



# ORACLE

Deployment Of Oracle Enterprise  
Session Router (Oracle Session Stateful  
ESR) as a SIP proxy with Cisco Voice  
Platform

**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	Deployment Of Oracle Enterprise Session Router (Oracle Session Stateful ESR) as a SIP proxy with Cisco voice platform.	20 <sup>th</sup> December 2024

## Table of Contents

<b>1. INTENDED AUDIENCE .....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. DOCUMENT OVERVIEW .....</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1. ORACLE ENTERPRISE SESSION ROUTER.....	4
2.2. EXPLAINING SESSION STATEFUL ESR MODE .....	4
<b>3. INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>6</b>
3.1. REQUIREMENTS .....	6
3.2. ARCHITECTURE.....	6
<b>4. CONFIGURING THE ESR .....</b>	<b>7</b>
4.1. VALIDATED ORACLE ESR VERSION. ....	7
<b>5. NEW ESR CONFIGURATION.....</b>	<b>7</b>
5.1. ESTABLISHING A SERIAL CONNECTION TO THE ESR.....	7
5.2. CONFIGURE SYSTEM-CONFIG.....	10
5.3. CONFIGURE SIP-CONFIG .....	11
5.4. CONFIGURE PHYSICAL INTERFACE VALUES.....	11
5.5. CONFIGURE NETWORK INTERFACE VALUES .....	12
5.6. CONFIGURE REALMS.....	13
5.7. CONFIGURE SIP INTERFACES .....	15
5.8. CONFIGURE SESSION-AGENT .....	16
5.9. CONFIGURE SESSION-GROUP .....	18
5.10. CONFIGURE LOCAL-POLICY .....	19
5.11. SAVE AND ACTIVATE.....	20
<b>6. SECURITY CONFIGURATION.....</b>	<b>20</b>
6.1. CERTIFICATE RECORDS.....	20
6.2. ESR END ENTITY CERTIFICATE.....	21
6.3. GENERATE CERTIFICATE SIGNING REQUEST .....	21
6.4. IMPORT CERTIFICATES TO ESR .....	22
6.5. TLS PROFILE .....	23
<b>7. SBC SIDE CONFIGURATION .....</b>	<b>23</b>
<b>APPENDIX A .....</b>	<b>24</b>

## 1. 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 Router (ESR) and Session Border Controller (SBC). It is assumed that the reader is familiar with basic operations of the Oracle Enterprise Session Border Controller platform along with Cisco Voice Platform.

## 2. Document Overview

This Oracle technical application note outlines how to configure the Oracle ESR as a load balancer (sip-proxy) to interwork between Oracle ESBC and Cisco Voice Platform. The solution contained within this document has been tested using Oracle Enterprise Session Router with **OS920p7**

### 2.1. Oracle Enterprise Session Router

The main objective of this document is to explain the configuration of the Oracle Enterprise Session Router as a sip proxy instead of Cisco CUSP (Cisco Unified SIP Proxy) [which is also recommended by the Cisco](#). In some areas, the PSTN does not provide multiple SIP trunks to a single site. In that case, you can connect the SIP trunk to an Oracle Enterprise Session Router SIP Proxy and connect multiple SBCs (either Oracle SBCs or it be Cisco CUBE) to the SIP Proxy to provide some redundancy. **Oracle ESR mainly works in 4 different modes out of which we will be configuring only the Session Stateful ESR mode which will be discussed in the below section.**

**The ESR here primarily works as load balancer and this application note focusses on the Oracle ESR configuration which will be in CLI mode as ESR does not have a GUI as of now.**

**Please note that topics related to licenses (like software TLS etc.) are not covered in this Application note document. Please contact your Oracle Account Team or your Oracle representative with any questions pertaining to this topic for more information.**

**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 may be some 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.**

### 2.2. Explaining Session Stateful ESR mode

Oracle Communications Session Router supports four modes, providing multiple levels of session statefulness that balance interoperability, security, and accounting features with performance. The four working modes are given in the below table with the difference in each mode.

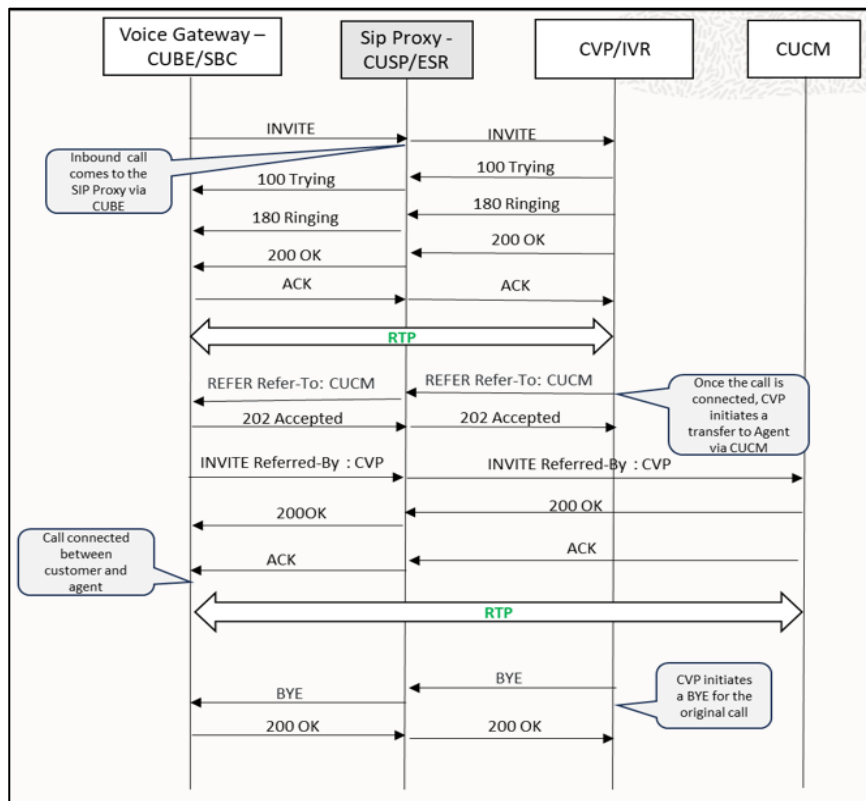
Mode	Performance	Signaling State	Topology Hiding	Overload Control	Load Balancing	Sip Interworking	Accounting
Stateless	Highest	Initial invite only	No	No	No	No	No
Transaction Stateful	Higher	Through initial setup	No	CPS only	Hunt, lowest sustained rate	Yes	No
Session Stateful	High	Through session termination	No	CPS and sessions	Hunt, round robin, and proportional, least busy, lowest sustained rate	Yes	Yes
Dialog Stateful	High	Through session termination	Yes	CPS and sessions	Hunt, round robin, and proportional, least busy, lowest sustained rate	Yes	Yes

Out of the above 4 modes, we will be covering the Session Stateful ESR mode in this document.

### 1. Session Stateful ESR server

- Mode of Operation: Session Stateful
- Behaviour: All messages pass through proxy during the duration of call.

Below is the figure which represents a standard Inbound SIP proxy call flow through CUSP/ESR



### 3. Introduction

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

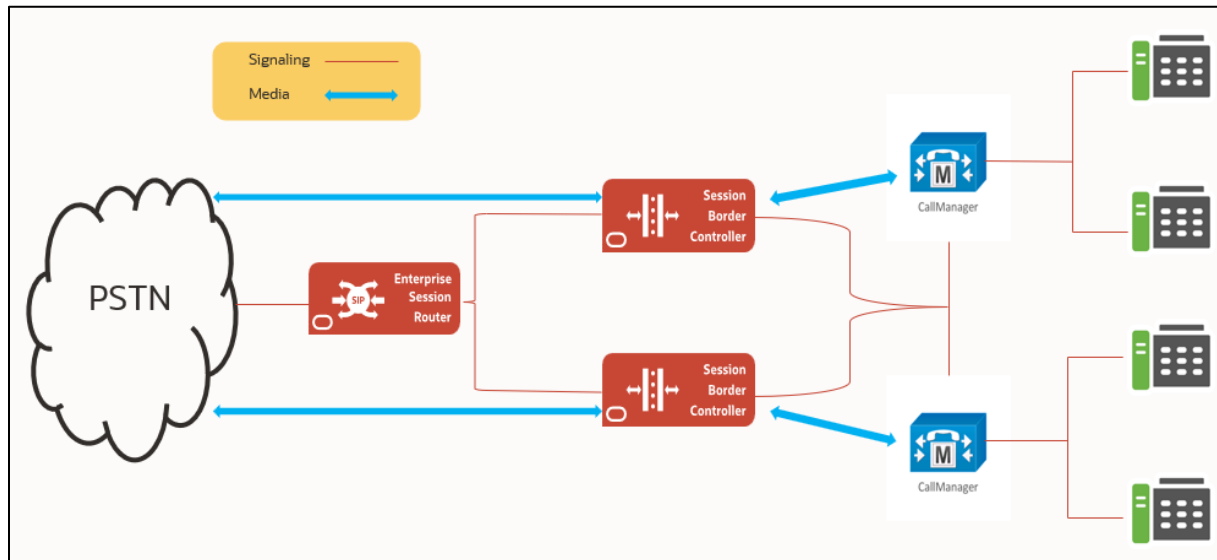
#### 3.1. Requirements

- Oracle Enterprise Session Router (hereafter Oracle ESR) running 9.2.0 version or later.

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

Software Used	ESR Version
Revision 1	9.2.0

#### 3.2. Architecture



**This document mainly focuses on configuring the Oracle ESR and below are the IP details.**

ESR SIP Interface IP towards PSTN side: 10.232.50.86  
ESR SIP Interface IP towards SBC side: 10.232.50.83  
ESR Session Agent IP towards PSTN side: 10.232.50.173

ESR Session Agent IP towards SBC side: Session Agent Group: SBCgroup  
(which has SA IP 10.232.50.81 and 10.232.50.87)

The above ESR IP address information is explained in detail in the below ESR configuration section.

## 4. Configuring the ESR

This chapter provides step-by-step guidance on how to configure Oracle ESR as SIP proxy for the SBCs **(which can be either Oracle SBCs as shown in above diagram or third-party SBCs like Cisco CUBE etc.)** which will then connect to the Cisco voice platform (In this app note, we have selected Cisco Call Manager (Cisco CUCM) as Cisco voice platform).

### 4.1. Validated Oracle ESR version.

Oracle conducted tests with Oracle ESR 9.2 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

## 5. New ESR configuration

If the customer is looking to setup a new ESR from scratch, please follow the section below.

### 5.1. Establishing a serial connection to the ESR

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

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

Power on the ESR and confirm that you see the following output from the boot-up sequence.

```
Starting tLemd...
Starting tServiceHealth...
Starting tCollect...
Starting tAtcpd...
Starting tAsctpd...
Starting tMbcd...
Starting tCommMonitord...
Starting tFped...
Starting tAlgd...
Starting tRadd...
Starting tEbmd...
Starting tSipd...
Starting tH323d...
Starting tbfdd...
Starting tIPTd...
Starting tSecured...
Starting tAuthd...
Starting tCertd...
Starting tIked...
Starting tTscfd...
Starting tFcgid...
Starting tauditd...
Starting tauditpusher...
Starting tSnmpd...
Starting tIFMIBd...
Start platform alarm...
Starting display manager...
Initializing /opt/ Cleaner
Starting tLogCleaner task
Bringing up shell...

Starting acliMgr...
password secure mode is enabled
Admin Security is disabled
Password: █
```

Enter the default password to log in to the ESR. Note that the default ESR password is “acme” and the default super user password is “packet”.

Both passwords have to be changed according to the rules shown below.

```
Password:
%
% Only alphabetic (upper or lower case), numeric and punctuation
% characters are allowed in the password.
% Password must be 8 - 64 characters,
% and have 3 of the 4 following character classes :
%   - lower case alpha
%   - upper case alpha
%   - numerals
%   - punctuation
%
Enter New Password:
Confirm New Password:

Password is acceptable.
```



Now set the management IP of the ESR by setting the IP address in bootparam.

To access bootparam. Go to Configure terminal->bootparam.

```
CUCMESR(configure)# bootparam

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

Boot File           : /boot/bzImage
IP Address          : 10.138.194.186
VLAN                :
Netmask             : 255.255.255.192
Gateway             : 10.138.194.129
IPv6 Address        :
IPv6 Gateway        :
Host IP             :
FTP username        :
FTP password        :
Flags               :
Target Name         : CUCMESR
Console Device      : VGA
Console Baudrate    : 115200
Other               :

NOTE: These changed parameters will not go into effect until reboot.
Also, be aware that some boot parameters may also be changed through
PHY and Network Interface Configurations.
```

Note: There is no management IP configured by default.

To configure product type, type setup product in the terminal as shown below.

Select option 2 for configuring Session Router – Session Stateful and perform a save(s) after that.

```
CUCMESR# setup product

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

Last Modified 2024-09-09 11:06:22
-----
 1 : Product           : Session Router - Transaction Stateful

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

Product
 1 - Session Border Controller
 2 - Session Router - Session Stateful
 3 - Session Router - Transaction Stateful
 4 - Subscriber-Aware Load Balancer
 5 - Enterprise Session Border Controller
 6 - Peering Session Border Controller
Enter choice      : 2
```

Enable the features for the ESR based on the above choice using the setup entitlements command as shown below and perform a save(s) after that.

Below are the entitlements for Session stateful ESR.

The minimum requirements (Entitlements) needed for Session Stateful ESR are Session Capacity and Load Balancing option as shown below.

```
CUCMESR# setup entitlements
-----
Entitlements for Session Router - Session Stateful
Last Modified: Never
-----
 1 : Session Capacity           : 0
 2 : Accounting                 :
 3 : Load Balancing            :
 4 : Policy Server              :
 5 : STIR/SHAKEN Client        :
 6 : Admin Security            :
 7 : ANSSI R226 Compliance     :

Enter 1 - 7 to modify, d' to display, 's' to save, 'q' to exit. [s]: 1
  Session Capacity (0-512000)   : 1000

Enter 1 - 7 to modify, d' to display, 's' to save, 'q' to exit. [s]: 3
  Load Balancing (enabled/disabled) : enabled

Enter 1 - 7 to modify, d' to display, 's' to save, 'q' to exit. [s]: s
SAVE SUCCEEDED
CUCMESR# show entitlements
Provisioned Entitlements:
-----
Session Router - Session Stateful Base : enabled
Session Capacity                       : 1000
Accounting                             :
Load Balancing                         : enabled
Policy Server                          :
STIR/SHAKEN Client                    :
Admin Security                         :
ANSSI R226 Compliance                  :

Keyed (Licensed) Entitlements
-----
CUCMESR#
```

**Please reboot the ESR after selecting the above option to take effect.**

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

## 5.2. Configure system-config

**ACL Path: config t->system->system-config**

The system configuration element must be enabled, although there are no necessary changes required. It's enabled by selecting it, and then issuing a "done".

```
system-config
  hostname                ESR-SBC
  description
  location
  mib-system-contact
  mib-system-name
  mib-system-location
  acp-tls-profile
  snmp-enabled            enabled
  enable-snmp-auth-traps  disabled
  enable-snmp-syslog-notify disabled
  enable-snmp-monitor-traps disabled
  enable-snmp-tls-srtp-traps disabled
  enable-env-monitor-traps disabled
  enable-mblk_tracking    disabled
  enable-l2-miss-report   enabled
  snmp-syslog-his-table-length 1
  snmp-syslog-level       WARNING
  system-log-level        WARNING
  process-log-level       NOTICE
```

### 5.3. Configure sip-config

**ACLI Path: config t->session-router->sip-config**

Similar to the system config above, this must be enabled by selecting it, and issuing the “done” command. Only change that is needed in sip-config is that you can set the **operation mode parameter to session** if the ESR is Session Stateful.

**operation-mode            session**

We do however recommend assigning a value to the home realm ID, so if you have pre planned your realm identifiers, you can enter at this time. If not, you can enter a value in this parameter at any time in the future. The home realm ID will be the realm the SBC uses to source a packet if there are no other options available through other configuration elements.

### 5.4. Configure Physical Interface values.

To configure physical Interface values with the parameters given below.

**ACLI Path: config t->system->phy-interface**

- Name
- Operation Type
- Slot
- Port

Please configure s1p1 for SBC side and s0p0 for PSTN Trunk side.

Parameter Name	SBC side (s1p1)	PSTN side (s0p0)
Slot	1	0
Port	1	0
Operation Mode	Media	Media

Please configure s0p0 interface as below.

```
phy-interface
  name                s0p0
  operation-type      Media
  port                0
  slot                0
  virtual-mac
  admin-state         enabled
  auto-negotiation    enabled
  duplex-mode         FULL
  speed               100
  wancom-health-score 50
  overload-protection disabled
```

Please configure s1p1 interface as below

```
phy-interface
  name                s1p1
  operation-type      Media
  port                1
  slot                1
  virtual-mac
  admin-state         enabled
  auto-negotiation    enabled
  duplex-mode         FULL
  speed               100
  wancom-health-score 50
  overload-protection disabled
```

## 5.5. Configure Network Interface values

Configure network interface with the parameters given below, associated with a physical interface already configured.

**ACLI Path: config t->system->network-interface**

- Name
- Sub-port-id
- IP-address
- netmask
- gateway

Please configure network interface s0p0 as below

```
network-interface
  name                s0p0
  sub-port-id         0
  description
  hostname            10.232.50.86
  ip-address
  pri-utility-addr
  sec-utility-addr
  netmask             255.255.255.0
  gateway             10.232.50.1
  sec-gateway
  gw-heartbeat
    state             disabled
    heartbeat         0
    retry-count       0
    retry-timeout     1
    health-score      0
  bfd-config
    state             disabled
    health-score      0
```

Please configure network interface s1p1 as below

```
network-interface
  name                s1p1
  sub-port-id         0
  description
  hostname
  ip-address          10.232.50.83
  pri-utility-addr
  sec-utility-addr
  netmask             255.255.255.0
  gateway             10.232.50.1
  sec-gateway
  gw-heartbeat
    state             disabled
    heartbeat         0
    retry-count       0
    retry-timeout     1
    health-score      0
  bfd-config
    state             disabled
    health-score      0
    options
  dns-ip-primary
  dns-ip-backup1
  dns-ip-backup2
  dns-domain
  dns-timeout        11
```

## 5.6. Configure Realms

Configure two realms, PSTN and CUCMSBC, both assigned to the same network interfaces configured in prior step with the parameters given below.

**ACLI Path: config t->media-manger->realm-config**

In the below example case, Realm name is given as PSTN & CUCMSBC. Please set the Access Control Trust Level as high for these realms. **The End User can choose the Realm names according to their choice and network configuration.**

Use the following table as a configuration example for the two realms used in this configuration:

Config Parameter	SBC Side	PSTN side
Identifier	CUCMSBC	PSTN
Network Interface	s1p1	s0p0
Mm in realm	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Access Control Trust Level	High	High

```

realm-config
  identifier PSTN
  description
  addr-prefix 0.0.0.0
  network-interfaces s0p0:0.4
  media-realm-list
  mm-in-realm enabled
  mm-in-network enabled
  mm-same-ip enabled
  mm-in-system enabled
  bw-cac-non-mm disabled
  msm-release disabled
  max-bandwidth 0
  fallback-bandwidth 0
  max-priority-bandwidth 0
  max-latency 0
  max-jitter 0
  max-packet-loss 0
  observ-window-size 0
  parent-realm
  dns-realm
  media-policy

```

```

realm-config
  identifier CUCMSBC
  description
  addr-prefix 0.0.0.0
  network-interfaces s1p1:0.4
  media-realm-list
  mm-in-realm enabled
  mm-in-network enabled
  mm-same-ip enabled
  mm-in-system enabled
  bw-cac-non-mm disabled
  msm-release disabled
  max-bandwidth 0
  fallback-bandwidth 0
  max-priority-bandwidth 0
  max-latency 0
  max-jitter 0
  max-packet-loss 0
  observ-window-size 0
  parent-realm
  dns-realm
  media-policy
  nsep-media-policy

```

For more information on Access Control Trust Level, please refer to SBC Security guide link given below:

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

## 5.7. Configure SIP Interfaces

Navigate to sip-interface under session-router and configure the sip-interface as shown below. Please configure the below settings under the sip-interface.

Set allow-anonymous to agents-only along with the other parameters given below, to ensure traffic to this sip-interface only comes from the particular session agents added to the ESR.

### ACLI Path: config t->session-router->sip-interface

- Realm ID
- Sip-port
- Address
- Next-hop
- Port
- Transport protocol
- Allow-anonymous

### PSTN side sip-interface

```
last modified date      2024-05-06 09:07:00
sip-interface
state                    enabled
realm-id                PSTN
description
sip-port
  address                10.232.50.86
  port                   5060
  transport-protocol    UDP
  allow-anonymous       agents-only
  multi-home-addr
  ims-aka-profile
sip-port
  address                10.232.50.86
  port                   5060
  transport-protocol    TCP
  allow-anonymous       agents-only
  multi-home-addr
  ims-aka-profile
carriers
trans-expire            0
initial-inv-trans-expire 0
invite-expire           0
session-max-life-limit  0
max-redirect-contacts   0
proxy-mode
```

## SBC side sip-interface

```
sip-interface
  state enabled
  realm-id CUCMSBC
  description
  sip-port
    address 10.232.50.83
    port 5060
    transport-protocol UDP
    allow-anonymous agents-only
    multi-home-addr
    ims-aka-profile
  sip-port
    address 10.232.50.83
    port 5060
    transport-protocol TCP
    allow-anonymous agents-only
    multi-home-addr
    ims-aka-profile
  carriers
  trans-expire 0
  initial-inv-trans-expire 0
  invite-expire 0
  session-max-life-limit 0
  max-redirect-contacts 0
  proxy-mode
```

Once sip-interface is configured – the SBC is ready to accept traffic on the allocated IP address.

## 5.8. Configure session-agent

Session-agents are config elements which are trusted agents who can send/receive traffic from the ESR with direct access to trusted data path. Session-agents are config elements which are trusted agents who can send/receive traffic from the ESR with direct access to trusted data path.

**In this application note example, we configure 3 session agents out of which 1 is for PSTN side and 2 is for SBC side which can be Oracle SBC or Cisco CUBE and ESR connects to 2 SBCs so that it can act as sip-proxy or load balancer.**

Configure session-agents with the parameters given below.

**ACLI Path: config t->session-router->session-agent**

- Hostname
- IP address
- Realm ID
- Port
- Transport-protocol
- Ping-method
- Ping-interval



## PSTN side session-agent

```
session-agent
  hostname          10.232.50.173
  ip-address        10.232.50.173
  port              5060
  state             enabled
  app-protocol      SIP
  app-type
  transport-method  UDP
  realm-id          PSTN
  egress-realm-id
  description
  carriers
  allow-next-hop-lp enabled
  associated-agents
  constraints       disabled
  ping-method       OPTIONS
  ping-interval     30
  ping-send-mode    keep-alive
  ping-all-addresses disabled
  ping-in-service-response-codes
```

## SBC side first session-agent

```
session-agent
  hostname          10.232.50.81
  ip-address        10.232.50.81
  port              5060
  state             enabled
  app-protocol      SIP
  app-type
  transport-method  UDP
  realm-id          CUCMSBC
  egress-realm-id
  description
  carriers
  allow-next-hop-lp enabled
  associated-agents
  ping-method       OPTIONS
  ping-interval     30
  ping-send-mode    keep-alive
  ping-all-addresses disabled
  ping-in-service-response-codes
```

## SBC side second session-agent

```
session-agent
  hostname                10.232.50.87
  ip-address              10.232.50.87
  port                   5060
  state                  enabled
  app-protocol           SIP
  app-type
  transport-method      UDP
  realm-id               CUCMSBC
  egress-realm-id
  description
  carriers
  allow-next-hop-lp     enabled
  associated-agents
  constraints            disabled

ping-method              OPTIONS
ping-interval           30
ping-send-mode          keep-alive
ping-all-addresses     disabled
ping-in-service-response-codes
```

## 5.9. Configure session-group

Configure session group on OCSR with the below parameters. This is the load balancing functionality that allows traffic to be distributed evenly to each of the session agents (OCSBC's) configured in group. This also allows the SR to recurse if there is no response from the next hop.

### ACLI Path: config t->session-router->session-group

- Group-name
- Strategy (options include Hunt, RoundRobin, LeastBusy, LowSusRate and PropDist)  
We have selected the option RoundRobin in our example as shown below.
- Dest (for multiple destinations, surround the entries with “, with a space in between...  
i.e “10.232.50.81 10.232.50.87”

```
session-group
  group-name             SBCgroup
  description
  state                 enabled
  app-protocol          SIP
  strategy              RoundRobin
  dest                  10.232.50.87
                      10.232.50.81

trunk-group
sag-recursion           disabled
stop-sag-recurse      401,407
sip-recursion-policy
```

## 5.10. Configure local-policy

Local policy config allows for the SBC to route calls from one end of the network to the other based on routing criteria. Configure the local-policy with the parameters given below.

### ACLI Path: config t->session-router->local-policy

- From-address
- To-address
- Source-realm

### Policy-attribute

- Next-hop
- realm

To route the calls from PSTN side to SBC side, Use the below local-policy.

```
local-policy
  from-address          *
  to-address            *
  source-realm          PSTN
  description
  activate-time
  deactivate-time
  state                 enabled
  parallel-forking      disabled
  policy-priority       none
  policy-attribute
    next-hop            sag:SBCgroup
    realm               CUCMSBC
    action               replace-uri
    terminate-recursion disabled
```

To route the calls from SBC side to PSTN side, Use the below local-policy.

```
local-policy
  from-address          *
  to-address            *
  source-realm          CUCMSBC
  description
  activate-time
  deactivate-time
  state                 enabled
  parallel-forking      disabled
  policy-priority       none
  policy-attribute
    next-hop            10.232.50.173
    realm               PSTN
    action               replace-uri
    terminate-recursion disabled
    carrier
```

## 5.11. Save and Activate

At this point, the OCSR configuration is completed. Back out of configuration mode, and perform a save/activate.

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

## 6. Security Configuration

This section describes how to configure the ESR for both TLS communication with SBC platform instead of normal UDP/TCP traffic that we have configured in the previous section in case the customer is looking for secure communication. Oracle ESR allows TLS connections for SIP traffic. This setup requires a certificate signed by one of the trusted Certificate Authorities.

**Please follow the below steps in section 6 and section 7 for the TLS communication of Oracle ESR with SBC side.**

### 6.1. Certificate Records

“Certificate-records” are configuration elements on Oracle ESR which captures 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 ESR configuration.

**ACLI Path: config t→security→certificate-record**

We need to create 2 certificate records. They are as follows:

- ESR Certificate (end-entity certificate)
- Any authorized Root certificate (Ex. GoDaddy, DigiCert etc)

## 6.2. ESR End Entity Certificate

The ESR end entity certificate is what is presented to ESR platform after signed by your CA authority. The certificate must include a common name.

For this, we are using an fqdn as the common name.

- Common name: (Solutionslab.CGBUlabs.com)

To Configure the certificate record:

- Go to the ACLI path given above and configure the SBC certificate as shown below:

```
CUCMESR (certificate-record) # show
certificate-record
  name                Testing
  country              US
  state                california
  locality             RedwoodCity
  organization         Oraclecorp
  unit                 OracleCGBU-LABS
  common-name          Solutionslab.CGBUlabs.com
  key-size             2048
  alternate-name
  trusted              enabled
  key-usage-list       digitalSignature
                    keyEncipherment
  extended-key-usage-list serverAuth
  key-algor            rsa
  digest-algor         sha256
  ecdsa-key-size       p256
  cert-status-profile-list
  options
  last-modified-by     admin@10.191.241.38
  last-modified-date   2024-09-18 05:09:34
CUCMESR (certificate-record) #
```

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

**Save and activate is required to save the created certificate records.**

## 6.3. Generate Certificate Signing Request

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

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

Type the below command in ESR CLI to generate a certificate signing request.

**Generate-certificate-request <certificate-record-name>**

```

CUCMESR# generate-certificate-request Testing
This certificate record already has a certificate-request
Do you want to re-generate certificate request [y/n]?: y
Generating Certificate Signing Request. This can take several minutes...

-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
MIIDBDCCAewCAQAwYsxCzAJBgNVBAYTAlVTMRMwEQYDVQQLIEwpcjYwXpZm9ybmlh
MRQwEgYDVQQHEwtSZWR3b29kQ210eTETMBEGA1UEChMKT3JjYWx1Y29ycDEYMBYG
AlUECmMPT3JhY2x1Q0dCVS1MQUJTMStwIAAYDVQQDEx1Tb2x1dGlvbnNsYWludC
VWxhYnMuY29tMIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQEFAAOCAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAA2pNr3sR4
TTSbt0NVw0UPGh4z66CD6+AbetXSeDIT2fqJ39sOw8PexLi+byFOIqXoy6fkKycE
hyEqXODj6ggWwAtu9KMY5ay/Me2vnLr8Ws3Xeq9ZbBNO3tILMidEhQJZjG0fOVsP
gvPUNWSN1HFjIXyIeKx1DzRhpNXOACLuIovLzhIMK4FgCAj jty8rW0NZ11zRTee0
CVgm0sLSY3RD+WU2AYa3QVg6j8FXYPpkBEfaWZnH5pg2qq7fv+g/Q0UD5t4lWuBz
KXYof4hOESIUy3NV2WS9ohAGH0J89+MtEOI7emNKrI8Rswf34F0jnh6VprOtiVB6
8oBk0+Sk6+w79QIDAQABODMwMQYJKoZThvcNAQkOMSQwIjALBgNVHQ8EBAMCBaAw
EwYDVR0lBAwwCgYIKwYBBQUHAWEdQYJKoZThvcNAQELBQADggEBAKcg6Uwo87/u
eQiM253So75YSheo216f3R1MaWFGkUmBOZrL2ww8Z6z3cmFOfyh19HZsTVLxGodQ
lcypAH/yIlseEIQot8nhYVCPFC4Yitgj47YnIMqezXvrvUmmil7aVrUbzn10OGVf
OZcaAa2+gPzpdHHkADnnFg6MVjYVPwcDsGE5CFawllisYyZ5+6irSenymzo5pFQW
RGYZ1Q3LUQQQda2h+6FS/j4VebK96+r1jI79gc0GvCNPoOI6BlviLWNiSwcLsgJH
tJiIK6QbPLAZcVtYvJTIQiKIR6Tq2+dGaKpwrKBhk/ZudmPAhajvmGw72tuA/ySv
GnCX11Eyzrs=
-----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----

WARNING: Configuration changed, run "save-config" command.
CUCMESR# █

```

- Copy/paste the text that gets printed on the screen as shown above and upload to your CA for signature.
- Also note, at this point, **a save and activate is required before you can import the certificates to each certificate record created above.**

### 6.4. Import Certificates to ESR

- Once certificate signing request has been completed – import the signed certificate to the ESR.
- Please note – all certificates including root certificates are required to be imported to the ESR.

Import command is given below for reference.

```
import-certificate [try-all|pkcs7|x509] [certificate-record file-name]
```

- Repeat these steps to import all the certificates into the ESR.
- **Once all certificates have been imported, issue save/activate.**

## 6.5. TLS Profile

TLS profile configuration on the ESR allows for specific certificates to be assigned and create the tls-profile as shown below.

**ACL Path: config t→security→tls-profile**

```
tls-profile
  name                ESRTLS
  end-entity-certificate Testing
  trusted-ca-certificates DigicertCA
  cipher-list         ALL
  verify-depth        10
  mutual-authenticate disabled
  tls-version          tlsv12
  options              ignore-root-ca=yes
  cert-status-check   disabled
  cert-status-profile-list
  ignore-dead-responder disabled
  allow-self-signed-cert enabled
  last-modified-by    admin@10.191.241.38
  last-modified-date  2024-09-18 06:35:52
CUCMESR#
```

**Assign this tls-profile to the sip-interface connecting to the SBC side as shown in the previous section (In our example, CUCMSBC side sip interface which has 10.232.50.83 IP) and change the following parameters.**

**ACL Path: config t->session-router->sip-interface->sip-ports**

- Port to 5061
- Transport protocol to TLS
- tls-profile as ESRTLS (as created above)

```
sip-interface
  state                enabled
  realm-id             CUCMSBC
  description
  sip-port
    address            10.232.50.83
    port               5061
    transport-protocol TLS
    tls-profile         ESRTLS
    allow-anonymous    agents-only
    multi-home-addr
    ims-aka-profile
```

## 7. SBC Side Configuration

As this application note mainly focusses on ESR configuration, the SBC configuration is out of scope of this document as the SBCs used may be different based on customer requirements. If the SBC side is Oracle SBC, the customer can use any of the latest application note in the Oracle Application Note website as a reference to configure the SBC side configuration.

<https://www.oracle.com/technical-resources/documentation/acme-packet.html>

We have tested this solution with Oracle ESR and Oracle SBC as our SBC side connecting to Cisco CUCM. We have made inbound calls from PSTN side to Cisco CUCM side, and we observed that the calls are routed from Oracle ESR to appropriate Oracle SBC based on session group configuration. The outbound calls from CUCM are also successful to PSTN side via Oracle SBC and Oracle ESR.

## Appendix A

Below are the INVITE and 200 OK messages which are captured in Session Stateful ESR for both outgoing calls as well as for incoming calls.

### Outgoing Call captured in ESR for Session Stateful with operation mode = session (FROM CUCM TO PSTN)

#### INVITE message received from SBC side to ESR

```
-----
Oct 11 04:25:06.442 On [257:0]10.232.50.83:5060 received from 10.232.50.91:5060
INVITE sip:918449165202@10.232.50.83:5060 SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 10.232.50.91:5060;branch=z9hG4bK48nf5v3040ourjth4260.1
From: <sip:17812032807@10.232.50.72>;tag=47357~a3dc97f3-9718-4f95-b19c-b0b976fa7dc0-16798126
To: <sip:918449165202@10.232.50.140>
Date: Fri, 11 Oct 2024 04:25:06 GMT
Call-ID: c99c8280-1f01a58b-3fd7-4832e80a@10.232.50.72
Supported: timer,resource-priority,replaces
Supported: X-cisco-srtp-fallback,X-cisco-original-called
Min-SE: 1800
User-Agent: Cisco-CUCM14.0
Allow: INVITE, OPTIONS, INFO, BYE, CANCEL, ACK, PRACK, UPDATE, REFER, SUBSCRIBE, NOTIFY
CSeq: 101 INVITE
Expires: 180
Allow-Events: presence
Call-Info: <urn:x-cisco-remotecc:callinfo>;x-cisco-video-traffic-class=DESKTOP
Session-ID: a3451c5fb455f6bc9c404d55faa47356;remote=00000000000000000000000000000000
Session-Expires: 1800
P-Asserted-Identity: <sip:17812032807@10.232.50.72>
Contact: <sip:17812032807@10.232.50.91:5060;transport=udp>
Max-Forwards: 68
Content-Length: 0
-----
```

#### INVITE message sent from ESR side to PSTN side

```
-----
Oct 11 04:25:06.447 On 10.232.50.86:8194 sent to 10.232.50.173:5060
INVITE sip:918449165202@10.232.50.173:5060 SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/TCP 10.232.50.86:5060;branch=z9hG4bKuhkhu0101g64lpiordr0.1
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 10.232.50.91:5060;branch=z9hG4bK48nf5v3040ourjth4260.1
From: <sip:17812032807@10.232.50.72>;tag=47357~a3dc97f3-9718-4f95-b19c-b0b976fa7dc0-16798126
```



To: <sip:918449165202@10.232.50.140>  
Date: Fri, 11 Oct 2024 04:25:06 GMT  
Call-ID: c99c8280-1f01a58b-3fd7-4832e80a@10.232.50.72  
Supported: timer,resource-priority,replaces  
Supported: X-cisco-srtp-fallback,X-cisco-original-called  
Min-SE: 1800  
User-Agent: Cisco-CUCM14.0  
Allow: INVITE, OPTIONS, INFO, BYE, CANCEL, ACK, PRACK, UPDATE, REFER, SUBSCRIBE, NOTIFY  
CSeq: 101 INVITE  
Expires: 180  
Allow-Events: presence  
Call-Info: <urn:x-cisco-remotecc:callinfo>;x-cisco-video-traffic-class=DESKTOP  
Session-ID: a3451c5fb455f6bc9c404d55faa47356;remote=00000000000000000000000000000000  
Session-Expires: 1800  
P-Asserted-Identity: <sip:17812032807@10.232.50.72>  
Contact: <sip:17812032807@10.232.50.91:5060;transport=udp>  
Max-Forwards: 67  
Content-Length: 0  
Record-Route: <sip:SDpmfs1+ogna4jnpemnvufqu5lnmh616a-vfoeed9t6nfn60006061@10.232.50.86:5060;lr;transport=tcp>  
Record-Route: <sip:SDi8254+ogna4jnpemnvufqu5lnmh616a-t0net67vf5v7ddccbl61@10.232.50.83:5060;lr;transport=udp>

-----  
**200 OK message received from PSTN side to ESR**

-----  
Oct 11 04:25:15.957 On 10.232.50.86:8194 received from 10.232.50.173:5060  
SIP/2.0 200 OK  
Via: SIP/2.0/TCP 10.232.50.86:5060;branch=z9hG4bKuhkhu0101g64lpiordr0.1  
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 10.232.50.91:5060;branch=z9hG4bK48nf5v3040ourjth4260.1  
From: <sip:17812032807@10.232.50.72>;tag=47357~a3dc97f3-9718-4f95-b19c-b0b976fa7dc0-16798126  
To: <sip:918449165202@10.232.50.140>;tag=1976812062-1728620822513  
Call-ID: c99c8280-1f01a58b-3fd7-4832e80a@10.232.50.72  
CSeq: 101 INVITE  
Record-Route: <sip:SDpmfs1+ogna4jnpemnvufqu5lnmh616a-vfoeed9t6nfn60006061@10.232.50.86:5060;lr;transport=tcp>  
Record-Route: <sip:SDi8254+ogna4jnpemnvufqu5lnmh616a-t0net67vf5v7ddccbl61@10.232.50.83:5060;lr;transport=udp>  
Supported:  
Contact: <sip:10.232.50.173:5060;transport=tcp>  
Allow: ACK,BYE,CANCEL,INFO,INVITE,OPTIONS,PRACK,REFER,NOTIFY  
Accept: application/media\_control+xml,application/sdp  
Content-Type: application/sdp  
Content-Disposition: session;handling=required  
Content-Length: 285  
  
v=0  
o=BroadWorks 21179170 1 IN IP4 10.232.50.173  
s=-  
c=IN IP4 10.232.50.173  
t=0 0  
m=audio 10104 RTP/AVP 18 0 8 101

a=rtpmap:18 G729/8000  
a=fmtp:18 annexb=no  
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000  
a=rtpmap:8 PCMA/8000  
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000  
a=fmtp:101 0-15  
a=sendrecv  
a=ptime:20  
-----

**200 OK message sent from ESR to SBC side**

-----  
Oct 11 04:25:15.958 On [257:0]10.232.50.83:5060 sent to 10.232.50.91:5060  
SIP/2.0 200 OK  
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 10.232.50.91:5060;branch=z9hG4bK48nf5v3040ourjth4260.1  
From: <sip:17812032807@10.232.50.72>;tag=47357~a3dc97f3-9718-4f95-b19c-b0b976fa7dc0-16798126  
To: <sip:918449165202@10.232.50.140>;tag=1976812062-1728620822513  
Call-ID: c99c8280-1f01a58b-3fd7-4832e80a@10.232.50.72  
CSeq: 101 INVITE  
Record-Route: <sip:SDpmfs1+ogna4jnpemnvufqu5lnmh616a-  
vfoeed9t6nfn60006061@10.232.50.86:5060;lr;transport=tcp>  
Record-Route: <sip:SDi8254+ogna4jnpemnvufqu5lnmh616a-  
t0net67vf5v7ddccb161@10.232.50.83:5060;lr;transport=udp>  
Supported:  
Contact: <sip:10.232.50.173:5060;transport=tcp>  
Allow: ACK,BYE,CANCEL,INFO,INVITE,OPTIONS,PRACK,REFER,NOTIFY  
Accept: application/media\_control+xml,application/sdp  
Content-Type: application/sdp  
Content-Disposition: session;handling=required  
Content-Length: 285

v=0  
o=BroadWorks 21179170 1 IN IP4 10.232.50.173  
s=-  
c=IN IP4 10.232.50.173  
t=0 0  
m=audio 10104 RTP/AVP 18 0 8 101  
a=rtpmap:18 G729/8000  
a=fmtp:18 annexb=no  
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000  
a=rtpmap:8 PCMA/8000  
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000  
a=fmtp:101 0-15  
a=sendrecv  
a=ptime:20  
-----

**Incoming Call captured in ESR for Session Stateful with operation mode = session (FROM PSTN to CUCM)**

**INVITE message received from PSTN side to ESR**

-----  
Oct 11 05:04:27.148 On [257:0]10.232.50.86:5060 received from 10.232.50.173:5060  
INVITE sip:17812032807@10.232.50.86:5060;user=phone SIP/2.0  
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 10.232.50.173:5060;branch=z9hG4bKp1negj00a00c6pecqr60.1  
From: <sip:918449165202@63.77.76.250;user=phone>;tag=1511938313-1728623180561-  
To: "ORACLESOLLAB ."<sip:17812032807@138.3.226.61;user=phone>  
Call-ID: BW050620561111024-619422369@63.77.76.250  
CSeq: 1023163785 INVITE  
Contact: <sip:10.232.50.173:5060;transport=udp>  
Allow: ACK,BYE,CANCEL,INFO,INVITE,OPTIONS,PRACK,REFER,NOTIFY  
Recv-Info: x-broadworks-client-session-info  
Accept: application/media\_control+xml,application/sdp,multipart/mixed  
Supported:  
Max-Forwards: 68  
Content-Type: application/sdp  
Content-Length: 309

v=0  
o=BroadWorks 21183271 1 IN IP4 10.232.50.173  
s=-  
c=IN IP4 10.232.50.173  
t=0 0  
m=audio 10106 RTP/AVP 18 0 8 101  
a=rtpmap:18 G729/8000  
a=fmtp:18 annexb=no  
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000  
a=rtpmap:8 PCMA/8000  
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000  
a=fmtp:101 0-15  
a=ptime:20  
a=sqn: 0  
a=cdsc:1 image udptl t38  
-----

**INVITE message sent from ESR to SBC side**

-----  
Oct 11 05:04:27.150 On 10.232.50.83:8196 sent to 10.232.50.81:5060  
INVITE sip:17812032807@10.232.50.81:5060;user=phone SIP/2.0  
Via: SIP/2.0/TCP 10.232.50.83:5060;branch=z9hG4bKeud3t310b8oh58enjpc0.1  
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 10.232.50.173:5060;branch=z9hG4bKp1negj00a00c6pecqr60.1  
From: <sip:918449165202@63.77.76.250;user=phone>;tag=1511938313-1728623180561-  
To: "ORACLESOLLAB ."<sip:17812032807@138.3.226.61;user=phone>  
Call-ID: BW050620561111024-619422369@63.77.76.250  
CSeq: 1023163785 INVITE  
Contact: <sip:10.232.50.173:5060;transport=udp>  
Allow: ACK,BYE,CANCEL,INFO,INVITE,OPTIONS,PRACK,REFER,NOTIFY  
Recv-Info: x-broadworks-client-session-info  
Accept: application/media\_control+xml,application/sdp,multipart/mixed  
Supported:  
Max-Forwards: 67

Content-Type: application/sdp  
Content-Length: 309  
Record-Route: <sip:SD3tkm6+ogna4jnpemnvufqu5lnmh616a-  
t0net6fft2v7d000c0f0@10.232.50.83:5060;lr;transport=tcp>  
Record-Route: <sip:SDgjok0+ogna4jnpemnvufqu5lnmh616a-  
vfoeedd0fge6d@10.232.50.86:5060;lr;transport=udp>

v=0  
o=BroadWorks 21183271 1 IN IP4 10.232.50.173  
s=-  
c=IN IP4 10.232.50.173  
t=0 0  
m=audio 10106 RTP/AVP 18 0 8 101  
a=rtpmap:18 G729/8000  
a=fmtp:18 annexb=no  
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000  
a=rtpmap:8 PCMA/8000  
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000  
a=fmtp:101 0-15  
a=ptime:20  
a=sqn: 0  
a=csrc:1 image udptl t38  
-----

#### 200 OK message received from SBC side to ESR

-----

Oct 11 05:04:30.490 On 10.232.50.83:8196 received from 10.232.50.81:5060  
SIP/2.0 200 OK  
Via: SIP/2.0/TCP 10.232.50.83:5060;branch=z9hG4bKeud3t310b8oh58enjpc0.1  
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 10.232.50.173:5060;branch=z9hG4bKp1negj00a00c6pecqr60.1  
From: <sip:918449165202@63.77.76.250;user=phone>;tag=1511938313-1728623180561-  
To: "ORACLESOLLAB ."<sip:17812032807@138.3.226.61;user=phone>;tag=47771~a3dc97f3-9718-  
4f95-b19c-b0b976fa7dc0-16798127  
Call-ID: BW050620561111024-619422369@63.77.76.250  
CSeq: 1023163785 INVITE  
Record-Route: <sip:SD3tkm6+ogna4jnpemnvufqu5lnmh616a-  
t0net6fft2v7d000c0f0@10.232.50.83:5060;lr;transport=tcp>  
Record-Route: <sip:SDgjok0+ogna4jnpemnvufqu5lnmh616a-  
vfoeedd0fge6d@10.232.50.86:5060;lr;transport=udp>  
Date: Fri, 11 Oct 2024 05:04:27 GMT  
Allow: INVITE, OPTIONS, INFO, BYE, CANCEL, ACK, PRACK, UPDATE, REFER, SUBSCRIBE, NOTIFY  
Allow-Events: presence  
Supported: replaces  
Supported: X-cisco-srtp-fallback  
Supported: Geolocation  
Server: Cisco-CUCM14.0  
Call-Info: <urn:x-cisco-remotecc:callinfo>;x-cisco-video-traffic-class=DESKTOP  
Session-ID: a3451c5fb455f6bc9c404d55faa47772;remote=4428bbeea630816fd1135aa21ab47771  
P-Preferred-Identity: <sip:17812032807@10.232.50.72>  
Contact: <sip:17812032807@10.232.50.81:5060;transport=tcp>  
Content-Type: application/sdp  
Content-Length: 224

v=0  
o=CiscoSystemsCCM-SIP 47771 1 IN IP4 10.232.50.81  
s=SIP Call  
c=IN IP4 10.232.50.81  
b=TIAS:64000  
b=AS:80  
t=0 0  
m=audio 10052 RTP/AVP 0 101  
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000  
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event  
a=fmtp:101 0-15  
-----

**200 OK message sent from ESR to PSTN side**  
-----

Oct 11 05:04:30.491 On [257:0]10.232.50.86:5060 sent to 10.232.50.173:5060  
SIP/2.0 200 OK  
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 10.232.50.173:5060;branch=z9hG4bKp1negj00a00c6pecqr60.1  
From: <sip:918449165202@63.77.76.250;user=phone>;tag=1511938313-1728623180561-  
To: "ORACLESOLLAB ."<sip:17812032807@138.3.226.61;user=phone>;tag=47771~a3dc97f3-9718-  
4f95-b19c-b0b976fa7dc0-16798127  
Call-ID: BW050620561111024-619422369@63.77.76.250  
CSeq: 1023163785 INVITE  
Record-Route: <sip:SD3tkm6+ogna4jnpemnvufqu5lnmh616a-  
t0net6fff2v7d000c0f0@10.232.50.83:5060;lr;transport=tcp>  
Record-Route: <sip:SDgjok0+ogna4jnpemnvufqu5lnmh616a-  
vfoeedd0fge6d@10.232.50.86:5060;lr;transport=udp>  
Date: Fri, 11 Oct 2024 05:04:27 GMT  
Allow: INVITE, OPTIONS, INFO, BYE, CANCEL, ACK, PRACK, UPDATE, REFER, SUBSCRIBE, NOTIFY  
Allow-Events: presence  
Supported: replaces  
Supported: X-cisco-srtp-fallback  
Supported: Geolocation  
Server: Cisco-CUCM14.0  
Call-Info: <urn:x-cisco-remotecc:callinfo>;x-cisco-video-traffic-class=DESKTOP  
Session-ID: a3451c5fb455f6bc9c404d55faa47772;remote=4428bbeea630816fd1135aa21ab47771  
P-Preferred-Identity: <sip:17812032807@10.232.50.72>  
Contact: <sip:17812032807@10.232.50.81:5060;transport=tcp>  
Content-Type: application/sdp  
Content-Length: 224

v=0  
o=CiscoSystemsCCM-SIP 47771 1 IN IP4 10.232.50.81  
s=SIP Call  
c=IN IP4 10.232.50.81  
b=TIAS:64000  
b=AS:80  
t=0 0  
m=audio 10052 RTP/AVP 0 101  
a=rtpmap:0 PCMU/8000  
a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000  
a=fmtp:101 0-15  
-----



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