

# Managing Trunk Groups

Trunk group types are derived from the port on which the trunk group trunks being configured.

<b>View Trunk Groups</b>	At the directory tree, select <b>Telephony &gt; Trunk Groups</b> to view the <b>Trunk Groups</b> screen.
<b>Add Trunk Groups</b>	Insert a new line in the <b>Trunk Groups</b> screen, then double-click on the new line to present the <b>Edit Trunk Groups</b> dialog box.
<b>Modify Trunk Groups</b>	Either double-click on a line in the Trunk Groups table, or highlight a line and use the <b>Edit...</b> popup menu option to access the <b>Edit Trunk Groups</b> dialog box with tabs.

Item	ID	Desc	Route	MediaClass	MediaHandling	MediaCr
1	TrunkGroup #1	SIP Outgoing	#2	# 11 ANY	Passthrough All/Terminate RTP	
2	TrunkGroup #2	SIP Incoming	#2	# 11 ANY	Passthrough All/Terminate RTP	
3	TrunkGroup #3	TDMIncoming	#2	# 11 ANY	Passthrough All/Terminate RTP	
4	TrunkGroup #4	TDMOutgoing	#2	# 11 ANY	Passthrough All/Terminate RTP	
5	TrunkGroup #5	H.323 Outgoing	#3	# 11 ANY	Passthrough All/Terminate RTP	
6	TrunkGroup #6	H.323 Incoming	#3	# 11 ANY	Passthrough All/Terminate RTP	
7	TrunkGroup #7	BSP Outgoing	#4	# 11 ANY	Passthrough All/Terminate RTP	
8	TrunkGroup #8	BSP Incoming	#4	# 11 ANY	Passthrough All/Terminate RTP	

## Edit Trunk Groups Controls

- General Tab
- SIP Tab
- H.323 Tab
- SS7 Tab

## General Tab

**Edit Trunk Groups Dialog General Tab**

**Edit TrunkGroup # 1** ✕

General | SIP | H323 | SS7

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ID:

Desc:

HuntType:

Media Class:

Media Handling:

Optional SRTP

Media Crypto Class:

NCAS Priority:

**LLEM**

Peer Node ID:

Peer Trunk-Group ID:

Local Alarm:

**MLPP**

Namespace:

Max Precedence:

Precedence Domain:

Prec Domain Untranslated

Disable Preemption

Direction:

Boundary:

Reroute Code Table:

Enable NAT Traversal:

Direct Connected Carrier:

Carrier Code:

**Inbound Call Only Settings**

InTransTable:

Script Name:

Route Table:

Registration TTL:

**Outbound Call Only Settings**

OutTransTable:

Field	Description
<b>ID</b>	The number of the trunk group in the range 1 - 10000. This is the number used in the routing and the channel assignments. The numbers do not have to be consecutive.
<b>Description</b>	An optional description text field.

<b>Hunt Type</b>	<p>The hunting type to use for outgoing calls on this trunk.</p> <p>Option include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Standard--Standard hunting, this hunting type starts with the first available channel and works up the channel list. Each new call will use the lowest available channel in the trunk group.</li> <li>• Uniform--this hunting type uses the next available channel in the hunt group. It will go though the entire trunk group before going back the first channel.</li> <li>• Least Idle--this hunt type will use the last channel to clear to place the next call to. This hunting type is not recommended for CAS circuits as channels are seized repeatedly.</li> <li>• Most Idle: This hunt type will use a channel the has not been used for the longest time for the next call.</li> <li>• One to One--in this hunt type the index of the outbound channel within the outbound trunk group will map the index of the channel from the inbound trunk group. The type can be used for predictable channel selection.</li> <li>• Match Own Number: A trunk group configured with this Hunt Type can only be used with CAS Tunnel and CAS MRD type ports.</li> </ul>
<b>Media Class</b>	<p>Select a media class from the drop-down list.</p> <p>The media class selection determines what codecs are allowed for this call. It also determines the preference order for codec selection. Note that codec selection applies to all calls, even if no codec would ultimately be involved (such as a TDM-TDM call). The media class is selected on the call route, the inbound trunk group, and outbound trunk group for this call. The allowed codecs are the intersection between all three of these.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call route has the highest dominance for codec preference order</li> <li>• Outbound trunk group has the second highest</li> <li>• Inbound trunkgroup has the least</li> </ul>
<b>Optional SRTP</b>	<p>When configuring SRTP on trunkgroups select Pass-through or Termination. When Pass-through is selected you must choose a passthrough mode. When Termination is selected, you can select a Media-Crypto class from the list of algorithms.</p>
<b>Passthrough Mode</b>	<p>When Pass-through is the selected media handling, you can select Secure-only to allow only secure calls or Secure &amp; Unsecure to allow both secure and unsecure calls.</p>
<b>Media Crypto Class</b>	<p>Select a media crypto class from the list of algorithms when Terminate is selected as the media handling type.</p>
<b>NCAS Priority</b>	<p>Select the Diffserv value for non-call signaling traffic.</p>
<b>LLEM</b>	
<b>Peer Node ID</b>	<p>The ID of the peer node for the LLEM configuration.</p>
<b>Peer Trunk-group ID</b>	<p>The trunk group to be associated with this LLEM configuration.</p>
<b>Local Alarm</b>	<p>Select the alarm type from the dropdown dialog box.</p>
<b>MLPP</b>	
<b>Namespace</b>	<p>Specifies the type of namespace as: Disabled, Transparent, Untranslated, DSN, DRSN, or Q.735.</p>
<b>Max Precedence</b>	<p>Specifies precedence options as: Flash-OVerride-Override, Flash-Override, Flash, Immediate, Priority, Routine, or None.</p>
<b>Precedence Domain</b>	<p>A hexadecimal string (six digits) that identifies the precedence domain for a trunk group. A value of 000000 indicates no domain is received. A precedence domain identifies the group of calls that can be ordered by level of importance. Calls from on precedence domain cannot override calls from a different precedence domain.</p>
<b>Prec Domain Untranslated</b>	<p>Select the checkbox to specify that the precedence domain is to be used as it is received.</p>
<b>Disable Preemption</b>	<p>Enables/disables Preemption.</p>

<b>Direction</b>	Options include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bidirectional: Allow calls to go in and out of the trunk</li> <li>• Inbound: Allow the trunk to receive calls only</li> <li>• Outbound: Allow the trunk to originate calls only</li> </ul>
<b>Boundary</b>	Option include Yes to enable boundary and No to disable boundary <div style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #ffffcc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">  Set this option to Yes when the node is the last node in the call path. This option is used primarily for billing purposes to indicate that this node is the last node in the billing network. </div>
<b>Reroute Code Table</b>	Selects the Cause Code Reroute Table used on this trunk group for determining when to reroute Without this table, no call failures will be rerouted. See the topic <a href="#">Cause Code Reroute Table</a> for specific details.
<b>Enable NAT Traversal</b>	Enables functionality that allows SIP or H.323 to better handle calls through Network Address Translation (NAT).
<b>Direct Connected Carrier</b>	Enables a direct connected carrier.
<b>Carrier Code</b>	When a direct connected carrier is enabled enter the carrier code.
<b>Inbound Call Only Settings</b>	
<b>InTransTable</b>	Specifies the calling number/name translation table to be used by inbound calls
<b>Script Name</b>	The voice script that will be invoked when a call is received on this channel--voice bearer only.
<b>Route Table</b>	Routing table which is associated with this trunk group.
<b>Registration TTL</b>	This field is the amount of time suggested by Unified Messaging Server (UMS) to keep the subscription alive.
<b>Outbound Call Only Settings</b>	
<b>OutTransTable</b>	Specifies the calling number/name translation table to be used on outbound calls The node will refresh subscriptions before this time expires. This field also applies to registrant mode. In registrant mode, the node will refresh registration within the time specified in this field.

## SIP Tab

## Edit Trunk Groups Dialog SIP Tab

Edit TrunkGroup # 1
✖

General
SIP
H323
SS7

**SIP Common**

Session Expires

Outbound Proxy

Direct OCS Trunk

Use VX FQDN in From

Use Calling Number and Name of From Header

Session Refresh Draft Compliancy

Registrar Address

Subscriber Table

Reject non Subscribers

Reg-Timeout Retry

Music on Hold Filename

Ringback Audio Filename

Dead Call Detection

Reliable Provisional Responses

Send Symmetric Packetization Time

Block Privacy Information

Diversion To Use

**SIP Mode**

Registrant Mode

Proxy-Like Mode

Challenger Mode

**Registrar**

Reg-Error Retry

Inter Register Time

Address in Request URI

Process Stale Parameter

**Proxy-Like**

Min Proxy Reg Expiry

Backup Registrar Address

Enable SLA

**SIP Transport**

Retrieve Diversion from To header

Enable TLS       Use tel: for Outgoing Invite

Enable TCP       Enable UDP

Reuse TLS Connection       Enable Mutual TLS

Persistent TLS Connection for Registration

Exclude UDP in Contact Header

**Challenger**

Realm

**SIP Security**

Remote Certificate Name

Enable Remote Certificate Name Check

Allow SIP URI in TLS

**RTCP**

Transmission

Interval  secs

RTCP\_XR

Metrics Reports

Interval       Session

**VX Behind NAT**

Public IP

**ICE**

Enable ICE

STUN keepalive (secs)

**QoE**

Enable QoE Reporting

Field	Description
<b>SIP Common</b>	
<b>Session Expires</b>	Number of seconds after which a reINVITE or UPDATE message should be sent to exchange keep alive information during a SIP call.
<b>Outbound Proxy</b>	Names the outbound proxy.
<b>Direct OCS Trunk</b>	Check the box to enable that a 183 with SDP is sent immediately after 100 trying so that media negotiation can start.
<b>Use VS FQDN in From</b>	Check the box to enable that the Ethernet FQDN setting or DNS-Suffix field is used to construct the domain portion of the From header.

<b>Use Calling Number and Name of From Header</b>	Check the box to enable that the From header is used for the Calling Number and Name in the Outgoing Invite.
<b>Session Refresh Draft Compliancy</b>	Check the box to enable that the refresh Timeout is set as per draft-ietf-sip-session-timer-08 (or set as 15 when VX is not a refresher).
<b>Registrar Address</b>	Either an FQDN or IP address of the SIP Registrar to which the REGISTER requests should be sent This address is used when Subscriber tables are used or if VX is acting in Proxy-like Mode. This setting is the address to which all the SIP REGISTER request will be sent for all the subscribers in the subscription table. The IP address of the Registrar is resolved using a Domain Name Server.
<b>Subscriber Table</b>	The name of the table of subscribers.
<b>Reject non Subscribers</b>	This parameter applies to the incoming SIP calls. When enabled the calls whose called numbers cannot be found in the Subscriber table will be rejected. (Default: disabled)
<b>Reg-Timeout Retry</b>	Specifies the delay before an attempt to subscribe to a particular user after a subscription failure. The VX waits for this duration before retrying the REGISTER request with the Registrar again. Enter the number of seconds for this retry duration. (minimum 100, maximum 1800, default 300)
<b>Music on Hold Filename</b>	Enter the name of the audio file to be played when a channel using this Trunk Group is put on hold. The file name should be entered without the file extension. Appropriate extensions are added dynamically depending on the codec negotiated for the call.
<b>Ringback Audio Filename</b>	Enter the name of the audio file to be played ringback generation is enabled on Trunk Group. The file name should be entered without the file extension. Appropriate extensions are added dynamically depending on the codec negotiated for the call.
<b>Dead Call Detection</b>	Check the box to enable the dead call detection feature of RTCP.
<b>Reliable Provisional Responses</b>	When enabled (checked), the VX does not include 100rel in 18x message.
<b>Send Symmetric Packetization Time</b>	
<b>Block Privacy Information</b>	Check the box to indicate that the VX will not send P-Asserted-Identity, Privacy, and P-Preferred-Identity headers in outgoing SIP messages.
<b>Diversion to Use</b>	Select which diversion header (Top-Most or Bottom-Most) should be used when multiple diversion headers come through in the Invite message.
<b>SIP Transport</b>	
<b>Retrieve Diversion from To header</b>	
<b>Use tel: for Outgoing Invite</b>	When checked, enables the telephone number to be used for the Outgoing invite.

<b>Enable TLS</b> <b>Enable TCP</b> <b>Enable UDP</b> <b>Reuse TLS</b> <b>Connecton</b> <b>Enable UDP</b> <b>Enable</b> <b>Mutual TLS</b>	Use the checkboxes to enable TCP, TLS, UDP, and Mutual TLS. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mutual TLS enables mutual authentication. Mutual TLS enables TLS transport.</li> <li>• When all three transports are selected, the order of transport use is TLS then TCP then UDP. When TLS is in use, TCP is implicitly used as the underlying transport. However, if TCP is not enabling in the Trunk Group, the TLS connection will not fallback to TCP in the case of TLS failure.</li> <li>• If only TLS is selected there will be no fallback to TCP or UDP transport if the TLS connection fails.</li> <li>• Reuse TLS connection is used for all SIP connections that will reuse TLS connections. Default: enabled (checked).</li> </ul>
<b>Persistent TLS Connection For Registration</b>	When selected, the TLS client registering with the VX can make a persistent TLS connection. All outbound calls to this TLS client will use that persistent connection.
<b>Exclude UDP in Contact Header</b>	Check the box to enable that transport=UDP is not added in Contact URI.
<b>SIP Security</b>	
<b>Remote Certificate Name</b>	Specifies the name of the remote Transport Layer security (TLS) server's certificate. It should be a Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) or a DNS name. The default is an empty string. This field applies to a TLS client only.
<b>Enable Remote Certificate Name check</b>	Check to enable remote TLS server certificate name check against it's FQDN to validate that the server identity. Default is disabled. This field applies to TLS clients only
<b>Allow SIP URI in TLS</b>	Check to allow a URI in the TLS.
<b>VX Behind NAT</b>	
<b>Public IP</b>	Public IP address of the NAT. Configure when the VX is behind the NAT on the private side.
<b>SIP Mode</b>	
<b>Registrant Mode</b>	Enables or disables registrant mode.
<b>Proxy-like Mode</b>	Enables or disables proxy-like mode. Select the checkbox to enable SIP proxy-like mode When enabled, this Trunkgroup will act in proxy like mode for Registrations and SIP Phone calls. If a SIP phone tries to register with this Trunkgroup, the REGISTER request is sent to the "Registrar Address." If the Registrar challenges the request, the challenge information is sent to the phone. When the phone resends a REGISTER request with the credentials, that information is sent across to the Registrar again. If the Registrar accepts the registration, the user's address of record is also stored in VX. A SIP call will be in proxy like mode only if both the incoming and outgoing Trunkgroups are acting in Proxy Like mode. Therefore, this configuration is appropriate for SIP to SIP call. Authentication and Authorization functions the same way for INVITE requests also.
<b>Registrant</b>	
<b>Reg-Error Retry</b>	Specifies the delay before an attempt to subscribe to a particular user after a subscription failure. The VX waits for this duration before retrying the REGISTER request with the Registrar again. Enter the number of seconds for this retry duration. (minimum 100, maximum 1800, default 300)

<b>Inter Register Time</b>	Time between registration requests sent out by VX when in Registrant mode. This parameter can be used to slow down the number of registration requests per second that VX sends to the registrar.
<b>Address in Request URI</b>	Specifies the request URI to be used when registering with registrar If not set, the same information as the to: will be used for the registration
<b>Process Stale Parameter</b>	Check the box to enable that the VX will immediately re-send the Register request if it is received 'stale' = true in the 410 response of Register request.
<b>Proxy Like</b>	
<b>Min Proxy Reg Expiry</b>	The proxy registration time to live value.
<b>Backup Registrar Address</b>	If it is determined that the Primary registrar is not reachable, VX sends the SIP Registration requests to the backup registrar defined in this field. This feature is supported for the proxy-like mode only. Either the IP address or FQDN can be used to configure this value.
<b>Challenger</b>	
<b>Realm</b>	Specifies the Realm in which the subscriber's information is valid This is one of the SIP Digest authentication parameters. This parameter defines the context for the authentication. It is similar to a zone-id in the H.323 protocol. Leave this parameter blank if any realm is acceptable. (Specify a character string with a maximum of 127 characters. The default value is blank.
<b>RTCP</b>	
<b>Interval (secs)</b>	Enter the transmission interval in seconds. This is the interval at which the RTCP reports are transmitted. The range is 5 seconds to 75 seconds.
<b>RTCP XR</b>	Select this checkbox to enable RTCP Extended Reports
<b>Metrics Reports</b>	
<b>Interval Reports</b>	Check this box to enable interval reports to be sent to a SIP Server
<b>Session Reports</b>	Check this box to enable session reports to be sent to a SIP Server
<b>ICE</b>	
<b>Enable ICE</b>	Enabling Interface Connectivity Establishment (ICE) on the Trunk group allows the SIP channels in the Trunk group to propose ICE candidates in INVITE and 183/200 responses based on the call direction. If no candidate is proposed by the other side the call proceeds as if ICE was not even used. If ICE is disabled on a Trunk group and the incoming offer contains ICE, VX will respond with no ICE attributes in the SDP. That is VX does not support ICE for both incoming and outgoing calls when ICE is disabled.
<b>STUN Keep alive (secs)</b>	ICE requires that RTP no-op packets be sent periodically as keep-alive messages in order to keep the pin holes in the Network Address Translators (NATs) open. The recommended default value is 20 seconds since most of the NATs close the pin holes in 30 seconds.
<b>QoE</b>	
<b>Enable QoE Reporting</b>	Enables sending Quality of Experience reports to Microsoft QoE Server.

## H.323 Tab

## Edit Trunk Groups Dialog H.323 Tab

Edit TrunkGroup # 1
✕

General
SIP
H323
SS7

Gatekeeper IP

Gatekeeper ID [Zone]

H323 ID

Phone Number

Auto Discover No ▼

Unreg Mode Normal ▼

RAI Threshold (%)

Fixed Length DTMF No ▼

OK
Cancel

Field	Description
<b>Gatekeeper</b>	IP address of the gatekeeper
<b>Gatekeeper ID (Zone)</b>	This field is used for working with Cisco Routers Refer to the Cisco Router documentation for additional information.

<b>Phone Number</b>	<p>The phone number is a comma separated list of E.164 phone numbers that will be used in the gatekeeper registration. The valid characters are as follows:</p> <div style="border: 1px dashed blue; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p style="text-align: center;">1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 # * , \</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The "*" character placed after a phone number indicates to the gatekeeper that the number is a supported phone prefix. Gatekeepers use this prefix to match which destination to send a call to. The prefix is normally in the form 123#. Since the tech prefix is appended onto the called number, the # makes it easy to see where the prefix stops and the rest of the number starts.</li> </ul> <div style="background-color: #ffffcc; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p> For VX, the tech prefix is specified in the H.323 phone number by putting an "*" <b>after the number</b>. For <b>example, for the number 123#, the tech prefix would be 123#</b>. Multiple tech prefixes and phone numbers can be entered by separating them with commas: 123#*, 654#</p> </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The "\" character is used to escape printing special characters, such as ". <b>1234\ * sends the phone number *1234*</b> to the gatekeeper instead of the supported prefix 1234, for example:</li> </ul> <div style="border: 1px dashed blue; padding: 5px; margin: 10px 0;"> <p style="text-align: center;">1234,5678,333*,555#\*</p> </div> <p>The string shown above registers the following numbers with the gatekeeper:  <b>1234</b>  <b>5678</b>  <b>555#*</b>  and the following prefixes  <b>333</b></p>
<b>Auto Discover</b>	<p>Select yes or no to enable or disable autodiscovery.</p> <p>If set to enable (ON) and the above gatekeeper field is not set (no IP address entered) VXbuilder will perform discovery to determine the closest gatekeeper. If enabled and the above gatekeeper field is filled in (an IP address is entered) the autodiscovery option is ignored.</p>
<b>Disable Fast Start</b>	<p>Disables the fast start media negotiation protocol</p> <p>The device has to then rely on H.245 to setup the audio. In most cases this is disabled since fast start ensures fast call setups, ringback and so forth.</p>
<b>RAI Threshold (%)</b>	<p>The RAI is a notification from VX to a gatekeeper that the current call capacity for that trunk group is about to be exceeded</p> <p>The threshold sets at what level of capacity of the trunk group the message is sent. Once the message is sent, the gatekeeper will not route any more calls to the VX.</p>

## SS7 Tab

## Edit Trunk Groups Dialog SS7 Tab

**Edit TrunkGroup # 1** [X]

General | SIP | H323 | **SS7**

Signalling Point:

Dest Point Code:

First CIC:

Dual Seizure Control:

Enable Outgoing Group Messages:

OK Cancel

Field	Description
<b>Signaling Point</b>	Specify the SS7 Signaling point
<b>Dest Point Code</b>	Target SS7 point code for this trunk group's peer
<b>First CIC</b>	The first CIC code channels in this trunk group will use

<b>Dual Seizure Control</b>	<p>The exchange with the higher Signaling point code will control all even-numbered circuits (by CIC) and the other exchange control odd numbered circuit</p> <p>Note: The controlling exchange is the exchange that gets the call completed in the event of dual seizure, for example, the non-controlling exchange has to process its received IAM.</p> <p>Options include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None - makes VX the non-controlling exchange for all circuits in a trunk group. This is the required setting when the trunk group direction is Inbound. Otherwise, VXbuilder will return the error message: Dual Seizure Control must be set to None for inbound SS7 TrunkGroup.</li> <li>• All - makes VX the controlling exchange for all circuits in a trunk group. This is the required setting when the trunk group direction is Outbound. Otherwise, VXbuilder will return the error message: Dual Seizure Control must be set to All for inbound SS7 TrunkGroup.</li> <li>• Even/Odd as defined in ITU Q.764 for bidirectional traffic. For this setting, the point code and CIC number method is used to determine which is the controlling exchange. Dual Seizure Control must be configured as Even/Odd in bidirectional SS7 trunkgroups for all ITU ISUP variants. Otherwise, VXbuilder will return the error message: Dual Seizure Control must be set to Even/Odd for ITU SS7 TrunkGroup.</li> </ul>
<b>Enable Outgoing Group Messages</b>	<p>Select this checkbox if the far end device supports group blocking/unblocking messages Enabling this option is the most efficient method of blocking and resetting circuits.</p>