

ORACLE

Oracle SBC integration with Assertion SecureVoice

Technical Application Note



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Revision History

Version	Description of Changes	Date Revision Completed
1.0	Initial Draft	12 th December 2024

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2 Intended Audience

This document is intended for use by Oracle Systems Engineers, third party Systems Integrators, Oracle Enterprise customers and partners and end users of the Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller (SBC). It's assumed that the reader is familiar with basic operations of the Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller platform along with integrating UC and CC systems, Sip Trunking Services and Assertion Secure Voice.

3 Document Overview

This Application Note guides users through the process of configuring Oracle SBC to integrate with Assertion's SecureVoice. The document covers the full operational configuration of the Oracle SBC, including network settings, service parameters, and security configurations. The solution has been validated using Oracle Communication SBC with OS930p1

4 About Assertion SecureVoice

Assertion SecureVoice (hereafter referred also as Assertion Defender in this document) protects your enterprise contact center and SIP Remote Workers from Scam, Robo, Junk Calls and any voice threats. Assertion SecureVoice detects, reports and blocks voice threats in real time and SecureVoice works with almost all CC and UC vendors.

The Key features of Assertion SecureVoice is listed below:

- Detect number spoofing attempts to protect from ransomware attack and voice phishing (scam).
- Targeted routing of suspicious scam calls to trained agents / attendants.
- Detect and block brute force, extension enumeration and other attacks on the SIP remote worker infrastructure.
- TDoS protection to safeguard from call spikes which could result in customers not being able to connect to you.
- Monitor usage, choking and rejections in outbound and inbound traffic to provide an early warning to ensure smooth operations.

In addition, it should be noted that the configuration provided in this guide focuses mainly on the Oracle SBC related parameters. Many SBC applications may have additional configuration requirements that are specific to individual customer requirements. These configuration items are not covered in this guide. Please contact your Oracle representative with any questions pertaining to this topic.

For additional information on **Assertion SecureVoice**, please visit,

<https://assertion.cloud/securevoice/>

5 Introduction

5.1 Audience

This is a technical document intended for telecommunications engineers with the purpose of configuring Oracle Enterprise SBC. There will be steps that require navigating the Oracle SBC GUI interface, understanding the basic concepts of TCP/UDP, IP/Routing, DNS server and SIP/RTP are also necessary to complete the configuration and for troubleshooting, if necessary.

5.2 Requirements

- Fully functioning UC/CC Platform.
- Fully functioning Assertion SecureVoice (Assertion Defender and Scanner) Software.
- Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller (hereafter Oracle SBC) running 9.3.0 version.

Note: For deployment and configuration of Assertion Defender and Scanner, please contact your Assertion Account team. The Assertion team will provide necessary guidance and support throughout the process.

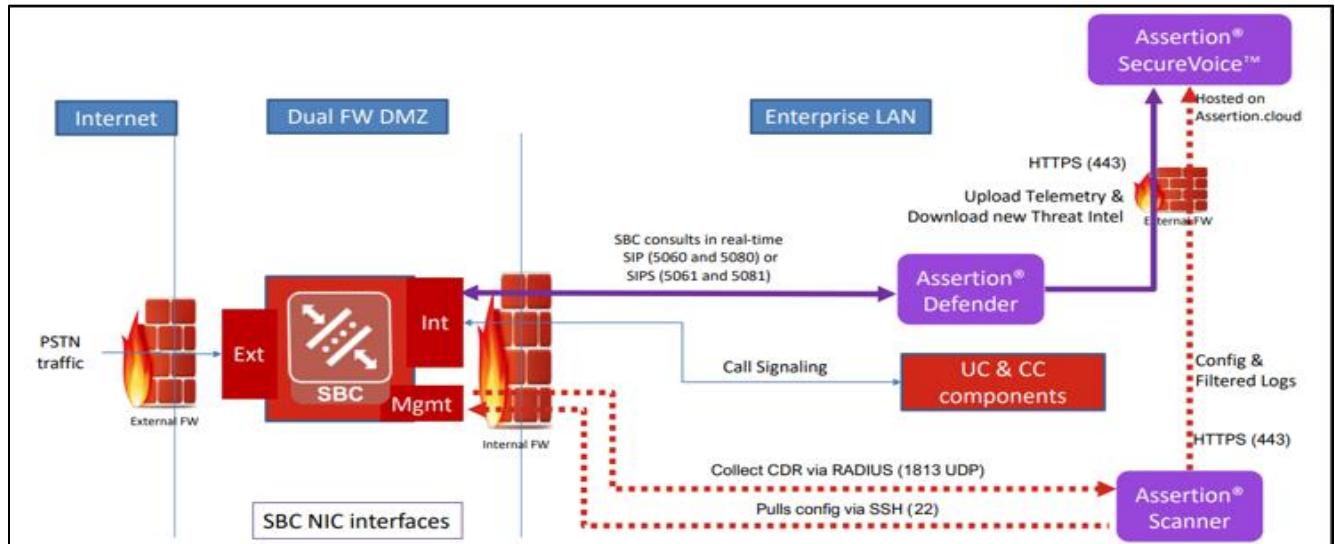
The below revision table explains the versions of the software used for each component:
This table is Revision 1 as of now:

Software Used	SBC Version
Revision 1	9.3.0

5.3 Architecture

Security Scan Approach

Assertion SecureVoice uses two on-prem components; Assertion Scanner to collect the CDR from Oracle SBC and Assertion Defender to provide real-time session enforcement. The Scanner and the Defender send data to the cloud for advanced analytics.



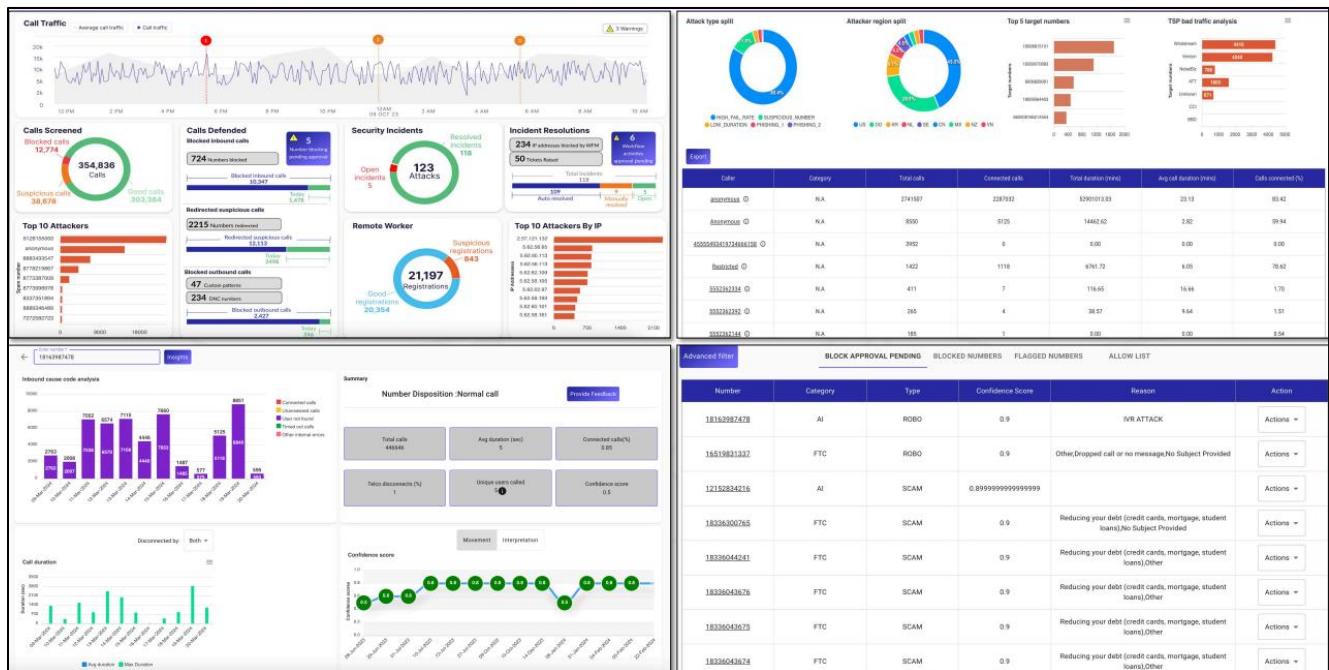
Defender is consulted during call setup and “redirects” acceptable calls. It is not on the signaling path of connected calls and never in the media path.

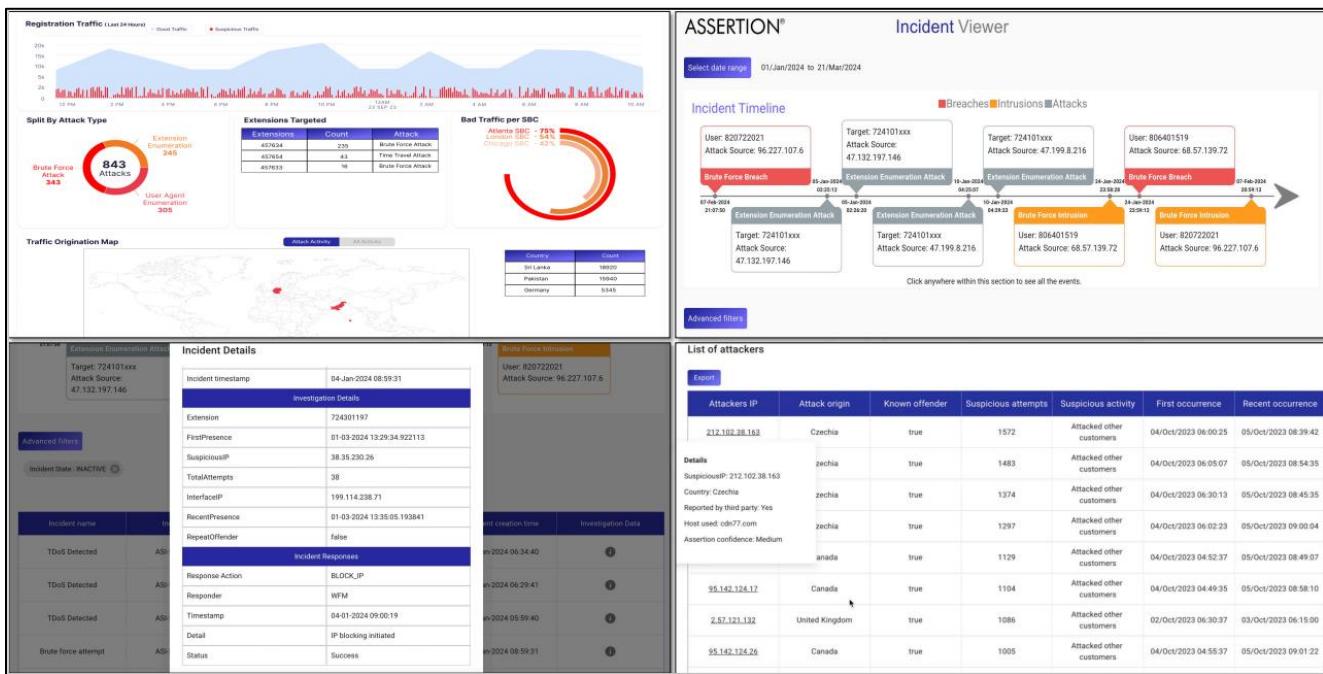
5.4 Assertion Hardware, Software and Network Requirements

Minimum 2 VMs - 1 Scanner and 1 Defender

- Assertion Scanner has the following requirements:
 - Hardware requirements – VM with 8GB RAM, 4 vCPU * 2.2GHz, free disk space of 150 GB.
 - Software requirements – OVA provided with RHEL 8.x/9.x. Customer to provide license.
 - Network – 2 NIC cards, 1Gbps
- Assertion Defender has the following requirements:
 - Hardware requirements – VM with 8GB RAM, 4 vCPU * 2.2GHz, free disk space of 150 GB.
 - Software requirements – OVA provided with RHEL 8.x/9.x. Customer to provide license.
 - Network – 2 NIC cards, 1Gbps

5.5 Assertion Portal Product Screens





6 Configuring the SBC

This chapter provides step-by-step guidance on how to configure Oracle SBC to integrate Assertion SecureVoice with a PSTN service and UC/CC platform.

Please note that the IP Addresses, FQDN and configuration names and details given in this document are used for reference purposes only. These same details cannot be used in customer configurations. End users of this document can use the configuration details according to their network requirements. There are some public facing IPs (externally routable IPs) that we use for our testing are masked in this document for security reasons. The customers can configure any publicly routable IPs for these sections as per their network architecture needs.

Validated Oracle SBC version

Oracle conducted tests with Oracle SBC 9.3 software – this software with the configuration listed below can run on any of the following products:

- AP 1100
- AP 3900
- AP 4600
- AP 6300
- AP 6350
- AP 3950
- AP 4900
- VME

7 New SBC configuration

If the customer is looking to setup a new SBC from scratch, please follow the sections given below.

As there are many ways to install the SBC (purpose-built appliance, VM, and public cloud deployment), please follow the link given below for the type of install base used to deploy the Oracle SBC.

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/industries/communications/session-border-controller/9.3.0/installation/index.html>

Once the SBC is installed and logged in, please follow the steps given below.

7.1 Setup product

Setup product type to Enterprise Session Border Controller as shown below.

To configure product type, type in “*setup product*” in the terminal

```
Last modified date           2023-02-07 15:50:20
NN4600-139# setup product

-----
WARNING:
Alteration of product alone or in conjunction with entitlement
changes will not be complete until system reboot

Last Modified 2023-02-07 15:50:20
-----
1 : Product      : Enterprise Session Border Controller

Enter 1 to modify, d' to display, 's' to save, 'q' to exit. [s]: █
```

7.2 Setup Entitlements

Enable features for the ESBC using the “*setup entitlements*” command as shown below.

```
Entitlements for Enterprise Session Border Controller
Last Modified: Never
-----
1 : Session Capacity : 0
2 : Advanced : :
3 : Admin Security : :
4 : Data Integrity (FIPS 140-2) : :
5 : Transcode Codec AMR Capacity : 0
6 : Transcode Codec AMRWB Capacity : 0
7 : Transcode Codec EVRC Capacity : 0
8 : Transcode Codec EVRCB Capacity : 0
9 : Transcode Codec EVS Capacity : 0
10: Transcode Codec OPUS Capacity : 0
11: Transcode Codec SILK Capacity : 0

Enter 1 - 11 to modify, 'd' to display, 's' to save, 'q' to exit. [s]: 1
Session Capacity (0-128000) : 500

Enter 1 - 11 to modify, 'd' to display, 's' to save, 'q' to exit. [s]: 3
*****
CAUTION: Enabling this feature activates enhanced security
functions. Once saved, security cannot be reverted without
resetting the system back to factory default state.
*****
Admin Security (enabled/disabled) : :

Enter 1 - 11 to modify, 'd' to display, 's' to save, 'q' to exit. [s]: 5
Transcode Codec AMR Capacity (0-102375) : 50

Enter 1 - 11 to modify, 'd' to display, 's' to save, 'q' to exit. [s]: 2
Advanced (enabled/disabled) : enabled

Enter 1 - 11 to modify, 'd' to display, 's' to save, 'q' to exit. [s]: 10
Transcode Codec OPUS Capacity (0-102375) : 50

Enter 1 - 11 to modify, 'd' to display, 's' to save, 'q' to exit. [s]: 11
Transcode Codec SILK Capacity (0-102375) : 50
```

Save changes and reboot the SBC.

The SBC comes up after reboot and is now ready for configuration.

7.3 Enable Management GUI

ALCI Path: config t→system→http-server

Enable the http-server-config to access the SBC using Web GUI. Save and activate the config.

```

http-server
  name
  state
  realm
  ip-address
  http-state
  http-port
  HTTP-strict-transport-security-policy
  https-state
  https-port
  http-interface-list
  http-file-upload-size
  tls-profile
  auth-profile
  last-modified-by
  last-modified-date
      webServerInstance
      enabled
      enabled
      80
      disabled
      disabled
      443
      GUI
      0
      @
      2020-10-06 00:28:26
NN4600-139# 

```

7.4 Configure SBC using Web GUI

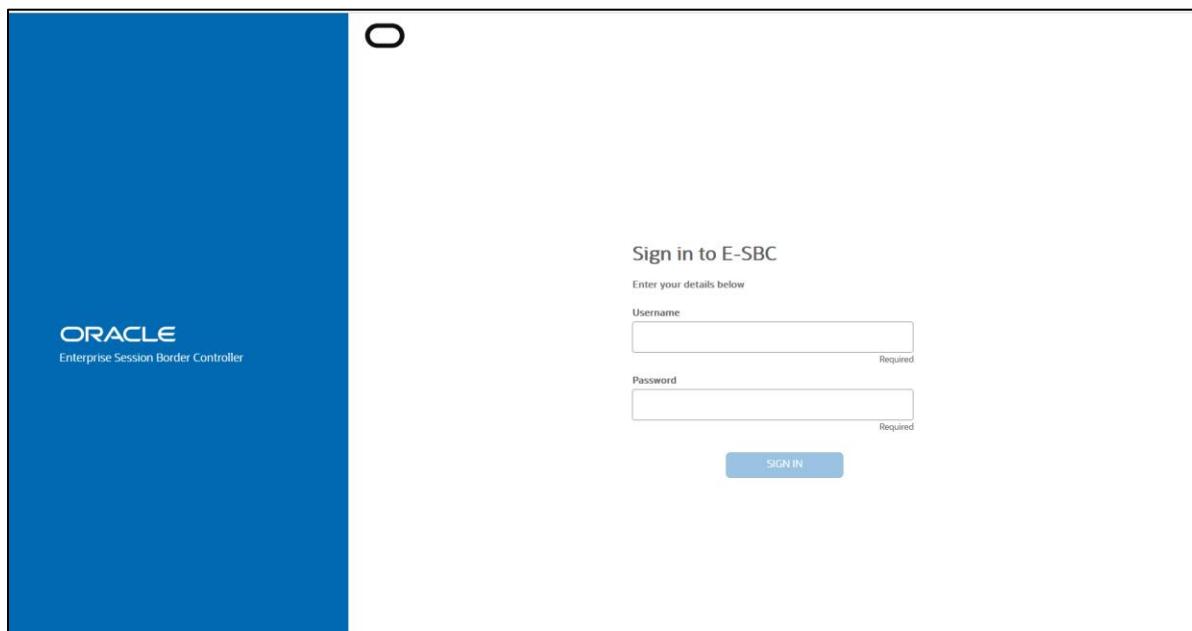
There are two methods for configuring the SBC, ACLI or GUI. For the purposes of this note, we'll be using the SBC GUI for all configuration examples. We will however provide the ACLI path to each element.

To access the SBC GUI, enter the management IP address into a web browser. When the login screen appears, enter the username and password to access the SBC.

Once you have access to the SBC GUI, at the top, click the Configuration Tab. This will bring up the SBC Configuration Objects List on the left-hand side of the screen.

Any configuration parameter not specifically listed below can remain at the SBC default value and does not require a change for the connection to Assertion Secure Voice to function properly.

Note: the configuration examples below were captured from a system running the latest GA software, 9.3.0



Name	Description
access-control	Configure a static or dynamic access control list
account-config	Configure Quality of Service accounting
authentication-profile	Configure authentication profile
certificate-record	Create, generate, and import a certificate
class-policy	Configure classification profile policies
codec-policy	Create and apply a codec policy to a realm and an agent
filter-config	Create a custom filter for SIP monitor and trace
fraud-protection	Configure fraud protection
host-route	Insert entries into the routing table
http-client	Configure an HTTP client
http-server	Configure an HTTP server
ldap-config	Configure an LDAP server, filter, and policy
local-policy	Configure a session request routing policy
local-routing-config	Configure local routing servers
media-manager	Configure media policy, attributes, and settings
media-policy	Configure a media profile and apply it to a realm
media-nrprofile	Configure a media profile and apply it to a media type

Refer to the SBC GUI User Guide for more information:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/industries/communications/enterprise-session-border-controller/9.3.0/webgui/web-gui-guide.pdf>

Note: Expert Mode is used when adding or modifying the SBC configuration

Tip: To make this configuration simpler, directly search the element to be configured from the Objects tab available.

7.5 System-Config

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

GUI Path: system/system-config

ACLI Path: config t→system→system-config

Configuration View Configuration

Modify System Config

Hostname: OracleSBC

Description:

Location:

Mib System Contact:

Mib System Name:

Mib System Location:

Syslog Servers: No syslog server to display. Please add.

Add

OK Delete

Show All

system

- fraud-protection
- host-route
- http-client
- http-server
- network-interface
- ntp-config
- phy-interface
- redundancy-config
- resource-monitor-profile
- snmp-community
- spl-config
- system-config**
- trap-receiver

 Show All

If media transcoding is required in your environment and the SBC is deployed as VME SBC or in a public cloud, you'll need to enable transcoding cores under the system config element. Please see the document below for more information:

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/industries/communications/enterprise-session-border-controller/9.3.0/releasenotes/esbc-release-notes.pdf>

7.5.1 NTP-Sync

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

GUI Path: system/ntp-config

ACLI Path: config t→system→ntp-sync

ORACLE Enterprise Session Border Controller
NN4600-139 10.138.194.139 SCZ9.3.0 Patch 1 (Build 74)

Configuration View Configuration

Modify NTP Config

Server: 198.55.111.50 x 206.108.0.131 x

DNS Realm:

Auth Servers: No auth servers to display. Please add.

Add

ntp-config

host-route
http-client
http-server
ipt-config
memory-leak-tracker
network-interface
network-parameters

- Select OK at the bottom

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

7.6 Networking configuration

To connect the SBC to network elements, we must configure both physical and network interfaces. For the purposes of this example, we will configure three physical interfaces, and three network interfaces. One to communicate with Assertion Secure Voice Platform, one to connect to PSTN Network and a third connection to the UC/CC platform.

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

7.6.1 Physical Interfaces

GUI Path: system/phy-interface

ACLI Path: config t→system→phy-interface

- Click Add, use the following table as a configuration example:

Config Parameter	Assertion	PSTN	UC/CC Platform
Name	s1p0	s0p0	s0p1
Operation Type	Media	Media	Media
Slot	1	0	0
Port	0	0	1

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

The screenshot shows the Oracle ESBC configuration interface. The left sidebar lists various system components: media-manager, security, session-router, system, fraud-protection, host-route, http-client, and http-server. The main area is titled 'Phy Interface' and contains a table with columns for Select, Action, Name, Operation Type, Port, and Slot. The table currently displays three rows corresponding to the configuration example provided in the table above.

Select	Action	Name	Operation Type	Port	Slot
<input type="checkbox"/>	:	s0p0	Media	0	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	:	s0p1	Media	1	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	:	s1p0	Media	3	0

7.6.2 Network Interfaces

GUI Path: system/network-interface

ACLI Path: config t→system→network-interface

- Click Add, use the following table as a configuration example:

Config Parameter	Assertion	PSTN	UC/CC Platform
Name	s1p0	s0p0	s0p1
IP Address	138.3.226.45	141.146.36.105	10.232.50.79
Netmask	255.255.255.224	255.255.255.192	255.255.255.0
Gateway	138.3.226.33	141.146.36.65	10.232.50.1

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller Configuration interface. The left sidebar has a tree view with nodes like media-manager, security (selected), session-router, system, fraud-protection, host-route, http-client, http-server, and network-interface. The main panel is titled 'Network Interface' and contains a table with columns: Select, Action, Name, Sub Port Id, Description, Hostname, and IP Address. The table lists three entries: s0p0 (Sub Port Id 0), s0p1 (Sub Port Id 0), and s1p0 (Sub Port Id 0). The IP addresses are 141.146.36.105, 10.232.50.79, and 138.3.226.45 respectively.

Click OK at the bottom of each after entering the config information.

Next we'll configure the necessary elements to setup Media on the SBC.

7.7 Media Configuration

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

7.7.1 Media Manager

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

GUI Path: media-manager/media-manager

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

The screenshot shows the 'Modify Media Manager' configuration dialog. The left sidebar has a tree view with nodes like media-manager (selected), codec-policy, media-policy, realm-config, steering-pool, security, session-router, and system. The main panel has a 'State' section with a checked checkbox labeled 'enable'. Below it are several input fields for signaling and threshold parameters:

Parameter	Value	Range
Max Signaling Bandwidth	10000000	(Range: 71000..10000000)
Max Untrusted Signaling	100	(Range: 0..100)
Min Untrusted Signaling	30	(Range: 0..100)
Dos Guard Window	5	(Range: 1..30)
Untrusted Minor Threshold	0	(Range: 0..100)
Untrusted Major Threshold	0	(Range: 0..100)
Untrusted Critical Threshold	0	(Range: 0..100)
Trusted Minor Threshold	0	(Range: 0..100)
Trusted Major Threshold	0	(Range: 0..100)

At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Delete' buttons.

- Click OK at the bottom.

7.7.2 Realm Config

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

GUI Path: media-manger/realm-config

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

Click Add and use the following table as a configuration example for the realms. The following parameters are all required unless mentioned as optional below.

Config Parameter	Assertion	PSTN	UC/CC Platform
Identifier	Assertion Defender	SIPTrunk	IPPBX
Network Interface	s1p0	s0p0	s0p1
MM in Realm		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Access Control trust level	High	High	High

A screenshot of the Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller (SC) configuration interface. The top navigation bar shows 'ORACLE Enterprise Session Border Controller' and the version 'NN4600-139 10.158.194.139 SC29.3.0 Patch 1 (Build 74)'. Below the navigation is a 'Configuration' dropdown menu with options like 'media-manager', 'codec-policy', 'media-policy', 'realm-config' (which is selected and highlighted in grey), 'steering-pool', 'security', and 'session-router'. To the right of the dropdown is a search bar and a 'Delete all Realm Config Items' button. The main content area is titled 'Realm Config' and contains a table with the following data:

Action	Identifier	Description	Addr Prefix	Network Interfaces	Media Realm List	Mm in Realm
AssertionDefender			0.0.0	s1p0:4		enabled
IPPBX			0.0.0	s0p1:0.4		enabled
SIPTrunk			0.0.0	s0p0:4		enabled

- Select OK at the bottom of each.

7.7.3 Steering Pools

Steering pools define sets of ports that are used for steering media flows through the OCSBC. These selected ports are used to modify the SDP to cause receiving session agents to direct their media toward this system. We configure one steering pool for each configured realm:

GUI Path: media-manger/steering-pool

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

- Click Add and use the below examples to configure.

Select	Action	IP Address	Start Port	End Port	Realm ID
<input type="checkbox"/>	:	10.232.50.79	25000	29999	IPPBX
<input type="checkbox"/>	:	138.3.226.45	10000	19999	AssertionDefender
<input type="checkbox"/>	:	141.146.36.105	10000	19999	SIPTrunk

Select OK at the bottom of each.

We'll now work through configuring what is needed for the SBC to handle SIP Signaling.

7.8 Sip Configuration

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

7.8.1 Sip-Config

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

GUI Path: session-router/sip-config

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

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

- Set the home realm ID parameter to IPPBX Realm, and add the following hidden option:
- Max-udp-length=0: Setting this option to zero (0) forces sipd to send fragmented UDP packets. Using this option, you override the default value of the maximum UDP datagram size (1500 bytes; sipd requires the use of SIP/TCP at 1300 bytes).
- Enable sag-lookup-on-redirect if using a session agent group for your UC/CC platform

Note: toggle show advanced to expose the "Option" parameter

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller (SBC) Configuration interface. The left sidebar lists various configuration categories, with 'sip-config' selected. The main panel displays the 'Modify SIP Config' form. At the top right of this form is a 'Show Advanced' checkbox, which is highlighted by a red arrow. The form contains numerous configuration parameters such as State, Dialog Transparency, Home Realm ID, Egress Realm ID, Nat Mode, Register Domain, Registrar Host, Registrar Port, Init Timer, Max Timer, Trans Expire, Initial Inv Trans Expire, Invite Expire, Session Max Life Limit, Enforcement Profile, Emergency Disc Profile, Red Max Trans, and Options. Most fields are dropdown menus or input boxes with validation ranges.

- Select OK at the bottom.

7.8.2 Sip-Manipulations

To successfully integrate Assertion Defender with the SBC, three sip manipulations need to be configured:

1. Name: AddHeaderNextHopInfo
 - Adds custom sip header to Invite “Next Hop Info” with the Session Agent IP and port.
2. Name: AddHeaderOrigSourceIP
 - Adds custom sip header to Invite “OrigSourceInfo” with the Remote IP of PSTN service.
3. Name: DefenderSupport
 - Updates the from header display-uri and To user-uri
 - Deletes the maddr parameter from the Request URI header.

Sip Manipulations can be configured through the SBC’s management GUI, we are displaying the complete manipulations with output from the ACLI for ease of viewing.

GUI Path: session-router/sip-manipulation

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

Configuration View Configuration Discard Verify Save

SIP Manipulation Show Configuration

Select	Action	Name	Description	Split Headers	Join Headers
<input type="checkbox"/>	AddHeaderNextHopInfo				
<input type="checkbox"/>	AddHeaderOrigSourceIP				
<input type="checkbox"/>	DefenderSupport				

sip-manipulation	
name	AddHeaderNextHopInfo
description	
split-headers	
join-headers	
header-rule	
name	InboundNextHopInfo
header-name	NextHopInfo
action	add
comparison-type	case-sensitive
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
match-value	
new-value	"<Session_Agent_IP>:<Port>"
sip-manipulation	
name	AddHeaderOrigSourceIP
description	
split-headers	
join-headers	
header-rule	
name	AddTrunkIp
header-name	OrigSourceIP
action	add
comparison-type	case-insensitive
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
match-value	
new-value	\$REMOTE_IP

Note: If using a Session Agent Group for your UC/CC platform, modify the '**new-value**' in the "AddHeaderNextHopInfo" manipulation above to "**<DefenderIP>;maddr=<sag>**"

```

sip-manipulation
  name          DefenderSupport
  description
  split-headers
  join-headers
  header-rule
    name          storedisplay
    header-name   request-uri
    action        store
    comparison-type pattern-rule
    msg-type      request
    methods
    match-value
    new-value
    element-rule
      name          storedisplayfromuri
      parameter-name displayupdate
      type          uri-param
      action        store
      match-val-type any
      comparison-type case-sensitive
      match-value
      new-value
    element-rule
      name          deletefromruri
      parameter-name displayupdate
      type          uri-param
      action        delete-element
      match-val-type any
      comparison-type case-sensitive
      match-value
      new-value
  header-rule
    name          updatefromdisplay
    header-name   From
    action        manipulate
    comparison-type boolean
    msg-type      any
    methods
    match-value
    new-value
    element-rule
      name          updatedisplay
      parameter-name uri-display
      type          replace
      action        any
      match-val-type case-sensitive
      comparison-type
      match-value
      new-value
      $storedisplay.$storedisplayfromuri.$0
  header-rule
    name          storetoupdate
    header-name   request-uri
    action        store
    comparison-type pattern-rule
    msg-type      request

```

```

methods
match-value          .*toupdate.*
new-value
element-rule
  name           storetoupdatefromuri
  parameter-name toupdate
  type           uri-param
  action          store
  match-val-type any
  comparison-type case-sensitive
  match-value
  new-value

element-rule
  name           deletetoupdatefromruri
  parameter-name toupdate
  type           uri-param
  action          delete-element
  match-val-type any
  comparison-type case-sensitive
  match-value
  new-value

header-rule
  name           updatetouser
  header-name    To
  action          manipulate
  comparison-type boolean
  msg-type        request
  methods
  match-value
  new-value
  element-rule
    name           updateuser
    parameter-name
    type           uri-user
    action          replace
    match-val-type any
    comparison-type case-sensitive
    match-value
    new-value
    $storetoupdate.$storetoupdatefromuri.$0

header-rule
  name           RemoveSourceIP
  header-name    OrigSourceIP
  action          delete
  comparison-type case-sensitive
  msg-type
  methods
  match-value
  new-value

header-rule
  name           deletemaddr
  header-name    request-uri
  action          store
  comparison-type pattern-rule
  msg-type
  methods
  match-value    .*maddr.*

```

new-value	
element-rule	
name	deletemaddr
parameter-name	maddr
type	uri-param
action	delete-element
match-val-type	any
comparison-type	case-sensitive
match-value	
new-value	

7.8.3 Sip Interface

The SIP interface defines the transport addresses (IP address and port) upon which the Oracle SBC receives and sends SIP messages. Configure three sip interfaces, one associated with PSTN Realm, one associated with Assertion SecureVoice and a third for the UC/CC platform.

GUI Path: session-router/sip-interface

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

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

Config Parameter	Assertion Defender	SIPTrunk	IPPBX
Realm ID	AssertionDefender	SIPTrunk	IPPBX
in-manipulationid		AddHeaderOrigSourceIP	
out-manipulationid			DefenderSupport
initial-inv-trans-expire	2		
Sip Port Config Parameter	Assertion Defender	SIPTrunk	IPPBX
Address	138.3.226.45	141.146.36.105	10.232.50.79
Port	5060	5060	5060
Transport	TCP	UDP	TCP
Allow Anonymous	agents-only	agents-only	agents-only

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller (SBC) configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Configuration' (selected), 'View Configuration', and 'Discard'. Below the navigation is a search bar and a 'Delete all SIP interface items' button. The main content area is titled 'SIP Interface' and contains a table for managing SIP interfaces. The table has columns: Select, Action, State, Realm ID, Description, Carriers, Trans Expire, and Initial Inv Trans Expire. There are three entries in the table:

Select	Action	State	Realm ID	Description	Carriers	Trans Expire	Initial Inv Trans Expire
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	enabled	AssertionDefender				2
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	enabled	IPPBX				0
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>	enabled	SIPTrunk				0

Notice this is where we assign two of the three sip manipulations configured under the [Sip Manipulation](#) section of this guide.

- Select OK at the bottom of each when applicable

7.8.4 Session Agents

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

GUI Path: session-router/session-agent

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

In this configuration example, we'll configure four session agents on the SBC. Two for Assertion SecureVoice, One for Sip Trunk and one for the UC/CC platform:

- Click Add, and use the table below to configure:

Config Parameter	Assertion Inbound	Assertion Outbound	SIPTrunk	IP-PBX
Hostname	InboundDefender	OutboundDefender	68.68.117.67	10.232.50.75
IP Address	172.16.1.203	172.16.1.203	68.68.117.67	10.232.50.75
Port	5060	5080	5060	5060
Transport Method	StaticTCP	StaticTCP	UDP	StaticTCP
Realm ID	AssertionDefender	AssertionDefender	SIPTrunk	IPPBX
Redirect Action	Recurse			
Ping Method	OPTIONS		OPTIONS	OPTIONS
Ping Interval	120		30	30
Out ManipulationID	AddHeaderNextHopInfo			

The screenshot shows the Oracle ESBC Configuration interface. The left sidebar lists various configuration sections: media-manager, security, session-router (selected), access-control, account-config, filter-config, ldap-config, local-policy, and local-routing-config. The main pane is titled "Session Agent" and contains a table of session agent configurations. The table has columns for Select, Action, Hostname, IP Address, Port, State, App Protocol, and Realm ID. Five rows are listed:

Select	Action	Hostname	IP Address	Port	State	App Protocol	Realm ID
<input type="checkbox"/>	⋮	10.232.50.75	10.232.50.75	5060	enabled	SIP	IPPBX
<input type="checkbox"/>	⋮	68.68.117.67	68.68.117.67	5060	enabled	SIP	SIPTrunk
<input type="checkbox"/>	⋮	InboundDefender	172.16.1.203	5060	enabled	SIP	AssertionDefender
<input type="checkbox"/>	⋮	OutboundDefender	172.16.1.203	5080	enabled	SIP	AssertionDefender

Note: redirect action is only required if using a SAG to connect to your UC/CC platform

- Select OK at the bottom.

7.9 Routing Configuration

Now that most of the system, signaling, and media configuration is in place, we can configure the SBC to route calls from one end of the network to the other. The SBC has multiple routing features that can be utilized, but for the purposes of this example configuration, we'll configure local policies to route calls to and from Assertion SecureVoice platform, the Sip trunk and UC/CC system.

7.9.1 Local Policy

GUI Path: session-router/local-policy

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

Configure two local policies to route calls from PSTN to Assertion and from IP-PBX to Assertion. Each local policy will have two possible routes. We leverage the SBC's least cost routing to prioritize each next hop.

Note: The second policy attribute routes calls to sip-trunk or UC/CC platform if there is no response from Assertion Defender for more than 2 secs (which we configured previously in the [sip-interface](#) config).

1. Route Calls from SIPTrunk to Assertion SecureVoice Inbound, with a second route to the UC/CC platform:

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller configuration interface. The left sidebar menu is expanded, showing various configuration sections like media-manager, security, session-router, access-control, account-config, filter-config, ldap-config, local-policy, local-routing-config, media-profile, session-agent, session-group, session-recording-group, session-recording-server, and session-translation. The 'local-policy' section is currently selected. The main panel displays the 'Modify Local Policy Entries' screen. It includes fields for 'From Address' (with a placeholder of '*'), 'To Address' (with a placeholder of '*'), 'Source Realm' (set to 'SIPTrunk'), and a 'Description' field. Below these are 'Policy Priority' and 'Policy Attributes' sections. The 'Policy Priority' dropdown is set to 'none'. The 'Policy Attributes' table lists two entries:

Select	Action	Next Hop	Realm	Action	Terminate Recursion	Cost
<input type="checkbox"/>	⋮	InboundDefender	AssertionDefender	replace-uri	disabled	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	⋮	10.232.50.75	IPPBX	replace-uri	disabled	5

2. Route calls from the UC/CC platform to Outbound Defender with a second route to SipTrunk.

This screenshot shows the same configuration interface as the previous one, but with different settings. The 'local-policy' section is selected in the sidebar. The 'Modify Local Policy Entries' screen shows 'From Address' and 'To Address' fields both containing '*'. The 'Source Realm' is set to 'IPPBX'. The 'Policy Priority' dropdown is set to 'none'. The 'Policy Attributes' table lists two entries:

Select	Action	Next Hop	Realm	Action	Terminate Recursion	Cost
<input type="checkbox"/>	⋮	OutboundDefender	AssertionDefender	none	disabled	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	⋮	68.68.117.67	SIPTrunk	none	disabled	5

- Click OK at the bottom of each when applicable.

7.10 Access Controls

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

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

<https://docs.oracle.com/en/industries/communications/session-border-controller/9.3.0/security/index.html>

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

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

In this configuration example, Assertion SecureVoice has one IP address that must be allowed to send traffic to the SBC, 172.16.1.203. This must be configured as an access control on the Oracle SBC and associated with the realm facing Assertion.

GUI Path: session-router/access-control

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

Click Add and use this example to create ACL's for all of your public facing interface, ie...SIPTrunk, etc..

The screenshot shows the Oracle SCB configuration interface. The left sidebar lists various configuration sections: media-manager, security, session-router, **access-control**, account-config, filter-config, ldap-config, local-policy, local-routing-config, media-profile, session-agent, and session-group. The 'access-control' section is currently selected. The main panel displays the 'Add Access Control' dialog. The 'Realm ID' dropdown is set to 'AssertionDefender'. The 'Description' field contains 'ACL for Assertion Defender SIP Traffic'. The 'Source Address' field is '172.16.1.203'. The 'Destination Address' field is '0.0.0.0'. The 'Application Protocol' dropdown is 'SIP'. The 'Transport Protocol' dropdown is 'ALL'. The 'Trust Level' dropdown is set to 'high'. At the bottom of the dialog, there is a 'Cancel' button and an 'OK' button.

- Click OK at the bottom.

Now we'll move on to configuring the SBC for Radius Accounting and CDR push to the Assertion Scanner.

7.11 Accounting Configuration

Assertion SecureVoice uses two on-prem components; Assertion Scanner to collect the CDR from Oracle SBC and Assertion Defender to provide real-time session enforcement.

In this section, we'll configure the SBC's account config and account servers to push CDR from the Oracle SBC to the Assertion Scanner.

GUI Path: session-router/account-config

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

- Click add, and use the following example to configure the account config:

Configuration | View Configuration |

media-manager >
security >
session-router >
access-control
account-config
filter-config
ldap-config
local-policy
local-routing-config
media-profile
session-agent
session-group
session-recording-group
Show All

Modify Account Config

Strategy: Hunt
Protocol: RADIUS
State: enable
DNS Realm:
Generate Start: Invite
Generate Interim: Unsuccessful-Attempt Egress-Invite
Reinvite Redirect
Generate Event:
File Output: enable
File Path: /mnt/cdr/

Show Advanced Show Configuration

Configuration | View Configuration |

media-manager >
security >
session-router >
access-control
account-config
filter-config
ldap-config
local-policy
local-routing-config
media-profile
session-agent
session-group
session-recording-group
Show All

Modify Account Config

Prevent Duplicate Attrs: enable
Vsa Id Range: 3, 4, 41, 42, 57-64, 69, 71, 74-77, 134
Cdr Output Inclusive: enable
Diam Attr Id Range:
Msg Queue Size: 5000 (Range: 5000..150000)
Diam Send Throttle: 20 (Range: 2..20)
Diam Srvc Ctx Rel:
Diam Srvc Ctx Mnc Mcc:
Diam Srvc Ctx Ext:
Diam Acme Attr Id Range:

Show Advanced Show Configuration

7.11.1 Account Server Configuration

For the CDR Collection using RADIUS, we need to enable and configure an account server, which is a subset of the account-config outlined above.

GUI Path: session-router/account-config/account servers

ACLI Path: config t→session-router→account-config→account-servers

The following need to be configured for the SBC to properly communicate with the Radius Server:

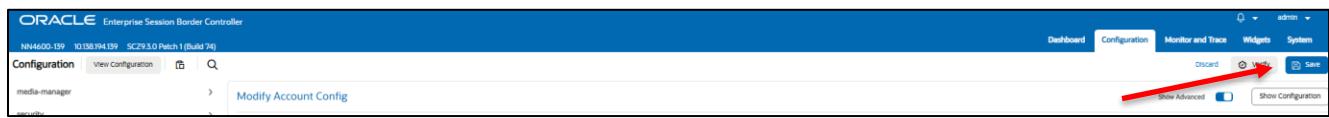
- Hostname: Enter the hostname/IP address of the Radius server
- Secret: Type the secret to use with Radius server
- Click Add, and use the following example to configure your account server:

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for the Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller. The left sidebar lists various system components: media-manager, security, session-router (selected), access-control, account-config (selected), filter-config, ldap-config, local-policy, local-routing-config, media-profile, session-agent, session-group, and session-recording-group. The right pane displays the 'Add Account config / account servers' dialog. It includes fields for Hostname (10.12.1.8), Fqdn Pool Type (primary), Min Round Trip (250), Max Inactivity (60), Restart Delay (30), and a checked checkbox for 'enable'. The 'Secret' field (testing123) is also highlighted with a red box. At the bottom are 'OK' and 'Back' buttons.

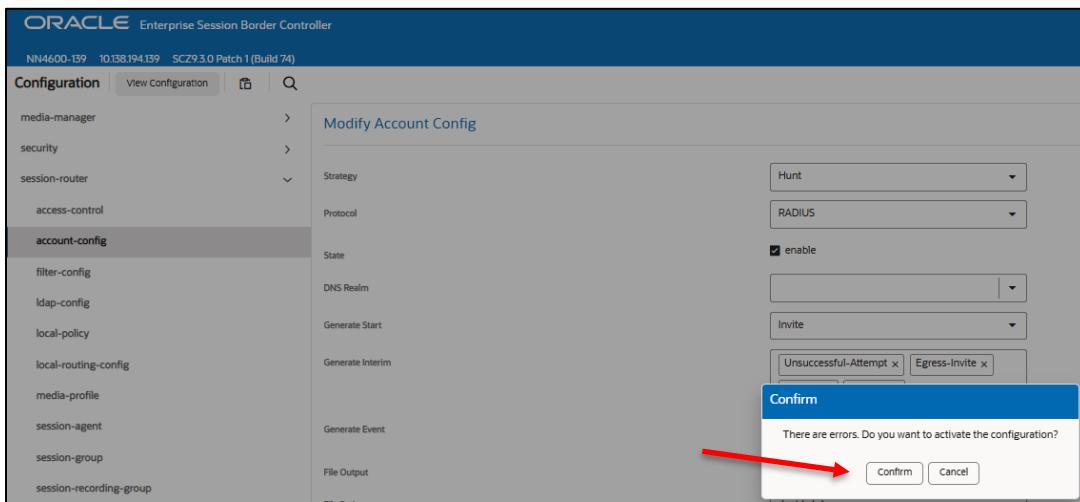
- Click OK at the bottom when complete.

7.12 Save and Activate

7.12.1 Save Config



7.12.2 Activate Config



This concludes the minimum required configuration to successfully integrate Assertion SecureVoice platform with your Oracle Session Border Controller.

8 Existing SBC configuration

If your environment has an Oracle SBC deployed with a fully functional configuration, the following configuration elements are required to integrate Assertion SecureVoice into your existing config.

- [New realm-config](#)
- [New sip-interface](#)
- [New session-agent](#)
- [New steering-pools](#)
- [New local-policy](#)
- [New sip-manipulation](#)
- [New account-config](#)

9 Appendix A

9.1 CDR vsa-id Mapping

CSV Position	VSA Attribute	VSA Vendor	VSA ID	Accounting Status	Required
1	Accounting Status		40 ##	START	Yes
2	NAS IP Address		4		Yes
3	NAS Port		5		Yes
4	Accounting Session ID		44		Yes
5	Ingress Session ID	ACME	3		Yes
6	Egress Session ID	ACME	4		Yes
7	Calling Station ID		31		Yes
8	Called Station ID		30		Yes
9	Cisco Setup Time	CISCO	25		Yes
10	Cisco Connect Time	CISCO	28		Yes
11	Flow Identifier	ACME	1		Yes
12	Flow Type	ACME	2		Yes
13	Flow Input Realm	ACME	10		Yes
14	Flow Input Src Addr	ACME	11		Yes
15	Flow Input Src Port	ACME	12		Yes
16	Flow Input Dest Address	ACME	13		Yes
17	Flow Input Dest Port	ACME	14		Yes
18	Flow Output Realm	ACME	20		Yes
19	Flow Output Src Address	ACME	21		Yes
20	Flow Output Src Port	ACME	22		Yes
21	Flow Output Dest Addr	ACME	23		Yes
22	Flow Output Dest Port	ACME	24		Yes
23	Firmware Version	ACME	56		Yes
24	Local timezone	ACME	57		Yes
25	Post Dial Delay (msec)	ACME	58		Yes
26	Primary routing Number	ACME	64		Yes
27	Originating Trunk Group	ACME	65		Yes
28	Terminating Trunk Group	ACME	66		Yes
29	Originating Trunk Context	ACME	67		Yes
30	Terminating Trunk Context	ACME	68		Yes
31	P Asserted ID	ACME	69		Yes
32	Ingress Local Address	ACME	74		Yes
33	Ingress Remote Address	ACME	75		Yes
34	Egress Local Address	ACME	76		Yes
35	Egress Remote Address	ACME	77		Yes
36	SIP DIVERSION	ACME	70		Yes

37	Calling-Media-Stop-Time	ACME	231		Yes
38	Called-Media-Stop-Time	ACME	232		Yes
39	Calling-Media-Stop-Time	ACME	233		Yes
40	Called-Media-Stop-Time	ACME	234		Yes
41	CDR Sequence Number	ACME	59		Yes
1	Accounting Status	40	##	STOP	Yes
2	NAS IP Address	4			Yes
3	NAS Port	5			Yes
4	Accounting Session ID	44			Yes
5	Ingress Session ID	ACME	3		Yes
6	Egress Session ID	ACME	4		Yes
7	Calling Station ID	31			Yes
8	Called Station ID	30			Yes
	Accounting Termination				
9	Cause	49			Yes
10	Accounting Session Time	46			Yes
11	Cisco Setup Time	CISCO	25		Yes
12	Cisco Connect Time	CISCO	28		Yes
13	Cisco Disconnect Time	CISCO	29		Yes
14	Cisco Disconnect Cause	CISCO	30		Yes
15	Flow Identifier	ACME	1		Yes
16	Flow Type	ACME	2		Yes
17	Flow Input Realm	ACME	10		Yes
18	Flow Input Src Addr	ACME	11		Yes
19	Flow Input Src Port	ACME	12		Yes
20	Flow Input Dest Address	ACME	13		Yes
21	Flow Input Dest Port	ACME	14		Yes
22	Flow Output Realm	ACME	20		Yes
23	Flow Output Src Address	ACME	21		Yes
24	Flow Output Src Port	ACME	22		Yes
25	Flow Output Dest Addr	ACME	23		Yes
26	Flow Output Dest Port	ACME	24		Yes
27	Calling MOS	ACME	152		Yes
28	Called MOS	ACME	154		Yes
29	Firmware Version	ACME	56		Yes
30	Local timezone	ACME	57		Yes
31	Post Dial Delay (msec)	ACME	58		Yes
32	Primary routing Number	ACME	64		Yes
33	Originating Trunk Group	ACME	65		Yes
34	Terminating Trunk Group	ACME	66		Yes

35	Originating Trunk Context	ACME	67		Yes
36	Terminating Trunk Context	ACME	68		Yes
37	P Asserted ID	ACME	69		Yes
38	Ingress Local Address	ACME	74		Yes
39	Ingress Remote Address	ACME	75		Yes
40	Egress Local Address	ACME	76		Yes
41	Egress Remote Address	ACME	77		Yes
42	SIP DIVERSION	ACME	70		Yes
43	Session Disposition	ACME	60		Yes
44	Disconnect Initiator	ACME	61		Yes
45	Disconnect Cause	ACME	62		Yes
46	Sip Status Code	ACME	71		Yes
47	Calling-Media-Stop-Time	ACME	231		Yes
48	Called-Media-Stop-Time	ACME	232		Yes
49	Calling-Media-Stop-Time	ACME	233		Yes
50	Called-Media-Stop-Time	ACME	234		Yes
51	CDR Sequence Number	ACME	59		Yes

10 Appendix B

10.1 SBC ALCI Running Config

```

access-control
    realm-id
    description
    source-address
    application-protocol
    trust-level
account-config
    generate-start
    generate-interim
                                AssertionDefender
                                ACL for Assertion Defender SIP Traffic
                                172.16.1.203
                                SIP
                                high
                                Invite
                                Unsuccessful-Attempt
                                Egress-Invite
                                Reinvite
                                Redirect
account-servers
    hostname
    secret
                                10.12.1.8
                                testing123
vsa-id-range
                                3, 4,41,42,57-64,69,71,74-77,134
filter-config
    name
    user
                                all
                                *
http-server
    name
    http-interface-list
                                webServerInstance
                                GUI
local-policy
    from-address
    to-address
    source-realm
    policy-attribute
        next-hop
        realm
                                IPPBX
                                InboundDefender
                                AssertionDefender
    policy-attribute

```

next-hop	68.68.117.67
realm	SIPTrunk
cost	5
local-policy	
from-address	*
to-address	*
source-realm	SIPTrunk
policy-attribute	
next-hop	InboundDefender
realm	AssertionDefender
action	replace-uri
policy-attribute	
next-hop	10.232.50.75
realm	IPPBX
action	replace-uri
cost	5
media-manager	
network-interface	
name	s0p0
ip-address	141.146.36.105
netmask	255.255.255.192
gateway	141.146.36.65
dns-ip-primary	8.8.8.8
dns-ip-backup1	8.8.4.4
dns-domain	
network-interface	
name	s0p1
ip-address	10.232.50.79
netmask	255.255.255.0
gateway	10.232.50.1
network-interface	
name	s1p0
ip-address	138.3.226.45
netmask	255.255.255.224
gateway	138.3.226.33
ntp-config	
server	198.55.111.50 206.108.0.131
phy-interface	
name	s0p0
operation-type	Media
phy-interface	
name	s0p1
operation-type	Media
port	1
phy-interface	
name	s1p0
operation-type	Media
port	3
realm-config	
identifier	AssertionDefender
network-interfaces	s1p0:0.4
mm-in-realm	enabled
qos-enable	enabled
media-sec-policy	RTP
access-control-trust-level	high
realm-config	
identifier	IPPBX
network-interfaces	s0p1:0.4
mm-in-realm	enabled
media-sec-policy	RTP
access-control-trust-level	high
realm-config	
identifier	SIPTrunk

network-interfaces	s0p0:0.4
mm-in-realm	enabled
qos-enable	enabled
media-sec-policy	RTP
access-control-trust-level	high
session-agent	
hostname	10.232.50.75
ip-address	10.232.50.75
realm-id	IPPBX
ping-method	OPTIONS
ping-interval	30
out-manipulationid	DefenderSupport
session-agent	
hostname	68.68.117.67
ip-address	68.68.117.67
realm-id	SIPTrunk
ping-method	OPTIONS
ping-interval	30
ping-response	enabled
in-manipulationid	AddHeaderOrigSourceIP
session-agent	
hostname	InboundDefender
ip-address	172.16.1.203
transport-method	StaticTCP
realm-id	AssertionDefender
ping-method	OPTIONS
ping-interval	30
ping-response	enabled
out-manipulationid	AddHeaderNextHopInfo
session-agent	
hostname	OutboundDefender
ip-address	172.16.1.203
port	5080
transport-method	StaticTCP
realm-id	AssertionDefender
ping-method	OPTIONS
ping-interval	30
ping-response	enabled
sip-config	
home-realm-id	IPPBX
registrar-domain	*
registrar-host	*
registrar-port	5060
options	inmanip-before-validate max-udp-length=0
sip-interface	
realm-id	AssertionDefender
sip-port	
address	138.3.226.45
transport-protocol	TCP
allow-anonymous	agents-only
initial-inv-trans-expire	2
sip-interface	
realm-id	IPPBX
sip-port	
address	10.232.50.79
allow-anonymous	agents-only
sip-port	
address	10.232.50.79
transport-protocol	TCP
allow-anonymous	agents-only

sip-interface	SIPTrunk
realm-id	
sip-port	
address	141.146.36.105
allow-anonymous	agents-only
sip-port	
address	141.146.36.105
transport-protocol	TCP
allow-anonymous	agents-only
sip-manipulation	
name	AddHeaderNextHopInfo
header-rule	
name	InboundNextHopInfo
header-name	NextHopInfo
action	add
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
new-value	"<Session_Agent_IP>:<Port>"
sip-manipulation	
name	AddHeaderOrigSourceIP
header-rule	
name	AddTrunkIp
header-name	OrigSourceIP
action	add
comparison-type	case-insensitive
msg-type	request
methods	INVITE
new-value	\$REMOTE_IP
sip-manipulation	
name	DefenderSupport
header-rule	
name	storedisplay
header-name	request-uri
action	store
comparison-type	pattern-rule
msg-type	request
match-value	.*displayupdate.*
element-rule	
name	storedisplayfromuri
parameter-name	displayupdate
type	uri-param
action	store
element-rule	
name	deletefromruri
parameter-name	displayupdate
type	uri-param
action	delete-element
header-rule	
name	updatefromdisplay
header-name	From
action	manipulate
comparison-type	boolean
match-value	\$storedisplay.\$storedisplayfromuri
element-rule	
name	updatedisplay
type	uri-display
action	replace
new-value	\$storedisplay.\$storedisplayfromuri.\$0
header-rule	
name	storetoupdate
header-name	request-uri
action	store
comparison-type	pattern-rule
msg-type	request

```

match-value                                     .*toupdate.*
element-rule
    name                                         storetoupdatefromuri
    parameter-name                                toupdate
    type                                         uri-param
    action                                        store
element-rule
    name                                         deletetoupdatefromruri
    parameter-name                                toupdate
    type                                         uri-param
    action                                        delete-element
header-rule
    name                                         updatetouser
    header-name                                    To
    action                                         manipulate
    comparison-type                               boolean
    msg-type                                       request
    match-value                                     $storetoupdate.$storetoupdatefromuri
    element-rule
        name                                         updateuser
        type                                         uri-user
        action                                        replace
        new-value                                     $storetoupdate.$storetoupdatefromuri.$0
header-rule
    name                                         RemoveSourceIP
    header-name                                    OrigSourceIP
    action                                         delete
header-rule
    name                                         deletemaddr
    header-name                                    request-uri
    action                                         store
    comparison-type                               pattern-rule
    msg-type                                       request
    match-value                                     .*maddr.*
    element-rule
        name                                         deletemaddr
        parameter-name                                maddr
        type                                         uri-param
        action                                        delete-element
sip-monitoring
    match-any-filter                                enabled
    monitoring-filters                            *
steering-pool
    ip-address                                     10.232.50.79
    start-port                                      25000
    end-port                                         29999
    realm-id                                         IPPBX
steering-pool
    ip-address                                     138.3.226.45
    start-port                                      10000
    end-port                                         19999
    realm-id                                         AssertionDefender
steering-pool
    ip-address                                     141.146.36.105
    start-port                                      10000
    end-port                                         19999
    realm-id                                         SIPTrunk
system-config
    system-log-level                               NOTICE
    default-gateway                                0.0.0.0
    source-routing                                 disabled
    snmp-agent-mode                                v1v2

```



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