

Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab

A Sample Configuration of Avaya IP Office IP Trunks with Nortel Succession 1000 - Issue 1.0

Abstract

These Application Notes present a sample configuration for a network comprised of an Avaya IP406v2 Office Server and a Nortel Succession 1000. The focus is on the Avaya IP Office configuration for the H.323 Trunks and the corresponding Nortel Succession configuration of IP Peer Networking and Virtual Trunks. Using this configuration, Nortel Digital Telephones, Nortel IP Telephones, and Nortel IP Software Phones can call (and be called by) Avaya Digital Telephones, Avaya IP Telephones, and Avaya IP Softphones. Screens that describe the detailed status and communication paths of active calls are presented to reinforce the understanding of the configuration.

1. Introduction

These Application Notes present a sample configuration for an IP Trunk between an Avaya IP406v2 Office Server and a Nortel Succession 1000. **Figure 1** depicts the network used to verify these Application Notes. The data network is kept simple to focus on the relevant call routing and H.323 IP Trunk configuration.

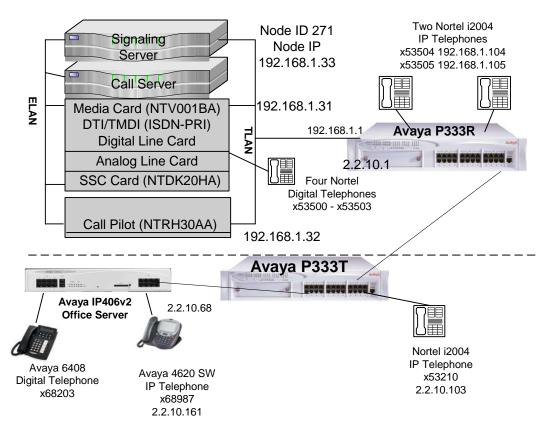


Figure 1: Network Overview

Unique ranges of extensions were associated with the Nortel Succession (53xxx) and the Avaya IP Office (68xxx). The Avaya IP Office routed 53xxx extensions to the Nortel Succession via its short code feature. The Nortel Succession routed 68xxx numbers to the Avaya IP Office via its Coordinated Dial Plan (CDP) feature. Both servers were passed 5-digit Called Party Numbers over the IP Trunks.

Basic call features, including conference, transfer and hold were tested between the systems. Calling Party Number was displayed on calls in each direction. Voice media traffic was configured to be sent to and from the IP406v2 Office Server.

2. Equipment and Software Validated

The following equipment and software were used for this sample configuration.

Equipment	Version Information
Avaya IP Office IP406v2	3.0(37)
Avaya 4620SW IP Telephone	2.0.3
Avaya 6408 Digital Telephones	N/A
Nortel Succession Signaling Server	SSE 2.11.3
Nortel Succession Call Server (NTDK20HA)	Version 2121 Release 3
Nortel Succession Voice Gateway Media Card (Single	Firmware Release 6.7
Slot 24 port NTV001BA card)	
Nortel i2004 IP Telephone (Registered to Succession)	0603B59
Nortel i2050 Software Phone (Registered to	1.4.0 Build 346
Succession)	
Nortel M3904 and M3904 Digital Telephones	N/A

Table 1 – Equipment Version Information

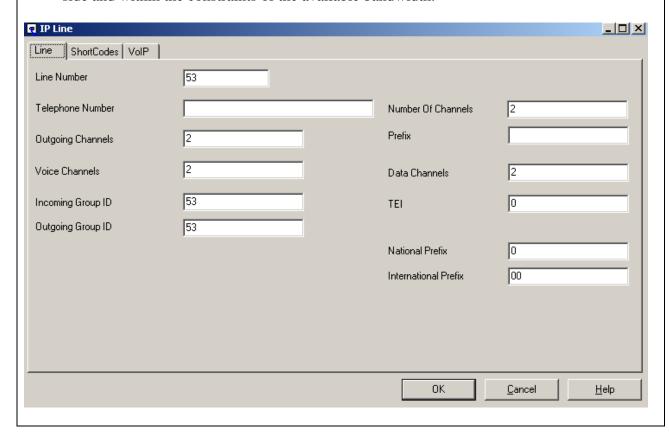
3. Configuring Avaya IP Office IP406v2

This section presents configuration steps for the Avaya IP Office using the IP Office Manager. Wizard interfaces are also available as an alternative. It is assumed that the reader has networking access and permissions to configure the IP406v2 and that necessary hardware has been installed.

Step 1: From the Manager configuration tree, double-click System and then select the LAN1 tab to change or note the IP Office LAN1 interface IP Address. Select OK. System Configuration : 00E00701A61A System LAN1 DNS Voicemail Telephony Gatekeeper LDAP SNMP IP Address 2.2.10.68 Number Of DHCP IP Addresses 200 IP Mask 255.255.255.0 DHCP Mode C Server Disabled C Dialin C Client -RIP Mode None C Listen Only (Passive) O RIP 1 C RIP 2 Broadcast (RIP 1 Compatibility) RIP 2 Multicast OK Cancel <u>H</u>elp

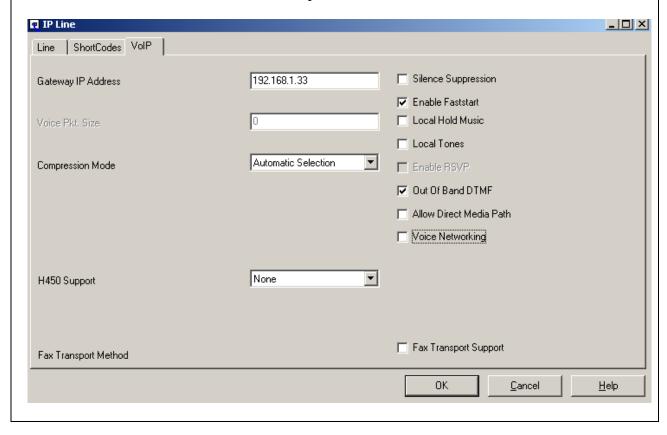
Step 2: Add the H.323 line for calls to the Nortel Succession.

Step 2(a): Select the **Line** entry, and right-click in the right-hand pane to add a **New** line. Assign a unique **Line Number** and **Incoming Group ID** and **Outgoing Group Id**. The number of channels setting should be equal to the number of route members assigned on the Succession side and within the constraints of the available bandwidth.



Step 2(b): Select the VoIP tab. Enter the Succession Server IP address as the Gateway IP Address. Set the Compression Mode to the preferred companding for this trunk, consistent with the Nortel Zone setting. Set H.450 Support to None. Select Enable Faststart and Out of Band DTMF. Select OK.

Successful test calls were made between systems using the Allow Direct Media Path capability, but some interworking issues were found with calls that originated on one system, routed through the other to return to another station on the originator. Generally, disabling this feature is recommended. The implication is that IP Office Voice Compression Modules (VCMs) must be engineered for these channels to ensure that there are sufficient VCM resources to handle both RTP channels on each call from Nortel to IP Office and from IP Office to the IP endpoint.



Step 3: Select Short Code and right-click in the right-hand pane to a **New** Short Code to direct calls to the Nortel Succession. As shown, this **Short Code** is configured with **53xxx** to match 5 digit dialed numbers beginning with 53. The **Telephone Number** "." symbol instructs the IP Office to send all of the dialed digits. **Line Group ID 53** matches the Outgoing Line Group ID configured for the line in step 2. Select **OK**.

# Shortcode 53xxx	X
Short Code	53xxx
Telephone Number	
Line Group ID	53
Feature	Dial
Locale	
Force Account Code	
	OK <u>C</u> ancel <u>H</u> elp

Step 4: Select IP Route and right-click in the right-hand pane to add a **New** IP Route to direct packets to the Nortel Succession subnet. In this configuration, the default route is sufficient. All packets that are otherwise not routable are sent to the default gateway of 2.2.10.1 as shown. The **Gateway IP Address** is **2.2.10.1** and it is reachable through the **LAN1** interface.

TP Route	×
IP Address	
IP Mask	
Gateway IP Address	2.2.10.1
Destination	LAN1
Metric	
	☐ (ProxyARP)
OK !	<u>H</u> elp

4. Nortel Succession Configuration

This section illustrates the relevant Nortel configuration used to verify these Application Notes. Please consult the Nortel Networks product documentation referenced in Section 8 for additional

information. The documents "IP Peer Networking" [1] and "Signaling Server: Installation and Configuration" [2] are especially relevant to these Application Notes.

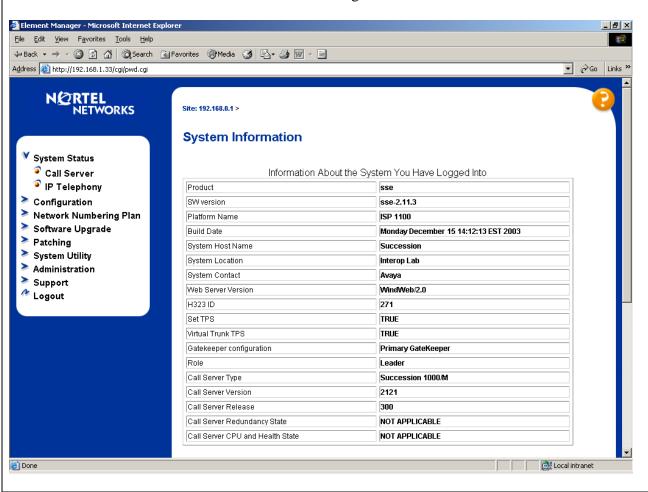
Nortel's IP Peer Networking can use an H.323 Gatekeeper to manage a numbering plan for the network. For the simple network depicted in **Figure 1**, the numbering plan associated with the Avaya IP Office devices has the form 68xxx. The Succession Call Server can be configured to steer calls of the form 68xxx to an IP Virtual Trunk using the Coordinated Dial Plan (CDP) feature. The Succession Gatekeeper, co-resident on the Succession Signaling Server in this configuration, can similarly be configured to direct dialed digits of the form 68xxx to the Avaya IP Office. In these Application Notes, the Avaya IP Office is configured as a "non-RAS endpoint" in the Nortel Succession Gatekeeper.

The Succession Signaling Server provides the H.323 Gateway function for "Virtual Trunks" that correspond logically to the Avaya H.323 Line configuration described in Section 3. The Succession Signaling Server also provides the "Terminal Proxy Server" (TPS) function for the Nortel IP Telephones associated with the Succession. Finally, the Signaling Server includes a web interface called "Element Manager" for managing the configuration of the Signaling Server and Gatekeeper.

The configuration steps below follow the order specified by the procedures in Reference [1]. Configuration will be performed using the "Element Manager", accessed via a web browser.

Step 1: In the configuration depicted in **Figure 1**, the Nortel Node IP address is 192.168.1.33. A web browser can connect to http://192.168.1.33 as shown below. The CS IP Address (in this case, 192.168.0.1) is the private ELAN IP Address of the Succession Call Server, and should be automatically populated from prior basic system configuration. Click the **Login** button. _ B × <u>File Edit View Favorites Tools H</u>elp Address <equation-block> http://192.168.1.33/cgi/pwd.cgi?c=Pubkey&h=context/admin/login&l=en N@RTEL NETWORKS Element Manager User ID admin1 Password -CS IP Address 192.168.0.1

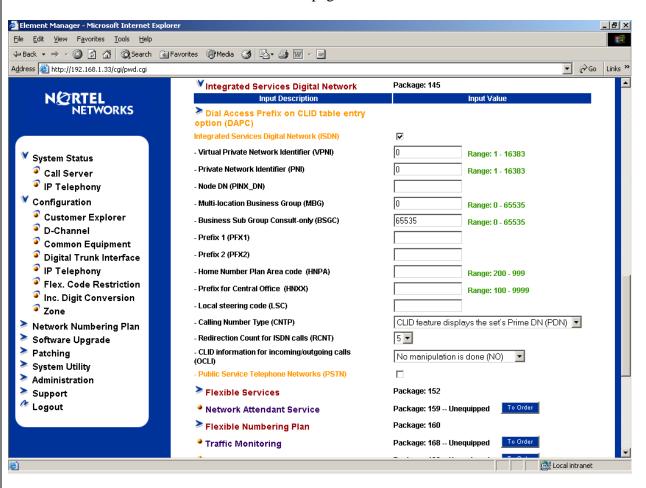
Step 2: The System Information page is displayed as shown below. Note that this Succession Signaling Server is the "Primary Gatekeeper" and has the role of "Leader". The left side of this screen will be referred to as the Navigation Tree.



Step 3: Configure the Customer Data Block. **Step 3(a):** Select **Configuration** → **Customer Explorer** from the Navigation Tree. Element Manager - Microsoft Internet Explorer _IOX <u>File Edit View Favorites Tools Help</u> Ф Back → → ✓ 🙆 🗗 🚮 🖁 Search 🔹 Favorites 🐠 Media 🥳 🖏 🗸 🎒 💽 ✓ 🗐 ▼ 🔗Go Links » Address a http://192.168.1.33/cgi/pwd.cgi NETWORKS Site: 192.168.0.1 > Configuration > **Customer Explorer ▼** System Status Call Server 1 🔻 to Add **Choose a Customer Number:** IP Telephony Configuration Customer: 00 Total routes: 20 Total members: 26 Customer Explorer D-Channel Common Equipment Digital Trunk Interface IP Telephony Flex. Code Restriction Inc. Digit Conversion Zone Network Numbering Plan Software Upgrade Patching System Utility Administration Support 🧨 Logout E Local intranet **e**

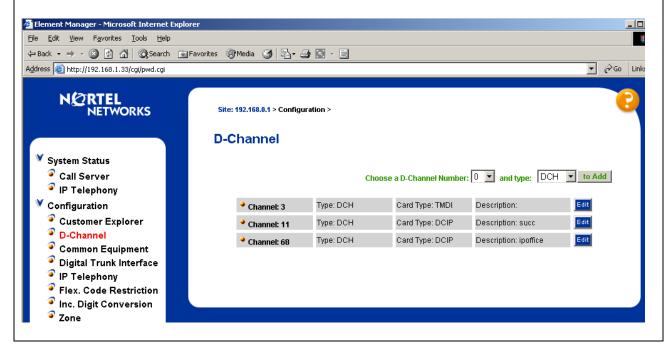
Step 3(b): Click the Edit button associated with the customer. Click Feature Packages. 🚰 Element Manager - Microsoft Internet Explorer _ B × <u>File Edit View Favorites Tools Help</u> ← Back ・ → ・ ② ② △ │ ② Search 🗟 Favorites ③ Media ③ │ 🖏 ・ 🎒 👿 ・ 🗐 Address <equation-block> http://192.168.1.33/cgi/pwd.cgi ▼ 🔗Go Links » NETWORKS Site: 192.168.0.1 > Configuration > Customer Explorer > **Customer 00 Property Configuration ▼** System Status Call Server **V**Basic Configuration IP Telephony Configuration Customer Data Block (CDB) (TYPE) Read Only Customer Explorer 00 Customer number (CUST) Read Only D-Channel ANI Attendant Billing number (ANAT) 111 Common Equipment ANI Listed Directory Number (ANLD) 1111 Digital Trunk Interface Options (OPT) IP Telephony Feature options (FTR_DATA) Flex. Code Restriction Inc. Digit Conversion Listed Directory Number options Zone ISDN and ESN Networking options (NET_DATA) Network Numbering Plan Software Upgrade Night service options (NIT_DATA) Patching Feature Packages System Utility Administration Support Submit Refresh Delete Cancel Logout

Step 3(c): Scroll down the resulting screen and select Integrated Services Digital Network Package: 145. Check the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) checkbox, as shown below. Scroll to the bottom of the page and click the Submit button.

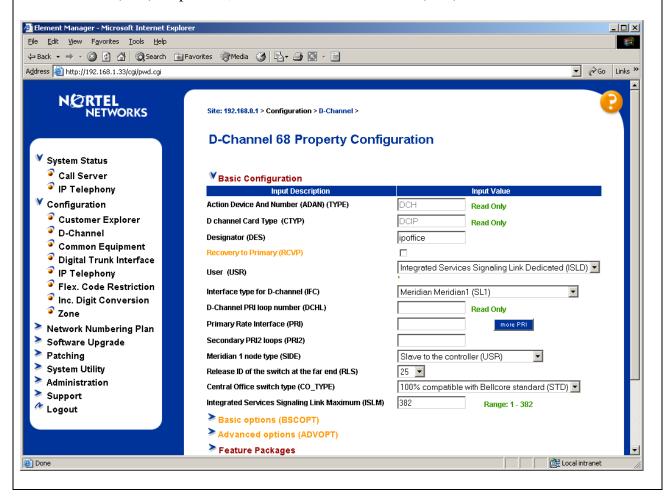


Step 4: Configure the D-Channel.

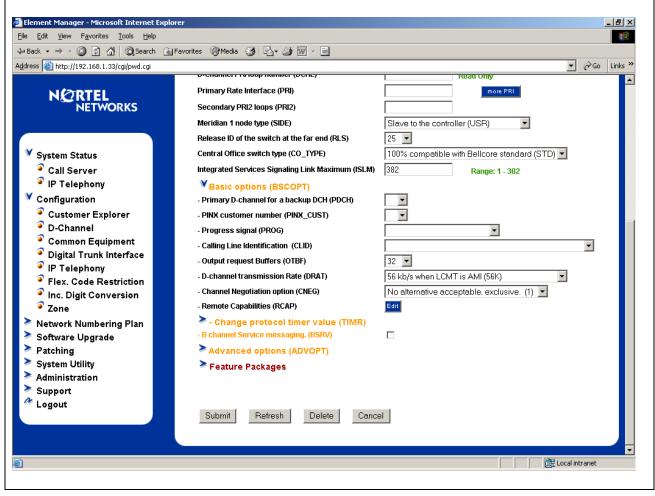
Step 4(a): Select Configuration → D-Channel from the Navigation Tree. The resulting screen will depend on whether any D-Channels have been previously configured. In the screen capture below, D-Channels 3, 11 and 68 have been previously configured. D-Channel 68 is associated with the IP trunk to the Avaya IP Office system. The text below is written as if the D-Channel had not been previously configured.



Step 4(b): In the Choose a D-Channel Number drop-down, select an unused D-Channel number and click the to Add button. From the D-channel Card Type (CTYP) drop-down field, select D-Channel is over IP (DCIP). From the User (USR) drop-down, select Integrated Services Signaling Link Dedicated (ISLD). From the Interface type for D-channel (IFC) drop-down, select Meridian Meridian1 (SL1).



Step 4(c): Optionally, to set the "Remote Capabilities", click on Basic options (BSCOPT) followed by the Edit button next to Remote Capabilities (RCAP). A screen showing parameters such as Network Name Display method is displayed. Scroll down and check the box for Network name Display method 2 (ND2) (not shown). Click the Return – Remote Capabilities button at the bottom of the page, followed by the Submit button to save the changes.

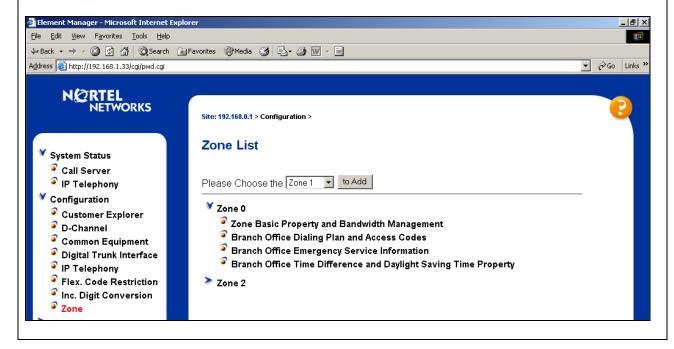


Step 5: Configure Zones

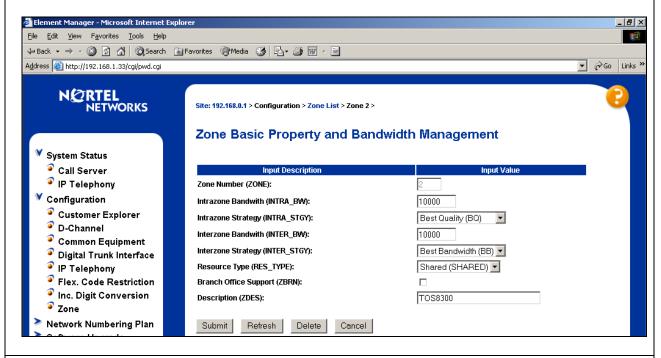
Step 5(a): Nortel Succession's Zones are used for bandwidth management. A zone must be configured prior to the virtual route.

Select **Configuration** → **Zone** from the Navigation Tree.

Choose an unused zone number from the drop-down, and click **to Add**, or select one of the previously defined zones to expand the menu, as shown for Zone 0. **Zone 68** will be associated with the IP route to the Avaya IP Office.

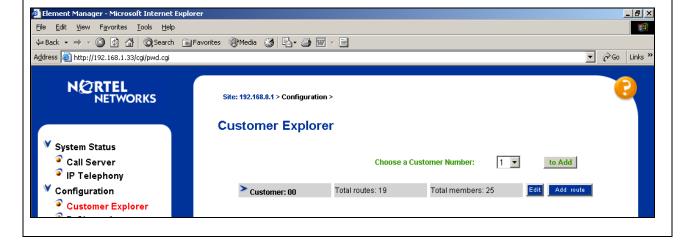


Step 5(b): From the Zone Basic Property and Bandwidth Management page, observe the options. The Intrazone Strategy has been left at the default value of Best Quality (BQ). From the Interzone Strategy drop-down, the value Best Bandwidth (BB) has been selected. This approach is similar to the Avaya configuration in Section 3. All other parameters are shown with their default values. Enter text in the Description field if desired, and click the Submit button.



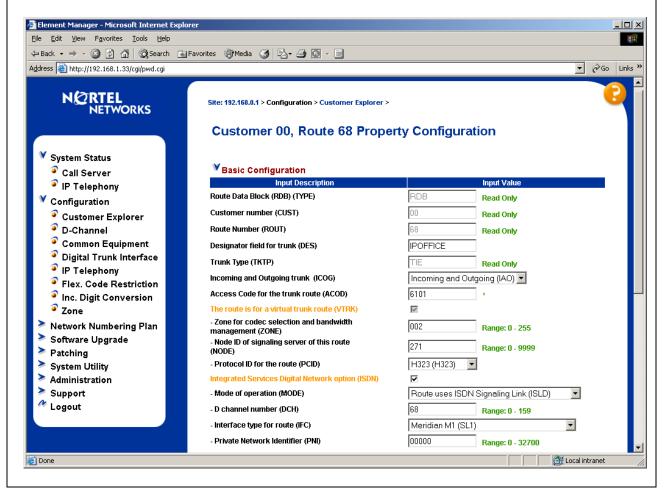
Step 6: Configure the Virtual Route.

Step 6(a): Select Configuration → Customer Explorer from the Navigation Tree.



Step 6(b): The figure below reflects the Route configuration after this step was completed. Click the **Add route** button associated with the customer.

Under Basic Configuration, select a Route Number from the drop-down. In these Application Notes, route number 68 is associated with the IP virtual route to the Avaya IP Office. From the Trunk Type (TKTP) drop-down, select TIE Trunk Data Block (TIE). Once "TIE" is selected, additional options appear. Check the box: The route is for a virtual trunk route (VTRK). Enter a zone number (e.g., 2) in the Zone for codec selection and bandwidth management (ZONE) field. Enter the node id (e.g., 271) in the Node ID of signaling server for this route (NODE) field. Confirm the auto-filled Protocol ID for the route (PCID) is set to H323 (H323). Check the boxes for Integrated Services Digital Network option (ISDN) and Network Calling Name Allowed (NCNA). In the Mode of operation (MODE) drop-down, select Route uses ISDN Signaling Link (ISLD). Enter the D-channel number configured previously (e.g., 68). Scroll to the top of the page and enter an Access code for the trunk route (ACOD). Other options can be left at their default settings. When finished, click the Submit button.

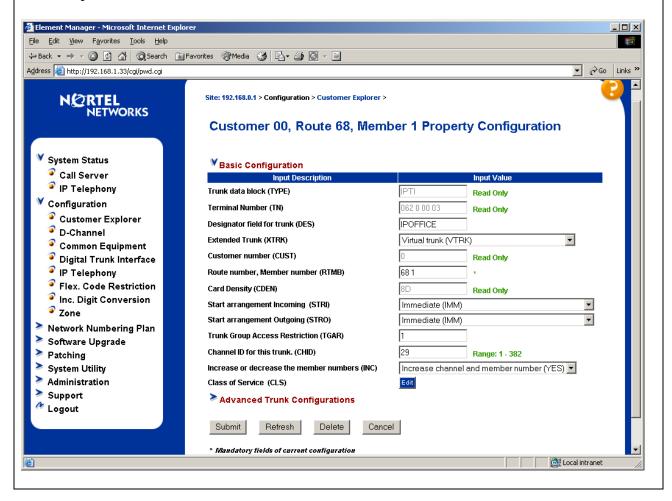


Step 7: Configure Virtual Trunks

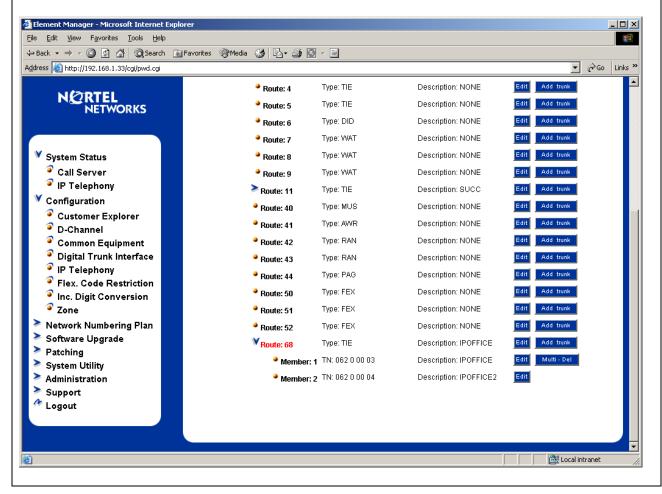
Step 7(a): The figure below reflects the Route configuration after this step was completed.

Select Configuration → Customer Explorer from the Navigation Tree. Select the customer to expand the list of routes. Click the Add Trunk button beside the desired route (e.g., 68).

In the **Trunk data block (TYPE)** drop- down, select **IP Trunk (IPTI).** In the **Terminal Number (TN)** field, enter an unused TN (e.g., **062 03**). Consult [1] for a discussion of TN numbers and virtual loops for IP terminals and trunks. In the **Extended Trunk (XTRK)** drop-down, select **Virtual trunk (VTRK).** In the **Route Number, Member number (RTMB)** field, enter the configured route from Section 5.5 followed by a space and the configured trunk member (e.g., **68 1**). Fill the remaining fields according to customer preference. Repeat this procedure for each trunk member. Alternatively, to add multiple trunk members in a single operation, use the **Multiple Trunk Input Number (MTINPUT)** drop-down. When finished, click the **Submit** button.



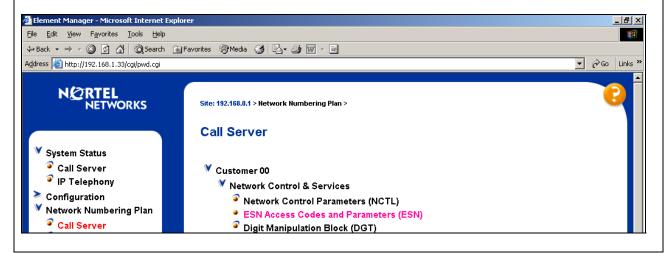
Step 7(b): The following Customer Explorer screen shows the results after two virtual trunk members have been added to route 68. Configure the same number of virtual trunk members in Succession as configured in the corresponding Avaya IP Office H.323 line (shown in Section 3).



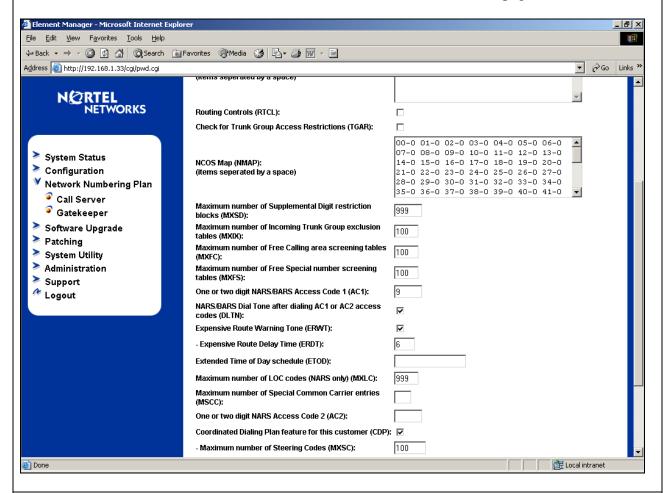
Step 8: Enable Desired Networking Options for the Call Server

Step 8(a): These Application Notes use the Coordinated Dialing Plan (CDP) feature to steer calls from the Nortel Succession to the IP Trunk to Avaya IP Office. The Nortel CDP feature together with the Avaya IP Office Uniform Dial Plan (UDP) feature enable Nortel and Avaya telephone users to dial 5-digit extensions to reach one another. Of course, other numbering plan options are also possible.

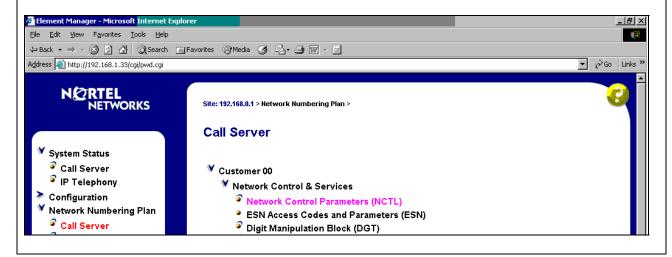
To ensure that CDP is enabled, select **Network Numbering Plan** → **Call Server** from the Navigation Tree. Select **ESN Access Codes and Parameters (ESN).**



Step 8(b): Scroll down to the bottom of the resulting screen and check Coordinated Dialing
Plan Feature for this customer (CDP). Scroll to the bottom of the page and click Submit.



Step 8(c): The default parameters for Network Control must be turned on. From the Navigation Tree, select Network Numbering Plan → Call Server. Select Network Control Parameters (NCTL).

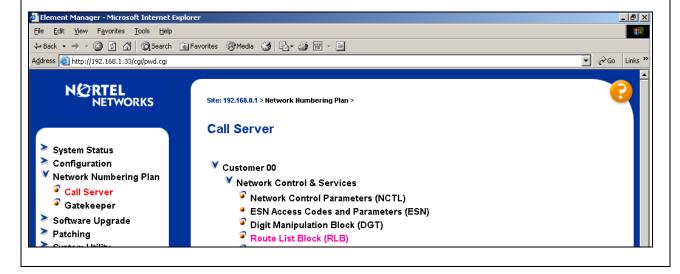


Step 8(d): Select the **Edit** button next to **Network Control Basic Parameters**. On the resulting page, click the **Submit** button to accept the default parameters.



Step 9: Configure the Route List Block

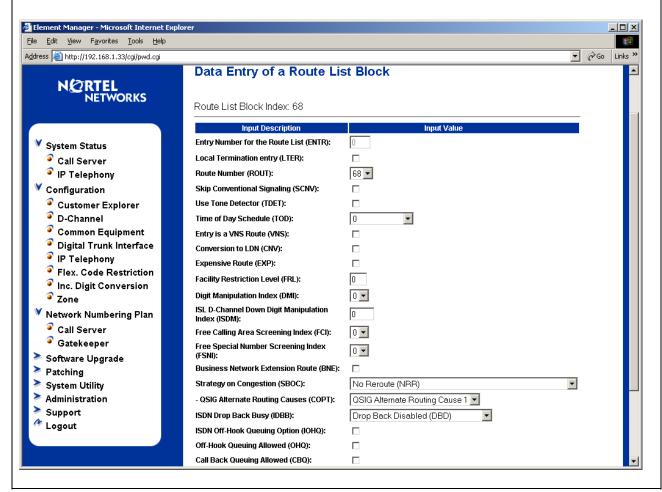
Step 9(a): Configure the Route List Block that will be used to route calls over the virtual trunk route. From the Navigation Tree, select Network Numbering Plan → Call Server. Next, select Route List Block.



Step 9(b): In the resulting **Route List Blocks** page, enter an unused route list block index in the text box and click the **to Add** button. Route List Block Index **68** will be associated with the IP trunk to the Avaya IP Office.



Step 9(c): In the **Route Number (ROUT)** drop-down, select the appropriate route (e.g., **68**). Other parameters can be set according to customer preference or left at their default values. Click the **Submit** button.



Step 10:Configure Steering Codes Step 10(a): From the Navigation Tree, select Network Numbering Plan → Call Server. Under the Coordinated Dialing Plan heading, select Distant Steering Code (DSC). 🎒 Element Manager - Microsoft Internet Explorei _ [8] × <u>File Edit View Favorites Tools Help</u> ← Back → → ✓ ② ② ③ Search Image: Favorites Image: Favorites ③ Image: Favorites I Address a http://192.168.1.33/cgi/pwd.cgi ▼ 🔗Go Links » NORTEL NETWORKS Site: 192.168.0.1 > Network Numbering Plan > Call Server System Status Configuration Customer 00 ▼ Network Numbering Plan Network Control & Services Call Server Network Control Parameters (NCTL) Gatekeeper ESN Access Codes and Parameters (ESN) Software Upgrade Digit Manipulation Block (DGT) Patching Route List Block (RLB) System Utility Incoming Trunk Group Excusion (ITGE) Administration Network Attendant Services (NAS) Support ▼ Coordinated Dialing Plan (CDP) 🧨 Logout Local Steering Code (LSC) Distant Steering Code (DSC) Trunk Steering Code (TSC) ▼ Numbering Plan (NET) Access Code 1 Home Area Code (HNPA) Home Location Code (HLOC) Location Code (LOC) Numbering Plan Area Code (NPA) Exchange (Central Office) Code (NXX) Special Number (SPN) Natuark Spaad Call Accase Cada (NSCI) | http://192.168.1.33/cgi/ldovly.cgi?u=admin18t=1cea122200000088h=context/callsvr/evbrowse?x=custlist&o=218REQ=LC5#H_D5C_2_CDP_0 Step 10(b): Enter the leading digits of a CDP number (e.g., 68) in the Please enter a distant steering code text box, and click the to Add button. 🗿 Element Manager - Microsoft Internet Explorei <u>File Edit View Favorites Tools H</u>elp ← Back • → · ② ② △ △ ○ Search ○ Favorites ④ Media ③ ○ ○ ● □ □ □ ▼ 🔗Go Links » Address http://192.168.1.33/cgi/pwd.cgi NØRTEL **NETWORKS** Site: 192,168.0.1 > Network Numbering Plan > Call Server > Customer 00 > Coordinated Dialing Plan (CDP) > **Distant Steering Code List**

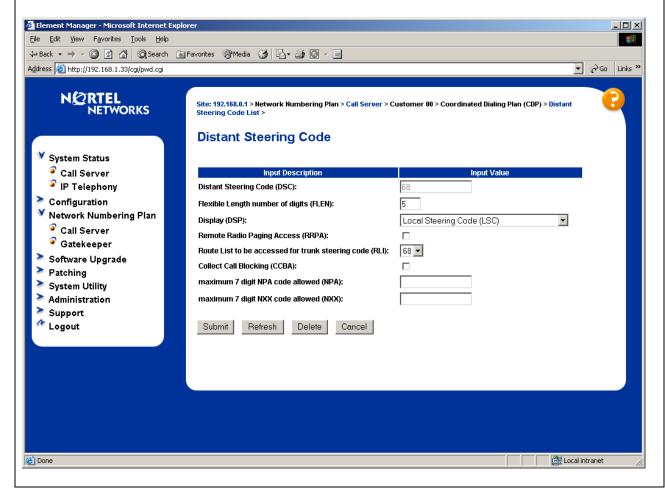
System Status Configuration

Network Numbering Plan

Please enter a distant steering code

to Add

Step 10(c): In the Flexible Length number of digits (FLEN) text box, enter the number of digits used in the CDP. In these Application Notes, a 5-digit dialing plan is illustrated. In the Route List to be accessed for trunk steering code (RLI) drop-down, select the appropriate route (e.g., 68). Click the Submit button.

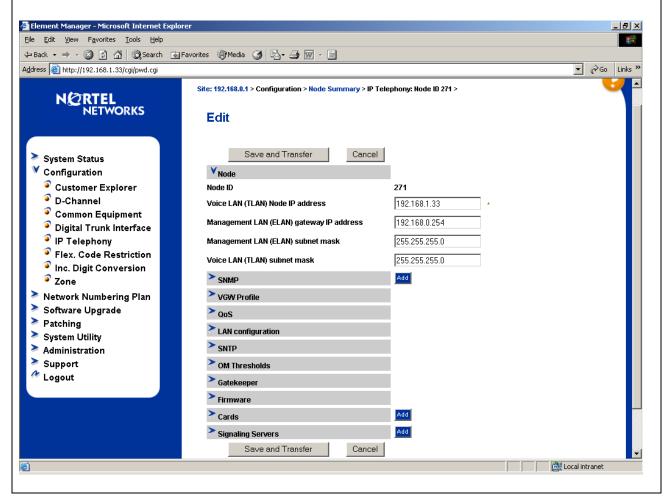


Step 11: Configure Codecs Step 11(a): From the Navigation Tree, select Configuration → IP Telephony. _ B × <u>File Edit View Favorites Tools Help</u> 4⇒ Back → ⇒ → <a> → ▼ 🗞Go Links » Address a http://192.168.1.33/cgi/pwd.cgi Site: 192.168.0.1 > Configuration > NORTEL **NETWORKS Node Summary** System Status to Add New Node Configuration Customer Explorer Import Node Files D-Channel Common Equipment

Step 11(b): Click the **Edit** button. The Edit page displays, illustrating the basic configuration of the node.

Edit Transfer / Status Delete

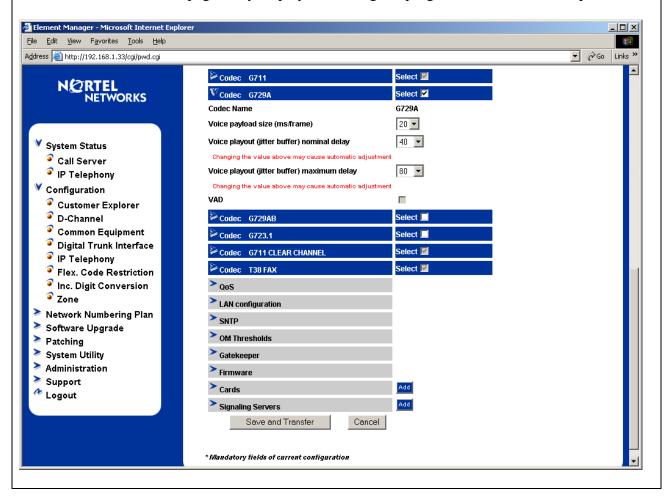
Node: 271 Node IP: 192.168.1.33



Digital Trunk InterfaceIP Telephony

Step 11(c): Click VGW Profile. Select the check boxes for the desired codecs. In these Application Notes, G729A is illustrated for calls between Avaya and Nortel users. Element Manager - Microsoft Internet Explorer _ 8 × Elle Edit Yiew Favorites Tools Help → Back • → • ② ③ △ □ OSearch · □ Favorites · ③ Media · ③ · □ · □ ▼ PGo Links ** Address 🐉 http://192.168.1.33/cgi/pwd.cgi 192.168.0.254 Management LAN (ELAN) gateway IP address NØRTEL NETWORKS 255.255.255.0 Management LAN (ELAN) subnet mask 255.255.255.0 Voice LAN (TLAN) subnet mask Add > SNMP System Status ¥vcw Profile Configuration Customer Explorer Enable Echo canceller D-Channel Echo canceller fail delay 128 💌 Common Equipment -17 Voice activity detection threshold Range: -20 to +10 Digital Trunk Interface ldle noise level Range: -327 to +327 IP Telephony Flex. Code Restriction DTMF Tone detection Inc. Digit Conversion Enable V.21 FAX tone detection Zone 14400 💌 FAX maximum rate (bps) Network Numbering Plan 100 FAX playout nominal delay Range: 0 to 300 Software Upgrade Patching FAX no activity timeout Range: 10 to 32000 System Utility FAX packet size 30 💌 Administration Codec 6711 Select 🖾 Support Logout Select 🗹 Codec G729A Codec G729AB Select 🔲 Select 🔲 Codec 6723.1 Codec G711 CLEAR CHANNEL Select 🗵 Codec T38 FAX Local intranet

Step 11(d): Click on each codec if additional special configuration of the codec is desired. The following screen shows the expanded view for G729A, although all values are left at their defaults. When finished, scroll to the bottom of the screen, and click the **Save and Transfer** button. A series of pages may display, indicating the progress and result of the operation.

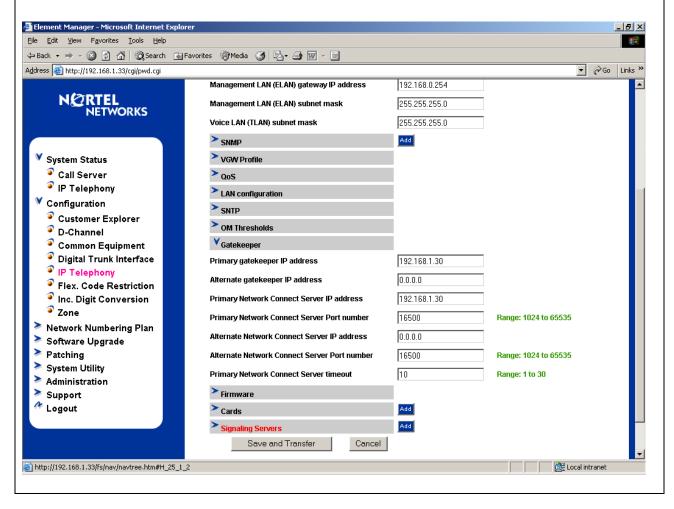


Step 12: Verify the Gatekeeper and Signaling Server Configuration

Step 12(a): Although a thorough treatment of installation and configuration of the Gatekeeper software is beyond the scope of these Application Notes, this section presents the essential Gatekeeper configuration used in the network of **Figure 1**.

From the Navigation Tree, select **Configuration > IP Telephony**. From the resultant **Node Summary** web page, click **Edit.**

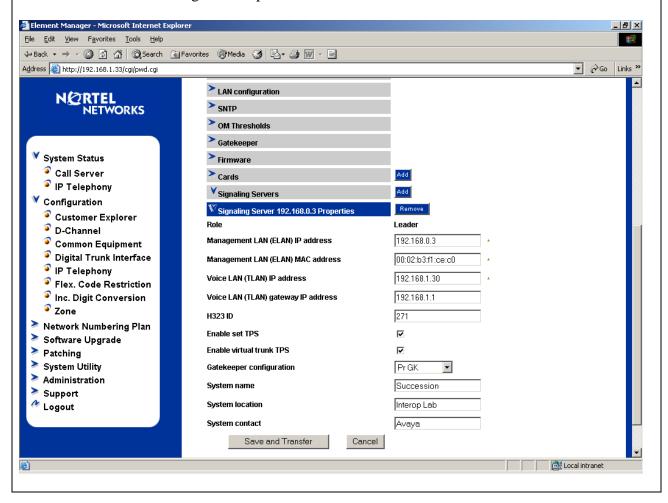
Click on **Gatekeeper** to expand the options. As can be seen from the screen below, the **Primary gatekeeper IP address** is set to **192.168.1.30**, which is the TLAN IP address of the Succession Signaling Server running the Gatekeeper application. Note that the IP address entered into this field is not the Node IP address.



Step 12(b): Click on Signaling Servers, and then click on the appropriate signaling server properties. The screen below illustrates the configuration for the network in Figure 1. Observe the set Terminal Proxy Server (TPS) and virtual trunk TPS are enabled, and the H323 ID is the text string 271. This is the primary gatekeeper. If configuration is being performed rather than simply observed, click the Save and Transfer button at the bottom of the screen, and reboot the Signaling Server.

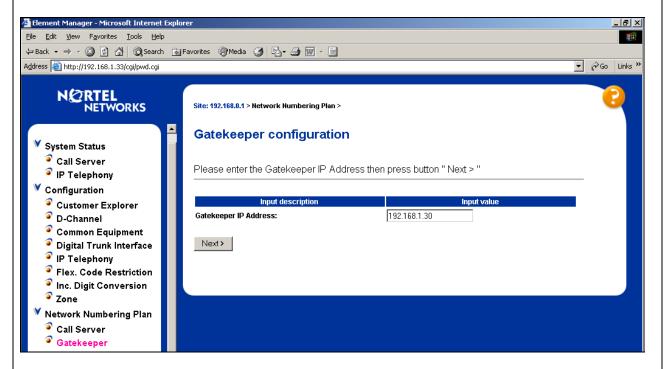
In these Application Notes, a simple Gatekeeper database is configured to cause dialed digits of the form 68xxx to be routed to the Avaya IP Office. The approach can be generalized for any numbering plan. The Avaya IP Office will be defined as a "non-RAS endpoint". This section will describe only those aspects of the Gatekeeper configuration that are relevant to the communication with the Avaya IP Office.

When the Avaya system is added as a non-RAS endpoint, no H.323 "Location Request" (LRQ) will be sent before initiating call setup.



Step 13:Gatekeeper Database Configuration

Step 13(a): Log in to the Gatekeeper configuration web page using the Element Manager. From the Navigation Tree, select Network Numbering Plan → Gatekeeper.

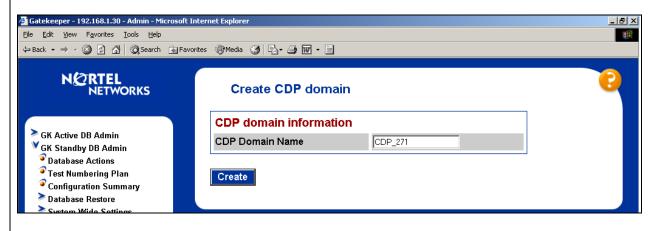


Step 13(b): Click the **Next** button. When the Login window displays, enter an appropriate **User Name** and **Password** and click **OK**. A welcome page similar to the following will display.



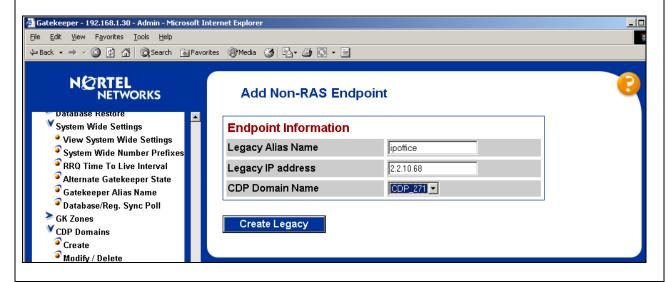
Step 13(c): The Gatekeeper maintains two databases. Configuration changes are made to the standby database. When configuration is completed on the standby database, the standby database can be cutover to become the active database.

To configure a CDP domain, select **GK Standby DB Admin** → **CDP Domains** → **Create** from the Navigation Tree. Enter a CDP Domain Name (e.g., **CDP_271**) and click the **Create** button.

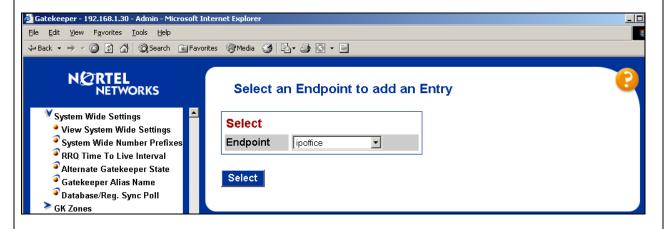


Step 13(d): To add the IP Office as a "non-RAS endpoint", select GK Standby DB Admin → H323 Endpoints → Add non-RAS Endpoint from the Navigation Tree.

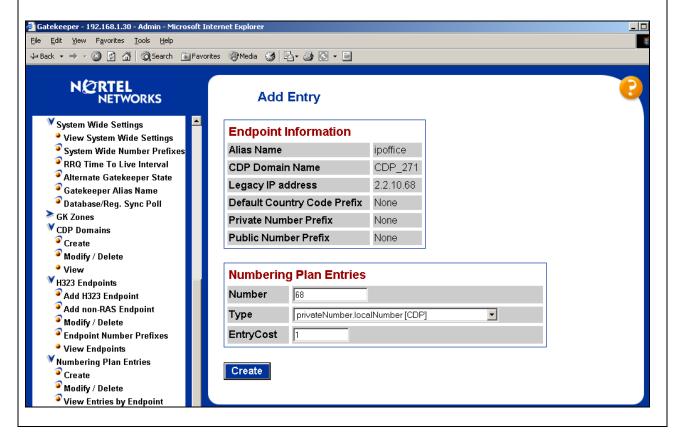
Enter a descriptive name in the **Legacy Alias Name** field, and enter the IP Address of the Avaya IP Office in the **Legacy IP address** field. In this case, the name **ipoffice** is used, and the IP address of the IP Office is **2.2.10.68**, as shown. Click the **Create Legacy** button.



Step 13(e): Next, configure the numbering plan entries that will be associated with this endpoint. From the Navigation Tree, select GK Standby DB Admin → Numbering Plan Entries → Create. From the Endpoint drop-down, select the appropriate name (e.g., ipoffice). Click the Select button.

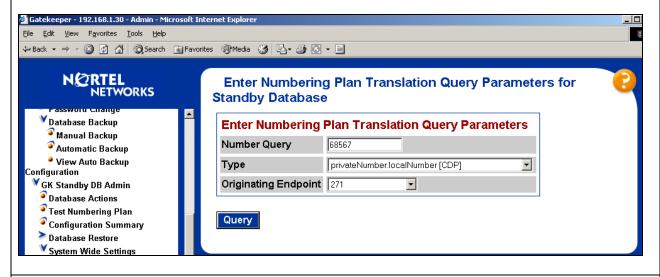


Step 13(f): In the Number text box, enter the leading digits of the dialed number to be directed to the Avaya IP Office. In these Application Notes, all numbers of the form 68xxx are directed to the non-RAS endpoint named **ipoffice**. The default for the **Type** field can be retained. Click the **Create** button.

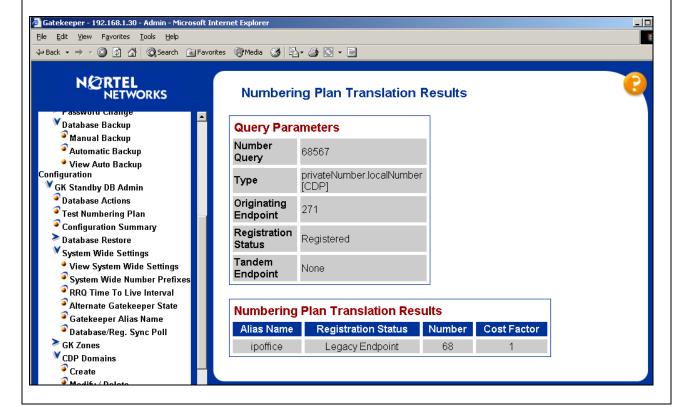


Step 14:Test the Standby Database

Step 14(a): Before making the standby database the active database, it may be desirable to test the numbering plan. From the Navigation Tree, select GK Standby DB Admin → Test Numbering Plan. In the Number Query text box, enter the extension of an Avaya telephone, such as 68567. In the Origination Endpoint drop-down, select the endpoint corresponding to the Nortel Succession devices (e.g., 271). Click the Query button.



Step 14(b): A screen similar to the following should display, indicating that the call will be directed to the Avaya IP Office.



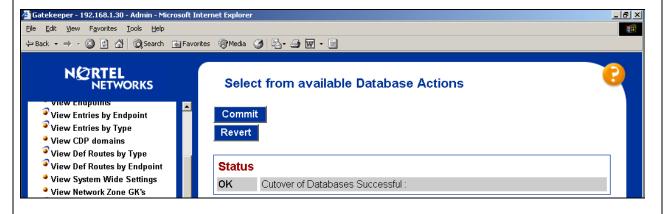
Step 15:Cutover the Standby Database

Step 15(a): When satisfied that the standby database is properly configured, the standby database can be made the active database. From the Navigation Tree, select **GK Standby DB Admin**→ Database Actions.



Step 15(b): To swap the active and standby databases, retaining the uniqueness of each, click the Cutover button. To make the standby database active and also synchronize the databases so that the primary and standby databases are identical, click the

SingleStepCutoverCommit button. In the example below, the **Cutover** button was used.



Step 15(c): Before making calls, it may be desirable to check the active database. Similar procedures to those described previously may be used to test the active database after cutover. From the Navigation Tree, select **GK Active DB Admin** → **Test Numbering Plan**, and follow the procedures used for testing the standby database.

5. Verify Connectivity

Verification of the configuration described in these Application Notes included:

- Calls between Nortel IP telephones and Software Phones controlled by the Nortel Succession and Avaya IP Telephones and Softphones registered to the Avaya IP Office. Successful calls can be made in both directions across the IP Trunk using either G.729A or G.711MU. Nortel and Avaya endpoints transmit voice media directly to each other.
- Calls between Nortel IP telephones and Software Phones controlled by the Nortel Succession and Avaya digital telephones connected to the Avaya IP Office. Successful calls can be made in both directions using G.711MU or G.729A. This result may be extrapolated to other non-IP devices connected to the IP Office (e.g., analog telephones, PSTN trunks, etc.).
- Calls from Nortel IP telephones and Nortel digital telephones into Voicemail Pro
 configured on the Avaya IP Office. After the welcome announcement prompts the caller
 for the conference password, digits pressed on any of the Nortel telephone keypads (to
 enter the conference password) are processed properly. This verification is included to
 show that Avaya applications requiring DTMF collection can collect the digits using outof-band signaling from the IP Trunk interface to the Nortel server.
- Calls from Avaya IP Telephones, Avaya IP Softphones, and Avaya digital telephones
 interacting with the Call Pilot voice messaging system of the Nortel Succession. Digits
 pressed on the Avaya telephone keypads are processed properly by the Nortel voice
 messaging application. This verification is included to show that Nortel applications
 requiring DTMF can collect the digits using out-of-band signaling from the IP Trunk
 interface to the Avaya server.
- Call progress tone (e.g., ringback) to the originator of calls is heard when appropriate in all cases
- Calling party number can be displayed for calls in either direction:
 - o For calls from an Avaya telephone to a Nortel telephone, the Nortel telephone can display the number of the Avaya caller, provided the Avaya server is provisioned to send this information. The screen capture from the Nortel i2050 Software Phone in Section 7.5 illustrates the calling number of the Avaya caller.
 - o For calls from a Nortel telephone to an Avaya telephone, the Avaya telephone can display the calling party number, when sent by the Nortel Succession. The screen capture from the Avaya IP Softphone in Section 7.5 illustrates the calling number of the Nortel caller.

6. Detailed Information for Active Calls

To reinforce the understanding of the configuration, the following subsections show detailed status for representative calls.

6.1. Avaya IP Telephone Calls Nortel IP Telephone

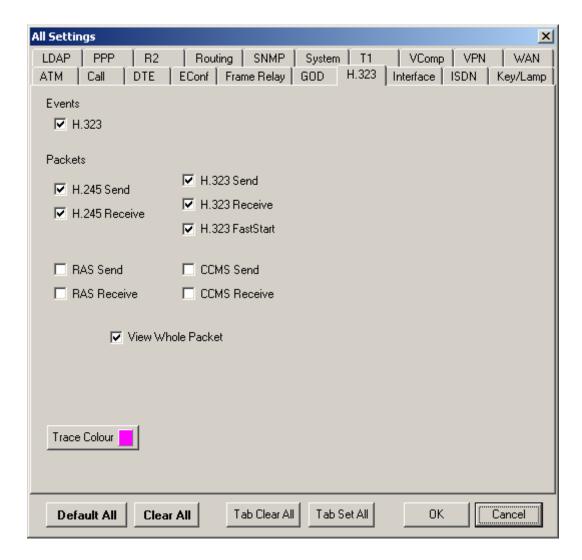
This section presents details for a call involving the Avaya 4620SW IP Telephone with IP address 2.2.10.161 (x68987) and the Nortel IP Telephone with IP address 2.2.10.90 (x53300). The Avaya IP telephones are registered with the IP Office, whose address is 2.2.10.68. Nortel IP telephones are registered with the Nortel Succession Node IP, whose address is 192.168.1.33. Allow Direct Media has been enabled on the IP Office line form so the media can flow directly between the IP telephones.

Observe audio path for the call, shown by a protocol analyzer trace, below. Voice Media "RTP" packets are sent directly between the Avaya and Nortel IP Phones.

Status	Record	Lenath	Time	Src. Address	Dest Addr	Protocol	Description
	1	78	15:21:17.525604705	2.2.10.90	2.2.10.161	IP UDP	00-60-38-76-32-0E -> 00-04-0D-48-D8-6F Proto=IP 2.2.10.90 -> 2.2.10.161 Id=9047 u5200 -> u9696 Payload=6.729 SeqNo=9532
	2	78	15:21:17.526677467	2.2.10.161	2.2.70.00	IP UDP	00-04-0D-48-D8-6F -> 00-60-38-76-32-0E Proto=IP 2.2.10.161 > 2.2.10.90 Id=0149 u9696 -> u5200 Payload=6.729 SegNo=12959
	3	78	15:21:17.545757266	2.2.10.90		IP UDP	00-60-38-76-32-0E > 00-04-0D-48-D8-6F Proto=IP 2.2.10.90 > 2.2.10.161 Id=9048 u5200 > u9886 Payload=G.729 SeqNo=9533
	4	78	15:21:17.546832822	2.2.10.161	2.2.10.90	ETHER IP UDP RTP	00-04-00-48-08-6F -> 00-60-38-76-32-0E Proto=IP 2.2.10.161 -> 2.2.10.90 Id=014a ud9696 -> u5200 Payload=G.729 SeqNo=12960

Without "Allow Direct Media" enabled, two RTP streams would be seen – one between each IP Phone and the IP 406v2.

A protocol analyzer is also useful to trace the call setup messages between the IP Office and Nortel Succession to see, for example, if H.323 Call Setup Messages are being sent from one system to another when calls are not completing. The IP Office System Monitor application provides similar information. After running the System Monitor application and selecting the IP Office of interest, select **Filters** from the menu, the H.323 tab and enable the H.323 traces as shown before placing a test call.



For a call from Nortel Extension 53300 to IP Office Extension 68987 the relevant parameters can be seen in the beginning of the setup message as follows:

Further down the Setup message, the faststart parameters show the priority ordered companding possibilities from the calling system.

The following screen shows the results of the Nortel **npmShow** command issued from a telnet session into the Nortel Succession Node IP.

6.2. Status for Nortel IP Devices

The following commands can be executed from the CLI of the Succession Signaling Server. The following screen shows the registration of the Nortel IP Telephones shown in **Figure 1**, using the **isetShow** command from the CLI. Observe the registered status of the i2002, i2004, and i2050 Software Phone depicted in **Figure 1**.

oam> isetShow			
Set Information			
IP Address Type Regd-TN HWID	RegType State FWVsn UNIStimVsn	Up Time SrcPort DstPort	Set-TN
192.168.1.105 i2004 061-00 18000ae40829a26600	•		061-00
192.168.1.103 i2002 061-01 18000ae40860fc6600	J		061-01
2.2.10.90 i2004 061-09 1800603876320e6600	Regular busy 0602B59 2.8		061-09
2.2.10.244 i2050 061-18 1800d0b78188236600	Regular online 1100300 2.6		061-18
Total sets = 4 oam>			

The following screen shows the status of the Terminal Proxy Server, using the "tpsShow" command available from the CLI.

The following screen shows the status of the virtual trunks, using the "vtrkShow" command. In this case, the command was executed with a call actively using one of the virtual trunks.

oam>	vtrkShow	N.										
IND NCOS	TN STATUS	DCH	PROTOCOL	CHID	CUST	ROUTE	MEMB	ICOG	VoIP	ESN5	PRFX	SAT
0 00	062-00 SS PEND	011	MCDN->EST	025	00	011	001	IO	Н323	NO		NO
1		011	MCDN->EST	026	00	011	002	IO	Н323	NO		NO
00	SS PEND											
2 00	062-03 CS BUSY	068	MCDN->EST	029	00	068	001	IO	Н323	NO		NO
3		068	MCDN->EST	030	00	068	002	IO	Н323	NO		NO
VTRK State = Active												
VTRK Status = Enabled												

The following screen shows summary information on the status of the Succession Media Card, using the **itgcardshow** command available from the CLI of the Media Card (i.e., telnet to 192.168.1.31). In this case, the command was executed with a call actively using one of the virtual trunks.

```
Index : 2
    Type : EXUT
    Role : Follower
    Node : 271
    Leader IP : 192.168.1.33
    Card IP : 192.168.1.31
    Card TN : Slot 14
    Card State : ENBL
    Uptime : 7 days, 3 hours, 56 mins, 40 secs (619000 secs)
    Codecs : G711Ulaw(default), G711Alaw, G729A, G729AB, G711CC, T38FAX

ELAN (ixpMac1) stat: 10 Mbps, Half duplex (Carrier OK)

TLAN (ixpMac0) stat: 100 Mbps, Full duplex (Carrier OK)

value = 1 = 0x1
```

The following screen shows summary information on the voice gateway status of the Succession Media Card, using the **vgwShow** command available from the CLI of the Media Card (i.e., telnet to 192.168.1.31). In this case, the command was executed with a call actively using one of the virtual trunks to the Avaya system.

7. Conclusion

As illustrated in these Application Notes, Avaya IP Office can interoperate with Nortel Succession using H.323 Trunks, inclusive of basic calling and out-of-band DTMF signaling.

8. References

The following documents from the Succession Meridian Electronic Reference Library CD (Disk 1 of 2, NTLH91AA A0518482) contain information relevant to these Application Notes:

- [1] IP Peer Networking, Document Number 553-3001-213.
- [2] Signaling Server: Installation and Configuration, Document Number 553-3001-212

Avaya product documentation can be found at http://support.avaya.com including many Application Notes similar to this one at: http://www.avaya.com/gcm/master-usa/en-us/resource.

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