

Business Talk & BTIP Configuration Guidelines with Ribbon Edge Customer eSBC

versions addressed in this guide: Ribbon Edge eSBC V.9, V.11 & V12

Version of 2/07/2025

Information included in this document is dedicated to customer equipment (IPBX, TOIP ecosystems) connection to Business Talk & BTIP service: it shall not be used for other goals or in another context.



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1. General

1.1 Goal of this document

The aim of this document is to provide configuration guidelines to ensure the interoperability between Ribbon Edge eSBC with Business Talk (BT) or Business Talk IP (BTIP) service from Orange Business Services, hereafter so-called "service".

1.2 References documents

| Title | Link |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Documentation & Software Update for | https://doc.rbbn.com/display/UXDOC90/Getting+Started |
| Ribbon SBCs 1000, 2000 and Swe | |
| Lite Version 9 | |
| Documentation & Software Update for | https://publicdoc.rbbn.com/spaces/UXDOC121/overview |
| Ribbon SBCs 1000, 2000 and Swe | |
| Lite Version 12.1 | |
| Documentation & Software Update for | https://publicdoc.rbbn.com/spaces/UXDOC122/overview |
| Ribbon SBCs 1000, 2000 and Swe | |
| Lite Version 12.2 | |
| Documentation & Software Update for | https://publicdoc.rbbn.com/spaces/UXDOC123/overview |
| Ribbon SBCs 1000, 2000 and Swe | |
| Lite Version 12.3 | |



1.3 Prerequisites

1.3.1 Certificates

In case of encrypted SIP trunk architecture, mutual TLS configuration is mandatory in order to exchange public certificates with Orange BTalk infrastructure in both ways.

Customer public trusted certificates chain is used by both the eSBC to authenticate the connection with our infrastructure and Orange public trusted certificates chain is used by the eSBC to authenticate the connection

The customer must generate on the Ribbon eSBC a Certificate Singing Request (CSR) and request to a public Certificate Authority (CA) a public certificate.

Then only that the Root and intermediate Certificate Authorities (PEM format) must be communicated to Orange BTalk team.

1.3.2 Public DNS configuration

Following requirements regarding Public DNS configuration must be follow:

- In eSBC configuration, public DNS is used for outgoing calls to PSTN (e.g. From iPBX/eSBC to BTol/BTIPol)
- Internet-naming resolution (FQDN): either enter the IP addresses of 2 private DNS, that relay DNS queries to Internet, or enter the IPs of 2 accessible public DNS such as those of Orange (80.10.246.2, 80.10.246.129)

1.3.3 NTP

The configuration of NTP servers on the eSBC is not fully detailed (still some typical example is described in annex) in this document but it is mandatory to implement an NTP server (public reliable NTP server) on Ribbon Edge eSBC to ensure that the eSBC receives the current date and time. This is necessary for validating Certificates of remote parties during TLS "Handcheck".

1.3.4 Firewall flows for BTIP over Internet and BT over Internet

Firewalls in the way of traffic between Ribbon Edge eSBC and Orange infrastructure have to be updated in order to open required ports for BT over Internet or BTIP over Internet vary concerning the UDP Media ports range.

For BTIP over Internet, please note the Orange infrastructure Media public IP termination is different from Orange infrastructure SIP Signaling public FQDN/Public IP termination.

Refer to the 'Business Talk IP over Internet pre-requesites' and "Business Talk STAS" documents provided by your sales/project manager team for more details about firewall rules needed to be open.



1.4 Orange BTalk/ BTIP specifications

The information in this chapter is the SIP trunk specifications required to interconnect Orange BT/BTIP network. The Enterprise SBC must be compliant with those specifications. Those information's were used to define the configuration described in this document.

✓ Supported RFC's:

- RFC 2046: MIME part2: media types
- RFC 2396: Uniform Resource Identifiers (URI): Generic Syntax
- RFC 2976: The SIP INFO method
- RFC 3204: MIME media types for SUP and QSIG Objects
- RFC 3261: Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)
- RFC 3264: An offer/answer Model with the Session Description Protocol
- RFC 3311: The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) UPDATE Method
- RFC 3323: A privacy Mechanism for the session Initiation Protocol (SIP)
- RFC 3325: Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) for Asserted Identity within Trusted Networks
- RFC 3326: The Reason header field
- RFC 3362: Real -Time Facsimile (T.38) image/t38 MIME
- RFC 3455: Private Header (P-Header) Extensions to the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) for the 3GPP
- RFC 3725: Best Current Practices for Third Party Call Control (3pcc) in the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)
- RFC 3960: Early Media and Ringing Tone generation in the Session Initiation Protocol
- RFC 3966: The tel URI for Telephone Numbers
- RFC 4566: SDP: Session Description Protocol
- RFC 4733: RTP Payload for DTMF Digits, Telephony Tones, and Telephony Signals
- RFC 5009: Private Header Extension to the Session Initiation Protocol for Authorization of early media
- RFC 5621: Message Body Handling in the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)
- RFC 5806: Diversion Indication in SIP
- RFC 7434: Interworking ISDN Call Control User Information with SIP
- RFC 8119: SIP "cause" URI Parameter for Service Number Translation
- RFC 8147: Next-Generation Pan-European eCall



✓ SIP methods supported:

- INVITE
- ACK
- CANCEL
- UPDATE (only in confirmed dialog)
- BYE
- OPTIONS
- INFO

Note: SIP methods not listed are not supported in this context

✓ SIP message size specifications are as follows:

- SIP message limited to 4096 Bytes on BT and 1500 Bytes on BTIP
- SDP Body limited to 1024 Bytes

✓ SIP signaling specifications are as follows:

- For unencrypted architecture we need to configure UDP port 5060
- For encrypted architecture (TLS) we need to configuration TCP port 5061

✓ Customer equipment identification:

For Audit purpose E-SBC must include a "User Agent" header in INVITE messages and a "Server" header in all 18x messages sent to BT/BTIP infrastructure. The required format for these two headers is: "<IPBX/UC Vendor v.X.Y / SBC vendor v.X.Y>"

✓ SIP Signaling encryption specifications are as follows:

- TLS version: 1.3 (Recommended)
 - o Cipher suites:
 - TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
 - TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
 - TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256
- TLS version: 1.2 (only if TLS 1.3 is not supported)
 - o Cipher suites:
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256



✓ Media encryption specifications are as follows:

- SDES key exchange protocol (MIKEY not supported)
- Crypto suite: AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80
- Both RTP and RTCP are encrypted

✓ Codec/Packet rate specifications are as follows:

- List of supported audio codecs and frame size:
 - o G.722 20 ms
 - o G.711 A law 20 ms, G.711 μ law 20 ms
 - o G.729 20 ms, annexb = no
- BTalk (BVPN) international
 - o Either G.711A or μ, G.729 (most preferred codecs list)
 - o Or G.711A or G711μ (on demand)
 - o Or G.729
- BTOI (Internet access) international
 - o Only G711A or G711μ (on demand) is supported.
- BTIP (BVPN) France
 - o Either G.722, G.711A, G.729 (most preferred codecs list)
 - o Or G.722, G.711A
 - o Or G.711A, G.729
 - o Or G.711A
 - o Or G.729
- BTIPol (Internet access) France
 - o Only G711A is supported.

√ Voice Activity Detection (VAD) is not supported

✓ DTMF:

- For Human to Machine, the "telephone-event" [RFC 4733] MUST be used for DTMF transport.
- Only events 0 through 15 are supported.
- Payload type value SHALL be configurable (recommended value is 101).



✓ SIP probing:

- BT/BTIP SIP trunk relies on SIP OPTIONS method to "probe" the E-SBC, both within-dialog and out-of-dialog.
- The following answers are expected:
 - o Out of dialog: 200 OK (or any error responses) if the UE is up, no response if the UE is down.
 - o Within dialog: 200 OK if the call is active and 481 if the call is no more active.
- The UE may periodically send OPTIONS messages with Max-Forwards = 0 to probe the BT/BTIP SIP trunk. In this case, the BT/BTIP infrastructure will respond with a 483.
- Session Timer [RFC 4028] is not supported

√ FAX support:

| T.38 parameters | Expected value | Parameters' value importance | |
|---|--|---|--|
| T.38 Fax over UDP | UDPTL over UDP | Mandatory | |
| Use of NSF/NSC requests | Optional | Optional | |
| | | Recommended | |
| NSF value | 0 | NSF value matching to an existing NSF vendor value is forbidden | |
| | | Expected NSF value is 000000 or FFFFFF | |
| Use of NTE ([RFC 4733]) or NSE (Cisco) | No | Mandatory | |
| Fax rate management method | Transferred TCF | Mandatory | |
| UDP redundancy method | T38UDPredundancy | Mandatory | |
| Coding method (fillbitRemoval, JBIG, MMR) | No (MH only) | Mandatory | |
| T.38 version parameter | 0 | Mandatory | |
| T.30 data | V.21 | Mandatory | |
| | | At least one of those modulations is mandatory | |
| Data signaling rate | V.17, V.29, V.27ter | Those three modulations are highly recommended | |
| | | Any other modulation (like V.34) is forbidden | |
| Error Correction Method | Enabled | Highly recommended | |
| V.8 parameter | Disabled | Mandatory | |
| Polling mode | Disabled | Mandatory | |
| F | 14400 | Recommended | |
| Fax rate | 14400 bps | Any fax rate greater than 14,4kbps is forbidden | |
| 1700 1 1 | 4 | LS redundancy is mandatory | |
| Low speed T.38 redundancy | 4 | Level 4 is recommended | |
| 15.1 | 4 | HS redundancy is mandatory | |
| High speed T.38 redundancy | 1 | Level higher than 1 is forbidden | |
| 000 00 (111 1 1 1 1 | Either ANSam removal | М. Т. | |
| SG3-G3 fallback method | or CM removal | Mandatory | |
| | | Highly recommended | |
| T.38 payload size | 40 ms | Any payload size different from 40 and 20 ms is forbidden | |
| Switching from voice mode to fax mode | T.38 Re-INVITE sent as callee AND as caller (BTalk and BTIP) | Mandatory | |



Note: For T.38 the Ribbon Edge E-SBC will be transparent. No adaptation will be done at the SBC level; DSP resources would be required

✓ Packet marking:

Both SIP signaling and audio must be marked with DSCP 46 (Expedited Forwarding).

✓ Call initiation:

E-SBC shall provide an SDP within his initial INVITE (Early Offer), INVITE without SDP (Delay offer) is not supported.

✓ Media session modification:

- Modification of the parameters of the media session may be done thanks to a Re-INVITE message (with or without SDP) in a confirmed dialog.
- The customer SIP endpoint SHALL support reception of:
 - Re-INVITE with SDP offer containing the address of connection equal to 0.0.0.0 in confirmed dialog.
 - o Re-INVITE without SDP (Content-Length=0 and no Body-Part).

✓ Ring back tone and early media:

- Presence of an SDP in provisional response does not indicate presence of a distant early media (only P-Early-Media indicate presence of distant early media).
- On reception of the "P-Early-Media" header, set to "sendrecv" or "sendonly", in a 18x corresponding
 to the last created SIP dialog, the SIP endpoint shall inhibit locally generation of any audio tone or
 announcement and wait for reception of an audio flow, to be played to the user.
 - On the opposite way, on reception from Orange's network of a 18x with SDP but without P-Early-Media, the SIP endpoint shall not inhibit the local generation of audio tone.
- If a SIP endpoint wants to send an early media stream, it must indicate this by including a "P-Early-Media" header with the value "sendrecv" or "sendonly" in its 18x response.

✓ Anonymous calls:

- If anonymization is requested, the UE should:
 - Set the Privacy header to at least "user" and ensure the From header contains the calling party's identity.

Or

 Set the Privacy header to at least "id". Ensure the From header contains an anonymous URI (such as "Anonymous" sip:anonymous@anonymous.invalid), and the P-Asserted-Identity header contains the calling party's identity.

✓ Number format specifications are:

Called party identities must be sent to the Orange network in E.164 format (i.e. +CCNSN).



Calling party identities must be sent to the Orange network in E.164 format (i.e. +CCNSN).

✓ Rerouting scenario:

- On reception of an error response, the customer's SIP endpoint must try a second route towards the backup BT/BTIP A-SBC if response code is either 408 or 5xx.
- When a customer has multiple components (e.g., active/backup servers), upon receiving an error response from a SIP endpoint, the BT/BTIP core network will reroute the call to a backup SIP endpoint if the response code is 408 or 5xx.

√ Call defection:

 3xx SIP messages are not supported by BT/BTIP services. Those messages will be converted into SIP error response (603 Decline).

✓ Call forwarding information:

The SIP endpoint must use the "Diversion" header for carrying call diversion information.



2. Certified Architecture

2.1 Introduction to architecture components and features

This document provides configuration guidelines for the Ribbon Edge E-SBC north (carrier) interface used by the **Orange Business (OB)** within the **VISIT Program**.

It outlines the configuration requirements necessary to ensure interoperability between the Ribbon Edge E-SBC and the Business Talk (BT) and Business Talk IP (BTIP) SIP infrastructure, including the A-SBC, Application Server, and interconnections with the PSTN or SIP carriers.

These guidelines apply specifically to the north (carrier) side of the Ribbon Edge E-SBC, which interfaces with BT and BTIP services:

- The configuration will only consider the Carrier aspect of the Ribbon Edge E-SBC (north side), which faces BT/BTIP offers.
- The E-SBC's North-side SIP termination will act as the demarcation point for Orange Business.
- The south side of the Ribbon Edge E-SBC falls outside of OB's control and responsibility.

The primary objective of these guidelines is to ensure that the Ribbon E-SBC configuration complies with the requirements (SIP/T.38 profile) of BT and BTIP offers.

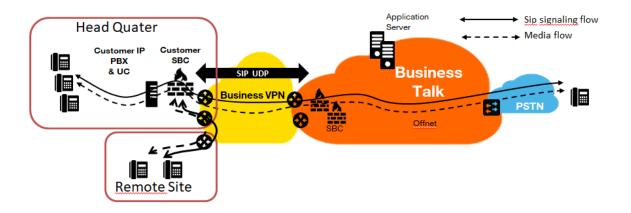
Any complexities introduced by diverse UC/IPBX environments must be managed on the south side and fall outside of OB's responsibility.

Note: Fax communications via Business Talk are currently allowed but not officially supported.



2.2 Architecture with Ribbon "customer" Edge eSBC with Orange Business SIP North Carrier configuration

2.2.1 Unencrypted SIP Trunk (UDP)



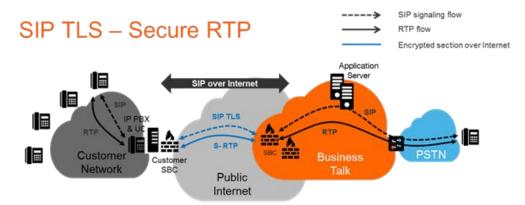
In this architecture:

- Both 'SIP trunking' and RTP media flows between endpoints and the Business Talk/BTIP are anchored by the "customer eSBC":
- For Head Quarter & remote sites, media flows are routed through the Customer eSBC and the main BVPN connection.

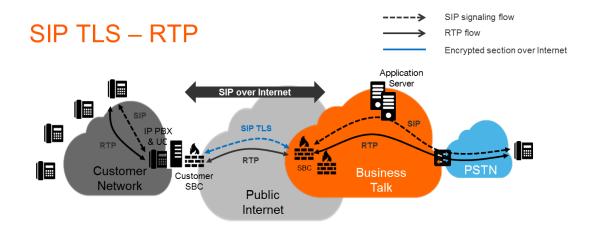


2.2.2 Encrypted SIP Trunk Over Internet (TLS)

- SIP TLS + Secured RTP: all SIP messages and media packets are encrypted on the public internet between Orange and the customer Internet SIP & Media endpoints. This is the level of encryption recommended by default by Orange to ensure security & privacy



- SIP TLS + (unencrypted) RTP: all SIP messages are encrypted on the public internet between Orange and the customer internet SIP endpoints. RTP flows are shared without encryption between the customer media endpoints and Orange backbone. This solution is less recommended by Orange, but allowed as customers can have encryption/decryption limitations





2.3 Parameters to be provided by customers to access the service.

Unencrypted SIP Trunk through BVPN

Depending on Customer architecture scenario selected, several IP addresses (V4) have to be provided by the Customer. The table below sum-up the IP Address (marked in red) required according to the scenario.

Applicable to all Session Border Controller with BTIP or BTalk over BVPN

| Customer eSBC – architecture with | | | |
|-----------------------------------|---|------------------|-----------|
| eSBC | Level of Service | @IP used by serv | rice |
| 1 Single Customer eSBC | No redundancy | eSBC @IP | |
| 2 Customer eSBC | - Local redundancy: | | |
| Nominal / Backup | both eSBC are hosted on the same site | | |
| mode | OR | eSBC1 @IP | eSBC2 @IP |
| | - Geographical redundancy | | |
| | both eSBC are hosted on 2 different sites | | |
| 2 Customer eSBC | - Local redundancy: | | |
| in Load Sharing | both eSBC are hosted on the same site | | |
| | OR | eSBC1 @IP | |
| | - Geographical redundancy | eSBC2 @IP | |
| | both eSBC are hosted on 2 different sites | | |

Encrypted SIP Trunk through Internet

Applicable to Customer eSBC with BTalk over internet only (International)

| Customer eSBC – | | | |
|-------------------|---|------------------|--------------|
| architecture with | | | |
| eSBC | Level of Service | @IP used by serv | vice vice |
| 1 Single Customer | No redundancy | eSBC1 @IP | |
| eSBC | | or Public FQDN | |
| 2 Customer eSBC | - Local redundancy: | | |
| Nominal / Backup | both eSBC are hosted on the same site | | |
| mode | OR | eSBC1 @IP or | eSBC2 @IP or |
| | - Geographical redundancy | Public FQDN | Public FQDN |
| | both eSBC are hosted on 2 different sites | | |
| 2 Customer eSBC | - Local redundancy: | | |
| in Load Sharing | both eSBC are hosted on the same site | | |
| | OR | eSBC1 @IP or Pเ | ublic FQDN |
| | - Geographical redundancy | eSBC2 @IP or Pเ | ublic FQDN |
| | both eSBC are hosted on 2 different sites | | |



Applicable to Customer eSBC with BTalk IP over internet only (French)

| Customer eSBC – architecture with | | | |
|---|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------|
| eSBC | Level of Service | @IP used by serv | ice |
| 1 Single Customer eSBC | No redundancy | eSBC1 FQDN Ty | oe A |
| 2 Customer eSBC Nominal / Backup mode (DNS Resiliency model) | Local redundancy: both eSBC are hosted on the same site OR Geographical redundancy both eSBC are hosted on 2 different sites | eSBC public FQD SRV | N DNS Type |
| 2 Customer eSBC Nominal / Backup mode (SIP Resiliency model) | Local redundancy: both eSBC are hosted on the same site OR Geographical redundancy both eSBC are hosted on 2 different sites | eSBC1 FQDN Type A * | eSBC2 FQDN Type A* |
| 2 Customer eSBC in Load Sharing (SIP Resiliency model) | - Local redundancy: both eSBC are hosted on the same site OR - Geographical redundancy both eSBC are hosted on 2 different sites | eSBC1 FQDN TypeSBC2 FQDN Type | |
| 2 Customer eSBC in HA mode (Cluster) (IP Resiliency model) | Local redundancy: both eSBC are hosted on the same site OR Geographical redundancy both eSBC are hosted on 2 different sites warning: Link level 2 between eSBC with max delay 50ms required for geo- redundancy | eSBC VIP FQDN | type A* |

Note: * Only eSBC public FQDN's SIP Termination will be supported, eSBC public IP's Termination will not.

2.3.1 Objects

This chapter describes the Ribbon eSBC necessary configuration steps for a correct interoperability with the Orange Business Trunking Business Talk.

Ribbon configuration parts listed below will be detailed step by step:

- Network Interfaces
- Static Routes
- SIP Profiles
- SIP Server Tables
- Message Manipulations
- Media Profiles
- Media Lists
- Signaling Groups
- Transformations Tables
- Call Routing Tables



Note: All configuration parts listed above are present in the menu "SETTINGS" of the Ribbon eSBC WebUI interface:



Ribbon Web User interface

Note: All configuration options are under this tab.

Warning:

Before applying the configuration described in this document, **you need to do a Backup** of your Ribbon eSBC configuration (save the configuration file on your laptop). When you have finished the configuration do an "Apply" of your eSBC configuration and do again of Backup of your new configuration.

Note:

For more information regarding backing up and restoring go to this <u>link</u>

2.3.2 Information and Syntax

The **naming** of the different objects created (Network interface, Rules names, ...) **must be respected** in order to guaranty the coherence of the configuration and easy to check by Orange in case of issue.

Few parameters highlighted in "Green" color (IP Address, FQDN, capacity, ...) in this document are given as example and must be replaced by the real values specifically for each interconnection.

Several tables in the following Chapters, will contain **lines in "Grey" color.** Those lines are indicated as **example and reminder of the existing configuration** of the "south" side (IPPBX side) inside the eSBC. If the eSBC used is a new one without existing configuration, you must replace those "Grey" lines according to the specifications of your IPBX/UC environment you want to interconnect to BTalk/BTIP network through the eSBC.

Examples

| Description | Host/domain | Server Lookup | Port number | Protocol |
|------------------|--|-------------------------|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Orange_BTalk | N/A | <ip></ip> | <5060> | <udp></udp> |
| Orange_BTalk_TLS | <bt_public ip_nominal=""> <bt-public_ip_backup< td=""><td><public_ip></public_ip></td><td><5061></td><td><tcp></tcp></td></bt-public_ip_backup<></bt_public> | <public_ip></public_ip> | <5061> | <tcp></tcp> |
| Orange_BTIP | N/A | <ip></ip> | <5060> | <udp></udp> |
| Orange_BTIP_TLS | BTIP_Public FQDN_Nominal> <btip- Public_FQDN_Backup></btip- | <public_ip></public_ip> | <5061> | <tls 5061=""></tls> |
| IPPBX | <ippbx.example.com></ippbx.example.com> | IP/FQDN | <port></port> | <protocol ></protocol |



2.4 Business Talk & BTIP Ribbon Edge eSBC certified versions

| Ribbon Edge eSBC * – software versions | | | | | |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Reference product | Hardware or Virtual Model | Software Major version | Certified "Loads" | Certification | |
| | 1000 2000 | V.9 | Load(s) 0.0**(min) | √ | |
| | | V.11 | Load(s) 0.3**(min) | ✓ *** With restrictions | |
| eSBC Edge | SWe Edge (Ex Swe Lite) | V.12 | Load(s) 1.0 build 19**(min) | ✓ | |
| | | | Load(s) 2.0 build 29 **(min) | ✓ | |
| | | | Load(s) 3.0 build 40 **(min) | ✓ | |

^{**} Minimum Load for implementation, last most up-to-date Load is recommended per Ribbon.

Note:

Ribbon eSBC technical documentations are available on the Ribbon Publci Documentation Center (Link in §2)

^{***} Supported only on Ribbon Swe Edge product are covered by this certification and specifically develop as Local Gateway for Interop with Cisco WebEx Calling, Ribbon Core SWe product are not covered and not certified.



2.5 Orange Business Business Talk & BTIP Carrier North unencrypted SIP configuration for Ribbon Edge eSBC (UDP)

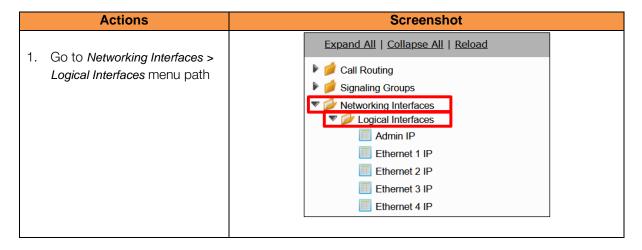
As a prerequisite Ribbon recommends reading the <u>eSBC Edge Security Hardening Checklist</u> to understand how to secure the eSBC into your network infrastructure

2.5.1 Configure Network Interfaces

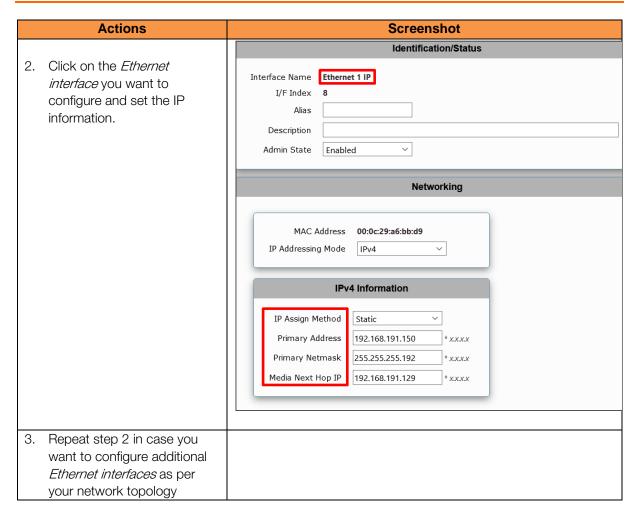
No configuration is required in this section if existing Public Node Interface exist and could be reused.

It is anyway highly recommended to have a dedicated Node Interface for SIP Trunking Service provider like Orange to differentiate Traffic SIP Internal and Traffic SIP of the Service Provider.

The Networking Interfaces > Logical Interfaces menu path allows you to configure the IP addresses (both IPv4 and IPv6) for the Ethernet ports and VLANs.







<u>Note</u>: The Media Next Hop IP field which is available on SWe Lite only, must be configured with the Default Gateway for this interface.

2.5.2 Message size limit

Orange BTalk/BTIP specifications require to **limit the size of the SIP message** to 4096 Bytes and SDP Body to 1024 Bytes. To do so,

Ribbon eSBC Edge (SBC1000, SBC2000 and SWe Lite) do not limit the size of SIP/SDP at the application level (sip stack), the packet size is limited by the socket's default size value set by OS

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

| Actions | Screenshot |
|-----------|------------------|
| No action | Set as by design |
| | |

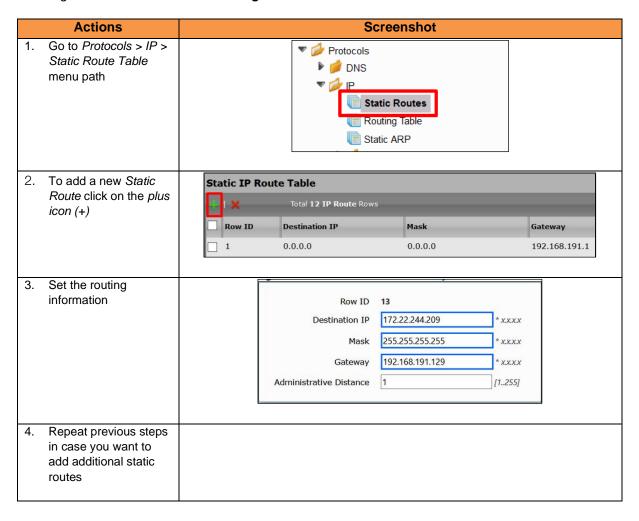


2.5.3 Configure Static Routes

The *Protocols > IP > Static Route Table* menu path allows one to manually specify the next hop routers used to reach other networks. This is also where you specify the default routes for the connected IP networks (which use 0.0.0.0 as the Destination and Mask).

Note:

When DHCP is configured on an interface, the default Static Route (0.0.0.0/0) will be removed and configured dynamically. To view the dynamically created default route, access the WebUI and navigate to **Protocols > IP > Routing Table**.





2.5.4 Configure SIP Profiles

The SIP Profile enables configuration for parameters, such as SIP Header customization, option tags, etc.

The SIP > SIP Profiles menu path controls how the eSBC Edge communicates with SIP devices. They control important characteristics such as: session timers, SIP header customization, SIP timers, MIME payloads, and option tags.

SIP Profile must be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk/BTIP specifications:

- ✓ Transfer allowed via Re-INVITE
- ✓ Session Timer is not supported

Note:

For **Transfer**, the Ribbon eSBC will be able to **convert REFER** into RE-INVITE.

In some case SIP Provisional Response ACKnowledgement (PRACK RFC 3262))
could be required (such as for Cisco CUCM) to be interworked with Orange which not support PRACK.
eSBC device can be configured to resolve this interoperable issue and enable sessions between such endpoints. SIP PRACK handling is configured using the SIP Profile parameter, eSBC PRACK Mode:
Mandatory on the SIP profile of the Customer IPPBX.

When Blind and Consultative transfer are handled by the SIP REFER method, the eSBC will generate a new INVITE towards the transfer target. The eSBC does not proxy or send SIP REFER to the transferee. In short, the eSBC handles the REFER message and sends an INVITE to the new target.

The eSBC supports PRACK messages, the flag 100rel at the SIP profile supports this feature.

The History-Info header to Diversion header conversion is done automatically.

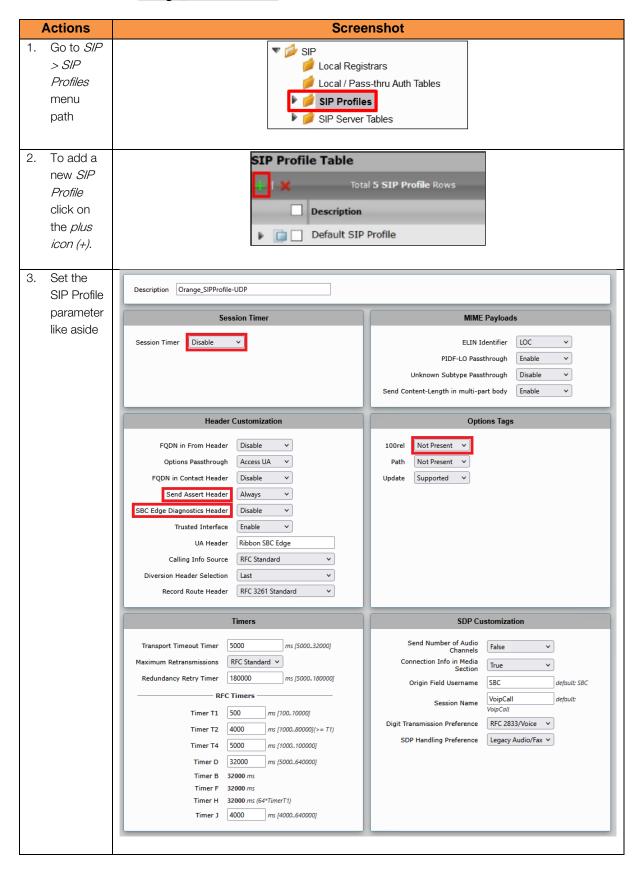
All of those conversions will stay under customer responsibilities depending on the South private architecture context.

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to *Orange* SIP Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

| Description | Parameter | Value |
|---|---------------------------------|-------------|
| When enabled (set as Always), the eSBC always sends a P-Asserted-Identity header in the outbound INVITE message | Send Assert Header | Always |
| Specifies whether or not to use the session timer to verify the SIP session | Session Timer | Disable |
| Specifies whether the eSBC support 100rel (PRACK support) | 100rel | Not Present |
| Specifies if the X-eSBC Edge -Diagnostics header is added to the outbound SIP signaling messages | eSBC Edge Diagnostics Header | Disable |



Orange_SIP Profile-UDP





2.5.5 Configure Media Profile

The Media Profile defines codecs that will be used.

Media Profile list is used to remove codecs from an SDP offer and/or to modify the order or preference in the codecs list.

The *Media > Media Profiles* menu path allows you to specify the individual voice and fax compression codecs and their associated settings, for inclusion in a Media List. Different codecs provide varying levels of compression, allowing one to reduce bandwidth requirements at the expense of voice quality.

Orange BTalk/BTIP accepts the following codecs in this order or preference:

- G.722 (If used)
- G.711 A-law 20 ms
- G.729 20 ms (annexb = no).

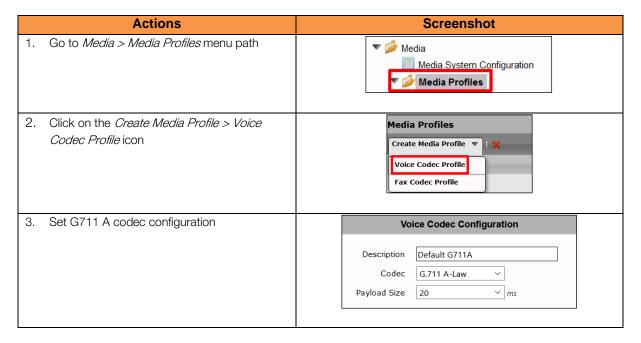
Note:

G.711 µ-law 20 ms can be requested, specifically on demand.

We are going to create a new "Voice Codec Profile" per Codec type specific to Orange BTalk.

| Description | Codec | Payload Size | Comments |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|
| G.722 | G.722 | 20 ms | |
| Default G711A | G.711 A-Law | 20 ms | |
| G.729 | G.729 | 20 ms | |
| Default G711U | G711 U-Law | 20 ms | Optional on request |

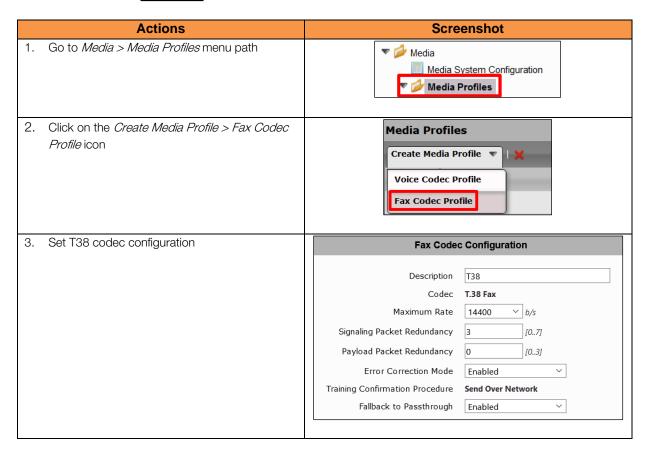
Voice Codecs





| | Actions | Screenshot | |
|----|---|--|--|
| 4. | Repeat step 2 and set G711 U codec configuration NOTE: This codec is optional on request | Voice Codec Configuration Description Default G711u Codec G.711 μ-Law Payload Size 20 ms | |
| 5. | Repeat step 2 and set G729 codec configuration | Voice Codec Configuration Description G.729 Codec G.729 Payload Size 20 ms | |

Fax Codec



Note:

For eSBC 1000 and eSBC 2000, refer to the following <u>link</u> to create the Fax Profile Codec. Super G3 to G3 Fallback is applicable to fax calls in TDM-to-IP or IP-to-TDM directions. It is not applicable to TDM-to-TDM or IP-to-IP fax calls.



2.5.6 Configure Media List

The Media List defines the codecs and if the crypto mechanism will be used.

The *Media > Media List* menu path allows you to specify a set of codecs and fax profiles that are allowed on a given SIP Signaling Group. They contain one or more Media Profiles, which must first be defined in Media Profiles. These lists allow you to accommodate specific transmission requirements, and SIP devices that only implement a subset of the available voice codecs.

Transport tag must be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk/BTIP specifications:

- ✓ Transport tag require EF (DSCP 46) for Media and Signaling
- ✓ RTCP must be activated.
- ✓ Silence suppression is not supported and must be deactivated.
- ✓ DTMF via RFC 2833/4733

Note:

For DTMF, the Ribbon eSBC will be able to convert SIP INFO message to RFC2833/4733. On SWE Lite, the License with partial RTP media manipulation is required.

The eSBC supports the RFC 6086 'Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) INFO Method and Package Framework' so it can handle SIP INFO messages carrying DTMF.

Media Lists in case of multiple codecs into SDP Audio m line (Optional):

Even if this not the standard behaviors, some customer IPBX/device could send several "codec" in the SDP answer (SDP with multiple codecs into Audio M Lines). This behavior is not supported by Orange BTIP-BTalk network. As solution on the Ribbon eSBC, it is required to implement a different "Media List" to filter the answers. This will force all calls to the selected a unique "G711 A-law" codec (or on demand specific *G.711 µ-law*).

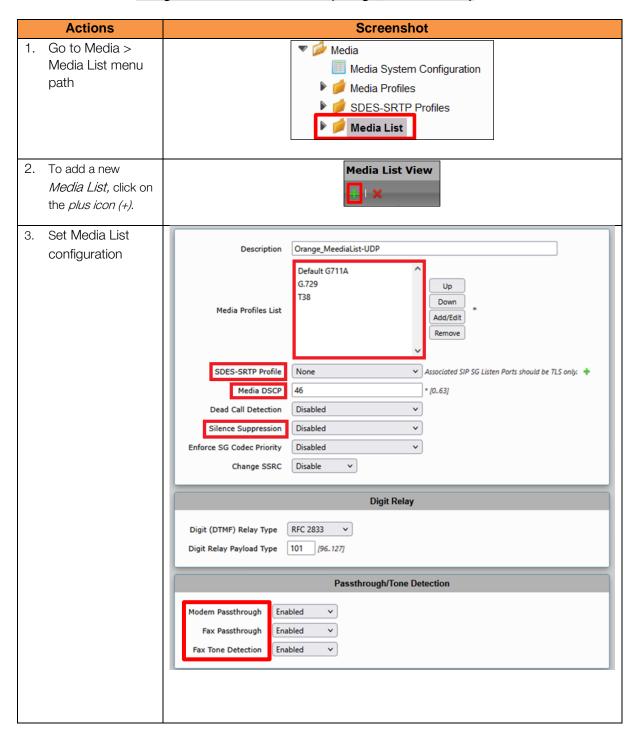
We are going to create a new "Media list" specific to Orange BTalk.

| Description | Media Profile List | SDES-SRTP profile | Media DSCP |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Orange_MediaList- UDP | Default G711A, G.729, T38 | None | 46 |

| Description | DTMF Relay type | Digit Relay Payload Type | |
|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|--|
| Orange_MediaList- UDP | RFC 2833 | 101 | |



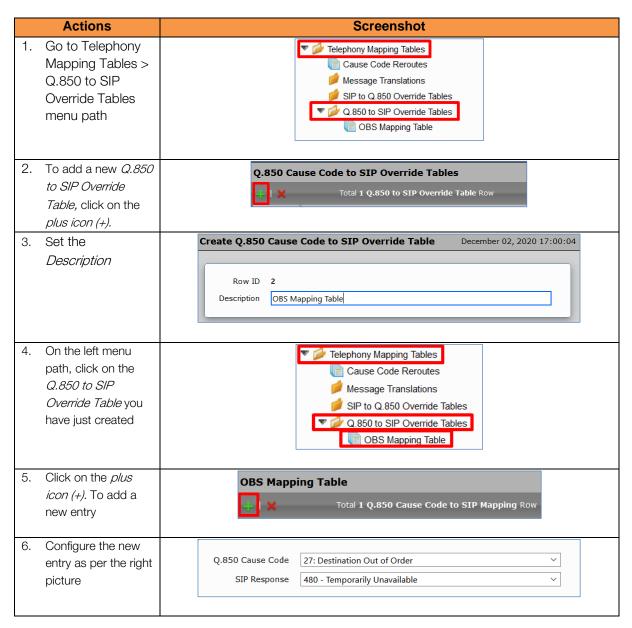
Orange Business UDP Media List (Orange MediaList-UDP)





2.5.7 Q.850 to SIP Override Table

SIP and ISDN use different response messages to communicate why a call failed or could not be connected (Q.850 for ISDN and SIP Responses for SIP). By default, the eSBC Edge uses RFC 4497 to map these to each other. The *Telephony Mapping Tables > Q.850 to SIP Override Tables* menu path allows you to override one or more of these mappings to a different message, which is useful for interoperating with nonstandard equipment.





2.5.8 Configure Media System Port range

The Media System Configuration allows range media defined on eSBC depending on traffic.

Port Pairs Considerations:

For SWe Lite Release 7.0 and later only: The number of RTP Port Pairs must be configured slightly larger than the actual number of ports required to support the projected number of calls. We recommend you over-allocate the number of port pairs by approximately 25 - 30% above the number of calls you want to support.

eSBC Reserved Ports - Example:

| Projected number of calls | Approximate number of Port pairs | Applies To | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|--|
| 2000 sessions | 5000 | Audio calls only * | |

^{*} Multiple audio and video stream proxy calls will require twice the number of RTP port pairs with the examples provided above.

<u>Note:</u> The minimum and maximum port numbers supported by the eSBC SWe Lite are 16384, 32767, respectively. The maximum number of port pairs supported by the eSBC SWe Lite is 5000.

The minimum and maximum port numbers supported by the eSBC Edge (1K/2K) are 1024, 32767, respectively.

The maximum number of port pairs supported by the eSBC Edge (1K/2K) is 4800.

To determine the last corresponding port number fllow ewample for SWe Lite Example: Given: For starting port number (16384) and the number for port pairs is 5000. There are 5000 pairs, meaning there are 10000 individual ports. 16384 + (10000-1) = 26383

| Paraemeter | Value |
|----------------------|-------|
| Start Port | 16384 |
| Number of Port Pairs | 5000 |



| Actions | Screenshot |
|--|--|
| Go to Media > Media System Configuration menu path | Media System Configuration |
| 2. Set the Media System Configuration | Start Port 16384 * [1638432767] Number of Port Pairs 5000 * [15000] Media Port Range 16384-26383 |

2.5.9 Configure SIP Server Tables

SIP server tables allow you to define the information for the SIP interfaces connected to the Ribbon eSBC.

The SIP > SIP Server Tables menu path allows you to create or modify SIP servers and their parameters.

To define a local, listening port number and type (e.g. UDP or TCP), and assigning an IP Network interface for SIP signaling traffic.

SIP Server will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk/BTIP specification:

- ✓ For unencrypted BT SIP Trunk architecture, we need to configure UDP port 5060
- ✓ For SIP trunk keep alive done with "Options" message (every 300 seconds)
- ✓ For SIP trunk redundancy Homing (the first Proxy Address is always select if available) and Proxy Hot swap Enable (In case of Invite reject or no answer ,the call is moved to the next Proxy Address)
- ✓ 2 Proxy Address will be configured for redundancy purpose

The mentioned parameters in the tables below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

Orange Business BT/BTIP

| Priority | Host IP | Port | Protocol | Transport |
|----------|--|------|----------|--|
| 1 | <bt_nominal_ip> or <btip_nominal_ip></btip_nominal_ip></bt_nominal_ip> | 5060 | UDP | Monitor: Sip Options Keep Alive Frequency: 300 Recovery frequency: 5 |
| 2 | <bt_backup_ip> or <btip_backupi_ip></btip_backupi_ip></bt_backup_ip> | 5060 | UDP | Monitor: Sip Options Keep Alive Frequency: 300 Recovery frequency: 5 |

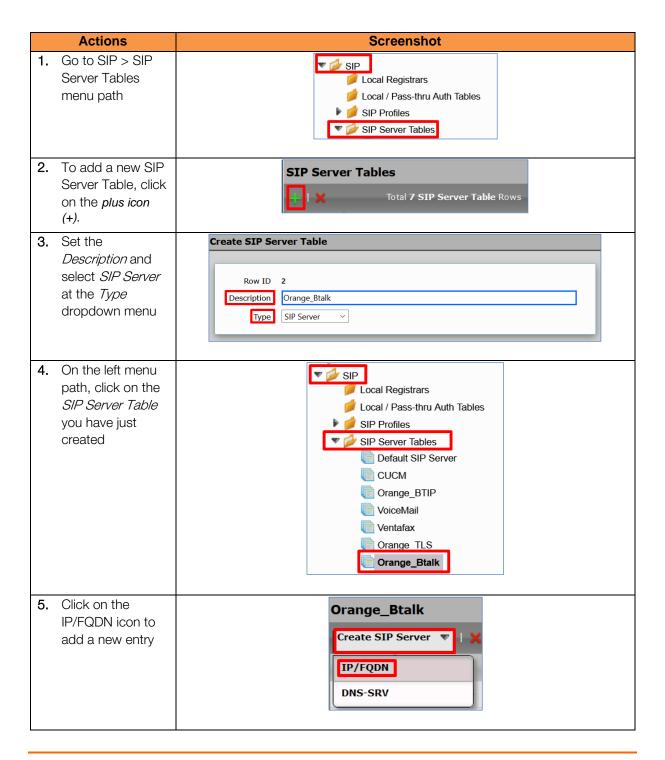


<u>Note</u>: <BT/BTIP_Nominal_IP> or <BT/BTIP_Backup_IP>, needed to be configured bellow, are provided by your Orange project manager contact team.

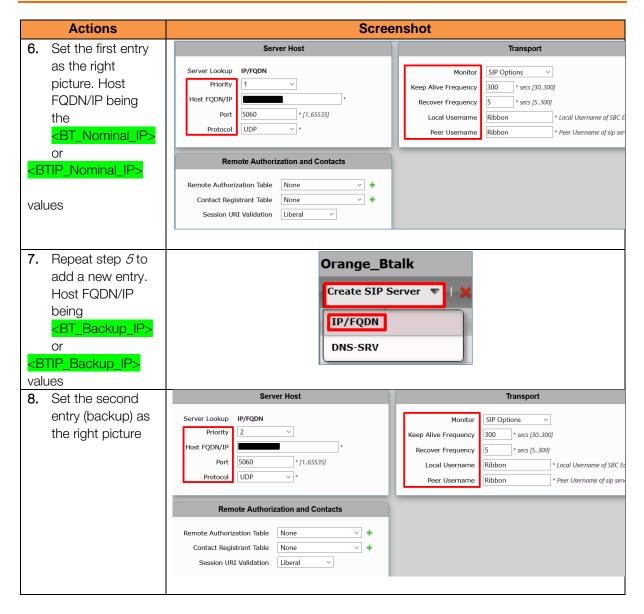
Note2:

IP's set in the "Host IP" are the one's provided by Orange for the BTalk/BTIP SIP trunk. "Options" message will be sent by the Ribbon eSBC to verify if the Orange BTalk/BTIP network is reachable.

All screenshots below showing some IP address are given as example. You should replace them by the correct IP.







2.5.10 SIP Message Manipulation

For unencrypted or encrypted BTalk/BTIP SIP Trunk architecture, it is required to implement some Message Manipulation for the outgoing message toward Orange BTalk/BTIP. Those Manipulations Rules are detailed on the chapter <u>SIP Messages Manipulations</u>. Please jump to this Chapter directly.



2.5.11 Configure Signaling Group

Signaling groups allow telephony channels to be grouped together for the purposes of routing and shared configuration. They are the entity to which calls are routed, as well as the location from which <u>Call Routes</u> are selected. They are also the location from which <u>Tone Tables</u> and <u>Action Sets</u> are selected.

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

| Description | Call Routing Table | SIP Profile | SIP Server Table | Media List ID | Federated IP |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|
| From- To_OrangeBtalk | To_IPPBX | Orange_ SIPProfile -UDP | Orange_Btalk | Orange_ MediaList -UDP | <bt_nominal_ip> <bt_backup_ip> Or <btip_nominal_ip> <btip_backup_ip></btip_backup_ip></btip_nominal_ip></bt_backup_ip></bt_nominal_ip> |

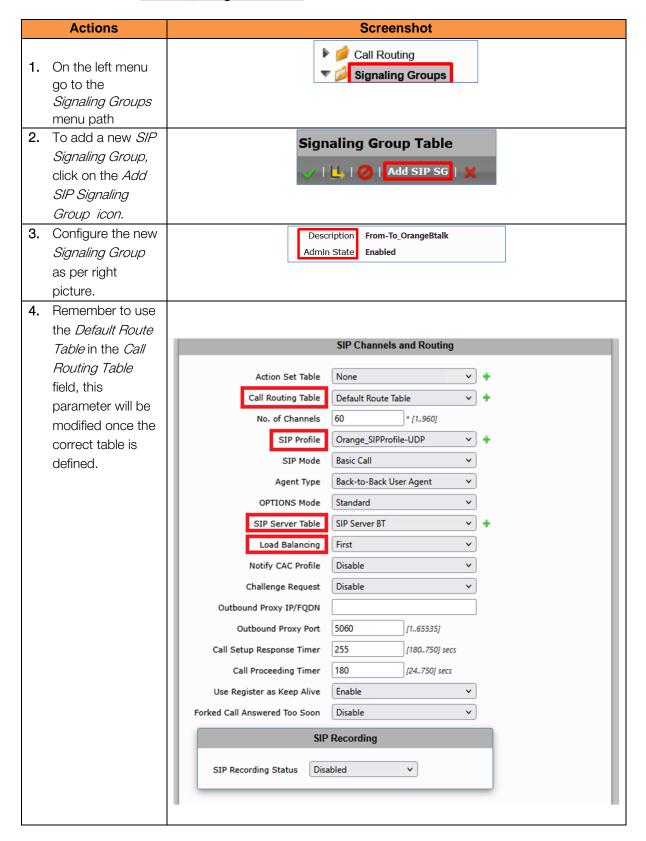
| Description | Signaling DSCP | Inbound Message Manipulation | Outbound Message Manipulation | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|
| _ | | | Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_02 | |
| From- To_OrangeBtalk | 46 | N/A | Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_01 | |
| | | | Add_P-Early-Media | |

Note:

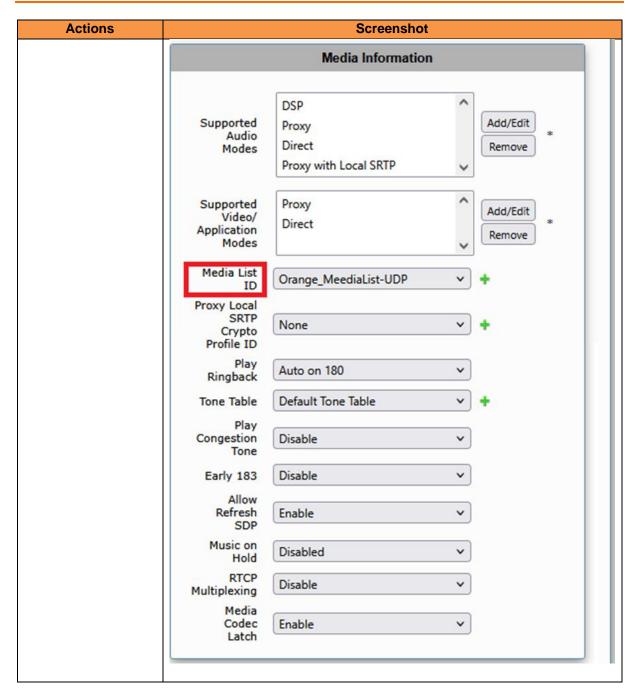
'Call Routing Tables' will be defined in the next section <u>2.5.12 Configure Voice routing</u>. Therefore, we will use the default Route Table to define the Signaling Groups; this parameter will be modified in the next section.



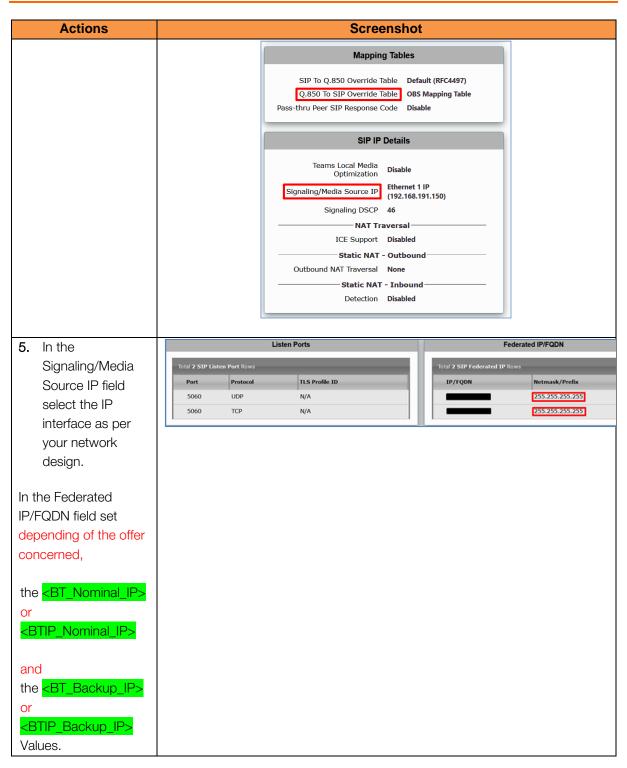
From-To_OrangeBTalk/BTIP







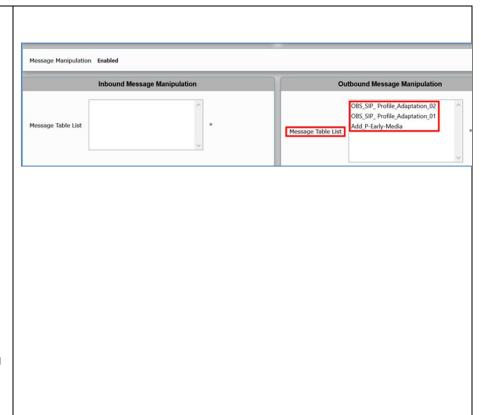






6. In the Message
Manipulation field
select Enabled to
configure the
Message
Manipulations
rules used by this
Signaling Group.
Refer to the
section 2.7.3.

In the Outbound
Message
Manipulation
section select the
Message
Manipulations
Rules associated
with this Signaling
Group





2.5.12 Configure Voice routing

Call Routing Table allows calls to be carried between Signaling Groups, thus allowing calls to be carried between ports, and between protocols (like ISDN to SIP). Routes are defined into the Call Routing Tables, which allow a flexible configuration to carry calls and how they are translated.

Note:

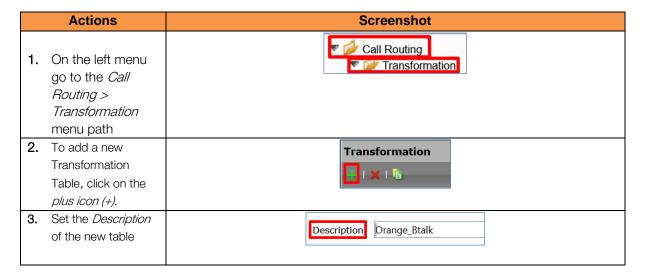
These tables are one of the central connection points of the eSBC, linking <u>Transformation Tables</u>, <u>Message Translations</u>, <u>Cause Code Reroute Tables</u>, <u>Media Lists</u> and the three types of Signaling Groups (<u>ISDN</u>, <u>SIP</u> and <u>CAS</u>). For information on the Ribbon eSBC call routing system as a whole, see <u>Working</u> with Telephony Routing.

This document provides the minimum of configuration needed to route calls between the Signaling Group facing BTalk/BTIP SIP trunk and the Signaling Group facing the IPPBX. You could be invited to customize them according to your own requirements.

Configure Transformation Table

Transformation Tables facilitate the conversion of names, numbers and other fields in the SIP signaling when the eSBC is routing a call. They can, for example, convert a public PSTN number into a private extension number, or into a SIP address (URI). Every entry in a *Call Routing Table* requires a *Transformation Table*, and they are selected from there.

Orange BTalk/BTIP Table



Note:

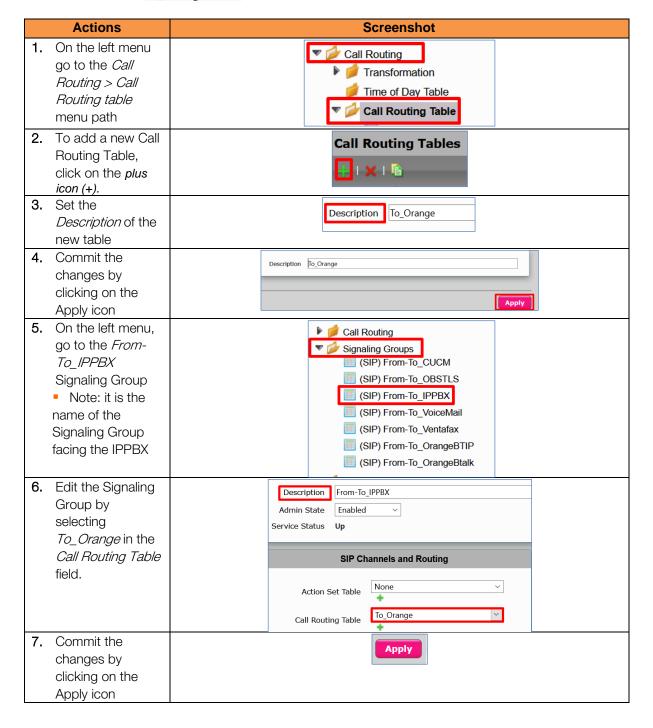
Go to <u>Section 2.7.1</u> to have more information regarding how to create transformation entries.



Configure Call Routing Table

| Description | Name |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Call Routing Table | To_Orange |
| Call Routing Table | To_IPPBX |

To Orange Table





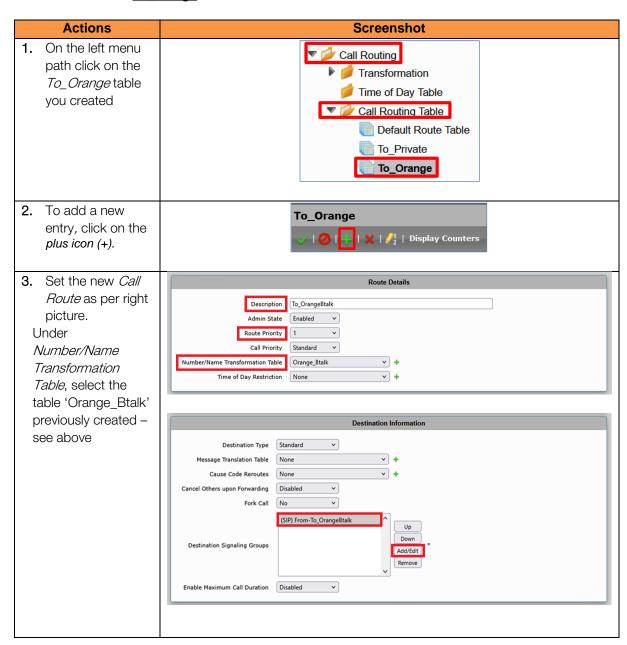
To Orange Call Route Entries

| Description | Priority | Transformation Table | Signaling Group | Destination Type |
|----------------|----------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| To_OrangeBtalk | 1 | Orange_Btalk | From-To_OrangeBtalk | Normal |
| To_OrangeTLS | 1 | Orange_TLS | From-To_Orange BusinessTLS | Normal |

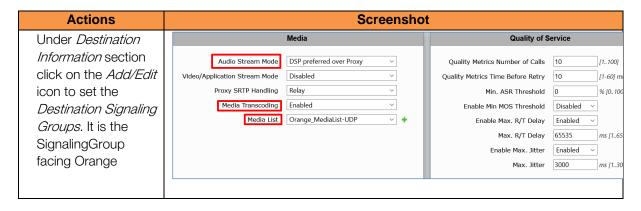
Note:

To_OrangeTLS will be defined in section 2.6.14 'Configuring Voice routing (TLS)'.

To_Orange



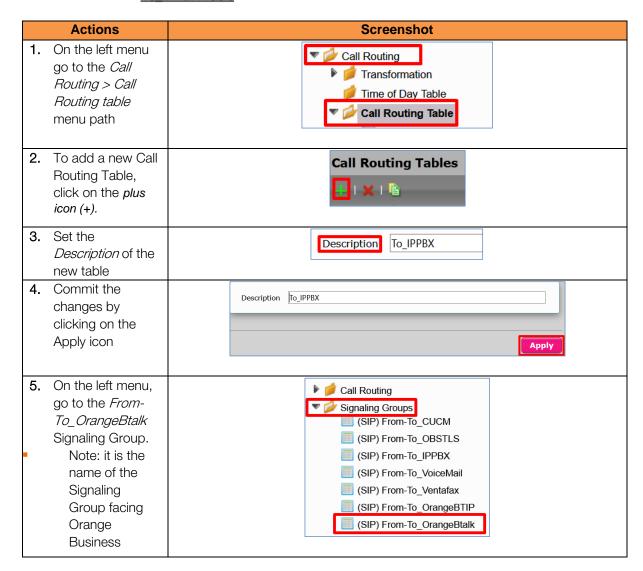




Note:

The Call Routing Table 'To_Orange' shall be used within the Signaling group facing to the IP PBX.

To_IPPBX Table



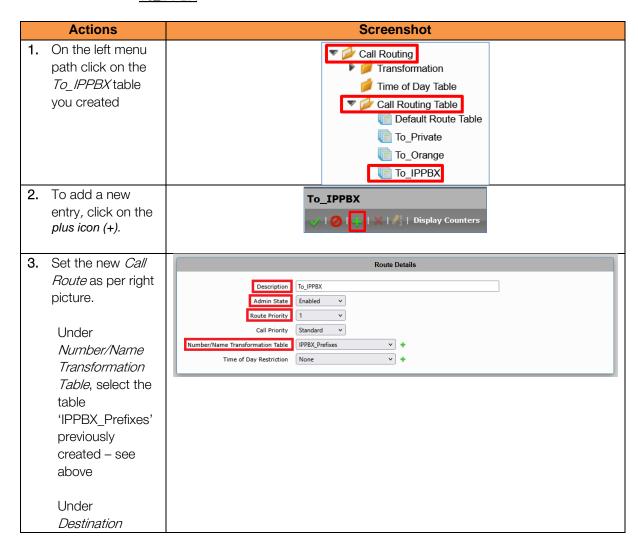




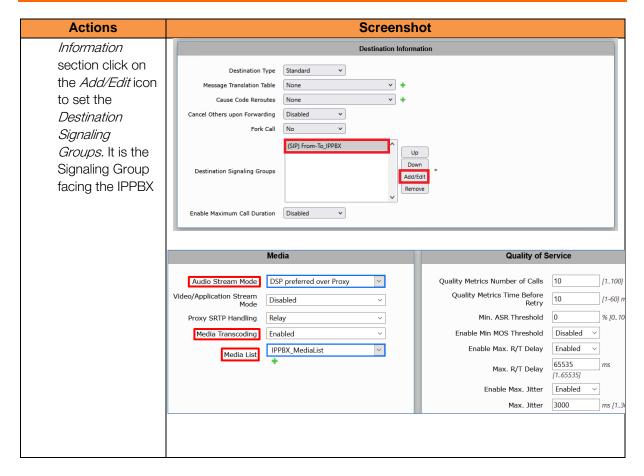
To_IPPBX Call Route Entries

| Description | Priority | Transformation Table | Signaling Group | Destination Type |
|-------------|----------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------|
| To_IPPBX | 1 | IPPBX_Prefixes | From-To_IPPBX | Normal |

To_IPPBX







Note:

The Call Routing Table 'To_IPPBX' shall be used within the Signaling group facing to the Orange BTalk



2.6 Orange Business- Business Talk over Internet & BTIP over Internet Carrier North encrypted SIP configuration for Ribbon Edge eSBC (TLS)

As a prerequisite Ribbon recommends reading the <u>eSBC Edge Security Hardening Checklist</u> to understand how to secure the eSBC into your network infrastructure and especially facing Internet.

2.6.1 Configure a Certificate for the eSBC

Business Talk Over Internet & Business Talk IP Over Internet only allows TLS connections from the eSBC for SIP traffic with a certificate signed by one of the trusted public certification authorities.

To obtain this Certificate Authority (CA) you must generate your CSR base on the information of the eSBC and Company with SHA-256 encryption.

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Customer. It is just an example of CSR for a Company "EnterpriseTOTO" located in Paris France with an eSBC with FQDN name "SBC123@TOTO.com" resolving Public IP 83.206.61.113

| Common Name | Organizational Unit | Company name | Locality or city name | Country code |
|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| SBC123@COMPANY.com | Organization X | COMPANY Enterprise | <mark>Paris</mark> | FR |

| 1st Subject Alternative Name | 2nd Subject Alternative Name | 3rd Subject Alternative Name | Signature Algorithm | Private Key size |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| IP 83.206.61.113 | | | SHA-256 | 2048 |

Note: As soon you received the CA Root/Intermediate from Orange project team, you will have to load those 2 on the Ribbon eSBC on the TLS Context created for this interconnection with Orange BTALK.

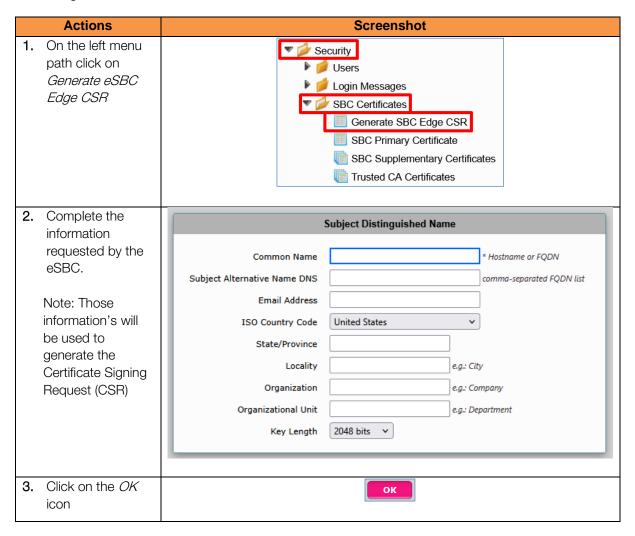
<u>Create a Service Request Certificate for the eSBC External interface and its configuration is based on the</u> <u>following example</u>:



STEP 1: Generate a Certificate Signing Request (CSR) and obtain the certificate from a supported Certification Authority (CA)

Note:

Customer will ensure their eSBC FQDN's must be resolved through a public DNS before generating the CSR. Customer Ribbon eSBC SIP "FQDN/Hostname" peer must be populated through "Common Name" field Orange will have to trust.



When the CSR is generated copy the CSR text and send it to Organization to be signed and get a Certificate Authority (CA). The Root and intermediate Certificates (crt files) must be transmitted to Orange Business Services team.

When you get the CA files (p7b and bundle), please deploy it like bellow. Only **Base64 (PEM)** encoded X.509 certificates can be loaded to the Ribbon eSBC.

Make sure that the file is a plain-text file containing the "BEGIN CERTIFICATE" header, as shown in the example of a Base64-Encoded X.509 Certificate below:

----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----

 $\label{eq:midk2} MIIDk2CCAnugAwIBAgIEAgAAADANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQQFADA/MQswCQYDVQQGEwJGUJETMBEGA1UEChMKQ2VydG1wb3N0ZTEbMBkGA1UEAxM\\ SQ2VydG1wb3N0ZSBTZXJ2ZXVyMB4XDTk4MDYyNDA4MDAwMFoXDTE4MDYyNDA4MDAwMFowPzELMAkGA1UEBhMCR1IxEzARBgNVBAoTCkN1cn\\ RpcG9zdGUxGzAZBgNVBAMTEkN1cnRpcG9zdGUgU2VydmV1cjCCASEwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEBBQADggEOADCCAQkCggEAPqd4MziR4spWldGRx\\ \end{tabular}$

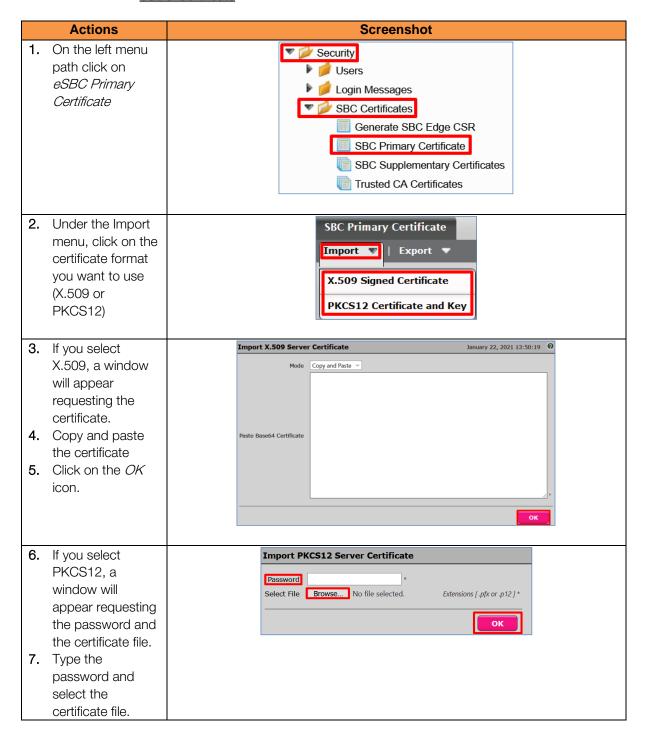


8bQrhZkonWnNm`+Yhb7+4Q67ecf1janH7GcN/SXsfx7jJpreWULf7v7Cvpr4R7qIJcmdHIntmf7JPM5n6cDBv17uSW63er7NkVnMFHwK1Qa GFLMybFkzaeGrvFm4k31RefiXDmuOe+FhJgHYezYHf44LvPRPwhSrzi9+Aq3o8pWDguJuZDIUP1F1jMa+LPwvREXfFcUW+w== -----END

STEP 2: Deploy the eSBC and Root/Intermediate Certificates on the eSBC

After receiving the certificate from the certification authority, install the eSBC Certificate and Root/Intermediate Certificates as follows:

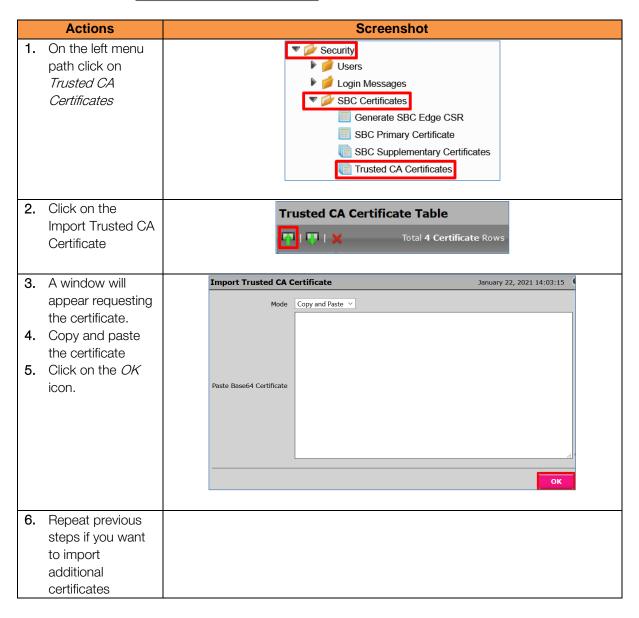
eSBC Certificate





| | Actions | Screenshot |
|----|------------------------|------------|
| 8. | Click on the <i>OK</i> | |
| | icon | |

Root / Intermediate Certificates:



STEP 3: Communicate Public Certificates Authorities (Root and Intermediate) information's which signed your eSBC certificate to Orange BTALK Team



2.6.2 Configure TLS Profile

The TLS profile defines the crypto parameters for the SIP protocol.

TLS Context

The encrypted architecture requires the usage of an encryption Key and Ciphers present in a TLS Context in order. A specific Orange BTALK TLS Context have to be created.

This SIP signaling will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk specifications:

- ✓ For encrypted BTALK/BTIP SIP Trunk architecture we need to configure most secure TLS V1.3 (Recommended) or TLS V1.2 (Compatible depending of SBC major version used)
- √ Key size 2048
- ✓ Cipher list per below is recommended as Cipher Client/Server through TLS V1.3:
 - o TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (Recommended)
 - o TLS_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
 - o TLS_CHACHA20_POLY1305_SHA256
- ✓ Cipher list per below is compatible as Cipher Client/Server through TLS V1.2:
 - o TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 (Compatible)
 - TLS ECDHE RSA WITH AES 128 GCM SHA256
 - o TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384
 - TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
 - → TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256
 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384
 - TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256
 - TLS DHE RSA WITH AES 256 CBC SHA256
- ✓ TLS Mutual authentication activated.

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

| Parameter | Value for V9/ V11 | Value for V12 |
|--------------------------|--|---------------|
| TLS Profile | TLS Orange | |
| TLS protocol | TLS 1.2 Only | TLS 1.3 Only |
| Mutual Authentication | Enabled | |
| Client Cipher | TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 | |
| Validate Server FQDN | Enabled * | |
| Client Certificate | <esbc certificate="" edge=""></esbc> | |
| Validate Client FQDN | Enabled (highly recommended to make a reverse DNS lookup of Orange peer FQDN's in order to verify the identity of the Orange SIP peer client certificate.) | |
| Server Certificate | <esbc certificate="" edge=""></esbc> | |



Note:

TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 is the highest cipher suite supported on Ribbon eSBC through TLS V1.2.

TLS_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 is the highest cipher suite supported on Ribbon eSBC through TLS V1.3 * SBC Edge Portfolio does not validate IP addresses to identify a peer server, but only Fully Qualified Domain Names (FQDN). Make sure "Validate Server FQDN" parameter is set to Disabled if the Orange peer server if you using an Orange BTol public IP's address instead of our FQDN's. (Source: https://publicdoc.rbbn.com/spaces/UXDOC123/pages/495978734/Creating+and+Modifying+TLS+Profiles)

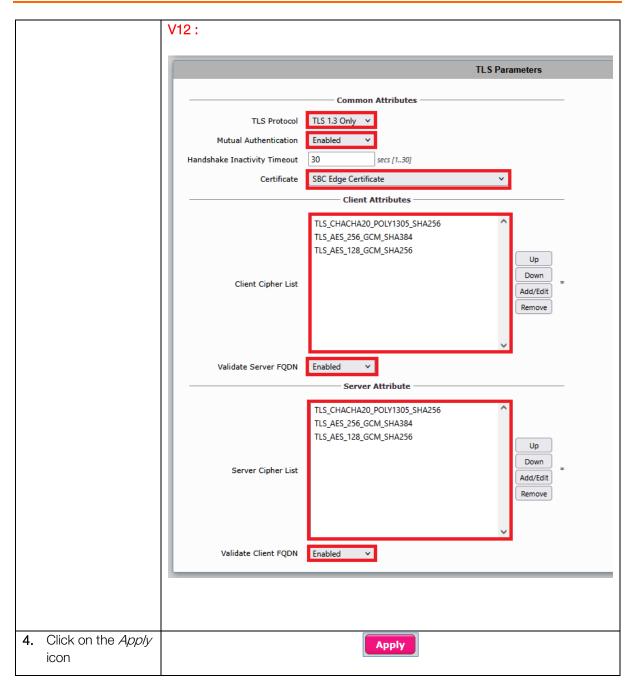


| | Actions | Screenshot |
|----|--|---|
| 1. | On the left menu path click on <i>TLS Profiles</i> | Security Users Login Messages SBC Certificates TLS Profiles |
| 2. | Click on the Create TLS Profile Icon | TLS Profile |



3. Set the Description Orange_TLS_Profile configuration as **V**9 per right picture. **TLS Parameters** Caution: Do not change the client & **Common Attributes** Server cipher TLS Protocol TLS 1.2 Only V suites order. Enabled Mutual Authentication Handshake Inactivity Timeout secs [1..30] **Client Attributes** TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384 TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 Up TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA Client Cipher List Add/Edit Remove Validate Server FQDN Disabled Certificate SBC Edge Certificate Server Attribute Validate Client FQDN Disabled Certificate SBC Edge Certificate V11: **TLS Parameters** Common Attributes TLS 1.2 Only TLS Protocol Enabled Mutual Authentication Handshake Inactivity Timeout secs [1..30] Certificate SBC Edge Certificate **Client Attributes** TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384 TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256 TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384 Up TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256 Down Client Cipher List Add/Edit Remove Validate Server FQDN Enabled Server Attribute Validate Client FQDN Enabled







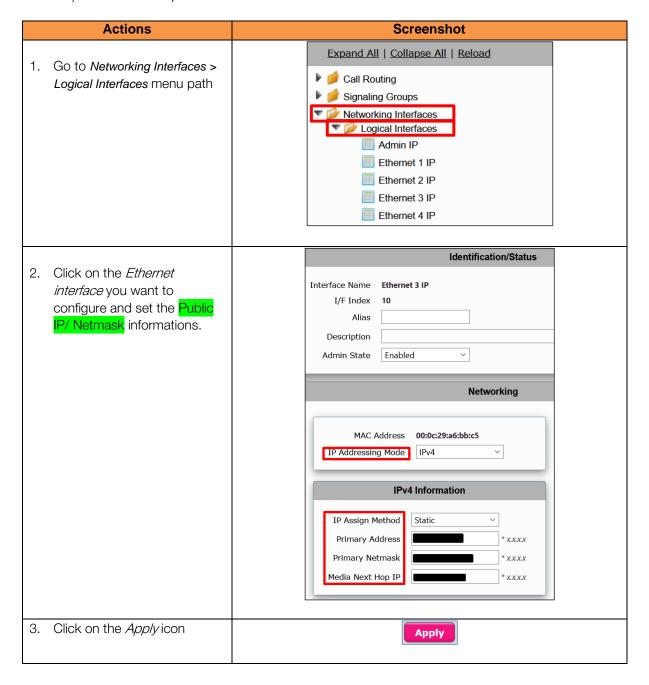
2.6.3 Configure Node Interface

No configuration is required in this section. Existing Node Interface could be used.

It is anyway highly recommended to have a dedicated Node Interface for SIP Trunking Service provider like Orange in order to differentiate Traffic Sip Internal and Traffic Sip of the Service Provider.

In the TLS configuration used for BToI / BTIPoI (SIP/TLS) the WAN interface is usually exposed to the public internet from a DMZ, so it is strongly recommended to use an Access Control List on eSBC in order to restrict access only to Orange public IP's.

The *Networking Interfaces > Logical Interfaces* menu path allows you to configure the IP addresses (both IPv4 and IPv6) for the Ethernet ports and VLANs.





| | Actions | Screenshot |
|----|--------------------------------|------------|
| 4. | Repeat steps 2 and 3 in case | |
| | you want to configure | |
| | additional Ethernet interfaces | |
| | as per your network topology | |

Note:

The Media Next Hop IP field (available on SWe Lite only) must be configured with the Default Gateway for this interface.

2.6.4 Message size limit

Orange BTALK specifications require to **limit the size of the SIP message** to 4096 Bytes and SDP Body to 1024 Bytes. To do so,

Ribbon eSBC Edge (SBC1000, SBC2000 and SWe Lite) do not limit the size of SIP/SDP at the application level (sip stack), the packet size is limited by the socket's default size value set by OS

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

| Actions | Screenshot | |
|-----------|------------------|--|
| No action | Set as by design | |
| | | |



2.6.5 Configure SIP Profile

The SIP Profile enables configuration for parameters, such as SIP Header customization, option tags, etc.

Sip Profile must be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk:BTIP specification:

- ✓ Transfer allowed via Re-invite
- ✓ Session Timer is not supported
- ✓ DTMF via RFC 2833/4733

Note:

For **Transfer**, the Ribbon eSBC will be able to **convert REFER** into RE-INVITE. In some case SIP Provisional Response ACKnowledgement (PRACK RFC 3262)) could be required (such as for Cisco CUCM) to be interworked with Orange which not support PRACK. eSBC device can be configured to resolve this interoperable issue and enable sessions between such endpoints. SIP PRACK handling is configured using the SIP Profile parameter, eSBC PRACK Mode: Mandatory on the SIP profile of the Customer IPPBX.

When **Blind and Consultative transfer** are handled by the **SIP REFER** method, the eSBC will generate a new INVITE towards the transfer target. The eSBC does not proxy or send SIP REFER to the transferee. In short, the eSBC handles the REFER message and sends an INVITE to the new target.

The eSBC supports **PRACK** messages facing private South Side, the flag 100rel at the SIP profile supports this feature.

The History-Info header to Diversion header conversion is done automatically in order to be compliant with Orange specification.

All of those conversions will stay under customer responsibilities depending on the South private architecture context.

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

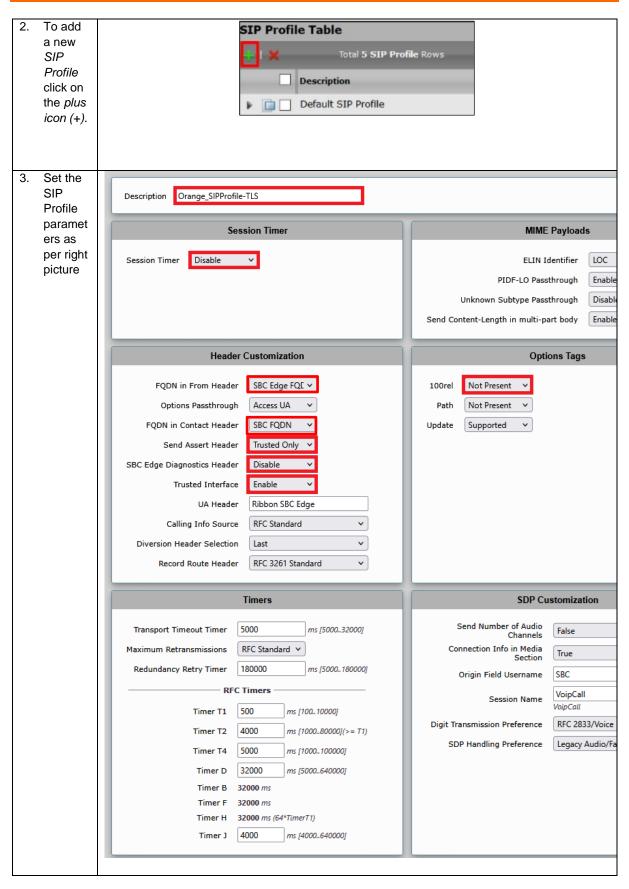
| Description | Parameter | Value |
|---|---------------------------------|-----------------|
| When enabled (set as Always), the eSBC always sends a P-Asserted-Identity header in the outbound INVITE message | Send Assert Header | Trusted Only |
| Specifies whether or not to use the session timer to verify the SIP session | Session Timer | Disable |
| Specifies whether the eSBC support 100rel (PRACK support) | 100rel | Not Present |
| Specifies if the X-eSBC Edge -Diagnostics header is added to the outbound SIP signaling messages | eSBC Edge Diagnostics Header | Disable |



Orange_SIP Profile-TLS

| Actions | Screenshot |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| 1. Go to SIP > SIP Profiles menu path | SIP Local Registrars Local / Pass-thru Auth Tables SIP Profiles SIP Server Tables |





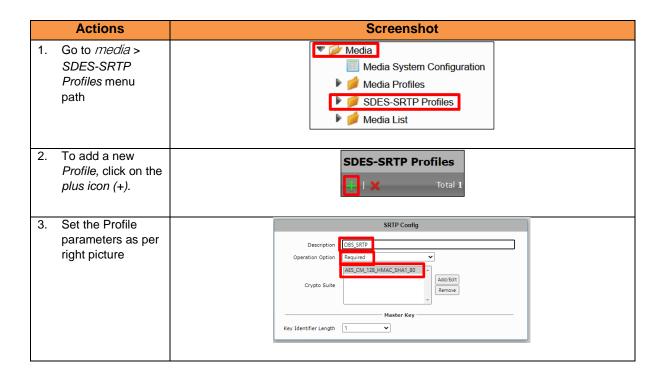


2.6.6 Configure Media SDES-SRTP Profile

This section allows to Enable the media security protocol (SRTP). This is needed in the case where the media connections with BTALK are using encrypted connections via TLS encryption.

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

| Description | Parameter | Value | |
|--|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| Profile name | Description | Orange Business_SRTP | |
| Specifies the way encryption is supported in the profile. | Operation Option | Required | |
| Specifies the crypto suite that the Ribbon uses to negotiate with a peer device. | Crypto Suite | AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80 | |





2.6.7 Configure Media Profile

The Media Profile defines codecs that will be used

Media Profile list is used to remove codecs from an SDP offer and/or to modify the order or preference in the codecs list.

Orange accepts the following codecs in this order or preference:

G.711 A-law 20 ms

Note: G.711 μ-law 20 ms can be request specifically on demand

Refer to section 2.5.5 Configure Media Profile to get further information.

Please note a known issue is still there for T38 over TLS: eSBC Edge currently doesn't support Fax T.38 UDP conversion to FAX T.38 TLS. It will be fixed by Ribbon within a future release.

2.6.8 Configure Media List

The Media List defines the codecs and if the crypto mechanism will be used.

Transport tag must be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk/BTIP specifications:

- ✓ Transport tag require EF (DSCP 46) for Media and Signaling
- ✓ RTCP must be activated
- ✓ Silence suppression is not supported and must be deactivated.
- ✓ DTMF via RFC 2833/4733
- ✓ SRTP SDES encryption

Note: For **DTMF**, the Ribbon eSBC will be able to **convert SIP INFO** message to RFC2833/4733. DTMF inbound will be not converted by the eSBC because it requires DSP resources on eSBC.

Note2: The eSBC supports the RFC 6086 'Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) INFO Method and Package Framework' so it can handle SIP INFO messages carrying DTMF.

Note3: Media List lists all codecs into the SDP Audio MLine (Optional):

Even if this not the standard behaviors, some customer IPBX/device could send several "codec" in the SDP answer (SDP with multiple codecs into Audio M Lines). This behavior is not supported by Orange BTalk network. As solution on the Ribbon eSBC, it is required to implement a different "Media List" to filter the answers. This will force all calls to the selected unique "G711 A-law" codec.

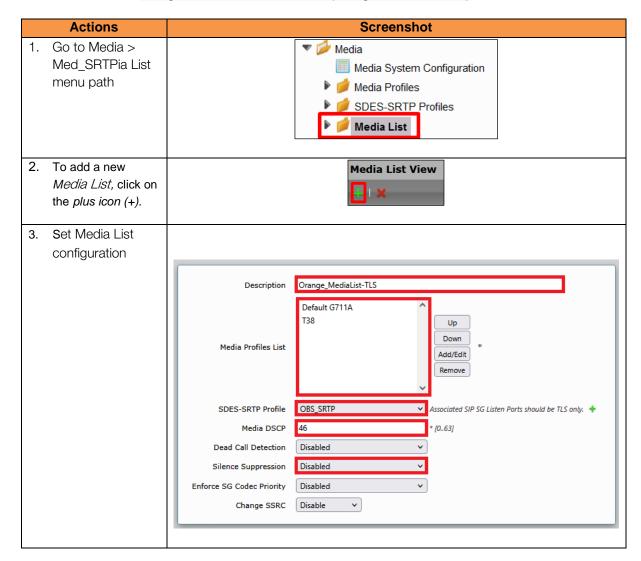


We are going to create a new "Media list" specific to Orange BTalk/BTIP.

| Description | Media Profile List | SDES-SRTP profile | Media DSCP |
|--------------------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------|
| Orange_MediaList- TLS | Default G711A, T38 | Orange Business_SRTP | 46 |

| Description | DTMF Relay type | Digit Relay Payload Type |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| Orange_MediaList-TLS | RFC 2833 | 101 |

Orange Business TLS Media List (Orange_MediaList-TLS)





| Actions | | Screenshot | |
|---------|--|---------------------------------------|--|
| | | Digit Relay | |
| | Digit (DTMF) Relay Ty Digit Relay Payload Ty | | |
| | | Passthrough/Tone Detection | |
| | Modem Passthrough Fax Passthrough Fax Tone Detection | Enabled Enabled Enabled Enabled | |
| 1 | | | |

2.6.9 Q.850 to SIP Override Table

Refer to section <u>2.5.7 Q.850 to SIP Override Table</u> to get further information.

2.6.10 Configure Media System Port range

Refer to section <u>4.3.8 Configure Media System Port range</u> to get further information.

2.6.11 Configure SIP Server Tables

SIP server table defines the information of the SIP interfaces of the remote SIP Servers which the eSBC is connected with.

To define a local, listening port number and type (e.g. UDP or TCP), and assigning an IP Network interface for SIP signaling traffic.

The SIP Server table allows to define a local, listening port number and type (e.g. UDP or TCP), and assigning an IP Network interface for SIP signaling traffic. We are going to use **the TLS context "Orange"** with the Certificate shared with Orange BTalk/BTIP.

This SIP signaling will be configured to be compliant with Orange BTalk/BTIP specification:

✓ For encrypted BTalk/BTIP over Internet SIP Trunk architecture we need to configure TLS port 5061

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».



Orange BTIP TLS

| Priority | Host FQDN | Port | Protocol | TLS Profile | Transport |
|----------|--|-------------|----------|--------------------|--|
| 1 | <btip_public FQDN_Nominal ></btip_public | TCP 5061 | TLS | Orange_TLS_Profile | Monitor: Sip Options Keep Alive Frequency: 300 Recovery frequency: 5 |
| 2 | < BTIP- Public_FQDN_Ba ckup > | TCP 5061 | TLS | Orange_TLS_Profile | Monitor: Sip Options Keep Alive Frequency: 300 Recovery frequency: 5 |

Note:

FQDNs set in the "Host FQDN" are the one's provided by Orange for the SIP trunk BTalk. "Options" message will be sent by the Ribbon eSBC to verify if the Orange BTalk network is reachable.

DNS Servers must be configured in System> Node-Level Settings section.

Note2:

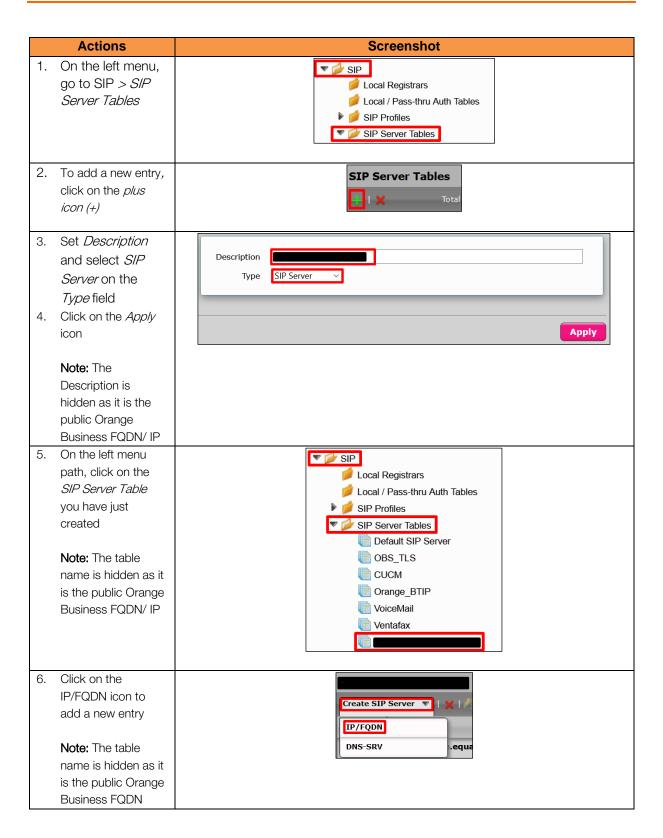
All the screenshots below showing some FQDN's are given as example. You should replace them by the correct FQDN provided.

Orange BT TLS

| Priority | Host FQDN | Port | Protocol | TLS Profile | Transport |
|----------|---|------|----------|------------------------|--|
| 1 | <bt_public IP_Nominal_or BT_Public FQDN_Nomin al ></bt_public | 5061 | TLS | Orange_TLS_Prof ile | Monitor: Sip Options Keep Alive Frequency: 300 Recovery frequency: 5 |
| 2 | < BT-Public_ IP_Backup_or BT_Public FQDN_Backu p > | 5061 | TLS | Orange_TLS_Prof ile | Monitor: Sip Options Keep Alive Frequency: 300 Recovery frequency: 5 |

Note: Refer to the 'Business Talk IP over Internet prerequisites STAS' and "Business Talk STAS" documents provided by your Orange sales or project manager contact teams for more details about BT_Public IP's/ Public FQDN's type A and BTIP_Public_FQDN's type A nominal & Backup or our SRV Record (For Signalization) needed to be configured bellow.











2.6.12 SIP Message Manipulation

For unencrypted and encrypted Orange BTalk/BTIP SIP Trunk architecture, it is required to implement some Message Manipulations for the outgoing messages toward Orange BTalk/BTIP.

Those *Manipulations Rules* are detailed on the chapter <u>SIP rules & manipulations (eSBC Application)</u>. Please jump to this Chapter directly.



2.6.13 Configure Signaling Group

Signaling Groups allow telephony channels to be grouped together for the purposes of routing and shared configuration. They are the entity to which calls are routed, as well as the location from which <u>Call Routes</u> are selected. They are also the location from which <u>Tone Tables</u> and <u>Action Sets</u> are selected.

The mentioned parameters in the table below are the one specific to Orange Profile. All the other parameters must be left as «default value».

| Description | Call Routing Table | SIP Profile | SIP Server Table | Media List ID | Federated IP/FQDN |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|--|
| From- To_Orange BusinessTLS | To_IPPBX | Orange_SIP Profile-TLS | Orange_BTalk _TLS | Orange _Media List-TLS | < BTIP_Public FQDN_Nominal> or < BT_Public IP_Nominal> <btip- public_fqdn_backup=""> or <bt- public_ip_backup<="" td=""></bt-></btip-> |

| Description | Proxy Local SRTP Crypto Profile ID | Signaling DSCP | Inbound Message Manipulation | Outbound Message Manipulation |
|--------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------------------|---|
| Orange Business_SRT | | | N/A | Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_02 |
| To_Orange BusinessTLS | Р | 46 | | Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_01 |
| | | | | Add_P-Early-Media |

Note:

'Call Routing Tables' will be defined in the next section 'Configure Voice routing'. Therefore, we will use the default Route Table to define the Signaling Groups; this parameter will be modified in the next section.

From-To Orange BusinessTLS

| | Actions | Screenshot |
|----|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. | On the left menu go to the Signaling Groups menu path | Call Routing Signaling Groups |



| | Actions | Screenshot |
|----|---|--|
| 2. | To add a new SIP Signaling Group, click on the Add SIP SG icon. | Signaling Group Table |
| 3. | Configure the new Signaling Group as per right picture. | Description From-To_OBSTLS Admin State Enabled Service Status Up |



4. Remember to use the Default Route Table in the Call Routing Table field, this parameter will be modified once the correct table is defined.

Select the SIP Server
Table previously created in section 2.6.11
In the Signaling/Media
Source IP field.

Select the IP interface as per your network design. In the *Federated*

//FQDN's field set,
depending of the offer

concerned.

the Nominal SIP Server

<BT_Public IP_Nominal

>

Or

<BTIP_Public_FQDN>

And the Backup SIP Server

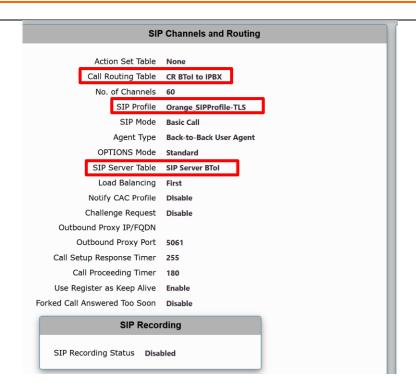
<BT_Public_IP_Backup

>

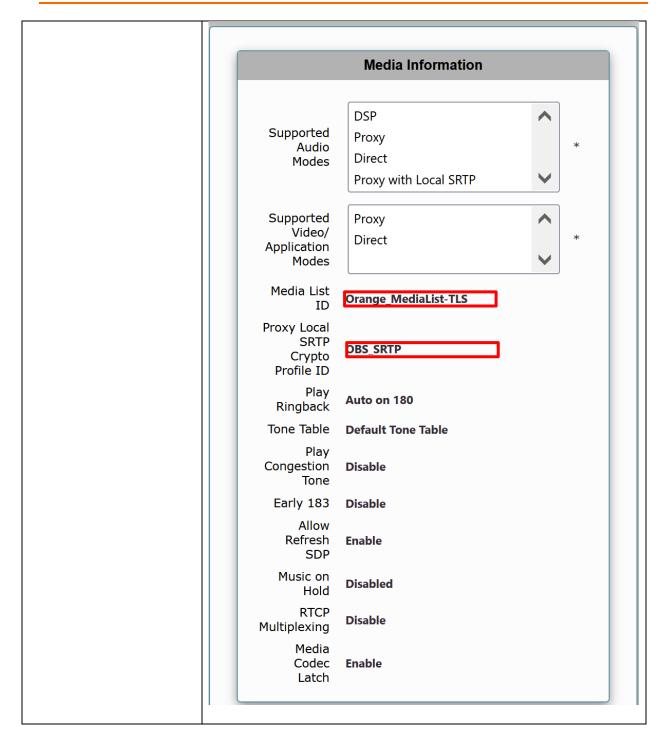
Or

<BTIP-

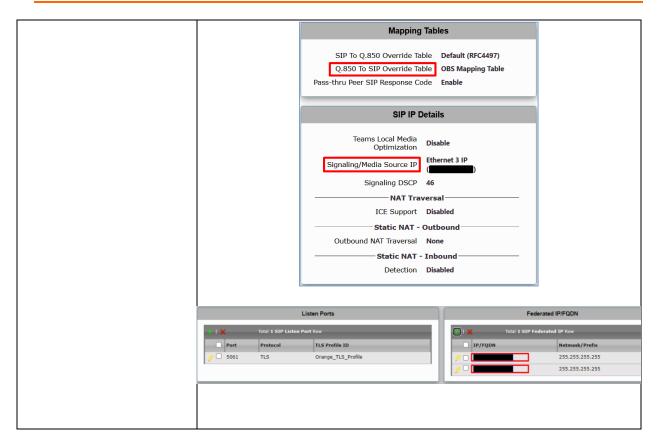
Public_FQDN_Backup>













5. In the Message Manipulation field select Enabled to Message Manipulation Enabled configure the Inbound Message Manipulation Message **Outbound Message Manipulation** Manipulations rules OBS SIP Profile Adaptation 0 DBS_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_01 used by this Message Table List dd_P-Early-Media Message Table List Signaling Group. Refer to the section 2.7.3. In the Outbound Message Manipulation section select the Message Manipulations Rules associated with this Signaling Group

2.6.14 Configure Voice routing

Call Routing Table allows calls to be carried between Signaling Groups, thus allowing calls to be carried between ports, and between protocols (like ISDN to SIP). Routes are defined into the Call Routing Tables, which allow a flexible configuration to carry calls and how they are translated.

Note:

These tables are one of the central connection points of the eSBC, linking <u>Transformation Tables</u>, <u>Message Translations</u>, <u>Cause Code Reroute Tables</u>, <u>Media Lists</u> and the three types of Signaling Groups (<u>ISDN</u>, <u>SIP</u> and <u>CAS</u>). For information on the Ribbon eSBC call routing system as a whole, see <u>Working</u> with Telephony Routing.

This document provides the minimum of configuration needed to route calls between the Signaling Group facing BTalk SIP trunk and the Signaling Group facing the IPPBX. You could be invited to customize them according to your own requirements.

Configure Transformation Table

Transformation Tables facilitate the conversion of names, numbers and other fields in the SIP signaling when the eSBC is routing a call. They can, for example, convert a public PSTN number into a private extension number, or into a SIP address (URI). Every entry in a Call Routing Table requires a Transformation Table, and they are selected from there.



Orange_TLS Table

| | Actions | Screenshot |
|----|--|----------------------------------|
| 1. | On the left menu go to the <i>Call Routing</i> > <i>Transformation</i> menu path | Call Routing Transformation |
| 2. | To add a new Transformation Table, click on the plus icon (+). | Transformation |
| 3. | Set the <i>Description</i> of the new table | Row ID 3 Description Orange_TLS |

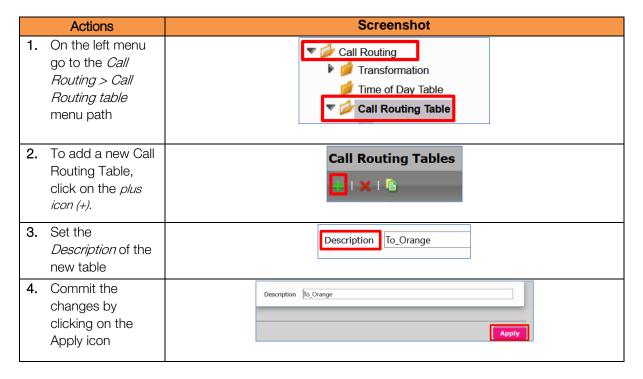
Note:

Go to <u>Section 2.7.1</u> to have more information regarding how to create transformation entries.

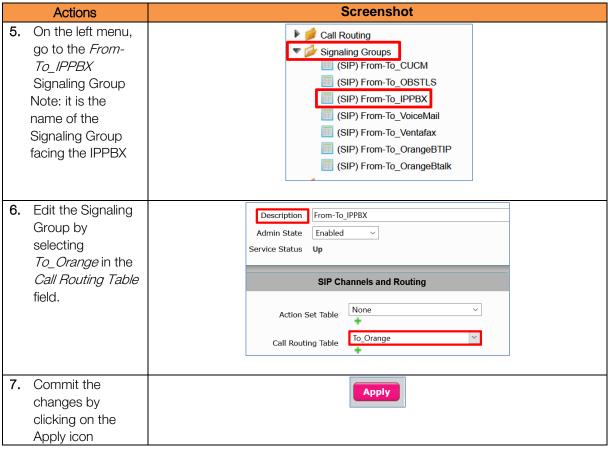
Configure Call Routing Table

| Description | Name |
|--------------------|-----------|
| Call Routing Table | To_Orange |
| Call Routing Table | To_IPPBX |

To_Orange Table







To_Orange Call Route Entries

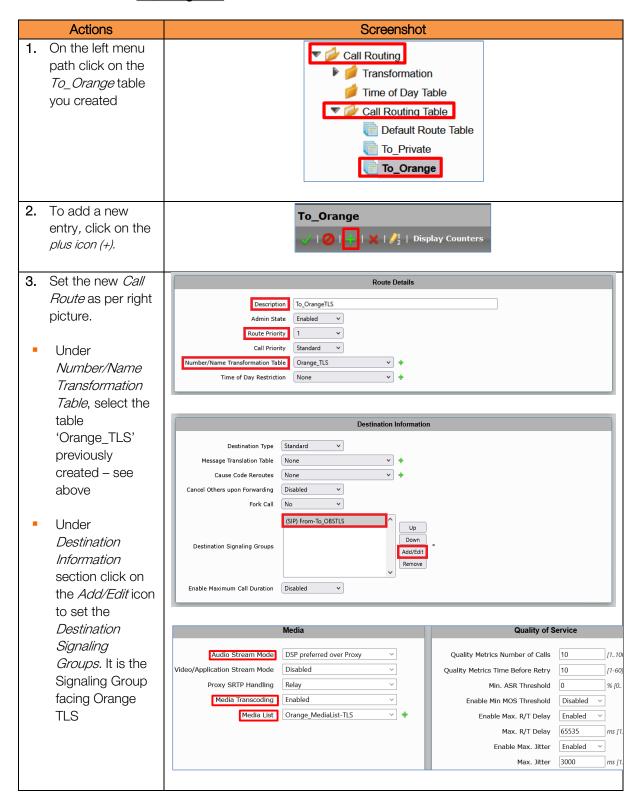
| Description | n Priority Transformation Table | | Signaling Group | Destination Type |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------------------------|------------------|
| To_OrangeBtalk 1 Orange | | Orange_Btalk | From-To_OrangeBtalk | Normal |
| To_OrangeTLS | To_OrangeTLS 1 Orange_TLS | | From-To_Orange BusinessTLS | Normal |

Note:

'To_OrangeBtalk' was defined in section 2.5.12 'Configure Voice routing (UDP)'.



To_OrangeTLS

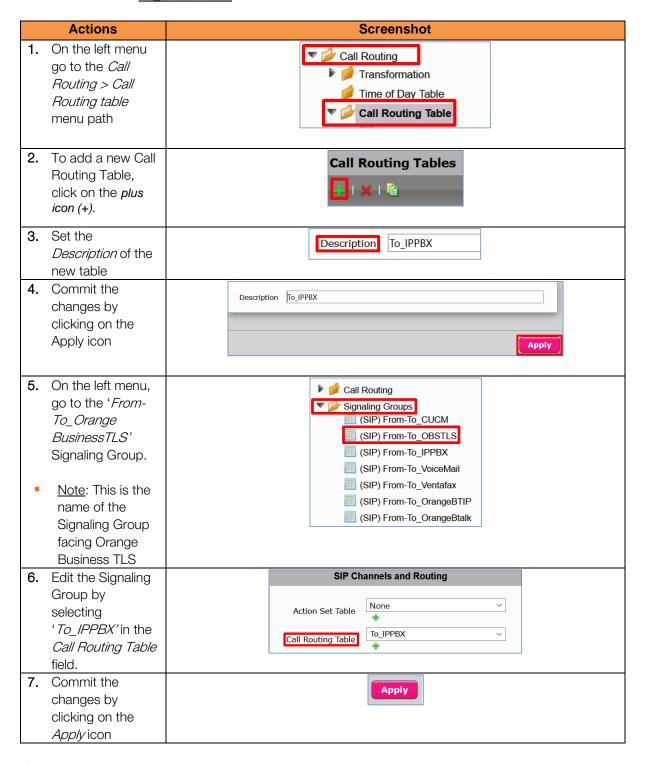


<u>Note</u>:

The Call Routing Table 'To_Orange' shall be used within the Signaling group facing to the IP PBX.



To_IPPBX Table



Note:

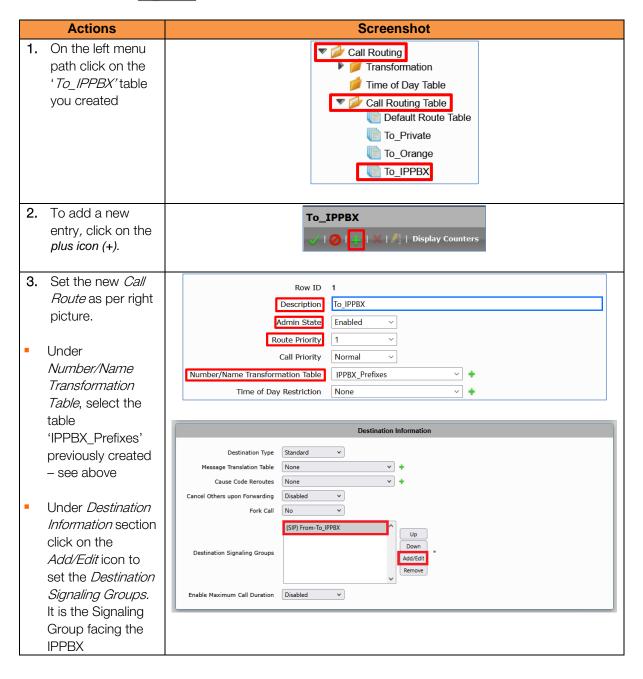
The Call Routing Table 'To_IPPBX' shall be used within the Signaling group facing to the Orange BTalk Trunk.



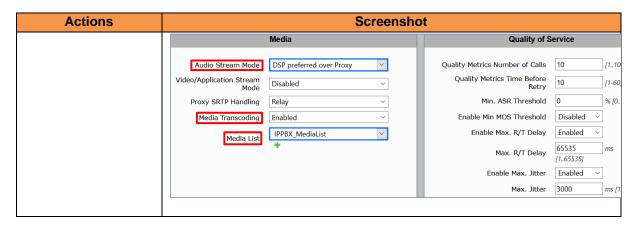
To_IPPBX Call Route Entries

| Description | Priority | Transformation Table | Signaling Group | Destination Type |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| To_IPPBX | PPBX 1 IPPBX_Prefi | | From-To_IPPBX | Normal |

To_IPPBX









2.7 SIP rules & manipulations (eSBC Application)

This section provides the configuration regarding the device's eSBC application, which is used for message rules & manipulations as described below. This chapter is common to Orange BTalk eSBC encrypted or unencrypted BT SIP Trunk architecture.

2.7.1 Numbers Manipulations

This chapter is about the Number manipulation for precisely the "Called Number" in the URI. Orange Phone numbers must be sent to Orange in E164 format.

The following example manipulations will transform Called numbers received from Customer IPPBX in National format (0ZABPQMCDU or 00xxxxxxxxx) to E164 (+CCZABPQMCDU) before sending the Call tower Orange BTALK.

Note:

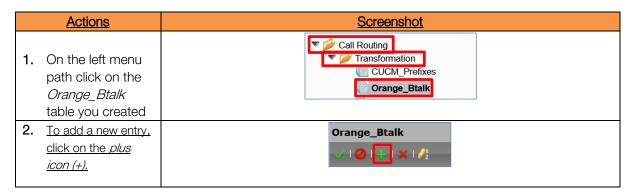
+CC prefix is the Country Code of the country where the eSBC or IPBX is installed. It is up to the Customer to indicate the correct +CC. ex +33 for France.

If the IPBX is using a local dial plan (Private numbering Plan), then the manipulation has to adapted in consequence by the Customer.

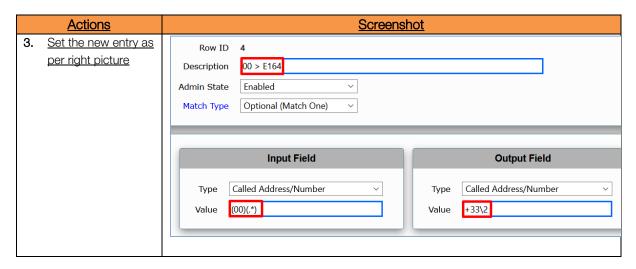
Orange_BTalk Transformations

| Description | Match Type | Input Field Type | Input Field Value | Output Field Type | Output Field Value |
|--|--|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| 00 > E164 | Optional Called OO > E164 (Match Address/Nu One) | | (00)(.*) | Called Address/Number | +33\2 |
| 0 > E164 Optional (Match One) | | Called Address/Number | (O)(.*) | Called Address/Number | +33\2 |
| Add Plus Optional Calling Calling (Match Address/N Number One) | | Calling Address/Number | (\+)?(.*) | Calling Address/Number | +\2 |

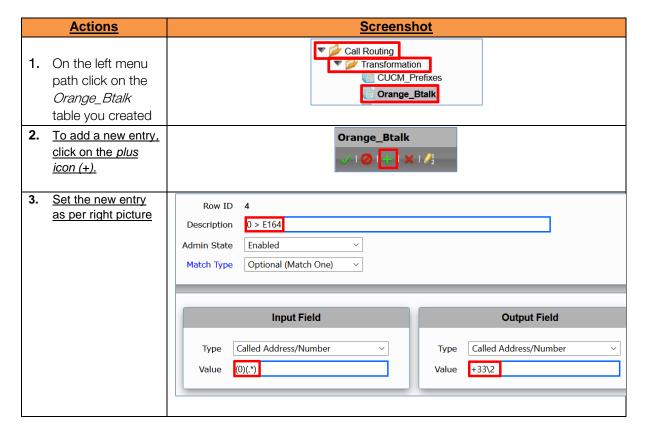
<u>00 > E164</u>





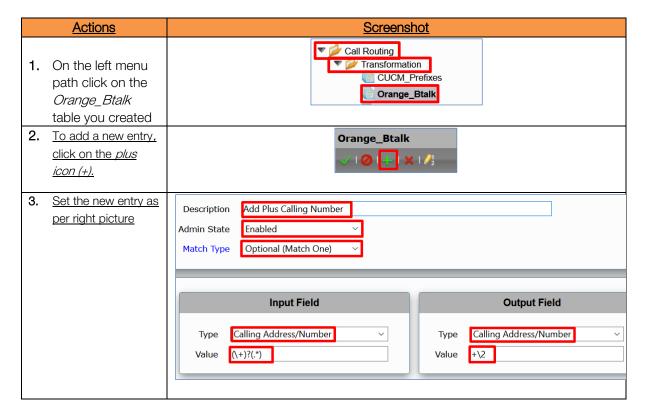


0 > E164





Add Plus Calling Number



You should have the following entries in your transformation table:





2.7.2 SIP Messages Manipulations

Several SIP Message manipulations (SMM) are required to manipulate the SIP headers and the SDP body, in order to control the content of the messages, and ensure the interoperability with the Orange BTIP/BTalk services.

The SIP > Message Manipulation menu path allows you to create rules to manipulate the incoming or outgoing messages. This feature is intended to enhance interoperability with different vendor equipment and applications, and for correcting any fixable protocol errors in SIP messages on fly without any changes to firmware/software.

There are cases where a compliant message may be modified to adapt to an application specific requirement . In a typical deployment there may be hundreds or even thousands of endpoints that use the services of the eSBC. In these environments when an interoperability issue arises or an application expects a specific behavior the only remedy is to escalate the issue and wait for a maintenance release. This is neither scalable nor very responsive, so the SIP Message Manipulation feature was developed to solve this issue.

This capability consists of two components, condition rules and message rules. Condition rules provide a means to identify which messages and what components in the message must present before any modifications are performed. The message rule does the actual modification of a message. Once the conditions of a rule have been met the message rule(s) are applied.

Note:

For more information on Sip Message Manipulation function go to the Ribbon support web site SMM catalog

Condition Rules

| Description Match Type | | Operation | Match Value Type | Match Value |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------------|-----------------|
| Match_Content-Type | SG User Value 1 | Equals | Literal | application/sdp |
| Match_Anonymous from.displayname | | Equals | Literal | Anonymous |

Match_Content-Type

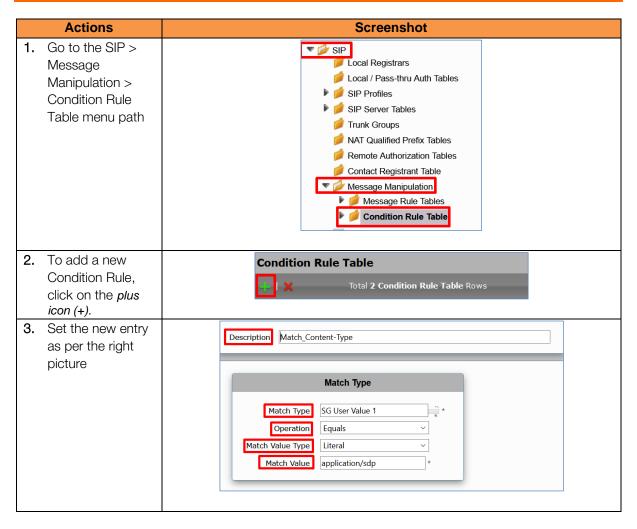
The Condition Rule matches only if SG User Value 1 = application/sdp. This condition is created to identify whether the SDP is present or not in the SIP messages.

Note:

The SG User Value 1 is stored using a Message Rule (Store_Content-Type) that will be defined in the next section.

'SG User Value 1' is the predefined name used by the eSBC to store a value on purpose.





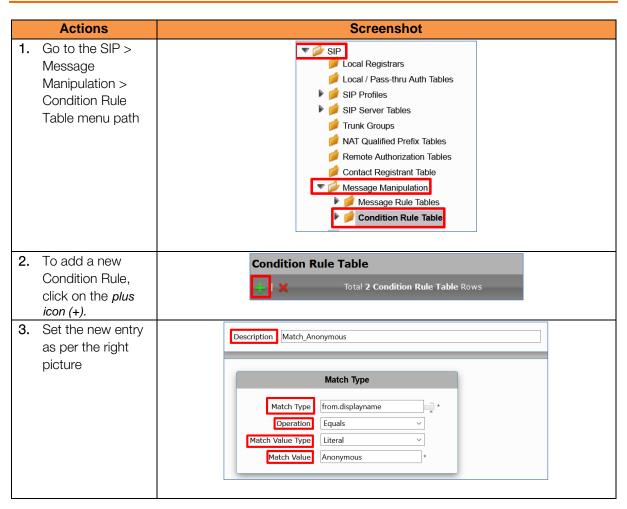
Match Anonymous

This Condition Rule matches only if from.displayname = Anonymous It compares whether the *display name* that is in the *From* header is equals to *Anonymous*.

Note:

This condition will be used by a Message Rule (Modify_From_Anonymous) that will be defined in the next section. That rule is used to set the format requested by Orange Business (sip:anonymous@anonymous.invalid)







Messages Rules Tables

The Message Rule Tables collect SIP Messages Manipulations Rules that are applied according to the Message Type defined in the Message Rule Tables.

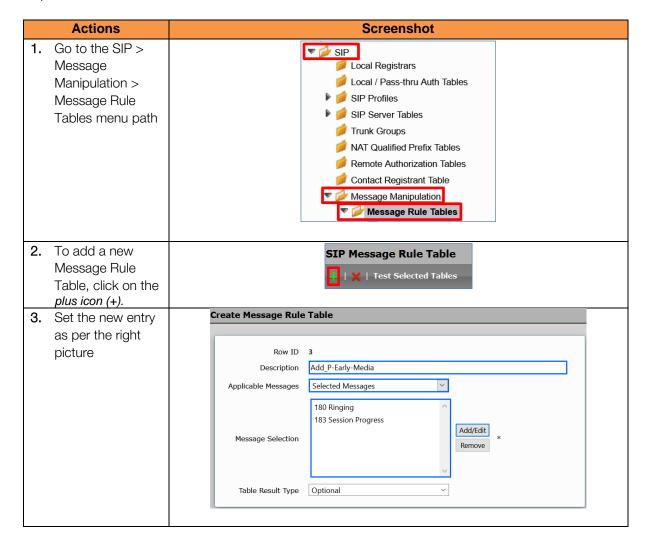
| Description | Result Type | Message Type | Comments |
|---|----------------|--------------|---|
| Add_P-Early-Media | Option al | 180, 183 | It applies only to 180 and 183 respond messages |
| Store_Content-Type | Option al | 180, 183 | It applies only to 180 and 183 respond messages |
| Store_User-Agent_Value | Option al | All | It applies to all messages |
| Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_01 | Option al | All | It applies to all messages |
| Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_02 | Option al | Requests | It applies only to request messages |

| Description | Remark | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| Add_P-Early-Media | This table collects the rules used to insert the P-Early-Media header as per chapter 1.4 | | | |
| Store_Content-Type | This table collects the rules used to store the Content-type header value. This value is used to know whether the SIP message contains an SDP or not | | | |
| Store_User-Agent_Value | This table collects the rule used to store the PBX User-Agent and Server headers values to set the format as per chapter 1.4 | | | |
| Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_01 | This table collects the rules used to set the format as per chapter 1.4 | | | |
| Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_02 | This table collects the rules used to set the format as per chapter 1.4 | | | |



Add_P-Early-Media

This table collects the rules that are used to add the *P-Early-Media* header in SIP 180, SIP 183 responses.



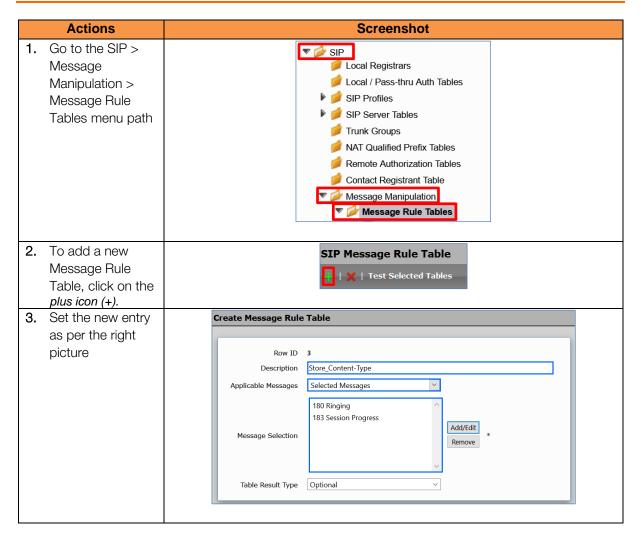
Store Content-Type

This table collects the rule that is used to store the Content-Type value in the SG User Value 1.

Note:

This table must be applied on the Signaling Group facing the IPPBX, set it as Inbound Message Manipulation



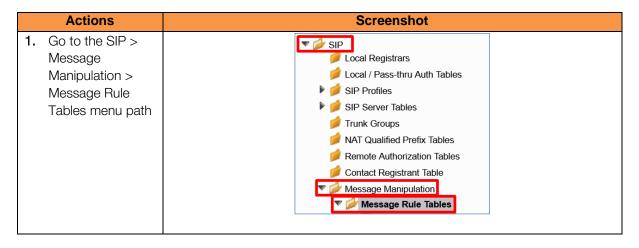


Store_User-Agent

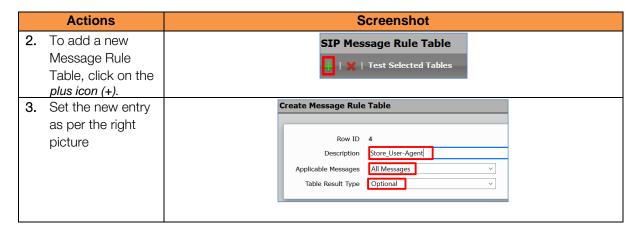
This table collects the rules used to store the PBX User-Agent header value

Note:

This table must be applied on the Signaling Group facing the IPPBX, set it as Inbound Message Manipulation

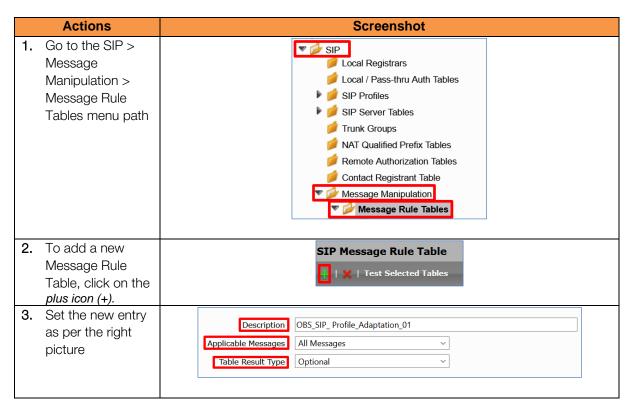






Orange Business SIP Profile Adaptation 01

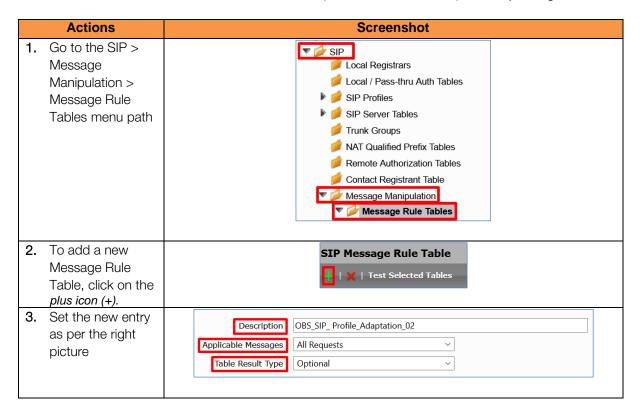
This table collects some rules that are used to accomplish the SIP format requested by Orange Business





Orange Business SIP Profile Adaptation 02

This table collects some rules that are used to accomplish the SIP format requested by Orange Business.



Messages Rules (Per table)

Add_P-Early-Media Rules

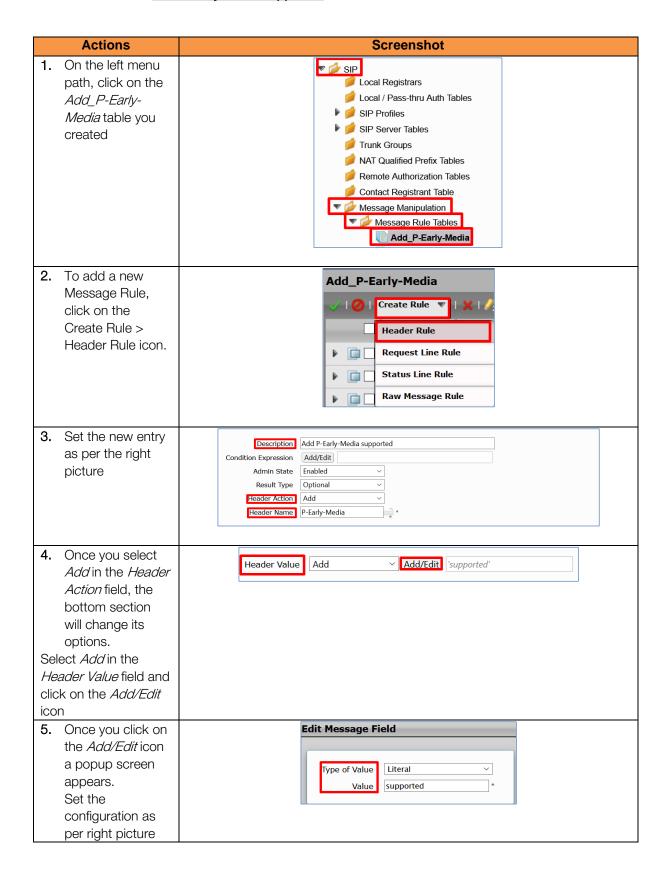
| Description | Rule Type | Result Type | Comments |
|---------------------------------|-------------|----------------|--|
| Add P-Early- Media supported | Header Rule | Optional | It adds the P-Early-Media header value = supported |
| Del_P-Early- Media | Header Rule | Optional | It deletes the P-Early-Media header to avoid duplicate headers |
| Add_P-Early- Media sendrecv | Header Rule | Optional | It adds the P-Early-Media header value = sendrecv |

Note:

For more information, please go to Messages Rules Tables and section 2.7.3 Outbound Manipulations.

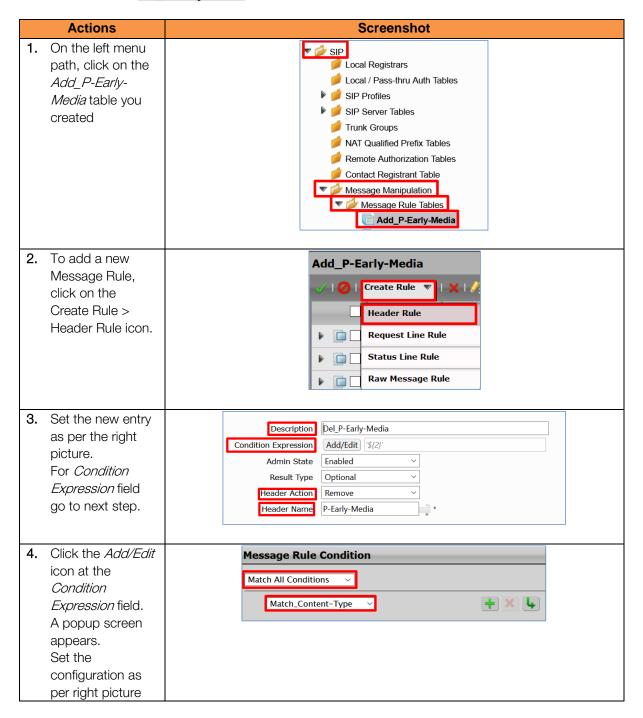


Add P-Early-Media supported



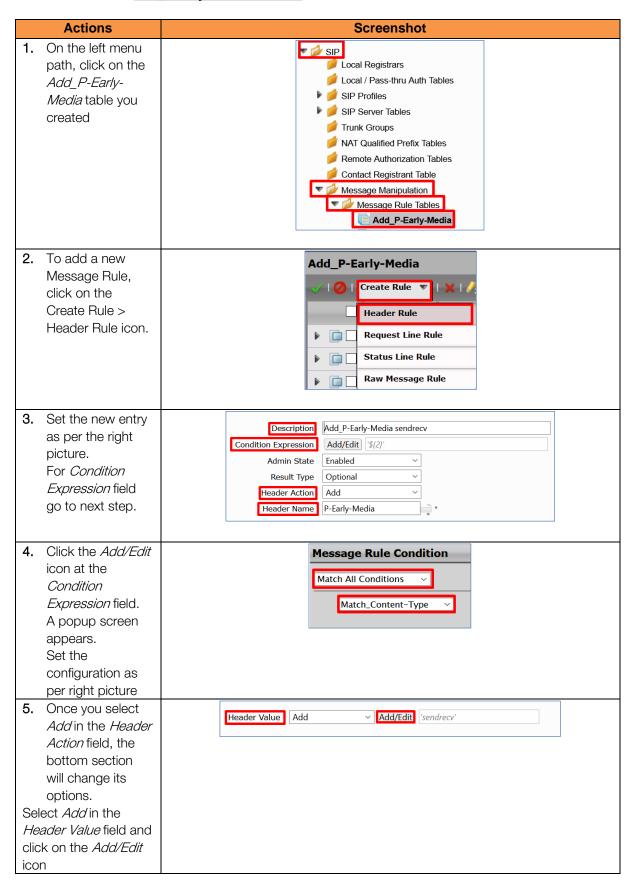


Del_P-Early-Media

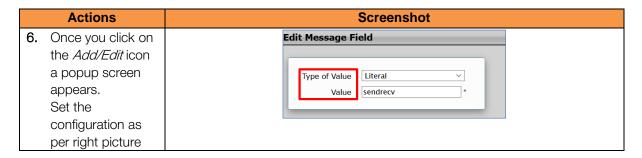




Add_P-Early-Media sendrecv







You should have the following entries in the *Add_P-Early-Media* table after configuring all the Message Manipulations rules:



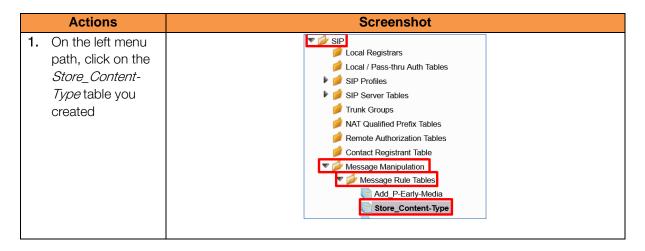
Store_Content-Type Rules

| Description | Rule Type | Result Type | Comments |
|------------------------|-------------|-------------|---|
| Store Content- Type | Header Rule | Optional | It stores the <i>Content-Type</i> value in the <i>SG User Value 1</i> |

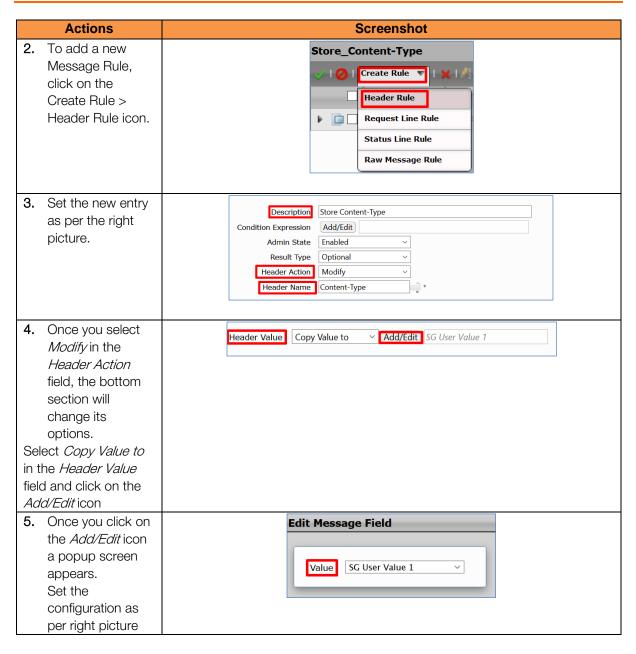
Note:

For more information, please go to Messages Rules Tables and section 2.7.4 Inbound Manipulations.

Store Content-Type







You should have the following entry in the *Store_Content-Type* table after configuring the Message Manipulations rule:





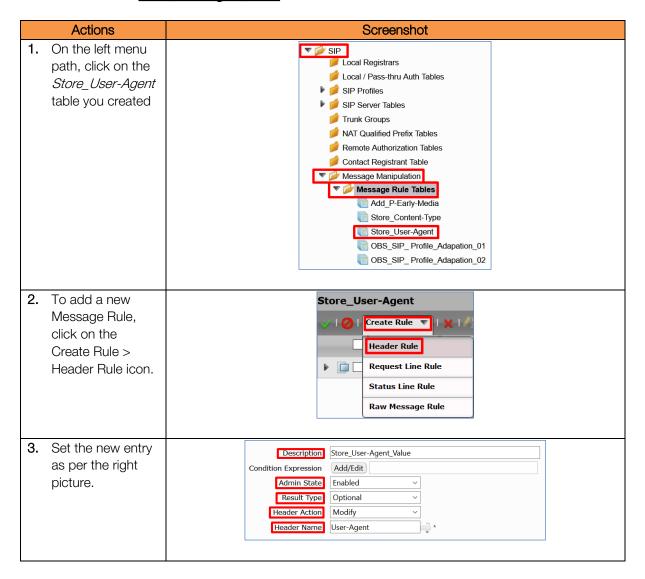
Store_User-Agent Rules

| Description | Rule Type | Result Type | Comments |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|---|
| Store_User- Agent_Value | Header Rule | Optional | It stores the <i>User-Agent</i> value in the <i>SG User Value 2</i> |
| Store_Server_Value | Header Rule | Optional | It stores the Sever value in the SG User Value 3 |

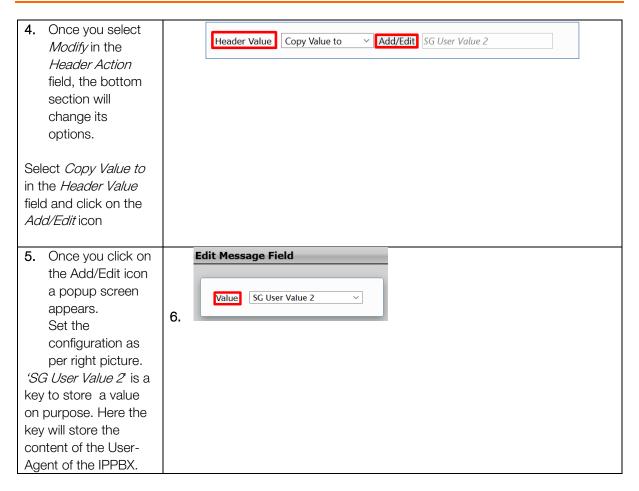
Note:

For more information, please go to Messages Rules Tables and section 2.7.4 Inbound Manipulations.

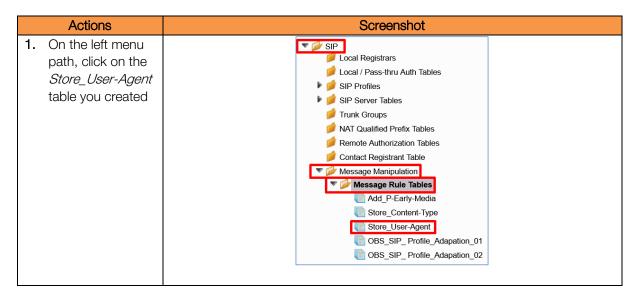
Store User-Agent Value



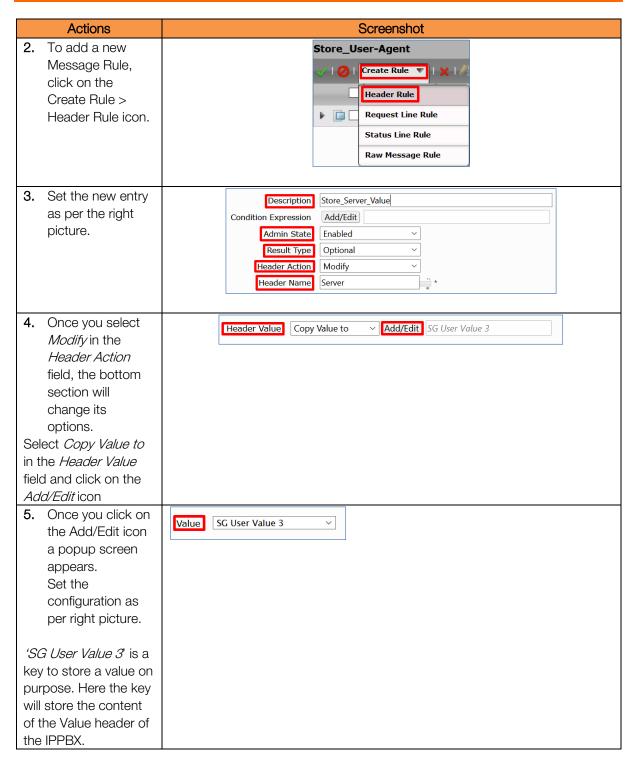




Store_Server_Value









Orange Business SIP Profile Adaptation 01 Rules

| Description | Rule Type | Result Type | Comments |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Remove_SGID_From_He ader | Header Rule | Optional | It removes the <i>sgid</i> parameter from the FROM header |
| Remove_SGID_To_Head er | Header Rule | Optional | It removes the <i>sgid</i> parameter from the TO header |
| Modify_User- Agent_header | Header Rule | Optional | It modifies the User-Agent header as per Orange Business requirements |
| Modify_Server_header | Header Rule | Optional | It modifies the Server header as per Orange Business requirements |
| Modify_Allow_header | Header Rule | Optional | It modifies the Allow header as per Orange Business requirements |

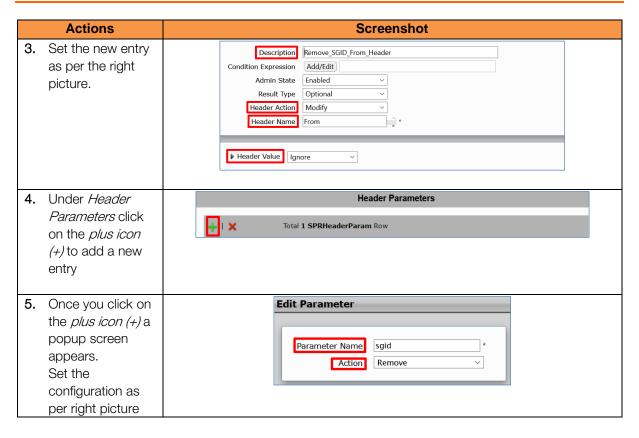
Note:

For more information, please go to Messages Rules Tables and section 2.7.3 Outbound Manipulations.

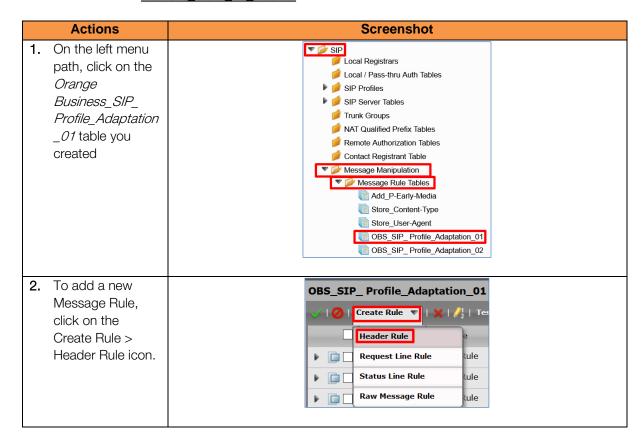
Remove_SGID_From_Header

| | Actions | Screenshot |
|----|---|--|
| 1. | On the left menu path, click on the Orange Business_SIP_Profile_Adaptation_01 table you created | Local Registrars Local / Pass-thru Auth Tables SIP Profiles SIP Profiles SIP Server Tables Trunk Groups NAT Qualified Prefix Tables Remote Authorization Tables Contact Registrant Table Message Manipulation Message Rule Tables Add_P-Early-Media Store_Content-Type Store_User-Agent OBS_SIP_Profile_Adaptation_01 OBS_SIP_Profile_Adaptation_02 |
| 2. | To add a new Message Rule, click on the Create Rule > Header Rule icon. | OBS_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_01 Create Rule |

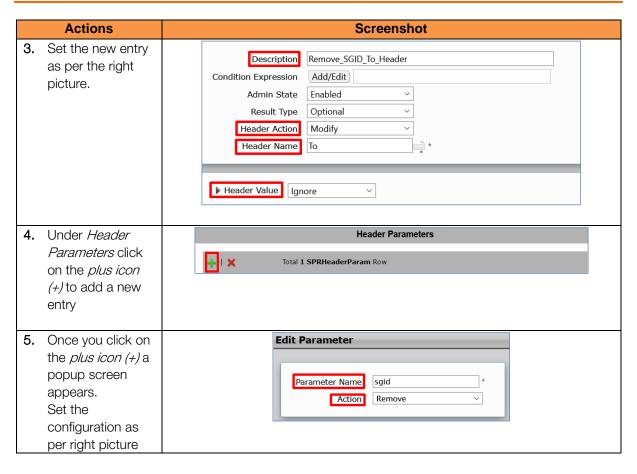




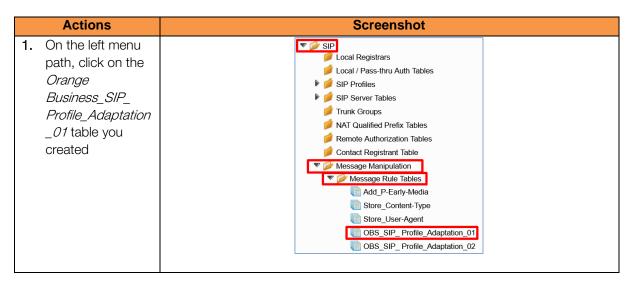
Remove SGID_To_Header



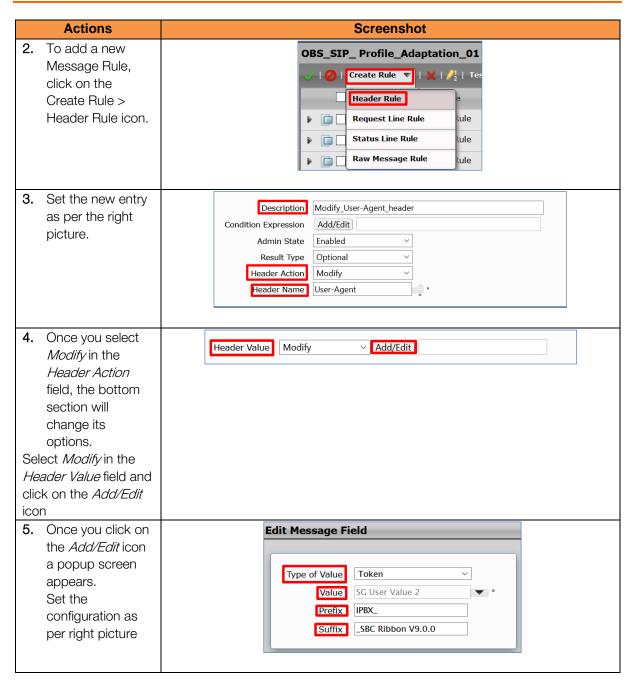




Modify User-Agent header

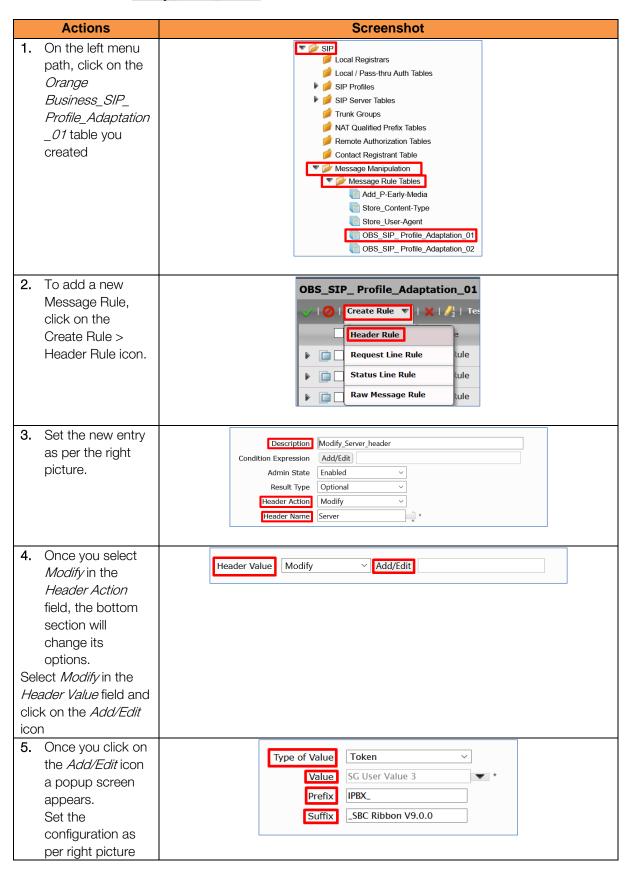






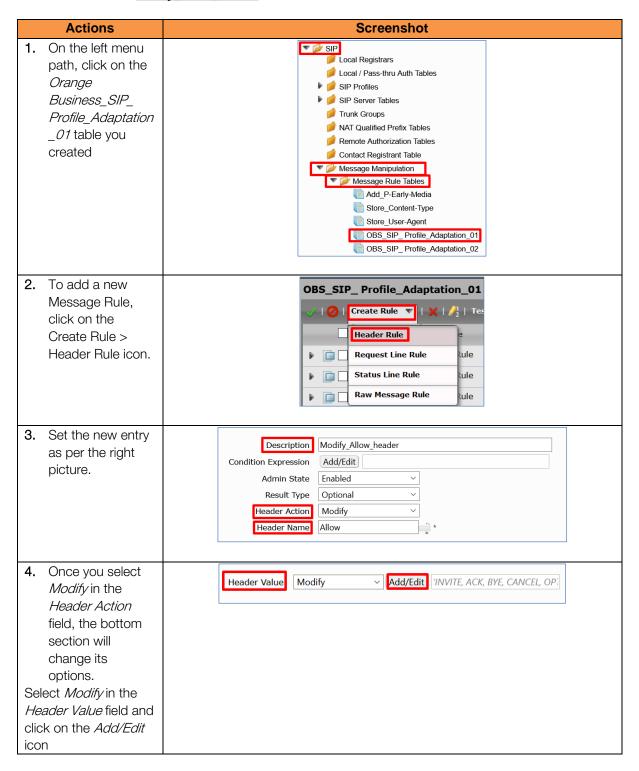


Modify Server header





Modify_Allow_header



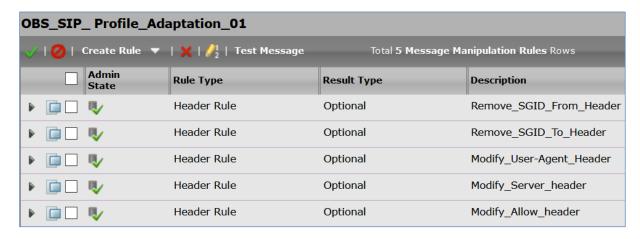


5. Once you click on the Add/Edit icon a popup screen appears.
Set the configuration as per right picture

Note: The Value should contain the following information:

INVITE, ACK, BYE, CANCEL, OPTIONS, UPDATE

You should have the following entries in the *Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_01* table after configuring all the Message Manipulations rules:



Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_02 Rules

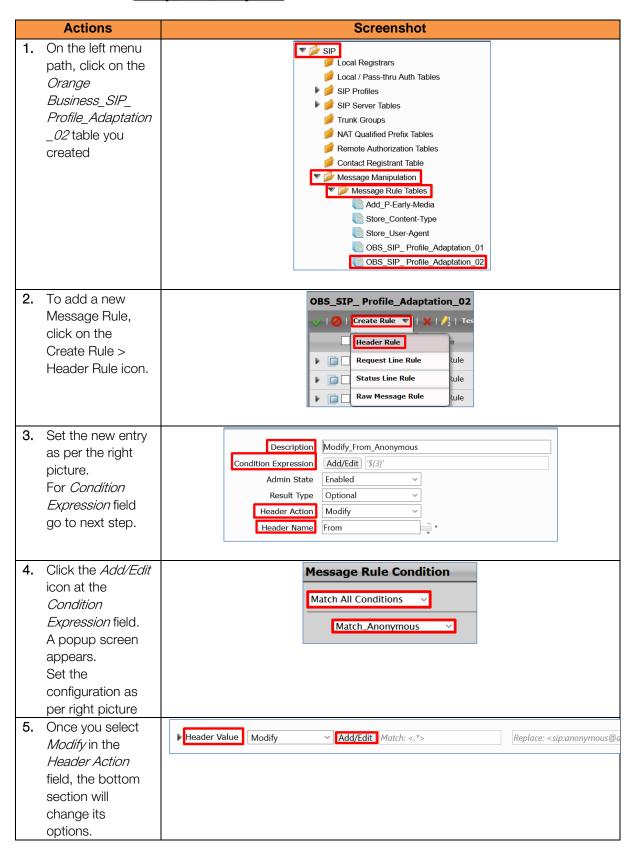
| Description | Rule Type | Result Type | Comments |
|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|--|
| Modify_From_Anonymou s | Header Rule | Optional | It set the anonymous format as per Orange Business requirements |
| Modify_Diversion | Header Rule | Optional | It configures the Public IP address in the Diversion header and adds the counter parameter |
| Modify_PAI | Header Rule | Optional | It configures the Public IP address in the <i>P- Asserted-Identity</i> header |
| Add plus P-Asserted- Identity | Header Rule | Optional | It adds the plus sign (+) in the <i>P-Asserted-ldentity</i> header |

Note:

For more information, please go to Messages Rules Tables and section 4.7.3 Outbound Manipulations.



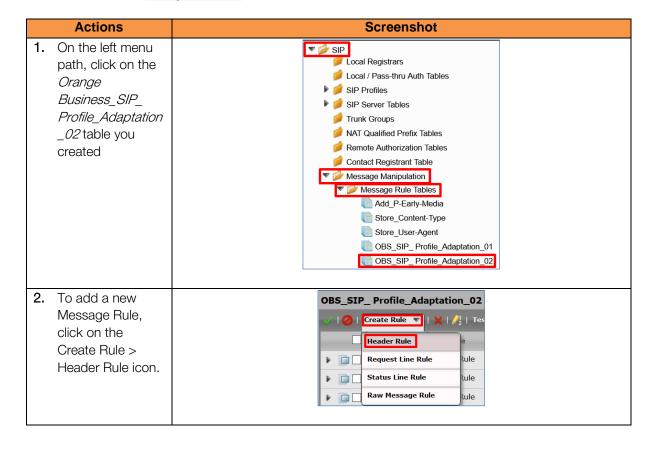
Modify From Anonymous



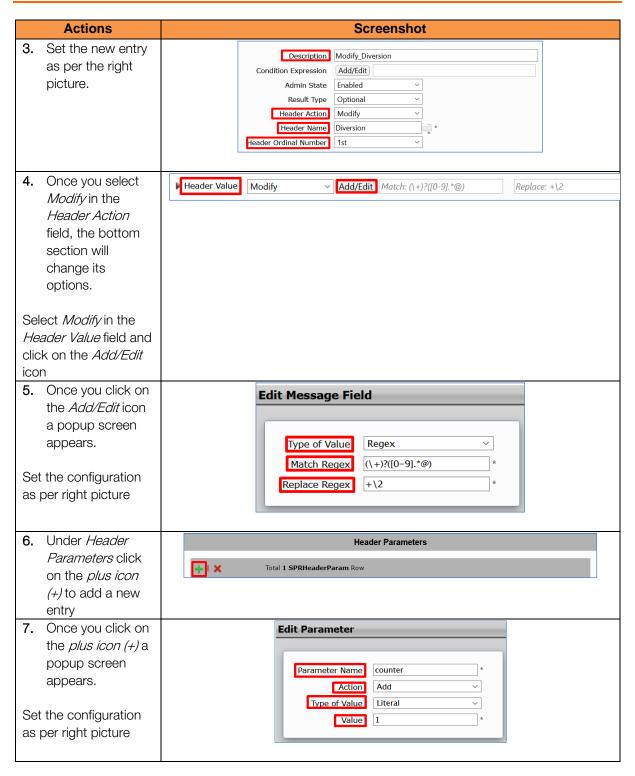


| Actions | Screenshot | | |
|---|--|--|--|
| Select <i>Modify</i> in the <i>Header Value</i> field and click on the <i>Add/Edit</i> icon | | | |
| 6. Once you click on the Add/Edit icon a popup screen appears. Set the configuration as per right picture | Type of Value Regex Match Regex <.*> * Replace Regex <sip:anonymous@anonymc* <sip:anonymous@anonymous.invalid="" contain="" field="" following="" information:="" note:="" regex="" replace="" should="" the=""></sip:anonymous@anonymc*> | | |

Modify_Diversion

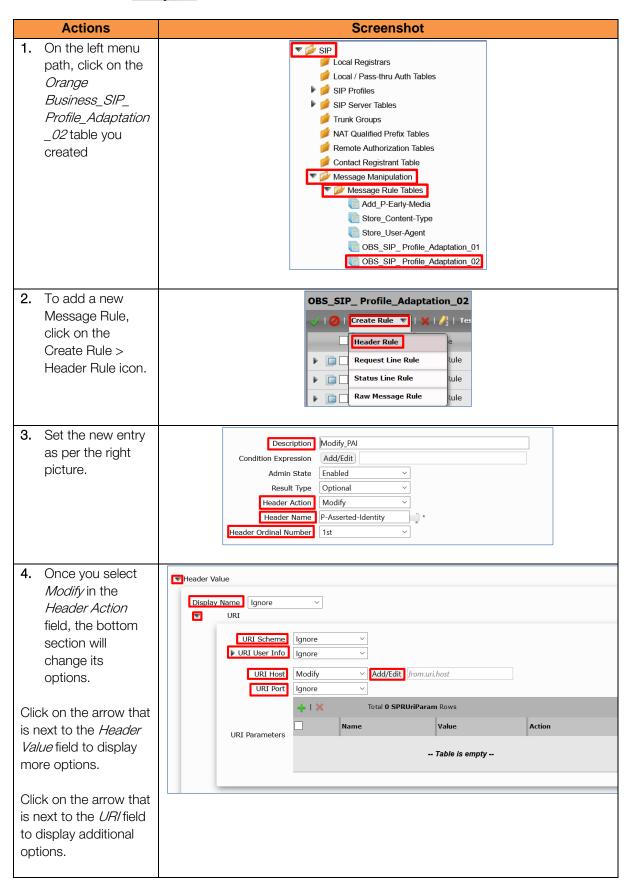








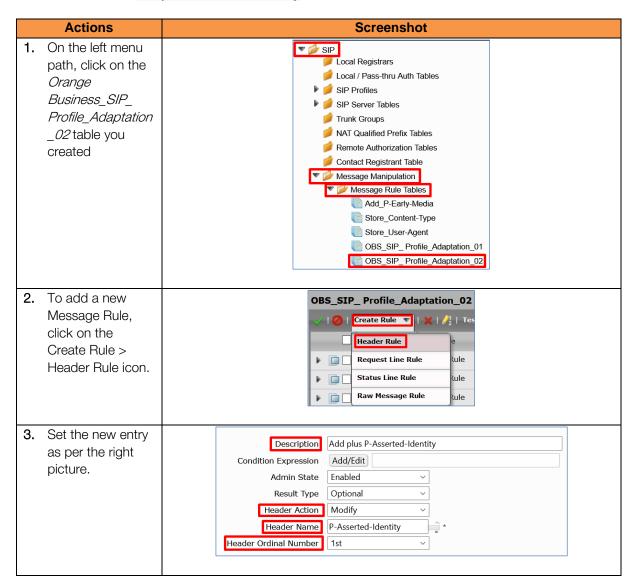
Modify_PAI



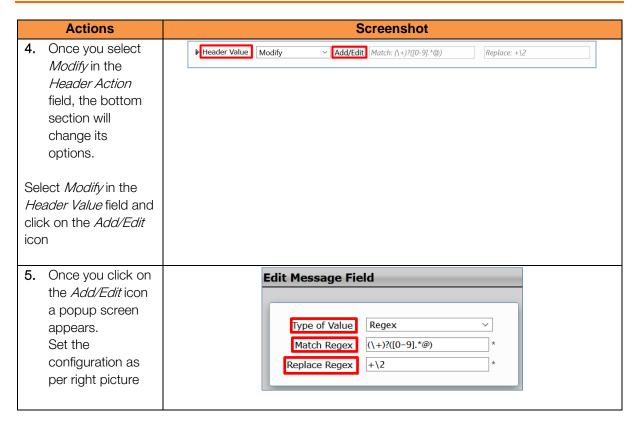


| Actions | Screenshot |
|---|--|
| Set the configuration and click on the <i>Add/Edit</i> icon as per right picture | |
| 5. Once you click on the Add/Edit icon a popup screen appears. Set the configuration as per right picture | Type of Value Token Value from.uri.host Prefix Suffix |

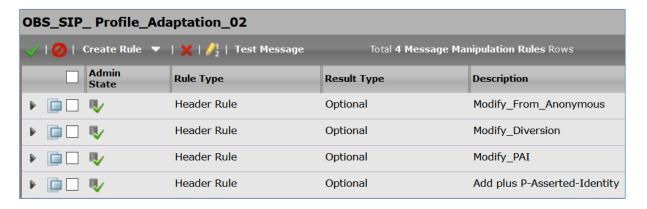
Add plus P-Asserted-Identity







You should have the following entries in the *Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_02* table after configuring all the Message Manipulations rules:





2.7.3 Outbound Manipulations

At the egress, SIP messages already processed by the eSBC are modified to meet the SIP requirements of the upstream device.

Set the Message Rules Tables as per the following information:

| Signaling Group | Message Table List | Comment | |
|-------------------------|---|---|--|
| _ | Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_02 | | |
| From- To_OrangeBtalk | Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_01 | Set the Table Lists as Outbound Message Manipulation | |
| | Add_P-Early-Media | | |
| | Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_02 | | |
| From- To_OrangeBTIP | Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_01 | | |
| | Add_P-Early-Media | | |
| From- | Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_02 | | |
| To_ORANGE- TLS | Orange Business_SIP_ Profile_Adaptation_01 | | |
| | Add_P-Early-Media | | |

Note:

Refer to the section <u>4.5.11</u> and <u>4.6.13</u> to attach these SIP Message Manipulation rules into the corresponding Signaling group.



2.7.4 Inbound Manipulations

At the ingress, inbound SIP messages are modified to permit proper handling by the eSBC's routing function.

Set the Message Rule Tables as per the following information:

| Signaling Group | Message Table List | Comment |
|--|--------------------|--|
| <signaling facing<="" group="" th=""><th>Store_Content-Type</th><th>Set the Table Lists as Inbound Message Manipulation</th></signaling> | Store_Content-Type | Set the Table Lists as Inbound Message Manipulation |
| <signaling facing="" group="" ippbx="" the=""></signaling> | Store_User-Agent | |



3. Annexes

3.1 Example of SIP INVITE message

From IPPBX toward Orange BTALK

INVITE sip:+960012144326845@172.22.244.209:5060;user=phone SIP/2.0

Allow: INVITE, ACK, BYE, CANCEL, OPTIONS, UPDATE

Call-ID: call-EF01CD00-0000-0010-161E-5F@192.168.191.150

Contact: <sip:+33296086974@192.168.191.150:5060;transport=UDP>

Content-Length: 317

Content-Type: application/sdp

CSeq: 2 INVITE

From: <sip: +33296086974@192.168.191.150:5060; user=phone>; tag=c0a8bf96-b230

Max-Forwards: 69

P-Asserted-Identity: <sip:+33296086974@192.168.191.150>

Supported: replaces, update

To:<sip:+960012144326845@172.22.244.209:5060;user=phone>

User-Agent: IPBX_Cisco-CUCM12.5_eSBC Ribbon V9.0.0

Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 192.168.191.150:5060; branch=z9hG4bK-UX-c0a8-bf96-9133

v=0

o=eSBC 87 1001 IN IP4 192.168.191.150

s=VoipCall

c=IN IP4 192.168.191.150

t=0 0

m=audio 16390 RTP/AVP 8 18 101

c=IN IP4 192.168.191.150 a=rtpmap:8 PCMA/8000 a=rtpmap:18 G729/8000 a=fmtp:18 annexb=no

a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000

a=fmtp:101 0-15 a=ptime:20 a=maxptime:40 a=sendrecv a=rtcp:16391

From Orange BTALK toward Customer IPPBX

INVITE sip:+33296086974@192.168.191.150:5060;user=phone SIP/2.0

Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 172.22.244.209:5060;branch=z9hG4bK5u1md81040d54rql4av0.1

To: <sip:+33296086974@192.168.191.150;user=phone>

From: <sip:+2144326845@172.22.244.209;user=phone>;tag=SDIncc101-Onh6fA

Call-ID: SDIncc101-2b66c18972b3c53171a36d538d79cf17-v300q00060

CSeq: 931329 INVITE Max-Forwards: 66

Contact: <sip:172.22.244.209:5060;transport=udp>



Allow: INVITE, ACK, CANCEL, BYE, NOTIFY, INFO, UPDATE, OPTIONS, REFER

Supported: uui

P-Charging-Vector: icid-value="tTY5fQeY1wXyntN4eK" Accept: application/sdp,application/isup,application/xml

Content-Type: application/sdp

Content-Length: 262

v=0

o=- 1560297477 1 IN IP4 172.22.244.209

S=-

c=IN IP4 172.22.244.209

t = 0.0

m=audio 18852 RTP/AVP 8 18 101

a=fmtp:18 annexb=no

a=rtpmap:101 telephone-event/8000

a=fmtp:101 0-15

a=sqn:0

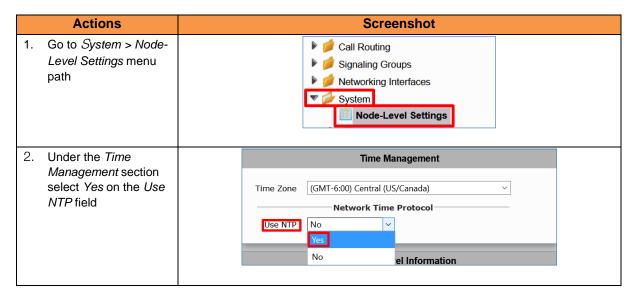
a=cdsc: 1 audio RTP/AVP 8 a=cdsc: 2 image udptl t38

a=ptime:20

3.1.1 NTP server configuration

This section describes how to configure the NTP server's IP address. It is recommended to implement an NTP server (Microsoft NTP server or another global server) to ensure that the eSBC receives the current date and time. This is necessary for validating certificates of remote parties. It is important, that NTP Server will locate on the OAMP IP Interface (LAN_IF in our case) or will be accessible through it.

To configure the NTP server address:



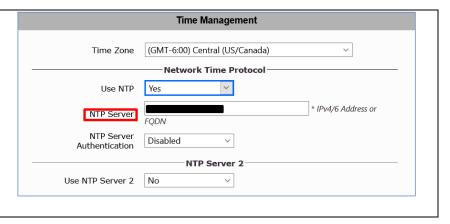


Set the NTP server IP address on the NTP Server field.

Note: Enable the NTP

Server Authentication and a second NTP

server if needed.



Go to the following link to get further information about configuring an NTP time Source.



4. Glossary

BTalk: Business Talk

BTIP: Business Talk IP

CC: Country Code

CSBC/ESBC: Customer/Enterprise Session Border Controller

CSR: Certificate Signing Request

DTMF: Dual Tone Multi Frequency

FQDN: Fully Qualified Domain Name

IP: Internet Protocol

LAN: Local Area Network

LLDP: Link Layer Discovery Protocol

MMS: Message Manipulation SIP

NET: Network Equipment Technologies

PBX: Private Branch eXchange

PSTN: Public Switched Telephone Network

RS: Remote Site

eSBC: Session Border Controller

SDP: Session Description protocol

Sg: Signaling group

SIP: Session Initiation Protocol

TCP: Transmission Control Protocol

TLS: Transport Layer Security

UDP: User Datagram Protocol

UE: User Equipment (Customer Sip termination)

WAN: Wide Area Network