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## Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller and Avaya CS1K with Telus Enterprise SIP Trunking R2

Technical Application Note

**ORACLE®**

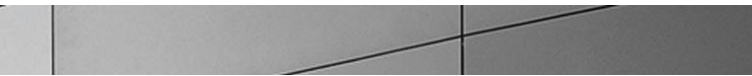


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## Intended Audience

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

## Document Overview

AvayaCS1K offers the ability to connect to Internet telephony service providers (ITSP) using an IP-based SIP trunk. This reduces the cost and complexity of extending an enterprise's telephony system outside its network borders. Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controllers (E-SBCs) play an important role in SIP trunking as they are used by many ITSPs and some enterprises as part of their SIP trunking infrastructure.

This application note has been prepared as a means of ensuring that SIP trunking between Avaya CS1K, Oracle E-SBCs and IP Trunking services are configured in the optimal manner.

## Introduction

## Audience

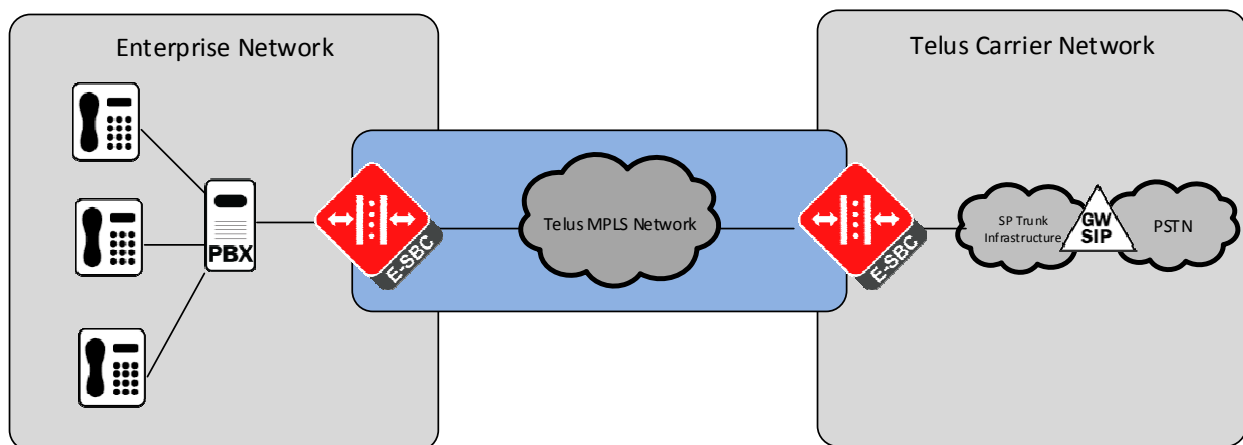
This is a technical document intended for telecommunications engineers with the purpose of configuring the Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller and the Avaya CS1K. There will be steps that require navigating the Command Line Interface (CLI). Understanding the basic concepts of TCP/UDP, IP/Routing, and SIP/RTP are also necessary to complete the configuration and for troubleshooting, if necessary.

## Requirements

- Avaya/Nortel - CS1000 – version X21 7.65 Service Pack 5
- Avaya Session Manager – 6.3.6.1.663005
- Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller is running software ECZ720p1.64.bz. Note: the configuration running on the E-SBC is backward/forward compatible with any release in the 7.2.0 stream.

## Architecture

The following reference architecture shows a logical view of the connectivity between CS1K and the E-SBC.



## Lab Configuration

Following are the IP addresses used for the Interoperability tests. The IPs below are specific to lab setup at Telus, the IPs in production will be vastly different from one's listed below.

description	network-interface	realm	interface IP	sip-port
E-SBC interfaces				
management	wancom0		192.168.1.22	
redundancy	wancom1		169.254.1.1	
redundancy	wancom2		169.254.2.1	
media/signalling	s0p0:0	core	172.16.153.34	5060
media/signalling	s1p0:0	peer	172.16.154.35	5060
Session-Agents				
CS1K trunk		peer	172.16.149.38	5060
Telus trunk		core	10.27.56.7	5060



## Configuring the Oracle Enterprise SBC

In this section we describe the steps for configuring an Oracle Enterprise SBC, formally known as an Acme Packet Net-Net Session Director ("SBC"), for use with CS1KServer in a SIP trunking scenario.

### In Scope

The following guide configuring the Oracle E-SBC assumes that this is a newly deployed device dedicated to a single customer. If a service provider currently has the E-SBC deployed then please see the ACLI Configuration

Guide on [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E56581\\_01/index.htm](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E56581_01/index.htm) for a better understanding of the Command Line Interface (CLI).

Note that Oracle offers several models of SBC. This document covers the setup for the SD platform running software ECZ7.2.0 or later. If instructions are needed for other Oracle SBC models, please contact your Oracle representative.

### Out of Scope

- Configuration of Network management including SNMP and RADIUS

### What will you need

- Hypervisor with console connectivity through the hypervisor
- Terminal emulation application such as PuTTY or HyperTerm
- Passwords for the User and Superuser modes on the Oracle E-SBC
- IP address to be assigned to management interface (Wancom0) of the E-SBC - the Wancom0 management interface must be connected and configured to a management network separate from the service interfaces. Otherwise the E-SBC is subject to ARP overlap issues, loss of system access when the network is down, and compromising DDoS protection. Oracle does not support E-SBC configurations with management and media/service interfaces on the same subnet.
- IP address of CS1Kexternal facing NIC
- IP addresses to be used for the E-SBC internal and external facing ports (Service Interfaces)
- IP address of the next hop gateway in the service provider network



## Configuring the E-SBC

Enter the following commands to login to the E-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
TLAB-SBC1> enable
Password: packet
TLAB-SBC1# configure terminal
TLAB-SBC1 (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 E-SBC by going to

TLAB-SBC1#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

```
TLAB-SBC1#(configure)bootparam
'.' = clear field; '-' = go to previous field; q = quit
boot device           : eth0
processor number      : 0
host name             : acmesystem
file name             : /code/images/nnECZ720p2.64.bz --- >location
where the software is loaded on the SBC
inet on ethernet (e) : 192.168.1.22:ffffff80 --- > This is the ip
address of the management interface of the SBC, type the IP address and
mask in hex
```

```

inet on backplane (b)  :
host inet (h)         :
gateway inet (g)      : 192.168.1.1 -> gateway address here
user (u)              : vxftp
ftp password (pw) (blank = use rsh)  :
vxftp flags (f)       :
target name (tn)      : TLAB-SBC1 -> ACLI prompt name & HA peer name
startup script (s)    :
other (o)             :

```

## Configuring the E-SBC

The following section walks you through configuring the Oracle Communications Enterprise SBC. It is outside the scope of this document to include all of the configuration elements as it will differ in every deployment.

## High Availability

For additional information on High Availability please see the enterprise SBC documentation for more information (<http://www.oracle.com/technetwork/indexes/documentation/oracle-comms-acme-packet-2046907.html>)

Interfaces wancom1 and 2 need to be added to facilitate HA communication between the two HA pairs.

```

network-interface
  name                wancom1
  sub-port-id         0
  description          HA_HEARTBEAT1
  hostname
  ip-address
  pri-utility-addr    169.254.1.1
  sec-utility-addr    169.254.1.2
  netmask              255.255.255.252
  gateway
  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
  ftp-address
  icmp-address
  snmp-address
  telnet-address
  ssh-address
network-interface
  name                wancom2
  sub-port-id         0
  description          HA_HEARTBEAT2

```

```

hostname
ip-address
pri-utility-addr          169.254.2.1
sec-utility-addr         169.254.2.2
netmask                  255.255.255.252
gateway
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
ftp-address
icmp-address
snmp-address
telnet-address
ssh-address

```

```

redundancy-config
becoming-standby-time    360000
peer
    name                  TLAB-SBC1
    type                  Primary
    destination
        address           169.254.1.1:9090
        network-interface wancom1:0
    destination
        address           169.254.2.1:9090
        network-interface wancom2:0
peer
    name                  TLAB-SBC2
    type                  Secondary
    destination
        address           169.254.1.2:9090
        network-interface wancom1:0
    destination
        address           169.254.2.2:9090
        network-interface wancom2:0

```

Additionally primary and secondary interface IPs need to be added to the media/signaling network-interfaces

```

network-interface
name                    s0p0
sub-port-id            0
description             Outside/Untrusted
hostname
ip-address              172.16.153.24
pri-utility-addr       172.16.153.2
sec-utility-addr       172.16.153.3
netmask                255.255.255.0

```

```

gateway 172.16.153.1
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
ftp-address
icmp-address
snmp-address
telnet-address
ssh-address
network-interface
name slp0
sub-port-id 0
description Inside/Trusted
hostname
ip-address 172.16.154.25
pri-utility-addr 172.16.154.2
sec-utility-addr 172.16.154.3
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 172.16.154.1
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
ftp-address
icmp-address
snmp-address
telnet-address
ssh-address

```

## Telus Trunk Authentication

Telus trunking release 2 requires both Registration of the trunk and Authentication challenges on SIP INVITE Methods. Telus will provide the information similar to the following:

- SIP User Name: user123456

- SIP Domain: ipnet4.com
- SIP Password: pass123456
- DID: 2223334444

There are 3 parts to the configuration. A surrogate agent is needed to register the trunk on behalf of the IPPBX. Surrogate registration requires **registration-caching** to be set to **enabled** on the **sip-interface** of **PBX realm**. Auth challenges to INVITEs are handled on the **session-agent** to the **IP-PBX** via **auth-attributes**.

```

surrogate-agent
  register-host          ipinet4.com
  register-user         user123456
  description
  realm-id              core
  state                  enabled
  customer-host         172.16.154.35
  customer-next-hop     10.27.56.7
  register-contact-host ipinet4.com
  register-contact-user user123456
  password              pass123456
  register-expires      3600
  replace-contact       disabled
  options                auth-info=refresh
                        auth-
method="INVITE,CANCEL,ACK,BYE"
  route-to-registrar    enabled
  aor-count              1
  auth-user             user123456
  max-register-attempts 10
  register-retry-time   300
  count-start           1
  register-mode          automatic
  triggered-inactivity-interval 30
  triggered-oos-response 503

```

#### Reg-cache on the IPPBX sip-interface

```

sip-interface
  state                  enabled
  realm-id              core
  description
  sip-port
    address              172.16.153.34
    port                 5060
    transport-protocol  UDP
    tls-profile
    allow-anonymous     all
    multi-home-addr
    ims-aka-profile
  carriers
...
  tcp-nat-interval      90
  registration-caching  enabled

```

#### IP-PBX session-agent configuration

```

session-agent
  hostname              172.16.149.38
  ip-address            172.16.149.38
  port                  5060

```

```

state enabled
app-protocol SIP
...
sip-isup-profile
kpml-interworking inherit
monitoring-filters
auth-attributes
    auth-realm ipnet4.com
    username user123456
    password *****
    in-dialog-methods INVITE BYE ACK CANCEL
OPTIONS SUBSCRIBE PRACK NOTIFY UPDATE REFER

```

## Routing via Local Policy

For outbound calls the local-policy determines which trunk to forward the call based on the NPA of the request-URI. This is configured in the local policy of the "To". For most configurations there will be only 1 inside and outside realm. For a single inside/outside realm configuration the local policy to and from would be set to "\*". Redundant trunk configurations will use a session-agent group.

```

local-policy
  from-address *
  to-address *
  source-realm peer
  description
  activate-time
  deactivate-time
  state enabled
  policy-priority none
  policy-attribute
    next-hop 10.27.56.7
    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
local-policy
  from-address *
  to-address *
  source-realm core
  description
  activate-time
  deactivate-time

```



```

new-value
element-rule
    name                               From
    parameter-name
    type                               uri-host
    action                             replace
    match-val-type                     any
    comparison-type                    case-sensitive
    match-value
    new-value                          ipnet4.com

header-rule
    name                               manipTo
    header-name                        To
    action                             manipulate
    comparison-type                    case-sensitive
    msg-type                           any
    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

header-rule
    name                               maniPassert
    header-name                        P-Asserted-Identity
    action                             manipulate
    comparison-type                    case-sensitive
    msg-type                           any
    methods
    match-value
    new-value
    element-rule
        name                           chgDisplay
        parameter-name
        type                           uri-host
        action                         replace
        match-val-type                 any
        comparison-type                case-sensitive
        match-value
        new-value                      ipnet4.com

```

**Contact header handling via HMRs**

Internal calls on theCS1Kthat are transferred to the PSTN have the endpoint extension only in the contact header. This set of header manipulation rules normalizes the contact header user portion of the URI by copying the user uri from the P-Asserted-Identity header and replacing the contact uri user.

```

header-rule
    name                               StrPAIURIUsr

```



```

header-name      P-Asserted-Identity
action           store
comparison-type  case-sensitive
msg-type         any
methods
match-value
new-value
element-rule
  name           StrPAIURIUsr
  parameter-name
  type           uri-user
  action         store
  match-val-type any
  comparison-type case-sensitive
  match-value
  new-value

header-rule
  name           UpdtContact
  header-name    Contact
  action         manipulate
  comparison-type case-sensitive
  msg-type       any
  methods
  match-value
  new-value
  element-rule
    name         UpdtCtactHost
    parameter-name
    type         uri-host
    action       replace
    match-val-type any
    comparison-type case-sensitive
    match-value
    new-value    $LOCAL IP
  element-rule
    name         UpdtCtactUsr
    parameter-name
    type         uri-user
    action       replace
    match-val-type any
    comparison-type case-sensitive
    match-value
    new-value

$StrPAIUriHost.$StrPAI

```

**Removing headers to Telus Trunks**

HMRs are required to standardize messages to Telus SIP trunks removing Alert-Info, History-Info, P-Charging-Vector, P-Location, and P-AV-Message-ID.

```

header-rule
  name           DelAlrtInfo
  header-name    Alert-Info
  action         delete
  comparison-type case-sensitive
  msg-type       any
  methods
  match-value
  new-value

header-rule
  name           DelHstInfo

```

header-name	History-Info
action	delete
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	any
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
header-rule	
name	DelPChg
header-name	P-Charging-Vector
action	delete
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	any
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
header-rule	
name	DelPLocation
header-name	P-Location
action	delete
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	any
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
header-rule	
name	DelPAV
header-name	P-AV-Message-Id
action	delete
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	any
methods	
match-value	
new-value	

## Webserver Configuration

A webserver is available on all Enterprise versions of Oracle SBCs. The Webserver can be used to provide tracing, configuration and dashboard info. For tracing info, 2 parts must be configured. 1) The webserver must be enabled. 2) Tracing filters must be applied.

web-server-config	
state	enabled
inactivity-timeout	5
http-state	enabled
http-port	80
https-state	disabled
https-port	443
tls-profile	

sip-monitoring	
match-any-filter	disabled
state	enabled
short-session-duration	0
monitoring-filters	*
trigger-window	30

## Test Plan

Open items:

- 1) T.38 does not appear to be supported on CS1K. Fax over G.711 was tested and passed.

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

	Test Case	Test result
CPE outbound to SP Offnet gateway(PSTN) (G.729 is offered first)		
	Call ringback	pass
	voice cut through on connect	pass
	ring terminated on calling party disconnect	pass
	long duration call: 1 hour	
	DTMF relay (both directions)	pass
	Called party disconnect, calling party automatically disconnected	pass
SP offnet gateway (PSTN) inbound to CPE (G.729 offered first)		
	Call ringback	pass
	voice cut through on connect	pass
	ring terminated on calling party disconnect	pass
	long duration call: 1 hour	
	DTMF relay (both directions)	pass
	Called party disconnect, calling party automatically disconnected	pass
CPE to CPE (place call out to the SP network and back) (G.729 is offered first)		
	Call ringback	pass
	voice cut through on connect	pass
	ring terminated on calling party disconnect	pass
	long duration call: 1 hour	
	DTMF relay (both directions)	pass
	Called party disconnect, calling party automatically disconnected	pass
CPE Calling number privacy		
	Pass calling number: IP PBX to Offnet Mark Calling Number Private	pass

	Pass calling number: IP PBX to another IP PBX: Mark Calling Number Private	
CPE Telephone Number Support		
	IP PBX to offnet: translate private extension to 10 DID calling number	pass
	Offnet to IP PBX: IP PBX must translate 10 digit called number to private extension.	pass
	IP PBX to IP PBX: translate private extension to 10 DID calling number	pass
	IP PBX to IP PBX: IP PBX must translate 10 digit called number to private extension.	pass
	Offnet to IP PBX: IP PBX must translate 4 digit called number to private extension	pass
	IP PBX to IP PBX: IP PBX must translate 4 digit called number to private extension	pass
CPE Calling Name Delivery		
	IP PBX to IP PBX: pass display name	pass
CPE offnet Call Conference		
	Offnet1 to IP PBX phone 1, IP PBX phone1 conferences Offnet2	pass
	IP PBX phone1 to Offnet1, IP PBX phone1 conferences Offnet2	pass
CPE Intra-Site Call Conference		
	Phone1 to Phone2. Phone1 conferences Offnet PSTN	pass
	Phone1 to Offnet PSTN. Phone 1 conferences Phone2	pass
	Offnet PSTN to Phone1. Phone1 conferences Phone2	pass
CPE Intra-Site Attended Call Transfer		
	Offnet 1 to IP PBX phone 1, IP PBX phone1 transfers to Offnet2 (does caller ID update on Offnet2?)	pass
	IP PBX phone1 to Offnet1, IP PBX phone1 transfers to Offnet 2 (does caller ID update on Offnet2?)	pass
	Phone1 to Phone2. Phone1 transfers to Offnet PSTN	pass
	Phone1 to Offnet PSTN. Phone 1 transfers to Phone2	pass
	Offnet PSTN to Phone1. Phone1 transfers to Phone2	pass

CPE Intra-Site Unattended Call Transfer		
	Offnet 1 to IP PBX phone 1, IP PBX phone1 transfers to Offnet2 (does caller ID update on Offnet2?)	pass
	IP PBX phone1 to Offnet1, IP PBX phone1 transfers to Offnet 2 (does caller ID update on Offnet2?)	pass
	Phone1 to Phone2. Phone1 transfers to Phone3 at 2nd IP PBX site	pass
	Phone1 to Phone2. Phone1 transfers to Offnet PSTN	pass
	Phone1 to Offnet PSTN. Phone 1 transfers to Phone2	pass
	Offnet PSTN to Phone1. Phone1 transfers to Phone2	pass
CPE Call Hold and Resume (call hold is always done on the IP PBX side)		
	IP PBX to Offnet PSTN	pass
	Offnet PSTN to IP PBX	pass
CPE Voice Mail		
	Offnet to IP PBX: leave voice mail	
	Offnet to IP PBX: retrieve voice mail	
SP Voice Mail (e.g. using mobile phone (Vz or at&t) voicemail)		
	IP PBX to Offnet (mobile VM): leave voice mail	pass
	IP PBX to Offnet (mobile VM): retrieve voice mail	pass
CPE Find Me (Call Forward Unconditionally)		
	Offnet to IP PBX call invokes to find me feature	pass
	IP PBX to IP PBX call invokes to find me feature	pass
	Offnet to IP PBX phone1 call invokes find me feature to offnet	pass
	IP PBX to IP PBX phone1 call invokes find me feature to offnet	pass
CPE Find Me (Call Forward On Busy)		
	Offnet to IP PBX phone1 call invokes find me feature to phone2	pass

	Offnet to IP PBX phone1 call invokes find me feature to offnet	pass
	IP PBX to IP PBX phone1 call invokes find me feature to phone2	pass
	IP PBX to IP PBX phone1 call invokes find me feature to offnet	pass
CPE Find Me (Call Forward Don't Answer)		
	Offnet to IP PBX phone1 call invokes find me feature to phone2	pass
	Offnet to IP PBX phone1 call invokes find me feature to offnet	pass
	IP PBX to IP PBX phone1 call invokes find me feature to phone2	pass
	IP PBX to IP PBX phone1 call invokes find me feature to offnet	pass
Codec mid-call re-negotiation (to be tested without transcoder)		
	Offnet calls IP PBX phone 1 (G729), phone 1 transfers to UM/gateway (g711u). Offnet and IP PBX UM/gateway re-negotiate codec and call is transferred.	pass
	IP PBX phone 1 calls Offnet phone (call is G711), offnet phone transfers call to IP PBX phone 2 (G729 region), calls sets up between IP PBX phone1 and IP PBX phone2	pass
Dial Plans		
	Test 0, 0+10, 911, 411 1+10	pass
PRACK with SDP (early-media cut-through with DTMF (RFC2833) navigation before 2000K) - call 800-864-8331 - United Airlines		
	IP PBX phone1 call 800 number, phone user navigates through AA to reach correct menu option.	pass

## Troubleshooting Tools

### Wireshark

Wireshark is also a network protocol analyzer which is freely downloadable from [www.wireshark.org](http://www.wireshark.org).

## On the Oracle E-SBC

The Oracle E-SBC provides 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 E-SBC Console:

```
TLAB-SBC1# reset sipd
TLAB-SBC1# notify sipd debug
TLAB-SBC1#
enabled SIP Debugging
TLAB-SBC1# notify all rotate-logs
```

### Examining the log files

**Note:** You will FTP to the management interface of the E-SBC with the username user and user mode password (the default is "acme")

```
C:\Documents and Settings\user>ftp 192.168.1.22
Connected to 192.168.85.55.
220 TLAB-SBC1 server (VxWorks 6.4) ready. User
(192.168.1.22:(none)): user
331 Password required for user.
Password: acme
230 User user logged in.
ftp> cd /opt/logs
250 CWD command successful.
ftp> get sipmsg.log
200 PORT command successful.
150 Opening ASCII mode data connection for '/opt/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 '/opt/logs/log.sipd' (204681
bytes).
226 Transfer complete.
ftp: 206823 bytes received in 0.11Seconds 1897.46Kbytes/sec
```

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

#### Through the Web GUI

You can also check the display results of filtered SIP session data from the Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller, and provides traces in a common log format for local viewing or for exporting to your PC. Please check the "Monitor and Trace" section (page 145) of the Web GUI User Guide available at [http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E56581\\_01/index.htm](http://docs.oracle.com/cd/E56581_01/index.htm)

## Appendix A

### Full E-SBC Configuration

```
Local-policy
  from-address          *
  to-address            *
  source-realm          peer
  description
  activate-time
  deactivate-time
  state                 enabled
  policy-priority       none
  policy-attribute
    next-hop            10.27.56.7
    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
local-policy
  from-address          *
  to-address            *
  source-realm          core
  description
  activate-time
  deactivate-time
  state                 enabled
  policy-priority       none
  policy-attribute
    next-hop            172.16.149.38
    realm               peer
    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

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-untrusted-packet-rate 50000
max-trusted-packet-rate 50000
max-arp-packet-rate 1000
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
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

media-policy
name G711

network-interface
name S0P0
sub-port-id 0
description Outside/Untrusted
hostname

```

```

ip-address 172.16.153.24
pri-utility-addr 172.16.153.2
sec-utility-addr 172.16.153.3
netmask 255.255.255.0
gateway 172.16.153.1
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
ftp-address
icmp-address
snmp-address
telnet-address
ssh-address
network-interface
    name S1P0
    sub-port-id 0
    description Inside/Trusted
    hostname
    ip-address 172.16.154.25
    pri-utility-addr 172.16.154.2
    sec-utility-addr 172.16.154.3
    netmask 255.255.255.0
    gateway 172.16.154.1
    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
    ftp-address
    icmp-address
    snmp-address
    telnet-address
    ssh-address
network-interface
    name wancom1
    sub-port-id 0

```

```

description HA HEARTBEAT1
hostname
ip-address
pri-utility-addr 169.254.1.1
sec-utility-addr 169.254.1.2
netmask 255.255.255.252
gateway
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
ftp-address
icmp-address
snmp-address
telnet-address
ssh-address
network-interface
name wancom2
sub-port-id 0
description HA HEARTBEAT2
hostname
ip-address
pri-utility-addr 169.254.2.1
sec-utility-addr 169.254.2.2
netmask 255.255.255.252
gateway
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
ftp-address
icmp-address
snmp-address
telnet-address
ssh-address
server
phy-interface
name s0p0

```

```

operation-type      Media
port                0
slot                0
virtual-mac
admin-state         enabled
auto-negotiation    enabled
duplex-mode         FULL
speed               100
wancom-health-score 50
overload-protection disabled

phy-interface
  name              slp0
  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

realm-config
  identifier          core
  description
  addr-prefix         0.0.0.0
  network-interfaces  s0p0:0
  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          enabled
  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
  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	
device-id	
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	
spl-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
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
realm-config
  identifier                    peer
  description
  addr-prefix                  0.0.0.0
  network-interfaces           slp0:0
  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                   enabled
  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
  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
  device-id
  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
spl-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
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
redundancy-config
becoming-standby-time           360000
peer
    name                          TLAB-SBC1
    type                          Primary
    destination
        address                    169.254.1.1:9090
        network-interface           wancom1:0
    destination
        address                    169.254.2.1:9090
        network-interface           wancom2:0
peer
    name                          TLAB-SBC2
    type                          Secondary
    destination
        address                    169.254.1.2:9090
        network-interface           wancom1:0
    destination
        address                    169.254.2.2:9090

```

network-interface	wancom2:0
session-agent	
hostname	172.16.149.38
ip-address	172.16.149.38
port	5060
state	enabled
app-protocol	SIP
app-type	
transport-method	UDP
realm-id	peer
egress-realm-id	
description	CS1KTrunk
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	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	
spl-options	
media-profiles	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
trust-me	disabled
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
auth-attributes
    auth-realm                      ipnet4.com
    username                        user123456
    password                        *****
    in-dialog-methods               INVITE BYE ACK CANCEL
OPTIONS SUBSCRIBE PRACK NOTIFY UPDATE REFER
session-recording-server
session-recording-required          disabled
session-agent
    hostname                        10.27.56.7
    ip-address                      10.27.56.7
    port                            5060
    state                          enabled
    app-protocol                    SIP
    app-type
    transport-method                UDP
    realm-id                        core
    egress-realm-id
    description                      Telus Core Trunk
    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;hops=0
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	
spl-options	
media-profiles	
in-translationid	
out-translationid	
trust-me	disabled
request-uri-headers	
stop-recurse	
local-response-map	
ping-to-user-part	
ping-from-user-part	
in-manipulationid	TELUStoCS1K
out-manipulationid	CS1KtoTELUS
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

sip-config

state	enabled
operation-mode	dialog
dialog-transparency	enabled
home-realm-id	peer
egress-realm-id	peer
auto-realm-id	
nat-mode	None
registrar-domain	
registrar-host	
registrar-port	0
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
sip-interface	
state	enabled
realm-id	core
description	
sip-port	
address	172.16.153.34
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	disabled
secured-network	disabled
teluri-scheme	disabled
uri-fqdn-domain	
options	
spl-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	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	
ldap-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 reinvoke
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
service-tag
sip-interface
state enabled
realm-id peer
description
sip-port
    address 172.16.154.35
    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	
spl-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	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	
ldap-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



```

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

header-rule
    name maniPassert
    header-name P-Asserted-Identity
    action manipulate
    comparison-type case-sensitive
    msg-type any
    methods
    match-value
    new-value
    element-rule
        name chgDisplay
        parameter-name
        type uri-host
        action replace
        match-val-type any
        comparison-type case-sensitive
        match-value
        new-value ipnet4.com

header-rule
    name StrPAIURIUsr
    header-name P-Asserted-Identity
    action store
    comparison-type case-sensitive
    msg-type any
    methods
    match-value
    new-value
    element-rule
        name StrPAIURIUsr
        parameter-name
        type uri-user
        action store
        match-val-type any
        comparison-type case-sensitive
        match-value
        new-value

header-rule
    name UpdtContact
    header-name Contact
    action manipulate
    comparison-type case-sensitive
    msg-type any
    methods
    match-value
    new-value
    element-rule

```



name	UpdtCtactHost
parameter-name	
type	uri-host
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	
new-value	\$LOCAL IP
element-rule	
name	UpdtCtactUsr
parameter-name	
type	uri-user
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	
new-value	
\$StrPAIUriHost.\$StrPAI	
header-rule	
name	DelAlrtInfo
header-name	Alert-Info
action	delete
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	any
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
header-rule	
name	DelHstInfo
header-name	History-Info
action	delete
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	any
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
header-rule	
name	DelPChg
header-name	P-Charging-Vector
action	delete
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	any
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
header-rule	
name	DelPLocation
header-name	P-Location
action	delete
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	any
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
header-rule	
name	DelPAV

header-name	P-AV-Message-Id
action	delete
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	any
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
sip-manipulation	
name	TELUStoCS1K
description	
split-headers	
join-headers	
header-rule	
name	modRURI
header-name	request-uri
action	manipulate
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	any
methods	
match-value	
new-value	
element-rule	
name	modRURI
parameter-name	
type	uri-host
action	replace
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	
new-value	
mlabs.teluslabs.net	
sip-monitoring	
match-any-filter	disabled
state	enabled
short-session-duration	0
monitoring-filters	*
trigger-window	30
snmp-community	
community-name	sbc
access-mode	READ-ONLY
ip-addresses	192.168.1.1
	192.168.2.1
	192.168.3.1
	192.168.4.1
steering-pool	
ip-address	172.16.153.34
start-port	65000
end-port	65535
realm-id	core
network-interface	
steering-pool	
ip-address	172.16.154.35
start-port	65000
end-port	65535
realm-id	peer

```

network-interface
surrogate-agent
register-host ipinet4.com
register-user user123456
description
realm-id core
state enabled
customer-host 172.16.154.35
customer-next-hop 10.27.56.7
register-contact-host ipinet4.com
register-contact-user user123456
password pass123456
register-expires 3600
replace-contact disabled
options auth-info=refresh
auth-
method="INVITE,CANCEL,ACK,BYE"
route-to-registrar enabled
aor-count 1
auth-user user123456
max-register-attempts 10
register-retry-time 300
count-start 1
register-mode automatic
triggered-inactivity-interval 30
triggered-oos-response 503
system-config
hostname TLAB-SBC1
description TLAB SBC
location Voice Lab
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 NOTICE
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	0.0.0.0
restart	enabled
exceptions	
telnet-timeout	3600
console-timeout	1800
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
web-server-config	
state	enabled
inactivity-timeout	5
http-state	enabled
http-port	80
https-state	disabled
https-port	443
tls-profile	

## Appendix B

### 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

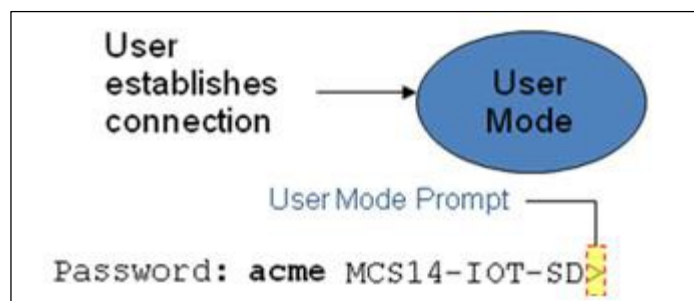
- SSH, this must be explicitly configured.

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

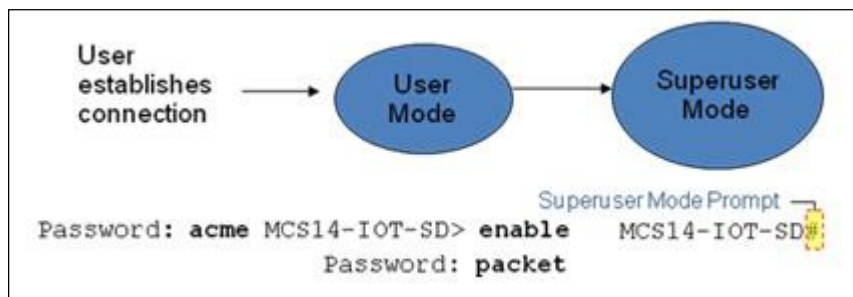
## ACLI Basics

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

When you establish a connection to the E-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.



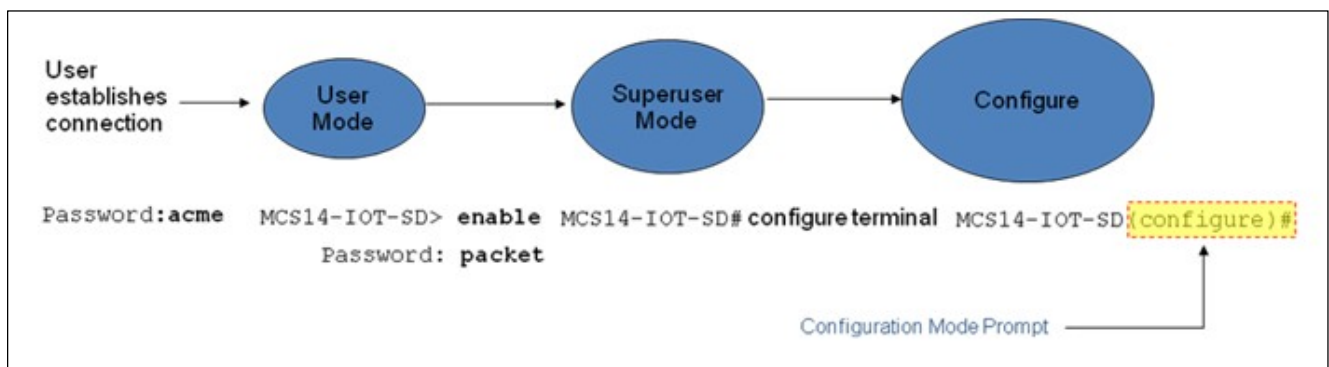
The Superuser mode allows for access to all system commands for operation, maintenance, and administration. This mode is identified by the pound sign (#) in the prompt after the target name. To enter the Superuser mode, issue the `enable` command in the User mode.



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.

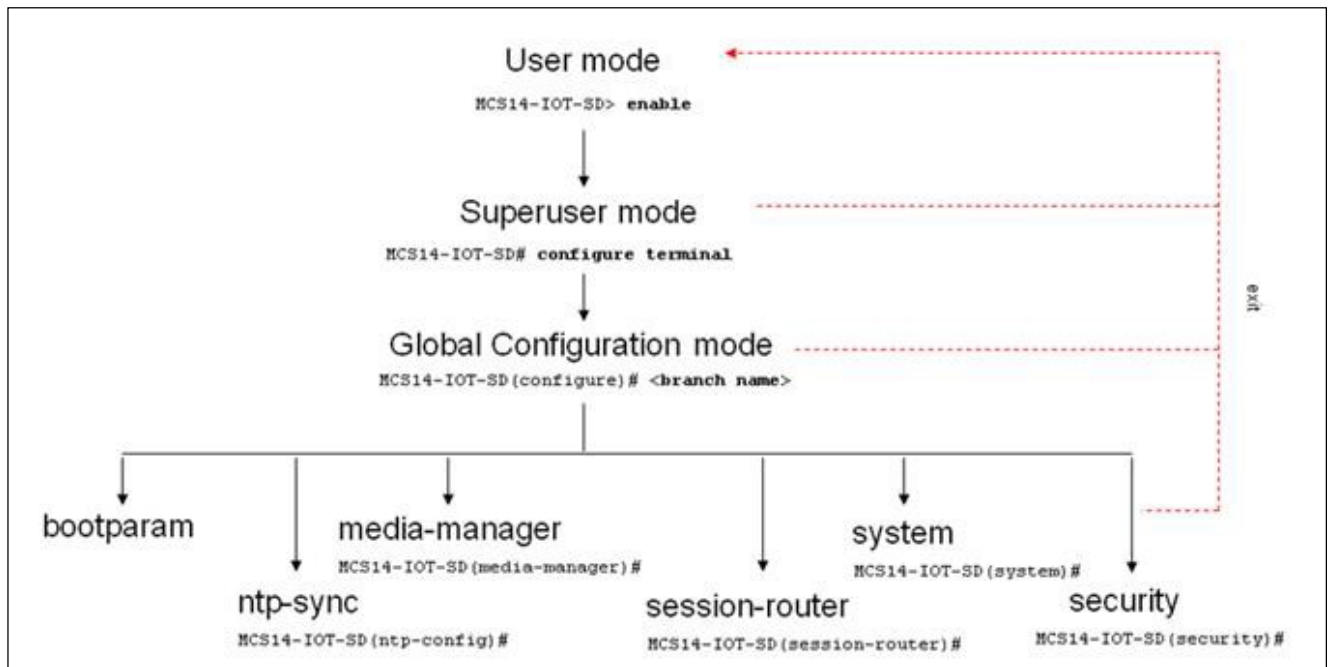
You must enter the Configuration mode to configure elements. For example, you can access the configuration branches and configuration elements for signaling and media configurations. To enter the Configuration mode, issue the `configure terminal` command in the Superuser mode.

Configuration mode is identified by the word `configure` in parenthesis followed by the pound sign (#) in the prompt after the target name, for example, `TLAB-SBC1 (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 E-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 SD.
- 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 E-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, ivf-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

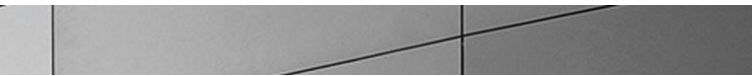
1. To create a single-instance element, you go to the appropriate level in the ACLI path and enter its parameters. There is no need to specify a unique identifier property because a single-instance element is a global element and there is only one instance of this element.
2. When creating a multiple-instance 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 E-SBC reboots, your configurations 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.

- 
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 E-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 the E-SBC reboots, your configurations will be lost.

## Configuration Versions

At any time, three versions of the configuration can exist on the E-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 E-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 E-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, the E-SBC displays a reminder on screen stating that you must use the `activate-config` command if you want the configurations to be updated.

```
TLAB-SBC1 # 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'.
TLAB-SBC1
```

## 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 E-SBC warns 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.

```
TLAB-SBC1# activate-config Activate-Config
received, processing. waiting 120000 for
request to finish Request to 'ACTIVATE-
CONFIG' has Finished, Activate Complete
TLAB-SBC1#
```



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