

Hardware and Software
Engineered to Work Together



Oracle Communications Core Session
Manager SCZ 7.1.5m1p1 and Oracle
Communications Session Border Controller
SCZ 7.2.0 with Broadworks Platform R19SP1

Technical Application Note



Disclaimer

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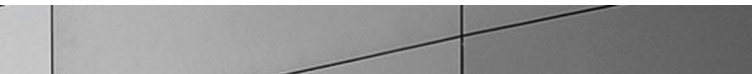


Intended Audience

This document is intended for use by Oracle Systems Engineers, third party Systems Integrators, end users of the Oracle Communications Core Sessions Manager (CSM) and Session Border Controller (SBC). It assumes that the reader is familiar with basic operations of the Oracle Communications Core Sessions Manager and Session Border Controller.

Document Overview

This document is intended for use as a guide for a successful integration of Broadworks Platform, Oracle Communications Core Sessions Manager and Session Border Controller. It outlines the architecture design, CSM and SBC configuration including troubleshooting tools, as well as test cases executed as part of the integration process.



Introduction

Audience

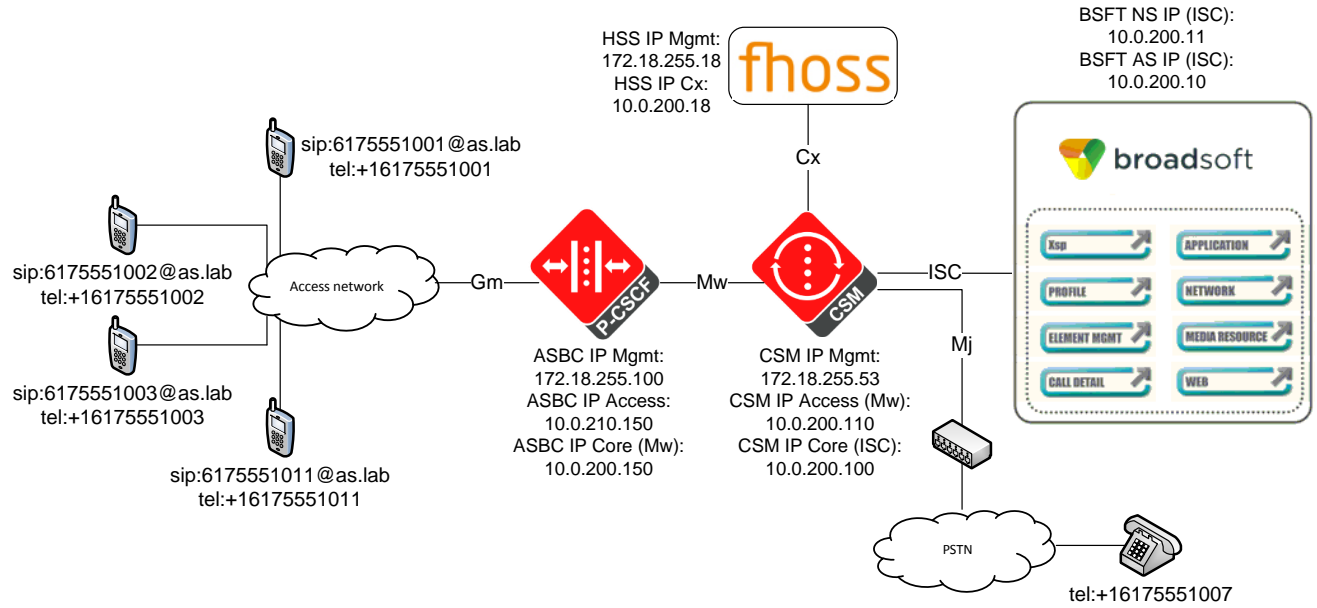
This is a technical document intended for telecommunications engineers with the purpose of configuring Oracle Communications Core Session Manager and Oracle Communications Session Border Controller as an SBC IMS function. There will be steps that require navigating through the Acme Packet Command Line Interface (ACLI). Understanding the basic concepts of TCP/UDP, IP/Routing, and SIP/RTP are also necessary to complete the configuration and for troubleshooting, if necessary.

Requirements

- Oracle Core Sessions Manager Virtual Machine series running SCZ 7.1.5m1p1.
- Oracle Session Border Controller 3820 or 4500 series running SCZ 7.2.0 GA.
- Broadworks Platform R19SP1.
- Home Subscriber Server.
- Various SIP endpoints.
- Network DNS services.
- 100MB Ethernet Switch.

Architecture

The following reference architecture shows a logical view of the connectivity.



P-CSCF/SBC, CSM and Broadworks represent the Service provider domain infrastructure which provides PSTN service as well. Access network represent the different access technologies (DSL, UMTS, WLAN, etc) of subscribers and enterprises.



Configuring the Oracle Communications SBC and CSM

In this section we describe the steps for configuring an Oracle Communications SBC, formally known as an Acme Packet Net-Net Session Director (“SBC”) in an IMS scenario, as well as Oracle Communications CSM formally known as an Acme Packet Net-Net Core Sessions Manager (“CSM”).

In Scope

The following step-by-step guide shows the configuration of Oracle Communications SBC as an IMS function to work with Oracle Communications CSM and Broadworks platform.

Note that Oracle offers several models of SBC. This document covers the setup for the 3820 and 4500 platform series running SCZ 7.2.0 GA or later. If instructions are needed for other Oracle SBC models, please contact your Oracle representative.

Oracle CSM is only offered as a virtualized solution. This document cover the setup running SCZ 7.1.5m1p1 or later.

First step of provisioning of HSS FHoSS (The FOKUS Home Subscriber Server) and Broadworks platform is also shown.

Out of Scope

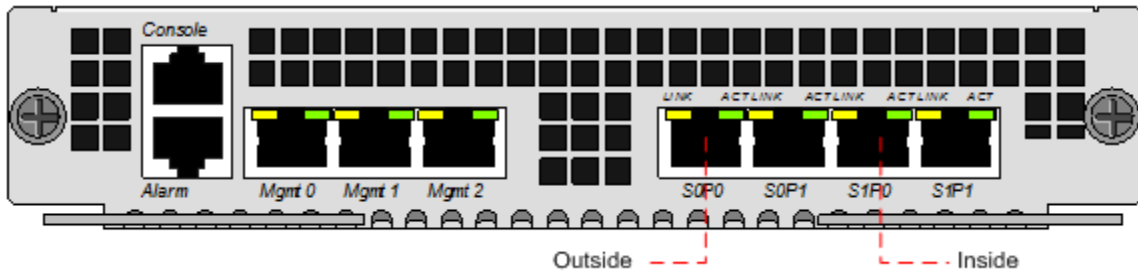
- Configuration of Network management.

What will you need

- Serial Console cross-over cable with RJ-45 connector.
- Terminal emulation application such as PuTTY or HyperTerm.
- Passwords for the User and Superuser modes on the SBC and CSM.
- IP addresses to be assigned to management interfaces (Wancom0) of both SBC and CSM - the Wancom0 management interface must be connected and configured to a management network separate from the service interfaces. Otherwise the SBC and CSM are subject to ARP overlap issues, loss of system access when the network is down, and compromising DDoS protection. Oracle does not support SBC and/or CSM configurations with management and media/service interfaces on the same subnet.
- IP address of Core Sessions Manager internal and external facing ports (Service interfaces).
- IP address to be used for the SBC internal and external facing ports (Service Interfaces).
- IP address of HSS and Broadworks Platform servers.
- IP address of the next hop gateway in every network.

Configuring the SBC

Once the SBC is racked and the power cable connected, you are ready to set up physical network connectivity.



Plug the slot 0 port 0 (s0p0) interface into your outside (subscribers facing) network and the slot 0 port 1 (s1p0) interface into your inside IMS network. Once connected, you are ready to power on and perform the following steps.

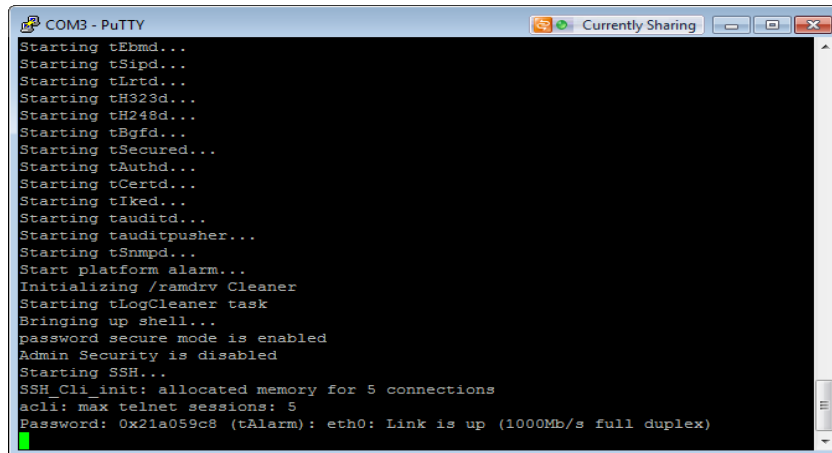
All commands are in bold, such as **configure terminal**; parameters in bold red such as **ASBC-IOT** are parameters which are specific to an individual deployment. **Note:** The ACLI is case sensitive.

Establish the serial connection and logging in the SBC

Confirm the SBC is powered off and connect one end of a straight-through Ethernet cable to the front console port (which is active by default) on the SBC and the other end to console adapter that ships with the SBC, connect the console adapter (a DB-9 adapter) to the DB-9 port on a workstation, running a terminal emulator application such as PuTTY. Start the terminal emulation application using the following settings:

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

Power on the SBC and confirm that you see the following output from the bootup sequence.



```
COM3 - PuTTY
Starting tEbmd...
Starting tSipd...
Starting tLrt...
Starting tH323d...
Starting tH248d...
Starting tBgfd...
Starting tSecured...
Starting tAuthd...
Starting tCertd...
Starting tKed...
Starting tauditd...
Starting tauditpusher...
Starting tSnmpd...
Start platform alarm...
Initializing /ramdrv Cleaner
Starting tLogCleaner task
Bringing up shell...
password secure mode is enabled
Admin Security is disabled
Starting SSH...
SSH_Cli_init: allocated memory for 5 connections
acl: max telnet sessions: 5
Password: 0x21a059c8 (tAlarm): eth0: Link is up (1000Mb/s full duplex)
```

Enter the following commands to login to the SBC and move to the configuration mode. Note that the default SBC password is “**acme**” and the default super user password is “**packet**”.

```
Password: acme
ASBC-IOT> enable
Password: packet
ASBC-IOT# configure terminal
ASBC-IOT(config)#
```

You are now in the global configuration mode.

Initial Configuration – Assigning the management Interface an IP address

To assign an IP address, one has to configure the bootparams on the SBC by going to

ASBC-IOT#configure terminal --- >bootparams

- Once you type “bootparam” you have to use “carriage return” key to navigate down
- A reboot is required if changes are made to the existing bootparams

```
ASBC-IOT#(configure)bootparam
'.' = clear field; '-' = go to previous field; q = quit
boot device          : eth0
processor number     : 0
host name            : acmesystem
file name            : /boot/nnSCZ720.64.bz --- >location where the
software is loaded on the SBC
inet on ethernet (e) : 172.18.255.100:ffff0000 --- > This is the ip
address of the management interface of the A-SBC, type the IP address and
mask in hex
inet on backplane (b) :
host inet (h)        :
gateway inet (g)     : 172.18.0.1 --- > gateway address here
user (u)              : vxftp
ftp password (pw) (blank = use rsh) : vxftp
flags (f)             :
target name (tn)     : ASBC-IOT
startup script (s)   :
other (o)            :
```

Configure system element values

To configure system element values, use the **system-config** command under the system branch. Then enter values appropriate to your environment, including your default gateway IP address for your management Ethernet interface.

```
ASBC-IOT(configure)# system
ASBC-IOT(system)# system-config
ASBC-IOT(system-config)# hostname ASBC-IOT
ASBC-IOT(system-config)# description "ASBC"
ASBC-IOT(system-config)# location "Bedford, MA"
ASBC-IOT(system-config)# default-gateway 172.18.0.1
ASBC-IOT(system-config)# done
```

Once the **system-config** settings have completed and you enter **done**, the SBC will output a complete listing of all current settings. This will apply throughout the rest of the configuration and is a function of the **done** command. Confirm the output reflects the values you just entered as well as any configuration defaults.

```

system-config
  hostname                ASBC-IOT
  description             ASBC
  location                Bedford, MA
  mib-system-contact
  mib-system-name
  mib-system-location
  snmp-enabled            enabled
  enable-snmp-auth-traps  disabled
  enable-snmp-syslog-notify disabled
  enable-snmp-monitor-traps disabled
  enable-env-monitor-traps disabled
  snmp-syslog-his-table-length 1
  snmp-syslog-level      WARNING
  system-log-level        WARNING
  process-log-level       WARNING
  process-log-ip-address  0.0.0.0
  process-log-port        0
  collect
    sample-interval      5
    push-interval        15
    boot-state           disabled
    start-time           now
    end-time             never
    red-collect-state    disabled
    red-max-trans        1000
    red-sync-start-time  5000
    red-sync-comp-time   1000
    push-success-trap-state disabled
  comm-monitor
    state                disabled
    sbc-grp-id           0
    tls-profile
    qos-enable           enabled
  call-trace             disabled
  internal-trace         disabled
  log-filter             all
  default-gateway        172.18.0.1
  restart                enabled
  exceptions
  telnet-timeout         0

```

```

console-timeout          0
remote-control           enabled
cli-audit-trail          enabled
link-redundancy-state    disabled
source-routing           disabled
cli-more                 disabled
terminal-height          24
debug-timeout            0
trap-event-lifetime      0
ids-syslog-facility      -1
options
default-v6-gateway       ::
ipv6-signaling-mtu       1500
ipv4-signaling-mtu       1500
cleanup-time-of-day      00:00
snmp-engine-id-suffix
snmp-agent-mode          v1v2

```

Configure Physical Interface values

To configure physical Interface values, use the **phy-interface** command under the system branch. To enter the system branch from system-config, you issue the **exit** command then the **phy-interface** command.

You will first configure the slot 0, port 0 interface designated with the name M00. This will be the port plugged into your outside subscribers-facing interface.

```

ASBC-IOT(system-config)# exit
ASBC-IOT(system)# phy-interface
ASBC-IOT(phy-interface)# name M00
ASBC-IOT(phy-interface)# operation-type media
ASBC-IOT(phy-interface)# slot 0
ASBC-IOT(phy-interface)# port 0
ASBC-IOT(phy-interface)# done

```

Once the **phy-interface** settings have completed for slot 0 port 0 and you enter **done**, the SBC will output a complete listing of all current settings. Confirm the output reflects the values you just entered.

```
phy-interface
  name                M00
  operation-type      Media
  port                0
  slot                0
  virtual-mac
  admin-state         enabled
  auto-negotiation    enabled
  duplex-mode         FULL
  speed               100
  overload-protection disabled
```

You will now configure the slot 1 port 0 phy-interface, specifying the appropriate values. This will be the port plugged into your inside CSM-facing IMS interface.

```
ASBC-IOT(phy-interface)# name M10
ASBC-IOT(phy-interface)# operation-type media
ASBC-IOT(phy-interface)# slot 1
ASBC-IOT(phy-interface)# port 0
ASBC-IOT(phy-interface)# done
phy-interface
  name                M10
  operation-type      Media
  port                0
  slot                1
  virtual-mac
  admin-state         enabled
  auto-negotiation    enabled
  duplex-mode         FULL
  speed               100
  overload-protection disabled
```

Configure Network Interface values

To configure Network Interface values, use the **network-interface** command under the system branch. To enter the system branch from phy-interface, you issue the **exit** command, then the **network-interface** command.

You will first configure the IP characteristics for the M10 interface defined above

```
ASBC-IOT(phy-interface)# exit
ASBC-IOT(system)# network-interface
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# name M10
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# description "CSM-facing interface"
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# ip-address 10.0.200.150
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# netmask 255.255.255.0
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# gateway 10.0.200.1
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# add-hip-ip 10.0.200.150
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# add-icmp-ip 10.0.200.150
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# done
```

```
network-interface
  name M10
  sub-port-id 0
  description CSM-facing interface
  hostname
  ip-address 10.0.200.150
  pri-utility-addr
  sec-utility-addr
  netmask 255.255.255.0
  gateway 10.0.200.1
  sec-gateway
  gw-heartbeat
    state disabled
    heartbeat 0
    retry-count 0
    retry-timeout 1
    health-score 0
  dns-ip-primary
  dns-ip-backup1
  dns-ip-backup2
  dns-domain
  dns-timeout 11
  hip-ip-list 10.0.200.150
  ftp-address
  icmp-address 10.0.200.150
  snmp-address
  telnet-address
  ssh-address
```

You will now configure the slot 0 port 0 sub port 0 network-interface, specifying the appropriate values.

```
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# name M00
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# description "Subscribers-facing interface"
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# ip-address 10.0.210.150
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# netmask 255.255.255.0
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# gateway 10.0.210.1
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# add-hip-ip 10.0.210.150
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# add-icmp-ip 10.0.210.150
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# done

network-interface
  name M00
  sub-port-id 0
  description Subscribers-facing interface
  hostname
  ip-address 10.0.210.150
  pri-utility-addr
  sec-utility-addr
  netmask 255.255.255.0
  gateway 10.0.210.1
  sec-gateway
  gw-heartbeat
    state disabled
    heartbeat 0
    retry-count 0
    retry-timeout 1
    health-score 0
  dns-ip-primary
  dns-ip-backup1
  dns-ip-backup2
  dns-domain
  dns-timeout 11
  hip-ip-list 10.0.210.150
  ftp-address
  icmp-address 10.0.210.150
  snmp-address
  telnet-address
  ssh-address
```


Configure Global SIP configuration

To configure the Global SIP values, use the `sip-config` command under the session-router branch. To enter the session-router branch from network-interface, you issue the `exit` command twice, followed by the `sip-config` command.

```
ASBC-IOT(network-interface)# exit
ASBC-IOT(system)# exit
ASBC-IOT(configure)# session-router
ASBC-IOT(session-router)# sip-config
ASBC-IOT(sip-config)# operation-mode dialog
ASBC-IOT(sip-config)# home-realm-id core
ASBC-IOT(sip-config)# egress-realm-id core
ASBC-IOT(sip-config)# registrar-domain *
ASBC-IOT(sip-config)# registrar-host *
ASBC-IOT(sip-config)# registrar-port 5060
ASBC-IOT(sip-config)# options +max-udp-length=0
ASBC-IOT(sip-config)# done

sip-config
state enabled
operation-mode dialog
dialog-transparency enabled
home-realm-id core
egress-realm-id core
nat-mode None
registrar-domain *
registrar-host *
registrar-port 5060
register-service-route always
init-timer 500
max-timer 4000
trans-expire 32
initial-inv-trans-expire 0
invite-expire 180
inactive-dynamic-conn 32
enforcement-profile
pac-method
pac-interval 10
pac-strategy PropDist
```

pac-load-weight	1
pac-session-weight	1
pac-route-weight	1
pac-callid-lifetime	600
pac-user-lifetime	3600
red-sip-port	1988
red-max-trans	10000
red-sync-start-time	5000
red-sync-comp-time	1000
options	max-udp-length=0
add-reason-header	disabled
sip-message-len	4096
enum-sag-match	disabled
extra-method-stats	disabled
extra-enum-stats	disabled
rph-feature	disabled
nsep-user-sessions-rate	0
nsep-sa-sessions-rate	0
registration-cache-limit	0
register-use-to-for-lp	disabled
refer-src-routing	disabled
add-ucid-header	disabled
proxy-sub-events	
allow-pani-for-trusted-only	disabled
atcf-stn-sr	
atcf-psi-dn	
atcf-route-to-sccas	disabled
eatf-stn-sr	
pass-gruu-contact	disabled
sag-lookup-on-redirect	disabled
set-disconnect-time-on-bye	disabled
msrp-delayed-bye-timer	15
transcoding-realm	
transcoding-agents	
create-dynamic-sa	disabled
node-functionality	P-CSCF
match-sip-instance	disabled
sa-routes-stats	disabled
sa-routes-traps	disabled
rx-sip-reason-mapping	disabled
add-ue-location-in-pani	disabled

```
hold-emergency-calls-for-loc-info    0
```

Configure Global Media configuration

To configure the Media values, use the **media-manager** command under the media-manager branch. To enter the media-manager branch from sip-config, you issue the **exit** command twice, followed by the **media-manager** command twice.

By issuing the **select** then **done** commands at this level, you will be creating the media-manager element, enabling the media management functions in the SBC with the default values.

```
ASBC-IOT(sip-config)# exit
ASBC-IOT(session-router)# exit
ASBC-IOT(configure)# media-manager
ASBC-IOT(media-manager)# media-manager
ASBC-IOT(media-manager)# select
ASBC-IOT(media-manager-config)# done

media-manager
  state                enabled
  latching             enabled
  flow-time-limit      86400
  initial-guard-timer  300
  subsq-guard-timer    300
  tcp-flow-time-limit  86400
  tcp-initial-guard-timer 300
  tcp-subsq-guard-timer 300
  tcp-number-of-ports-per-flow 2
  hnt-rtcp             disabled
  algd-log-level       NOTICE
  mbcd-log-level       NOTICE
  options
    red-flow-port      1985
    red-mgcp-port      1986
    red-max-trans      10000
    red-sync-start-time 5000
    red-sync-comp-time 1000
  media-policing       enabled
  max-signaling-bandwidth 10000000
  max-untrusted-signaling 100
```

min-untrusted-signaling	30
app-signaling-bandwidth	0
tolerance-window	30
trap-on-demote-to-deny	disabled
trap-on-demote-to-untrusted	disabled
syslog-on-demote-to-deny	disabled
syslog-on-demote-to-untrusted	disabled
rtcp-rate-limit	0
anonymous-sdp	disabled
arp-msg-bandwidth	32000
fragment-msg-bandwidth	0
rfc2833-timestamp	disabled
default-2833-duration	100
rfc2833-end-pkts-only-for-non-sig	enabled
translate-non-rfc2833-event	disabled
media-supervision-traps	disabled
dnalg-server-failover	disabled
syslog-on-call-reject	disabled

Configure Realms

To configure the realm values, use the `realm-config` command under the `media-manager` branch. To enter the `media-manager` branch from `media-manager-config`, you issue the `exit` command, followed by the `realm-config` command.

You will create two realms:

- The core, which represents the CSM-facing (inside) IMS network; and
- The access, which represents the Subscribers-facing (outside) network.

```
ASBC-IOT(media-manager-config)# exit
ASBC-IOT(media-manager)# realm-config
ASBC-IOT(realm-config)# identifier core
ASBC-IOT(realm-config)# description "CSM-facing interface"
ASBC-IOT(realm-config)# network-interfaces M10:0
ASBC-IOT(realm-config)# done

realm-config
  identifier          core
  description        CSM-facing interface
  addr-prefix         0.0.0.0
  network-interfaces M10:0
```

mm-in-realm	disabled
mm-in-network	enabled
mm-same-ip	enabled
mm-in-system	enabled
bw-cac-non-mm	disabled
msm-release	disabled
qos-enable	disabled
generate-UDP-checksum	disabled
max-bandwidth	0
fallback-bandwidth	0
max-priority-bandwidth	0
max-latency	0
max-jitter	0
max-packet-loss	0
observ-window-size	0
parent-realm	
dns-realm	
media-policy	
media-sec-policy	
srtplib-msm-passthrough	disabled
class-profile	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
average-rate-limit	0
access-control-trust-level	none
invalid-signal-threshold	0
maximum-signal-threshold	0
untrusted-signal-threshold	0
nat-trust-threshold	0
max-endpoints-per-nat	0
nat-invalid-message-threshold	0
wait-time-for-invalid-register	0
deny-period	30
cac-failure-threshold	0
untrust-cac-failure-threshold	0
ext-policy-svr	
diam-e2-address-realm	
subscription-id-type	END_USER_NONE
symmetric-latching	disabled

pai-strip	disabled
trunk-context	
early-media-allow	
enforcement-profile	
additional-prefixes	
restricted-latching	none
restriction-mask	32
user-cac-mode	none
user-cac-bandwidth	0
user-cac-sessions	0
icmp-detect-multiplier	0
icmp-advertisement-interval	0
icmp-target-ip	
monthly-minutes	0
options	
accounting-enable	enabled
net-management-control	disabled
delay-media-update	disabled
refer-call-transfer	disabled
refer-notify-provisional	none
dyn-refer-term	disabled
codec-policy	
codec-manip-in-realm	disabled
codec-manip-in-network	enabled
rtcp-policy	
constraint-name	
session-recording-server	
session-recording-required	disabled
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
stun-enable	disabled
stun-server-ip	0.0.0.0
stun-server-port	3478
stun-changed-ip	0.0.0.0
stun-changed-port	3479
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
match-media-profiles	
qos-constraint	
block-rtcp	disabled
hide-egress-media-update	disabled

```

tcp-media-profile
monitoring-filters
node-functionality
default-location-string
alt-family-realm
pref-addr-type           none

```

You will now configure the realm for Subscribers-facing side of the SBC, specifying the appropriate values.

```

ASBC-IOT(realm-config)# identifier access
ASBC-IOT(realm-config)# description "Subscribers-facing interface"
ASBC-IOT(realm-config)# network-interfaces M00:0
ASBC-IOT(realm-config)# done

realm-config
  identifier           access
  description          Subscribers-facing
interface
  addr-prefix          0.0.0.0
  network-interfaces  M00:0
  mm-in-realm          enabled
  mm-in-network        enabled
  mm-same-ip           enabled
  mm-in-system         enabled
  bw-cac-non-mm        disabled
  msm-release          disabled
  qos-enable           disabled
  generate-UDP-checksum disabled
  max-bandwidth        0
  fallback-bandwidth   0
  max-priority-bandwidth 0
  max-latency          0
  max-jitter           0
  max-packet-loss      0
  observ-window-size   0
  parent-realm
  dns-realm
  media-policy
  media-sec-policy
  srtp-msm-passthrough disabled

```

class-profile	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
average-rate-limit	0
access-control-trust-level	none
invalid-signal-threshold	0
maximum-signal-threshold	0
untrusted-signal-threshold	0
nat-trust-threshold	0
max-endpoints-per-nat	0
nat-invalid-message-threshold	0
wait-time-for-invalid-register	0
deny-period	30
cac-failure-threshold	0
untrust-cac-failure-threshold	0
ext-policy-svr	
diam-e2-address-realm	
subscription-id-type	END_USER_NONE
symmetric-latching	disabled
pai-strip	disabled
trunk-context	
early-media-allow	
enforcement-profile	
additional-prefixes	
restricted-latching	none
restriction-mask	32
user-cac-mode	none
user-cac-bandwidth	0
user-cac-sessions	0
icmp-detect-multiplier	0
icmp-advertisement-interval	0
icmp-target-ip	
monthly-minutes	0
options	
accounting-enable	enabled
net-management-control	disabled
delay-media-update	disabled
refer-call-transfer	disabled
refer-notify-provisional	none

dyn-refer-term	disabled
codec-policy	
codec-manip-in-realm	disabled
codec-manip-in-network	enabled
rtcp-policy	
constraint-name	
session-recording-server	
session-recording-required	disabled
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
stun-enable	disabled
stun-server-ip	0.0.0.0
stun-server-port	3478
stun-changed-ip	0.0.0.0
stun-changed-port	3479
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
match-media-profiles	
qos-constraint	
block-rtcp	disabled
hide-egress-media-update	disabled
tcp-media-profile	
monitoring-filters	
node-functionality	
default-location-string	
alt-family-realm	
pref-addr-type	none

Configure SIP signaling configuration

To configure the SIP signaling values, use the **sip-interface** command under the session-router branch. To enter the session-router branch from realm-config, you issue the **exit** command twice, followed by the **sip-interface** command.

Here you will be configuring the IP addresses and UDP/TCP ports on which the SBC will listen for and transmit SIP messages. These will be the same IP addresses as configured on the associated network-interface elements. Additionally for strict 3GPP compliance regarding caching and handling of display-names in PAU and PAI headers add option strict-3gpp-pai-compliance. Lastly to instruct the Session Director disregard and strip all route headers for requests received on subscriber facing interface add option strip-route-headers.

```
ASBC-IOT(configure)# session-router
ASBC-IOT(session-router)# sip-interface
ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# realm access
ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# description "Subscribers-facing interface"
ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# sip-ports
ASBC-IOT(sip-port)# address 10.0.210.150
ASBC-IOT(sip-port)# done

sip-port
address                10.0.210.150
port                   5060
transport-protocol    UDP
tls-profile
allow-anonymous       all
ims-aka-profile

ASBC-IOT(sip-port)# address 10.0.210.150
ASBC-IOT(sip-port)# transport-protocol TCP
ASBC-IOT(sip-port)# done

sip-port
address                10.0.210.150
port                   5060
transport-protocol    TCP
tls-profile
allow-anonymous       all
ims-aka-profile

ASBC-IOT(sip-port)# exit
ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# registration-caching enabled
ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# route-to-registrar enabled
ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# options +strict-3gpp-pai-compliance
BSFT-IOT(sip-interface)# options +strip-route-headers
BSFT-IOT(sip-interface)# nat-traversal always
BSFT-IOT(sip-interface)# sip-ims-feature enabled
BSFT-IOT(sip-interface)# network-id as.lab

ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# done

sip-interface
state                  enabled
```

```

realm-id          access
description       Subscribers-facing
interface
  sip-port
    address       10.0.210.150
    port          5060
    transport-protocol  UDP
    tls-profile
    allow-anonymous    all
    multi-home-addr
    ims-aka-profile
  sip-port
    address       10.0.210.150
    port          5060
    transport-protocol  TCP
    tls-profile
    allow-anonymous    all
    multi-home-addr
    ims-aka-profile
carriers
trans-expire      0
initial-inv-trans-expire  0
invite-expire     0
max-redirect-contacts  0
proxy-mode
redirect-action
contact-mode      none
nat-traversal     always
nat-interval      30
tcp-nat-interval  90
registration-caching  enabled
min-reg-expire    300
registration-interval  3600
route-to-registrar  enabled
secured-network   disabled
teluri-scheme     disabled
uri-fqdn-domain
options           strict-3gpp-pai-compliance
                 strip-route-headers
trust-mode        none
max-nat-interval  3600

```

nat-int-increment	10
nat-test-increment	30
sip-dynamic-hnt	disabled
stop-recurse	401,407
port-map-start	0
port-map-end	0
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
sip-ims-feature	enabled
sip-atcf-feature	disabled
subscribe-reg-event	disabled
operator-identifier	
anonymous-priority	none
max-incoming-conns	0
per-src-ip-max-incoming-conns	0
inactive-conn-timeout	0
untrusted-conn-timeout	0
network-id	as.lab
ext-policy-server	
default-location-string	
term-tgrp-mode	none
charging-vector-mode	pass
charging-function-address-mode	pass
ccf-address	
ecf-address	
implicit-service-route	disabled
rfc2833-payload	101
rfc2833-mode	transparent
constraint-name	
response-map	
local-response-map	
sec-agree-feature	disabled
sec-agree-pref	ipsec3gpp
enforcement-profile	
route-unauthorized-calls	
tcp-keepalive	none
add-sdp-invite	disabled
p-early-media-header	disabled
p-early-media-direction	
add-sdp-profiles	
manipulation-string	

```

manipulation-pattern
sip-profile
sip-isup-profile
tcp-conn-dereg          0
tunnel-name
register-keep-alive     none
kpml-interworking      disabled
msrp-delay-egress-bye  disabled
send-380-response
pcscf-restoration
session-timer-profile
session-recording-server
session-recording-required  disabled
reg-cache-route        disabled

```

You will now configure the CSM-facing SIP interface.

```

ASBC-IOT(configure)# session-router
ASBC-IOT(session-router)# sip-interface
ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# realm core
ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# description "CSM-facing interface"
ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# sip-ports
ASBC-IOT(sip-port)# address 10.0.200.150
ASBC-IOT(sip-port)# done

sip-port
address          10.0.200.150
port             5060
transport-protocol  UDP
tls-profile
allow-anonymous  all
ims-aka-profile

ASBC-IOT(sip-port)# exit
ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# done

sip-interface
state            enabled
realm-id        core

```

description	CSM-facing interface
sip-port	
address	10.0.200.150
port	5060
transport-protocol	UDP
tls-profile	
allow-anonymous	all
multi-home-addr	
ims-aka-profile	
carriers	
trans-expire	0
initial-inv-trans-expire	0
invite-expire	0
max-redirect-contacts	0
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	
contact-mode	none
nat-traversal	none
nat-interval	30
tcp-nat-interval	90
registration-caching	disabled
min-reg-expire	300
registration-interval	3600
route-to-registrar	disabled
secured-network	disabled
teluri-scheme	disabled
uri-fqdn-domain	
options	
trust-mode	all
max-nat-interval	3600
nat-int-increment	10
nat-test-increment	30
sip-dynamic-hnt	disabled
stop-recurse	401,407
port-map-start	0
port-map-end	0
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
sip-ims-feature	enabled
sip-atcf-feature	disabled
subscribe-reg-event	disabled

operator-identifier	
anonymous-priority	none
max-incoming-conns	0
per-src-ip-max-incoming-conns	0
inactive-conn-timeout	0
untrusted-conn-timeout	0
network-id	
ext-policy-server	
default-location-string	
term-tgrp-mode	none
charging-vector-mode	delete-and-respond
charging-function-address-mode	delete-and-respond
ccf-address	
ecf-address	
implicit-service-route	disabled
rfc2833-payload	101
rfc2833-mode	transparent
constraint-name	
response-map	
local-response-map	
sec-agree-feature	disabled
sec-agree-pref	ipsec3gpp
enforcement-profile	
route-unauthorized-calls	
tcp-keepalive	none
add-sdp-invite	disabled
p-early-media-header	disabled
p-early-media-direction	
add-sdp-profiles	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
tcp-conn-dereg	0
tunnel-name	
register-keep-alive	none
kpml-interworking	disabled
msrp-delay-egress-bye	disabled
send-380-response	
pcscf-restoration	
session-timer-profile	

```
session-recording-server
session-recording-required      disabled
reg-cache-route                 disabled
```

Configure next-hop signaling configuration

To configure the next-hop signaling elements (i.e., Oracle Communications Core Sessions Manager) you define session-agents. Use the **session-agent** command under the session-router branch. To enter the session-router branch from sip-interface, you issue the **exit** command, followed by the **session-agent** command.

Here you will be configuring the IP addresses and UDP ports to which the SBC will send and from which it will expect to receive SIP messages for your next-hop signaling elements.

We configure a session-agent that will represent CSM.

```
ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# exit
ASBC-IOT(session-router)# hostname 10.0.200.110
ASBC-IOT(session-router)# ip-address 10.0.200.110
ASBC-IOT(session-router)# port 5060
ASBC-IOT(session-router)# realm-id core
ASBC-IOT(session-router)# done

session-agent
  hostname                10.0.200.110
  ip-address              10.0.200.110
  port                    5060
  state                   enabled
  app-protocol            SIP
  app-type
  transport-method       UDP
  realm-id                core
  egress-realm-id
  description
  carriers
  allow-next-hop-lp      enabled
  constraints             disabled
  max-sessions            0
  max-inbound-sessions   0
  max-outbound-sessions  0
  max-burst-rate         0
  max-inbound-burst-rate 0
```


max-outbound-burst-rate	0
max-sustain-rate	0
max-inbound-sustain-rate	0
max-outbound-sustain-rate	0
min-seizures	5
min-asr	0
cac-trap-threshold	0
time-to-resume	0
ttr-no-response	0
in-service-period	0
burst-rate-window	0
sustain-rate-window	0
req-uri-carrier-mode	None
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	
loose-routing	enabled
send-media-session	enabled
response-map	
ping-method	
ping-interval	0
ping-send-mode	keep-alive
ping-all-addresses	disabled
ping-in-service-response-codes	
out-service-response-codes	
load-balance-dns-query	hunt
options	
media-profiles	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
trust-me	enabled
request-uri-headers	
stop-recurse	
local-response-map	
ping-to-user-part	
ping-from-user-part	
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
p-asserted-id	
trunk-group	

max-register-sustain-rate	0
early-media-allow	
invalidate-registrations	disabled
rfc2833-mode	none
rfc2833-payload	0
codec-policy	
enforcement-profile	
refer-call-transfer	disabled
refer-notify-provisional	none
reuse-connections	NONE
tcp-keepalive	none
tcp-reconn-interval	0
max-register-burst-rate	0
register-burst-window	0
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
kpml-interworking	inherit
monitoring-filters	
session-recording-server	
session-recording-required	disabled

Configure SIP routing

To configure the SIP routing, use the **local-policy** command under the session-router branch. To enter the session-router branch from session-agent, you issue the **exit** command, followed by the **local-policy** command.

We configure the route from the Subscribers to IMS network.

```
ASBC-IOT(session-agent)# exit
ASBC-IOT(session-router)# local-policy
ASBC-IOT(local-policy)# from-address *
ASBC-IOT(local-policy)# to-address *
ASBC-IOT(local-policy)# source-realm access
ASBC-IOT(local-policy)# policy-attributes
ASBC-IOT(local-policy-attributes)#next-hop 10.0.200.110
ASBC-IOT(local-policy-attributes)# realm core
ASBC-IOT(local-policy-attributes)# app-protocol sip
ASBC-IOT(local-policy-attributes)# done

policy-attribute
```

```

next-hop          10.0.200.110
realm             core
action            none
terminate-recursion disabled
carrier
start-time        0000
end-time          2400
days-of-week     U-S
cost              0
state             enabled
app-protocol      SIP
methods
media-profiles
lookup            single
next-key
eloc-str-lkup     disabled
eloc-str-match
ASBC-IOT(local-policy-attributes)# exit
ASBC-IOT(local-policy)# done

```

Configure media handling

To configure the media handling, use the **steering-pool** command under the **media-manager** branch. To enter the steering-pool branch from local-policy, you issue the **exit** command twice, followed by the **media-manager** then the **steering-pool** command.

You will use the same IP addresses for the steering pool as the one used for the SIP interfaces. Note that the port ranges provide a means of limiting the number of concurrent media sessions within a given realm. For example, assigning 100 ports to a realm would limit it to 50 concurrent bidirectional calls, where two ports are assigned (one per unidirectional media stream).

Configure the media handling for the core realm (CSM-facing side).

```

ASBC-IOT(local-policy)# exit
ASBC-IOT(session-router)# exit
ASBC-IOT(configure)# media-manager
ASBC-IOT(media-manager)# steering-pool
ASBC-IOT(steering-pool)# ip-address 10.0.200.150
ASBC-IOT(steering-pool)# start-port 10000
ASBC-IOT(steering-pool)# end-port 19999
ASBC-IOT(steering-pool)# realm-id core

```

```

ASBC-IOT(steering-pool)# done
steering-pool
  ip-address          10.0.200.150
  start-port          10000
  end-port            19999
  realm-id            core
  network-interface

```

You will now configure the media handling for the access realm (Subscribers-facing side).

```

ASBC-IOT(steering-pool)# ip-address 10.0.210.150
ASBC-IOT(steering-pool)# start-port 10000
ASBC-IOT(steering-pool)# end-port 19999
ASBC-IOT(steering-pool)# realm-id access
ASBC-IOT(steering-pool)# done
steering-pool
  ip-address          10.0.210.150
  start-port          10000
  end-port            19999
  realm-id            access
  network-interface

```

Configure sip-manipulations and translation rules

The sip-manipulation element can be found under the session-router element. We now configure the manipulations required on the realm facing the Subscribers (access realm). To enter the sip-manipulation element from steering-pool, you issue the **exit** command twice, followed by the **session-route** then the **sip-manipulation** command.

- First we configure a manipulation called NATting for topology hiding. Then we apply it as an outbound manipulation on the Subscribers-facing SIP interface. Please configure the NATting sip-manipulation as in the output next:

```

sip-manipulation
  name                NATting
  description
  split-headers
  join-headers
  header-rule
    name              From

```

```
header-name      From
action           manipulate
comparison-type  case-sensitive
msg-type         any
methods
match-value
new-value
element-rule
    name         From_header
    parameter-name
    type         uri-host
    action       replace
    match-val-type any
    comparison-type case-sensitive
    match-value
    new-value    $LOCAL_IP
header-rule
    name         To
    header-name  To
    action       manipulate
    comparison-type case-sensitive
    msg-type     request
    methods
    match-value
    new-value
    element-rule
        name         To
        parameter-name
        type         uri-host
        action       replace
        match-val-type any
        comparison-type case-sensitive
        match-value
        new-value    $REMOTE_IP

//Once the NATting sip-manipulation is created apply it to access realm as follows:

ASBC-IOT(session-router)# sip-interface
ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# select
<realm-id>:
```

```

1: core 10.0.200.150:5060
2: access 10.0.210.150:5060

selection: 2
ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# out-manipulationid NATting
ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# done

sip-interface
state enabled
realm-id access
description Subscribers-facing
interface
sip-port
address 10.0.210.150
port 5060
transport-protocol UDP
tls-profile
allow-anonymous all
multi-home-addr
ims-aka-profile
sip-port
address 10.0.210.150
port 5060
transport-protocol TCP
tls-profile
allow-anonymous all
multi-home-addr
ims-aka-profile
carriers
trans-expire 0
initial-inv-trans-expire 0
invite-expire 0
max-redirect-contacts 0
proxy-mode
redirect-action
contact-mode none
nat-traversal always
nat-interval 30
tcp-nat-interval 90
registration-caching enabled
min-reg-expire 300

```

registration-interval	3600
route-to-registrar	enabled
secured-network	disabled
teluri-scheme	disabled
uri-fqdn-domain	
options	strict-3gpp-pai-compliance strip-route-headers
trust-mode	none
max-nat-interval	3600
nat-int-increment	10
nat-test-increment	30
sip-dynamic-hnt	disabled
stop-recurse	401,407
port-map-start	0
port-map-end	0
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	NATting
sip-ims-feature	enabled
sip-atcf-feature	disabled
subscribe-reg-event	disabled
operator-identifier	
anonymous-priority	none
max-incoming-conns	0
per-src-ip-max-incoming-conns	0
inactive-conn-timeout	0
untrusted-conn-timeout	0
network-id	as.lab
ext-policy-server	
default-location-string	
term-tgrp-mode	none
charging-vector-mode	pass
charging-function-address-mode	pass
ccf-address	
ecf-address	
implicit-service-route	disabled
rfc2833-payload	101
rfc2833-mode	transparent
constraint-name	
response-map	
local-response-map	
sec-agree-feature	disabled

```

sec-agree-pref                ipsec3gpp
enforcement-profile
route-unauthorized-calls
tcp-keepalive                 none
add-sdp-invite                disabled
p-early-media-header         disabled
p-early-media-direction
add-sdp-profiles
manipulation-string
manipulation-pattern
sip-profile
sip-isup-profile
tcp-conn-dereg                0
tunnel-name
register-keep-alive           none
kpml-interworking             disabled
msrp-delay-egress-bye        disabled
send-380-response
pcscf-restoration
session-timer-profile
session-recording-server
session-recording-required    disabled
reg-cache-route               disabled

```

Verify configuration integrity

You will verify your configuration referential integrity before saving and activating it with the `verify-config` command. This command is available from Superuser Mode. To enter the Superuser Mode from sip-manipulation, you issue the `exit` command three times.

```

ASBC-IOT(sip-interface)# exit
ASBC-IOT(session-router)# exit
ASBC-IOT(configure)# exit
ASBC-IOT# verify-config
-----
Verification successful! No errors nor warnings in the configuration

```

Save and activate your configuration

You will now save your configuration with the **save-config** command. This will make it persistent through reboots, but it will not take effect until after you issue the **activate-config** command. Before issuing commands **activate-config** make sure **verify-config** output is successful.

```
ASBC-IOT# save-config
checking configuration
Save-Config received, processing.
waiting 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'.

ASBC-IOT# activate-config
Activate-Config received, processing.
waiting for request to finish
Setting phy0 on Slot=0, Port=0, MAC=00:08:25:03:FC:43,
VMAC=00:08:25:03:FC:43
Setting phy1 on Slot=1, Port=0, MAC=00:08:25:03:FC:45,
VMAC=00:08:25:03:FC:45
Request to 'ACTIVATE-CONFIG' has Finished,
Activate Complete

ASBC-IOT# reboot
```

SBC configuration is now complete. Reboot the system issuing **reboot** command.

Configuring the CSM

Configure the virtual slot 0 port 1 (s1p0) interface into your inside IMS network, facing BSFT as well as SBC. Once connected, you are ready to power on and perform the following steps.

All commands are in bold, such as **configure terminal**; parameters in bold red such as **CSM-IOT** are parameters which are specific to an individual deployment. **Note:** The ACLI is case sensitive.

Establish the serial connection and logging in the CSM

Console access is available through the GUI/tool your hypervisor has available. Power on the CSM and confirm that you see the following output from the bootup sequence.

```
Starting tEbmd...
Starting tSipd...
Starting tLrtd...
Starting tH323d...
Starting tH248d...
Starting tBgfd...
Starting tSecured...
Starting tAuthd...
Starting tCextd...
Starting tIked...
Starting tauditd...
Starting tauditpusher...
Starting tSnmpd...
Start platform alarm...
Initializing /ramdrv Cleaner
Starting tLogCleaner task
Bringing up shell...
password secure mode is enabled
Admin Security is disabled
Starting SSH...
SSH_Cli_init: allocated memory for 5 connections
acll: max telnet sessions: 5
Password: 0x21a059c8 (tAlarm): eth0: Link is up (1000Mb/s full duplex)
```

Enter the following commands to login to the CSM and move to the configuration mode. Note that the default CSM password is “**acme**” and the default super user password is “**packet**”.

```
Password: acme
CSM-IOT> enable
Password: packet
CSM-IOT# configure terminal
CSM-IOT(configure)#
```

You are now in the global configuration mode.

Initial Configuration – Assigning the management Interface an IP address

To assign an IP address, one has to configure the bootparams on the CSM by going to CSM-IOT#configure terminal --- >bootparams

- Once you type “bootparam” you have to use “carriage return” key to navigate down
- A reboot is required if changes are made to the existing bootparams

```
CSM-IOT (configure)# bootparam

'.' = clear field; '-' = go to previous field; q = quit

Boot File           : /boot/nnSCZ715.64.bz --- >location where the
software is loaded on the SBC
IP Address          : 172.18.255.53 --- > This is the ip address of
the management interface of the A-SBC
VLAN                :
Netmask             : 255.255.0.0 - This is the mask of the management
interface of the A-SBC
Gateway            : 172.18.0.1 --- > gateway address here
Host IP             :
FTP username        :
FTP password        :
Flags               :
Target Name         : CSM-IOT
Console Device      : VGA
Console Baudrate    : 115200
Other               :
```

Configure system element values

To configure system element values, use the **system-config** command under the system branch. Then enter values appropriate to your environment, including your default gateway IP address for your management Ethernet interface.

```
CSM-IOT(configure)# system
CSM-IOT(system)# system-config
CSM-IOT(system-config)# hostname CSM-IOT
CSM-IOT(system-config)# description "CSM"
CSM-IOT(system-config)# location "Bedford, MA"
```



```

        tls-profile
        qos-enable                               enabled
    call-trace                                  disabled
    internal-trace                              disabled
    log-filter                                   all
    default-gateway                             172.18.0.1
    restart                                      enabled
    exceptions
    telnet-timeout                              0
    console-timeout                             0
    remote-control                              enabled
    cli-audit-trail                             enabled
    link-redundancy-state                       disabled
    source-routing                              enabled
    cli-more                                     disabled
    terminal-height                             24
    debug-timeout                               0
    trap-event-lifetime                         0
    ids-syslog-facility                         -1
    options
    default-v6-gateway                           ::
    ipv6-signaling-mtu                          1500
    ipv4-signaling-mtu                          1500
    cleanup-time-of-day                         00:00
    snmp-engine-id-suffix
    snmp-agent-mode                             v1v2
    service-cluster-id

```

Configure Physical Interface values

To configure physical Interface values, use the **phy-interface** command under the system branch. To enter the system branch from system-config, you issue the **exit** command then the **phy-interface** command.

You will now configure the slot 1 port 0 phy-interface, specifying the appropriate values. This will be the port plugged into your inside IMS network (BSFT-facing interface as well as ASBC-facing interface).

```

CSM-IOT(system-config)# exit
CSM-IOT(system)# phy-interface
CSM-IOT(phy-interface)# name M10
CSM-IOT(phy-interface)# operation-type media
CSM-IOT(phy-interface)# slot 1

```

```
CSM-IOT(phy-interface) # port 0
CSM-IOT(phy-interface) # done
```

Once the **phy-interface** settings have completed for slot 1 port 0 and you enter **done**, the CSM will output a complete listing of all current settings. Confirm the output reflects the values you just entered.

```
CSM-IOT(phy-interface) # name M10
CSM-IOT(phy-interface) # operation-type media
CSM-IOT(phy-interface) # slot 1
CSM-IOT(phy-interface) # port 0
CSM-IOT(phy-interface) # done
phy-interface
  name                M10
  operation-type      Media
  port                0
  slot                1
  virtual-mac
  admin-state         enabled
  auto-negotiation    enabled
  duplex-mode         FULL
  speed               100
  wancom-health-score 50
  overload-protection disabled
```

Configure Network Interface values

To configure Network Interface values, use the **network-interface** command under the system branch. To enter the system branch from phy-interface, you issue the **exit** command, then the **network-interface** command.

You will first configure the IP characteristics for the M10 interface defined above

```
CSM-IOT(phy-interface) # exit
CSM-IOT(system) # network-interface
CSM-IOT(network-interface) # name M10
CSM-IOT(network-interface) # ip-address 10.0.200.100
CSM-IOT(network-interface) # netmask 255.255.255.0
CSM-IOT(network-interface) # gateway 10.0.200.1
CSM-IOT(network-interface) # add-hip-ip 10.0.200.100
```

```

CSM-IOT(network-interface)# add-icmp-ip 10.0.200.100
CSM-IOT(network-interface)# done

network-interface
  name M10
  sub-port-id 0
  description
  hostname
  ip-address 10.0.200.100
  pri-utility-addr
  sec-utility-addr
  netmask 255.255.255.0
  gateway 10.0.200.1
  sec-gateway
  gw-heartbeat
    state disabled
    heartbeat 0
    retry-count 0
    retry-timeout 1
    health-score 0
  dns-ip-primary
  dns-ip-backup1
  dns-ip-backup2
  dns-domain
  dns-timeout 11
  signaling-mtu 0
  hip-ip-list 10.0.200.100
  ftp-address
  icmp-address 10.0.200.100
  snmp-address
  telnet-address
  ssh-address

```

Configure Global SIP configuration

To configure the Global SIP values, use the **sip-config** command under the session-router branch. To enter the session-router branch from network-interface, you issue the **exit** command twice, followed by the **sip-config** command.

```

CSM-IOT(network-interface)# exit
CSM-IOT(system)# exit

```

```

CSM-IOT(configure)# session-router
CSM-IOT(session-router)# sip-config
CSM-IOT(sip-config)# operation-mode dialog
CSM-IOT(sip-config)# home-realm-id coreAS
CSM-IOT(sip-config)# egress-realm-id coreAS
CSM-IOT(sip-config)# registrar-domain *
CSM-IOT(sip-config)# registrar-host *
CSM-IOT(sip-config)# registrar-port 5060
CSM-IOT(sip-config)# options +max-udp-length=0
CSM-IOT(sip-config)# options +force-unregistration

CSM-IOT(sip-config)# done

sip-config
state enabled
operation-mode dialog
dialog-transparency enabled
home-realm-id coreAS
egress-realm-id coreAS
nat-mode None
registrar-domain *
registrar-host *
registrar-port 5060
register-service-route always
init-timer 500
max-timer 4000
trans-expire 32
initial-inv-trans-expire 0
invite-expire 180
inactive-dynamic-conn 32
enforcement-profile
pac-method
pac-interval 10
pac-strategy PropDist
pac-load-weight 1
pac-session-weight 1
pac-route-weight 1
pac-callid-lifetime 600
pac-user-lifetime 3600
red-sip-port 1988
red-max-trans 10000

```


red-sync-start-time	5000
red-sync-comp-time	1000
options	force-unregistration max-udp-length=0
add-reason-header	disabled
sip-message-len	4096
enum-sag-match	disabled
extra-method-stats	disabled
extra-enum-stats	disabled
rph-feature	disabled
nsep-user-sessions-rate	0
nsep-sa-sessions-rate	0
registration-cache-limit	0
register-use-to-for-lp	disabled
refer-src-routing	disabled
add-ucid-header	disabled
proxy-sub-events	
allow-pani-for-trusted-only	disabled
atcf-stn-sr	
atcf-psi-dn	
atcf-route-to-sccas	disabled
eatf-stn-sr	
pass-gruu-contact	disabled
sag-lookup-on-redirect	disabled
set-disconnect-time-on-bye	disabled
msrp-delayed-bye-timer	15
transcoding-realm	
transcoding-agents	
create-dynamic-sa	disabled
node-functionality	P-CSCF

Configure Realms

To configure the realm values, use the **realm-config** command under the media-manager branch. To enter the media-manager branch from media-manager-config, you issue the **exit** command, followed by the **realm-config** command.

You will create two realms:

- The core, called coreAS which represents the BSFT-facing side; and
- The access, called accessAS which represents the ASBC-facing side.

```

CSM-IOT(media-manager-config)# exit
CSM-IOT(media-manager)# realm-config
CSM-IOT(realm-config)# identifier coreAS
CSM-IOT(realm-config)# description "BSFT-facing interface"
CSM-IOT(realm-config)# network-interfaces M10:0
CSM-IOT(realm-config)# done

realm-config
  identifier                coreAS
  description                BSFT-facing interface
  addr-prefix                0.0.0.0
  network-interfaces        M10:0
  mm-in-realm                disabled
  mm-in-network              enabled
  mm-same-ip                 enabled
  mm-in-system               enabled
  bw-cac-non-mm              disabled
  msm-release                disabled
  qos-enable                 disabled
  max-bandwidth              0
  fallback-bandwidth         0
  max-priority-bandwidth     0
  max-latency                0
  max-jitter                 0
  max-packet-loss            0
  observ-window-size         0
  parent-realm
  dns-realm
  media-policy
  media-sec-policy
  srtp-msm-passthrough       disabled
  class-profile
  in-translationid
  out-translationid
  in-manipulationid
  out-manipulationid
  average-rate-limit         0
  access-control-trust-level none
  invalid-signal-threshold   0
  maximum-signal-threshold   0

```

untrusted-signal-threshold	0
nat-trust-threshold	0
max-endpoints-per-nat	0
nat-invalid-message-threshold	0
wait-time-for-invalid-register	0
deny-period	30
cac-failure-threshold	0
untrust-cac-failure-threshold	0
ext-policy-svr	
diam-e2-address-realm	
subscription-id-type	END_USER_NONE
symmetric-latching	disabled
pai-strip	disabled
trunk-context	
early-media-allow	
enforcement-profile	
additional-prefixes	
restricted-latching	none
restriction-mask	32
user-cac-mode	none
user-cac-bandwidth	0
user-cac-sessions	0
icmp-detect-multiplier	0
icmp-advertisement-interval	0
icmp-target-ip	
monthly-minutes	0
options	
accounting-enable	enabled
net-management-control	disabled
delay-media-update	disabled
refer-call-transfer	disabled
refer-notify-provisional	none
dyn-refer-term	disabled
codec-policy	
codec-manip-in-realm	disabled
codec-manip-in-network	disabled
constraint-name	
session-recording-server	
session-recording-required	disabled
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	

```

stun-enable                disabled
stun-server-ip            0.0.0.0
stun-server-port          3478
stun-changed-ip           0.0.0.0
stun-changed-port         3479
sip-profile
sip-isup-profile
match-media-profiles
qos-constraint
block-rtcp                 disabled
hide-egress-media-update   disabled
tcp-media-profile
monitoring-filters
node-functionality
default-location-string
alt-family-realm
pref-addr-type             none

```

You will now configure the realm for ASBC-facing side of the CSM, specifying the appropriate values.

```

CSM-IOT(realm-config) # identifier accessAS
CSM-IOT(realm-config) # description "ASBC-facing interface"
CSM-IOT(realm-config) # network-interfaces M10:0
CSM-IOT(realm-config) # done

realm-config
  identifier                accessAS
  description                ASBC-facing interface
  addr-prefix                0.0.0.0
  network-interfaces         M10:0
  mm-in-realm                disabled
  mm-in-network              enabled
  mm-same-ip                 enabled
  mm-in-system               enabled
  bw-cac-non-mm              disabled
  msm-release                disabled
  qos-enable                 disabled
  max-bandwidth              0
  fallback-bandwidth         0

```

max-priority-bandwidth	0
max-latency	0
max-jitter	0
max-packet-loss	0
observ-window-size	0
parent-realm	
dns-realm	
media-policy	
media-sec-policy	
srtp-msm-passthrough	disabled
class-profile	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
average-rate-limit	0
access-control-trust-level	none
invalid-signal-threshold	0
maximum-signal-threshold	0
untrusted-signal-threshold	0
nat-trust-threshold	0
max-endpoints-per-nat	0
nat-invalid-message-threshold	0
wait-time-for-invalid-register	0
deny-period	30
cac-failure-threshold	0
untrust-cac-failure-threshold	0
ext-policy-svr	
diam-e2-address-realm	
subscription-id-type	END_USER_NONE
symmetric-latching	disabled
pai-strip	disabled
trunk-context	
early-media-allow	
enforcement-profile	
additional-prefixes	
restricted-latching	none
restriction-mask	32
user-cac-mode	none
user-cac-bandwidth	0
user-cac-sessions	0

icmp-detect-multiplier	0
icmp-advertisement-interval	0
icmp-target-ip	
monthly-minutes	0
options	
accounting-enable	enabled
net-management-control	disabled
delay-media-update	disabled
refer-call-transfer	disabled
refer-notify-provisional	none
dyn-refer-term	disabled
codec-policy	
codec-manip-in-realm	disabled
codec-manip-in-network	disabled
constraint-name	
session-recording-server	
session-recording-required	disabled
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
stun-enable	disabled
stun-server-ip	0.0.0.0
stun-server-port	3478
stun-changed-ip	0.0.0.0
stun-changed-port	3479
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
match-media-profiles	
qos-constraint	
block-rtcp	disabled
hide-egress-media-update	disabled
tcp-media-profile	
monitoring-filters	
node-functionality	
default-location-string	
alt-family-realm	
pref-addr-type	none

Configure SIP signaling configuration

To configure the SIP signaling values, use the **sip-interface** command under the session-router branch. To enter the session-router branch from realm-config, you issue the **exit** command twice, followed by the **sip-interface** command.

Here you will be configuring the IP addresses and UDP ports on which the CSM will listen for and transmit SIP messages. These will be the same IP addresses as configured on the associated network-interface elements.

```
CSM-IOT(configure)# session-router
CSM-IOT(session-router)# sip-interface
CSM-IOT(sip-interface)# realm accessAS
CSM-IOT(sip-interface)# description "ASBC-facing interface"
CSM-IOT(sip-interface)# sip-ports
CSM-IOT(sip-port)# address 10.0.200.110
CSM-IOT(sip-port)# done

sip-port
address                10.0.200.110
port                    5060
transport-protocol     UDP
tls-profile
allow-anonymous        all
ims-aka-profile

CSM-IOT(sip-port)# exit
CSM-IOT(sip-interface)# registration-caching enabled
CSM-IOT(sip-interface)# route-to-registrar enabled
CSM-IOT(sip-interface)# sip-authentication-profile AuthSIPASMode
CSM-IOT(sip-interface)# done

sip-interface
state                    enabled
realm-id                 accessAS
description               ASBC-facing interface
sip-port
    address                10.0.200.110
    port                    5060
    transport-protocol     UDP
    tls-profile
    allow-anonymous        all
    multi-home-addr
    ims-aka-profile
carriers
trans-expire             0
initial-inv-trans-expire 0
```

invite-expire	0
max-redirect-contacts	0
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	
contact-mode	none
nat-traversal	none
nat-interval	30
tcp-nat-interval	90
registration-caching	enabled
min-reg-expire	300
registration-interval	3600
route-to-registrar	enabled
secured-network	disabled
teluri-scheme	disabled
uri-fqdn-domain	
options	
trust-mode	all
max-nat-interval	3600
nat-int-increment	10
nat-test-increment	30
sip-dynamic-hnt	disabled
stop-recurse	401,407
port-map-start	0
port-map-end	0
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
ims-access	disabled
sip-atcf-feature	disabled
subscribe-reg-event	disabled
operator-identifier	
anonymous-priority	none
max-incoming-conns	0
per-src-ip-max-incoming-conns	0
inactive-conn-timeout	0
untrusted-conn-timeout	0
network-id	
ext-policy-server	
default-location-string	
term-tgrp-mode	none
charging-vector-mode	pass
charging-function-address-mode	pass


```

ccf-address
ecf-address
implicit-service-route          disabled
rfc2833-payload                 101
rfc2833-mode                    transparent
constraint-name
response-map
local-response-map
ims-aka-feature                 disabled
enforcement-profile
route-unauthorized-calls
tcp-keepalive                  none
add-sdp-invite                  disabled
add-sdp-profiles
manipulation-string
manipulation-pattern
sip-profile
sip-isup-profile
tcp-conn-dereg                 0
tunnel-name
register-keep-alive             none
kpml-interworking              disabled
msrp-delay-egress-bye          disabled
send-380-response
pcscf-restoration
session-timer-profile
unregister-on-connection-loss   disabled
sip-authentication-profile      AuthSIPASMode
ping-response                   disabled
session-recording-server
session-recording-required      disabled

```

You will now configure the BSFT-facing SIP interface.

```

CSM-IOT(configure)# session-router
CSM-IOT(session-router)# sip-interface
CSM-IOT(sip-interface)# realm coreAS
CSM-IOT(sip-interface)# description "BSFT-facing interface"
CSM-IOT(sip-interface)# sip-ports

```

```

CSM-IOT(sip-port)# address 10.0.200.100
CSM-IOT(sip-port)# done

sip-port
address                10.0.200.100
port                   5060
transport-protocol    UDP
tls-profile
allow-anonymous        all
ims-aka-profile

CSM-IOT(sip-port)# exit
CSM-IOT(sip-interface)# done

sip-interface
state                  enabled
realm-id              coreAS
description            BSFT-facing interface
sip-port
    address            10.0.200.100
    port               5060
    transport-protocol UDP
    tls-profile
    allow-anonymous    all
    multi-home-addr
    ims-aka-profile
carriers
trans-expire           0
initial-inv-trans-expire 0
invite-expire          0
max-redirect-contacts  0
proxy-mode
redirect-action
contact-mode           none
nat-traversal          none
nat-interval           30
tcp-nat-interval       90
registration-caching   disabled
min-reg-expire         300
registration-interval  3600
route-to-registrar     disabled

```

secured-network	disabled
teluri-scheme	disabled
uri-fqdn-domain	
options	
trust-mode	all
max-nat-interval	3600
nat-int-increment	10
nat-test-increment	30
sip-dynamic-hnt	disabled
stop-recurse	401,407
port-map-start	0
port-map-end	0
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
ims-access	disabled
sip-atcf-feature	disabled
subscribe-reg-event	disabled
operator-identifier	
anonymous-priority	none
max-incoming-conns	0
per-src-ip-max-incoming-conns	0
inactive-conn-timeout	0
untrusted-conn-timeout	0
network-id	
ext-policy-server	
default-location-string	
term-tgrp-mode	none
charging-vector-mode	pass
charging-function-address-mode	pass
ccf-address	
ecf-address	
implicit-service-route	disabled
rfc2833-payload	101
rfc2833-mode	transparent
constraint-name	
response-map	
local-response-map	
ims-aka-feature	disabled
enforcement-profile	
route-unauthorized-calls	
tcp-keepalive	none

```

add-sdp-invite                disabled
add-sdp-profiles
manipulation-string
manipulation-pattern
sip-profile
sip-isup-profile
tcp-conn-dereg                0
tunnel-name
register-keep-alive           none
kpml-interworking             disabled
msrp-delay-egress-bye        disabled
send-380-response
pcscf-restoration
session-timer-profile
unregister-on-connection-loss disabled
sip-authentication-profile
ping-response                 disabled
session-recording-server
session-recording-required    disabled

```

Configure next-hop signaling configuration

To configure the next-hop signaling elements (i.e., Oracle Communications SBC, Broadworks Network Server, PSTN-GW) you define session-agents. Use the **session-agent** command under the session-router branch. To enter the session-router branch from sip-interface, you issue the **exit** command, followed by the **session-agent** command.

Here you will be configuring the IP addresses and UDP ports to which the CSM will send and from which it will expect to receive SIP messages for your next-hop signaling elements.

We configure a session-agent that will represent SBC.

```

CSM-IOT(sip-interface)# exit
CSM-IOT(session-router)# hostname 10.0.200.150
CSM-IOT(session-router)# ip-address 10.0.200.150
CSM-IOT(session-router)# port 5060
CSM-IOT(session-router)# realm-id accessAS
CSM-IOT(session-router)# done

session-agent
  hostname                10.0.200.150
  ip-address               10.0.200.150

```

port	5060
state	enabled
app-protocol	SIP
app-type	
transport-method	UDP
realm-id	accessAS
egress-realm-id	
description	
carriers	
allow-next-hop-lp	enabled
constraints	disabled
max-sessions	0
max-inbound-sessions	0
max-outbound-sessions	0
max-burst-rate	0
max-inbound-burst-rate	0
max-outbound-burst-rate	0
max-sustain-rate	0
max-inbound-sustain-rate	0
max-outbound-sustain-rate	0
min-seizures	5
min-asr	0
cac-trap-threshold	0
time-to-resume	0
ttr-no-response	0
in-service-period	0
burst-rate-window	0
sustain-rate-window	0
req-uri-carrier-mode	None
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	
loose-routing	enabled
send-media-session	enabled
response-map	
ping-method	
ping-interval	0
ping-send-mode	keep-alive
ping-all-addresses	disabled
ping-in-service-response-codes	
out-service-response-codes	
load-balance-dns-query	hunt

```
options
media-profiles
in-translationid
out-translationid
trust-me                      enabled
request-uri-headers
stop-recurse
local-response-map
ping-to-user-part
ping-from-user-part
in-manipulationid
out-manipulationid
manipulation-string
manipulation-pattern
p-asserted-id
trunk-group
max-register-sustain-rate    0
early-media-allow
invalidate-registrations     disabled
rfc2833-mode                 none
rfc2833-payload              0
codec-policy
enforcement-profile
refer-call-transfer          disabled
refer-notify-provisional    none
reuse-connections           NONE
tcp-keepalive               none
tcp-reconn-interval         0
max-register-burst-rate     0
register-burst-window       0
sip-profile
sip-isup-profile
kpml-interworking           inherit
monitoring-filters
session-recording-server
session-recording-required   disabled
```

We configure a session-agent that will represent Broadworks Network Server.

```

CSM-IOT(sip-interface)# exit
CSM-IOT(session-router)# hostname ns-sig.pe.lab
CSM-IOT(session-router)# ip-address 10.0.200.11
CSM-IOT(session-router)# port 5060
CSM-IOT(session-router)# realm-id coreAS
CSM-IOT(session-router)# done

session-agent
  hostname                ns-sig.pe.lab
  ip-address              10.0.200.11
  port                   5060
  state                  enabled
  app-protocol           SIP
  app-type
  transport-method      UDP
  realm-id              coreAS
  egress-realm-id
  description
  carriers
  allow-next-hop-lp     enabled
  constraints           disabled
  max-sessions          0
  max-inbound-sessions  0
  max-outbound-sessions 0
  max-burst-rate        0
  max-inbound-burst-rate 0
  max-outbound-burst-rate 0
  max-sustain-rate      0
  max-inbound-sustain-rate 0
  max-outbound-sustain-rate 0
  min-seizures          5
  min-asr                0
  time-to-resume        0
  ttr-no-response       0
  in-service-period     0
  burst-rate-window     0
  sustain-rate-window   0
  req-uri-carrier-mode  None
  proxy-mode
  redirect-action
  loose-routing         enabled

```

send-media-session	enabled
response-map	
ping-method	
ping-interval	0
ping-send-mode	keep-alive
ping-all-addresses	disabled
ping-in-service-response-codes	
out-service-response-codes	
load-balance-dns-query	hunt
options	
media-profiles	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
trust-me	enabled
request-uri-headers	
stop-recurse	
local-response-map	
ping-to-user-part	
ping-from-user-part	
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
p-asserted-id	
trunk-group	
max-register-sustain-rate	0
early-media-allow	
invalidate-registrations	disabled
rfc2833-mode	none
rfc2833-payload	0
codec-policy	
enforcement-profile	
refer-call-transfer	disabled
refer-notify-provisional	none
reuse-connections	NONE
tcp-keepalive	none
tcp-reconn-interval	0
max-register-burst-rate	0
register-burst-window	0
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	


```
kpml-interworking          inherit
monitoring-filters
session-recording-server
session-recording-required disabled
```

We configure a session-agent that will represent Broadworks Application Server.

```
CSM-IOT(sip-interface)# exit
CSM-IOT(session-router)# hostname 10.0.200.10
CSM-IOT(session-router)# ip-address 10.0.200.10
CSM-IOT(session-router)# port 5060
CSM-IOT(session-router)# realm-id coreAS
CSM-IOT(session-router)# done

session-agent
  hostname          10.0.200.10
  ip-address        10.0.200.10
  port              5060
  state             enabled
  app-protocol      SIP
  app-type
  transport-method  UDP
  realm-id          coreAS
  egress-realm-id
  description
  carriers
  allow-next-hop-lp enabled
  constraints        disabled
  max-sessions       0
  max-inbound-sessions 0
  max-outbound-sessions 0
  max-burst-rate     0
  max-inbound-burst-rate 0
  max-outbound-burst-rate 0
  max-sustain-rate   0
  max-inbound-sustain-rate 0
  max-outbound-sustain-rate 0
  min-seizures       5
  min-asr            0
```

time-to-resume	0
ttr-no-response	0
in-service-period	0
burst-rate-window	0
sustain-rate-window	0
req-uri-carrier-mode	None
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	
loose-routing	enabled
send-media-session	enabled
response-map	
ping-method	OPTIONS
ping-interval	30
ping-send-mode	keep-alive
ping-all-addresses	disabled
ping-in-service-response-codes	
out-service-response-codes	
load-balance-dns-query	hunt
options	
media-profiles	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
trust-me	enabled
request-uri-headers	
stop-recurse	
local-response-map	
ping-to-user-part	
ping-from-user-part	
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	
p-asserted-id	
trunk-group	
max-register-sustain-rate	0
early-media-allow	
invalidate-registrations	disabled
rfc2833-mode	none
rfc2833-payload	0
codec-policy	
enforcement-profile	

refer-call-transfer	disabled
refer-notify-provisional	none
reuse-connections	NONE
tcp-keepalive	none
tcp-reconn-interval	0
max-register-burst-rate	0
register-burst-window	0
sip-profile	
sip-isup-profile	
kpml-interworking	inherit
monitoring-filters	
session-recording-server	
session-recording-required	disabled

We configure a session-agent that will represent PSTN-GW.

```

CSM-IOT(sip-interface)# exit
CSM-IOT(session-router)# hostname 10.0.200.98
CSM-IOT(session-router)# ip-address 10.0.200.98
CSM-IOT(session-router)# port 5060
CSM-IOT(session-router)# realm-id coreAS
CSM-IOT(session-router)# done

session-agent
  hostname                10.0.200.98
  ip-address              10.0.200.98
  port                    5060
  state                   enabled
  app-protocol            SIP
  app-type
  transport-method       UDP
  realm-id                coreAS
  egress-realm-id
  description
  carriers
  allow-next-hop-lp      enabled
  constraints             disabled
  max-sessions            0
  max-inbound-sessions   0

```

max-outbound-sessions	0
max-burst-rate	0
max-inbound-burst-rate	0
max-outbound-burst-rate	0
max-sustain-rate	0
max-inbound-sustain-rate	0
max-outbound-sustain-rate	0
min-seizures	5
min-asr	0
time-to-resume	0
ttr-no-response	0
in-service-period	0
burst-rate-window	0
sustain-rate-window	0
req-uri-carrier-mode	None
proxy-mode	
redirect-action	
loose-routing	enabled
send-media-session	enabled
response-map	
ping-method	
ping-interval	0
ping-send-mode	keep-alive
ping-all-addresses	disabled
ping-in-service-response-codes	
out-service-response-codes	
load-balance-dns-query	hunt
options	
media-profiles	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
trust-me	enabled
request-uri-headers	
stop-recurse	
local-response-map	
ping-to-user-part	
ping-from-user-part	
in-manipulationid	
out-manipulationid	
manipulation-string	
manipulation-pattern	

```

p-asserted-id
trunk-group
max-register-sustain-rate          0
early-media-allow
invalidate-registrations            disabled
rfc2833-mode                        none
rfc2833-payload                     0
codec-policy
enforcement-profile
refer-call-transfer                 disabled
refer-notify-provisional            none
reuse-connections                   NONE
tcp-keepalive                       none
tcp-reconn-interval                0
max-register-burst-rate             0
register-burst-window               0
sip-profile
sip-isup-profile
kpml-interworking                   inherit
monitoring-filters
session-recording-server
session-recording-required          disabled

```

Configure SIP routing

To configure the SIP routing, use the `local-policy` command under the `session-router` branch. To enter the `session-router` branch from `session-agent`, you issue the `exit` command, followed by the `local-policy` command.

We configure the route from the Subscribers to PSTN network.

```

CSM-IOT(session-agent)# exit
CSM-IOT(session-router)# local-policy
CSM-IOT(local-policy)# from-address *
CSM-IOT(local-policy)# to-address *
CSM-IOT(local-policy)# source-realm coreAS
CSM-IOT(local-policy)# policy-attributes
CSM-IOT(local-policy-attributes)#next-hop 10.0.200.98
CSM-IOT(local-policy-attributes)# realm coreAS
CSM-IOT(local-policy-attributes)# app-protocol sip
CSM-IOT(local-policy-attributes)# done

```

```

policy-attribute
    next-hop                10.0.200.97
    realm                   coreAS
    action                  none
    terminate-recursion    disabled
    carrier
    start-time             0000
    end-time               2400
    days-of-week           U-S
    cost                   0
    app-protocol           SIP
    state                  enabled
    methods
    media-profiles
    lookup                 single
    next-key
    eloc-str-lkup         disabled
    eloc-str-match
CSM-IOT(local-policy-attributes)# exit
CSM-IOT(local-policy)# done

```

Configure SIP Authentication

To configure the SIP authentication, use the **sip-authentication-profile** command under the session-router branch. To enter the session-router branch from session-agent, you issue the **exit** command, followed by the **sip-authentication-profile** command.

We configure CSM to challenge SIP REGISTER methods and Diameter reference point towards HSS to retrieve the SIP Authentications vectors.

```

CSM-IOT(session-router)# sip-authentication-profile
CSM-IOT(sip-authentication-profile)# name AuthSIPASMode
CSM-IOT(sip-authentication-profile)# methods (REGISTER)
CSM-IOT(sip-authentication-profile)# credential-retrieval-method cx
CSM-IOT(sip-authentication-profile)# credential-retrieval-config
FHoSSASMode
CSM-IOT(sip-authentication-profile)# done

sip-authentication-profile

```

name	AuthSIPASMode
methods	REGISTER
anonymous-methods	
digest-realm	
credential-retrieval-method	CX
credential-retrieval-config	FHoSSASMode

Configure SIP registrar

To configure the SIP registrar, use the **sip-registrar** command under the session-router branch. To enter the session-router branch from sip-authentication-profile, you issue the **exit** command, followed by the **sip-registrar** command.

We configure CSM to handle/own a particular domain, Diameter reference point and HSS associated to that domain, realm to be used for Cx traffic, as well as the CSM SIP URI to register in Cx SAR/MAR messages as Server-Name AVP. It is worth to mention that not all objects referenced here have been created yet, but they will be in next sections for a complete and successful CSM configuration.

```

CSM-IOT(session-router)# sip-authentication-profile
CSM-IOT(sip-registrar)# name as.lab
CSM-IOT(sip-registrar)# domains (as.lab)
CSM-IOT(sip-registrar)# subscriber-database-method CX
CSM-IOT(sip-registrar)# subscriber-database-config FHoSSASMode
CSM-IOT(sip-registrar)# authentication-profile AuthSIPASMode
CSM-IOT(sip-registrar)# home-server-route sip:10.0.200.100:5060
CSM-IOT(sip-registrar)# egress-realm-id coreAS
CSM-IOT(sip-registrar)# ifc-profile ASMode
CSM-IOT(sip-registrar)# done

sip-registrar
  name                as.lab
  state                enabled
  domains              as.lab
  subscriber-database-method CX
  subscriber-database-config FHoSSASMode
  authentication-profile AuthSIPASMode
  home-server-route    sip:10.0.200.100:5060
  third-party-registrars
  routing-precedence  REGISTRAR
  options
  egress-realm-id     coreAS

```

location-update-interval	1440
ifc-profile	ASMode
max-contacts-per-aor	0
regevent-notification-profile	
ims-core	
lb-list	

Configure Home Subscriber Server

To configure the HSS server use the **home-subscriber-server** command under the session-router branch. To enter the session-router branch from sip-registrar, you issue the **exit** command, followed by the **home-subscriber-server** command.

We configure the HSS referenced in CSM sip-registrar object previously, the realm CSM should use to reach it, as well as some specific Cx AVP values.

```

CSM-IOT(session-router)# home-subscriber-server
CSM-IOT(home-subscriber-server)# name FHoSSASMode
CSM-IOT(home-subscriber-server)# address 10.0.200.18
CSM-IOT(home-subscriber-server)# realm coreAS
CSM-IOT(home-subscriber-server)# origin-realm as.pe.lab
CSM-IOT(home-subscriber-server)# origin-host-identifier CSM01
CSM-IOT(home-subscriber-server)# done

home-subscriber-server
  name                FHoSSASMode
  state               enabled
  transport-protocol  TCP
  address              10.0.200.18
  port                3868
  realm                coreAS
  multi-home-addr
  origin-realm         as.pe.lab
  origin-host-identifier CSM01
  watchdog-ka-timer   0
  destination-host-identifier
  num-auth-vectors    3

```


Configure ifc-profile

To enable the store and processing of Initial Filter Criteria, use the **ifc-profile** command under the session-router branch. To enter the session-router branch from home-subscriber-server, you issue the **exit** command, followed by the **ifc-profile** command.

```
CSM-IOT(session-router)# ifc-profile
CSM-IOT(ifc-profile)# name ASMode
CSM-IOT(ifc-profile)# options +add-sescase-to-route
CSM-IOT(ifc-profile)# done

ifc-profile
  name                ASMode
  state               enabled
  default-ifc-filename
  shared-ifc-filename
  options              add-sescase-to-route
```

Verify configuration integrity

You will verify your configuration referential integrity before saving and activating it with the **verify-config** command. This command is available from Superuser Mode. To enter the Superuser Mode from session-agent, you issue the **exit** command three times.

```
CSM-IOT(ifc-profile)# exit
CSM-IOT(session-router)# exit
CSM-IOT(configure)# exit
CSM-IOT# verify-config
-----
Verification successful! No errors nor warnings in the configuration
```

Save and activate your configuration

You will now save your configuration with the **save-config** command. This will make it persistent through reboots, but it will not take effect until after you issue the **activate-config** command. Before issuing commands **activate-config** make sure **verify-config** output is successful.

```
CSM-IOT# save-config
checking configuration
Save-Config received, processing.
waiting 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'.

CSM-IOT# activate-config
Activate-Config received, processing.
waiting for request to finish
Setting phy0 on Slot=0, Port=0, MAC=00:08:25:03:FC:43,
VMAC=00:08:25:03:FC:43
Setting phy1 on Slot=1, Port=0, MAC=00:08:25:03:FC:45,
VMAC=00:08:25:03:FC:45
Request to 'ACTIVATE-CONFIG' has Finished,
Activate Complete
```

CSM configuration is now complete. Reboot the system issuing `reboot` command.

Provisioning the Home Subscriber Server FHoSS

Connect the network interface of the HSS server into your inside IMS network so that CSM can reach it. Once connected, you are ready to power on and perform the following steps.

Edit following file `/opt/OpenIMSCore/FHoSS/deploy/hss.properties` and set the IP address and port where the web application should start listening:

```
host=172.18.255.18
port=8080
```

Then edit next file `/opt/OpenIMSCore/FHoSS/deploy/DiameterPeerHSS.xml` and specify the Diameter reference point parameters such as Diameter realm, S-CSCF IP address and port.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<!-- HSS Server config -->
<DiameterPeer
    FQDN="FHoSS.pe.lab"
    Realm="pe.lab"
    Vendor_Id="10415"
    Product_Name="JavaDiameterPeer"
    AcceptUnknownPeers="1"
    DropUnknownOnDisconnect="0"
    Tc="30"
    Workers="4"
    QueueLength="32"
>
    <Acceptor port="3868" bind="10.0.200.18" />

    <Auth id="16777216" vendor="10415"/><!-- 3GPP Cx -->
    <Auth id="16777216" vendor="4491"/><!-- CableLabs Cx -->
    <Auth id="16777216" vendor="13019"/><!-- ETSI/TISPAN Cx -->
```

```

<Auth id="16777216" vendor="0"/><!-- ETSI/TISPAN Cx -->
<Auth id="16777217" vendor="10415"/><!-- 3GPP Sh -->
<Auth id="16777221" vendor="10415"/>
</DiameterPeer>

```

Login into the Web interface by the IP address and port specified previously. Next the provision of a user is shown through several screenshots:

User Identities. IMS Subscription:

FHoSS - The FOKUS Home Subscriber Server (Rel. 7)

[HOME](#) [USER IDENTITIES](#) [SERVICES](#) [NETWORK CONFIGURATION](#) [STATISTICS](#)

User Identities

- **IMS Subscription**
Search
Create
- **Private Identity**
Search
Create
- **Public User Identity**
Search
Create

IMS Subscription -IMSU-

ID	3
Name*	6175551001
Capabilities Set	cap_set1
Preferred S-CSCF	none
S-CSCF Name	
Diameter Name	

Create & Bind new IMPI +

Associate IMPI(s)

IMPI Identity	<input style="width: 95%;" type="text"/>	<input type="button" value="Add"/>
----------------------	--	------------------------------------

List of associated IMPIS

ID	IMPI Identity	Delete
5	6175551001@as.lab	<input type="checkbox"/>

Mandatory fields were marked with "*"

User Identities. Private User Identity:

FHoSS - The FOKUS Home Subscriber Server (Rel. 7)

HOME USER IDENTITIES SERVICES NETWORK CONFIGURATION STATISTICS
help

User Identities

- IMS Subscription
Search
Create
- Private Identity
Search
Create
- Public User Identity
Search
Create

Private User Identity -IMPI-

ID	5
Identity*	6175551001@as.lab
Secret Key*	6175551001
Authentication Schemes*	
Digest-AKAV1 (3GPP)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Digest-AKAV2 (3GPP)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Digest-MD5 (FOKUS)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Digest (CableLabs)	<input type="checkbox"/>
SIP Digest (3GPP)	<input type="checkbox"/>
HTTP Digest (ETSI)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Early-IMS (3GPP)	<input type="checkbox"/>
NASS Bundled (ETSI)	<input type="checkbox"/>
All	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Default	Digest-AKAV1-MD5
AMF*	0000
OP*	00000000000000000000000000000000
SQN*	00000000507
Early IMS IP	
DSL Line Identifier	
GUSS	

Configure

Mandatory fields were marked with "*".

The Secret Key in this form is considered in hex representation if its value is 16 bytes long or else in ASCII representation.

Associate an IMSU

IMSU Identity

Associated IMSU

ID	IMSU Identity	Delete
3	6175551001	<input type="checkbox"/>

Create & Bind new IMPU +

Associate IMPU(s)

IMPU Identity

Warning: The current IMPI will be associated with all the corresponding IMPUs (within the same implicit-set!)

List of associated IMPUs

ID:	IMPU Identity:	Delete:
3	sip:6175551001@as.lab	<input type="checkbox"/>
25	tel:+16175551001	<input type="checkbox"/>

Push Cx Operation

Apply for: User-Data

Execute:

RTR Operation

Apply for: IMPU(s) of crt IMPI

Select Identities:

Reason: Select Reason...

Reason Info:

Execute:

User identities. Public User Identity:

FHoSS - The FOKUS Home Subscriber Server (Rel. 7)

HOME USER IDENTITIES SERVICES NETWORK CONFIGURATION STATISTICS

User Identities

- IMS Subscription Search Create
- Private Identity Search Create
- Public User Identity Search Create

Public User Identity -IMPU-

ID	3
Identity*	sip:6175551001@as.lab
Barring	<input type="checkbox"/>
Service Profile*	ASMode
Implicit Set	3
Charging-Info Set	default_charging_set
Can Register	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
IMPU Type*	Public_User_Identity
Wildcard PSI	
PSI Activation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Display Name	
User-Status	NOT-REGISTERED

Mandatory fields were marked with "*"

[Save](#) [Refresh](#) [Delete](#)

Add IMPU(s) to Implicit-Set

IMPU Identity	<input type="text"/>	Add
---------------	----------------------	---------------------

List IMPUs from Implicit-Set

ID	IMPU Identity	Delete
3	sip:6175551001@as.lab	<input type="checkbox"/>
25	tel:+16175551001	<input type="checkbox"/>

Add Visited-Networks

Select Visited-Network...	<input type="text"/>	Add
---------------------------	----------------------	---------------------

List of Visited Networks

ID	Identity	Delete
2	as.lab	<input type="checkbox"/>

Associate IMPI(s) to IMPU

IMPI Identity	<input type="text"/>	Add
---------------	----------------------	---------------------

Warning: This IMPI will be associated with all the corresponding IMPUs (within the same implicit-set)!

List of associated IMPIs

ID	IMPI Identity	Delete
5	6175551001@as.lab	<input type="checkbox"/>

Push Cx Operation

Apply for	User-Data
Execute	PPR

Services. Service Profiles:

FHoSS - The FOKUS Home Subscriber Server (Rel. 7)

HOME USER IDENTITIES SERVICES NETWORK CONFIGURATION STATISTICS

Services

- Service Profiles
Search
Create
- Application Servers
Search
Create
- Trigger Points
Search
Create
- Initial Filter Criteria
Search
Create
- Shared iFC Sets
Search
Create
- DSAI
Search
Create

Service Profile -SP-

ID	2
Name*	ASMode
Core Network Service	
Auth	0

Mandatory fields were marked with "*"

Attach IFC

Select IFC...	Priority	0	<input type="button" value="Attach"/>
---------------	----------	---	---------------------------------------

Attach Shared-IFC-Set

Select Shared-IFC	<input type="button" value="Attach"/>
-------------------	---------------------------------------

List of attached IFCs

ID	IFC Name	Priority	Detach
2	ASMode	0	<input type="button" value="Detach"/>

List of attached Shared-IFC-Sets

ID-Set	Name	Detach
--------	------	--------

Services. Application Servers:

FHoSS - The FOKUS Home Subscriber Server (Rel. 7)

HOME USER IDENTITIES SERVICES NETWORK CONFIGURATION STATISTICS

Services

- Service Profiles
Search
Create
- Application Servers
Search
Create
- Trigger Points
Search
Create
- Initial Filter Criteria
Search
Create
- Shared IFC Sets
Search
Create
- DSAI
Search
Create

Application Server -AS-

ID	2
Name*	NS
Server Name*	sip:ns-sig.pe.lab:5060
Diameter FQDN*	ns-sig.pe.lab
Default Handling*	Session - Continued
Service Info	
Rep-Data Limit	1024

Sh Interface - Permissions

Permission for	UDR	PUR	SNR
Allowed Request	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Repository-Data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
IMPU	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
IMS User State	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
S-CSCF Name	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
IFC	<input type="checkbox"/>		<input type="checkbox"/>
Location	<input type="checkbox"/>		
User-State	<input type="checkbox"/>		
Charging-Info	<input type="checkbox"/>		
MS-ISDN	<input type="checkbox"/>		
PSI Activation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
DSAI	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Aliases Rep Data	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Mandatory fields were marked with "*"

Services. Trigger Point:

FHOSS - The FOKUS Home Subscriber Server (Rel. 7)

HOME USER IDENTITIES SERVICES NETWORK CONFIGURATION STATISTICS

Services

- Service Profiles
Search
Create
- Application Servers
Search
Create
- Trigger Points
Search
Create
- Initial Filter Criteria
Search
Create
- Shared iFC Sets
Search
Create
- DSAI
Search
Create

Trigger Point -TP-

ID	2
Name*	ASMode
Condition Type CNF*	Disjunctive Normal Form.

Mandatory fields were marked with "*"

Attach IFC

Select IFC...

List of attached IFCs

ID	IFC Name	Detach
2	ASMode	<input type="checkbox"/>

Add SPTs to Trigger Point

Not <input type="checkbox"/>	SIP Method	INVITE	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
AND			
Not <input type="checkbox"/>	Session Case	Origin - Session	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
AND			
Request-URI <input 4"="" style="text-align: center;" type="button" value="+</input></td></tr><tr><td colspan="/> OR			
Not <input type="checkbox"/>	SIP Method	REGISTER	Reg <input type="checkbox"/> ReReg <input type="checkbox"/> DeReg <input type="checkbox"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>
AND			
Request-URI <input 4"="" style="text-align: center;" type="button" value="+</input></td></tr><tr><td colspan="/> OR			
Not <input type="checkbox"/>	SIP Method	INVITE	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
AND			
Not <input type="checkbox"/>	Session Case	Term - Reg	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
AND			
Request-URI <input 4"="" style="text-align: center;" type="button" value="+</input></td></tr><tr><td colspan="/> OR			
Not <input type="checkbox"/>	Session Case	Term - UnReg	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
AND			
Not <input type="checkbox"/>	SIP Method	INVITE	<input type="button" value="Delete"/>
AND			
Request-URI <input 4"="" style="text-align: center;" type="button" value="+</input></td></tr><tr><td colspan="/> OR			
Request-URI			

Services. Initial Filter Criteria:

FHoSS - The FOKUS Home Subscriber Server (Rel. 7)

HOME USER IDENTITIES SERVICES NETWORK CONFIGURATION STATISTICS

Services

- Service Profiles
Search
Create
- Application Servers
Search
Create
- Trigger Points
Search
Create
- Initial Filter Criteria
Search
Create
- Shared IFC Sets
Search
Create
- DSAI
Search
Create

Initial Filter Criteria -iFC-

ID	2
Name*	ASMode
Trigger Point	ASMode ▼
Application Server*	NS ▼
Profile Part Indicator	Any ▼

Mandatory fields were marked with "*"

Provisioning of one user in FOKUS HSS is now completed.

Provisioning the Broadworks Application Server

Connect the Broadwork Platforms interfaces into your inside IMS network so that CSM can reach it. Once connected, you are ready to login into the Broadworks Application Server web interface by the corresponding IP address and port. Next the provision of a user is shown through several screenshots:

Create a new enterprise. Click on Enterprises and then Add button.

The screenshot displays the Broadsoft web interface. At the top left is the Broadsoft logo with the tagline "Broadsoft Unified Communications". To the right of the logo is a navigation menu with links for "System", "Help", and "Home". The main content area is titled "Profile" and is divided into two columns: "Basic" and "Advanced". The "Basic" column contains several sections: "Service Providers" (Add, modify, or remove service providers), "Enterprises" (Add, modify, or remove enterprises), "Groups" (Display all groups in the system), "Users" (Display all users in the system), "Service Instances" (Display all service instances in the system), "Administrators" (Add, modify, or remove system administrators or provisioning administrators), and "Schedules" (Add, modify, or remove schedules). The "Advanced" column contains one section: "Dialable Caller ID" (Automatically prepend digits to the incoming caller ID of public calls so the caller ID is presented in dialable format). On the left side of the interface, there is a sidebar menu with "Options:" and a list of items including "Profile", "Resources", "Services", "System Services", "Call Center", "Communication Barring", "Meet-Me Conferencing", and "Utilities". At the top right of the interface, it says "Welcome Default Administrator" with a "Logout" link.

Once the enterprise is created, create a Group inside the enterprise clicking on Groups and then Add button.

Options:

- Profile
- Resources
- Services
- Call Center
- Communication Barring
- Meet-Me Conferencing
- Utilities

Profile

Basic

Groups

Add, modify, or remove groups.

Users

Display all users in the enterprise.

Service Instances

Display all service instances in the enterprise.

Profile

Display or modify profile information.

Administrators

Add, modify, or remove administrators.

Departments

Add, modify, or remove departments.

Schedules

Add, modify, or remove schedules.

Advanced

Call Processing Policies

Configure service provider/enterprise level Call Processing Policies

Dial Plan Policy

Configure service provider/enterprise level Dial Plan Policy

Routing Profile

View or modify the routing profile for the service provider/enterprise.

Voice VPN

Manage the enterprise virtual private network.

Virtual On-Net Enterprise Extensions

Manage Virtual On-Net Users.

Dialable Caller ID

Automatically prepend digits to the incoming caller ID of public calls so the caller ID is presented in dialable format.

Once the group is created, create a User inside the group clicking on Users and then Add button.

Options:

- Profile
- Resources
- Services
- Call Center
- Calling Plan
- Communication Barring
- Meet-Me Conferencing
- Utilities

Profile

Basic

Users

Add, modify, or remove users.

Profile

View or modify your group profile information.

Administrators

Add, modify, or remove group administrators and department administrators.

Departments

Add, modify, or remove departments in your group.

Schedules

Add, modify, or remove schedules.

Advanced

Call Processing Policies

Configure group-level Call Processing Policies

Communication Barring Auth Codes

Configure group-level Communication Barring Authorization codes.

Dial Plan Policy

Configure group-level Dial Plan Policy

Group Web Policies

Configure group-level web policies.

Routing Profile

View or modify the routing profile for the group.

Virtual On-Net Enterprise Extensions

Create and manage Virtual On-Net Users.

Dialable Caller ID

Automatically prepend digits to the incoming caller ID of public calls so the caller ID is presented in dialable format.

Options:

- ▶ Profile
- [Incoming Calls](#)
- [Outgoing Calls](#)
- [Call Control](#)
- [Calling Plans](#)
- [Client Applications](#)
- [Messaging](#)
- [Utilities](#)

Profile

Profile allows you to view and maintain your profile information. The information filled in specifies your primary phone number, extension, and device that are used for handling calls. Filling in the additional information section allows your mobile phone, pager, and other information to be visible to other group members in the group phone list. Some of this information can only be modified by your administrator.

<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>																										
<table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Enterprise ID: ASModeEnterprise1</td> <td>Group: ASModeGrp1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>User ID: asmodeuser1</td> <td>Change User ID (Also saves current screen data)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>* Last Name: <input type="text" value="ASModeE1G1"/></td> <td>* First Name: <input type="text" value="ASModeE1G1"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>* Calling Line ID Last Name: <input type="text" value="ASModeE1G1"/></td> <td>* Calling Line ID First Name: <input type="text" value="ASModeE1G1"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Department: <input type="text" value="None"/></td> <td>Language: <input type="text" value="English"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Time Zone: <input type="text" value="(GMT-05:00) (US) Eastern Time"/></td> <td>Network Class of Service: <input type="text" value="None"/></td> </tr> </table> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px;"> <p>Additional Information</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>Title: <input type="text"/></td> <td>Mobile: <input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pager: <input type="text"/></td> <td>YahooID: <input type="text"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>E-mail: <input type="text"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Location: <input type="text"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Address: <input type="text"/></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>City: <input type="text"/></td> <td>State/Province: <input type="text" value="-- Select --"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zip/Postal Code: <input type="text"/></td> <td>Country: <input type="text"/></td> </tr> </table> </div>	Enterprise ID: ASModeEnterprise1	Group: ASModeGrp1	User ID: asmodeuser1	Change User ID (Also saves current screen data)	* Last Name: <input type="text" value="ASModeE1G1"/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="ASModeE1G1"/>	* Calling Line ID Last Name: <input type="text" value="ASModeE1G1"/>	* Calling Line ID First Name: <input type="text" value="ASModeE1G1"/>	Department: <input type="text" value="None"/>	Language: <input type="text" value="English"/>	Time Zone: <input type="text" value="(GMT-05:00) (US) Eastern Time"/>	Network Class of Service: <input type="text" value="None"/>	Title: <input type="text"/>	Mobile: <input type="text"/>	Pager: <input type="text"/>	YahooID: <input type="text"/>	E-mail: <input type="text"/>		Location: <input type="text"/>		Address: <input type="text"/>		City: <input type="text"/>	State/Province: <input type="text" value="-- Select --"/>	Zip/Postal Code: <input type="text"/>	Country: <input type="text"/>
Enterprise ID: ASModeEnterprise1	Group: ASModeGrp1																									
User ID: asmodeuser1	Change User ID (Also saves current screen data)																									
* Last Name: <input type="text" value="ASModeE1G1"/>	* First Name: <input type="text" value="ASModeE1G1"/>																									
* Calling Line ID Last Name: <input type="text" value="ASModeE1G1"/>	* Calling Line ID First Name: <input type="text" value="ASModeE1G1"/>																									
Department: <input type="text" value="None"/>	Language: <input type="text" value="English"/>																									
Time Zone: <input type="text" value="(GMT-05:00) (US) Eastern Time"/>	Network Class of Service: <input type="text" value="None"/>																									
Title: <input type="text"/>	Mobile: <input type="text"/>																									
Pager: <input type="text"/>	YahooID: <input type="text"/>																									
E-mail: <input type="text"/>																										
Location: <input type="text"/>																										
Address: <input type="text"/>																										
City: <input type="text"/>	State/Province: <input type="text" value="-- Select --"/>																									
Zip/Postal Code: <input type="text"/>	Country: <input type="text"/>																									
<input type="button" value="OK"/> <input type="button" value="Apply"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>																										

Once the user is created adding a phone number clicking on Addresses.

Options:

- ▶ Profile
- [Incoming Calls](#)
- [Outgoing Calls](#)
- [Call Control](#)
- [Calling Plans](#)
- [Client Applications](#)
- [Messaging](#)
- [Utilities](#)

Profile

<p>Basic</p> <p>Profile Display and configure profile information such as your name, department and address.</p> <p>Addresses Addresses allows you to view and maintain your phone numbers and other identities that are used to make and receive calls.</p> <p>Passwords Set web access and portal passwords.</p> <p>Schedules Add, modify, or remove schedules.</p>	<p>Advanced</p> <p>Assign Services Assign or unassign services and service packs.</p> <p>Call Application Policies Select Call Control Applications enabled for a user.</p> <p>Call Policies Configure user Call Policies</p> <p>Call Processing Policies Configure user-level Call Processing Policies</p> <p>Communication Barring Auth Codes Configure Communication Barring Authorization codes for a user.</p> <p>Device Policies Configure user Device Policies.</p>
--	---

Options:

- Profile
- Incoming Calls
- Outgoing Calls
- Call Control
- Calling Plans
- Client Applications
- Messaging
- Utilities

Addresses

Addresses allows you to view and maintain your phone number and other identities that are used to make and receive calls.

OK Apply Cancel

Phone Number: 6175551001 Activated
Extension: 1001

Identity/Device Profile Trunking None

Identity/Device Profile

Identity/Device Profile Name: 6175551001 (Group) [Configure Identity/Device Profile](#)
* Public Identity: 6175551001 @ as.lab [AdvancedSettings](#)
Contact sip:

Aliases: sip: asmodeuser1@as.lab

sip: @ as.lab
sip: @ as.lab
sip: @ as.lab

OK Apply Cancel

Provisioning of one user in Broadworks AS is now completed.

Test Plan Executed

Following is the test plan executed against this setup and results have been documented below.

IMS Interoperability Test Plan			
ID	IMS Test Cases (AS Mode)	Result	Comments
Network Call Origination			
1	Network Call Origination: Network User to BroadWorks User, Network User Disconnects After Answer	Pass	
2	Network Call Origination: Network User to BroadWorks User, Network User Disconnects Before Answer	Pass	
3	Network Call Origination: Network User to BroadWorks User, BroadWorks User Disconnects After Answer	Pass	
Network Call Termination			
4	Network Call Termination: BroadWorks User to Network User, BroadWorks User Disconnects After Answer	Pass	
5	Network Call Termination: BroadWorks User to Network User, BroadWorks User Disconnects Before Answer	Pass	
6	Network Call Termination: BroadWorks User to Network User, Network User Disconnects After Answer	Pass	
Intra-group Calls			
7	Intra-group Calls: BroadWorks User to BroadWorks User, Originator Disconnects After Answer	Pass	
8	Intra-group Calls: BroadWorks User to BroadWorks User, Originator Disconnects Before Answer	Pass	
9	Intra-group Calls: BroadWorks User to BroadWorks User, Terminator Disconnects After Answer	Pass	
Privacy			
10	Privacy: BroadWorks User A Anonymous Call to BroadWorks User C	Pass	
11	Privacy: BroadWorks User A Anonymous Call to Network User	Pass	
12	Privacy: Network User Anonymous Call to BroadWorks User D	Pass	
13	Privacy: BroadWorks User A Anonymous Call to BroadWorks User D, Call Rejected	Pass	
14	Privacy: Network User Anonymous Call to BroadWorks User D, Call Rejected	Pass	
Phone-Controlled Services			
15	Phone-Controlled Services: BroadWorks User C to BroadWorks User A, Call Waiting	Pass	
16	Phone-Controlled Services: Network User to BroadWorks User A, Call Waiting	Pass	
17	Phone-Controlled Services: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, BroadWorks User A Hold/Retrieve	Pass	
18	Phone-Controlled Services: Network User to BroadWorks User A, BroadWorks User A Hold/Retrieve	Pass	
19	Phone-Controlled Services: BroadWorks User B to BroadWorks User A, Blind Transfer	Fail	None of the softphones support required functionality.

20	Phone-Controlled Services: BroadWorks User B to BroadWorks User A, Attended Transfer		None of the softphones support required functionality.
21	Phone-Controlled Services: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Three-Way Call		
22	Phone-Controlled Services: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Network-Based Conference		None of the softphones support required functionality.
23	Phone-Controlled Services: BroadWorks User B to BroadWorks User A, Call Forwarding Always		
Call Forwarding Always			
24	Call Forwarding Always: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, CFA to BroadWorks User C		
25	Call Forwarding Always: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, CFA to Network User		
26	Call Forwarding Always: Network User to BroadWorks User B, CFA to BroadWorks User C		
27	Call Forwarding Always: Network User 1 to BroadWorks User B, CFA to Network User 2		
Call Forwarding Always with 181			
28	Call Forwarding Always: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, CFA to BroadWorks User C		
29	Call Forwarding Always: Network User to BroadWorks User B, CFA to BroadWorks User C		
Call Forwarding No Answer			
30	Call Forwarding No Answer: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, CFNA to BroadWorks User C		
31	Call Forwarding No Answer: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, CFNA to Network User		
32	Call Forwarding No Answer: Network User to BroadWorks User B, CFNA to BroadWorks User C		
33	Call Forwarding No Answer: Network User 1 to BroadWorks User B, CFNA to Network User 2		
Call Forwarding Busy			
34	Call Forwarding Busy: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, CFB to BroadWorks User C		
35	Call Forwarding Busy: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, CFB to Network User		
36	Call Forwarding Busy: Network User to BroadWorks User B, CFB to BroadWorks User C		
37	Call Forwarding Busy: Network User 1 to BroadWorks User B, CFB to Network User 2		
Call Forwarding Not Reachable			
38	Call Forwarding Not Reachable: B Not Registered; BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, CFNRc to BroadWorks User C		
39	Call Forwarding Not Reachable: B Not Registered; BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, CFNRc to Network User		
40	Call Forwarding Not Reachable: B Not Registered; Network User to BroadWorks User B, CFNRc to BroadWorks User C		
41	Call Forwarding Not Reachable: B Not Reachable; BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, CFNRc to BroadWorks User C		
42	Call Forwarding Not Reachable: B Not Reachable; BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, CFNRc to Network User		

43	Call Forwarding Not Reachable: B Not Reachable; Network User 1 to BroadWorks User B, CFNRc to Network User 2		
Selective Call Forwarding			
44	Selective Call Forwarding: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Selective Call Forwarding to Network User 1		
45	Selective Call Forwarding: Network User 1 to BroadWorks User B, Selective Call Forwarding to BroadWorks User C		
Do Not Disturb			
46	Do Not Disturb: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Do Not Disturb		
47	Do Not Disturb: Network User to BroadWorks User B, Do Not Disturb		
Voice Messaging			
48	Voice Messaging: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Voice Message Deposit		SMTP server required for BSFT voicemail functionality. *Will ask BSFT for traces.
49	Voice Messaging: Network User to BroadWorks User B, Voice Message Deposit		SMTP server required for BSFT voicemail functionality. *Will ask BSFT for traces.
50	Voice Messaging: BroadWorks User B to Voice Portal, Voice Message Retrieval		SMTP server required for BSFT voicemail functionality. *Will ask BSFT for traces.
51	Voice Messaging: Network User to Voice Portal, Voice Message Retrieval		SMTP server required for BSFT voicemail functionality. *Will ask BSFT for traces.
52	Voice Messaging: Message Waiting Indicator; Unsolicited		SMTP server required for BSFT voicemail functionality. *Will ask BSFT for traces.
53	Voice Messaging: Message Waiting Indicator; Solicited, MWI Subscription		SMTP server required for BSFT voicemail functionality. *Will ask BSFT for traces.
54	Voice Messaging: Message Waiting Indicator; Solicited		SMTP server required for BSFT voicemail functionality. *Will ask BSFT for traces.
Voice Portal Calling			
55	Voice Portal Calling: BroadWorks User A to Voice Portal, Outcall to Network User		SMTP server required for BSFT voicemail functionality. *Will ask BSFT for traces.
56	Voice Portal Calling: Network User 1 to Voice Portal, Outcall to Network User 2		SMTP server required for BSFT voicemail functionality. *Will ask BSFT for traces.
Auto Attendant			
57	Auto Attendant: BroadWorks User A to Auto Attendant, Transfer to BroadWorks User B		
58	Auto Attendant: Network User to Auto Attendant, Transfer to BroadWorks User B		
DTMF Relay			

59	DTMF Relay: BroadWorks User A to Auto Attendant, DTMF-Relay		
	Call Pickup		
60	Call Pickup: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Call Pickup by BroadWorks User C		
61	Call Pickup: Network User to BroadWorks User B, Call Pickup by BroadWorks User C		
	Directed Call Pickup with Barge-In		
62	Directed Call Pickup with Barge-In: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Barge-In by BroadWorks User C		
63	Directed Call Pickup with Barge-In: Network User to BroadWorks User B, Barge-In by BroadWorks User C		
	Call Park		
64	Call Park: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, BroadWorks User A Call Park		
65	Call Park: BroadWorks User C Call Park Retrieve		
	Call Return		
66	Call Return: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, B Invokes Call Return		
67	Call Return: Network User to BroadWorks User B, B Invokes Call Return		
	Distinctive Ring		
68	Distinctive Ring: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Ring Splash		
69	Distinctive Ring: Network User to BroadWorks User, Priority Alert		
70	Distinctive Ring: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Alternate Number		NS rejects the alternate number with 404 Not found. BSFT could not figure out why NS rejects request.
	Intercept User		
71	Intercept User: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Intercept B		
72	Intercept User: Network User to BroadWorks User B, Intercept B		
73	Intercept User: BroadWorks User B to BroadWorks User A, Intercept B		
	Music On Hold		
74	Music On Hold: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, BroadWorks User B Holds, MOH		
75	Music On Hold: Network User to BroadWorks User B, BroadWorks User B Holds, MOH		
	Speed Dial		
76	Speed Dial: BroadWorks User A Speed Dials BroadWorks User B		
77	Speed Dial: BroadWorks User A Speed Dials a Network User		
	Simultaneous Ring		
78	Simultaneous Ring: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Simultaneous Ring to BroadWorks User C		
79	Simultaneous Ring: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Simultaneous Ring to Network User		

80	Simultaneous Ring: Network User to BroadWorks User B, Simultaneous Ring to BroadWorks User C		
81	Simultaneous Ring: Network User 1 to BroadWorks User B, Simultaneous Ring to Network User 2		
Simultaneous Ring with Answer Confirmation			
82	Simultaneous Ring with Answer Confirmation: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Simultaneous Ring to BroadWorks User C, Answer Confirmation		
83	Simultaneous Ring with Answer Confirmation: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Simultaneous Ring to Network User, Answer Confirmation		
Sequential Ring			
84	Sequential Ring: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Sequential Ring, Answer by Network User 2		
85	Sequential Ring: Network User 3 to BroadWorks User B, Sequential Ring, Answer by Network User 2		
Call Center			
86	Call Center: BroadWorks User A to Call Center, Call Center Agent Answers		
87	Call Center: Network User to Call Center, Call Center Agent Answers		
Hoteling			
88	Hoteling: Call from Hoteling Guest to BroadWorks User C		AS rejects with 480 Temporarily Unavailable.
89	Hoteling: Call from Hoteling Guest to Network User		AS rejects with 480 Temporarily Unavailable.
90	Hoteling: Call to Hoteling Guest from BroadWorks User C		AS rejects with 480 Temporarily Unavailable.
91	Hoteling: Call to Hoteling Guest from Network User		AS rejects with 480 Temporarily Unavailable.
Third Party Call Control			
92	Third Party Call Control: Click-to-Dial		
93	Third Party Call Control: Click-to-Answer		CommPilot answer option is grayed out. None of the softphones support required functionality.
94	Third Party Call Control: Click-to-Hold		
95	Third Party Call Control: Click-to-Transfer		
96	Third Party Call Control: Click-to-Conference		CommPilot answer option is grayed out. None of the softphones support required functionality.
Remote Office			
97	Remote Office: Click-to-Dial		
98	Remote Office: Click-to-Hold		
99	Remote Office: Click-to-Transfer		

Busy Lamp Field			
122	Busy Lamp Field: Subscribe to Monitored User List		Open source phones at our disposal doesn't support this functionality
123	Busy Lamp Field: Modify Monitored User List		Open source phones at our disposal doesn't support this functionality
124	Busy Lamp Field: BLF Notify User Busy		Open source phones at our disposal doesn't support this functionality
TCP			
125	TCP: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Disconnect Before Answer		
126	TCP: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Disconnect After Answer		
127	TCP: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Hold/Retrieve		
128	TCP: Click-to-Dial		
Video			
129	Video: BroadWorks User A Video Call to BroadWorks User B		Open source phones at our disposal doesn't support this functionality
130	Video: Network User Video Call to BroadWorks User B		Open source phones at our disposal doesn't support this functionality
131	Video: BroadWorks User A Video Call to BroadWorks User B, Hold/Retrieve		Open source phones at our disposal doesn't support this functionality
132	Video: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks User B, Video Voice Message Deposit		Open source phones at our disposal doesn't support this functionality
133	Video: BroadWorks User B to Voice Portal, Video Voice Message Retrieval		Open source phones at our disposal doesn't support this functionality
Business Trunking			
134	Business Trunking: BroadWorks Trunk Group User E to BroadWorks User A		Not applicable. IP-PBX with support of Pilot Number Trunking feature is required.
135	Business Trunking: BroadWorks Trunk Group User E to Network User		Not applicable. IP-PBX with support of Pilot Number Trunking feature is required.
136	Business Trunking: BroadWorks User A to BroadWorks Trunk Group User E		Not applicable. IP-PBX with support of Pilot Number Trunking feature is required.
137	Business Trunking: Network User to BroadWorks Trunk Group User E		Not applicable. IP-PBX with support of Pilot Number Trunking feature is required.
138	Business Trunking: Network User 1 to BroadWorks Trunk Group User E, Call Forward to Network User 2		Not applicable. IP-PBX with support of Pilot Number Trunking feature is required.
Third-Party Registration			
139	Third-Party Registration: REGISTER		
140	Third-Party Registration: REGISTER With Authentication		Not applicable.

141	Third-Party Registration: Click-to-Dial		
142	Third-Party Registration: Message Waiting Indicator; Unsolicited		SMTP server required for BSFT voicemail functionality.
	Failover		
143	Failover: REGISTER Failover		Not applicable. No AS redundant available.
144	Failover: INVITE Failover		Not applicable. No AS redundant available.
145	Failover: BYE Failover		Not applicable. No AS redundant available.

During each phase of testing all the test cases defined in this document will be run and results will be reported as per definition given below. Defects will be reported in the defect-tracking database for the failed tests.

Result	Definition
Passed	When the expected results of a test are observed, the test is considered to have passed.
Not passed	When the expected results of a test are not observed, the test is considered to have failed.
Not tested	When a test has not been executed.



Troubleshooting Tools

If you find that you are not able to complete calls or have problems with the test cases, there are a few tools available for Oracle Communications CSM and SBC like logging and tracing which may be of assistance. In this section we will provide a list of tools which you can use to aid in troubleshooting any issues you may encounter.

Since we are concerned with communication between the Broadworks Platform, CSM and SBC we will focus on the troubleshooting tools to use between those devices if calls are not working or tests are not passing.

Wireshark

Wireshark is also a network protocol analyzer which is freely downloadable from www.wireshark.org.

On the Oracle Communications CSM and SBC

The CSM and SBC provide a rich set of statistical counters available from the ACLI, as well as log file output with configurable detail. The follow sections detail enabling, adjusting and accessing those interfaces.

Resetting the statistical counters, enabling logging and restarting the log files.

At the CSM or SBC Console:

```
BSFT-IOT# reset sipd
BSFT-IOT# notify sipd debug
BSFT-IOT#
enabled SIP Debugging
BSFT-IOT# notify all rotate-logs
```

Examining the log files.

Note: You will SFTP or FTP to the management interface of the CSM or SBC with the username user and user mode password (the default is “acme”).

```
C:\Documents and Settings\user>ftp 192.168.5.24
Connected to 192.168.85.55.
220 BSFT-IOT FTP server (VxWorks 6.4) ready.
User (192.168.85.55:(none)): user
331 Password required for user.
Password: acme
230 User user logged in.
ftp> cd /ramdrv/logs
250 CWD command successful.
ftp> get sipmsg.log
200 PORT command successful.
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for '/ramdrv/logs/sipmsg.log' (3353
bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
ftp: 3447 bytes received in 0.00Seconds 3447000.00Kbytes/sec.
ftp> get log.sipd
200 PORT command successful.
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for '/ramdrv/logs/log.sipd' (204681
```



```
bytes).  
226 Transfer complete.  
ftp: 206823 bytes received in 0.11Seconds 1897.46Kbytes/sec.  
ftp> bye  
221 Goodbye.
```

You may now examine the log files with the text editor of your choice.

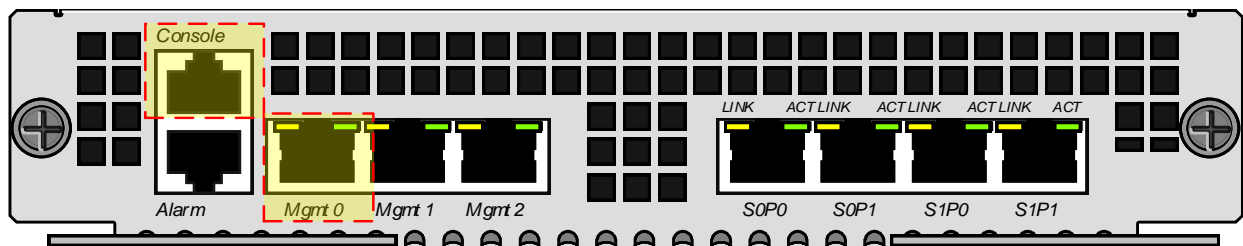
Appendix A

Accessing the ACLI

Access to the ACLI is provided by:

- The serial console connection;
- TELNET, which is enabled by default but may be disabled; and
- SSH, this must be explicitly configured.

Initial connectivity will be through the serial console port. At a minimum, this is how to configure the management (eth0) interface on the SBC.

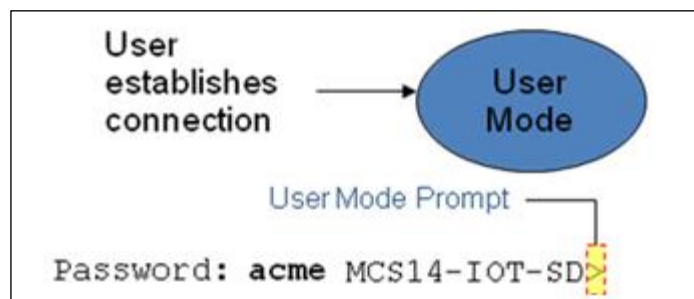


ACLI Basics

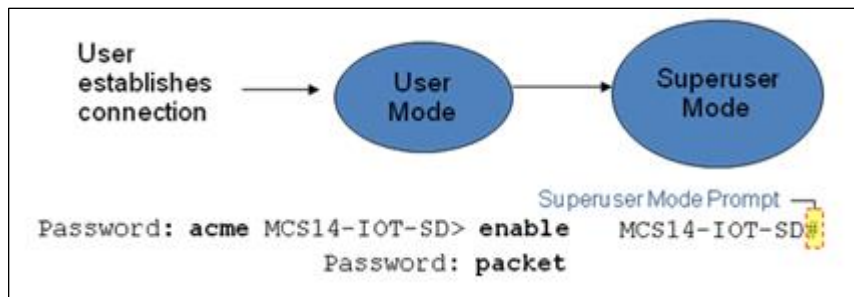
There are two password protected modes of operation within the ACLI, User mode and Superuser mode.

When you establish a connection to the CSM or SBC, the prompt for the User mode password appears. The default password is acme.

User mode consists of a restricted set of basic monitoring commands and is identified by the greater than sign (>) in the system prompt after the target name. You cannot perform configuration and maintenance from this mode.



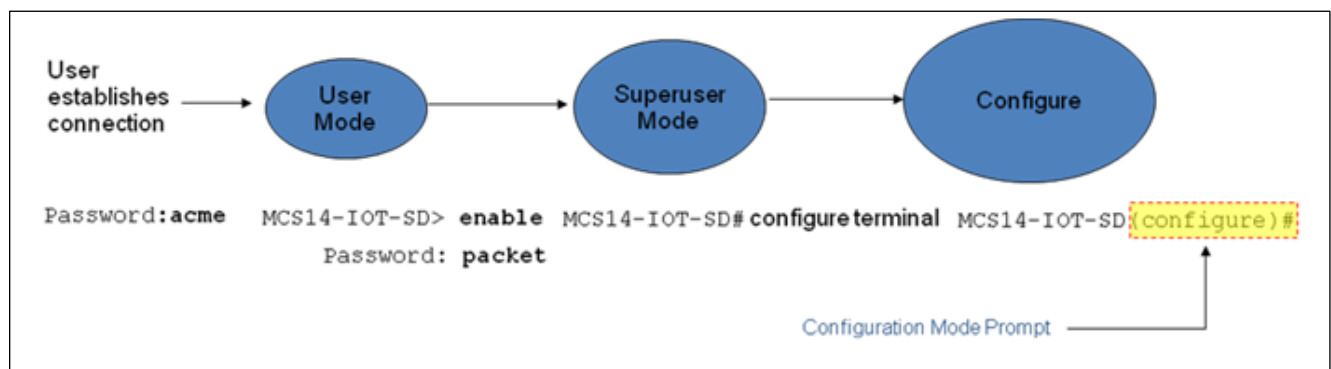
The Superuser mode allows for access to all system commands for operation, maintenance, and administration. This mode is identified by the pound sign (#) in the prompt after the target name. To enter the Superuser mode, issue the enable command in the User mode.



From the Superuser mode, you can perform monitoring and administrative tasks; however you cannot configure any elements. To return to User mode, issue the exit command.

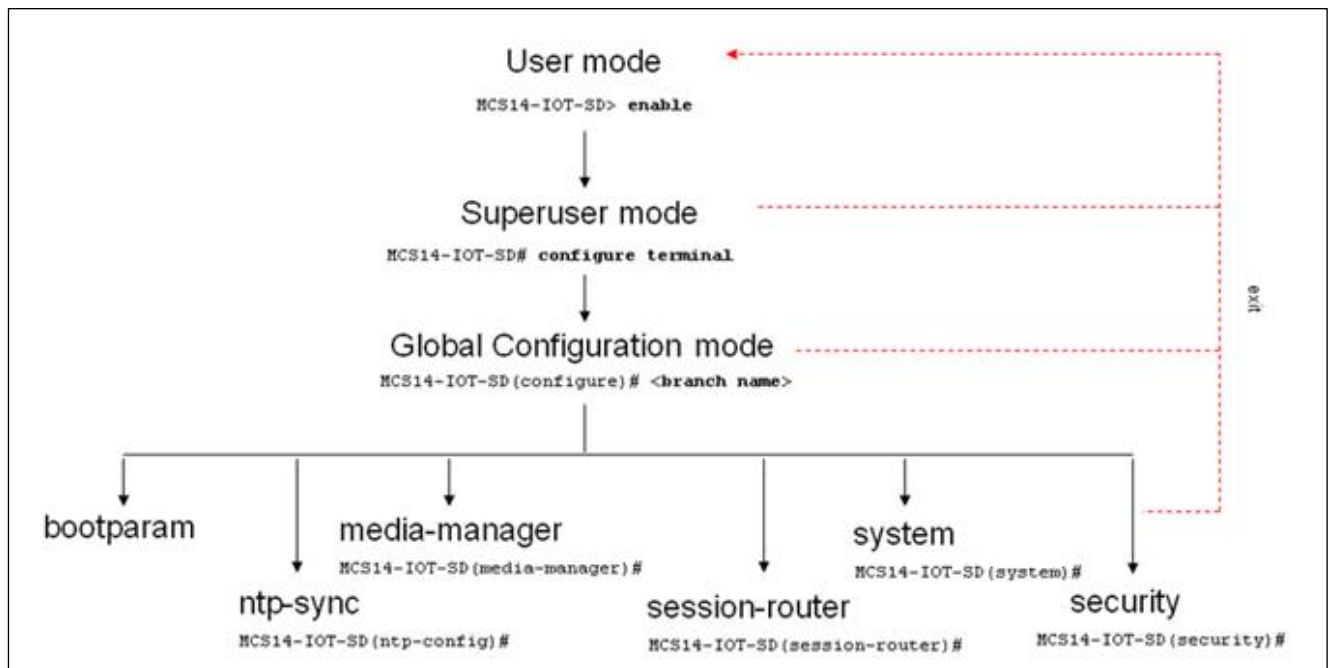
You must enter the Configuration mode to configure elements. For example, you can access the configuration branches and configuration elements for signaling and media configurations. To enter the Configuration mode, issue the **configure terminal** command in the Superuser mode.

Configuration mode is identified by the word configure in parenthesis followed by the pound sign (#) in the prompt after the target name, for example, **BSFT-IOT(configure)#**. To return to the Superuser mode, issue the **exit** command.



In the configuration mode, there are six configuration branches:

- bootparam;
- ntp-sync;
- media-manager;
- session-router;
- system; and
- security.



The ntp-sync and bootparams branches are flat branches (i.e., they do not have elements inside the branches). The rest of the branches have several elements under each of the branches.

The bootparam branch provides access to CSM and SBC boot parameters. Key boot parameters include:

- boot device – The global management port, usually eth0
- file name – The boot path and the image file.

- inet on ethernet – The IP address and subnet mask (in hex) of the management port of the device.
- host inet –The IP address of external server where image file resides.
- user and ftp password – Used to boot from the external FTP server.
- gateway inet – The gateway IP address for reaching the external server, if the server is located in a different network.

```

'.' = clear field; '-' = go to previous field; q = quit
boot device           : eth0
processor number      : 0
host name             :
file name             : /tffs0/nnSCX620.gz
inet on ethernet (e) : 10.0.3.11:ffff0000
inet on backplane (b) :
host inet (h)         : 10.0.3.100
gateway inet (g)      : 10.0.0.1
user (u)              : anonymous
ftp password (pw) (blank = rsh) : anonymous
flags (f)             : 0x8
target name (tn)      : MCS14-IOT-SD
startup script (s)    :
other (o)

```

The ntp-sync branch provides access to ntp server configuration commands for synchronizing the CSM and SBC time and date.

The security branch provides access to security configuration.

The system branch provides access to basic configuration elements as system-config, snmp-community, redundancy, physical interfaces, network interfaces, etc.

The session-router branch provides access to signaling and routing related elements, including H323-config, sip-config, iwf-config, local-policy, sip-manipulation, session-agent, etc.

The media-manager branch provides access to media-related elements, including realms, steering pools, dns-config, media-manager, and so forth.

You will use media-manager, session-router, and system branches for most of your working configuration.



Configuration Elements

The configuration branches contain the configuration elements. Each configurable object is referred to as an element. Each element consists of a number of configurable parameters.

Some elements are single-instance elements, meaning that there is only one of that type of the element - for example, the global system configuration and redundancy configuration.

Some elements are multiple-instance elements. There may be one or more of the elements of any given type. For example, physical and network interfaces.

Some elements (both single and multiple instance) have sub-elements. For example:

- SIP-ports - are children of the sip-interface element
- peers – are children of the redundancy element
- destinations – are children of the peer element

Creating an Element

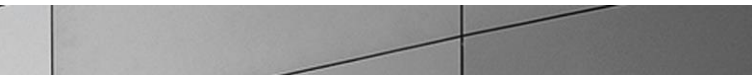
1. To create a single-instance element, you go to the appropriate level in the ACLI path and enter its parameters. There is no need to specify a unique identifier property because a single-instance element is a global element and there is only one instance of this element.
2. When creating a multiple-instance element, you must specify a unique identifier for each instance of the element.
3. It is important to check the parameters of the element you are configuring before committing the changes. You do this by issuing the **show** command before issuing the **done** command. The parameters that you did not configure are filled with either default values or left empty.
4. On completion, you must issue the **done** command. The done command causes the configuration to be echoed to the screen and commits the changes to the volatile memory. It is a good idea to review this output to ensure that your configurations are correct.
5. Issue the **exit** command to exit the selected element.

Note that the configurations at this point are not permanently saved yet. If the CSM or SBC reboots, your configuration will be lost.

Editing an Element

The procedure of editing an element is similar to creating an element, except that you must select the element that you will edit before editing it.

1. Enter the element that you will edit at the correct level of the ACLI path.

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2. Select the element that you will edit, and view it before editing it.
The **select** command loads the element to the volatile memory for editing. The **show** command allows you to view the element to ensure that it is the right one that you want to edit.
 3. Once you are sure that the element you selected is the right one for editing, edit the parameter one by one. The new value you provide will overwrite the old value.
 4. It is important to check the properties of the element you are configuring before committing it to the volatile memory. You do this by issuing the **show** command before issuing the **done** command.
 5. On completion, you must issue the **done** command.
 6. Issue the **exit** command to exit the selected element.

Note that the configurations at this point are not permanently saved yet. If the CSM or SBC reboots, your configurations will be lost.

Deleting an Element

The **no** command deletes an element from the configuration in editing.

To delete a single-instance element,

1. Enter the **no** command from within the path for that specific element
2. Issue the **exit** command.

To delete a multiple-instance element,

1. Enter the **no** command from within the path for that particular element.
The key field prompt, such as <name>:<sub-port-id>, appears.
2. Use the <Enter> key to display a list of the existing configured elements.
3. Enter the number corresponding to the element you wish to delete.
4. Issue the **select** command to view the list of elements to confirm that the element was removed.

Note that the configuration changes at this point are not permanently saved yet. If CSM or SBC reboots, your configurations will be lost.

Configuration Versions

At any time, three versions of the configuration can exist on the CSM or SBC: the edited configuration, the saved configuration, and the running configuration.

- The **edited configuration** – this is the version that you are making changes to. This version of the configuration is stored in the CSM and SBC's volatile memory and will be lost on a reboot.
To view the editing configuration, issue the **show configuration** command.

- The **saved configuration** – on issuing the **save-config** command, the edited configuration is copied into the non-volatile memory on the CSM or SBC and becomes the saved configuration. Because the saved configuration has not been activated yet, the changes in the configuration will not take effect. On reboot, the last activated configuration (i.e., the last running configuration) will be loaded, not the saved configuration.
- The **running configuration** is the saved then activated configuration. On issuing the **activate-config** command, the saved configuration is copied from the non-volatile memory to the volatile memory. The saved configuration is activated and becomes the running configuration. Although most of the configurations can take effect once being activated without reboot, some configurations require a reboot for the changes to take effect.
To view the running configuration, issue command **show running-config**.

Saving the Configuration

The **save-config** command stores the edited configuration persistently.

Because the saved configuration has not been activated yet, changes in configuration will not take effect. On reboot, the last activated configuration (i.e., the last running configuration) will be loaded. At this stage, the saved configuration is different from the running configuration.

Because the saved configuration is stored in non-volatile memory, it can be accessed and activated at later time.

Upon issuing the **save-config** command, CSM and SBC display a reminder on screen stating that you must use the **activate-config** command if you want the configurations to be updated.

```
BSFT-IOT# save-config
Save-Config received, processing.
waiting 1200 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'.
```


Activating the Configuration

On issuing the `activate-config` command, the saved configuration is copied from the non-volatile memory to the volatile memory. The saved configuration is activated and becomes the running configuration.

Some configuration changes are service affecting when activated. For these configurations, the CSM and SBC warn that the change could have an impact on service with the configuration elements that will potentially be service affecting. You may decide whether or not to continue with applying these changes immediately or to apply them at a later time.

```
BSFT-IOT# activate-config
Activate-Config received, processing.
waiting 120000 for request to finish
Request to 'ACTIVATE-CONFIG' has Finished,
Activate Complete
```



Oracle Corporation
World Headquarters
500 Oracle Parkway
Redwood Shores, CA 94065
U.S.A.

Worldwide Inquiries:
Phone: +1.650.506.7000
Fax: +1.650.506.7200

oracle.com



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