



# ORACLE

Oracle SBC with Spectralink  
Virtual/200/400/6500 IP-DECT Servers

**Technical Application Note**

**ORACLE**  

---

**COMMUNICATIONS**

## Disclaimer

The following is intended to outline our general product direction. It is intended for information purposes only, and may not be incorporated into any contract. It is not a commitment to deliver any material, code, or functionality, and should not be relied upon in making purchasing decisions. The development, release, and timing of any features or functionality described for Oracle's products remains at the sole discretion of Oracle.

## Revision History

<b>Version</b>	<b>Description of Changes</b>	<b>Date Revision Completed</b>
1.0	Initial Draft	12 <sup>th</sup> December 2024

# 1 Table of Contents

<b>2</b>	<b>INTENDED AUDIENCE .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>DOCUMENT OVERVIEW .....</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>ABOUT SPECTRALINK.....</b>	<b>5</b>
4.1	DECT SERVERS .....	5
4.2	S SERIES HANDSETS .....	5
<b>5</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>6</b>
5.1	AUDIENCE.....	6
5.2	REQUIREMENTS .....	6
5.3	ARCHITECTURE.....	6
<b>6</b>	<b>ZOOM CONFIGURATION .....</b>	<b>7</b>
6.1	ADD DEVICE .....	7
6.2	SIP ACCOUNT DETAILS .....	9
<b>7</b>	<b>SPECTRALINK IP-DECT.....</b>	<b>9</b>
7.1	CONFIGURATION OF IP-DECT SERVER.....	10
7.1.1	Basic Network Settings .....	10
7.1.2	Recommended Network Configuration.....	11
7.1.3	SIP Settings .....	11
7.1.4	Enable Feature Codes.....	13
7.1.5	Security Settings.....	14
7.1.6	Adding Users and Handsets .....	15
<b>8</b>	<b>CONFIGURING THE SBC .....</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>9</b>	<b>NEW SBC CONFIGURATION.....</b>	<b>17</b>
9.1	SETUP PRODUCT.....	17
9.2	SETUP ENTITLEMENTS .....	18
9.3	ENABLE MANAGEMENT GUI.....	19
9.4	CONFIGURE SBC USING WEB GUI.....	19
9.5	SYSTEM-CONFIG.....	21
9.5.1	NTP-Sync .....	21
9.6	NETWORKING CONFIGURATION.....	22
9.6.1	Physical Interfaces .....	22
9.6.2	Network Interfaces .....	23
9.7	SECURITY CONFIGURATION.....	23
9.7.1	Certificate Records.....	23
9.7.2	SBC End Entity Configuration.....	24
9.7.3	Root CA and Intermediate Certificates .....	25
9.7.4	Generate Certificate Signing Request .....	25
9.7.5	Import Certificates to SBC.....	26
9.7.6	TLS Profile.....	27
9.7.7	Media Security .....	28
9.8	MEDIA CONFIGURATION.....	30
9.8.1	Media Manager .....	30
9.8.2	Realm Config .....	31
9.8.3	Steering Pools.....	32
9.9	SIP CONFIGURATION .....	32
9.9.1	Sip-Config.....	32

9.9.2	Sip Interface .....	33
9.9.3	Session Agents .....	34
9.10	ROUTING CONFIGURATION.....	35
9.11	ACCESS CONTROLS.....	36
9.12	SAVE AND ACTIVATE.....	37
9.12.1	Save Config.....	37
9.12.2	Activate Config.....	37
<b>10</b>	<b>APPENDIX A .....</b>	<b>37</b>
10.1	ORACLE SBC DEPLOYED BEHIND NAT .....	37
<b>11</b>	<b>APPENDIX B .....</b>	<b>38</b>
11.1	ACLI RUNNING CONFIGURATION .....	38
<b>12</b>	<b>APPENDIX C .....</b>	<b>41</b>
12.1	FEATURES TESTED AND SUPPORTED .....	41

## 2 Intended Audience

This document is intended for use by Oracle Systems Engineers, third party Systems Integrators, Oracle Enterprise customers, 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 the Spectralink IP-DECT servers.

## 3 Document Overview

The purpose of this Application Note is to guide user's on configuring Oracle SBC to work with Spectralink IP-DECT Server and DECT S Series Wireless Endpoints. This document covers a full operational configuration of the Oracle SBC deployed in an access environment with Spectralink IP-Dect and Zoom Phone Local Proxy as a registrar. The solution contained within this document has been tested using Oracle Communication SBC with **OS930p2**

## 4 About Spectralink

Spectralink is a leading global provider of enterprise mobility solutions, empowering businesses with seamless communication and collaboration in the digital age. Since their inception, they have been on a relentless journey to revolutionize the way organizations connect, communicate, and operate. Their commitment to innovation, reliability, and customer-centricity has earned the trust of countless enterprises across diverse industries, including healthcare, retail, manufacturing and more.

### 4.1 DECT Servers

Within the Spectralink DECT Server Series, customers will discover a selection of wireless server options tailored to businesses of various sizes. Spectralink servers offer flexibility and scalability, seamlessly aligning with your calling platforms, whether on-premises or hosted in the cloud. Embracing open standards, Spectralink DECT servers (integrate) with numerous third-party applications, and their adaptability can be fine-tuned to match your unique requirements.

### 4.2 S Series Handsets

S Series handsets are reliable, durable, and secure to support the daily demands of in-building deskless workforces. Loaded with features, S Series is designed to empower your teams with the right tools for more efficient communication and collaboration on the move. Available in three models to provide the right solution for workers across many industries.

For more information, please see the link below:

<https://www.spectralink.com/>

## 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

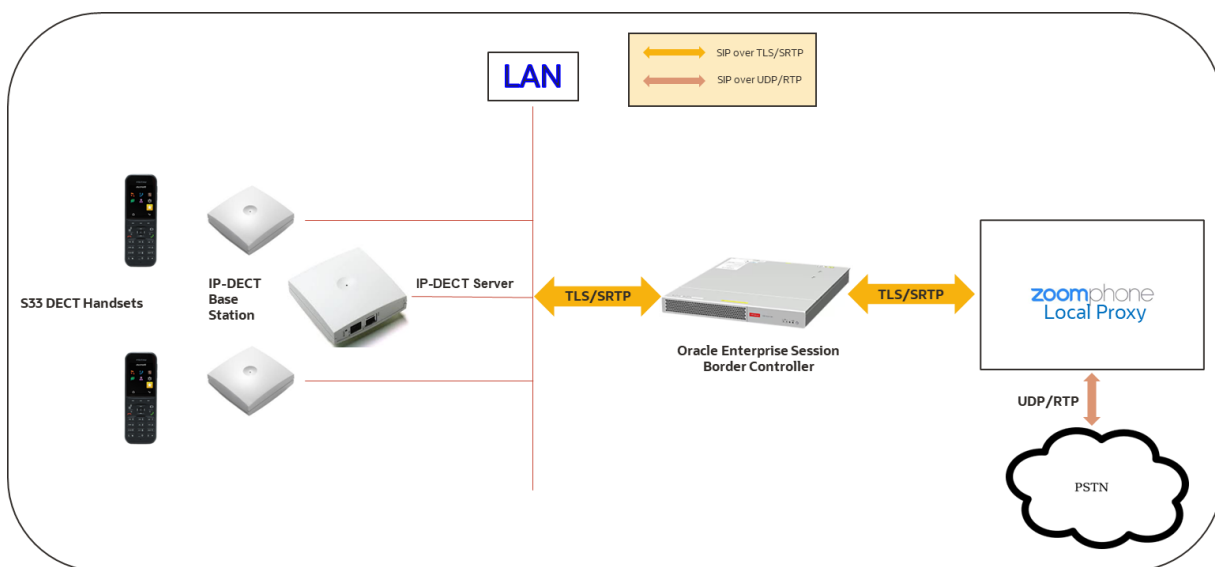
- Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller (hereafter Oracle SBC) running 9.3.0 version.
- IP-DECT Server and Base station with S Series Wireless Endpoints
- Zoom Phone account: a valid Zoom Phone subscription is required to assign a Spectralink IP-DECT endpoint.
- Zoom approval for provisioning of Spectralink endpoints as Generic SIP devices. Administrators should contact their Zoom Account Executive to start an approval 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	IP-DECT Server Version
Revision 1	9.3.0	PCS24Bb Build 126538

### 5.3 Architecture

Below figure illustrates the position of Spectralink IP-Dect Server, Base Stations and Endpoints in a Customer Network. In this scenario, Spectralink Endpoints are enabled with the Zoom Native Calling Plan. Oracle SBC, which is certified with Zoom Phone, is hosted in the Enterprise Network's premise DMZ and is used to steer the signaling and media from Spectralink towards the Zoom Cloud. Spectralink Wireless Endpoints in the Corporate premise register onto the Zoom Cloud through Oracle SBC which maintains a local cache of these registrations. Oracle SBC is configured to route all outbound calls to the Registrar (Zoom Cloud) which terminates it to the PSTN Network.



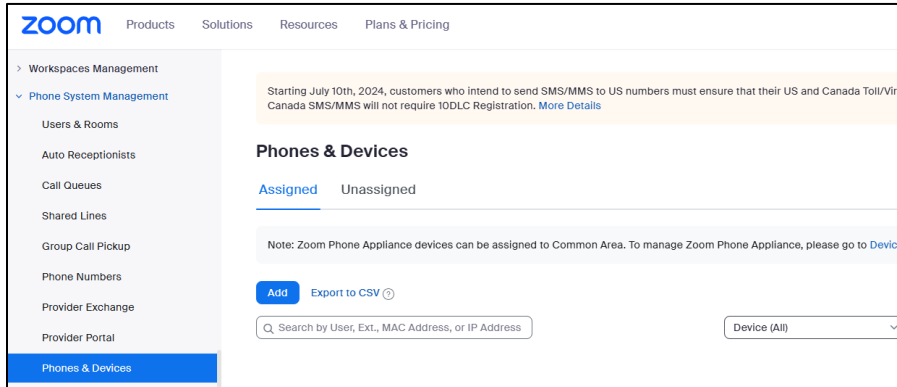
## 6 Zoom Configuration

This section provides instructions on how to configure 3rd Party SIP endpoints in Zoom Web Portal. For steps to configure Zoom Phone and enable Zoom's Local Proxy feature, please see the link below:

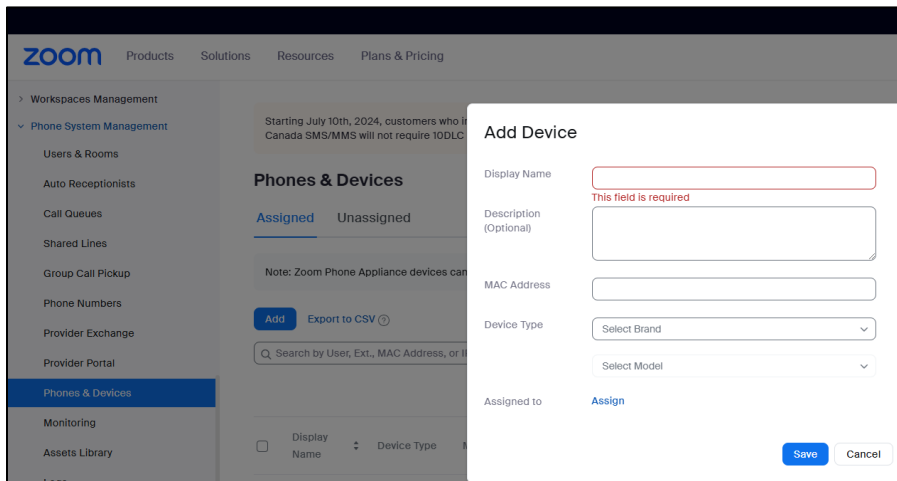
<https://www.oracle.com/a/otn/docs/oracle-sbc-working-as-zoom-phone-local-proxy-vga1.0.pdf>

### 6.1 Add Device

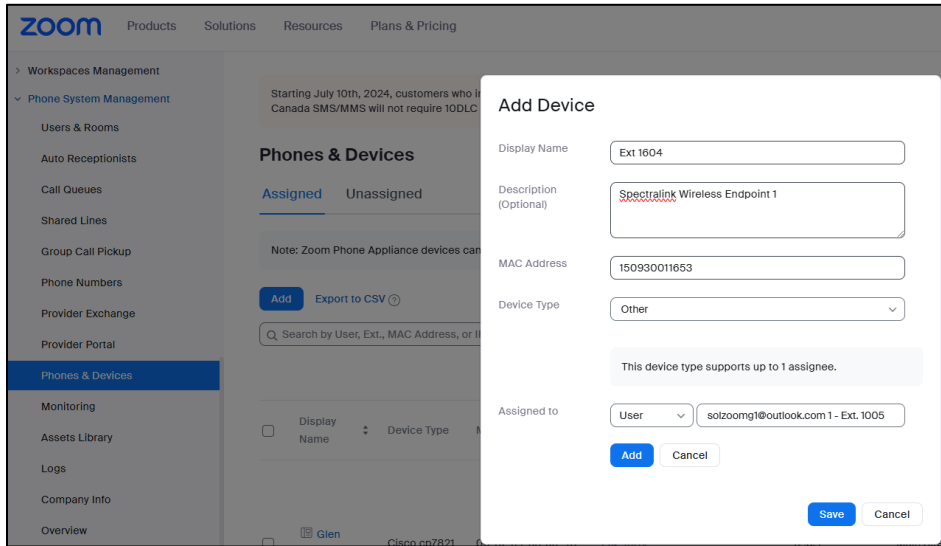
- Navigate to Phone System Management > Phone and Devices



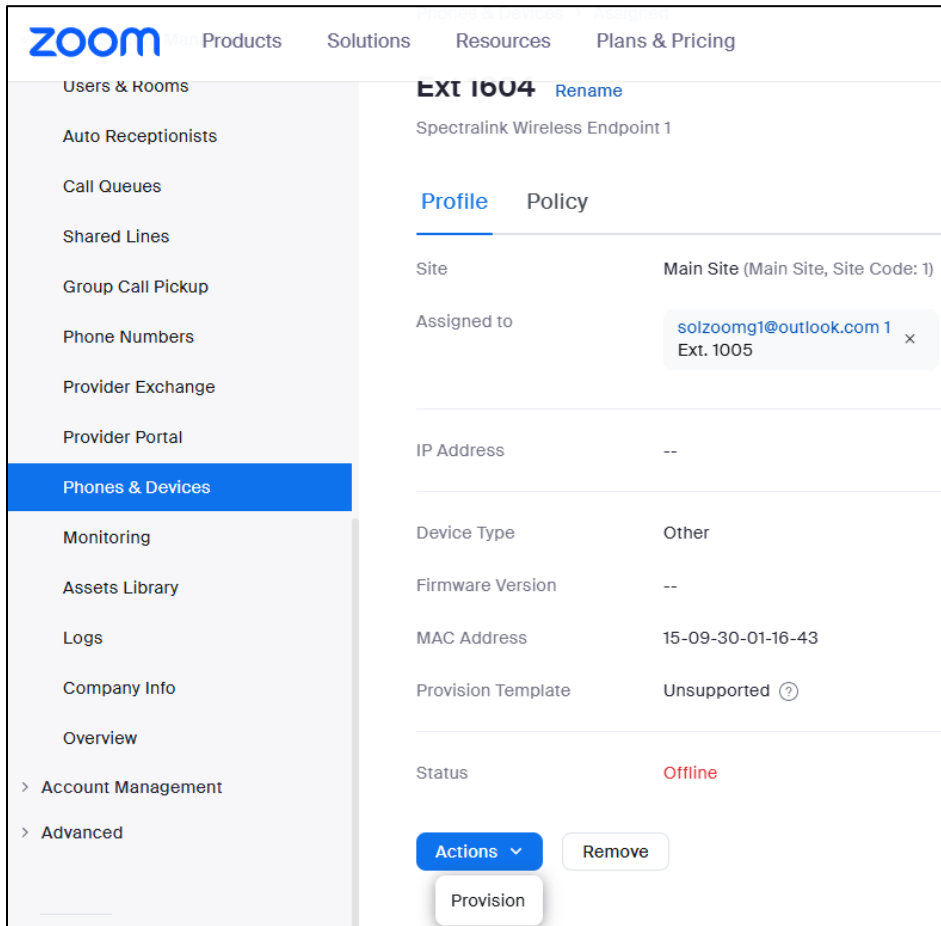
- Select Add



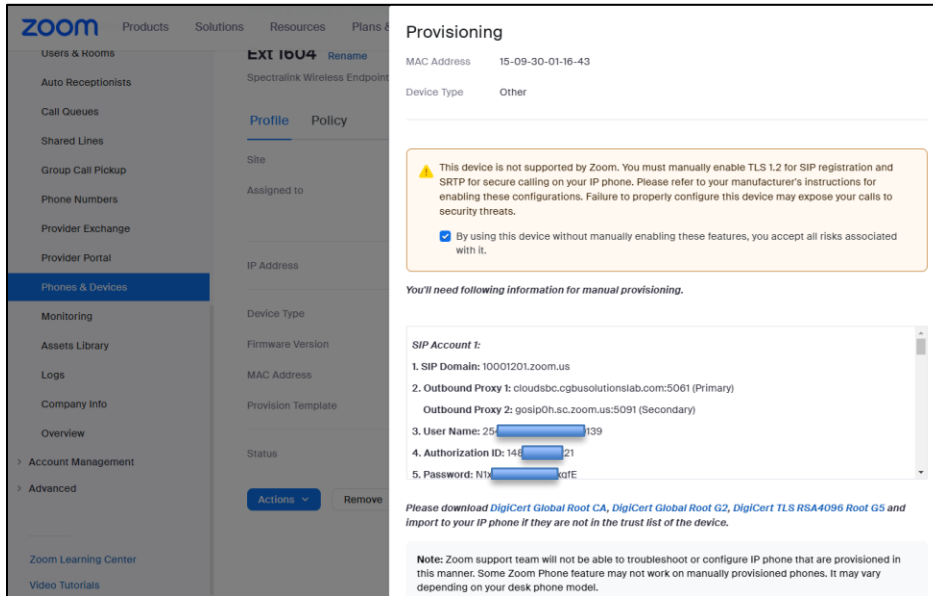
- Enter a Display Name to identify the phone.
- Choose Device type and select Other.
- Insert MAC Address - use Spectralink IPEI for individual handset – can be found on handset label or in IP-DECT Server Web portal.
- Enter the username or email of the phone user into the Assigned to field. If you have multiple sites, the phone will belong to the same site as the phone user.
- Click Save



- At the bottom of the Screen, Under Actions, Select Provision







## 6.2 Sip Account Details

Important – you will now see **SIP Account** details required to configure Spectralink IP-DECT Server and DECT Endpoint for the individual user.

### **SIP Account 1:**

1. **SIP Domain:** 10001201.zoom.us
2. **Outbound Proxy 1:** cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com:5061 (Primary)  
**Outbound Proxy 2:** gosip0h.sc.zoom.us:5091 (Secondary)
3. **User Name:** 254[redacted]0139
4. **Authorization ID:** 14[redacted]1
5. **Password:** N1x[redacted]xqfE

Notice the two outbound proxies listed in the account details. The first is for the Oracle SBC, the second, Zoom Phone Local Proxy.

Repeat these steps for each Spectralink Wireless Endpoint you need to Register into Zoom Phone Local Proxy.

## 7 SpectraLink IP-DECT

This section provides instructions on how to configure Spectralink IP-DECT Server and DECT Endpoints

Before configuring the Spectralink IP-DECT Server, get the Zoom SIP settings for each handset. The SIP settings are configured on the Spectralink IP-DECT Server allowing handsets to register with Zoom Phone. Once the handset is registered, its able to make and receive calls.

Make sure to have followed the required steps in [section 6](#) above or log in as an Administrator to your Zoom Online Account and retrieve the following:

- SIP Domain
- Outbound proxy
- Download available CA certificate for devices
- User credentials per device you wish to configure
  - User Name
  - Password
  - Authorization ID

Below is a description of how to configure the Spectralink IP-DECT Server and how to add users and handsets to the system.

It is assumed that you have installed and configured the Spectralink IP-DECT Server solution including deployment and administration of base stations before continuing the configuration outlined below.

You can access the web GUI Administration Page of the Spectralink IP-DECT Server by entering the IP address into a standard web browser, along with the username and password.

- Default username: **admin**
- Default password: **admin**

For configuration required to integrate Spectralink IP-DECT Server 200/400/6500 or Virtual IP-DECT Server One with Zoom Phone you will need information about IPEI of the handset and ARI of the server:

You can identify the unique ARI number on the server in the following ways:

- Spectralink IP-DECT Server 6500: See label on the bottom of the server.
- Spectralink IP-DECT Server 200/400: See label on the rear side of the server.
- Spectralink IP-DECT Server 200/400/6500 and Virtual IP-DECT Server One: From the management GUI: Administration Page→Status→Wireless Server.

You can identify the unique IPEI number on a handset in two ways:

- From the handset: Menu→Status→General
- See Label on the rear side of handset.

## 7.1 Configuration of IP-DECT Server

This section outlines the configuration needed for the Spectralink IP-DECT Server and Spectralink Wireless Endpoints.

### 7.1.1 Basic Network Settings

- From a DHCP server Using DHCP the device requests and obtains an available IP address from a DHCP server. The device also obtains other parameters such as the default gateway, subnet mask, DNS server, Time server and other IP parameters from the DHCP server.
- Entered manually through web GUI  
Administration Page→Configuration→General→General Configuration

Using network configuration, enter the IP-addresses and other networking parameters manually through the management GUI.

## 7.1.2 Recommended Network Configuration

Spectralink recommends the following when configuring the IP-DECT Server solution:

- Spectralink IP-DECT Server 200/400/6500 and Virtual IP-DECT Server One using a static IP address.

This is to avoid sudden change of the IP address which would temporarily affect all base stations and thus the entire installation.

- Spectralink DECT Media Resources (optional module for more increased voice channels on Virtual IP-DECT Server) using a static IP address.

Like with the servers, this is to avoid sudden change of the IP address.

- Spectralink IP-DECT Base Stations using DHCP. This makes it easy to manage many base stations without having to keep track of all assigned IP addresses.

When the base stations are set up to DHCP, you can use UPnP to discover all the Wireless devices on the local network.

Spectralink IP-DECT Base Stations and Spectralink DECT Media Resources can be managed from the web GUI Administration Page of the Spectralink IP-DECT Server.

The screenshot displays the web GUI for the Spectralink IP-DECT Server 400. The top navigation bar includes tabs for Status, Configuration, Users, Administration, and Firmware. The Configuration tab is selected, and the General Configuration page is shown. The page is divided into several sections:

- IPv4:** Method (Use static IP address), IP addr (192.168.0.150), Netmask (255.255.255.0), Gateway (192.168.0.1), and MTU.
- IPv6:** Method (Disabled), Address/prefix, and Default gateway.
- NAT traversal:** IP addr.
- Ethernet:** VLAN.
- DNS:** Hostname (FQDN), Search domain, Primary Server, and Secondary Server.
- NTP:** Server (time.google.com) and Time zone (Eastern Time).

## 7.1.3 SIP Settings

The Spectralink IP-DECT Server requires some SIP settings to be adjusted to connect to Zoom Phone through the Oracle Session Border Controller

SIP settings not mentioned below should be left at their default values.

To modify the SIP settings from the Administration Page:

- Click Configuration, and then click SIP.

Use the below table as an example to configure SIP Settings

Field	Setting
Local Port	5061
Transport	TLS
Default Domain	10001201.zoom.us (Zoom Domain)
Nat keepalive (OPTIONAL)	SIP OPTIONS (rfc3261)
NAT keepalive interval(sec) (Optional)	30
Proxy 1	<a href="sip:solutionslab.cgbusolutionslab.com:5061">sip:solutionslab.cgbusolutionslab.com:5061</a> (SBC)
Proxy 2	<a href="sip:gossip01.sc.zoom.us:5091">sip:gossip01.sc.zoom.us:5091</a> (ZPLP)

### SIP Configuration

**General**

Local port \*

Transport \*

DNS method \*

Default domain \*

Allow wildcard certificate

Register each endpoint on separate port

Send all messages to current registrar

Allow internal routing fallback

Registration expire(sec) \*

Max pending registrations \*

Handset power off action

Max forwards \*

Client transaction timeout(msec) \*

Blacklist timeout(sec) \*

SIP type of service (TOS/Diffserv) \*

SIP 802.1p Class-of-Service \*

GRUU

Use SIPS URI

TLS allow insecure

TCP ephemeral port in contact address

NAT keepalive

NAT keepalive interval(sec)

Send Hold before REFER

Send BYE with REFER

Convert SIP URI to phone number

**Alert-Info header**

Internal ringtones incoming calls

Auto answer incoming calls

**Proxies**

	Priority	Weight	URI
Proxy 1	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="100"/>	<input type="text" value="sip:solutionslab.cgbusolutionslab.com:5061"/>
Proxy 2	<input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="100"/>	<input type="text" value="sip:gossip01.sc.zoom.us:5091"/>

- Click Save at the bottom.

### 7.1.4 Enable Feature Codes

The feature, Call forward unconditional can be accessed by dialing special feature codes from the DECT handsets. To provide access to the this feature, feature codes must be enabled.

To Enable Feature Codes from the Management GUI:

Configuration→Wireless Server

Under Feature codes, check the box next to Enable.

Wireless Server Configuration	
<b>DECT</b>	
Subscription allowed	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Automatically disable subscription allowed	<input type="checkbox"/>
Authenticate calls	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Encrypt voice/data	Required ▾
Early encryption and re-keying **	Disabled ▾
DECT Standard Authentication Algorithm #2 (DSAA2)	Disabled ▾
System access code	<input type="text"/>
Send date and time	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
System TX power	Default ▾
Allow bearer handovers to repeaters	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Media resources</b>	
Allow new	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Add new as active	<input type="checkbox"/>
Require encryption	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Base stations</b>	
Allow new	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Add new as active	<input type="checkbox"/>
Require encryption	<input type="checkbox"/>
Media encryption (SRTP)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RFP port range start *	<input type="text" value="57000"/>
Default sync type	Radio ▾
Allow web based Administration Page	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
<b>Application interface</b>	
Username *	<input type="text" value="GW-DECT/admin"/>
New password	<input type="text"/>
New password again	<input type="text"/>
Enable MSF	<input type="checkbox"/>
Enable XML-RPC	<input type="checkbox"/>
Internal messaging	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Enable FAS connectivity	<input type="checkbox"/>
ATEX handset GAP enrollment type	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Feature codes</b>	
Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Call forward unconditional - enable	<input type="text" value="*21*\$#"/>
Call forward unconditional - disable	<input type="text" value="#21#"/>

- Click Save at the bottom.

## 7.1.5 Security Settings

To Secure the connection between the SpectraLink IP-DECT Server and the Oracle SBC, we need to import the Root CA certificate used to sign the SBC's end entity certificate to the Servers trust store. In the Servers management GUI, under Configuration→Certificates

- Under CA Certificates, Click on Choose File
- Select the Root CA certificate used to sign the SBC's end entity certificate
- Click Import List
- Import CA Certification List, Click OK

**Device certificate chain**

Subject	Validity	SHA1 fingerprint	Key ID
0013D191EEA9 / Spectralink Inc.	2023-02-16 - 2038-02-16	7f:00:00:0f:be:03:9c:58:cb:e4:54:90:e6:b4:c5:d2:df:3b:2a:c1	2f:01:38:45:ac:a4:1a
SpectraLink Issuing CA	2017-06-12 - 2042-06-12	6a:e3:a4:ee:a3:eb:fb:64:a6:f5:25:cc:ab:04:1e:1b:6c:85:fb:e8	b1:73:c6:a3:ef:c3:bb
SpectraLink Root CA	2012-07-09 - 2044-07-09	f3:92:b9:87:e9:d6:4c:a6:53:ee:8c:ef:bb:3c:a1:7f:e9:e6:83:a2	43:c4:58:6f:a1:02:39

Showing 1 to 3 of 3 entries

**Host key**

Remove Generate Key file: Choose File No file chosen Password:

**Host certificate chain**

Remove Generate Self-Signed Generate Request Certificate file: Choose File No file chosen Password:

**CA Certificates**

Clear List Restore Default List Choose File DigiCertGlo...otCA.ct.pem Import List Export List

**Imported CA Certificate list**

OK

- Verify the Certificate was imported into the servers trust store:

**CA Certificates**

Clear List Restore Default List Choose File No file chosen Import List Export List

Show All entries

Common Name	Organization	SHA1 fingerprint
DigiCert Global Root CA	DigiCert Inc	a8:98:5d:3a:65:e5:e5:c4:b2:d7:d6:6d:40:c6:dd:2f:b1:9c:54:36

Next, we'll enable Legacy TLS through the management GUI:

Configuration→Security

**IP-DECT Server 400**

Users Administration Firmware

SIP Statistics Provisioning Import/Export Factory Reset

### Security Configuration

**Administrator Authentication**

Current password \*

New username \*

New password

New password again

Strict password requirements

Password expiration

**Data protection**

Allow unencrypted HTTP

Enable legacy TLS

Allow remote logging

Remove user passwords from exported data

Remove system passwords from exported data

\*) Required field \*\*) Require restart

- Click Save and Reboot the server.

### 7.1.6 Adding Users and Handsets

Each individual handset/user must be added to the Spectralink IP-DECT Server and to Zoom Phone. This section describes how to add the handsets to the Spectralink IP-DECT Server.

- From the Spectralink Management GUI, Click Users then Click New:

**IP-DECT Server 400**

Users Administration Firmware

### User List

**Overview**

System ARI 10070530644

	SIP users	Subscribed	Registered
Total	2	2	0

Use the table below as an example to configure each user endpoint that will access the IP DECT wireless system:

Note: To provision users, you will need the Username, Auth ID and Password from [Zoom Provisioning](#).

Field	Setting
IPEI	15093 0011653
Username/Extension	248 [redacted] 66
Display Name	1806
Authentication User	47 [redacted] 66
Authentication Password	N1xl [redacted] kqfE

Administration	
<b>User 24827962416919312666</b>	
<b>DECT device</b>	
Product name	Spectralink S 33
Model number	S 33
Software part number	14234000
Item number	72682000
Firmware	24G
HW version	8A
Software version	1423 4000 PCS 24GA
Production Id	SLVT01 L 4 1 11653
Production Time	2024-01-26T12:28:21Z
IPEI	<input type="text" value="15093 0011653"/>
Access code	<input type="text" value="123456"/>
<b>User</b>	
Standby text	<input type="text" value="Ext 1806"/>
DECT to DECT	<input type="checkbox"/>
Disabled	<input type="checkbox"/>
Phone Language	<input type="text" value="Default"/> ▼
<b>SIP</b>	
Username / Extension *	<input type="text" value="24827962416919312666"/>
Secondary username	<input type="text"/>
Domain	<input type="text"/>
Displayname	<input type="text" value="1806"/>
Authentication user	<input type="text" value="4736"/>
Authentication password	<input type="password" value="*****"/>
<b>Features</b>	
Call forward unconditional	<input type="text"/>
Admin rights	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input type="button" value="Save"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/> <input type="button" value="Cancel"/>	

- Click Save at the bottom.

This concludes the minimum required configuration of Spectralink IP-DECT server. Now we'll move on to configuring the Oracle SBC as a local proxy.



## 8 Configuring the SBC

This chapter provides step-by-step guidance on how to configure Oracle SBC as a local proxy for Spectralink IP-DECT Server and Zoom phone.

### 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

## 9 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.

### 9.1 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]: 

```

## 9.2 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.

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

### 9.4 Configure SBC using Web GUI

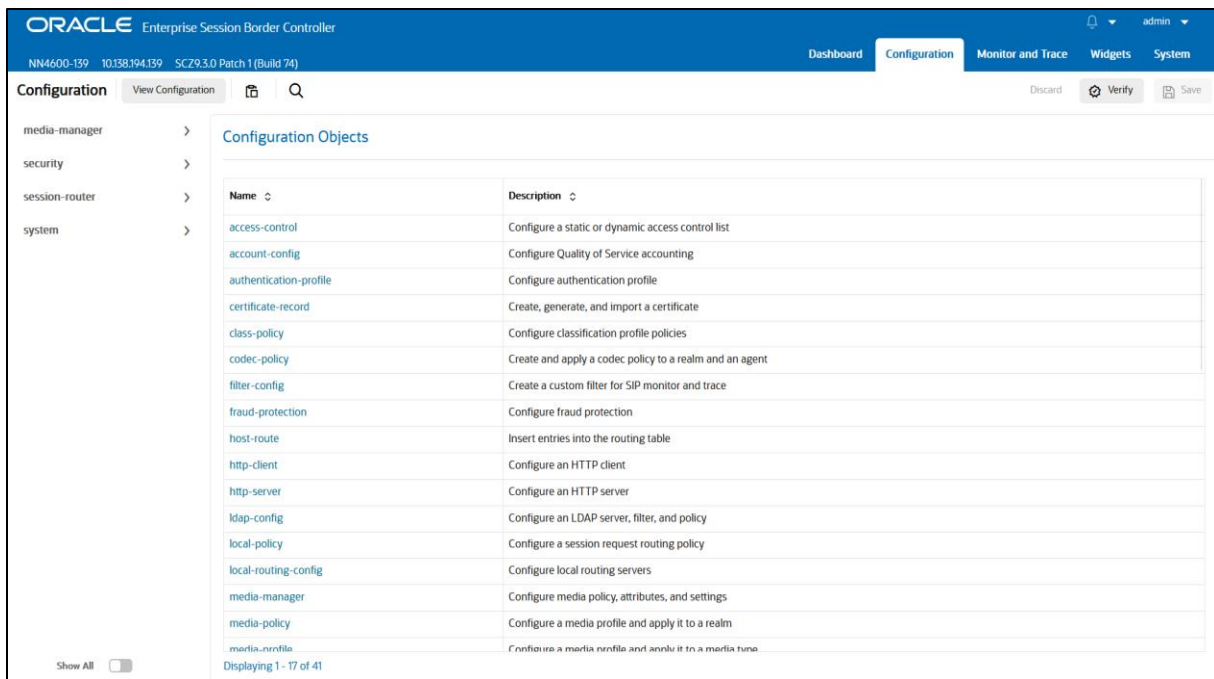
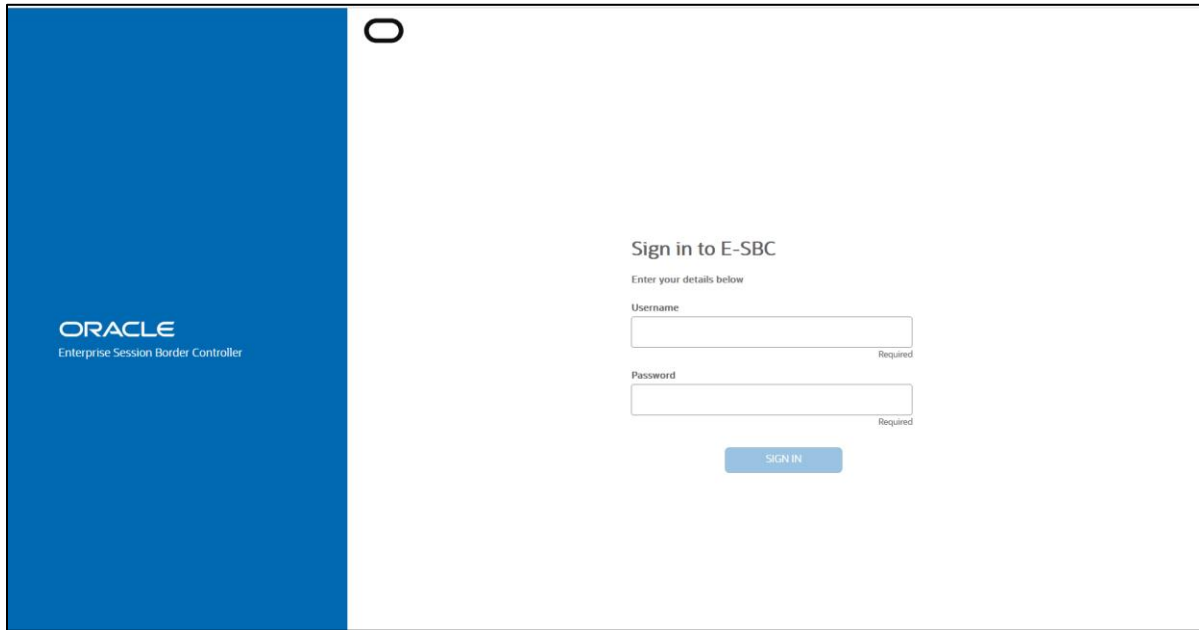
There are two methods for configuring the SBC, ACLI or GUI. For the purposes of this note, we'll be using the SBC GUI for all configuration examples. We will however provide the ACLI path to each element.

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 proper functionality.*

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



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*

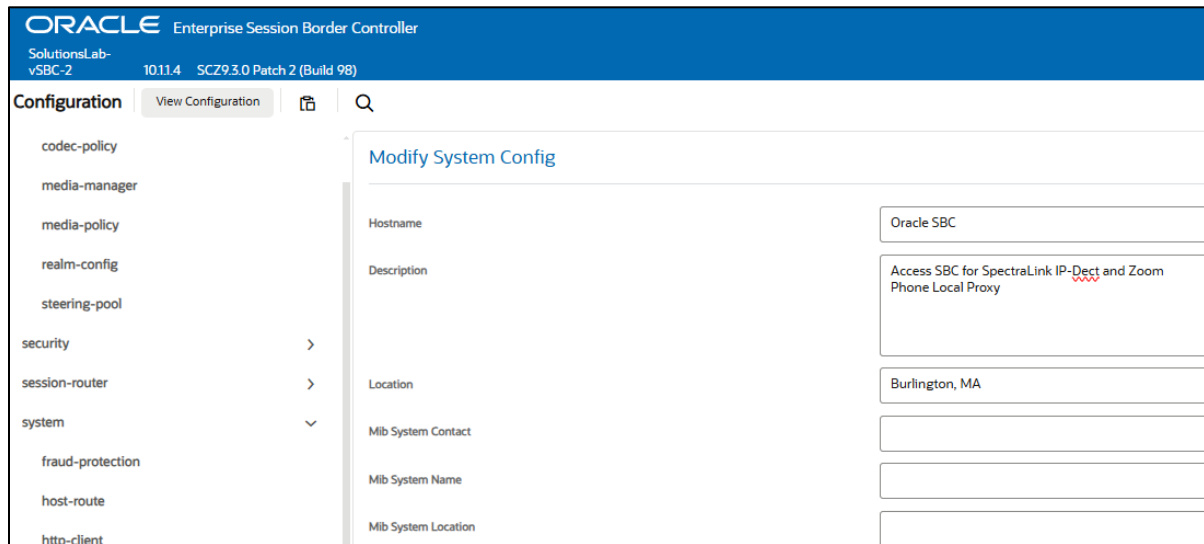
**Tip:** To make this configuration simpler, directly search the element to be configured from the Objects tab available.

## 9.5 System-Config

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

GUI Path: system/system-config

ACL Path: config t→system→system-config



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:

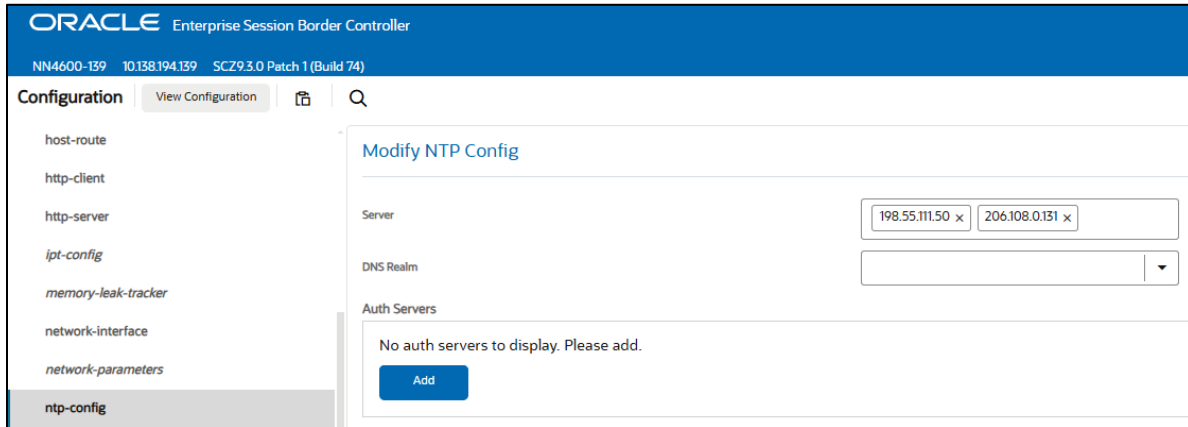
<https://docs.oracle.com/en/industries/communications/enterprise-session-border-controller/9.3.0/releasenotes/esbc-release-notes.pdf>

### 9.5.1 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

ACL Path: config t→system→ntp-sync



- Select OK at the bottom

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

## 9.6 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 two physical interfaces, and two network interfaces. One facing SpectraLink IP-Dect Server, the other for Zoom Phone.

### 9.6.1 Physical Interfaces

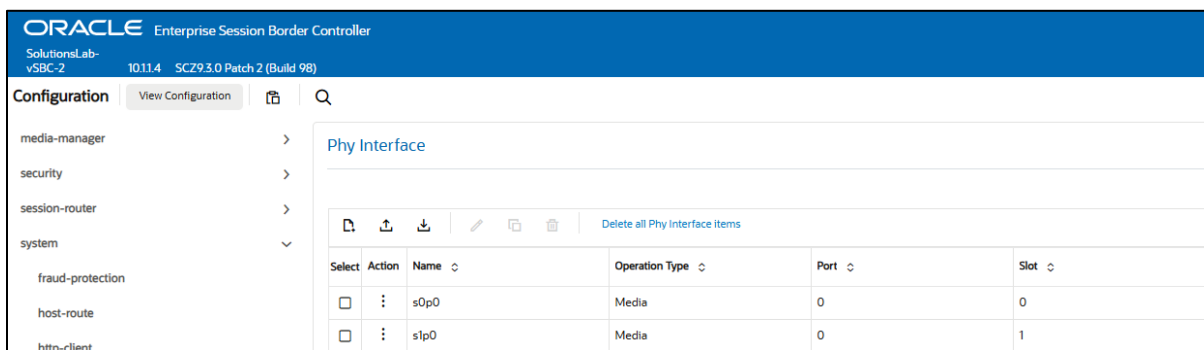
GUI Path: system/phy-interface

ACL Path: config t→system→phy-interface

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

Config Parameter	SL Endpoints	Zoom Proxy
Name	s0p0	S1p0
Operation Type	Media	Media
Slot	0	0
Port	0	1

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



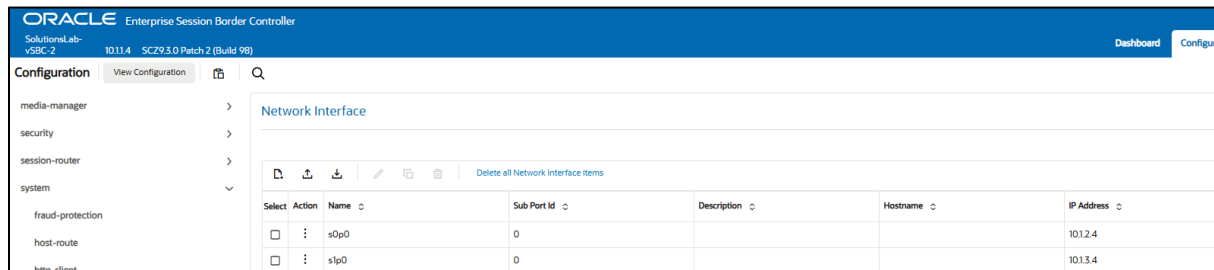
## 9.6.2 Network Interfaces

GUI Path: system/network-interface

ACL Path: config t→system→network-interface

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

Config Parameter	SL Endpoints	Zoom Proxy
Name	s0p0	S1p0
IP Address	10.1.2.4	10.1.3.4
Netmask	255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0
Gateway	10.1.2.1	10.1.3.1
DNS IP Primary		8.8.8.8
DNS IP Backup1		8.8.4.4
DNS Domain		solutionslab.cgbuburlington.com



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

Next, we'll configure the necessary elements to secure the SIP and Media connections on the SBC.

## 9.7 Security Configuration

This section describes how to configure the SBC for both TLS and SRTP communication with IP-DECT server and Zoom Phone.

### 9.7.1 Certificate Records

“Certificate-records” are configuration elements on Oracle SBC which capture information for a TLS certificate such as common-name, key-size, key-usage etc. This section walks you through how to configure certificate records, create a certificate signing request, and import the necessary certificates into the SBC's configuration.

GUI Path: security/certificate-record

ACL Path: config t→security→certificate-record

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

- SBC Certificate (end-entity certificate) for IP-DECT Server
- SBC Certificate (end-entity certificate) for Zoom Phone Local Proxy
- DigiCert Global Root CA (Root CA used to sign the SBC's end entity certificates)
- DigiCert Global G2 Cert (Zoom Presents the SBC a certificate signed by this authority)

## 9.7.2 SBC End Entity Configuration

The SBC's end entity certificate is the certificate the SBC presents to Spectralink IP-DECT server and Zoom to secure the connection. The only requirements when configuring this certificate is the common name must contain the SBC's FQDN and the extended key usage list must contain both serverAuth and clientAuth. In this example our common names will be:

- Cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com (Spectralink IP-DECT server)
- Solutionslab.cgbuburlington.com (Zoom)

You must also give it a name. All other fields are optional and can remain at default values.

To Configure the certificate record:

Click Add and use the following example to configure the SBC certificate.

Configuration	View Configuration	🏠	🔍
media-manager	>	Modify Certificate Record	
security	▼		
authentication-profile		Name: SBC-Endpoint-Certificate	
<b>certificate-record</b>		Country: US	
tts-global		State: MA	
tts-profile		Locality: Texas	
session-router	>	Organization: Oracle Corp	
system	>	Unit: Solutions Lab	
		Common Name: cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com	
		Key Algor: rsa	
		Digest Algor: sha256	
		Ecdsa Key Size: p256	
		Cert Status Profile List:	

Configuration	View Configuration	🏠	🔍
media-manager	>	Modify Certificate Record	
security	▼		
authentication-profile		Name: CGBUBurlington	
<b>certificate-record</b>		Country: US	
tts-global		State: California	
tts-profile		Locality: Redwood City	
session-router	>	Organization: Oracle Corporation	
system	>	Unit:	
		Common Name: solutionslab.cgbuburlington.com	
		Key Algor: rsa	
		Digest Algor: sha256	
		Ecdsa Key Size: p256	

- Click OK at the bottom of each.

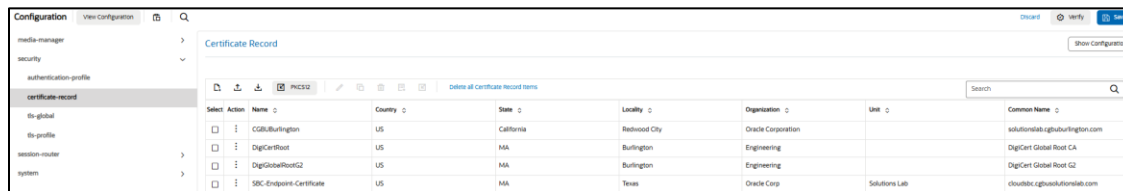


Next, using this same procedure, configure certificate records for the Root CA certificates.

### 9.7.3 Root CA and Intermediate Certificates

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

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

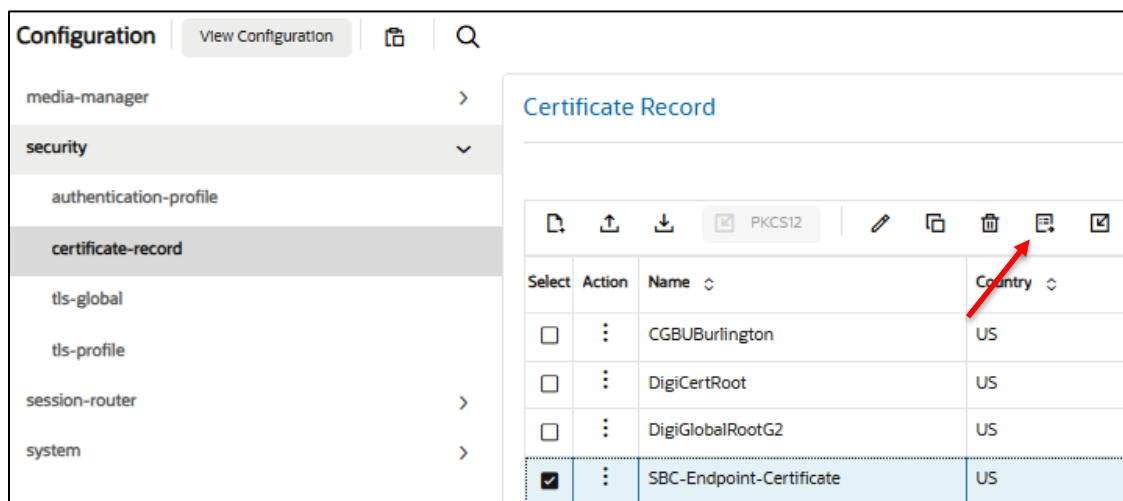


At this point, before generating a certificate signing request, or importing any of the Root CA certs, we must [save and activate](#) the configuration of the SBC.

### 9.7.4 Generate Certificate Signing Request

Now that the SBC's certificate has been configured, create a certificate signing request for the SBC's end entity only. **This is not required for any of the Root CA or intermediate certificates that have been created.**

On the certificate record page in the Oracle SBC GUI, select the SBC's end entity certificate that was created above, and click the "generate" tab at the top:



### Generate certificate response

```
Copy the following information and send to a CA authority.
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
MIICTCAB0CAQAwXELMAkGA1UEBhMCVVMxZzA1BjBmVBAgTAKIBMRMwEQYDVQQH
EwpCdXJsaW5ndG9uMRQwEgYDVQKKEwtFbmdpbmVlcmIuZzEwMBQGA1UEAxMNAGVs
bG99tb3RvLmNvbTCCASlwdQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEPADCCAQoCggEBAlfnsNqG
baB2iKOTHRmr1z6PbhSO11/STUYZ3823m3k9tjz5/5Na5ZoL2xuuVJmubClIatuA
LBoaRlhtLBOFRxjOr7Dy8y7fPdO9X23HHzsIgfNfYtVVLHVtvezu7ErcO3f7N53
LBBBo4OVK0oZDgEaMH8GdUrmksTgW4DAXOSPAAoHkKE4uOT4XPWFu+gBmcXZWMiRn
AppMIK5QrY6GHcdjVdclCtznbdExtb68Hp3r2wNpoOH8YZ/nZHx4sXKsVTBAUb1J
ucLeiYVQHE3ctwte032+4caeleeHFq+PuruZiOPcZQF/XPoeK64t5hbBrxumo3X3
OIErZc2/VvPLjhsCAwEAAsAzMDEGCSqGSIb3DQEJDIEMClwCwYDVROPAQAQAgWg
MBMGA1UdJQMMAAoGCCsGAQUFBwMBMA0GCsqGSIb3DQEBCwUAA4IBAQAUsJOYSGS
CzdDtKkdCq3E+mrkRPBuS8KNIREafXMd5iFQO6c5NYoUmLHnSeMuTR4iB8BmmnBl
CeJj7rUrrOO9eLxcnJtAelyhTthQhe+EcqoL/b6lepZp/o9xGDb1ejoIkUDIO0P
SQJyk1QkQ5/baZgqPA3BghgOj7ZPBRfkie9ds1afkoB7t5k0ja+k/j2R/cOUDD/7
QllsGD3DT2XDHIApoi8oISjkGTyYekX5zcwbXkN51zXYgzNOPOBJuEFKIGXVH5U2
FhEKf7D/V4Y4R38oDmR3+N9g9WLB/8A1ctkLN5ZeMcN4sd59BE0xiZpBrP05ndLg
g5/H3yYPAu5d
-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
```

Copy/paste the text that gets printed on the screen as shown above and upload to your CA server for signature. Also note, another [save and activate](#) is required before you can import the certificates to each certificate record created above.

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

### 9.7.5 Import Certificates to SBC

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

Please note – all certificates including root and intermediate certificates are required to be imported to the SBC. Once all certificates have been imported, issue a third [save/activate](#) from the WebGUI to complete the configuration of certificates on the Oracle SBC.

The screenshot shows the Oracle SBC WebGUI Configuration page. On the left is a navigation tree with 'certificate-record' selected. The main area displays a table titled 'Certificate Record' with columns for 'Select', 'Action', 'Name', and 'Country'. The table contains four entries: 'CGBUBurlington', 'DigiCertRoot', 'DigiGlobalRootG2', and 'SBC-Endpoint-Certificate'. The 'SBC-Endpoint-Certificate' row is selected, and a red arrow points to the 'Import' icon in the toolbar above the table.

Select	Action	Name	Country
<input type="checkbox"/>	⋮	CGBUBurlington	US
<input type="checkbox"/>	⋮	DigiCertRoot	US
<input type="checkbox"/>	⋮	DigiGlobalRootG2	US
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	⋮	SBC-Endpoint-Certificate	US

**Import Certificate**

Format: try-all

Import Method:  File  Paste

Paste:

```

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
MIIEljCCAwqgAwIBAgIBFzANBgkq
hkiG9w0BAQsFADB/MQswCQYDV
QQGEwJVUzEL
MAkGA1UECwACTUExEDA0BgNV
BAcMBOJIZGZvcnQxFDASBgNVB
AoMCOVuZ2luZWVy
aW5nMRcwFQYDVQQDDA5BY2lll
FBhY2tldCBNQTEiMCAgCSqGSIb3
DQEJARYTdXNI
ckBhY2llcGFja2V0LmNvbTAeFw0
yMzEyMTgxNDUyMjdaFw0yODEy
MTRxNDUyMjda
-----END CERTIFICATE-----

```

- Once pasted in the text box, select Import at the bottom, then save and activate your configuration.

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

### 9.7.6 TLS Profile

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

GUI Path: security/tls-profile

ACL Path: config t→security→tls-profile

Click Add, use the examples below to configure:

**Configuration** | View Configuration | 🔍

media-manager > security > authentication-profile > certificate-record > tls-global > **tls-profile**

**Modify TLS Profile**

Name: SLEndpoints-TLS

End Entity Certificate: SBC-Endpoint-Certificate

Trusted Ca Certificates: DigiCertRoot x | DigiGlobalRootG2 x

**Configuration** | View Configuration | 🔍

media-manager > security > authentication-profile > certificate-record > tls-global > **tls-profile**

**Modify TLS Profile**

Name: ZoomProxyTLSProfile

End Entity Certificate: CGBUrburlington

Trusted Ca Certificates: DigiCertRoot x | DigiGlobalRootG2 x

- Select OK at the bottom

Next, we'll move to securing media between the SBC, IP-DECT Server and Zoom.

### 9.7.7 Media Security

This section outlines how to configure support for media security between the Oracle SBC, IP-DECT Server and Zoom.

#### 9.7.7.1 SDES-Profile

This is the first element to be configured for media security, where the algorithm and the crypto's to be used are configured. The crypto-suite options supported Spectralink IP-DECT Server are:

- AES\_CM\_128\_HMAC\_SHA1\_80
- AES\_CM\_128\_HMAC\_SHA1\_32

Zoom Supports the following cypto-suite:

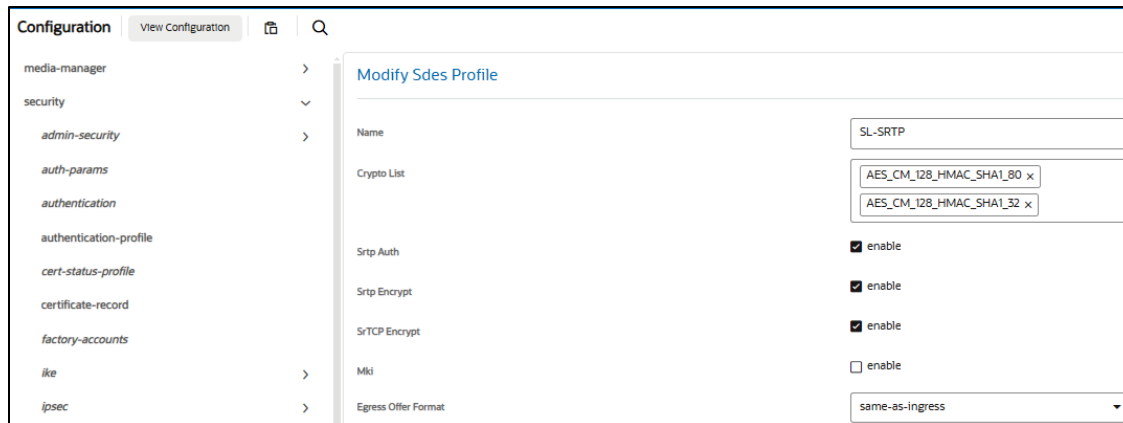
- AES\_CM\_128\_HMAC\_SHA1\_80
- AES\_CM\_128\_HMAC\_SHA1\_32
- AES\_256\_CM\_HMAC\_SHA1\_80
- AEAD\_AES\_256\_GCM

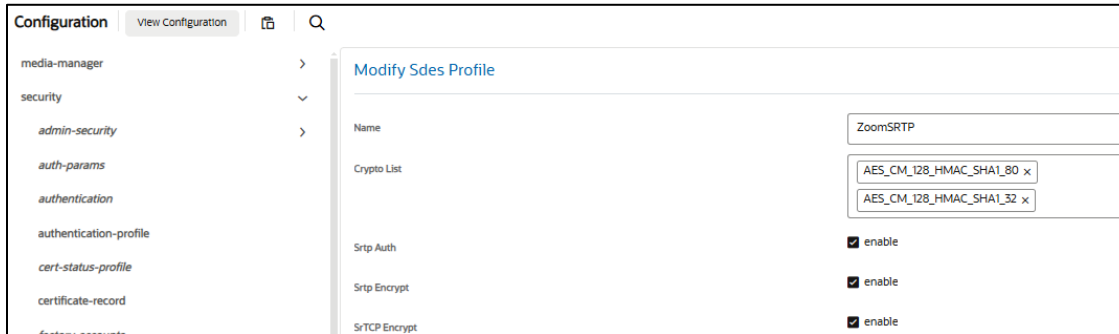
In the SBC's GUI, on the bottom left, you will need to enable the switch "Show All" to access the media security configuration elements.

GUI Path: security/media-security/sdes-profile

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

- Click Add and use the example below to configure.





- Select OK at the bottom

### 9.7.7.2 Media Security Policy

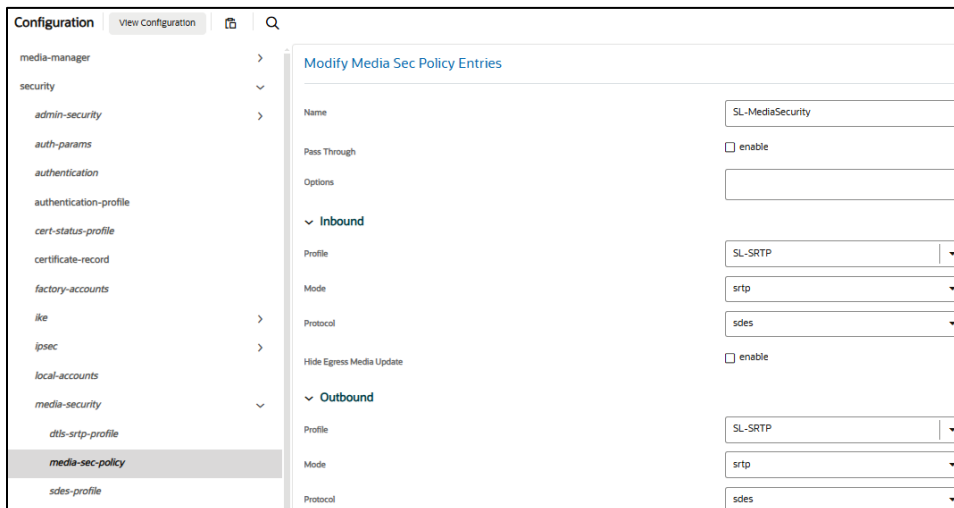
Media-sec-policy instructs the SBC how to handle the SDP received/sent under a realm (RTP, SRTP or any) and, if SRTP needs to be used, the sdes-profile that needs to be used.

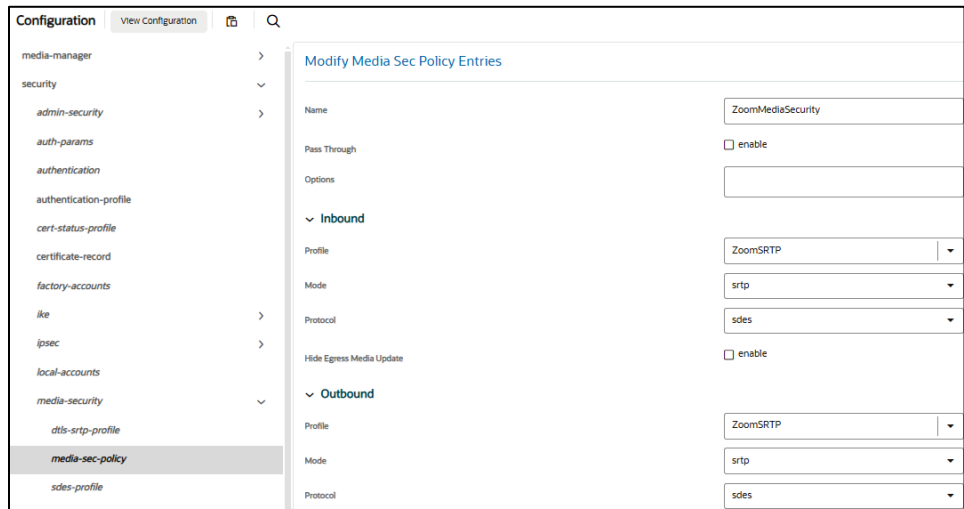
In this example, we are configuring two media security policies. One to secure and decrypt media toward IP-DECT Server, the other facing Zoom.

GUI Path: security/media-security/media-sec-policy

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

- Click Add, use the examples below to configure.





- Select OK at the bottom of each when finished.

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

## 9.8 Media Configuration

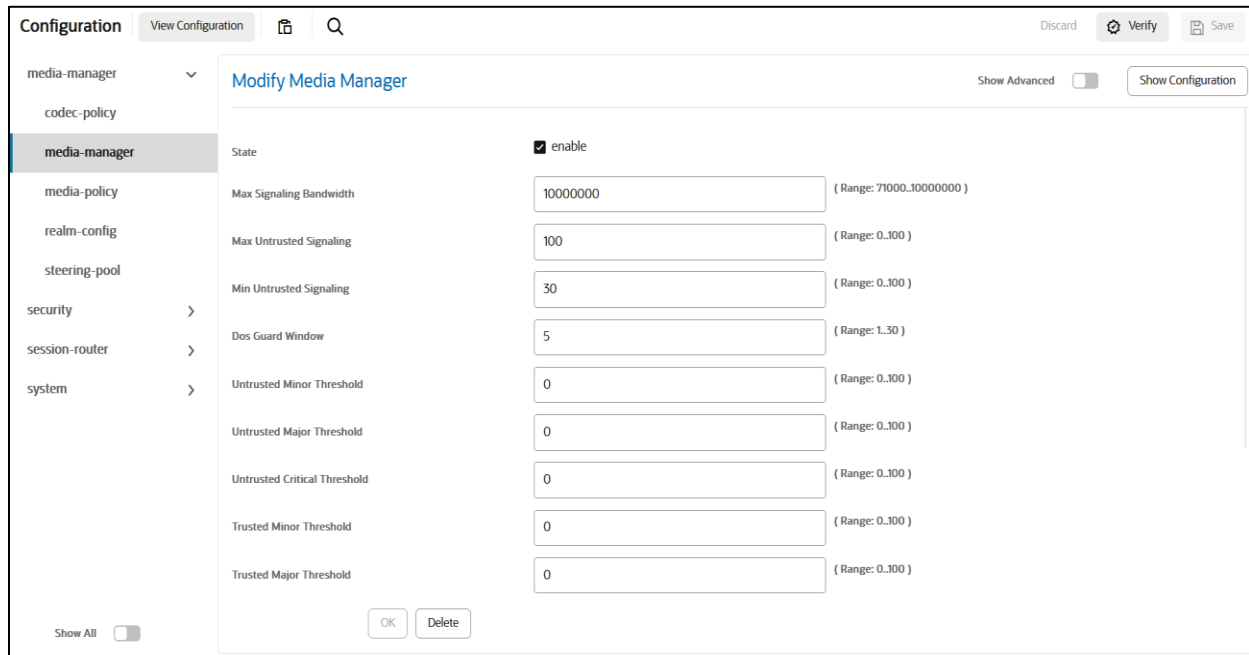
This section will guide you through the configuration of media manager, realms, and steering pools, all of which are required for the SBC to handle signaling and media flows through the SBC.

### 9.8.1 Media Manager

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

GUI Path: media-manager/media-manager

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



- Click OK at the bottom.

## 9.8.2 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.

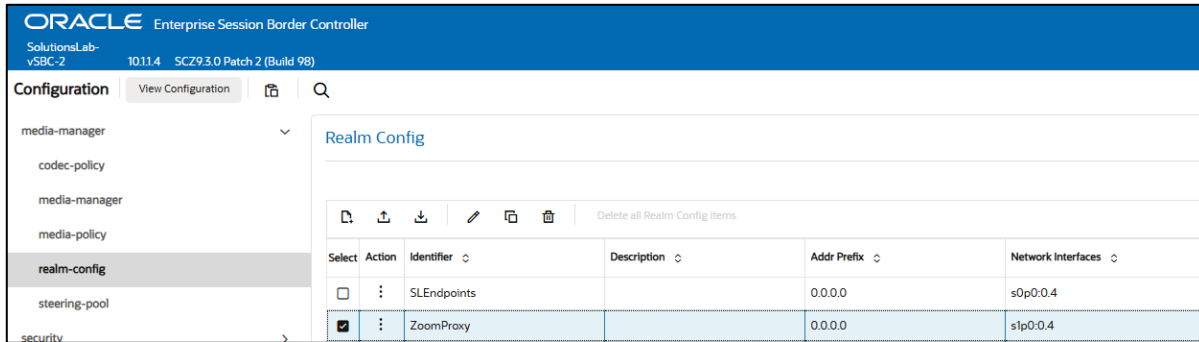
GUI Path; media-manger/realm-config

ACL 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	SL Endpoints	Zoom Proxy
Identifier	SLEndpoints	ZoomProxy
Network Interface	s0p0	s0p1
MM in Realm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Media Sec Policy	SL-MediaSecurity	ZoomMediaSecurity
Access Control trust level	low	High

Notice, this is where we assign the media security policy configured earlier in the [Media Security](#) section of this guide.



- Select OK at the bottom of each.

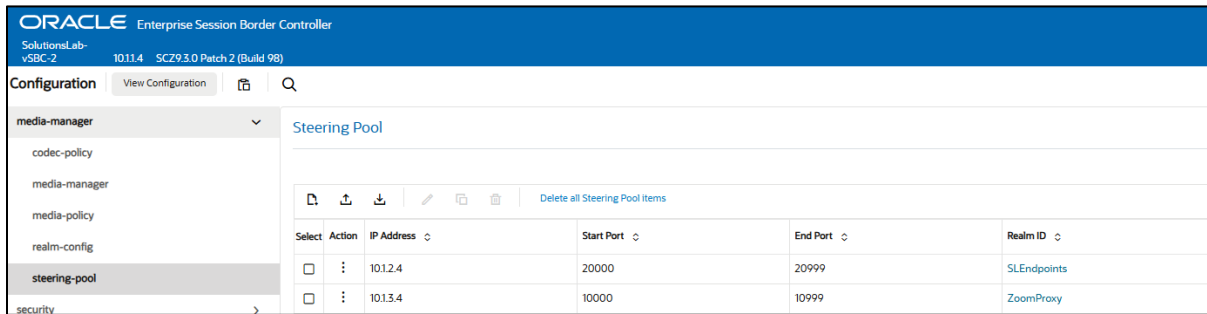
### 9.8.3 Steering Pools

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 OK at the bottom of each.

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

## 9.9 Sip Configuration

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

### 9.9.1 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



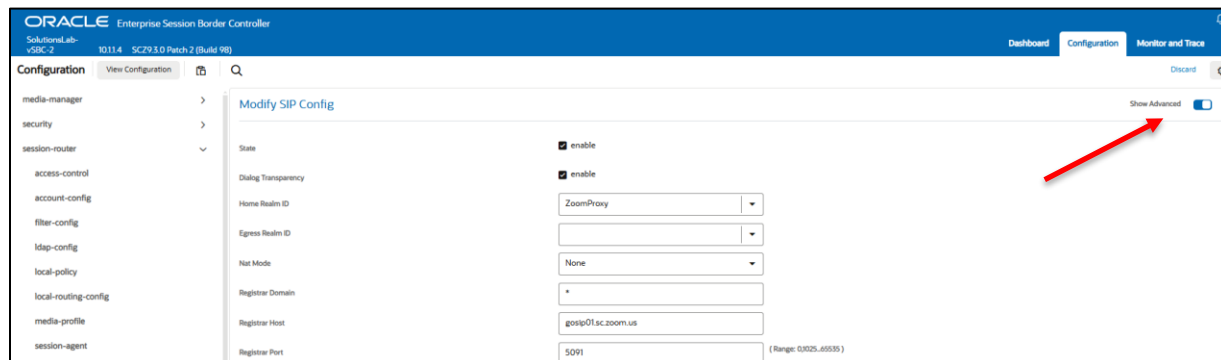
In the Global Sip config, we'll configure the following parameters:

- **Home Realm ID:** represents the internal default realm or network for the Oracle SBC and is where the Oracle SBC's SIP proxy is located.
- **Registrar Domain:** the domain name for identifying which requests for which Hosted NAT Traversal (HNT) or registration caching applies. An asterisk "\*" is used to indicate any domain
- **Registrar Host:** the hostname or IP address of the SIP registrar for the HNT and registration caching function.
- **Registrar Port:** the port number of the SIP registrar server
- **Options: reg-cache-mode:** Affects how the userinfo part of Contact address is constructed with registration caching. **From:** userinfo from the From header is copied to the userinfo of the forwarded Contact header

Please use the table as an example to configure the global SIP-Config:

Config Parameter	Value
Home Realm ID	ZoomProxy
Registrar Domain	*
Registrar Host	Gosp01.sc.zoom.us
Registrar Port	5091
Options	Reg-cache-mode=from

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



- Select OK at the bottom.

## 9.9.2 Sip Interface

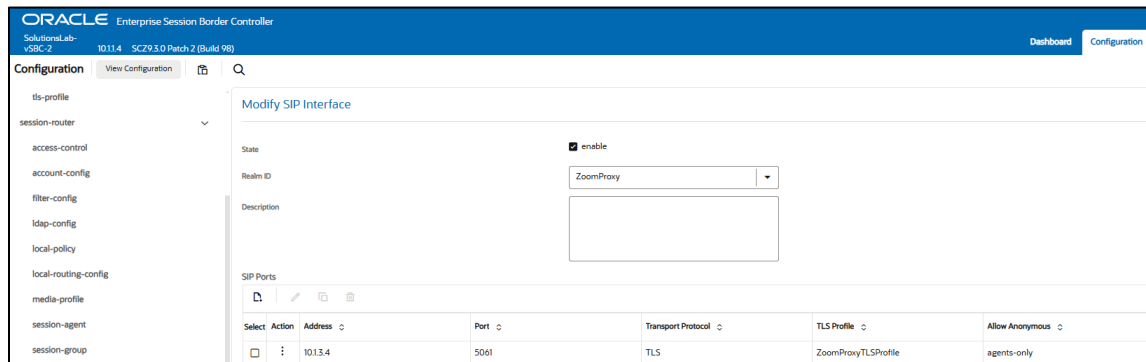
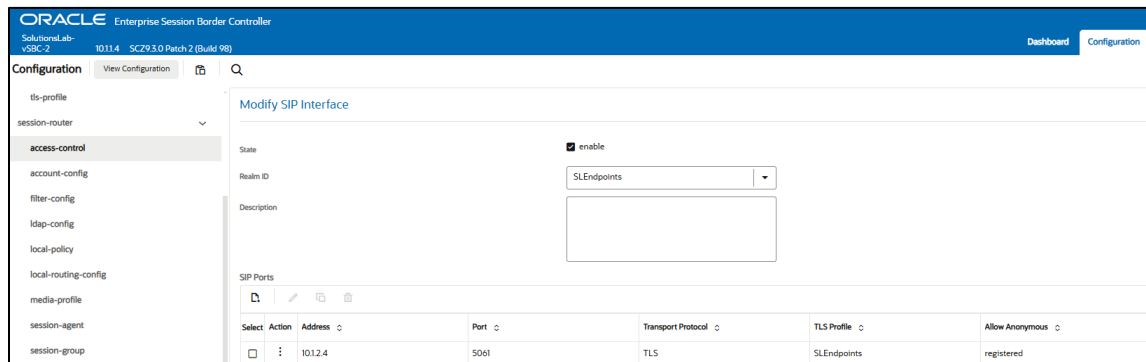
The SIP interface defines the transport addresses (IP address and port) upon which the Oracle SBC receives and sends SIP messages. Configure two sip interfaces, one facing Spectralink IP-DECT server, one associated with Zoom Phone Local Proxy.

GUI Path: session-router/sip-interface

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

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

Config Parameter	SL Endpoints	Zoom Proxy
Realm ID	SLEndpoints	ZoomProxy
Nat Traversal	always	
Registration Caching	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Route to Registrar	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Sip Port Config Parameter	SL Endpoints	Zoom Proxy
Address	10.1.2.4	10.1.3.4
Port	5061	5061
Transport	TLS	TLS
TLS Profile	SLEndpoints-TLS	ZoomProxyTLSProfile
Allow Anonymous	registered	agents-only



Notice this is where we assign the TLS profiles configured in the security section of this document.

- Select OK at the bottom of each when applicable.

### 9.9.3 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 a single Session Agent for Zoom Phone Local Proxy.

- Click Add, and use the following example to configure the session agent:

The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller configuration interface. The top navigation bar includes the Oracle logo and the text 'Enterprise Session Border Controller'. Below this, the version information 'SolutionsLab-vSBC-2 10.11.4 SCZ9.3.0 Patch 2 (Build 98)' is displayed. The main interface is divided into a left sidebar and a main content area. The sidebar, titled 'Configuration', lists various configuration categories: media-manager, security, session-router, access-control, account-config, filter-config, ldap-config, local-policy, local-routing-config, media-profile, session-agent (highlighted), session-group, session-recording-group, session-recording-server, and session-translation. The main content area is titled 'Modify Session Agent' and contains the following fields:
 

- Hostname: gosip01.sc.zoom.us
- IP Address: (empty)
- Port: 5091
- State:  enable
- Transport Method: StaticTLS (dropdown)
- Realm ID: ZoomProxy (dropdown)
- Egress Realm ID: (dropdown)
- Description: (text area)
- Ping Method: OPTIONS
- Ping Interval: 30

- Select OK at the bottom.

## 9.10 Routing Configuration

Now that we've established the foundational system, signaling, security, and media configurations, let's delve into routing SIP traffic through the SBC. This will enable us to route calls seamlessly across the network.

### Leveraging SBC Routing Features

While the SBC offers a variety of routing features, for our current access environment configuration, we'll primarily rely on the Global SIP config and SIP interface parameters. These parameters, as detailed earlier, are already in place.

#### Global SIP Configuration

In the Global [SIP config](#), we've ensured that the registrar host, port, and home realm ID align with the Zoom Proxy Session Agent, our designated registrar. This alignment is crucial for efficient routing.

#### SIP Interface Configuration

For SL Endpoints, we've enabled the "route to registrar" parameter on the [SIP interface](#). This directive instructs the interface to forward Register Requests from endpoints to the host and port specified in the Global SIP config. By simplifying routing in this manner, we streamline the SBC's configuration process.

#### Routing Traffic from Registrar to Endpoints

The SBC leverages its registration cache to facilitate this routing. Once an endpoint receives a 200 OK response from the registrar, the SBC caches the endpoint's information locally. Subsequently, when the SBC

receives a packet from the registrar, it performs a cache lookup to identify the target endpoint. Upon matching the endpoint, the SBC forwards the packet to the appropriate destination based on the cached information.

## 9.11 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.

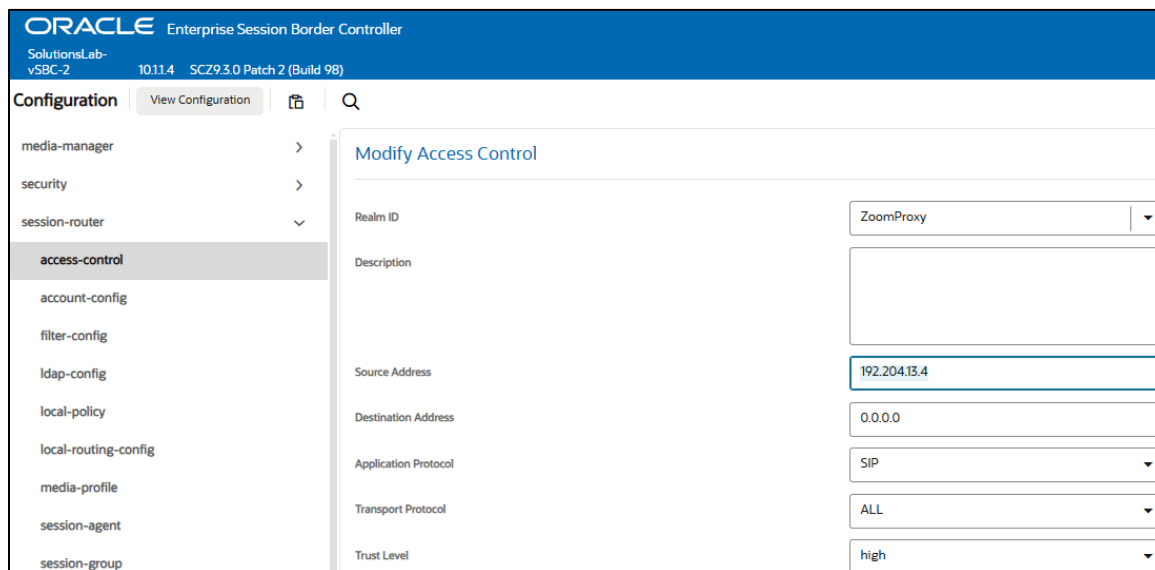
1. On all public facing interfaces, create Access-Controls to only allow sip traffic from trusted IP's with a trust level of high
2. Set the access control trust level on public facing [realms](#) to HIGH

In this configuration example, Zoom Phone Local Proxy FQDN resolves to one IP address that must be allowed to send traffic to the SBC, 192.204.13.4. This must be configured as an access control on the Oracle SBC and associated with the realm facing Zoom

GUI Path: session-router/access-control

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

Click Add and use this example to create ACL for Zoom:



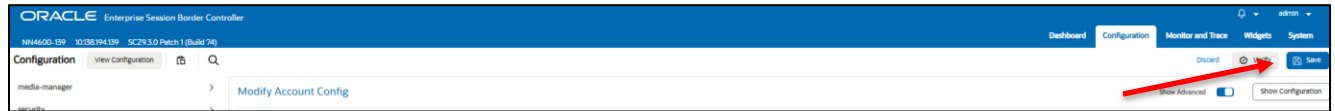
The screenshot shows the Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller GUI. The top navigation bar includes the Oracle logo and the text 'Enterprise Session Border Controller'. Below this, the user is logged in as 'SolutionsLab-vSBC-2' with IP '10.11.4' and version 'SCZ9.3.0 Patch 2 (Build 98)'. The left sidebar shows a 'Configuration' menu with options like 'media-manager', 'security', 'session-router', and 'access-control' (which is highlighted). The main content area is titled 'Modify Access Control' and contains the following configuration fields:

Realm ID	ZoomProxy
Description	
Source Address	192.204.13.4
Destination Address	0.0.0.0
Application Protocol	SIP
Transport Protocol	ALL
Trust Level	high

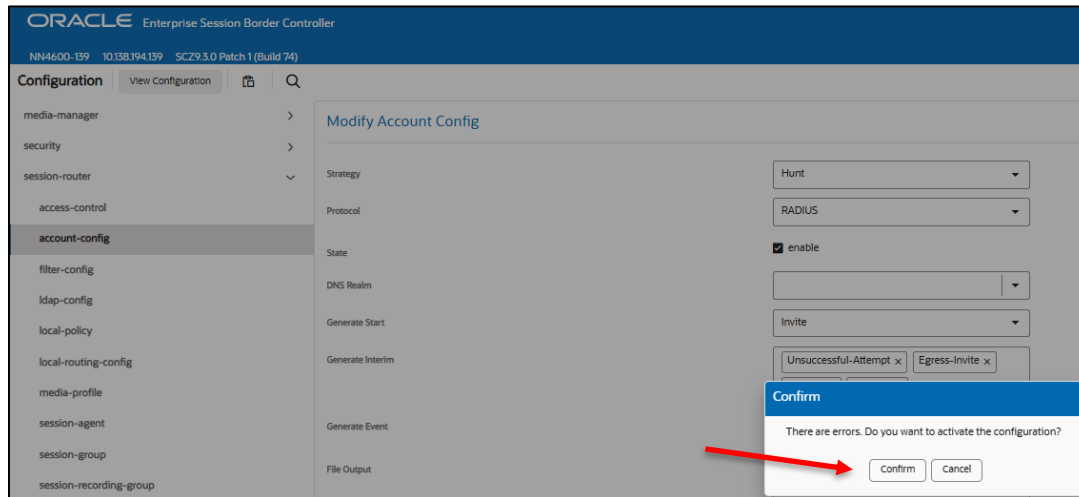
- Click OK at the bottom.

## 9.12 Save and Activate

### 9.12.1 Save Config



### 9.12.2 Activate Config



This concludes the minimum required configuration of the Oracle Session Border controller when deployed in an access environment to support Spectralink IP-DECT server with DECT Wireless endpoints, using Zoom Phone Local Proxy as a registrar.

## 10 Appendix A

### 10.1 Oracle SBC deployed behind NAT

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

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

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

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

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

The SPL is applied to the Zoom SIP interface.

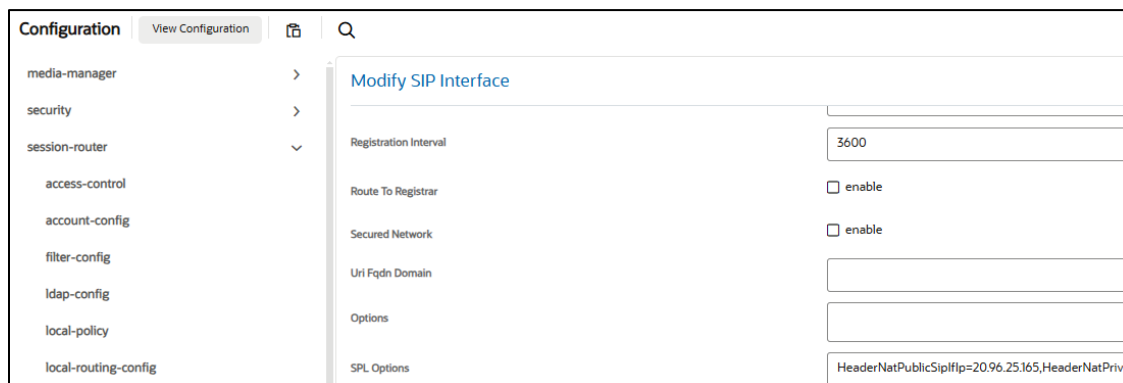
GUI Path: session-router/sip-interface

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

HeaderNatPublicSipIfIp=52.151.236.203,HeaderNatPrivateSipIfIp=10.1.3.4

HeaderNatPublicSipIfIp is the public interface ip

HeaderNatPrivateSipIfIp is the private ip.



## 11 Appendix B

### 11.1 ACLI Running Configuration

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

```
Oracle-SBC# show running-config short
access-control
  realm-id          ZoomProxy
  source-address    192.204.13.4
  application-protocol SIP
  trust-level       high
certificate-record
  name              CGBUBurlington
  state             California
  locality          Redwood City
  organization      Oracle Corporation
  common-name       solutionslab.cgbuburlington.com
certificate-record
  name              DigiCertRoot
  common-name       DigiCert Global Root CA
certificate-record
  name              DigiGlobalRootG2
  common-name       DigiCert Global Root G2
```

```

certificate-record
  name          SBC-Endpoint-Certificate
  locality      Texas
  organization   Oracle Corp
  unit          Solutions Lab
  common-name   cloudsbc.cgbusolutionslab.com
  extended-key-usage-list
    serverAuth
    clientAuth

http-server
  name          webServerInstance
  tls-profile   WebServerInstance

media-manager
  max-signaling-bandwidth  40000000
  max-untrusted-signaling  9
  min-untrusted-signaling  8

media-sec-policy
  name          TeamsMediaSecurity
  inbound
    profile     SL-SRTP
    mode        srtp
    protocol    sdes
  outbound
    profile     SL-SRTP
    mode        srtp
    protocol    sdes

media-sec-policy
  name          ZoomMediaSecurity
  inbound
    profile     ZoomSRTP
    mode        srtp
    protocol    sdes
  outbound
    profile     ZoomSRTP
    mode        srtp
    protocol    sdes

network-interface
  name          s0p0
  ip-address    10.1.2.4
  netmask       255.255.255.0
  gateway       10.1.2.1

network-interface
  name          s1p0
  ip-address    10.1.3.4
  netmask       255.255.255.0
  gateway       10.1.3.1
  dns-ip-primary  8.8.8.8
  dns-ip-backup1  8.8.4.4
  dns-ip-backup2  9.9.9.9
  dns-domain    solutionslab.cgbuburlington.com

ntp-config
  server        time.google.com
  DNS-Realm     ZoomProxy

phy-interface
  name          s0p0
  operation-type  Media

phy-interface
  name          s1p0
  operation-type  Media
  slot          1

realm-config
  identifier     SL-Endpoints
  network-interfaces  s0p0:0.4

```

```

mm-in-realm                enabled
media-sec-policy           SL-MediaSecurity
access-control-trust-level low
invalid-signal-threshold   5
maximum-signal-threshold   4000
untrusted-signal-threshold 25
realm-config
  identifier                ZoomProxy
  network-interfaces        s1p0:0.4
  mm-in-realm               enabled
  media-sec-policy          ZoomMediaSecurity
  access-control-trust-level high
sdes-profile
  name                      SL-SRTP
  crypto-list                AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80
                             AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_32
sdes-profile
  name                      ZoomSRTP
  crypto-list                AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80
                             AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_32
session-agent
  hostname                  gossip01.sc.zoom.us
  port                      5091
  transport-method          StaticTLS
  realm-id                  ZoomProxy
  ping-method                OPTIONS
  ping-interval              30
  ping-response              enabled
sip-config
  home-realm-id             ZoomProxy
  registrar-domain          *
  registrar-host             gossip01.sc.zoom.us
  registrar-port             5091
  options                    max-udp-length=0
                             reg-cache-mode=from
sip-interface
  realm-id                  SL-Endpoints
  sip-port
    address                  10.1.2.4
    port                      5061
    transport-protocol        TLS
    allow-anonymous           registered
  nat-traversal              always
  registration-caching       enabled
  route-to-registrar         enabled
  secured-network            enabled
  spl-options                HeaderNatPublicSipIfIp=20.110.144.248,HeaderNatPrivateSipIfIp=10.1.2.4
sip-interface
  realm-id                  ZoomProxy
  sip-port
    address                  10.1.3.4
    port                      5061
    transport-protocol        TLS
    tls-profile                ZoomProxyTLSProfile
    allow-anonymous           agents-only
  spl-options                HeaderNatPublicSipIfIp=20.96.25.165,HeaderNatPrivateSipIfIp=10.1.3.4
sip-monitoring
  monitoring-filters         *
steering-pool
  ip-address                 10.1.2.4
  start-port                 20000
  end-port                   20999
  realm-id                   SL-Endpoints

```



steering-pool	
ip-address	10.1.3.4
start-port	10000
end-port	10999
realm-id	ZoomProxy
system-config	
hostname	Oracle SBC
description	
location	Burlington, MA
tls-profile	
name	SLEndpoints-TLS
end-entity-certificate	SBC-Endpoint-Certificate
trusted-ca-certificates	DigiCertRoot DigiGlobalRootG2
tls-version	tlsv12
tls-profile	
name	ZoomProxyTLSProfile
end-entity-certificate	CGBUBurlington
trusted-ca-certificates	DigiCertRoot DigiGlobalRootG2
mutual-authenticate	enabled
tls-version	tlsv12

## 12 Appendix C

### 12.1 Features Tested and Supported

The following feature set was tested and is supported in this environment:

The following features are based on interoperability testing supported:

- Make and receive basic calls, local and PSTN
- Long duration calls (greater than 30 minutes)
- Handset-to-handset calling
- Check Voicemail
- Speed Dial
- Caller ID
- Call Hold and Retrieve
- Call Transfer (warm, blind)
- Three Party Conference (attend only)
- Call Forwarding
- Call Waiting
- Call Park/Retrieve
- Call Log
- Do Not Disturb (DND)
- Music on Hold (MOH)
- Long Duration Hold (greater than 30 minutes)
- DTMF
- Secure Voice - TLS 1.3 (Minimum 1.2 required)
- Call Queue (DECT endpoints assigned to queue)



CONNECT WITH US



[blogs.oracle.com](https://blogs.oracle.com)



[facebook.com/oracle](https://facebook.com/oracle)



[twitter.com/oracle](https://twitter.com/oracle)



[oracle.com/](https://oracle.com/)

#### Oracle Corporation, World Headquarters

2300 Oracle Way  
Austin, TX 78741, USA

#### Worldwide Inquiries

Phone: +1.650.506.7000 or  
Phone: +1.800.392.2999

### Integrated Cloud Applications & Platform Services

Copyright © 2024, Oracle and/or its affiliates. All rights reserved. This document is provided for information purposes only, and the contents hereof are subject to change without notice. This document is not warranted to be error-free, nor subject to any other warranties or conditions, whether expressed orally or implied in law, including implied warranties and conditions of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. We specifically disclaim any liability with respect to this document, and no contractual obligations are formed either directly or indirectly by this document. This document may not be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, for any purpose, without our prior written permission.

Oracle and Java are registered trademarks of Oracle and/or its affiliates. Other names may be trademarks of their respective owners.

Intel and Intel Xeon are trademarks or registered trademarks of Intel Corporation. All SPARC trademarks are used under license and are trademarks or registered trademarks of SPARC International, Inc. AMD, Opteron, the AMD logo, and the AMD Opteron logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Advanced Micro Devices. UNIX is a registered trademark of The Open Group. 0615