

Unify OpenScape Branch

OpenScape Branch V11

Configuration Guide November 2025



Notices

The information contained in this document is believed to be accurate in all respects but is not warranted by Mitel Europe Limited. The information is subject to change without notice and should not be construed in any way as a commitment by Mitel or any of its affiliates or subsidiaries. Mitel and its affiliates and subsidiaries assume no responsibility for any errors or omissions in this document. Revisions of this document or new editions of it may be issued to incorporate such changes. No part of this document can be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means - electronic or mechanical - for any purpose without written permission from Mitel Networks Corporation.

Trademarks

The trademarks, service marks, logos, and graphics (collectively "Trademarks") appearing on Mitel's Internet sites or in its publications are registered and unregistered trademarks of Mitel Networks Corporation (MNC) or its subsidiaries (collectively "Mitel), Unify Software and Solutions GmbH & Co. KG or its affiliates (collectively "Unify") or others. Use of the Trademarks is prohibited without the express consent from Mitel and/or Unify. Please contact our legal department at iplegal@mitel.com for additional information. For a list of the worldwide Mitel and Unify registered trademarks, please refer to the website: http://www.mitel.com/trademarks.

© Copyright 2025, Mitel Networks Corporation

All rights reserved

Table of Contents 2 2.1.1 Configure BIOS for IBM/Lenovo 3250M3/M5/M6 and 3550M4/M5.......9 2.1.2 Boot device for one time use: for IBM 3250M3/M5/M6 and 3550M3/M4/M5, Lenovo SR250/SR250 V2/V3 and SR530 and SR630 V2/V39 System Boot Mode - Legacy Mode or UEFI Mode10 2.1.3 for IBM3550, RX200 and SR53011 4 5 6 7 8 Network Services 19 8.1 9 10 11 12 13 14 Radius 38 15 Utilities(Reboot+VersionInformation).......40 16 17 Time Settings/NTP.......41 18 18.1. PROXY Mode42 18.2. 18.3. 18.4. 18.5. 18.6. SIP Manipulation, Office Code Mapping and Gateways......49 18.7. 18.8. Office Code Mapping51 18.9. Source-Based Routing 52 18.10. SIP Routing Provisioning53 18.11. 18.12. 18.13 SIP Manipulation Provisioning57 18.14 19 Call Forward (Voice Mail)60 20 21 22 23 DHCP.......67 24

24.1. Feature Description- Prerequisites	
24.2. Central HTTPS server	
24.3. Phones	
24.4. Branch Office	
24.5. OSB Configuration	
24.6. DLS Configuration	
24.7. Configure Central HTTPS Server	
24.8. Obtain Branch Office Data	
24.9. Synchronize with OpenScape Server	
24.10. Location	
24.11. Phone Deployment	
24.12. Deploy Workpoints	
24.13. Manage Rules	
25 Auto Attendant (AA)	
26 Message rate control	
27 Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV.	
28 Emergency Calling	
29 NG911 support for Emergency Calling	
30 Call Detail Records	
30.1 CDR Record Details	90
32. Configuring DNS	91
32.1 Slave DNS	91
32.2 Forward DNS	91
32.3 Master DNS	
33. Configuring DNS SRV	93
34. Configuring DNS NAPTR	95
34.1 Checking the NAPTR record works with OSB	98
Multi Line Hunting Groups (MLHG)	99
35.1 Synchronization for OSB MLHG and Emergency Calling Subnets	96
36 OSB Redundancy	97
36.1 Upgrading Redundant System	97
36.2 Disabling Redundant System	98
36.3 Unbalanced Redundancy	98
36.4 Master Status Check	98
36.5 Backup Status Check	99
Phone Configuration for Proxy	100
38 OSB Status information	
37.1 System Status (Checking if OSB is in SM or NM)	102
37.2 Services Status	105
37.3 Registered Subscribers	105
38. Backup/Restore and XML Configurations	109
38.1 Load Config (DB XML File)	110
38.2 Import Config (DB XML File)	110
38.3 Export Config (DB XML File)	111
38.4 Backup/Restore of custom configuration files	111
38.4.1 Export	111
38.4.2 Import	112
How to install / upgrade a file	
39.1 How to configure Bulk Configuration (Delta XML)	
41 How to Restart	
40.1 How to configure Scheduled Maintenance	
41 Creating Delta XML	
42 Upgrade	

43 Debug/Tracing	122
43.1 Log settings (Log Size, Log Level and Syslog)	
43.2 Log data	
43.3 Rapidstat	
43.4 Debugging Tools (ICMP, Trace Route, Network Tracer)	
43.5 Continuous Tracing	
43.6 On Demand Trace	
43.7 Advanced (Enabling the System Collector Logs)	
44 Port and Signaling Settings	
45 Branch SBC Mode	
46 Media Server (MS)	
46.1 Configuring OSB as main Media Server in OSV	
46.2 Configuring OSB in the OSV as Branch Media Server	
46.2.1 Enable Media Server Audit in the OSV	
46.2.2 Upload of Customized Media Server Announcements	
47. TLS Configuration	
47.1 Create TLS Certificate	
47.2 Submit the Certificate Sign Request file to the Certificate Authority	154
47.3 Download the Certificate from the Certificate Authority	
47.4 Upload TLS Certificates for OpenScapeBranch	
48 Minimum TLS Version	
48.1 Configuration of TLS in OpenScapeBranch/OSV	
48.2 Configuration of MTLS in OpenScapeBranch/OSV	
48.3 Configuration of TLS in Phones	
48.4 Tracing with TLS	166
49 Certificate verification process compliant with Baseline Security Policy	167
50 Special characters in P-Preferred Identity of SIP INVITE	168
51 OpenScape Branch SRTP Interworking and Codec Transcoding Configuration	169
52 Media Transcoding	174
53 Security enhancements	
54 Support of near end NAT Firewall	
55. External Firewall - Pinhole	
55.1 Open External Firewall – Pinhole	
55.2 Send RTP dummy packets	184
56 OpenScape Branch 50i	
56.1 Integrated GW Configuration (Advantech 50i)	
56.2 Enable Integrated GW and Discover card configuration	
56.3 FXS and FXO Configuration	
56.4 BRI Configuration	
56.4.1 Configure OSB 50i D44 to be used as BRI NT (Network)	
56.4.2 BRI - Trunk Group Configuration	
56.4.3 PRI - Trunk Group Configuration	
56.5 Integrated Gateway – General Settings	
56.5.1 Gateway/Trunk Configuration	
56.5.2 SIPQ V2	
56.5.3 Blacklist	
56.5.4 Codec Configuration	
56.5.5 CID Suppression	
56.5.6 Number Modification	
56.5.7 Local Toll Table	
57 OpenScape Branch 500i	
57.2 Enable Integrated GW and Discover card configuration	
57.3 PRI Configuration	

57.3.1 PRI - Trunk Group Configuration	
57.4 500i - General Settings	
57.4.1 Redundancy	
57.4.2 Gateway/Trunk Configuration	
57.5 CID Suppression	
57.6 Number Modification	
57.6.1 Incoming Calls	
57.6.2 Outgoing Calls	
57.6.3 OSB 50i/500i Gateway Number Modification Implementation	
57.7.1 Creation of LTT	
58 OpenScape Branch 50i/500i as GW Only	
58.1 OpenScape Voice	
58.1.1 SIP Endpoint on OSV for OpenScape Branch – OSB proxy	
58.1.2 SIP Endpoint on OSV for Integrated Gateway - OSB Proxy	
58.1.3 SIP Endpoint on OSV for OSB as Gateway only	
58.2 OpenScape Branch Main	
58.2.1 VoIP	
58.2.2 Gateway	
58.2.3 Media Server	
58.2.4 Auto Attendant	
58.2.5 Survivable Mode features	
58.2.6 Redundancy	
58.2.7 BackupLink	
58.2.8 DNS	
58.2.9 NTP	
58.2.10 Digest Authentication	
58.2.11 Licensing	
58.2.12 Caller Number Suppression	
58.3 OpenScape 50i/500i Gateway	
58.3.1 Gateway Only Configuration	
58.3.2 Licensing	
1 OSB 50i DP24 and OSB 500i DP4/8 as standalone PRI Adapters to SIP Trunking	
60 Proxy ATA	
60.1 Configuration Options	307
60.1.1 Proxy ATA behind OSB Proxy (ex. OSB500i) connected to OSV	307
60.1.2 Proxy ATA connected directly to OSV	310
60.1.3 General Proxy ATA Configuration	312
60.2 System Status	320
61 Multiple OSBs in a Branch	323
61.1 Configuration in the OSV:	323
61.2 Configuration in the OSB:	323
62 Simplified Installation	327
62.1 Common Management Portal and OSB Assistant configuration:	
62.2 Option 1 - Zero Touch Installation	
64.2.1 Zero Touch Installation Steps	
Option 2 – Simplified Installation Using Logical ID and DHCP Option 43	
64.3.1 USB Stick preparation	
64.3.2 DHCP Configuration	
64.3.3 Option 2 Installation Steps	
Option 3 – Simplified Installation Using Logical ID with DHCP not providing Option 43	
64.4.1 USB Stick preparation	
64.4.2 DHCP Configuration	334

64	4.4.3	Option 3 Installation Steps	
64.5	Opt	ion 4 – Simplified Installation Using Existing Configuration File	
64	4.5.1	USB Stick preparation	336
64	4.5.2	DHCP Configuration	336
64	4.5.3	Option 4 Installation Steps	337
64.6	Opt	ion 5 – Secured Simplified Installation Using VPN	337
64	4.6.1 ·	USB Stick preparation	
64	4.6.2	DHCP Configuration	
	4.6.3	Option 5 Installation Steps	
	4.6.4	Error Conditions	
65		Jp Data Link	
65.1		work and Connectivity Requirements	
	5.1.1	Media Server	
	5.1.2	Network Services	
	5.1.3	Gateways	
	5.1.4	Data Center Router	
	5.1. 5 5.1.5	IPSec VPN	
	5.1.6 5.1.6	PPP Network	
65.2		own Restrictions	
	5.2.1	General	
	5.2.1 5.2.2		
		OSB V1R4	
	5.2.3	OSB V1R3	
65.3		infiguration for OpenScape Branch with OpenScape VoiceIntegrated Simplex or Collocated	
	5.3.1	Configuring the OpenScape Voice for Backup Data Link Support	
	5.3.2	Subscriber Rerouting Configuration	
	5.3.3	Configuration of Voice Mail Rerouting (optional)	
65.4		nfiguring the OpenScape Branch for Backup Data Link Support	
	5.4.1	Backup Link Server (BLS) Configuration	
	5.4.2	Backup Link Client (BLC) Configuration	
	5.4.3	Survivability Mode Avoidance	
65.5		figuration for OpenScape Branch with OpenScape Voice Geo Separated	
	5.5.1	Configuring the OpenScape Voice for Backup Data Link Support	
	5.5.2	Configuration of Voice Mail Rerouting (optional)	
6	5.5.3	Configuring the OpenScape Branch for Backup Data Link Support	
6	5.5.4	Survivability Mode Avoidance	
66	Data (Center Router Settings for Geo Separated Configuration	387
66.1	SNI	MP Configuration	387
66.2	WA	N Monitoring	387
66	6.2.1	Configuration on Data Center Router 1	387
66	6.2.2	Configuration on Data Center Router 2	388
66.3 (Configu	ration on Branch Router	389
66.4 A	Alternat	te routing to Backup Link Server	389
	6.4.1	Configuration on Data Center Router 1	
66.5 (Configu	ration on Data Center Router 2	
67	_	ervice Provider Provisioning	
67.1		able the WAN interface	
67.2		ate SIP Service Provider Profile	
67.3		ate SIP Trunk	
67.4		ate Routing Map	
67.5		not send invite without SDP and MOH in Survivability Mode	
	7.5.1	No MOH to SSP in Survivability Mode	
_	7.5.1 7.5.2	Providing MOH to the SSP in Survivability Mode	
67.6		nt to Service Provider or Publix DNS (If Applicable)	
07.0	1 011	The Control in total of in ability big (in Applicable)	+∪ I

67.7	Cseq updates for Digest Authentication	
68	Licensing	402
68.1	Supported License Types	403
68.2	Central License Server (CLS)	405
68.3	Common Management Portal License Configuration	405
68.4	Stand Alone License Configuration	407
68.5	Subscription License	410
69	Automatic Call Distribution (ACD)	411
69.1	General Configuration	411
69.2	ACD Queues	411
69.3	ACD Profiles	414
69.4	ACD Agents	415
69.5	ACD Audio Files	
69.6	Configuration for Toggle Key	418
70	OpenScape Voice Call Recording Solution based on SIPREC- Overview	419
70.1	Session Recording Client	
71	Virtualized OpenScape Branch Solution	
71.1	OSB iso image	421
71.2	ISO Image for fresh installation	
71.3	ISO Image for migration of native hardware	426
71.4	Virtual Machine (VM)	
71.5	Creating the VM	
71.6	Deploying OSB vApp	427
71.7	Creating VM manually	
71.8	Virtual OSB Installation	
71.9	VM version	460
71.10	OpenScape Branch and SBC distribution via OVA	461
71.11	VLAN configuration for OSB VM	462
72	Hosted OpenScape Branch with Secured Management Network	462
72.1	Network Requirements	462
7	1.1.1 VPN Concentrator Options	462
7	1.1.2 Firewall	462
7	1.1.3 Network Configuration	462
71.2 (Configuration for OpenScape Branch	462
7	1.2.1 Configuring the VPN using IPSec	462
71.3	Certificate Profile	464
71.4	Configuration for OpenScape Voice	466
7	1.5.1 Configuring Management IP for the Endpoint	466
72	Replacing OSB Voice Prompts (Features)	467
72.1	Language File	467
72.2	Directory Structure	467
72.3	General Purpose Voice Prompts	
72.4	ACD Announcements	
72.5	Auto Attendant Announcements	
72.6	Voice Mail Announcements	
72.7	Replacing files	
72.8	Steps to Install	
72.9	V9 Backup/Restore Custom Files	

History of Changes

9.00.00 26/08/16 Creation of the V9R0 based on V8 9.00.00.01 22/11/16 Inclusion of Delta FRNs for V9R0 9.00.00.02 03/03/17 Inclusion of Delta FRNs for V9R1 9.00.00.03 03/04/17 Support of SNMP V3 GET Configuration 9.00.00.04 25/05/17 ACD Proxy Select language for ACD Agent 19.00.00.05 01/09/17 Minor modifications & enhancements 9.00.00.06 29/09/17 OSB Support of SIP Connect V1.1 Registration Mode 9.00.00.07 29/09/17 OSB Support of SIP Connect V1.1 Registration Mode 9.00.00.08 19/03/18 OpenScape Branch distribution via OVA 9.00.00.09 27/04/18 Minor modifications & enhancements 9.00.00.10 11/05/18 New Hardware Type: Lenovo SR530 (Replacement for IBM x3550 M5) Open External Firewall – Pinhole feature 9.00.00.11 17/08/18 Enable Firewall on OS Branch LAN 9.00.00.12 28/09/18 BCF Event Handling Protocol Administration Accounts 9.00.00.14 06/02/19 Updated Table D: Operating Modes Diagram Minor enhancements & modifications 9.00.00.15 01/03/19 Redesign of Time Zone configuration 9.00.00.16 03/04/19 DTAG SSP configuration for OSB 9.00.00.17 05/07/19 Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.19 10/12/21 Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.29 01/02/23 Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.29 01/02/23 Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 01/02/23 Documen	Issue	Date	History of Changes				
9.00.00.02 03/03/17	9.00.00	26/08/16	Creation of the V9R0 based on V8				
9.00.00.03 03/04/17 Support of SNMP V3 GET Configuration	9.00.00.01	22/11/16	Inclusion of Delta FRNs for V9R0				
9.00.00.04 25/05/17	9.00.00.02	03/03/17	Inclusion of Delta FRNs for V9R1				
logon/logoff	9.00.00.03	03/04/17	Support of SNMP V3 GET Configuration				
	9.00.00.04	25/05/17	ACD Proxy Select language for ACD Agent				
9.00.00.65 01/09/17 • Minor modifications & enhancements 9.00.00.00 29/09/17 • OSB Support of SIP Connect V1.1 Registration Mode 9.00.00.07 29/09/17 • OSB Support of SIP Connect V1.1 Registration Mode 9.00.00.08 19/03/18 • OpenScape Branch distribution via OVA 9.00.00.09 27/04/18 • Minor modifications & enhancements 9.00.00.10 11/05/18 • Minor modifications & enhancements 9.00.00.11 17/08/18 • Minor modifications & enhancements 9.00.00.11 17/08/18 • Minor modifications & enhancements 9.00.00.11 17/08/18 • Enable Firewall on OS Branch LAN 9.00.00.12 28/09/18 • BCF Event Handling Protocol • Administration Accounts • Allow SIP trunks from LAN side activation Instructions 9.00.00.13 14/12/18 • Allow SIP trunks from LAN side activation Instructions 9.00.00.15 01/03/19 • Redesign of Time Zone configuration 9.00.00.15 01/03/19 • DTAG SSP configuration for OSB 9.00.00.17 05/07/19 • Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.18 15/11							
9.00.00.07 29/09/17 9.00.00.08 19/03/18 9.00.00.08 19/03/18 9.00.00.09 27/04/18 9.00.00.09 27/04/18 Minor modifications & enhancements 9.00.00.11 17/08/18 Pinhole feature 9.00.00.12 28/09/18 Pinhole Firewall – Pinhole feature 9.00.00.12 28/09/18 Pinhole Firewall – Pinhole feature 9.00.00.12 28/09/18 Pinhole Firewall on OS Branch LAN 9.00.00.12 28/09/18 Pinhole Firewall on OS Branch LAN 9.00.00.13 14/12/18 Pinhole Firewall on OS Branch LAN 9.00.00.14 06/02/19 Pinhole Firewall on OS Branch LAN 9.00.00.15 01/03/19 Pinhole Firewall on OS Branch LAN 9.00.00.15 01/03/19 Pinhole Firewall on OS Branch LAN Pinhole Firewall on OS Branch LAN 9.00.00.15 01/03/19 Pinhole Firewall on OS Branch LAN Pinhole	9.00.00.05	01/09/17					
9.00.00.08 19/03/18 • OpenScape Branch distribution via OVA 9.00.00.09 27/04/18 • Minor modifications & enhancements 9.00.00.01 11/05/18 New Hardware Type: Lenovo SR530 (Replacement for IBM x3550 M5) Open External Firewall – Pinhole feature 9.00.00.11 17/08/18 • Enable Firewall on OS Branch LAN 9.00.00.12 28/09/18 • BCF Event Handling Protocol • Administration Accounts 9.00.00.13 14/12/18 • Allow SIP trunks from LAN side activation Instructions 9.00.00.14 06/02/19 • Updated Table D: Operating Modes Diagram • Minor enhancements & modifications 9.00.00.16 03/04/19 • DTAG SSP configuration for OSB 9.00.00.16 03/04/19 • DTAG SSP configuration Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.18 15/11/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 0.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 0.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 0.00.00.23 0.00.00.23 0.00.00.23 0.00.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0.00.00 0	9.00.00.06	29/09/17	OSB Support of SIP Connect V1.1 Registration Mode				
9.00.00.09 27/04/18 • Minor modifications & enhancements	9.00.00.07	29/09/17					
9.00.00.10	9.00.00.08	19/03/18					
IBM x3550 M5 Open External Firewall - Pinhole feature	9.00.00.09	27/04/18	Minor modifications & enhancements				
Open External Firewall - Pinhole feature	9.00.00.10	11/05/18	New Hardware Type: Lenovo SR530 (Replacement for				
9.00.00.11 17/08/18 • Enable Firewall on OS Branch LAN 9.00.00.12 28/09/18 • BCF Event Handling Protocol 9.00.00.13 14/12/18 • Allow SIP trunks from LAN side activation Instructions 9.00.00.14 06/02/19 • Updated Table D: Operating Modes Diagram 9.00.00.15 01/03/19 • Redesign of Time Zone configuration 9.00.00.16 03/04/19 • DTAG SSP configuration for OSB 9.00.00.17 05/07/19 • Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.18 15/11/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting			IBM x3550 M5)				
9.00.00.11 17/08/18 • Enable Firewall on OS Branch LAN 9.00.00.12 28/09/18 • BCF Event Handling Protocol 9.00.00.13 14/12/18 • Allow SIP trunks from LAN side activation Instructions 9.00.00.14 06/02/19 • Updated Table D: Operating Modes Diagram 9.00.00.15 01/03/19 • Redesign of Time Zone configuration 9.00.00.16 03/04/19 • DTAG SSP configuration for OSB 9.00.00.17 05/07/19 • Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.18 15/11/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting			·				
9.00.00.12 28/09/18 • BCF Event Handling Protocol 9.00.00.13 14/12/18 • Allow SIP trunks from LAN side activation Instructions 9.00.00.14 06/02/19 • Updated Table D: Operating Modes Diagram • Minor enhancements & modifications 9.00.00.15 01/03/19 • Redesign of Time Zone configuration 9.00.00.16 03/04/19 • DTAG SSP configuration for OSB 9.00.00.17 05/07/19 • Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.18 15/11/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.19 10/12/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting							
Administration Accounts 9.00.00.13 14/12/18							
9.00.00.13 14/12/18 • Allow SIP trunks from LAN side activation Instructions 9.00.00.14 06/02/19 • Updated Table D: Operating Modes Diagram • Minor enhancements & modifications 9.00.00.15 01/03/19 • Redesign of Time Zone configuration 9.00.00.16 03/04/19 • DTAG SSP configuration for OSB 9.00.00.17 05/07/19 • Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.18 15/11/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.19 10/12/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.023 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.023 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates	9.00.00.12	28/09/18					
Instructions 9.00.00.14 06/02/19 • Updated Table D: Operating Modes Diagram • Minor enhancements & modifications 9.00.00.15 01/03/19 • Redesign of Time Zone configuration 9.00.00.16 03/04/19 • DTAG SSP configuration for OSB 9.00.00.17 05/07/19 • Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.18 15/11/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates TOC and headings troubleshooting			Administration Accounts				
9.00.00.14 06/02/19 • Updated Table D: Operating Modes Diagram • Minor enhancements & modifications 9.00.00.15 01/03/19 • Redesign of Time Zone configuration 9.00.00.16 03/04/19 • DTAG SSP configuration for OSB 9.00.00.17 05/07/19 • Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.18 15/11/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.19 10/12/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting	9.00.00.13	14/12/18	 Allow SIP trunks from LAN side activation 				
 Minor enhancements & modifications 9.00.00.15 01/03/19 • Redesign of Time Zone configuration 9.00.00.16 03/04/19 • DTAG SSP configuration for OSB 9.00.00.17 05/07/19 • Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.18 15/11/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.19 10/12/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting 							
9.00.00.15 01/03/19 • Redesign of Time Zone configuration 9.00.00.16 03/04/19 • DTAG SSP configuration for OSB 9.00.00.17 05/07/19 • Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.18 15/11/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.19 10/12/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting	9.00.00.14	06/02/19					
9.00.00.16 03/04/19 • DTAG SSP configuration for OSB 9.00.00.17 05/07/19 • Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.18 15/11/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.19 10/12/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting			Minor enhancements & modifications				
9.00.00.17 05/07/19 • Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.18 15/11/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.19 10/12/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting	9.00.00.15	01/03/19	Redesign of Time Zone configuration				
9.00.00.17 05/07/19 • Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.18 15/11/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.19 10/12/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting							
between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.18 15/11/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.19 10/12/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting	9.00.00.16	03/04/19	DTAG SSP configuration for OSB				
between OSB and OSV 9.00.00.18 15/11/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.19 10/12/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting							
9.00.00.18 15/11/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.19 10/12/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting	9.00.00.17	05/07/19	 Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization 				
9.00.00.19 10/12/21 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting			between OSB and OSV				
9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting	9.00.00.18	15/11/21	Documentation Enhancements and updates				
9.00.00.20 06/04/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting							
9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting	9.00.00.19	10/12/21	Documentation Enhancements and updates				
9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting							
9.00.00.21 16/06/22 • Documentation Enhancements and updates 9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting	9.00.00.20	06/04/22	Documentation Enhancements and updates				
9.00.00.22 02/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates 9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting			·				
9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting	9.00.00.21	16/06/22	Documentation Enhancements and updates				
9.00.00.23 01/02/23 • Documentation enhancements and updates • TOC and headings troubleshooting			·				
TOC and headings troubleshooting	9.00.00.22	02/02/23	Documentation enhancements and updates				
TOC and headings troubleshooting			·				
TOC and headings troubleshooting	9.00.00.23	01/02/23	Documentation enhancements and updates				
9.00.00.24 09/03/23 • Updated Chapter Create SIP Service Provider Profil	9.00.00.24	09/03/23	11 14 161 4 0 4 010 0 1 0 11 0 11				
			, ,				
9.00.00.25 21/04/23 • Minor updates and enhancements	9.00.00.25	21/04/23	Minor updates and enhancements				
· ·			,				

9.00.00.26	27/06/23	Minor updates and enhancements
9.00.00.27	01/08/23	Added Lenovo SR630 V2 server
9.00.00.28	18/12/24	Initialized V11 document
9.00.00.29	20/07/24	Rebranded to the Mitel layout
9.00.00.30	17/01/25	 Added V11R2 features: Configuring DNS NAPTR Administration Accounts Feature updates throughout the entire document.
9.00.00.31	17/02/25	Added chapter 18.4 VoIP-WebRTCUpdated Administration Accounts
9.00.00.32	31/07/25	Added Lenovo SR530 and SR630 V3 servers
9.00.00.33	17/09/25	 Updated Chapter 58 OpenScape Branch 50i/500i as GW only
9.00.00.34	25/09/25	 Added a note about OpenScape Branch 50i limitations on OpenSuse V11R3.
9.00.00.35	14/11/25	 Enhanced Chapter 58.1 OpenScape Voice

1 Disclaimer

This document has been elaborated along the OpenScapeBranch development as a guide and manual of configuration best practices.

However the descriptions and configurations in this document are based, and limited, to a very specific deployment scenario: the Development Laboratory. Most cases, setups and networks found on the real deployment are unique and may require a proper adequacy or necessary configuration changes to work correctly.

2 Software Installation

2.1 Boot sequence setup

Some BIOS configuration changes may be required if you are using an OpenScape Branch 50/250, OpenScape Branch 50i, OpenScape Branch 500i, Lenovo/IBM or Fujitsu server. (Not required for OpenScape Branch 50i A024/48).

Before installation, if you are using IBM/Lenovo or Fujitsu hardware then some BIOS configuration changes may be required:

 Set the boot sequence for some servers adding the USB storage as first option and the Hard Disk as second.

Verify Automatic Power Restore Policy to "Always ON" for IBM 3250 servers.

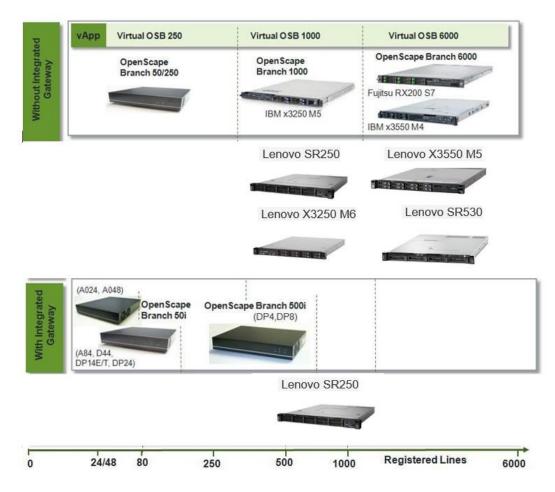
 OpenScape Branch 500i: Boot sequence. First device should be set to "USB Hard Disk", and second set to Hard Disk.

BIOS change steps for making the USB device the primary boot device will be added and a change request has been submitted to Fujitsu.

 OpenScape Branch 50/250/50i: Verify Auto Power on is Enabled. (Advanced > APM Configuration > Restore On ACPower Loss > Power On.)

Note: if problems detecting USB stick on OpenScape Branch 50/250, OpenScape Branch 50i shows then BIOS update is required. Contact service if this is needed (Work around is to unplug/plug USB stick while OSB is turned on).

Note: After software installation, for security issue, it is recommended to start the boot from Hard Disk option.



Software image: image provided for customer on SWS.

- -image osb-10.02.*.*-*.tar Software image file for upgrade or install.
- -usbsticksetup osb-10.02.*.*-*.zip Contains the USB Stick Wizard, it is optional
- and is included when changes in installation scripts or changes in GUI that affect installations procedures were done.
- -misc_osb-10.02.*.*-*.tar.gz contains the configuration and the data structure to be used in the OpenScape Branch MIB.

- -image_osb-10.02.*.*-*.spa File for use when uploading to CMP only.
 -vApps_osb-10.02.*.*-*.zip Virtual deployments specific.
 -sw-metadata-osb-10.02.*.*-*.json this file is used with OS Composer application.

Additional file used in SFTP and HTTPS

List - Text file for external server along with software image in case of SFTP/HTTPS installation/ upgrade. File must be created manually.

Example: To install image osb-10.2.*.*-*.tar, place "list" file in the same directory (of the HTTPS/SFTP server) where tar file is located.

Note: If your server is Linux, store the image file in an empty directory.

2.1.1 Configure BIOS for IBM/Lenovo 3250M3/M5/M6 and 3550M4/M5

- 1. Power on the server.
- 2. At boot up wait and press **F1** to enter the BIOS setup when the option "<F1> Setup" is available.
- 3. Once in the "System Configuration and Boot Management" window with the arrow key, navigate to "Boot Manager" and press **Enter.**
- 4. Once in the "Boot Manger" window select Add Boot Option and press Enter.
- 5. Select "USB Storage" and press Enter.
- 6. Press **Esc** to exit and go back to the "Boot Manager" window.
- 7. Select Change Boot Order and press Enter.
- 8. Press Enter again to change the order.
- 9. The order should be:
 - USB Storage
 - Hard Disk 0
- 10. Press Enter.
- 11. Select Commit Changes to save.
- 12. Press **Esc** to exit from all the windows.
- 13. Select Y when asked "Do you want to exit the Setup Utility?".

2.1.2 Boot device for one time use: for IBM 3250M3/M5/M6 and 3550M3/M4/M5, Lenovo SR250/SR250 V2/V3 and SR530 and SR630 V2/V3

2.1.2.1 IBM x3250M3/M5/M6, x3550M3/M4/M5 platforms

- 1. Plug in the USB stick to be used for the boot.
- 2. Power on or reboot the server.
- 3. When prompted, select F12 to select Boot Device option.
- 4. In "Boot Devices Manager", select the USB Storage option.
- 5. Press Esc to exit.

2.1.2.2 Lenovo SR530, SR630 V2/V3 and Lenovo SR250/SR250 V2/V3 platforms

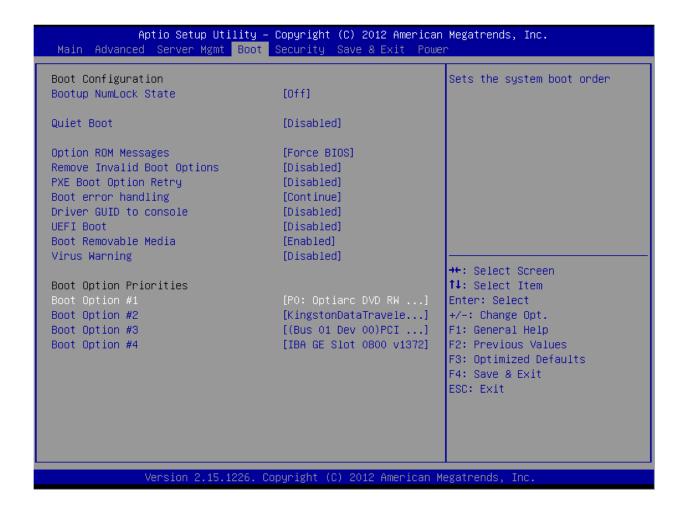
- 1. Plug in the USB stick to be used for the boot.
- 2. Power on or reboot the server.
- 3. When prompted, select F12 "One Time Boot Device" option.
- 4. In "Boot Devices Manager", select USB Storage option.
- 5. Press Enter to exit.

2.1.2.3 Fujitsu RX200 platforms

- 1. Plug in the USB stick to be used for the boot.
- 2. Power on or reboot the server.
- 3. At boot up wait and Press **F2** to enter setup.
- 4. Use the right arrow to select the boot tab.

- 5. Select the USB as the boot option #1.
- 6. Exit setup.
- 7. Continue with the system boot.

You cannot select USB as a boot option since there are multiple USBs on the system, and picking a specific port would be problematic. The best solution is to plug a USB in (as shown below: a Kingston Data Traveler USB stick), and you can then select.



2.1.3 System Boot Mode - Legacy Mode or UEFI Mode

NOTE: Lenovo SR250 V2 and Lenovo SR630 V2 are available starting from V10R3.3.0.

NOTE: Lenovo SR250 V3 and SR630 V3 are available starting from V11R2.3.0.

Before V10R2, only the Legacy Mode was available for system boot. Now, it is possible to choose the UEFI Mode for system boot.

The System Boot Mode must be configured correctly; otherwise, the Server will not boot from Hard Drive.

2.1.3.1 Lenovo x3250M6 and x3550 M5 platforms

- LEGACY MODE: Select **F1** to enter System Setup, choose Boot Manager option, the Boot Modes must be configured as Legacy Mode.
- UEFI MODE: Select **F1** to enter System Setup, choose Boot Manager option, the Boot Mode must be changed to UEFI mode. In System Settings, the Legacy Support must be disabled.

2.1.3.2 Lenovo SR530, SR630 V2/V3 and Lenovo SR250/SR250 V2/V3 platforms

LEGACY MODE:

- 1. Select F1 to enter System Setup.
- 2. Choose the UEFI Setup option.
- 3. Select System Settings and enable the Legacy BIOS.
- 4. Configure the Boot Manager/Boot Modes as Legacy Mode.

UEFI MODE:

- 1. Select F1 to enter System Setup.
- 2. Choose the UEFI Setup option.
- 3. Disable the Legacy BIOS in System Settings.

IMPORTANT:

The following servers do not support UEFI Boot Mode, only Legacy Mode:

- Fujitsu Rx 200 S6
- Fujitsu Rx 200 S7
- 50i
- 500i

For virtual machines, it is recommended to use Legacy Mode.

2.1.4 RAID (Redundant array of independent disks) information for IBM3550, RX200 and SR530

Please refer to Chapter 3 of the following document for instructions:

OpenScape Voice V10, Service Manual: Installation and Upgrades, Installation Guide.



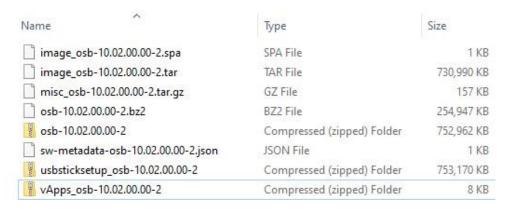
Note: Only RAID 1 is supported.

3. USB Stick Setup tool

This application is distributed with the following files from SWS

- **osb-10.02.*.*-*.zip**, that contains:
 - o image_osb-10.02.*.*-*.tar Software image file for upgrade or install.
 - image_osb-10.02.*.*-*.spa File contains the compatibility information from the old release to new release for use by the CMP.
 - o **usbsticksetup_osb-10.02.*.*-*.zip** Contains the USB Stick Wizard.
- misc_osb-10.02.*.*-*.tar.gz has the default XML configuration files and the MIBS
- vApps_osb-10.02.*.*-*.zip Contains the OVF templates to create and deploy a virtual machine for the various models of Virtual OSB.
- sw-metadata-osb-10.02.*.*-*.json this file is used with OS Composer application.

The USB Stick Wizard (usbsticksetup.exe) is a Windows application used to generate a USB Stick (pen drive) for OpenScape Branch Installation.



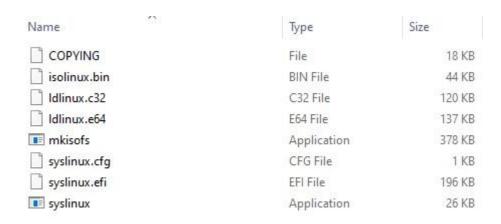
1) Unzip the file "usbsticksetup_oss-*.*.*.*.zip. The files will unzip into a folder called "usbsticksetup". The contents of the "usbsticksetup" folder will look like:



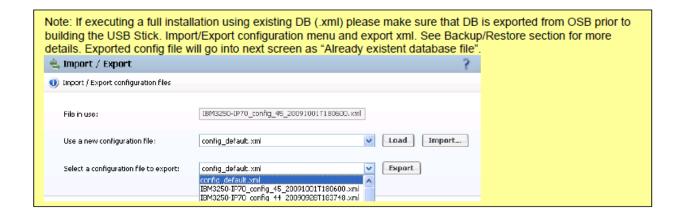
2) Copy the software image *.tar file into the ob folder. The ob folder will then look like:



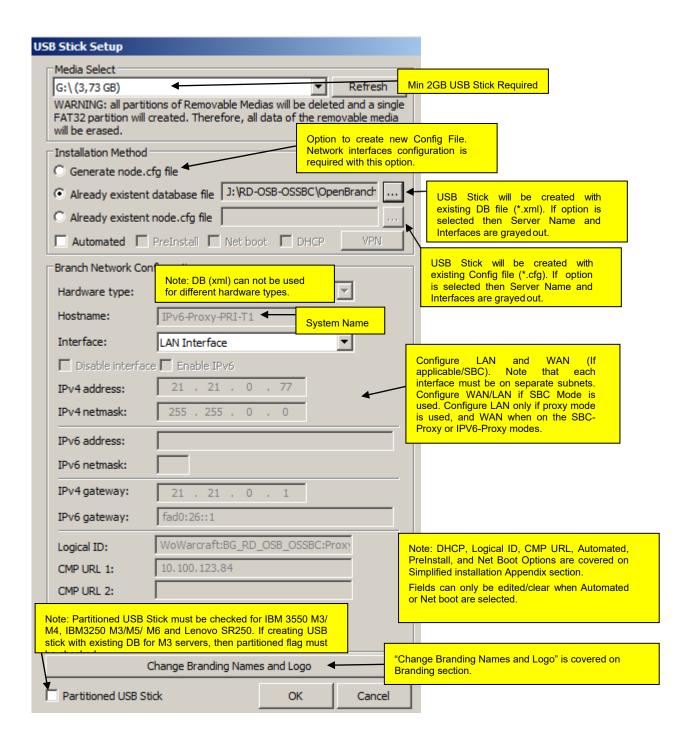
3) The "syslinux" folder will look like:

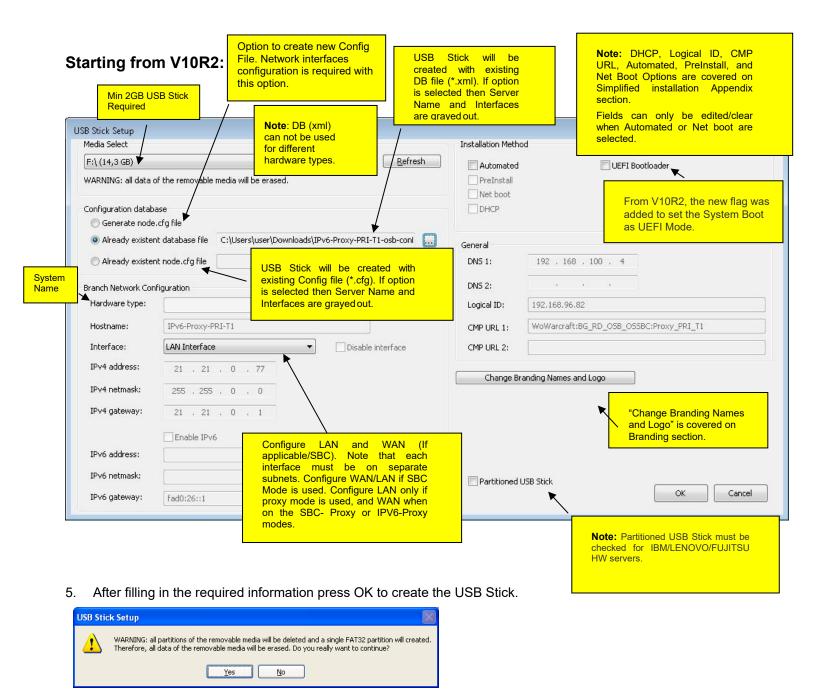


4) Proceed to the USB stick creation running usbsticksetup.exe application.



Up to V10R1:





After the process is concluded the USB Stick can be removed and it will be ready for installation.

Note: log from USB Stick setup tool is available on PC by selecting "Start", "Run", and "%TEMP%". Log name shows as "usbsticksetup_(date).log".

4 Full Installation

Installation erases both backup and active partitions and overwrites them with existent SW in USB. The database can be preserved if previously stored in USB stick. This option is only available if the USB stick is plugged in and the system is booting from the USB stick.

Note: Option can be done from Local GUI only. (Not supported from CMP).

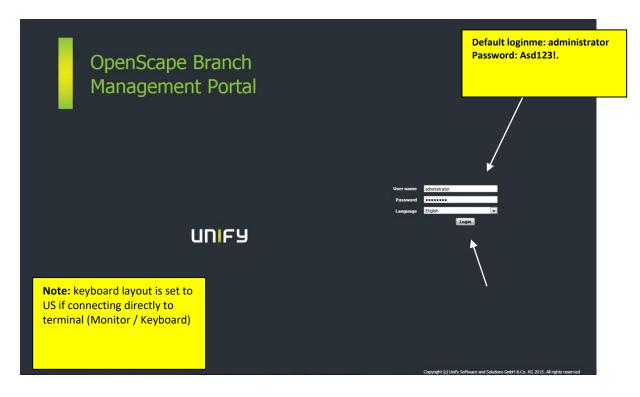
- 1. Restart OSB with USB connected.
- 2. Select the USB as the boot device during the power up sequence (F12).
- 3. Open the internet browser to the LAN IP (defined in the previous steps) via https:// and login as:
 - i. Username: administrator
 - ii. Password: Asd123!.

After login OSB will alert the user that OSB is running with USB stick.

Note: From V10R2, the Local GUI is optimized for current versions of Chrome, Edge and Firefox. Please note that using IE or other browsers may lead to rendering errors and/or limited functionality.

Important: The **OpenScape Branch platform** is available in following languages: **English**, **German and French** (starting from V10R2.1.0). You may choose the language of preference (English, German or French) before login.

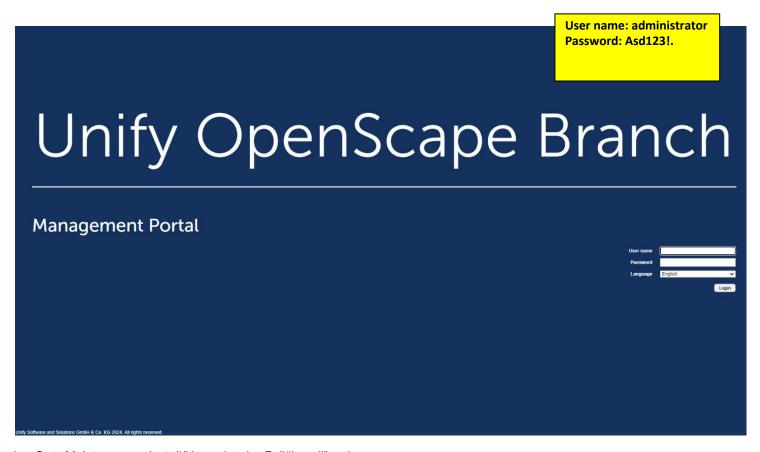
Up to V10R1





15

Starting from V10R2



 Go to Maintenance > Install/Upgrade tab > Full "Install" option appears (Note that option only shows when booting from USB stick).



Note: From V10R1, there is a new option to select the number of code partitions to be created.

The default is 2 (one for the active version and other for the backup version).

From now on, it is possible to have until 5 partitions of code.

Despite the number of partitions selected, the number created can be below due to the disk size limitations.

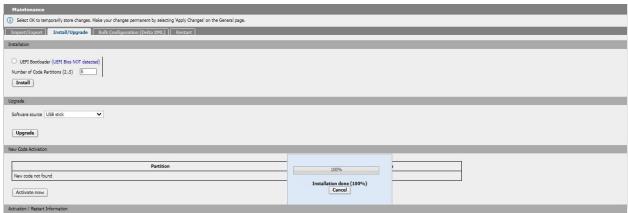
For instance: you can select 5, but just 3 will be created.

Note: From V10R2, the UEFI bootloader flag is available in the installation option. "UEFI Bios detected" or "UEFI Bios NOT detected" message is displayed.

The UEFI bootloader flag could be activated in the USBsticksetup.

Please, pay attention to choose this option. The System Boot Mode must be configured correctly, otherwise the Server will not boot from the Hard Drive.

5. Press the **Install** button to perform a full installation. All previous data in the system will be lost. If the USB stick has been created with a Config/DB file then that will be applied during the installation. During the installation a progress bar indicates the progressing of tasks.



6. Once finished, a popup window is displayed indicating that the installation is completed. A request to remove the USB Stick is displayed.

21.21.10.180 says

System installed. Press OK to reboot the system now.



7. Remove the USB stick and click **OK**. The system boots in about 3 minutes.

21.21.10.180 says

Please remove the USB stick before continuing.



8. Open the internet browser to the IP (defined in the previous steps) via https:// and login as shown:

-User Name: "administrator" -Password: "Asd123!."

Note: No configuration changes are allowed for about 5-10 minutes while process manager checks if the system is stable. If the check of installation fails, the system reboots to backup partition.

In case of a full installation and if both partitions are failing, a re-installation following the same procedure is required.

21.21.142.143 says

The process manager is working to ensure that the system is stable.

Please wait a few minutes and try again.



If the check of installation fails, the system will reboot to backup partition; in case of a full installation and both partitions are failing then a re-installation using same procedure is required.

Note: Administration for a standalone OpenScape Branch without CMP can be performed by the OpenScape Branch Management Portal (Local GUI). Since the OpenScape Branch is normally protected by a firewall, a tunnel must be created to allow administrative access. This tunneling capability is supported for V7 and later releases of the OpenScape Branch. To allow access to the Local GUI, a SSDP plug-in resides in the server software and can be enabled, disabled and be monitored via the Local GUI. SSDP provides a tunnel to the Local GUI from the OpenScape Branch device to the service technician's workplace. The service technician work in a Secure Infrastructure for Remote Access (SIRA) environment.

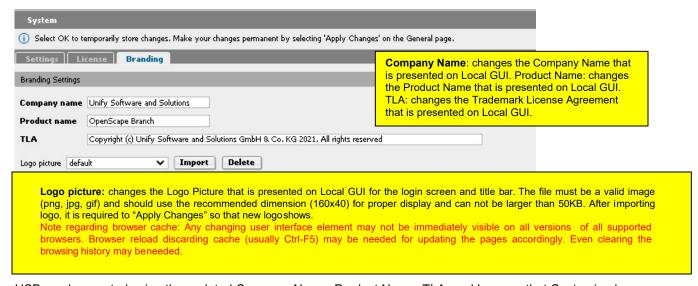
How to activate it: Login to Local GUI > Maintenance & Diagnostics Tab > Enable SSDP > Apply Changes.

It may be necessary to configure the SSDP plug-in with an HTTP proxy server via the Axeda Deployment Utility so the SSDP plug-in can contact the SSDP Enterprise Server.

9. If the configuration database has not been part of the USB stick, restore the configuration either by using the import function and a saved configuration database (Local GUI > Maintenance > Import/Export > Import) or by entering the database manually.

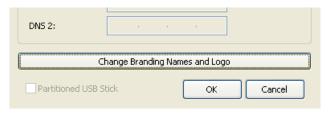
5 Branding

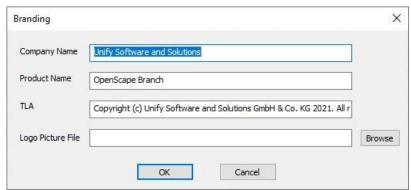
Feature allows updating the Company Name, Product Name, TLA, and Logo. Note: Feature applies to local GUI only.



USB can be created using the updated Company Name, Product Name, TLA, and Logo so that Customized

Branding parameters can be used during Full Installation.





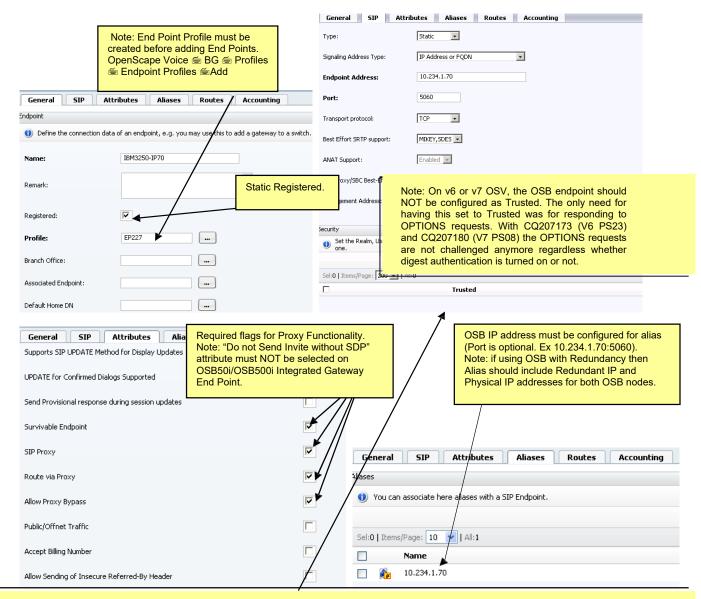
6 OpenScape Voice (OSV) Configuration

Following configuration required in the OSV. All signaling will go through proxy.

OSB SIP Endpoint Configuration: create Sip Endpoint using CMP.

Configuration OpenScape Voice > BG > Members > Endpoints > Add

Note: If there is a GW behind the OSB Endpoint, then the OSB Endpoint must be set as an **Associated Endpoint** in the GW.



Configure Endpoint as trusted if Digest Authentication is used in the OSV and OSV version is older than (OSV6 PS23) or (OSV7 PS08).

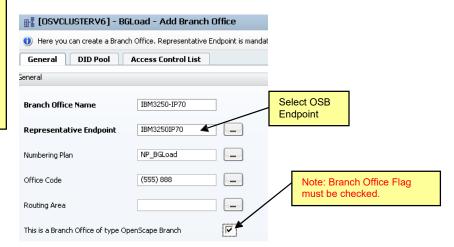
^{1) &}quot;Scenario where Digest Authentication is enabled in the OSV but challenges are NOT desired for SIP requests on this OSB endpoint to the OSV". Configure the Endpoint as "Trusted" for all ports. OSV parameter Srx/Sip/AuthTraverseViaHdrs can be set to "RtpFalse" since the Endpoint is configured as "Trusted" for all ports and no challenges for requests on this Endpoint will be issued from the OSV with Digest Authentication enabled.

^{2) &}quot;Scenario where Digest Authentication is enabled in the OSV and challenges are desired for SIP requests on this OSB endpoint to the OSV". On the A3100 Endpoint, configure as "Trusted" only the specific SIP OPTIONS port which will be used to communicate with the OSV. OSV parameter Srx/Sip/AuthTraverseViaHdrs is set to "RtpTrue" to traverse the header for the trusted port being used by OPTIONS. OSV will issue challenges for all SIP OPENS requests on this Endpoint for ports which are not trusted (all except for the port using OPTIONS). Also make sure in the OSB configuration the SIP OPTIONS are set to use this specific port as well (refer to Page 16).

2. Discover/Add Branch Office

Configuration > openScape Voice > Business Group > Branch Office List > Add

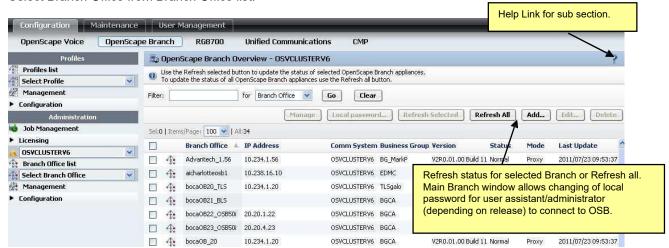
1)Select Add to discover Branch Office.
2)Setup Branch Office Name
3)Select SIP endpoint created in step 1 of OSV Configuration.
4)Select Appropriate NP and Office Code.
5)Check OpenScape Branch Flag.



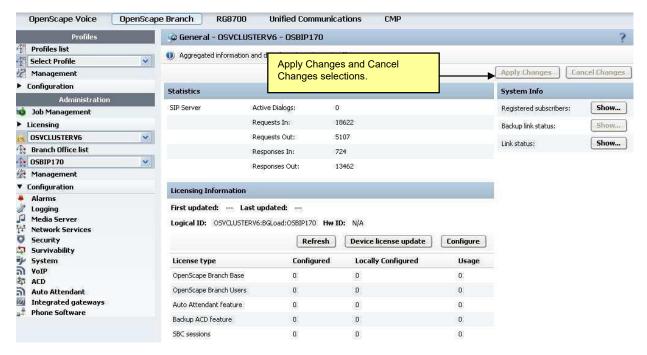
7 OpenScape Branch Configuration

OpenScape Branch tab is used to configure Branches running on OpenScape Branch Hardware. OSB 6000 (Lenovo/IBM) Supports 6000 registered subscribers; OSB 1000 (Lenovo/IBM) supports 1000 registered subscribers; OSB500i (Advantech 500i) supports 500 registered subscribers; OSB 50/250 supports 250 registered subscribers; OSB50i supports 80 subscribers; while OSB 50i A024/48 supports 24/48 FXS ports.

Select Branch Office from Branch Office list.



After selecting the Branch Office user has access to Statistics, Registered Subscribers, Backup link Status (if enabled), and Link Status (OSB 50i/500i only). License Information is covered on Licensesection.



User can apply configuration changes by using "ApplyChanges".

Note: Depending on the changes made some processes or even the entire system will restart. GUI will alert user when restart is required.

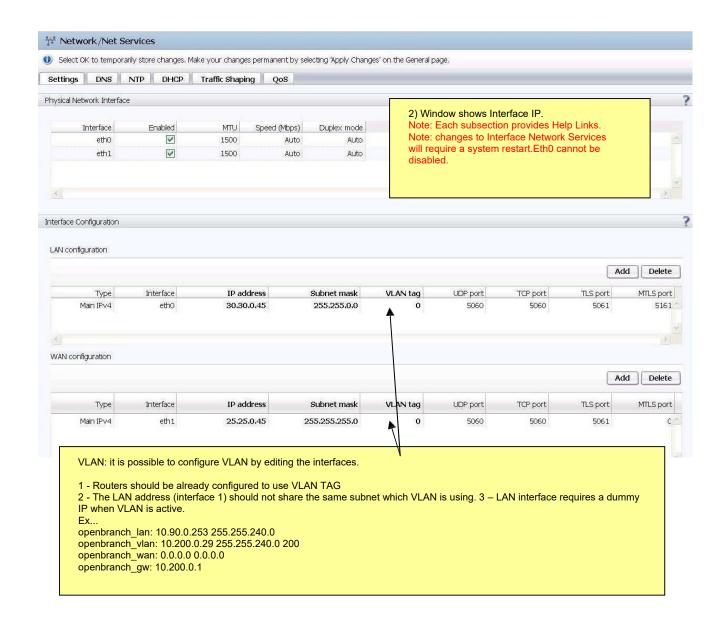
Selecting "Cancel Changes" will revert back all changes since the last "Apply Changes"

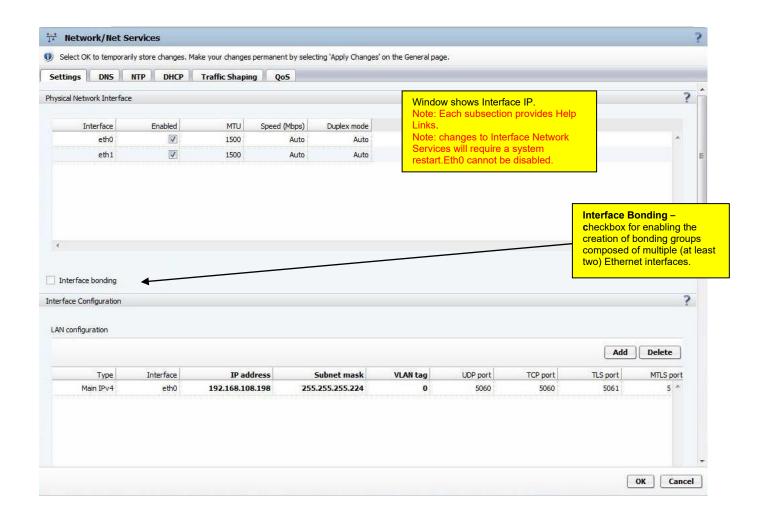
8 Network Services

User can configure network services using this menu. A pre-defined configuration of interfaces and default gateway can be done using USB Stick Wizard.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Network/Net Services > Settings







8.1 Ethernet Interface Bonding

Ethernet Bonding provides the OSB user with the ability to create bonding groups composed of multiple (at least two) Ethernet interfaces. Bonding groups are useful for providing added reliability or added bandwidth. A system that uses bonding groups for reliability will typically use pairs of Ethernet ports, with each port being connected to different switch/router. A system that uses bonding groups for added bandwidth will typically use pairs of Ethernet ports, with both ports being connected to the same switch/router.

A bonding group shall consist of exactly two selected Ethernet interfacesports. If Interface bonding is enabled, then each row of the lower table must have exactly two checkboxes checked before the screen can be saved by clicking **OK**.

If Interface bonding is checked, and any bonding group does not have two Ethernet interfaces ports assigned, then clicking the **OK** button must result in an error message and the screen must remain open until the error is corrected.

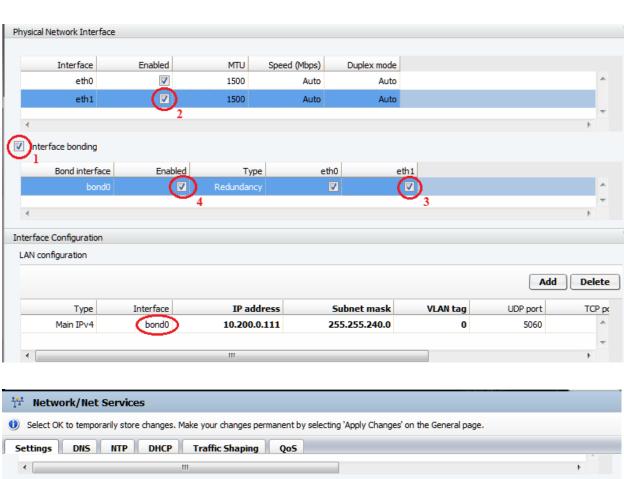
Model	Mode	# Eth	# Bond	Notes
OSB 50	Proxy, Proxy ACD	2	1	bond0=eth0+eth1
OSB 50	SBC Proxy, Branch SBC	2	0	Bonding not supported in these modes.
OSB 50i	Proxy, Proxy ACD, Proxy ATA	2	1	bond0=eth0+eth1
OSB 50i	Gateway Only	2	1	bond0=eth0+eth1
OSB 50i	SBC Proxy, Branch SBC	2	0	Bonding not supported in these modes.
OSB 250	Proxy, Proxy ACD	2	1	bond0=eth0+eth1
OSB 250	SBC Proxy, Branch SBC	2	0	Bonding not supported in these modes.
OSB 500i	Proxy, Proxy ACD	2	1	bond0=eth0+eth1
OSB 500i	Gateway Only	2	1	bond0=eth0+eth1
OSB 500i	SBC Proxy, Branch SBC	2	0	Bonding not supported in these modes.
OSB 1000	Proxy, Proxy ACD	2	1	bond0=eth0+eth1
				bond0=eth0+eth1 OR
OSB 1000	Proxy, Proxy ACD	3	1	bond0=eth0+eth2
OSB 1000	Proxy, Proxy ACD	4	1	bond0=eth0+(eth1 or eth2 or eth3)

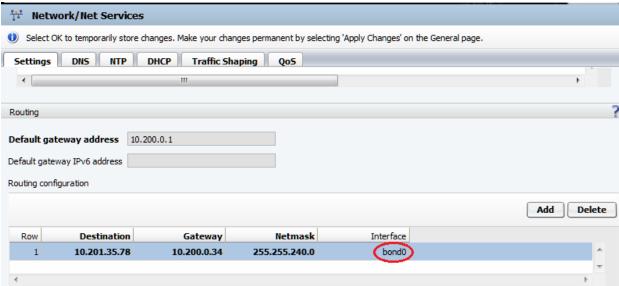
Model	Mode	# Eth	# Bond	Notes
OSB 1000	SBC Proxy, Branch SBC	2	0	Bonding not supported in these modes.
				bond0=eth0+eth2 OR
OSB 1000	SBC Proxy, Branch SBC	3	1	bond1=eth1+eth2
				bond0=eth0+(eth2 or eth3) AND/OR
OSB 1000	SBC Proxy, Branch SBC	4	2	bond1=eth1+(eth3 or eth2)
OSB 6000	Proxy, Proxy ACD	2	1	bond0=eth0+eth1
				bond0=eth0+eth1 OR
OSB 6000	Proxy, Proxy ACD	3	1	bond0=eth0+eth2
OSB 6000	Proxy, Proxy ACD	4	1	bond0=eth0+(eth1 or eth2 or eth3)
OSB 6000	SBC Proxy, Branch SBC	2	0	Bonding not supported in these modes.
				bond0=eth0+eth2 OR
OSB 6000	SBC Proxy, Branch SBC	3	1	bond1=eth1+eth2
				bond0=eth0+(eth2 or eth3) AND/OR
OSB 6000	SBC Proxy, Branch SBC	4	2	bond1=eth1+(eth3 or eth2)

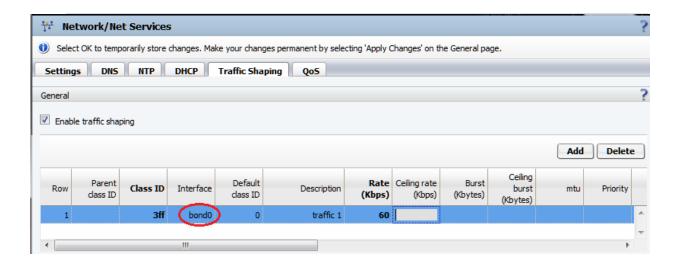
Example 1 - OSB with 2 ethernet ports (eth0, eth1))

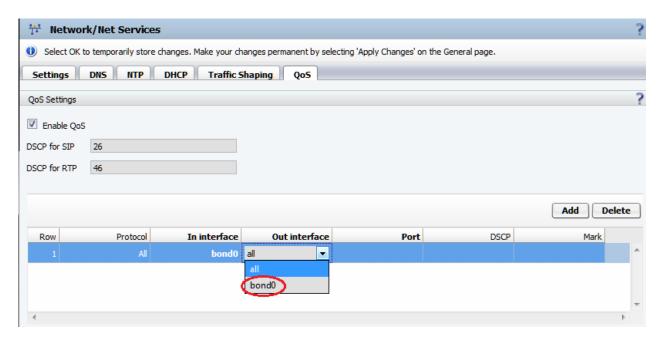
Note:Bonding is allowed only when WAN is not configured or required (SBC modes).

Note:Bonding is restricted to the LAN (bond0). eth1 must be enabled before selecting it to be part of a bonding group (bond0).







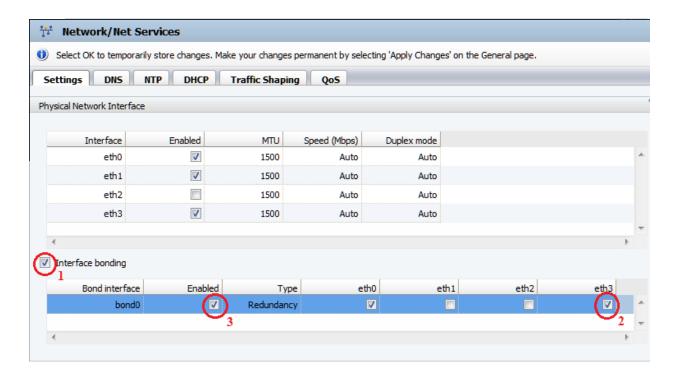


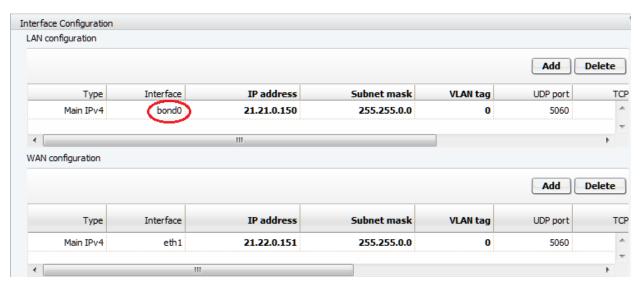
Example 2 - OSB with 4 ethernet ports (eth0, eth1,eth3,eth4))

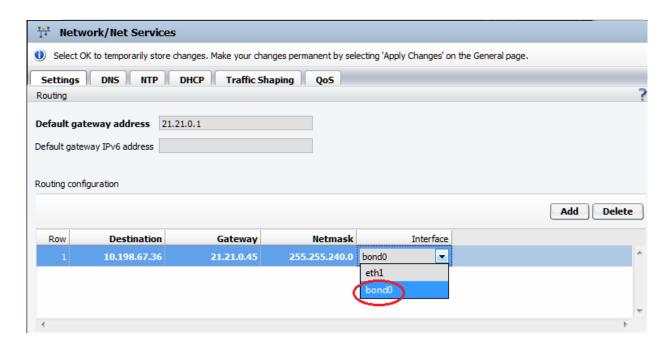
Note: If OSB is configured in one of the SBC modes, a second bond group (bond1) will be available.

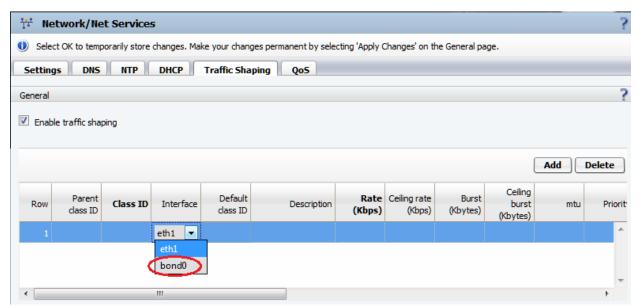
Note: If bond1 is available, eth1 will not be allowed on LAN bond group (bond0). eth0 is not allowed on bond1 (if present).

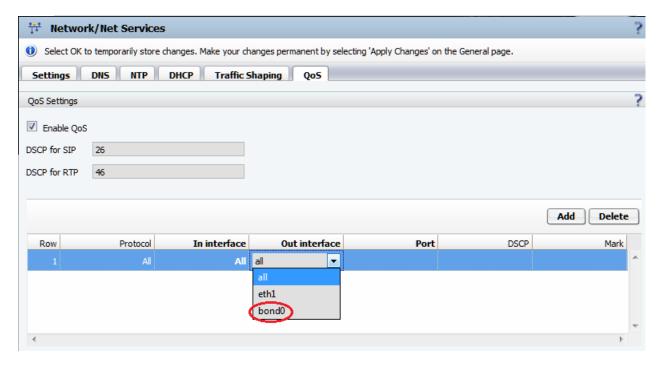
Note: eth2 and eth3 interfaces are enabled automatically when selected on bond group.

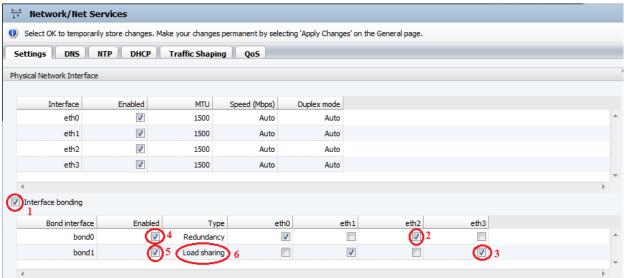


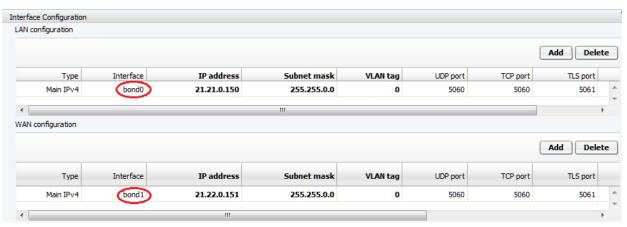


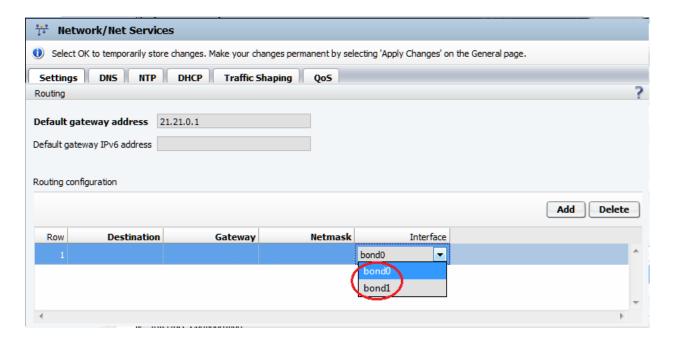


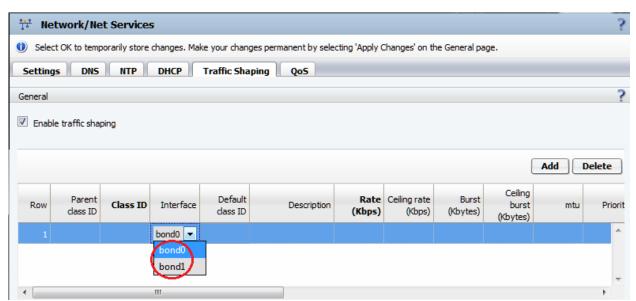


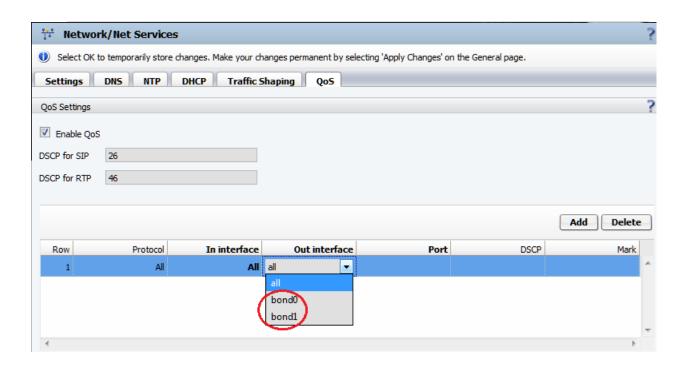








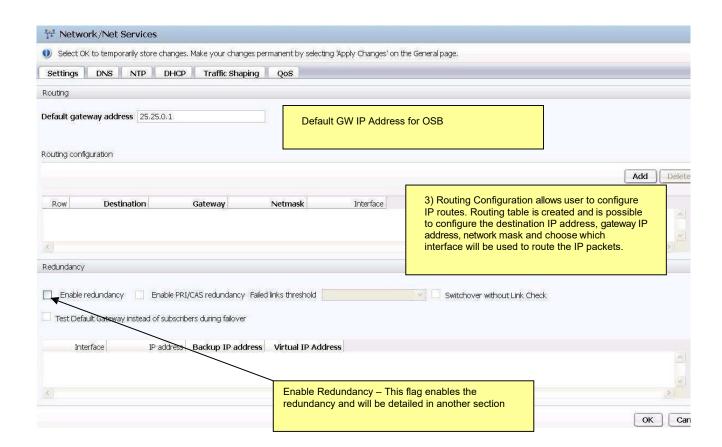




Terminal (OSB with 4 ethernet ports (eth0, eth1, eth2, eth3) in SBC mode

```
lenovo:/home/administrator # cat /etc/sysconfig/network/ifcfg-eth0
BONDING MASTER=yes
BONDING MODULE OPTS="mode=active-backup miimon=100"
BONDING SLAVE0=seth0
BONDING SLAVE1=seth2
BOOTPROTO=static
MTU=1500
IPADDR=21.21.0.150
NETMASK=255.255.0.0
STARTMODE=auto
USERCONTROL=no
lenovo:/home/administrator # cat /etc/sysconfig/network/ifcfg-eth1
BONDING MASTER=yes
BONDING MODULE OPTS="mode=balance-rr miimon=100"
BONDING SLAVE0=seth1
BONDING SLAVE1=seth3
BOOTPROTO=static
MTU=1500
IPADDR=21.22.0.151
NETMASK=255.255.0.0
STARTMODE=auto
USERCONTROL=no
lenovo:/home/administrator
```

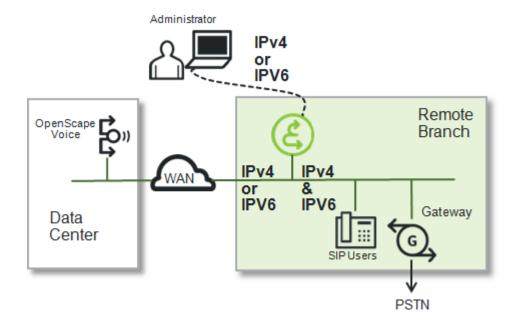
```
lenovo:/home/administrator # ifconfig
         Link encap: Ethernet HWaddr 40:F2:E9:BB:E5:D0
          inet addr:21.21.0.150 Bcast:21.21.255.255 Mask:255.255.0.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::42f2:e9ff:febb:e5d0/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MASTER MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:3006 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:559 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:266010 (259.7 Kb) TX bytes:56598 (55.2 Kb)
eth1
         Link encap: Ethernet HWaddr 40:F2:E9:BB:E5:D1
          inet addr:21.22.0.151 Bcast:21.22.255.255 Mask:255.255.0.0
          inet6 addr: fe80::42f2:e9ff:febb:e5d1/64 Scope:Link
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING MASTER MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:2696 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:4 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:271177 (264.8 Kb) TX bytes:536 (536.0 b)
10
         Link encap:Local Loopback
          inet addr:127.0.0.1 Mask:255.0.0.0
          inet6 addr: ::1/128 Scope:Host
          UP LOOPBACK RUNNING MTU:65536 Metric:1
RX packets:2498 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:2498 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:0
          RX bytes:1507596 (1.4 Mb) TX bytes:1507596 (1.4 Mb)
seth0
         Link encap: Ethernet HWaddr 40:F2:E9:BB:E5:D0
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING SLAVE MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:3006 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:559 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:266010 (259.7 Kb) TX bytes:56598 (55.2 Kb)
          Interrupt:16
         Link encap: Ethernet HWaddr 40:F2:E9:BB:E5:D1
seth1
          UP BROADCAST RUNNING SLAVE MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:2696 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:4 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:271177 (264.8 Kb) TX bytes:536 (536.0 b)
          Interrupt:17
         Link encap:Ethernet HWaddr 40:F2:E9:BB:E5:D0
UP BROADCAST SLAVE MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
seth2
RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 b) TX bytes:0 (0.0 b)
          Interrupt:16
seth3
         Link encap: Ethernet HWaddr 40:F2:E9:BB:E5:D1
          UP BROADCAST SLAVE MULTICAST MTU:1500 Metric:1
          RX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 frame:0
          TX packets:0 errors:0 dropped:0 overruns:0 carrier:0
          collisions:0 txqueuelen:1000
          RX bytes:0 (0.0 b) TX bytes:0 (0.0 b)
          Interrupt:17
```



9 OSB IPV6 for Administration

OpenScape Branch can also support the OSB Administration Interface to be IPv6.

- IPv6 and IPv4 to Gateways and SIP users
- IPv4 or IPv6 connection to the data center
- IPv4 or IPv6 for administration services
- OSB can be used as a GW-only for IPv6-SSP's No dual Stack Support (Interfaces LAN=IPv4 and WAN=IPv6)



10 IPV6 Support for SIP Devices

This feature introduced the support of IPv6 from OSB **only** in Proxy Mode (LAN > IPv4 and WAN > IPv6) or SBC-Proxy modes. First step is to enable WAN interface with the support of IPv6 on Settings Tab (under Network/Net Services).

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Network/Net Services > Settings

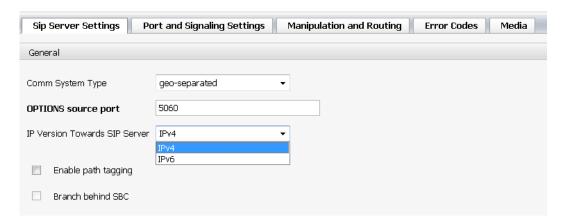


A31003-H8

OpenScape Branch V11, Configuration Guide

Second step is to determine the kind of connection with OSV, either IPv4 or IPv6 on Sip Server Settings (under VOIP tab).

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > VoIP > Sip Server Settings



Please note the following table that indicates the phone configuration whether it is operating with IPv4 or IPv6.

	IP version Towards SIP Server		
IP version from phone to OSB		IPv4	IPv6
·	IPv4	SIP Gateway = OSB SIP Server = OSV SIP Registrar = OSV Proxy failure – fallback to OSV*	SIP Gateway = OSB SIP Server = OSB SIP Registrar = OSB Proxy failure – no fallback to OSV*
	IPv6	SIP Gateway = OSB SIP Server = OSB SIP Registrar = OSB Proxy failure – no fallback to OSV*	SIP Gateway = OSB SIP Server = OSV SIP Registrar = OSV Proxy failure – fallback to OSV*

Note: It is not possible to configure both IPV6 and IPV4 for the same interface and no IPV6 administration is supported at the moment.

^{*}OSV/OSS fallback would be possible, for instance on a IPV6 phone and IPV4 OSV with fallback, the phone configuration would be: SIP Server -> OSS OPv6/FQDN address, SIP Registrar -> OSSIPv6/FQDN address. Notes: Check the OSS fallback configuration for further details and for duplex, use DNS SRV accordingly.

	OSB Proxy IP version to Data Center		
IP version from		IPv4	IPv6
GW Only/ATA to	IPv4	Outbound Proxy	Outbound Proxy = OSB Proxy
OSB		= OSB Proxy Node 1 Primary	Node 1 Primary = OSB Proxy
		= OSV Node 1 Node 1 Backup	Node 1 Backup = <empty></empty>
		= OSV Node 2 Node 2	Node 2 Primary = <empty></empty>
		Primary = OSV Node 2 Node 2	Node 2 Backup = <empty></empty>
		Backup = OSV Node 1 Proxy	Proxy failure – no fallback

The only way to get fallback in case of OSB Proxy failure is by means of an alternative route through an OS SBC. In this case, the Node 1 Backup shall be configured with the OS SBC WAN IP address which shall also be using IPv4.

11 OSB IPv6 support for SIP trunks

This feature introduces the communication with SIP Service Providers via IPv6. So additionally to Proxy Mode, SBC Proxy supports IPv6 on its WAN side.

First step is the configuration of WAN interface with IPv6 (already mentioned above).

The flag "IP Version towards SIP server" will be grayed out with content value IPv4 (under VOIP SIP Server Settings).

Configuration

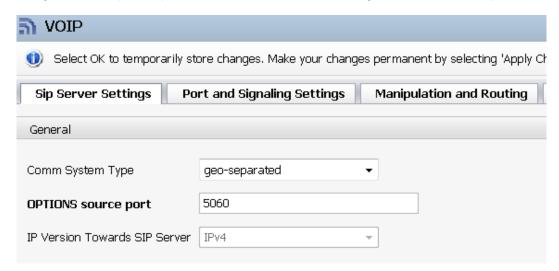
OpenScape Branch

Branch Office

Configuration

VolP

Sip Server Settings



According to the requirements, three topologies are supported for connection to IPv6 SSP. For this reason it is allowed from now on to configure an SBC Proxy with IPv6 support as Gateway only.

Topology 1: OSB in SBC Proxy Mode (LAN IPv4, WAN IPv6), SSP IPv6, OSV IPv4

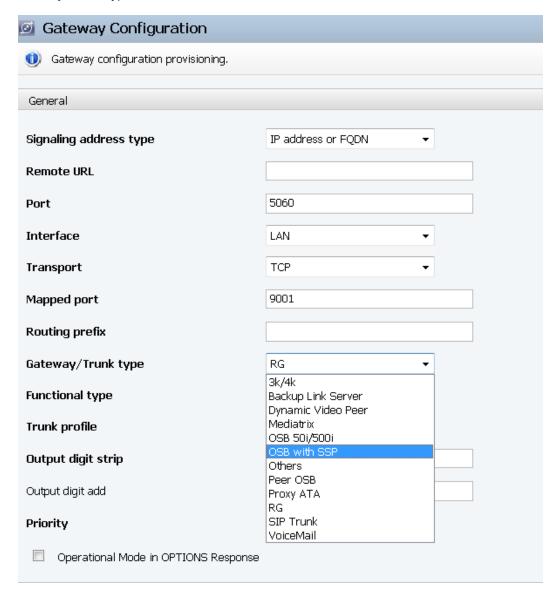
Topology 2: OSB_1 in SBC Proxy Mode (LAN IPv4, WAN IPv6) and Gateway Only, SSP IPv6 connected to OSB_1, OSB_2 Proxy Mode (LAN IPv4, WAN IPv6) connected to OSB_1, OSV IPv6 connected to OSB_2, external IPv4 phones

Topology 3: OSB_1 in SBC Proxy Mode (LAN IPv4, WAN IPv6) and Gateway Only, SSP IPv6 connected to OSB_1, OSB_2 Proxy Mode (LAN IPv4, WAN IPv6) connected to OSB_1, OSV IPv4 connected to OSB_2, external IPv6 phones

by SSP" (SSP configuration) flag will be grayed out and the available Gateway/Trunk rules will be the following: LAN – Integrated Gateway (only if 50i/500i HW).

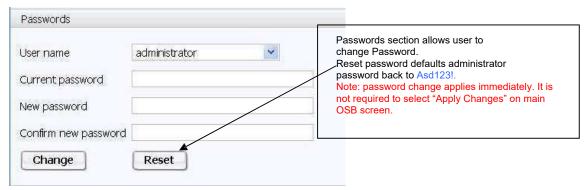
WAN - SIP Service Provider

Furthermore the second OSB (OSB_2) mentioned on topologies 1 and 2 above will have a new option on Gateway/Trunk Type "OSB with SSP".



12 Users/Password Recovery/Change

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Security > General > Passwords



12.1 Users/Passwords

Default users/passwords for OSB:

User: administrator, Password: Asd123!.
User: service, Password: BF0bpt@x
User: cdr, Password: MNY9\$dta
User: assistant, Password: 2GwN!gb4
User: ACD, Password: 3jMp!ee9

Note: SSH access for root is disabled by default.

Default users rights/groups for OSB:

User	Assistant	Local GUI	ssh/sftp	Groups	Rights to Change/Reset Passwords
guest	No access	Read only	No access	user	guest
assistant	Read and Write	No access	sftp only	assistant, sshlogin	All users.
cdr	No access	No access	sftp only	cdr, sshlogin	cdr
ACD	No access	Read only (Read and Write for ACD parameters)	ssh only	user, sshlogin	ACD
administrator	No access	Read and Write	ssh/sftp (Read only)	user, sshlogin	All users.
service	No access	Read and Write	ssh/sftp (Read and Write)	www, user, admin, sshlogin, assistant	All users.
root	No access	Read and Write	ssh/sftp (Read and Write)	root	All users.

Note: Changing the password is only allowed for the root and administrator users.

The **Reset password** option is available only for default accounts (e.g., administrator, guest, assistant, service, redundancy).

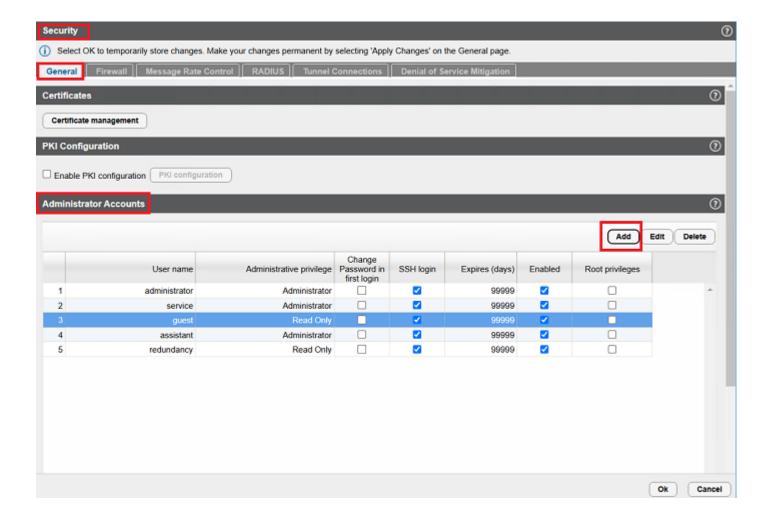
13 Administration Accounts

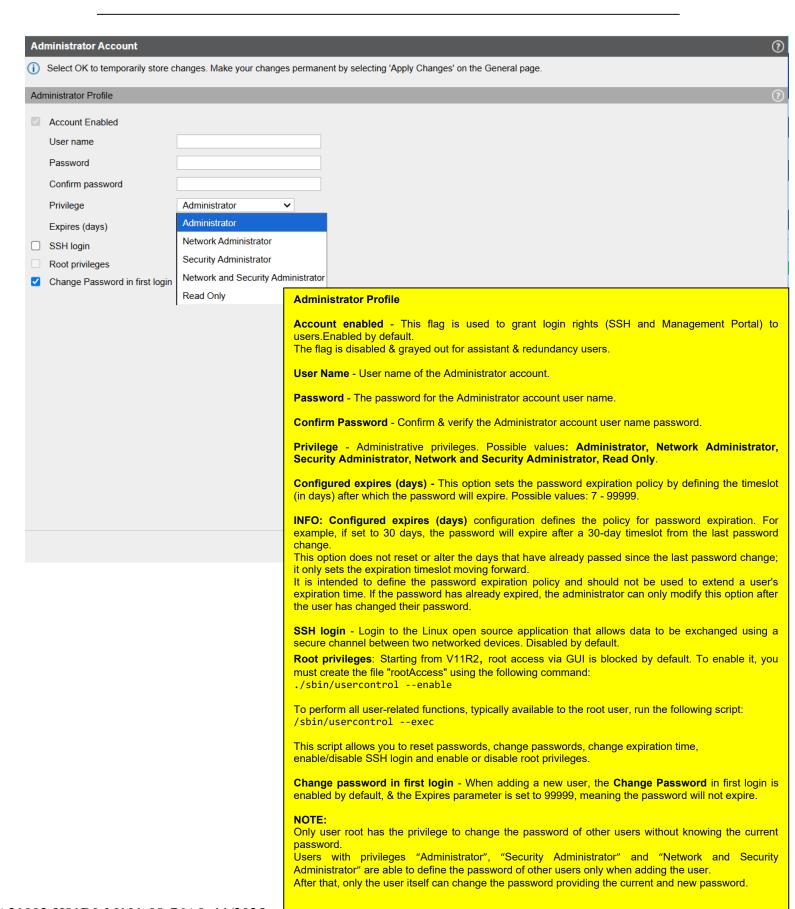
Administration accounts configuration for the firewall/routing settings of OSB.

Important: Starting from V11R2, Administrator Accounts are presented as User Accounts.

The only settings that can be modified for default users (e.g., administrator, guest, assistant, service, redundancy) are **Password** and **Configured expires**. All other settings are restricted.

Administrator Accounts can be created by pressing the **Add** button and the existing ones can be edited or deleted using the **Edit** and **Delete** buttons. Adding or editing launches the **Administrator Account configuration** window.

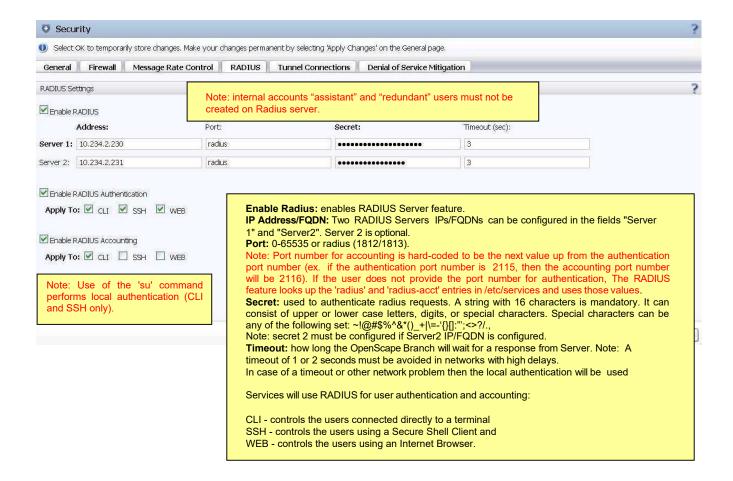




14 Radius

OpenScape Branch supports Radius Authentication and Accounting which provides a way of identifying a user before allowing access to aclient.

Note: RADIUS is supported with redundant OSBs. Users on each physical OSB are authenticated via RADIUS so the physical IP addresses of each of the OSBs (not the Virtual IP) must be configured in the RADIUS servers. Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Security > Radius Note: different applications allow different numbers of characters in a username. CLI allows 44, while SSH and HTTPS allow 254. It is recommended that the customer limits his/her usernames to 44 characters on all three applications.



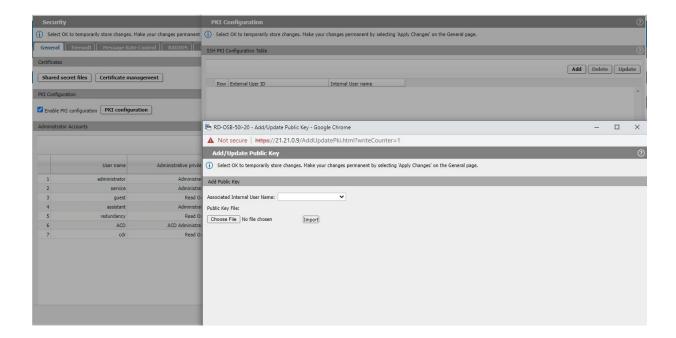
15 SSH with PKI and Certificate files for WEB Server

Mechanism that allows external users to log into other systems, such as PCs or other Linux servers, to execute scripts or other commands on an OpenScape Branch without having to explicitly log into the OpenScape Branch using a password. This is done by storing the external user's public key on the OpenScape Branch.

To configure a PKI for SSH the following steps shall be executed:

- Enable PKI Configuration;
- Open the PKI Configuration screen;
- Click on the Add button;
- Select the internal user (administrator or service) to which the key will be associated;

- Select the public key file and click to import it;
- Apply the configuration.



16 Utilities (Reboot + Version Information)

User can restart system to current or backup partition. It is also possible to show software information. (Health Check and Configuration Export/Import is covered later on)

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Maintenance > Restart



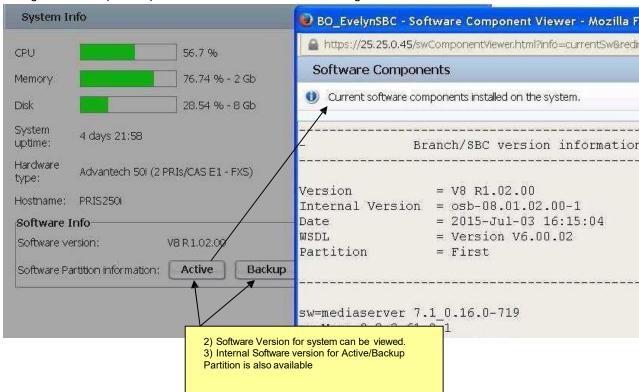
Configuration

OpenScape Branch

Branch Office

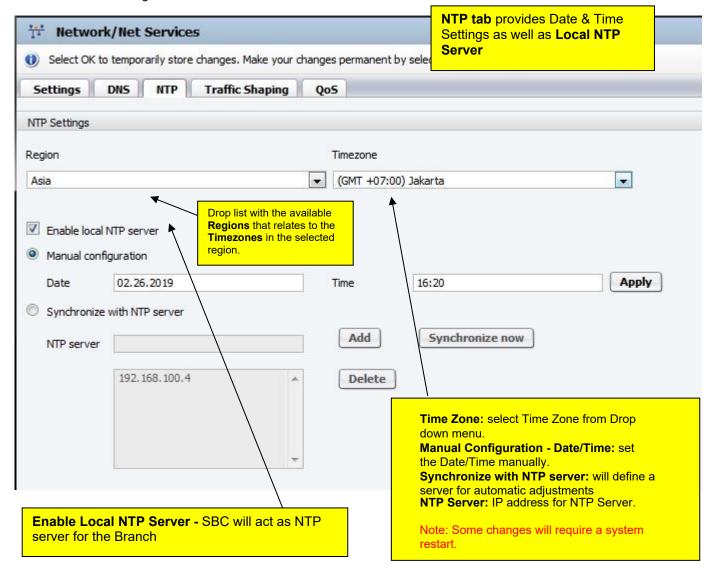
Configuration

local Dashboard



17 Time Settings/NTP

User can configure NTP server and time settings under Network Services. Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Network/Net Services > NTP.



NOTE: Up to three DNS Servers can be configured. If IPV6 is enabled, NTP Server can be an IPV6 address.

NOTE: If Redundancy is active, system will use physical IP for NTP queries. So, for slave synchronization the physical IP of both Master and Slave OpenScape SBC must be added to NTP Server firewall list.

18 VOIP Configuration

User can configure VOIP parameters. Some configuration changes will cause the SIP server to restart, active and ongoing calls may fail.

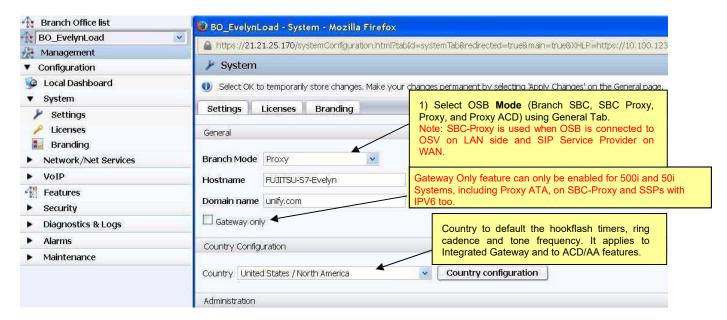
Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > VoIP

18.1. PROXY Mode

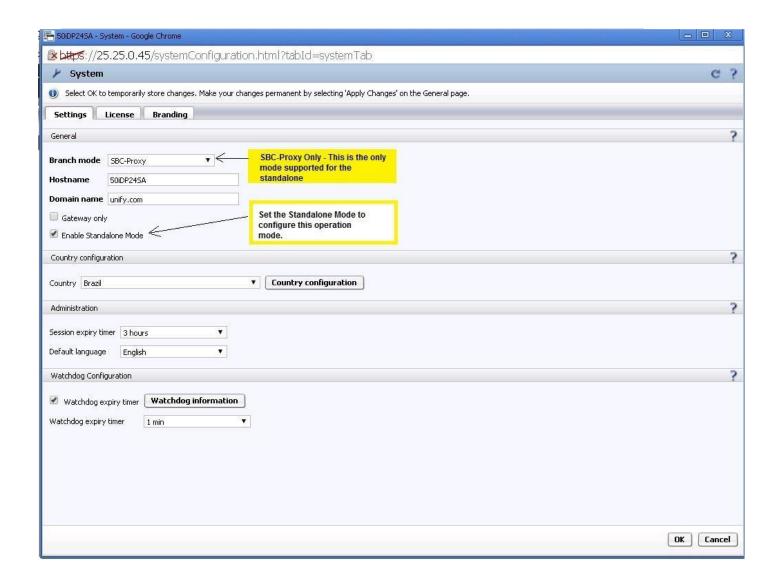
18.2. SIP Server Configuration

User has to configure OpenScape Branch mode under System configuration: Note: changes to OpenScape Branch mode require a system restart.

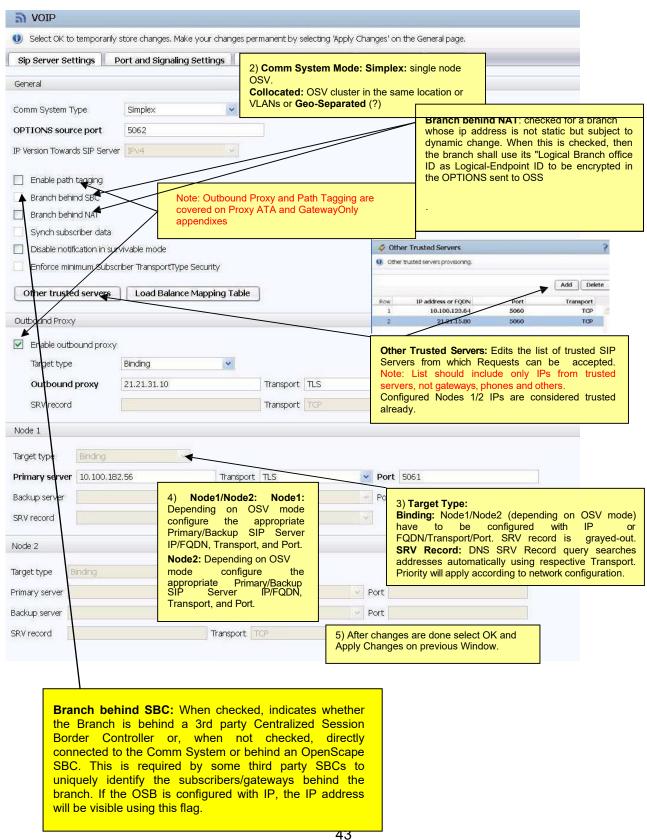
Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > System > Settings



StandAlone mode Activation - is under the System Tab, "Enable StandAlone Mode" flag will reboot the system and check for the proper license



And OSV nodes will be configured under VOIP/general. Configuration
OpenScape Branch
Branch Office
Configuration
VolP
Sip Server Settings



TCP/UDP/TLS	OSV Mode	MTLS
	Simplex	
sipsm1_vip	Node 1	sipsm3_vip
	Collocated	
sipsm1_vip	Node 1	sipsm3_vip
sipsm2_vip	Node 2	sipsm4_vip
	Geo-Separated	
sipsm1_vip	Node 1 Primary Server	sipsm3_vip
sipsm2_vip	Node 1 Secondary Server	sipsm4_vip
sipsm2_vip	Node 2 Primary Server	sipsm4_vip
sipsm1_vip	Node 2 Secondary Server	sipsm3_vip

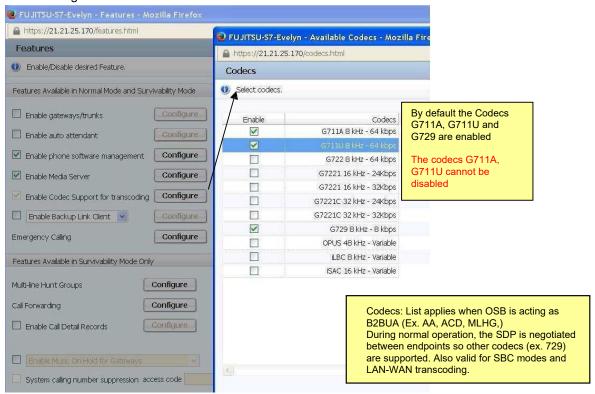
Note: In case the OSV is configured with the same IP address for TLS and MTLS (sipsm1_vip = sipsm3_vip, sipsm2_vip = sipsm4_vip) then use the MTLS port 5161 instead of 5061

18.3. Codecs Configuration

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Features > Codecs

The support of different codecs for Integrated gateway and Media server calls require the following configurations:

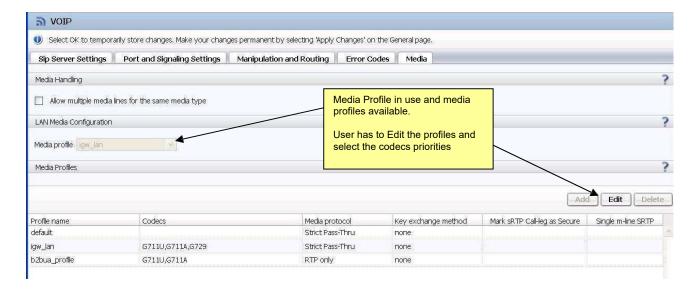
In this first section user has to select which codecs will be available under "Enable Codec Support for Transcoding"

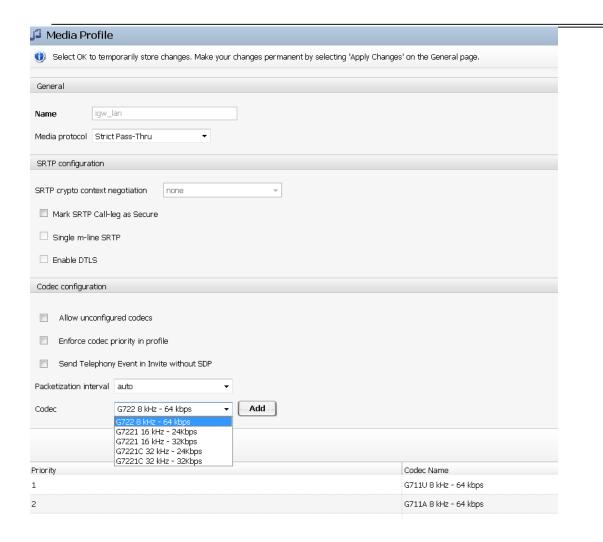


Second step is to add these codecs on Media profiles. Please note that only codecs that are enabled appear as an option on Media Profile configuration.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > VoIP > Media

In this section user will enable the profiles and select the codecs and order of codecs that will be used.





Flags:

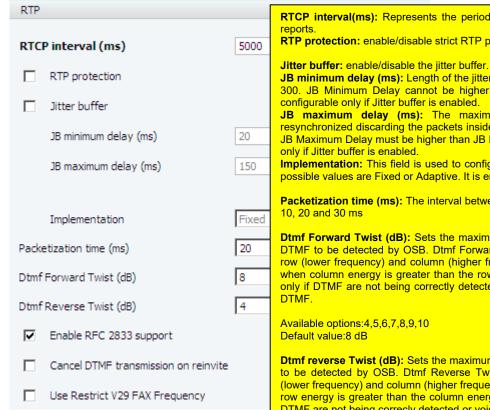
Allow Unconfigured Codecs: If enabled, even when a codec is not in the list of supported codecs on the igw_profile, the OSB will accept it and use it for transcoding.

Note: The "Enable Codec Support for Transcoding" flag was originally used for codec transcoding between the LAN/WAN from a Branch-SBC or SBC Proxy, but it is also needed to support the transcoding for Integrated Gateway and Media Server.

18.4. **RTP Configuration**

Administration -> VoIP -> Media -> RTP

RTP configuration is enabled if Integrated Gateway is enabled.



RTCP interval(ms): Represents the period of time in milliseconds between RTCP

RTP protection: enable/disable strict RTP protection.

JB minimum delay (ms): Length of the jitter buffer in milliseconds. Range from 0 to 300. JB Minimum Delay cannot be higher than JB Maximum Delay. This field is

JB maximum delay (ms): The maximum delay before the jitter buffer is resynchronized discarding the packets inside the jitter buffer. Range from 0 and 500. JB Maximum Delay must be higher than JB Minimum Delay. This field is configurable

Implementation: This field is used to configure the jitter buffer implementation. The possible values are Fixed or Adaptive. It is enabled if Jitter buffer is enabled.

Packetization time (ms): The interval between the RTP packets. Allowed values are

Dtmf Forward Twist (dB): Sets the maximum threshold in the forward twist for the DTMF to be detected by OSB. Dtmf Forward Twist is the difference in dB between row (lower frequency) and column (higher frequency) energies for dtmf frequencies, when column energy is greater than the row energy. This value should be adjusted only if DTMF are not being correctly detected or voice is being wrongly detected as

Dtmf reverse Twist (dB): Sets the maximum threshold in reverse twist for the DTMF to be detected by OSB. Dtmf Reverse Twist is the difference in dB between row (lower frequency) and column (higher frequency) energies for dtmf frequencies, when row energy is greater than the column energy. This value should be adjusted only if DTMF are not being correctly detected or voice is being wrongly detected as DTMF.

Available options:4,5,6,7,8,9,10 Default value:4 dB

NOTE: If country is United States/North America or United States Circa 1950/North America the default value of DTMF Reverse Twist is 9dB

Enable RFC 2833 support: Enables RFC2833 support for sending DTMF digits. If the flag is enabled, the user of RFC will be negotiated between parties. If the flag is disabled, DTMF digits are transmitted inband. This flag can only be set if "Enable RFC2833 Support" is set. Default is disabled.

Cancel DTMF transmission on reinvite: Disabled by default. Stop an ongoing RTP Event, sending DTMF digit, if media renegotiation unhold is requested. This flag can only be set if Enable RFC2833 Support is set

Send DTMF end using ptime: When enabled, this flag will send the three DTMF END (final) packets using the ptime interval between them, otherwise the three DTMF end (final) packets will be sent in a burst at same time. Set this flag if any DTMF end packets are being lost.

Use Restrict V29 FAX Frequency: Changes V29 Fax carrier frequency tolerance

This flag must be set only if after a V29-9600 training or page transmission a V21

18.5. **Timers and Thresholds**

User can configure Timers & Thresholds to detect OSV nodefailures.

<u>Timers & Thresholds:</u> Survivability Provider settings to determine how fast the OSB detects and reacts toa node failure, and how often it checks the connection.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > VoIP > Sip Server Settings

Failure Threshold (pings): numbefore considering a node failure (Success Threshold (pings): numberonsidering node is active (Range Transition Mode Threshold: nubefore switching to Survivabilit threshold to 0 if this mode is not restricted.	Range 1-10) The of positive responses before 1-10). The of failure attempts counted y Mode (Set transition mode)	send options to Options Timeor for 200OK from Notification Ra	al (sec): keep alive interval to SIP Server. (Range 10 - 300). ut (sec): timeout when waiting SIP Server (Range 1 - 32). ute: Number of notifications per transition. Disabled in Proxy
Failure threshold (pings)	2	OPTIONS interval (sec)	20
Success threshold (pings)	1	OPTIONS timeout (sec)	4
Transition mode threshold (pings)	1	Notification rate (per sec)	10
Clustered Nodes settings			
Ping Method	OPTIONS ·	OPTIONS interval (sec)	20
Failure threshold (pings)	2		

OSV Timer/Threshold Examples				
Settings: Failure Threshold = 2 (pings)	Note: transition mode does not apply in Proxy ACD mode.	Settings: Failure Threshold = 2 (pings)	Note: Calls must be cleared manually from each side after switching modes (NM to SM).	
OPTIONS interval = 60 (sec) OPTIONS request Timeout = 4 (sec) Transition Mode Threshold = 1 (pings)		OPTIONS interval = 60 (sec) OPTIONS request Timeout = 4 (sec) Transition Mode Threshold = 2 (pings)		
Scenario1 (Going to Survivability Mode): normal OPTIONS 4s (first timeout/fail) OPTIONS fast ping 4s OPTIONS fast ping 4s (failure threshold - 2 fast pings) TRANSITION 60s (ping interval) OPTIONS transition 4s (transition threshold) Total: 76seconds		Scenario2 (Going to Survivability Mode): normal OPTIONS 4s (first timeout/fail) OPTIONS fast ping 4s OPTIONS fast ping 4s (failure threshold - 2 fastpings) TRANSITION 60s (ping interval) OPTIONS transition 4s (transition threshold) TRANSITION 60s (ping interval) OPTIONS transition 4s (transition threshold) Total: 140seconds		
Going to Normal Mode: Any time between 0 to 64 (Options + timeout) seconds OSB will go back toNM		Going to Normal Mode: Any time between 0 to 64 (Options + timeout) seconds OSB will go back to NM		
Note for going to Survivability Mode scenarios: Timer Total example shows from the time Option is sentand not responded. Transition time could be longer depending when last Option was responded by OSV.				

18.6. SIP Manipulation, Office Code Mapping and Gateways

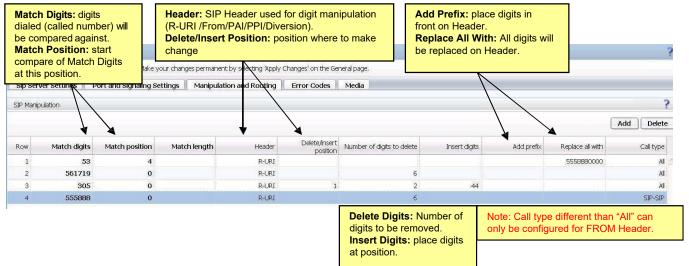
Configuration for SIP Manipulation (Survivability Mode), Office Code Mapping (Survivability Mode and Normal Mode) and Routing (Survivability Mode) are located under VOIP Menu and Manipulation and Routing Tab.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > VoIP > Manipulation and Routing

18.7. SIP Manipulation Provisioning

Allows user to change SIP headers during Survivability Mode (except from an Emergency Number). Rules priority applies for best match from left to right.

Note: after save in Sip Manipulation Window user has to Apply Changes for them to commit. Apply Changes for Sip Manipulation requires SipServer to be restarted. Call processing will be affected temporarily.



a) Row1: match 53 to the called number starting on digits position 4 (Count 0 through 4 from the left of the called number). If match replace all digits with 5558880000

Dial 7777535000 Imatch (Position 4), after Translation 5558880000.

b) Row2: match 561719 to the called number starting on digit position 0. If match delete 6 digits and prefix 555888.

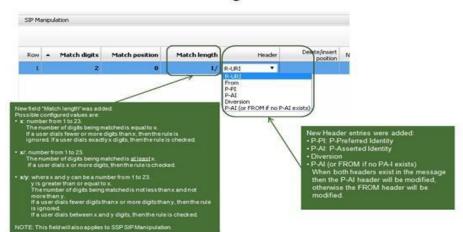
Dial 5617195200 match (Position 0), after Translation 5558885200

c) Row3: match 305 to the called number starting on digit position 0. If match delete 2 digits from position 1 and then append 44. User Dials 3053333240 🗈 match (Position 0), after Translation 3443333240.

d) Row4: match 555888 to the calling number starting on digit position 0. If match, delete 555888 for SIP to SIP only. User Calling Number 5558885246 🛽 match (Position 0), after Translation 5246 if a SIP-SIP call was made.

Note: is possible to add a + in the From Header (if needed for certain GWs, ex. HiPath 3000). Example: Match digits: 4, Match position: 0, Header: From, Add prefix: +. This configuration is needed for HiPath 3000/4000 so that the Gateway is able to interpret the called party number as international number. + on R-URI should be removed as well.

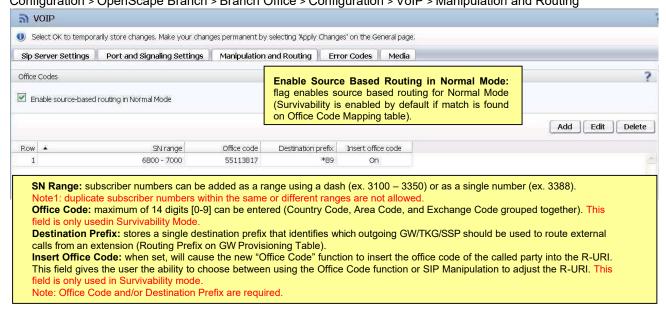
A new field called "Match length" is added.



18.8. Office Code Mapping

Configuration allows a customer to set up extension dialing across office codes defined on the same branch (Survivability Mode), and to establish source-based routing whereby a calling party number is used as the key for determining which outgoing gateway is used (Survivability Mode or Survivability/Normal Modes).

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > VoIP > Manipulation and Routing



In Normal Mode, the OSV is responsible for SIP Manipulation, while the OSB handles gateway selectionand Type of Number (TON) handling. The OSV will also be responsible for prefixing a dialed subscriber number with an office code.

In Survivable Mode, the OSB is responsible for SIP Manipulation, gateway selection, and Type of Number (TON) handling.

18.9. Extension Dialing Across Office Codes

Feature support of multiple office codes on a single OSB while allowing the subscribers in the different office codes to dial each other by using an extension number. This is useful in cases where a customer has multiple physical branches that only have a few subscribers using different office codes.

Normal Mode

In Normal mode, extension dialing across office codes is accomplished by configuring Prefix Access Codes in the OSV for each extension number. The rules for each PAC entry will result in the applicable Office Code being inserted into the called party number (R-URI). This is necessary to ensure that the full called party number is available for destination handling.

Survivable Mode

In Survivable Mode, the Office Code table is used to look up the Office Code associated with a called party number, when that called party number is dialed as an extension. OSB performs a lookup of the called party number to determine if the number can be found in the Office Code table. If the number is found, then the office code that applies to it is copied from the Office Code table and inserted into the R-URI. If the table lookup yields no matching entry then processing will continue without any modification to the R-URI (this corresponds with current behavior).

18.10. Source-Based Routing

Feature supports routing of outgoing calls to the PSTN over facilities that are associated with the calling party, rather than the called party (Regular OSB mechanism). This is useful in cases where a customer has multiple physical branches that only have a few subscribers. The physical branches may be in geographically dispersed locations, hence requiring different trunk facilities to carry the PSTN traffic.

Normal Mode

While the OSV has its own concept of source-based routing based on Rate Areas (the description of this capability is outside the scope of this document), the OSB version of this capability is also supported on the OSB in Normal mode, in case the customer prefers to configure it in one placeonly. Setting the checkbox labeled "Enable source-based routing in Normal Mode" will result in the Office Code table contents (SN Range and Destination Prefix fields) being used to determine which outgoing gateway to use for calls to external destinations. Note that the calling party number is used for the lookup in the SN Range field.

Survivable Mode

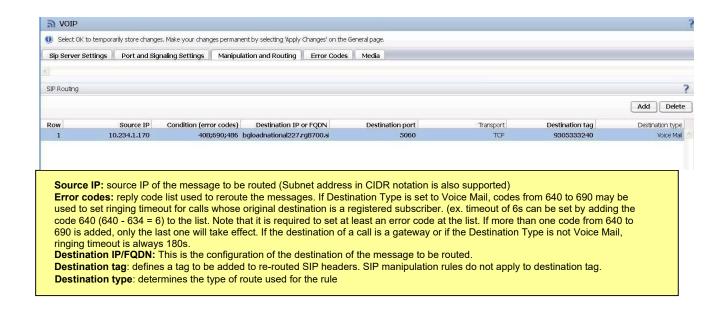
OSB performs a lookup in the SN Range field using the calling party number to get the Destination Prefix. The prefix is then used by the function that looks at the Gateway table to determine which outgoing facility to utilize for the call. source-based routing.

If no match is found the traditional OSB outgoing call routing, which is based on the called party number, is used.

18.11. SIP Routing Provisioning

Allows rerouting of messages during SM.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > VoIP > Manipulation and Routing

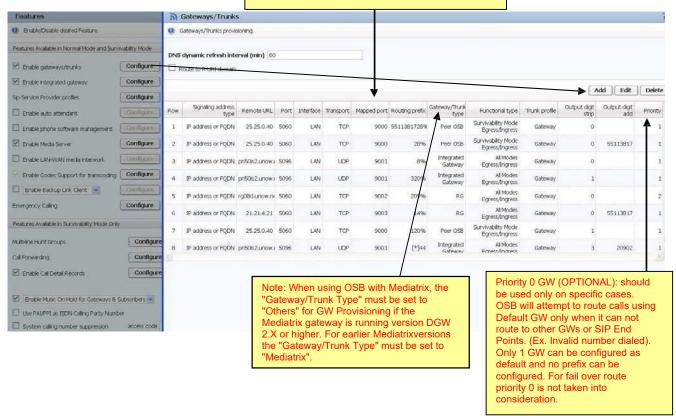


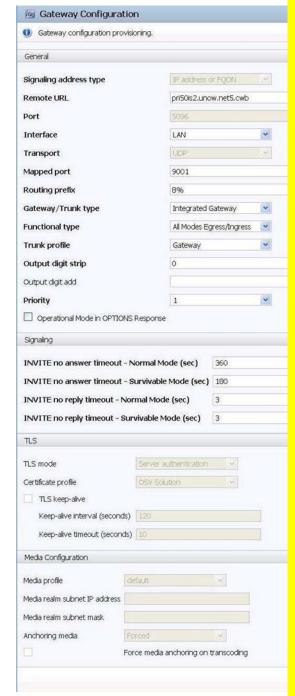
18.12. Gateway Provisioning

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Features > Enable gateways/trunks Feature allows user to configure Gateways for Normal Mode and Survivability Mode.

Note: user has to Apply Changes after saving GW provisioning changes. Apply Changes requires SipServer and SSM processes to be restarted. Call processing will be affected temporarily.

Note: Mapped Port parameter defines the gateway/endpoint mapped port for external IP addresses. The range of LAN gateways depends on the configured SIP ports range of Port Map. For WAN gateways, the valid mapped port range is from 21000 to 21255 (Only Applies to Branch SBC/SBC- Proxy or IPV6-Proxy Modes).





General

Signaling address type- The available options are:

- IP Address or FQDN
- DNS SRV
- DNS NAPTR (available starting from V11R2). For more information, see Configuring DNS

Configuration for GW: IP or FQDN, DNS SRV, or DNS NAPTR. Only one can be configured. FQDN is resolved via DNS or /etc/host.

Remote URL - Can be either IPv4 if it is configured in the LAN interface or IPv6 if configured on the WAN interface. If IPv6 is enabled the parameter Mapped Port shall be enabled and the option WAN shall be possible for the parameter Interface.

Port/Transport: SIP Port and Transport Protocol for communication with GW. This combo defines the SIP transport protocol to be used in communication with the gateway/trunk. The supported **Transport types** are UDP, TCP and TLS.

Interface: This box is used to configure the Gateway/Trunk Interface. WAN interface is valid only for SBC and Branch SBC-Proxy modes. LAN interface is also valid for OSB Proxy SBC and Branch SBC-Proxy ACD mode WANs.

GW/Trunk type: 3K/4K/Backup Link Server/ Mediatrix/ Others/Peer OSB, RG/SIP Trunk/ VoiceMail. (In ProxyACD mode only "Others", "Peer OSB", or "Integrated Gateway" can be used).

Functional type

- All Modes Egress/Ingress: Set the gateway to make outgoing calls and accept incoming calls in Normal or Survivability Mode.
- All modes Ingress: Set the gateway to accept incoming calls in Normal or Survivability
 Mode
- Normal Mode Egress/Ingress Set the gateway to make outgoing calls and accept incoming calls only in Normal Mode.
- Survivability Mode Egress/Ingress Set the gateway to make outgoing calls and accept incoming calls only in Survivability Mode.
- Emergency: Emergency GW for SM (It must be configured only if supported. When Emergency call fails to reach the PSAP, call is rerouted to configured local Destination (ex. Local Attendant) which has land line to call PSAP directly.

Trunk profile-Set the trunk profile, selecting a SIP Service Provider Profile. For gateways and Peer OSB this field must be set as Gateway. The SIP Trunk profile can either be type "Gateway" or a profile out of the SSP profile list. SSP and Gateway is valid for SBC and Branch SBC-Proxy modes.

Note: If the flag Registration required is enabled in the Sip Service Provider profile, different Trunk profiles must be used for different Gateways/Trunks.

This field must be a Sip Service Provider profile for SIP trunks; trunk profile Gateways are not allowed.

You may configure up to 2 Trunks and have up to 60 concurrent Trunk calls.

In the Proxy-SBC mode (not Gateway only), OSB supports SIP Trunks using IPv6. However, IPv6 is only allowed in the WAN interface, so the OSB can only support SIP Trunks in the LAN using IPv4.

When the SIP Trunk is configured in terms of DNS SRV or FQDN, it is necessary to configure at least 2 mapped ports (a maximum of 20 ports) in order to assign one mapped port to each IP resolved. If DNS SRV is set, the configured FQDN will also need a mapped port. If the Outbound Proxy address is set, it needs one more mapped port.

The SIP Trunk configured as DNS Server can use up to 20 mapped ports when the Outbound Proxy is set. If the Outbound Proxy isn't set, the number of mapped ports will be 5.

Output digit strip: delete digits (from Beginning)

Output digit add: add digits (from Beginning).

Priority: The lowest number has the highest priority. If a default gateway is required, this gateway priority should be set to 0.

For more information, see the section Features > Gateways / Trunks Provisioning in the OSB Administrator Guide.

Media Configuration

The items in that section are only configurable when the **Enable LAN-SSP media interwork** flag is set and the gateway is in the WAN.

Once the **Enable LAN-SSP media interwork** flag is set, the **Media Configuration** will be allowed when a SIP Trunk is added to the gateway table.

Note: Routing Prefix expressions may be used for matching. Expressions available do not necessarily comply with POSIX Regular Expression rules. Nevertheless, POSIX Regular Expressions are a good reference to build matching rules. Expressions:

Expression	Description	Example
%	Matches any string of zero or more characters - If you want to match a Prefix, you should always end the pattern with %. One situation where % would not be used is when you want to match specifically one number	99%> Match on 99 followed by any digits
-	Matches any single character	[9][3-6]%> Match on 9, followed by a digit between 3-6, followed by any digits.
+	Denotes repetition of the previous item one or more times	93+1% > Match on 931, 9331, 93331, etc followed by anydigits
*	Denotes repetition of the previous item zero or more times	93*1%> Match on 91, 931, 9331, 93331, etc. followed by any digits.
	Denotes alternation (either of two alternatives).	9% 8%> Match on 9 or 8 followed by any digits.
[^ <list-of-characters>]</list-of-characters>	Matches a character that is not contained within the brackets	Match on 3 followed by any digits except digit 8 (match on 30,31,32,33,34,35,36,37,39)

Note: GW provisioning routing prefix matches on "[" first instead of Digits for best match. Ex. Rules "9011%" and "[2-9]%" are created. If user dials 9011XXXX ≡ Best match is "[2-9]%".

18.12.1 Gateway Configuration as a SIP trunk in LAN side

OpenScape Branch provides the option of having a SIP trunk in LAN.

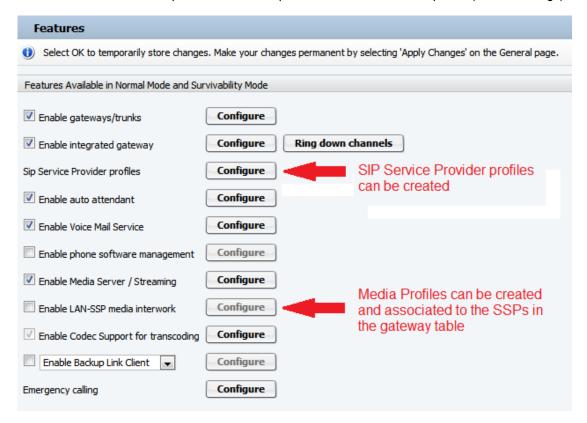
- a) Create an SSP profile. Do not configure anything in the profile, just give a name to it. Save & apply.
- b) Change the gateway type to SIP Trunk & associate the profile created to it. Save & apply.

Note: The B2BUA is used by default in SM in SSP calls. The REFER will be handled locally by the B2BUA.

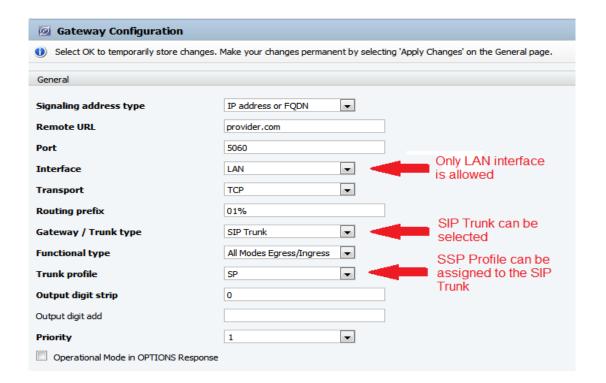
c) If step b does not work, configure the gateway type as 3k/4k.

It will make the calls in SM be routed through B2BUA then the REFER will be handled locally.

Features: click on Sip Service Provider profiles and create an SSP profile (default settings)



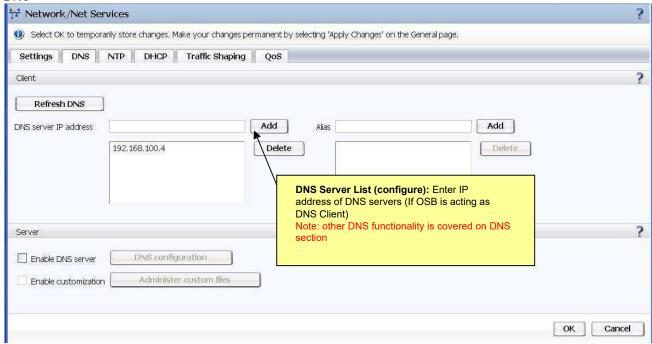
• Features --> Gateway/Trunks --> Gateway Configuration

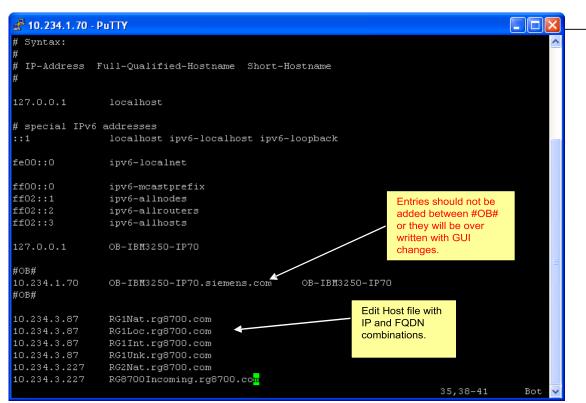


18.13 SIP Manipulation Provisioning

1) DNS Server List: DNS server can be configured in the OSB in order to resolve FQDNs configured. OSB will act as DNS client. Up to three DNS Servers can be configured. IF IPV6 is enabled, the NTP address can bea IPV6 address.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Network/Net Services > DNS





Host file: if no DNS server is available, FQDNs can be resolved using OSB host file /etc/hosts Note: Limit of 5 SSH sessions (Idle expiration timer is 60 minutes)

18.14 VoJP - WebRTC

The OpenScape Survival Client and UC WebRTC survivability configuration allow UC WebRTC clients to access limited phone service through a failover mechanism, ensuring they continued operation even if the UC connection is down.

Important:

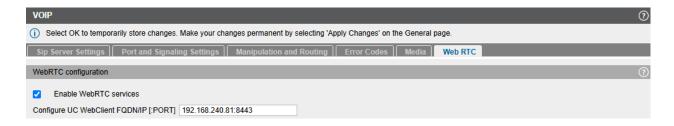
This feature is available from OSB V11R2 and UC V11 onward.

It is only applicable to OpenScape UC when connected to OpenScape Voice (OSV). OpenScape 4K (OS4K) and other PBX systems are not supported.

WebRTC configuration

When the central UC connection is lost, users are redirected to a simplified UC WebRTC-based softphone hosted by the Media Server (MS) on the OSB. The Media Server reads the survivability cookie created on the UC server, extracts the encrypted number, and provisions a temporary WebRTC/SIP account for the user. The user can then place and receive basic calls in survivability mode through OSB's Media Server (MS) instead of the UC backend.

Note: WebClient users must be inside the customer network. The customer must configure the firewall to allow connections from OSB to the UC backend URL.



Enable WebRTC services - Check this checkbox to enable real-time communication services.

Once enabled, the MS WebRTC application is configured, and the Media Server and high-availability (HA) Proxy services restart automatically.

A pop-up notification alerts users that the MS application is restarting.

Configure UC WebClient FQDN/IP [:PORT]- Enter the UC backend URL.

Once validated, this URL will be used in the HA Proxy configuration to route requests to the UC backend.

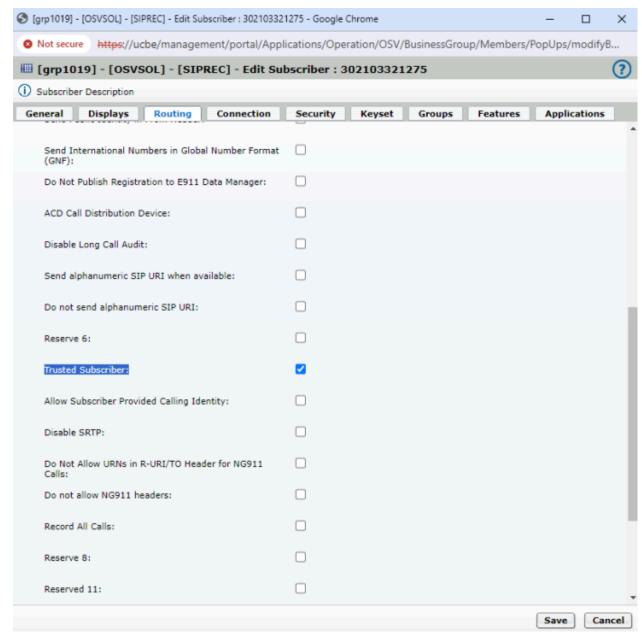
Note: This field allows a string of up to 255 characters.

18.14.1 Limitations and Restrictions

- 1. Users who have never logged into the WebClient or are using a new machine/browser, cannot access survivability mode if the UC connection is down.
- 2. Users who flush their browser cache will lose the survivability cookie, which may prevent them from accessing the survivability mode until they log in again.

3. Trusted Subscriber Requirement for Survival Mode:

The Trusted Subscriber attribute is available for WebRTC users under the Routing Information for Subscriber menu in CMP:



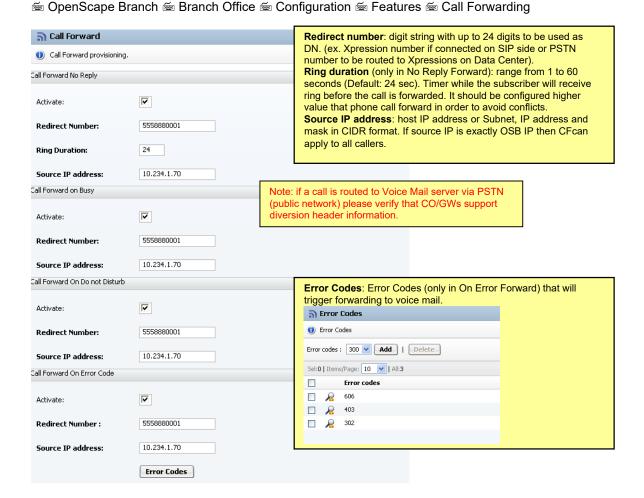
Important: If the Trusted Subscriber flag is disabled and the OSB connection to UC is down while the connection to OSV is up, the Survival Client cannot place calls.

- 4. This feature does not support Keyset, MLHG, or multiple registration devices.
- 5. This feature does not support the OSB internal Media Server announcements.

If the UC connection is restored, the system automatically redirects the user back to the main WebClient UI. For more information, refer to the Unify OpenScape UC Application V11, OpenScape Survival Client User Guide.

19 Call Forward (Voice Mail)

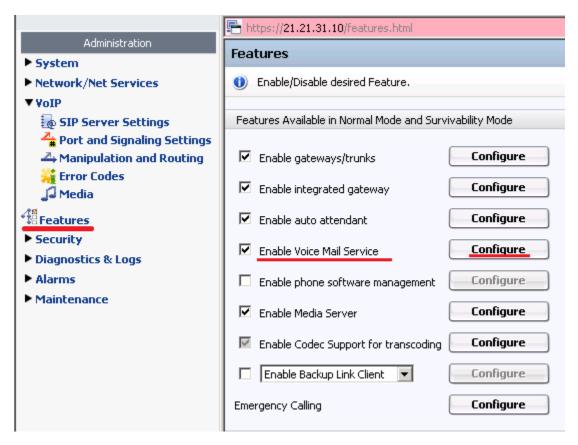
Allows rerouting of messages to Voice Mail during SM. Feature was introduced in V1R4 and can be used instead of SIP Routing to route calls to Voice Mail in SM. Configuration



20 Local Voice Mail Service

Provides for OSB's a simple Voice Mail capability in normal and survivable mode.

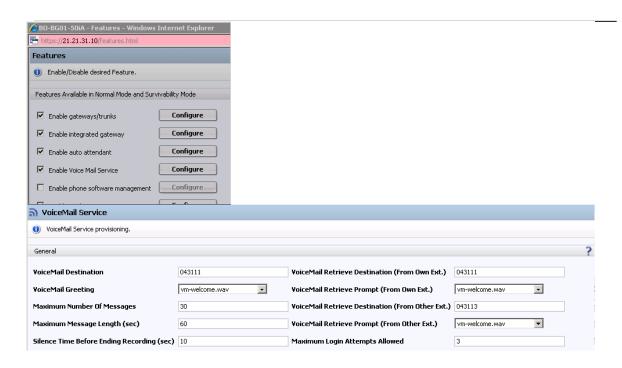
Administration -> Features -> Enable Voice Mail Service



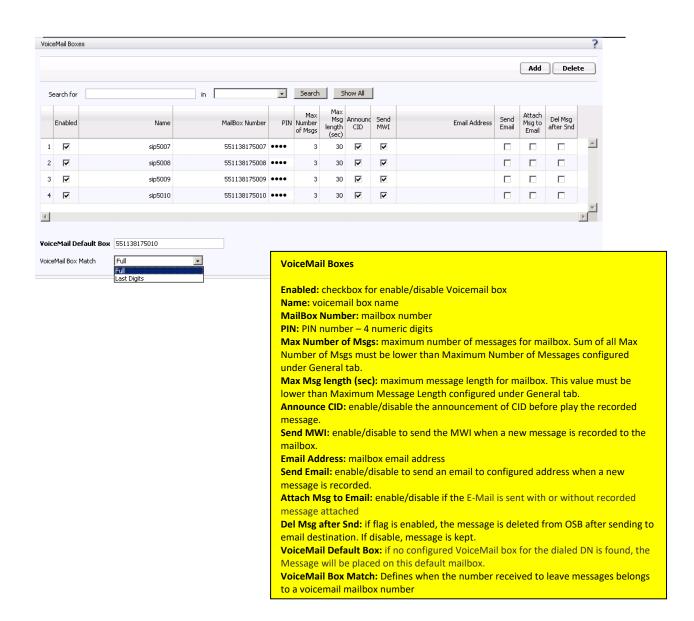
For MWI functionality during normal mode operation:

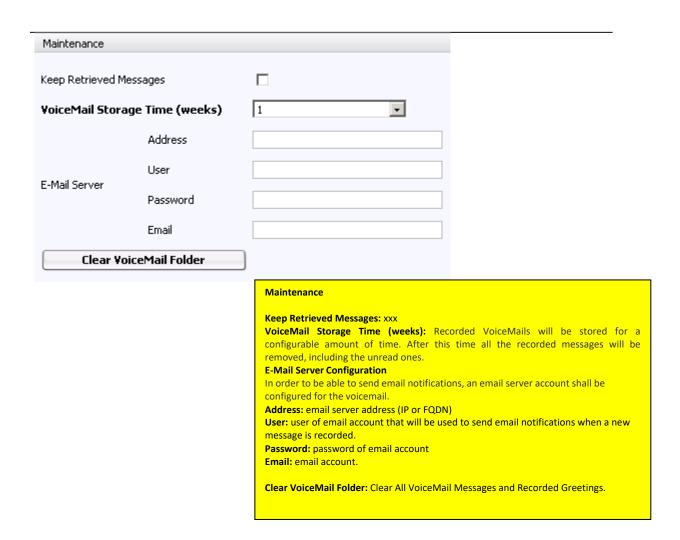
- Subscriber: needs to be enabled the Feature "Call Forwarding to Voice Mail" in the OSV
- OSV: the parameter "Srx/Main/MwiNatureOfAddress" should be set to "2".

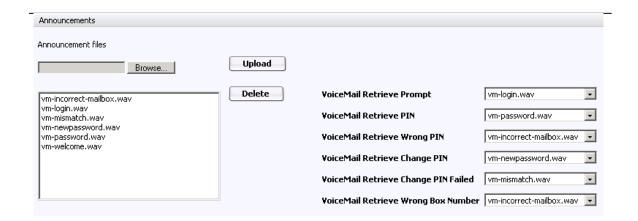
Note: MWI notification capability is NOT supported for analog subscribers (FXS ports).



VoiceMail Destination: voicemail dial number destination (up to 24 characters). This is the number used to call forward the calls to Voicemail. VoiceMail Greeting: Select the greeting message that is played when a forwarded call is answered by voicemail. VoiceMail Retrieve Destination (From Own Ext.): number that user dials to access his own mailbox (up to 24 characters). VoiceMail Retrieve Prompt (From Own Ext.): Select the greeting message that is played when user access his own mailbox. VoiceMail Retrieve Destination (From Other Ext.): number that user dials to access his mailbox from other destination (up to 24 characters). This number must be different from VoiceMail Destination and VoiceMail Retrieve Destination. VoiceMail Retrieve Prompt (From Other Ext.): Select the greeting message that is played when user access his mailbox from other destination. Maximum Number of Messages: configure the maximum number of messages. It depends on the OSB Server type. Maximum Message Length (sec): configure maximum message length allowed in the system. Range: 10-90 seconds. Silence Time Before Ending Recording (sec): Time of silence before disconnect the call from Voicemail. Range: 2-10. Maximum Login Attempts Allowed: Maximum login attempts for message retrieval. Call is disconnected after maximum failed logins. Range: 1-5







Announcements

A fresh delivered OSB will contain default prompts for the VoiceMail service.

All VoiceMail relevant prompts can be customized and uploaded/deleted by Administrator.

The VoiceMail box user will be able to record his own VoiceMail prompt.

21 Music On Hold

OpenScape Branch supports Music On Hold while running in Survivability Mode using local Media Server. Note: OSB Media Server must be enabled for this feature.

Configuration

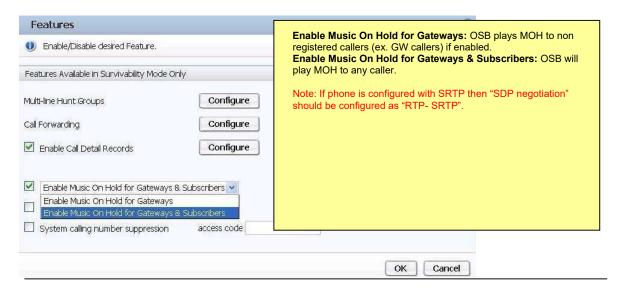
OpenScape Branch

Branch Office

Configuration

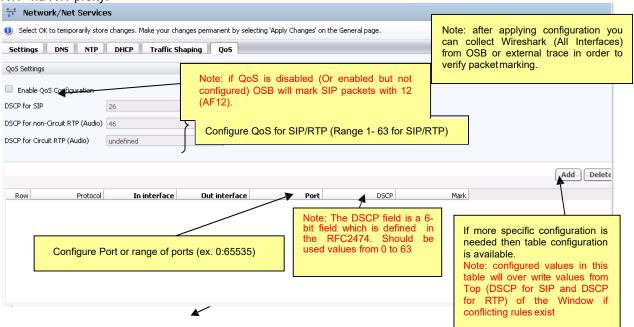
Features

Enable Music On Hold



22 QOS

QOS (Quality of Service) is the ability to guarantee a certain level of performance to the Voice over IP data flow in converged voice/data IP networks. OSB allows QoS configuration if required by network switches and routers (this configuration is only valid for: the RTP traffic with RTP bridging/anchoring). RTP via RTPproxy.



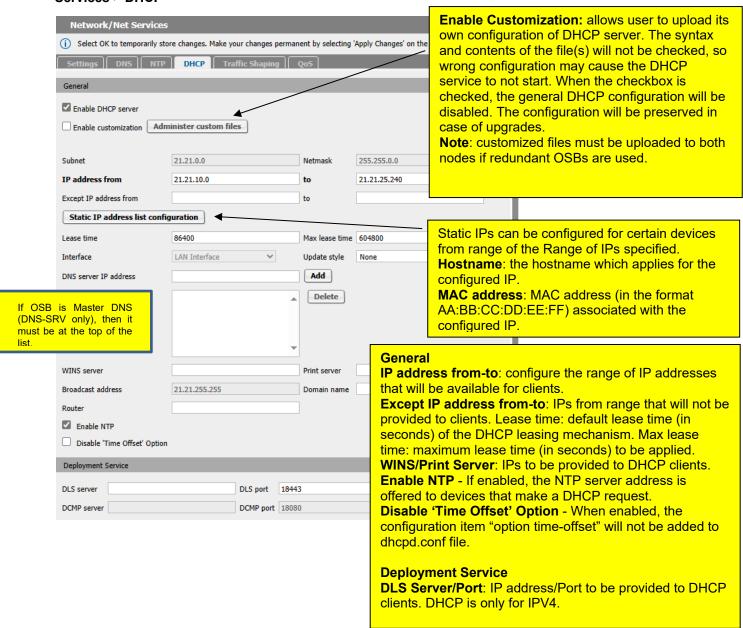
Name	Decimal
CS0	0
CS1	8
CS2	16
CS3	24
CS4	32
CS5	40
CS6	48
CS7	56
AF11	10
AF12	12
AF13	14
AF21	18
AF22	20
AF23	22
AF31	26
AF32	28
AF33	30
AF41	34
AF42	36
AF43	38
EF PHB	46

23 DHCP

OSB can be configured to act as a DHCP server for devices within the Branch.

Note: DLS and NTP (Network Services Menu, NTP Tab) information will be provided to DHCPclients.

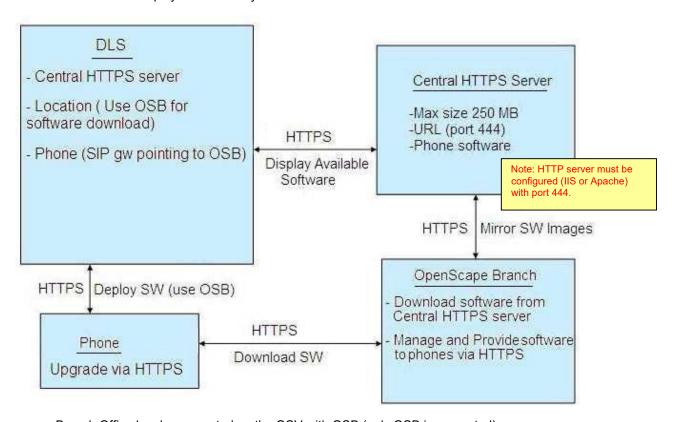
Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Network/Net Services > DHCP



24 Phone Software Management

24.1. Feature Description- Prerequisites

Area in OSB disk is reserved for phone SW so that phones can upgrade application from OSB within the Branch instead of connecting to main HTTPS server in Data Center. With this capability a software load isonly downloaded once to the branch instead of having multiple downloads for each of the phones at the branch. It is very useful when limited bandwidth is available to the branch. DLS informs devices accordingly to use OSB appliance for phone software upgrade. OSB pulls phone software from the configured HTTPS server. For this implementation, all phones belonging to a branch, must be assign to a DLS location. DLS location must be set to use OSB for software deployment and may include more than one branch.

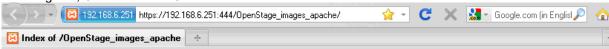


- Branch Office has been created on the OSV with OSB (only OSB is supported)
- HTTP server configured (IIS or Apache) with port 444 and administrator must check not to exceed 250 MB of software
- OSB mirrors with the Central HTTP phone SW Server (port 444). Both must be configured withport 444
- Central HTTPS server URL: server where the phone software is uploaded (https://server/path)

24.2. Central HTTPS server

HTTPS server is configured (IIS or Apache) with port 444 and administrator must check not to exceed 250 MB of software. This URL must be accessible from the network where the OSB resides. The HTTPSserver should allow Directory Listing in order to be able to scan subfolder contents. Additionally, copy dls_directory_reader.asp or dls_directory_reader.php file (depending on the HTTPS server implementation followed), from within the installer DLS folder \Tools into the root directory of the HTTPSserver.

For this guide, Central HTTPS URL:



Index of /OpenStage_images_apache

- Parent Directory
- OS HI SIP V2 R2 47 4.img
- OS HI SIP V3 R0 73 0.img
- OS HI SIP V3 R1 26 0.img
- OS LO SIP V2 R2 47 4.img
- OS LO SIP V3 R0 73 0.img
- OS LO SIP V3 R1 26 0.img
- dls directory reader.asp
- dls directory reader.php

Apache/2.2.21 (Win32) mod_ssl/2.2.21 OpenSSL/1.0.0e PHP/5.3.8 mod_perl/2.0.4 Perl/v5.10.1 Server at 192.168.6.251 Port 444

24.3. Phones

Only OpenStage phones are supported. Only Openstage phones are supported. Optipoints do not support functionality to retrieve phone software from HTTPserver.

Phone sip gateway must always be set and point to OSB. In case of FQDN or DNS SRV usage, DLSserver must be able to resolve these entries.

24.4. Branch Office

For the purposes of this guide, the Branch Office setup on the OSV is displayed OSV: grp1016c

BG: BG Manual testing Branch Office: RX200_Goliath

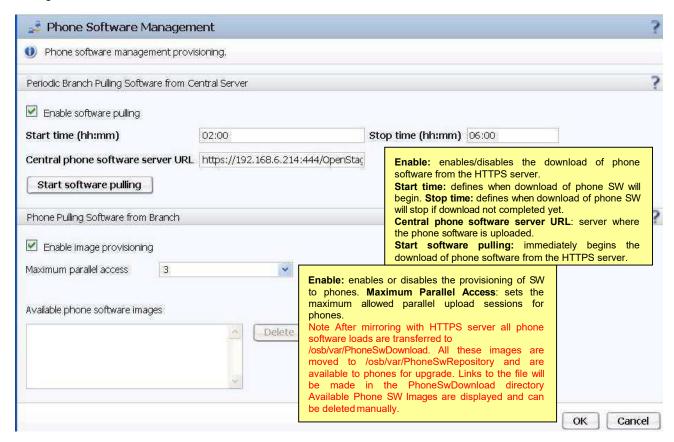
Subscribers: (4) 2105007001, 2105007002, 2105007003,2105007004

Representative endpoint: 192.168.6.88 (OSBip)

24.5. OSB Configuration

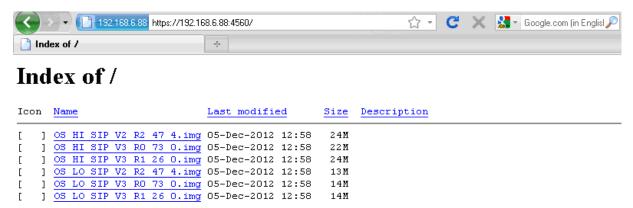
Enable Phone Software Management on OSB.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Features > Enable Phone Software Management.



After Phone Software Management setup has been completed and OSB has completed the download (scheduled or immediate) of phone images, administrator can check that OSB provides http server functionality by opening any browser and selecting one of the following URLs:

https://<osb_ip>:4560/opt/siemens/openbranch/var/PhoneSwRepository or https://<osb_ip>:4560/



At this point, OSB has mirrored successfully the phone software from the Central HTTP server and OSBis able to provide this software to the branchphones

24.6. DLS Configuration

All branch phones must be assigned to one location. One location can be set to include more thanone branch office.

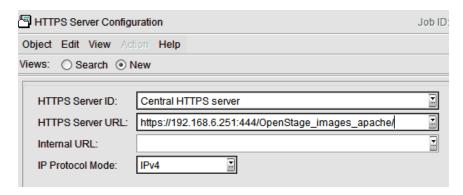
It is assumed that phones are already registered with DLS, either DLS IP has been provided to phones via DHCP option or DLS scan feature has been used.

Please note that once configuration is completed, for each branch subscriber, the corresponding location will be set only if phone is registered with DLS

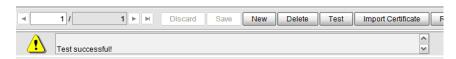
24.7. Configure Central HTTPS Server

Configure HTTPS Server ID and URL, and then save.

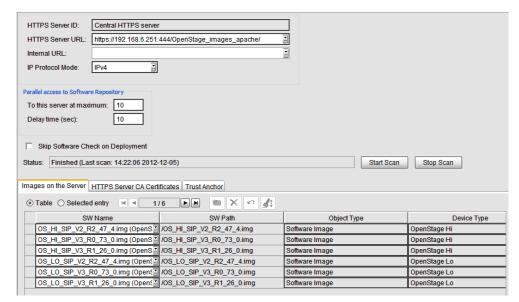
Deployment Service > Administration > Server Configuration > HTTPS Server Configuration.



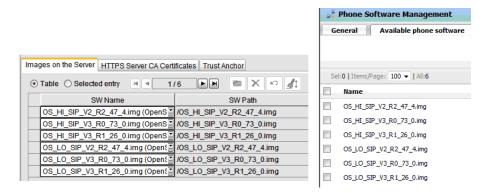
Use "Test" functionality to correct and check full communication



Start scan to check sw available on the server. After scanning is completed, DLS entry "Central HTTPS server" will display phone images.



Based on the setup so far, DLS is aware of the phone software that the Openscape Branch contains since it scanned the Central HTTPS server which the Openscape Branch used to download images from



24.8. Obtain Branch Office Data

Branch Office data to be retrieved are Switch name, BG name and Branch name. PFR must be set on OSV

a) Create Packet Filter Rule to allow DLS to communicate with OSV

Packet Filter Rule Name: DLS_Sync

Description: Allow soap call from DLS to bond node IP Remote FQDN:

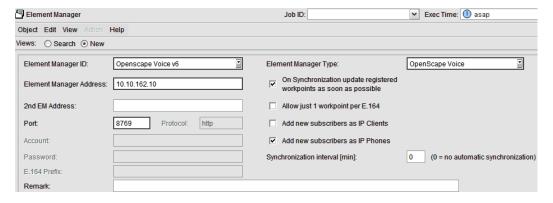
Remote Port Begin: 0 Remote Port End: 0 Direction: InComing

Local Host: bond_node_alias Local Port Begin: 8769 Local Port End: 0 Transport Protocol: TCP Action: Allow Note: PFR does not apply for onboard DLSservers.

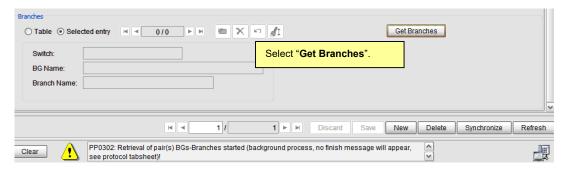
b) Create Element Manager and Get Branches

Deployment Service > Element Manager > Element Manager Configuration > Create a new element manager. Select Element Manager Type: OpenScape Voice and port 8769 andSave.

Note: Element Manager address is the admin ip of node 1 (only for geographic separated osv cluster complete the 2nd EM address with node 2 ip).



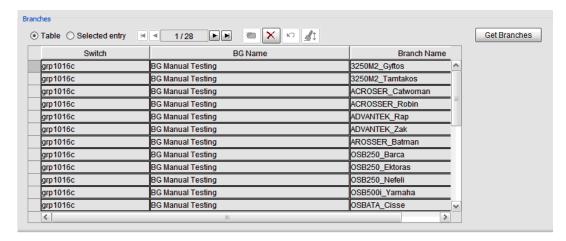
After selecting Save, admin must scroll down, select OpenScape Voice tab and then click the "Get Branches" button. As stated in the bottom message area, admin must see protocol tabsheet to check status



Select Protocol tab and then refresh toverify.



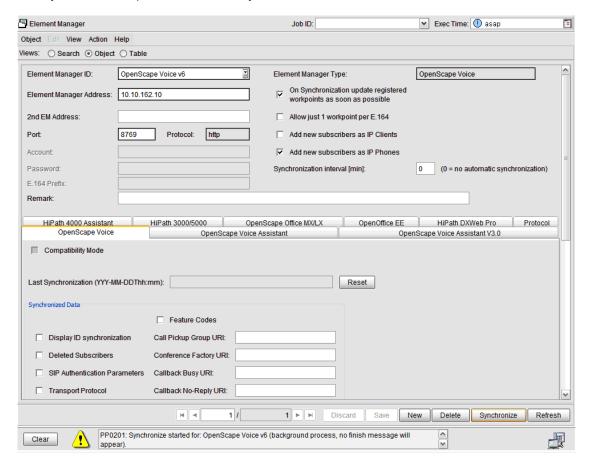
Selecting refresh at this point in OpenScape Voice tab, will display the Branch Officesconfigured on the Openscape Voice server (only the ones that are type OpenScapeBranch)



24.9. Synchronize with OpenScape Server

Synchronization will get subscriber data (E164DN, Switch, BG, Branch Office).

Deployment Service > Element Manager > Element Manager Configuration. Select the element manager already created in step 3.2 and select to Synchronize



As stated in the bottom message area, admin must see protocol tab to check status.



24.10. Location

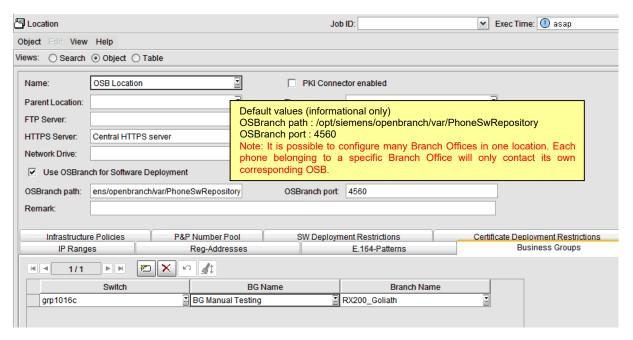
Location is the parameter that binds the phones with the OSB and the phone software on the OSB with the phone software on the Central HTTPSserver.

Deployment Service > Administration > Server Configuration > Location Name: Enter the Name for the Location.

HTTPS Server: Select the previously configured HTTPS server that the OSB is mirroring from.

Use OSBranch for Software Deployment: select the checkbox to use OSB to provide software to the phones. "OSBranch path" and "OSBranch port" values will be set and active (not grayed out anymore) Business groups (tab): add the Branch Office (one ormore).

Note: Restrictions can be configured on "SW Deployment Restrictions" tab.



Verification: OSB subscribers must be configured with location "OSB Location" at the DLS server (phones already registered with DLS server as mentioned previously)

-Switch: grp1016c (OSV)

-BG Name: BG Manual testing (BG)

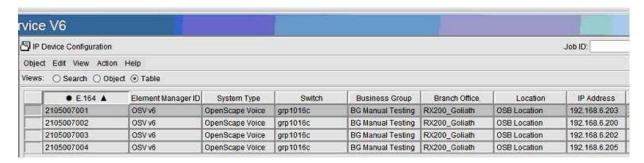
-Branch Name: RX200_Goliath (Branch Office)

-Branch subs: 2105007001, 2105007002, 2105007003, 2105007004

-DLS location: OSB Location

Search by location (pop up list should include configured location) ▼ Exec Time: ① a Object Edit View Action Acres: @ Search () Object () Table IP Address IP Address 2 IP Protocol Mode Device ID: SW Version: Device Family Device Type SWTIDE E.164 Rep-Address Basic E 164 Last Registration neral EM Synchronization | Profile | DLS Connectivity | Security State Profices | OCMP | Autocoming IP Phone | Autocoming IP Client | Autocoming IP Gateway | Archives Data F Administration disabled Autodeployment disabled [1] Activate PlugsPlay Use for HFA Mobility with HIPath 3000 M Apply Detault Profiles at IP Device Registra Location: OK Canon Clear Window Search

Results: Please note that if phones are registered with DLS, then a valid IP address will be displayed in the corresponding column field.



24.11. Phone Deployment

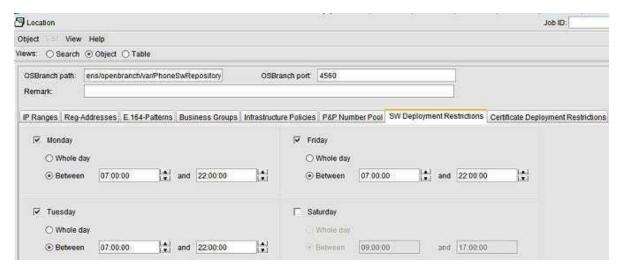
DLS offers two ways to deploy phonesoftware.

1.Deployment Service > Software Deployment > Deploy Workpoints

2.Deployment Service > Software Deployment > Manage Rules



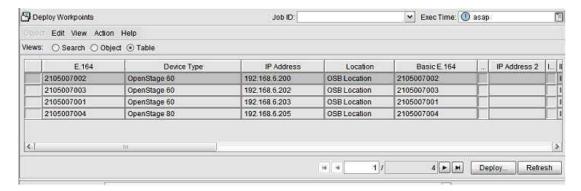
Select the already configured location on the DLSserver. Select and configure the options on "SW Deployment Restrictions" tab



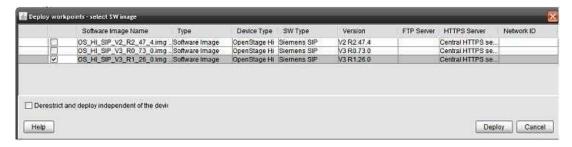
24.12. Deploy Workpoints

Deployment Service > Software Deployment > Deploy Workpoints

Admin can search by location (click on the drop down button in the location field to select location from a list). Select table view to view all phones



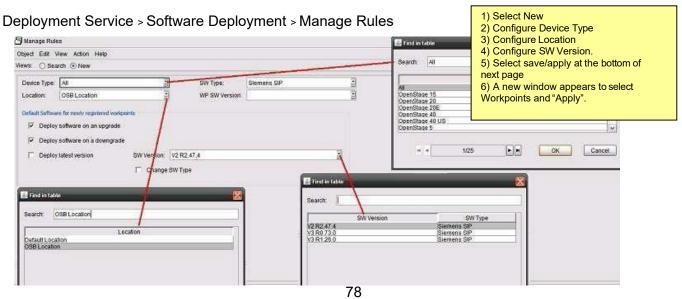
Select phone software and press"Deploy"



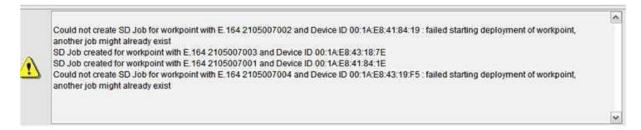
Select deployment options:

- -Enforce deployment if phone is busy
- -Overwrite deployment restrictions and then confirm, by pressing "OK" Second option refers to the restrictions set when configuring thelocation.

24.13. Manage Rules

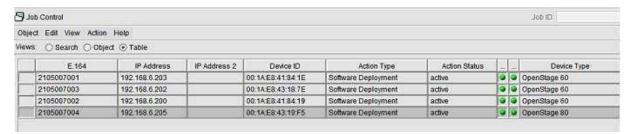


After the last step is completed, info will appear on the bottom message area regarding the lastactions that took place.

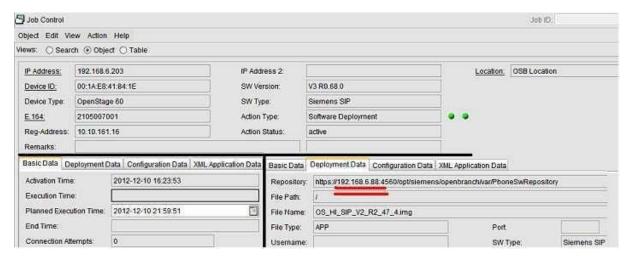


Verification: Navigate to Job Control for verification. This applies for both ways of software deployment (Deploy Workpoints and Manage Rules)

Deployment Service 📾 Job Coordination 📾 Job Control. Select table view



As stated above there are 4 jobs active, including the two devices that DLS could not create SD Job for in the previous step. Admin can select any job to check execution time and deploymentdata.



Note: DLS instructed the phone to download the phone image from the OSB and SW deployment is scheduled at a later time.

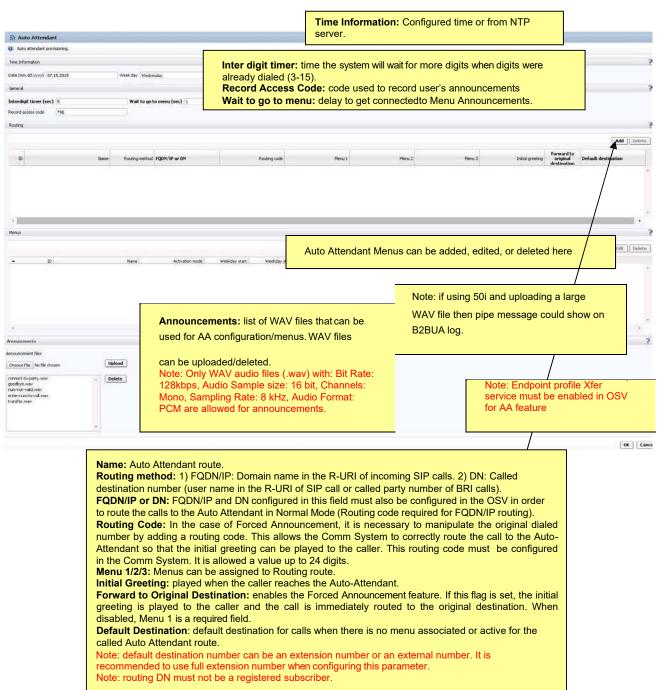
25 Auto Attendant (AA)

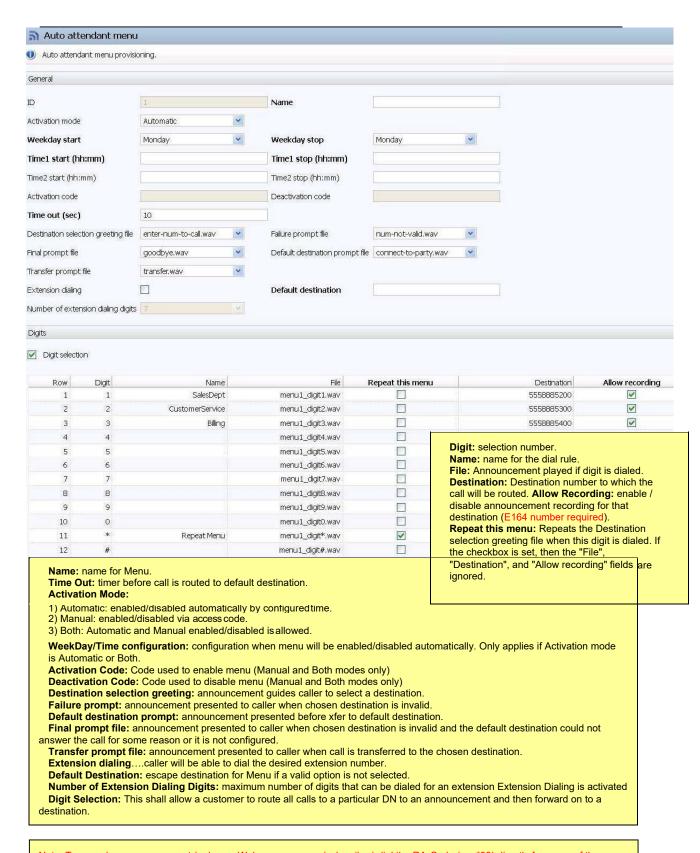
OpenScape Branch supports Automated Attendant functionality. The system can be configured to automatically playback announcements to a line, enable the caller to navigate through the application via the usage of DTMF tones in order to be forwarded to other announcements, subscriber lines or voicemail boxes.

Note: If Auto Attendant is used with IGW then Phones/GWs must not be configured with G.729A only, G.711 codec is also required.

The Auto Attendant functionality presents the same behavior during normal operating mode as well as during survivable mode. OpenScape Branch supports up to 6 different Auto-Attendant routing instances. Each instance must be associated to a destination number.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Features > Enable Auto Attendant





Note: To record an announcement (only one Welcome message/subscriber) dial the RA-Code (ex. *98) directly from one of the subscribers that has Recording Enabled (ex.5558885200). The FROM header should correspond to the Subscriber number format. A called party then routed to the Record Enabled Auto Attendant Destination will first get that Welcome message before being transferred to that subscriber.

26 Message rate control

In previous version this was named SNORT (Network Intrusion Prevention System (NIPS)) and Network Intrusion Detection System(NIDS), which performs packet logging and real-time traffic analysis on IP networks. It checks for networks packets and tries to find a "signature" in suspect packets. When the feature is enabled and Message Rate Threshold is reached, the Snort (now the IP Tables) will configure a Firewall rule to block the IP that generated such traffic. This IP will be monitored, if no more traffic comes from this IP the Firewall rule will be removed when block period expires. Otherwise, the block period will be renewed.

Note: OSB IP as well as PC for OAM should be configured in IP addresses to avoid packet lost.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Security > Message rate control



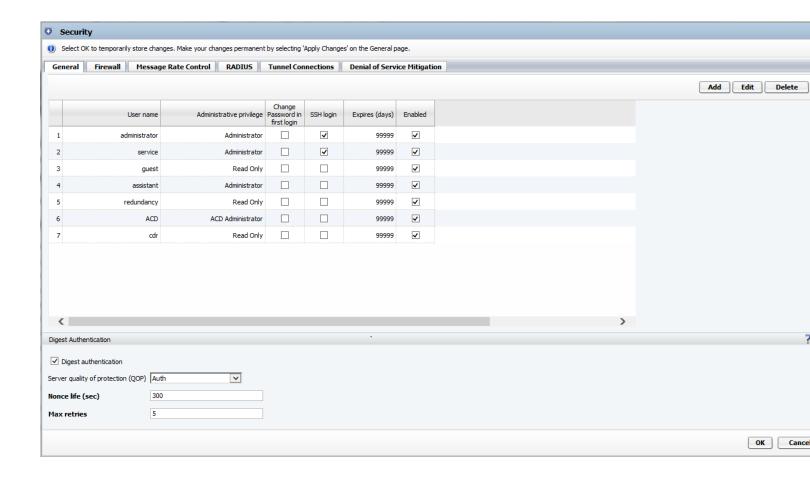
MOTE: SNORT has been replaced by the IP Tables since V8R0.

27 Digest Authentication Credentials synchronization between OSB and OSV

During the SIP registration process, OSB requests for the Subscriber Data and for the Digest Authentication Credentials if these feature is enabled in the OSB.

Note: The OSB's FQDN (<hostname>.<domain name>) must be configured as an alias for the branch endpoint in the OSV.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Security > General > Digest Authentication Tab



28 Emergency Calling

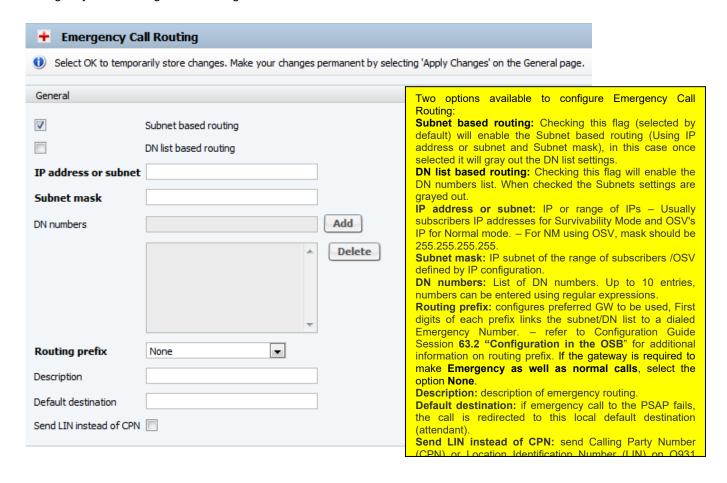
Provides the access to Emergency Services.

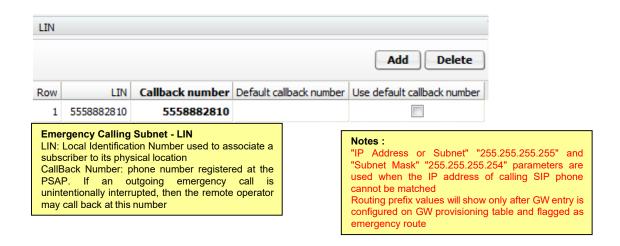
As a general rule the emergency calls should be forwarded to PSTN gateway which supports CAMA functionality in US or for other PSTN gateway in cases where CAMA is not used. A call to the Emergency Number triggers the server to try to establish an outgoing call to an Emergency gateway (highest priority). When an Emergency call fails to reach the PSAP, call is re-routed to the configured local Destination (ex. Local Attendant) which has land line to call PSAP directly.

The Emergency calling menu is located under **Features** (Features Available in **Normal Mode** and **Survivability Mode**) and there are two sections available for configuration: Emergency Call Routing and Emergency Calling Numbers.

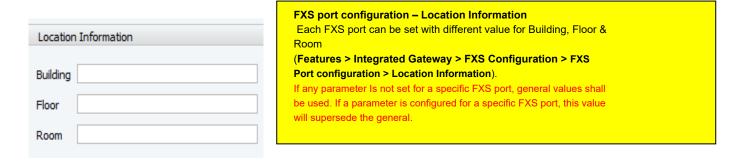
OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Features > Emergency Calling

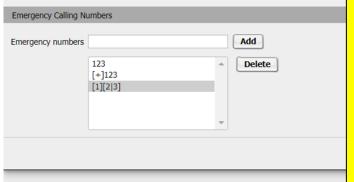
Emergency Call Routing can be configured based on Subnet or DN list





For OSB Proxy ATA and OSB Gateway Only, the Location Information and Emergency Calling Numbers are available under the FXS configuration menu (Features > Configure integrated gateway > Configure FXS > FXS Configuration) since the Emergency Calling feature is not available under Features. For any FXS subscriber, specific location information values can be set to override general values.





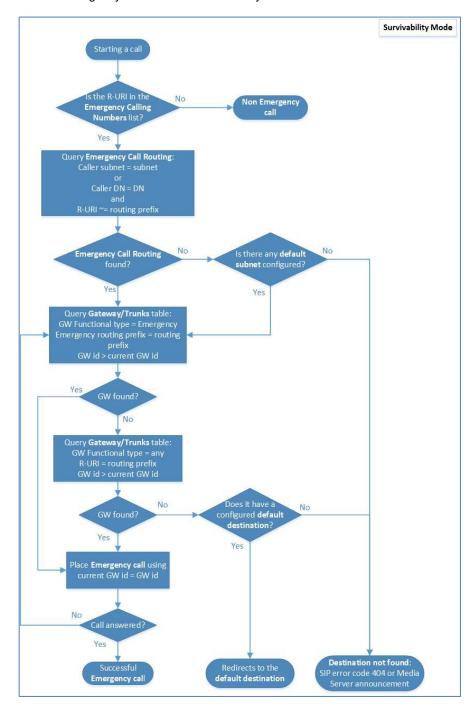
Emergency Calling Numbers:

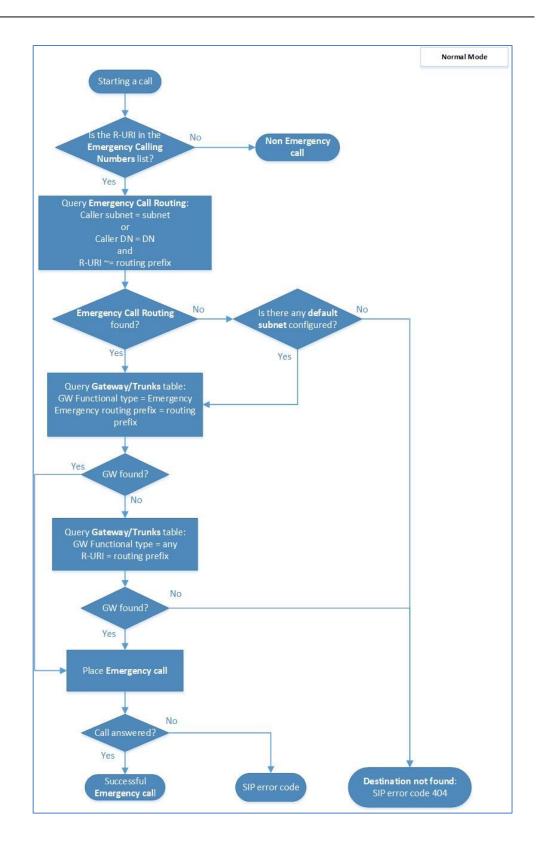
If a number from the list is dialed, OpenScape Branch identifies it as an "Emergency Call" (for USA this represents the 911 emergency calls). A call to a number from the emergency number list will trigger the server to try to establish an outgoing call to an available gateway (highest priority).

An Emergency number can be added to the list by entering the **number** or a **regular expression** rule (to set a **specific** range of numbers) in the **Emergency numbers** field. Only numerical digits and the characters *, # and + are supported as literals. The literals * and + must be inside of []. Expressions available do not necessarily comply with POSIX Regular Expression rules. Nevertheless, POSIX Regular Expressions are a good reference to build matching rules

The rules for the regular expressions are the same described for the Routing Prefix on Gateways/Trunks configuration. For further information refer to 18.12. Gateway Provisioning.

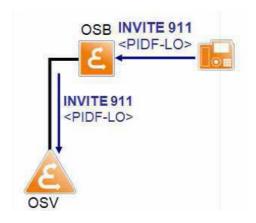
The following flowcharts illustrate how an emergency call works for Survivability and Normal modes.





29 NG911 support for Emergency Calling

Pass transparently the PIDF-LO and Geo-location header fields (NG911) - OSB shall support the transparent conveyance of location information (GeoLocation header fields and the PIDF-LO in the SIP message body) OSB: NG911 support for emergency calling - OSB shall be able to include a GeoLocation header field and a pre-defined PIDF-LO into an outgoing emergency call for location unaware phones.



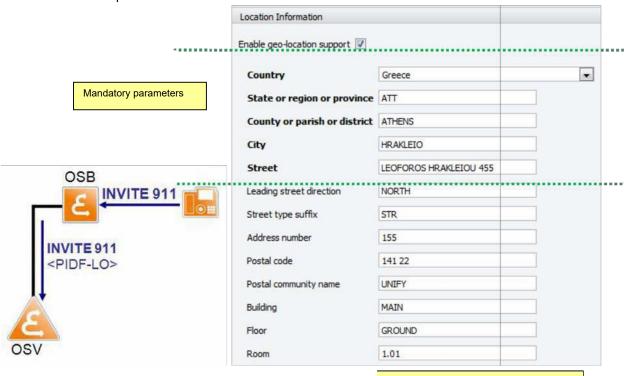
Location information for phones :

LLDP-MED

OSB in Normal Mode
All operation modes are supported
(Proxy, SBC-Proxy, Branch SBC)

Emergency call is transparently passed through

Location unaware phone



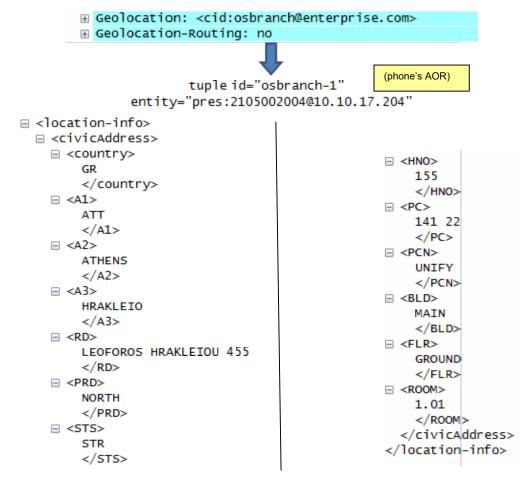
Configuration: Geo-location support must be enabled Features > Emergency Calling > Emergency Calling Subnet

OSB will add the Location information only when:

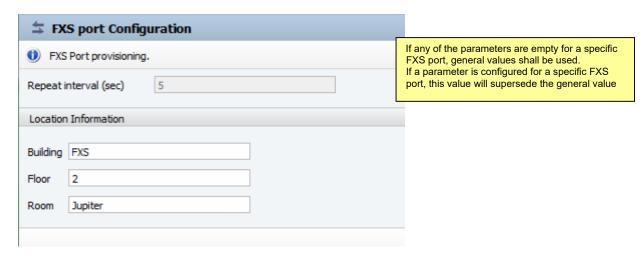
- **OSB** in Normal Mode
- ⑤ INVITE request received from a SIP subscriber
- DN part of the R-URI corresponds to the routing prefix

Geo-Location must be enabled

- OSB Gateway Only
- OSB Proxy ATA



Geo-location support for FXS (OSB 50i & OSB Proxy ATA)
Features > Integrated Gateway > FXS Configuration
Each FXS port can be set with different value for Building, Floor &Room



• Emergency number must be configured to identify that the dialed number corresponds to an emergency

 If an emergency number is configured for a subnet which includes the OSB LAN IP address on the Emergency Calling screen, the configured emergency number is automatically filled in the FXS emergency number

Notes:

- OSB continues to support Regular Emergency calls and Emergency Gateways (PSTN) in all supported modes
- NG911 Emergency calls to SIP Service Providers through the OpenScape Branch SBC-`Proxy / Branch SBC will not be supported on this 1st step.
- If an NG911 emergency call is done in survivable mode the call will be handled as a regular Emergency call and route the call to the configured Emergency Gateway (PSTN)
- OSB shall provide NG911 support in SM with FRN5498

30 Call Detail Records

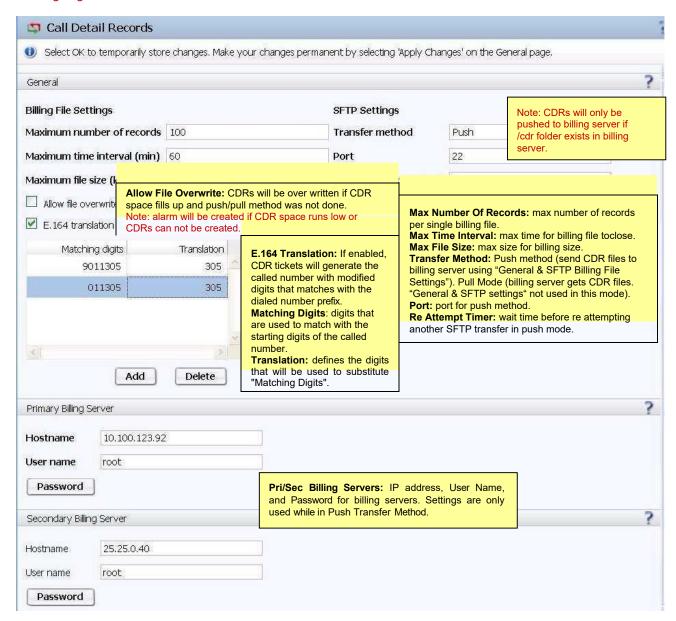
OpenScape Branch supports Call Detail Records while running in Survivability mode. While running in Normal mode this is done by the OSV.

Note: CDR Allocated space

-400 MB small systems (<3550/Fujitsu).

-512MB for 3550/Fujitsu.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Features > Enable Call Detail Records Note: CDR uses the Contact information included in 2000K for storing FQDN or IP information for called party on Outgoing GW/SSP calls.



30.1 CDR Record Details

FILENAME: /OSBIP169-20111108T090005+05000000004.bf (Name of CDR record

DEVICE: OpenScape Branch @ Device Type HOSTNAME: OSBIP169 @ Configured OSB Hostname

FILETYPE: BILLING (CDRfile

VERSION: V7R0.02.00 € SW version running on Active Partition CREATE: 2011-11-08T09:00:05+0500 € File

Creation Date

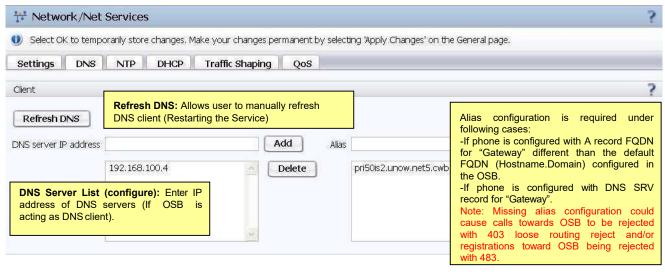
08T09:00:05+0500 @ File Close Date

Field Number	From Example Above	Name/Description
1	0	Sequence Number: written CDR+1. ex. 1, 2, 3etc
2	Std	CDR type (standard Or half-call releaserecord).
3	OSBIP169	Openbranch ID: Hostname of the Branch.
4	607b4e345ae75cd	SIP Call ID.
5	10	Call Duration in Seconds.
6	5558885226	Calling party number.
7	5558885256	Called party number
8	orig	Calling party identifier (orig, term, inc, outg, unknown)
9	term	Called party identifier (orig, term, inc, outg,unknown)
10		Transferring party number
11		Forwarding party number
12		MLHG member number
13		Location Identification Number
14	10.234.1.70	IP or FQDN Ingress side address
15	10.234.1.101	IP or FQDN Egress side address
16	2011-08-	Answer time UTC format
	11T08:58:01.0+0500	Note: "time portion" of a timestamp is the localtime at
		the OSB. The addition or subtraction of the offset yields
		a final time calculated in UTC.
17	2011-08-	Release time UTC format
	11T08:58:04.0+0500	Note: "time portion" of a timestamp is the localtime at
		the OSB. The addition or subtraction of the offset yields
		a final time calculated in UTC.
18	5256	Original Dialed Digits
19	200	SIP response Status Code 1xx, 2xx, 3xx, 4xx, 5xx,6xx
20	OK	SIP response Reason Phrase ex. OK, Busy here, etc
21		Codec Used(not Used)
22	0	Secure RTP Indicator (0,1)
		Integrated GW only> 0xaabbcc Where:
		aa - slot position - 01 bb - port - 01
23	0x010104	cc - channel - 04

32. Configuring DNS

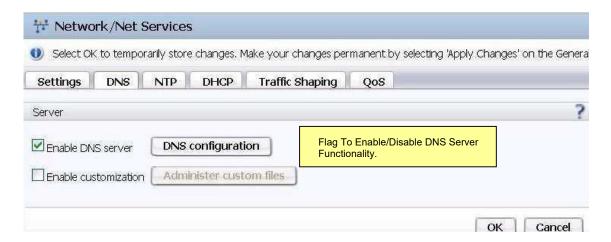
Handling of domain names using OpenScape Branch DNS Server can be done in three different ways: Slave, Forward and Master (Service only).

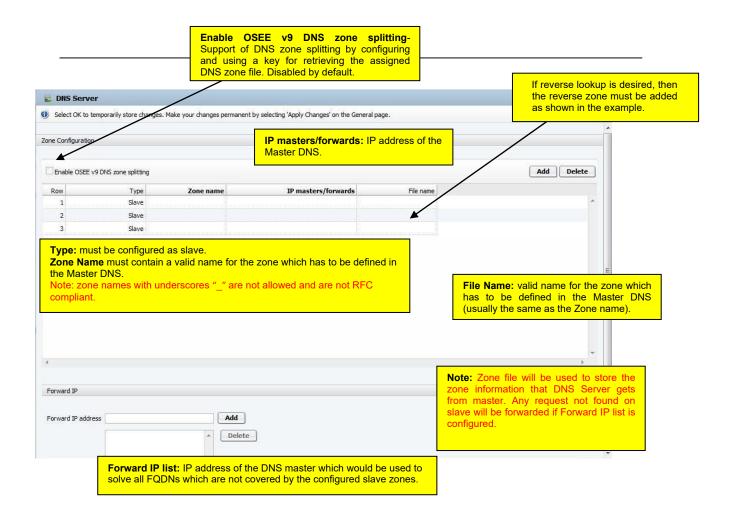
Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Network/Net Services > DNS



32.1 Slave DNS

OSB as a Slave DNS gets its zone data using a zone transfer operation (typically from a master DNS) and it will respond as authoritative for those zones for which it is defined to be a 'slave' and for which it has a currently valid zone configuration.





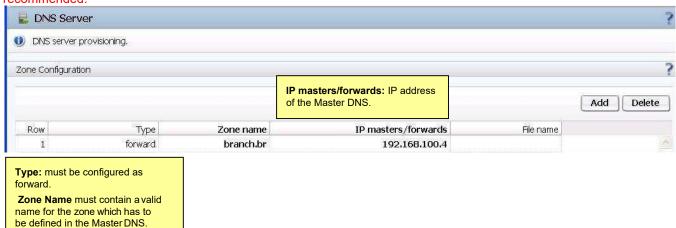
The master DNS for each zone allows slaves to refresh their zone record when the 'expire' parameter of the SOA Record is reached. The "expire" value should be longer than the longest time that you require the slave DNS server to function without contacting the master DNS server. Often the "refresh" value will be 30 minutes or so and the "expire" value will be 1 week

Note: If Redundancy is active, system will use physical IP for DNS queries. So, for slave synchronization the physical IP of both Master and Slave OpenScape Branches must be added to DNS Server firewall list.

32.2 Forward DNS

OSB as a Forward DNS will forward requests to an external DNS server and caches the results.

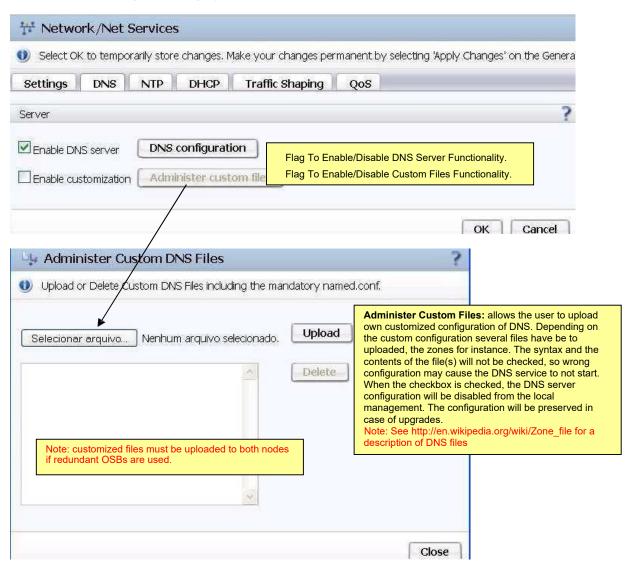
Note: Forward DNS should only be used if Master DNS is trustable and reachable. Otherwise, slave configuration is recommended.



32.3Master DNS

OSB acts as Master DNS server. For this case, no DNS Master Server is configured. The flag DNS Server is activated and Custom DNS files can be uploaded. All zones have to be manually configured.

NOTE: Other DNS configuration is grayed out when customization is enabled.



33. Configuring DNS SRV

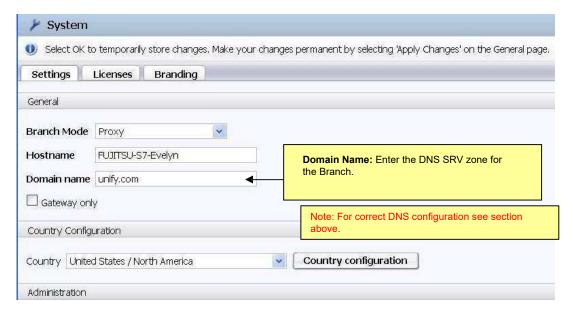
DNS SRV will be used when you need OpenScape Branch and phones to receive several addresses in order to have forwarding options in case of a failure of OpenScape Voice node or Network outages.

Note: For more information on configuring the DNS Server and the OSV Solution with DNS-SRV, please refer to the OSV Test Configuration and Connectivity Solutions Manual available in G-DMS.

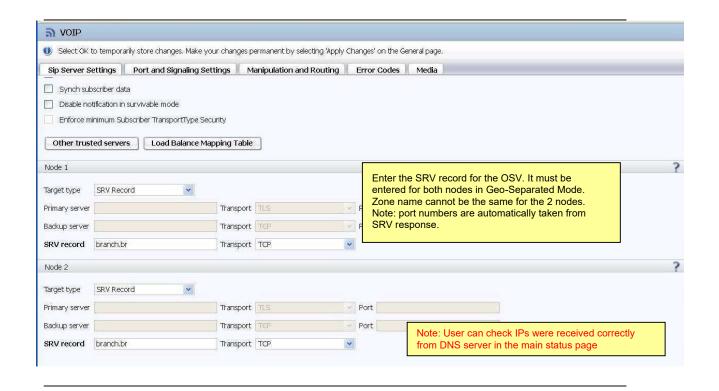
For DNS-SRV it is necessary to create different SRV zones (domains) for OSV node 1, OSV node 2 (only for geographical separation between nodes) and one zone for each Branch (if you use only TCP, UDP and TLS) or two zones for each Branch if you use MTLS (one for TCP, UDP and TLS and one for MTLS).

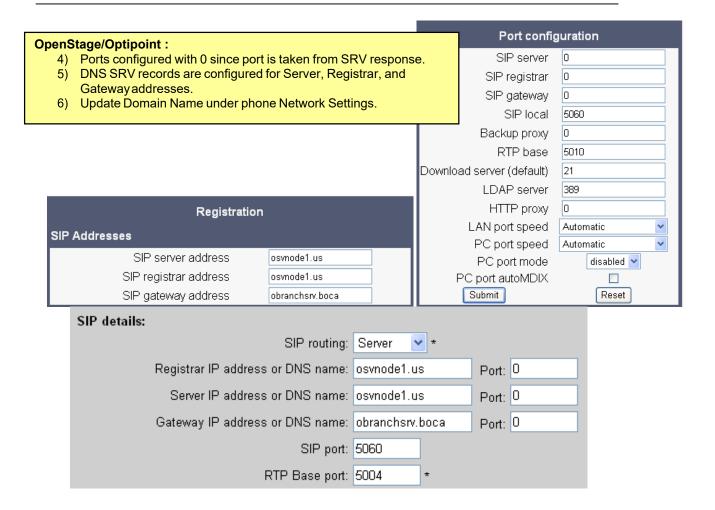
Note: The priority of the proxy in the DNS server configuration has to be a lower number (higher priority) than the OSV.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Configuration > System > Settings



Configuration € OpenScape Branch € Configuration € VoIP € SIP Server Settings





34. Configuring DNS NAPTR

NAPTR records include fields such as Order, Preference, Flags, Service, Regexp etc. These fields guide the client in modifying the domain name and determining the next DNS record type to query, typically an SRV record.

Important: DNS NAPTR is available starting from V11R2.

To create a new NAPTR record, go to your DNS server page, right-click, select **Other New Records**, choose **NAPTR**, and click **Create Record**.

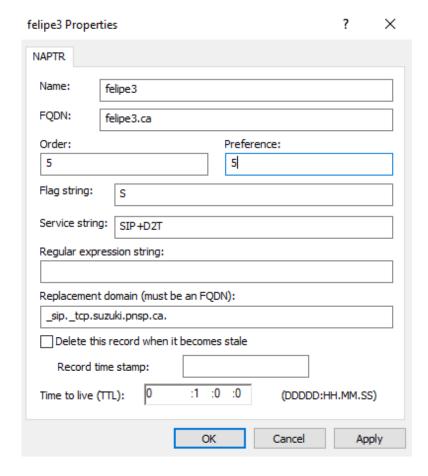
Prerequisite: DNS NAPTR is enabled (Go to Features > Gateways and SIP trunks: from the Signaling Address Type dropdown menu, select DNS NAPTR).

Configuring the **Order** field determines the sequence in which NAPTR records will be processed. Lower values have higher priority. If multiple records have the same order, the **Preference** field determines which should be selected by prioritizing the record with the lowest value.

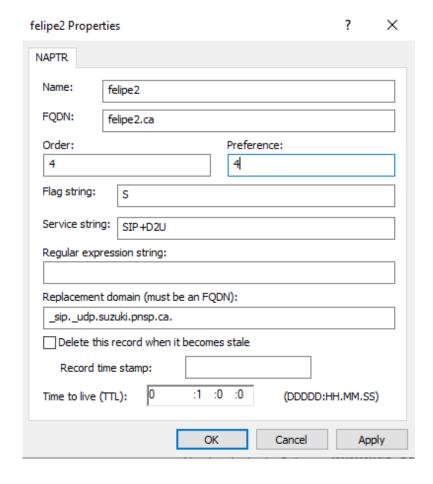
The **S Flag string** indicates that the next action should be to look up SRV records. The **Services** string specifies the service of the protocol (for example, SIP+D2T).

The Regular Expression string is mutually exclusive with the Replacement Domain field; you can choose only one,

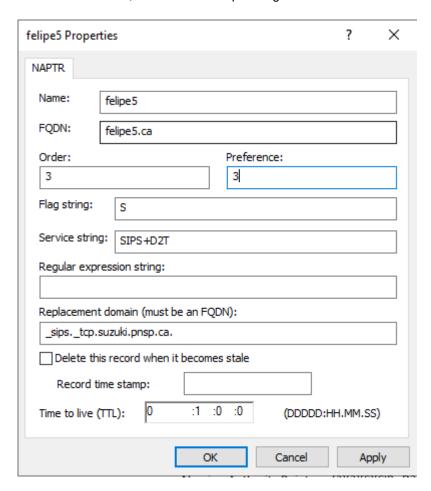
To configure a TCP NATPR record on DNS Server, refer to the example image below:



To configure a UDP NATPR record on DNS Server, refer to the example image below:



To configure a TLS NATPR record on DNS Server, refer to the example image below:



After configuring DNS NAPTR, create a new DNS domain name and add it to the DNS. Then, create a new SRV record pointing to the newly added domain.

34.1 Checking the NAPTR record works with OSB

Verify that the new NAPTR can be accessed by using the example command below: kamcmd dns.lookup NAPTR <naptr_name>

The command returns the configured NAPTR values.

Check if the NAPTR record is at pstn_gateways table: kamctl db show pstn_gateways

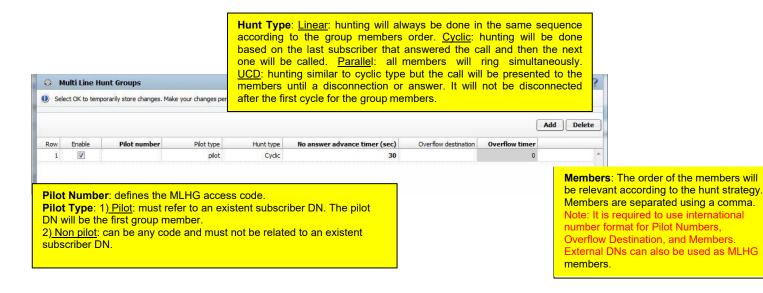
If the check is successful, you should be able to establish a call with NAPTR as the caller or the callee.

Note: Execute the tests in **all OSB modes**: Nomal Mode, Survival Mode, etc. Also, ensure you have created NAPTR records that resolve to all protocols (TCP, UDP and TLS).

35 Multi Line Hunting Groups (MLHG)

Stand alone feature which operates in survivability mode with no relation with OpenScape Voice MLHG groups. In order to have a similar functionality while in Survivability Mode the user has to set MLHG parameters accordingly. Note: feature is not available in Proxy ACDmode.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Features > Multi-line Hunt Groups



No Answer Advance Timer: Period that each member will ring before the next member is called.

Overflow Destination: in case of none of members answer the call then the overflow is called. The overflow can be a subscriber, another MLHG, or a PSTN number.

Overflow Timer: Configurable timer set for the Overflow destination. Default value set at 0 and the range expands to 120 seconds.

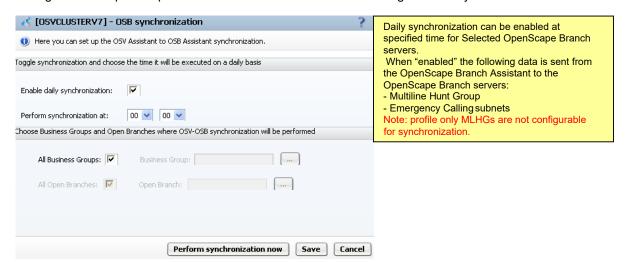
Member Advance Timer / sec: Configurable Timer set to advance to the next Member if the current Member is unavailable or busy. Default value =1 Range = 0 - 10 seconds (0 - 100 msec)

35.1 Synchronization for OSB MLHG and Emergency Calling Subnets

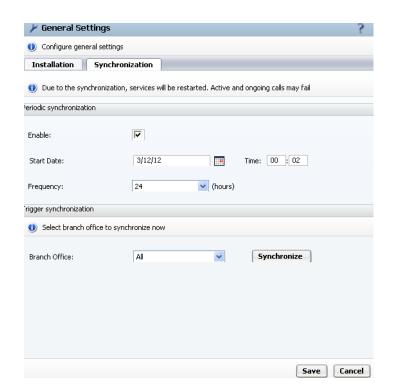
It is possible to enable periodic synchronization of data between the OpenScape Branch Assistant and the OpenScape Branch servers for Multiline Hunt Group and Emergency Calling subnets.

Note: feature is not supported for peer OSBcluster.

Configuration > OpenScape Voice > Administration > General Settings > OSB Synchronization



Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Administration > General Settings > OSB Synchronization



Enable synchronization on the OpenScape Branch tab. It is possible to perform manual synchronization as well.

Note: B2BUA service is restarted in OSB during synchronization.

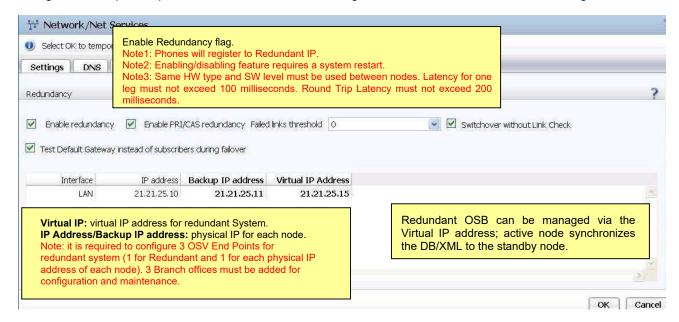
36 OSB Redundancy

Redundancy uses a non-proprietary protocol which is used to increase the availability of the Branch. This is based on a virtual IP address in the same subnet of the OpenScape Branch used for redundancy. During switchovers, calls remain active if connected between Endpoints.

Note: Files changed manually (ex. /etc/hosts), customized DHCP/DNS files and CDRs are not synchronized between nodes. TLS related files (certificates, key files, CRL lists) and Passwords are synchronized. Other DB parameters (including Hostname) are synchronized and identical between nodes.

For OSB V2/V1R4: Passwords, files changed manually (ex. /etc/hosts), TLS Certificates, and CDRs are not synchronized between. Passwords must match between both nodes. Other DB parameters (including Hostname) are synchronized and identical between nodes.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Network/Net Services > Settings



Note: IPs for Master, Backup, Virtual must be on the same network. Please note that when enabling the Redundancy and configuring IPs in OSB1, the database is copied in the second node if available so it would not be required to enable it on OSB2.

36.1 Upgrading Redundant System

User interaction is only on Master N o d e .

- 1.Go to Software Repository on Maintenance tab and upload image. tar and spa file
- 2.Go to OpenBranch Assistant tab and select Job Management
- 3.In the List of Jobs, select Add Job. Select as Action Transfer, the Target version (version previously uploaded in the Software Repository).
- 4.In the Start Time and Date field either select immediate or schedule the action for a specific time and date 5.From the List of nodes select the virtual node and press OK
- 6. Once Transfer action is Complete proceed with the Activation of the software. The user caneither Add a new Job in the List of Jobs or clone the Transfer action and change the Action to Activation...Activation of the Software is started
- 7. Activation of software is Complete and Master node restarts.
- 8. Standby Node becomes Active temporarily.
- 9. Once running again, after about 5 minutes, previous Active Node becomes Master Node again and uploads SW image to Original Standby Node.
- 10. Upload/Upgrade completes, Standby Node restarts. Both Nodes are now upgraded.

Note: a few alarms will show during upgrade procedure since nodes will restart. Alarms shouldclear automatically when upgrade completes.

36.2 Disabling Redundant System

Following steps must be done to disable the feature:

1.Select the Master Node from Menu in the OpenBranch Assistant tab->Networkservices->Edit Interface. 2.Delete the entries for node 2, virtual node and change the IPAddress Node 1 to a temporaryIP.
Go to the Redundancy Tab and Disable Redundancy. Press OK and Apply changes

At this point system gets restarted. When the box comes up with the new temporary IP address, in order for the user to be able to administer the box, he will have to edit the corresponding Endpoint in the OSV (either change the IP of the Endpoint or create a new dummy one). The box now is a standalone box and Previously Backup node has now become Master.

Repeat the above steps for the Backup Node (which is now Master)

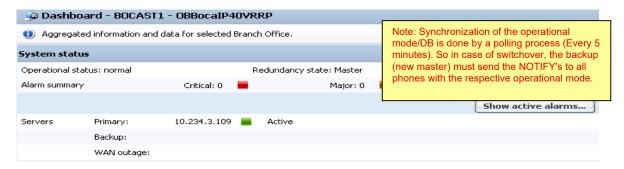
36.3 Unbalanced Redundancy

In order for two nodes to be a redundant OS-OSB system, both nodes must have the same hardware configuration. However, in versions after V11R0.02.00-1, it is possible to create a new type of redundancy, called Unbalanced Redundancy. In this type of redundancy, the user can pair two different types of hardware, given it's one of the combinations that are listed below:

x3250	sr250
x3550	sr530
x3550	sr630
sr530	sr630

36.4 Master Status Check

Redundant or physical IP of first node can be used to check node status (Master Node in this case). Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Local Dashboard



Note: If Redundant System is not available OSB Master will show an alarm. Alarms are reported using physical IP address of each node.



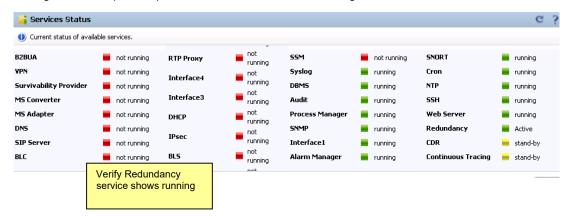
IMPORTANT Note: In an OSB redundant environment where OSB is in survivability mode, If OSB Master is doped causing switching of master/slave-node, then:

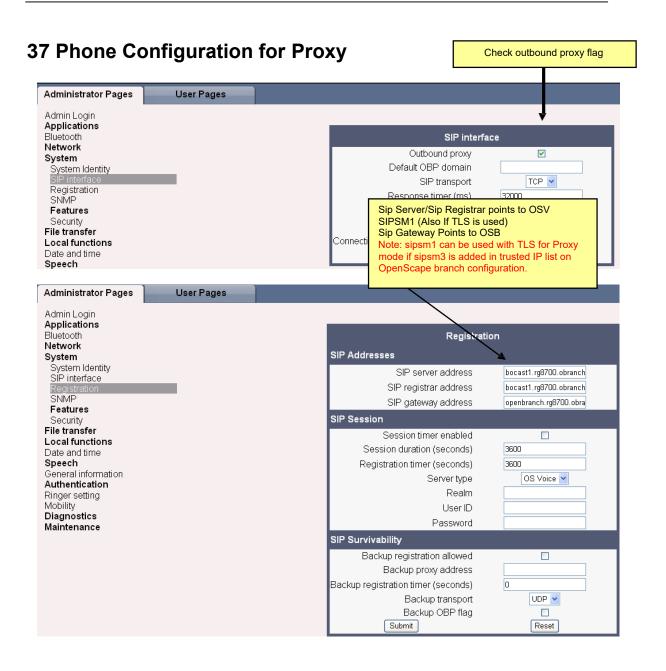
RTP flow between the PSTN and the MLHG agent will stay up, but the SIP call will be lost. All calls that where in queue (e.g. in ringing state) will be lost. Note that the backup OSB1000 does not know anything about these calls.

36.5 Backup Status Check

Physical IP address of second node can be used to check node status (Backup Node in this case). Note: backup node only allows read access.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Local Dashboard > Services Status (Show)



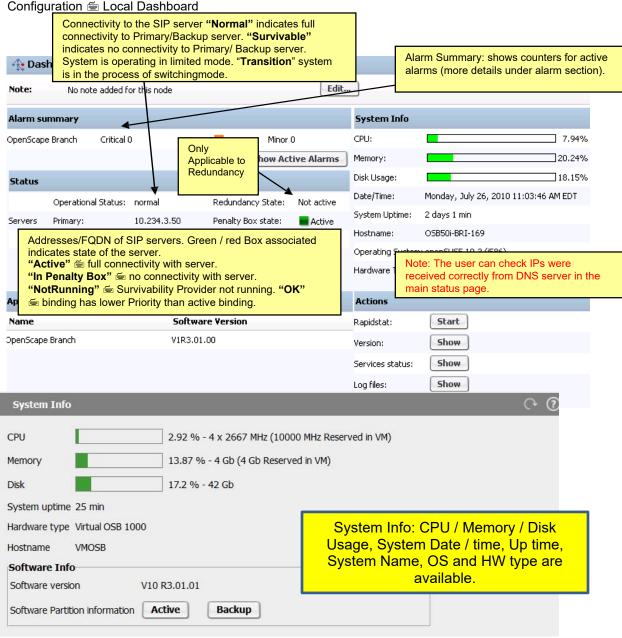


38 OSB Status information

It is possible to get OSB System Status, System Information, Registered Subscribers, Logs (See Logging Section), Service Status and Subscriber Data.

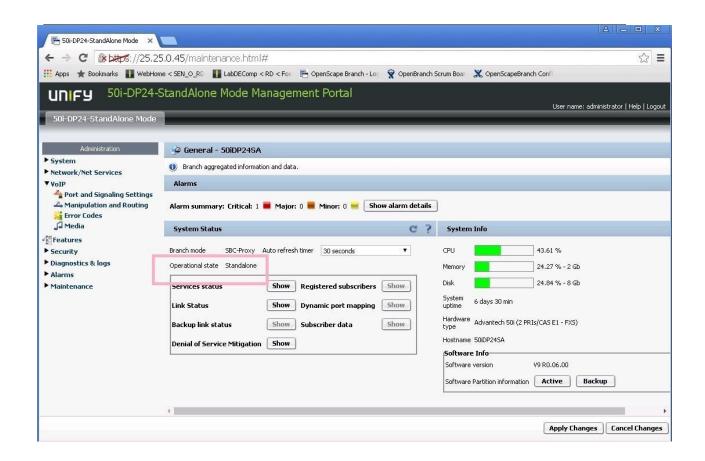
37.1 System Status (Checking if OSB is in SM or NM)

Connectivity and System state in relation to the SIP server as well as active alarms (See AlarmSection). GW only systems have specific status data. Configuration — OpenScape Branch — Branch Office —



Note: Starting from V10R3.1.1, the VMWare reservation settings (CPU and Memory Reserved in VM) have been added in the System Info in Dashboard.

This information has also been added in the vmsettings.txt file which is in info.tar in rapidstat.



37.2 Services Status

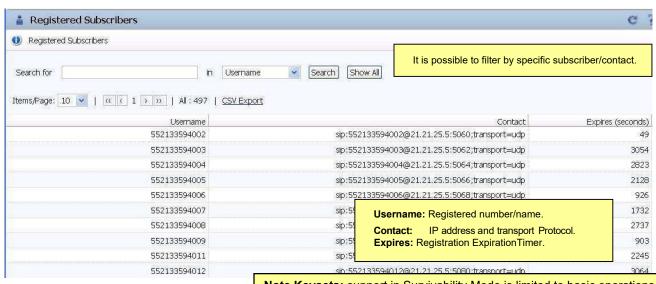
Window shows state of OpenScape Branch Services.

Note: some Services require configuration/activation in order to go into running state (ex. DNS, DHCP, etc). Other services only apply to SBC mode (Ex. RTP Proxy) and will always show not running in Proxymode.



37.3 Registered Subscribers

Window shows all devices registered to the OpenScape Branch. Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Local Dashboard > Registered Subscribers



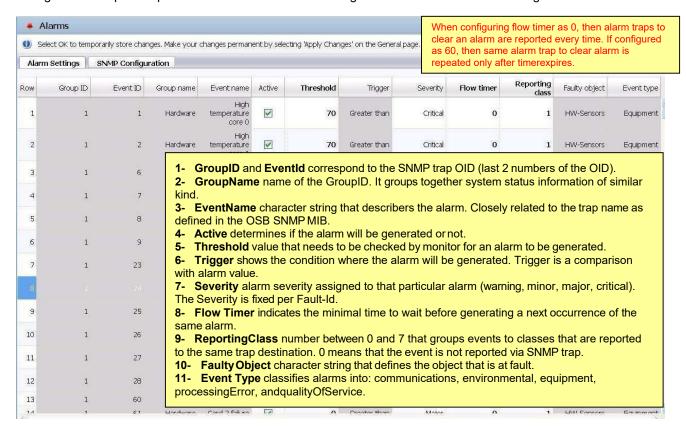
Note Keysets: support in Survivability Mode is limited to basic operations. No support for SUBSCRIBE/NOTIFY messages, in this case LEDs belonging to line appearances are not updated. Calls are forked to all registered contacts insurvivability. No configuration in Management Portal is needed. Keyset example: 5558885256 registered from 10.234.1.132 and 10.234.1.101 (two appearances)

Each Keyset line appearance counts as one subscriber in Registered Subscriber list. (Ex. 2 Devices with 2 line appearances, including primary line, will count as 4 subscribers in Registered Subscriber list).

39 Alarms

39.1 Alarm Configuration

OSB allows user to activate/deactivate/configure alarm thresholds as well as check alarm status/History. Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Alarms > Alarm Settings



39.2 SNMP V3 GET Configuration

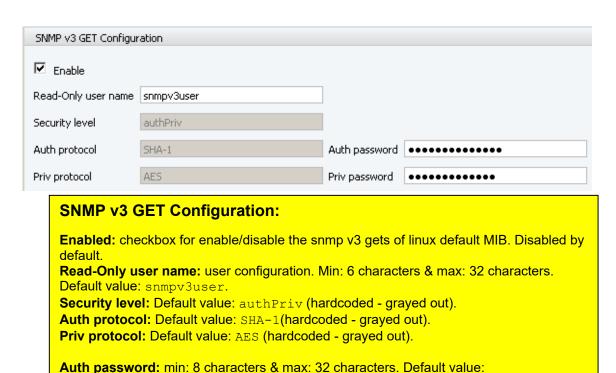
Local GUI

◆ Alarms

◆ SNMP Configuration

◆ SNMP v3 GET Configuration

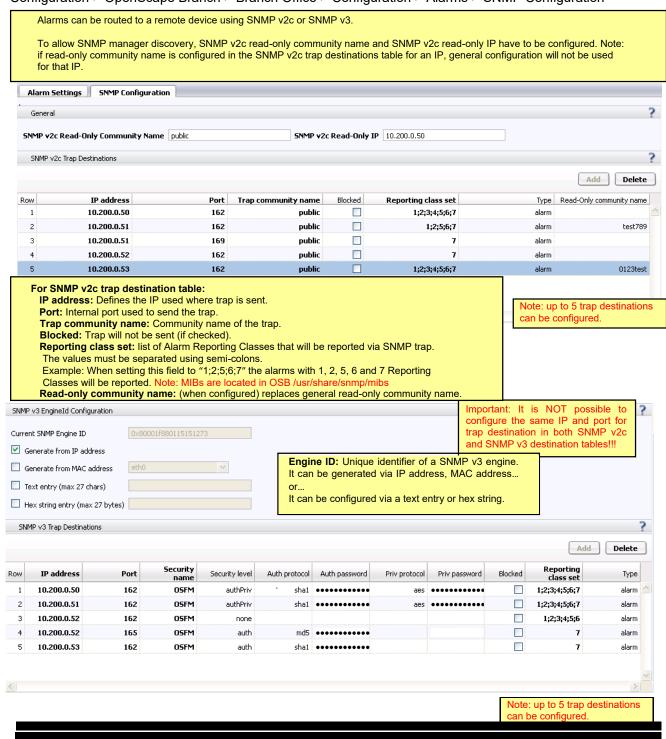
The Management portal of OSB allows the configuration of snmp v3 gets of linux default MIB.



snmpv3authPass

39.3 Trap Destinations

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Alarms > SNMP Configuration



IP address: Defines the IP used where trap is sent.

Port: Internal port used to send the trap.

Security name: SNMP v3 security name.

Security level: authPriv (traps sent with authentication and privacy), auth (traps sent with

authentication only), none. **Auth protocol:** Authentication protocol (md5 or sha1). **Auth password:** Authentication password.

Priv protocol: Privacy/Encryption protocol (des or aes).

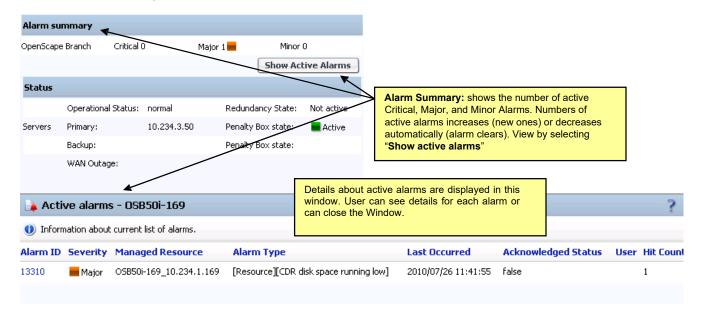
Priv password: Privacy/Encryption password. Blocked: Trap will not be sent (if checked).

Reporting class set: list of Alarm Reporting Classes that will be reported via SNMP TRAP.

39.4 Alarm Status/History

It is possible to check the status of alarms to see if any are active. User can also go back and check on alarm History to see alarms that occurred and cleared automatically.

Maintenance > Inventory > Nodes > Branch Office

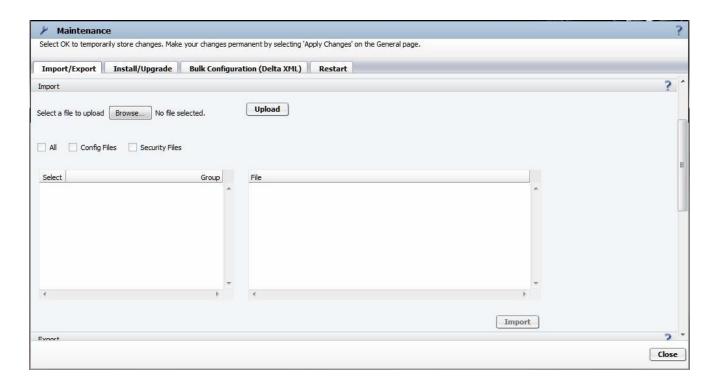


38. Backup/Restore and XML Configurations

User can change system configuration by loading, importing or exporting xml configuration files.

Note: configuration done from CLI (ex. /etc/hosts, Manual DNS config, etc) will have to be backed up manually as it is not part of the XML.

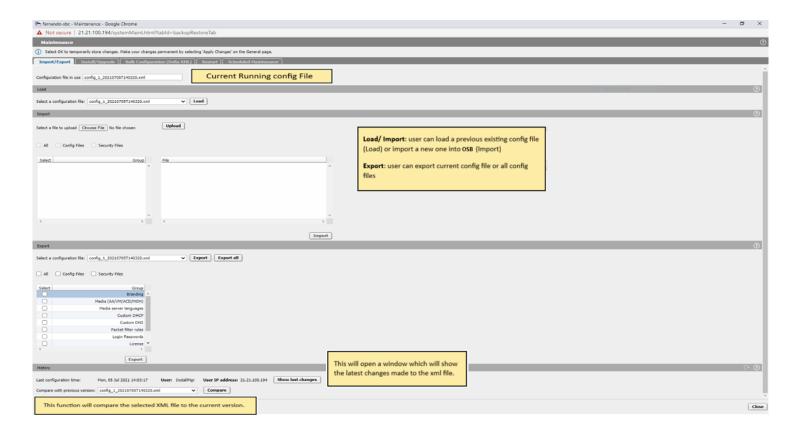
Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Maintenance > Import/Export



Note: The maximum number of .xml configuration files a system can store at the same time is reduced. When the user tries to save 25 files or more, all except the newest 10 will be compressed on a .tar.gz.

38.1 Load Config (DB XML File)

Read, store, and apply xml config files settings.



1) In the **Load** field, select a configuration file from the drop down menu and press **Load**.

A new configuration file is loaded. Changes are applied permanently by selecting **Apply Changes** on the General page.

Note: after applying changes the loaded config file will be incremented by 1 (e.g. **Config_1_xml** is configured as **Config_2_xml**).

38.2 Import Config (DB XML File)

Import Config (DB XML File) prompts user for a valid xml config file. The file is imported as the newest xml config file and a version number is displayed.

1) In the **Import** field, select **Choose file** and browse for the file you want to upload on a new window.

A new configuration file is loaded. Changes are applied permanently by selecting Apply Changes on the General page.

Note: after applying changes the loaded config file will be incremented by 1. (e.g. Config 1 .xml is configured as

Config_2_.xml).

38.3 Export Config (DB XML File)

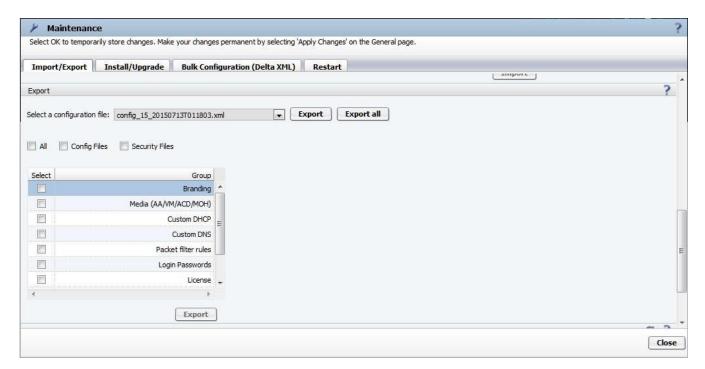
The **Export** button shows two options: **Save** or **Open** the selected xml config file.

3) Select a configuration file to export and **Save** or **Open** file. By default the latest config file is selected.

Note: The maximum number of .xml configuration files a system can store at the same time is reduced. When the user tries to save 25 files or more, all except the newest 10 will be compressed on a .tar.gz.

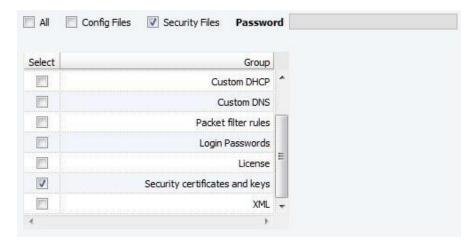
38.4 Backup/Restore of custom configuration files

38.4.1 Export



The available file groups are listed in the scroll box. Select groups to export by selecting the checkboxes aside the group name. Any number of groups can be selected and exported.

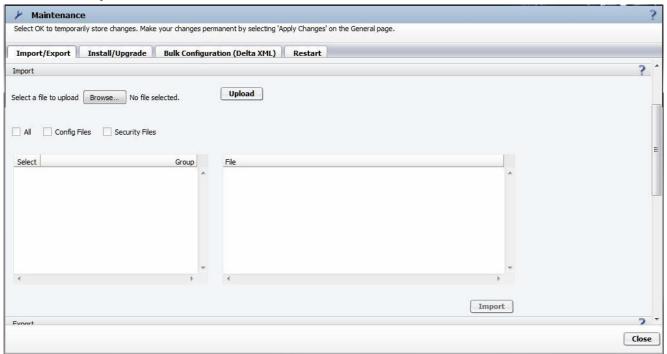
Shortcut checkboxes can be accessed just above the scroll box. There it is possible to select **All** groups, **Config Files** (XML group) or **Security Files** (Security certificates and keys group).



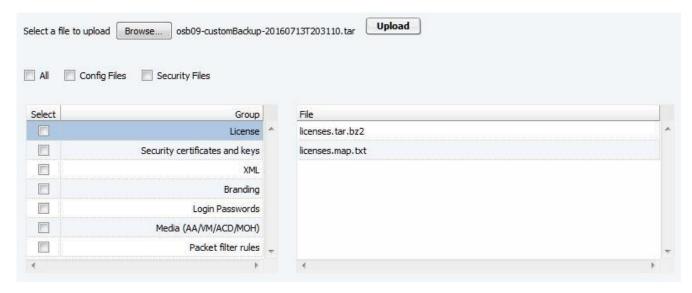
A password will be required when selecting **All**, **Security Files** or **Security certificates and keys**. This password is used to encrypt the sensitive data and will be required only when importing those files.

Press **Export** just below the scroll area to save a tar file with all the files related to the selected groups. The tar file is named <hostname>-customBackup-<date>.tar.

38.4.2 Import



Select the tar file by pressing the **Upload** button. If the file is valid, the left scroll area is populated with the non empty group directories. The right scroll area shows the contents of the currently selected group.



Select groups to import by selecting the checkboxes aside the group name. Any number of groups can be selected and imported.



As in the export section, a password will be required when selecting **All**, **Security Files** or **Security certificates and keys**. This password is used to decrypt the sensitive data and is required to import those files.

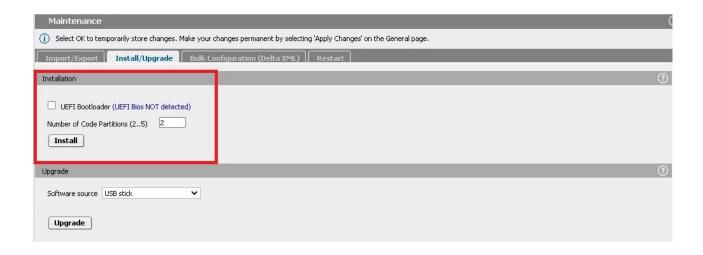
Depending on which groups are selected, pressing **Apply Changes** may be required to complete the import process.

Error messages may appear at the end of import operation. Details about the error may be found on "Web Server" log.

40 How to install / upgrade a file

Install / Upgrade Tab under Maintenance allows you to start the OSB software installation or upgrade.

Install



The **Install** option is available only the first time you perform the full installation.

Installation erases both backup and active partitions and overwrites the existent software version in USB. The database can be preserved if previously stored in USB stick.

Starting from V10R2, the UEFI bootloader flag is available in the installation option. "UEFI Bios detected" or "UEFI Bios NOT detected" message is also shown, depending on the boot mode configured in the server.

For Legacy Mode, this flag should be deactivated and for UEFI Mode this flag should be activated.

The UEFI bootloader flag could be also activated in the USBsticksetup.

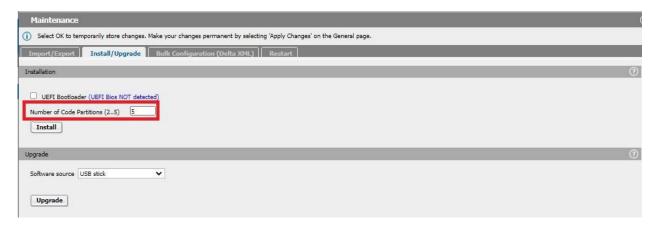
Please, attention to choose this option. The System Boot Mode must be configured correctly, otherwise the Server will not boot from the Hard Drive.

INFO: For virtual machines, it is recommended to use Legacy Mode, then this flag should be not used.

INFO:

Using physical hardware, this option is available only if the USB stick is plugged and the system is booting from the USB stick. For virtual machines, this option is also available in full installation.

Partitioning



By default, the system disk has 2 partitions:

- 1. Partition "A" is used to hold one copy of the uncompressed OpenScape Branch software.
- 2. Partition "B" is used to hold a second copy of the uncompressed OpenScape Branch software.

A Data partition is used to hold data.

The "A" and "B" partitions provide the possibility of falling back to a previous software release in the event of a problem when upgrading to a new software release.

Upon initial installation, the "A" partition holds the "active" file system which is loaded into RAM whenever the OpenScape Branch is restarted. When performing the first upgrade after the initial installation, the new software is stored on the "B" partition and the boot loader is modified, so that the "B" partition is designated as holding the "active" file system which is loaded into RAM whenever the OpenScape Branch is restarted.

At this point, the software on the "A" partition becomes the backup software. If there is a problem with the new software, fallback to the software which still resides on the "A" partition is possible.

In case the previous upgrade is successful, a subsequent upgrade replaces the software on the "A" partition and the bootloader is modified once again, so that the software on the "A" partition becomes the partition designated as holding the "active" file system and the software on the "B" partition becomes the backup software.

The "Data" partition contains directories for XML (Extensible Markup Language) system configuration data files, syslog, alarms, manifest (list of all files and versions delivered with the images), and temporary space.

More partitions

During the full installation it is possible to request the creation of more code partitions. You can create until 5 partitions, **and this number is only limited by the size of the used disk**. For instance, it is possible to select 5, but the system permits only 4 partitions. The explanation about the partitions "A" and "B" are still valid, but now they will rotate over an extra number of partitions:

After a full installation

- Partition 0 => "Active"
- Partition 1 => "Backup" of "Active"
- Partition 2 => "empty"
- Partition 3 => "empty"

An upgrade will use the next "empty" or "avail" partition in numeric order. In this case the "Partition 2" is selected and the result is:

- Partition 0 => "Backup" of "Active"
- Partition 1 => "Backup" of "Partition 0"
- Partition 2 => "Active"
- Partition 3 => "empty"

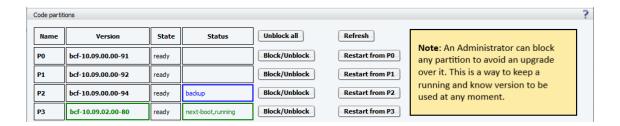
As shown, the partition 2 becomes the new "Active" partition and the Partition 0 is the new "Backup" of "Active" partition. If a new upgrade is done, then the result is:

- Partition 0 => "Backup" of "Partition 2"
- Partition 1 => "Backup" of "Partition 0"
- Partition 2 => "Backup" of "Active"
- Partition 3 => "Active"

As shown, the partition 3 becomes the new "Active" partition and the Partition 2 is the new "Backup" of "Active" partition. In case a new upgrade takes place, then the result is:

- Partition 0 => "Active"
- Partition 1 => "Valid software but it is not backup of any partition"
- Partition 2 => "Backup" of "Partition 3"
- Partition 3 => "Backup" of "Active"

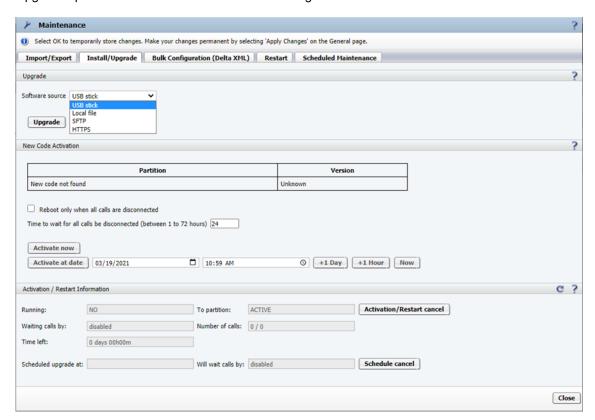
The process continues as described. An administrator can change the "Active" partition to any valid software partition and its backup partition is automatically selected if it is still available. This is done at code partitions under the restart tab.



Note: Database files are related to a version. In case of a fallback to an older version it is possible that the last configurations will be not used. These configurations can be redone if the old version allows them.

Upgrade

Upgrade option includes the fields shown in the image below:



• Upgrade field

The Upgrade means that a full version is installed in an available partition and the active partition is preserved in case of failure or to return to an older version.

The upgrade and activation of the new software are separated actions. The activation can be performed at a specific date or right after the upgrade. Until a reboot operation takes place, the system informs that a new software is available at each login.

When performing an upgrade, by any means other than **USB stick**, make sure the IP address of the sending device is in the "white list" of the Message Rate control function. Navigate to Local GUI > Security > Message Rate Control.

It is recommended to use the **Local File** option when possible by getting the image onto a local computer or network. This could prevent problems related with the timeout of the file transfer caused by long propagation delays.

Upgrade full version is installed on the backup partition and the active partition is preserved in case of failure.

Prerequisites

Software image *.tar file is required for all upgrade's types. Tar files contains 3 files:

- image*.ob
- image*.key
- image*.sig.

Note: Upgrade process is interrupted if Web Page is Closed during the copy / sftp of the software. DB is not modified during Upgrades.

Upgrade is possible via the following four ways:

1.USB stick

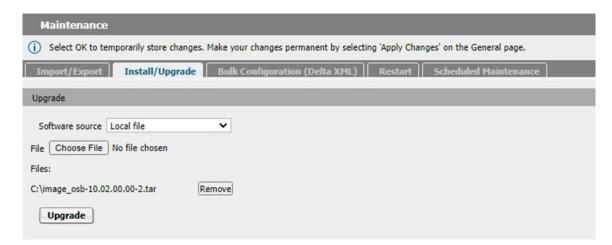
The version stored in the USB stick is used.

- a) Select USB Stick from Menu.
- b) Click Upgrade.
- c) When the upgrade process is completed, remove USB and confirm restart.

Note: in case of a redundant system both nodes are upgraded. Master first then backup.

2. Local file

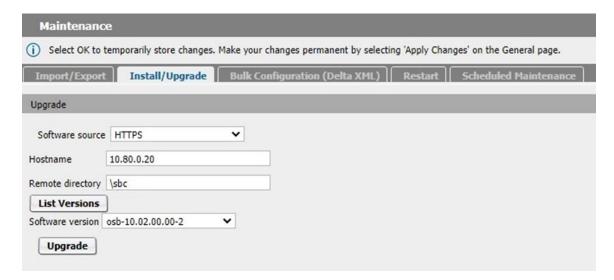
The user chooses which local file to upload, depending on the version desired.



- a) Browse to select the "tar" file to be used for the update.
- b) Click Upgrade.
- c) When files are copied confirm restart.

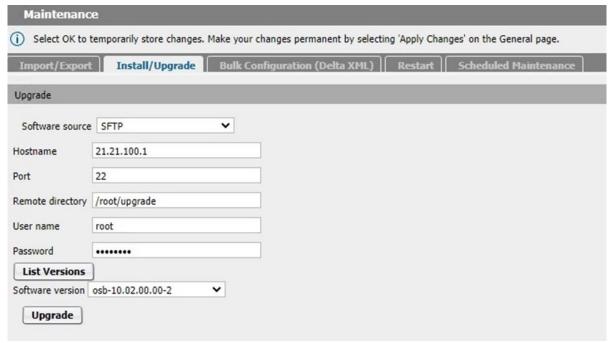
Note: In case of a redundant system both nodes are upgraded. Master node first and after that the backup node.

3. HTTPS



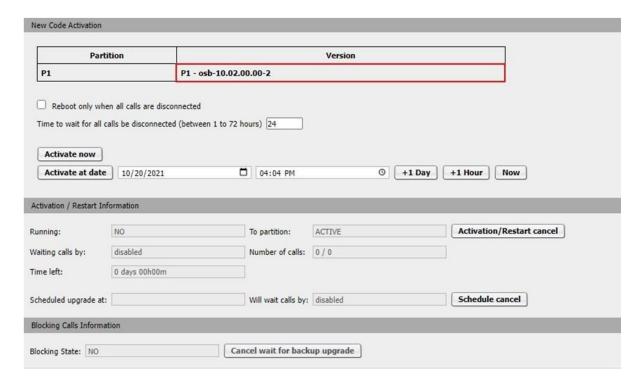
- a) Provide the hostname (IP address) and remote directory of a https server which contains the software image.
- b) Add the *.tar and *.spa files in this directory. The file named "**list**" must be added in the same directory. This file should contain the name related to the software image, e.g. image_osb-10.02.00.00-2.tar.
- c) Click **List Versions** and select the available software version to upgrade.

4. SFTP



- a) Provide the hostname (IP address), port and remote directory of SFTP server which contains the software image.
- b) Supply a username and password to login to the server.
- c) Add the *.tar file in this remote directory. The file named "list" must be added in the same directory. This file should contain the name related to the software image, e.g. image_osb-10.02.00.00-2.tar.
- d) Click List Versions and select the available software version to upgrade.

• New code activation field



After the upgrade process, the new code must be activated. The activation can be requested using **Activate now** option or **Activate at date**. In case you select **Activate at date**, it is necessary to schedule a specific day and time.

It is also possible to request the system to wait for running calls before reboot to activate the new code.

For redundant system, when the flag **Reboot only when all calls are disconnected** is selected and upgrade is activated, the calls will be blocked until the end of upgrade process in both nodes (master and backup). The option for **Time to wait for all calls to be disconnected** is from 1 to 72 hours and the default value is 24 hours.

Important: The use of the option to wait calls will also reject new calls. It is important to know that the system will keep blocking new calls until all the upgrade/activation is completed. In case of redundant systems this also includes the upgrade of the backup node. If the calls rejected by this process cannot be diverted to other servers, they will be lost. In this case, the administrator is responsible to redirect the traffic to another OSB.

By activating the upgrade, a warning message is displayed indicating the upgrade.

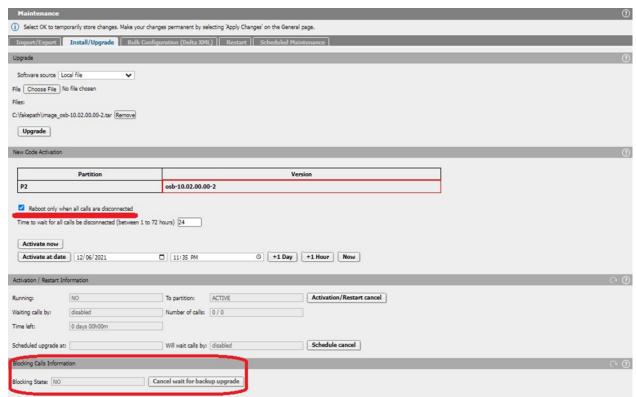
• Activation / Restart Information field

This area shows if a reboot process is running. If the process is not in final steps, it is possible to cancel it using the buttons **Activation / Restart cancel** and **Schedule cancel**.

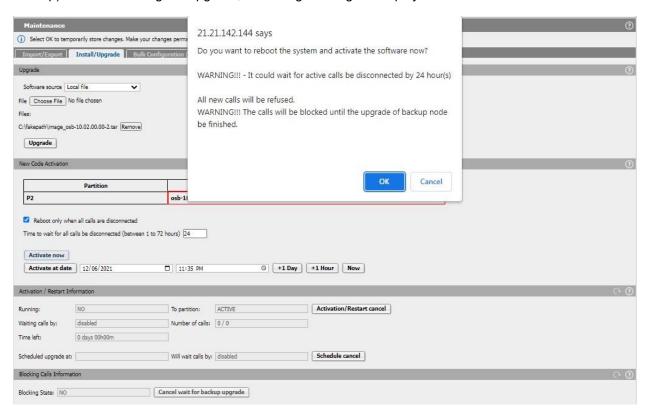
It is also possible to request the system to wait for running calls before reboot to a partition. The use of the option to wait calls will also reject new calls. If the calls rejected by this process cannot be diverted to other servers, they will be lost.

Note: This information is also available on the restart tab.

5. Blocking Calls information

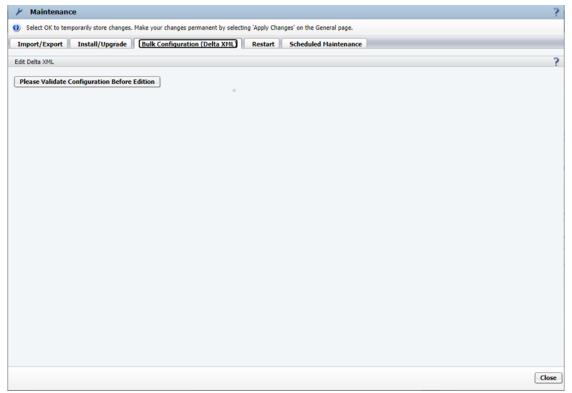


For redundant system, when the flag **Reboot only when all calls are disconnected** is selected and upgrade is activated, the calls will be blocked until the end of upgrade process in both nodes (master and backup). When activating the upgrade, a warning message is displayed.



During this period, it is not possible to receive or generate calls and register subscribers. However, it is possible to unlock the calls when the master node has already performed the upgrade and the backup node has not finished yet. For this, it is necessary to use the **Cancel wait for backup upgrade** button. The **Cancel wait for backup upgrade** button is only available when calls are being blocked on the system by "pmc block" command.

39.1 How to configure Bulk Configuration (Delta XML)



Prior to the creation of a Delta XML file, it is necessary to change all the data to be included. In the following example the NTP client (NTP tab) is disabled and new entries have been added to "DNS server IP address" and "Alias" (DNS tab).

Note: Do not **Apply Changes**. Changes are detected by differing the not applied changes with the last saved config xml file.

After the changes, navigate to Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Maintenance > Bulk Configuration.

Validate the changes that have not been applied by clicking **Please Validate Configuration Before Edition**. Once the validation takes place, the edition area is presented.

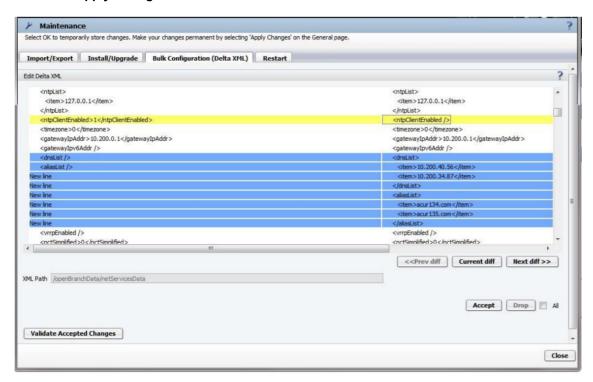
Note: Changes done on configuration after this step are detected only when reloading the "Bulk Configuration (Delta XML)" tab.

Now it is possible to navigate through the individual changes. Use the buttons **Prev diff** and **Next diff** to jump from one diff to the previous or next ones. **Current diff** focuses the diff area on the current selected change.

XML Path indicates, on the xml structure, the position of the currently selected change.

All operations are done over the currently selected change (visually observed as surrounded by a dotted frame).

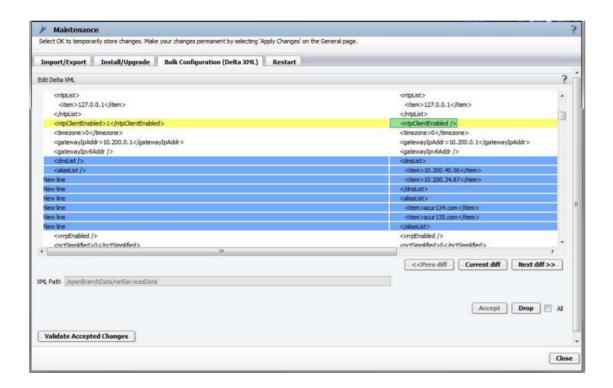
Note: In normal configuration task this feature can be used to have a preview of modifications on xml before the **Apply Changes**.



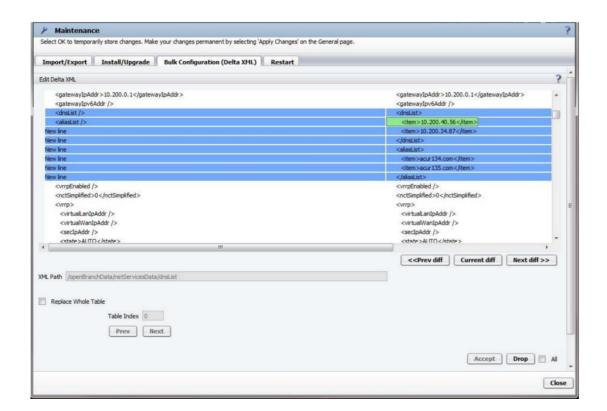
Only "accepted" changes are included on Delta XML files. It is possible to include/exclude changes on Delta XML file individually or in groups ("item" elements (lists or tables).

Accept and Drop acts over currently selected change (checkbox All unchecked).

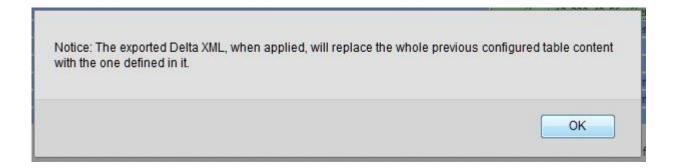
Accepted changes are marked with a green background. Dropping an accepted change returns its background to the original color. Original background colors are the same ones used on the **Compare** on **Import** / **Export** tab.



For lists and tables ("item" elements) there are additional operations shown at the left area below the "XML Path".

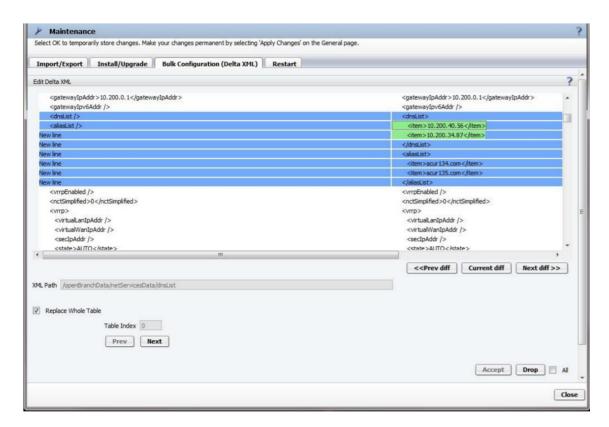


This Notice is presented the first time **Replace Whole Table** is checked:



If the **Replace Whole Table** is checked, all "item" elements in the same level are colored in green. The exported Delta XML, when applied, replaces the whole previous configured table content by the one in green. **Table Index** informs the position of the "item" element (starts with 0).

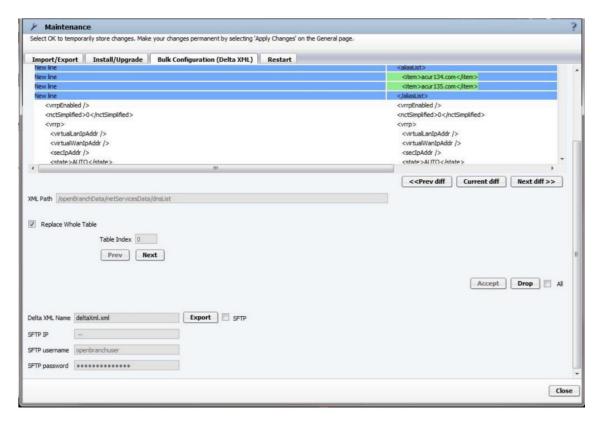
Prev and Next navigates inside the table selecting "item" elements individually. Accept/Drop applies to them.



The following is presented when **All** is checked for the first time. When checked the **Accept / Drop** acts over all the changes. Be aware that unpredictable results may occur when exporting the Delta XML file.



After all desired changes are accepted, press Validate Accepted Changes. Export area is presented.



Delta XML file can be exported through the browser or SFTP.

If local GUI is accessed through CMP, changing "Delta XML Name" is not possible. CMP demands deltaXml.xml as the name of the Delta XML file. Any other name is ignored.

All xml tags inside the following xml tags are ignored for the purpose of generating Delta XML file:

- alarmList
- saveUser
- saveRUser
- saveTime
- clientlpAddr
- swVersion
- hwType
- product
- hostname
- logicalBranchOfficeId
- hwld
- saveCounter
- openBranchNetwork
- mode
- voipData.

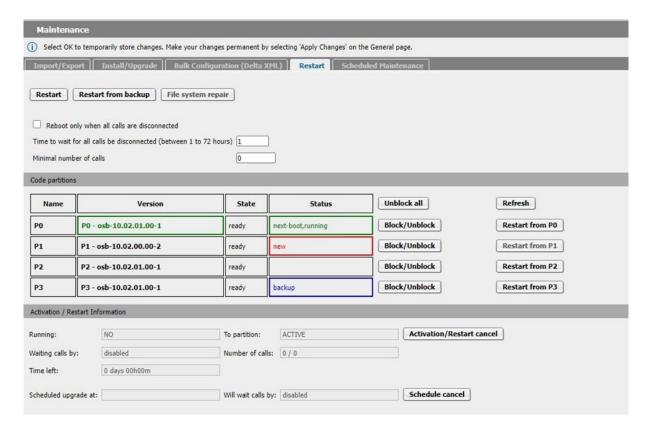
41 How to Restart

Restart Tab under Maintenance includes the following areas:

126

A31003-H81B0-M101-08-76A9, 11/2025

OpenScape Branch V11, Configuration Guide



Restart button

This button is used to reboot the system and use the active partition.

The user is prompted to confirm the system's restart.

On redundant systems this only restarts the selected node. To restart the other node of the redundant pair, select the other node and repeat the procedure.

Note: When the node that is restarted is acting as Master the other node might take over the Master function.

Restart from backup button

This button is used to reboot the system and use the software stored in backup partition of the current partition. If the backup partition is not available (code was removed or overwritten), this button is disabled.

On redundant systems this only restarts the selected node to backup version. It is mandatory to repeat the procedure on the other node of the redundant pair.

Note: When the node that is restarted to backup is acting as Master the other node might take over the Master function.

Note: When one of the nodes has been restarted to backup and the other hasn't, an alarm stating **Redundant system has an invalid version** (sync. is disabled) is triggered until both are running the same version.

• File system repair button

This button calls the check and repair tool for all Branch disks. All problems found are automatically fixed.

Note: This option is only available if the USB stick is plugged and the system is booting from the USB stick.

• Code partitions field

The available code partitions are listed in a table with buttons to control them.

The State column will inform the states:

- 1. Blocked the partition cannot be used by an upgrade process.
- 2. Ready the partition is available for an upgrade and has a valid software.
- 3. Empty the partition is avail but has no valid software.

The Status column will inform the status:

- Next-boot the partition that runs in case of restart.
- Running Is the partition currently being executed.
- Backup this is the backup partition of the running partition.
- New this partition is changed by an upgrade (it will keep this status until it is validated, checked against problems).

The buttons **Block / Unblock** and **Unblock all** are used to block the partitions against upgrades. It does not block the partition that is selected to run. Using the buttons **Restart from X**, all valid partitions can be selected to run.

Read more about the behavior of partitions in Partitioning under How to Install / Upgrade a file.

Activation / Restart information field

This area shows if a reboot process is running. If the process has not been completed yet, it is possible to cancel it using the buttons **Activation** / **Restart** cancel and **Schedule Cancel**.

Note: This information is also available on the install / upgrade tab.

It is also possible to request the system to wait for running calls before reboot to a partition. The use of the option to wait calls also rejects new calls. If the calls rejected by this process cannot be diverted to other servers, they get lost.

40.1 How to configure Scheduled Maintenance

This section shows the server Scheduled Maintenance state. The server can enter in a maintenance state either by a user or by internal conditions. The user can decide to put a server in maintenance at a specific time or immediately.

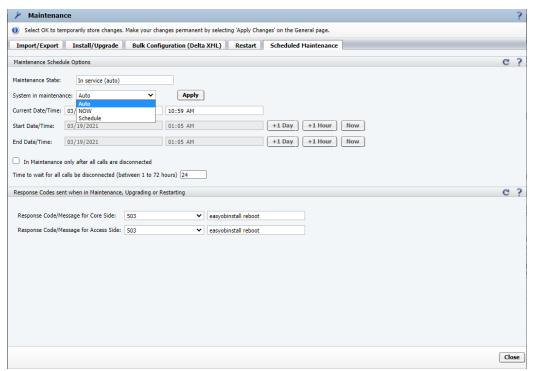
Note: The server can enter in maintenance state even before the date and time defined if the server thinks that is the right decision.

Maintenance mode in OSB is a way to set the OSB call processing in an out of service state, so the traffic can be handled by another server, without shutting down the server. In that way, the upgrade and configuration functionalities can still be done.

When in a maintenance state, a server does not accept any calls and must be ready for administration procedures like updates and configurations. In case of a scheduled Maintenance administrators are responsible to redirect traffic to another OSB (in case the topology of the network does not support rerouting automatically) during maintenance window. After this new implementation there is the possibility of scheduling automatically the maintenance mode only when there are no active calls in the system.

Additionally, in case of scheduled Maintenance mode if flag In Maintenance only after all calls are disconnected is set, active calls are not affected at any way before Time to wait for all calls be disconnected (between 1 to 72 hours) is reached. Ongoing calls can be monitored in the Management Portal in Diagnostics & Logs Menu and in Statistics Tab.

All new calls are rejected until Maintenance mode is activated. Statistics work in maintenance mode and ongoing calls can be monitored in the Management Portal in Diagnostics & Logs Menu and in Statistics Tab.



The following fields are available:

Maintenance Schedule Options field

Maintenance State: It is the current state of the server and the text inside the () describes how the server enters in this state.

Select what type of maintenance state will be applied when the button Apply button is pressed.

Available options:

- **Auto**: When the server enters in maintenance by itself (normally associated with software or hardware problems).

The Auto mode only uses the server software decisions to control if the server is in maintenance.

- **Now**: When requested by a user's administrator.
- The Now option will force the server to enter in maintenance immediately.
- **Schedule**: When requested by an administrator using a define date and time period. The Schedule option uses the time in the boxes below to select when the server will enter in maintenance.

Start and End Data/Time:

These fields are used to define the period when the server enters in maintenance if the Schedule option is used. The timers here are always related to the server date and time not the user date and time (be careful when working in different time zones).

o In maintenance only after all calls are disconnected:

It is also possible to request the system to wait for running calls before starting the maintenance.

The use of the option to wait calls will also reject new calls. It is important to know that the system will keep blocking new calls until all the maintenance is completed. In case of redundant systems this also includes the maintenance of the backup node. If the calls rejected by this process cannot be diverted to other servers, they will be lost.

Response Codes sent when in Maintenance, Upgrading or Restarting field

These are the selected codes and messages sent to the rejected new calls when **In maintenance only after all calls are disconnected** or **Reboot only when all calls are disconnected** (in install/upgrade or restart tabs), is selected.

41 Creating Delta XML

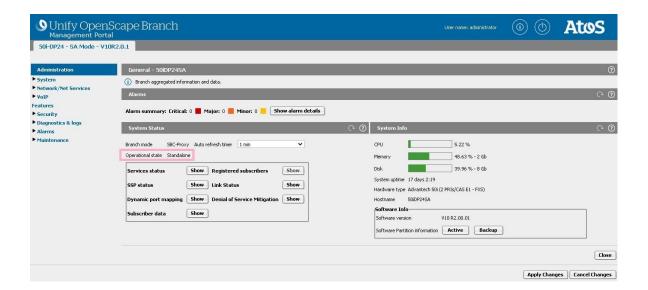
Prior to the creation of Delta XML file it is necessary to change all data to be included.

Please refer to the OpenScape Branch V9 Admin Guide, section 3.2.3.2 "How to Create a New Batch Job"

In the following example the NTP client (NTP tab) is disabled and new entries have been added to "DNS server IP address" and "Alias" (DNS tab).

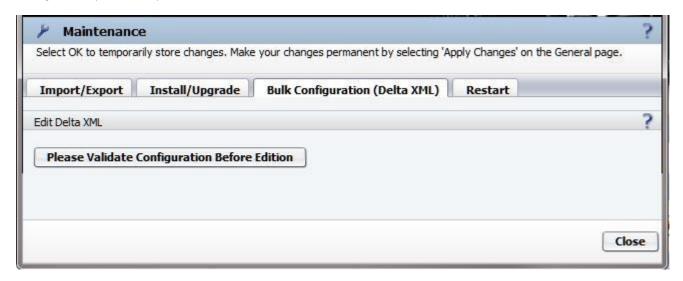
Note: Do not **Apply Changes**. Changes are detected by differing the not applied changes with the last saved config xml file.

After the changes, navigate to Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Maintenance > Bulk Configuration



Validate the changes that have not been applied by clicking the "Please Validate Configuration Before Edition". Once the validation takes place, the edition area will be presented.

Note: Changes done on configuration after this step will only be detected when reloading the "Bulk Configuration (Delta XML)" tab.



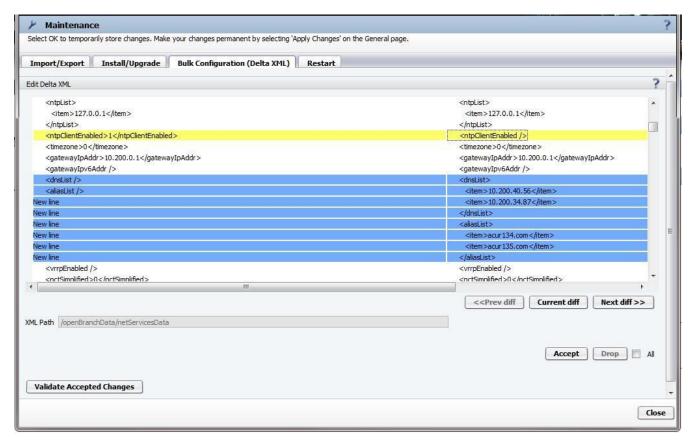
Now it is possible to navigate through the individual changes. Use the buttons **Prev diff** and **Next diff** to jump from one diff to the previous or next ones. **Current diff** focus the diff area on the current selected change.

XML Path indicates, on the xml structure, the position of the currently selected change.

All operations are done over the currently selected change (visually observed as surrounded by a dotted frame).

Hint: In normal configuration task this feature can be used to have a preview of modifications on xml before the

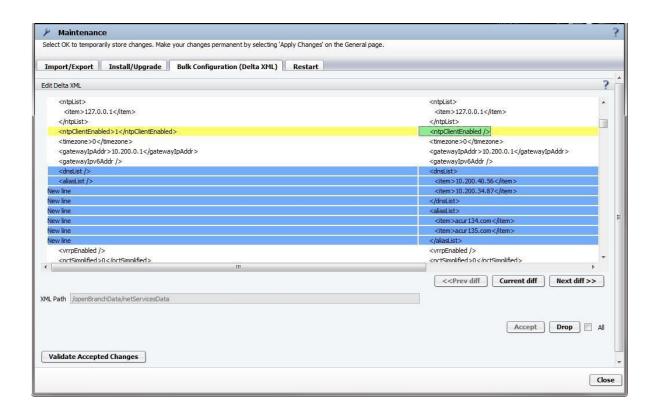
Apply Changes.



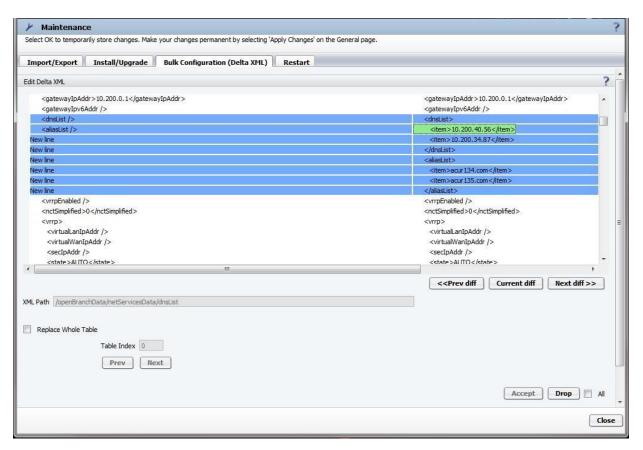
Only "accepted" changes are included on Delta XML files. It is possible to include/exclude changes on Delta XML file individually or in groups ("item" elements (lists or tables)).

Accept and Drop acts over currently selected change (checkbox All unchecked).

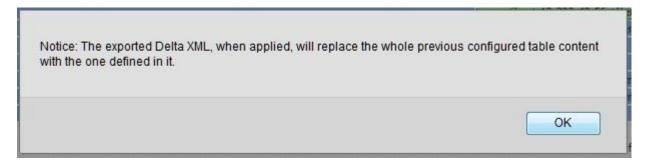
Accepted changes are marked with a green background. Dropping an accepted change returns its background to the original color. Original background colors are the same ones used on the **Compare** on **Import/Export** tab.



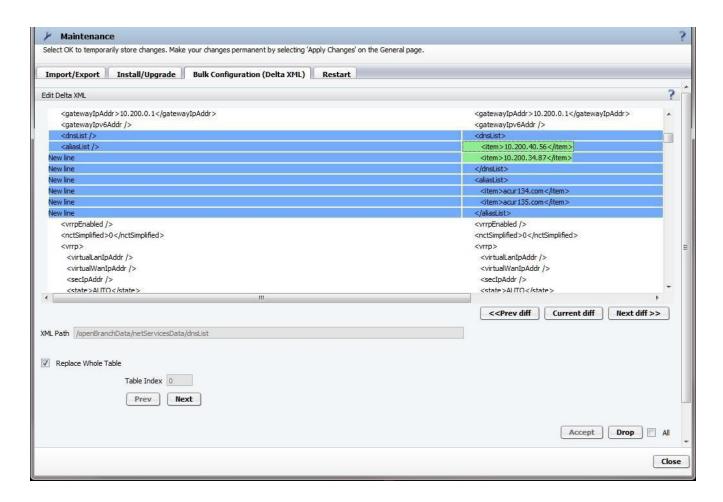
For lists and tables ("item" elements) we have additionally operations at left below the "XML Path".



This Notice is presented the first time **Replace Whole Table** is checked.

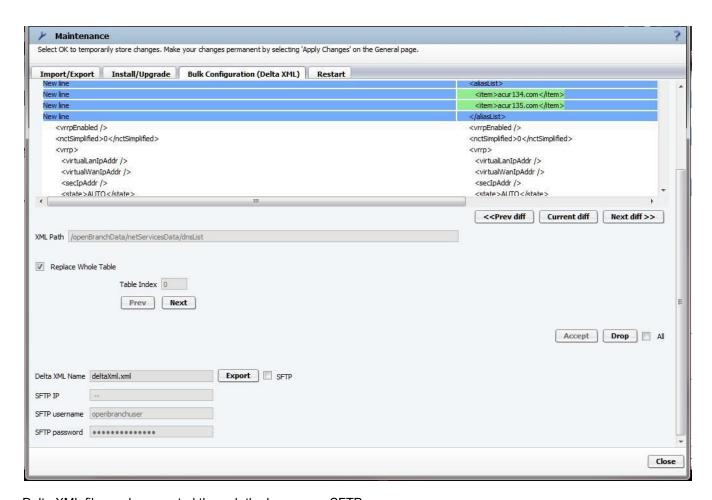


If the **Replace Whole Table** is checked, will turn green all "item" elements in the same level. The exported Delta XML, when applied, will replace the whole previous configured table content by the one in green. **Table Index** informs the position of the "item" element (starts with 0). **Prev** and **Next** navigates inside the table selecting "item" elements individually. **Accept/Drop** applies to them.



The following is presented when **All** is checked for the first time. When checked the **Accept/Drop** acts over all the changes. Be aware that unpredictable results may occur when exporting the Delta XML file.





Delta XML file can be exported through the browser or SFTP.

If local GUI is accessed through CMP, changing "Delta XML Name" will not be possible. CMP demands deltaXml.xml as the name of the Delta XML file, other name will be ignored.

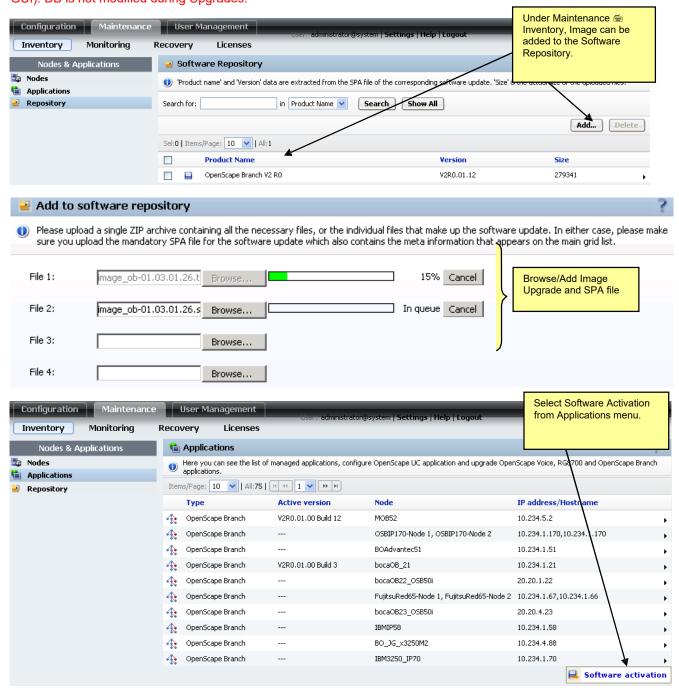
All xml tags inside the following xml tags are ignored for the purpose of generating Delta XML file:

alarmList, saveUser, saveRUser, saveTime, clientIpAddr, swVersion, hwType, product, hostname, logicalBranchOfficeId, hwId, saveCounter, openBranchNetwork, mode, voipData.

42 Upgrade

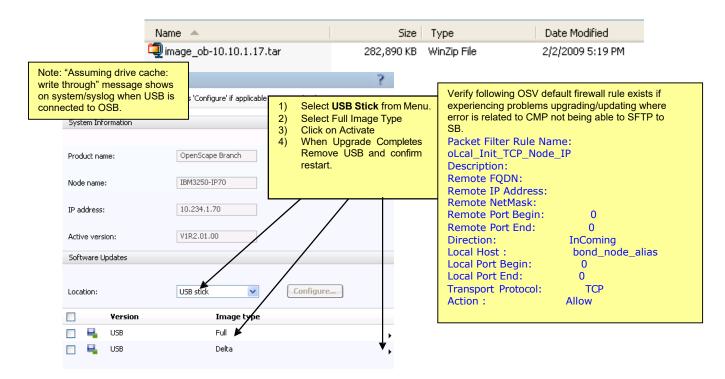
Full version will be installed on the backup partition and the active partition will be preserved in case of failure. Upgrade is possible using USB stick, local files stored in PC/network, HTTPS and SFTP. In USB stick the version stored in stick will be used, while in other methods the user has to choose which version will be used. In HTTPS or SFTP, the list is retrieved from the server of SW supplier. Software image *.tar file is required for all upgrades types. Tar files contains 3 files: image*.ob, image*.key, and image*.sig.

Note: Upgrade process will be interrupted if Web Page is Closed during the copy/sftp of the software(Local GUI). DB is not modified during Upgrades.

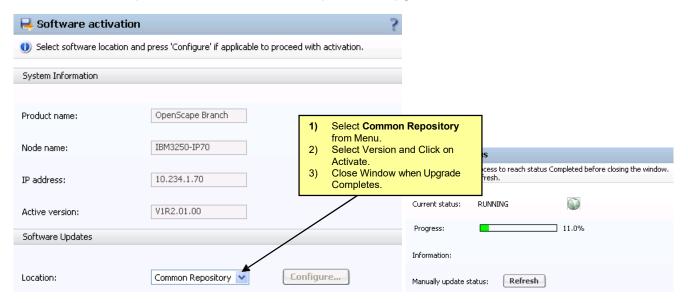


1. USB Stick Copy image*.tar into USB stick and select Upgrade in GUI. USB stick needs to be selected for

Location source in drop down menu. Note: only one image must be copied to USB stick.



2. Local File Copy image*.tar into local PC/Network. Common Repository needs to be selected for location source in drop down menu. Follow same steps as USB upgrade.



3. SFTP/HTTPS: only available from Local GUI. Contact Service if this is required.

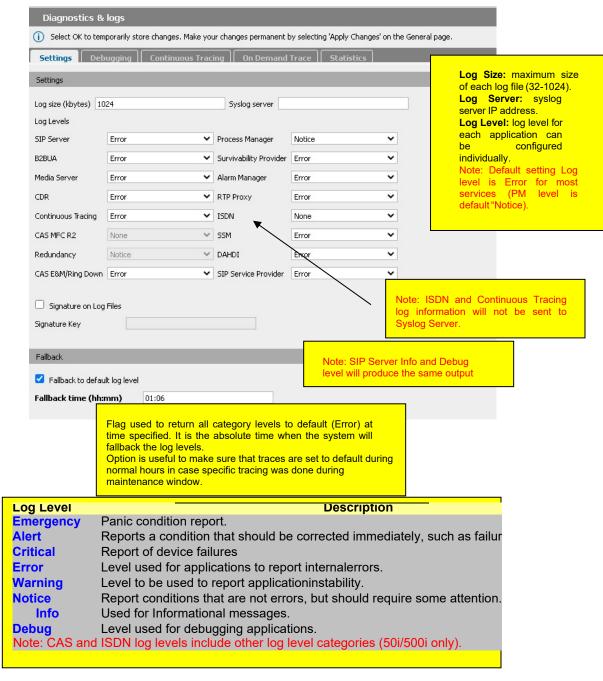
43 Debug/Tracing

43.1 Log settings (Log Size, Log Level and Syslog)

User can configure log size and log level for each log type in the Utilities tab. It is also possible to configure a syslog server.

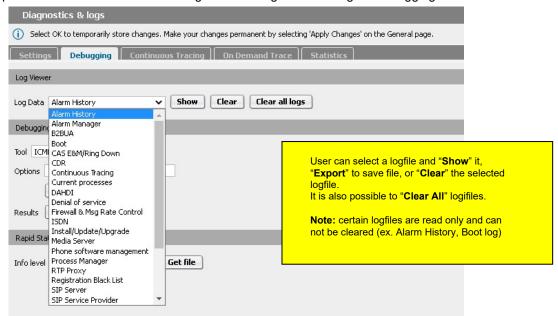
Note: setting the log levels to Warning, Notice, Info, or Debug may affect system performance and/or call processing and should only be done during maintenance windows. Please note than even in a maintenance window Basic functionality can be affected if high level of tracing is done. Tracing should only be enabled if requested by service.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Diagnostics & Logs > Settings



43.2 Log data

Log data is available under the main OpenScape Branch Dashboard under Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Diagnostics & Logs > Debugging



Application Description

Alarm History	Alarm History shows details about alarms triggered in the system. These details include information of date, time and, threshold when the alarm was activated or cleared.
Alarm Manager	Log of Alarm Manager Application. Useful when an alarm is not being triggered, a false alarm is being activated or not cleared accordingly.
B2BUA	B2BUA is an Asterisk running in the system. It has three main functions: work as a B2BUA for gateways and SSPs in Survivability Mode; provide some functionalities like ACD, Auto Attendant and Voicemail; provide the Integrated Gateway functionality for PRI, BRI, FXS and FXO boards. This log is useful for debugging all these functions, regarding the Integrated Gateway it is necessary to investigate call processing, DTMF detection, FAX T.38, voice quality issues, etc.
Denial of service	The log will show hosts that sent DoS messages are blocked by the system.
Symptom Collector	This log contains the logs of the process used to send high priority logs direct to another server in the network. Useful only when kernel logs and very low level errors must be checked.
Boot	Log of the last system boot. It is useful to debug problems of processes or driver modules not being correctly installed and, to identify hardware failure indications. Additionally, it provides system capabilities are correctly detected and configured.
CAS MFC R2	Log of the CAS MFC R2 signaling. This signaling is applicable only for E1 interface. This log is useful to debug all CAS MFC R2 call establishment and features issues.

Log of the CAS E&M/Ring Down signaling. This signaling is applicable for both T1 and E1 interfaces. This log is useful to debug all CAS E&M/Ring Down call establishment issues. E&M/Ring Down CDR Logs from Call Detail Recording that is the application that records in a ticket the information regarding caller, callee parties call duration and etc, for a call that was done during the survivable mode. The tickets are internally stored until the external server retrieved them. Continuous trace is the application that collects the logs from the applications **Continuous Tracing** does the log rotation, compression and aging. **Current Processes** A list of the current processes running on the Branch. Log of the DAHDI driver. Applies to the OSB 50i and OSB 500i only. This log is useful to debug problem in the PRI, BRI, FXS and FXO ports alarms. It is also useful to debug FXO and FXS signaling, along with B2BUA logs. **DAHDI** This log contains the details of packets that are blocked by the Firewall and Firewall & Msg Rate Control Msg Rate control. Log of the ISDN Layer 2 and Layer 3 ISDN messages (BRI and PRI ports). This log is also included in the B2BUA logs when set to level INFO or DEBUG. Level INFO includes Layer 3 messages and it is useful to debug call processing issues, along with B2BUA logs. Level DEBUG includes Layer 3 and Layer 2 messages. This level is very verbose and must only be activated to debug Layer 2 issues, like link establishment and BRI PTMP issues. Logs provided by the software installation tools that are responsible for system ungrades or undates via local file, ssh or efform. **ISDN** Install/Update/Upgrade system upgrades or updates via local file, ssh or sftp. Same tool also provide logs for the initial installation via usbstick or software image. **Phone Software Management** These are the logs from Phone Software Management application that is used to store, control and allow the upload and download of Phone software images. **Process Manager** Log of the Process Manager application responsible for the system sanity monitoring and also for license management. It includes processes status checking and starting or stopping them if applicable. It is also responsible for the configuration deployment, it includes the fallback to previous system partition when there is an upgrade issue, the configuration is not valid or the current system partition is corrupted. Redundancy This log show details about the redundancy manager application. It is useful to debug issues related to redundancy process functionalities, like switchover failures. **Registration Blacklist** This table stores the subscribers that try to register but fails due not configured or wrong credentials. The RTPProxy is the component responsible to relay RTP packets between different interfaces and some VoIP features interworking like transcoding, transrating, SRTP, ICE, STUN, etc. RTP Proxy logs are useful debugging issues involved these features, specially voice quality issues, DTMF, FAX **RTP Proxy** T.38, rtcp-mux, etc. The log of simplified installation is similar to the installation tool logs but in Simplified Installation this case the installation procedure uses the easy install concept where the software and the system configuration is done almost with no intervention from the user.

SIP Server

SIP Server

SIP Server

SIP Server

SIP Server

SIP Service Provider

SIP Service Provides SIP functionalities and interworking with SIP Service providers. Usually their logs are needed for call failures related to SSPs, MoH for subscribers on SM, SipRec, call using anchored SBC sessions i.e codec transcoding Log or me Survivability provider application. In a application is responsible for SSP registration and BCF Notifications functionalities.

System

This log contains the Kernel logs. Useful to debug operational system and device drivers (sensors, ethernet, etc) related issues.

Web Server

Log of the local web server application. Useful to debug the local management, GUI interface and XML issues.

43.3 Rapidstat

Tool that collects system information for systemdebugging.

Up to five levels of information can be retrieved. Result will be a compressed file containing the information. By default the info level is set to 2.

Note: Recommendation is to collect Level5 which includes information of all 5 categories.

Level 1 – System configuration, template files, boot and system log, process manager log, installed packages, cpu load, security, snmp, memory usage and disk usage.

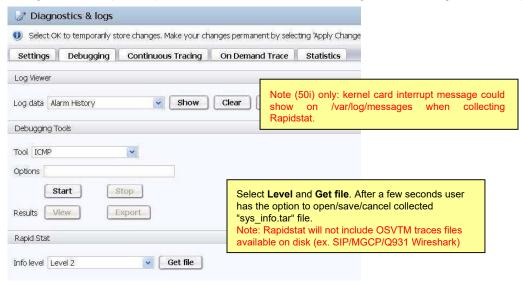
Level 2 - Sip server logs, b2bua logs, sp logs and cdr logs + Level1

Level 3 – SNORT and audit logs + Level1/2

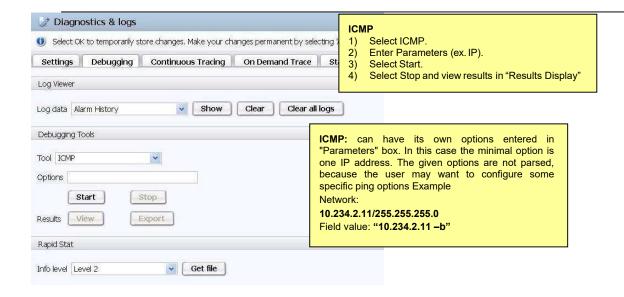
Level 4 - Management logs + Level 1/2/3

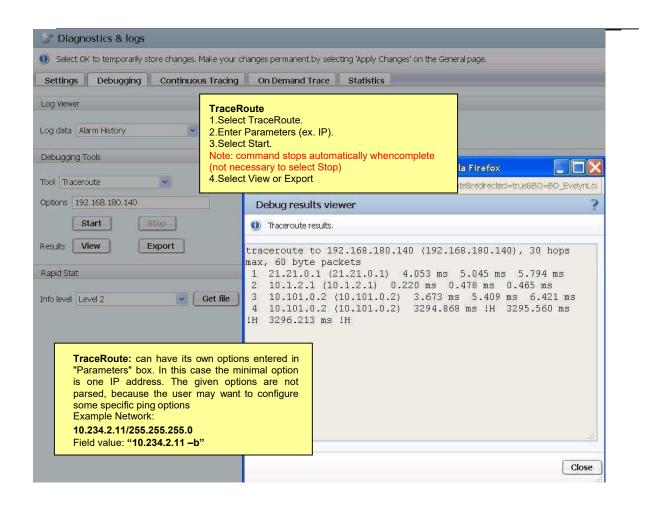
Level 5 – Media server logs, B2BUA channels and PRI/BRI information (50i/500i) + Rapidstat Level 1/2/3/4 Note: Level5 could take a few minutes to collect depending on traffic/usage (50i/500i)

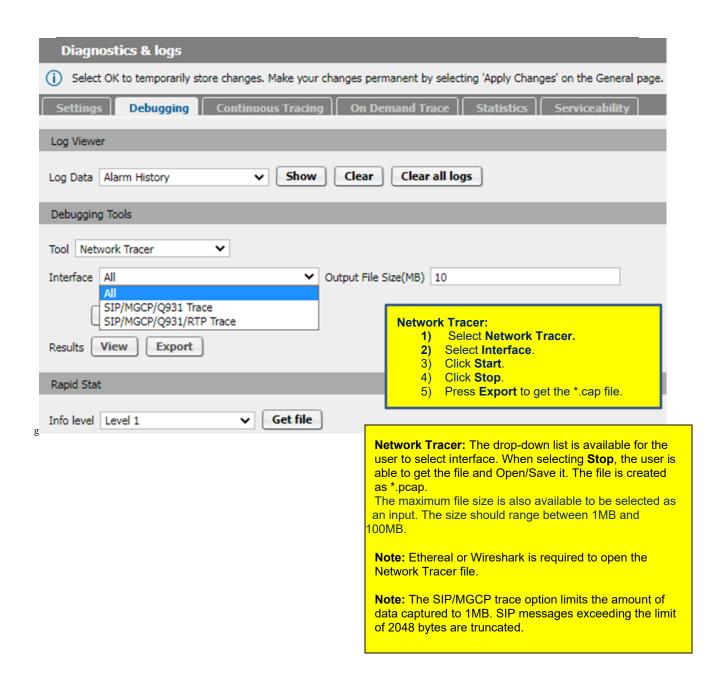
Configuration @ OpenScape Branch @ Branch Office @ Configuration @ Diagnostics & Logs @ Debugging



43.4 Debugging Tools (ICMP, Trace Route, Network Tracer)







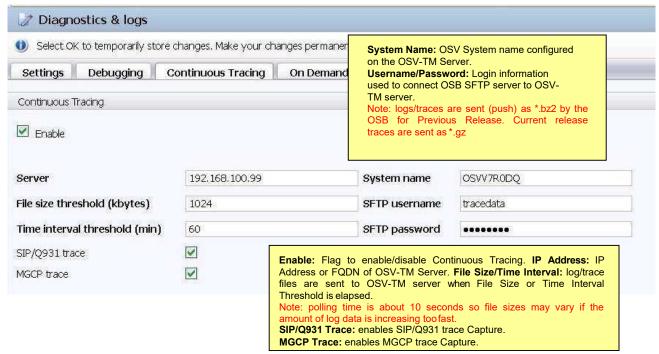
43.5 Continuous Tracing

User can configure a trace manager server (OSVTM) so that traces/logs are captured 24x7. Log level categories are set under Settings tab (Default is Error).

Note: setting the log levels to Warning, Notice, Info, or Debug may affect system performance and/or call processing and should only be done during maintenance windows.

Please note than even in a maintenance window Basic functionality can be affected if high level of tracing is done. Tracing should only be enabled if requested by service.

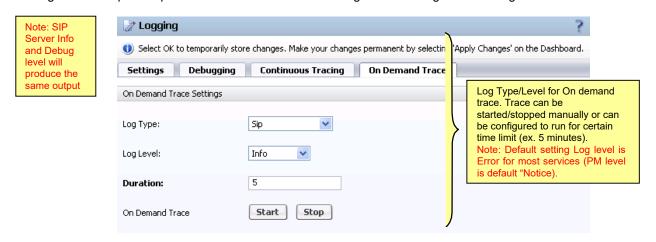
Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Diagnostics & Logs > Continuous Tracing



43.6 On Demand Trace

Allows selecting a log type and log level manually or for a specific time period.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Diagnostics & Logs > On Demand Trace



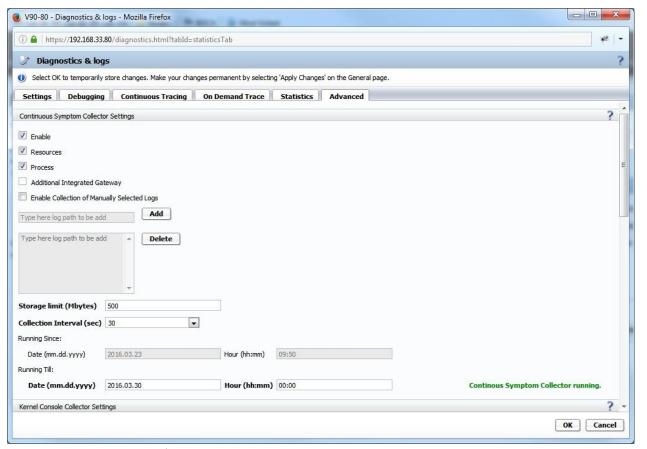
Note: setting the log levels to Warning, Notice, Info, or Debug may affect system performance and/orcall processing and should only be done during maintenance windows.

Please note than even in a maintenance window Basic functionality can be affected if high level of tracing is done. Tracing should only be enabled if requested by service.

43.7 Advanced (Enabling the System Collector Logs)

```
39.2.1 Export the current XML
39.2.2 Edit the XML
39.2.3 Search for <showAdvancedTab/>
39.2.4 Replace to <showAdvancedTab>1</showAdvancedTab>
Eq.
```

- 5 Save the changes
- 6 Import the modified XML
- 7 The Advanced Tab is now available (Go to Diagnostics & logs > Advanced)



8 - Update the "Journal Configuration" help

Text:

Setting up a serial console:

- 1 "Enable Forward to Console"
- 2 "Enable "Console to Serial (COM1)"
- 3 Set the "Console Device"

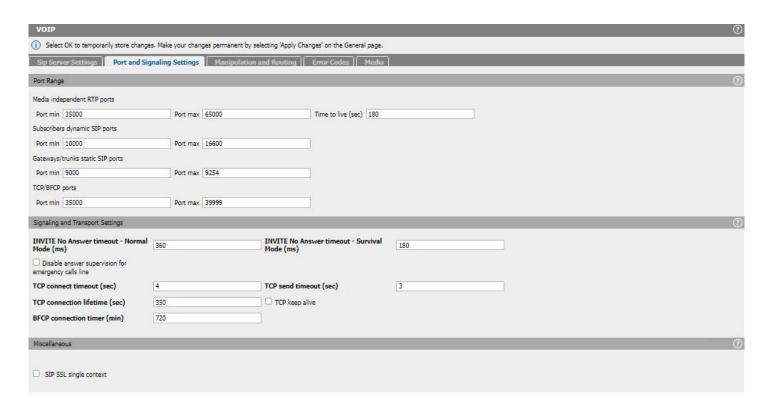
Note: If you are using the HW 50i refresh you have to set the "Console Device" to "/dev/ttS4". To the others hardware please use "/dev/ttS0"

- 4 Connect the serial cable to Linux/windows
- 5 Open "Putty" terminal
- 6 Set "Port" speed to 115200
- 7 Restart the OSB

The logs will be shown at the console monitor

44 Port and Signaling Settings

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > VoIP > Port and Signaling Settings



Port Range

RTP Ports - These boxes specify the RTP port range (minimum and maximum) that RTP traffic uses, as well as the Time to live, which is the disconnection timer for non-RTP activity.

The range of acceptable port minimum and maximum values is 35000 to 65000. The port range should be between 2 and 48 ports in number.

These fields are always enabled in Branch SBC/SBC-Proxy (Session Border Controller) modes. The fields may also be used in Proxy and Proxy-ACD modes when Integrated Gateway feature or other B2BUA (Back-to-Back User Agent) provided feature is used (such as Automatic Call Distribution (ACD) Groups, Auto Attendant (AA), Multi Line Hunt Group (MLHG), Voicemail).

When negotiated media and the media profile used by the B2BUA (igw_features_lan) match, the B2BUA application may not use the port range configuration used by the RTP Proxy. In this case, the RTP Port Range is fixed at 10000 to 19999 and the "RTP ports min/max" fields are ignored.

The **Time to live** can range between 180 and 1200 seconds. Default is 180. When G729/sRTP is enabled, this field is valid for the Branch in the aforementioned modes.

Subscribers dynamic SIP ports - These boxes specify the SIP port range that is used in SIP messages.

The range of acceptable port minimum and maximum values is 10000 to 65000.

The port range must contain at least 500 ports.

If the range is modified, the port mapping is cleared and active calls are affected. Every subscriber needs to sign up again.

Gateways/trunks static SIP ports - These boxes specify the SIP port range that is used by LAN gateways and trunks.

Only the Branch SBC and SBC-Proxy modes have these boxes activated.

The range of acceptable port minimum and maximum values is 9000 to 9254.

The port range must be between 0 and 255.

Signaling and Transport Settings

INVITE No Answer timeout - NM (ms) - Timer in milliseconds which applies in case an INVITE is not finally answered after 100 tries in Normal mode operation. This timer is valid for outgoing calls made to both internal and external gateways.

INVITE No Answer timeout - SM (ms) - Timer in milliseconds which applies in case an INVITE is not finally answered after 100 tries in Survivable mode operation. This timer is valid for outgoing calls made to both internal and external gateways.

Disable Answer sup.: When a call is received on the OSB (Proxy, Branch SBC or SBC-Proxy) from the OSV (Normal Mode) or from the SIP Endpoint (Survivable Mode) and the DN part of the Request-URI corresponds to an Emergency Call and the **Disable Answer Supervision for Emergency Calls** flag is checked, the invite no answer monitoring timers and the invite no answer monitoring timer for outgoing calls will be canceled.

TCP connect timeout (sec) - The number in seconds until a connection attempt is abandoned.

TCP send timeout (sec) – The number of seconds in which a TCP connection will remain open before disconnected if it is unavailable.

TCP connection lifetime (sec) - TCP connection lifespan in seconds. Any TCP connection that is inactive for an extended period of time will be automatically terminated.

TCP keep alive - TCP keep alive is based on RFC 1122. The server will still respond to endpoint keep alive, even with the flag disabled. When the flag is enabled, the server will start sending TCP keep alive probes after 30 seconds of idle connection. The probes will be periodically sent every 240 seconds. In case of two consecutive failures, the TCP connection will be terminated. Only if all TCP-using endpoints are compatible with TCP keep alive should the option be enabled.

BFCP connection timer (min) – Long-term timer for a BFCP connection that is established over TCP or TLS. The value is entered in minutes and the acceptable range is between 60 and 1440 minutes. The default value is 12 hours (720 min). To prevent accidentally opening TCP ports, the TCP/BFCP connection timer needs to be activated

Available only when using Branch SBC or SBC-proxy mode.

Miscellaneous

SIP SSL single context- It is used to share the same SSL context among the SIP Server child processes in order to save SIP Server shared memory. When the flag is disabled, there is an increase in memory usage by the SIP server compared to when it is enabled. The total system memory usage may increase up to 1%. It is recommended to disable the flag if the system has enough memory for multiple TLS processing or if multiple local addresses are used that refer to the same remote address using TLS protocol.

45 Branch SBC Mode

The OpenScapeBranch can operate as Session Border Controller (SBC) or SIP Proxy. The Session Border Controller mode is designed to isolate the Branch and its internal networkcomponents in a different sub-net. In this sense SIP headers, internal ports and internal addresses as well as RTP internal ports and internal addresses are not propagated to the external network.

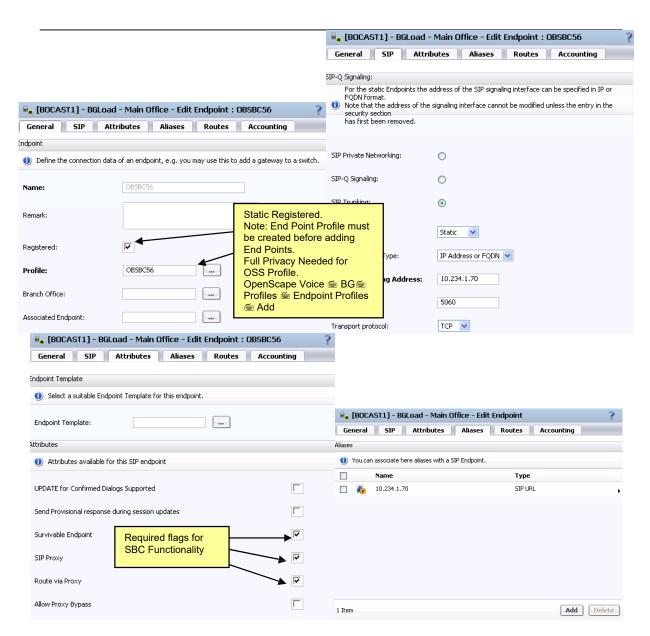
SBC Configuration requires a second network interface to be used. In small model this is the 4th interface while in large model is the 2nd. For SBC mode the WAN interface should be activated. The system will reset upon saving the configuration when the mode is changed. The most common scenario is the Branch-SBC connected to the OSV via a OSS. Please refer to the Branch behind OSS chapter for more details.

Note 1: For Branch SBC mode, the WAN interface is used to access the OSV network. SIP phones should be configured with OpenScapeBranch LAN IP and OSV.

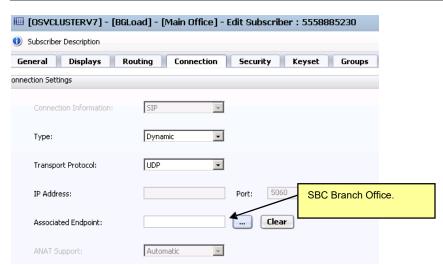
Note 2: NAT flag must not be enabled for BranchSBC.

1. Create an Endpoint for OSB SBC (All OSB Endpoints that have been configured have step 1 profile).

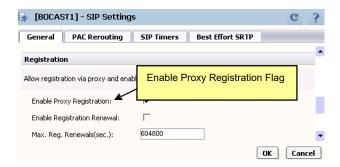
Configuration > OpenScape Voice > BG > Main Office > Members > Endpoints > Add



2. Proxy flag: Update Proxy flag in OSV from RtpFalse to RtpTrue.



Note: In OSV V4R1 flag was removed from CMP and is enabled by default. Step only needed if older version of OSV is used



3. Discover/Add Branch Office

Configuration > OpenScape Voice > Business Group > Branch Office List > Add



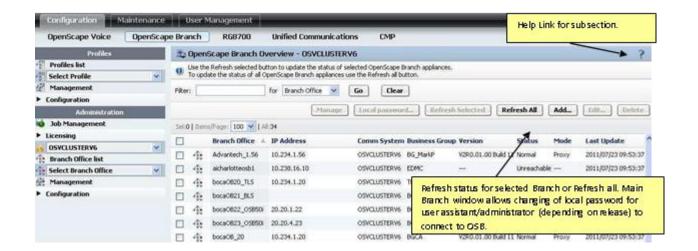
4. Associate BGLs behind the SBC.

Configuration > OpenScape Voice > BG > Members > Subscribers > Select BGLs

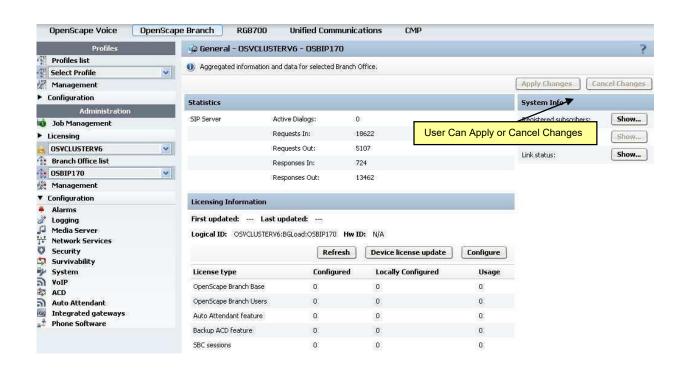


5. Select Branch Office from Office List

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Select



After selecting the Branch Office user has access to Statistics, Registered Subscribers, Backup link Status (if enabled), and Link Status (Advantech 50i only). License Information is covered on License Section.



User can apply configuration changes by using "ApplyChanges".

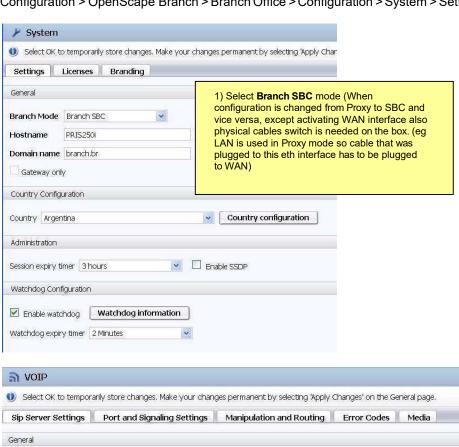
Note: Depending on the changes made some processes or even the entire system will restart. GUI will alert user when restart is required.

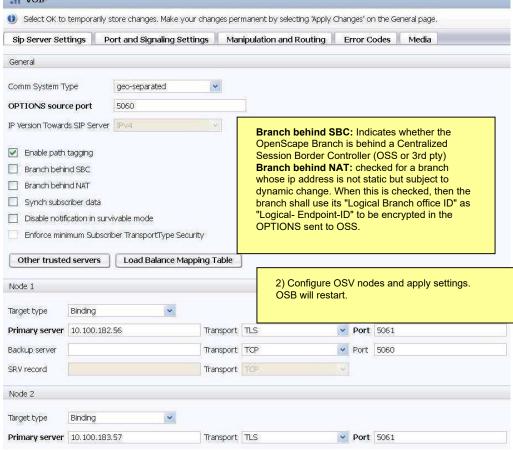
Selecting "Cancel Changes" will revert back all changes since the last "ApplyChanges"

Go to VOIP configuration and select Mode BranchSBC.

Note: changing modes (from proxy to Branch SBC) requires a system restart.

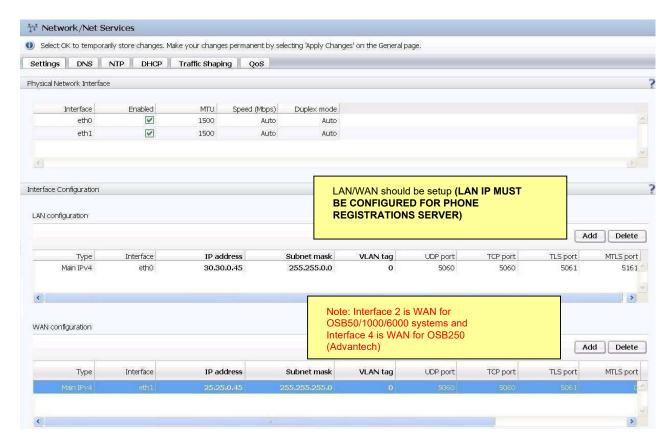
Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > System > Settings



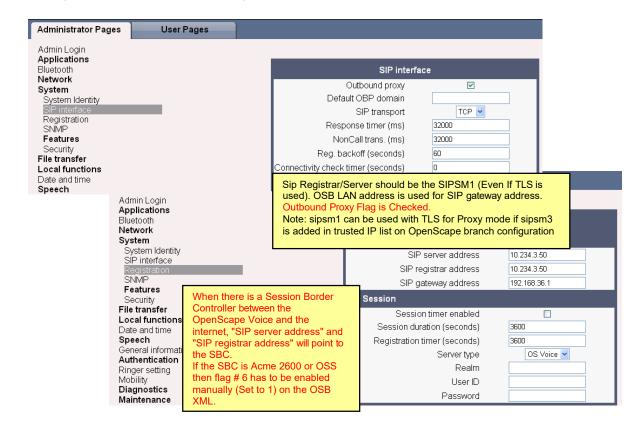


6. Configure LAN interface of OpenScapeBranch and apply changes. Note: changes require a system restart.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Network Services > Interfaces

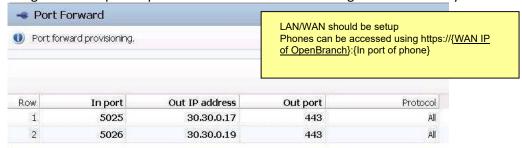


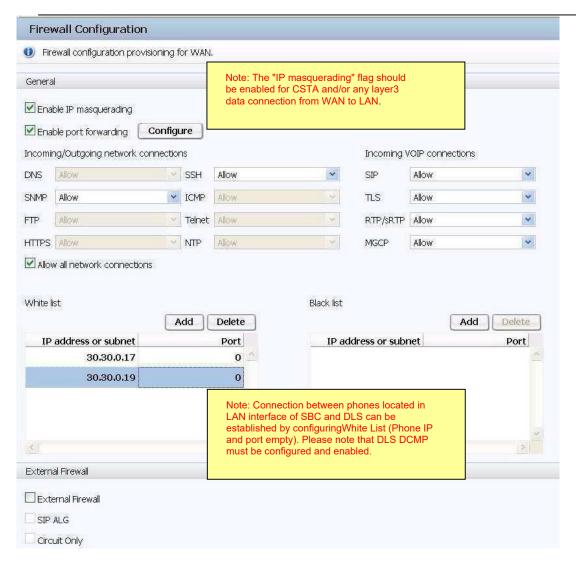
7. Configure Phone devices to work through SBC.



Note: Phones are connected to the LAN Interface of OpenScapeBranch. Thus, in order to access phones GUI a PC that is connected to this LAN is needed. If configured so, phones can be accessed also from a PC that is attached in the WAN interface of OpenScapeBranch. In order to do this, port forwarding rules must be added on OpenScapeBranch as shown below.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Security > Firewall > Wan





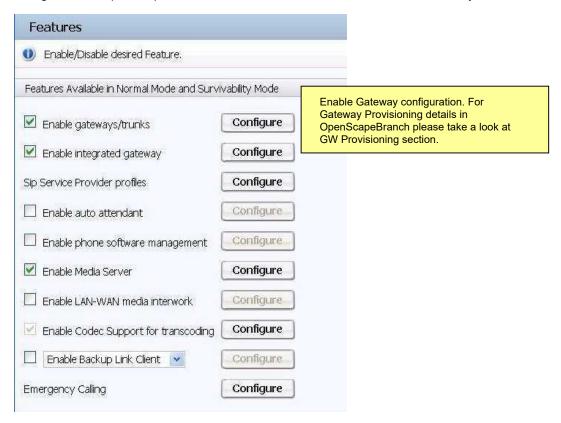
In order to make TDM calls using a GW that is located in the SBC branch; the Endpoint previously created for SBC in OSV has to be associated to PAC, Destination, Route, etc.

Prefix access code, destination code, destination and a new route that is going to route the GW calls to this Endpoint have to be added also.

Note: for SIPQ GWs one additional SBC OSV Endpoint is required with SIPQ checked to reflect the GW behind the OSB Proxy. Same configuration of originally created Endpoint should be used. Only exception is that alias will be empty since it is already being used on original SBC OSV Endpoint. Prefix that is used to make the call can't be sent to OpenScapeBranch because OpenScapeBranch doesn't parse SIPQ MIME. All manipulation has to be done in OSV this time (SIPQ ONLY).

Please note that since Sip GW calls are going to be routed to OpenScapeBranch, the prefix that is used to make the call, has to be sent to OpenScapeBranch. So, in Features tab sheet in OpenScape Branch in Assistant enable gateways/trunk configuration.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Features > Enable Gateways/trunk



NOTE2: On a SIPQ incoming call in Normal Mode, the trunkgroup FQDN is used in the INVITE contact's header sent to the OSV> This FQDN should be configured in the endpoint alias list for the OSV to recognize that his call has a SIPQ (SIPQv2) signaling.

If the OSV does not recognize the endpoint, it will reject the call and the OSB will fall back to SIP without mapping any SIPQ Info Elements from the trunk.

In Nomal Mode, the OSB acts as a tunnel and does not manipulate and QSIG content received from the OSB or the Trunk. Therefore, no TON configuration is applied on these QSIG calls.

In case of interconnection with old PBXs, the flag "truncated mime" should be activated in the OSV.

8. Configuration for gateways with subscribers under OSB in SBC mode

Two entries in the gateway table shall be created.

One entry shall have the routing prefix configured with the access code for external calls using the lines under the gateway.

The other entry shall match with the FXS DN prefixes in order to route the calls to the FXS under the gateway. This is necessary because the OSB in SBC mode does not store registers from static endpoints the location table.

46 Media Server (MS)

The MS provides announcements and station controlled conference for subscribers in the branch. Note with OSV V5.1 and later: OpenScapeBranch and its internal MediaServer supports now SDESbest-effort method for tones, announcements, and conferencing in all modes automatically when they receive SDESoffers from SIP phones/clients, in Normal Mode & Survivability Mode, when setup as TLS@5061 Note: MMS Adapter runs if branch is in SBC mode, or Flag 'Branch Behind NAT' is set AND OSB is in mode 'Proxy' or 'SBC-Proxy' and MS Converter Services run in Branch SBC and SBC-Proxy modes.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Features > Enable Media Server/Streaming Media Server Media Server Listen Port: port the Media Server uses for Select OK to temporarily store changes. Make your changes permanent by selecting 'App communication with the Call Agent. Language: preferred language. Advanced: Advanced Media Server configuration. Use System FQDN: Uses system FQDN on Media server listen port 2427 ☐ Use system FQDN media transaction, instead of IP. Language en us Enable whisper mode Advanced... Conference Unlimited Number of conference/whisper cells 12 Maximum conference time (sec) 18000 Conference prefix access code 8000 Announcements Number of announcement ce Unlimited 1800 Number of announcement ports: max amount of Number of Conference/whisper ports: max amount of ✓ Stop announcement on DTM ports that are opened for providing announcements opened conferences. ports for (Or Unlimited). Maximum announcement time: Maximum Conference time : max time, in seconds, a max time, in seconds, an announcement session is conference is allowed to be active. allowed to be active (Or Unlimited). Conference Prefix Access Code: Prefix in SIP R- URI Stop announcement on DTMF: if enabled, required to access a Media Server conference. announcement will stop when the Media Server receives a DTMF. Note: Large Conference with MS will not show lock on phone when SRTP is used Media Server - Advanced Media Server provisioning. MS Adapter Transaction time-to-live 30 Transaction time-to-live: used to configure Languages the maximum duration, in seconds, of a MGCP transaction in SBC mode. Installed languages: This area lists all Media Installed languages Server languages installed. User can delete or install languages. en_us Note: 2 MS Languages es (OSB50i/OSB250/OSB500i) or 5MS Languages (OSB1000/OSB6000) can be uploaded on OSBs but only 1 can be active. Install Language Language file Selecionar arquivo... mediaserver_announcements_fr-3.3_5.7.0-677.i586.rpm



Streaming Source

This tab requires Base License V9 or greater. Streaming is a V9 license based feature.

Enable Music On Hold Streaming - Enables the MOH streaming feature.

Use HTTP proxy - Enables the HTTP proxy usage for accessing the Streaming Source.Disabled by default.

HTTP proxy FQDN or IP - IP address format check - IPv4 only (for now)

HTTP proxy port - Possible values: 80, 8080

Local FQDN or IP - Local Steaming Interface, length is limited to 32 characters. Default value: LAN-IP If no WAN available/WAN-IP if WAN available

Streaming buffer size (sec) - Possible values: 0-60 sec.Default value:30 sec

Streaming Source URL (first) - Length is limited to 40 characters. The Status green if Streaming server is connected + steaming source (link to Internet radio or local file, or ERROR).

Streaming Source URL (fallback) - Length is limited to 40 characters

In order to ensure support to secure media exchange (SRTP) with Media Server, OpenScape Branch and phone times should be synchronized through NTP.

The language package provided during installation is English US, other packages (German Language) can be installed by using GUI.

OpenScapeBranch uses the language packs from the Open Scape Application DVD. Those language packs are RPM files located in the folder "noarch" of the DVD.

Note: only language packs from Application V6 and above work with OSBV7.

When the Media Server is used as external media server for other branches the Protocol must be configured in OpenScape Voice as MGCP 1.0 NCS 1.0 and the treatments must be properly configured. The log levels of MS, MS adapter and MS converter are set to the same level by setting Media Server log level.

Configuring OSB as main Media Server in OSV

It is possible to have OpenScape Branch as the Main Media Server for the OSV. These steps also assume a distributed deployment where an OpenScape Branch provides MS service at the main location.

Configuring OSB in the OSV as Branch Media Server

Steps will show how to configure an OpenScape Branch server as the Media Server for a Branch.

Configuring the main Media Server as a backup of the Branch MS

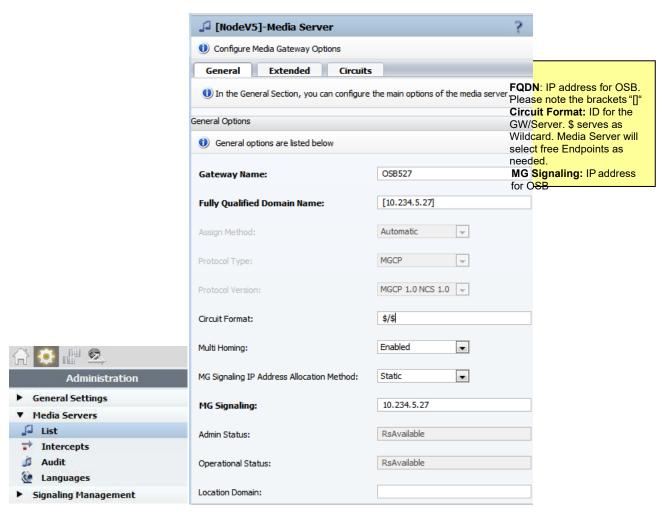
In some situations it may be desired to have the main media server as the backup of the branch mediaserver. This is entirely done in the OSV using the Media Server audit mechanism and routing. The steps to configure this are as follow:

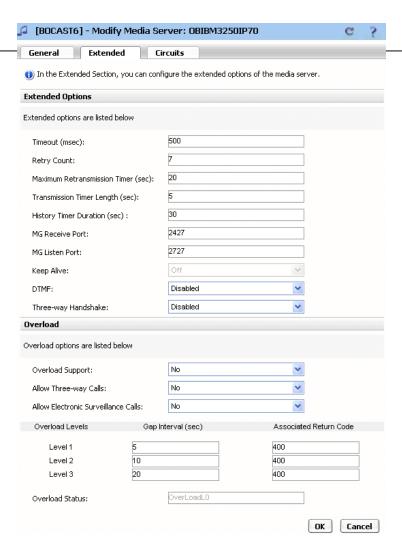
46.1 Configuring OSB as main Media Server in OSV

NOTE: These steps are based on the "Distributed Deployment with Branches" instructions available with the OSV manual "*OpenScape Voice V7, Configuration, Administrator Documentation*" or "*OpenScape Voice V7, Installation and Upgrades, Installation Guide*". (If MOP P30310-Q2575-Q140-03-7620 is installed refer to release note for added instruction).

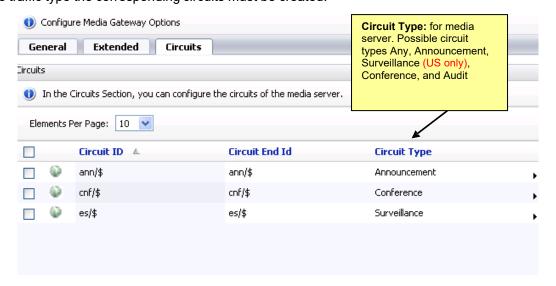
It is possible to have OpenScape Branch as the Main Media Server for the OSV. These steps also assume a distributed deployment where an OpenScape Branch provides MS service at the main location. If there is another Media Server in the Main location and branch support is being added, the main Media Server configuration must be as follows to support this deployment.

Under Configuration > OpenScape Voice > Administration > Media Servers, selectList and Press Add:

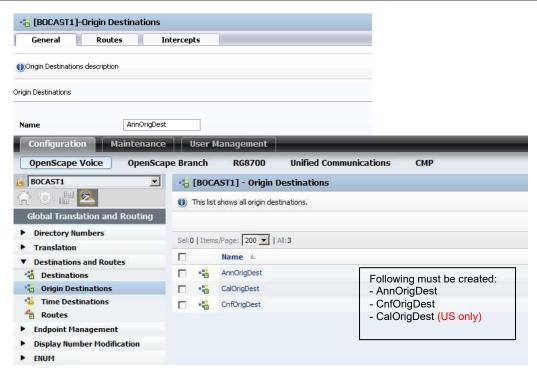




Depending on the traffic type the corresponding circuits must be created.



 Create an Origin Destination for each traffic type: Announcements, Conference and Electronic Surveillance. OSV -> Global Translation and Routing -> Destinations and Routes -> Origin Destinations.



Create **Default** Destinations for the main media server that will be used as default and for the Main Branch. The following
must be created:

DefDestAnn
DefDestCnf
DefDestCal

OSV -> Global Translation and Routing -> Destinations and Routes -> Destinations 🛂 [BOCAST1] - Edit Destination: DefDestAnn Destinations are used to route a call to an endpoint. Routes Route Lists Destination Codes Origin Destinations General Name: DefDestAnn V 🛂 [NodeV5] - Edit Destination: DefDestAnn Destinations are used for routing a call to an endpoint. OSB configured as main General Routes **Route Lists Destination Codes Origin Destinations** media server Routes Multiple routes can be used for prioritizing the routes to the gateways.

Add...

Elements Per Page: 200 ▼

ID A

Endpoint

OSB527.ann/\$

Route Type

MGCP-Media-Service

1 Item

<u>1</u>

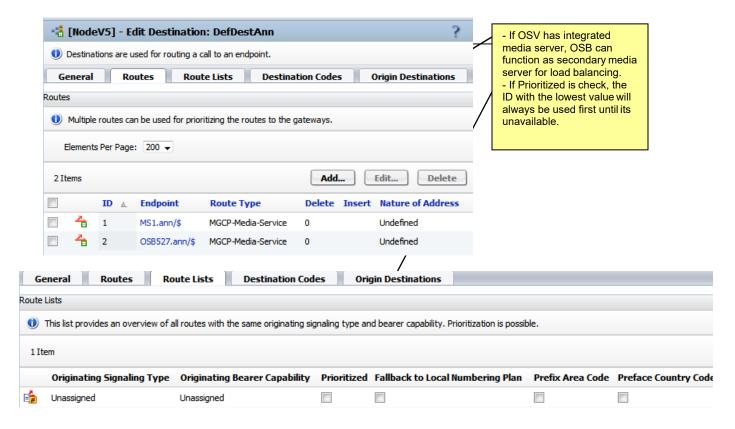
Or

Undefined

Edit...

Delete Insert Nature of Address

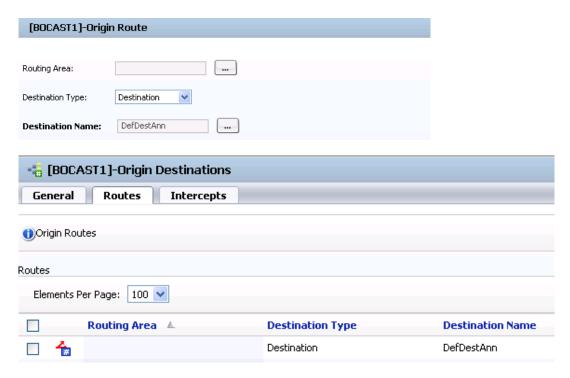
Delete



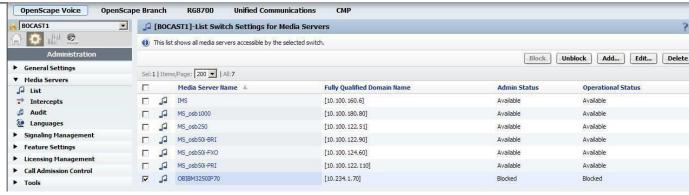
- Do the same for default destination for conference and surveillance (DefDestCnf and DefDestCal).
- Add the **Default** Destination to the **Origin** Destinations as a Route
 OSV -> Global Translation and Routing -> Destinations and Routes -> Origin Destinations -> Edit and go to
 the Routes Tab and press Add

Select the Default Destination Created. **<u>Do not</u>** enter a Routing Area

Note: When Routing Area is used only the matching Routing Area subscribers will have access to OSB Media Server.



Unblock the Media server



Announcements for the Main Office (default) are now provided by OpenScapeBranch.

Provision the treatments.

OSV provides media server script to add the treatments for the Media Server.

NOTE: The following instructions may change depending on the OpenScape Voice patch set level. For updated script information refer to the OSV Media Server Configuration Instructions or OSV "OpenScape Voice V5, Configuration, Administrator Documentation" or "OpenScape Voice V5, Installation and Upgrades, Installation Guide".

The script is located at:

/unisphere/srx3000/srx/ms scripts

Execute the script in the OSV by entering the following command (run as user "srx"):

sh msconf.sh

Select the following options:

- 11 to Assign the default treatments
- 3 to select Distributed Media Server Deployment
- Press "Enter" to assign treatments to the default Origin Destinations created or type the Origin Destination name(e.g. AnnOrigDest) and press "Enter", for value different than Default, type the name and press "Enter"
- Press "y" to backup the current configuration of the treatments
- Press "y" to effect the selected modifications

Note: add the PAC codes in the respective numbering plan. The script provided with the system does not add PAC codes for you.

If default configuration is desired for all treatments, one can also remove all treatments and assign everything default.

46.2 Configuring OSB in the OSV as Branch Media Server

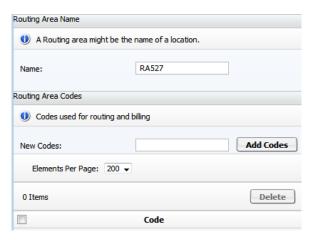
These steps are a continuation from the previous section.

Note: The Media Server for the Main Office (default) **must be created** prior to adding a branch media server following the steps described in the "Distributed Deployment with Branches" instructions available with the OSV manual "OpenScape Voice V5, Configuration, Administrator Documentation" or "OpenScape Voice V5, Installation and Upgrades, Installation Guide"...

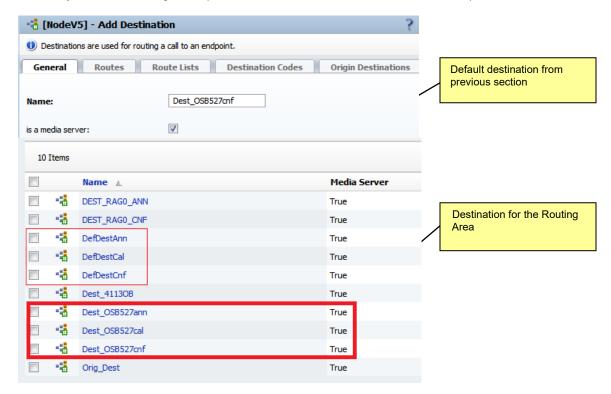
The following steps will show how to configure an OpenScape Branch server as the Media Server for a Branch.

- 1. Add and Configure OpenScape Branch as a Media server following Steps from previous section.
- Create a Routing Area for the branch.

Go to OSV -> Global Translation and Routing -> Translation



3. Destination for newly created Routing Area (announcement, conference and surveillance). Declare that it is a media server.

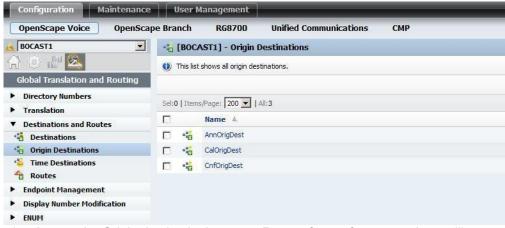


4. Add Route to the Destination. Repeat for conference and surveillance.

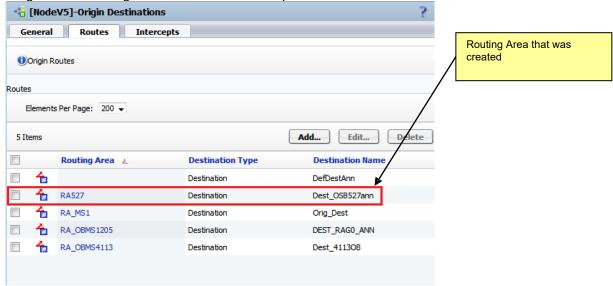


5. Origin Destinations for each traffic type must have been created for the main Media Server (See previous section).

OSV -> Global Translation and Routing -> Destinations and Routes -> Origin Destinations.



6. Add the Routing Area to the Origin destination's routes. Repeat for conference and surveillance

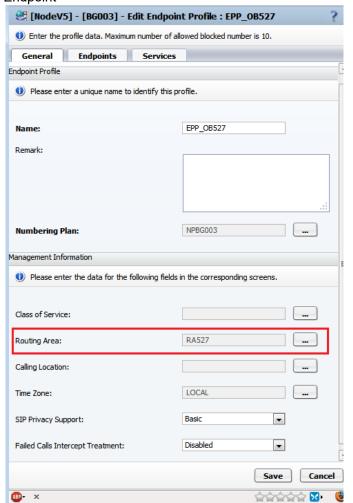


7. There are two ways to assign the OSB media server as a media server for a subscriber. The first is to assign the RA directly to the subscriber:

Openscape Voice -> Business group -> Members -> Subscribers -> edit Sub-> Routing Tab -> Assign Rate Area (Routing Area)

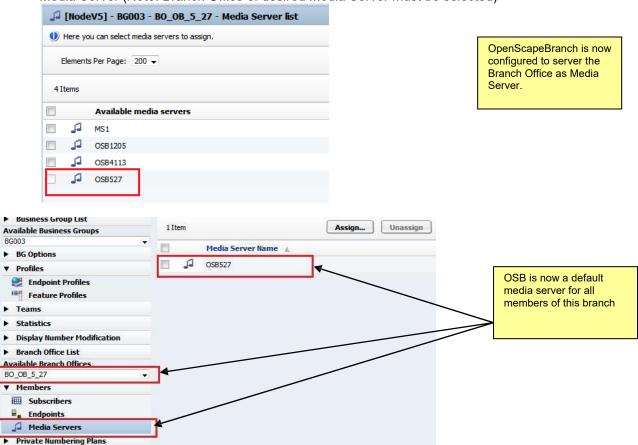


i. The second way is to assign the Rate Area for the entire Branch: Assign the newly added Routing Area to the Endpoint Profile of the Proxy serving the Branch Office. OSV -> Business Group -> BG(x) -> Profiles -> Endpoint



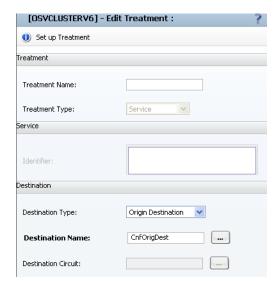
ii. Assign the Media Server that will serve the BranchOffice.

 Go to OSV -> Business Group -> Members -> Media Servers and Press Assign and select the desired Media Server (Note: Branch Office of desired Media Server must be selected)



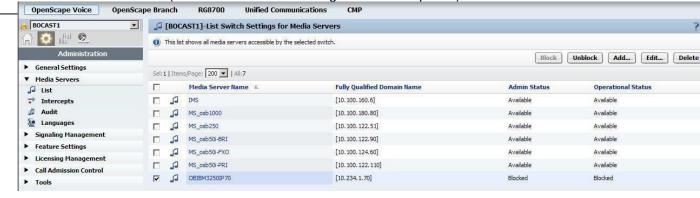
**Note: Can add more media servers for this branch in case the branch can't handle all the media server needs.

iii. Edit Intercept Treatment for Conference
 Configuration → Openscape Voice -> Administration -> Media Servers -> Intercepts -> Conference -> Treatments -> Add



iv. In cases that **another** OSB needs to be a media server, create another RA for each OSB (ex RAOSB2) and a separate destination for each (ex RAOSB2ann, RAOSB2cnf and RAOSB2cal).

v. Unblock the Media server (Branch Media Server configuration is completed)



Configuring the main Media Server as a backup of the Branch MS:

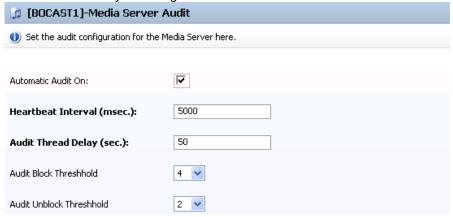
In some situations it may be desired to have the main media server as the backup of the branch media server. This is entirely done in the OSV using the Media Server audit mechanism and routing. The steps to configure this are as follow:

46.2.1 Enable Media Server Audit in the OSV

Via CMP go to Configuration

■ OSV -> Administration -> Media Servers -> Audit

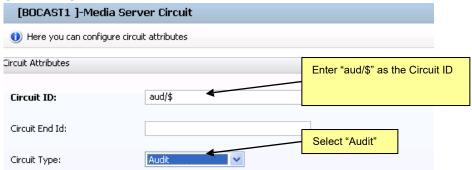
1. Enable the Media Server Audit by checking "Automatic Audit On":

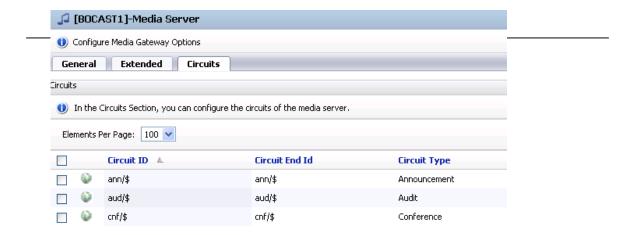


2. Create the Audit circuit in the Branch Media Server.

Go to Configuration → OSV -> Administration -> Media Servers -> List and click on the desired Branch Media Server.

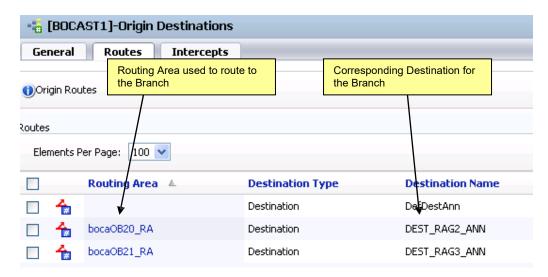
Go to the Circuits tab and add the new circuit





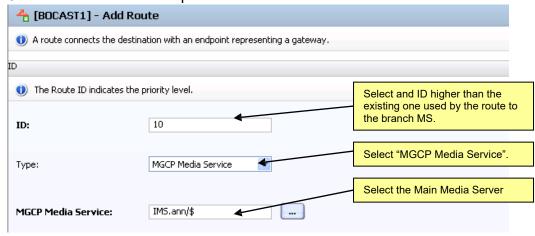
4. Add Main Media Server as a second Route to the Branch Media Server

the example below is for the created "AnnOrigDest".

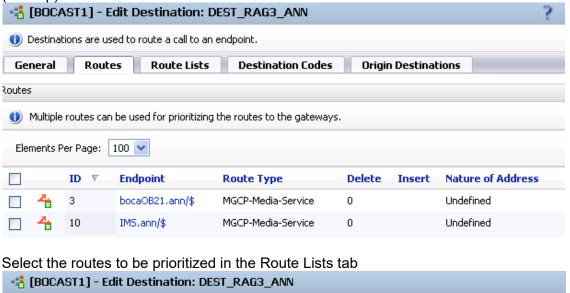


5. Open the Destination from the above step.
Go to Configuration → OSV -> Global Translation and Routing -> Destinations and Routes -> Destinations

Go to the Routes Tab and press "Add" to add the main Media Server as a second Route



The destination should have now 2 routes. One to the branch media server and the second (backup) to the main media server.





Steps 4 and 5 must be done for all destinations types (announcements, conference, etc)

The Main Media Server is now the backup of the Branch Media Server. When the Branch Media server fails the audit mechanism of the OSV will set its Operational State to "Blocked" and will forward the requests to the Main Media Sever.

The audit mechanism will keep trying until it gets a successful response from the Branch Media Server and it will set its Operational State back to "Available".

46.2.2 Upload of Customized Media Server Announcements

- 1. Create a custom.mdp.zip file in the format as described in INF-12-000239
- **Note**: File package.xml should be edited and version changed from 4.0.0 to 6.0.0.
 - 2. Upload file to OSB /tmp folder using winscp

Note: if OSB Redundant system is installed then connect to physical IP address of Active/Master node.

- 3. Login to OSB SSH with root access and copy zip file from /tmp to /opt/siemens/mediaserver/application_host/deployment-custom
- 4. Verify files are synchronized to/opt/siemens/mediaserver/application_host/work/ It should not take more than 2-3 minutes.
- 5. The synchronization of the files on the redundancy system occurs automatically after 6 minutes
- 6. If the .wav file is new, configure your intercept treatment in CMP with the following address line: pa@*(an=file:///~la/newmoh.wav it=-1)

(where newmoh.wav is replaced by customer's announcement filename)

Note: The .wav files can be completely new or they can have the same name with an existing .wav file in the corresponding language. If the name of an existing announcement file is used in the customized package the corresponding announcement will be automatically replaced by Media Server.

7. For redundant systems only: restart the Active/Master OSB node and repeat steps 2 through 4

47.TLS Configuration

Configuring TLS in OpenScapeBranch as Proxy or SBC. Note: phones with TLS not supported in Proxy ACD mode.

47.1 Create TLS Certificate

Generate a Certificate Sign Request file (CSR)

1. Create the server configuration file (If not already available please refer to attachment section 3)

Note: Regarding to the most common changed .cnf parameters, add default_md which can be changed from sha1 to sha256 or sha384:



2. Create the Certificate Sign Request using the osbserver.cnf configuration file from previous section. You will be prompted to enter organization information such as country, state, city and etc. The final prompt will ask for the common name. Enter the IP address or FQDN of the server here. This command will create a new key pair for osbserver and store the private key in osbserverkey.pemand enter the public key ina file called osbserver.csr.

openssl req -new -config osbserver.cnf -keyout osbserverkey.pem -out osbserver.csr

The above command will prompt for following information, enter the fields you need If you enter '.', the field will be left blank.

Country Name (2 letter code) [US]:

State or Province Name (full name) [Florida]: Locality Name (eg, city) [Boca Raton]:

Organization Name (eg, company) [Your Company Ltd]: Organizational Unit Name (eg, section) []:

Common Name (eg, your name or your server's hostname) [OpenScape Branch's IP Address or domain name]: Email Address [xyz@xx.com]:

If a new certificate needs to be issued, the stored certificate sign request file may simply be re- used. However, if modifications had to be made to the configuration file, then a new certificate sign request needs to be issued as follows after the modifications have been saved: from the config directory:

openssl reg -new -config osbserver.cnf -keyout osbserverkey.pem -out osbserver.csr

Note: store the private key (eg: osbserverkey.pem) in a secure place as it will be required to install the certificates for OpenScapeBranch.

47.2 Submit the Certificate Sign Request file to the Certificate Authority

The signing CA may either be the CA of a customer's PKI or it may be the CA on an OpenScape Voice that functions as CA for the customer's communications solution. If a customer's PKI is used, simply transfer the file (e.g. using sFTP, e-mail) to the IT group responsible for the PKI and request a signed certificate. **Note:** User must not send the private key (osbserverkey.pem) to CA or anyone else that matters.

The same happens when the CA is on a OpenScape Voice. Following steps are needed if using the OSV Certificate Authority. Commands to be executed in the OSVSSH:

- 1. Obtain "root" permission in /tmp directory.
- 2. Copy osbserver.csr to /temp directory in OSV
- 3. Create rootcert.pem by using Certificate part only (Section from "-----
- 4. BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----" to "-----END CERTIFICATE ", not the Key)
- 5. from root.pem (/usr/local/ssl/certs/)
- 6. Sign certificate using rootcert.pem and key in root.pem of OSV
- 7. openssl x509 -req -in osbserver.csr -sha1 -CA rootcert.pem -CAkey
- 8. /usr/local/ssl/certs/root.pem -CAcreateserial -out servercert.pem -days3650
- 9. Copy rootcert.pem to serverCA.pem within temp directory.(osbserverkey.pem, osbservercert.pem and osbserverCA.pem

47.3 Download the Certificate from the Certificate Authority

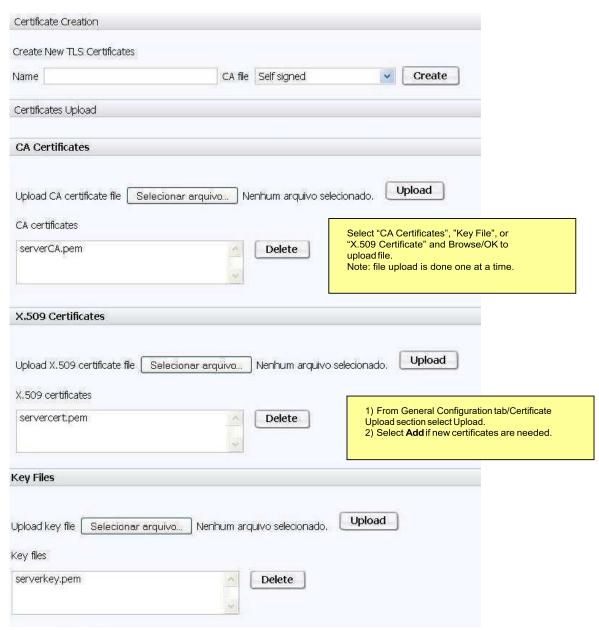
The signing CA may either be the CA of a customer's PKI or it may be the CA on an OpenScape Voice that functions as CA for the customer's communications solution. If a customer's PKI is used, simply transfer the file (e.g. using sFTP, e-mail) from the IT group responsible for the PKI and store it in the /tmp/config directory or secure place. This file shall be the certificate signed by CA, which is named as osbservercert.pem. The same happens when the CA is on a OpenScape Voice. CA Certificate also needs to be downloaded.

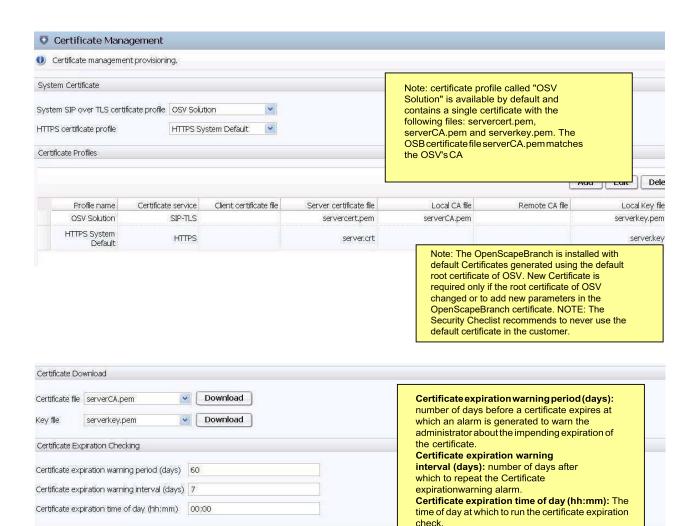
Note: Please refer to attachment section 2 in case it is required to validate certificate from CA.

47.4 Upload TLS Certificates for OpenScapeBranch

Configuration:

OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Security > General > Certificate Management section > Configure





CRL download interval

Certificate Revocation List

Name

CRL URL

Add

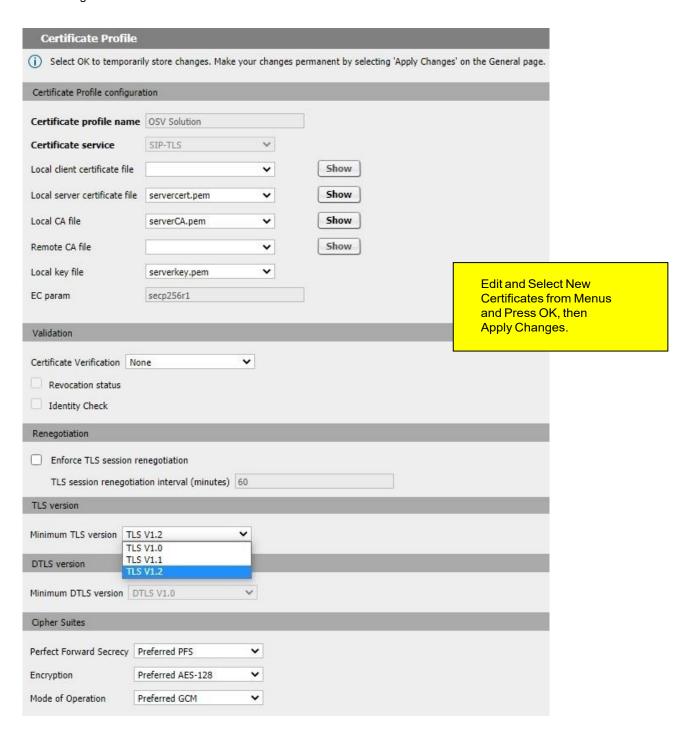
CRL short download interval

Edit

CRL time of day

Show CRL

After editing the OSV Solution Profile we have:



NOTE1.Local client certificate file - this certificate shall be configured if OSB uses 2 different certificates for acting as a TLS client or TLS server.

NOTE2.Remote CA file - this certificate shall be configured if the remote endpoint uses a certificate from a different PKI than OSB.

Certificate Verification: Please refer to the FRN8423 which provides a description of the different verification levels.

48. Minimum TLS Version

Starting in V8R1, there are new definitions for Minimum TLS version and a new profile for HTTPS: Indicate the minimum version supported. Available options are TLS V1.2, TLS V1.1 and TLS V1.0.

In V10R2, after full installation, the default value for Minimum TLS version has been changed to TLS V1.2 in Certificate Profile.

It is still possible to select TLS V1.0 from menu.

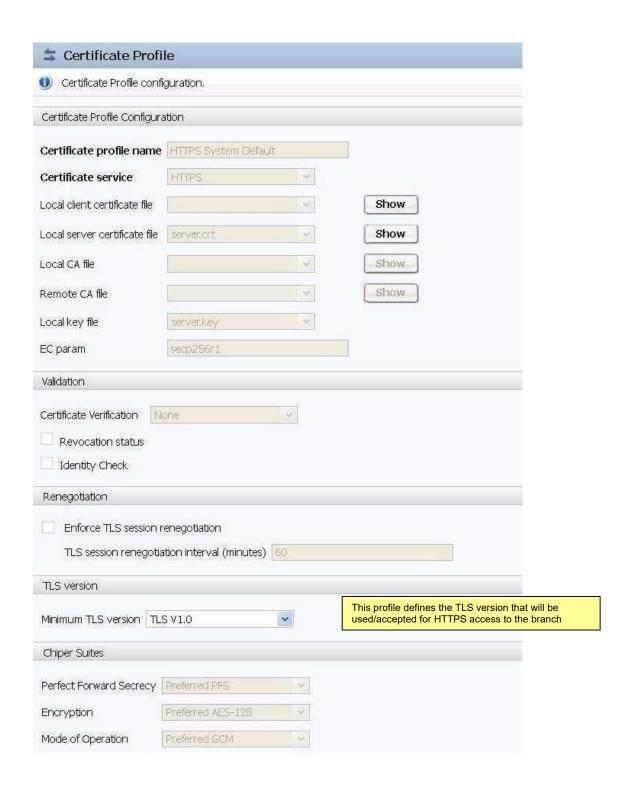
Note: For security reasons SSLv23 and SSLv3 is not supported after V8R1

Minimum TLS Version Configured in OSS/ OSB	TLS Version in Remote Endpoint as Client	OSS as TLS Server	OSS as TLS Client. TLS Version offered to TLS server
	TLSv1.2	Accept	
TLSv1.0	TLSv1.1	Accept	TLSv1.2
	TLSv1.0	Accept	
	SSLv23/SSLv3	Reject	
	TLSv1.2	Accept	
TLSv1.1	TLSv1.1	Accept	TLSv1.2
	TLSv1.0	Reject	
	SSLv23/SSLv3	Reject	
	TLSv1.2	Accept	
TLSv1.2	TLSv1.1	Reject	TLSv1.2
	TLSv1.0	Reject	
	SSLv23/SSLv3	Reject	

Cipher Suites:

It's possible to define the groups of cipher suites which are supported for the endpoint associated to the certificate profile. The definition of the cipher suites is done by means of 3 parameters:

- Perfect Forward Secrecy it defines the priority of the ephemeral Diffie-Hellman ciphers suites. This is a combo box with the following options: Preferred PFS (default) or Without PFS.
- Encryption it defines the encryption cipher. Currently AES-128 is the most recommended option. This is a combo box with the following options: Preferred AES-128 (default), Required AES-256.
- Mode of Operation it defines the encryption cipher mode of operation: CBC or GCM (TLS V1.2 only). This is a combo box with the following options: Preferred GCM (default), CBC only, GCM only.



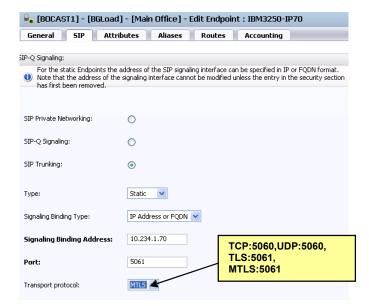
48.1 Configuration of TLS in OpenScapeBranch/OSV

Note: Make Sure to set the OpenScapeBranch with current date/time ofOSV.

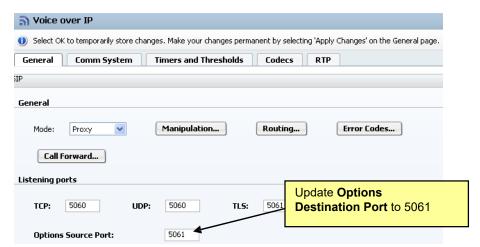
1. Open the OSV Endpoint created for OpenScapeBranch and update Transport protocol/Port to MTLS/5061. Configuration > OpenScape Voice > Business Group > BG > Members > Endpoints > SIP Tab Note: Configure Endpoint as trusted if Digest Authentication is used in the OSV.

Route Via Proxy and **SIP Proxy** must be set. Survivable Endpoint must be set if subscriber rerouting is required for survivability.

OSB IP address must be configured for alias (Port is optional. Ex 10.234.1.70:5061). **Note**: if using OSB with Redundancy then Alias should include Redundant IP and Physical IP addresses for both OSB nodes. **Important:** OSB always uses TLS port 5061 to connect OSV. Even configured as TLS, the connection is MTLS. Port 5061 must be used in order to set the endpoint OSB in the OSV configuration as well as port 5061 in the SIP server configuration in OSB.

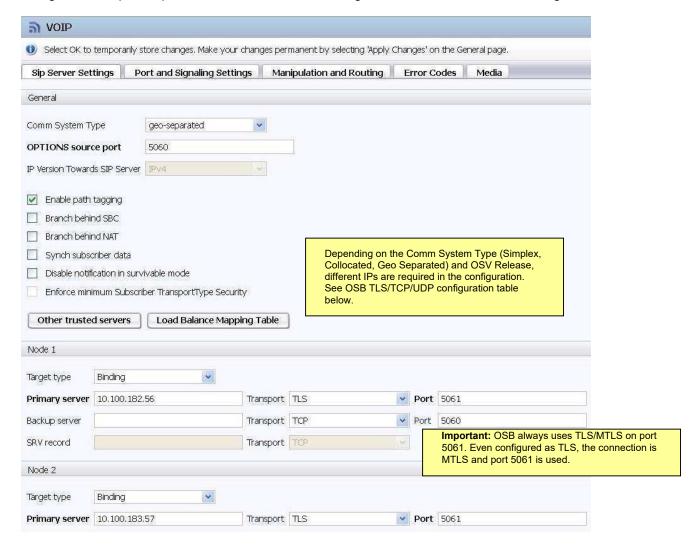


2 Configure Keep Alive to OSV to use TLS port (5061) in the OpenScapeBranch. Configuration OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > VoIP > General



3. Configure required OSV SIPSM IPs in the OpenScapeBranch.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > VoIP > SIP Server Settings



TCP/UDP Port 5060		OSV Mode	TLS/MTL	S Port 5061		
OSV 3.1/4.0	OSV 4.1/5/6/7/8/9/10		OSV 3.1/4.0	OSV 4.1/5/6/7/8/9/10		
Simplex						
sipsm1_vip	sipsm1_vip	Node 1 Primary Server	sipsm3_vip	sipsm3_vip		
		Collocated				
sipsm1_vip	sipsm1_vip	Node 1 Primary Server	sipsm3_vip	sipsm3_vip		
		Node 1 Secondary Server				
sipsm2_vip	sipsm2_vip	Node 2 Primary Server	sipsm4_vip	sipsm4_vip		
		Node 2 Secondary Server				
		Geo-Separated				
sipsm1_vip	sipsm1_vip	Node 1 Primary Server	sipsm3_vip sipsm3_			
sipsm2_vip2	sipsm2_vip	Node 1 Secondary Server	sipsm4_vip2 sipsm4_vi			
sipsm2_vip	sipsm2_vip	Node 2 Primary Server	sipsm4_vip	sipsm4_vip		
sipsm1_vip2	sipsm1_vip	Node 2 Secondary Server	sipsm3_vip2 sipsm3_vip			

4. Enable RTP Parameter for connectivity check (Note: only possible in certain OSV versions (Newer versions of OSV is enabled by default). Srx/Sip/ServerVersionEnable = RTPTrue

The RTP parameter can be set by verifying the Configuration -> OpenScape Voice -> Administration -> Signaling Management -> Digest Authentication -> General Tab (click: Enable TLS Keep-Alive for OpenStage phones).

48.2 Configuration of MTLS in OpenScapeBranch/OSV

Configuration in OSV V8 when configuring MTLS in OSB V9

From an OSV V8 perspective, if MTLS is configured as transport type for a Gateway endpoint then MTLS will be enforced on every endpoint on the path from the gateway via the proxies and/or SBC to the OSV.

NOTE: In order for MTLS to work, at least 2 EP need to be configured on the OSV:

- 1) EP Configuration reflecting the Proxy with MTLS configured as transport protocol.
- 2) EP Configuration reflecting gateway behind the Proxy configured with corresponding transport protocol. For integrated gateways' EPs, only UDP or TCP are used. See examples below.

Example 1: OSB 500i/50i configured as Proxy/Gateway

 Configure EP for OSB Proxy with transport protocol MTLS

This endpoint should be configured with **Route Via Proxy** and **SIP Proxy** enabled. **Survivable Endpoint** must be set if subscriber rerouting is required for survivability.

OSB IP address must be configured for alias (Port is optional. Ex 10.234.1.70:5061). **Note**: if using OSB with Redundancy then Alias should include Redundant IP and Physical IP addresses for both OSB nodes. **Important:** OSB always uses TLS/MTLS on port 5061. Even configured as TLS, the connection is MTLS and port 5061 is used.

 Configure EP for OSB 50i/500i Integrated Gateway NET5/NI2/CAS E1/CAS T1 with transport protocol UDP (alias should have<FQDN>:5096)

Note: OSB 50i/500i integrated gateway endpoint must be created behind a Proxy Endpoint. So it should have as associated endpoint EP for OSB Proxy.

 Configure EP for OSB 50i/500i Integrated Gateway Qsig / Cornet with transport protocol TCP (alias should have <FQDN>:5096)

Note: OSB 50i/500i Integrated gateway endpoint must be created behind a Proxy Endpoint.

So it should have as associated endpoint EP for OSB Proxy.

OSB50i/OSB500i Integrated Gateway End Point should be configured with Attribute Public/Offnet Traffic. **Do not Send Invite without SDP** attribute must NOT be selected on OSB50i/OSB500i Integrated Gateway End Point. OSB IP address and port 5096 must be configured for alias (Ex 10.234.1.70:5096).

Note: if using OSB with Splitterbox Configuration (PRI Redundancy) then Alias should include Redundant IP and Physical IP addresses for both OSB nodes.

Example 2: OSB 500i/50i configured as GW only:

Configure EP for OSB Proxy with transport protocol MTLS

This endpoint should be configured with Attributes "Route Via Proxy" and "SIP Proxy" must be set. Attribute "Survivable Endpoint" must be set if subscriber rerouting is required for survivability.

OSB IP address must be configured for alias (Port is optional. Ex 10.234.1.70:5061).

Important: OSB always uses TLS/MTLS on port 5061. Even configured as TLS, the connection is MTLS and port 5061 is used.

Note: if using OSB with Redundancy then Alias should include Redundant IP and Physical IP addresses for both OSB nodes.

Two additional endpoints shall be configured for each gateway in order to provide an alternative if the OSB Main is not accessible:

- Configure EP for OSB 50i/500i GW only
- OSB 50i/500i Integrated Gateway Qsig / Cornet with transport protocol TCP or TLS (alias should have
- <FQDN>:5096)

Note: OSB 50i/500i integrated gateway endpoint must be created behind a Proxy Endpoint. So it should have as associated endpoint EP for OSB Proxy.

Note: Attribute Route via Proxy to route the calls via the associated endpoint. Attribute Public/ Offnet Traffic must be also enabled.

OSB50i/OSB500i Integrated Gateway End Point should be configured with Attribute Public/Offnet Traffic. **Do not Send Invite without SDP** attribute must NOT be selected on OSB50i/OSB500i Integrated Gateway End Point

OSB IP address and port 5096 must be configured for alias (Ex 10.234.1.70:5096).

Note: if using OSB with Splitterbox Configuration (PRI Redundancy) then Alias should include Redundant IP and Physical IP addresses for both OSB nodes.

IMPORTANT: Do not Send Invite without SDP attribute must NOT be selected on OSB50i/OSB500i Integrated Gateway EndPoint

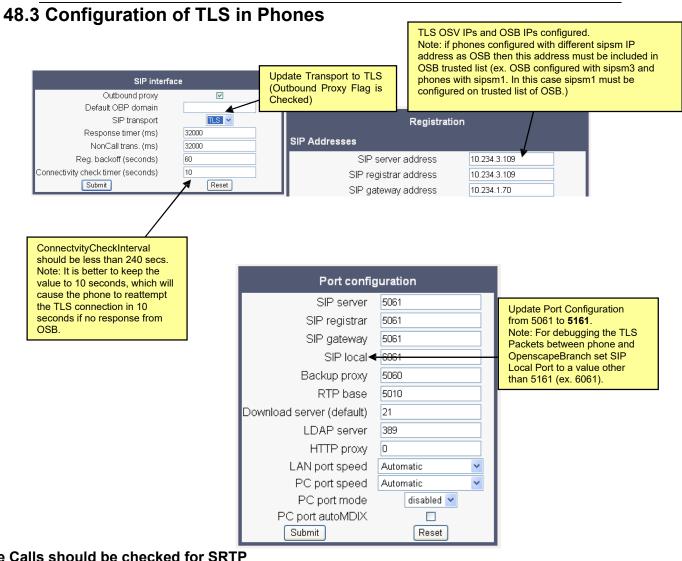
Example 3: External gateway or SSP behind an OSB

Configure EP for OSB Proxy with transport protocol MTLS Configure EP for external gateway or SSP with transport protocol UDP, TCP, TLS or MTLS.

Note: If a 500i/50i GW only is connected directly to an OSV with a single EP, the possible configurations are UDP. TCP or TLS.

Note: The ATA can be configured with a MTLS EP, as their subscribers should be configured with UDP.

IMPORTANT: The transport MTLS for EP external gateway or SSP shall be used only if the connection between the external gateway or SSP and OSB is TLS and TLS mode is set as Mutual Authentication.



Secure Calls should be checked for SRTP

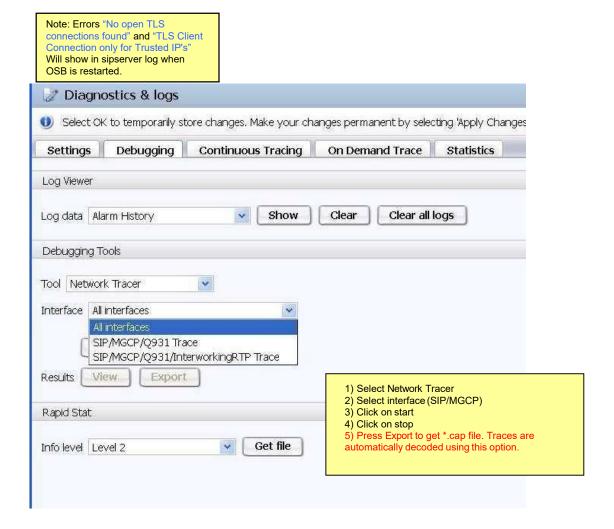


Phone Transport and Port have to be updated to TLS/5161. Note: Time/Date has to match also with OSV and OSB.

48.4 Tracing with TLS

User can collect decoded traces from Logging menu by selecting the SIP/MGCP option from the Network Tracer Menu. System collects decoded TLS traces from OSB with this option.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Diagnostics & Logs > Debugging

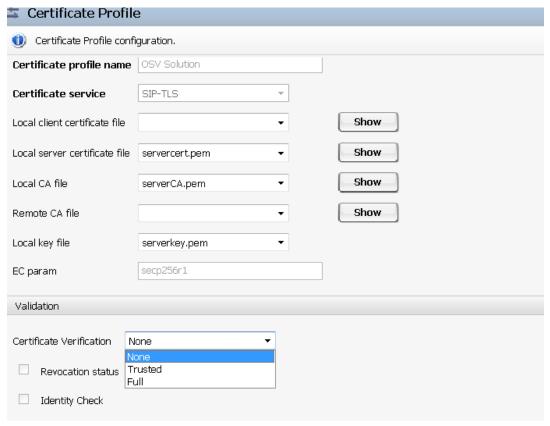


49 Certificate verification process compliant with Baseline Security Policy

This feature introduces the adaptation of specific certificate verification levels according to Baseline Security Policy document. Please check the certificate management session.

The main implementation is the addition of the certificate verification levels as shown on picture below

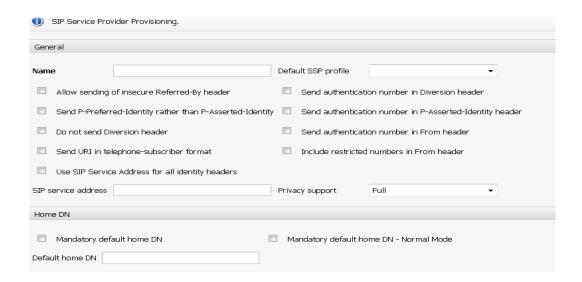
Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Security > General > Certificate Management > Certificate Profile



50 Special characters in P-Preferred Identity of SIP INVITE

This feature introduces the allowance of special characters on default Home DN and the addition of the new flag "Mandatory default Home DN – Normal Mode"

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Features > Sip Service Provider profiles



51 OpenScape Branch SRTP Interworking and Codec Transcoding Configuration

This feature allows to use the OSS transcoding functionalities in the OSB V8.

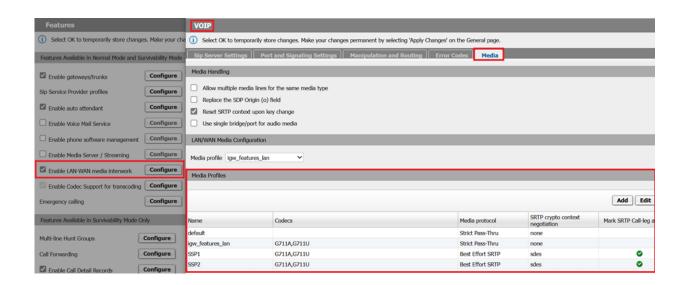
This feature allows to use the OSS transcoding functionalities in the OSB V8.

The user can configure a different Media Profiles for Gateway on WAN side:

Enable LAN-WAN media interwork under Features Tab.
 Enables media interworking between LAN and WAN side when they are configured with different media profiles.

The **Configure** button shall be enabled only if **Enable LAN-WAN media interwork** is enabled. If so, the **Configure** button directs to the VOIP > Media.

Default: Unchecked

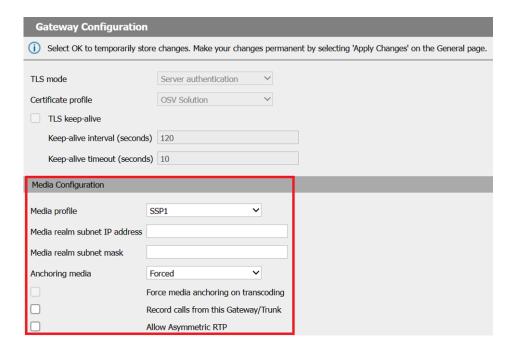


After configuring the desired Media profile, with the "Enable LAN-WAN media interwork" flag enabled, it is possible to associate the Media Profile with a "Gateway/Trunk".

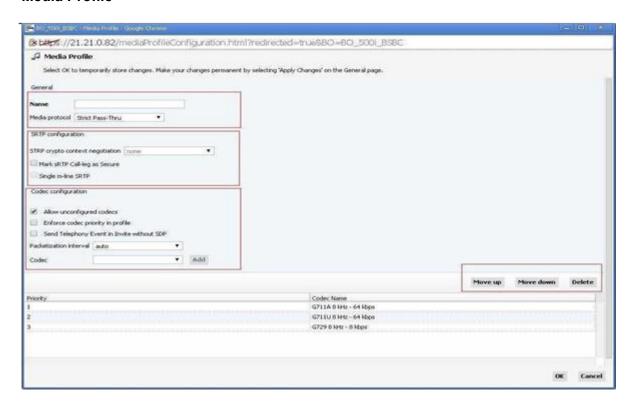
- 1. Navigate to the Features tab.
- 2. Enable the "Enable gateways/trunks" flag.
- 3. Click Configure.
- 4. Select the line of the desired 'gateway' entry and click **Edit**.

A new **Gateway Configuration** window is displayed:

5. Navigate to **Media Configuration** → **Media profile**



Media Profile



General

Name

A unique profile name can be entered.

Media protocol

The user chooses between unsecure and secure RTP or if the

payload is passed through Values: 'Strict Pass-Thru', 'Best Effort SRTP, 'SRTP Only', 'RTP'.

Default value: 'Strict Pass-thru'

See the SRTP crypto context negotiation in Table 1: SRTP crypto context negotiation:

Media protocol value	Possible SRTP crypto context negotiation values	default
Strict Pass-Thru	none	none (grayed out)
Best Effort SRTP	mikey, sdes, mikey+sdes	mikey
SRTP only	sdes. dtls (ansible only)	sdes
RTP	none	none (grayed out)

Table 1: SRTP crypto context negotiation

SRTP Configuration

• Mark sRTP call-leg as secure

Marks the FXS leg (or the iGW endpoint) as secure independent of the actual payload security Default value: Unchecked

• Single m-line SRTP

Indicates if the key exchange mechanism is negotiated with a single or dual m-line SDP. This check box shall be deactivated for this FRN. In future versions it might be configurable if single m-linekey negotiation is required.

Default value: Unchecked

The behavior of the Media Profile configuration parameters and their respective default values are summarized in Table 2: LAN WAN Media Interwork Disabled.

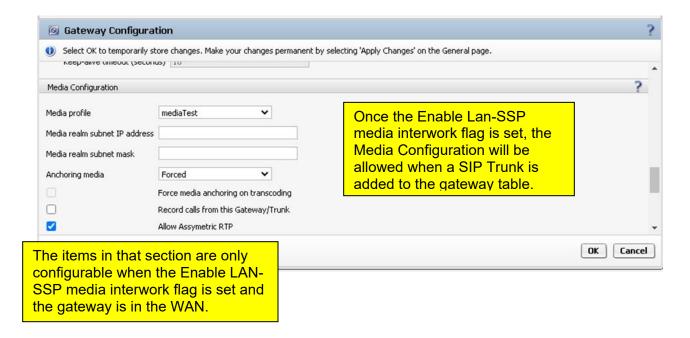
Parameter	Proxy (*)	Proxy-SBC	Branch SBC	
VOIP→Media→LAN	Gray out / igw_lan	Gray out / igw_lan	Gray out / igw_lan	
		For NATed media, it is passed thru.	For NATed media, it is passed thru.	
VOIP→Media→WAN	<not displayed=""></not>	<not displayed=""></not>	Gray out / wan	
			Internally "default" (pass-thru) is used.	
Gateway/Trunk (LAN)	Gray out / igw_lan	Gray out / igw_lan	Gray out / igw_lan	
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	For <u>NATed</u> media, it is passed thru.	For NATed media, it is passed thru.	
Gateway/Trunk (WAN)	<not possible=""></not>	Gray out / default	Gray out / default	
		For NATed media, it is passed thru.	For NATed media, it is passed thru.	

Parameter	Proxy (*)	Proxy-SBC	Branch SBC	
VOIP→Media→LAN	<not applicable=""></not>	Gray out / igw_lan	Gray out / igw_lan	
VOIP→Media→WAN	<not applicable=""></not>	<not displayed=""></not>	Configurable / wan	
Gateway/Trunk (LAN)	<not applicable=""></not>	Gray out / igw_lan	Gray out / igw_lan	
		For LAN – LAN (non IGW) call: no media interwork	For LAN – LAN (non IGW) call: no media interwork	
		For LAN - IGW call: 'igw_lan' is used	For LAN - IGW call: 'igw_lan' is used	
		For WAN - LAN/IGW call: 'igw_lan; is used.	For WAN - LAN/IGW call: 'igw_lan; is used.	
Gateway/Trunk (WAN)	<not applicable=""></not>	Configurable / default	Configurable / default	

Table 2: LAN WAN Media Interwork Disabled

(*) Notice that the flag "Enable LAN-WAN codec interwork" is not relevant for mode Proxy. The media profile "default" is not configurable in order to avoid confusion for the user. For construction reason the media profile "default" has effect on integrated gateway calls in proxy mode even if the configured media profile for the integrated gateway is igw_lan. However, the media profile "default" is the default value for Gateway / Trunk on the WAN, so if different values are required for its media profile, the user shall create a new media profile.

Features tab > Gateways/Trunks tab > Gateway Configuration tab > Media Configuration



Media profile

Assign a media profile that has been created in the 'Media profiles' tab of the 'Voice over IP screen'.

Default: For the parameter definition and default value, see in Table 2: LAN WAN Media Interwork Disabled.

Media realm subnet IP address

Enter the IP address or subnet for which media is anchored.

Default value: Empty

Media realm subnet mask

Enter the subnet mask if a subnet is configured for media anchoring.

Default value: Empty

NOTE: The fields Media Profile, Anchoring Media, Media realm subnet IP address and Media realm subnet mask shall be grayed out if:

- LAN-WAN interworking is deactivated or
- LAN-WAN interworking is activated and Interface = 'LAN'

Anchoring media

Choose if media anchoring for gateway / trunk calls is enforced or decided by the OSB.

Possible values: forced, auto.

Default value: forced

Force media optimization on transcoding

Enables media optimization when media is not anchored and transcoding is active.

Default: Unchecked

Disabled: If 'Anchoring Media' is set to 'forced'

WAN GWs/SSPs entries that use the same FQDN or IP in the remote URL field, need to also be assigned the same "Media profile", "Media realm subnet IP address" (if any), "Media realm subnet IP address" (if any), "Anchoring media" value and "Force media optimization on transcoding" flag value.

o Record calls from this Gateway/Trunk

Enables recording using SIPREC protocol for this specific gateway. Default is unchecked.

NOTE: This flag interacts with flag Voip > Media > Record All Calls. Please refer to the help section for the complete description.

NOTE: In Survivability Mode (SM), transfer scenarios are restricted and may not be recorded.

o Allow Asymmetric RTP

In the case of Gateway on the WAN or Sip Trunk on LAN or on WAN side, the RTP flow is always set as symmetric in the OSB. Therefore, the RTP packets must be received from the same port negotiated in the SDP, in which the OSB will be sending the RTP packets. If this is not true, the OSB will automatically start sending the packets to the source port of RTP packets received from the remote side. To change this behavior the flag Allow Asymmetric RTP may be enabled. In this case, the OSB will not update the destination port based on the source port of the RTP flow. The default is disabled. This flag is applicable only for Gateway on the WAN or Sip Trunk on LAN or WAN, in which the media is anchored by the OSB.

Asterisk non-integrated gateway features (like Auto-Attendant, MLHG, ACD or Call Park) have some special requirements regarding to RTP / SRTP:

- For calls to ACD, SRTP cannot be used because media is anchored in Asterisk for the duration of the call.
- For calls to AA, SRTP cannot be used while playing the AA announcements but it is possible after the call is transferred.
- For calls to MLHG, SRTP can be used. Media is not anchored by Asterisk.

SRTP Configuration

IMPORTANT: When the selected BCF ICE-priority is Passthrough, the SRTP configuration is disabled. All fields are disabled and all flags revert to default state.

SRTP crypto context negotiation - following the option selected between the three flags for the Media protocol selected, except for "Strict Pass-Thru"

- MIKEY Multimedia Internet KEYing
- SDES Security Descriptions Mark (ciphers supported: AES 128, AES 256, both)
- **DTLS** Datagram Transport Layer Security

Mark sRTP Call-leg as Secure - Checkmark the checkbox, if calls require secure media. When active, this parameter identifies the network as secure if TLS and SRTP are not used, i.e., TCP or UDP for the signaling transport or RTP is used for the media protocol.

INFO: It is possible to see whether the SDP offer will have a single m-line SRTP, based on the media profile configuration. This information is in the media profiles table (Voip > Media > Media Profiles).

When using SRTP Only as media protocol and only one Packetization Interval for all configured codecs, the SDP offer will have one SRTP m-line.

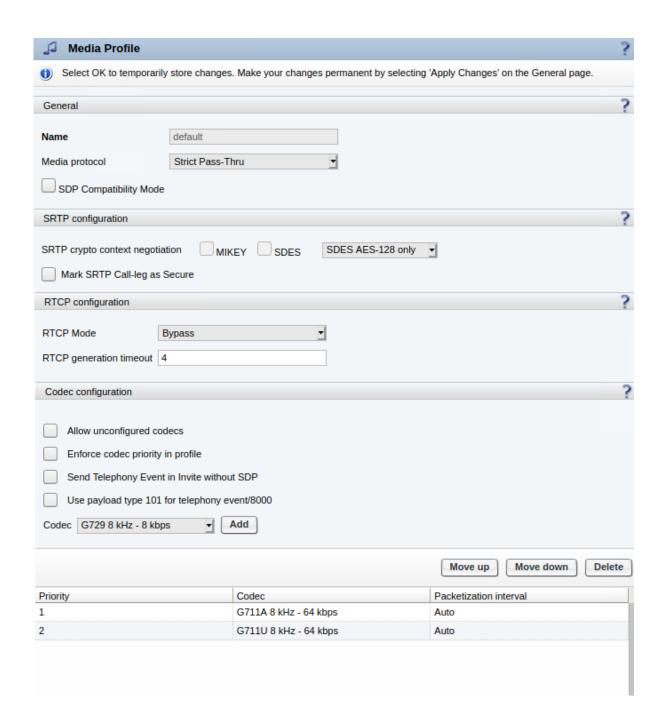
RTCP Configuration

Some peers may need to receive RTCP packets. This configuration allows the application handling media to generate RTCP when not being sent to it.

- RTCP Mode
 - Bypass: This is the default behavior. The media application does not generate any RTCP, it forwards them. When the QoS is disa-bled, the packets are transparently forwarded
 - Generate Always: The media application generates RTCP packets, regardless if the media (RTP) is active (for example, call on hold).
 - Generate only When RTP is active: The media application gener-ates RTCP packets only when the media (RTP) is active.
- RTCP generation timeout: The time (in seconds) that the media application must wait for an RTCP on the same direction before it starts generating them

INFO: When configured to generate RTCP, the media application collects all the QoS statistics (process all incoming/outgoing RTP/RTCP packets) to fill the generated RTCPs.

INFO: When configured to generate RTCP, there is no SRTP pass-through, since the media application needs to encrypt the generated RTCP.



52 Media Transcoding

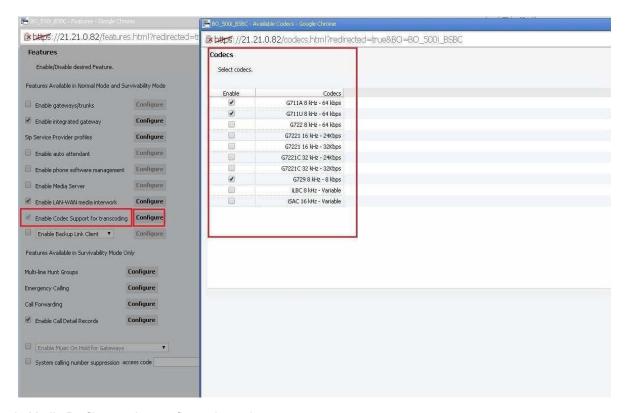
The OSB shall support media transcoding according to FRN 4358 The rules for the media profile are the same as defined in the table on page 111.

Enable Codec Support for Transcoding checkbox was created in Features Tab.

Description: Enables the codecs that can be selected in media profiles configuration.

The 'Configure' button next to this check box shall be enabled only if the check box isenabled.

Default: Unchecked



In Media Profiles section configure the codecs:

5. A dropdown list 'Codec' and an 'Add' button

Description: The user can select a codec and add it to the list ofcodecs.

Values: Available codecs are listed below. If a codec is already in the list of codecs for this codec profile then it shall not appear in the drop-down list for adding codecs.

Support Intel IPP lib for codecs:

G.711 PCMA/PCMU

G.729 AB Functions

G722 Sub-Band ADPCM Speech Codec Functions

Support media transcoding with webrtc lib (or equivalent) for codecs:

iLBC

iSAC

List of codecs

Description: The list shows the codecs in order of priority chosen for the mediaprofile.

Buttons Move Up and Move Down

Description: Change prioritization of the listed codecs.

Button Delete

Description: Remove codec from the list

For each codec in the list there shall be also a drop down list 'packetization Interval' next to each codec name in order to select the packetization interval with the following available options: 10ms, 20ms, 30ms, 40ms, 50ms, and 60ms and pass-through (auto) with default value auto.

A check box Enforce codec priority in profile

Description: If checked the order of the received SDP offer shall be replaced by the order of the media profile configured for the B-side

Default: False

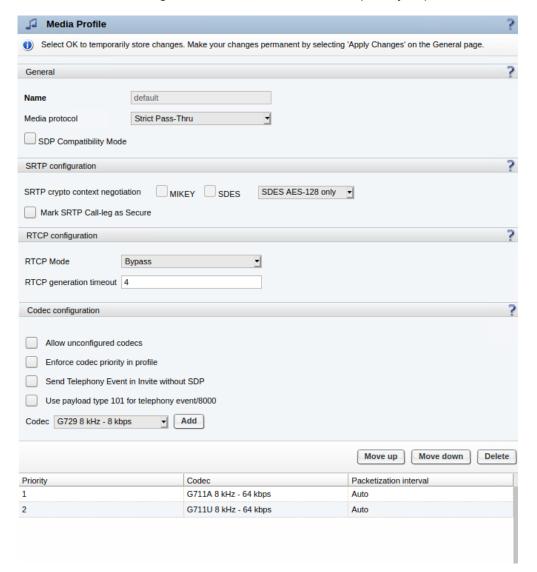
Note: The check box shall not be checked together with the 'Allow unconfigured codecs' check box.

A check box Allow unconfigured codecs

Description: If the received SDP offer contains codecs that are not configured in the media profile of the B-side these codecs shall be passed through to the B-side

Default: True

Note: The check box shall not be checked together with the 'Enforce codec priority in profile' check box.



53 Security enhancements

OSB supports the security enhancements (message rate limiting and quarantine):

Drop Down box 'Message Rate Limit (sec)' was created in Network / Net Services Tab / Settings' tab

Interface 2 (WAN)

section Values: 5,10,25,50,75,100

Description: Select message rate limit per second for the SIP listening IP:port for the WANinterface

Default value: 100.

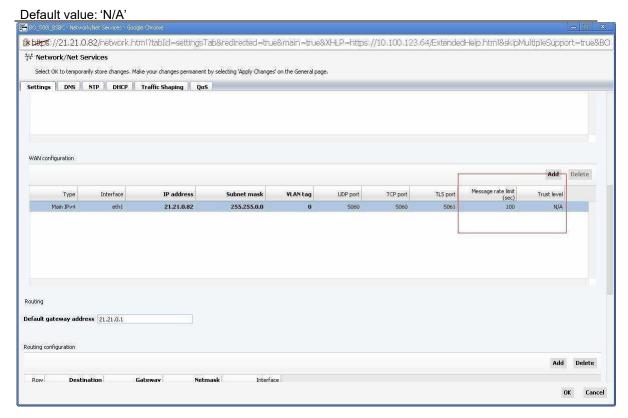
Drop Down box 'Trust Level' was created in Network / Net Services Tab / Settings' tab

⊞Interfa

ce 2 (WAN) section

Values: 'N/A', 'Minimal', 'Medium'

Description: This pull-down identifies the level of trust to be applied for the interface and is used to determine the quarantine interval to be used if a network interface exceeds the provisioned "Message RateLimit":



The new 'Denial of service mitigation' tab was created in Security tab □.

The following parameters are configured in the "Denial of Service Mitigation" tab/section:

- "Enable gateway message rate limit" (checkbox) -
- By default the checkbox is unchecked. When checked (feature enabled) the system applies message
 rate limiting and quarantining according to the configuration of the OSB WAN SIP listening IP:Port
 address.
- An array of quarantine interval settings is provisional under a section titled "Trust Level Quarantine Intervals"
- Within this section each of the supported "Trust Levels" are displayed along with the quarantine time
 interval in effect. The user may change the quarantine interval value according to the supported range
 for each "Trust Level".
- Within this section each of the supported "Trust Levels" are displayed along with the quarantine time interval in effect. The user may change the quarantine interval value according to the supported range

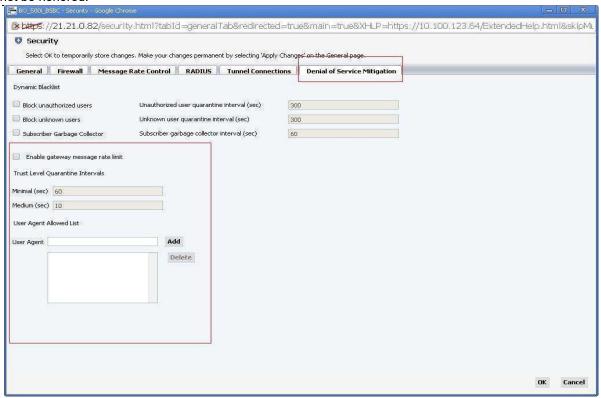
for each "Trust Level".

Trust Level Quarantine Interval		
Minimal	60 sec. (default value with range 60-3600)	
Medium	10 sec. (default with range 10-3600)	

Note: The default system-wide quarantine interval is variable (0-2 sec) and is not shown since it is not configurable.

'User Agent Allowed List

A new section User Agent Allowed List was added in Denial of Service Mitigation. If any User Agent is added to the list, requests will only be honored from that User Agents. SIP requests from any other User Agents will not be honored.



54 Support of near end NAT Firewall

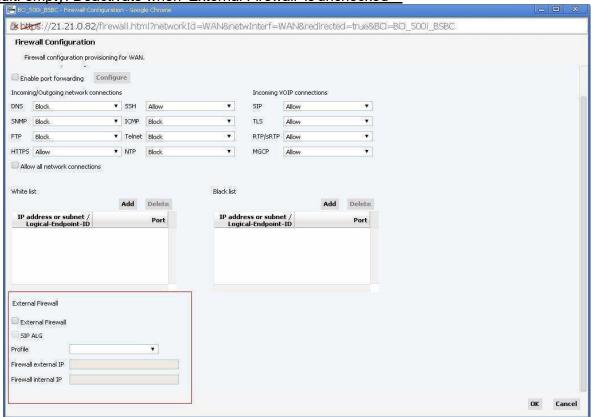
The OSB shall support the external firewall address configuration according to FRN5693.

A new section **External Firewall** was created under **Security** tab > **Firewall** tab > **Edit** button > **Firewall Configuration** pop up window

This new section contains:

- Checkbox External Firewall :Enables external firewall functionality in the OSB ,disabled by default
- Checkbox **SIP ALG**: Has to be checked if a firewall with SIP ALG functionality is used Default: Grayed out and unchecked may be activated in future FRNs
- Drop down list 'Profile'
- Description: Profile list according to FRN5693 when external firewall and SIP ALG is activated.
- Default: Grayed out may be activated in future FRNs
- Text box 'Firewall internal IP'
- Values: IP address or subnet
- Description: Enter internal IP address here
- Default: Deactivated and empty may be activated in future FRNs
- Text box 'Firewall external IP'
- Values: IP address or subnet
- Description: The OSB will use this address to perform SIP/SDP NAT, for all IP address fields in SIP messages or SDP.

• Default: empty. Deactivate when 'External Firewall' is unchecked



Blocking SIP or TLS will drop network packages coming from sources that are not configured in the system, and this includes the requests coming from subscribers. The IP range of subscribers must be added to the firewall white list.

Blocking RTP/sRTP will block requests for all ports configured for RTP/RTCP (media) as consequence the voice path will not be established when these ports are blocked.

Blocking MGCP will block requests for the local media server so local announcements/media streaming and large conferences will not work with MGCP blocked.

Configurable DNS SRV Switchover Timer

Add a no-reply and a no-answer timer text field in the gateway trunkconfiguration. The new **Signaling tab** was created in **Features tab** (a) 'Gateways/Trunks' tab (b) 'Gateway Configuration' tab

- New text box 'INVITE no reply timeout Normal Mode(ms)' Default value: 3000 Minimum: 1000. Maximum: 32000
- Grayed out if Functional type is Survivable mode Egress/Ingress. Grayed out if Functional type is Emergency.
- New text box 'INVITE no reply timeout Survivable Mode(ms)' Default value: 3000 Minimum: 1000. Maximum: 32000
- Grayed out if Functional type is Normal mode Egress/Ingress.
- New text box 'INVITE no answer timeout Normal Mode (ms)' Default value: 360000 Minimum: 120000. Maximum: 3600000
- Grayed out if Functional type is Survivable mode Egress/Ingress. Grayed out if Functional type is Emergency.
- New text box 'INVITE no answer timeout Survivable Mode(ms)' Default value: 180000 Minimum: 120000. Maximum: 3600000
- Grayed out if Functional type is Normal mode Egress/Ingress.

OpensScapeBranch Behind an OSS (OpenScapeSBC)

The OpenScapeBranch can be used to connect to a OSV on a WAN interface through a OSS. For the configuration details please check the V9 OpenScape SBC Configuration guide.

More information can be found on http://wiki.dev.global-intra.net/privatewiki/index.php/Chapter 18: Branch Offices

There are there different options in order to configure successful OSB iGW behind an SBC

1) FQDN configuration

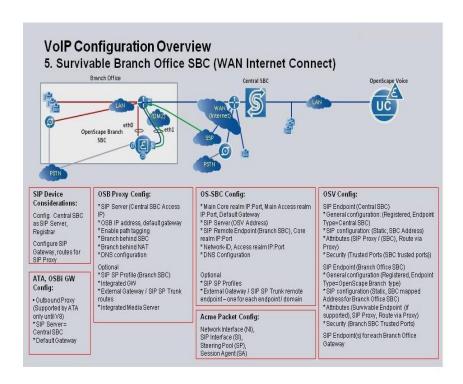
In the OSV the OSB iGW and the OSB Proxy Endpoint is configured with FQDN. This FQDN needs to be resolved both from core and access side of the SBC to the IP of the OSB. Then same FQDN as configured in the OSV endpoints needs to be defined under the Remote Endpoint Configuration---> Remote Location domain list ---> Remote URL. Same configuration should take place both for Proxy and GW Remote Endpoint.

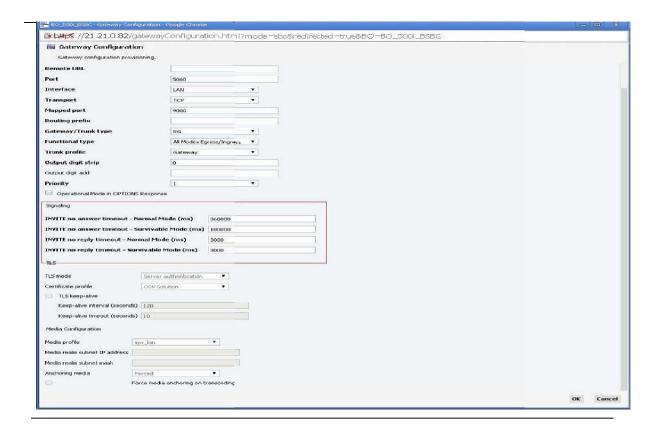
2) IP configuration: Configuring IP instead of FQDN in OSV

in the OSV the OSB iGW and the OSB Proxy Endpoint are configured with IP and in the SBC under Remote Endpoint Configuration--> Remote Location domain list --> Remote URL we include the same IP both for Proxy and GW Remote Endpoint.

3) FQDN configuration with Core FQDN

In the OSV the OSB iGW and the OSB Proxy Endpoint is configured with FQDN and in the SBC under Remote Endpoint Configuration-> Remote Location domain list --> Remote URL, both for Proxy and GW Remote Endpoint, we include the IP of the OSB that is resolved from DNS for specific FQDN. In addition under " Core FQDN" we include the FQDN entry both for in the SB iGW Remote Endpoint and proxy GW.





55. External Firewall - Pinhole

55.1 Open External Firewall - Pinhole

When the Open Scape Branch is under an external firewall, dummy UDP packets are sent towards the endpoint media destination (connection address and port in the SDP) in order to dynamically open the firewall for the incoming media streaming.

This feature avoids several rules to be added to the firewall in order to keep open all possible addresses and ports used by the SBC for the media connection values.

NOTE: This feature only applies for the addresses and ports used for the media streaming. It is not applicable to the SIP or MGCP protocols.

Selecting only the **Open external firewall pinhole** has the following characteristics:

- send single UDP packet (no RTP or RTCP)
- send during payload establishment (either initial call or feature)
- no periodic sending
- re-send in case the media path was put on hold and became active again

55.2 Send RTP dummy packets

As some providers were having issues with the dummy UDP packets, a new flag **Send RTP dummy packets** has been added to send RPT packets instead.

Similar to **Open External Firewall Pinhole**, the dummy RTP packets are sent towards the endpoint media destination (connection address and port in the SDP) in order to dynamically open the firewall for the incoming media streaming.

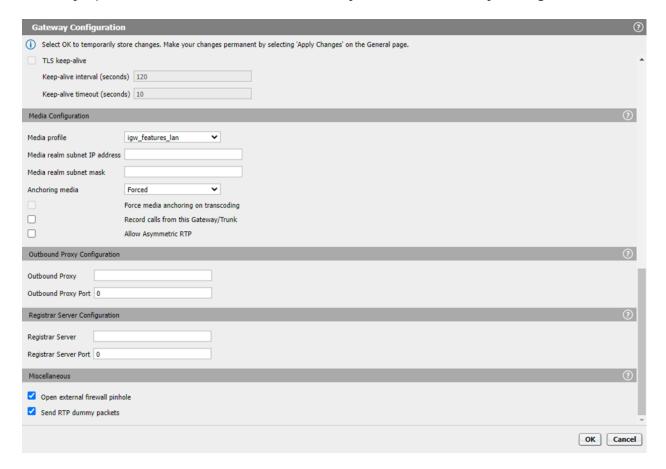
NOTE: This feature only applies to the addresses and ports used for the media streaming. It is not applicable to the SIP or MGCP protocols. The RTP dummy packets will have the payload type negotiated by the SDP protocol, taking the first Codec listed on the Answer of the SDP.

Selecting both Open external firewall pinhole and Send RTP dummy packets has the following characteristics:

- send single RTP Autolearn packet
- send during payload establishment (either initial call or feature)
- no periodic sending
- re-send in case the media path was put on hold and became active again

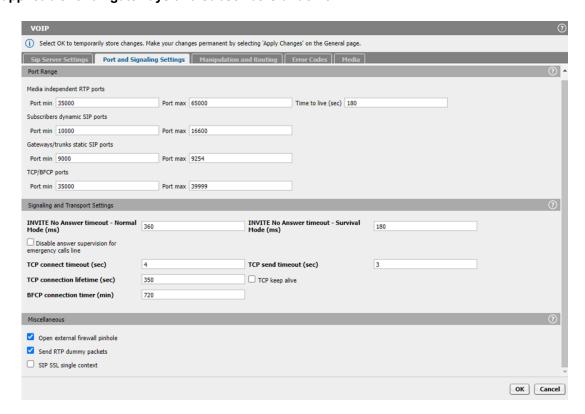
This feature can be configured/enabled under:

Gateways (Administration > Features > Gateways/Trunks > Gateway Configuration

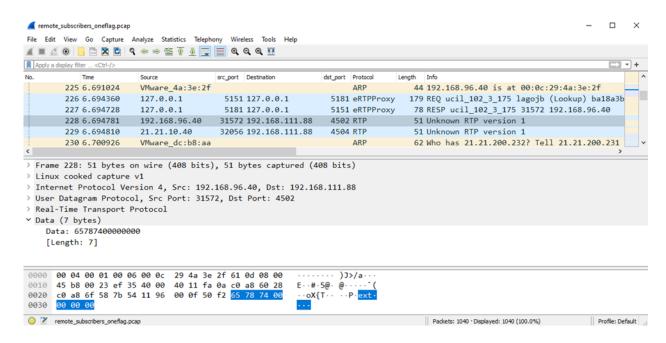


VoIP > Port and Signalling Settings

The Open external firewall pinhole and Send RTP dummy packets configuration are only available for OSB Branch SBC and applicable for all gateways and subscribers under it.



Example of UDP packet (pinhole) that is sent when only **Open External Firewall pinhole** is enabled:



Example of RTP packet (pinhole) that is sent when **Send RTP dummy packets** is enabled:

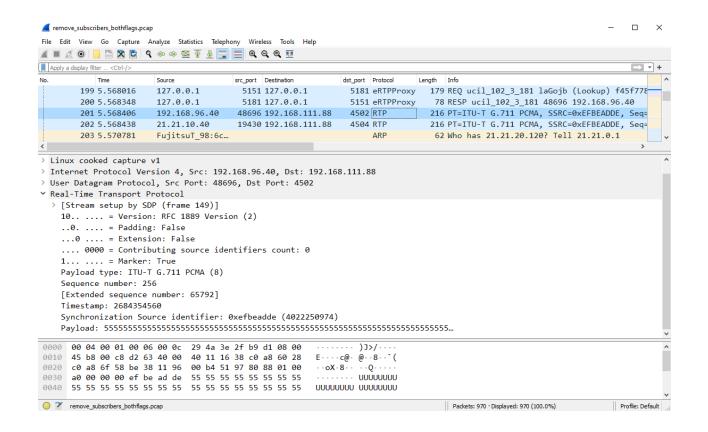


Table A: Fixed/Configurable Port Information

This table shows specific ports used by OpenScapeBranch.

	Application/Mode	Port Information
	DNS Server	53, 32774, 32773
	OSB Redundancy	1075
	SNMP Set/Get	161
	NTP/SNTP	123
	SSH / SFTP	22
	HTTPS to allow Phone to Download SW from OSB	4560
	HTTPS over SOAP	4709
Fixed Ports	HTTPS over TLS/SSL	443
Tixed Folts	B2BUA	5096
	Media Server (RTP)	20000-20499
	ISAKMP	500
	Syslog Server	514
	Ipsec NAT-Traversal	4500
	DHCP Server/Client	67/68
	B2BUA T.38	4000-4999
	B2BUA RTP (ACD/AA/MLHG/Integrated GW)	10000-19999
	Media Server (MGCP)	2427
	Proxy SIP Port (TCP/UDP)	5060
Carfavanhla	SFTP CDR	22
Configurable Ports	Proxy SIP Port (TLS)	5061
(Default Value Under Port	SBC (RTP)	35000-65000
Information)	SBC (SIP)	10000-15000
,	SNMP Traps	162
	VPN	1194
	SBC (SIP Trunk)	17000-17999

Note: Proxy/Proxy ACD RTP and SIP ports are controlled/allocated by Endpoints/GWs/OSV.

Table B: OSB Configuration Limits

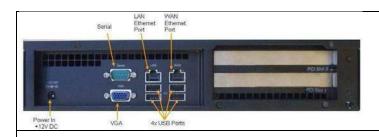
The following table shows specific limits for supported OpenScape Branch Models. OSB Configuration Guide states that

OSB 250 supports a maximum of 10 SBC concurrent sessions. OSB Sales documentation states that OSB 250 supports a maximum of 30 SBC sessions

oa	Advantech 50i	Advantech 250i OSB250	Advantech 500i OSB 500i	IBM 3250 OSB1000	Fujitsu/ IBM3550 OSB6000	Remarks
Max allowed Registered Lines (Endpoints)	88	300	600	1200	6200	For Keysets, every line counts as Subscriber (Endpoint)
Max supported active Lines (Endpoints)	250	250	500	1000	6000	For Keysets, every line counts as Subscriber (Endpoint)
Concurrent sessions	30	30	120	120	400	
Calls per sec continuously	3 cps	3 cps	5 cps	5 cps	35 cps	
Registrations per sec (background)	10	10	20	50	40	
Registrations per sec (peak)	250	250	550	1000	6000	Network outage, should be tested as peek only
Media streams thru OSB in Proxy Mode	none	none	none	none	none	Media stream flows between Endpoints
Media streams thru OSB in SBC Mode	5	10	20	50	600	Media stream flows between Endpoints
Max Media Server Announcement streams (concurrent)	16	16	16	32	100	
Max Media Server Conference circuits	28	28	30	32	60	
Max No of Sessions in GUI/SOAP	5	5	5	5	5	

Table C: Hardware Types Table

OpenScapeBranch Model	Details
Proxy ATA 24/48 FXS Serial Ethernet Ethernet Port Port 24 Port Analog Adapter (25-49) Power in 12V DC VSA 4x USB Ports 24 Port Analog Adapter (1-24)	Advantech SYS-2USM01-6M01E Physical Dimension (W x H x D): 300 x 65 x 400 mm (11.8" x 2.6" x 15.8") OpenScape Branch 50i A024 - ADA565 / L30220-D600-A565 (24 FXS ports) OpenScape Branch 50i A048 - ADA566 / L30220-D600-A566 (48 FXS ports)
OpenScape Branch 50i	Advantech SYS-2USM02-6M01E Physical Dimension (W x H x D): 300 x 65 x 300 mm (11.8" x 2.6" x 11.8") Power: 100~240 V AC , 50-60 Hz, 60W Part Number. ADA350 / L30220-D600-350 (FXO- FXS) Part Number. ADA351 / L30220-D600-351 (BRI-FXS) Part Number. ADA393 / L30220-D600-393/4 (PRIE1/PRIT1 and FXS) Part Number. BZF101 / L30280-Z600-F101 (Power Cord, USA Variant) Part Number. BZF102 / L30280-Z600-F102 (Power Cord, UK Variant) Part Number. BZF105 / L30280-Z600-F105 (Power Cord with Straight Appliance Connector, EURO Variant) Note: Back View for 50i is available on 50i section of Configuration Guide.
OpenScape Branch 250	Advantech SYS-2USM12-6M01E Physical Dimension (W x H x D): 300 x 65 x 300 mm (11.8" x 2.6" x 11.8") Power: 100~240 V AC , 50-60 Hz, 60W Part Number. ADA393 / L30220-D600-395



OpenScape Branch 500i





Advantech SYS-2USM03-6M01E

Physical Dimension (W x H x D): 425 x 65 x 320 mm (16.8" x 2.6" x 12.9")
OpenScape Branch 500i DP4 ADA571 / L30220-D600-A571 (Digital PRI – 4 E1/T1 PRI ports) OpenScape Branch 500i DP8 ADA572 /

L30220-

D600-A572

(Digital PRI – 8 E1/T1 PRI ports)

OpenScape Branch 1000



IBM 3250 M5



IBM x3250 M2/M3/M5 server

Physical Dimension (W x H x D): 435 x 43 x 576 mm (17.1" x 1.7" x 22.7") Power:100~127/200~240 V AC, 351W

IBM x3250 M6 server

Physical Dimension (W x H x D): 435 x 43 x 576

mm (17.1" x 1.7" x 22.7") Power: 300 W, 100~127 / 200~240 V AC input Part number: x3250 M6 / 3633AC1

OpenScape Branch 6000



3550-M4



IBM x3550 M3/M4

Physical Dimension (W x H x D): 429 x 43 x 734 mm (16.9" x 1.69" x 28.9")

Rated Power: 100~127 / 200~240 V AC, max

351 W

Part numbers: ADA569 / L30220-D600-A575

Fujitsu-RX200 S6





Fujitsu Primergy RX200 S6

Physical Dimension (W x H x D): 431 x 43 x 762mm (18" x 1.69" x 30.0")

Weight: up to 17 Kg (37.5 lb) Average Power Consumption: 193W

Unify Part number: ADA603 / L30220-D600-A603

Fujitsu-RX200 S7





Fujitsu Primergy RX200 S7

Physical Dimension (W x H x D): 431 x 43 x 762 mm (16.97" x 1.69" x 30.00")

Rated Power: 100~127/200~240V AC, max 549

٧٧

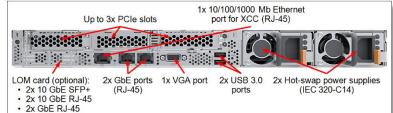
Part numbers: ADA570 / L30220-D600-A570

NOTE: RX200: LAN 1 is "LAN" and LAN 2 is "WAN" interface

NOTE: It is recommended to use a LAN/WAN cable UTP category6.

Lenovo SR530





Lenovo SR530

Physical Dimension (W x H x D): 434 x 43 x 715 mm (17.1" x 1.7" x 28.1")

Weight: Minimum configuration: 10.2 kg (22.5 lb),

maximum: 16 kg (35.3 lb)

Rated Power: 100-127 / 200- 240 V AC , 50-60 Hz,

550 W

Operating Temperature: 5- 45°C (41-113°F)

Part Number: L30220-D600- A616

Lenovo-SR630 V2



3x Low Profile PCIe slots (no rear drives)





Lenovo-SR630 V2 (Replacement for Lenovo-SR530)

Physical Dimension (W x H x D): 440 x 43 x 773 mm (17.3" x 1.7" x 30.4")

Weight: up to 20.8 kg (45.9 lb)

Rated Power: 100-127 / 200-240 V AC, 50-60 Hz

Part Number: S30122-X8000-X133

Lenovo-SR630 V3



Lenovo-SR630 V3 (Replacement for Lenovo-SR630 V2)

Physical Dimension (W x H x D): 440 x 43 x 773 mm (17.3" x 1.7" x 30.4")

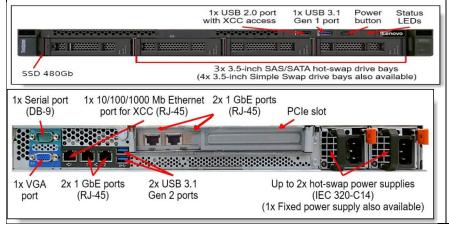
Weight: up to 20.8 kg (45.9 lb)

Rated Power: 100-127 / 200-240 V AC, 50-60 Hz

SATA: SSD 480Gb 03KH094

Part Number: S30122-X8000-X135

Lenovo-SR250



Lenovo SR250 (Replacement for IBM x3250 M3/M5/M6)

Physical Dimension (W x H x D): 434 x 43 x 498mm (17.1" x 1.7" x 19.6")

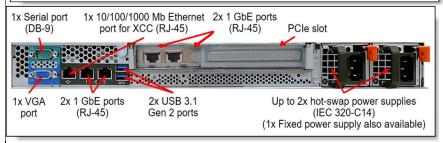
Weight: up to 12.3 kg (27.1 lb)

Rated Power: 100-127 / 200-240 V AC, 50-60 Hz

SATA: SSD 480Gb 01PE393 Part Number: S30122-X8000-X129

Lenovo-SR250 V2





Lenovo SR250 V2 (Replacement for Lenovo-SR250)

Physical Dimension (W x H x D): 435 x 43 x 545 mm (17.1" x 1.7" x 21.5")

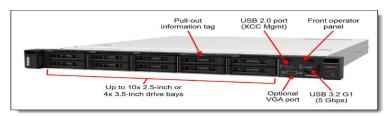
Weight: up to 12.3 kg (27.1 lb)

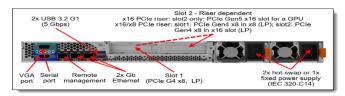
Rated Power: 100-127 / 200-240 V AC, 50-60 Hz

SATA: SSD 480Gb 02JG567

Part Number: S30122-X8000-X134

Lenovo-SR250 V3







Lenovo-SR250 V3 (Replacement for Lenovo SR250 V2)

Physical Dimension (W x H x D): 435 x 43 x 561 mm (17.1" x 1.7" x 22.1")

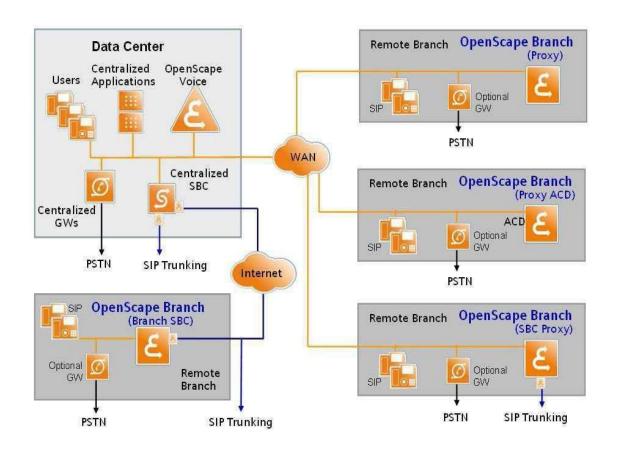
Weight: up to 12.3 kg (27.1 lb)

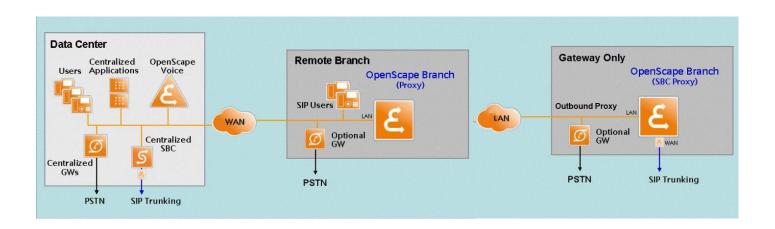
Rated Power: 100-127 / 200-240 V AC, 50-60 Hz

SATA: SSD 480Gb 03KH094

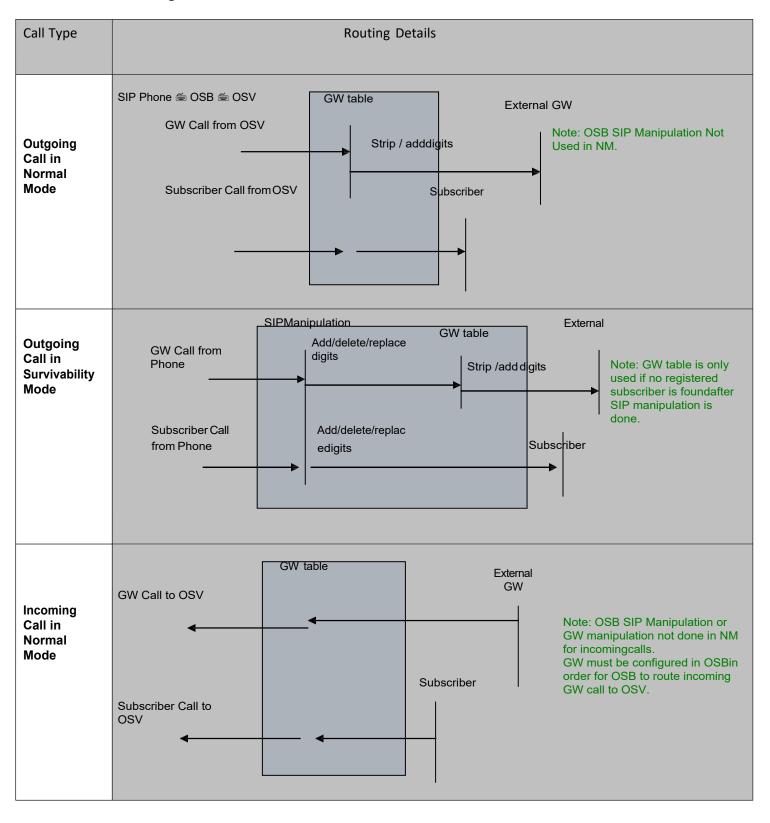
Part Number: S30122-X8000-X136

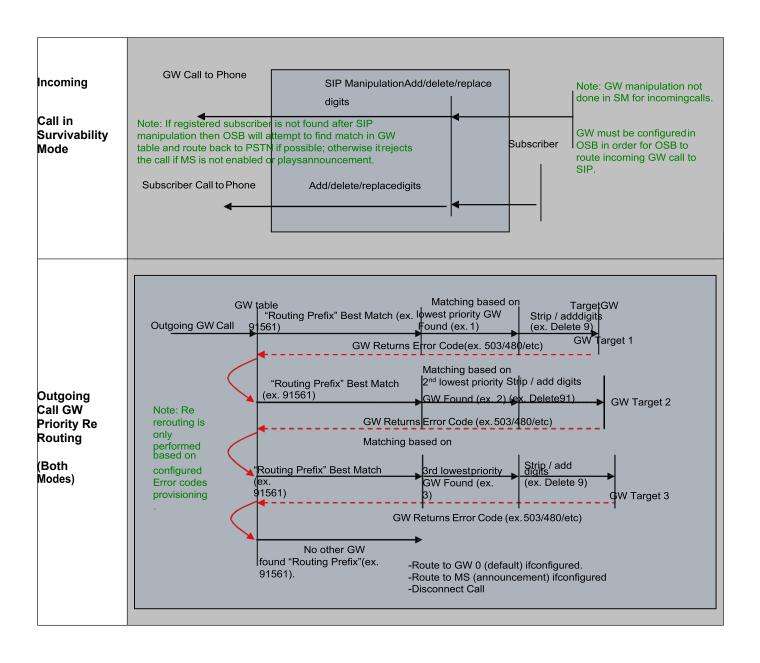
Table D: Operating Modes Diagram





57 Table E: Routing Table





56 OpenScape Branch 50i

OSB integrated gateway supports FXO/BRI/PRI as well as 4 FXS ports.

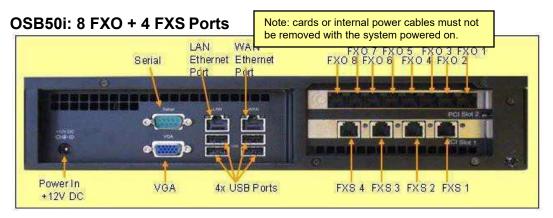
Important: Starting from V11R3, the Leap 16 module requires modern CPUs and is not compatible with older processors. Any 50i system variation that uses older CPUs (such as the SYS-2USM12-6M01E - 50i Refresh system with 4GB and the SYS-2USM02-6M01E - 50i with 2GB), will no longer function with this version. Users will not be able to upgrade to or install V11R3 on this hardware.

Note: "Do not Send Invite without SDP" attribute must NOT be selected on OSB50i/OSB500i Integrated Gateway Endpoint.

56.1 Integrated GW Configuration (Advantech 50i)

Configuration Options

Four configurations can be ordered for the OSB 50i:

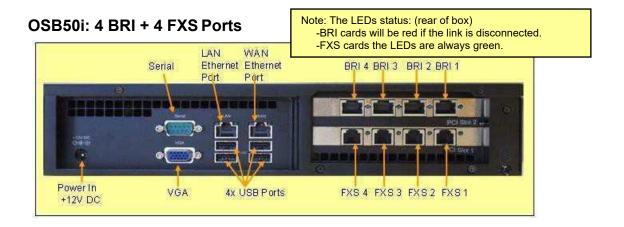


The minimum Ring Voltage for the TDM808 card (FXO): There are two modes: FCC and TBR21.

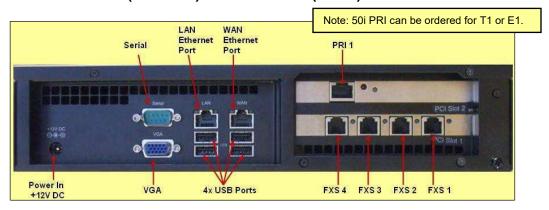
Below is the min-to-max ring voltage range of each: FCC is 19.35 -

23.65 Vrms.

TBR21 is 13.5 - 16.5 Vrms.



OSB50i: 1 PRI (E1 or T1) + 4 FXS Ports (DP14)



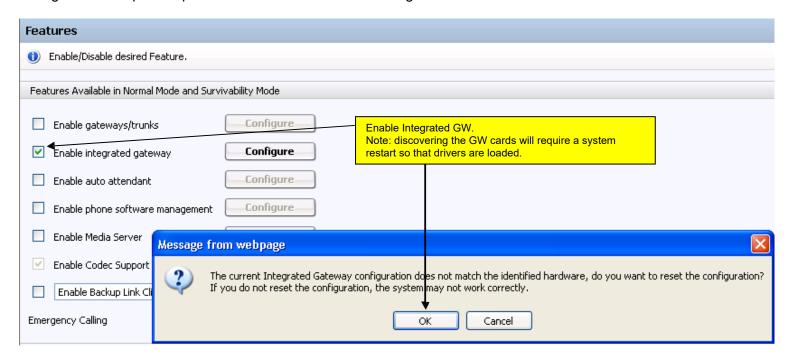
OSB50i: 2 PRI (E1 or T1) + 4 FXS Ports (DP24)

Note: 50i with 2 PRIs can be configured as T1 or E1.

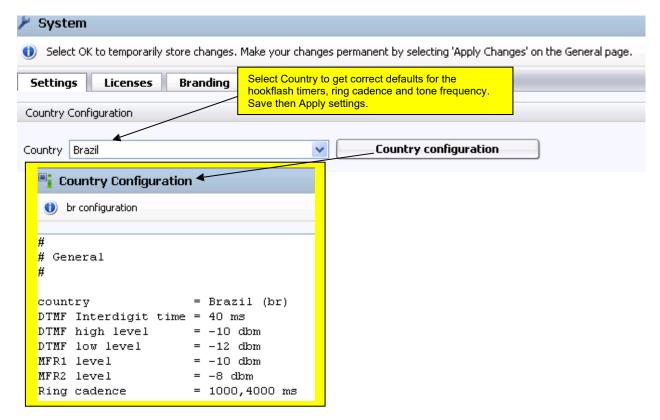


56.2 Enable Integrated GW and Discover card configuration

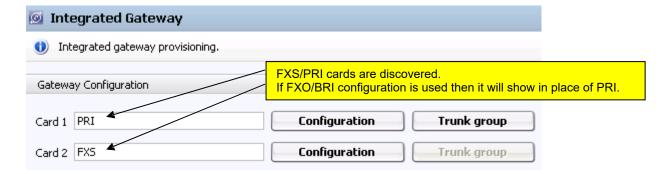
Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Features



Select Country Configuration for Integrated Gateway
Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > System > Settings



Verified Integrated Gateway Cards loaded correctly
Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Features > Enable integrated gateway >
Configure

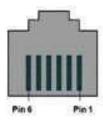


56.3 FXS and FXO Configuration

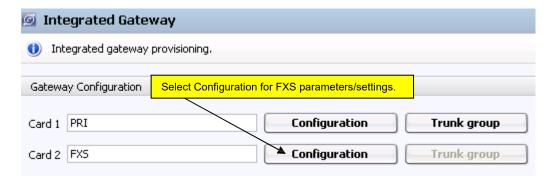
FXS Configuration

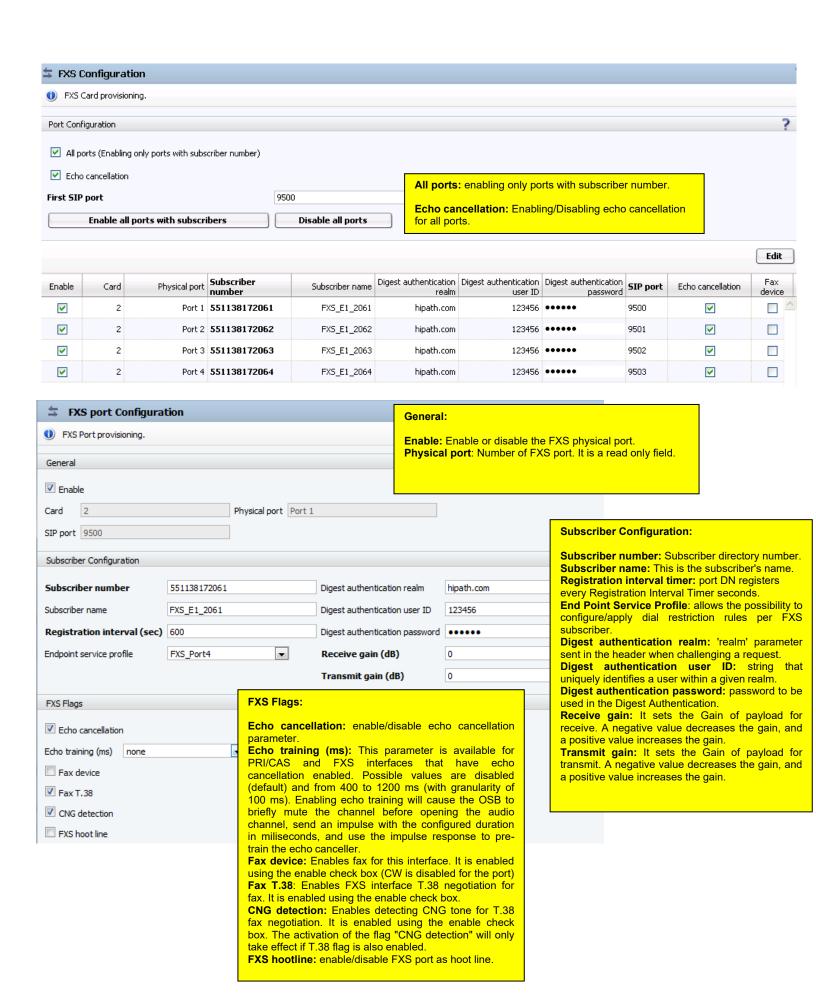
FXO/FXS port - RJ11 Telco Port Connector - pin assignment

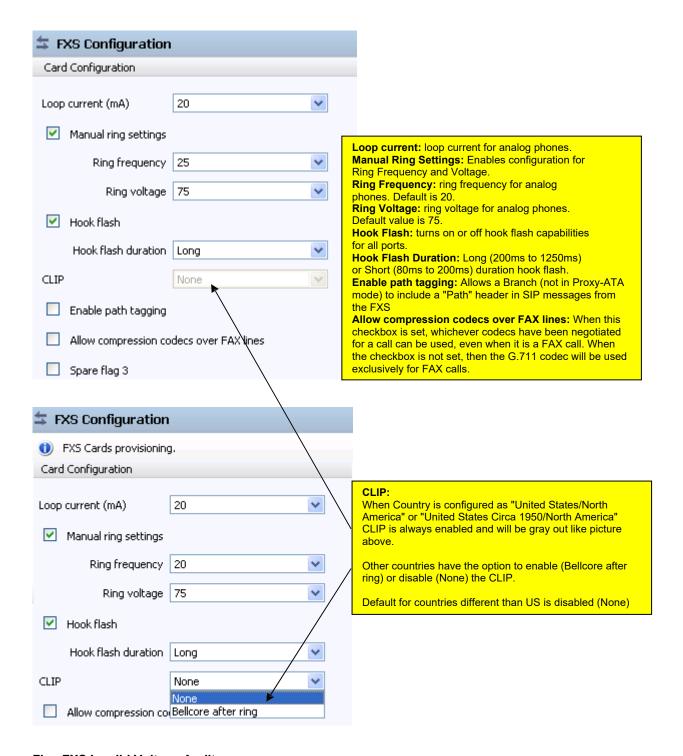




Configuration -> OpenScape Branch -> Branch Office -> Configuration -> Features -> Enable integrated gateway -> Configure -> FXS -> Configuration







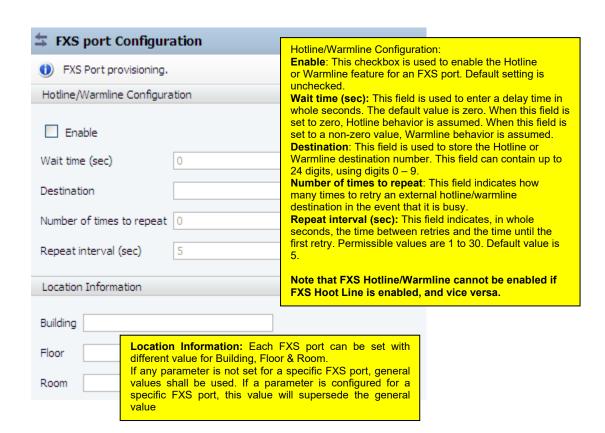
Flag FXS Invalid Voltage Audit

It was included a new mechanism to audit invalid voltage values in FXS ports, this condition indicates that the FXS port is unresponsive. The mechanism gracefully recovers the system and triggers an alarm while the invalid condition is read.

This new feature is enabled if the new "FXS Invalid Voltage Audit" flag is set and is valid for all FXS ports.

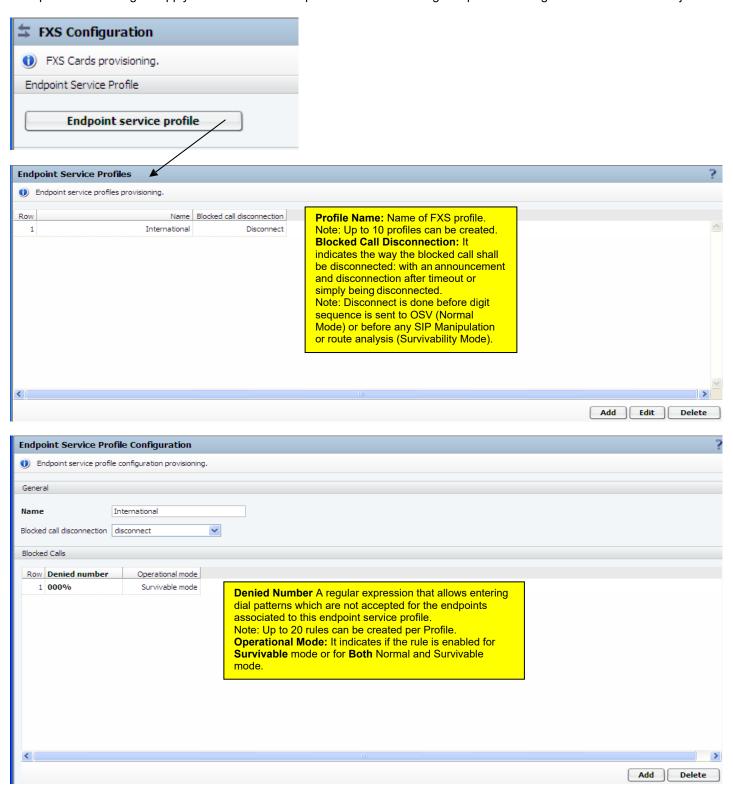
This new flag can be found under: Features -> Enable integrated gateway -> Configure -> FXS -> Configuration -> Card Configuration

Card Configuration							
Loop current (mA)							
Manual ring settings							
Ring frequency 20							
Ring voltage 75							
✓ Hook flash							
Hook flash duration Long							
CLIP None							
☐ Enable path tagging							
☐ Allow compression codecs over FAX lines							
FXS Invalid Voltage Audit							

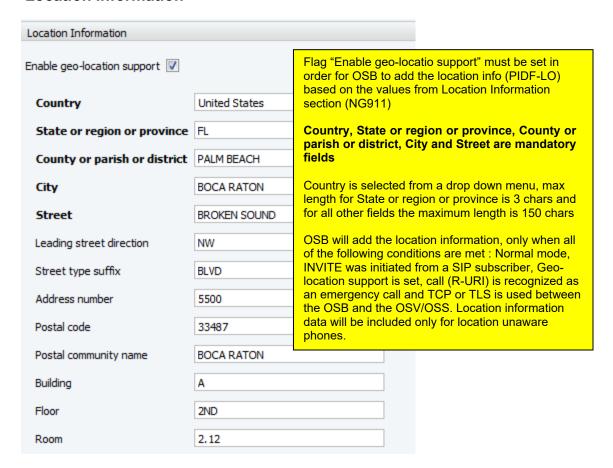


Endpoint Service Profile For FXS Subscribers

It is possible to configure/apply dial restriction rules per FXS subscriber. Digit sequences configured in table shall be rejected.

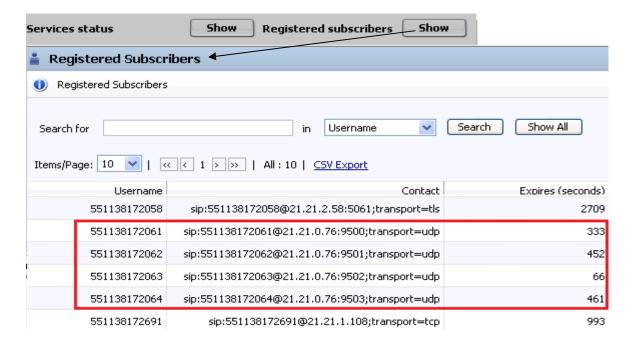


Location Information



Verify that FXS port is registered on OSB Registered Subscriber List.

Configuration -> OpenScape Branch -> Branch Office -> Configuration -> Local Dashboard -> Registered subscribers -> Show



Features (FXS subscribers)

1. Three-Way Calling

Go off-hook, establish a call, hookflash, hear stutter dial tone, dial the 3rd party, hookflash, now in conference. Subsequent hookflash will drop the 3rd party. If the 3rd party goes on- hook before the conference is established, original parties are left in conversation.

Call Hold

Go off-hook, establish a call, hookflash, hear stutter dial tone, hookflash again to retrieve.

3. Call Transfer

Go off-hook, establish a call, hookflash, hear stutter dial tone, dial the 3rd party, go on- hook, call is now transferred.

4. Call Waiting

Make or receive a call, receive a 2nd call and hear call waiting tone, hookflash to toggle to the waiting party, hookflash again to toggle back.

5. Disable Call Waiting for Next Call: feature can be done in two ways

- a) Go off-hook, dial *70 to activate, hear confirmation tone, dial the number of the person to reach (when call is established, Call Waiting will not be accepted during the call)
- b) Go off-hook, establish a call, hookflash, hear stutter dial tone, dial *70 to activate, hear confirmation tone, hookflash again to retrieve (after this procedure, Call Waiting will not be accepted during the call)

6. Disable Caller ID for Next Outgoing Call

Go off-hook, dial *67 to activate, hear confirmation tone, dial the number of the person to reach.

7. Do Not Disturb

Go off-hook, hear dial tone, dial *78 to activate, or *79 to deactivate.

8. Call Forwarding Unconditional

Go off-hook, hear dial tone, dial *72 to activate, or *73 to deactivate. After dialing *72, dial the number to forward to.

9. Call Return

Go off-hook, hear dial tone, dial *69 to hear the number of the last caller. Only works if Caller ID was present.

10. End Dialing

'#' digit as the 2nd or later digit as dialing is complete

FXO Configuration

The minimum Ring Voltage for the TDM808 card (FXO):

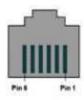
There are two modes: FCC and TBR21.

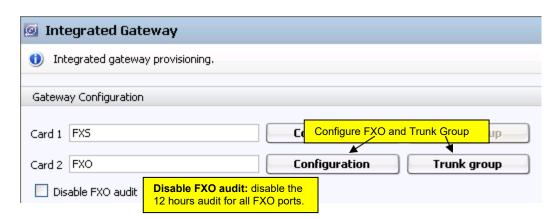
Below is the min-to-max ring voltage range of each:

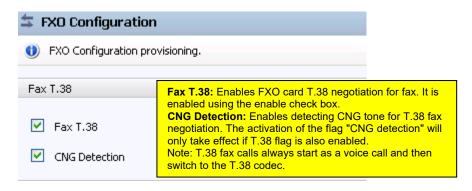
FCC is 19.35 - 23.65 Vrms. TBR21 is 13.5 - 16.5 Vrms.

FXO/FXS port - RJ11 Telco Port Connector - pin assignment

Pin	Description
1	NotUsed
2	NotUsed
3	Tip
4	Ring
5	NotUsed
6	NotUsed







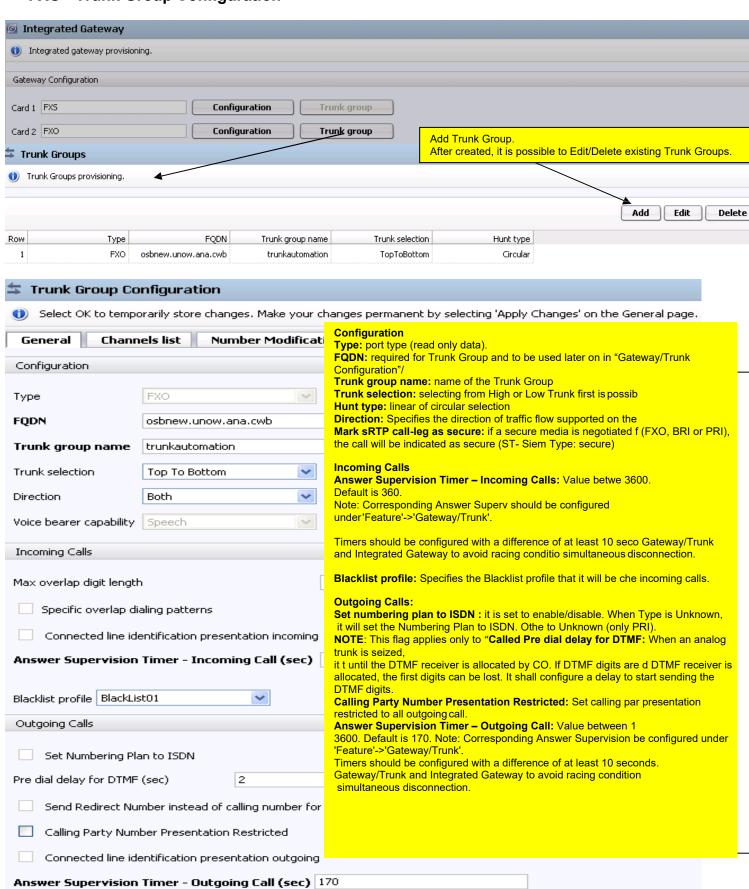
Row	Enable	Physical port	Signaling mode	Answer by polarity rever		Polarity reversal delay hangup (ms)	Loop supervision	Echo cancellation	Receive gain (dB)	Transmit gain (dB)
1	✓	Port 1	LoopStart			600		<u>~</u>	0	0
2	~	Port 2	LoopStart			600		✓	0	0
3	~	Port 3	LoopStart		Enable: Enable or dis	0	0			
4	<u>~</u>	Port 4	LoopStart		Signaling mode: It co available.		0	0		
5		Port 5	LoopStart		Answer by polarity ranswer via silent reve	n of	0	0		
6		Port 6	LoopStart		Disconnect by polar disconnection via sile		ole/disable the dete	ection of	0	0
7		Port 7	LoopStart		Polarity reversal delabetween the answer p	witch and	0	0		
8		Port 8	LoopStart		only used if Answer and Disconnect by polarity reversal are enabled. Loop supervision: If enabled, the signaling mode is set to Kewlstart.				0	0

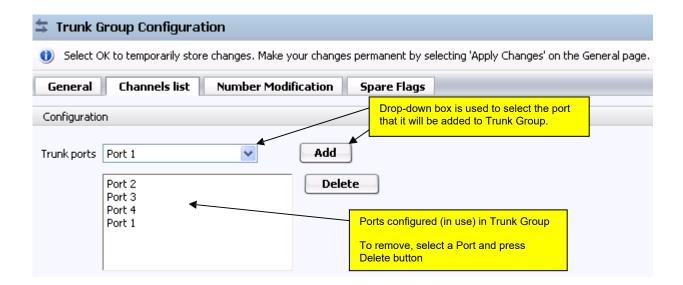
Ring detection timeout (sec)	Caller ID	Pre answer delay for CID (ms)	CID signaling	CID start	Busy detect disconnect	Minimum detect o			FXO Hoot Line
30		500	DTMF	Ring	✓		4	551138172043	
30		500	DTMF	Ring	V		4	551138172025	
30		500	DTMF	Ring	v		4	551138172045	
30		Ring de	tection timeout: 1	Ding.	dicating the	amount of	7 4	0800417070	
5		time after	Ring detection timeout: Timer in seconds indicating the amount of time after which incoming FXO calls would timeout if they remain in ringing state. Note: Care should be taken in reducing this timer to a low value as it would have an impact on features also using the ring no answer timers e.g. Call forward no answer, Voice Mail, etc. Caller ID: It is set to enable/disable caller id. Pre answer delay for CID: delay in the Dial Plan before the call is answered for FXO and only used if Caller ID is enabled. CID signaling: The protocols available are: Bell, V23 (UK), V23 (Japan) and DTMF. Only used if caller ID is enabled. CID start: The user can select the indication of the start of caller ID via a drop-down box. The values available are: Ring, Polarity						
5		no answ Caller II							
5		answere CID sig							
5		CID sta							
Reversal, Polarity Reversal for India and DTMF before Ring. Only used if caller ID is enabled. Note: The DTMF Before Ring option must be set if DTMF CID is received before any ring or polarity reversal signal. It enables a continuous monitoring of signal on the line, starting the CID detection upon any signal received over DTMF Caller ID Level. This option is valid only if CID Signalling is set to DTMF. Busy detect disconnect: enable/disable the detection of busy lines. Minimum busy detect count: how many busy tones to wait for before hanging up.Only used if busy detect disconnect is enabled. Default destination: destination number for Incoming calls. FXO Hoot Line: enable/disable FXO port as hoot line.									

Note - Busy Tone detection:
This feature can lead to detect false answers when a false busy tone pattern is perceived.
The BusyTone detection is currently configured only for standard U.S. and Argentina tones.

In case of false positives, we recommend the change of busycount (from 4 to 8)

FXO - Trunk Group Configuration

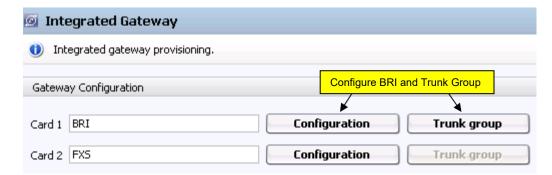


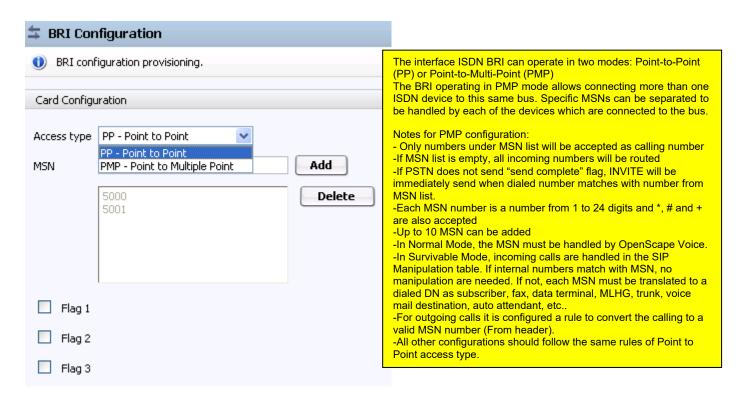


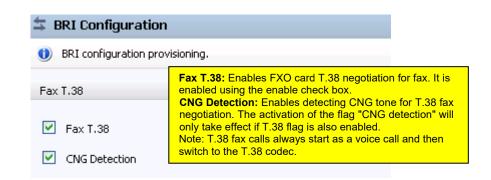
56.4 BRI Configuration

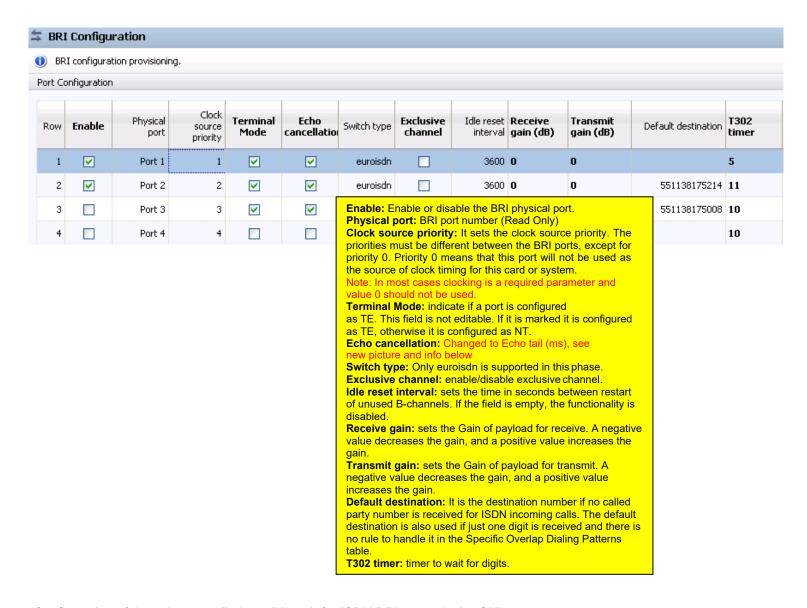
Table A-1: RJ45 ISDN BRI S/T Port Connector

	Pin	TE	NT
	1	Unused	Unused
	2	Unused	Unused
-Pin 1	3	Tx+	Rx+
₽ =	4	Rx+	Tx+
4 ≡∃	5	Rx-	Tx-
Pin 8	6	Tx-	Rx-
	7	Unused	Unused
	8	Unused	Unused









Configuration of the echo cancellation tail length for ISDN BRI ports via the GUI:

Possible values: none, 16, 32,64 and

128. Default value is 32

Upgrade from older versions: if flag Echo Cancelation is enabled the echo tail will be set to 32ms. If flag is disabled echo tail will be set to none.

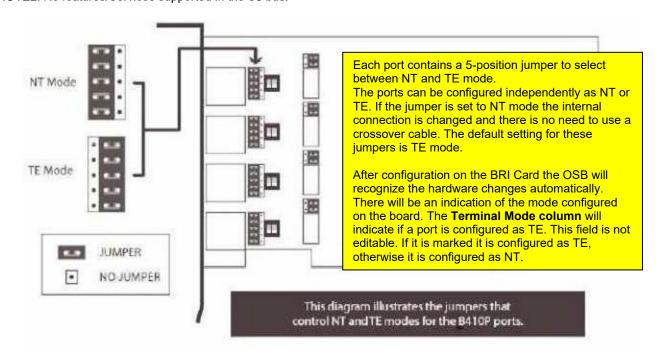
Port Co	Port Configuration									
Row	Enable	Physical port	Clock source priority	Terminal Mode		Switch type	Exclusive channel	Idle reset interval	Rec	
1	V	Port 1		V	32 🔻	euroisdn		3600	0	
2	V	Port 2	2	✓	none 16	euroisdn		3600		
3		Port 3	3	✓	32 32	euroisdn	□	3600		
4		Port 4	4	ᅜ	32	euroisdn	П	3600	0	

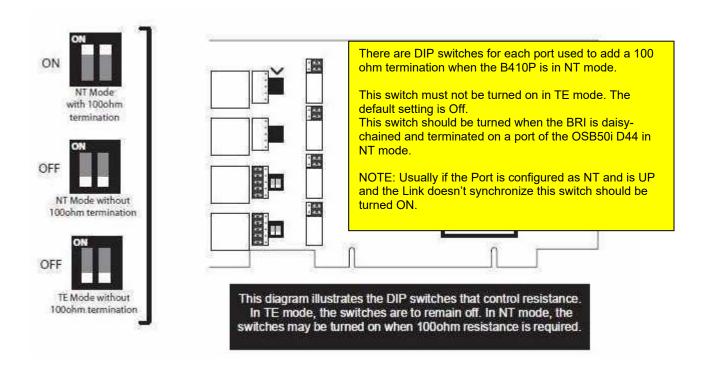
Far end disconnect with inband announcement	B- channel parallel restarts	Always send PI8 in ALERT	Setup progress indicator	Start early media on CALL PROCEEDING	183 Session progress without SDP	Disable far end restart	Flag 1	Flag 2	Flag 3
~	✓	V	none		Alerting				
V			none		Alerting				
~	✓		none		Alerting				
		V	Far end disconnect with inband announcement: enable/disable disconnect with inband announcement. B-channel parallel restarts: if flag is enabled RESTART message for each individual b-channel is sent simultaneously for all b-channels. If flag is disabled RESTART is sent for first b-channel and RESTART ACKNOWLEDGE is required for this b-channel before sending RESTART to next b-channel. Always send Pl8 in ALERT: if flag is enabled OSB sends ALERTING with Pl8 (progress indicator: In-band information or an appropriate pattern is now available) whenever a 180 Ringing (without SDP) is received. Otherwise Pl8 will be sent only when a 180 Ringing with SDP is received. Setup progress indicator: Configures the Progress Indicator in SETUP message. If the received INVITE does not contain any SDP, no progress indicator is sent, regardless of theconfiguration. Start early media on CALL PROCEEDING: This command will cause the Branch to raise a SIP 183 Session Progress message with an SDP Answer as soon as it receives the ISDN CALL PROCEEDING message. The SIP 183 Session Progress response will contain a "P-Early-Media" header field (RFC5009) with a new proprietary value ("fast-connect"). If an ALERTING is received afterwards, the Branch will send back a SIP 180 Ringing response with SDP Answer and without the "P-Early-Media" header. This flag will be ignored if INVITE received does not contain SDP. 183 Session progress without SDP: OpenScape Voice sends a 183 Session Progress response code without SDP. Configuration item allows to choose how this response code must be informed to the PSTN caller according to the carrier requirements. This action intends to stop timer T309 avoiding the disconnectio of call by the caller side. Disable far end restart: In scenarios in which 50i is connected to a CO switch that does not accept					е	

56.4.1 Configure OSB 50i D44 to be used as BRI NT (Network)

The support for OpenScape Branch BRI as NT demands some hardware configuration changes for OSB 50i D44 embedded with Digium cards model B410P. The changes apply for Point-to-Point (PP) and Point-to-Multipoint (PMP) modes.

NOTE1: Always change the card configuration with the card unplugged. Be careful when changing the jumper position. NOTE2: No features/Services supported in the S0 bus.

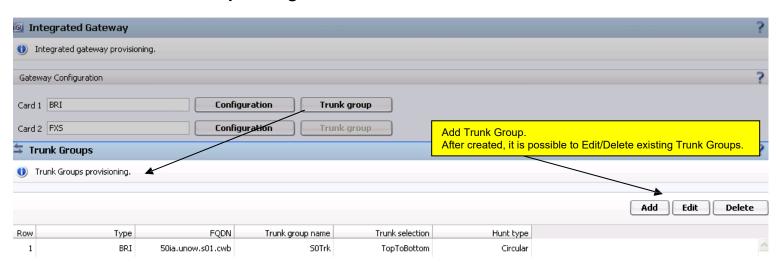


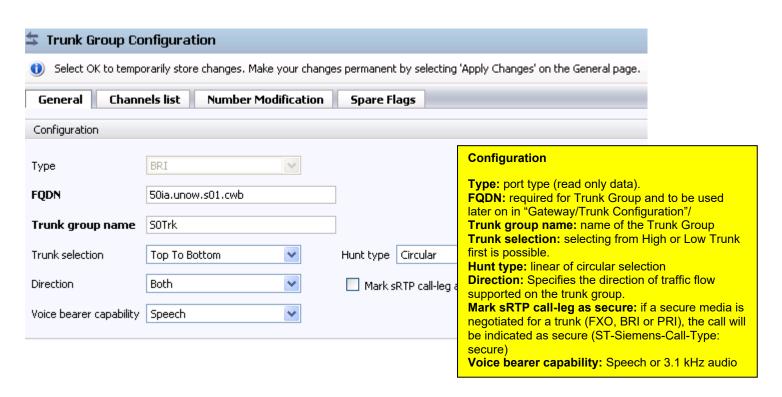


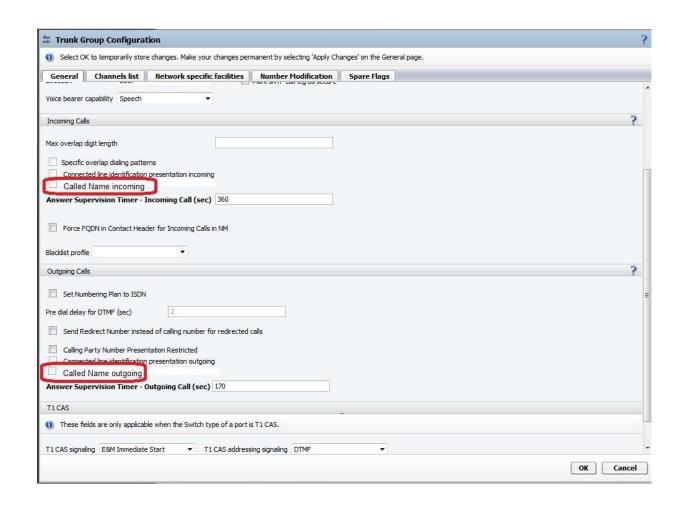


DISCLAIMER: The proper GVS support should be contact in order to request for the activation for this feature.

56.4.2 BRI - Trunk Group Configuration







Incoming Calls

Max overlap digit length: Maximum number of digits that can be received in an overlap dialing incoming call. When the number of incoming digits matches this configuration, the called number is considered complete even no sending complete information is received. If not configured then T302 timer would apply

Specific overlap dialing patterns: Replaces "Max overlap digit length" value. Indicates that the system must process incoming digits in accordance with the patterns defined in the table. If this parameter is enabled "Max Overlap Digit Length" is ignored and the table must have at least one entry.

Connected line identification presentation incoming/outgoing: Enables treatment for connected line identification presentation. When connected number is received in connect or connect ack isdn messages.

Called Name Incoming - Enable called name for incoming calls (ISDN-SIP).

If name received in PAI header in sip 180 ringing, and Privacy: id not present,called name facility will be sent in ISDN Alerting.

Answer Supervision Timer – Incoming Calls: Value between 120 and 3600. Default is 360. Note: Corresponding Answer Supervision Timers should be configured under 'Feature'-'Gateway/Trunk'.

Timers should be configured with a difference of at least 10 seconds between Gateway/Trunk and Integrated Gateway to avoid racing conditions caused by simultaneous disconnection.

Blacklist profile: Specifies the Blacklist profile that it will be checked during incoming calls.

Outgoing Calls

Send Redirect Number instead of calling number for redirected calls: If selected (enabled), a call that is redirected to the PSTN will have the last redirecting or transferring party's identity as the Calling Party Number information element. This attribute is primarily intended for use when connecting to a carrier that does not understand the Redirecting Party Number information element.

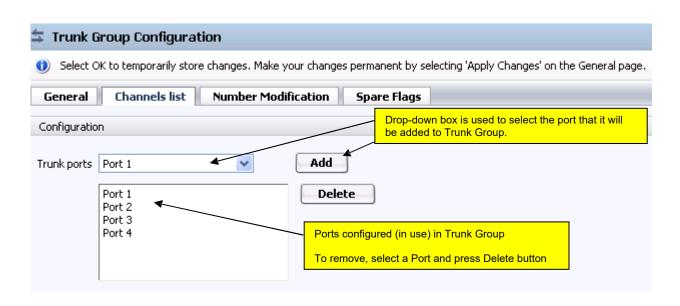
Calling Party Number Presentation Restricted: Set calling party number presentation restricted to all outgoing call.

Connected line identification presentation outgoing: Default value is unchecked. Only visible when the PRI Method is E1, or it is a BRI trunk group. This flag must not be visible when configuring T1 PRIs on both the OSB 50i and OSB 500i.

Called Name Outgoing - Enable called name for outgoing calls (SIP-ISDN). If called name facility received in ISDN Alerting, with presentation allowed, it will be sent in PAI header in sip 180 ringing

Answer Supervision Timer – Outgoing Call: Value between 120 and 3600. Default is 170. Note: Corresponding Answer Supervision Timers should be configured under 'Feature'->'Gateway/Trunk'.

Timers should be configured with a difference of at least 10 seconds between Gateway/Trunk and Integrated Gateway to avoid racing conditions caused by simultaneous disconnection.

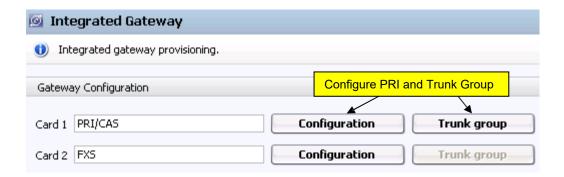


58.6 PRI Configuration

E1/T1 PRI port - RJ45 Telco Port Connector - pin assignment

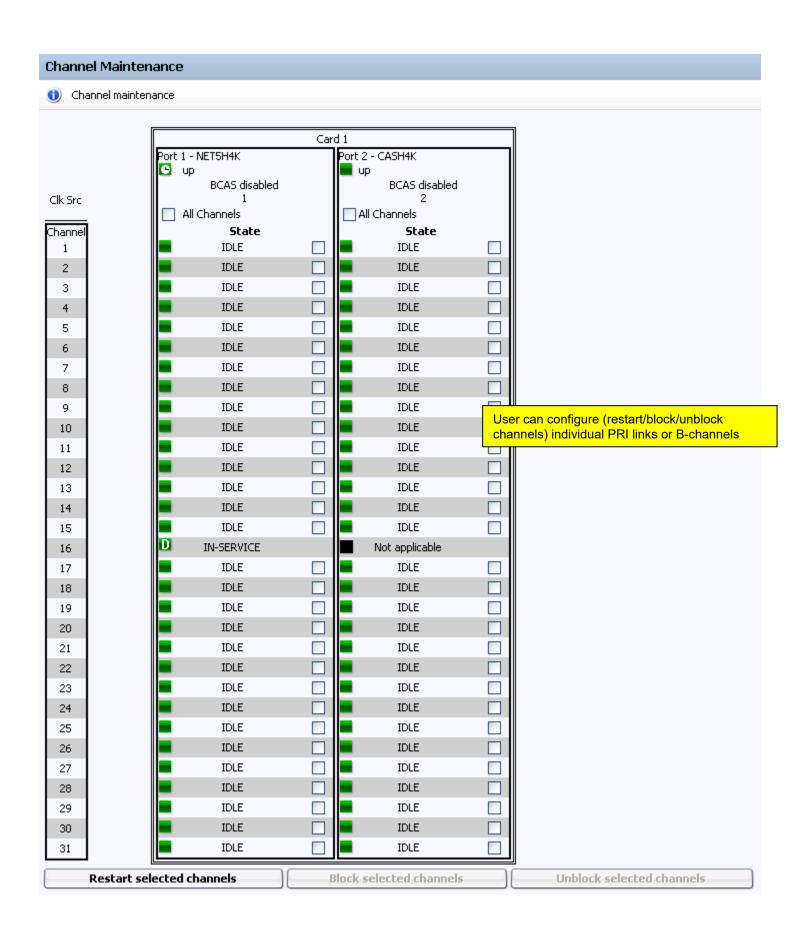
Pin	Description	
1	Rx	_
2	Rx	_
3	NotUsed	
4	Tx	
5	TX	_
6	NotUsed	
7	NotUsed	
8	NotUsed	

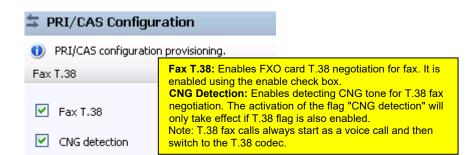


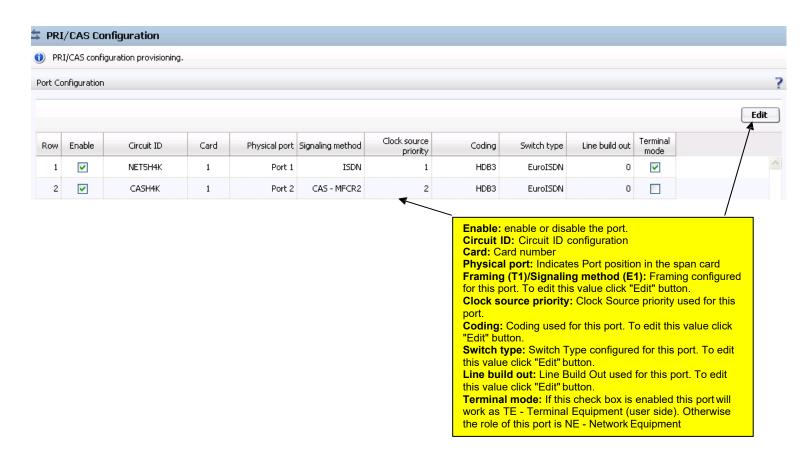




Note: If the PRI Method is changed, the user will receive a warning message that says "The PRI Method will be changed. The interfaces will be reset according to the default values for the newly selected Method. All PRI B-channels will be removed from all trunk groups. Click **OK** to continue.







□ PRI/CAS Interface			
Select OK to temporarily store d	hanges. Make your changes permanent by	selecting 'Apply Change	es' on the General page
General			
Physical port	Card 1 - Port 1	Receive gain (dB)	0
Signaling method	ISDN ▼	Transmit gain (dB)	0
Line build out	0	Default destination	2055
Coding	HDB3 ▼	Clock source priority	1
Switch type	EuroISDN	Exclusive channel	
✓ CRC		Dhysical n	ort: PRI card/port n
BCAS		Signaling i	method (E1): ISDN
BCAS service message after restart	None	Super Fran	or 50i DP24). Frami ne) or D4 (Superfran
Echo cancellation		Telco. Line build	out: each number i
Echo tail(ms)	32	0 - 0 db (CS (CSU).	SU) 133 feet (DSX-
Echo training (ms)	none	Note: LBO	is only supported fonce
▼ Extended Echo Cancellation	/		vith Z Substitution) f

NOTEa: The LBO used by the OSB T1 line is purely the attenuation of the line, by 7.5, 15 and 22.5 dB, for values 5, 6 and 7. Therefore the length should be depending also on the variation of the repeater configuration.

NOTEb: The value zero is without attenuation and with pulse shaper set to default. The pulse shaper settings are not used by OSB, but it would shape the pulse according to standard cabling and impedance to the distances

NOTEc: The maximum cable length for the ISDN connectivity depends on the cable caracteristics. The card operates in a short haul mode. Typical cable attenuation for .4 millimeter (mm) wire is 3 dB per 100 meter (m) (measured at 1024 kilohertz [KHz]). It is not recommended to use cables longer then 40m (133feet).

NOTEd:For T1 lines it's possible to use the use of Line Build-Out (waveform transmit) configuration. LBO values other than zero compensate for signal attenuation due to the length of the cable connected to an ISDN PRIcard, according to the table below:

0: 0 db (CSU) / 0-133 feet (DSX-1)

1: 133-266 feet (DSX-1)

2: 266-399 feet (DSX-1)

3: 399-533 feet (DSX-1)

4: 533-655 feet (DSX-1)

hysical port: PRI card/port number (Read Only)

ignaling method (E1): ISDN or CAS-MFCR2 or CAS Ring Down (only vailable for 50i DP24). Framing (T1): line formatting options ESF (Extended uper Frame) or D4 (Superframe). The ty of framing used is determined by your

ine build out: each number in the combo box corresponds the following value: - 0 db (CSU) 133 feet (DSX-1), 5 - -7.5db (CSU), 6 - -15db (CSU), 7 - -22.5db

ote: LBO is only supported for OSB Configured as T1.

oding: Line encoding method options AMI (Alternate Mark Inversion) or B8ZS Bipolar 8 with Z Substitution) for T1 and HDB3 (High Density Bipolar 3) for E1. The line coding used is determin by your Telco.

Switch type: sets protocol

by a combo box. E1->

EuroISDN, QSIG and

CorNet-NQ. QSIG/Cornet-NQ only for 50i DP24

T1-> NI2, 4ESS, 5ESS Custom, T1CAS, QSIG and CorNet-NQ.

CRC: enable/disable CRC4 checking (only E1).

BCAS: enable B-channel Availability Signaling Procedures. Only available for 4ESS and 5ESS this parameter is enabled the user will be able to

Block/Unblock an individual B-channel in Chan Maintenance screen. Only when BCAS is enabled Branch will answer isdn SERVICE messages. BCAS service message after restart: selects behavior upon receiving isdn RESTART/RESTA ACKNOWLEDGE messages when BCAS is enabled.

Receive gain: sets the Gain of payload for receive. A negative value decreases the gain, an positive value increases the gain (mandatory).

Transmit gain: sets the Gain of payload for transmit. A negative value decreases the gain, an positive value increases the gain (mandatory).

Default destination: destination number if no called party number received for ISDN incoming ca The default destination is also used if just one digit is received and there is not a rule to handle i the Specific Overlap Dialing Patterns table.

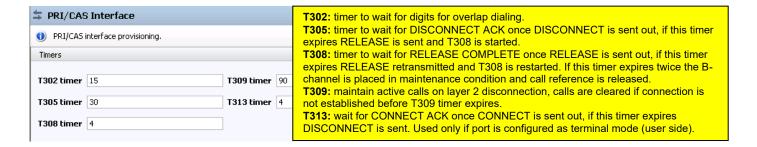
Clock source priority: determines whether the clock signal from the far end of this T1/E1 port will be used as the master source of clock timing for this card or system. Available values are 1-4 for one card or 1-8 for two cards and should be uniquely assigned. The value 1 is the highest priority. The value 0 indicates that this port will never be used as a source of clock timing for this card. If all ports are set to 0 then the clock will be derived internally.

Exclusive channel: If enabled, indicates only the channel offered in the SETUP message accepted, otherwise channel is preferred (only PRI). This field is editable only if port is configured terminal mode (user side), otherwise it will be always enabled.

Echo cancellation: enables the echo cancellation parameter.

Echo tail: echo tail for Hardware Echo Cancellation. The values available are: 32, 64 and 128. Echo training (ms): This parameter is available for PRI/CAS and FXS interfaces that have ec cancellation enabled. Possible values are disabled (default) and from 400 to 1200 ms (w granularity of 100 ms). Enabling echo training will cause the OSB to briefly mute the channel bef opening the audio channel, send an impulse with the configured duration in miliseconds, and the impulse response to pre-train the echo canceller.

Extended Echo Cancellation: This flag applies only for DP14 configured with RAM 2GB (p refresher hardware) and E1 Port, the default value is enabled. Since the OSB50i DP14 p refresher uses SW-DSP OSLEC process, the echo cancelation on 30 simultaneous E1 chann requires high dynamic processing that may affect the system performance. This effect compensated by the "Extended Echo Cancellation" functionality but with a possible perception the audio quality level, depending on the phone (e.g. lower on OpenStages or higher on phones). This function can now be disabled to improve voice quality.



If you are experiencing audio / noises issues, configure each step at time and perform call tests to check the call quality if the noise persists.

Step by step

6. Disable **Extended Echo Cancellation** and perform new tests. (Only for DP14). Check if it that brings better quality to your calls.



- 7. Uncheck the flag Extended Echo Cancellation (Only for DP14).
 - 2.1 Set the Echo Training System to 400ms. Perform new tests and check the result.



2.2 Set the **Echo Training System** to **800ms**. Perform new tests and check the result.



8. If none of the previous alternatives takes effect, consider disabling the **Echo Cancellation Feature** as indicated below:



□ PRI/CAS Interface				
PRI/CAS interface provisioni	ing.			
Advanced				
Sending complete			Far end disconnect with inbar	nd announce
Calling name delay			Second screening indicator	
Send calling party name			Data calls allowed	
Calling party name	Facility IE	Setu	p progress indicator	none
Send redirecting number		183	Session progress without SDP	Alerting
Redirecting number	Facility IE	V	Always send PI8 in ALERT	
Channel mapping	Physical		QSIG ringback	
Restart link at start-up			Start early media on CALL PR	OCEEDING
L3 trunk restart type	Restart Interface		Disable far end restart	
B-channel parallel restarts		Idle	reset interval	
Group restarted b-channels	in channel identification IE		Busy Detect Disconnect	
✓ Ignore Dial Tone On Setup	Without CPN		Do not send ISDN Status Mes	ssage
expires. Send calling party in Name information in Calling party name: Party Name information in Calling party name in Calling number in Callin	Indicates in which Information should be delivery: Indicates in which Information should be delivery: Indicates in which Information should be deliting number IE. Indicates in which Information should be deliting number IE. Indicates in which Information should be deliting number IE. Information should be deliting number IE. Information should be deliting number I is an all should be delited. Interface can be configured to the should be delited. Interface is sent simultaneous in sent for first b-characteristic for this b-characteristic in should be delited.	the spring Factor of the sprin	sending of the Calling ation Element the Cacility IE or Display IE. Inding of the Redirect mation Element the very in outgoing calls in sort used. If as "pseudo" b-char estart message after ETART message is sed. RESTART message by for all b-channels. If and RESTART before sending tification IE: ability to	g Illing ing : anel. link ent for If flag
and RESTART ACKNING Ignore Dial Tone On	multi-channel CIIE will NOWLEDGE message Note Setup Without CPN: Number and without S	s. : inc	coming SETUP is rec	eived

will play dial tone on the line if this flag is clear. If this flag is set the OSB

won't play dial tone in this scenario.

Far end disconnect with inband announcement: if enabled upon receiving a DISCONNECT with PI-8 the call is not released, sending a 183 PROGRESS to open channel to send a disconnection message. If disabled, the call is released upon receiving a DISCONNECT ignoring PI-8 (only PRI).

Second screening indicator: second screening indicator will be used in incoming setup message (E1 Only).

Data calls allowed: Incoming call with digital information bearer capability is allowed or not.

Setup progress indicator: Configures the Progress Indicator in SETUP message (New Zealand). The following options are supported: Call is not end-to-end, Destination address is non ISDN, Origination address is non ISDN and None

183 Session progress without SDP: OSV sends a 183 Session Progress response code without SDP (i.e, without inband announcement) in some situations (for ex, call processing delayed and no information about the called party is available till this point). This configuration item allows choosing how this response code must be informed to the PSTN caller according to the carrier requirements. This action intends to stop timer T309 avoiding the disconnection of call by the caller side. Possible values: Progress, Alerting, Progress and Alerting and None.

Always send PI8 in ALERT: if flag is enabled, OSB sends ALERTING with PI8 (progress indicator: In-band information or an appropriate pattern is now available) whenever a 180 Ringing (without SDP) is received. Otherwise PI8 will be sent only when a 180 Ringing with SDP is received.

QSIG ringback: Do not play ringback for QSIG/CORNET if flag is disabled.

Start early media on CALL PROCEEDING: command will cause the OSB to raise a SIP 183 Session Progress message with an SDP Answer as soon as it receives the ISDN CALL PROCEEDING message.

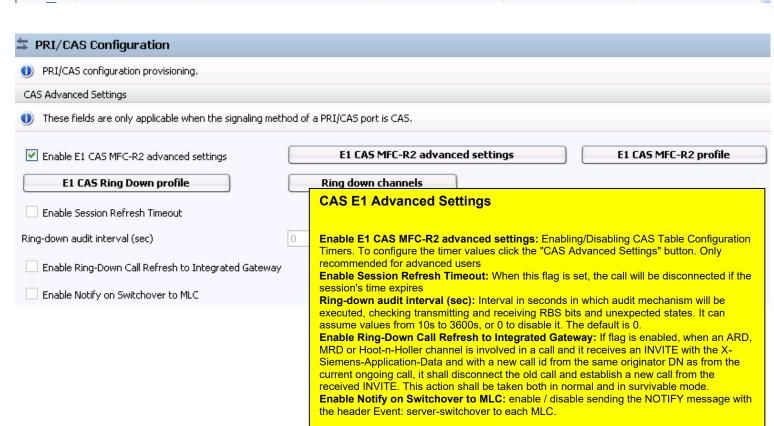
Disable far end restart: scenarios in which 50i/500i is connected to a CO switch like MUNDRA that does not accept RESTART message during PRI span bring up. The flag is for use only with NET5 type switch and specific CO such as MUNDRA in India. Idle reset interval:

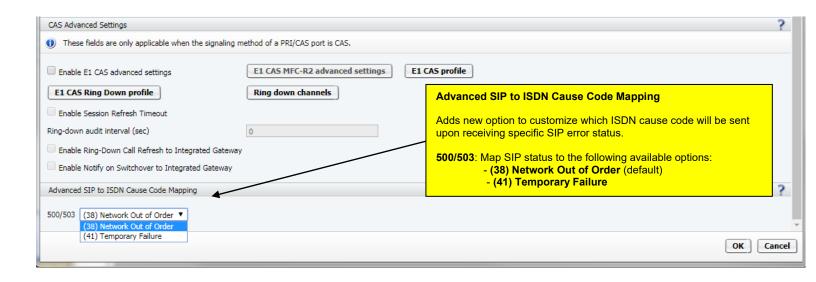
Busy Detect Disconnect: If enabled the call is disconnected upon busy tone detection.

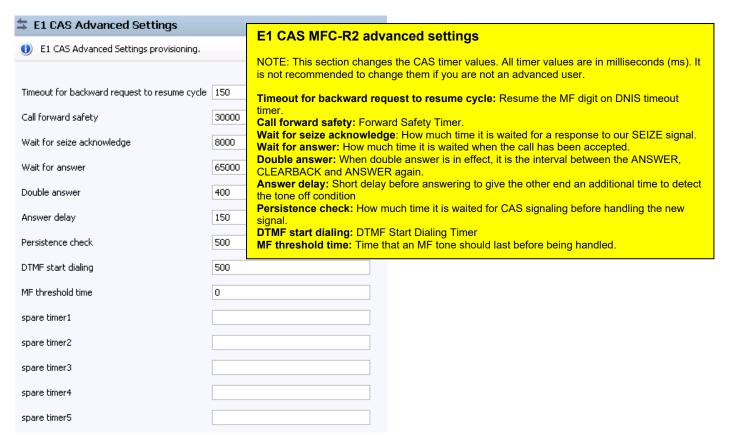
Do not send ISDN Status Message: If this flag is set OSB will never send ISDN Status Message out.

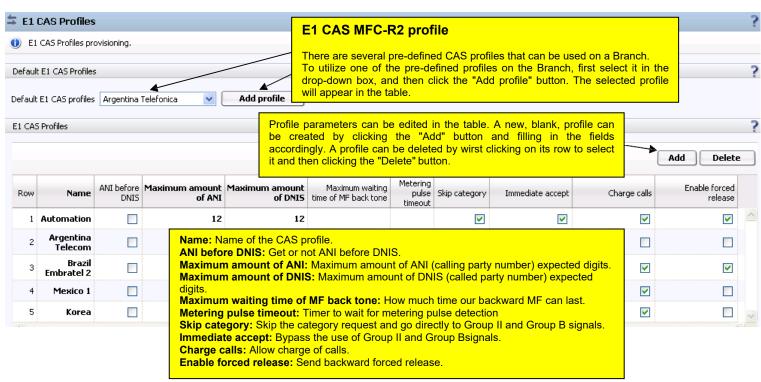
\$ PRI/CAS	S Interface			
● PRI/CASChannels✓ All char	interface provisioning.	All channels: Enabling/Disabling all B-channels. Enable: Enabling/Disabling a B-Channel for this PRI interface. Number: The B-Channel number. CAS initial state: ABCD bit position during startup, only for CAS for each		
Enable	Number	CAS Initial State		
~	1	idle		
~	2	idle		
~	3	idle		
V	4	idle		
~	5	idle		
~	6	idle		
~	7	idle		
~	8	idle		
	a	idla		

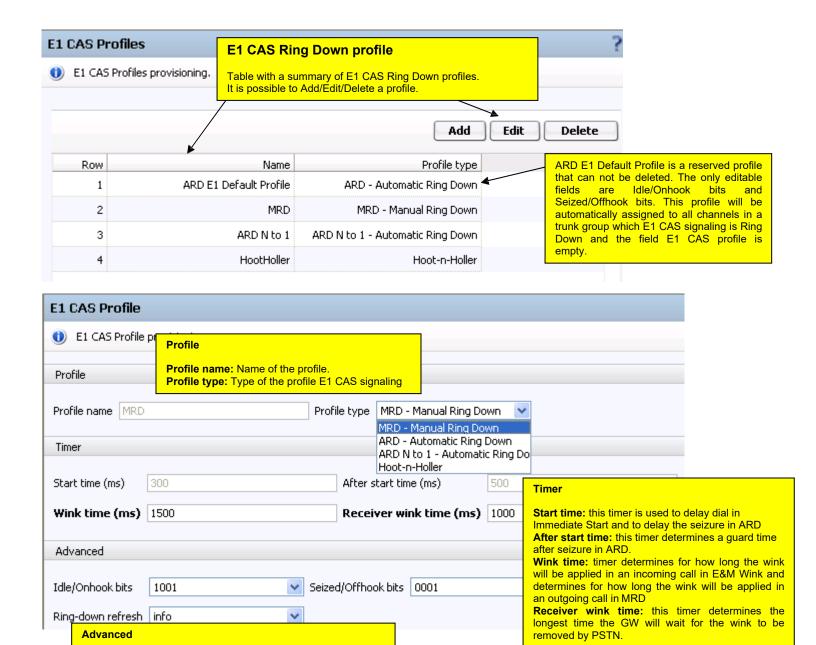
			Channels	PRI/CAS Interface ->		: Thannels
	Down.	g method as CAS Ring [RI Interface is configured with Sign	List is showed when F	nels	All chan
Comment	Ring-down destination	Own number	CAS profiles	Trunk group	Number	Enable
	23451222	15619232555	ARD - ARD E1 Default Profile	OGPort2	1	$\overline{\mathbf{v}}$
	23451223	15619232556	MRD - MRD	OGPort2	2	V
	23451224	15619232557	Hoot n Holler - HootHoller	OGPort2	3	~
	23451224	15619232557	Hoot n Holler - HootHoller	OGPort2	3	V











224

Idle/Onhook bits: Sets the RBS bits which will be defined to an

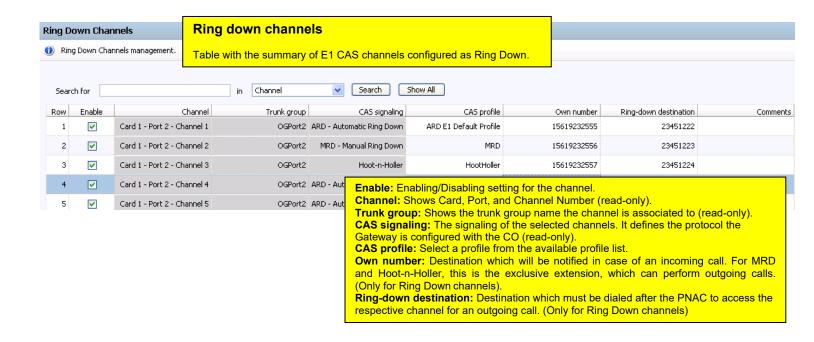
Seized/Offhook bits: Sets the RBS bits which will be defined to

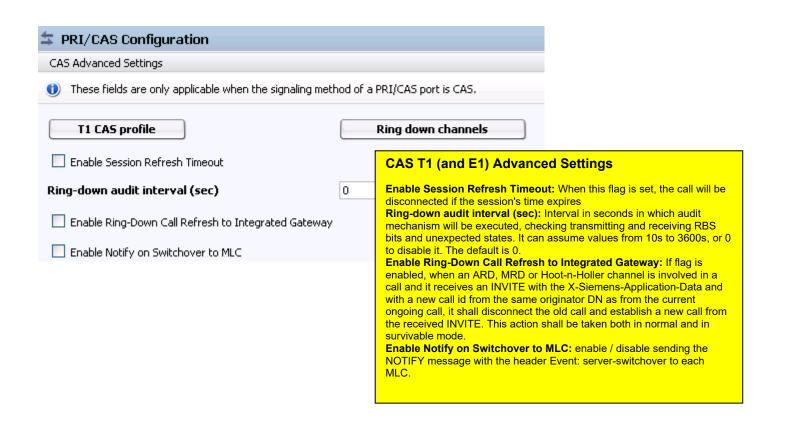
Ring-down refresh: Defines the method of manual ring down receiving or sending a call refresh on the VoIP connection after a call is established. It can be "dtmf", which sends an RTP event 'A', or "info", which sends an INFO SIP message. (MRD

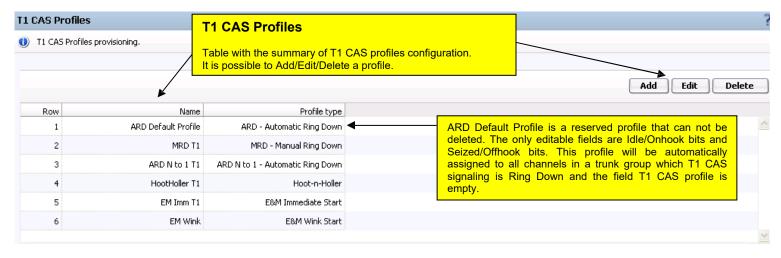
idle state.

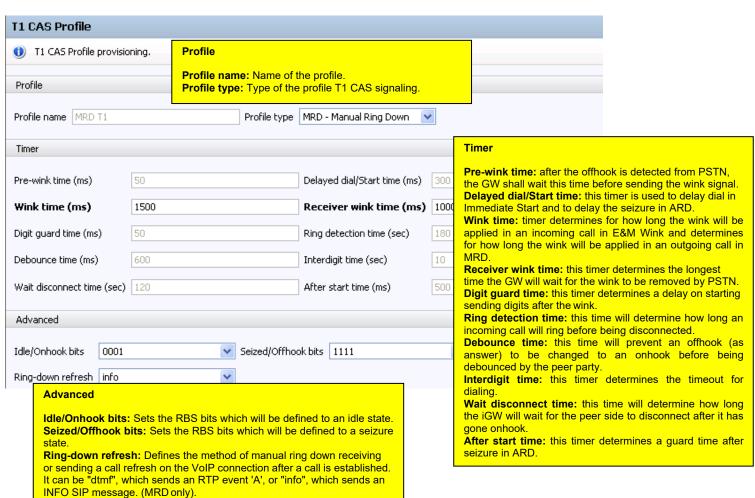
only).

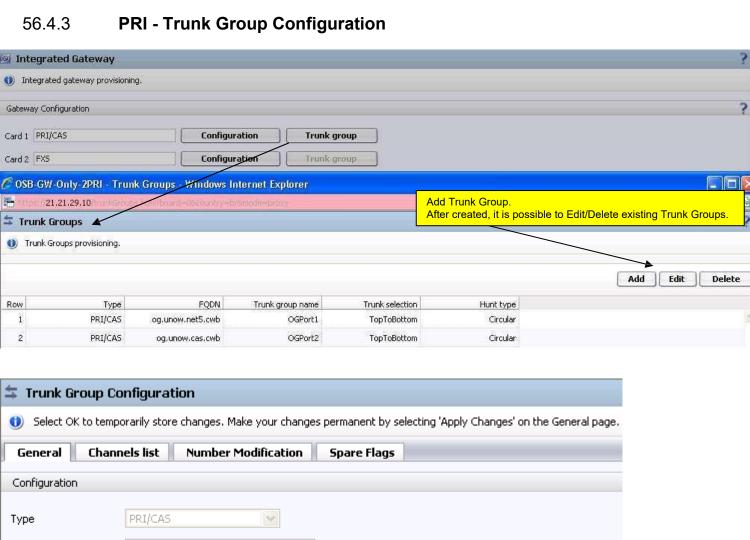
a seizure state.

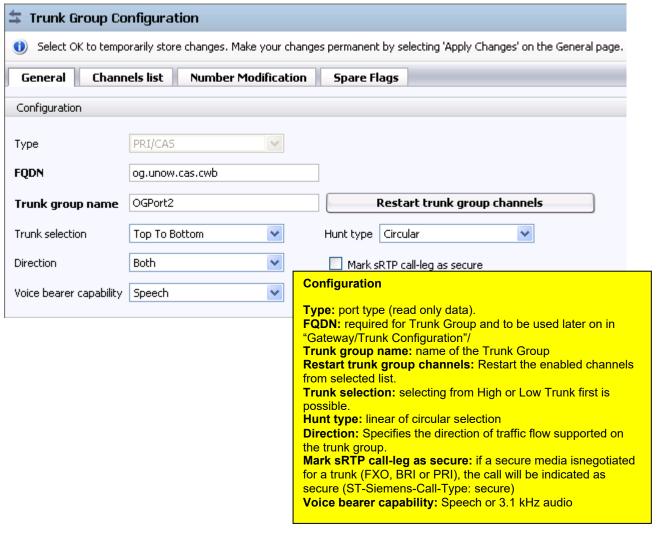


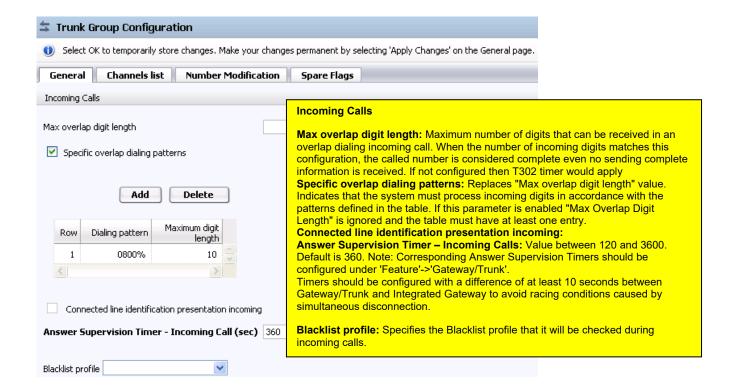


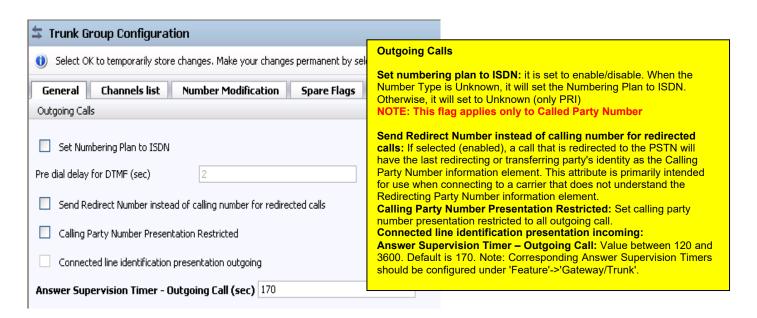


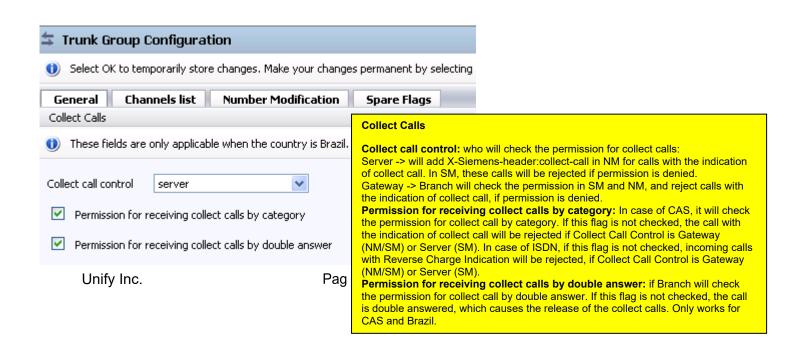


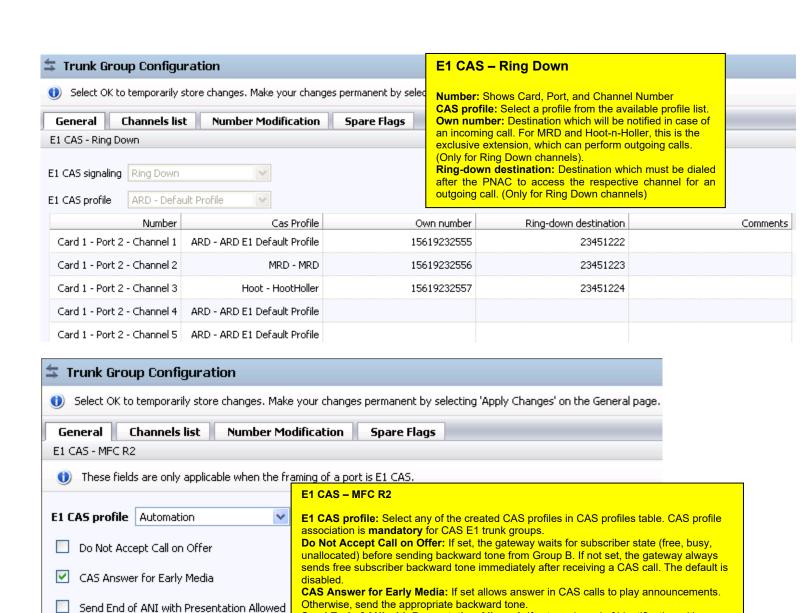












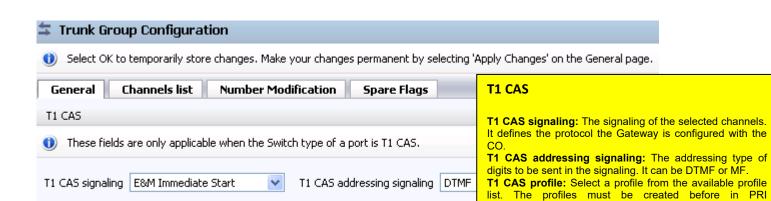
(Only Argentina)

CAS Send Early Media

Send End of ANI with Presentation Allowed: If set sends end of identification with presentation allowed. Otherwise, sends end of identification with presentation restricted.

outgoing calls in E1 CAS. Otherwise, sends 180 Ringing.

CAS Send Early Media: If set sends 183 Session Progress to the SIP side when making

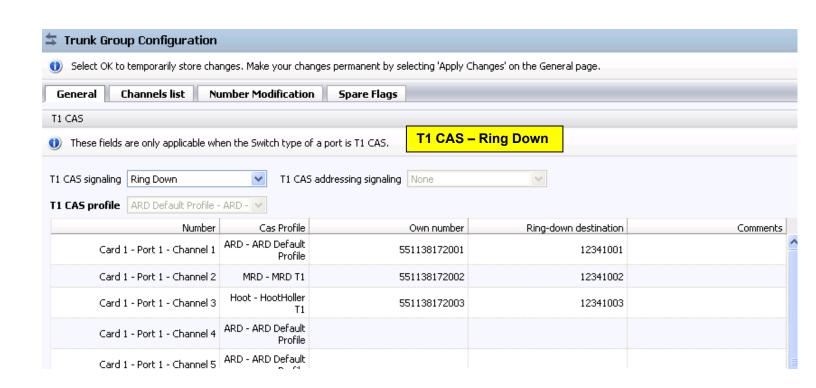


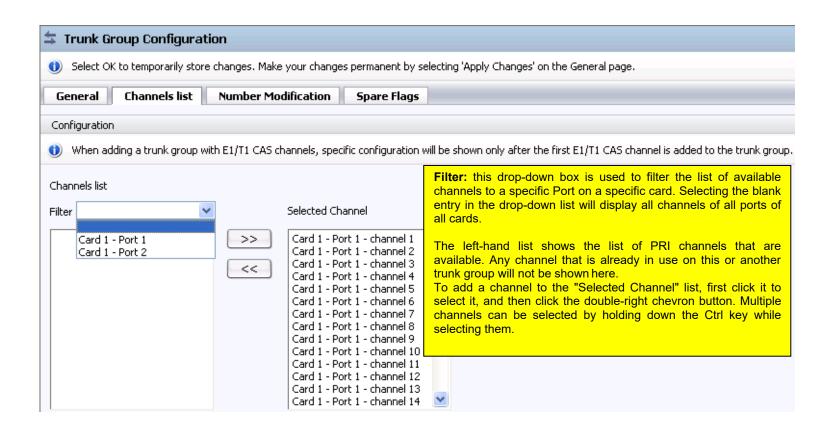
T1 CAS profile | EM Imm T1 - E&M Immediat | 🗸

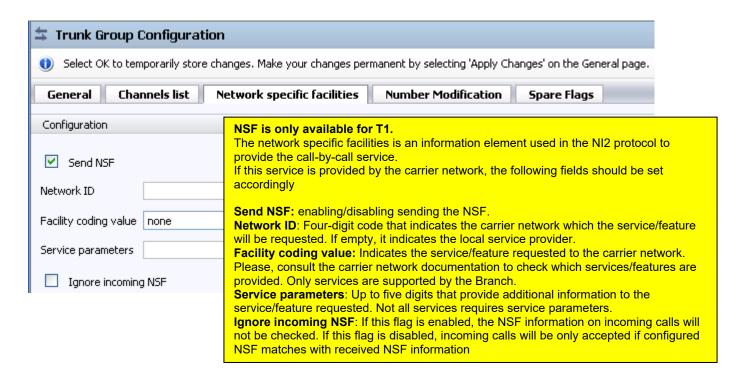
Configuration. If T1 CAS signaling is Ring Down, ARD

Default Profile will be automatically assigned to those channels that have never had the T1 CAS profile assigned

before, this value can be changed afterwards.

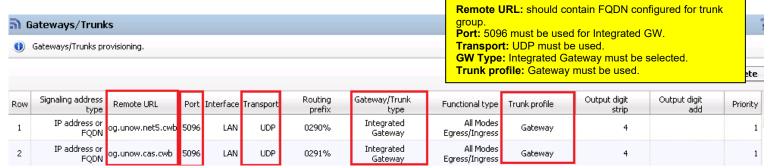






56.5 Integrated Gateway – General Settings

56.5.1 Gateway/Trunk Configuration



56.5.2 SIPQ V2

50i DP24 supports QSIG and Cornet-NQ.

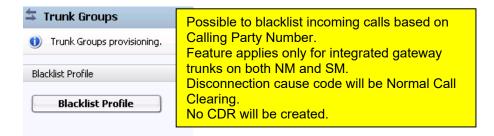
In normal mode QSIG and Cornet-NQ messages are tunneled to OSV through SIPQ V2. In survivable mode QSIG and

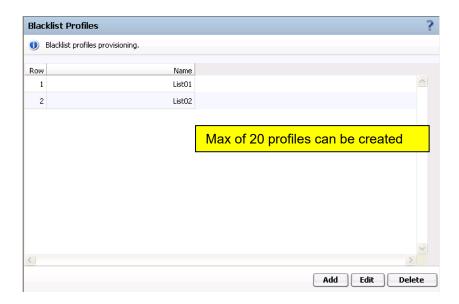
Cornet-NQ will be translated to regular SIP with a limitation on feature support.

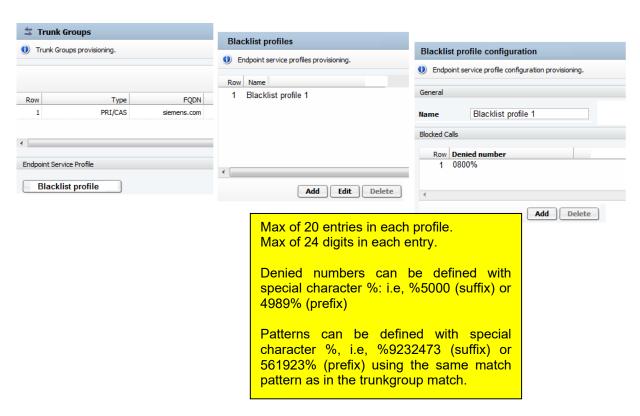
The support of QSIG by OSB is required to allow subscribers on an OSV to interwork with subscribers on networked HiPath3000/4000 and 3rd party PBXs. SIPQ V2 is required in order to support SRTP over connections established via SIPQ.SIPQv1 will not be supported by OSB.

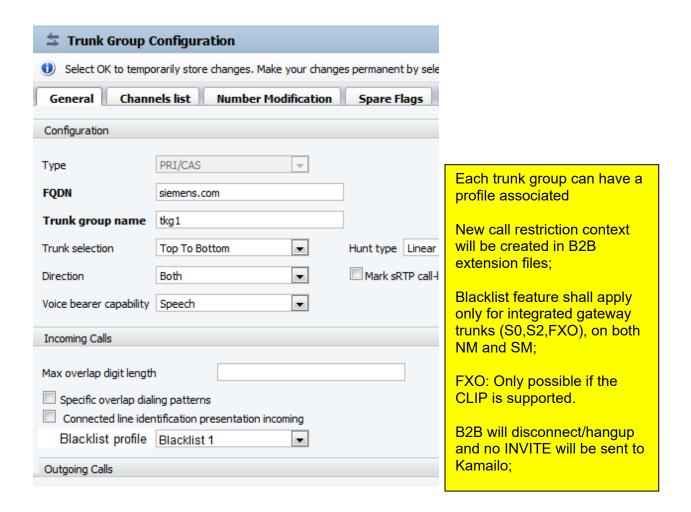
In case of interconnection with old PBXs, the flag "truncated mime" should be activated in the OSV.

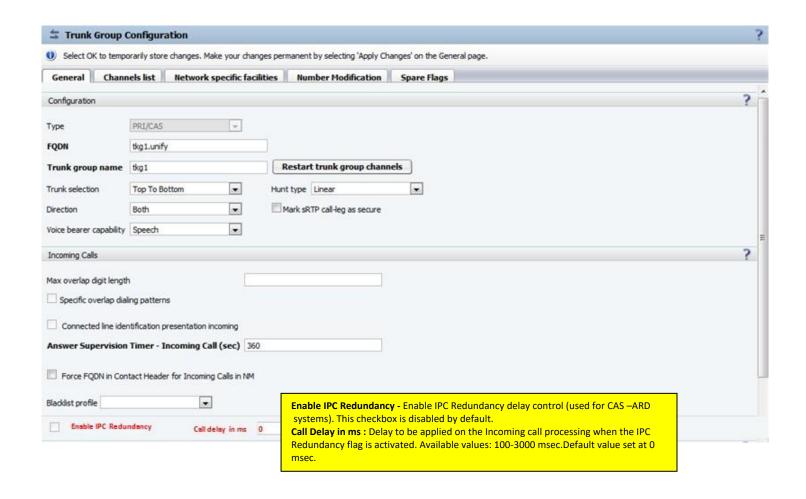
56.5.3 Blacklist

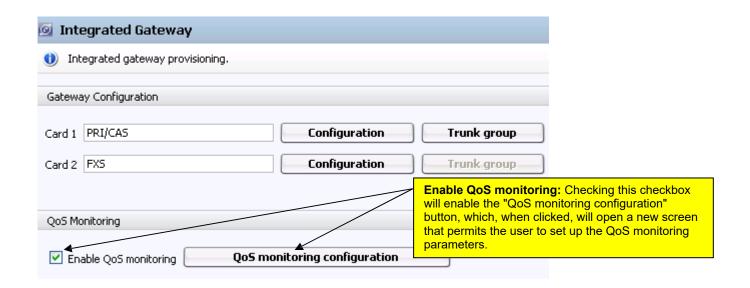


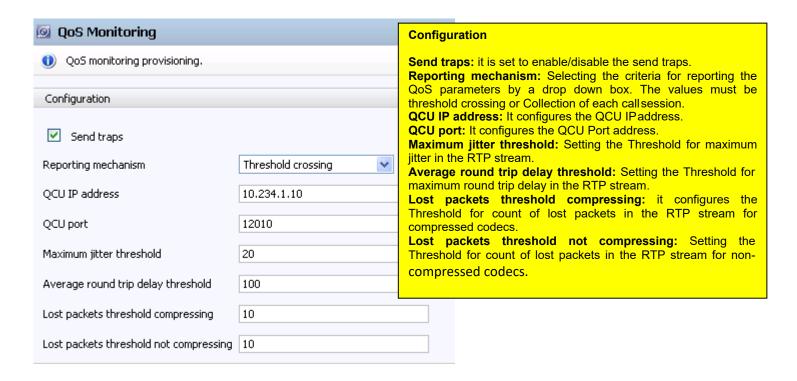




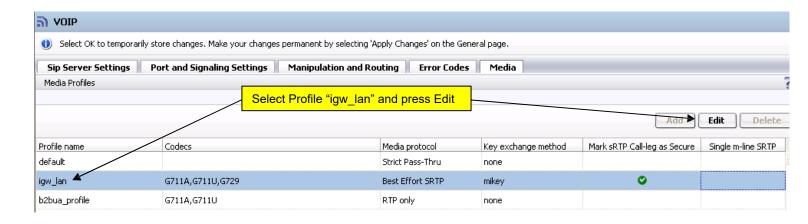


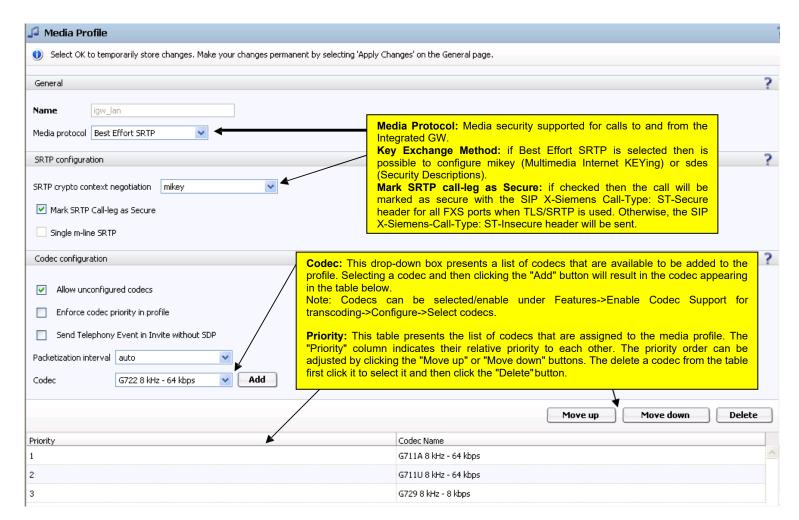






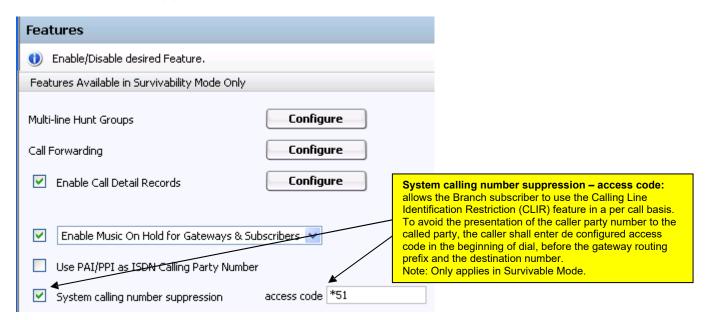
56.5.4 Codec Configuration





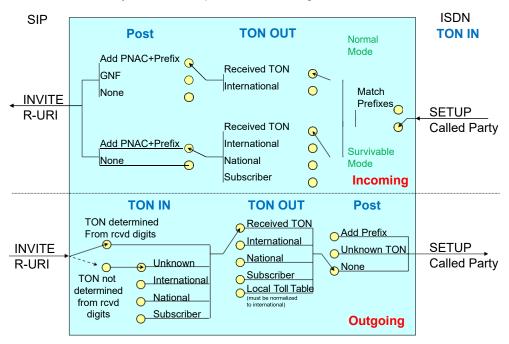
NOTE: For OSB, Multiple packetization interval is not allowed, the same value for all rows MUST be used.

56.5.5 CID Suppression

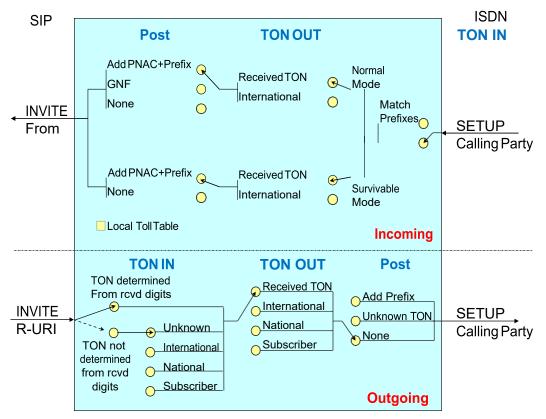


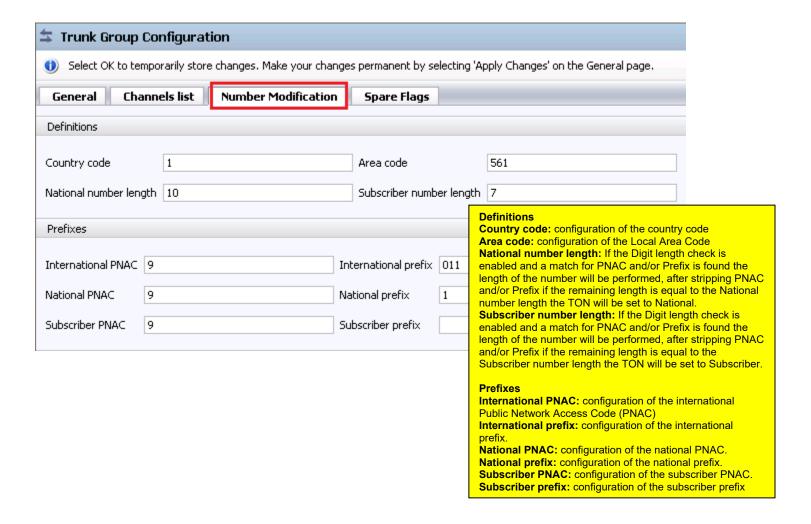
56.5.6 Number Modification

The new Called Party Number/Request URI handling will be as shown below:



The new Calling Party Number handling will be as shown below:





Gateway Number Modification Default Settings

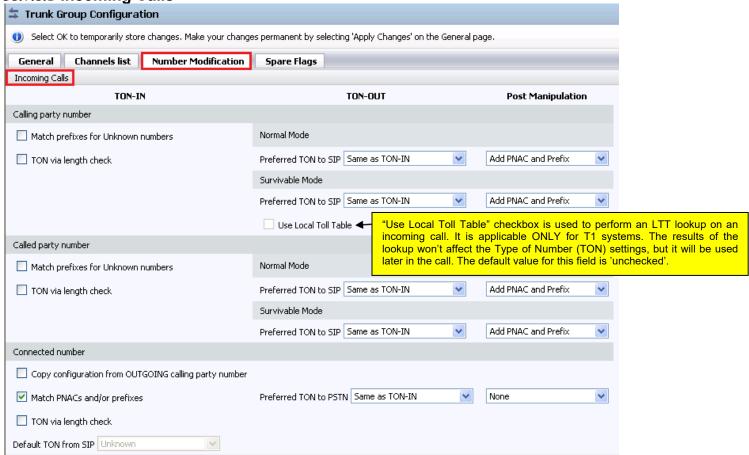
With the default settings:

- Incoming calling and called party numbers are sent as received to the proxy's Number Manipulation function, prefixed with PNACs and prefixes.
- > Outgoing calling party numbers are sent to the PSTN as received from the proxy's Number Manipulation function without post-manipulation.
- Outgoing called party numbers are sent to the PSTN as received from the proxy's Gateway Routing function without post-manipulation.

Note that not having post-manipulation enabled means that if the OSB 50i/500i receives prefixed numbers from the OSB proxy, these numbers are mostly sent without the prefixes to the PSTN. In order to still send the prefixes, the post-manipulation must be set to 'Send Prefixes'.

The integrated gateway will perform best when it receives numbers with PNACs and prefixes. That way the number modification can be easily controlled.

58.7.8.1 Incoming Calls



When determining TON-IN, "TON via length check" is disabled unless "Match prefixes for Unknown numbers" is checked. Both flags can be checked at the same time.

Match Prefixes for Unknown Numbers (calling and called): If set, the leading digits of the incoming calling or called party number with *Unknown* Type of Number is matched against (in this order) the International Prefix, National Prefix and Subscriber Prefix. The prefix field must have a non-empty value to match. In case a number remains Unknown after the prefix check, the default Type of Number of *Subscriber* is taken.

TON via Length Check (calling and called): If set and if number lengths are specified in National Number Length and/or Subscriber Number Length, the length of the incoming number is checked against these lengths and if a length match is found the appropriate Type of Number is assumed for the incoming number.

The following are the possible options on the drop-down list boxes:

Incoming calls from the PSTN during Normal Mode				
Calling Party Number Called Party Number				
Preferred TON to SIP	Post Manipulation	Preferred TON to SIP	Post Manipulation	
Same as TON-IN	None	Same as TON-IN	None	
International	Add PNAC and Prefix	International	Add PNAC and Prefix	
	GNF		GNF	

Incoming calls from the PSTN during Survivable Mode				
Calling Party Number		Called Party Number		
Preferred TON to SIP	Post Manipulation	Preferred TON to SIP	Post Manipulation	

International Add PNAC and Prefix International Add PNAC and Prefix National Subscriber

Preferred TON to SIP in Normal Mode:

Same as TON-IN: the input TON is the preferred output TON

International: an output TON of International means that the number is normalized to an International number if the input TON is national or subscriber using the country code and/or area code.

Preferred TON to SIP in Survivable Mode:

Same as TON-IN: the input TON is the preferred output TON

International: an output TON of International means that the number is normalized to an International number if the input TON is national or subscriber using the country code and/or area code

National: an output TON of National means that the number is either upgraded from a subscriber number to a national number using the area code defined in Req. 2040 or that an international number is downgraded by stripping the country code if it starts with the country code.

Subscriber: an output TON of Subscriber means that an international number is downgraded by stripping the country code if it starts with the country code. If the resulting national number or any incoming national number starts with the area, then the area code is stripped as well.

Post-Manipulation Settings in when in Normal mode:

None: the number is sent on the SIP interface without adding PNACs and prefixes or converting an international number to GNF – this setting is not recommended unless the Preferred TON to SIP in Normal Mode is set to International.

Add PNAC and Prefixes: the number is sent on the SIP interface prefixed with the PNAC and prefix appropriate for the TON determined by the Preferred TON to SIP in Normal Mode setting.

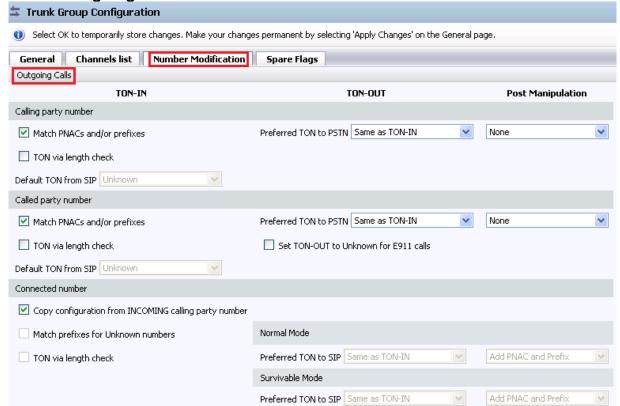
GNF: an international number is prefixed with a '+' before being sent on the SIP interface without adding the international PNAC and prefix. Other types of number are also sent without adding PNAC and prefixes. It is expected that this setting is used with Preferred TON to SIP in Normal Mode set to International

Post-Manipulation Settings in when in Survivability mode:

None: the number is sent on the SIP interface without adding PNACs and prefixes or converting an international number to GNF – this setting is not recommended unless the Preferred TON to SIP in Survivable Mode is set to International.

Add PNAC and Prefixes: the number is sent on the SIP interface prefixed with the PNAC and prefix appropriate for the TON determined by the Preferred TON to SIP in Survivable Mode setting.

58.7.8.2 Outgoing Calls



Match PNACs and Prefixes (calling and called): If set, the leading digits of the incoming calling or called party number are matched against (in this order) the International PNAC and Prefix, National PNAC and Prefix and Subscriber PNAC and Prefix. The combination of PNAC and prefix field must have a non-empty value to match.

TON via Length Check (calling and called): If the TON after the previous checks is still Unknown and if this check is set and if number lengths are specified in National Number Length and/or Subscriber Number Length, the length of the incoming number is checked against these lengths and if a length match is found the appropriate Type of Number is assumed for the incoming number.

The following are the possible options on the drop-down list boxes:

Outgoing Calls to the PSTN					
Calling Party Number			Called Party Number		
Default TON from SIP	Preferred TON to PSTN	Post Manipulation	Default TON from SIP	Preferred TON to PSTN	Post Manipulation
International National Subscriber Unknown	Same as TON- IN International National Subscriber	None Unknown TON Add Prefix + Unknown TON	International National Subscriber Unknown	Same as TON-IN International National Subscriber Local Toll Table	None Unknown TON Add Prefix + Unknown TON

Preferred TON to PSTN:

Same as TON-IN: the input TON is the preferred output TON

International: an output TON of International means that the number is normalized to an International number if the input TON is national or subscriber using the country code and/or area code.

National: an output TON of National means that the number is either upgraded from a subscriber number to a national number using the area code or that an international number is downgraded by stripping the country code if it starts with the country code.

Subscriber: an output TON of Subscriber means that an international number is downgraded by stripping the country code if it starts with the country code. If the resulting national number or any incoming national number starts with the area code, then the area code is

stripped as well.

Local Toll Table: the output TON will be determined from the LTT lookup.

Post-Manipulation Settings:

None: the number is sent on the PSTN interface without adding a prefix or setting the Type of Number to Unknown.

Add Prefix + Unknown TON: the number is sent on the PSTN interface prefixed with the prefix appropriate for the TON determined by the Preferred TON to PSTN setting.

Unknown TON: the number is sent on the PSTN interface after setting the Type of Number to Unknown.

For outgoing numbers:

- IF "Match PNACs and Prefixes" is set THEN
 - o Set "Default TON from SIP" to "Unknown" and disable it.
 - o Enable "TON via length check" and reset the checkbox.
- ELSE
 - o Set "Default TON from SIP" to "Unknown" and enable it.
 - o Disable "TON via length check" and reset the checkbox.

58.7.8.3 OSB 50i/500i Gateway Number Modification Implementation

Below is the logic that is implemented for each of these settings:

Step 1a (Outgoing Calls): Determine the <u>TON-IN</u> of the From/PAI/P-Preferred-Identity/Diversion/Request-URI number received in the SIP INVITE message as follows:

- IF number starts with '+', TON-IN is INT (strip the '+').
- > ELSE IF Match PNACs and Prefixes is not checked, set TON-IN according to GUI field "Default TON from SIP"
- > ELSE IF Match PNACs and Prefixes is checked:
 - o IF number starts with International PNAC and Prefix, TON-IN is INT (strip the PNAC and Prefix).
 - o ELSE IF number starts with National PNAC and Prefix, TON-IN is NAT (strip the PNAC and Prefix).
 - ELSE IF number starts with Subscriber PNAC and Prefix, TON-IN is SUBS (strip the PNAC and Prefix).
 - IF Country Code is 1 and National Number Length is 10, TON-IN is SUBSWAC
 - ELSE TON-IN is Unknown
 - o IF TON-IN is **Unknown** and *TON via Length Check* is checked and National Number Length and/or Subscriber Number Length are not empty:
 - IF Number Length matches the National Number Length, TON-IN is NAT
 - ELSE IF Number Length matches the Subscriber Number Length, TON-IN is SUBS
 - ELSE TON-IN remains Unknown

Step 1b (Incoming Calls): Determine the <u>TON-IN</u> of the Calling/Redirecting/Called Party number received in the ISDN SETUP message as follows:

- > IF NPI is ISDN and ISDN TON is International, TON-IN is INT
- ELSE IF NPI is ISDN and ISDN TON is National, TON-IN is NAT
- ELSE IF NPI is ISDN and ISDN TON is Subscriber, TON-IN is SUBS
- ELSE IF *Match Prefixes for Unknown Numbers* is checked and the International/National/Subscriber Prefixes fields are not empty:
 - IF Number starts with International Prefix, TON-IN is INT (strip international prefix)
 - ELSE IF Number starts with National Prefix, TON-IN is NAT (strip national prefix)
 - ELSE IF Number starts with Subscriber Prefix, TON-IN is SUBS (strip subscriber prefix)
 - ELSE TON-IN is SUBS (do not strip anything)
 - IF Country Code is 1 and Number Length is 10, TON-IN is SUBSWAC
- > ELSE IF TON via Length Check is checked and National Number Length and/or Subscriber Number Length are not empty:
 - IF Number Length matches the National Number Length, TON-IN is NAT
 - ELSE IF Number Length matches the Subscriber Number Length, TON-IN is SUBS
- ELSE TON-IN is Unknown

Step 2a: Determine the TON-OUT for the Calling Party based on the Preferred TON setting:

- > IF the OSB is in Survivable Mode AND the "Local Toll Table" checkbox (see Error! Reference source not found.) is checked:
 - Look up the Called Party/Calling Party relationship in the Local Toll Tables (see section Error! Reference source notf ound.) and use the resulting output to create an X-Oscar header to insert into the INVITE message. Proceed with the next bullet in the sequence.
- IF Preferred TON is International:
 - o IF TON-IN is INT, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)

- ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT, TON-OUT is INT (add country code)
- ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBSWAC, TON-OUT is INT (add country code)
- ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBS, TON-OUT is INT (add country code and area code)
- ELSE, TON-OUT is UNKNOWN
- ELSE IF Preferred TON is National (applies to outgoing calls only):
 - IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code, TON-OUT is NAT (remove country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number does not start with country code, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - o ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBSWAC, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBS, TON-OUT is NAT (add area code)
 - o ELSE, TON-OUT is UNKNOWN
- ELSE IF Preferred TON is Subscriber (applies to outgoing calls only):
 - IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code and area code, TON-OUT is SUBS (remove country code and area code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code, TON-OUT is NAT (remove country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number does not start with country code, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - o ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT and number starts with area code, TON-OUT is SUBS (remove area code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT and number does not start with area code, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - o ELSE TON-OUT is TON-IN (leave number unchanged)
- ELSE IF Preferred TON is Same as TON-IN
 - TON-OUT is TON-IN (leave number unchanged)

Step 2b: Determine the TON-OUT for the Called Party based on the Preferred TON setting:

- > IF Outgoing call and Preferred TON is Local Toll Table:
 - Look up the Called Party/Calling Party relationship in the Local Toll Tables (see section Error! Reference source notf ound.) and use the resulting output to set TON-OUT.
 - o IF TON-OUT from LTT is National:
 - IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code, TON-OUT is NAT (remove country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number does not start with country code, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBSWAC, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBS, TON-OUT is NAT (add area code)
 - ELSE, TON-OUT is UNKNOWN
 - o ELSE IF TON-OUT from LTT is Subscriber:
 - IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code and area code, TON-OUT is SUBS (remove country code and area code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code, TON-OUT is NAT (remove country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number does not start with country code, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT and number starts with area code, TON-OUT is SUBS (remove area code)

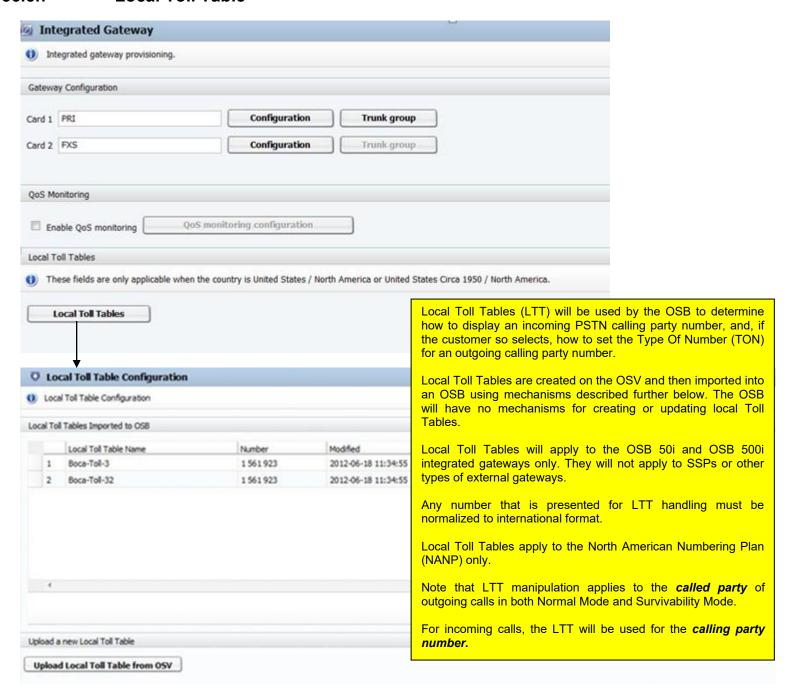
- ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT and number does not start with area code, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
- ELSE TON-OUT is TON-IN (leave number unchanged)
- ELSE IF TON-OUT from LTT is SUBSwAC:
 - IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code, TON-OUT is SUBSwAC (remove country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number does not start with country code, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT, TON-OUT is SUBSwAC (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBS, TON-OUT is SUBSwAC (add area code)
 - ELSE TON-OUT is TON-IN (leave number unchanged)
- ELSE IF TON-OUT from LTT is Unknown
 - TON-OUT is TON-IN (leave number unchanged)
- > ELSE IF Preferred TON is International:
 - o IF TON-IN is INT, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - o ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT, TON-OUT is INT (add country code)
 - o ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBSWAC, TON-OUT is INT (add country code)
 - o ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBS, TON-OUT is INT (add country code and area code)
 - ELSE, TON-OUT is UNKNOWN
- ELSE IF Preferred TON is National (does not apply to incoming Normal Mode calls):
 - IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code, TON-OUT is NAT (remove country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number does not start with country code, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBSWAC, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBS, TON-OUT is NAT (add area code)
 - ELSE, TON-OUT is UNKNOWN
- ELSE IF Preferred TON is Subscriber (does not apply to incoming Normal Mode calls):
 - IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code and area code, TON-OUT is SUBS (remove country code and area code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code, TON-OUT is NAT (remove country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number does not start with country code, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT and number starts with area code, TON-OUT is SUBS (remove area code)
 - o ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT and number does not start with area code, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - o ELSE TON-OUT is TON-IN (leave number unchanged)
- ELSE IF Preferred TON is Same as TON-IN
 - TON-OUT is TON-IN (leave number unchanged)

Step 3: Determine the Post Manipulation based on the TON-OUT from 2a or 2b:

- ▶ IF there is an LTT Header and Post Manipulation is set to Add PNAC and Prefix
 - o IF LTT lookup result is INT, add International PNAC and Prefix to the X-Oscar-LTT-Calling-DN Header
 - ELSE IF LTT lookup result is NAT, add National PNAC and Prefix to the X-Oscar-LTT-Calling-DN Header
 - ELSE IF LTT lookup result is SUBSwAC, add Subscriber PNAC and Prefix to the X-Oscar-LTT-Calling-DN Header
 - ELSE IF LTT lookup result is SUBS, add Subscriber PNAC and Prefix to the X-Oscar-LTT-Calling-DN Header

- ELSE nothing to be done
- > IF Post Manipulation is set to None
 - o IF TON-OUT is SUBSwAC, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE nothing to be done (leave number unchanged)
- ELSE IF Post Manipulation is set to **GNF** (does not apply to Survivable Mode)
 - o IF TON-OUT is INT, TON-OUT is Unknown (add '+')
 - o ELSE IF TON-OUT is SUBSwAC, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE nothing to be done anymore (leave number unchanged)
- ELSE IF Post Manipulation is set to Add Prefix + Unknown TON
 - IF TON-OUT is INT, TON-OUT is Unknown (add International Prefix)
 - ELSE IF TON-OUT is NAT, TON-OUT is Unknown (add National Prefix)
 - ELSE IF TON-OUT is SUBSWAC, TON-OUT is Unknown (add Subscriber Prefix)
 - o ELSE IF TON-OUT is SUBS, TON-OUT is Unknown (add Subscriber Prefix)
 - o ELSE (leave number unchanged)
- ELSE IF Post Manipulation is set to Add PNAC and Prefix
 - o IF TON-OUT is INT, TON-OUT is Unknown (add International PNAC and Prefix)
 - ELSE IF TON-OUT is NAT, TON-OUT is Unknown (add National PNAC and Prefix)
 - ELSE IF TON-OUT is SUBSwAC, TON-OUT is Unknown (add Subscriber PNAC and Prefix)
 - ELSE IF TON-OUT is SUBS, TON-OUT is Unknown (add Subscriber PNAC and Prefix)
 - ELSE nothing to be done anymore
- ELSE IF Post Manipulation is set to Unknown TON
 - o TON-OUT is Unknown (leave number unchanged)

56.5.7 Local Toll Table



58.7.9.1 Creation of LTT

- The LTT that is populated on the OSV will be downloaded by the customer to a local server and then uploaded to the OSB. The creation of the OSV LTT file will be handled manually by the user.
- To create the file, the user must start the RTP CLI on the OSV and enter the following command:
- soapExport "-f=<output file name and path> -NumMod"
- The 'output file name and path' will typically point to a location on the user's computer, or a network share location

57 OpenScape Branch 500i

Note: "Do not Send Invite without SDP" attribute must NOT be selected on OSB50i/OSB500i Integrated Gateway End Point.

Configuration Options

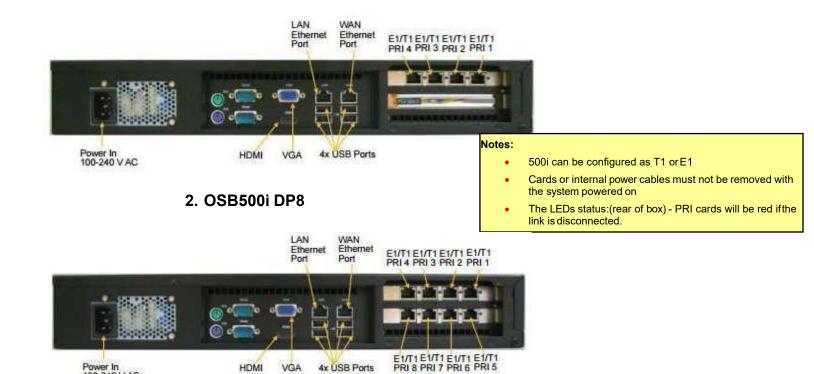
Power In 100-240 V AC

1. OSB500i DP4

HDMI

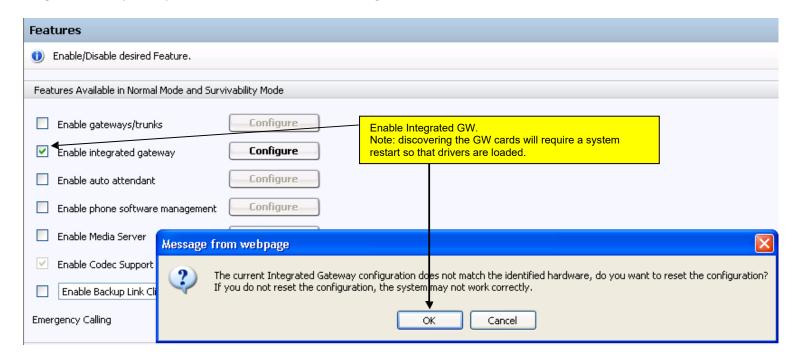
VGA.

4x USB Ports

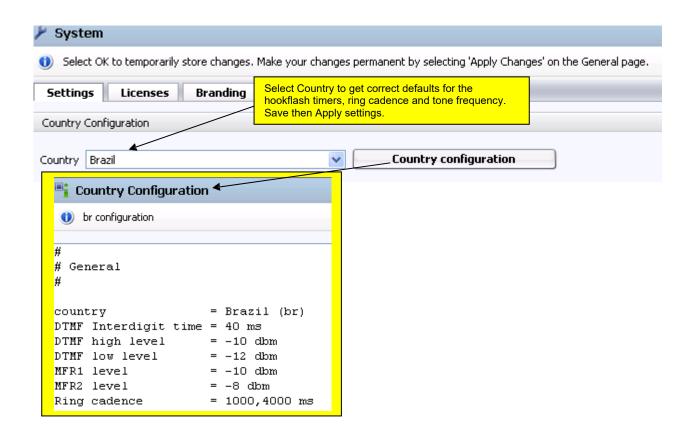


57.2 Enable Integrated GW and Discover card configuration

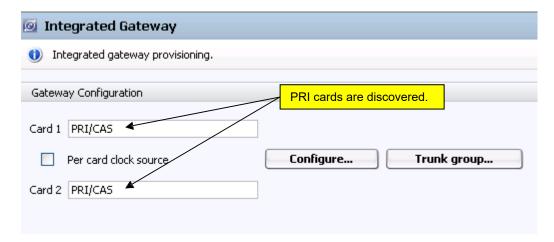
Configuration -> OpenScape Branch -> Branch Office -> Configuration -> Features



Select Country Configuration for Integrated Gateway
Configuration -> OpenScape Branch -> Branch Office -> Configuration -> System -> Settings



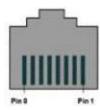
Verified Integrated Gateway Cards loaded correctly
Configuration -> OpenScape Branch -> Branch Office -> Configuration -> Features -> Enable integrated gateway ->
Configure

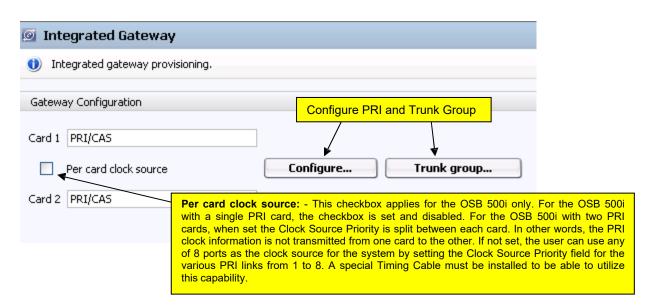


57.3 PRI Configuration

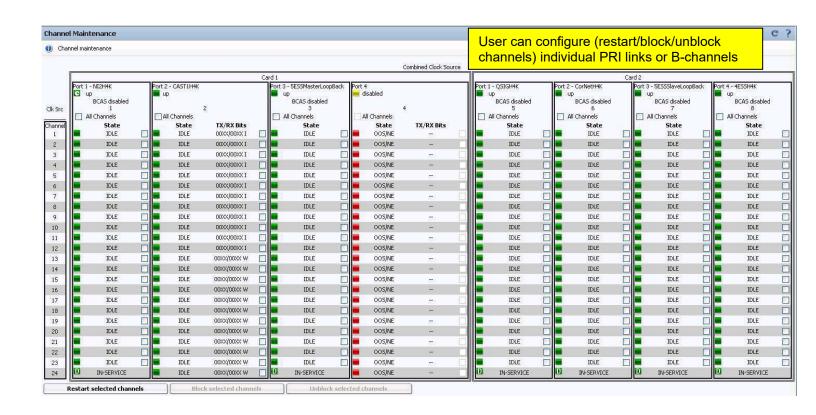
E1/T1 PRI port - RJ45 Telco Port Connector - pin assignment

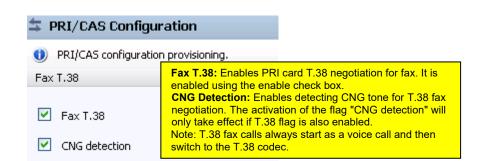
Pin	Description	
1	Rx	
2	Rx	
3	NotUsed	
4	Tx	
5	Tx	
6	NotUsed	
7	NotUsed	
8	NotUsed	_

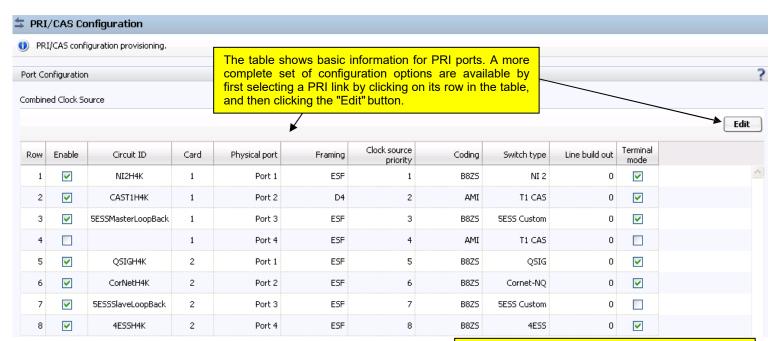












Enable: enable or disable the port. **Circuit ID:** Circuit ID configuration

Card: Card number

Physical port: Indicates Port position in the span card Framing (T1)/Signaling method (E1): Framing configured for this port. To edit this value click "Edit" button.

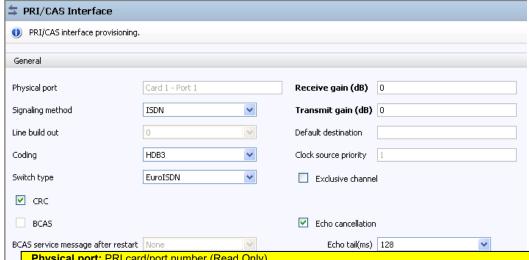
Clock source priority: Clock Source priority used for this port.

Coding: Coding used for this port. To edit this value click "Edit" button.

Switch type: Switch Type configured for this port. To edit this value click "Edit" button.

Line build out: Line Build Out used for this port. To edit this value click "Edit" button.

Terminal mode: If this check box is enabled this port will work as TE - Terminal Equipment (user side). Otherwise the role of this port is NE - Network Equipment



Physical port: PRI card/port number (Read Only)

Signaling method (E1): ISDN or CAS-MFCR2 or CAS Ring Down (only available for 50i DP24).

Framing (T1): line formatting options ESF (Extended Super Frame) or D4 (Superframe). The type of framing used is determined by your Telco. Line build out: each number in the combo box corresponds the following value: 0 - 0 db (CSU) / 0-133 feet (DSX-1), 5 - -7.5db (CSU), 6 - -15db (CSU), 7 - -22.5db (CSU).

Note: LBO is only supported for OSB Configured as T1.

Coding: Line encoding method options AMI (Alternate Mark Inversion) or B8ZS (Bipolar 8 with Zero Substitution) for T1 and HDB3 (High Density Bipolar 3) for E1. The line coding used is determined by your Telco.

Switch type: sets protocol by a combo box.

E1-> EuroISDN, QSIG and CorNet-NQ.

QSIG/Cornet-NQ only for 50i DP24.

T1-> NI2, 4ESS, 5ESS Custom, T1CAS, QSIG and CorNet-NQ.

4ESS/5ESS/T1CAS/QSIG/CorNet-NQ only for 50i DP24

CRC: enable/disable CRC4 checking (only E1).

BCAS: enable B-channel Availability Signaling Procedures. Only available for 4ESS and 5ESS. If this parameter is enabled the user will be able to Block/Unblock an individual B-channel in Channel Maintenance screen. Only when BCAS is enabled Branch will answer isdn SERVICE messages. BCAS service message after restart: selects behavior upon receiving isdn RESTART/RESTART ACKNOWLEDGE messages when BCAS is enabled

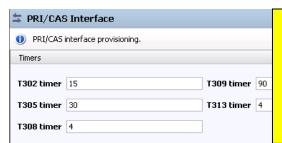
Receive gain: sets the Gain of payload for receive. A negative value decreases the gain, and a positive value increases the gain (mandatory). Transmit gain: sets the Gain of payload for transmit. A negative value decreases the gain, and a positive value increases the gain (mandatory). Default destination: destination number if no called party number received for ISDN incoming calls. The default destination is also used if just one digit is received and there is not a rule to handle it in the Specific Overlap Dialing Patterns table.

Clock source priority: determines whether the clock signal from the far end of this T1/E1 port will be used as the master source of clock timing for this card or system. Available values are 1-4 for one card or 1-8 for two cards and should be uniquely assigned. The value 1 is the highest priority. The value 0 indicates that this port will never be used as a source of clock timing for this card. If all ports are set to 0 then the clock will be derived

Exclusive channel: If enabled, indicates only the channel offered in the SETUP message is accepted, otherwise channel is preferred (only PRI). This field is editable only if port is configured as terminal mode (user side), otherwise it will be always enabled.

Echo cancellation: enables the echo cancellation parameter. Note: Echo cancellation may affect DTMF detection.

Echo tail: echo tail for Hardware Echo Cancellation. The values available are: 16, 32, 64 and 128 (msec)



T302: timer to wait for digits for overlap dialing.

T305: timer to wait for DISCONNECT ACK once DISCONNECT is sent out, if this timer expires RELEASE is sent and T308 is started.

T308: timer to wait for RELEASE COMPLETE once RELEASE is sent out, if this timer expires RELEASE retransmitted and T308 is restarted. If this timer expires twice the Bchannel is placed in maintenance condition and call reference is released.

T309: maintain active calls on layer 2 disconnection, calls are cleared if connection is not established before T309 timer expires.

T313: wait for CONNECT ACK once CONNECT is sent out, if this timer expires DISCONNECT is sent. Used only if port is configured as terminal mode (user side).

☐ PRI/CAS Interface				
PRI/CAS interface provisioning.				
Advanced				
✓ Sending complete	Far end disconnect with inband announcemen			
Calling name delay	Second screening indicator			
Send calling party name	Data calls allowed			
Calling party name Facility IE	Setup progress indicator none			
Send redirecting number	183 Session progress without SDP Alerting			
Redirecting number Facility IE	Always send PI8 in ALERT			
Channel mapping Physical	QSIG ringback			
Restart link at start-up	Start early media on CALL PROCEEDING			
L3 trunk restart type Restart Interface	Disable far end restart			
B-channel parallel restarts	Idle reset interval			
Group restarted b-channels in channel identification IE	Busy Detect Disconnect			
✓ Ignore Dial Tone On Setup Without CPN	Do not send ISDN Status Message			
Sending complete: add Sending Complete information element in SETUP messages (T1 Only) Calling name delay: Calling Name will be provided in a separate ISDN message by this case the SIP INVITE message will postponed until the				

Calling name delay: Calling Name will be provided in a separate ISDN message. In this case, the SIP INVITE message will postponed until the Facility with Calling Name is received or after a fixed 2 seconds timer expires.

Send calling party name: enable/Disable the sending of the Calling Name information in outgoing calls

Calling party name: Indicates in which Information Element the Calling Party Name information should be delivery: Facility IE or Display IE.

Send redirect number: Enable/Disable the sending of the Redirecting Number in outgoing calls

Redirecting number: Indicates in which Information Element the Redirecting Number information should be delivery in outgoing calls: Facility IE or Redirecting number IE.

Channel mapping: possible values: Logical/Physical Physical: channels from 1-15 17-31, channel 16 is not used.

Logical: channels from 1-30, channel 16 is used as "pseudo" b-channel. This is default for Qsig/Cornet switch types.

Restart link at start-up: if enabled send PRI restart message after link start-up.

L3 trunk restart type: Restart Channel (a RESTART message is sent for each channel) or Interface can be configured.

B-channel parallel restarts: if flag is enabled RESTART message for each individual b-channel is sent simultaneously for all b-channels. If flag is disabled RESTART is sent for first b-channel and RESTART ACKNOWLEDGE is required for this b-channel before sending RESTART to next b-channel

Group restarted b-channels in channel identification IE: ability to daisy-chain channels within the Channel Identification Information Element (CIIE). The multi-channel CIIE will be used in the RESTART and RESTART ACKNOWLEDGE messages.

Ignore Dial Tone On Setup Without CPN: incoming SETUP is received without Called Party Number and without Sending Complete the OSB will play dial tone on the line if this flag is clear. If this flag is set the OSB won't play dial tone in this scenario.

Far end disconnect with inband announcement: if enabled upon receiving a DISCONNECT with PI-8 the call is not released, sending a 183 PROGRESS to open channel to send a disconnection message. If disabled, the call is released upon receiving a DISCONNECT ignoring PI-8 (only PRI).

Second screening indicator: second screening indicator will be used in incoming setup message (E1 Only).

Data calls allowed: Incoming call with digital information bearer capability is allowed or not.

Setup progress indicator: Configures the Progress Indicator in SETUP message (New Zealand). The following options are supported: Call is not end-to-end, Destination address is non ISDN, Origination address is non ISDN and None

183 Session progress without SDP: OSV sends a 183 Session Progress response code without SDP (i.e, without inband announcement) in some situations (for ex, call processing delayed and no information about the called party is available till this point). This configuration item allows choosing how this response code must be informed to the PSTN caller according to the carrier requirements. This action intends to stop timer T309 avoiding the disconnection of call by the caller side. Possible values: Progress, Alerting, Progress and Alerting and None.

Always send PI8 in ALERT: if flag is enabled, OSB sends ALERTING with PI8 (progress indicator: In-band information or an appropriate pattern is now available) whenever a 180 Ringing (without SDP) is received. Otherwise PI8 will be sent only when a 180 Ringing with SDP is received.

QSIG ringback: Do not play ringback for QSIG/CORNET if flag is disabled.

Start early media on CALL PROCEEDING: command will cause the OSB to raise a SIP 183 Session Progress message with an SDP Answer as soon as it receives the ISDN CALL PROCEEDING message.

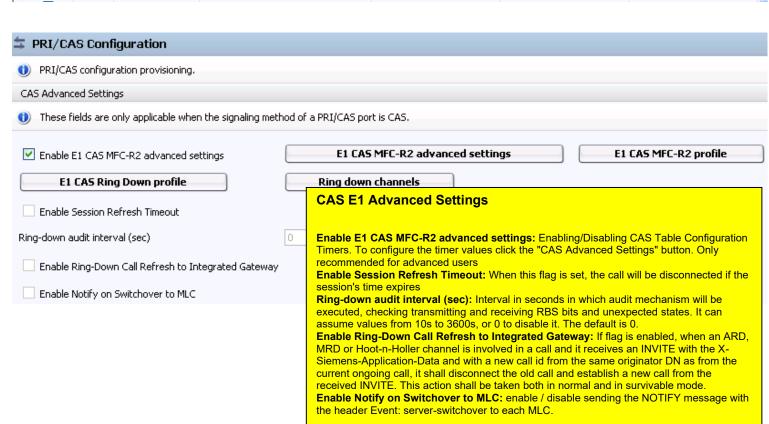
Disable far end restart: scenarios in which 50i/500i is connected to a CO switch like MUNDRA that does not accept RESTART message during PRI span bring up. The flag is for use only with NET5 type switch and specific CO such as MUNDRA in India. Idle reset interval:

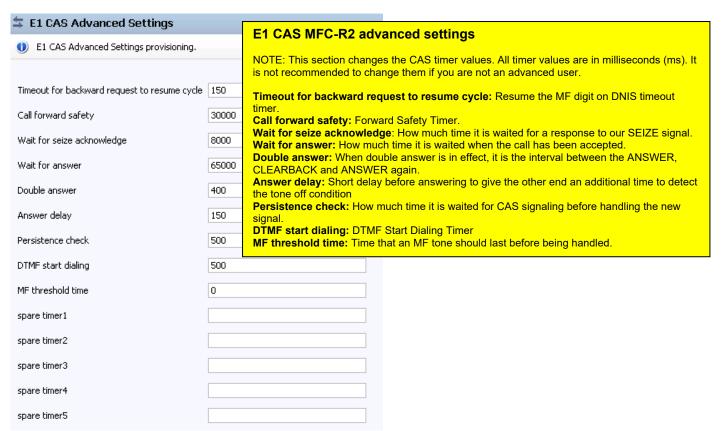
Busy Detect Disconnect: If enabled the call is disconnected upon busy tone detection.

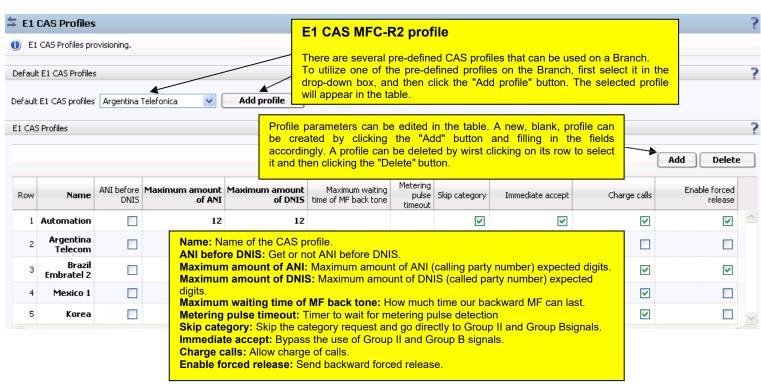
Do not send ISDN Status Message: If this flag is set OSB will never send ISDN Status Message out.

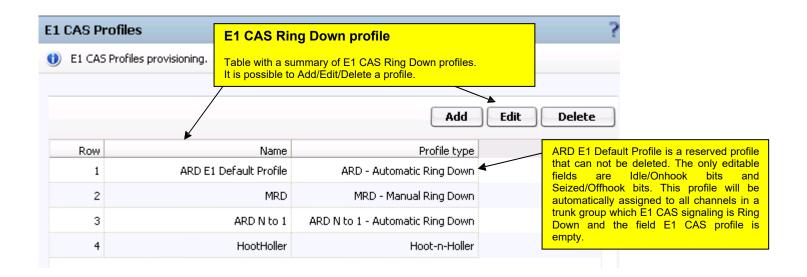
□ PRI/CAS Interface				
● PRI/CASChannels✓ All char	interface provisioning. nnels	Number: The B-Channel	g a B-Channel for this PRI interface.	
Enable	Number	CAS Initial State		
✓	1	idle		
<u> </u>	2	idle		
<u> </u>	3	idle		
✓	4	idle		
<u> </u>	5	idle		
✓	6	idle		
~	7	idle		
~	8	idle		
	٥	idla		

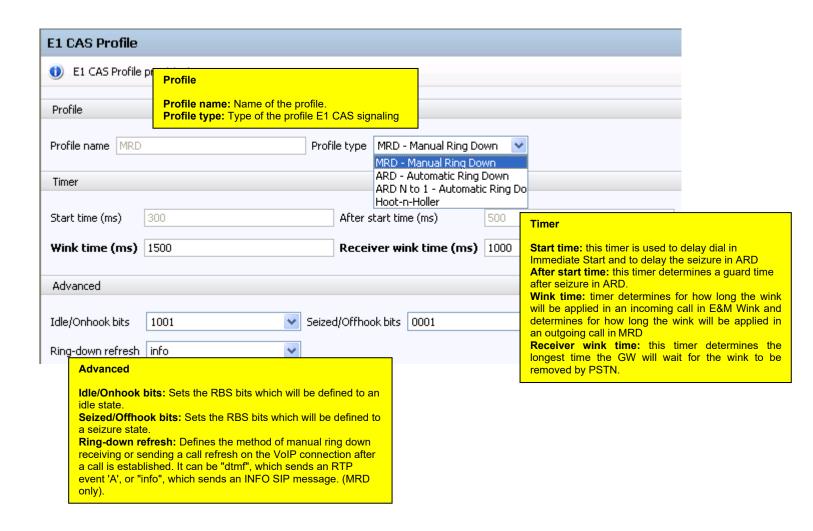
		PRI/CAS Interface -> Channels				Channels
	Down.	g method as CAS Ring D	RI Interface is configured with Signali	List is showed when PF	nels	All chan
Comments	Ring-down destination	Own number	CAS profiles	Trunk group	Number	Enable
	23451222	15619232555	ARD - ARD E1 Default Profile	OGPort2	1	✓
	23451223	15619232556	MRD - MRD	OGPort2	2	✓
	23451224	15619232557	Hoot n Holler - HootHoller	OGPort2	3	V

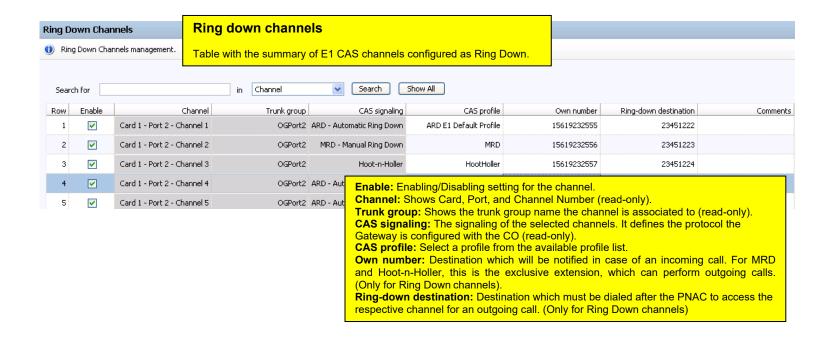


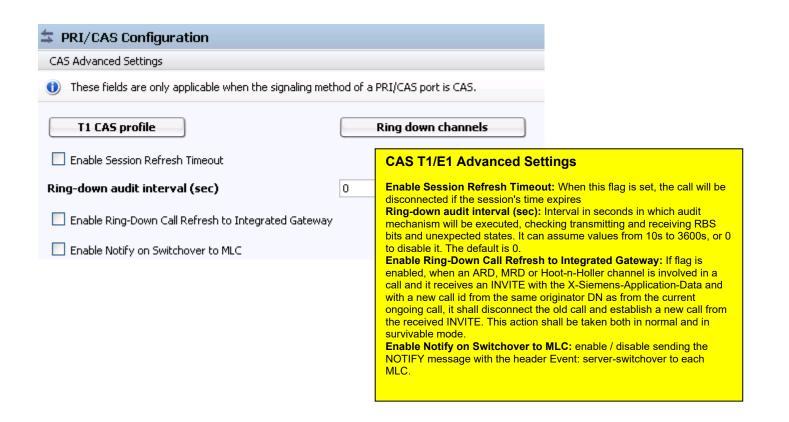


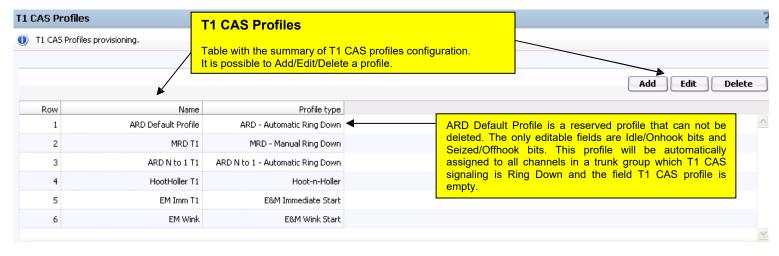


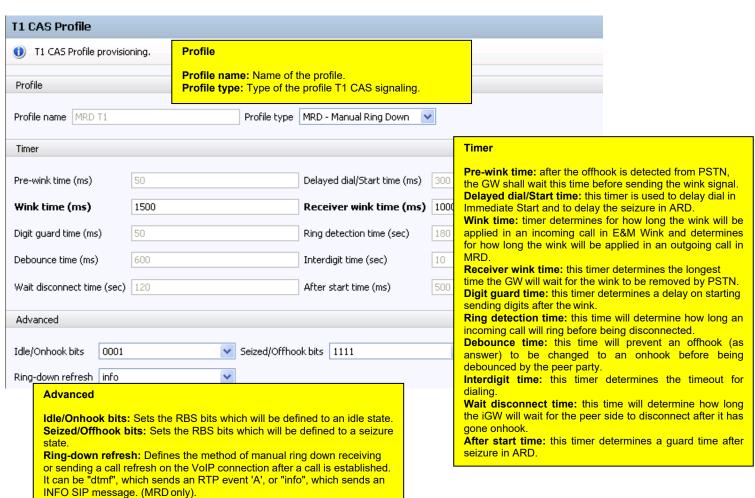




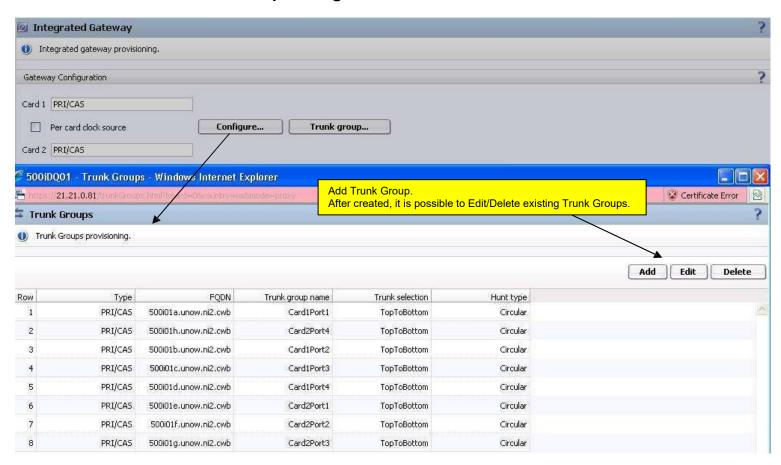


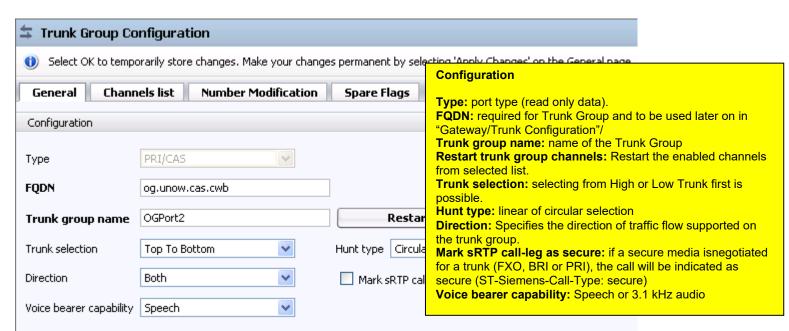


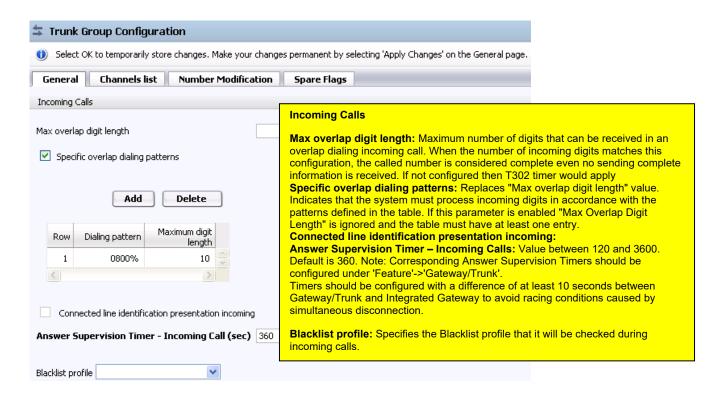


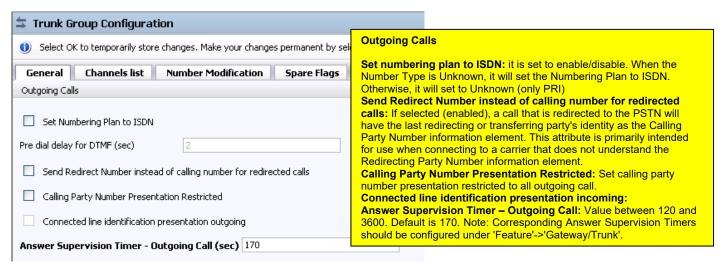


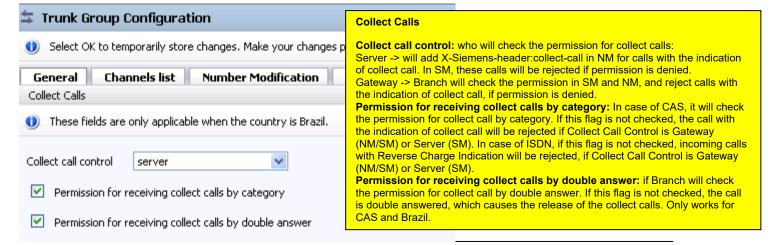
57.3.1 PRI - Trunk Group Configuration

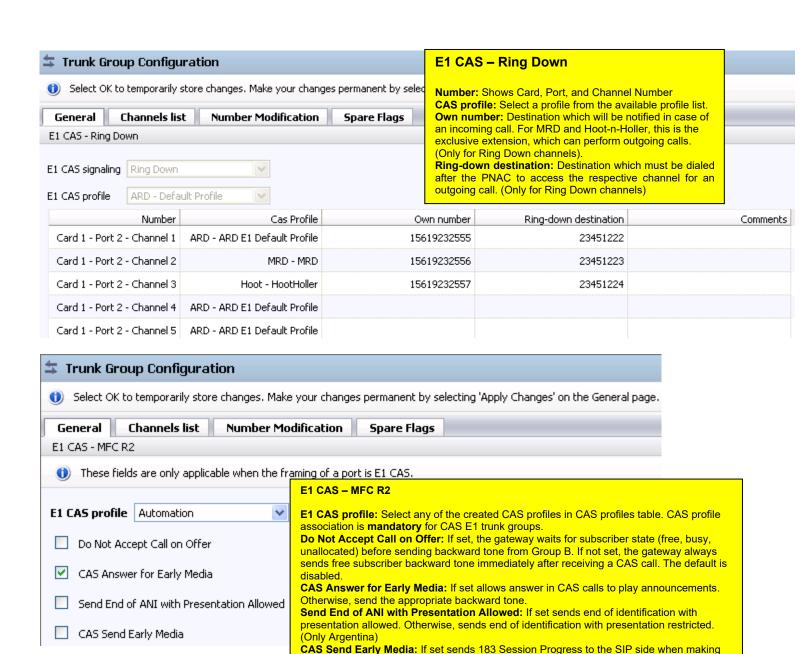




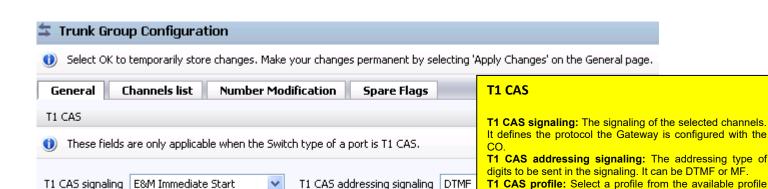








outgoing calls in E1 CAS. Otherwise, sends 180 Ringing.

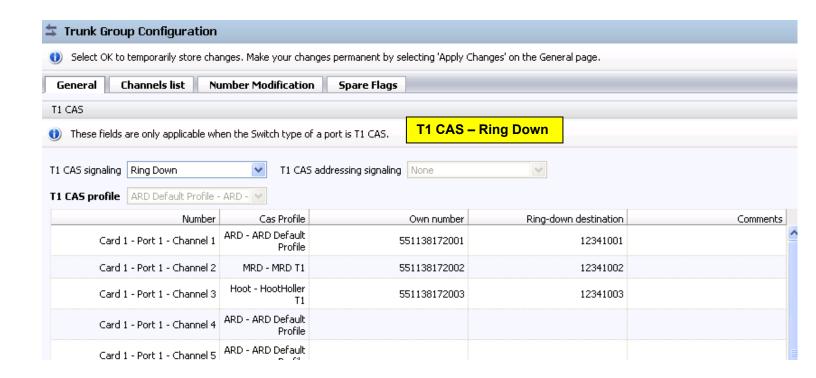


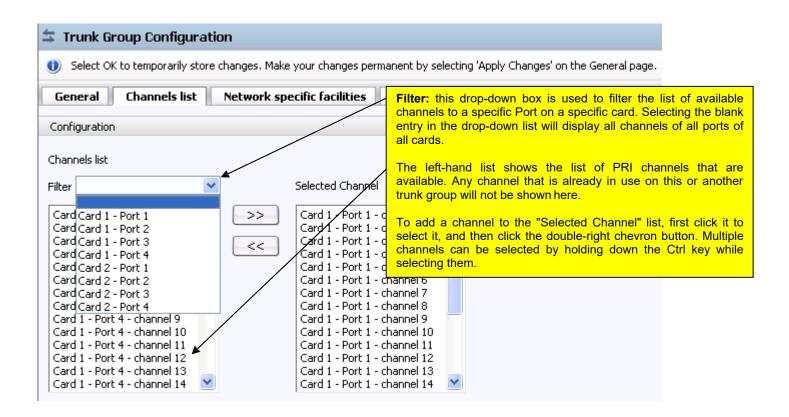
T1 CAS profile | EM Imm T1 - E&M Immediat | 🗸

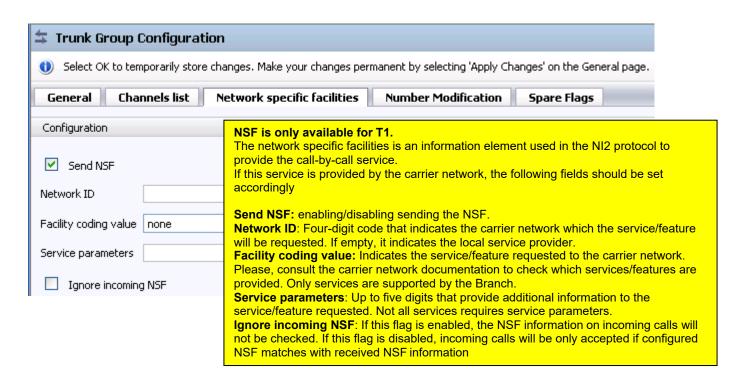
list. The profiles must be created before in PRI Configuration. If T1 CAS signaling is Ring Down, ARD

Default Profile will be automatically assigned to those channels that have never had the T1 CAS profile assigned

before, this value can be changed afterwards.







57.4 500i - General Settings

57.4.1 Redundancy

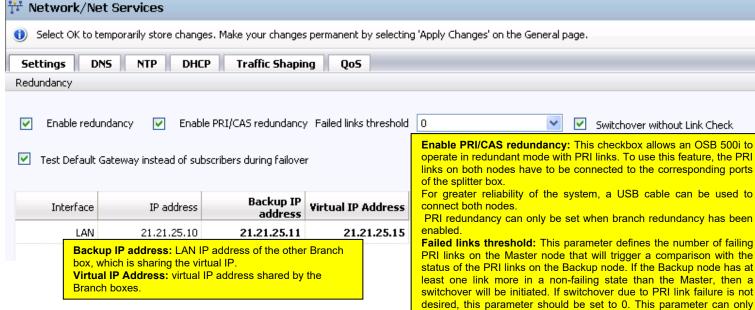
Redundancy uses a non-proprietary protocol, which is used to increase the availability of the Branch. Redundancy is based on a virtual IP address that is in the same subnet as the Branch. The "Enable redundancy" checkbox enables the Redundancy protocol.

Enabling/Disabling Redundancy

It is recommended to change the default redundancy password on each node separately before enabling the Redundancy; otherwise the system will fail to replicate the configuration to the other node. Both nodes must use the same redundancy password. Data synchronization will also fail if different software versions run in the system. After configuring the redundant system, the passwords are included in the data synchronization. When changing the redundancy password in the master node, the previous password is used in the backup node until data synchronization. After the synchronization, the redundancy password is updated.

To enable Redundancy, it is necessary to configure the IP address of Nodes 1 and 2 and configure the redundant virtual IP address. This operation requires a system restart. After the restart, configuration of Node 1 is automatically replicated to Node 2 (redundancy is automatically enabled on Node 2). Once Redundancy is enabled, configuration is allowed only on the master node.

Time synchronization: with redundancy enabled, it is mandatory that both nodes (master and slave) should have a time/date synchronized (both boxes must have the same time).



Enable PRI/CAS redundancy: This checkbox allows an OSB 500i to operate in redundant mode with PRI links. To use this feature, the PRI links on both nodes have to be connected to the corresponding ports

For greater reliability of the system, a USB cable can be used to

PRI redundancy can only be set when branch redundancy has been

PRI links on the Master node that will trigger a comparison with the status of the PRI links on the Backup node. If the Backup node has at least one link more in a non-failing state than the Master, then a switchover will be initiated. If switchover due to PRI link failure is not desired, this parameter should be set to 0. This parameter can only be adjusted when PRI redundancy has been enabled.

Switchover without Link Check: To activate, the parameter Failed links threshold must be set to 0 and flag must be checked. When activated, the backup node will switch over if the master node is powered off and the links don't go into an alarm condition as would be normally expected.

Test Default Gateway instead of subscribers during failover: A Network Connectivity Test (NCT) is executed as part of the redundancy failover mechanism. This test normally verifies external connectivity by sending a Layer 2 Arping message to a few subscribers that are registered on the system. When the checkbox is checked, the test will be applied against the Default Gateway rather than subscribers.

Upgrading a redundant system

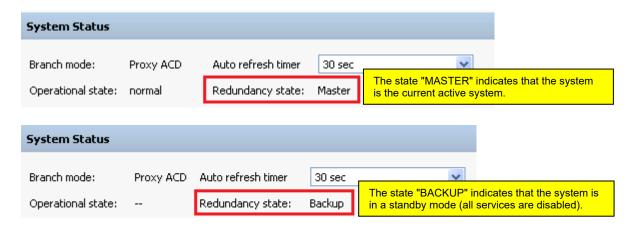
The GUI shows the upgrade progress only while upgrading the Master node. The upgrade completion on the Backup node must be verified by checking the software information (version).

The upgrade process is started on the Master node. Once the upgrade on the Master node is complete the system will reboot (after the user confirmation or via scheduled upgrade) and the Backup node will become the Master. When the previous Master node is running again, it will become Master and will validate the software. An alarm of invalid SW version will be raised. Then after about 5 minutes the SW image will be uploaded to the former Backup node. After the upload is finished the Backup node will start the upgrade, once the upgrade is complete this system reboots. When the Backup node is running again both nodes now have been upgraded and the process is finished.

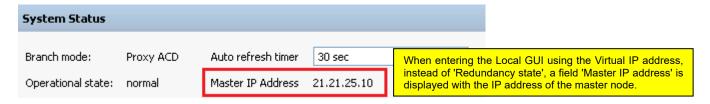
The estimated time to upgrade a redundant system is about 20 minutes.

System Status - Redundancy State

When Redundancy is enabled, this state shows the status of the redundant system.

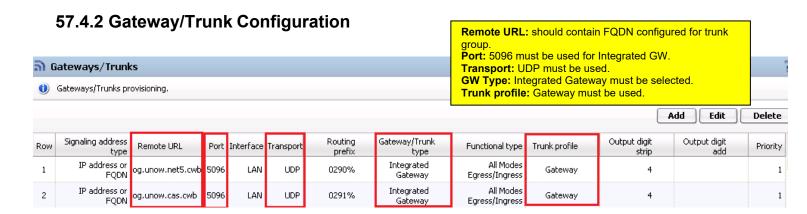


The state "FAULT" indicates that there is no network connectivity between the redundant systems.





IMPORTANT: It is not possible to use both, the new 500i Refresh (SYS-2USM13-6M01E) together with old one 500i (SYS-2USM03-6M01E), in the 500i redundancy systems.



SIPQ V2

500 supports QSIG and Cornet-NQ.

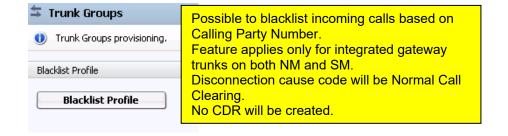
In normal mode QSIG and Cornet-NQ messages are tunneled to OSV through SIPQ V2.

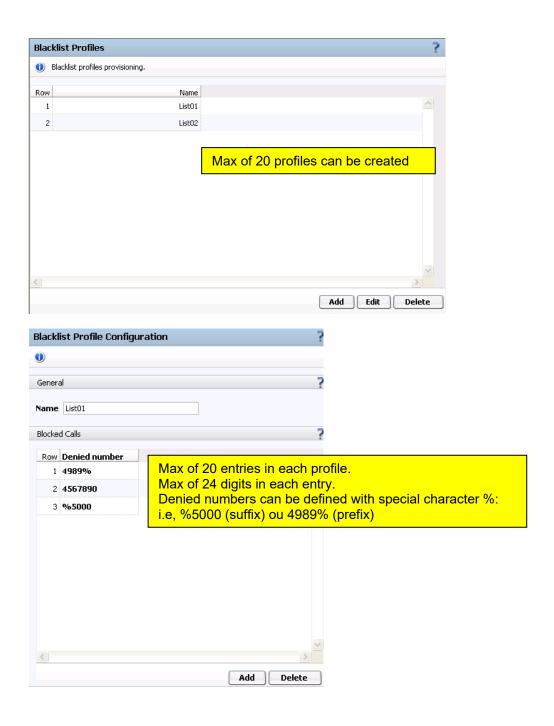
In survivable mode QSIG and Cornet-NQ will be translated to regular SIP with a limitation on feature support.

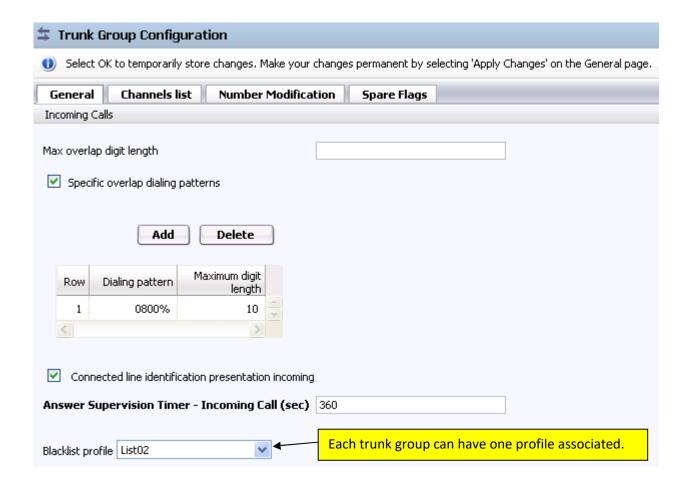
The support of QSIG by OSB is required to allow subscribers on an OSV to interwork with subscribers on networked HiPath3000/4000 and 3rd party PBXs.

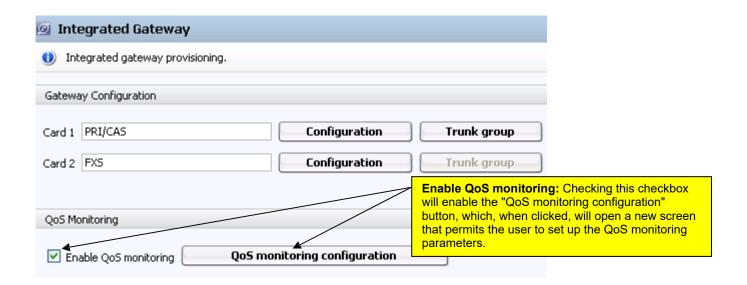
SIPQ V2 is required in order to support SRTP over connections established via SIPQ. SIPQv1 will not be supported by OSB.

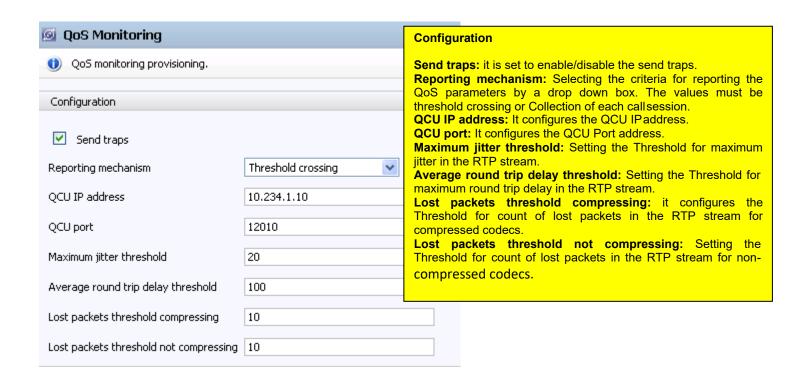
Blacklist

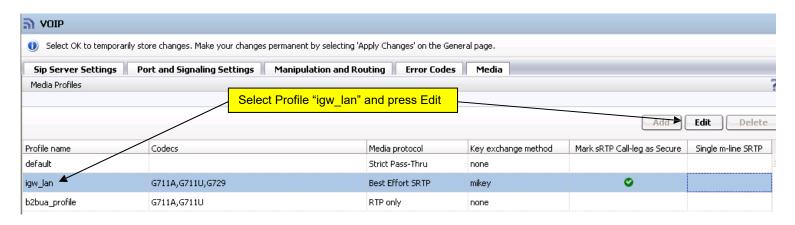


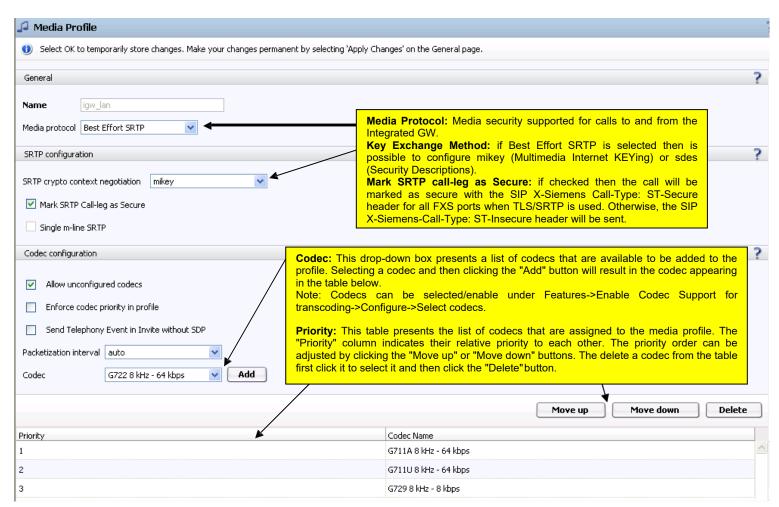




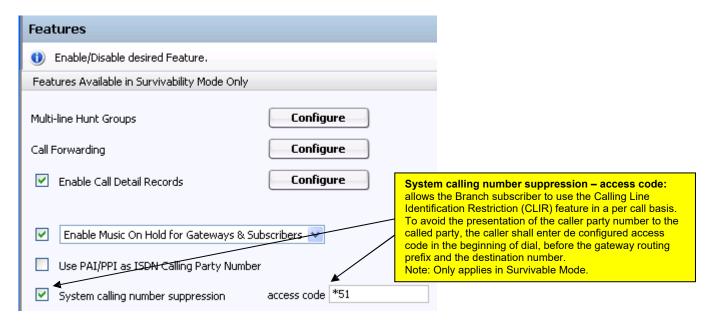






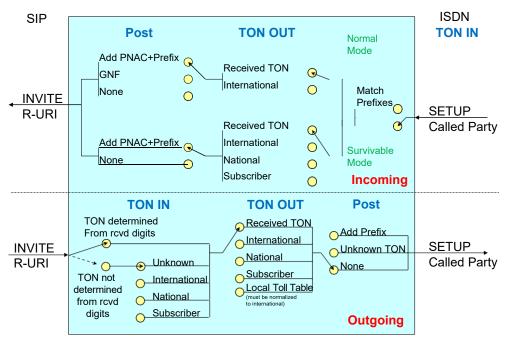


57.5 CID Suppression

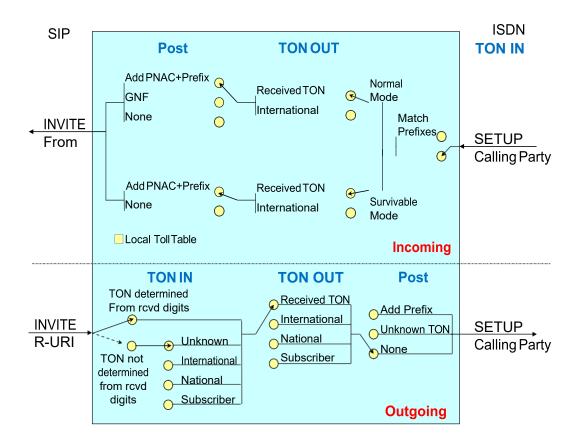


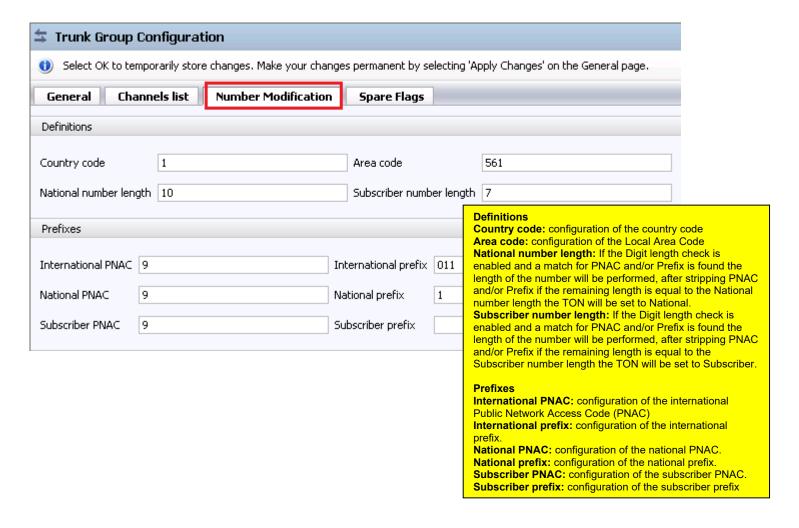
57.6 Number Modification

The new Called Party Number/Request URI handling will be as shown below:



The new Calling Party Number handling will be as shown below:





Gateway Number Modification Default Settings

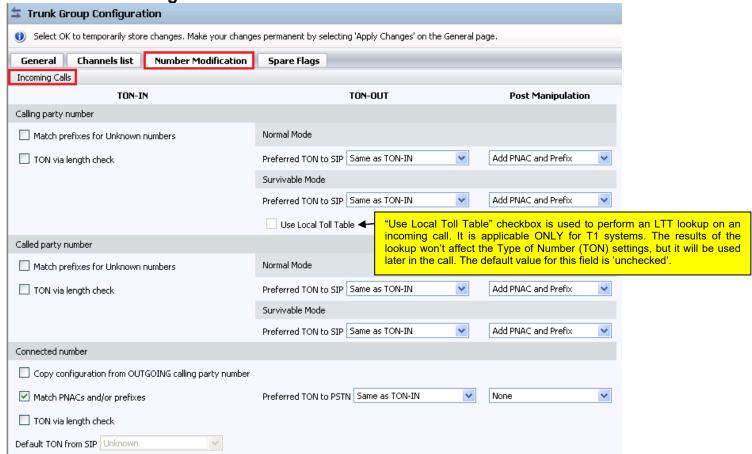
With the default settings:

- Incoming calling and called party numbers are sent as received to the proxy's Number Manipulation function, prefixed with PNACs and prefixes.
- Outgoing calling party numbers are sent to the PSTN as received from the proxy's Number Manipulation function without post-manipulation.
- Outgoing called party numbers are sent to the PSTN as received from the proxy's Gateway Routing function without post-manipulation.

Note that not having post-manipulation enabled means that if the OSB 50i/500i receives prefixed numbers from the OSB proxy, these numbers are mostly sent without the prefixes to the PSTN. In order to still send the prefixes, the post-manipulation must be set to 'Send Prefixes'.

The integrated gateway will perform best when it receives numbers with PNACs and prefixes. That way the number modification can be easily controlled.

57.6.1 Incoming Calls



When determining TON-IN, "TON via length check" is disabled unless "Match prefixes for Unknown numbers" is checked. Both flags can be checked at the same time.

Match Prefixes for Unknown Numbers (calling and called): If set, the leading digits of the incoming calling or called party number with *Unknown* Type of Number is matched against (in this order) the International Prefix, National Prefix and Subscriber Prefix. The prefix field must have a non-empty value to match. In case a number remains Unknown after the prefix check, the default Type of Number of *Subscriber* is taken.

TON via Length Check (calling and called): If set and if number lengths are specified in National Number Length and/or Subscriber Number Length, the length of the incoming number is checked against these lengths and if a length match is found the appropriate Type of Number is assumed for the incoming number.

The following are the possible options on the drop-down list boxes:

Incoming calls from the PSTN during Normal Mode			
Calling Party Number		Called Party Number	
Preferred TON to SIP	Post Manipulation	Preferred TON to SIP	Post Manipulation
Same as TON-IN	None	Same as TON-IN	None
International	Add PNAC and Prefix	International	Add PNAC and Prefix
	GNF		GNF

Incoming calls from the PSTN during Survivable Mode			
Calling Party Number		Called Party Number	
Preferred TON to SIP	Post Manipulation	Preferred TON to SIP	Post Manipulation

Preferred TON to SIP in Normal Mode:

Same as TON-IN: the input TON is the preferred output TON

International: an output TON of International means that the number is normalized to an International number if the input TON is national or subscriber using the country code and/or area code.

Preferred TON to SIP in Survivable Mode:

Same as TON-IN: the input TON is the preferred output TON

International: an output TON of International means that the number is normalized to an International number if the input TON is national or subscriber using the country code and/or area code

National: an output TON of National means that the number is either upgraded from a subscriber number to a national number using the area code defined in Req. 2040 or that an international number is downgraded by stripping the country code if it starts with the country code.

Subscriber: an output TON of Subscriber means that an international number is downgraded by stripping the country code if it starts with the country code. If the resulting national number or any incoming national number starts with the area, then the area code is stripped as well.

Post-Manipulation Settings in when in Normal mode:

None: the number is sent on the SIP interface without adding PNACs and prefixes or converting an international number to GNF – this setting is not recommended unless the Preferred TON to SIP in Normal Mode is set to International.

Add PNAC and Prefixes: the number is sent on the SIP interface prefixed with the PNAC and prefix appropriate for the TON determined by the Preferred TON to SIP in Normal Mode setting.

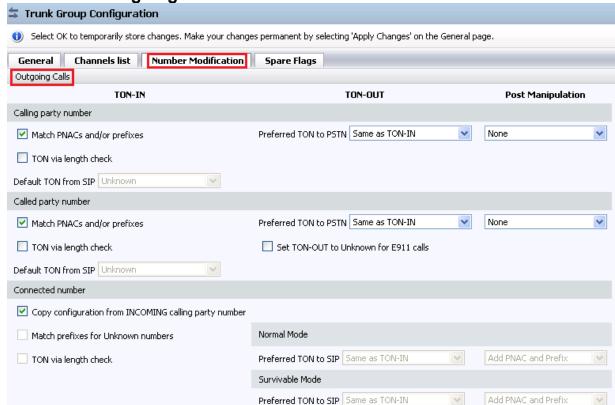
GNF: an international number is prefixed with a '+' before being sent on the SIP interface without adding the international PNAC and prefix. Other types of number are also sent without adding PNAC and prefixes. It is expected that this setting is used with Preferred TON to SIP in Normal Mode set to International

Post-Manipulation Settings in when in Survivability mode:

None: the number is sent on the SIP interface without adding PNACs and prefixes or converting an international number to GNF – this setting is not recommended unless the Preferred TON to SIP in Survivable Mode is set to International.

Add PNAC and Prefixes: the number is sent on the SIP interface prefixed with the PNAC and prefix appropriate for the TON determined by the Preferred TON to SIP in Survivable Mode setting.

57.6.2 Outgoing Calls



Match PNACs and Prefixes (calling and called): If set, the leading digits of the incoming calling or called party number are matched against (in this order) the International PNAC and Prefix, National PNAC and Prefix and Subscriber PNAC and Prefix. The combination of PNAC and prefix field must have a non-empty value to match.

TON via Length Check (calling and called): If the TON after the previous checks is still Unknown and if this check is set and if number lengths are specified in National Number Length and/or Subscriber Number Length, the length of the incoming number is checked against these lengths and if a length match is found the appropriate Type of Number is assumed for the incoming number.

The following are the possible options on the drop-down list boxes:

	Outgoing Calls to the PSTN				
Calling Party Number		Called Party Number			
Default TON from SIP	Preferred TON to PSTN	Post Manipulation	Default TON from SIP	Preferred TON to PSTN	Post Manipulation
International National Subscriber Unknown	Same as TON- IN International National Subscriber	None Unknown TON Add Prefix + Unknown TON	International National Subscriber Unknown	Same as TON-IN International National Subscriber Local Toll Table	None Unknown TON Add Prefix + Unknown TON

Preferred TON to PSTN:

Same as TON-IN: the input TON is the preferred output TON

International: an output TON of International means that the number is normalized to an International number if the input TON is national or subscriber using the country code and/or area code.

National: an output TON of National means that the number is either upgraded from a subscriber number to a national number using the area code or that an international number is downgraded by stripping the country code if it starts with the country code .

Subscriber: an output TON of Subscriber means that an international number is downgraded by stripping the country code if it starts with the country code. If the resulting national number or any incoming national number starts with the area code, then the area code is stripped as well.

Local Toll Table: the output TON will be determined from the LTT lookup.

Post-Manipulation Settings:

None: the number is sent on the PSTN interface without adding a prefix or setting the Type of Number to Unknown.

Add Prefix + Unknown TON: the number is sent on the PSTN interface prefixed with the prefix appropriate for the TON determined by the Preferred TON to PSTN setting.

Unknown TON: the number is sent on the PSTN interface after setting the Type of Number to Unknown.

For outgoing numbers:

- IF "Match PNACs and Prefixes" is set THEN
 - o Set "Default TON from SIP" to "Unknown" and disable it.
 - o Enable "TON via length check" and reset the checkbox.
- ELSE
 - o Set "Default TON from SIP" to "Unknown" and enable it.
 - O Disable "TON via length check" and reset the checkbox.

57.6.3 OSB 50i/500i Gateway Number Modification Implementation

Below is the logic that is implemented for each of these settings:

Step 1a (Outgoing Calls): Determine the <u>TON-IN</u> of the From/PAI/P-Preferred-Identity/Diversion/Request-URI number received in the SIP INVITE message as follows:

- IF number starts with '+', TON-IN is INT (strip the '+').
- ELSE IF Match PNACs and Prefixes is not checked, set TON-IN according to GUI field "Default TON from SIP"
- > ELSE IF Match PNACs and Prefixes is checked:
 - o IF number starts with International PNAC and Prefix, TON-IN is INT (strip the PNAC and Prefix).
 - ELSE IF number starts with National PNAC and Prefix, TON-IN is NAT (strip the PNAC and Prefix).
 - ELSE IF number starts with Subscriber PNAC and Prefix, TON-IN is SUBS (strip the PNAC and Prefix).
 - IF Country Code is 1 and National Number Length is 10, TON-IN is SUBSWAC
 - o ELSE TON-IN is Unknown
 - IF TON-IN is **Unknown** and *TON via Length Check* is checked and National Number Length and/or Subscriber Number Length are not empty:
 - IF Number Length matches the National Number Length, TON-IN is NAT
 - ELSE IF Number Length matches the Subscriber Number Length, TON-IN is SUBS
 - ELSE TON-IN remains Unknown

Step 1b (Incoming Calls): Determine the <u>TON-IN</u> of the Calling/Redirecting/Called Party number received in the ISDN SETUP message as follows:

- > IF NPI is ISDN and ISDN TON is International, TON-IN is INT
- ELSE IF NPI is ISDN and ISDN TON is National, TON-IN is NAT
- ELSE IF NPI is ISDN and ISDN TON is Subscriber, TON-IN is SUBS
- > ELSE IF *Match Prefixes for Unknown Numbers* is checked and the International/National/Subscriber Prefixes fields are not empty:
 - o IF Number starts with *International Prefix*, TON-IN is **INT** (strip international prefix)
 - o ELSE IF Number starts with National Prefix, TON-IN is NAT (strip national prefix)
 - o ELSE IF Number starts with Subscriber Prefix, TON-IN is SUBS (strip subscriber prefix)
 - ELSE TON-IN is SUBS (do not strip anything)
 - IF Country Code is 1 and Number Length is 10, TON-IN is SUBSWAC
- ELSE IF TON via Length Check is checked and National Number Length and/or Subscriber Number Length are not empty:
 - IF Number Length matches the National Number Length, TON-IN is NAT
 - ELSE IF Number Length matches the Subscriber Number Length, TON-IN is SUBS
- > ELSE TON-IN is Unknown

Step 2a: Determine the TON-OUT for the Calling Party based on the Preferred TON setting:

- > IF the OSB is in Survivable Mode AND the "Local Toll Table" checkbox (see Error! Reference source not found.) is checked:
 - Look up the Called Party/Calling Party relationship in the Local Toll Tables (see section Error! Reference source notf
 ound.) and use the resulting output to create an X-Oscar header to insert into the INVITE message. Proceed with the
 next bullet in the sequence.
- IF Preferred TON is International:
 - o IF TON-IN is INT, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)

- o ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT, TON-OUT is INT (add country code)
- o ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBSWAC, TON-OUT is INT (add country code)
- ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBS, TON-OUT is INT (add country code and area code)
- ELSE, TON-OUT is UNKNOWN
- ELSE IF Preferred TON is National (applies to outgoing calls only):
 - IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code, TON-OUT is NAT (remove country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number does not start with country code, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBSWAC, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBS, TON-OUT is NAT (add area code)
 - ELSE, TON-OUT is UNKNOWN
- ELSE IF Preferred TON is Subscriber (applies to outgoing calls only):
 - IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code and area code, TON-OUT is SUBS (remove country code and area code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code, TON-OUT is NAT (remove country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number does not start with country code, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT and number starts with area code, TON-OUT is SUBS (remove area code)
 - o ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT and number does not start with area code, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE TON-OUT is TON-IN (leave number unchanged)
- ELSE IF Preferred TON is Same as TON-IN
 - o TON-OUT is TON-IN (leave number unchanged)

Step 2b: Determine the TON-OUT for the Called Party based on the Preferred TON setting:

- > IF Outgoing call and Preferred TON is Local Toll Table:
 - Look up the Called Party/Calling Party relationship in the Local Toll Tables (see section Error! Reference source notf ound.) and use the resulting output to set TON-OUT.
 - o IF TON-OUT from LTT is National:
 - IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code, TON-OUT is NAT (remove country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number does not start with country code, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBSwAC, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBS, TON-OUT is NAT (add area code)
 - ELSE, TON-OUT is UNKNOWN
 - ELSE IF TON-OUT from LTT is Subscriber:
 - IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code and area code, TON-OUT is SUBS (remove country code and area code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code, TON-OUT is NAT (remove country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number does not start with country code, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT and number starts with area code, TON-OUT is SUBS (remove area code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT and number does not start with area code, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)

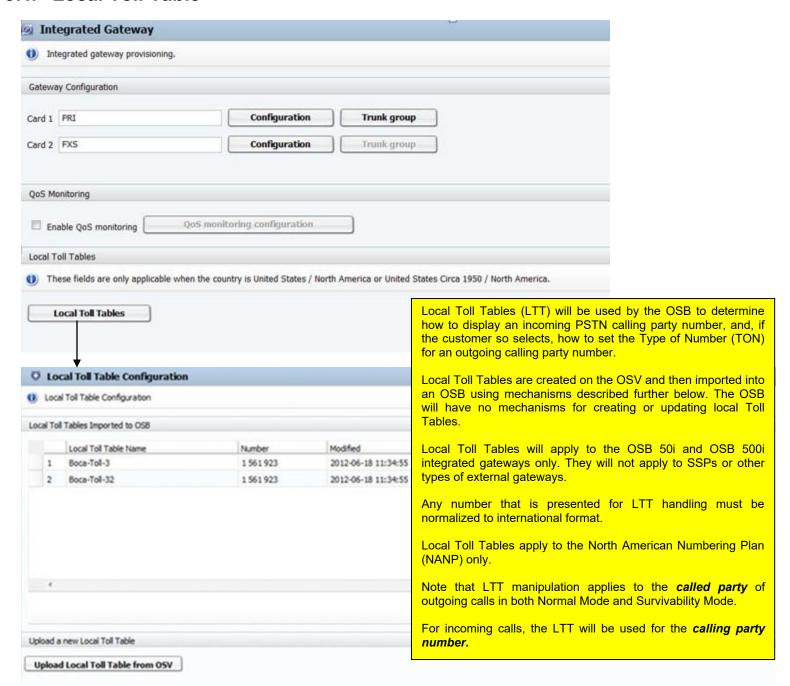
- ELSE TON-OUT is TON-IN (leave number unchanged)
- ELSE IF TON-OUT from LTT is SUBSwAC:
 - IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code, TON-OUT is SUBSwAC (remove country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number does not start with country code, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT, TON-OUT is SUBSwAC (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBS, TON-OUT is SUBSwAC (add area code)
 - ELSE TON-OUT is TON-IN (leave number unchanged)
- ELSE IF TON-OUT from LTT is Unknown
 - TON-OUT is TON-IN (leave number unchanged)
- ELSE IF Preferred TON is International:
 - o IF TON-IN is INT, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT, TON-OUT is INT (add country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBSWAC, TON-OUT is INT (add country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBS, TON-OUT is INT (add country code and area code)
 - o ELSE, TON-OUT is UNKNOWN
- ELSE IF Preferred TON is National (does not apply to incoming Normal Mode calls):
 - o IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code, TON-OUT is NAT (remove country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number does not start with country code, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBSwAC, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is SUBS, TON-OUT is NAT (add area code)
 - o ELSE, TON-OUT is UNKNOWN
- ELSE IF Preferred TON is Subscriber (does not apply to incoming Normal Mode calls):
 - IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code and area code, TON-OUT is SUBS (remove country code and area code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number starts with country code, TON-OUT is NAT (remove country code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is INT and number does not start with country code, TON-OUT is INT (leave number unchanged)
 - o ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT and number starts with area code, TON-OUT is SUBS (remove area code)
 - ELSE IF TON-IN is NAT and number does not start with area code, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE TON-OUT is TON-IN (leave number unchanged)
- ELSE IF Preferred TON is Same as TON-IN
 - o TON-OUT is TON-IN (leave number unchanged)

Step 3: Determine the **Post Manipulation** based on the TON-OUT from 2a or 2b:

- > IF there is an LTT Header and Post Manipulation is set to Add PNAC and Prefix
 - o IF LTT lookup result is INT, add International PNAC and Prefix to the X-Oscar-LTT-Calling-DN Header
 - ELSE IF LTT lookup result is NAT, add National PNAC and Prefix to the X-Oscar-LTT-Calling-DN Header
 - ELSE IF LTT lookup result is SUBSwAC, add Subscriber PNAC and Prefix to the X-Oscar-LTT-Calling-DN Header
 - ELSE IF LTT lookup result is SUBS, add Subscriber PNAC and Prefix to the X-Oscar-LTT-Calling-DN Header
 - o ELSE nothing to be done

- > IF Post Manipulation is set to **None**
 - o IF TON-OUT is SUBSwAC, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - o ELSE nothing to be done (leave number unchanged)
- ➤ ELSE IF Post Manipulation is set to **GNF** (does not apply to Survivable Mode)
 - o IF TON-OUT is INT, TON-OUT is Unknown (add '+')
 - ELSE IF TON-OUT is SUBSWAC, TON-OUT is NAT (leave number unchanged)
 - ELSE nothing to be done anymore (leave number unchanged)
- > ELSE IF Post Manipulation is set to Add Prefix + Unknown TON
 - o IF TON-OUT is INT, TON-OUT is Unknown (add International Prefix)
 - ELSE IF TON-OUT is NAT, TON-OUT is Unknown (add National Prefix)
 - ELSE IF TON-OUT is SUBSwAC, TON-OUT is Unknown (add Subscriber Prefix)
 - ELSE IF TON-OUT is SUBS, TON-OUT is Unknown (add Subscriber Prefix)
 - ELSE (leave number unchanged)
- ELSE IF Post Manipulation is set to Add PNAC and Prefix
 - o IF TON-OUT is INT, TON-OUT is Unknown (add International PNAC and Prefix)
 - ELSE IF TON-OUT is NAT, TON-OUT is Unknown (add National PNAC and Prefix)
 - ELSE IF TON-OUT is SUBSwAC, TON-OUT is Unknown (add Subscriber PNAC and Prefix)
 - o ELSE IF TON-OUT is SUBS, TON-OUT is Unknown (add Subscriber PNAC and Prefix)
 - ELSE nothing to be done anymore
- > ELSE IF Post Manipulation is set to Unknown TON
 - TON-OUT is Unknown (leave number unchanged)

57.7 Local Toll Table



57.7.1 Creation of LTT

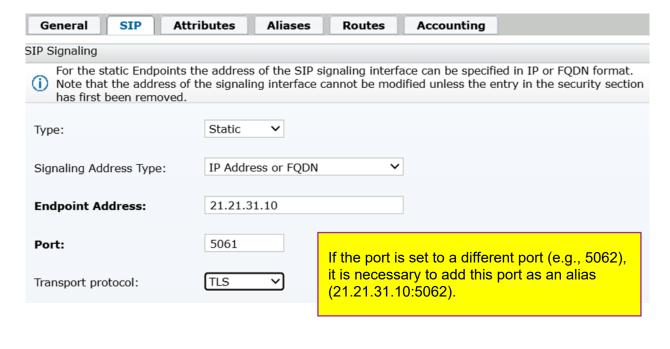
- The LTT that is populated on the OSV will be downloaded by the customer to a local server and then uploaded to the OSB. The creation of the OSV LTT file will be handled manually by the user.
- To create the file, the user must start the RTP CLI on the OSV and enter the following command:
- soapExport "-f=<output file name and path> -NumMod"
- The 'output file name and path' will typically point to a location on the user's computer, or a network share location

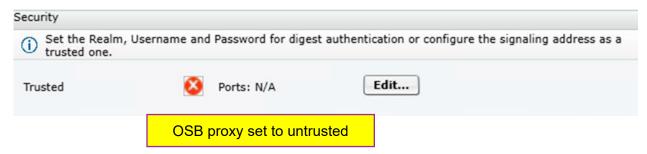
58 OpenScape Branch 50i/500i as GW Only

58.1 OpenScape Voice

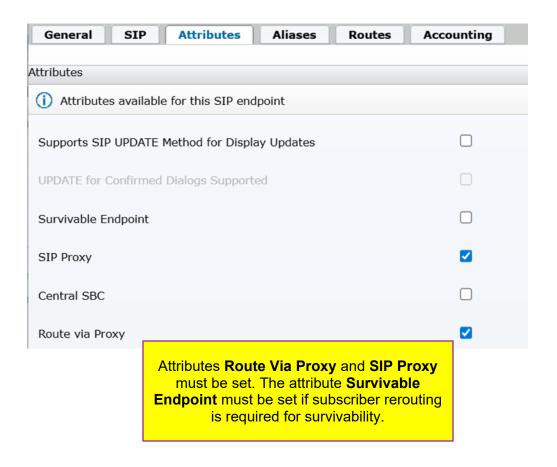
In the OpenScape Voice, the following endpoints shall be configured for each gateway to provide an alternative if the OSB Main is **not** accessible:

58.1.1 SIP Endpoint on OSV for OpenScape Branch - OSB proxy





[thephantommenace] - SIP Configuration				
In this section you can configure Realm attributes, Port(s) e.g. 4713-4717, REALM, User and Password.				
Security				
Signaling Primary:	21.21.31.10			
Signaling Port:	5061			
Trusted entity:				
	All PortsPort Range			
Port Range:				
Local Realm:	mitel.com			
Local User Name:	administrator			
Local Password:	•••••			
Confirm Local Password:	•••••			
Remote Realm:	mitel.com			
Remote User Name:	administrator			
Remote Password:	•••••			
Confirm Remote Password:	•••••	Configure the realm, username and password on the OSB Proxy Endpoint		

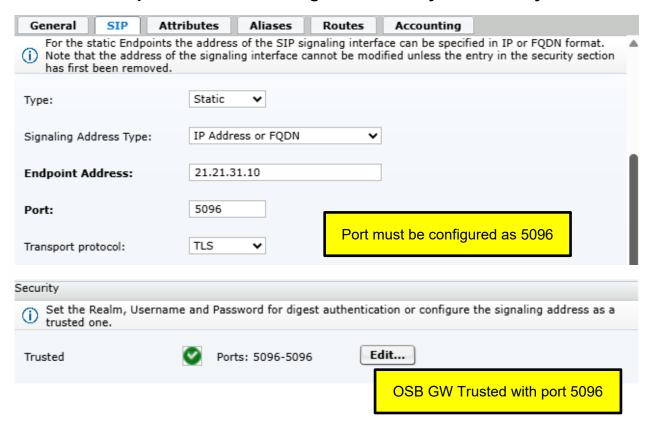


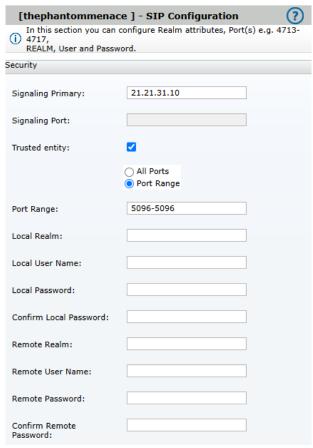


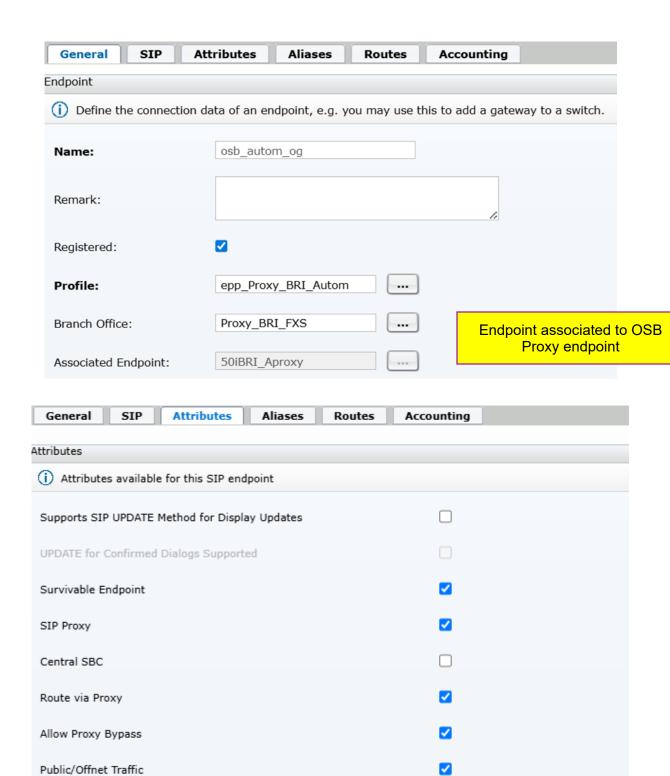
If the OPTIONS port is set to a different port (e.g., 5062), it is necessary to add this port as an alias (21.21.31.10:5062). The OSB IP address must be configured for an alias (Port is optional. For example, 10.234.1.70:5060).

Note: If using OSB with Redundancy, then Alias should include Redundant IP and Physical IP addresses for both OSB nodes.

58.1.2 SIP Endpoint on OSV for Integrated Gateway - OSB Proxy

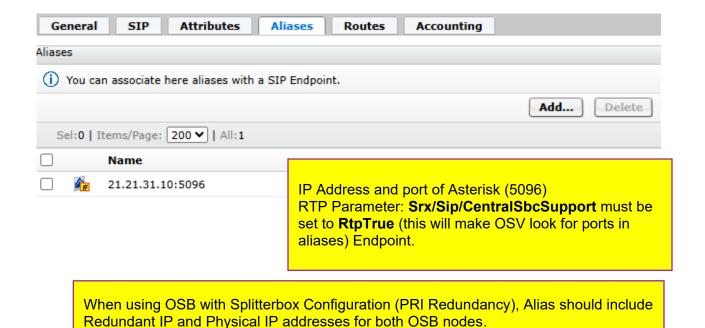




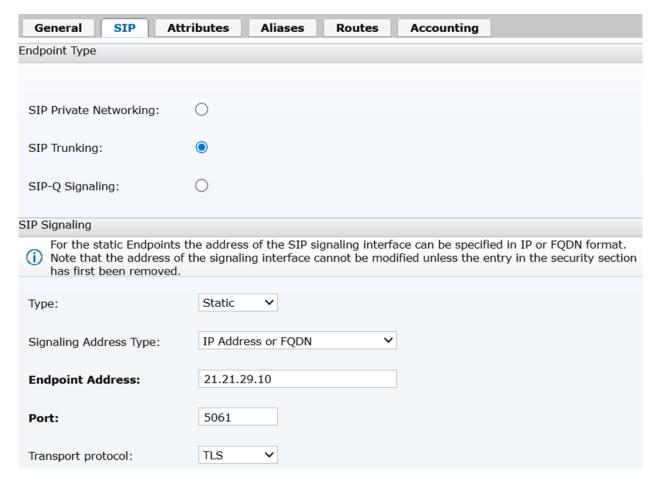


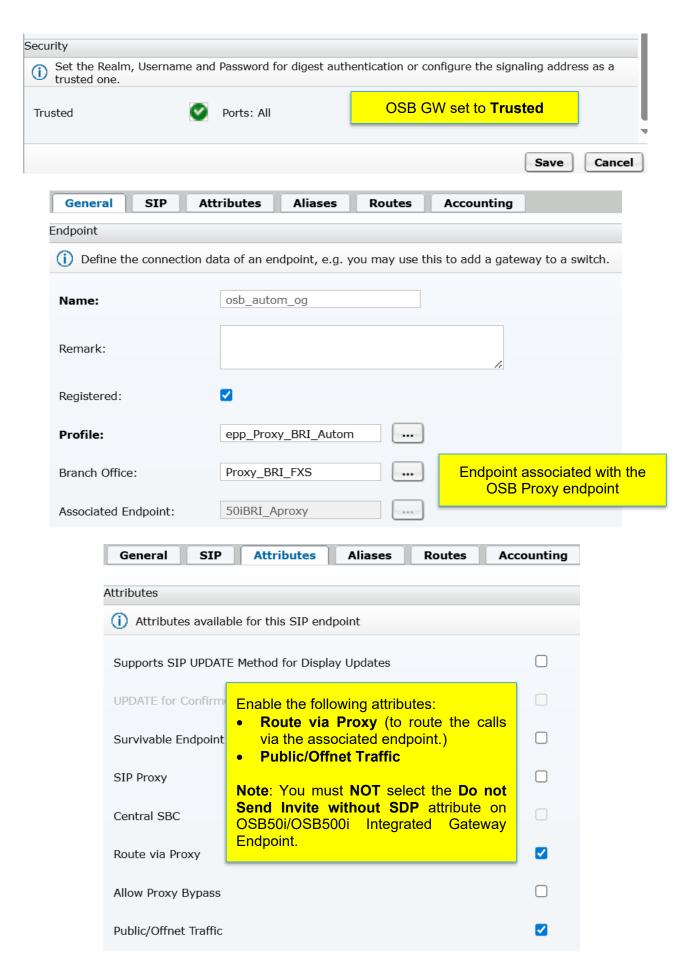
The Route via Proxy attribute must be set to route the calls via the associated endpoint. The following attributes must be enabled as well: Survivable Endpoint, SIP Proxy, Allow Proxy Bypass, Public/Offnet Traffic

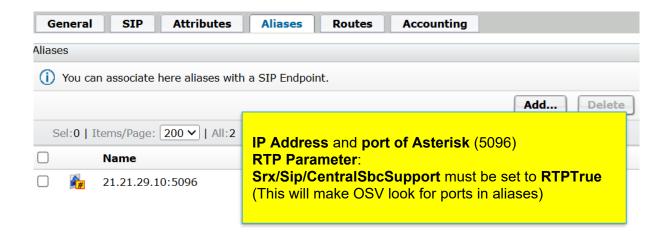
Note: The attribute "Do not Send Invite without SDP" must NOT be selected on OSB50i/OSB500i Integrated Gateway Endpoint.



58.1.3 SIP Endpoint on OSV for OSB as Gateway only







When using OSB with Splitterbox Configuration (PRI Redundancy), Alias should include **Redundant IP** and **Physical IP** addresses for both OSB nodes.

58.2 OpenScape Branch Main

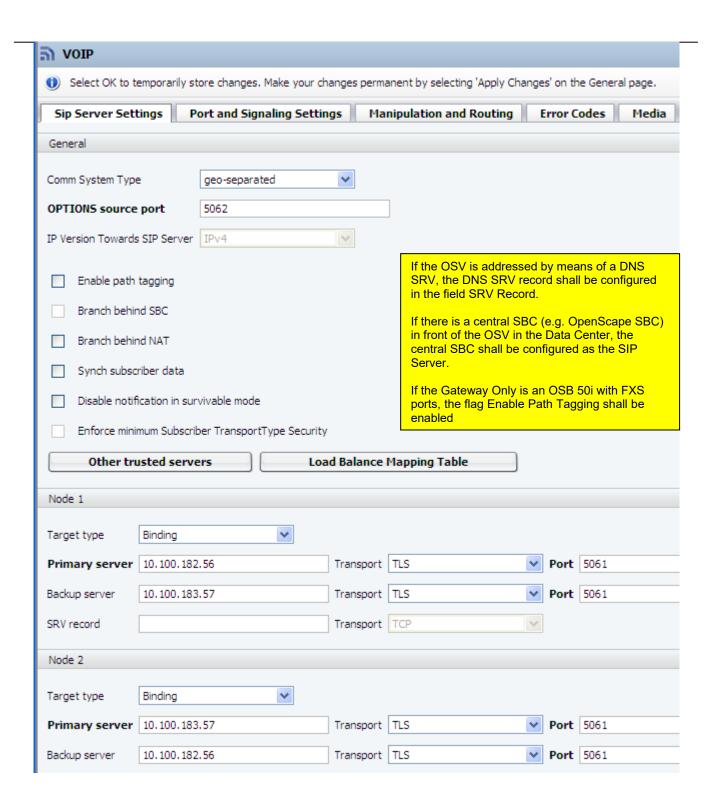
The OSB Main shall be configured as a regular SIP Proxy/ Branch SBC. Operation modes SBC- Proxy and Proxy ACD are also possible.

If OSB Main is not able to communicate to both OSV Node 1 and OSV Node 2 it shall switch to survivable mode. The OSB Main will be responsible for providing the survivable features to the branch

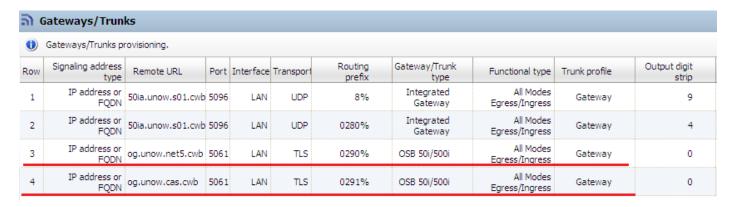
The OSB Main shall not perform any PNAC handling in outgoing calls to the external gateways. The PNAC shall be performed by TON handling in the gatewayitself.

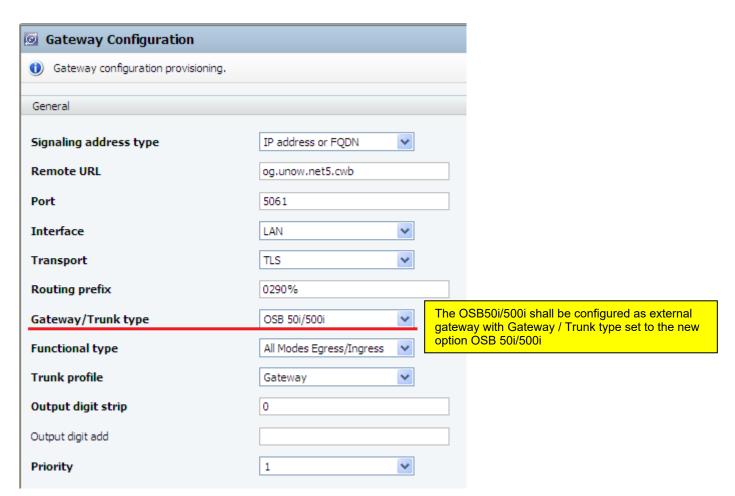
58.2.1 VoIP

TCP/Port 5060	OSV Mode	TLS/Port 5061	
	Simplex		
sipsm1_vip	Node 1 Primary Server	sipsm3_vip	
	Collocated		
sipsm1_vip	Node 1 Primary Server	sipsm3_vip	
	Node 1 Secondary Server		
sipsm2_vip	Node 2 Primary Server	sipsm4_vip	
	Node 2 Secondary Server		
	Geo-Separated		
sipsm1_vip	Node 1 Primary Server	sipsm3_vip	
sipsm2_vip	Node 1 Secondary Server	sipsm4_vip	
sipsm2_vip	Node 2 Primary Server	sipsm4_vip	
sipsm1_vip	Node 2 Secondary Server	sipsm3_vip	



58.2.2 Gateway





58.2.3 Media Server

The integrated media server in the OSB Main shall serve the SIP Subscribers and gateways.

58.2.4 Auto Attendant

The auto-attendant in the OSB Main shall serve the SIP Subscribers and gateways.

58.2.5 Survivable Mode features

Survivable mode features like MLHG, Backup ACD, System Call Forward, SIP Manipulation and CDR shall only be provided by OSB Main.

58.2.6 Redundancy

It shall be possible to configure a redundant SIP Proxy. The SIP Proxy shall be addressed by means of a Virtual IP.

58.2.7 Backup Link

Backup link shall be managed by the OSB Main and it shall be established through the external gateways which can be the OSB 50i/500i.

58.2.8 DNS

The OSB Main shall be configured as DNS Server as slave or forward to a DNS Master in the Data Center.

58.2.9 NTP

The OSB Main shall be configured to synchronize with an NTP server and it can also be configured to operate as NTP server for the external gateways

58.2.10 Digest Authentication

Digest Authentication in SM shall be performed by the OSB Main.

Synchronization of Subscriber Data and Digest Authentication Credentials shall be performed by the OSB Main.

58.2.11 Licensing

The OSB Main shall control the licenses which are applicable to the branch, that means:

. Base license.

User licenses.

Auto-Attendant license.

Backup ACD license.

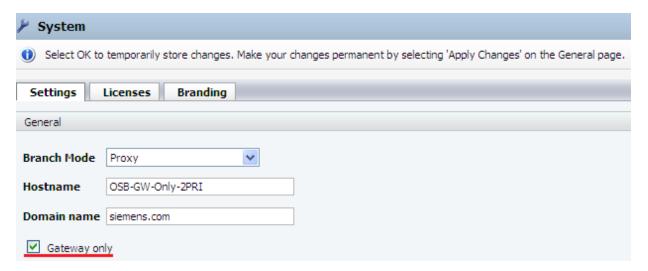
SBC session licenses

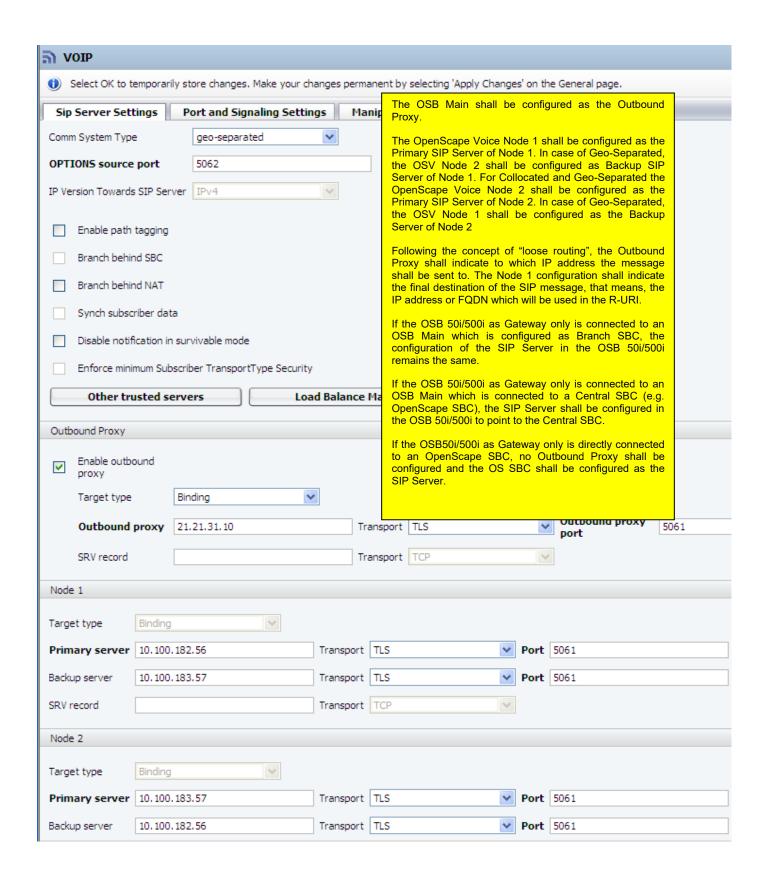
58.2.12 Caller Number Suppression

In a call to be routed through the Gateway Only, the access code of Caller Number Suppression shall be handled by the Gateway Only if the OSB Main is in survivable mode

58.3 OpenScape 50i/500i Gateway

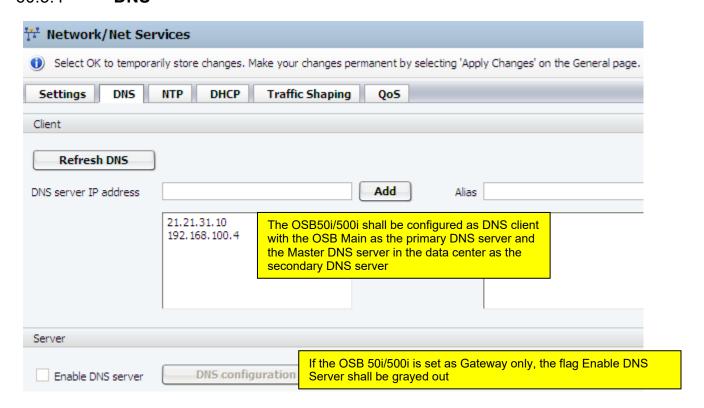
58.3.1 Gateway Only Configuration







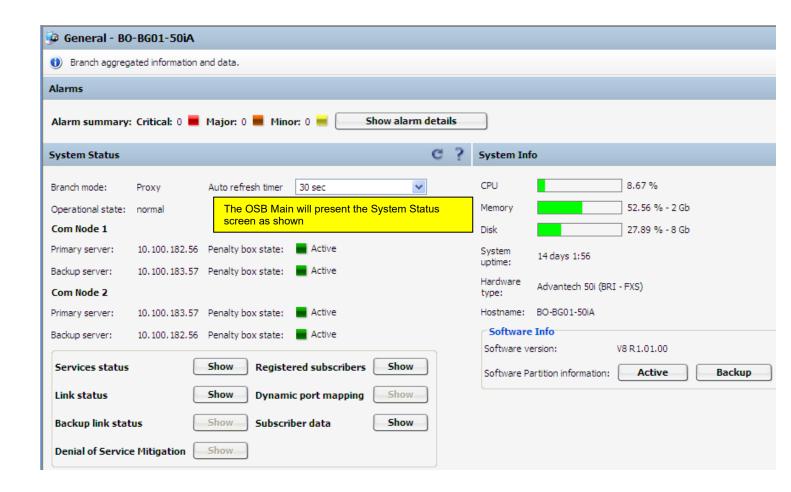
60.3.4 **DNS**

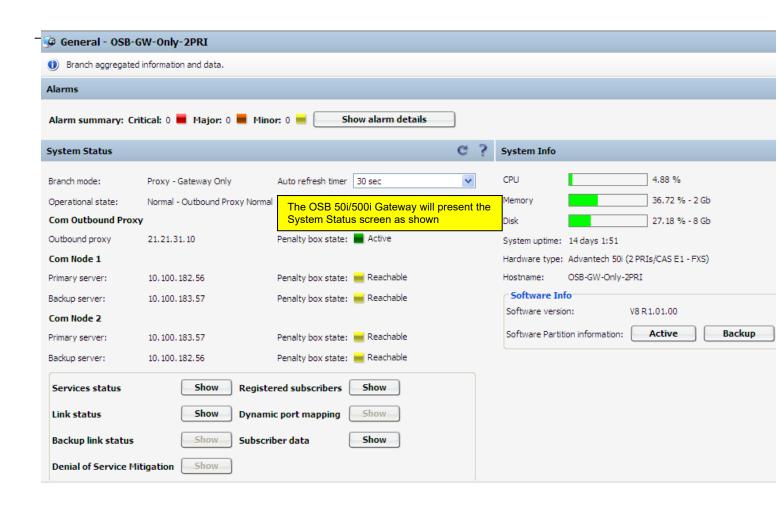




58.3.2 Licensing

If the OSB 50i/500i is set as Gateway only, a Base License shall be required. For the FXS, no licenses shall be required on the Gateway Only box because they will be controlled by the OSB Main or by OSV.





1 OSB 50i DP24 and OSB 500i DP4/8 as standalone PRI Adapters to SIP Trunking

With this functionality the OSB can be used as standalone unit for legacy TDM PBX systems to be connected to new SIP Trunking providers. The OSB supports NT PRI links to interconnect deployed PBX systems and be able to support same capacity of SIP Trunking channes to SIP Service providers.

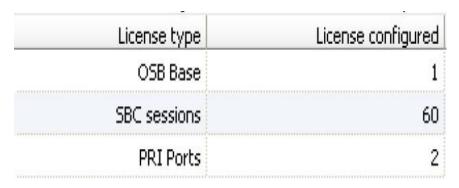
This configuration introduction requires a new 'Standalone' operating mode. Supported Models:

- OSB500i DP4/8
- OSB50i DP24
- OSB50i DP14E/T
- OSB50i D44

Standalone Mode can be enabled via flag under **Administration >System >Settings >General** The enabling of the Standalone flag is possible only if the OSB Branch mode is SBC-Proxy.



When OSB is running in Standalone Mode ,PRI ports license is required.



PSTN interfaces will not be available if the proper license is applied.

OSB 50i D44: a single "PRI Ports" license would activate all 4 BRIs.

NOTE: Currently only the Sipconnect1.1 is supported

60 Proxy ATA

Proxy ATA HW supports 24/48 FXS ports.

The Proxy ATA registers with only one Proxy/OSV and only supports FXS subscribers. PSTN connectivity/routing during Survivability mode is handled by the Proxy. Connection to OSV can be done directly or via Proxy while in Normal Mode operation.

Note: only FXS-FXS calls are possible using Proxy ATA if Proxy and OSV are not available.

60.1 Configuration Options

Proxy ATA can be deployed with direct connectivity to OSV (without survivability) or to another OSB at a branch to provide survivability with the remaining users of the branch.

Note: Maximum distance to analog device is 300feet.

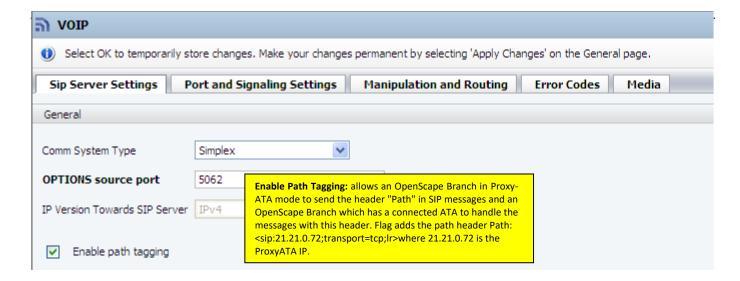
60.1.1 Proxy ATA behind OSB Proxy (ex. OSB500i) connected to OSV

OSV/CMP

- Create ProxyATA Endpoint Profile
- Create ProxyATA Endpoint within the branch office of the OSB Proxy. This will associate the ProxyATA to the OSB Proxy.
- --> Attributes "Route Via Proxy" and "SIP Proxy" must be set
- --> Attribute "Survivable Endpoint" must be set if subscriber rerouting is required for survivability,
- --> Alias is configured with IP address of ProxyATA.
- --> No ports need to be set to trusted if using OSV V6 PS23 or OSV V7 PS08. If the OSV is running an older patch set then the OPTIONS port needs to be set to Trusted.
- Add Branch Office using the ProxyATA Endpoint as representative endpoint.
- Configure FXS Subscribers of Proxy ATA in the branch office of the OSB Proxy unless subscriber rerouting is required. In the latter case, the FXS subscribers need to be configured in the branch office of the ProxyATA.

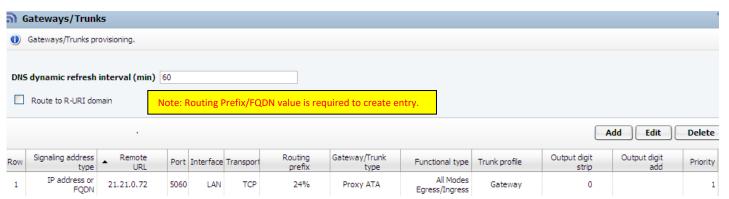
OSB Proxy

Enable Path Tagging



 Add GW Entry in Gateways/Trunk Provisioning with IP Address/Port/Transport of ProxyATA.

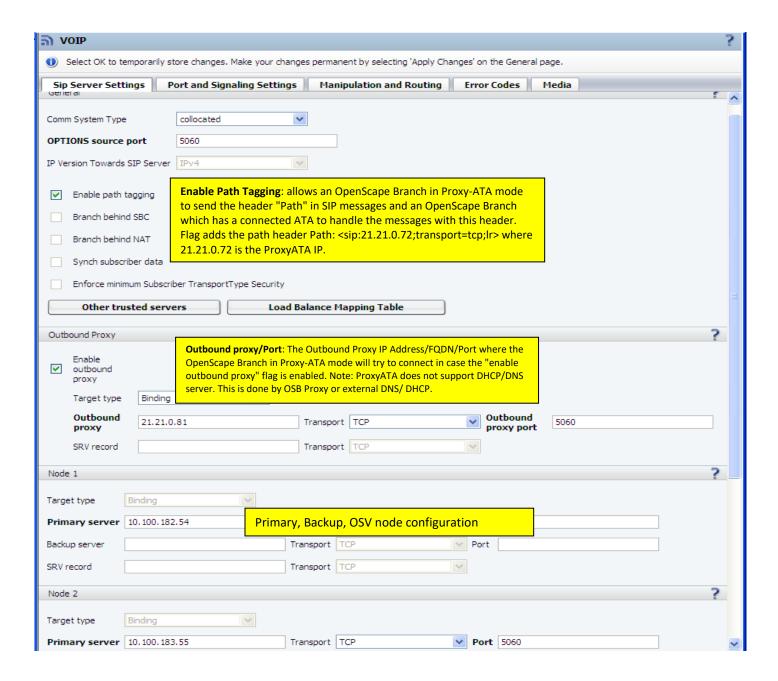
Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Features > Enable gateways/trunks > Configure > Gateways/Trunks



Proxy ATA

 Configure "Outbound proxy"/"Outbound proxy port" to IP address/Port of OSB Proxy, Enable Path Tagging, Comm System Type, Primary, and Backup OSV.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > VoIP > Sip Server Settings
Note: Licenses are not required to be installed on ProxyATA (Only on OSV/OSB Proxy)



60.1.2 Proxy ATA connected directly to OSV

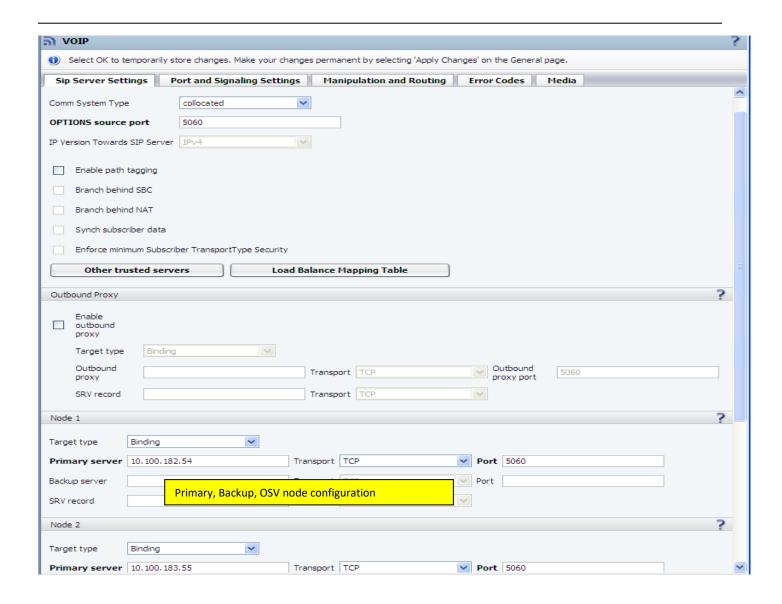
OSV/CMP

- Create ProxyATA Endpoint Profile
- If subscriber rerouting (regular or enhanced) is NOT required, then configure FXS subscribers of the Proxy ATA under the OSV's "Main Office".
 - Attributes "Route Via Proxy" and "SIP Proxy" must be set
 - Alias is configured with IP address of ProxyATA.
 - No ports need to be set to trusted if using OSV V6 PS23 or OSV V7 PS08. If the OSV is running an other patch set then the OPTIONS port needs to be set to Trusted.
- If subscriber rerouting (regular or enhanced) IS required, then you must create a branch office for the Proxy ATA, using the Proxy ATA Endpoint as the representative endpoint. You must also create the Proxy ATA FXS subscribers behind that ProxyATA branch.
 - ◆ Attributes "Route Via Proxy", "Survivable Endpoint" and "SIP Proxy" must be set
 - Alias is configured with IP address of ProxyATA.
 - --> No ports need to be set to trusted if using OSV V6 PS23 or OSV V7 PS08. If the OSV is running an older patch set then the OPTIONS port needs to be set to Trusted.

Proxy ATA

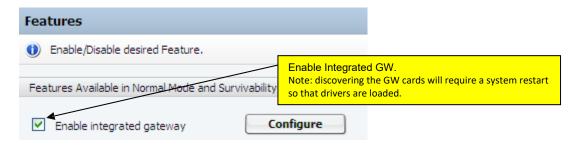
Configure Comm System Type, Primary, and Backup OSV.

Configuration ☐ OpenScape Branch ☐ > Branch Office ☐ > Configuration > VoIP ☐ > Sip Server Settings
Configuration ② OpenScape Branch ② Branch Office ② Configuration ② VoIP ② Sip Server Settings
Note: Licenses are not required to be installed on ProxyATA (Only on OSV).



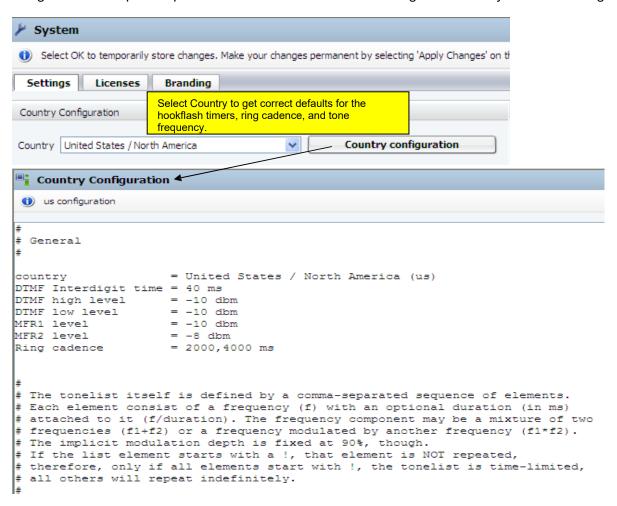
60.1.3 General Proxy ATA Configuration

Enable Integrated GW

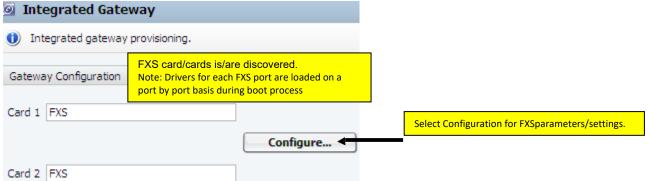


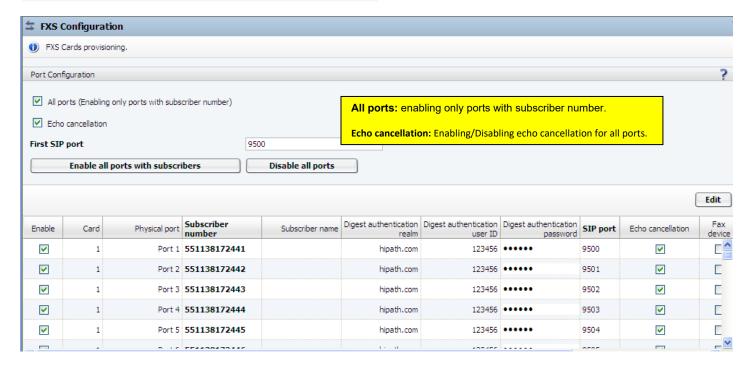
Select Country Configuration for Integrated Gateway

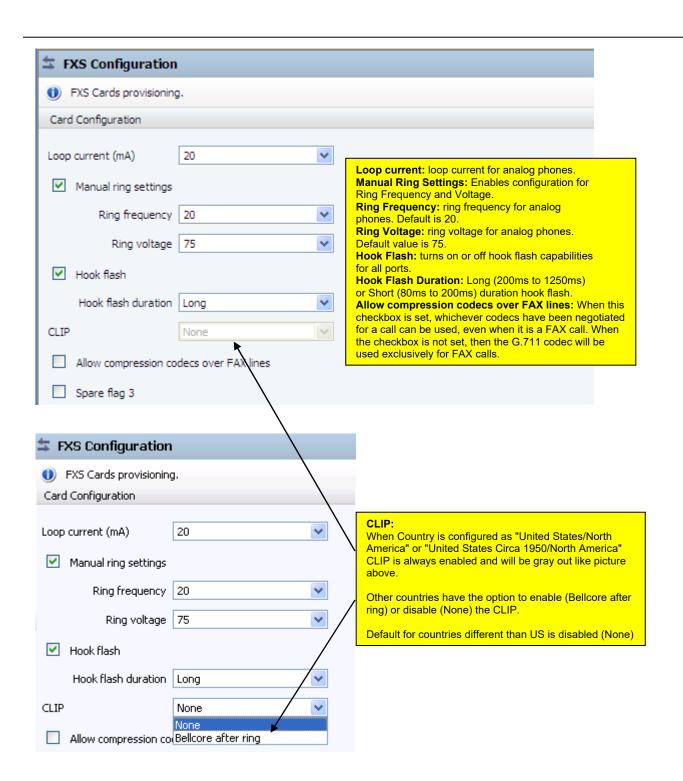
Configuration ❷ OpenScape Branch ❷ Branch Office ❷ Configuration ❷ System ❷ Settings

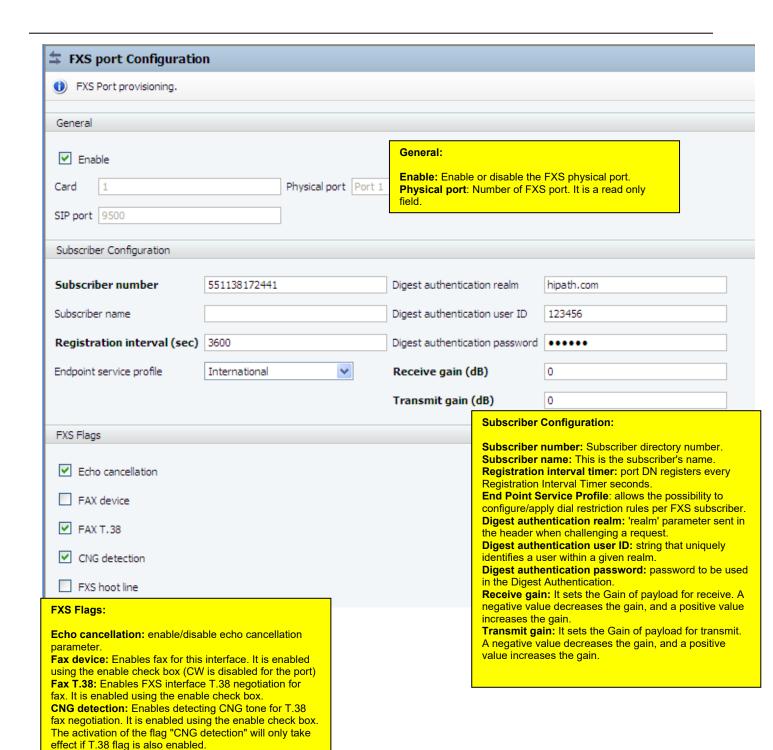


Configure FXS ports







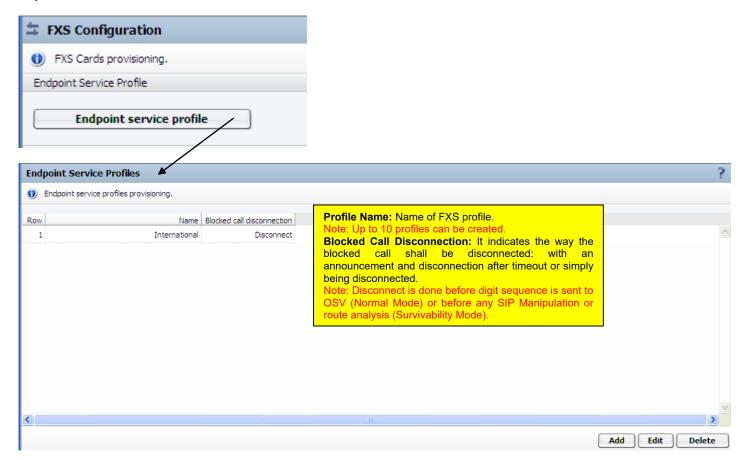


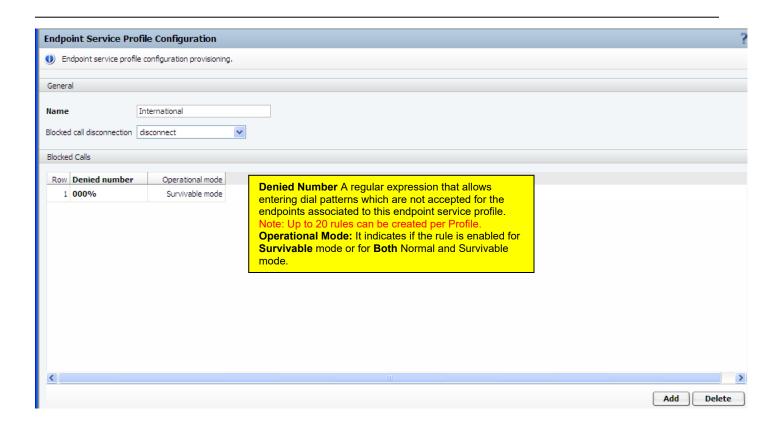
FXS hoot line: enable/disable FXS port as hoot line.

EVE part Configuration				
≒ FXS port Configuration	Hotline/Warmline Configuration:			
FXS Port provisioning.	Enable: This checkbox is used to enable the Hotline or Warmline feature for an FXS port. Default setting is unchecked.			
Hotline/Warmline Configuration	Wait time (sec): This field is used to enter a delay time			
☐ Enable	in whole seconds. The default value is zero. When this field is set to zero, Hotline behavior is assumed. When this field is set to a non-zero value, Warmline behavior is assumed.			
Wait time (sec)	Destination: This field is used to store the Hotline or Warmline destination number. This field can contain up			
Destination	to 24 digits, using digits 0 – 9. Number of times to repeat: This field indicates how many times to retry an external hotline/warmline			
Number of times to repeat 0	destination in the event that it is busy.			
Repeat interval (sec) 5	Repeat interval (sec): This field indicates, in whole seconds, the time between retries and the time until the first retry. Permissible values are 1 to 30. Default value is 5.			
Location Information	Note that FXS Hotline/Warmline cannot be enabled if			
	FXS Hoot Line is enabled, and vice versa.			
Building				
Floor Location Information: Each F different value for Building, Floo If any parameter is not set for general values shall be use configured for a specific FX:	r & Room. or a specific FXS port, ed. If a parameter is			
supersede the general value				

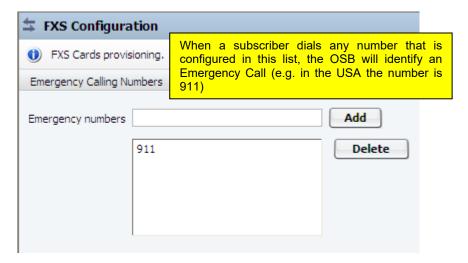
62.2.3.1 End Point Service Profile For FXS Subscribers

It is possible to configure/apply dial restriction rules per FXS subscriber. Digit sequences configured in table shall be rejected.

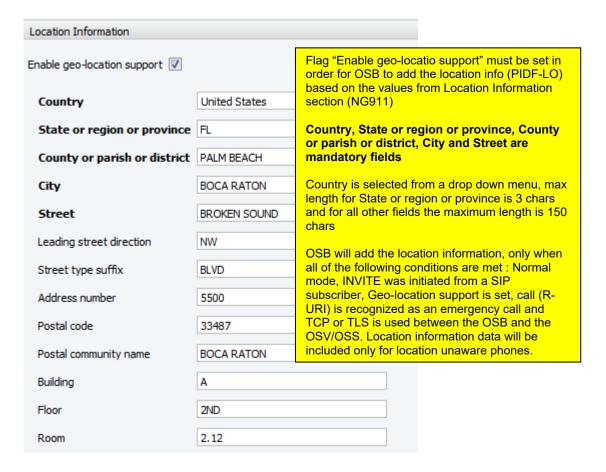




62.3 Emergency Numbers

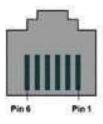


62.3.1 Location Information



FXO/FXS port - RJ11 Telco Port Connector - pin assignment

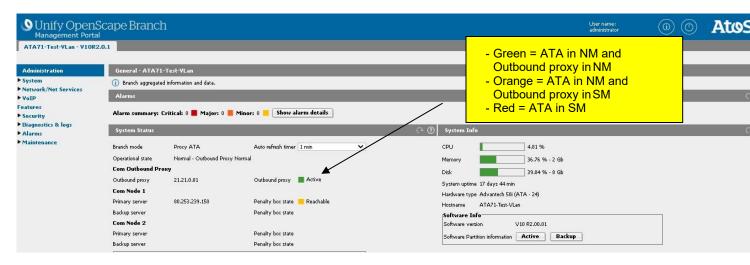
Pin	Description	
1	NotUsed	_
2	NotUsed	
3	Tip	
4	Ring	
5	NotUsed	
6	NotUsed	



60.2 System Status

Connectivity and System state in relation to the SIP server (Checking if OSB is in SM or NM)

Configuration → OpenScape Branch → Branch Office → Configuration → Local Dashboard



Analog FXS Features Support Table

	OSB 50i	OSB 50i		OSB	osv	OSB
Feature	NM	SM	OB 50i Comments	Feature	Feature	PAC
Basic call	Х	Х				
Consultation & Transfer			OSB50i: As part of TWC, the user can hookflash			
	l x	X	then dial the C party, then talk to them	Υ		
	"		(consultation), then go on-hook and transfer the			
			call.			
Call Transfer	l x		OSB50i: In addition to consultation and transfer,	Υ		
	1 ^	X	the user can also go on-hook while the C-Party is ringing and that will also transfer the call.	Υ		
Conference (limited to 3 parties =			OSB50i: Three Party Conference is provided by			
TWC)	X	X	Asterisk	Υ		
			OSB50i: not supported due to 3-party conference			
Toggle/Alternate			feature			
Call Hold			OSB50i: While on a call, the user can hookflash			
	l x	X	and place the B-Party on hold. When ready to	Υ		
	1 ^		continue, the user presses hookflash again and is	1		
			reconnected. No MOH is available.			
Call Forward	X	Х	OSB50i: Call Forwarding Unconditional only	Υ		*72, *73
			OSV: ∨4R1 and beyond			
Call park	Partial		OSB50i: Cannot park to server. Can retrieve		Υ	
			parked calls.			
Callback no reply	X		OSB50i: PAC necessary		Y	
Callback on busy	Х		OSB50i: PAC necessary		Υ	
Last Inc Num Redial	l x		OSB50i: In SM, only if the device supports the		Υ	
			capability OSB50i: In SM, only if the device supports the			
Last Out Num Redial	X		capability		Υ	
Call Pickup (group)			OSB50i: FXS can pickup the call by dialing CPG			
	Partial		access code but does not get CPG indication (no		lγ	
			NOTIFY) since it cannot subscribe.			
Speed dial list	X		OSB50i: In SM, only if the device supports the		Υ	
			capability		T	
DND	Х	Х		Υ		*78, *79
Call Return	l x	l x	OSB50i: Audible playback of last incoming	Υ		*69
			number			ļ
Call Waiting	X	X		Y		+70
Disable Call Waiting for next call	X	1	OCDES: This forther is provided by Astrol	Y		*70
Disable Caller ID for next call	X	X	OSB50i: This feature is provided by Asterisk	Y		*67
Caller ID	X	X	CORPOR III I A I I III I I I I I I I I I I I	Υ		
Caller ID with Call Waiting	Х	Х	OSB50i: Hookflash will toggle between existing call and CW call	γ **		
Mater One bossels with 2		 	Land for the section of the section			
			sed features for all analog FXS subscribers in			
Note: The PACs that Asterisk us	ses are hard		nd may conflict with OSV-defined PACs. In nay need to be turned off.			

Note1: Music on Hold will be played when an FXS subscriber places a call on hold by hookflashing. The music that is played is not configurable, and the capability cannot be turned off. This capability applies to FXS ports on the ATA only. The FXS ports on the OSB 50i do not have this capability."

Note2: if power to the card is lost, an alarm will be generated. During the power loss, FXS ports will not be able to make or receive calls, but callers to the FXS ports will hear audible ringback tone since the ports are still registered.

62.5.1 Features

Three-Way Calling: Go off-hook, establish a call, hookflash, hear stutter dial tone, dial the 3rd party, hookflash, now in conference. Subsequent hookflash will drop the 3rd party. If the 3rd party goes on-hook before the conference is established, original parties are left in conversation.

Call Hold: Go off-hook, establish a call, hookflash, hear stutter dial tone, hookflash again to retrieve.

Call Transfer: Go off-hook, establish a call, hookflash, hear stutter dial tone, dial the 3rd party, go on-hook, call is now transferred.

Call Waiting: Make or receive a call, receive a 2nd call and hear call waiting tone, hookflash to toggle to the waiting party, hookflash again to toggle back.

Disable Call Waiting for Next Call: feature can be done in twoways.

Go off-book dial *70 to activate hear confirmation tone dial the number of

Go off-hook, dial *70 to activate, hear confirmation tone, dial the number of the person to reach (when call is established, Call Waiting will not be accepted during the call)

Go off-hook, establish a call, hookflash, hear stutter dial tone, dial *70 to activate, hear confirmation tone, hookflash again to retrieve (after this procedure, Call Waiting will not be accepted during the call)

Disable Caller ID for Next Outgoing Call: Go off-hook, dial *67 to activate, hear confirmation tone, dial the number of the person to reach.

Do Not Disturb: Go off-hook, hear dial tone, dial *78 to activate, or *79 to deactivate.

Call Forwarding Unconditional: Go off-hook, hear dial tone, dial *72 to activate, or *73 to deactivate. After dialing *72, dial the number to forward to.

Call Return: Go off-hook, hear dial tone, dial *69 to hear the number of the last caller. Only works if Caller ID was present.

End Dialing: '#' digit as the 2nd or later digit as dialing is complete

61 Multiple OSBs in a Branch

Goal is to provide the ability to share gateway resources and to increase the capacity of subscribers as members of the same branch. Provides support for up to four (4) OSBs within a cluster.

Different OSB models can be grouped within the cluster.

Can interoperate with OSBs with External or Integrated Gateways.

61.1 Configuration in the OSV:

A strategic subscriber numbering plan should be devised for subscribers which will be registered for each OSB within the cluster for ease of provisioning as well as efficient routing (Prefix Codes, Destination Codes, etc).

Example:

Subscriber DNs for OSB1 > 561-555-1xxx Subscriber DNs for OSB2 > 561-555-2xxx Subscriber DNs for OSB3 > 561-555-3xxx

Each OSB to be configured in the cluster is created in the OSV via the "Add" button in "Branch Offices" as in all branch creation.

Each OSB to be part of a cluster is created in the OSV with its Representative Endpoint and shared Office Code.

The concept of the cluster from the OSB point of view is the "Peer OSB"; the concept of the cluster from the OSV point of view is that the OSBs are geographically collocated and share an Office Code as well as LAN connectivity.

For accessing trunks within the cluster, Destinations are created which contained a prioritized Route List pointing to the Endpoint destined for each corresponding OSB (OSV limits the reroute to 4 routes).

Calls are then distributed between the gateway trunks in the OSBs based on the configured routes for each OSB Destination. If a route is unavailable, the prioritized list is used to select the next route to ensure the outbound call can find an available trunk via one of the OSBs in the cluster.

61.2 Configuration in the OSB:

All OSBs which compose the cluster are configured independently from each other via the Local GUI or via the Assistant.

Each OSB monitors the heartbeat to the OSV independently via SIP Options.

Calls between branches in different operation modes (Normal vs. Survivability mode) are not possible.

The OSBs must be geographically collocated in order to avoid long time of different operation modes; the OSBs within the cluster must also be configured with the same operational mode (Proxy, SBC- Proxy, Branch-SBC).

A maximum of 4 OSBs can be grouped in a cluster allowing the configuring of a maximum of 3 priority GW rules to Peer OSBs for the same Routing Prefix.

To access trunks associated with the same OSB, a Priority 1 route is created in the Gateways/Trunks table with Gateway/Trunk Type set to "RG", "Integrated Gateway", etc. for its own associated gateway.

To access trunks associated with different Peer OSBs, additional priority routes (2,3,4) are created in the Gateways/Trunks table pointing to the other Peer OSBs for the same Routing Prefix (max 3).

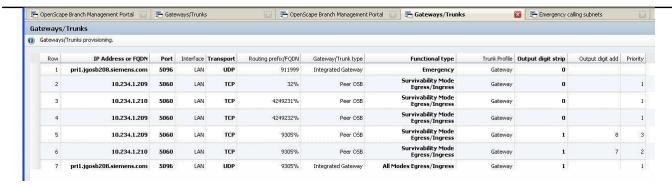
Routes to subscribers registered in other OSB boxes are configured via a route pointing to each OSB box in the Gateways/Trunks table as Peer OSB with the configured Routing Prefix required to access those subscribers.

Peer OSB links are handled in the LAN side.

The OSV handles all call routing decisions while the OSBs are in Normal Mode. Routing to OSB registered subscribers or to OSB gateway trunks within the cluster while the OSBs are in Normal Mode is based upon the Prefix Codes, Destination Codes, Destinations, and configured Routes which determine how trunks are accessed.

The graphic on the next slide shows how the Gateways/Trunks Table is configured for a typical OSB within a cluster.

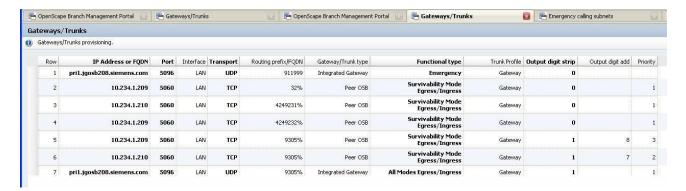
The first focus will be on how the Gateways/Trunks Table in the OSBs are provisioned to allows all subscribers within the clustered OSBs to communicate with each other.



Example:

- OSB1 DN Range for Subscribers: 424-923-0XXX
- OSB2 DN Range for Subscribers: 424-923-1XXX
 - OSB3 DN Range for Subscribers: 424-923-2XXX

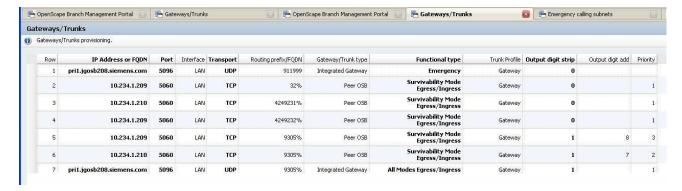
The above is a screenshot of OSB1's Gateway/Trunks Table.



On this OSB1, while in Survivability Mode, any calls initiated from its own registered subs (424-923-0XXX) destined for subscribers registered to OSB2 will use the Routing Prefix of 4249231% and send the calls via its Peer OSB route to OSB2 at 10.234.1.210.

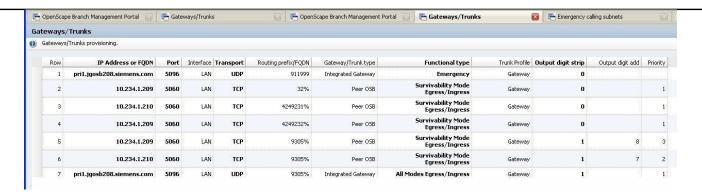
Any calls initiated from its own registered subscribers (424-923-0XXX) destined for subscribers registered to OSB3 will use the Routing Prefix of 4249232% and send the calls via its Peer OSB route to OSB3 at 10.234.1.209.

All OSB subscribers can communicate amongst the clustered OSBs while in Survivability Mode via the Peer OSB concept by establishing Routing Prefixes pointing to the destined Peer OSBs.



This slide represents how the Gateways/Trunks Table in the OSBs are provisioned for trunk access within the clustered OSBs. The graphic above provides an example where a subscriber for this OSB must dial the prefix 9 to access and outside trunk and send the call to a destined gateway (Routing Prefix is 9305%).

As stated previously, the OSV handles all call routing decisions involving trunk access while the OSBs are in Normal Mode. Peer OSB's will have the Functional Type set to "Survivability Mode Egress / Ingress" for OSB routing to the peers during Survivability Mode.



The focus now is on Survivability Mode. Priority 1 is assigned to its own Integrated Gateway for the Routing Prefix 9305%. Calls made outbound to the PSTN where the dialed string is 9305. send the call out via its Integrated Gateway, but first strip off the 9 sending

10 digits. This could also have been provisioned to send the 9 as 11 digits and then let the gateway handle the routing based on receiving all 11 digits.

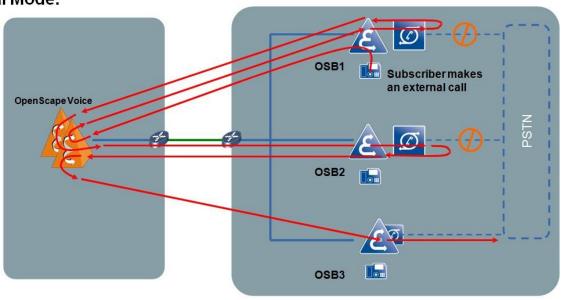
If OSB1's Integrated Gateway has no available trunks (returns an error code, etc), OSB1 then sends this call over to its assigned Priority 2 Peer OSB2 via IP 10.234.1.210. OSB2 then completes routing the call to its assigned gateway via one of its available trunks. If the Peer OSB2 also has no available trunks, it will return an error code back to OSB1 to allow the originating OSB1 to then send this call over to its assigned Priority 3 Peer OSB3 via IP 10.234.1.209. This OSB3 then completes routing the call to its assigned gateway via one of its available trunks.

It is also necessary to Enable Routing for all desired Error Codes in the Error Codes Table for Survivable Mode. This is required in order to traverse the Peer OSB Priority Rankings when trunks are unavailable and the Peer OSBs return error responses for such events.

In Survivability Mode, the concept is that the originating OSB makes all the routing decisions for trunk access based on its Priority rankings, and use of the Peer OSBs simply complete the calls if they have available trunks. If the Peer OSBs have no available trunks, then they return error codes back to the originating OSB who then uses its own configured Priorities to control trunk access

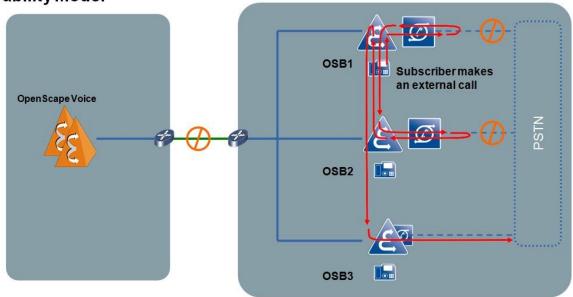
Normal Mode:

Data Center



Branch Office

Survivability Mode:



Data Center Branch Office

Additional Notes:

Only one Area Code/Office Code is supported per cluster.

MLHGs members can be registered on different OSBs. MLHGs must be configured on each peer OSB.

All phones which have instances of a keyset subscriber must be registered on the same OSB.

Media Server - in Normal Mode it is possible to share the integrated media servers located in different OSB boxes (Branch Media Server concept); in Survivability Mode each call is attended by the Media Server located in the OSB which originated the call.

62 Simplified Installation

There are two types of installation procedures: "Simplified Installation" and "Basic Installation" (See "Full Installation" section of this document). Simplified Installation provides four options: Option 1 (LAN MAC Address), Option 2 (Local Logical ID), Option 3 (Local CMP URL), and Option 4 (Local xml Config File).

62.1 Common Management Portal and OSB Assistant configuration:

To install an OpenScape Branch device using the "Simplified Installation" procedure, it is required that the administrator pre- configures the OSB Assistant prior to starting the installation.

1. Load the OpenScape Branch Software into CMP:

The OpenScape Branch software must be loaded into the Repository area of CMP.

- a) In CMP under Maintenance go to Inventory
- b) Go to Repository and press Add
- c) Select and add the OpenScape Branch SPA and image files Press Save after the files are transferred

The OpenScape Branch software is now available in the CMP Repository

2. Configure the OpenScape Branch Office for Installation

Under the OpenScape Voice configuration create the Endpoint and create the Branch office:

a) For this newly created Branch Office set the flag:



b) Under the OpenScape Branch configuration select the Branch Office just created and

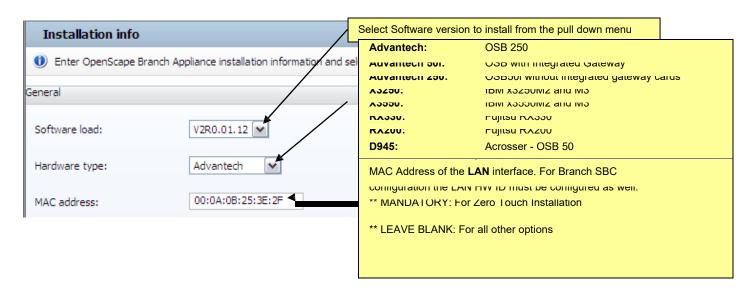
click "Edit". Make sure the "Communicating over Secured channel" flag is unchecked:



NOTE: This flag must always be unchecked to perform a Simplified Installation of the OSB. During the installation process a security process takes place between OSB and CMP and the "Security Status" is automatically changed to "Secured"

c) In the General Tab click on "Configure Installation".

d) Enter the following information:



Make sure the "Installation" flag is set (checked):

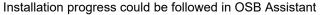


- e) Proceed to the next section to upload the desired files during installation.
- f) After all the desired files have been uploaded press Ok.

Configuration is complete and automated installation could be started.

NOTE: The Logical ID folder used for the next steps will be automatically created in the CMP server after the steps described in the above procedure. The Logical ID is created as:

<OSV Name>:<BG Name>:<Branch Office Name>



	Branch Office	IP Address	Comm System	Business Group	Version	Status	Mode	Last Update	Security status
43:	bocaOB_20_FujRX330	10.234.1.20	Node1OSVV6	BGCA		Unreachable		2011/11/03 03:33:35	Unsecured Mode

Load the OpenScape Branch Files into CMP

During automated installation certain files are transferred and installed automatically in the OpenScape Branch device. Some of these files are mandatory and must be loaded into the CMP.

Required files

The configuration (XML) file is required. It must contain the IP address and the correct hardware type of the OSB device. The file must be transferred via GUI:

Go to Configuration OpenScape Branch Select Branch Office

EtClick on Configure Installation and go to the "Data Configuration File"

tab.

Locate the configuration file and press the Add button The file will be uploaded to CMP into the following directory: Offboard CMP: /opt/siemens/openbranch/ob_config/<Logical_ID>/Configuration_data/ Integrated CMP: /enterprise/openbranch/ob_config/<Logical_ID>/Configuration_data/

Optional files

The following files are optional and if desired when available they will automatically be installed in the OpenScape Branch device

Media server

Files must be transferred via GUI The files must be uploaded to CMP into the following directory: (e.g. WinSCP)

Offboard CMP: /opt/siemens/openbranch/ob config/ms languages/ or

Integrated CMP: /enterprise/openbranch/ob_config/ms_languages/
Than a language must be selected via GUI Configuration --> OpenScape Branch --> Select Branch Office -->
Edit --> Configure Installation --> Media Server

Language Files --> Add

NOTE: OSB1000 and OSB6000 support up to 5 languages. All other OSB platforms support up to 2 languages. For an off-board CMP a maximum of 10 languages can be uploaded. For integrated CMP a maximum of 3. Total allowable size for media server languages is 150MB

64.1.1.1 ACD announcement

These are divided into two types: ACD announcement files and ACD music on Hold files. The files must be transferred via GUI

Configuration OpenScape Branch Select Branch Office Configure Installation ACD Announcements Res/ACD MisOn Hold Files Add

The files will be uploaded to CMP into the following directory:

Offboard CMP: /opt/siemens/openbranch/ob_config/<Logical_ID>/ACD_Announcements/
Integrated CMP: /enterprise/openbranch/ob_config/<Logical_ID>/ACD_Announcements/

NOTE: The total size of ACD announcements and ACD music on hold combined cannot exceed 100MB.

64.1.1.2 Auto Attendant:

Files must be transferred via GUI
Configuration

OpenScapeBranch

SelectBranchOffice

Edit

ConfigureInstallation

AutoAttendant Announcement

Announcement

Add

The files will be uploaded to CMP into the following directory:

Offboard CMP:

/opt/siemens/openbranch/ob_config/<Logical_ID>/AutoAttendant_Announcements/
Integrated CMP:
/enterprise/openbranch/ob_config/<Logical_ID>/AutoAttendant_Announcements/

NOTE: The total allowable size for AA Announcements is 100MB.

NOTE: For Integrated systems a packet filter to allow communication to port 444 should be created. This is the port used to transfer the files during simplified installation.

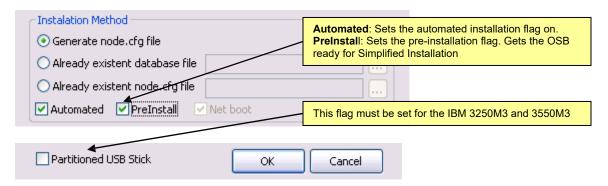
62.2 Option 1 - Zero Touch Installation

For this installation procedure it is a pre-requirement that the OpenScape Branch device is pre-loaded with the pre-staging software.

Pre-staging (for Staging Center)

The following procedure is for the pre-installation step to be done in the OSB boxes by manufacturing or the staging center prior to sending the box to the customer site for installation.

Using a Windows based PC create the USB stick with the following options enabled:



Once the USB stick is created plug it into a USB stick port in the OpenScape Branch. Please refer to the Software Installation section for BIOS settings if required. First boot up option must be the USB port.

Power up the OpenScape Branch and the image from the USB stick will automatically be installed in the device. When the installation is complete, the device will alert the user by providing one audible beep for 10 cycles.

Power off the OpenScape Branch and remove the USB stick. Device is ready for delivery

DHCP Configuration

It is a pre-requirement that the DHCP server is configured to provide the CMP IP with Option 43.

The OpenScape device will broadcast a DHCP Discover message with: Option 60: Vendor class identifier = "OpenScapeBranch"

The DHCP server must be configured to provide:

A temporary IP address

Network information (i.e. default route, DNS, domain..etc)

When receiving the specified Options 60 it should provide Option 43 vendor specific information

Type = 01 only

IP address or FQDN of the Software Supply Server (CMP)

If multiple IP addresses are used they must be separated by a comma ",". (Only two IP addresses for CMP are supported)

For more information about configuring the DHCP for the OSB's phones, please refer to the DHCP Configuration section in the OpenScape Branch Configuration Guide or in the OpenScape Branch V2 Administrator and Installation documents.

64.2.1 Zero Touch Installation Steps

NOTE: CMP and OSB Assistant must be configured to proceed with installation. Also all the necessary files must also exists in CMP.

64.2.1.1 Connect the OpenScape Branch device LAN interface to the network.

Note: For Branch-SBC scenarios where the link to CMP is via the WAN interface, this interface (WAN) must be connected to the network. The LAN MAC ID is still needed in the installation configuration in CMP forvalidation purposes.

64.2.1.2 Power the OpenScape Branch device up

The OpenScape Branch device will receive via DHCP a temporary IP address as well as the CMP information and will automatically download and install the software image, configuration file and announcement files if necessary.



When the installation is finished the device will alert providing 10 audible beeps (single beep followed by a pause and the cycle is repeated 10 times)



Note: The simplified installation does not cover any pre configuration like, but not limited to, certificates, logos, DNS Zones files or Customer MOH.

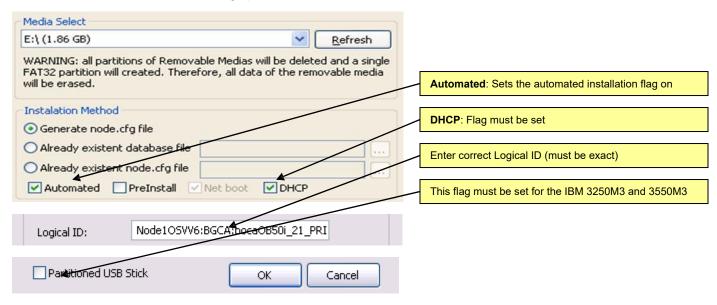
These services shall be configured after the installation procedure.

64.3 Option 2 - Simplified Installation Using Logical ID and DHCP Option 43

This installation procedure requires a DHCP server configured to provide CMP information via Option 43

64.3.1 USB Stick preparation

The USB Stick must be created with the following options:



When the USB is created, remove it and plug it into a USB port in the OSB Server.

64.3.2 DHCP Configuration

It is a pre-requirement that the DHCP server is configured to provide the CMP IP with Option 43.

The OpenScape device will broadcast a DHCP Discover message with: Option 60: Vendor class identifier = "OpenScapeBranch"

The DHCP server must be configured to provide:

A temporary IP address

Network information (i.e. default route, DNS, domain..etc)

When receiving the specified Options 60 it should provide Option 43 vendor specific information

Type = 01 only

IP address or FQDN of the Software Supply Server (CMP)

If multiple IP addresses are used they must be separated by a comma ",". (Only two IP addresses for CMP are supported)

For more information about configuring the DHCP Server please refer to the DHCP Configuration section in the OpenScape Branch Configuration Guide or in the OpenScape Branch V2 Administrator and Installation documents.

64.3.3 Option 2 Installation Steps

NOTE: CMP and OSB Assistant must be configured to proceed with installation. Also all the necessary files must also exists in CMP.

Connect the USB stick previously created to a USB port in the OpenScape Branch server.

Connect the OpenScape Branch device LAN interface to the network.

Note: For Branch-SBC scenarios where the link to CMP is via the WAN interface, this interface (WAN) must be connected to the network. The LAN MAC ID is still needed in the installation configuration in CMP forvalidation purposes.

Power the OpenScape Branch device up

The OpenScape Branch device will boot up off of the USB stick and receive via DHCP a temporary IP address aswell as the CMP information and it will automatically download and install the software image, configuration file and announcement files if necessary.

OSB Assistant will show the installation progress in the Status column.

	Branch Office	IP Address	Comm System	Business Group	Version	Status	Mode	Last Update	Security status
4:	bocaOB_20_FujRX330	10.234.1.20	Node1OSVV6	BGCA		Installation started		2011/11/03 03:56:32	Secured Mode
				Sta	tus indicates inst	allation progress a	nd mod	e is set to Secured	

When the installation is finished the device will alert providing 10 audible beeps (single beep followed by a pause and the cycle is repeated 10 times).

	Branch Office	IP Address	Comm System	Business Group	Version	Status	Mode	Last Update	Security status
4:	bocaOB_20_FujRX330	10.234.1.20	Node1OSVV6	BGCA		Reboot is required	V	2011/11/03 03:25:27	Secured Mode
					Status indicates	installation finish	and a re	start is required	

When the installation finishes remove the USB Stick. This will automatically restart the server. After the restart the server will be online and the status in OSB Assistant will be updated.

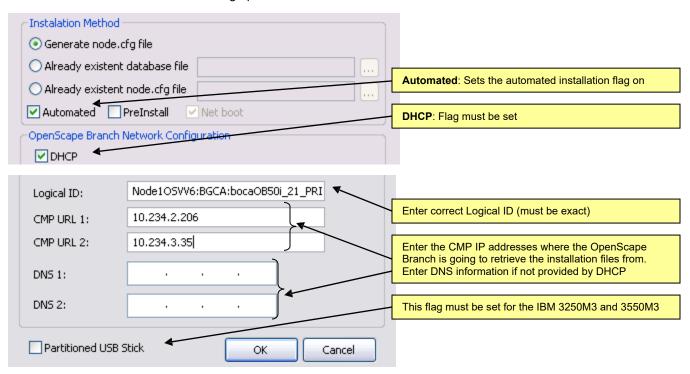
	Branch Office	IP Address	Comm System	Business Group	Version	Status	Mode	Last Update	Security status
4:	bocaOB_20_FujRX330	10.234.1.20	Node1OSVV6	BGCA	V2R0.06.00 Build :	Normal	Proxy	2011/11/03 03:16:52	Secured Mode
					Status	is updated to sho	ow OSB	Operational Mode	

64.4 Option 3 – Simplified Installation Using Logical ID with DHCP not providing Option 43

This installation procedure requires a DHCP server configured to provide only an IP address and no Option 43

64.4.1 USB Stick preparation

The USB Stick must be created with the following options:



When the USB is created, remove it and plug it into a USB port in the OSB Server

64.4.2 DHCP Configuration

It is a pre-requirement that the DHCP server is configured to provide only basic networking information:

- Temporary IP address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, DNS IP. No

Option 43 is configured in this scenario.

64.4.3 Option 3 Installation Steps

NOTE: CMP and OSB Assistant must be configured to proceed with installation. Also all the necessary files must also exists in CMP.

Connect the USB stick previously created to a USB port in the OpenScape Branch server.

Connect the OpenScape Branch device LAN interface to the network.

Note: For Branch-SBC scenarios where the link to CMP is via the WAN interface, this interface (WAN) must be connected to the network. The LAN MAC ID is still needed in the installation configuration in CMP forvalidation

purposes.

Power the OpenScape Branch device up

The OpenScape Branch device will boot up off of the USB stick and receive via DHCP a temporary IP address. It will get the CMP information from the USB Stick and it will automatically download and install the software image, configuration file and announcement files if necessary.

OSB Assistant will show the installation progress in the Status column.

	Branch Office	IP Address	Comm System	Business Group	Version	Status	Mode	Last Update	Security status
4	bocaOB_20_FujRX330	10.234.1.20	Node1OSVV6	BGCA		Installation started		2011/11/03 03:56:32	Secured Mode
						*			
				Sta	us indicates inst	allation progress a	nd mod	e is set to Secured	

When the installation is finished the device will alert providing 10 audible beeps (single beep followed by a pause and the cycle is repeated 10 times).



When the installation finishes remove the USB Stick. This will automatically restart theserver. After the restart the server will be online and the status in OSB Assistant will be updated.



64.5 Option 4 - Simplified Installation Using Existing Configuration File

This installation procedure requires the USB Stick to be created with an existing database

64.5.1 USB Stick preparation

Create the USB Stick following these steps:

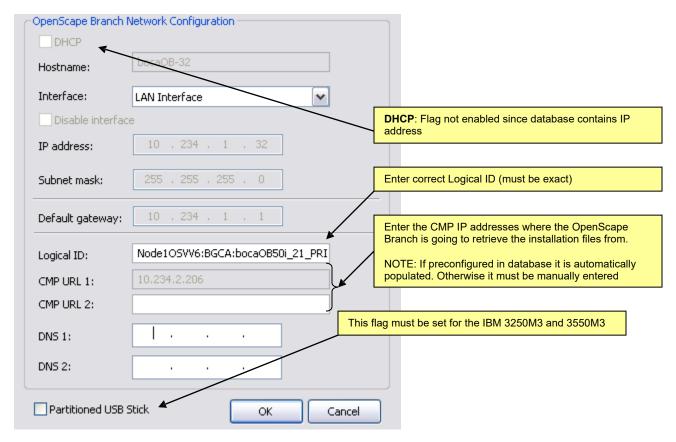
a) Select the database by clicking on "Already existent database file":

Already existent database file	M:\OpenScapeBranch\Backups\	ſ	
·			, ,

b) Enable the "Automated" and "Net boot" flags:

✓ Automated	PreInstall	✓ Net boot	

c) Enter the required configuration as shown below:



64.5.2 DHCP Configuration

DHCP is not required to perform a Simplified installation using this procedure

64.5.3 Option 4 Installation Steps

NOTE: CMP and OSB Assistant must be configured to proceed with installation. Also all the necessary files must also exists in CMP.

Connect the USB stick previously created to a USB port in the OpenScape Branch server.

Connect the OpenScape Branch device LAN interface to the network.

Note: For Branch-SBC scenarios where the link to CMP is via the WAN interface, this interface (WAN) must be connected to the network. The LAN MAC ID is still needed in the installation configuration in CMP forvalidation purposes.

Power the OpenScape Branch device up

The OpenScape Branch device will boot up off of the USB stick with the defined IP address. It will get the CMP information from the USB Stick and it will automatically download and install the software image, configuration file and announcement files if necessary.

OSB Assistant will show the installation progress in the Status column.



When the installation is finished the device will alert providing 10 audible beeps (single beep followed by a pause and the cycle is repeated 10 times).



When the installation finishes remove the USB Stick. This will automatically restart theserver. After the restart the server will be online and the status in OSB Assistant will be updated.



64.6 Option 5 - Secured Simplified Installation Using VPN

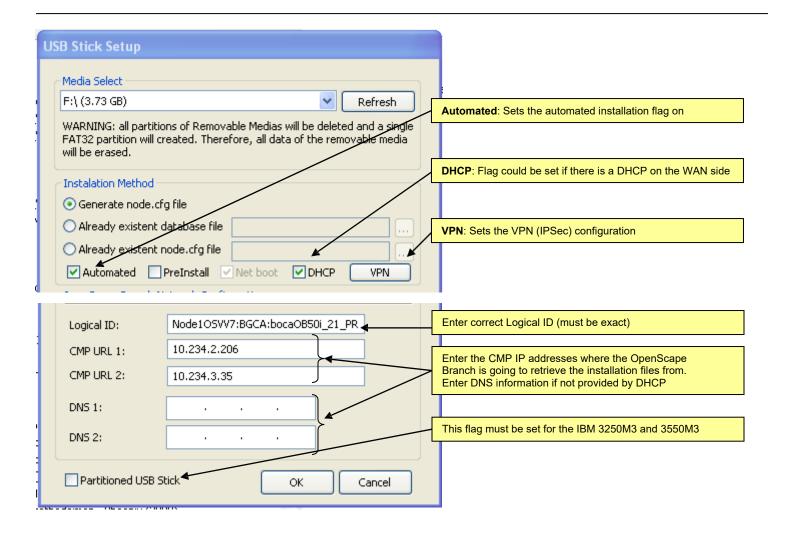
This installation follows the same procedure the used on the Option 3, although Option 4 is also possible.

Option 5 is required when Simplified Installation must proceeds through a secured path, for a hosted OpenScape Branch using a secured management network.

NOTE: This installation option makes a configuration with OSB in Branch SBC Mode only. So, interface WAN must be connected to the network. After first boot, CMP could send xml files with any other operational mode.

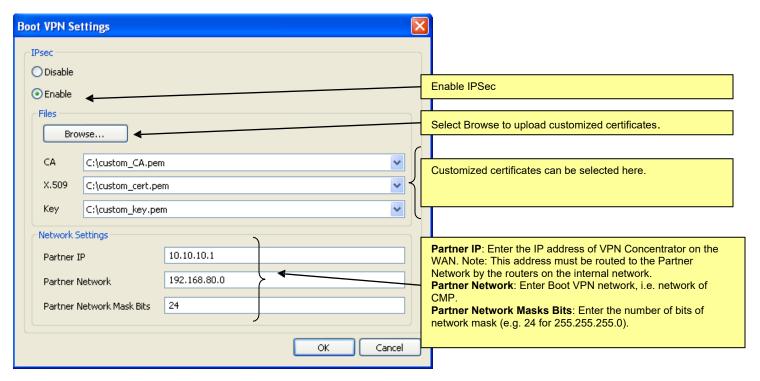
64.6.1 USB Stick preparation

The USB Stick must be created with the following options:



The Boot VPN Settings must be configured too. These VPN options will be used only for the boot. After boot, CMP will provide the complete configuration.

Click on VPN button and check the configuration as below:



NOTE: All customer certificates could be imported here. For example, it is possible to have one certificate for the Boot VPN and other for the hosted OSB secured management. All imported certificates are kept after installation.

NOTE: To establish VPN IPSec tunnel, only authentication RSA with customized certificates is possible. The authentication type PSK (pre-shared key) is not available.

When the USB is created, remove it and plug it into a USB port in the OSB Server

64.6.2 DHCP Configuration

It is possible to use the DHCP server configured to provide only basic networking information:

- Temporary IP address, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway, DNS IP. No

Option 43 is configured in this scenario.

NOTE: It is required that DHCP Server is installed on the WAN side. No other DHCP Server should be available on the LAN side. But DHCP Server is just an option. If there is no server available, manual settings are required via NetBoot or existing xml file could be selected (like Option 4) for temporary IP address of LAN and WAN, Subnet Mask, Default Gateway and DNS IP.

64.6.3 Option 5 Installation Steps

NOTE: CMP and OSB Assistant must be configured to proceed with installation. Also all the necessary files must also exists in CMP.

NOTE: Data Center must have a VPN concentrator previously configured to establish the VPN connection with OSB for Simplified Installation. This VPN concentrator must consider that the VPN connection should be done with the OpenScape Branch's WAN address as partner.

Connect the USB stick previously created to a USB port in the OpenScape Branch server.

Connect the OpenScape Branch device LAN interface to the network. This option will need that WAN interface is also connected to the network for IPSec establishment. The LAN MAC ID is still needed in the installation configuration in CMP for validation.

Power the OpenScape Branch device up

The OpenScape Branch device will boot up off of the USB stick and receive via DHCP a temporary IP address (if used, because if not, then takes the defined IP address).

In this point, the VPN tunnel is created and CMP is contacted. If IPSec tunnel is not OK, installation will not continue. If everything is OK, the OpenScape Branch will get the CMP information from the USB Stick and it will automatically download and install the software image, configuration file, announcement files (optional) and additional certificates if necessary.

OSB Assistant will show the installation progress in the Status column.



When the installation is finished the device will alert providing 10 audible beeps (single beep followed by a pause and the cycle is repeated 10 times).



When the installation finishes remove the USB Stick. This will automatically restart the server. After the restart the server will be online and the status in OSB Assistant will be updated.



64.6.4 Error Conditions

When the simplified installation fails the following log files must be provided:

From Common Management Portal (CMP): symphonia.log

This file is located under the following directories **Offboard: /var/siemens/common/log/**

Onboard: /log/

From OpenScape Branch: autoinstall.log

This file is located under the following directories:

For Zero Touch installation (Option 1): /opt/siemens/openbranch/var/log/openbranch/ For all other options (Option 2 – 4): /mnt/usbstick/

After a failed installation the OpenScape Branch will fall back to a default IP address: 192.168.0.1. The service personnel can access the OSB server via this IP to gather the required log file.

65 Back Up Data Link

This capability allows the activation of multiple alternate back-up links to the OpenScape Voice through the PSTN network for the event of an interconnectivity failure of the existing data network. This functionality requires an OpenScape Branch unit collocated with the OpenScape Voice. The OpenScape Branch may set up a backup link between a branch office and data center in case of a WAN outage.

65.1 Network and Connectivity Requirements

65.1.1 Media Server

When working with the Backup Link feature with OpenScape Branch, the media server functionality for each branch must be provided by the OpenScape Branch. Please refer to the Branch Media Server section in the OpenScape Branch configuration Guide.

65.1.2 Network Services

When communicating with the OpenScape Voice via the backup link channel only MGCP, SIP and SNMP messages area allowed. It is recommended that network services like DNS, SNTP and DHCP are provided by OpenScape Branch.

65.1.3 Gateways

PSTN gateways are required in the Data Center as well as the Branch. These gateways must support clearmode. This is also referred to as clear-channel data or 64 Kbit/s unrestricted .

65.1.4 Data Center Router

It is mandatory that the router serving the data center is configured to re-route packets to the Backup Link Server when the WAN connectivity is down.

65.1.5 IPSec VPN

It is recommended to provide IPSec VPNs on the WAN tunnels to guarantee that any outage in the WAN is detected by the data center router. In case of OSB in Branch SBC Mode, it is recommended that IPSec tunnel is established directly from the Data Center router to the OpenScape Branch WAN interface.

65.1.6 PPP Network

Connections between BLC and BLS use PPP network. The chosen subnet must be enough to fit the number of multiple links needed. In practice, the number of available IPs (hosts) must be greater than or equal 2 times the number of maximum number of backup links used. This network should also be chosen in a non-routable address, i.e. a network not used in the branch and data center routers.

65.2 Known Restrictions

65.2.1 General

OpenScape Voice tunnel status validation is not supported for Simplex or Collocated configurations.

Backup link is not a supported functionality when OpenScape Branch is behind Centralized SBC environment

Backup Link Client (BLC) is not supported on Proxy ACD Mode

Backup Link Server (BLS) is not supported on Proxy ACD Mode and Branch SBC Mode

Additional media servers on the branch are not supported when backup link is configured

Some OSV features are limited during Normal Backup Mode due to CAC restrictions

Traffic bursts can cause transition to survivable mode if TLS is chosen

Up to 30 data channels are released per BLS/BLC

Auto-attendant calls should be forwarded to phones within the branch in backup mode

65.2.2 OSB V1R4

Backup link call through the peer OSB is not supported

65.2.3 OSB V1R3

Only single link is supported

Supports continuous traffic and registration load up to 1 calls per second per BLS/BLC

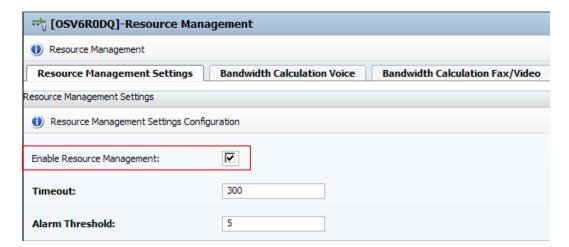
65.3 Configuration for OpenScape Branch with OpenScape VoiceIntegrated Simplex or Collocated

65.3.1 Configuring the OpenScape Voice for Backup Data Link Support

65.3.1.1 CAC Configuration

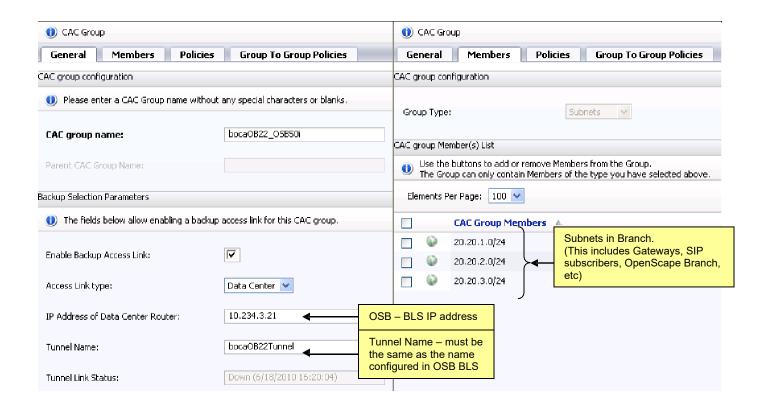
Go to OpenScape Voice -> Administration -> Call Admission Control -> Resource Management

1. Check if Enable Resource Management flag is marked:

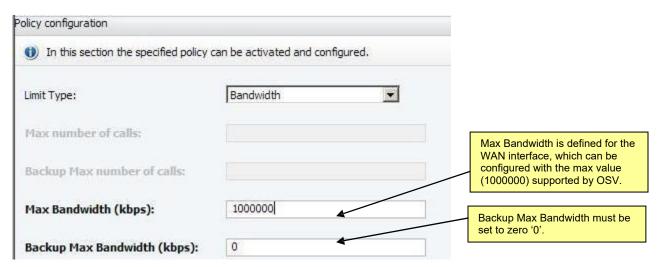


Go to OpenScape Voice -> Administration -> Call Admission Control -> Groups

- Create a CAC Group for each branch and add the members based on the branch's subnets and enter all the subnets for the branch:



2. Add the CAC policy and limit based on 'Bandwidth'. Enter '0' for the Backup Max Bandwidth value.



Ensure the Srx/Lsm/CheckRouter flag is set to RtpFalse

Configure the BLS IP Address in Data Center Router SNMP Configuration entry in the OpenScape Voice. This is only possible via StartCli. Select the following options:

Application-level Management. 6 Network Traffic Management. 9

Call Admission Control Management. 1 CAC Access Link Status Monitoring. 6

Modify Data Center Router SNMP Configuration.. 3

Enter the IP address of the BLS as the Data Center Router and select default values for all other parameters.

Data Center Router IPv4 Address < (max length: 46)> (default: 0.0 0.0): 10.234.3.21

Snmpv2c Community string < (max length: 2048)> (default: public): public o Snmp version used to access router

< 2 = Snmpv2c, 3 = Snmpv3 >: 2

The Data Center Router SNMP configuration should look like this once completed:

```
Data Center Router 1 SNMP Configuration:

Username:
None
Authentication Key:
None
Authentication Protocol:
SnmpV2c Community String:
public
IPv4 Address:
10.234.3.21
Sends Snmpv2 Traps/Informs: true
```

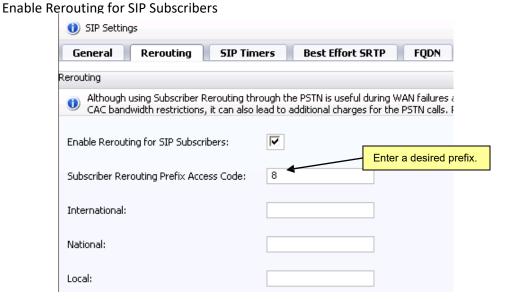
All the branches must have a CAC Group configured.



65.3.2 Subscriber Rerouting Configuration

65.3.2.1 Activate Rerouting and configure Prefix Access Code

Go to OpenScape Voice -> Administration -> Signaling Management -> SIP Under Rerouting Tab: Set the Subscriber Rerouting Prefix Access Code



65.3.2.2 Configure Branch Office for Remote Branch

• Add a Routing Area and DID Pool to each Branch Office, including BLS.

Go to OpenScape Voice -> Business Group -> Branch Office Lists and select the branch office Assign a Routing Area and a DID Pool

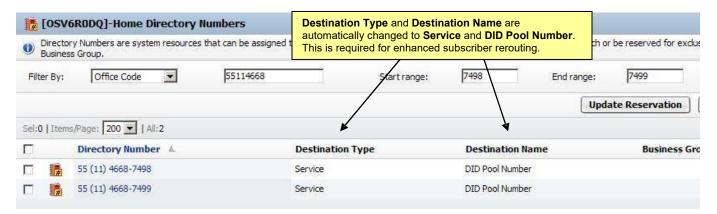


NOTE1 : The subscribers selected in this pool cannot be used for anything else. One DID number is required per 180 subscribers in the branch office, but it's recommended to have at least 2 DID numbers assigned to each one.

NOTE 2: All subscribers in the remote branch must be added to their respective branch office.

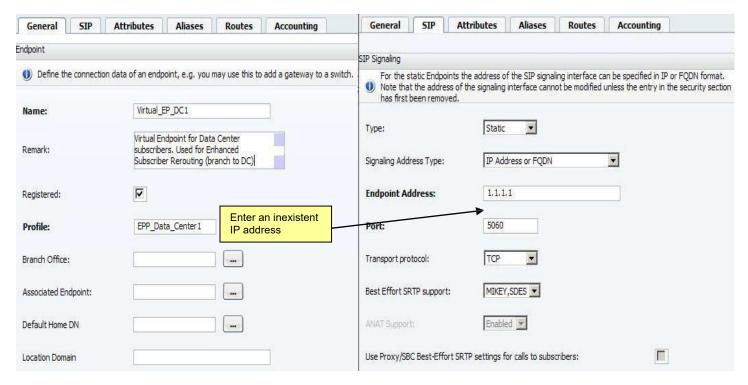
Ensure the DID Home DNs selected for the DID Pool are set to "Service" type "DID Pool Number".

This is done automatically by Assistant when the Home DN is selected for the DID Pool. To verify the service is set check the DN in the Home DN Table (Global Translation and Routing -> Home Directory Numbers)



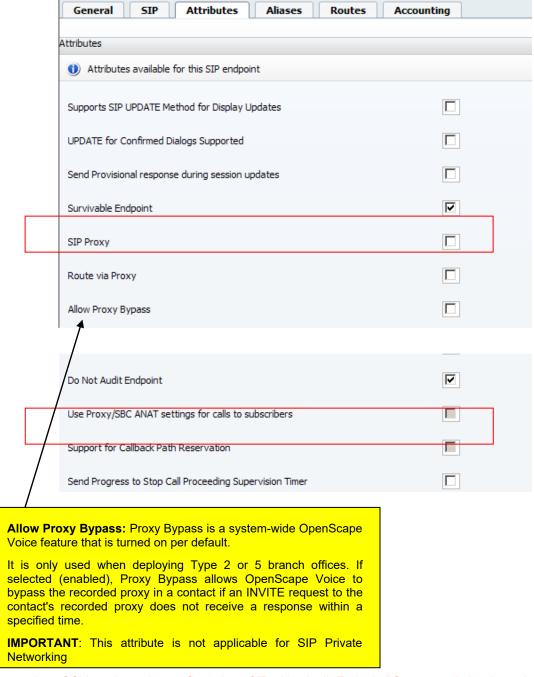
65.3.2.3 Configure Branch Office for Data Center

First, create a virtual endpoint and use it as a representative Endpoint for the Data Center's Branch Office. This is required to provide survivability functionality to subscribers in the Data Center via the backup link when the CAC policy is into effect. i.e. calls from branch to data center subscribers



NOTE: Add all Data Center subscribers to this branch office. For all those subscribers kept in the 'Main Office' calls will only work in the direction from data center to branch office.

Create a virtual endpoint with an inexistent IP address and set the Survivable Endpoint attribute. Ensure that "Do not audit endpoint" attribute is also set. No other attribute is needed.



NOTE: For previous OSV versions, the configuration of "Do Not Audit Endpoint" flag can only be done via StartCli. In this case, select the following options:

Application-level Management. 6

Zone Management. 5 Modify Endpoint. 2

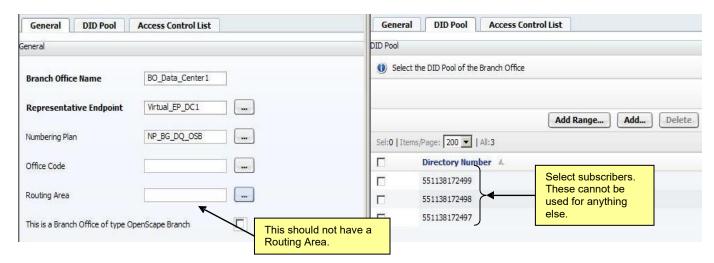
- Set the "Do not audit Endpoint" to "true"

Change SIP endpoint attributes as bitmap sums? (default: true): false Do not audit Endpoint <0=false|1=true|-1=unchanged> (default: -1): 1

Create the Branch Office using the virtual endpoint just created.

Go to OpenScape Voice -> Business Group -> Branch Offices List and select the branch office Do not assign a Routing Area and assign a DID Pool.

NOTE: The subscribers selected in this pool cannot be used for anything else.



 Ensure the DID Home DNs selected for the DID Pool are set to "Service" type "DID Pool Number"

This is done automatically by Assistant when the Home DN is selected for the DID Pool. To verify the service is set check the DN in the Home DN Table (Global Translation and Routing -> Home Directory Numbers)

65.3.2.4 Configure Destinations to Gateways serving all branches and data Center

Add a Destination to the Gateway in the Data Center

If not existent, add a destination to go to the endpoint for the gateway at the Data Center

Note 1: For Geo-Separated systems each node location will need a gateway, thus two destinations are needed. One for each gateway. See next session for Geo-Separated configuration.

Note 2: All gateways must support clearmode. This is also referred to as clear-channel data or 64 Kbit/s unrestricted.

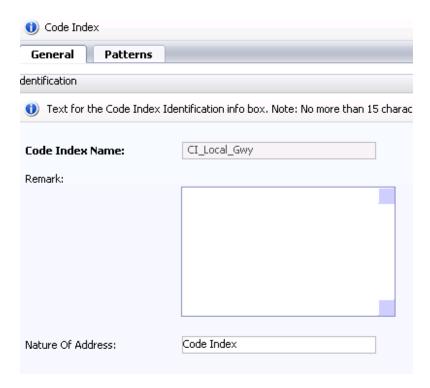


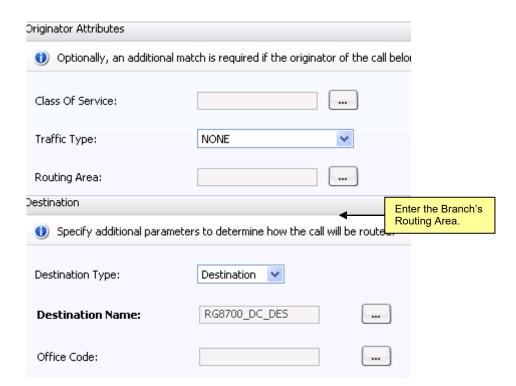
NOTE: Use symmetric routing (GW behind proxy) and make destination point to the proxy (OSB). If using asymmetric routing (OSV talks directly to GW in branch) calls in backup mode can fail, because OSV may audit and set gateway as inaccessible during an outage.



65.3.2.5 Configure a Code Index

Add a Code Index for Rerouting





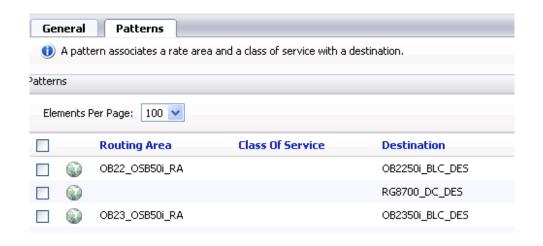
Add a second pattern to point to the branch endpoint (for calls from branch to data center)

NOTE: The branch needs to have a Routing Area.

The gateway in the branch must be configured for symmetric signaling (GW is behind proxy)



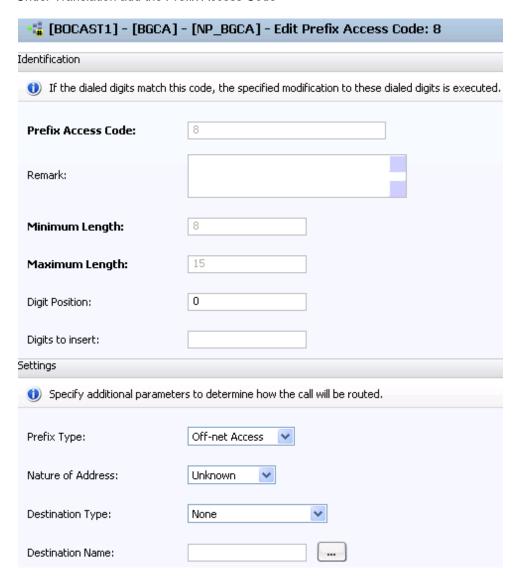
The Code Index will then have multiple patterns. For each branch with a Routing Area and with no Routing Area for the DataCenter.



65.3.2.6 Configure Routing to the Code Index

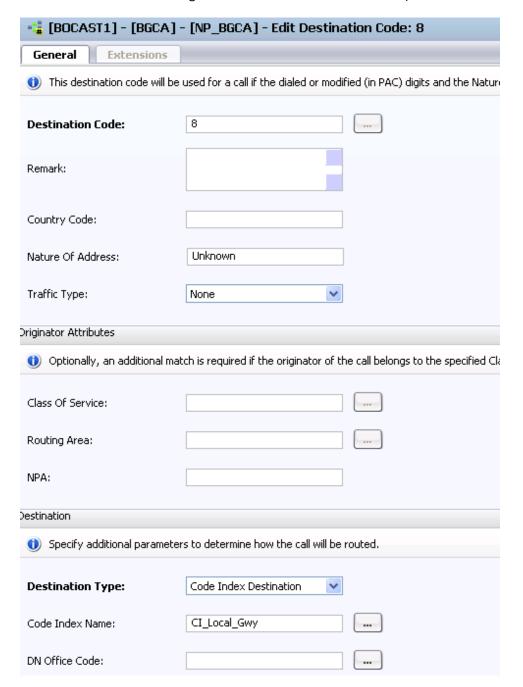
Add Prefix Access Code for the Subscriber Rerouting PAC

Go to OpenScape Voice -> Business Group -> Default Numbering Plan Under Translation add the Prefix Access Code



Add a Destination Code

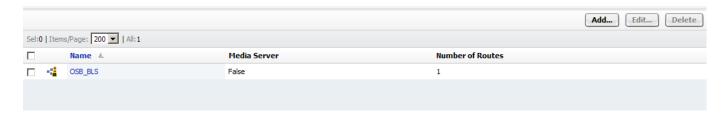
Add it to point to the Code Index created for re-routing (Note: Nature of Address must be International for number normalization if using Mobile UC Clients on the Branches)



65.3.2.7 Configuration of Routing to BLS DID number

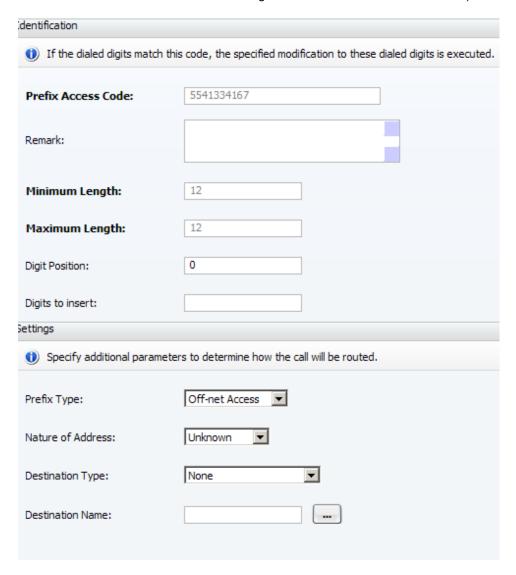
Add a Destination to the OSB-BLS EndPoint:

Go to OpenScape Voice -> Business Group -> Destination and Routes -> Destinations



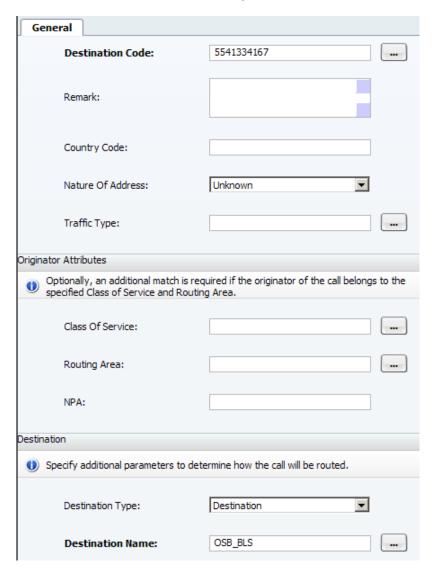
Create a Prefix Access Code to reach BLS's DID number

Go to OpenScape Voice -> Business Group -> Translation -> Prefix Access Code (Note: Nature of Address must be International for number normalization if using Mobile UC Clients on the Branches)



Create a Destination Code to BLS's DID number:

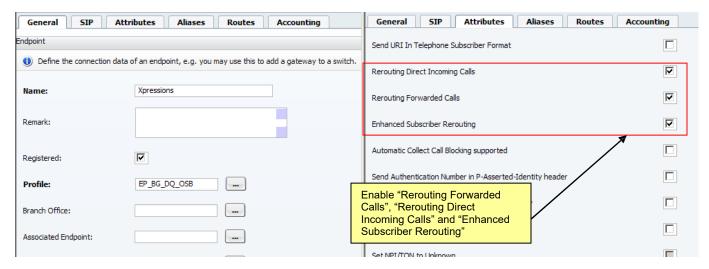
Go to OpenScape Voice -> Business Group -> Translation -> Destination (Note: Nature of Address must be International for number normalization if using Mobile UC Clients on the Branches)



65.3.3 Configuration of Voice Mail Rerouting (optional)

Calls to subscriber can be forwarded to Voice Mail Server located in Data Center (for example OpenScape Xpressions Voice Mail Service). In the case of WAN outage with Backup Link support, calls forwarded from subscribers to Voice Mail Service should be rerouted through PSTN.

To allow rerouting to Voice Mail Server, go to OpenScape Voice -> Business Group -> Members -> Endpoint and select your Voice Mail endpoint (e.g. Xpressions). Check if the following attributes are enabled.



NOTE: If gateways are used for networking with PSTN, do not enable "Rerouting Direct Incoming Calls" because it may lead to loops with PSTN.

65.4 Configuring the OpenScape Branch for Backup Data Link Support

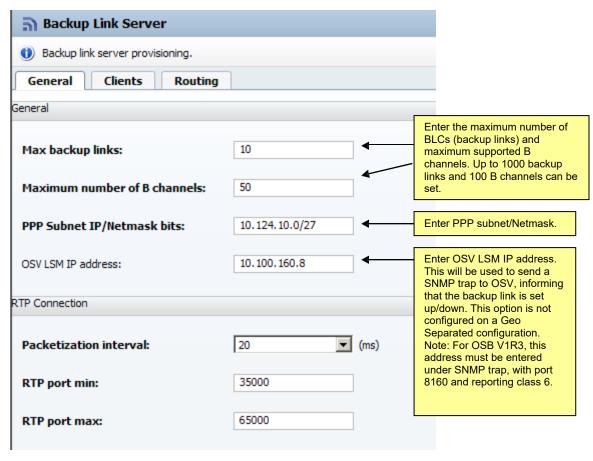
65.4.1 Backup Link Server (BLS) Configuration

The following are the configuration steps for the OpenBranch located in the Data Center (Proxy, SBC-Proxy only)

 After login to the OSB Assistant go to the OpenScape Branch -> Configuration -> VolP option and under General select "Server" for Backup link mode and click on "Configure...":



Enter desired values for the General area:



NOTE 1: The configuration of "PPP Subnet IP/Netmask bits" should be enough to fit the amount of BLC devices on the network. To have this, the number of hosts must be at least 2 times the number configured for "Max backup links" (this is because each backup link has one PPP address for BLS and other for BLC).

For example, in the subnet 10.124.10.0/27 we have 32 PPP addresses (10.124.10.0 to 10.124.10.31) that must be greater or equal to 2 times the number configured in "Max backup link" (in this case up to 16 BLCs are possible with this subnet).

NOTE 2: The PPP subnet IP addresses shall not conflict with any IP/subnets in the branch or data center

Under the Clients tab area, click on "Add" and create the tunnel for each BLC.

tunnel1	
bocaOB22-OSB50i	
1	
None	I
600	(sec)
	bocaOB22-OSB50i 1 None

Tunnel Name: Any desired name for this tunnel. It must match the name assigned to the tunnel in OSV CAC group policy (See CAC configuration section)

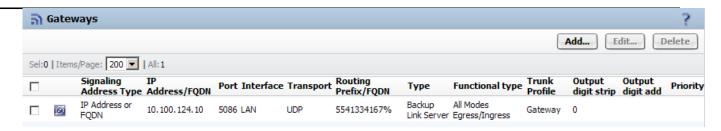
BLC Hostname: The configured hostname of the OSB client (BLC) that will be using this tunnel. This name must match the hostname of each BLC.

Priority: This is the priority used by BLS for accept or reject each BLCs tunnel request. If the maximum number of backup links or B channel is achieved, the BLS will decide which BLC request must be prioritized. Lower the number, higher the priority of BLC's tunnel. **NOTE:** Each BLS Client (BLC) must have a different Priority

PPP authentication, Username, Password: Configure the PPP authentication method as None, PAP or MS-CHAP. If PAP or MS-CHAP is chosen, Username and Password must be used. **NOTE**: PPP authentication, username and password must be the same on BLS and BLC sides.

Retry After: BLS send this timer to BLC to indicate how long BLC must wait until retrylink establishment in case of rejection due to priority evaluation.

• Under VOIP -> General -> Gateways click on "Configure...". Enter the following line in the Gateway Table:



IP Address/FQDN: Note this is its own IP. The IP address of the same BLS

Port: Port 5086 is the only acceptable option. This is the port the BLS uses for backup link
Routing prefix/FQDN: This is the DID number that is dialed through the GW to establish the link
Transport: UDP is the only acceptable protocol for backup link connection.

Type: Backup Link Server is the only option allowed for a backup link call.

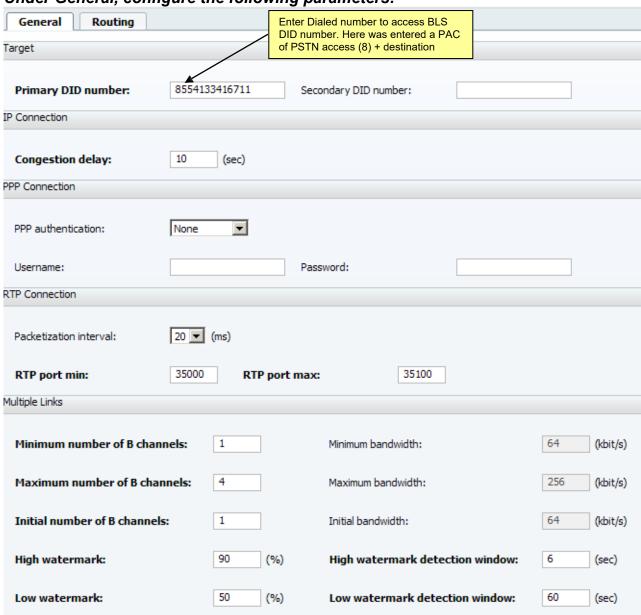
65.4.2 Backup Link Client (BLC) Configuration

The following are the configuration steps for the OpenBranch located in the Branch (BLC). (Supported OpenScape Branch modes are Proxy, SBC and SBC-Proxy only)

• After login to the OSB Assistant go to the VOIP option and under General select "Client" for Backup link mode and click on "Configure...":



• Under General, configure the following parameters:



Primary DID number: This is the number to be dialed to access BLS through PSTN and establish the PPP link.

Secondary DID number: In a geo-separated scenario, each BLS receives its own IP address and DID number. It is not used for a Simplex/ Collocated configuration.

PPP authentication, Username and Password are configured based on what was also configured in the BLS Multiple Links values are used to configure multilink feature. The multilink bandwidth is calculated by the number of B channels multiplied by 64 kbit/s

Minimum number of B channel: This number will define the minimum bandwidth configured.

Maximum number of B channels: This number will define the maximum bandwidth configured. It is also used to initial bandwidth when there is a transition from survivable to backup mode.

Initial number of B channels: This number will define the initial bandwidth of backup link, i.e. how many channels will start the PPP link when transition from normal to backup mode

High Watermark: Indicate the percentage of usage of the last channel that will trigger BLC to add a new channel to the multilink bundle.

High Watermark detection window: after achieving High watermark, this is the timethat BLC will stay over the high watermark before adding a new channel to thebundle.

Low Watermark: Indicate the percentage of the seizure of the last channel that will trigger BLC to delete a channel from the multilink bundle.

Low Watermark detection window: after achieving Low Watermark, this is the time that BLC will stay below the low watermark before delete a channel from thebundle.

NOTE 1: If multilink achieves 100 % of bandwidth usage, BLS will detect a state of congestion and will send an order to BLC immediately add a new channel, if possible, irrespectively of the High Watermark configuration. During congestion, new calls will be rejected with a retry-after timer response.

NOTE 2: If BLC is using TCP or UDP as SIP transport protocol, PPP tunnel is compressed and channels are optimized. For TLS, the channels are uncompressed. In case of TLS, OSB should send signaling to OSV sipsm3 address.

NOTE 3: The default values for Initial, Maximum and Minimum number of B-Channels are according to the table below (this table can be used as reference for TCP and UDP):

Device Model	Minimum and Initial Number of Backup Links	Maximum Number of Backup Links
OSB 50 / 50i	1	1
OSB 250	1	3
OSB 1000	2	6
OSB 6000	4	10

NOTE 4: For TLS, the following table shows the recommended configuration values.

Device Model	Minimum and Initial Number of Backup Links	Maximum Number of Backup Links	Maximum Continuous Traffic (calls per second)	Maximum Registration Load
OSB 50 / 50i	1	3	1	40
OSB 250	2	7	3	40
OSB 1000	4	11	5	40
OSB 6000	7	30	17	40

Under Routing, configure trusted addresses for backup mode. Enter all IP Addresses that will be in the routing table when backup mode is achieved. For example, enter here the IP address of ccm05 address of OpenScape Voice to have Media Server working on Backup Mode.

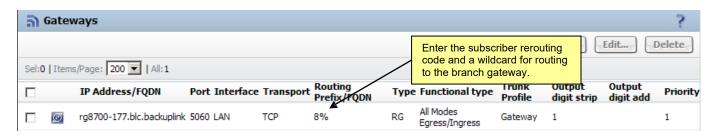


Note: OSV's SIPSM node address and SNMP trap destination are already trusted and must not be entered here. A maximum of 6 addresses are allowed.

- In OpenScape Branch under the Gateway Table configure the BLC to route the call to the gateway when receiving the configured subscriber rerouting access code:

Under VOIP -> General -> Gateways click on "Configure...".

Verify routing to the DID is configured in the gateway configuration:

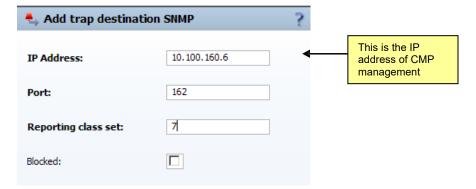


Note 1: In this case, only one routing rule was created because prefix access code to dial DID in Survivable Mode is the same as the code for rerouting in Normal Mode. If not, 2 different routing rules must be entered.

Note 2: Gateways must support clearmode. This is also referred to as clear-channel data or 64 Kbit/s unrestricted. If OSB 50i PRI is used, check if "data calls allowed" flag is enable (go to CMP on OpenScape Branch -> Integrated Gateway -> General -> Configuration, Edit the PRI link and check for flag)

 Add a SNMP trap to CMP server. This is used to inform CMP that OpenScape Branch started or stopped backup mode.

• Go to Alarms -> Trap Destinations



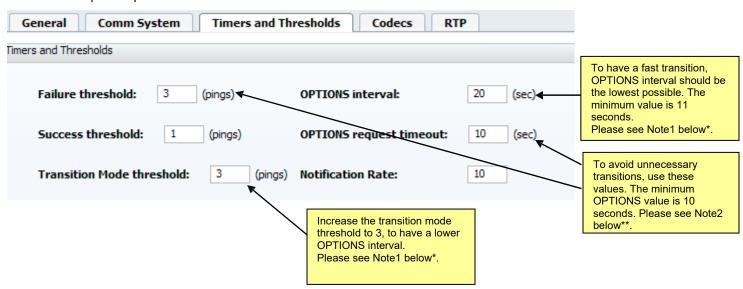
65.4.3 Survivability Mode Avoidance

The Backup Link Client must avoid where possible that an OpenScape Branch moves to the Survivable Mode state after a transition. To have a better approach for survivability mode avoidance, it is highly suggested that some configurations are made on survivability providers parameters.

For transition from Normal Mode to Backup Mode, the maximum transition time is considered 60 seconds for a Simplex / Collocated Mode and 120 seconds for Geo Separated configuration.

For an optimized configuration, Timers and Thresholds values of Survivability Provider should be configured as follows:

- Under OpenScape Branch -> VoIP -> Timers and Thresholds:



*NOTE 1: OPTIONS interval value should be long enough to avoid survivable mode on the transition from Normal to Backup Mode and at the same time the lowest possible value to have a fast transition to Normal Backup Mode. So, the timers and thresholds must be configured according to the following formula:

Mtt <= Tt * Oi + (Tt -1) * Ot

Where:

Mtt = Maximum time in transition mode (60 seconds if only Primary link is configured – Simplex or Collocated - or 120 seconds if also Secondary link is configured – Geo Separation)

Tt = Transition Mode threshold

Oi = OPTIONS interval (min. 11 sec.)

Ot = OPTIONS timeout (min. 10 sec.)

If the criteria are not fulfilled, system will show an error message.

**NOTE 2: If BLC is in Normal Backup Mode, unnecessary system transitions due to network issues, like packet losses, TCP retransmissions and others should be avoided. So, to optimize the link transition, we must consider that Failure threshold (pings) multiplied by OPTIONS timeout (sec) must be at least 30 seconds.

65.5 Configuration for OpenScape Branch with OpenScape Voice Geo Separated

65.5.1 Configuring the OpenScape Voice for Backup Data Link Support

65.5.1.1 CAC Configuration

Go to OpenScape Voice -> Call Admission Control -> Resource Management

Check if Enable Resource Management

(I) Resource Management

Resource Management Settings

Bandwidth Calculation Voice

Bandwidth Calculation Fax/Video

Resource Management Settings

Resource Management Settings

Resource Management Settings Configuration

Enable Resource Management:

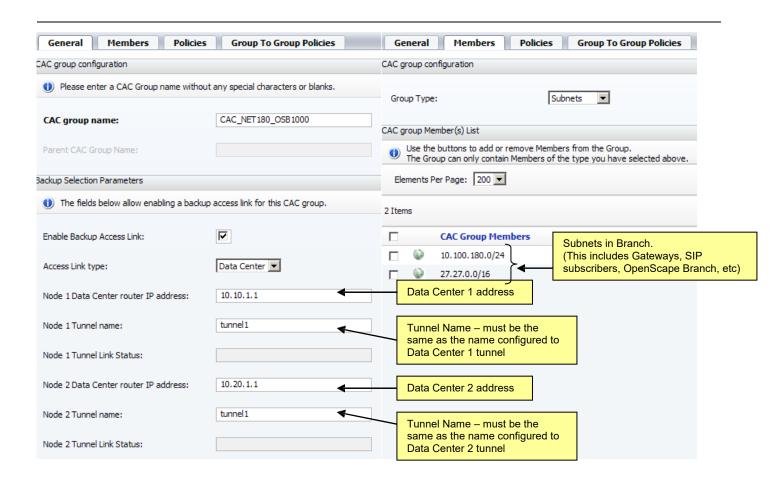
Timeout:

300

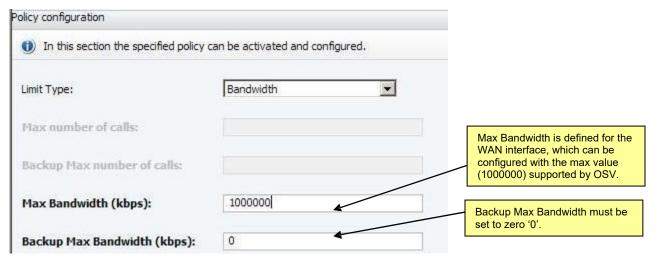
Alarm Threshold:

5

- Go to OpenScape Voice -> Administration -> Call Admission Control -> Groups
- Create a CAC Group for each branch and add the members based on the branch's subnets and enterall the subnets for the branch:



 Add the CAC policy and limit based on 'Bandwidth'. Enter '0' for the Backup Max Bandwidth value.



The Srx/Lsm/CheckRouter flag can be set to RtpFalse or RtpTrue, depending on Data Center Router configuration. Check Appendix A for more details of router configuration.

If true, the Data Center Router is queried for the current tunnel status when the synchronization timer expires. If false, the Tunnel status timestamp is simply reset.

 Configure the BLS1 and BLS2 IP Address in Data Center Router SNMP Configuration entry in the OpenScape Voice.

This is only possible via StartCli. Select the following options:

Application-level Management. 6
Network Traffic Management. 9
Call Admission Control Management. 1
CAC Access Link Status Monitoring. 6
Modify Data Center Router SNMP Configuration. 3

Enter the IP address of the BLS1 as the Data Center Router 1, the IP address of the BLS2 as the Data Center Router 2 and default values for all other parameters.

```
Modify settings for DCR 1 <(y/n)>? (default:y): y Data Center Router IPv4 Address < (max length: 46)> (default: 0.0.0.0): 10.10.1.1 oSnmpv2c Community string < (max length: 2048)> (default: public): public Snmp version used to access router < 2 = Snmpv2c, 3 = Snmpv3 >: 2 Modify settings for DCR 2 <(y/n)>? (default:y): y Data Center Router IPv4 Address < (max length: 46)> (default: 0.0.0.0): 10.20.1.1 oSnmpv2c Community string < (max length: 2048)> (default: public): public Snmp version used to access router < 2 = Snmpv2c, 3 = Snmpv3 >: 2 Modify settings for DCR 3 <(y/n)>? (default:y): n Modify settings for DCR 4 <(y/n)>? (default:y): n
```

The Data Center Router SNMP configuration should look like this once completed:

```
Data Center Router 1 SNMP Configuration:
        Username:
                                        None
                                        None
        Authentication Key:
                                                           Data Center Router 1 tunnel IP
        Authentication Protocol:
                                        None SnmpV2c
                                        public IPv4
        Community String:
                                        10.10.1.1
        Address:
     Sends Snmpv2 Traps/Informs: true
Data Center Router 1 SNMP Configuration:
        Username:
                                        None
        Authentication Key:
                                        None
                                                           Data Center Router 2 tunnel IP
        Authentication Protocol:
                                        None SnmpV2c
        Community String:
                                        public IPv4
                                        10.20.1.1
        Address:
     Sends Snmpv2 Traps/Informs: true
```

Note: In this documentation, OpenScape Voice is using SNMPv2c to traps/informs. However, SNMPv3 is also allowed. For configuration of SNMP parameters for SNMPv3, check for documentation "Link Status Manager (LSM)" that can be found at Wiki-LIP Development Published Website.

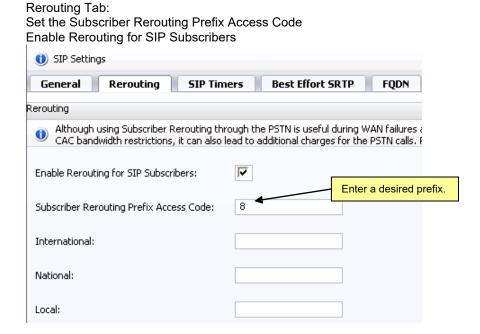
All the branches must have a CAC Group configured.



Subscriber Rerouting Configuration

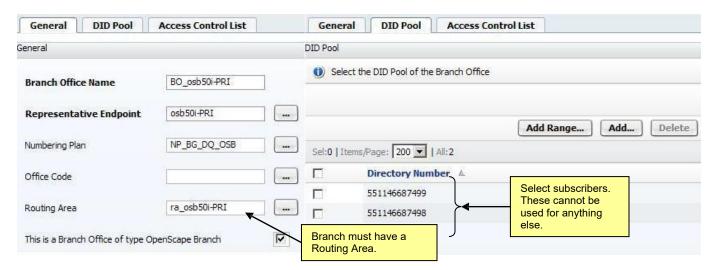
65.5.1.2 Activate Rerouting and configure Prefix Access Code

Go to OpenScape Voice -> Administration -> Signaling Management -> SIP Under



65.5.1.3 Configure Branch Office for Remote Branch

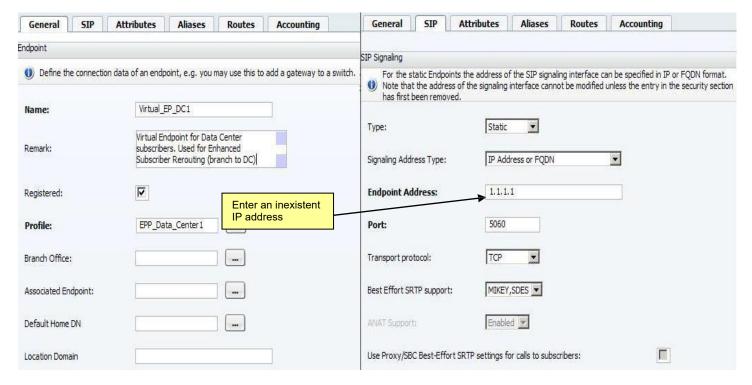
Follow the same steps used for the configuration for Simplex/Collocated (item 3.1.2.2).



NOTE: All subscribers in the remote branch must be added to their respective branch office.

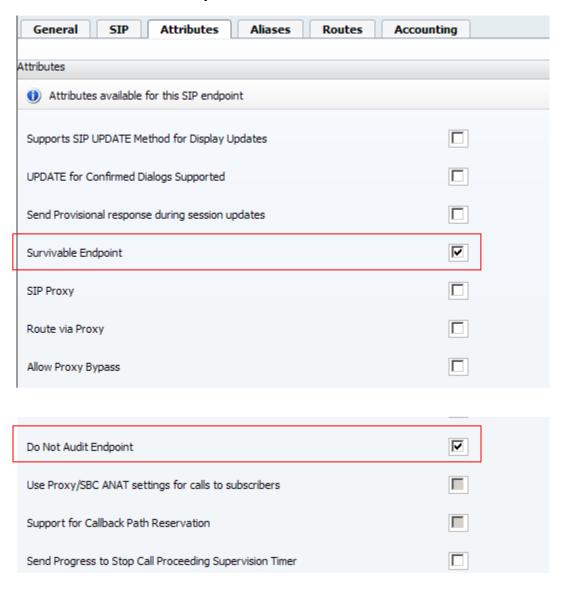
65.5.1.4 Configure Branch Office for Data Center 1

 First, create a virtual endpoint and use it as a representative Endpoint for the Data Center's Branch Office of Primary Node.



NOTE: Add all Data Center 1 subscribers to this branch office. For all those subscribers kept in the 'Main Office' calls will only work in the direction from data center to branch office.

• Following the same configuration for Simplex/Collocated, enable the Survivable Endpoint and "Do not audit endpoint" attributes.



NOTE: For previous OSV versions, the configuration of "Do Not Audit Endpoint" flag can only be done via StartCli. In this case, select the following options:

Application-level Management. 6 **Zone Management.** 5 **Modify Endpoint.** 2

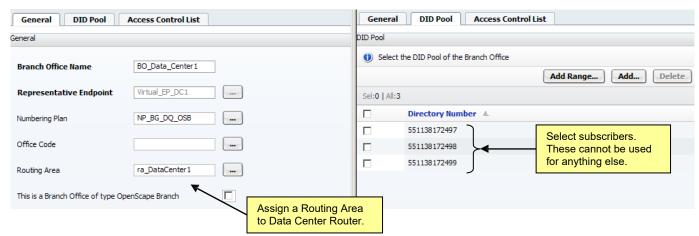
- Set the "Do not audit Endpoint" to "true"

Change SIP endpoint attributes as bitmap sums? (default: true): false Do not audit Endpoint <0=false|1=true|-1=unchanged> (default: -1): 1

Create the Branch Office using the virtual endpoint just created.

Go to OpenScape Voice -> Business Group -> Branch Offices List and select the branch office Assign a Routing Area and a DID Pool.

NOTE: The subscribers selected in this pool cannot be used for anything else.

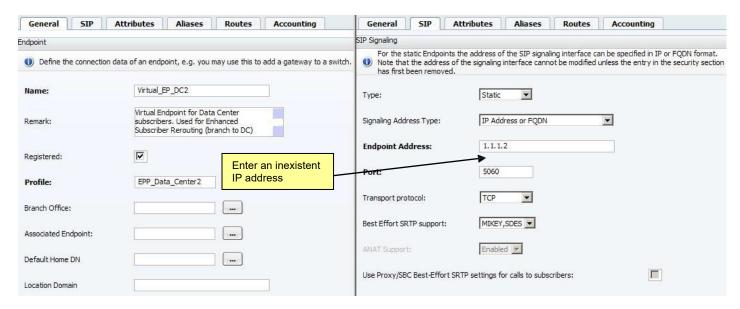


 Ensure the DID Home DNs selected for the DID Pool are set to "Service" type "DID Pool Number".

This is done automatically by Assistant when the Home DN is selected for the DID Pool. To verify the service is set check the DN in the Home DN Table (Global Translation and Routing -> Home Directory Numbers)

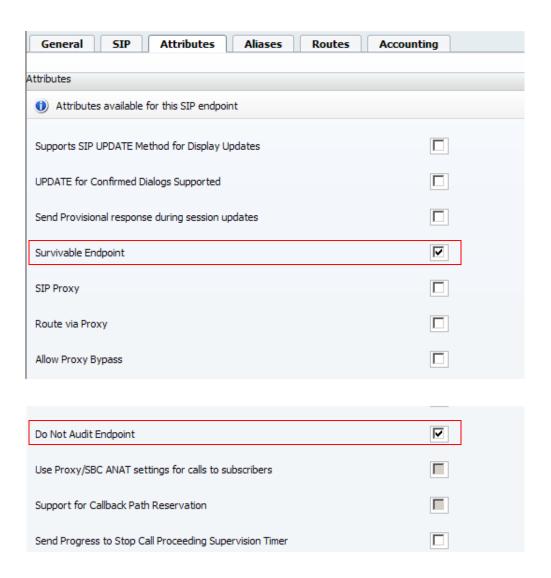
65.5.1.5 Configure Branch Office for Data Center 2

Create a Branch Office virtual Endpoint for Data Center 2 following the same procedure of Data Center 1.



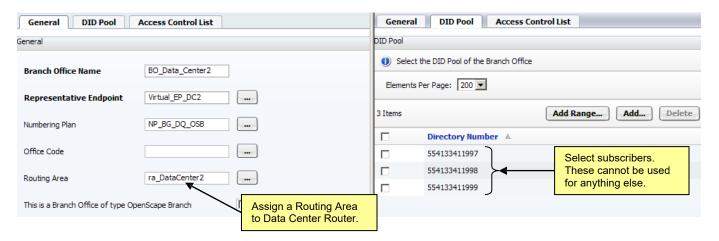
NOTE: Add all Data Center 2 subscribers to this branch office. For all those subscribers kept in the 'Main Office' calls will only work in the direction from data center to branch office.

As before, enable the Survivable Endpoint and "Do not audit endpoint" attributes.



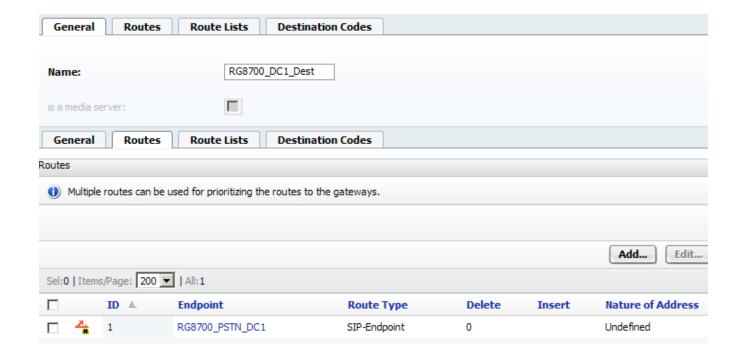
Create the Branch Office for Data Center 2 using the virtual endpoint just created as like as for Data Center 1.

NOTE: The subscribers selected in this pool cannot be used for anything else.



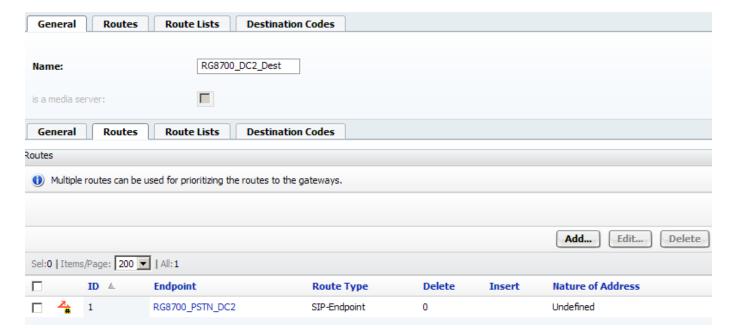
65.5.1.6 Configure Destinations to Gateways serving all branches and Data Center

Add a Destination to the Gateway in the Data Center 1
 If not existent, add a destination to go to the endpoint for the gateway at the Data Center 1



Add a Destination to the Gateway in the Data Center 2

If not existent, add a destination to go to the endpoint for the gateway at the Data Center 2



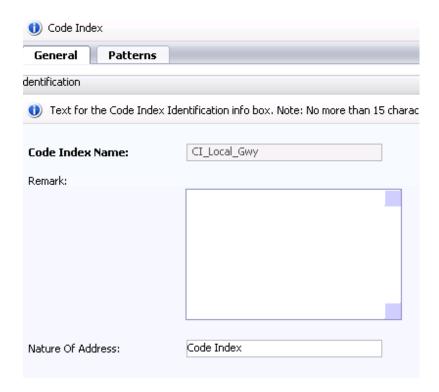
· Add a Destination for each Gateway serving a Branch

NOTE: Use symmetric routing (GW behind proxy) and make destination point to the proxy (OSB). If using asymmetric routing (OSV talks directly to GW in branch) calls in backup mode can fail, because OSV may audit and set gateway as inaccessible during an outage.



65.5.1.7 Configure a Code Index

Add a Code Index for Rerouting



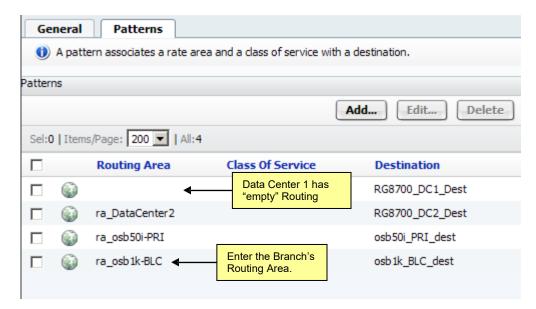
Following the same configuration steps for Simplex/Collocated configuration (see 3.1.2), add a pattern to point to both Data Center Gateway (for calls from data center to branch) and for all branches.

NOTE: One Data Center must have "empty" Routing Area.

The gateway in the branch must be configured for symmetric signaling (GW is behind proxy)

The Code Index will then have multiple patterns.

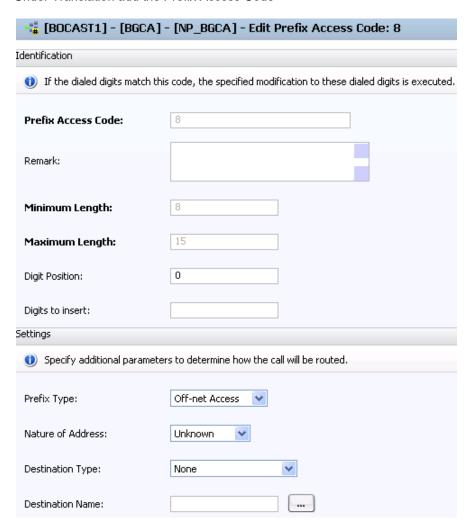
For each branch with a Routing Area and with no Routing Area for one of the Data Centers.



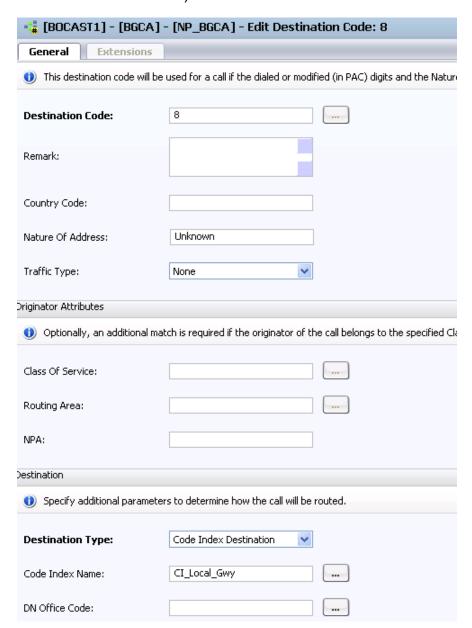
65.5.1.8 Configure Routing to the Code Index

Add Prefix Access Code for the Subscriber Rerouting PAC

Go to OpenScape Voice -> Business Group -> Default Numbering Plan Under Translation add the Prefix Access Code



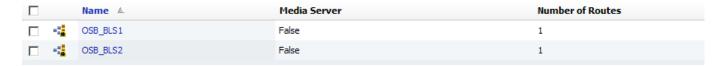
Add a Destination Code to point to the Code Index created for re-routing
 (Note: Nature of Address must be International for number normalization if using Mobile UC Clients on the Branches)



65.5.1.9 Configuration of Routing to BLS DID number

 Add a Destination OSB-BLS1 from Data Center 1 and another Destination OSB-BLS2 from Data Center 2:

Go to OpenScape Voice -> Business Group -> Destination and Routes -> Destinations

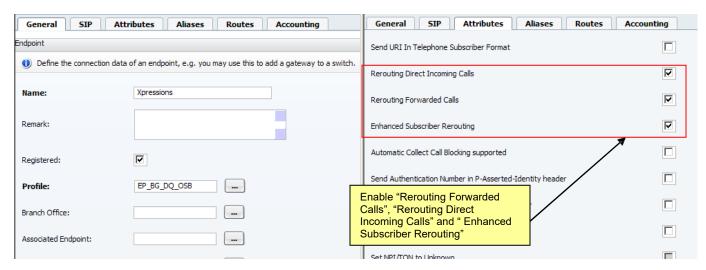


 Following the procedure for a Simplex / Collocated (see 3.1.3), create a PAC and Destination Code for OSB-BLS1 and OSB-BLS2.



65.5.2 Configuration of Voice Mail Rerouting (optional)

Follow the same procedure used for a Simplex / Collocated configuration (see 3.1.4)



NOTE 1: If gateways are used for networking with PSTN, do not enable "Rerouting Direct Incoming Calls" because it may lead to loops with PSTN.

NOTE 2: Only one Voice Mail can be used for both Data Centers. However, if Voice Mail Server is located on Data Center 1 then an alternate route to a redundant Voice Mail EndPoint on Data Center 2 is desired.

65.5.3 Configuring the OpenScape Branch for Backup Data Link Support

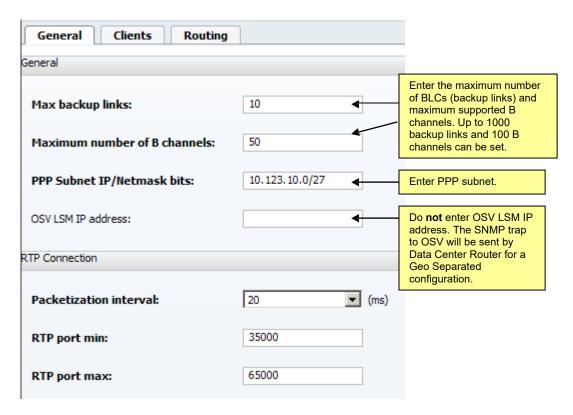
65.5.3.1 Backup Link Server 1 (BLS1) Configuration:

Follow the same procedure used to create BLS for Simplex/Collocated.

 After login to the OSB Assistant go to the OpenScape Branch -> Configuration -> VolP option and under General select "Server" for Backup link mode and click on "Configure...":



Enter desired values for the General area:

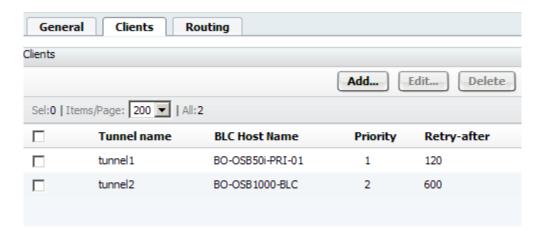


NOTE 1: The configuration of "PPP Subnet IP/Netmask bits" should be enough to fit the amount of BLC devices on the network. To have this, the number of hosts must be at least 2 times the number configured for "Max backup links" (this is because each backup link has one PPP address for BLS and other for BLC).

For example, in the subnet 10.123.10.0/27 we have 32 PPP addresses (10.124.10.0 to 10.124.10.31) that must be greater or equal to 2 times the number configured in "Max backup link" (in this case up to 16 BLCs are possible with this subnet).

NOTE 2: The PPP subnet IP addresses shall not conflict with any IP/subnets in the branch or data center

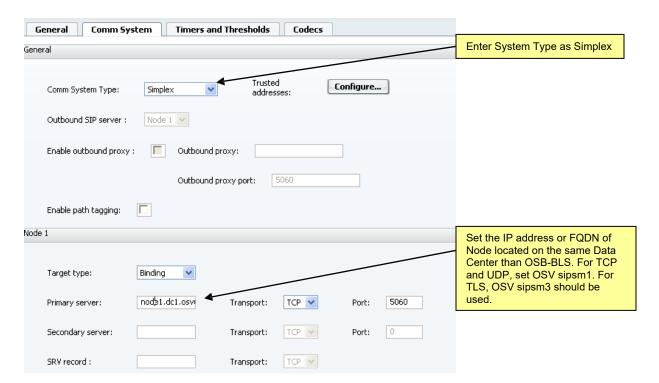
Under Clients tab area, click on "Add" and create the tunnel for each BLC.



• Under VoIP -> General -> Gateways click on "Configure...". Enter the following line in the Gateway Table:



 Under VoIP -> Comm System -> Configure BLS1 at the OSV Node in the same Data Center Router 1:



Note: Even though we have a Geo Separated environment, we should configure OSV System Type as Simplex, pointing to the Node collocated on the same Data Center. This is because in a case of Node failure, BLS should be in Survivable Mode.

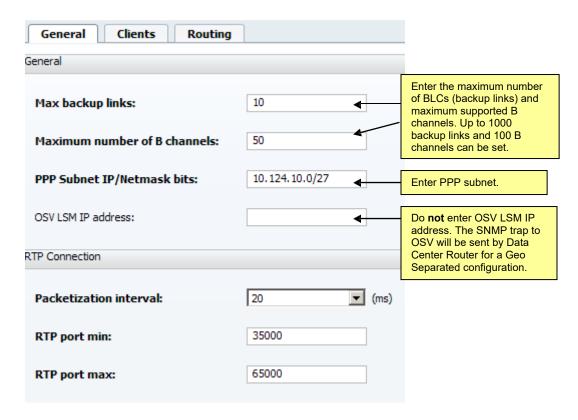
65.5.3.2 Backup Link Server 2 (BLS2) Configuration:

Repeat the procedure for BLS2.

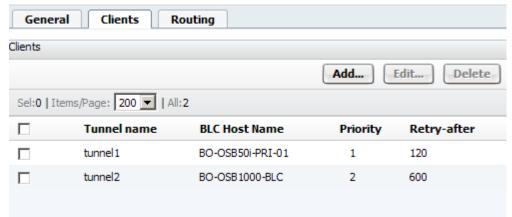
 After login to the OSB Assistant go to the OpenScape Branch -> Configuration -> VolP option and under General select "Server" for Backup link mode and click on "Configure...":



Enter desired values for the General area:



 Under Clients tab area, click on "Add" and create the tunnel for each BLC (same than BLS1)

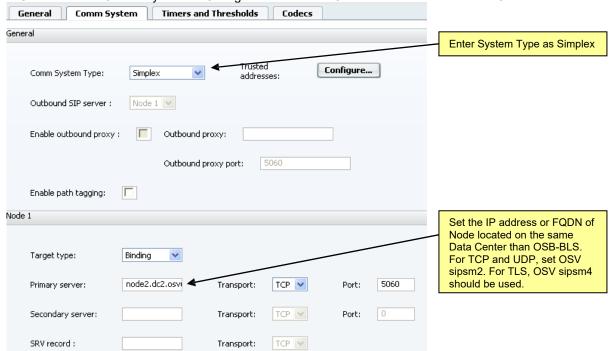


Note: The configuration must be the same than BLC1 for values under Clients tab.

 Under VOIP -> General -> Gateways click on "Configure...". Enter the following line in the Gateway Table



Under VoIP -> Comm System -> Configure BLS2 at the OSV Node in the same Data Center Router2:



Note: Even though we have a Geo Separated environment, we should configure OSV's System Type as Simplex, pointing to the Node collocated on the same Data Center. This is because in a case of Node failure, BLS should go to Survivable Mode.

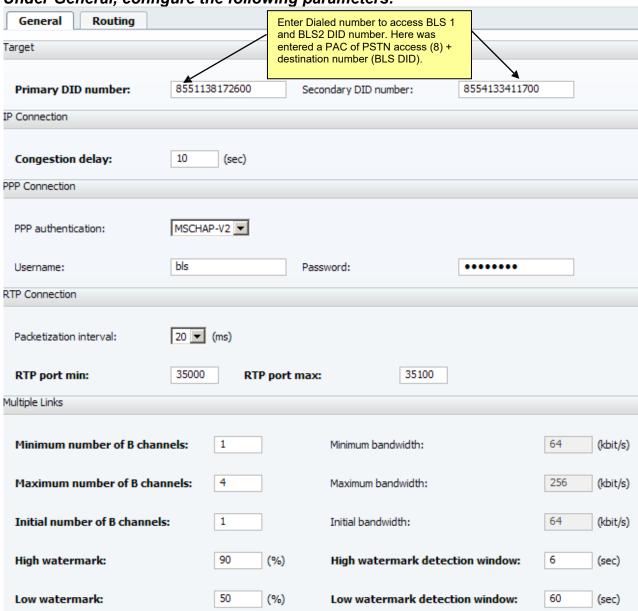
65.5.3.3 Backup Link Client (BLC) Configuration:

The following are the configuration steps for the OpenBranch located in the Branch (BLC). (Supported OpenScape Branch modes are Proxy, SBC and SBC-Proxy only)

 After login to the OSB Assistant go to the VOIP option and under General select "Client" for Backup link mode and click on "Configure...":



• Under General, configure the following parameters:



NOTE 1: If multilink achieves 100 % of bandwidth usage, BLS will detect a state of congestion and will send an order to BLC immediately add a new channel, if possible, irrespectively of the High Watermark configuration. During congestion, new calls will be rejected with a retry-after timer response.

NOTE 2: If BLC is using TCP or UDP as SIP transport protocol, PPP tunnel is compressed. For TLS, the channels are uncompressed.

NOTE 3: If BLC is connected to OSV Node 1 as Primary, so the preferable Primary DID number should be the number to access BLS1 located on the same Data Center than OSV Node 1. If BLC is connected to the OSV Node 2 as Primary, then the preferable Primary DID number should be the number to access BLS2 located on the same Data Center than OSV Node 2.

NOTE 4: While in Backup Mode, BLC will create only one route to BLS1 or BLS2. For example, if BLS1 on Data Center 1 is connected, Data Center 2 is considered as out of service.

Under Routing, Configure trusted addresses for backup mode.

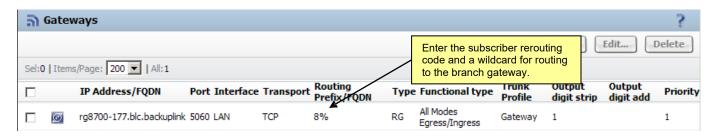


Note: OSV's SIPSM node address and SNMP trap destination are already trusted and must not be entered here. A maximum of 6 addresses are allowed.

In OpenScape Branch under the Gateway Table configure the BLC to route the call to the gateway when receiving the configured subscriber rerouting access code:

Under VOIP -> General -> Gateways click on "Configure...".

Verify routing to the DID is configured in the gateway configuration:

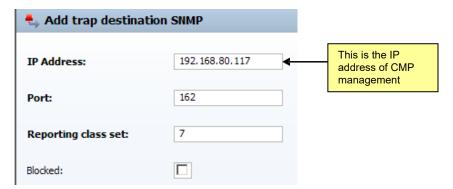


Note 1: In this case, only one routing rule was created because the prefix access code to dial DID in Survivable Mode is the same as the code for rerouting in Normal Mode. If not, more routing rules should be entered.

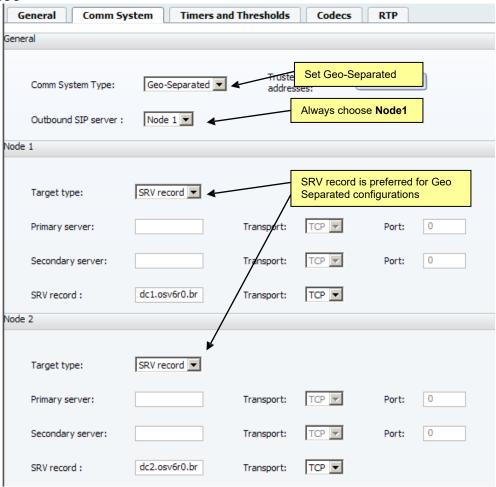
Note 2: Gateways must support clearmode. This is also referred to as clear-channel data or 64 Kbit/s unrestricted". If OSB 50i PRI is used, check if "data calls allowed" flag is enable (go to CMP on OpenScape Branch -> Integrated Gateway -> General -> Configuration, Edit the PRI link and check for flag)

Add a SNMP trap to CMP server. This is used to inform CMP that OpenScape Branch started or stopped backup mode.

Go to Alarms -> Trap Destinations



 Under VoIP -> Comm System -> Configure BLC to access a Geo Separated OpenScape Voice



Note 1: If BLC is using TCP or UDP as SIP transport protocol, PPP tunnel is compressed. For TLS, the channels are uncompressed.

Note 2: For TCP, BLC should point traffic to sipsm1/sipsm2. In case of TLS, sipsm3/sipsm4 are preferred.

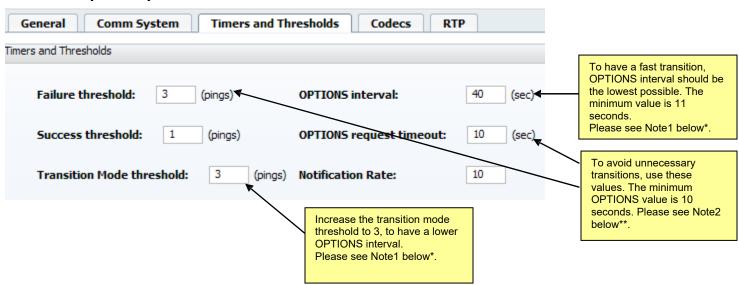
65.5.4 Survivability Mode Avoidance

As like configured for Simplex/Collocated configuration, it is suggested that some configurations are made on timers and thresholds.

For transition from Normal Mode to Backup Mode on Geo-Separated configurations, it must be considered that 120 seconds are necessary for BLC goes to Normal Backup Mode. This is the double of the time configured for Simplex/Collocated systems, because in the worst case, OSB-BLC will look for a valid connection on two BLS (looks for Secondary BLS only if Primary fails).

So, for an optimized configuration, Timers and Thresholds values of Survivability Provider should be configured as follows:

Under OpenScape Branch -> VolP -> Timers and Thresholds:



*NOTE 1: OPTIONS interval value should be long enough to avoid survivable mode on the transition from Normal to Backup Mode and at the same time the lowest possible value to have a fast transition to Normal Backup Mode. So, the timers and thresholds must be configured according to the following formula:

Mtt <= Tt * Oi + (Tt -1) * Ot

Where:

Mtt = Maximum time in transition mode (60 seconds if only Primary link is configured – Simplex or Collocated

- or 120 seconds if also Secondary link is configured - Geo Separation)

Tt = Transition Mode threshold

Oi = OPTIONS interval (min. 11 sec.)

Ot = OPTIONS timeout (min. 10 sec.)

If the criteria are not fulfilled, system will show an error message.

**NOTE 2: If BLC is in Normal Backup Mode, unnecessary system transitions due to network issues, like packet losses, TCP retransmissions and others should be avoided. So, to optimize the link transition, we must consider that Failure threshold (pings) multiplied by OPTIONS timeout (sec) must be at least 30 seconds.

66 Data Center Router Settings for Geo Separated Configuration

In the configuration of Data Center Router, the following requisites must be attended:

SNMP Configuration

WAN Monitoring

Alternate routing to Backup Link Server

Note: In this configuration a Cisco Router is used, following the recommendations from BO2707 - Back-up Link for Survivable Branch for Free Media Choice.

66.1 SNMP Configuration

This configuration is used to Data Center Router to send a trap to OpenScape Voice and OSV pools information from DCR status. This trap and inform can use SNMPv2c or SNMPv3. In this document, it is shown the configuration for SNMPv2c.

Configuration on DC Router 1 at OpenScape Voice Node 1 (LSM IP Address is 10.100.100.8):

```
snmp-server community public ro
snmp-server enable traps snmp linkdown linkup
snmp-server user public V2C-Group v2c
snmp-server group V2C-Group v2c
snmp-server host 10.100.100.8 informs version 2 public udp-port 8160 snmp
snmp-server host 10.100.100.8 version 2c public udp-port 8160 snmp
```

Configuration on DC Router 2 at OpenScape Voice Node 2 (LSM IP Address is 10.100.200.9):

```
snmp-server enable traps snmp linkdown linkup
snmp-server user public V2C-Group v2c
snmp-server group V2C-Group v2c
snmp-server host 10.100.200.9 informs version 2 public udp-port 8160 snmp
snmp-server host 10.100.200.9 version 2c public udp-port 8160 snmp
```

Note: SNMP link status information depends on the OSV Srx/Lsm/CheckRouter flag set to RtpTrue.

66.2 WAN Monitoring

Data Center Router will monitor the WAN connection. In case of failure in any part in the WAN tunnel, Data Center Router will detect that the link is down.

For the supervision of the WAN link to the branch office is created an IPSec Virtual Tunnel Interface, which shall detect a WAN outage that will be used to report the linkdown/up.

66.2.1 Configuration on Data Center Router 1

```
crypto isakmp policy 1
encr aes 256
authentication pre-share
group 5
lifetime 3600
crypto isakmp key UNIFY address 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
crypto isakmp keepalive 10 periodic
!
crypto ipsec transform-set ESP-AES-SHA esp-aes 256 esp-sha-hmac
!
crypto ipsec profile Branch
set security-association lifetime seconds 1200
set transform-set ESP-AES-SHA
```

```
interface tunnel1
  ip address 10.10.50.1 255.255.255.252
  tunnel source Ethernet1/0
  tunnel destination 10.1.1.2
  tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
  tunnel protection ipsec profile Branch

interface GigabitEthernet0/1
  description DCR1 to WAN
  ip address 10.10.1.1 255.255.252
  duplex auto
  speed auto
```

Note: The name of the IPSec interface (in this case "tunnel1") must be the configured on the CAC Group of OpenScape Voice (see 4.1.1)

66.2.2 Configuration on Data Center Router 2

```
crypto isakmp policy 1
encr aes 256
authentication pre-share
group 5
lifetime 3600
crypto isakmp key UNIFY address 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0
crypto isakmp keepalive 10 periodic
crypto ipsec transform-set ESP-AES-SHA esp-aes 256 esp-sha-hmac
crypto ipsec profile Branch
set security-association lifetime seconds 1200
set transform-set ESP-AES-SHA
interface tunnel1
ip address 10.20.50.1 255.255.255.252
tunnel source Ethernet1/0
tunnel destination 10.1.2.2
tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
tunnel protection ipsec profile Branch
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
description DCR2 to WAN
 ip address 10.20.1.1 255.255.255.252
duplex auto
 speed auto
```

Note: The destination is a branch router, but if the BLC is using Branch SBC mode, it is recommended to configure an IPSec tunnel directly to the BLC's interface.

66.3 Configuration on Branch Router

```
policy 1 encr aes
 256
 authentication
pre-share group 5
lifetime 3600
crypto isakmp key UNIFY address 0.0.0.0
0.0.0.0 crypto isakmp keepalive 10
!
crypto ipsec transform-set ESP-AES-SHA esp-aes 256 esp-sha-hmac
crypto ipsec profile Branch
 set security-association lifetime
 seconds 1200 set transform-set ESP-AES-
 SHA
interface Tunnel10
 ip address 10.10.50.2 255.255.255.252
 tunnel source
 Serial0/1/0.123 tunnel
destination 10.10.1.1
tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
tunnel protection ipsec profile Branch
interface Tunnell1
ip address 10.20.50.2 255.255.255.252
 tunnel source
 Serial0/1/0.124 tunnel
 destination 10.20.1.1
 tunnel mode ipsec ipv4
 tunnel protection ipsec profile Branch
interface
Serial0/1/0
bandwidth
2000
no ip address
encapsulation
frame-relay
!
interface Serial0/1/0.123 point-
 to-point description branch to
bandwidth 2000
 ip address 10.1.1.2 255.255.255.252
 snmp trap link-status
frame-relay interface-dlci 123
interface Serial0/1/0.124 point-
to-point description branch to
bandwidth 2000
ip address 10.1.2.2 255.255.255.252
 snmp trap link-status
 frame-relay interface-dlci 124
```

66.4 Alternate routing to Backup Link Server

In a WAN outage, Data Center Router must create an alternate network route to send the WAN traffic through BLS address.

66.4.1 Configuration on Data Center Router 1

```
OSB-BLC subnet =

10.100.122.0 / 24 BLS1

address = 10.100.123.20

router rip version 2

network 10.0.0.0

ip route 10.100.122.0

255.255.255.0 10.100.123.20

160
```

Note: This command shows that alternate route uses priority = 160. This mean that the route to BLS will be valid only on the case that directly connected interfaces (priority =1) or dynamic router (e.g. RIPv2 with priority = 120) are down.

66.5 Configuration on Data Center Router 2

```
OSB-BLC subnet =

10.100.122.0 / 24 BLS2

address = 10.100.124.50

router rip version 2

network 10.0.0.0

ip route 10.100.122.0

255.255.255.0 10.100.124.50
```

67 SIP Service Provider Provisioning

This capability allows the direct interconnection to a SIP Service Provider (SSP) from the remote branch. It provides the functionality of SIP Header Manipulation for topology hiding.

Follow the steps below to configure SIP Service Provider in OSB:

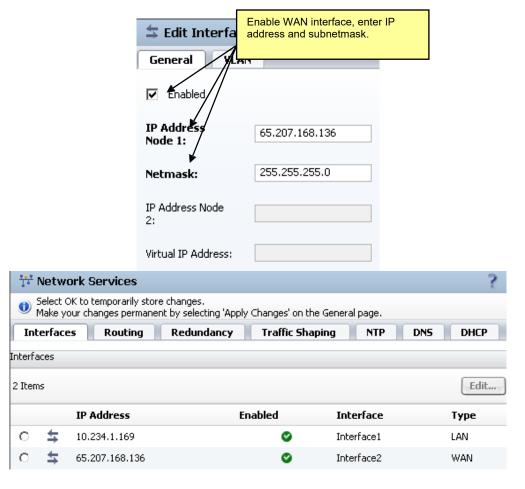
- 1. Enable the WAN interface
- 2. Create SIP Service Provider Profile 3- Create SIP Trunk
- 3. Create Routing Map
- 4. Point to Service Provider DNS Server (IfApplicable)

67.1 Enable the WAN interface

When the OSB is in "SBC" or "SBC-Proxy" mode, OSB WAN interface has to be enabled.

Configuration > OpenScape Branch > Branch Office > Configuration > Network Service > Interfaces.

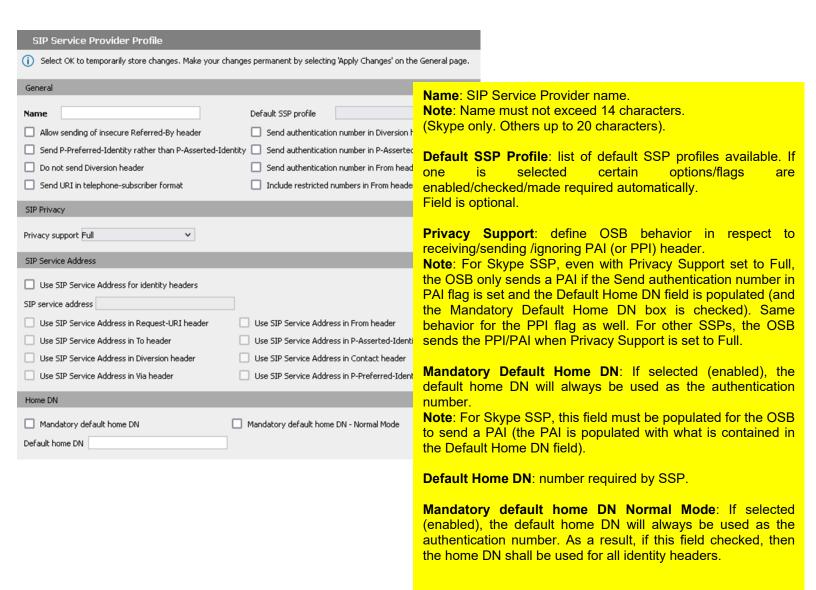
Edit/enable the last interface.



67.2 Create SIP Service Provider Profile

Configuration → OpenScape Branch → Branch Office → Configuration → Features → SIP Service Provider Profiles





SSP Profile- DTAG/Company Flex

When the default SSP profile "DTAG/Company Flex" is selected, the parameter for specification 1TR119 is automatically selected. It requires that the associated SSP uses media profile with SRTP/SDES. The following IP headers will be included in the methods REGISTER, INVITE, and UPDATE:

• Proxy-Require: mediasec

Require: mediasec

- Security-Verify: msrp-tls;mediasec
- Security-Verify: sdes-srtp;mediasec
- Security-Verify: dtls-srtp;mediasec

Note: The header "Security-Verify" will be included in the method REGISTER only when the authorization is sent after the challenge.

For the method REGISTER, the following SIP header will also be included:

Security-Client: sdes-srtp;mediasec

Note: In addition, the attribute "3ge2ae: requested" will be included in the SDP offer to the SSP.

SIP User Agent			
SIP User Agent towards SSP	Passthru Passthru Add if non received	SIP User Agent	
7-4-5-1-5-1-5-1-5-1-5-1-5-1-5-1-5-1-5-1-5	Add or Replace		SIP User Agent towards SSP - Default value is "Passthru" for all SSP
Registration Registration requ Registration interval			profiles. Available options: - Passthru - the SIP User Agent configuration box is grayed out. If no SIP User Agent is received from the LAN side, nothing will be added.
Business Identity Business identity required Business identity DN			 Add if non received - the received User Agent from the LAN side is passed on unchanged. Add or Replace - the received User Agent from the LAN side will be replaced with the configured User Agent.
Manipulation Insert anonymous caller ID for blocked Caller-ID			IMPORTANT: If no User Agent is received from the LAN side, the configured User Agent will be added
Manipulation			• SIP User Agent - Configurable SIP User Agent able to recognize a SIP soft switch and apply dynamically a profile to this SIP soft switch and monitor it. Up to 32 alphanumeric characters allowed, e.g "OSB-test-24"

Registration

Registration required - This flag enables sending of SIP REGISTER to the SSP. This flag must be enabled for the new configuration item "Registration Mode" take effect.

Once the "Registration required" is set the Default home DN becomes mandatory. The Default home DN is used to populate the "To:" and "From:" headers of the REGISTER request. It shall be configured accordingly to the phone number blocks provided by the provider to the SIP-PBX.

Registration interval (sec) - Registration interval in seconds.

Use SIP Service Address for all identity headers: If enabled, for both normal and survivability modes, identity header fields are modified to include the SIP Service Address network domain field. If active, it enables by default the SIP Service Address in Request-URI, From, To, P-Asserted-Identity and Diversion headers.

Use SIP Service Address in Request-URI header - Modifies Request-URI header to include the SIP Service Address network domain.

Use SIP Service Address in From header - Modifies From header to include the SIP Service Address network domain.

Use SIP Service Address in To header - Modifies To header to include the SIP Service Address network domain.

Use SIP Service Address in P-Asserted-Identity header - Modifies P-Asserted-Identity header to include the SIP Service Address network domain.

Use SIP Service Address in Diversion header - Modifies Diversion header to include the SIP Service Address network domain.

Use SIP Service Address in Contact header - Modifies Contact header to include the SIP Service Address network domain.

Use SIP Service Address in Via header - Modifies Via header to include the SIP Service Address network domain.

Use SIP Service Address in P-Preferred-Identity header - Modifies P-Preferred-Identity header to include the SIP Service Address network domain.

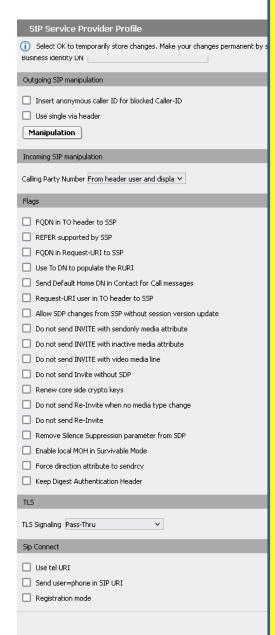
SIP Service Address: FQDN or IP address identifying the network domain for the SIP Service Provider. Registration Required: If selected (enabled), the OpenScape Branch will send registrations to SSP (60-7200 seconds).

Note: For Skype SSP, Registration info (TO, FROM, Contact headers sent to Skype SSP) contains what is populated in the Business Identity DN field.

Interval: Registration interval in seconds.

Note: Alarm of loss of communication with SIP Service Provider will show after 4 registration failures **Business Identity Required**: if enabled, requires the caller identified in the From header field contain the Business Identity DN. **Business identity DN**: Contains the Business DN. Parameter takes precedence over Default Home DN if both are configured for the From Header.

Note: For Skype SSP, this field is mandatory and must contain the Skype User ID assigned by Skype for populating the From and Diversion headers (in addition to Registration info).



FQDN in TO header to SSP: f selected (enabled), To header is modified for the indialog SIP Requests sent to SSP with FQDN configured for SSP. This flag is only valid if the entry in the Gateways / Trunks table to which the SSP Profile is configured with FQDN.

REFER supported by SSP: This parameter indicates if the SSP supports REFER request. In Survivability Mode, when this parameter is not set, B2BUA entity is used to establish all calls with SSPs.

FQDN in Request-URI to SSP: If enabled the FQDN is sent in the R-URI of SIP Requests. This flag is only valid if the entry in the Gateways / Trunks table entry to which the SSP Profile is configured with a FQDN.

Use To DN to populate the R-URI: Enable if the SIP Service Provider is sending the Account information in the Request URI and the destination information in the To header.

Send Default Home DN in Contact for Call messages: If enabled, the configured default home DN is used to set the Contact header only for call messages. It is not applicable for REGISTER message. Disabled by default.

Request-URI user in TO header to SSP: If enabled, To header user matches the Request-URI user in a new call to SSP.

SSP does not accept long Record-Route headers: This flag indicates that the SSP does not accept long Record-Route headers.

Remove the clearmode parameter from SDP towards SSP: Activate this flag to remove the clearmode parameter from SDP towards SSP.

Allow SDP changes from SSP without session version update: Flag to take care of SSP which are incorrectly keeping the same session id and session version but changing the contents of the SDP. In this case, SSM takes control of this information and fix the SDP sent to the SSP partner endpoint.

Do not send INVITE with sendonly media attribute: Do not send INVITE with send only media attribute to SSP. In this case, SSM removes the attribute from the SDP towards the SSP.

Do not send INVITE with inactive media attribute: Do not send INVITE with video media line to SSP. In this case, SSM removes the video media line from the SSP towards the SSP.

Do not send INVITE with video media line: Do not send INVITE with video media line to SSP. In this case, SSM removes the video media line from the SSP towards the SSP.

Do not send Invite without SDP: Do not send INVITE without SDP to SSP. When enabled, the OSB interworks an INVITE without SDP to an INVITE with SDP towards the SSP, which does not support INVITE requests without SDP. All re-invites originating from the core side that include SDP, will be delivered to the access side using normal processing procedures such as transcoding and m-line type modifications. However, if a re-invite without SDP is sent from the core side to the access side, SSM will retrieve the most recent SDP sent to the access side, remove the media attribute (sendrecv, inactive, sendonly, or recvonly) and send the re-invite to the access side.

WARNING: The "Do not send re-Invite" flag precedes the "Do not send Invite without SDP" flag. When using the "Do not send Re-Invite" flag, it is recommended not to use the endpoint attribute "Enable Session Timer" in the corresponding endpoint (OSV).

WARNING: When this flag is being used, there is a restriction to use Mikey and DTLS in Media Profile (core and access side). If Mikey or DTLS are configured in the media profile, GUI displays an error message during **Apply Changes**. The recommended migration path is to move the configuration from MIKEY or DTLS to SDES.

INFO: When the "Do not send Invite without SDP" flag is enabled, the session timer refresh (INVITE message) is allowed to pass through. If the "Do not send Re-Invite" flag is enabled, the session timer refresh (INVITE Message) is blocked.

INFO: To use the flags, LAN-WAN or LAN-SSP interworking must be enabled.

INFO: Starting from V10R3.03.00.

Do not send Re-Invite when no media type change: Do not send re-invite to SSP if there is no change in the media type characteristics towards SSP (e.g. audio to audio re-invite). SSM handles the re-invite locally.

Do not send Re-Invite -Do not send re-invite at all to the SSP. SSM handles the re-invite locally.

WARNING: The "Do not send re-Invite" flag precedes the "Do not send Invite without SDP" flag. When using the "Do not send Re-Invite" flag, it is recommended not to use the endpoint attribute "Enable Session Timer" in the corresponding endpoint (OSV).

WARNING: When any of the flags are enabled, T38 fax negotiation is not possible. If a Re-Invite with T38 is received, a **488 Not Acceptable here** message is displayed.

WARNING: When these flags are being used, there is a restriction to use Mikey and DTLS in Media Profile (core and access side). If Mikey or DTLS are configured in media profile, the Gui displays an error message is during Apply Changes. The recommended migration path is to move the configuration from MIKEY to SDES.

INFO: When the "Do not send Invite without SDP" flag is enabled, following implementation linked to Support for Session Refresh, the session timer refresh (INVITE message) is allowed to pass through. However, if the "Do not send Re-Invite" flag is enabled, the session timer refresh (INVITE Message) is blocked, maintaining the feature's original functioning.

INFO: To use the flags, LAN-WAN or LAN-SSP interworking must be enabled. **Remove Silence Suppression Parameter on SDP:** If enabled, removes the silence suppression parameter from SDP towards SSP.

Enable local MOH in Survivable Mode: When checked, the OSB provides local MOH, i.e., no re-INVITE is sent to destination endpoint for media negotiation. Use this flag when MOH is enabled and the target SSP does not re-INVITEs or re-INVITEs without SDP.

Force direction attribute to sendrcv: The flag is used to indicate whether the SDP Media Attribute will be maintained, added or changed to sendrcv.

This configuration is recommended for providers that do not accept to receive SDP without direction attribute.

IMPORTANT: This configuration only applies for SIP responses.

Keep Digest Authentication Header – after receiving the first challenge, SBC will keep sending the authentication header, incrementing the nonce count each time. The SSP must challenge again if the registration fails at some point.

SIP Service Provider Profile – Incoming SIP Manipulation

Most of SSPs send the calling party number only in the user party of From or P-Asserted-Identity headers. However, some provides send the user and display name parts of those headers as described in RFC2161. This configuration item allows to configuration which information shall be used. The possible options are:



From header user and display name part: Preserves the user and display name parts of From header. Default value.

From header user part: Uses the From user part as the Calling Party Number. If present, the display name is removed from this header.

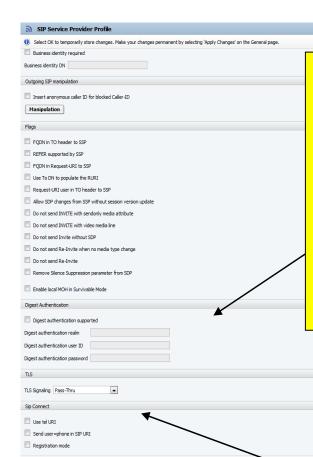
From header display name part: Uses the display name part of the From header as the Calling Party Number. If present, the display name replaces the user part in From header. Otherwise, no manipulation is done.

P-Asserted-Identity user part: Uses the P-Asserted-Identity user part as the Calling Party Number. If present, the display name is removed from this header.

P-Asserted-Identity display name part: Uses the display name part of the P-Asserted-Identity header as the Calling Party Number. If present, the display name replaces the user part in P-Asserted-Identity header. Otherwise, no manipulation is done.

Keep Digest Authentication Header – after receiving the first challenge, OSB will keep sending the authentication header, incrementing the nonce count each time. The SSP must challenge again if the registration fails at some point._

NOTE: This configuration applies to both Normal and Survivability modes of OSB. When in Survivability mode, the SIP Manipulation configured in the OSB may apply to From and P-Asserted-Identity headers. However, the SIP Manipulation is applied only after the SSP Calling Party Number manipulation.



Digest Authentication

Digest Authentication Supported: Enables Digest Authentication support.

Digest Authentication realm: Configures Digest Authentication realm. A real specified with an IP address, a FQDN or in format user@domain. A realm can 128 characters

Digest Authentication user ID: Configures Digest Authentication user.

Digest Authentication password: Configures Digest Authentication password.

TLS Signaling - This box is used to configure how TLS as a transport type signaled in the SIP messages of remote endpoint calls. Possible values are:

- transport=tls Uses parameter transport=tls in SIP messages and accept SIPS URI.
- SIPS Scheme Uses the TLS connection to identify the transport registration, uses SIPS URI in Record-Route header of remote requests.

n

- Endpoint Config Uses the remote endpoint configuration to detertransport and does not use transport=tls nor SIPS URI in the SIP Message
- Pass-Thru Accept or Send transport=tls or SIPS in SIP Message.

SIP Connect

Use Tel URI - When the SSP requires the use of tel URIs the user must check this check box, in which case the SBC shall convert all SIP URIs to Tel URIs towards the SSP and vice versa.

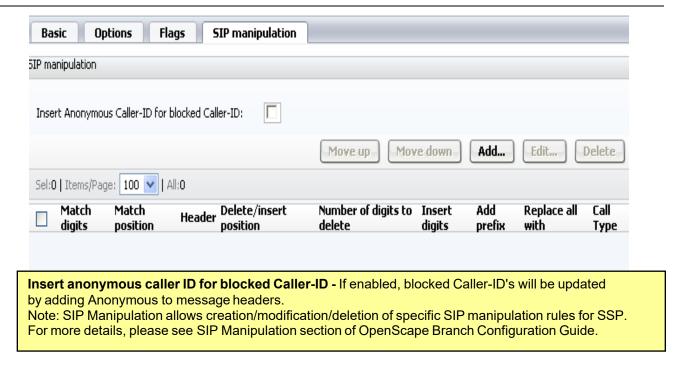
Send user=phone in SIP URI - When checked, the OSB adds "user=phone" in SIP URIs towards SSP.

Registration Mode - This flag represents the registration mode support. By default it is set in a new SSP Default Profile called DTAG/NGN Registration Mode as in the OS-SBC. This new profile should also have the following configuration items set by default:

- Do not send Diversion header
- Send URI in telephone-subscriber format
- Send authentication number in P-Asserted-Identity header
- Send authentication number in From header
- Use SIP Service Address for all identity header

The Registration Mode flag is the one that enables the special handling in the register process: adding of option tag 'gin', 'path' and 'vp-rtcpxr' and contact with 'bnc'.

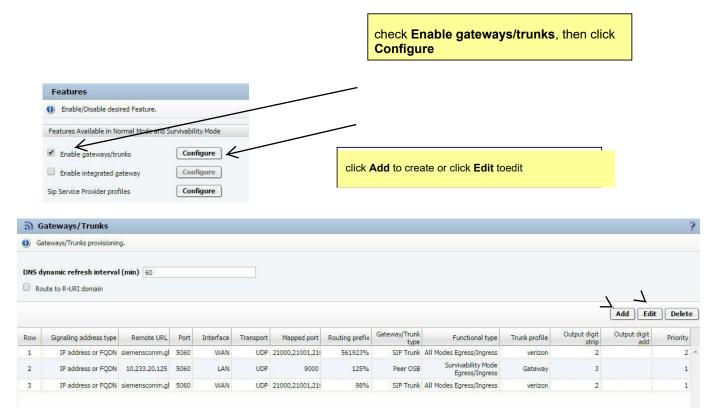
INFO: Once the Use SIP service address is set, the SIP Service address configuration becomes mandatory.

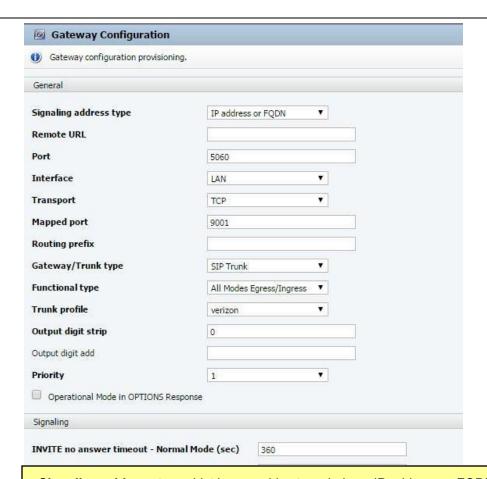


Note: Outgoing SIP Manipulation (SSP) can be used for outgoing calls in both Normal and Survivability Mode.

67.3 Create SIP Trunk

Configuration → OpenScape Branch → Branch Office → Configuration → Features → Enable gateways/trunks (Configure)





Signaling address type: List box provides two choices: IP address or FQDN or DNS SRV

Remote URL: This is the configuration of the IP address, Fully Qualified Domain Name, or DNS SRV of the SIP Service Provider.

Port: This box is used to configure the SIP port of the SIP Service Provider (Not applicable if using DNS SRV).

Interface: WAN interface is valid only for SBC and SBC-Proxy modes.

Transport: SIP transport protocol to be used in communication with the Service Provider. TLS is not supported at the present time.

Mapped port - This box defines the gateway/endpoint mapped port for external IP addresses. The range of LAN gateways depends on the configured SIP ports range of Port Map. For WAN gateways, the valid mapped port range is from 21000 to 21255.

NOTE: When the SIP Trunk is configured in terms of DNS SRV or FQDN, it is necessary to configure at least 2 mapped ports, max of 10 ports, to assign one mapped port to each IP resolved.

NOTE: The SIP Trunk configured as DNS Server can use up to 10 mapped ports when the Outbound Proxy is set. If the Outbound Proxy isn't set, the number of mapped ports will be 5.

Routing Prefix: This box defines a valid Dial Number to be used in search for the Service Provider.

Gateway/Trunk type: This field should be set as "SIP Trunk".

Functional type: For SIP Trunk this field must be set as All Modes Egress/Ingress.

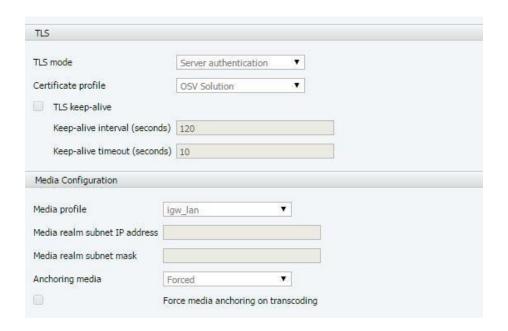
Trunk profile: Selecting a SIP Service Provider Profile.

NOTE: If the flag **Registration required** is **enabled** in the SIP Service Provider profile, different Trunk profiles must be used for different Gateways/Trunks.

Output digit strip: The number of digits to be deleted of the destination URI. The digits are deleted from the beginning.

Output digits add: This box configures a digit string to be added to digits of URI. The digits are added to the beginning.

Priority: This combo defines which gateway/trunk will be used first if more than one matches. Lowest number has the highest priority. If a default gateway is required, this gateway priority should be set to 0.



TLS:

TLS mode: Allows the selection between Server Authentication, Mutual Authentication and Client Mode. All the parameters are valid only if the transport type is configured as TLS.

Server Authentication - In this case only the server is being authenticated by the client.

Mutual Authentication - In this case the server and the client authenticate each other.

Client Mode - Prevents the establishment of a TLS connection with the remote endpoint as a client.

Certificate profile: Select the TLS certificate profile.

TLS keep-alive: Enable the keep-alive mechanism if the connection was established by the Branch as a TLS client.

Keep-alive interval (seconds): - Determines the interval between sending the keep-alive requests. Valid values: 60 - 3000 seconds, default: 120.

Keep-alive timeout (seconds): Determines how long the TLS client shall wait for the keep-alive response before considering the TLS connection to be broken. Valid values: 5 - 120 seconds, default: 10.

Media Configuration:

Media profile

Media realm subnet IP address -

Media realm subnet mask -

Anchoring media:

If using different PRIs on one single RG8700 as failover routes of each other then transport protocol must be set to TCP in survivability mode.

SIP Service Providers are allowed in WAN only.

It is not allowed to configure the same IP or FQDN for different Gateway/Trunk types.

Gateways must be of type "Others", "Integrated Gateway" or "Peer OSB" when in Proxy ACD mode.

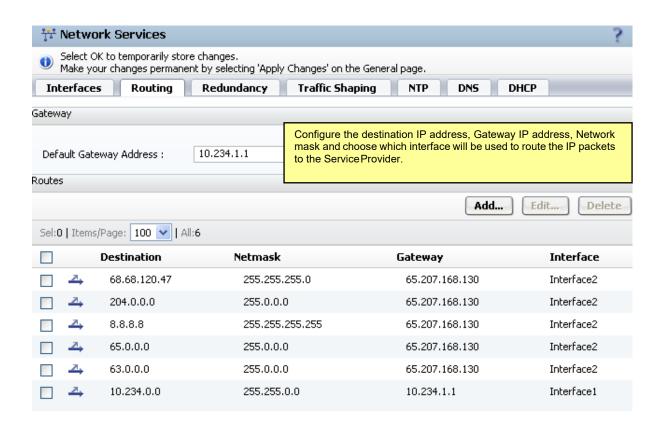
If there are two or more gateways with the same IP Address or FQDN, Operational Mode in OPTIONS Response flag must be enabled/disabled for all these gateways.

Force media anchoring on transcoding: If 'Force media anchoring on transcoding' check box is checked, always anchor the media if codec transcoding is required. If this check box is not checked, optimize media if possible, even if codec transcoding is required.

67.4 Create Routing Map

Configuration ● OpenScape Branch ● Branch Office ● Configuration ● Network Services ● Routing

Once the routes are entered or deleted the save button will save the configuration and the window will close. To apply this configuration the user must click on Apply Changes button.



67.5 Do not send invite without SDP and MOH in Survivability Mode

To provide the MOH for Gateways in survivability mode OSB needs to send a reINVITE without SDP. It happens even if the flag "Do not send invite without SDP" is enabled in the SIP Service Provider Profile.

To be able to provide MOH to the SIP Service Providers that do not accept INVITEs without SDP, the flag **Enable local MOH in Survivable Mode** shall be enabled.

67.5.1 No MOH to SSP in Survivability Mode

Under **Features** tab:

The feature Enable Music on Hold for Gateways shall be disabled

Under Features > Sip Service Provider Profiles > Sip Service Provider Profile:

The flag **Do not send invite without SDP** shall be enabled.

In this configuration, placing the SSP on hold OSB will send a reINVITE with SDP inactive.

67.5.2 Providing MOH to the SSP in Survivability Mode

Under Features tab:

- Enable Media Server / Streaming shall be enabled
- Enable Music on Hold for Gateways shall be enabled

Under Features > Sip Service Provider Profiles > Sip Service Provider Profile:

- The flag Do not send invite without SDP shall be enabled
- The flag Enable local MOH in Survivable Mode shall be enabled

In this configuration, placing the SSP on hold OSB switches the source of media stream to the Media Server (MOH) internally. +No INVITE is sent to the SSP+

67.6 Point to Service Provider or Publix DNS (If Applicable)

If using FQDN for SSP then it is required to configure OpenScape Branch to point to Service Provider or Publix DNS for Resolution.

Configuration ● OpenScape Branch ● Branch Office ● Configuration ● Network Services ● DNS



67.7 Cseq updates for Digest Authentication

NOTE: Disabling CSeq updates for Digest Authentication

By default, OSB will increase the CSeq when responding to a challenge from the SIP Service Provider. This mechanism can be disabled by setting the flag "trackCseqUpdatesEnable" to 0 in the configuration XML. The flag "trackCseqUpdatesEnable" is not available in the GUI.

To disable CSeq Updates, follow the instructions below:

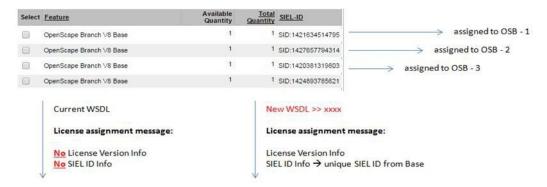
- 1. Export the current xml file.
- 2. Edit the xml.
- 3. Search for <trackCseqUpdatesEnable>1</trackCseqUpdatesEnable>
- 4. Change the value of the flag to 0 -> <trackCseqUpdatesEnable>0</trackCseqUpdatesEnable>
- 5. Save the changes
- 6. Import the modified xml.
- 7. Apply Changes

68 Licensing

Feature implements License enforcement to the OpenScape Branch. The OpenScape Branch license file can be installed/maintained via CMP or Stand Alone.

Feature implements License enforcement to the OpenScape Branch. The OpenScape Branch license file can be installed and maintained via CMP or Stand Alone. License types include:

- OSB Base License (per OpenScape Branch): provides full usage of the basic switch software. Note: OSB
 Configured as "Gateway only" requires only Base license.
- OSB Register Lines License (per User): controls the number of lines that can register with an OpenScape Branch. Note: each device registering to the OpenScape Branch will deduct from license total (Ex. Device with Main Line and 2 Line Appearances will require 3 licenses).
- OSB Auto Attendant License (per OpenScape Branch): allows access to Auto Attendant feature.
- OSB Backup ACD License (per OpenScape Branch): allows access to ACD feature/mode.
- OpenScape SBC Session License (per Session): controls the maximum number of system wide SBC Sessions.
- OSB Single Load Line License: allows the decrease in sustaining costs and maintenance and then evolves to the release of new features faster and with a better ROI. During the "Grace Period" (30 Days), no License applied, or no Licence Version available, the OSB/OS-SBC allows only the Implementation/Feature set based on V8R1 version.



CMP will provide the OSB / OS-SBC Base License Version.

The Base License Version and the SID will be stored in the XML file.

Currently the CMP applied License message doesn't contain the License Version as well as the SIEL ID info.

SIEL ID : the unique identifier for every system

68.1 Supported License Types

Regular License Files (RLF): licenses purchased by customer (no expiration date).

- OpenScape Branch Base Licenses (maximum allowed 3,000).
- OpenScape Branch User Licenses (maximum allowed 100,000).
- Auto Attendant Licenses (maximum allowed 3,000).
- Backup ACD Licenses (maximum allowed 3,000).
- OpenScape SBC Session Licenses (Maximum allowed 160K for Branches) SBC/SBC- Proxy modes only.

Evaluation License: Regular License File with an expiration time of 180 days.

- 1 OpenScape Branch Base License.
- 1 Auto Attendant Feature License.
- 1 Backup ACD Feature License.
- 50 OpenScape Branch User licenses.
- 100 OpenScape SBC Session Licenses. SBC/SBC-Proxy modes only.

Demo License: Regular License File with no expiration.

- 1 OpenScape Branch Base License.
- 1 Auto Attendant License.
- 1 Backup ACD License.
- 50 OpenScape Branch User licenses.
- 100 OpenScape SBC Session Licenses. SBC/SBC-Proxy modes only.

Attempts to exceed license amounts results in blocked registrations and a critical alarm is generated. The alarm must be manually cleared.

Note: For redundant OpenScape Branch systems, the active node populates its' licensing to the backup node. No additional licenses are required.

Common License FAQ

Consider the branch is configured and the licenses required are assigned.

- How often does the branch check the CMP server for the licenses?
 Once a day.
- If the branch fails to connect with the CMP server because of a network issue, then how often will the branch try to reach the CMP license server and at what interval?

Once a day (if the initial request fails the branch will try again after 30 minutes. Then again in 15 minutes and again in 5 minutes. In other words, four trials over the course of an hour, followed by four further trials 24 hours later).

- If OSB fails to get connected for a specified time interval then how long does the branch go into the grace period?
 30 days.
 - Does OSB continuously try to connect to the license server during the grace period and how often?
 Yes, Once a day.
 - If the OSB gets connected to the CMP license server during the grace period, does the branch return to normal? Does the graces period value reset to 0?

OSB goes back to normal and the grace period is reset to 0.

- Is the branch blocked if the grace period expires? Does the branch check for the license server if the grace period expires?
 - When the grace time ends, licensed features cease to function. OSB continues to check for license server, and if license server is found, the OSB returns to regular operation.
- What is the expected behavior in a branch if more users attempt registration than are permitted? Some additional registrations are allowed. The number of additional registrations allowed depends on the OSB type.

68.2 Central License Server (CLS)

Generates and manages the license files. A license file is generated when the License Authorization Code is sent to the CLS by Common Management Portal. The transfer of the license file to Common Management Portal occurs automatically via the internet.

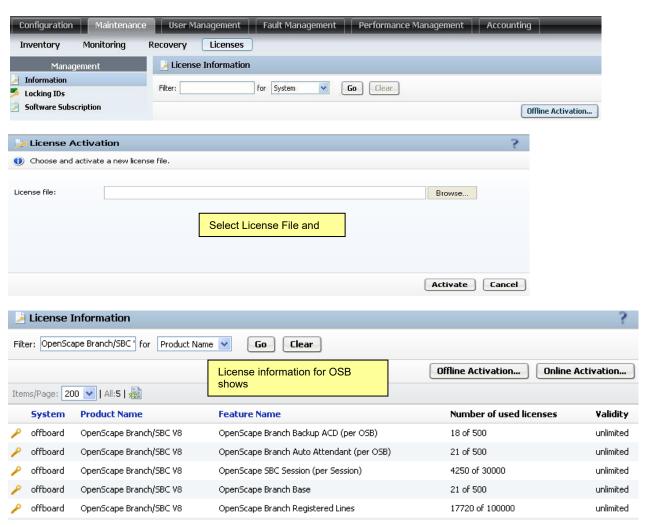
OpenScape Branch Base licenses are configured via the Common Management Portal (Using MAC Address of CMP in CLS) or Stand Alone (Using MAC Address of OSB eth0/LAN in CLS).

68.3 Common Management Portal License Configuration

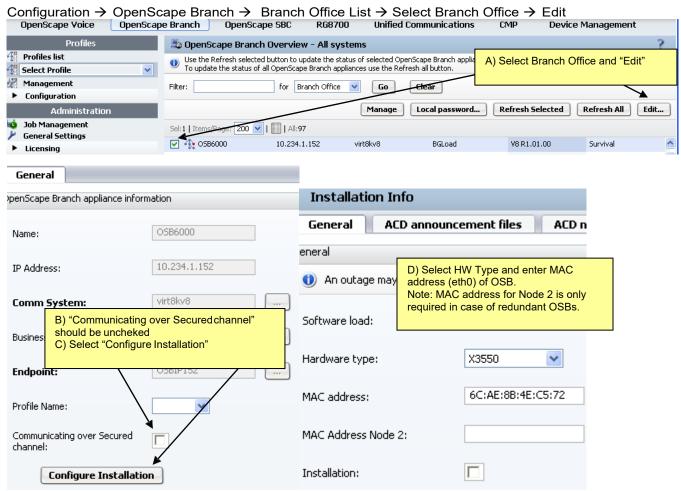
The licenses can be activated with Common Management Portal. The Common Management Portal transfers the License Authorization Code (LAC) to the CLS and receives the associated license file. The licenses and their related information are displayed in Common Management Portal.

Note: Applying licenses require SIP server to restart in OSB so this should be done during a maintenance window. Note: after installing the OSB a 30 day grace period is allowed until licenses are applied. During this grace period, the product may be restricted or fully functional. If licenses are not installed after the grace period, the product becomes severely restricted or stops working entirely.

Upload License File using the Common Management Portal Maintenance > Licenses > Information > Offline Activation

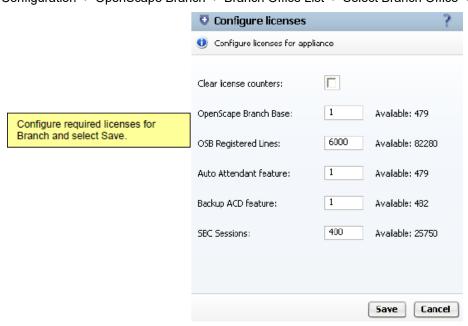


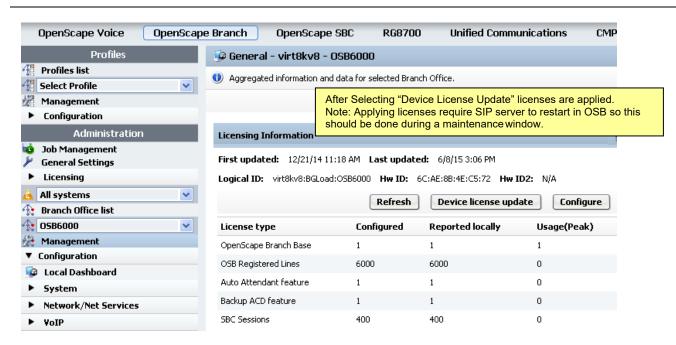
Edit MAC Address in OpenScape Branch Assistant



Configure and Apply Licenses

Configuration -> OpenScape Branch -> Branch Office List -> Select Branch Office -> Manage -> Licensing Information -> e



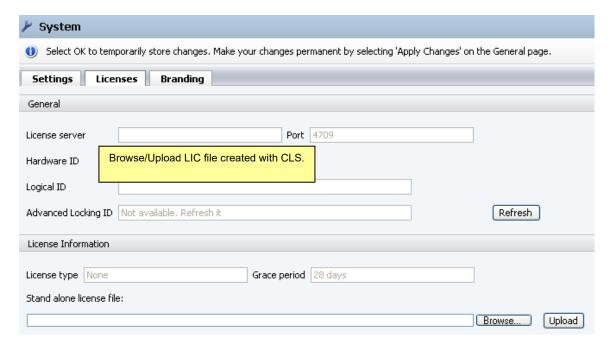


68.4 Stand Alone License Configuration

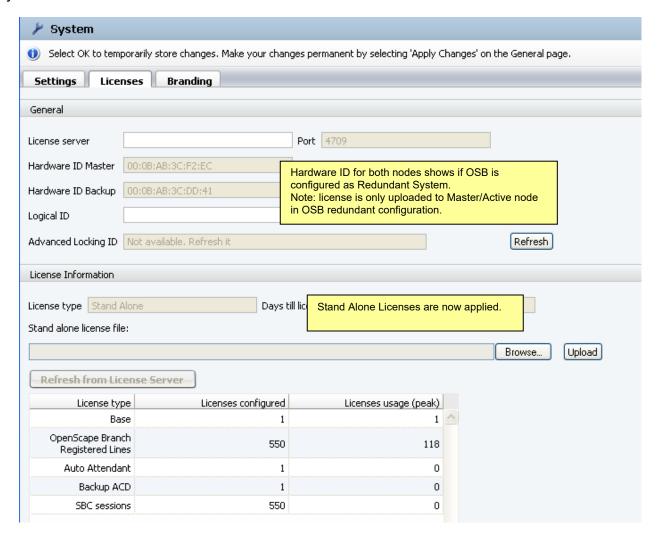
Stand alone Mode is defined as when an OpenScape Branch is deployed at a customer who does not have a Common Management Portal (CMP). Customers can use the OpenScape Branch local GUI to manage the licenses created with CLS. Note: after installing the OSB a 30 day grace period is allowed until licenses are applied. During this grace period, the product may be restricted or fully functional. If licenses are not installed after the grace period, the product becomes severely restricted or stops working entirely.

Login to Local GUI and upload license file

System Licenses License Information Browse Upload



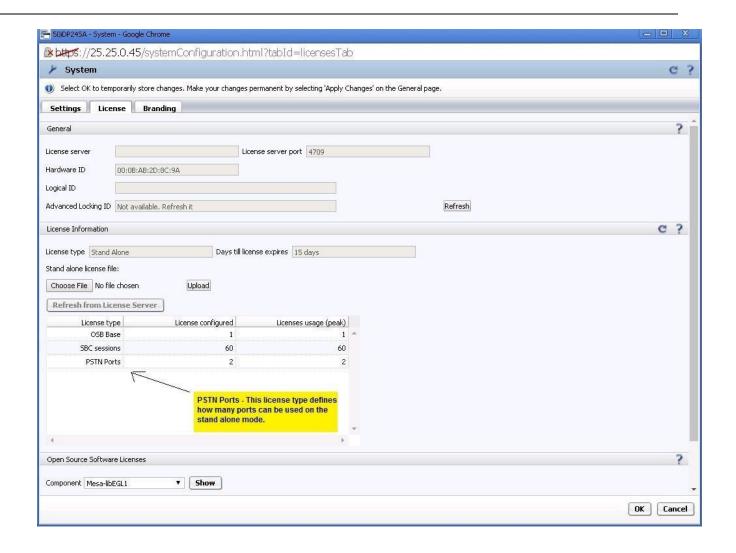
Licenses are applied after about one minute. System → Licenses → License Information



StandAlone mode License - is a special license that defines the number of PSTN ports that can be used:

In this case, an OSB DP24 are using a PSTN license for two PRI Ports.

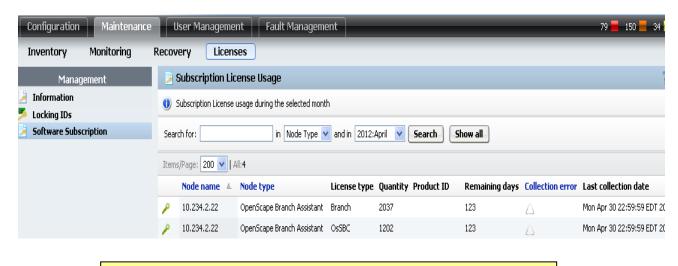
If a license for a single PSTN PRI Port had been applied, this system would have being restricted to use only its first PRI Port.



68.5 Subscription License

License usage is reported on a daily/monthly basis under software subscription license screen.

Maintenance → Licenses → Software Subscription



License Type Branch: reports usage calculated based on the configured license usage (Branch Users)

License Type OsSBC: reports usage based on the high watermark of the number consumed SBC session licenses in the month (SBC Sessions).

69 Automatic Call Distribution (ACD)

OSB can be configured in Proxy ACD mode to support Automatic Call Distribution.

Under ACD menu user can configure Automatic Call Distribution parameters. New window is opened when selecting ACD.

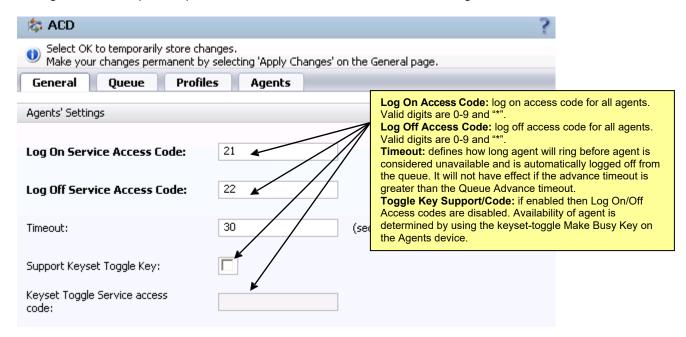
Note: ACD user has access to ACD configuration only (Local GUI)

Important: ACD currently uses the rrmemory hunt mechanism (round robin with memory, remember where we left off last ring pass)

69.1 General Configuration

User can configure Agent Log on/off access codes as well as agent ring no answer timeout. Toggle Keyset Feature is also available for login/logoff functionality instead of using the Login/Logoff access code.

Configuration → OpenScape Branch → Select Branch Office → Configuration → ACD → General



69.2 ACD Queues

User can configure up to 100 queues for ACD. The "Add" button is disabled when this limit is reached. Configuration

OpenScape Branch

Select Branch Office

Configuration

ACD

Queues for ACD. The "Add" button is disabled when this limit is reached. Configuration

ACD

Queues for ACD. The "Add" button is disabled when this limit is reached. Configuration

ACD

Queues for ACD. The "Add" button is disabled when this limit is reached. Configuration

ACD

Queues for ACD. The "Add" button is disabled when this limit is reached. Configuration

ACD

Queues for ACD. The "Add" button is disabled when this limit is reached. Configuration

ACD

Queues for ACD. The "Add" button is disabled when this limit is reached. Configuration

ACD

Queues for ACD. The "Add" button is disabled when this limit is reached. Configuration

ACD

Queues for ACD. The "Add" button is disabled when this limit is reached. Configuration

ACD

Queues for ACD. The "ACD. The



Name: Queue name Destination (Overflow, Voice Mail): destination of gueued calls when limit of calls in gueue is reached or timeout for a call in queue elapses. This could also be the Voice Mail number when applied. Overflow to Voice Mail Server: immediate diversion of a call to Voice Mail Server when there are no agents available in the queue (no logged agents or no free agents) Note: it is necessary to check flag Generate Diversion Header when Overflow to Voice Mail Server is checked. Queue Advance Time Out: time to advance call to the next available agent if current ringing agent does not pick up. Wrap Up Time: time to keep agent unavailable after handling a call. Allows time for post call processing. Play Ring tone and Music on Hold: play ring back tone to caller or MOH when waiting in queue. MOH files can be uploaded (See Audio Files) ACD - Add Queue DID **Announcements** General ID: 0 35 Queue advance time out: (sec) Name: Sales Agent wrap-up time: (sec) Destination (Overflow, Voice Play ring tone instead of 15619231315 Mail): music on hold: Overflow to Voice Mail Server: Music on hold: fpm-calm-river.wav Generate diversion header: Caller Parameters

Note: If the Agent timeout is lower than the Queue advance timeout, when the ACD call rings on the agent until the Agent timeout expiration, the agent will stop ringing, will be logged off and the next available agent will be called. If the Agent timeout is equal or greater than the Queue advance timeout, when the ACD call rings on the agent until the Queue advance timeout expiration, the agent will stop ringing (but not logging off) and the next available agent will be called.

will clear).

1200

굣

(sec)

Maximum waiting time:

Maximum Callers:

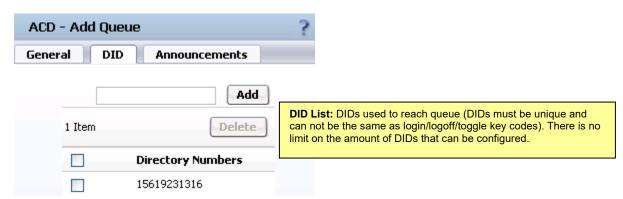
Unlimited:

Maximum waiting time: max time that a caller will be in queue

before being sent to overflow destination (If not overflow the call

Max Callers: max number of callers in the queue or unlimited (if

number is reached then calls go to overflow)





Queue join: played when a call is entered in the queue. (File can be uploaded in Audio Files).

Queue waiting: periodically played to the caller while in queue. (File can be uploaded in Audio Files).

Agent: played to the agent before the call is connected. (File can be uploaded in Audio Files).

Position/hold time announcement frequency: defines (in seconds) how often the announcements of position and estimated hold time are played to the caller.

Announce position to caller: position in queue is periodically played to the caller.

Announce estimated hold time to caller: estimated hold time is periodically played to the caller. Note: sometimes OB will not play the time and only present "The Estimated hold time is, thank you for your Patience. If estimated time reaches 0 before call is answered, then OB will recalculate the time and present this time to callers.

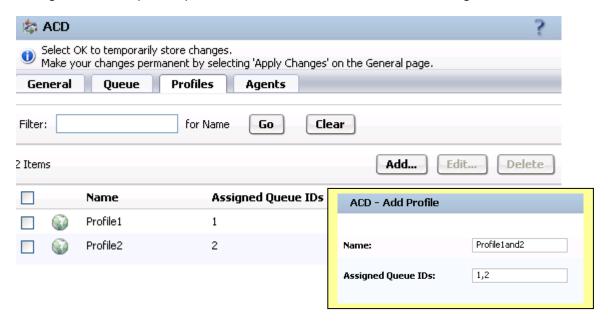
Announce hold time to agent: time the caller has been waiting in the queue is played to the agent before the call is connected. (Note: ex will play as 5 minutes 300 seconds)

Interval between queue join and queue waiting: defines (in seconds) how often the queue waiting announcement is played to the caller after the queue join announcement.

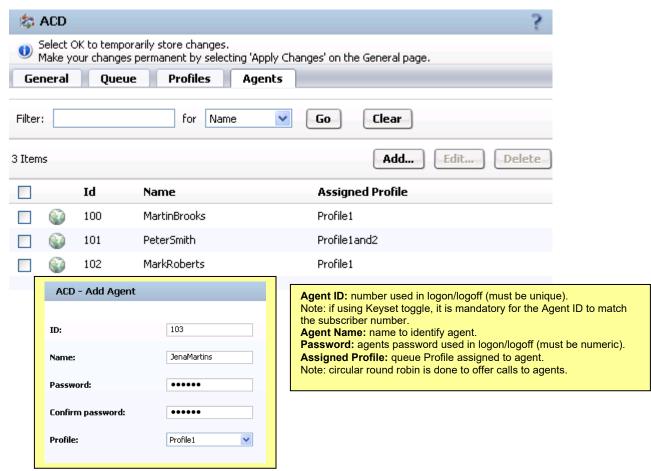
Note: queue timeout starts counting only after the join announcement ending.

69.3 ACD Profiles

Profiles are assigned to ACD queues. User can configure up to 100 profiles for ACD. The Add button is disabled when this limit is reached.



69.4 ACD Agents

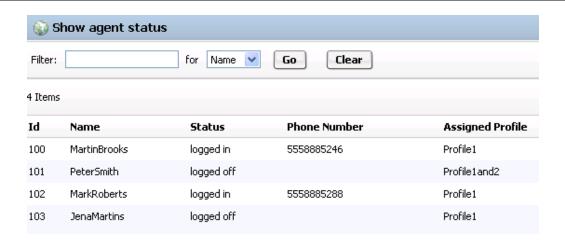


Configuration ● OpenScape Branch ● Select Branch Office ● Configuration ● ACD ● General ● Status (Show)

There is a maximum number of ACD agents allowed to be configured (For large HW types) (only when V9 Base License is applied):

- 500 for OSB1000 and OSB6000.
- 250 for OSB 500i

The Add button is disabled when this Main Agent status window shows all agents for all queues along with status (logged off/logged in) and Phone number when Agent is logged in.

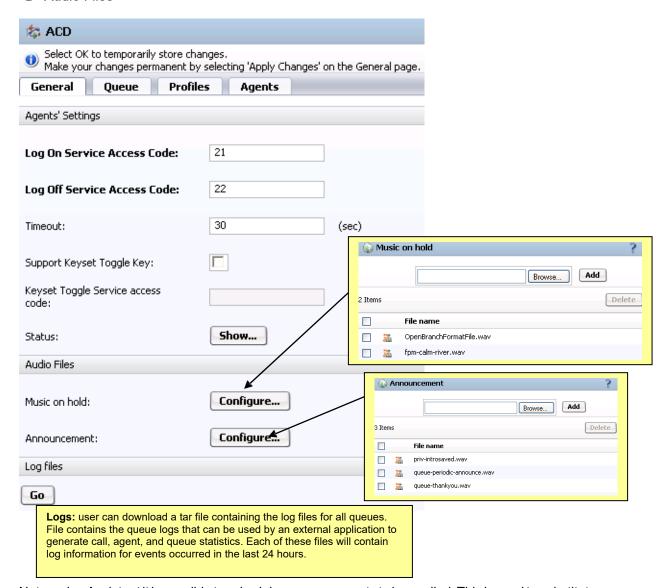


69.5 ACD Audio Files

User can upload files to be used for configuring queue Announcement or MOH. Sound files can be used in one or more queues. If a short file is used then OB will automatically continue to play the file (Loop).

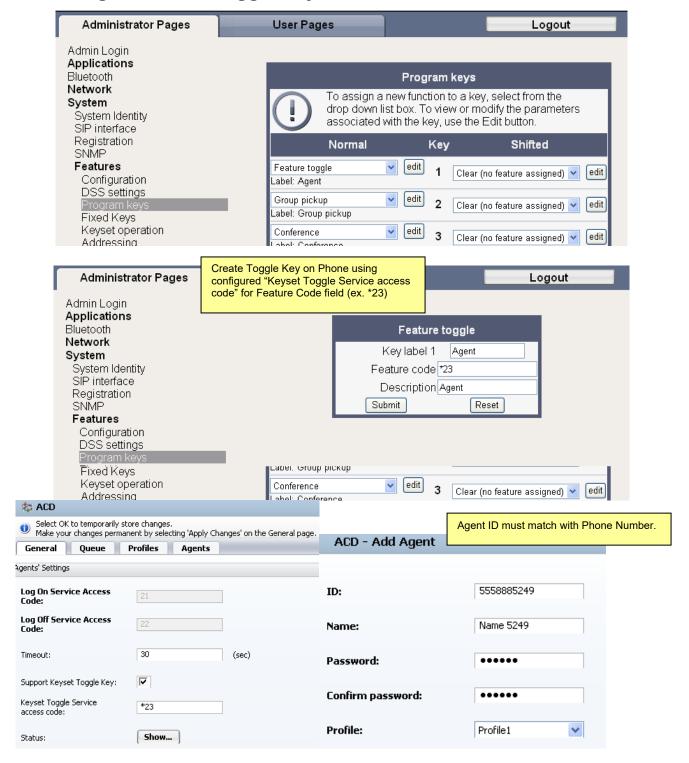
Note: Only WAV audio files (.wav) with: Bit Rate: 128kbps, Audio Sample size: 16 bit, Channels: Mono, Sampling Rate: 8 kHz, Audio Format: PCM are allowed for announcements. Configuration OpenScape Branch Select Branch Office Configuration ACD Comb

Audio Files



Note: using Assistant it is possible to schedule announcements to be applied. This is used to substitute the announcements without needing to edit the queues and to apply same announcements to several OSBs at the same time. Functionality is under Configuration OpenScape Branch Job Maragement Add Action (Transfer WAV Files).

69.6 Configuration for Toggle Key



70 OpenScape Voice Call Recording Solution based on SIPREC- Overview

SIPREC defines an SIP client (UAC) - SIP server (UAS) interface used to establish a Recording Session (RS) to record a SIP multimedia Communication Session (CS) between two SIP peers.

The SIPREC architecture identifies key roles for the SIPREC UAC as a SIPREC client (SRC) and SIPREC UAS as a SIPREC server (SRS). The SRC establishes an RS with the SRS whenever a multimedia CS is to be recorded. The RS is established as a typical multimedia session.

The SIPREC based OpenScape Voice Call Recording solution offers an OpenScape Voice VoIP (Voice over IP) recording solution for calls passing through a remote OpenScape Branch. This solution is a hybrid one as each solution component provides a contribution in the overall call recording solution.

The OpenScape Voice Call Recording solution based on SIPREC is introduced to overcome the loss of recorded speech with CSTA based recording solution, that exists in case of network delays.

In this solution OpenScape Branch operates in two modes: Normal Mode (NM) and Survivability Mode (SM).

In **Normal Mode**, OpenScape Branch as an SRC can communicate with the OpenScape Voice server. OpenScape Voice is in control of the SIPREC interface, determining on a call-by-call basis which SIP CS must be recorded. When OpenScape Voice determines a SIP CS is to be recorded, OpenScape Voice injects proprietary SIP signaling information to the OpenScape Branch-SRC.

In **Survivability Mode**, OpenScape Branch has lost connectivity with OpenScape Voice or is entering NM, coming out of SM with existing calls being recorded, call recording continues. So, while OpenScape Branch is in SM mode, the OpenScape Branch-SRC establishes an RS with the SRS for each call establishing a SIP CS. OpenScape Branch has two SRC capable configurations: Proxy and Proxy-SBC.

Recording is only supported for SIP endpoints managed via the OpenScape Branch, as OpenScape Branch must be involved in the call for recording to take place.

NOTE: SIPREC based OpenScape Voice Call Recording solution does not use the OpenScape Media Server as a conference bridge to support the media stream breakout to the recorder. The recording solution provides configuration options through IP or FQDN. However, it does not support load balancing or redundancy of SIP recording even when utilized under a DNS server. This limitation should be considered work as designing the system architecture to ensure reliability and scalability.

70.1 Session Recording Client

The Session Recording Client (SRC) tab allows the configuration of SIP Recording Server, which will record RTP streams using SipRec protocol.

SipRec restrictions

- 1. Only audio will be recorded.
- 2. Starting from V11R2, OSB supports SRTP (Secure Real-Time Transport Protocol) towards SIPREC. In Survivability Mode (SM), transfer scenarios are restricted and may not be recorded.

Enable recording - This flag enables the Session Recording Server.

NOTE: This flag must be enabled when the **SIPREC based OpenScape Voice Call Recording** solution is enabled.

 Record All Calls - When in Survivable Mode, this flag records every call. When in Normal Mode, this flag signals to OSV that this OSB is record-aware and supports recording.

NOTE: All calls will be anchored in both modes.

NOTE: This flag must be enabled when the **SIPREC based OpenScape Voice Call Recording** solution is enabled.

To record calls only from specific Gateway/Trunk, check **Record calls from this Gateway/Trunk** under **Gateway Configuration** (refer to <u>Features > Integrated Gateway</u>).

- Priority Recorder priority (Doesn't have effect for OSB limited to one recorder).
- Server Address IP or FQDN of the recorder.
- Server Port- Port in which the recorder should be listening for SIP messages.
- **Protocol** Drop-down box with UDP/TCP/TLS option. If TLS is selected as protocol, it is expected to have mutual authentication between SRC and SRS. TLS is the recommended option.

NOTE: When the SIPREC solution is enabled, the **Priority**, **Server Address**, **Server Port** and **Protocol** fields must be populated with the corresponding information of the SIPREC server.



71 Virtualized OpenScape Branch Solution

The Virtualized OpenScape Branch solution provides the same functionality as the existing OpenScape Branch deployment on native HW.

Note: The Virtualized OpenScape Branch only applies to branches without Analog/TDM interface cards.

OSB virtualization offers three deployments based on capacity: Virtual OSB 250, Virtual OSB 1000, or Virtual OSB 6000.

In order to set up a Virtual OSB, user must create an iso image file with the OSB software, mount it on to the virtual machine and start the installation procedure. Once the installation is completed, user must install VMware tools.

71.1 OSB iso image

User can either set up a fresh installation on a virtual OSB or can migrate a native OSB to virtual environment (integrated gateway boxes are not supported in the virtual environment).

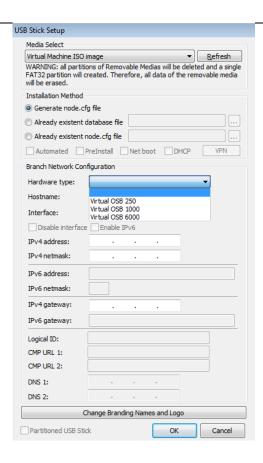
71.2 ISO Image for fresh installation

For the OSB VM deployment, an iso image needs to be created with the usbsticksetup.exe. In the media select drop down menu user must select "Virtual Machine ISO image" and then select the appropriate hardware type.

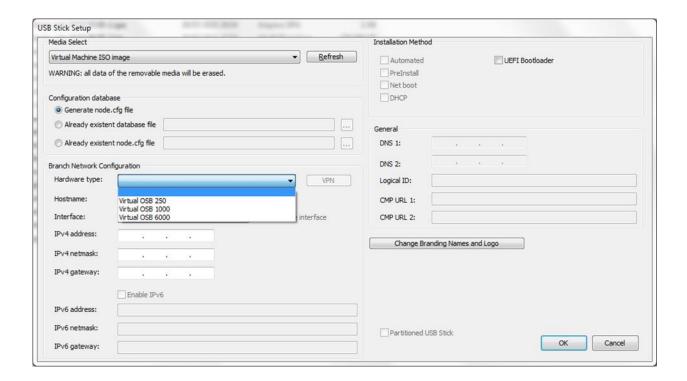
Note: user must have at least 500Mb free space for ISO image.

Rest of the fields should be completed in the same way that is done for native installations.

Up to V10R1:

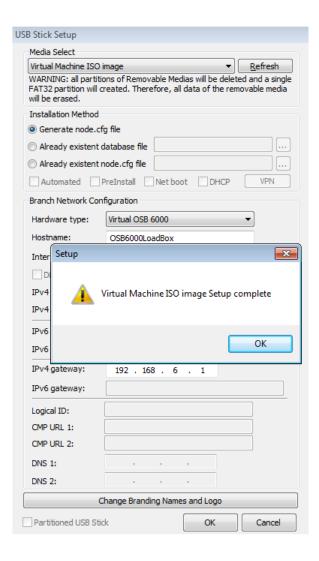


Starting from V10R2:

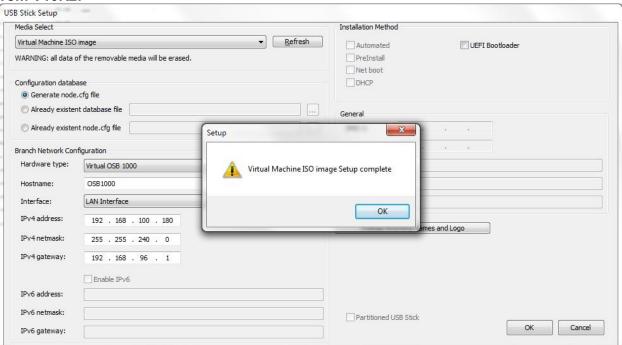


After completing the necessary configuration or use the already existent database file the user selects OK and will be prompted where to save the ISO file (this ISO file will be used for the installation and should be accessible from the VM). Once this is completed, a success message is displayed.

Up to V10R1:



Starting from V10R2:

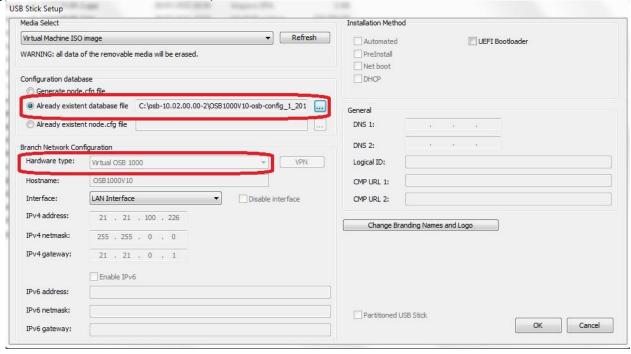


71.3 ISO Image for migration of native hardware

For migration scenarios, the xml config file of the native box that is up and running will be used to create the iso image. Each native box corresponds to a virtual box. See table below. No manual modification is required.

Hardware	VM Implementation
Advantech	OSB250
x3250	OSB 1000
x3550	OSB 6000
RX330	OSB 6000
D945	OSB250
Advantech50i	Not Supported
RX200	OSB 6000
Advantech250	OSB250
Advantech500i	Not Supported
SR250/SR250 V2/V3	OSB 1000
SR530	OSB 6000
SR630 V2/V3	OSB 6000

In the media select drop down menu user must select "Virtual Machine ISO image" and then select "Already existent database file" and import the xml from the native box



Based on the table above, "Hardware type" will be modified accordingly. Note: using a 50i/500i XML for "Already existent database file" is not supported.

71.4 Virtual Machine (VM)

ESXi 6.5 or higher can be managed by any web browser using the VMware Host Client, which is based on HTML5 technology.

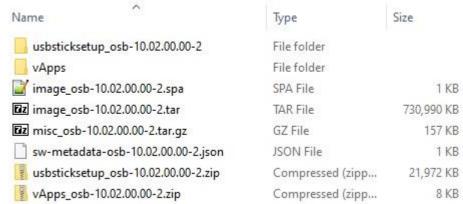
In order to create the Virtual Machine (VM), user can either select to deploy a vApps that is delivered with the OSB software or create manually the VM itself. After creating the virtual machine, some specific settings must be configured on the VM.

71.5 Creating the VM

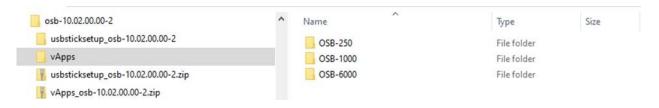
VM can be created by deploying an OSB vApps file or by creating the VM manually.

71.6 Deploying OSB vApp

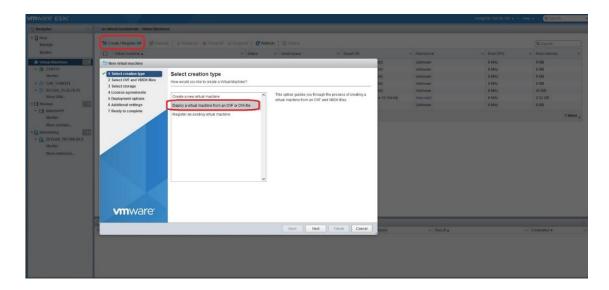
Before initiating the procedure, user must navigate to the directory where the OSB software resides and unzip the vApps_osb-*-*.zip.



vApps directory contains 3 subdirectories, each one corresponding to the appropriate hardware type



Login to vSphere Host Client and select to **Create/Register VM**. Select the option **Deploy a virtual machine from an OVF or OVA file.** Press **Next.** The **Select OVF and VMDK files** windows appears.

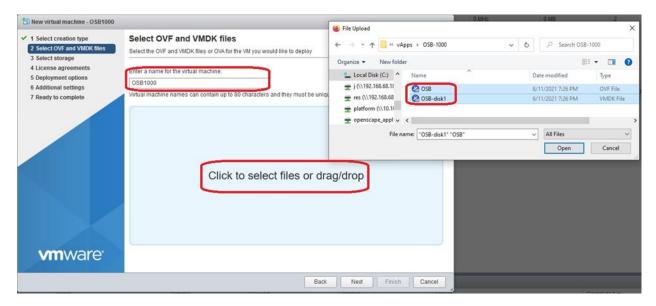


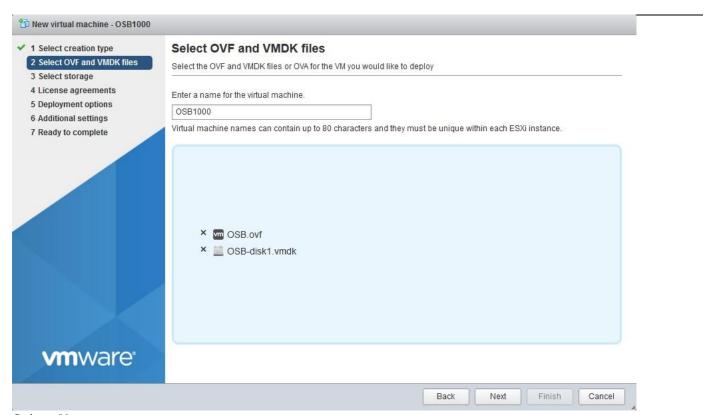
Enter the virtual machine **Name.** The name must be unique for each virtual machine and can contain up to 80 characters.

Select the files from the following profiles in vApps:

- a) OSB-250
- b) OSB-1000
- c) OSB-6000

Click to select files or drag/drop and choose the OSB.ovf and OSB-disk1.vmdk files.

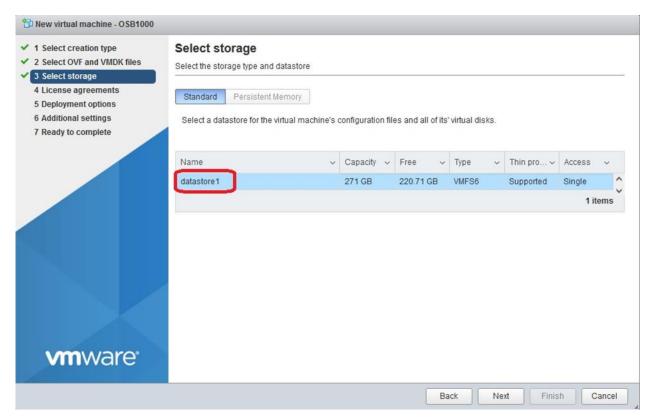




Select **Next**.

The **Select storage** windows appears.

Select the destination storage from the datastore list.



Select Next.

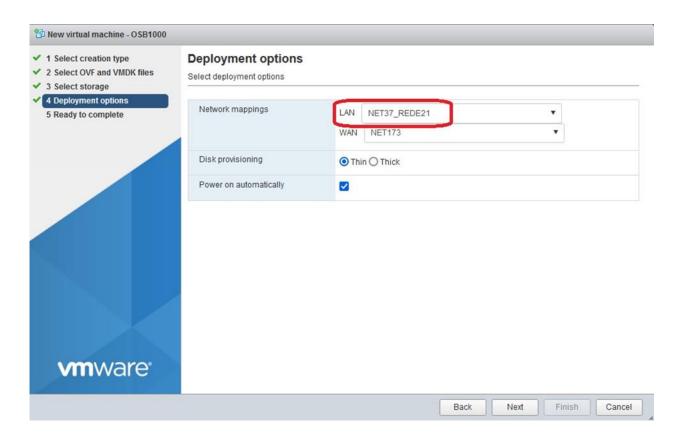
The **Deployment options** windows appears.

Set the appropriate **LAN** and **WAN** interfaces in **Network mappings** in accordance with desired OSB configuration type.

Select one of the available Disk Provisioning options:

- **a) Thin**: This method helps you eliminate storage underutilization problems by allocating storage space in a flexible on-demand manner.
- **b) Thick**: Traditional method of storage provisioning. With thick provisioning, large amount of storage space is provided in anticipation of future storage needs. The space might remain unused causing underutilization of storage capacity.

Enabling the **Power on automatically** option, the virtual machine is started automatically after finishing the installation process.

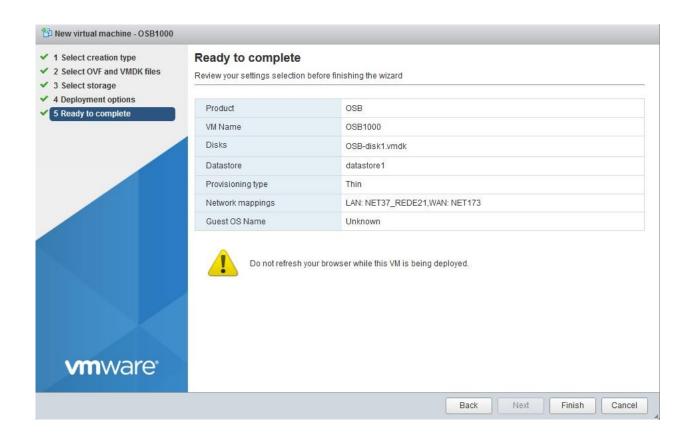


Click Next.

The **Ready to complete** windows appears.

Verify the deployment settings displayed in the work area on the **Ready to Complete** screen and if necessary, use the option **Back** to return to previous configuration windows.

To complete the installation, click **Finish**.



The deployment will start and run to completion. When the process is completed, the virtual OpenScape Branch appliance will be ready to power on.

VM for Virtual OSB 1000 has been created.



Note:

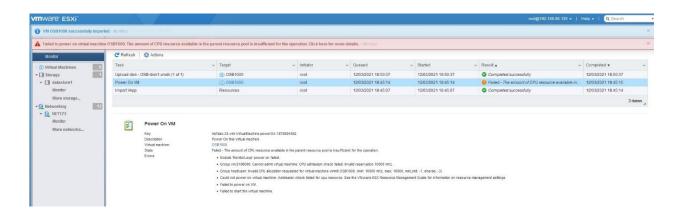
When deploying vApps these values are set automatically (based on the 2.5 GHz core processor).

In OVF file in vApps, the CPU reservation is configured for Virtual OSS 250 (5000 MHz), Virtual OSS 6000 (10000 MHz) and Virtual OSS 20000 (20000 MHz).

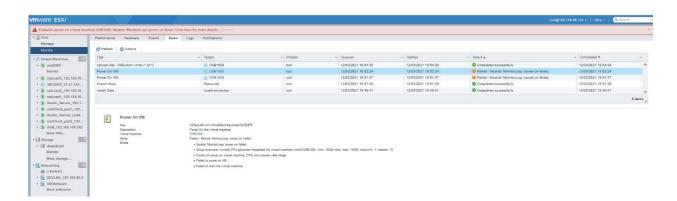
Regardless if VM has been created manually or with vApps, these values need to be adjusted to fit the host processor capabilities. Other critical applications running at same host need to be taken into consideration as well.

The recommended settings for the reservation is the number of cores used by OSB/SBC multiplied by the core frequency of host processor.

If the resources are not available in used VMWare Host server or due to the processor type, the following messages can be received in virtual machine power on:



- "Failed - The amount of CPU resource available in the parent resource pool is insufficient for the operation."



- "Failed - Module 'MonitorLoop' power on failed."

In this case, it is necessary to set the parameter Reservation to a value that fits the host processor capabilities (considering also other applications) and parameter Limit=Unlimited.

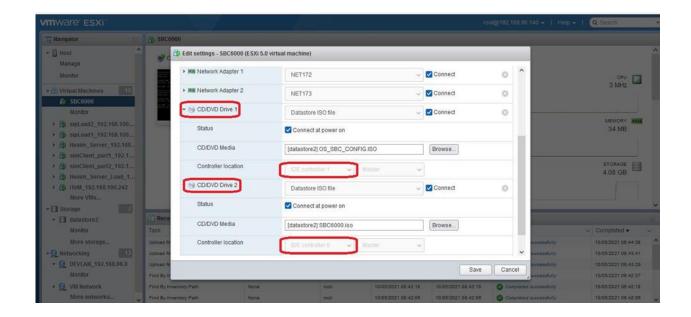
To avoid this risk, close monitoring of the SBC CPU usage is recommended. An alarm is raised when there is high CPU usage.

Note:

Using vApps, two CD/DVD Drive are created in virtual machine.

Verify the **CD/DVD Drive 1** and **CD/DVD Drive 2**. The OSB system software ISO file is connected in **CD/DVD Drive** that is associated with **IDE Controller 0(IDE 0)**.

The other **CD/DVD Drive** is associated to **IDE Controller 1(IDE 1**), that is used to connect the OSB Configuration ISO file related to xml database. **If it is not used, this CD/DVD Drive associated to IDE Controller 1 can be removed.**

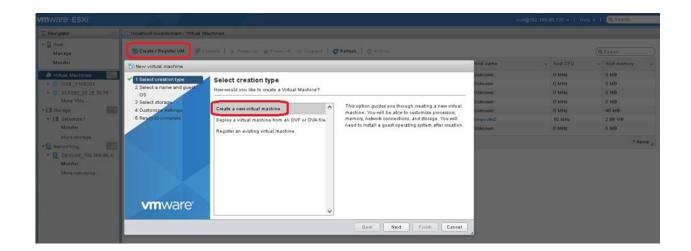


71.7 Creating VM manually

ESXi 6.5 or higher can be managed by any web browser using the VMware Host Client, which is based on HTML5 technology.

In order to create the Virtual Machine (VM), user select the option to create the VM manually.

Login to vSphere Host Client and select Create/Register VM and choose Create a new virtual machine option.



Click **Next** button.

The **Select a name and guest OS** windows is displayed.

Enter the name of the OpenScape Branch virtual machine in the **Name** field. The name must be unique for each virtual machine and can contain up to 80 characters.

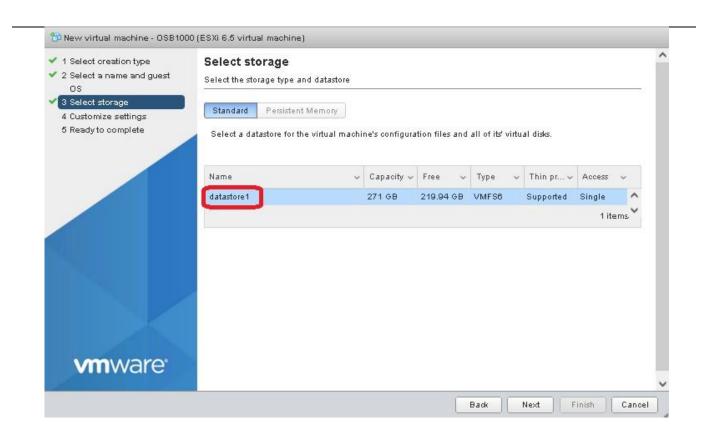
Choose the option to Compatibility(EsXi 6.5 virtual machine or higher), Guest OS family(Linux) and Guest OS version(Other 2.6x Linux(64 bit)).



Click the **Next** button.

The **Select storage** windows is displayed.

Select the **datastore** (Name) from the datastore list display in which to store the OpenScape Branch virtual machine file.



Click the **Next** button.

The **Customize settings** screen is displayed. Select the CPU, Memory and Hard Disk capacities in accordance with the desired Hardware Type:

Deployment	Virtual OSB-250	Virtual OSB-1000	Virtual OSB-6000
CPU	2	4	8
Memory(GB)	4	4	6
HD size(GB)	40	40	60

The number of processors in use depends on the number of licensed CPUs on the host and the number of processors supported by the guest OS.

By default, the parameter CPU Reservation is configured as None and CPU limit is configured as Unlimited if the virtual machine has been installed manually.

If the virtual machine has been installed using vApps, the specified values are reserved in accordance with the values in the table.

The same procedure applies to the amount of **Memory**.

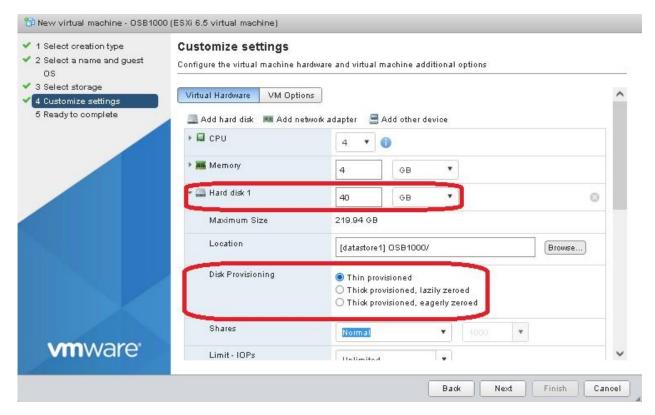
When deploying vApps these values are set automatically (based on the 2.5 GHz core processor).

In OVF file in vApps, the CPU reservation is configured for Virtual OSS 250 (5000 MHz), Virtual OSS 6000 (10000 MHz) and Virtual OSS 20000 (20000 MHz).

Regardless if VM has been created manually or with vApps these values need to be adjusted to fit the host processor capabilities. Other critical applications running at same host need to be considered as well. The recommended settings for the reservation is the number of cores used by OSB/SBC multiplied by the core frequency of host processor.

Select the **Hard Disk** size for the virtual machine. The value should be set to e.g., **Hard Disk = 40 GB.** Choose Thin or Thick provisioned option.

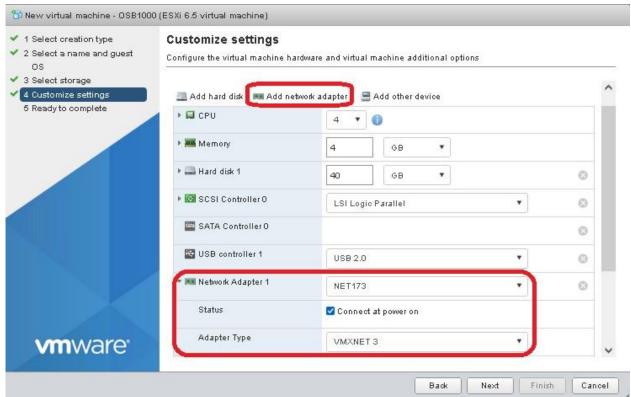
- Thin: This method helps you eliminate storage underutilization problems by allocating storage space in a flexible on-demand manner.
- **b) Thick**: Traditional method of storage provisioning. With thick provisioning, large amount of storage space is provided in anticipation of future storage needs. The space might remain unused causing underutilization of storage capacity.



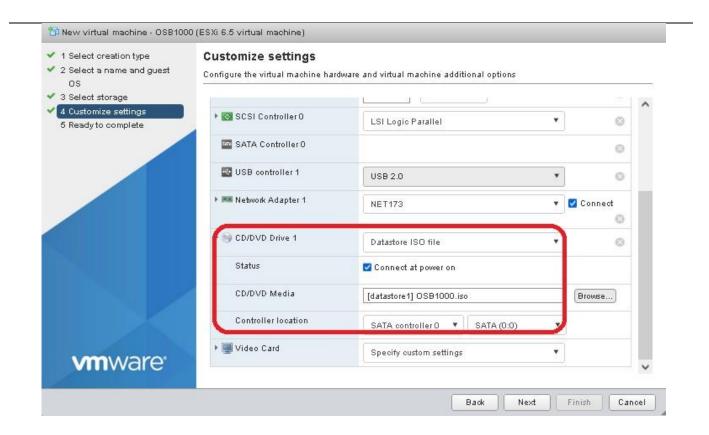
Set the number of network interfaces based on the Hardware Type. Use the option **Add network adapter** to increase the number of NICs in virtual machine. In Network adapter uses **VMXNET3** option in **Adapter Type** field.

Connect at Power On checkboxes is activated for the NICs.

For **SCSI Controller** select the **LSI Logic Parallel** option.



Normally the virtual machine is created only with one **CD/DVD Drive 1**. Verify if the **controller location type** is using **SATA Controller 0 - SATA (0:0).** The ISO file related to system software is added in this device.

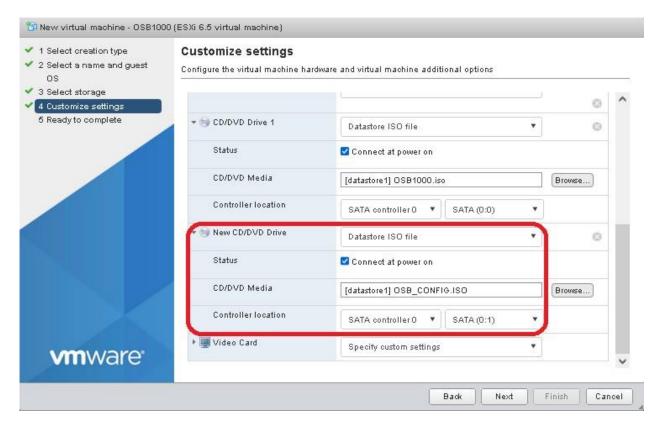


Note:

If the system is not detecting the CD/DVD, please change the **controller location type** from **SATA** to **IDE** (**IDE controller 0**) type.

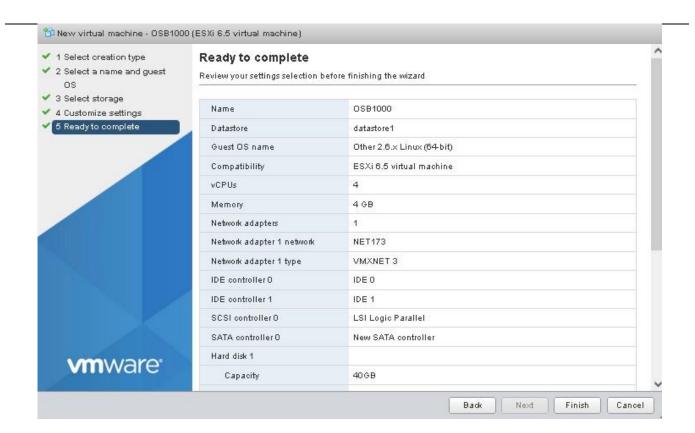
If ISO file related to database is used, add another CD/DVD device. Add using **Add other device, CD/DVD drive** option. **New CD/DVD Drive or CD/DVD Drive 2** is using **SATA Controller 0 - SATA (0:1)**. Configure the OSB Configuration ISO file repeating the procedure used to CD/DVD Drive 1.

Connect at Power On checkboxes is activated for CD/DVD Drives.



Click the **Next** button.

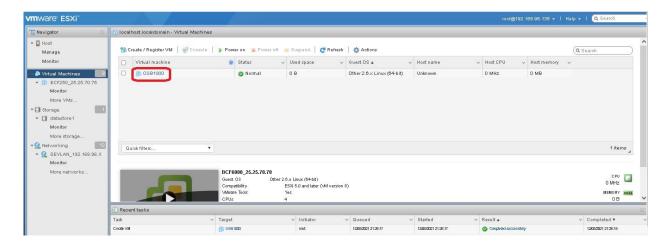
The **Ready to complete** screen is displayed.



Prior to starting the task that will create the OpenScape Branch virtual machine, check the **virtual machine properties.** If it is necessary to correct some parameter, **use** the **Back** option to return to previous settings and change it.

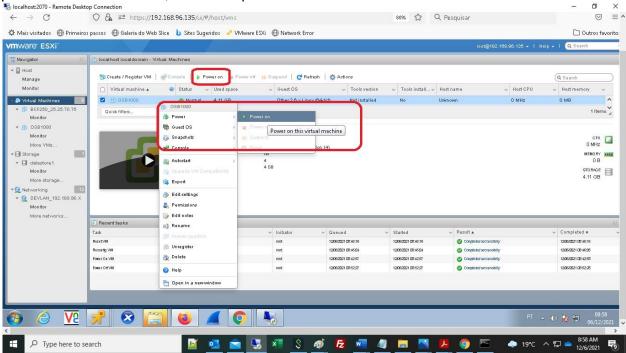
Press Finish to complete the virtual machine creation.

The OpenScape Branch virtual machine is created.

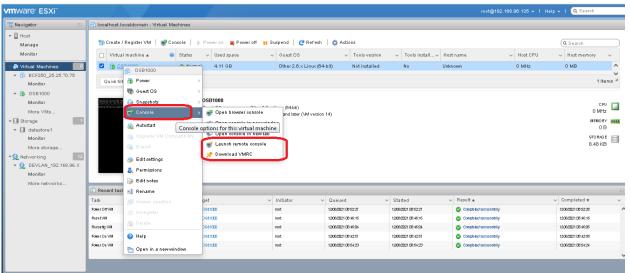


71.8 Virtual OSB Installation

Having completed the VM installation, user must power on the VM in order to start the virtual OSB installation procedure.



VMware offers console to monitor the boot up sequence of the VM. It is possible also **Download VMRC** and **Launch remote console**.



```
🦰 OSB1000 - VMware Remote Console
Stopped User Manager for HTD 30.
                                                          /run/user/30...
   Para retornar ao seu computador, pressione Ctrl+Alt.
                                                         /run/user/30.
        1 Removed slice User Slice of UID 30.
1 Created slice User Slice of UID 30.
           Starting User Runtime Directory /run/user/30...

    I Finished User Runtime Directory /run/user/30.
    Starting User Manager for UID 30...
    I Started User Manager for UID 30.

  OK 1 Started Session c2 of user wwwrun.
Starting **** OSB Syslog-ng ****...

OK 1 Started **** OSB Syslog-ng ****...
   OK 1 Finished **** OSB Startup ****.
  Starting The Apache Webserver...
Starting **** OSB System ****...
OK 1 Started The Apache Webserver.
           Stopping User Manager for UID 30...
  OK 1 Stopped User Manager for UID 30.
Stopping User Runtime Directory /run/user/30...
        1 Stopped User Runtime Directory /run/user/30.
  OK | Removed slice User Slice of UID 30.
Starting **** OSB Process manager ****...
OK | Started **** OSB Process manager ****...
        1 Started **** OSB Trace Manager ****.
  OK 1 Finished **** OSB System ****.
Starting **** OSB security ****.
        1 Finished **** OSB security ****.
       1 Started Getty on tty1.
        1 Reached target Login Prompts.
1 Reached target Multi-User System.
           Starting Update UTMP about System Runlevel Changes...
   OK | Finished Update UTMP about System Runlevel Changes.
SB1000 login:
```

Once the VM has booted up, user can login to the Local GUI page in order to complete the installation procedure, in the same way as it is executed for native hardware.

Before the first reboot user is prompted by the OSB to detach the ISO file from the VM's CD/DVD drive.

Select "**OK**" on the OSB local GUI in order to reboot and complete the installation procedure.

21.21.142.142 says

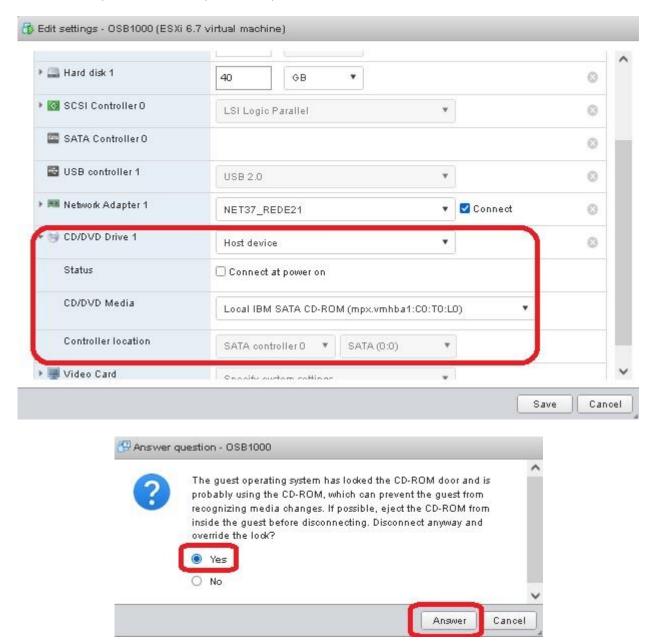
Please ensure that the ISO file has been disconnected successfully from your Virtual Machine's CD / DVD drive before continuing.



Installation has been completed but keep in mind that the iso file in the CD/DVD virtual drive is set to connect at power on. This means that if the VM is powered off and then powered on again, installation procedure will be initiated again.

It is strongly recommended to edit the VM settings and set the **CD/DVD drive to "Host Device"** option and **remove** the **"Connect at power on" flag**.

Select **Yes** and **Answer** question to complete this procedure.



Note:

From V10, the open-vm-tools is installed in full install and the flag Enable Open VM Tools should be checked in System / Settings. If checked, this field enables the Open Virtual Machine Tools (open-vm-tools).

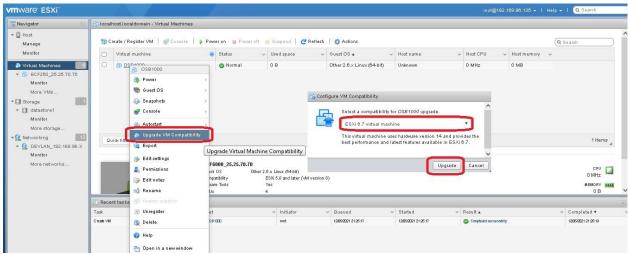


71.9 VM version

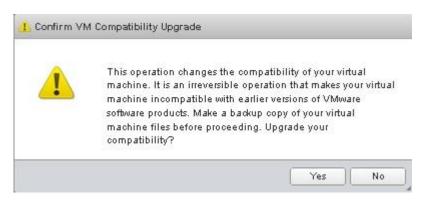
VMware offers the option to upgrade the virtual hardware version. VM must be powered off in order to upgrade the virtual hardware.

Upgrading a Virtual Machine to the latest hardware version is the physical equivalent of swapping the drive out of one system and placing it into a new one. VMware does not recommend upgrading virtual hardware version if you do not need the new features exposed by the new version.

Set the option **Upgrade VM Compatibility**, select the available options and press **Upgrade**.



The message **Confirm VM Compatibility Upgrade** is shown. Press **Yes** to confirm the upgrade.



VM version 10 @ ESXi 5.5 and later
VM version 11 @ ESXi 6.0 and later
VM version 13 @ ESXi 6.5 and later

VM version 13 @ ESXi 6.5 and later

VM version 14 @ ESXi 6.7 and later

VM version 15 @ ESXi 6.7U2 and

VM version 17 @ ESXi 7.0 and later VM version 18 @ ESXi 7.0U1 and

VM version 19 @ ESXi 7.0U2/U3 and later

71.10 OpenScape Branch and SBC distribution via OVA

The OpenScape Branch is now distributed in an Open Virtual Appliance (OVA) package to simplify the deployment on a VMware installation.

This OVA contains a pre-installed, ready-to-use, software of the OpenScape Branch, with the following configuration:

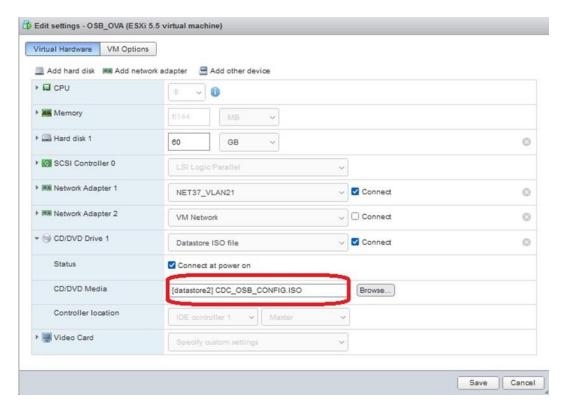
	HW Type	Num of CPUs	Ram memory	Disk space	Lan IP	Wan IP
OS Branch	Virtual OSB 6000	8	6Gb	60Gb	10.20.30.51/24	none

Only in the first boot, the system tries to find a CD/DVD on the VM and looks for an XML configuration file. If this file is present, the system automatically applies it.

This XML file must be one OpenScape Branch database file compatible with the version and with also desired configuration. For example: with another LAN IP and WAN IP configuration when it is configured.

In case it is used together with OVA installation, the XML file must also be one ISO file. The OpenScape Branch XML file must be renamed to: CDC OSB CONFIG.ISO

NOTE: Please do not set the parameter **Power on** after deployment in OVA installation if you choose the option to connect the CD/DVD with ISO file in first boot.



In V10R2 OVA, the system has 5 partitions.

71.11 VLAN configuration for OSB VM

L2 switch ----- ESXi Host ----- OSBVM

Port on L2 switch configured as untagged

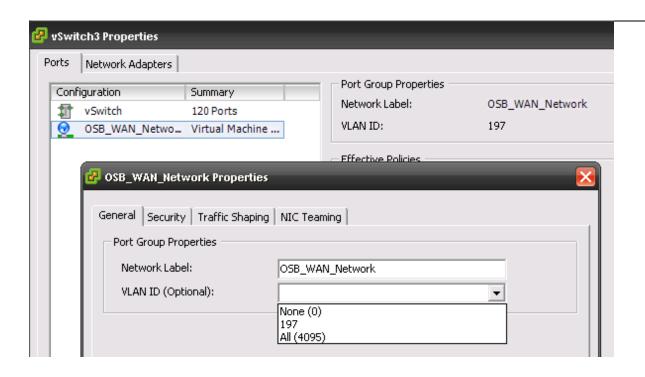
ESXi Host VLAN configured: None (0) ---- OSB: No VLAN ID config ESXi Host VLAN configured: All (4095) ---- OSB: No VLAN ID config

Port on L2 switch configured as tagged

(e.g. vlan 197)

ESXi Host VLAN configured: 197---- OSB: No VLAN ID configured ESXi Host VLAN configured: All (4095) ---- OSB: VLAN ID 197 configured

ESXi Host Interface VLAN configuration



72 Hosted OpenScape Branch with Secured Management Network

This feature is used for customers that need a separation between management and SIP/VoIP network, using a hosted solution through IPSec tunnel.

This is also a solution for customer which needs to manage OpenScape Branch located under a public network and connected to OpenScape SBC Server.

72.1 Network Requirements

71.1.1 VPN Concentrator Options

The VPN Concentrator shall be configured to establish an IPSec tunnel to each Hosted OpenScape Branch. When creating the VPN Concentrator IPSec tunnel, it must be taken into account that the following configuration is accepted by OpenScape Branch:

VPN type: IPSec Strong Swan

IPSec Protocol: ESP IPSec Mode: Tunnel

Authentication algorithms: RSA Signature or PSK

Hash Algorithm: md5, sha1 or sha:256

Encryption Algorithms: 3DES, AES-128 or AES-256

DH Group: 2, 5 or 14

IKE version 1

VPN's Supported Features: NAT Traversal, Dead Peer Detection, Perfect Forward Secrecy(PFS),

compression

Note:

Open SSL (openVPN) is not released for this feature.

For Geo-Separated configuration, it is possible to have one secured management network for each Data Center (e.g. in the case of more than one CMP on different networks). In this case, use one VPN Concentrator for each site.

It is suggested to use Fortinet FortiGate 1240B VPN Concentrator, although other VPN concentrator products configured in the above configuration are also possible.

The VPN Concentrator's Redundancy feature is not supported at the moment.

71.1.2 Firewall

It is possible to use a Firewall Server between CMP and hosted secured network (firewall could be possibly included within the VPN Concentrator equipment). If enabled, firewall shall be configured with the following rules to access some of the applications:

HTTPS: port 443 allowed – for management communication

FTP: port 21 and SFTP: port 22 allowed – for general file transferring, trace file transfer (OSV-TM), CDR push (Billing Server) or software load.

HTTPS: ports 4709 and 444 - for communication with OpenScape Branch Assistant and Fault Management

HTTPS: ports 18443 and 18080 – for DLS and DCMP Server communication

Other services, if required: DHCP (ports 67 and 68), DNS (port 53), SNTP (port 123), etc.

71.1.3 Network Configuration

For the WAN connection, it is required that VPN Concentrator and OpenScape Branch have a public IP following the external public IP routing requirements. These addresses should be routed separated from the public addresses used for VoIP, even if the sub network has some overlaps.

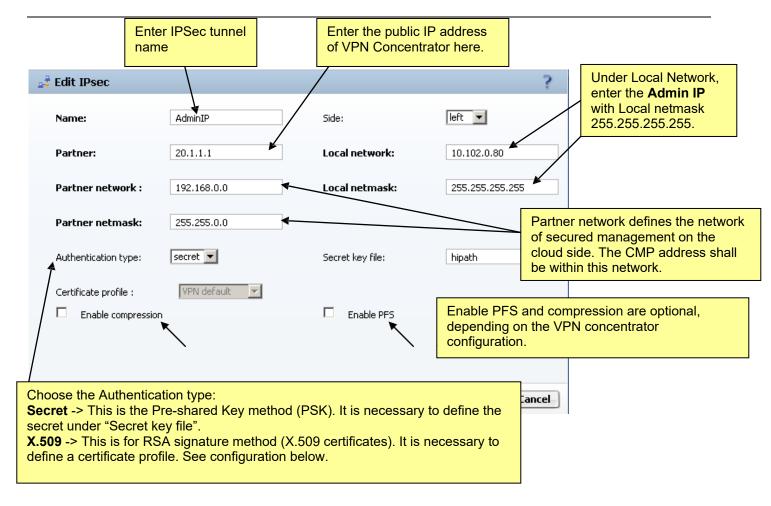
The management address (Admin IP) used for the secured access to the OpenScape Branches is a private IP and should be routed internally only. This address must be routed from the CMP (or from any other management Server within secured management network) to the VPN concentrator of respective Data Center.

71.2 Configuration for OpenScape Branch

71.2.1 Configuring the VPN using IPSec

Create a VPN tunnel between OpenScape Branch and VPN Concentrator.

Go to OpenScape Branch Assistant > Configuration > Security and select IPSec tab. Click on the Add button to create a VPN connection.



Note 1: For the first configuration, CMP must use the WAN address of OpenScape Branch for management. If WAN is not possible, so a local management using the LAN address isrequired.

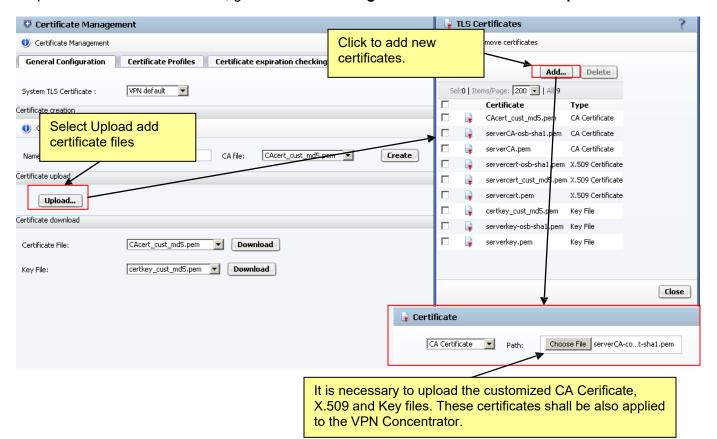
Note 2: The configuration of IPSec is possible over WAN interface only. Due to this, this feature is only allowed to OpenScape Branches configured as Branch SBC or SBC-Proxy mode.

71.3 Certificate Profile

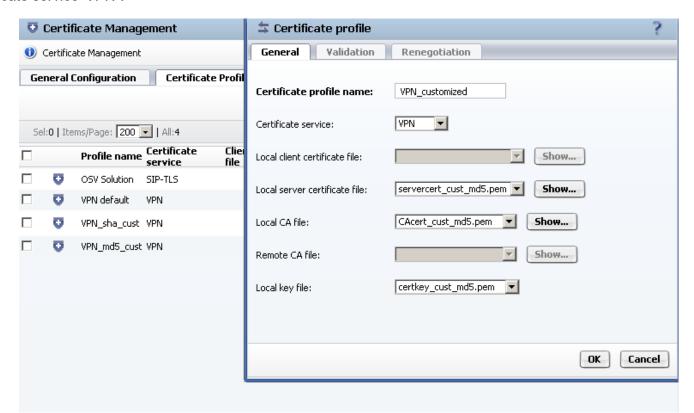
Create a certification Profile (optional), as follows:

For Authentication type X.509 selected, it is necessary to create a VPN profile. Before the configuration of IPSec, create a new profile under OpenScape Branch Assistant > Configuration > Security and select **Certificate**Management Configuration button under General tab.

To upload customized certificates, go to General Configuration tab and Certificate upload.



To create a new profile, go to **Certificate Profiles** tab and add a new profile, choosing the customized certificates for Certificate service "VPN".



Select Certificate profile under IPSec configuration page:

Authentication type:	X.509 🔻	Secret key file:	
Certificate profile :	VPN_customized ▼	☐ Enable PFS	

To verify the tunnel status, go to Log Files Viewer and check for System Log Go to Management > Nodes, select Branch Office, and under Dashboard, go to Actions > Log Files.

```
Select log: System

2012-07-16T12:16:09-03:00 [warning] "AdminIP" #1: initiating Main Mode

2012-07-16T12:16:09-03:00 [warning] "AdminIP" #1: received Vendor ID payload [RFC 3947]

2012-07-16T12:16:09-03:00 [warning] "AdminIP" #1: received Vendor ID payload [Dead Peer Detection]

2012-07-16T12:16:09-03:00 [warning] "AdminIP" #1: enabling possible NAT-traversal with method 3

2012-07-16T12:16:09-03:00 [warning] "AdminIP" #1: NAT-Traversal: Result using RFC 3947: no NAT detected

2012-07-16T12:16:09-03:00 [warning] "AdminIP" #1: ISAKMP SA established

2012-07-16T12:16:09-03:00 [warning] "AdminIP" #2: initiating Quick Mode PSK+ENCRYPT+TUNNEL+UP {using isakmp#1}

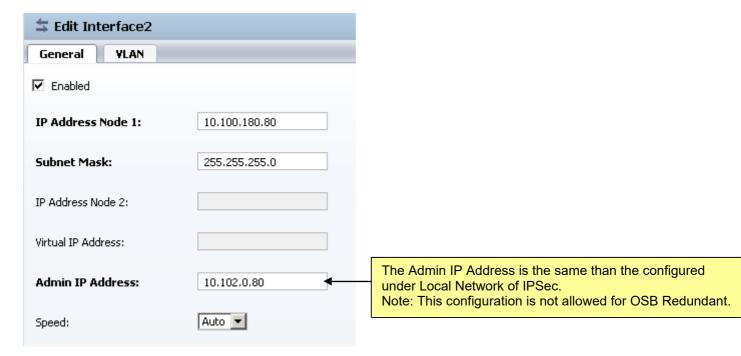
2012-07-16T12:16:09-03:00 [warning] "AdminIP" #2: Dead Peer Detection (RFC 3706) enabled

2012-07-16T12:16:09-03:00 [warning] "AdminIP" #2: sent QI2, IPsec SA established {ESP=>0x06f3a5da}

<a href="https://doi.org/10.1001/NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NATACHED-NAT
```

Add Admin IP to the WAN interface

Go to **OpenScape Branch Assistant** > **Configuration** > **Network Service**. Select Interface WAN (Interface2) and Edit. Configure the IP address for management under Admin IP Address:

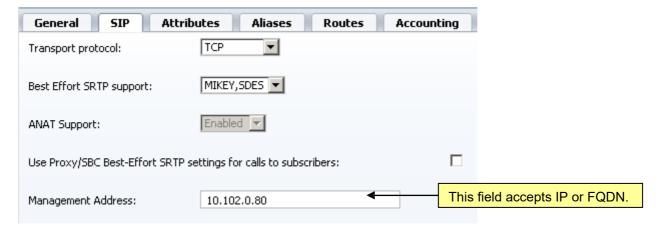


Note: Configuration causes system restart.

71.4 Configuration for OpenScape Voice

71.5.1 Configuring Management IP for the Endpoint

To configure the management address, go to **OpenScape Voice > Business Group > EndPoints** and under **SIP** tab, enter the Admin IP on Management Address field and save.



Verify under OpensCape Branch > Branch Office if Admin IP is being used for management.

72 Replacing OSB Voice Prompts (Features)

OSB provides three features that use sound files:

Automatic Call Distribution Groups (ACD) Auto Attendant (AA) Voice Mail (VM)

By default, OSB only supports the English language for those features. All three features provide mechanism to upload customized announcements however it is not allowed for all sound files used in the feature. If desired to change the language used for those features, it shall be done manually.

72.1 Language File

ACD, AA and VM are OSB features executed by the Asterisk software. Many language packages for Asterisk can be found in the internet, see http://www.voip-info.org/wiki/view/Asterisk+sound+files+international for details.

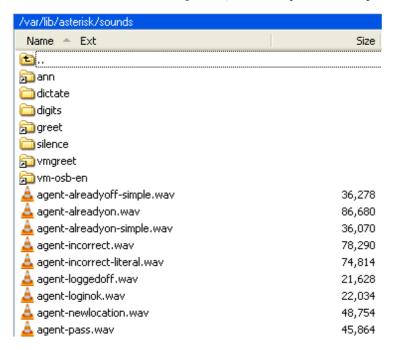
Usually the voice prompts have the same name in all languages so they can be easily replaced.

IMPORTANT: Asterisk language packages cannot be directly installed in the OSB. The RPMs provided in the internet create a different directory structure not used by the OSB. The files shall be replaced manually.

72.2 Directory Structure

Asterisk voice prompts are stored in the OSB in the following directory structure:

```
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/dictate
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/digits
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/silence
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/ann (link to /opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/announcements)
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/greet (link to /opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/greetings)
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/vm-osb-en (link to /opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/vm-osb-en)
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/vmgreet (link to /opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/vmgreetings)
```



72.3 General Purpose Voice Prompts

The files under the sounds directory and in the subdirectories dictate, digits and silence are general purpose voice prompts and cannot be changed via local GUI.

```
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/dictate
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/digits
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/silence
```

The voice prompts in these directories are the Asterisk default ones, excepting:

```
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/agent-alreadyoff-simple.wav
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/agent-alreadon-simple.wav
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/agent-incorrect-literal.wav
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/agente-user-logoff.wav
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/queue-minute.wav
```

They are not found in the default Asterisk sound package. They were created based on other available English voice prompts specially to OSB.

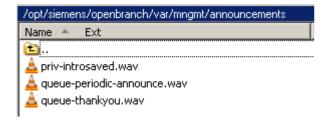
For other languages, these files can be also created based on other voice prompts in a specific language or recorded according to the customer decision. The file names shall be preserved to replace them in the OSB.

72.4 ACD Announcements

Customized ACD announcements are stored under:

/opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/announcements

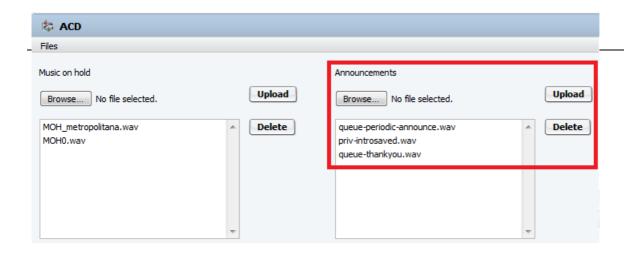
This directory stores the voice prompts for "queue join", "queue wait" or "agent announcement" selection.



The default files are:

```
/opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/announcements/queue-periodic-announce.wav
/opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/announcements/queue-thankyou.wav
/opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/announcements/pri-introsaved.wav
```

New voice prompts can be copied directly to this directory or uploaded via local GUI.



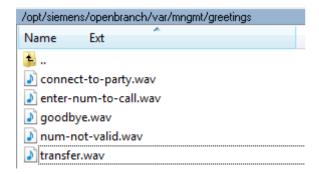
If desired to have the default voice prompts in other language, they can be also created based on other voice prompts in a specific language or recorded according to the customer decision. The file names shall be preserved to replace them in the OSB.

72.5 Auto Attendant Announcements

Customized AA announcements are stored under:

/opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/greetings

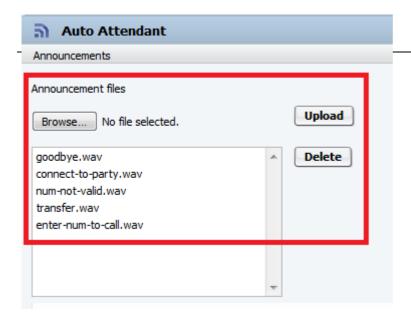
This directory stores the voice prompts for AA "Destination selection greeting", "Failure prompt", "Final prompt", "Default destination prompt" or "Transfer prompt" selection.



The default files are:

/opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/greetings/goodbye.wav
 /opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/greetings/transfer.wav
 /opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/greetings/num-not-valid.wav
 /opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/greetings/enter-num-to-call.wav
 /opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/greetings/connect-to-party.wav

New voice prompts can be copied directly to this directory or uploaded via local GUI.



If desired to have the default ones in other language, they can be also created based on other voice prompts in a specific language or recorded according to the customer decision. The file names shall be preserved to replace them in the OSB.

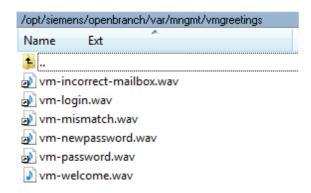
72.6 Voice Mail Announcements

Customized VM announcements are stored under:

/opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/vmgreetings

This directory stores the voice prompts for selection of:

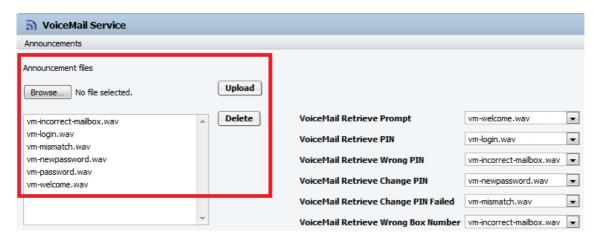
- o VoiceMail Greeting
- o VoiceMail Retrieve Prompt (From Own Extension)
- o VoiceMail Retrieve Prompt (From Other Extension)
- Voicemail Retrieve Wrong PIN
- Voicemail Retrieve Change PIN
- o VoiceMail Retrieve Change PIN failed
- VoiceMail Retrieve Wrong Box Number



The default files are:

```
/opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/vm-osb-en/vm-incorrect-mailbox.wav
/opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/vm-osb-en/vm-login.wav
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/vm-mismatch.wav
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/vm-newpassword.wav
/opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/vm-osb-en/vm-password.wav
/opt/siemens/openbranch/var/mngmt/vmgreetings/vm-welcome.wav
```

New voice prompts can be copied directly to this directory or uploaded via local GUI.



If desired to have the default ones in other language, they can be also created based on other voice prompts in a specific language or recorded according to the customer decision. The file names shall be preserved to replace them in the OSB.

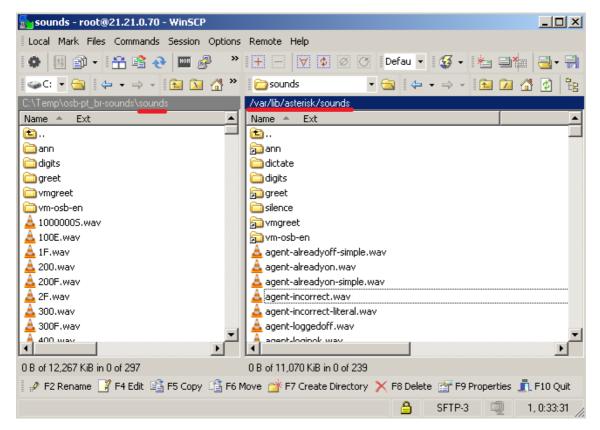
72.7 Replacing files

The <u>osb-pt_br-sounds.zip</u> file were created based on voice prompts provided by the Disc-OS project. (http://downloads.sourceforge.net/disc-os/Disc-OS-Sounds-1.0-pt_BR.tar.gz?use_mirror=osdn)
The files in there are organized following the OSB directory structure to make the installation easier:

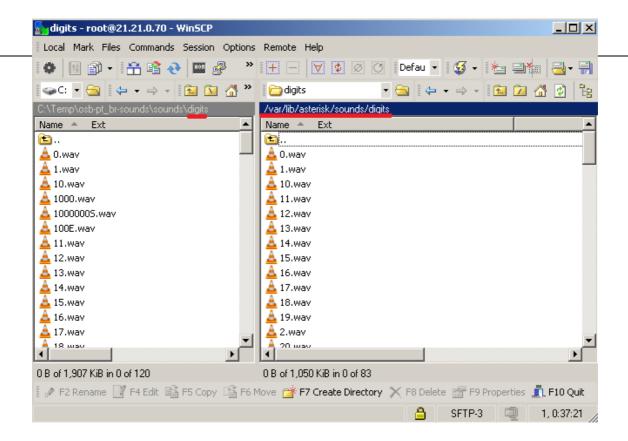
```
/sounds
/sounds/digits
/sounds/ann
/sounds/greet
/sounds/vmgreet
/sounds/vm-osb-en
```

72.8 Steps to Install

- a) SSH to OSB using WinSCP or another tool. Ensure you have the root access to the OSB
- b) Under /var/lib/asterisk/sounds/ replace the voice prompts by the ones in the **sounds** directory of the zip file.



c) Under /var/lib/asterisk/sounds/digits replace the voice prompts by the ones in the sounds/digits directory of the zip file.



d) To replace feature specific voice prompts, do the same for:

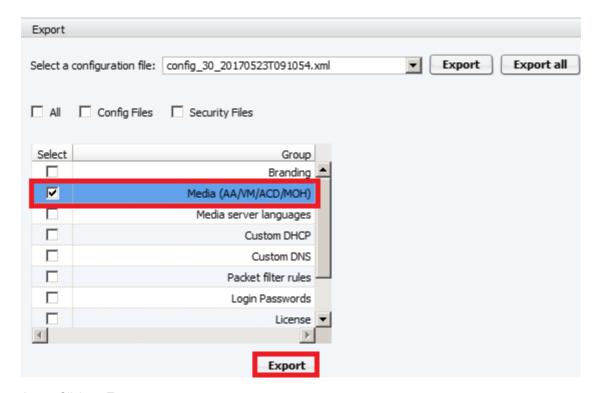
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/ann
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/greet
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/vmgreet
/var/lib/asterisk/sounds/vm-osb-en

72.9 V9 Backup/Restore Custom Files

This procedure needs be done only once after OSB V9 release. Once installed, the modified voice prompts can be exported and imported easily via local GUI. The files can be preserved in case of a new installation.

To **export** the voice prompts:

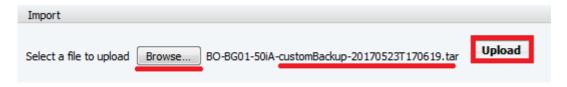
- a) Go to Maintenance>Import/Export
- b) Under Export section, select group Media (AA/VM/ACD/MOH)



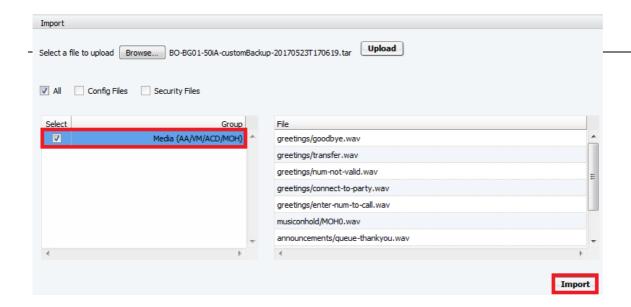
- c) Click on Export
- d) A tar file will be generated with voice prompts used for the features

To **import** the voice prompts:

- a) Go to Maintenance>Import/Export
- b) Under Import section, select the tar file to be uploaded and press Upload



c) select group Media (AA/VM/ACD/MOH) and click on Import



d) Wait for window message informing that import was done

