

# Cisco IOS SIP Configuration Guide

## Dialpeer Configuration

# Terminology

- **Call** - A connection terminating on or passing through a gateway.
- **Call Leg** - The segment of a call associated with a particular signaling and transport technology, for example SIP or PSTN
- **Service Provider** - the implementation of the Interface for a particular protocol (signaling stack)
- **Interface (voice-port)** - A physical or logical connector that carries call legs. For example, an analog line or a T1/PRI span. The IP network is also modeled as an interface.
- **Application (a.k.a. Session application)** - accepts and creates call-legs, provides feature platform.

# Dial Peer

- **A dial-peer is the entity to which a call is connected. Includes VoIP, POTS etc.**
- **Incoming dial-peers point to an application to handle an incoming call**
- **Outgoing dial-peers pick an interface, PSTN or SIP, to handle an outgoing call.**

# VoIP DialPeer

- **Map phone numbers (E.164 addresses) or SIP URIs to IP addresses or DNS names**
- **Describe transport characteristics of the connection like: codec, vad, QoS, dtmf-relay type etc.**
- **Example:**
  - dial-peer voice 111 voip**
  - destination-pattern 60154**
  - incoming called number 1001**
  - session protocol sipv2**
  - session target dns:sipserver1.hawaii.edu**
  - dtmf-relay rtp-nte**
  - codec g711ulaw**

# URI Matching

- **From 12.3(4)T onwards, a voip dialpeer can be matched based on a sip: uri**
- **A voice class uri needs to be configured:**

```
voice class uri SIP_1 sip
```

```
user abc
```

```
host sip.com
```

# URI Matching contd...

- **On the dialpeer, the voice class needs to be associated with from, to or request uri.**

```
dial-peer voice 111 voip
destination-pattern 60154
incoming called number 1001
incoming uri from SIP_1
session protocol sipv2
session target dns:sipserver1.hawaii.edu
....
```

# VoIP Dialpeer Matching Rule

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- **Inbound dialpeer**
  - incoming uri request**
  - incoming uri to**
  - incoming uri from**
  - incoming called-number**
  - answer address**
  - destination-pattern**
- **Outbound dialpeer**
  - destination-uri**
  - destination-pattern**

# POTS Dialpeer

- **Map phone numbers to voice ports.**
- **Destination-pattern is used to match an outbound dialpeer, incoming called-number is used to match an inbound dialpeer**
- **Example:**  
**dial-peer voice 100 pots**  
**destination-pattern 9000**  
**port 1/0/0**
- **Voice ports further specify signaling properties**



# Order of Dialpeer matching

- **All matched dialpeer are sorted based on preference. Higher preference is given to dialpeers with an exact pattern match.**
- **Two dialpeers with the same pattern match will be tried in the order they were configured.**
- **preference command can be used to break the tie between two dialpeers with same match characteristics.**

# Number Translation using Translation Profile

- **Voice Translation Profiles introduce a scheme to translate numbers.**
- **The translation rules replace a sub string of the input number if the number matches the match pattern, number plan, and type present in the rule.**
- **Called, Calling and Redirect-Called numbers can be defined in a translation profile. Each type of call number in the profile can have different translation rules.**
- **Translation profiles can be referenced on: Trunk Group, Source IP Group, Dial-Peer, Voice-Port, VoIP Incoming**
- **The voice translation rules use characters similar to Regular Expression Syntax (regexp)**

# Configuring Translation Rule

- **Syntax:**

```
Router(config)# voice translation-rule <num>
```

```
Router(cfg-translation-rule)# rule precedence /match-pattern/ /replace-pattern/ [type {match-type  
replace-type} [plan {match-type replace-type}]]
```

- **Examples:**

1. This example replaces any occurrence of the number "123" with "456".

```
voice translation-rule 1  
rule 1 /123/ /456/
```

2. Match 1# at the beginning and replace it with Null.

```
voice translation-rule 2  
rule 2 /^1#/ //
```

3. Expand 5 digit number to 10 digits

```
voice translation-rule 3  
rule 3 /25555/ /91939&/
```

# Configuring Translation Profile

- Once a translation rule has been configured, translation profile can be configured by:  
voice translation-profile <name>  
translate called <translation-rule num>  
translate calling <translation-rule num>  
translate redirect-called <translation-rule num>
- Dial-Peer configuration:  
dial-peer voice <num> [pots|voip]  
translation-profile [incoming | outgoing] <name>
- For more information on number translation:

[http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk652/tk90/technologies\\_configuration\\_example09186a00803f818a.shtml](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/tech/tk652/tk90/technologies_configuration_example09186a00803f818a.shtml)

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## SIP Feature Configuration

# Reliable Provisional Response

- Gateway can be configured to send 18x response reliably as in RFC 3262.
- Global configuration is under voice-service voip; sip. It can also be configured on the voip dialpeer. Dialpeer configuration will take precedence over global configuration
- To configure it:  
    **router# voice-service voip**  
    **router(conf-voi-serv)#sip**  
  
    **router(conf-serv-sip)# rel1xx [require|supported] 100rel**
- Default mode is rel1xx supported 100rel

# Codec configuration

- **Codec can be configured on the voip dialpeer using `codec <codec> cli.`**

**Example:**

```
router# conf t
```

```
router(config)#dial-peer voice 6 voip
```

```
router(config-dial-peer)#codec g711ulaw
```

- **Codecs configured on the outbound dialpeer will be sent in sdp of INVITE. Default codec is G729**

# Codec Configuration contd ..

- **More than one codec can be configured using voice-class codec.**

## **Example:**

```
router# conf t
```

```
router(config)#voice class codec <num>
```

```
router(config-class)#codec preference 1 g711alaw
```

```
router(config-class)#codec preference 2 g711ulaw
```

## **On the dialpeer:**

```
router(config)#dial-peer voice 6 voip
```

```
router(config)# voice-class codec <num>
```



# Configuration under sip-ua

- **Configurations specific to sip user agent are under sip-ua. Commonly used configs are message retry count, retry interval configs, configuring an outbound server**
- **Configuring number of retries.**  
`router(config)# sip-ua`  
`router(config-sip-ua)# retry <message> <number>`
- **Signaling timer configuration.**  
`router(config)# sip-ua`  
`router(config-sip-ua)# timers <message> <timer-val>`

# sip-ua configurations contd ..

- **Configuring an outbound server**

```
router(config)# sip-ua
```

```
router(config-sip-ua)# sip-server <server address>
```

**On the outbound voip dialpeer:**

```
router(config)#dial-peer voice 6 voip
```

```
router(config)# session-target sip-server
```

# sip-ua Configuration contd ...

- **Overriding default SIP-PSTN disconnect cause code**

```
router(config)# sip-ua
```

```
router(config)# set pstn-cause <num> sip-status  
<num>
```

```
router(config)# set sip-status <num> pstn-status  
<num>
```

**Range of sip-status is 400-699**

**Range of pstn-status is 1-127**

# Caller identity and Privacy

- **IOS SIP gateway uses Remote-Party-ID header that identifies the calling party and carries presentation and screening information.**
- **Implementation is based on draft-ietf-privacy-.02.txt, *SIP Extensions for Caller Identity and Privacy*.**
- **For PSTN-SIP call, information from octet3a is used to create presentation and screening parameters in Remote-Party-ID header.**
- **For SIP-PSTN, presentation and screening parameters in Remote-Party-ID header is used to create octet3a information in ISDN SETUP.**

# Caller Identity and Privacy contd..

- **Additional CLI commands allow alternative calling information treatments for calls entering the SIP trunking gateway. Configurable treatment options for SIP-PSTN:**
  - **Calling name and number pass-through (default).**
  - **No calling name or number sent in the forwarded Setup message.**
  - **Calling name unconditionally set to the configured string in the forwarded Setup message.**
  - **Calling number unconditionally set to the configured string in the forwarded Setup message.**

# Caller Identity and Privacy contd...

- **Configurable treatment options for PSTN-SIP:**
  - **Calling name and number pass-through (default).**
  - **No calling name or number sent in the forwarded INVITE message.**
  - **Display-name of the From header unconditionally set to the configured string in the forwarded INVITE message.**
  - **User part of the From header unconditionally set to the configured string in the forwarded INVITE message.**
  - **Display-name of the Remote-Party-ID header unconditionally set to the configured string in the forwarded INVITE message.**
  - **User part of the Remote-Party-ID header unconditionally set to the configured string in the forwarded INVITE message.**
- **P-Asserted-Identity support will be available in a future release.**

# Addition SIP gateway features

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- **Call Transfer**
- **T.38 fax with fallback to fax-passthrough**
- **Buffered Calling-Name**
- **Registration**
- **Digest Authentication**
- **Call Redirection**
- **Ability to configure source address for signaling and media**