

**AT&T VOIP
Avaya Multi-Vantage 4.0
Configuration Guide
For Use with AT&T
IP Toll Free with IP Transfer Connect
(SIP Version)**

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1 Introduction

This document provides a configuration guide to assist Avaya Multi-Vantage (MV) / Communication Manager (CM) administrators in connecting to the AT&T IP Toll Free Service using SIP.

2 Special Notes

Fax Not Supported

Fax is not supported since fax testing was not done.

Avaya SIP IP Phones are Not Supported

Avaya SIP IP phones were not tested and are not supported. Avaya H.323 IP phones, digital phones and analog phones are supported. Note that most Avaya installations use H.323 IP phones.

Direct media (Shuffling) is Not Supported

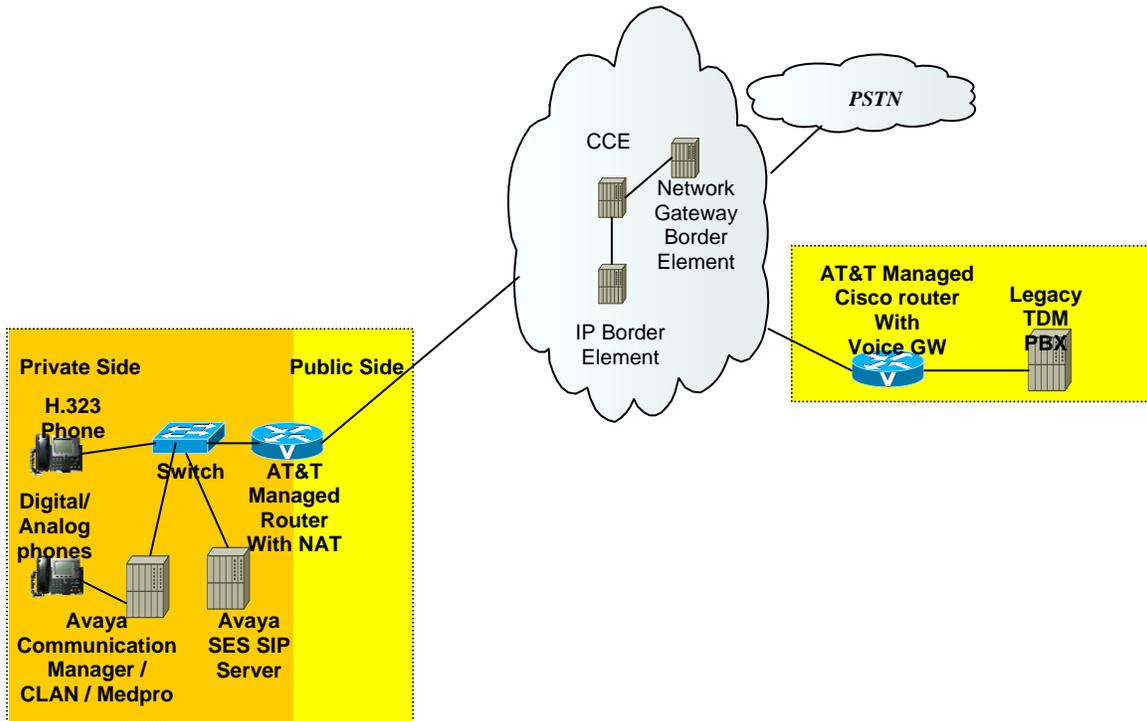
Direct media (i.e. shuffling) is not supported.

G.726 not supported

G.726 has not yet been tested with Avaya.

3 Overview

This section provides a service overview of the Avaya Multi-Vantage integration with AT&T IP Toll Free using SIP. The components are shown next.



The Avaya customer premises shall consist of the following components.

- Avaya H.323 IP phones – These phones use the Avaya proprietary H.323 protocol to communicate to the Avaya IP PBX for call feature and routing support. These phones can be connected to an Avaya switch that supplies in-line power to the phones. **Note that SIP phones are not supported.**
- Avaya digital phones – These phones use the Avaya TDM protocol.
- Analog phones – These phones are standard analog phones. Fax machines connect as an analog phone.
- Avaya IP PBX – This consists of the following.
 - Processor – This is an 8500/8700 Linux processor or 8300/8400 processor with GXXX gateway.
 - SIP Server – This server is known as the SES server. The server provides the SIP signaling interface to the AT&T network.

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- IP cards for 8500/8700 (CLAN for VOIP signaling and Medpro for VOIP media).
- IPSI card – Provides communication between the card shelf and the 8500/8700 processor.
- Analog ports for connection to fax machines.
- AT&T Managed Router (AT&T managed) – This is the router managed by AT&T. The router shall perform packet marking and QOS for voice. This router will support static NAT for the Medpro card and static NAT for the Avaya SES (SIP signaling).

4 Configuration Guide

This configuration guide specifies the Avaya Multi-Vantage screens that must be configured and updated to support the AT&T IP Toll Free Services using SIP.

4.1 Generic Communication Manager Configuration

4.1.1 Version and Feature Requirements

The Avaya Communication Manager (CM) must be running version 4.0.

You can check the version of CM by running the "list configuration software-versions" command from the site administration interface.

```
SOFTWARE VERSION
Memory Resident: R014x.00.0.730.5
Disk Resident: R014x.00.0.730.5
```

You can check the vintage of the IP Media Processor card by running the "list config all" command from the site administration interface. You will need to page to the screen that shows the IP Media Processor card. The results are shown next.

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

Board Number	Board Type	Code	Vintage	Assigned Ports							
				u=unassigned	t=tti	p=psa					
01C07	IP MEDIA PROCESSOR	TN2302AP	HW20 FW107	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08
01C08	CONTROL-LAN	TN799DP	HW01 FW015	u	u	u	u	u	u	u	u

The recommended media card firmware and hardware vintage are available from Avaya at the following link.

http://support.avaya.com/elmodocs2/comm_mgr/CM_SW_FW_Compatibility_Matrix.doc#_Toc166034753

At minimum, the following features and hardware will need to be present to support IP Trunking. Note that on Avaya G700 and G350 Gateways, CLAN and Media Processor resources are embedded as part of the standard product offer. Contact your Avaya sales team for traffic engineering and upgrade support."

- 151423 -- Control LAN (C-LAN) Circuit Pack (TN799DP or later) The Control-LAN (C-LAN) circuit pack, The TN799DP contains programmable firmware and connects to the LAN at 10/100 Mbps. The number of C-LANs required depends on the number of devices connected, which consume "sockets," and whether other IP-based devices are employed. In the latter case, it may be advantageous to segregate IP voice control traffic from device control traffic as a safety measure. The C-LAN differs from an IP Media Processor in that the former controls the call and the latter provides the codecs used for the call's audio. To take advantage of downloadable firmware capability,

customers must have at least one TN799DP or later C-LAN and access to the Internet.

- 150940 -- IP Media Processor-- Media Servers using IP-port network connectivity require resources of an IP Media Processor; either the TN2302AP or TN2602AP circuit pack for inter-port network bearer communications. (This is not the case for direct connect configurations.) At least one TN2302AP (or TN2602) is required per IP connected port network, but the quantity may be higher, depending on the number of H.323 endpoints. These IP Media Processor cards perform echo cancellation, silence suppression, DTMF detection, conferencing, and supports RTCP protocol, which is required for Avaya Integrated Management suite's VoIP Monitoring Manager, an IP traffic monitoring tool. They support firmware download.

4.1.2 IP Nodes Names

A series of IP nodes names and their corresponding IP address must be configured for the following.

- CLAN card (8500/8700)
- Prowler/Medpro card (8500/8700)
- SES server

The command "change node-names ip" is used to configure node names for IP.

Sample nodes names are shown next.

NODE NAMES

Type	Name	IP Address
IP	C-LAN	172.16 .6 .112
IP	PROWLER	172.16 .6 .113
IP	ses	172.16 .6 .118

4.1.3 IP Codec Set

An IP codec set must be configured. The following codecs (g.729b, g729 and g.711 ulaw) should be configured for use with the AT&T Border Element.

Note that for inbound calls to Avaya, Avaya picks the chosen codec based on the priority order configured in the Avaya codec set and not based on the order sent by the caller (the AT&T Network in this case). Thus if G.711 ulaw is preferred for inbound calls, then that codec should be specified as the highest priority in the codec set. Also note AT&T will always offer G.729 (without annex b) for calls from the AT&T Network to the PBX.

The command "change ip-codec-set <set #>" is used to configure the codec set. The parameters for the ip codec set are shown next.

Codec Set: 1

	Audio Codec	Silence Suppression	Frames Per Pkt	Packet Size(ms)
1:	G.729B	n	2	20
2:	G.729	n	2	20
3:	G.711MU	n	2	20

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	Mode	Redundancy
FAX	t.38-standard	1
Modem	off	0
TDD/TTY	off	0
Clear-channel	n	0

4.1.4 IP Network Region

An IP network region must be configured. The command “change ip-network-region <set #>” is used to configure the IP network region. The parameters for the IP network region are shown next. Key parameters are:

- Authoritative Domain: Set to”attccs.com”. Must match the domain in the SES.
- Codec set – Set to the value of the codec to be used to connect to the AT&T BE.
- UDP port min – Set to 16384
- UDP port max – Set to 32767
- IP audio hairpinning – Set to y or n.
- Intra-region IP-IP Direct Audio: no
- Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio: no

When direct audio (i.e. shuffling) is disabled, all audio packets are passed through the medpro card. The following table provides the call limits by medpro card type.

Medpro card type	G.711 call limit	G.729 call limit
TN2302AP	32	16
TN2602AP - 80 channel	40	40
TN2602AP - 320 channel	160	160

```

IP NETWORK REGION
Region: 1
Location: 1      Authoritative Domain: attccs.com
Name: Avaya Trial
Media Parameters
  Codec Set: 1
  UDP Port Min: 16384
  UDP Port Max: 32767
  Intra-region IP-IP Direct Audio: no
  Inter-region IP-IP Direct Audio: no
  IP Audio Hairpinning? y
  RTCP Reporting Enabled? y
DIFFSERV/TOS Parameters
  Call Control PHB Value: 34
  Audio PHB Value: 1
  Video PHB Value: 26
  RTCP Monitor Server Parameters
  Use Default Server Parameters? y
802.1P/Q Parameters
  Call Control 802.1p Priority: 7
  Audio 802.1p Priority: 0
  Audio Resource Reservation Parameters
  RSVP Enabled? n
H.323 IP Endpoints
  H.323 Link Bounce Recovery? y
  Idle Traffic Interval (sec): 20
  Keep-Alive Interval (sec): 5
  Keep-Alive Count: 5

```

4.1.5 IP Interfaces

The IP interfaces can be viewed with the "list ip-interface all" command.. The following IP interfaces are required.

The network region must be one of the network regions previously defined. The network regions for the 2 cards must be the same.

ON	Type	Slot	Code	Sfx	Node Name/ VLAN	Subnet Mask	Gateway Address	Rgn
					IP-Address			
-								
y	C-LAN	01C08	TN799	D	C-LAN 172.16.6.112	255.255.255.0	172.16.6.1	1 n
y	MEDPRO	01C07	TN2302		PROWLER 172.16.6.113	255.255.255.0	172.16.6.1	1 n

4.1.6 Signaling Group

One signaling group must be configured for each SES. The command "change signaling-group <signaling-group #>" is used to configure the signaling group. The parameters for the signaling group are shown next.

- Trunk group for channel selection – Set to trunk group used for incoming calls.
- Near-end node name – This is the node name of C-LAN card.
- Near end list port – Set to 5061.
- Far end node name – Leave this blank.
- Bypass if IP threshold exceeded – Set to n.
- DTMF over IP: Set to rtp-payload.
- Direct IP-IP audio connection – Set to n.
- IP audio hairpinning –This can be y or n.

```
SIGNALING GROUP

Group Number: 1                Group Type: sip
                               Transport Method: tls

Near-end Node Name: C-LAN      Far-end Node Name: ses
Near-end Listen Port: 5061     Far-end Listen Port: 5061
                               Far-end Network Region: 1
Far-end Domain:

                               Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded? n

DTMF over IP: rtp-payload     Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? n
                               IP Audio Hairpinning? n
Session Establishment Timer(min): 120
```

4.1.7 Trunk Group

A trunk group must be configured. The command "change trunk <trunk #>" is used to configure the trunk group. The parameters for the trunk group are shown next.

- Group Type – Set this to SIP.
- Direction – Set this to two-way.
- Carrier Medium – Set this to IP.
- Dial access – Set this to n.
- Service Type – Set this to tie.

- Codeset to send display – If “send name” is required, set codeset to 0.
- Send name – This can be set to y if required.
- Send calling number – Can be set to y for all platforms if required.
- Group member assignments – The group member assignments must point to the appropriate signaling group.

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```
TRUNK GROUP
Group Number: 1                Group Type: sip                CDR Reports: y
Group Name: S8500 to SIP SES   COR: 1                        TN: 1                TAC: 268
Direction: two-way           Outgoing Display? n
Dial Access? n               Busy Threshold: 255          Night Service:
Queue Length: 0
Service Type: tie            Auth Code? n
                               Signaling Group: 1
                               Number of Members: 16
TRUNK PARAMETERS
Unicode Name? y
                               Redirect On OPTIM Failure: 5000
SCCAN? n                     Digital Loss Group: 18
```

```
TRUNK FEATURES
ACA Assignment? n            Measured: internal
                               Maintenance Tests? y
                               Numbering Format: public
                               Replace Unavailable Numbers? n
```

TRUNK GROUP		Administered Members (min/max): 1/16
GROUP MEMBER ASSIGNMENTS		Total Administered Members: 16
Port	Name	
1: T00420	S8500 to S	
2: T00421	S8500 to S	
3: T00422	S8500 to S	
4: T00423	S8500 to S	
5: T00424	S8500 to S	

4.1.8 Incoming Call Routing

The AT&T network will send the call to the PBX using the IPTF DNIS (also known as signaled digits outpulsed or SDOP) as provided by AT&T Customer Care. Note that the DNIS will always be pre-pended with 5 leading zeroes (i.e. "00000"). This number can be mapped to an internal extension on the following screens.

Use the change inc-call-handling-trmt command screen as shown next. This example maps the DNIS "0017" (i.e. 000000017 after the zeroes are added) to the internal extension "3400" for internal routing.

change inc-call-handling-trmt trunk-group 1						Page 1 of 30
INCOMING CALL HANDLING TREATMENT						
Service/ Feature	Called Len	Called Number	Del	Insert	Per Call CPN/BN	Night Serv
tie	9	000000017	9	3400		

4.2 ACD/IVR Configuration

This section provides software requirements and important configuration screens used to connect the AT&T IP Toll Free network to an Avaya ACD/IVR application. This section also provides an example of a simple ACD/IVR application. It does not provide all full documentation for the creation of an ACD/IVR application. Consult the appropriate Avaya documentation for a full description of ACD/IVR applications.

4.2.1 Avaya Multi-Vantage Feature Requirements

In order to support the ACD/IVR functionality, the Avaya Call Center feature set must be supported. The following screens show the features available on the Avaya Call Center system used during lab testing.

```
display system-parameters customer-options                               Page 6 of 11
      CALL CENTER OPTIONAL FEATURES

      Call Center Release: 3.0

      ACD? y                                                              Reason Codes? y
      BCMS (Basic)? y                                                    Service Level Maximizer? y
      BCMS/VuStats Service Level? y                                       Service Observing (Basic)? y
      BSR Local Treatment for IP & ISDN? y   Service Observing (Remote/By FAC)? y
      Business Advocate? n                                                Service Observing (VDNs)? y
      Call Work Codes? y                                                  Timed ACW? y
      DTMF Feedback Signals For VRU? y                                     Vectoring (Basic)? y
      Dynamic Advocate? n                                                Vectoring (Prompting)? y
      Expert Agent Selection (EAS)? y                                       Vectoring (G3V4 Enhanced)? y
      EAS-PHD? y                                                         Vectoring (3.0 Enhanced)? y
      Forced ACD Calls? n   Vectoring (ANI/II-Digits Routing)? y
      Least Occupied Agent? y   Vectoring (G3V4 Advanced Routing)? y
      Lookahead Interflow (LAI)? y                                       Vectoring (CINFO)? y
      Multiple Call Handling (On Request)? y   Vectoring (Best Service Routing)? y
      Multiple Call Handling (Forced)? y                                       Vectoring (Holidays)? y
      PASTE (Display PBX Data on Phone)? y   Vectoring (Variables)? y
      (NOTE: You must logoff & login to effect the permission changes.)

display system-parameters customer-options                               Page 7 of 11
      CALL CENTER OPTIONAL FEATURES

      VDN of Origin Announcement? y                                       VuStats? y
      VDN Return Destination? y                                           VuStats (G3V4 Enhanced)? y
```

In order to play announcements as part of the IVR, an announcement board is required as shown next.

```
list configuration all Page 4
                                SYSTEM CONFIGURATION
Board                               Assigned Ports
Number  Board Type          Code   Vintage  u=unassigned t=tti p=psa
01B05   VAL-ANNOUNCEMENT     TN2501AP HW03 FW007 01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08
                                                09 10 11 12 13 14 15 16
                                                17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24
                                                25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
                                                33
```

4.2.2 Incoming Call Routing on ACD/IVR Calls

For incoming ACD/IVR calls, use the change inc-call-handling-trmt command screen as shown next. This example maps the DNIS plus 5 zeroes "000000027" to the internal extension "3701" for internal routing. The "3701" number is a vector directory number (VDN; see next section) which then initiates the ACD/IVR application.

```
change inc-call-handling-trmt trunk-group 1 Page 1 of 30
                                INCOMING CALL HANDLING TREATMENT
Service/      Called   Called   Del  Insert   Per Call   Night
Feature       Len     Number           CPN/BN     Serv
tie           9     000000027      9    3701
```

4.2.3 Vector Directory Number

The vector directory number is a called number which maps to a vector ("61" in this example). The vector implements the ACD/IVR application.

```
display vdn 3701                                     Page 1 of 3
                                                    VECTOR DIRECTORY NUMBER
                                                    Extension: 3701
                                                    Name: CallWorkerDemo
                                                    Vector Number: 61
Attendant Vectoring? n
Meet-me Conferencing? n
Allow VDN Override? n
COR: 1
TN: 1
Measured: none

VDN of Origin Annc. Extension:
1st Skill:
2nd Skill:
3rd Skill:
```

4.2.4 Vector

This section shows an example of a vector that implements an ACD/IVR application. In this example, the first vector (i.e. "61") plays an announcement and collects a digit to determine the next vector in the application.

```
display vector 61                                     Page 1 of 3
                                     CALL VECTOR

Number: 61                                           Name: AvayaCD2
Multimedia? n      Attendant Vectoring? n      Meet-me Conf? n      Lock? n
Basic? y      EAS? y      G3V4 Enhanced? y      ANI/II-Digits? y      ASAI Routing? y
Prompting? y      LAI? y      G3V4 Adv Route? y      CINFO? y      BSR? y      Holidays? y
Variables? y      3.0 Enhanced? y
01 wait-time      2      secs hearing ringback
02 collect      1      digits after announcement 5060      for none
03 goto vector 71 @step 1 if digits      =      1
04 goto vector 72 @step 1 if digits      =      2
05 goto vector 73 @step 1 if digits      =      3
06 busy
```

Continuing with the example, vector 71 (below) queues a call to a specific skill. A skill is assigned to an agent (see next section).

```
display vector 71                                     Page 1 of 3
                                     CALL VECTOR

Number: 71                                           Name: Skill 1 Queue
Multimedia? n      Attendant Vectoring? n      Meet-me Conf? n      Lock? n
Basic? y      EAS? y      G3V4 Enhanced? y      ANI/II-Digits? y      ASAI Routing? y
Prompting? y      LAI? y      G3V4 Adv Route? y      CINFO? y      BSR? y      Holidays? y
Variables? y      3.0 Enhanced? y
01
02
03 queue-to      skill 1      pri 1
04 wait-time      10      secs hearing ringback
05 announcement 5017
06 wait-time      20      secs hearing music
07 goto step      5      if unconditionally
```

4.2.5 Hunt Group (aka Skill Set)

A hunt group (also referred to as a skill set) is configured as shown next. The screen shown next is a sample configuration for the skill 1 that is referenced in the vector.

```

display hunt-group 1                                     Page 1 of 3
                                     HUNT GROUP

      Group Number: 1                                ACD? y
      Group Name: Test Skill 1                       Queue? y
      Group Extension: 6001                          Vector? y
      Group Type: ead-mia
      TN: 1
      COR: 1
      Security Code:                                MM Early Answer? n
      ISDN/SIP Caller Display:                      Local Agent Preference? n

      Queue Limit: 1
      Calls Warning Threshold:      Port:
      Time Warning Threshold:      Port:
    
```

4.2.6 Announcements

The screen shown next is a sample configuration for the announcements that are referenced in the vector.

```

display announcements                                  Page 1 of 16
                                     ANNOUNCEMENTS/AUDIO SOURCES

Ann.
No.  Ext.   Type      COR TN  Name                               Q QLen Pr Rt Port
-----
  8   5017   integrated 1  1   ACDwaiting                        n NA  n  64 01B05
 15   5060   integrated 1  1   CallWorkerDemo                    n NA  n  64 01B05
    
```

4.2.7 Agents LoginID

This section is the continuation of the ACD/IVR example. The agent loginID configuration is used to define an agent login id and assign it to one or more skills. In this example, agent loginID 5001 is assigned a single skill (i.e. skill 1).

```
display agent-loginID 5001                                     Page 1 of 2
                    AGENT LOGINID

    Login ID: 5001                                           AAS? n
    Name: Test Agent 1                                       AUDIX? n
    TN: 1                                                    LWC Reception: spe
    COR: 1                                                    LWC Log External Calls? n
    Coverage Path:                                           AUDIX Name for Messaging:
    Security Code:

    LoginID for ISDN Display? n
    Password:
    Password (enter again):
    Auto Answer: station
    MIA Across Skills: system
    ACW Agent Considered Idle: system
    Aux Work Reason Code Type: system
    Logout Reason Code Type: system
    Maximum time agent in ACW before logout (sec): system

display agent-loginID 5001                                     Page 2 of 2
                    AGENT LOGINID

    Direct Agent Skill:
    Call Handling Preference: skill-level                     Local Call Preference? n

    SN      SL      SN      SL      SN      SL      SN      SL
    1: 1      1      16:     31:     46:
```

4.3 IP Transfer Connect Requirements

This section provides software requirements and important configuration screens used to enable the IP Transfer Connect (IPC) feature of the AT&T IP Toll Free network. This section also provides sample vectors for invoking IPC features. The IPC feature consists of the following basic capabilities.

- When a call is received from the IP Toll Free service at the customer premises equipment (CPE), the Avaya CPE may initiate a pre-answer transfer (also known as a redirect). This redirect contains the following key information.
 - Speed dial code (SDC) – The SDC is an abbreviation that specifies the destination to which the call should be transferred. The SDC is assigned by the customer and given to AT&T during IPC provisioning. Once the redirect is received, the AT&T network transfers the call to the destination specified by the SDC.
 - User to user information (UUI) – The CPE may optionally return UUI in the redirect. The AT&T network forwards the UUI when it transfers the call to the destination specified in the SDC.
- When a call is received from the IP Toll Free service at the customer premises equipment (CPE), the Avaya CPE may initiate a post-answer transfer (also known as a courtesy transfer). This courtesy transfer contains the following key information.
 - Speed dial code (SDC) – The SDC is an abbreviation that specifies the destination to which the call should be transferred. The SDC is assigned by the customer and given to AT&T during IPC provisioning. Once the courtesy transfer is received, the AT&T network transfers the call to the destination specified by the SDC.
 - User to user information (UUI) – The CPE may optionally return UUI in the courtesy transfer. The AT&T network forwards the UUI when it transfers the call to the destination specified in the SDC.

Note: All of the examples in the following subsections show a SDC of "91919191919". **Vectors with this SDC must be configured prior to test and turn up. Customer provided SDCs can be 1 to 10 digits. The SDC for test and turn up (i.e. 91919191919) is an exception to this rule. Furthermore, there is a limit of three courtesy transfer attempts in a vector.**

4.3.1 Avaya Multi-Vantage Feature Requirements

In order to support the IPC, the Avaya network call redirection (NCR) feature set must be supported. A license for this feature (SA8898) must be obtained from Avaya (highlighted in red below). The following screen shows how to check for the presence of this feature.

```
display system-parameters special-applications Page
7 of 7

SPECIAL APPLICATIONS

(SA8896) - IP Softphone Lamp Control? n
(SA8898) - SIP Service Provider Network Call Redirection? y
(SA8917) - LSP Redirect using special coverage point? n
(SA8928) - Display Names on Bridged Appearance Labels? n
(SA8931) - Send IE with EC500 Extension Number? N
```

In addition to this license, the NCR feature must be turned on. This is done on the trunk form (highlighted in red below) associated with the SIP trunk that points to the SES server. The required field is on page 4 of the trunk form.

```
change trunk-group 69 Page
4 of 21

PROTOCOL VARIATIONS

Mark Users as Phone? n
Prepend '+' to Calling Number? n
Send Transferring Party Information? n
Service Provider Network Call Redirection? y
Telephone Event Payload Type: 127
```

Finally, shuffling (aka direct IP-IP audio connections, highlighted in red below) must be turned "off" when using the NCR feature. Shuffling does not work properly when the NCR feature is turned on. Shuffling is best turned off on the signaling group screen (as shown in the following example).

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```
change signaling-group 69                                     Page 1 of 1
                                     SIGNALING GROUP

Group Number: 69                Group Type: sip
                                Transport Method: tls

Near-end Node Name: C-LAN        Far-end Node Name: ccs
Near-end Listen Port: 5061       Far-end Listen Port: 5061
                                Far-end Network Region: 1
Far-end Domain:

                                Bypass If IP Threshold Exceeded? y

DTMF over IP: rtp-payload       Direct IP-IP Audio Connections? n
                                IP Audio Hairpinning? y

Enable Layer 3 Test? n
Session Establishment Timer(min): 120
```

4.3.2 Incoming Call Routing on IPC Calls

For incoming IPC calls, use the change inc-call-handling-trmt command screen as shown next. This example maps the IPTF DNIS (also known as signaled digits outpulsed or SDOP) plus 5 zeroes "00000027" to the internal extension "5123" for internal routing. The "5123" number is a vector directory number (VDN; see next section) which then initiates the vector.

change inc-call-handling-trmt trunk-group 1					Page	1 of	30
INCOMING CALL HANDLING TREATMENT							
Service/ Feature	Called Len	Called Number	Del	Insert	Per Call CPN/BN	Night Serv	
tie	9	00000027	9	5123			

4.3.3 Vector Directory Number

The vector directory number is a called number which maps to a vector. This sample VDN points to vector 123 which is the IPC example shown in the next section. A unique SDOP, VDN and vector is required for each example.

```
display vdn 3701                                     Page 1 of 3
                                                    VECTOR DIRECTORY NUMBER
                                                    Extension: 5123
                                                    Name: NCR redirect no UUI
                                                    Vector Number: 123
Attendant Vectoring? n
Meet-me Conferencing? n
Allow VDN Override? n
COR: 1
TN: 1
Measured: none

VDN of Origin Annc. Extension:
1st Skill:
2nd Skill:
3rd Skill:
```

4.3.4 IP Redirect without UUI

The following vector performs a redirect without UUI.

```
change vector 123                                     Page 1 of 6
                                                    CALL VECTOR
                                                    Number: 123
                                                    Name: NCR redirect no UUI
Multimedia? n      Attendant Vectoring? n      Meet-me Conf? n      Lock? n
Basic? y      EAS? y      G3V4 Enhanced? y      ANI/II-Digits? y      ASAI Routing? y
Prompting? y      LAI? y      G3V4 Adv Route? y      CINFO? y      BSR? y      Holidays? y
Variables? y      3.0 Enhanced? Y

01 #      redirect -no answer -      this is a pre-answer
02 route-to      number ~r91919191919      with cov n if unconditionally
03 #      Play error only if routing fails
04 announcement 6198
```

The steps of this vector do the following.

- Step 01 – This step is a comment.
- Step 02 – This step returns a redirect back to the AT&T network with SDC “91919191919”. Once test and turn up is completed, you can then put in the desired SDC.
- Step 03 – This step is a comment.
- Step 04 – This step points to a pre-configured announcement that plays if the redirect step fails.

4.3.5 IP Redirect with UII

In order to send UII, a variable must be defined in the “change variables” screen. The following example shows the creation of a variable named “A” which is 5 characters long.

```
change variables Page 1 of 39
                                VARIABLES FOR VECTORS

Var Description          Type   Scope Length Start Assignment  VAC
A  UsertoUserTest       asaiuui L     5      1
```

The following vector performs a redirect with UII using the previously defined variable A.

```
change vector 124 Page 1 of 6
                                CALL VECTOR

Number: 124          Name: NCR redirect no UII
Multimedia? n      Attendant Vectoring? n  Meet-me Conf? n      Lock? n
Basic? y          EAS? y    G3V4 Enhanced? y    ANI/II-Digits? y    ASAI Routing? y
Prompting? y      LAI? y    G3V4 Adv Route? y    CINFO? y    BSR? y    Holidays? y
Variables? y      3.0 Enhanced? Y

01 #    redirect -no answer -    this is a pre-answer
02 set      A      = digits CATR 67890
03 route-to    number ~r919191919          with cov n if unconditionally
04 #    Play error only if routing fails
05 announcement 6198
```

The steps of this vector do the following.

- Step 01 – This step is a comment.
- Step 02 – This step sets the UII variable “A” to a value of “67890”.
- Step 03 – This step returns a redirect back to the AT&T network with SDC “919191919” with the UII.
- Step 04 – This step is a comment.
- Step 05 – This step points to a pre-configured announcement that plays if the redirect step fails.

4.3.6 IP Courtesy Transfer without UUI

The following vector performs a courtesy transfer without UUI.

```
change vector 125 Page 1 of 6
                                CALL VECTOR

Number: 125                      Name: NCR-Refer-UUI
Multimedia? n      Attendant Vectoring? n      Meet-me Conf? n      Lock? n
Basic? y      EAS? y      G3V4 Enhanced? y      ANI/II-Digits? y      ASAI Routing? y
Prompting? y      LAI? y      G3V4 Adv Route? y      CINFO? y      BSR? y      Holidays? y
Variables? y      3.0 Enhanced? y
01 #      Refer with ringback, announcement, and Refer with UUI
02 wait-time      3      secs hearing ringback
03 announcement 6122
04 #      Refer occurs since this is post answer
05 route-to      number ~r91919191919          with cov n if unconditionally
06 #      Play error only if routing fails
07 announcement 6198
```

The steps of this vector do the following.

- Step 01 – This step is a comment.
- Step 02 – This step specifies that the caller will hear ringback for 3 seconds.
- Step 03 – This step points to a pre-configured announcement that answers the call.
- Step 04 – This step is a comment.
- Step 05 – This step returns refer message (post answer courtesy transfer) back to the AT&T network with SDC “91919191919”.
- Step 06 – This step is a comment.
- Step 07 – This step points to a pre-configured announcement that plays if the transfer step fails.

4.3.7 IP Courtesy Transfer with UUI

In order to send UUI, a variable must be defined in the “change variables” screen. The following example shows the creation of a variable named “A” which is 5 characters long.

```
change variables Page 1 of 39
                                VARIABLES FOR VECTORS

Var Description      Type      Scope Length Start Assignment      VAC
A      UsertoUserTest      asaiuui L      5      1
```

The following vector performs a redirect with UUI using the previously defined variable A.

AT&T VOIP
Avaya Multi-Vantage / Communication Manager Configuration Guide for SIP

change vector 126

Page 1 of 6

CALL VECTOR

```
Number: 126                Name: NCR-Refer-UUI
Multimedia? n             Attendant Vectoring? n       Meet-me Conf? n           Lock? n
  Basic? y                EAS? y          G3V4 Enhanced? y         ANI/II-Digits? y         ASAI Routing? y
  Prompting? y           LAI? y          G3V4 Adv Route? y         CINFO? y          BSR? y          Holidays? y
  Variables? y           3.0 Enhanced? y
01 #    Refer with ringback, announcement, and Refer with UUI
02 wait-time    3    secs hearing ringback
03 announcement 6122
04 #    Refer occurs since this is post answer -- uui sent with var A contents
05 set          A          = digits CATR 12345
06 route-to    number ~r919191919          with cov n if unconditionally
07 #    Play error only if routing fails
08 announcement 6198
```

The steps of this vector do the following.

- Step 01 – This step is a comment.
- Step 02 – This step specifies that the caller will hear ringback for 3 seconds.
- Step 03 – This step points to a pre-configured announcement that answers the call.
- Step 04 – This step is a comment.
- Step 05 – This step sets the UUI variable “A” to a value of “12345”.
- Step 06 – This step returns refer message (post answer courtesy transfer) back to the AT&T network with SDC “919191919” with the UUI.
- Step 07 – This step is a comment.
- Step 08 – This step points to a pre-configured announcement that plays if the transfer step fails.

4.3.8 IP Courtesy Transfer with Multiple Attempts

The following vector performs multiple courtesy transfer attempts without UUI. Only the last attempt is successful.

```
change vector 122 Page 1 of 6
CALL VECTOR
Number: 122 Name: NCR 3 REFERS
Multimedia? n Attendant Vectoring? n Meet-me Conf? n Lock? n
Basic? y EAS? y G3V4 Enhanced? y ANI/II-Digits? y ASAI Routing? y
Prompting? y LAI? y G3V4 Adv Route? y CINFO? y BSR? y Holidays? y
Variables? y 3.0 Enhanced? y
01 # shows multiple refers
02 wait-time 3 secs hearing ringback
03 announcement 6122
04 route-to number ~r11111 with cov n if unconditionally
05 route-to number ~r22222 with cov n if unconditionally
06 route-to number ~r33333 with cov n if unconditionally
07 route-to number ~r919191919 with cov n if unconditionally
08 announcement 6198
```

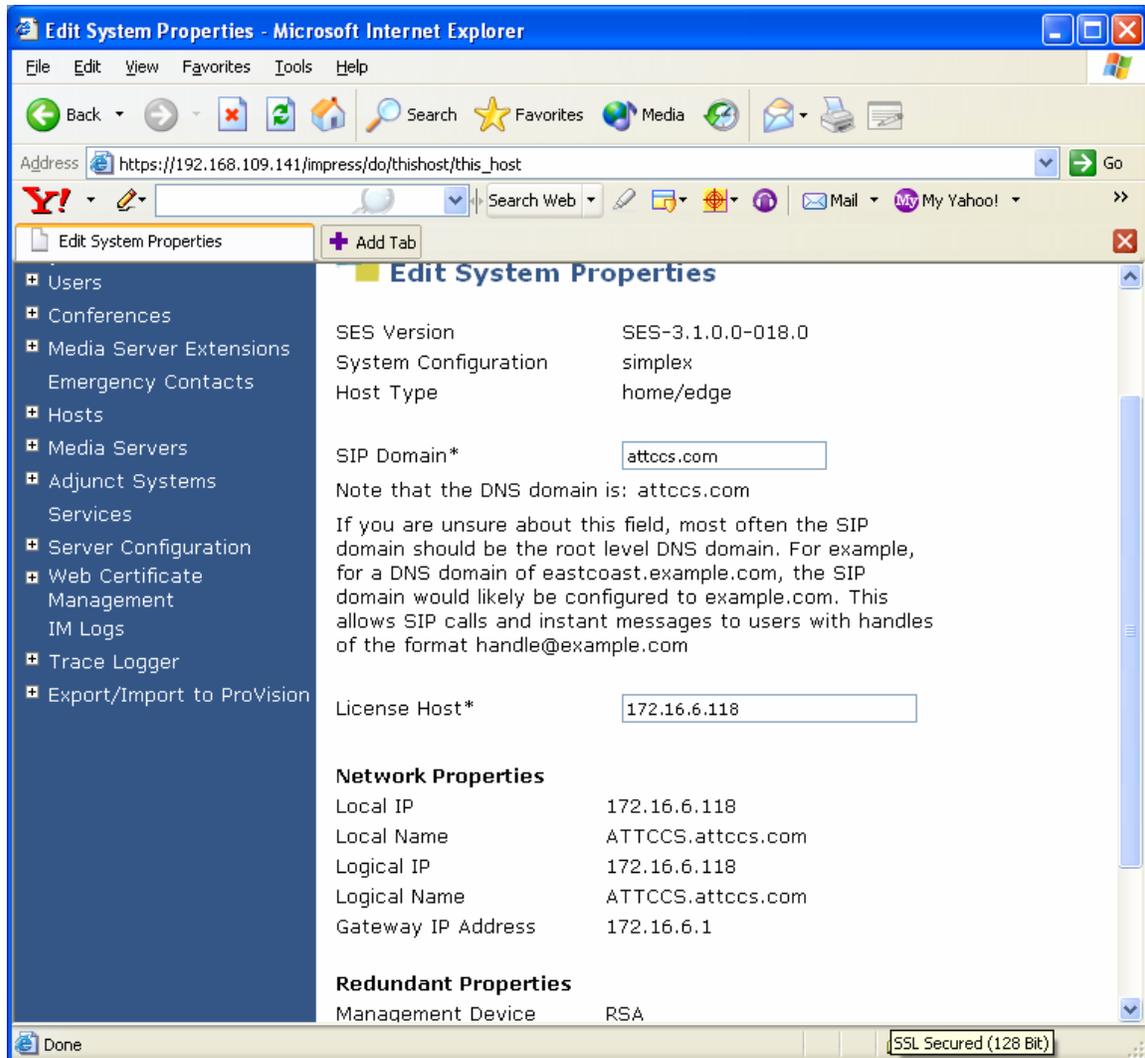
The steps of this vector do the following.

- Step 01 – This step is a comment.
- Step 02 – This step specifies that the caller will hear ringback for 3 seconds.
- Step 03 – This step points to a pre-configured announcement that answers the call.
- Step 04 – This step returns refer message (post answer courtesy transfer) back to the AT&T network with SDC “11111” without the UUI.
- Step 05 – If the previous step fails, this step returns refer message (post answer courtesy transfer) back to the AT&T network with SDC “22222” without the UUI.
- Step 06 – If the previous step fails, this step returns refer message (post answer courtesy transfer) back to the AT&T network with SDC “33333” without the UUI.
- Step 07 – If the previous step fails, this step returns refer message (post answer courtesy transfer) back to the AT&T network with SDC “919191919” without the UUI.
- Step 08 - This step points to a pre-configured announcement that plays if the transfer step fails.

4.4 SES (SIP Enablement Server) Configuration

4.4.1 Version and Feature Requirements

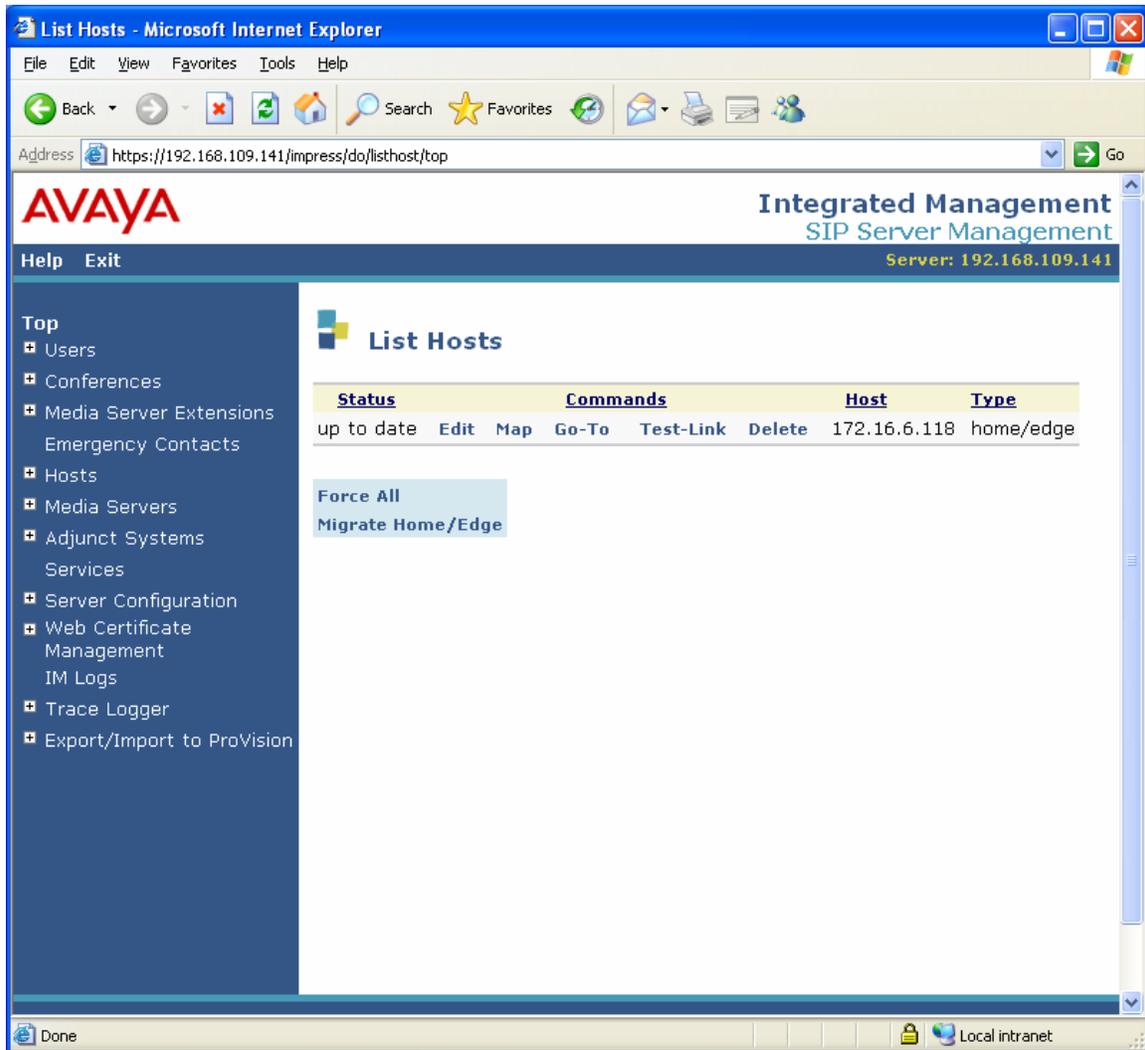
The SES should be running version SES-3.1.0.0-018.0 as shown below on the “server configuration / system properties” screen.



4.4.2 Host Screens

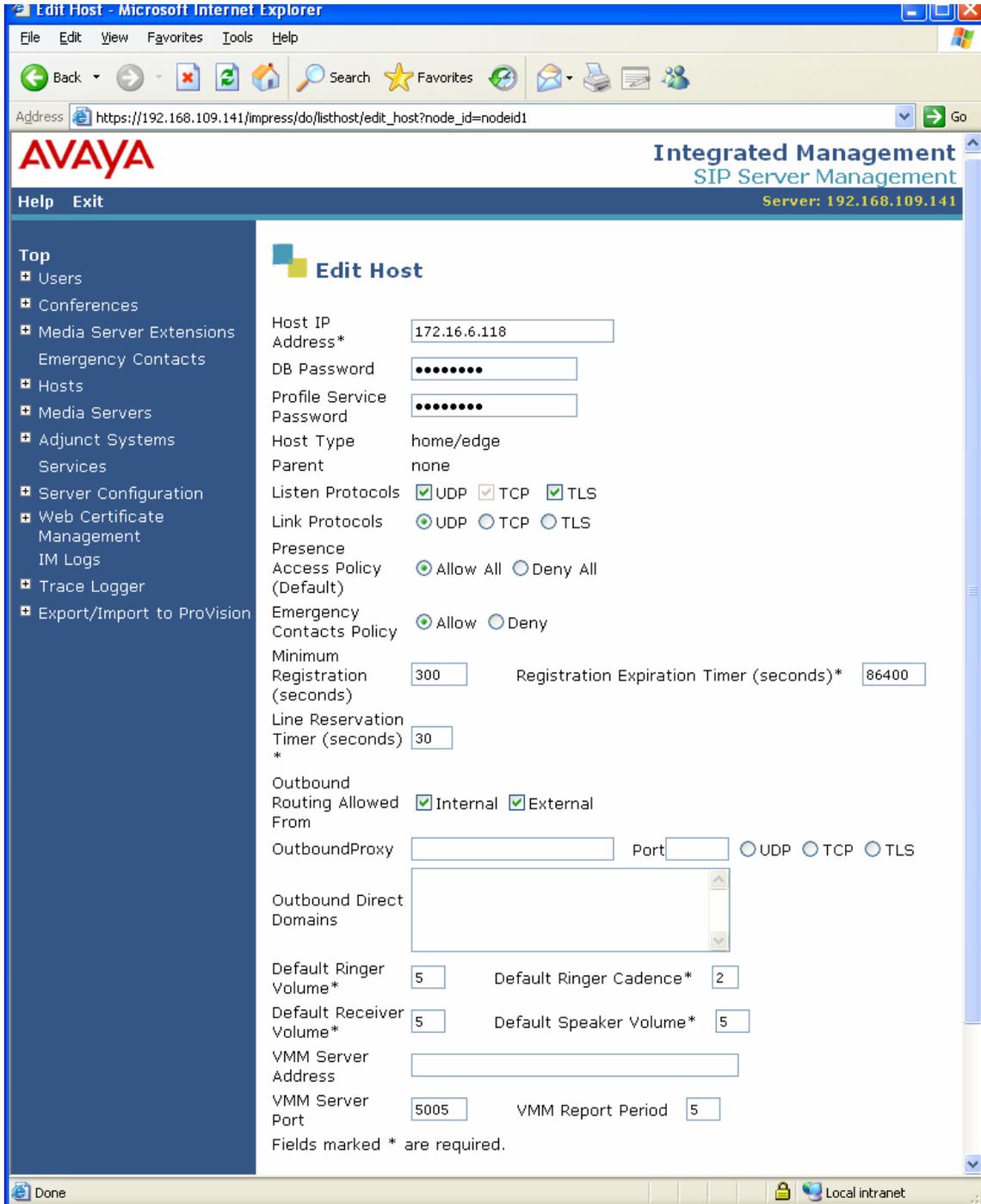
4.4.2.1 Accessing Host Screens

The host parameters are accessed by selecting "Host". You will receive the "List Hosts" screen.



4.4.2.2 Host Parameters

Next you can select the “edit” option to get the following screen.



Set parameters are shown above. Key parameters are:

Host name – IP address of SES.

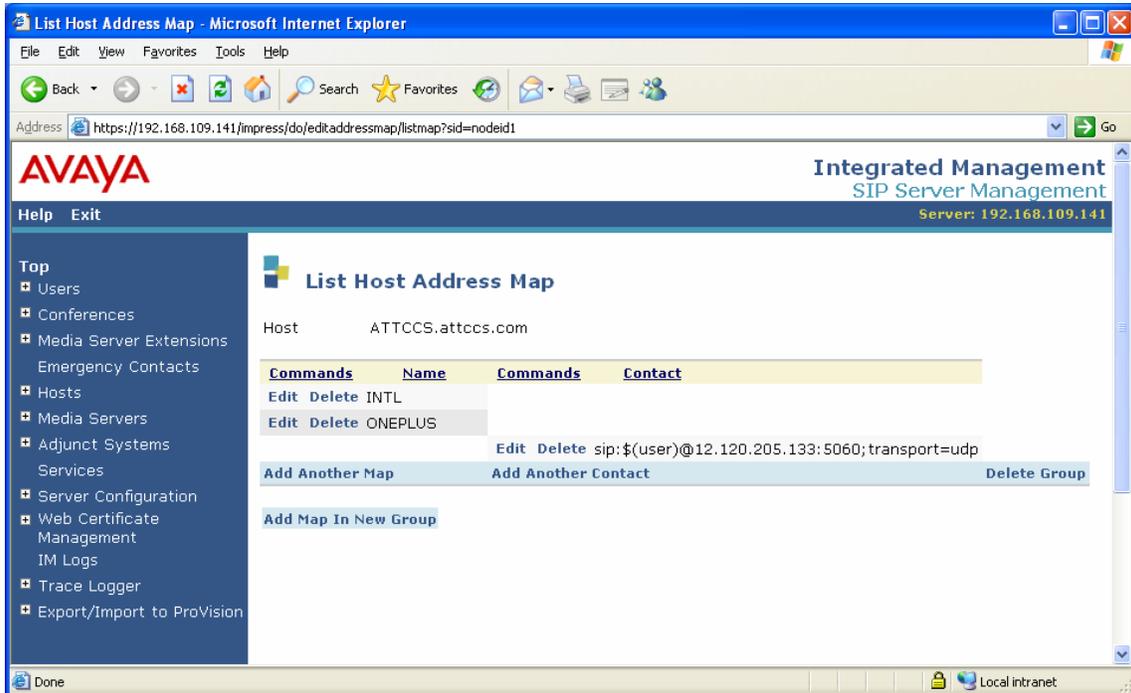
Listen protocols – Check all 3 boxes.

Link protocol is udp.

OutboundProxy – Not required.

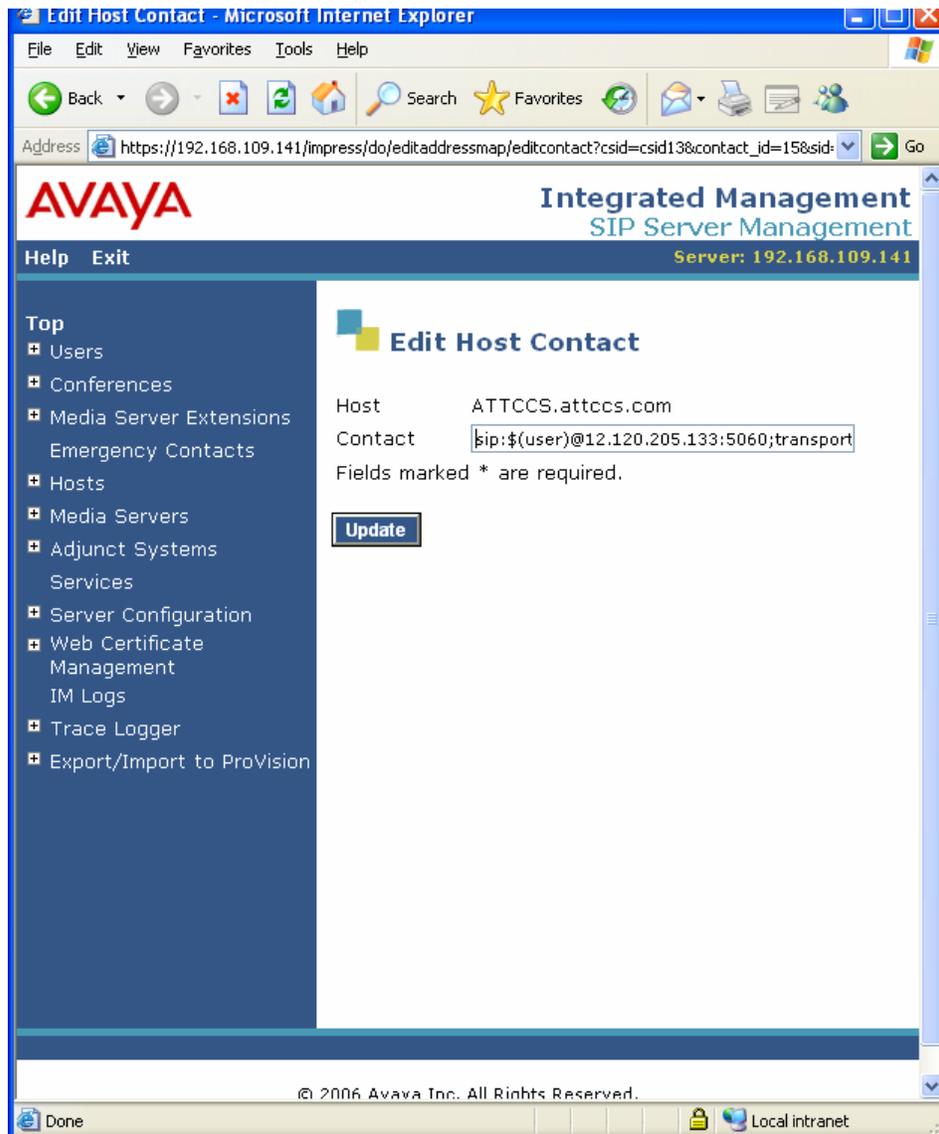
4.4.2.3 Host Address Map Parameters

From the "List Hosts" screen, you select "map" option to receive the following screen.



4.4.2.4 Host Contact Parameters

From the list screen, you should then select “edit” (next to contact) to retrieve the host contact entry or “add another contact” to create a new one. The contact entry provides the location of this host (i.e. IP address). This contact entry points to the AT&T border element. **There must be a contact entry for each of the 2 AT&T Border Elements provided by AT&T Customer Care.**



Key parameters are:

Contact – This parameter sets the Contact header. The format is shown above.
Please contact AT&T Customer Care to obtain the IP Border Element Address.

4.4.3 Media Server Screens

4.4.3.1 Accessing Media Server Screens

The media parameters are accessed by selecting "Media Server". You will receive the "List Media Servers" screen.

AVAYA Integrated Management
SIP Server Management
Server: 192.168.109.141

Help Exit

Top

- Users
- Conferences
- Media Server Extensions
 - Emergency Contacts
- Hosts
- Media Servers
- Adjunct Systems
 - Services
- Server Configuration
- Web Certificate Management
- IM Logs
- Trace Logger
- Export/Import to ProVision

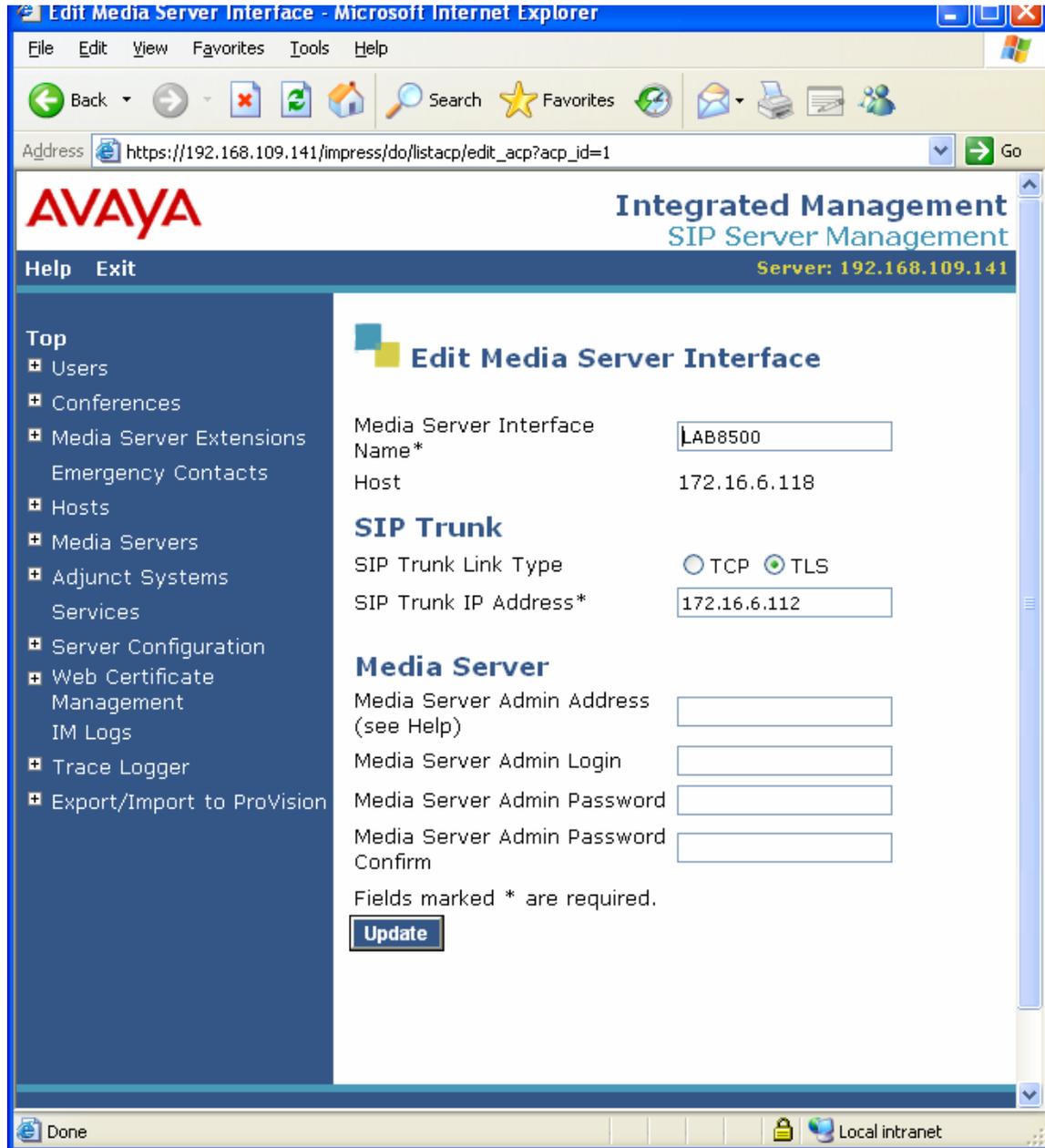
List Media Servers

Commands		Interface	Host
Edit	Extensions Map	LAB8500	172.16.6.118
Test-Link	Delete		

[Add Another Media Server Interface](#)

4.4.3.2 Media Server Parameters

Next you can select the “edit” option to get the following screen.



Key parameters are:

Link Type – Set this to “TLS”.

Name of IP address – This is the IP address of the CLAN board on the Communication Manager.

4.4.3.3 Media Server Address Map Parameters

From the "List Media Servers" screen, you select "map" option to receive the following screen. These entries provide the called number patterns that should be sent to the CLAN in the CM (Communication Manager).

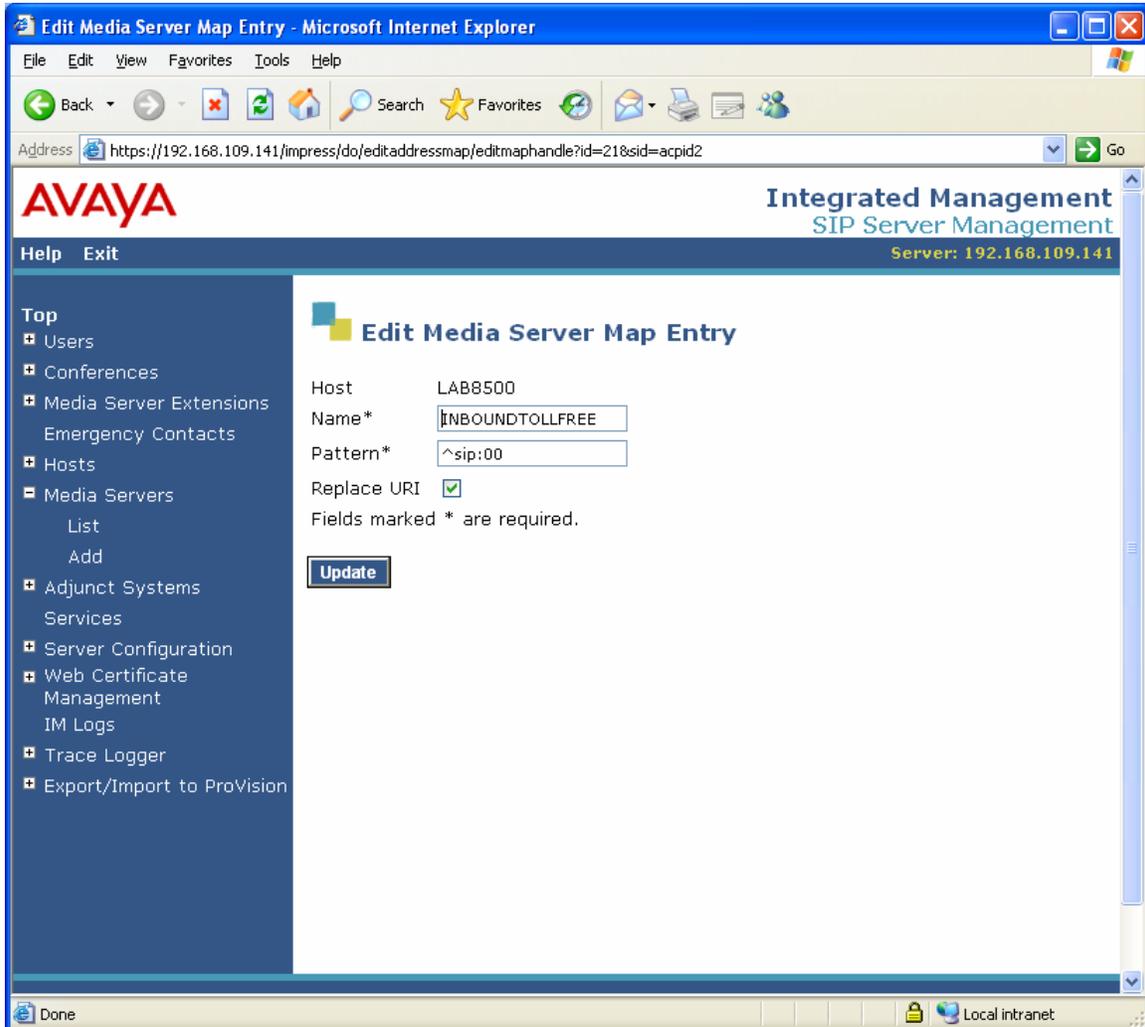
The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "List Media Server Address Map - Microsoft Internet Explorer". The address bar shows the URL: <https://192.168.109.141/impress/do/editaddressmap/listmap?sid=acpid2>. The page header includes the AVAYA logo and "Integrated Management SIP Server Management" with the server IP "192.168.109.141". A navigation menu on the left lists various system components. The main content area is titled "List Media Server Address Map" and shows the host "LAB8500". Below this is a table of address maps with columns for "Commands", "Name", "Commands", and "Contact".

Commands	Name	Commands	Contact
Edit Delete	INBOUND4DIGITS		
Edit Delete	INBOUNDPSTN		
Edit Delete	INBOUNDTOLLFREE		
Edit Delete	S8500PSTN		
Edit Delete	S8500SIPTRUNK		
		Edit Delete	sips:\$(user) @172.16.6.112:5061;transport=tls

Below the table are buttons for "Add Another Map", "Add Another Contact", and "Delete Group". At the bottom, there is a link for "Add Map In New Group".

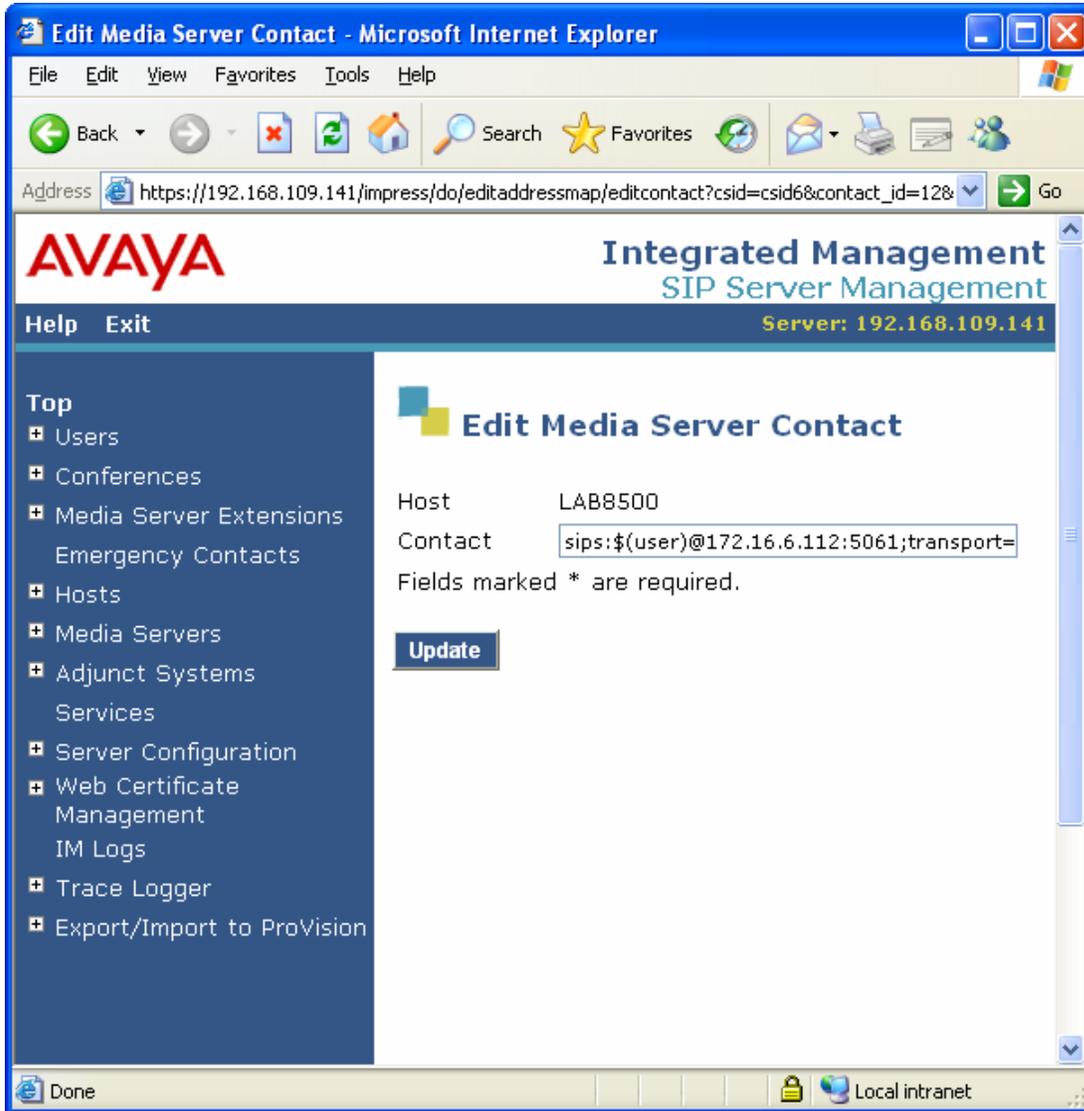
4.4.3.4 Sending Inbound Calls to the CLAN

Inbound calls received from the AT&T Network by the SES must be sent to the CLAN on the CM. The following media server map example directs all IP Toll Free calls dialed with the "00" prefix to the CLAN in the CM.



4.4.3.5 Media Server Contact

From the list screen, you should then select “edit” (next to contact) to retrieve the media server contact entry or “add another contact” to create a new one. The contact entry provides the location of this media (i.e. IP address). This contact entry points to the CLAN in the CM.



Key parameters are:

Contact – This parameter sets the Contact header. The format is shown above. The IP address is the address of the CLAN in the CM.

4.4.4 Trusted Host Configuration

The AT&T network must be configured as a trusted host. Each of the 2 border elements provided by AT&T must be configured as trusted hosts.

To configure a trusted host, use the trustedhost command in the Linux shell of Avaya SIP Enablement Services. The command:

```
trustedhost -a 12.120.205.133 -n 172.16.6.118 -c Your_Proxy
```

is used to add the trust relationship. The -a argument specifies the address to be trusted; -n specifies the SES IP address; -c adds a comment.

The trustedhost -L command allows the list of trusted hosts to be displayed.

```
admin@k2> trustedhost -a 12.120.205.133 -n 172.16.6.118 -c Your_Proxy
```

12.120.243.114 is added to trusted host list.

```
admin@k2> trustedhost -L
```

Third party trusted hosts.

Trusted Host	SES Host Name	Comment
12.120.205.133	172.16.6.118	Your_Proxy

For completeness, the -d argument allows the trust relationship to be deleted. For, example,

```
trustedhost -d 12.120.205.133 -n 172.16.6.118
```

removes the trust relationship added above.

After configuring a trusted host, the user must go to the Administration web interface and click on the Update link for the changes to take effect. This is required even though the trusted host was configured via the Linux shell.

5 Troubleshooting

This section provides some tips about troubleshooting problems

5.1 List Trace

The “list trace” command is used to make sure an outgoing or incoming call is used the correct trunk group. The format of the command is:

```
list trace tac <tac # from the trunk group profile>
```

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