirements for SIP Options.

Below are the Microsoft requirements for SIP Options Message.

- The SBC MUST support the SIP OPTIONS method and respond to an incoming SIP OPTIONS request based on RFC 3261.
- The SBC MUST NOT respond with SIP/2.0 405 Method Not Supported or 215 SIP/2.0 501 Not Implemented.
- The OPTIONS pings from SBC MUST NOT exceed a frequency of one transaction every 60 seconds for each configured trunk and MUST NOT be more less frequent than one 229 transaction every 180 seconds for each configured trunk.
- Microsoft will not initiate OPTIONS pings to SBC until it receives OPTIONS pings from the SBC.
- The CONTACT header MUST contain the FQDN of the trunk and MUST specify both the port and protocol (e.g., 5061 and TLS)
- **Syntax: Contact: <phone number>@< subdomain FQDN >:<SBC Port>;<transport type>**
- Microsoft will not include the ACCEPT header and will ignore any body text in the response.

Picture 3 - Example of SIP OPTIONS message from Oracle SBC to Microsoft.

```
OPTIONS sip:sip-us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com:5061;transport=tls
SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/TLS
20.65.42.129:5061;branch=z9hG4bKdik418206025aqb9v510
Call-ID: c75cbb319998591b44c2c7e20e8f717b0000g30@10.1.4.4
To: sip:ping@sip-us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
From:
sip:ping@cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com;tag=bba52bd57d6bd688fde828d0
5f2a71830000g30
Max-Forwards: 70
CSeq: 7 OPTIONS
Contact: sip:ping@
cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com:5061;transport=tls;sip.ice
Expires: 60
Route: sip:52.115.54.0:5061;transport=tls;lr
X-MS-SBC: Oracle/VM/9.2.0p2
Content-Length: 0
```

Picture 4 - Example of SIP OPTIONS message from Microsoft to Oracle SBC.

```
OPTIONS sip:ping@cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com:5061;transport=tls
SIP/2.0
FROM: <sip:sip-us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com:5061>;tag=89a53e30-
276b-4596-a761-0ac7c919a859
TO: <sip:ping@cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com>
CSEQ: 1 OPTIONS
CALL-ID: 92542534-cad5-4501-a418-b9f6304bf45b
MAX-FORWARDS: 70
VIA: SIP/2.0/TLS 52.115.54.0:5061;branch=z9hG4bK728aa3f0
CONTACT: <sip:sip-us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com:5061>
CONTENT-LENGTH: 0
USER-AGENT: Microsoft.PSTNHub.SIPProxy v.2022.2.14.2 i.USEA.3
ALLOW: INVITE,ACK,OPTIONS,CANCEL,BYE,NOTIFY
```

12 Appendix A

12.1 Oracle SBC deployed behind NAT

The Support for SBC Behind NAT SPL plug-in changes information in SIP messages to hide the end point located inside the private network.

The specific information that the Support for SBC Behind NAT SPL plug-in changes depends on the direction of the call, for example, from the NAT device to the SBC or from the SBC to the NAT device.

Configure the Support for SBC Behind NAT SPL plug-in for each SIP interface that is connected to a NAT device. One public-private address pair is required for each SIP interface that uses the SPL plug-in, as follows.

- The private IP address must be the same IP as configured on both the SIP Interface and Steering Pool
- The public IP address must be the public IP address of the NAT device

Here is an example configuration with SBC Behind NAT SPL config.

The SPL is applied to the Teams side SIP interface.

```
HeaderNatPublicSipIfIp= 129.80.211.18,HeaderNatPrivateSipIfIp=10.0.2.10
```

HeaderNatPublicSipIfIp is the public interface ip

HeaderNatPrivateSipIfIp is the private ip.

To configure header NAT SPL from ACLI

ACLI Path: config t→session-router→sip-interface

Choose the sip interface on which the header NAT SPL needs to be applied. Under spl-options add the entry as per example shared below.

```
spl-options
HeaderNatPublicSipIfIp=129.80.211.18,HeaderNatPrivateSipIfIp=10.0.2.10
```

- Perform a [save and activate](#) configuration for changes to take effect.

You will need to apply these options to every sip interface on the SBC that is connected through a NAT.

12.2 Early Media handling, Local Media Playback and Merge Dialogs -

For certain call flows with early Media Microsoft expects OC-SBC to merge early dialogs sent by Teams and generates a PEM header towards the IMS Core and play Ringback Tone Locally. Microsoft also requires OC-SBC to merge multiple 183 Session Progress Messages from Teams backend and make it a single fork.

We have achieved this by configuring some additional parameters onto the SBC and through sip-manipulations.

12.2.1 Early Media handling

For the requirement of OC-SBC generates a PEM header towards the IMS Core and play Ring back Tone Locally. We have created the sip-manipulation explained in [section 9.6.3](#)

The HMR works as below on the 183 Session progress Message from Microsoft.

Inbound 183 Session Progress from Microsoft towards Oracle SBC.

```
SIP/2.0 183 Session Progress
FROM:
<sip:+918130313388@cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com;user=phone>;tag=SD
4dthf02-861130111-1706516226676-
TO: "ORACLESOLLAB ."<sip:+17812032798@sip-
us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com:5061;user=phone>;tag=1c370fd74fa848f18
0e1cdb5e1b03172
CSEQ: 707105083 INVITE
CALL-ID: SD4dthf02-66926c0021824938f6f2de24181dbaf4-a004050
VIA: SIP/2.0/TLS
10.0.2.10:5061;branch=z9hG4bKijge4u00c81tudqgtau0.1
RECORD-ROUTE: <sip:sip-
us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com:5061;transport=tls;lr>
CONTACT: <sip:api-du-b-usea.pstnhub.microsoft.com:443;x-i=38d12233-
f46d-4215-adb9-c5d52b97b0f5;x-
c=b6721950dcf157ae9168ba217afeb25a/s/1/bbef7d3473084ab6b4d4687af54d
063b>
CONTENT-LENGTH: 465
CONTENT-TYPE: application/sdp
ALLOW: INVITE,ACK,OPTIONS,CANCEL,BYE,NOTIFY
SERVER: Microsoft.PSTNHub.SIPProxy v.2024.1.22.1 i.USEA.1
X-MS-TenantId: XXXXXXXXXXX
```

Outbound 183 Session progress from SBC towards IMS

```
SIP/2.0 183 Session Progress
Via: SIP/2.0/TCP
10.0.17.20:5060;received=129.213.187.4;branch=z9hG4bK9pi2kq20e8fli1
1lqan0.1
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP
10.0.17.22:5060;branch=z9hG4bKjva37b20agt0hpru2910.1
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP
129.158.200.139:5060;branch=z9hG4bKh3ad2100cok0vf8848r0.1
From: <sip:+918130313388@63.77.76.250;user=phone>;tag=SD4dthf01-
861130111-1706516226676-
To: "ORACLESOLLAB
."<sip:+17812032798@141.146.36.101:5061;user=phone>;tag=SD4dthf99-
1c370fd74fa848f180e1cdb5e1b03172
Call-ID: SD4dthf01-66926c0021824938f6f2de24181dbaf4-a004050
CSeq: 707105083 INVITE
```

```
Record-Route: <sip:SDgdc09+fpebnfmuvi67u3p5p8frlubf-  
gl5p7bvvoeuctgh5p7b10ocud5@129.213.187.4:5060;lr;transport=udp>  
Contact: <sip:129.158.200.139:5060;x-i=38d12233-f46d-4215-adb9-  
c5d52b97b0f5;x-  
c=b6721950dcf157ae9168ba217afeb25a/s/1/bbef7d3473084ab6b4d4687af54d  
063b;transport=tcp>  
CONTENT-LENGTH: 345  
CONTENT-TYPE: application/sdp  
ALLOW: INVITE,ACK,OPTIONS,CANCEL,BYE,NOTIFY  
SERVER: Microsoft.PSTNHub.SIPProxy v.2024.1.22.1 i.USEA.1  
X-MS-TenantId: XXXXXXXXXXXX  
P-Early-Media: sendonly
```

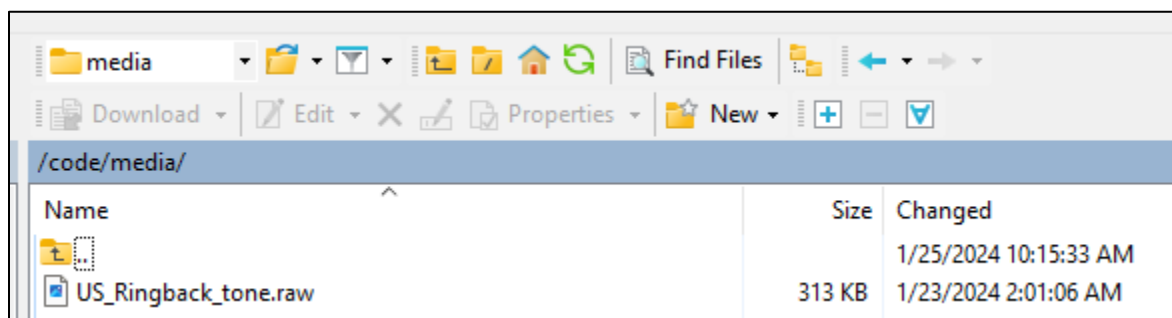
12.2.2 Oracle SBC Local Media Playback

Oracle SBC has the capability of playing local media on certain triggers. For this case we are playing the Local Media on the 183 Session progress from the Microsoft towards the Caller.

12.2.2.1 Media Files

Media files of ring back tones are uploaded to /code/media to the Oracle SBC. This file differs based on your media generation method and must be raw media binary. For Transcoding based RBT, ensure that the files RAW PCM 16-bit MONO samples, sampled at 8-khz encapsulated with little-endian formatting and cannot exceed 4.8 MB.

Next, load the file to the /code/media directory on the Oracle SBC. SFTP to the SBC management IP address to securely transfer the file into this directory. In this example, we're using a common SFTP client, WinSCP.



Lastly, we'll assign this file to the realm facing the IMS Core and set the trigger for the SBC to generate local ring back.

12.2.2.2 Local Media Playback Config

To assign the ring back file on the realm through ACLI, navigate to below path and provide the name of the ring back file at the ringback-file config object.

ACLI Path: config t→media-manager→realm-config

```
realm-config
  identifier            ims
  network-interfaces    s1p0:0.4
  media-sec-policy      RTP
  access-control-trust-level  high
  ringback-trigger      183
  ringback-file         US_Ringback_tone.raw
```

- Perform a [save and activate](#) configuration for changes to take effect.

12.2.3 Merge Early Dialogs

Microsoft requires OC-SBC to merge multiple 183 Session Progress Messages from Teams backend and make it a single fork. To handle this requirement, we are creating below configuration on the SBC.

```
sip-config
  dialog-transparency    disabled
  home-realm-id          Teams
  registrar-domain       *
  registrar-host         *
  registrar-port         5060
  options                inmanip-before-validate
                        max-udp-length=0
                        multiple-dialogs-enhancement

realm-config
  identifier            ims
  network-interfaces    s1p0:0.4
  media-sec-policy      RTP
  access-control-trust-level  high
  options                merge-early-dialogs enable
  hide-egress-media-update  enabled
  ringback-trigger      183
  ringback-file         US_Ringback_tone.raw
  merge-early-dialogs   enabled
```

Please follow [Oracle SBC documentation](#) Section Merge Function within Early Dialog Support on Page 647 for detailed understanding on Merge-early-dialogs feature.

Note Merge-early-dialogs does not work with –

- Offerless call
- Preconditions interworking
- SRVCC • multiple audio or video m-line
- p-early-media-header with 'add' and 'modify' options.
- You should configure HMU to maintain RTP consistency. •
- Dialog transparency should be disabled.

13 Appendix B

13.1 Test Cases

This version of Application Note is created as per below conducted tests-

S no.	Case	Status
1	Intra Tenant Call	PASSED
3	TPM Origination Call to Non-Teams user	PASSED
4	MT Call to TPM User	PASSED
5	SBC Sip and Media Interworking towards Teams User	PASSED
6	SBC Interworking Offer in a-line	PASSED
7	Cold Transfer to TPM Enabled User	PASSED
8	Call Transfer to External PSTN	PASSED
10	Consultative Transfer to TPM Enabled User	PASSED
11	Call Uplift via Teams App for the Teams Native Dialer in Call	PASSED
13	User not Assigned in TPM	PASSED
14	Call Forking and Local Reject (Orig PSTN or Volte User)	PASSED
15	Local User Rejects incoming call needs to route to TPM VM (global reject SIP Error)	PASSED
16	Call Forking and Cancel	PASSED

14 ACLI Running Configuration

Below is a complete output of the running configuration used to create this application note. This output includes all of the configuration elements used in our examples, including some of the optional configuration features outlined throughout this document. Be aware that not all parameters may be applicable to every Oracle SBC setup, so please take this into consideration if planning to copy and paste this output into your SBC.



```

pri-tpm-sbc#
pri-tpm-sbc# sh ru short
access-control
  realm-id          ims
  source-address    129.213.136.120
  application-protocol SIP
  trust-level       high
access-control
  realm-id          ims
  source-address    129.213.187.4
  application-protocol SIP
  trust-level       high
access-control
  realm-id          siptrunk
  source-address    141.146.36.88
  application-protocol SIP
  trust-level       high
access-control
  realm-id          ims
  source-address    158.101.98.101
  application-protocol SIP
  trust-level       high
access-control
  realm-id          Teams
  source-address    52.112.0.0/14
  application-protocol SIP
  trust-level       high
access-control
  realm-id          Teams
  source-address    52.120.0.0/14
  application-protocol SIP
  trust-level       high
certificate-record
  name              BaltimoreRoot
  common-name       Baltimore CyberTrust Root
certificate-record
  name              DigiCertGlobalRootG2
  organization      DigiCert
  unit              www.digicert.com
  common-name       DigiCert Global Root G2
certificate-record
  name              DigiCertRoot
  common-name       DigiCert Global Root CA
certificate-record
  name              SBCCertificateforTPM
  common-name       cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com

```

extended-key-usage-list	clientAuth
	serverAuth
codec-policy	
name	IMSCoreCodecs
allow-codecs	PCMU G729 telephone-event AMR
add-codecs-on-egress	PCMU AMR
codec-policy	
name	TPMCodecPolicy
allow-codecs	* AMR:no
add-codecs-on-egress	CN
http-server	
name	web
ice-profile	
name	ice
stun-conn-timeout	0
stun-keep-alive-interval	0
local-policy	
from-address	*
to-address	*
source-realm	Teams
policy-attribute	
next-hop	129.213.187.4
realm	ims
local-policy	
from-address	*
to-address	sip.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
source-realm	Teams
policy-attribute	
next-hop	sag:ocsag
realm	Teams
action	replace-uri
local-policy	
from-address	*
to-address	volte.oraclecgbupoc.co.uk
source-realm	Teams
policy-attribute	
next-hop	sag:ocsag
realm	Teams
action	replace-uri
terminate-recursion	enabled
local-policy	
from-address	*
to-address	*
source-realm	ims
policy-attribute	
next-hop	sag:ocsag

realm	Teams
action	replace-uri
local-policy	
from-address	*
to-address	pstn.com
source-realm	ims
policy-attribute	
next-hop	141.146.36.88
realm	siptrunk
local-policy	
from-address	*
to-address	*
source-realm	siptrunk
policy-attribute	
next-hop	158.101.98.101
realm	ims
media-manager	
options	audio-allow-asymmetric-pt xcode-gratuitous-rtcp-report-generation
media-profile	
name	CN
subname	wideband
payload-type	118
clock-rate	16000
media-profile	
name	SILK
subname	narrowband
payload-type	103
clock-rate	8000
media-profile	
name	SILK
subname	wideband
payload-type	104
clock-rate	16000
media-sec-policy	
name	IMSNonSecure
media-sec-policy	
name	TeamsMediaSecurity
inbound	
profile	SDES
mode	srtplib
protocol	sdes
outbound	
profile	SDES
mode	srtplib
protocol	sdes


```

network-interface
  name          s0p0
  hostname      cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com
  ip-address    10.0.2.10
  netmask       255.255.255.0
  gateway       10.0.2.1
  dns-ip-primary 8.8.8.8
  dns-domain    cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com
network-interface
  name          s0p1
  ip-address    10.0.4.10
  netmask       255.255.255.0
  gateway       10.0.4.1
network-interface
  name          s1p0
  ip-address    10.0.3.10
  netmask       255.255.255.0
  gateway       10.0.3.1
ntp-config
  server        216.239.35.0
phy-interface
  name          s0p0
  operation-type Media
phy-interface
  name          s0p1
  operation-type Media
  port          1
phy-interface
  name          s1p0
  operation-type Media
  slot          1
realm-config
  identifier     Teams
  description    Realm Facing Teams Direct Routing
  network-interfaces s0p0:0.4
  mm-in-realm    enabled
  qos-enable     enabled
  media-sec-policy sdesPolicy
  rtcp-mux       enabled
  ice-profile    ice
  teams-fqdn     cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com
  teams-fqdn-in-uri enabled
  sdp-inactive-only enabled
  access-control-trust-level high
  codec-policy   TPMCodecPolicy
  rtcp-policy    rtcpGen

```

```

realm-config
  identifier            ims
  network-interfaces    s1p0:0.4
  media-sec-policy      RTP
  access-control-trust-level  high
  options               merge-early-dialogs enable
  codec-policy          IMSCoreCodecs
  hide-egress-media-update  enabled
  ringback-trigger      183
  ringback-file         US_Ringback_tone.raw
  merge-early-dialogs  enabled
realm-config
  identifier            siptrunk
  network-interfaces    s0p1:0.4
  media-sec-policy      RTP
  options               merge-early-dialogs enable
  hide-egress-media-update  enabled
  merge-early-dialogs  enabled
response-map
  name                  reject
  entries
    recv-code           487
    xmit-code           603
    reason               Decline
rtcp-policy
  name                  rtcpGen
  rtcp-generate         all-calls
sdes-profile
  name                  TeamsSRTP
  lifetime              31
session-agent
  hostname              129.213.187.4
  transport-method      StaticTCP
  realm-id              ims
  ping-method           OPTIONS
  ping-interval         30
  ping-response         enabled
  refer-call-transfer   enabled
session-agent
  hostname              141.146.36.88
  realm-id              siptrunk
  ping-interval         30
  ping-response         enabled
session-agent
  hostname              158.101.98.101
  ip-address            158.101.98.101

```

realm-id	ims
session-agent	
hostname	sip-as.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
port	5061
transport-method	StaticTLS
realm-id	Teams
ping-method	OPTIONS
ping-interval	30
ping-response	enabled
refer-call-transfer	enabled
session-agent	
hostname	sip-au.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
port	5061
transport-method	StaticTLS
realm-id	Teams
ping-method	OPTIONS
ping-interval	30
ping-response	enabled
refer-call-transfer	enabled
session-agent	
hostname	sip-eu.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
port	5061
transport-method	StaticTLS
realm-id	Teams
ping-method	OPTIONS
ping-interval	30
ping-response	enabled
refer-call-transfer	enabled
session-agent	
hostname	sip-us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
port	5061
transport-method	StaticTLS
realm-id	Teams
ping-method	OPTIONS
ping-interval	30
ping-response	enabled
refer-call-transfer	enabled
session-agent	
hostname	volte.oraclecgbupoc.co.uk
port	5063
realm-id	ims
session-group	
group-name	ocsag
dest	sip-us.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com sip-eu.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com sip-au.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com

	sip-as.gcs.pstnhub.microsoft.com
session-timer-profile	
name	ToTeams
force-reinvite	enabled
request-refresher	uas
session-translation	
id	toPSTN
sip-config	
dialog-transparency	disabled
home-realm-id	Teams
registrar-port	5060
options	inmanip-before-validate max-udp-length=0 multiple-dialogs-enhancement
sip-message-len	65535
extra-method-stats	enabled
allow-pani-for-trusted-only	disabled
add-ue-location-in-pani	disabled
npli-upon-register	disabled
sip-feature	
name	replaces
realm	Teams
require-mode-inbound	Pass
require-mode-outbound	Pass
sip-interface	
realm-id	Teams
sip-port	
address	10.0.2.10
port	5061
transport-protocol	TLS
tls-profile	tlsteams
allow-anonymous	all
spl-options	
HeaderNatPublicSipIfIp=129.80.211.181,HeaderNatPrivateSipIfIp=10.0.2.10	
out-manipulationid	TPMlogic
sip-profile	forreplaces
sip-interface	
realm-id	ims
sip-port	
address	10.0.3.10
allow-anonymous	agents-only
sip-port	
address	10.0.3.10
transport-protocol	TCP
allow-anonymous	agents-only

```

spl-options
HeaderNatPublicSipIfIp=129.158.200.139,HeaderNatPrivateSipIfIp=10.0.3.10
  in-manipulationid      stripouteheader
  out-manipulationid     E164
sip-interface
  realm-id                siptrunk
  sip-port
    address               10.0.4.10
    allow-anonymous       agents-only
  spl-options
HeaderNatPublicSipIfIp=129.80.186.157,HeaderNatPrivateSipIfIp=10.0.4.10
sip-manipulation
  name                    AddPAcmePlayback
  header-rule
    name                  CheckForSDPInactive
    header-name           Content-Type
    action                store
    comparison-type       pattern-rule
    methods               INVITE
    element-rule
      name                Inactive
      parameter-name      application/SDP
      type                mime
      action              store
      match-value         a=inactive
  header-rule
    name                  StartMoH
    header-name           P-Acme-Playback
    action                add
    comparison-type       boolean
    methods               INVITE
    match-value           $CheckForSDPInactive.$Inactive
    new-value             "start;duration=continuous;direction=both;stop-on-final-
resp=false"
sip-manipulation
  name                    AddRefertoAllow
  header-rule
    name                  AllowRefer
    header-name           Allow
    action                manipulate
    methods               Invite
    new-value             $ORIGINAL+",REFER"
sip-manipulation
  name                    Add_PEM_to_183
  header-rule
    name                  Detect_183

```

```

header-name          @status-line
action               manipulate
comparison-type      pattern-rule
element-rule
  name               detect183
  type               status-code
  action             sip-manip
  comparison-type    pattern-rule
  match-value        183
  new-value          Ins_PEM183
sip-manipulation
  name               DeleteSDP
  header-rule
    name             Store180
    header-name      @status-line
    action           store
    msg-type         reply
    methods          Invite
    element-rule
      name           store180
      type           status-code
      action         store
      match-value    180
  mime-sdp-rule
    name             sdpStrip
    msg-type         reply
    methods          Invite
    action           delete
    comparison-type  boolean
    match-value      $Store180.$store180
sip-manipulation
  name               E164
  header-rule
    name             addPlus
    header-name      Request-URI
    action           manipulate
    comparison-type  pattern-rule
    msg-type         request
    methods          INVITE
    element-rule
      name           tendigits
      type           uri-user
      action         replace
      comparison-type pattern-rule
      match-value    ^[0-9]{10}$
      new-value      \+1+$ORIGINAL

```

```

element-rule
  name          elevendigits
  type          uri-user
  action        replace
  comparison-type  pattern-rule
  match-value   ^[0-9]{11}$
  new-value     \++$ORIGINAL

header-rule
  name          PEMAdd
  header-name   FROM
  action        sip-manip
  msg-type      reply
  methods       INVITE
  new-value     Add_PEM_to_183

sip-manipulation
  name          Ins_PEM183
  header-rule
    name        Ins_PEM_Field
    header-name P-Early-Media
    action      add
    new-value   sendonly

sip-manipulation
  name          Mod480
  header-rule
    name        check480
    header-name @status-line
    action      manipulate
    msg-type    reply
    methods     INVITE
  element-rule
    name        Is480
    type        status-code
    action      store
    match-value 480

header-rule
  name          mod480
  header-name   @status-line
  action        manipulate
  msg-type      reply
  methods       INVITE
  element-rule
    name        make603
    type        status-code
    action      replace
    comparison-type  boolean
    match-value $check480.$Is480

```

new-value	603
element-rule	
name	changeReason
type	reason-phrase
action	replace
comparison-type	boolean
match-value	\$check480.\$Is480
new-value	"Decline"
sip-manipulation	
name	RemoveAttribute
mime-sdp-rule	
name	RemoveXAttribute
msg-type	request
methods	Invite
action	manipulate
sdp-media-rule	
name	RemoveX
media-type	audio
action	manipulate
sdp-line-rule	
name	RemoveA
type	a
action	delete
comparison-type	pattern-rule
match-value	x-candidate-info
header-rule	
name	AcmeNATFrom
header-name	From
action	manipulate
msg-type	request
methods	Invite
element-rule	
name	FromHost
type	uri-host
action	replace
new-value	\$LOCAL_IP
element-rule	
name	FromPort
type	uri-port
action	replace
new-value	\$LOCAL_PORT
header-rule	
name	AcmeNatTo
header-name	To
action	manipulate
msg-type	request

methods	Invite
element-rule	
name	ToHost
type	uri-host
action	replace
new-value	\$REMOTE_IP
element-rule	
name	ToPort
type	uri-port
action	replace
new-value	\$REMOTE_PORT
header-rule	
name	RemovePrivacy
header-name	Privacy
action	delete
msg-type	request
methods	Invite
header-rule	
name	DeletePAI
header-name	P-Asserted-Identity[1]
action	delete
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
header-rule	
name	DeletePAI0
header-name	P-Asserted-Identity[0]
action	delete
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
sip-manipulation	
name	TPMlogic
header-rule	
name	matchterm
header-name	P-Served-User
action	manipulate
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
element-rule	
name	matchtermval
parameter-name	sescase
type	header-param
action	store
comparison-type	boolean
match-value	term
element-rule	
name	matchorigval

parameter-name	sescase
type	header-param
action	store
comparison-type	boolean
match-value	orig
header-rule	
name	addmsfheader
header-name	X-MS-FMC
action	add
comparison-type	boolean
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
match-value	\$matchterm.\$matchtermval
new-value	MT
header-rule	
name	addmsfheader2
header-name	X-MS-FMC
action	add
comparison-type	boolean
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
match-value	\$matchterm.\$matchorigval
new-value	MO
header-rule	
name	removesupported
header-name	Supported
action	delete
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
header-rule	
name	ModPAI
header-name	P-Asserted-Identity
action	manipulate
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
element-rule	
name	ModUserPAI
type	uri-host
action	replace
comparison-type	pattern-rule
new-value	\$FROM_HOST.\$0
header-rule	
name	removePVNI
header-name	P-Visited-Network-ID
action	delete
msg-type	request

methods	INVITE
header-rule	
name	RemoveUserAgent
header-name	User-Agent
action	delete
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
header-rule	
name	removePSU
header-name	P-Served-User
action	delete
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
header-rule	
name	StoreHost
header-name	request-uri
action	store
comparison-type	pattern-rule
msg-type	out-of-dialog
methods	INVITE
element-rule	
name	storeurihost
type	uri-host
action	store
header-rule	
name	CopyHost
header-name	To
action	manipulate
methods	INVITE
element-rule	
name	replacehost
type	uri-host
action	replace
comparison-type	boolean
match-value	\$StoreHost.\$storeurihost
new-value	\$StoreHost.\$storeurihost.\$0
sip-manipulation	
name	ZoomE164
header-rule	
name	addplus
header-name	Request-URI
action	manipulate
msg-type	request
methods	Invite
element-rule	
name	TenDigits

type	uri-user
action	replace
comparison-type	pattern-rule
match-value	^[0-9]{10}\$
new-value	\+1+\$ORIGINAL
element-rule	
name	ElevenDigits
type	uri-user
action	replace
comparison-type	pattern-rule
match-value	^[0-9]{11}\$
new-value	\++\$ORIGINAL
header-rule	
name	AddContactOptions
header-name	Contact
action	add
msg-type	request
methods	OPTIONS
new-value	"<sip:ping@"+141.146.36.68+":5061>"
sip-manipulation	
name	add100reltosupported
header-rule	
name	add100rel
header-name	Supported
action	manipulate
comparison-type	pattern-rule
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
new-value	100rel
sip-manipulation	
name	striprouthead
header-rule	
name	striproute1
header-name	Route[1]
action	delete
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
header-rule	
name	striproute0
header-name	Route[0]
action	delete
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
mime-sdp-rule	
name	ChangeCLine
msg-type	request

```

methods          INVITE
action           manipulate
sdp-session-rule
  name           Cline
  action         manipulate
  sdp-line-rule
    name         modcline
    type         c
    action       replace
    comparison-type  pattern-rule
    match-value  IN IP4 129.158.200.139
    new-value    "IN IP4 10.0.3.10"
header-rule
  name           check487
  header-name    @status-line
  action         manipulate
  msg-type       reply
  methods        INVITE
  element-rule
    name         Is487
    type         status-code
    action       store
    match-value  487
header-rule
  name           mod487
  header-name    @status-line
  action         manipulate
  msg-type       reply
  methods        INVITE
  element-rule
    name         make603
    type         status-code
    action       replace
    comparison-type  boolean
    match-value  $check487.$Is487
    new-value    603
  element-rule
    name         changeReason
    type         reason-phrase
    action       replace
    comparison-type  boolean
    match-value  $check487.$Is487
    new-value    "Decline"
sip-manipulation
  name           test
  header-rule

```

name	addxfmc
header-name	X-MS-FMC
action	add
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
new-value	MT
sip-monitoring	
match-any-filter	enabled
monitoring-filters	*
sip-profile	
name	forreplaces
replace-dialogs	enabled
ssh-key	
name	admin
type	authorized-key
size	2048
steering-pool	
ip-address	10.0.2.10
start-port	20000
end-port	40000
realm-id	Teams
steering-pool	
ip-address	10.0.3.10
start-port	20000
end-port	40000
realm-id	ims
steering-pool	
ip-address	10.0.4.10
start-port	20000
end-port	40000
realm-id	siptrunk
system-config	
hostname	oraclesbc.com
description	SBC connecting IMS to Teams Phone Mobile
dos-cores	1
transcoding-cores	1
tls-global	
session-caching	enabled
diffie-hellman-key-size	DH_KeySize_2048
tls-profile	
name	TeamsTLSProfile
end-entity-certificate	SBCCertificateforTPM
trusted-ca-certificates	DigiCertGlobalRootG2 DigiCertRoot
mutual-authenticate	enabled
tls-version	tlsv12

pri-tpm-sbc#

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