

SBC Advance Configuration Practice Guide

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Foreword



- This course will introduce some common advanced features of SBC, and will describe the scenarios and configuration of these features.

Course Objective

Through this course
you will be able to



Understand some of the
advanced configurations of
SBC.



Understand the application
scenarios of the features.



Understand the configuration of the
features.

Contents

DINSTAR

1 Number Profile

4 SIP Account

7 Trunk Group

2 Number Manipulation

5 SIP Header Manipulation

8 SIP Security

3 Number Pool

6 SIP Header Passthrough

9 Other

Number Profile

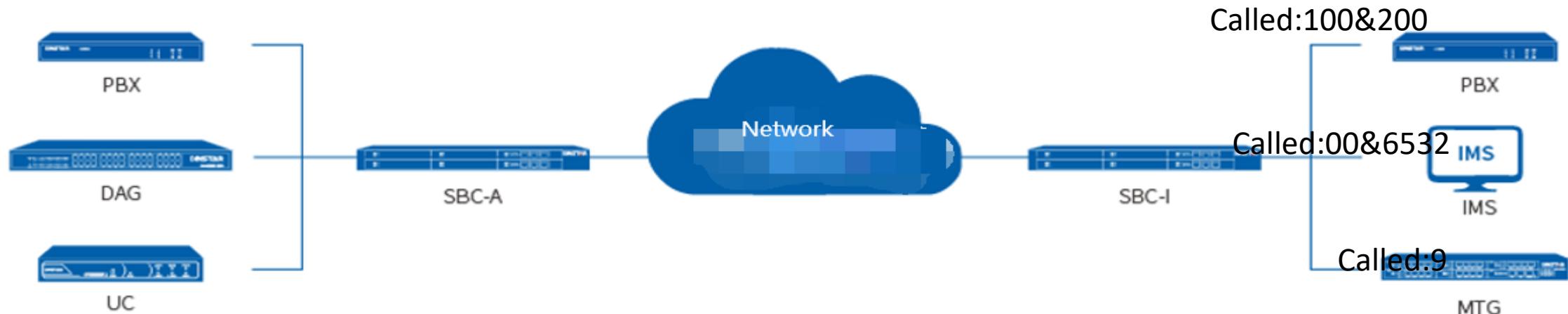
 1.1 Application Scenarios of Number Profile

 1.2 Configuration of Number Profile

Application scenarios of Number Profile

Number Profile is an important feature in SBC which is mainly used for calling/called number prefix matching during call routing. Then different call routes are applied according to the matched prefixes.

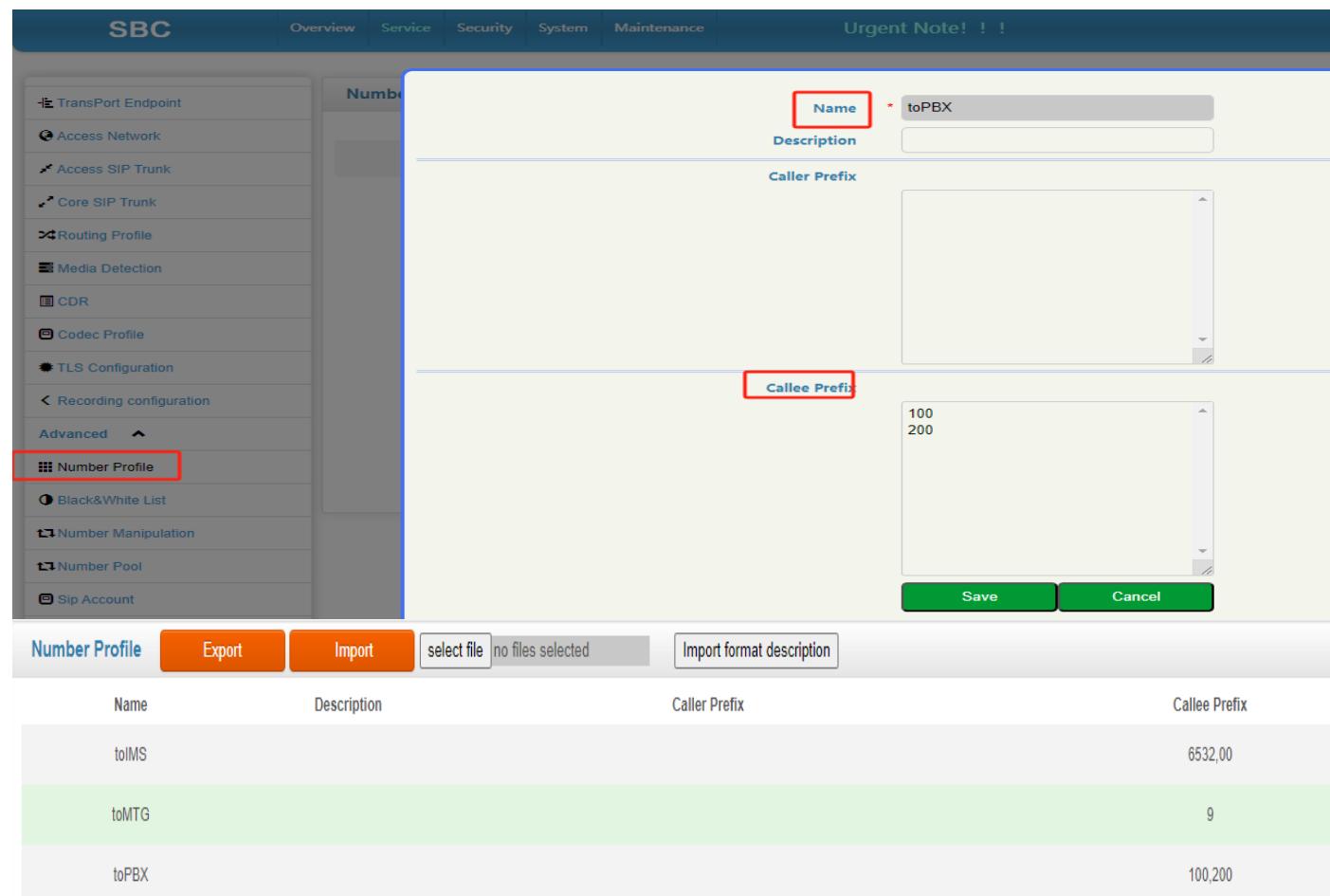
SBC may trunk to multiple platforms or devices. Then you can use the number prefix to match different routes and select different destinations.



Configuration of Number Profile

- Add Number Profile

1. Click on Service-Number Profile
2. Custom name
3. Configure called prefix
4. Configure other number Profile using the same method



Name	Description	Caller Prefix	Callee Prefix
toIMS			6532,00
toMTG			9
toPBX			100,200

Configuration of Number Profile

- **Routing Configuration**

1. Click on Service-Routing Profile-Call Routing
2. Select number profile
3. Select source
4. Select the destination corresponding to the number profile

The screenshot shows the SBC (Session Border Controller) web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Overview', 'Service', 'Security', 'System', 'Maintenance', and an 'Urgent Note! !!!' button. The left sidebar lists various configuration sections: TransPort Endpoint, Access Network, Access SIP Trunk, Core SIP Trunk, Routing Profile, SIP Trunk Group, Call Routing (highlighted with a red box), Media Detection, CDR, Codec Profile, TLS Configuration, Recording configuration, Advanced, Number Profile, Black&White List, and Number Manipulation.

The main panel displays the 'Call Routing' configuration. It includes fields for 'Media Payload Value Adaptation' (set to 'Normal(2833&rtp)'), 'Secondary routing' (unchecked), 'Condition' (set to 'Number Profile'), 'Time Profile' (set to 'toPBX'), 'Caller SIP URL' (empty), 'Callee SIP URL' (set to 'Source'), 'SIP Methods' (empty), 'Request URI' (empty), 'The source of ring back tone' (set to 'remote'), 'Destination' (set to 'Core SIP Trunk'), and 'Outbound Manipulation' (empty). A 'Source' field is also present under 'Callee SIP URL'.

Below this, a table titled 'Call Routing' lists three entries:

Priority	Description	Condition	Destination/Manipulation Rule
1007	-	1<SIPTrunktoUC200>, toMTG	9<MTG> /
1008	-	1<SIPTrunktoUC200>, toIMS	8<IMS> /
1009	-	1<SIPTrunktoUC200>, toPBX	7<PBX> /

At the bottom right of the table are four small icons: a blue circle with a white question mark, a red circle with a white zero, a blue square with a white minus sign, and a red square with a white plus sign.

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Number Manipulation

 2.1 Application Scenarios of Number Manipulation

 2.2 Configuration of Number Manipulation

Application scenarios of Number Manipulation

Number Manipulation is used to transform the calling/called number into a specified calling/called number according to rules.

The Number Manipulation rule processes the number sequentially Delete Prefix, Delete Suffix, Add Prefix, Add Suffix, and then matches the replacement condition

Example: Incoming call to IPPBX through SBC, the called number is 07976xxx of the line, and it is requested to be converted to 9xxx, and then sent to IPPBX

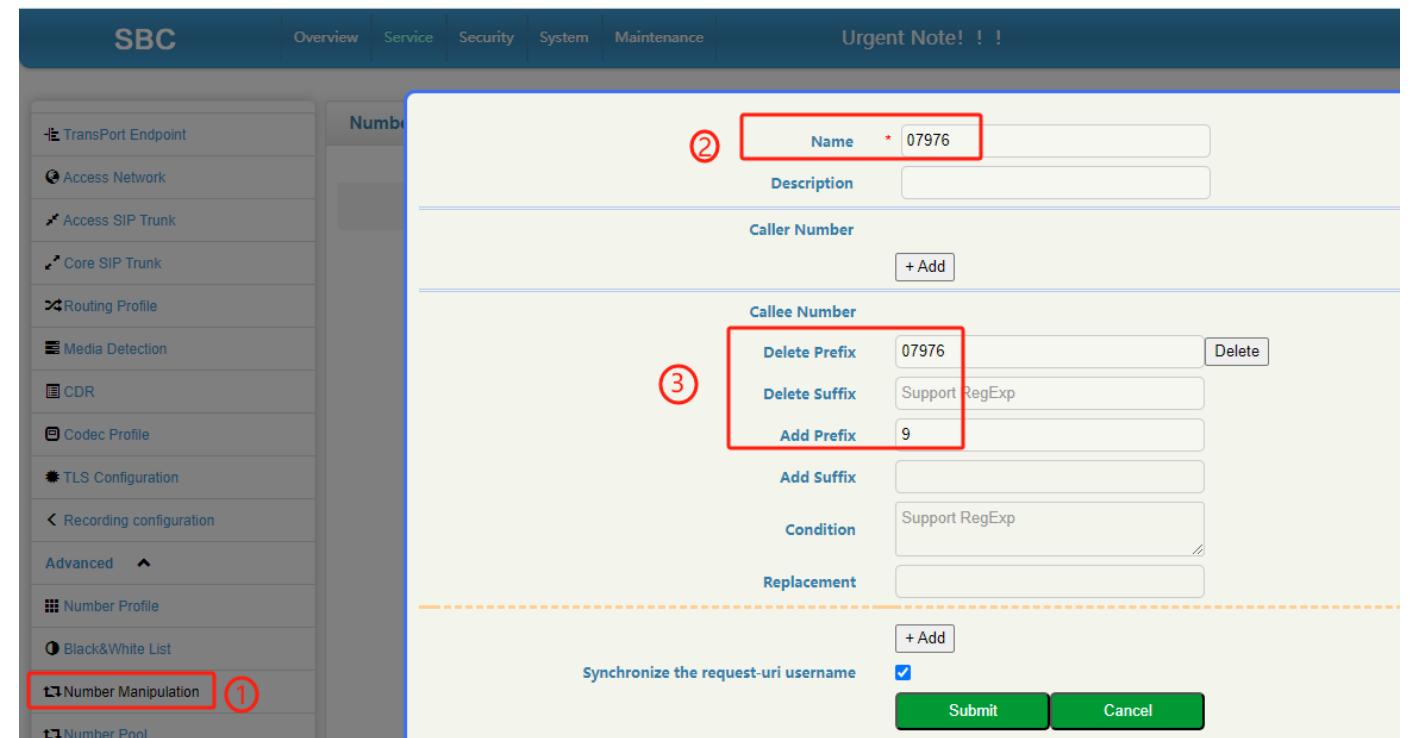


Number Manipulation

DINSTAR

Configuration of Number Manipulation

1. Click on Service-Number Manipulation
2. Custom name
3. Select the callee number, delete prefix fill in 07976, add prefix fill in 9



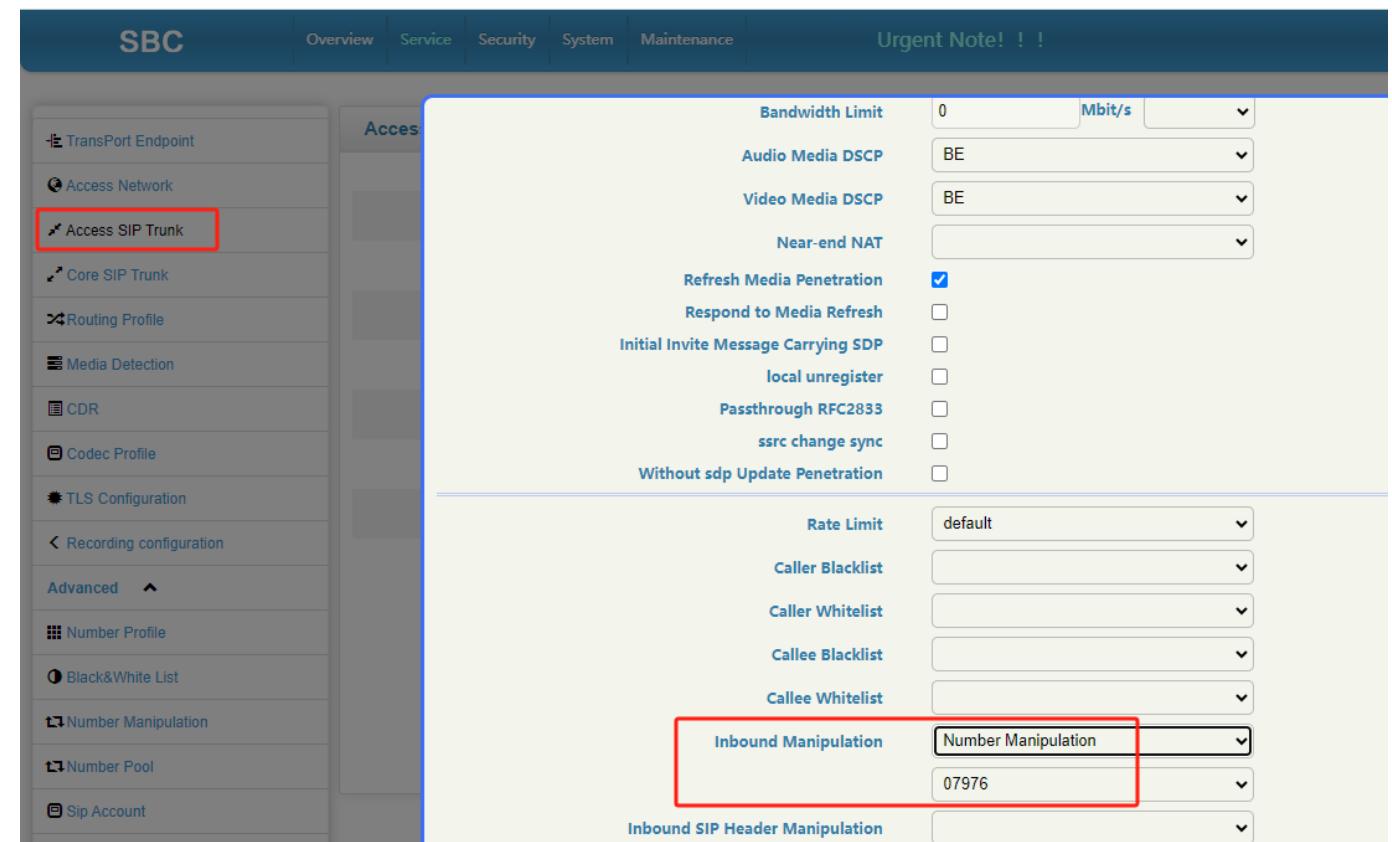
Number Manipulation

DINSTAR

Configuration of Number Manipulation

- Method 1

- Click on Service-Access SIP Trunk
- Inbound Manipulation Select the corresponding number manipulation



Number Manipulation

DINSTAR

Configuration of Number Manipulation

Method 2

1. Click on Service-Routing
Profile-Call Routing
2. Select the corresponding route
3. Outbound Manipulation Select
the corresponding number
manipulation

The screenshot shows the DINSTAR SBC web interface. The top navigation bar includes 'Overview', 'Service' (which is active), 'Security', 'System', and 'Maintenance'. On the left, a sidebar lists various configuration options: TransPort Endpoint, Access Network, Access SIP Trunk, Core SIP Trunk, Routing Profile, SIP Trunk Group, Call Routing (highlighted with a red box), Media Detection, CDR, Codec Profile, and TLS Configuration. The main right-hand panel displays a 'Call Routing' configuration form. It includes fields for 'Source' (set to 'Core SIP Trunk'), 'Request URI' (empty), 'SIP Methods' (empty), and 'The source of ring back tone' (set to 'remote'). A large red box highlights the 'Outbound Manipulation' section, which contains a 'Destination' field set to 'Core SIP Trunk', an 'Outbound Manipulation' dropdown set to 'Number Manipulation', and a value field containing '07976'. Below this, there is a 'SIP Header Passthrough' field.

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Number Pool

 3.1 Application Scenarios of Number Pool

 3.2 Configuration of Number Pool

Application scenarios of Number Pool

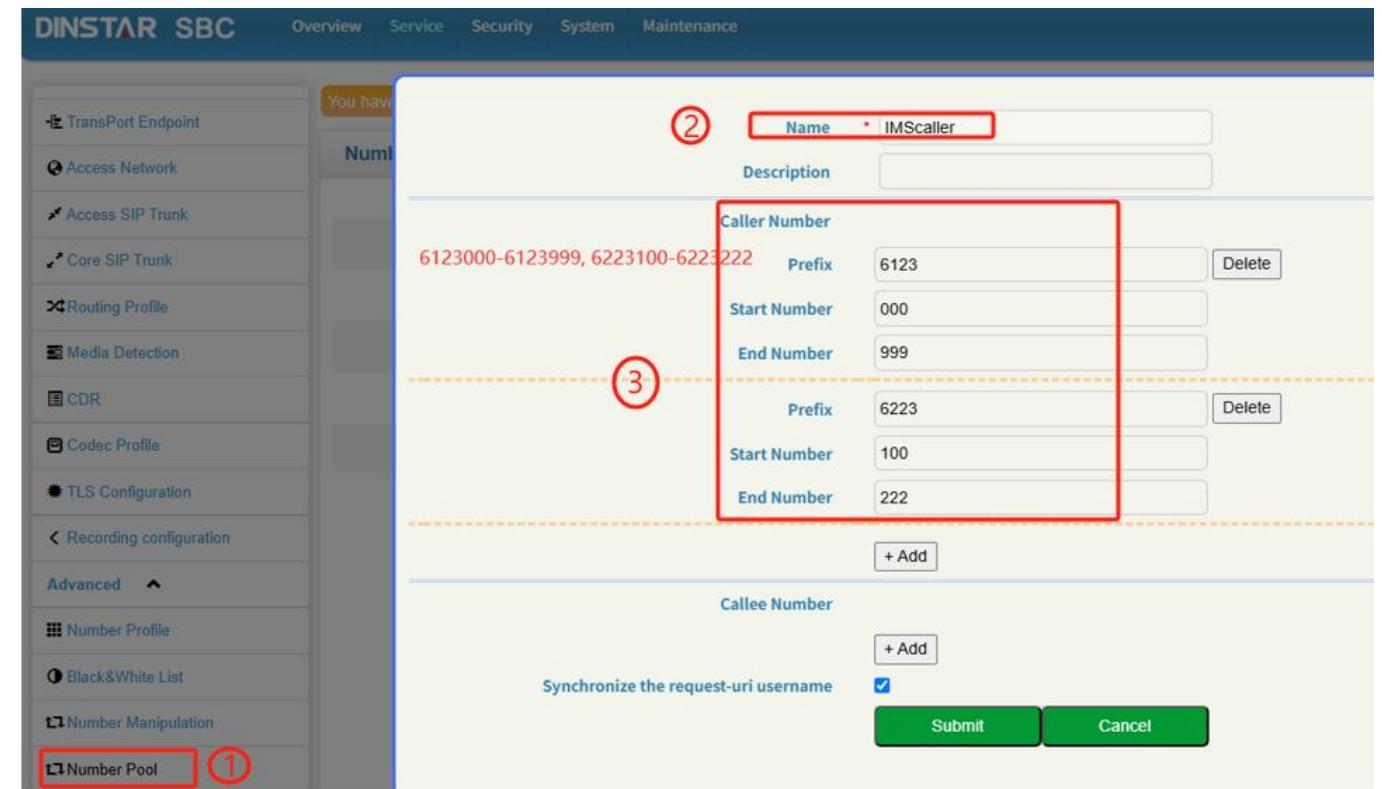
In Inbound Manipulation and Outbound Manipulation, we can select Number Pool. When selected, the calling or called number will be randomly replaced by the number in the number pool.

For example, for an outbound call to IMS, the caller must be provided by IMS. The case range is 6123000-6123999, 6223100-6223222.



Configuration of Number Pool

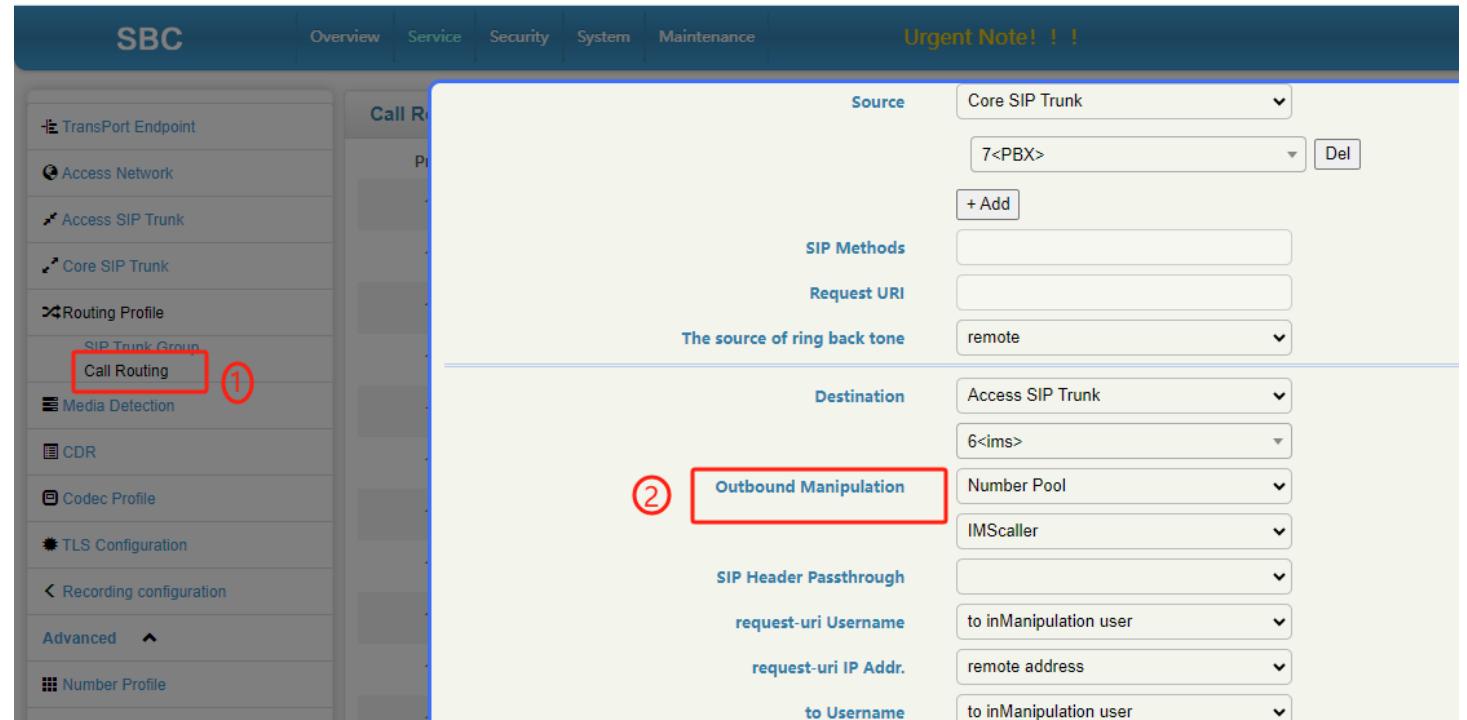
- 1.Click on Service-Number Pool
- 2.Custom name
- 3.Select the caller number, Configure prefix, starting number, and ending number



Configuration of Number Pool

- Method 1

1. Click on Service-Routing
Profile-Call Routing
2. Select the corresponding
route, Outbound
Manipulation Select Number
Pool

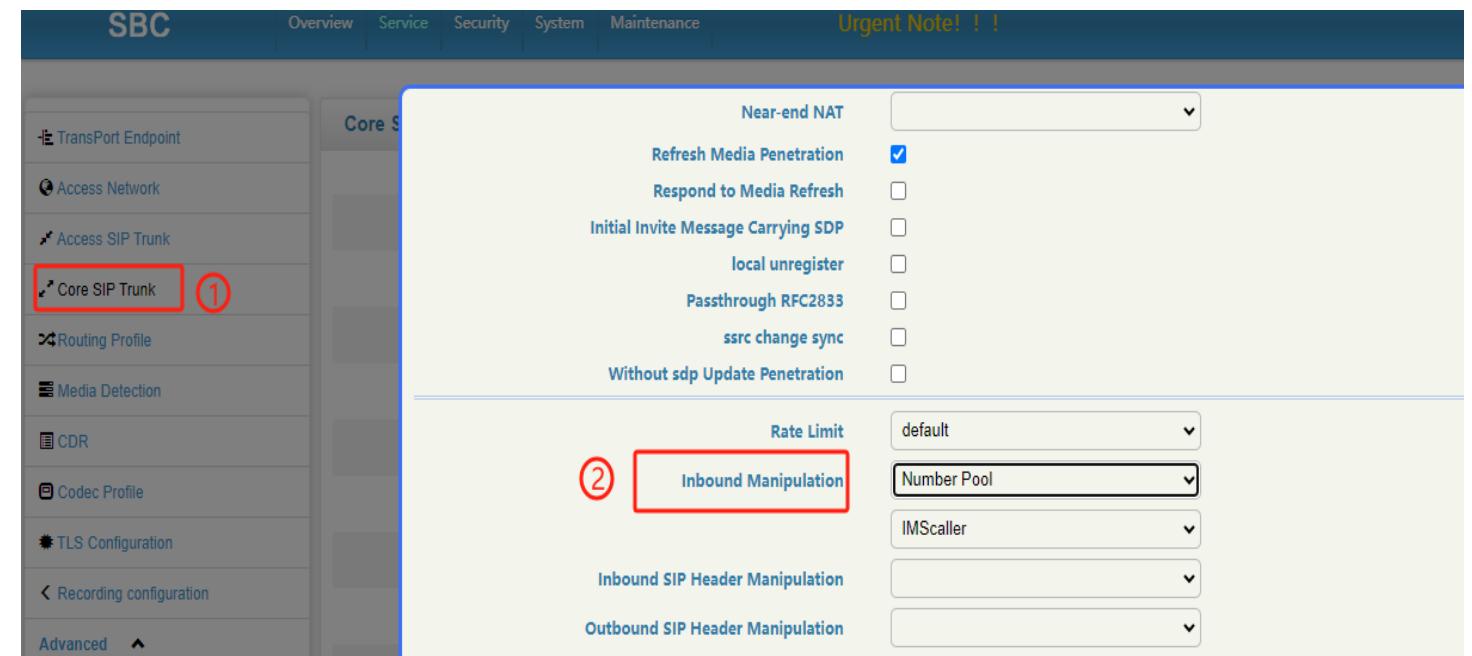


Configuration of Number Pool

- Method 2

- Click on Service-Core SIP Trunk
- Select PBX, Inbound

Manipulation Select Number
Pool



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SIP Account

 4.1 Application Scenarios of SIP Account

 4.2 Configuration of SIP Account

Application scenarios of SIP Account

SIP Account, used to configure the account that the SBC registers with the server.

SIP Account can be configured with many accounts, while Registration in Trunk can only be configured with one account.

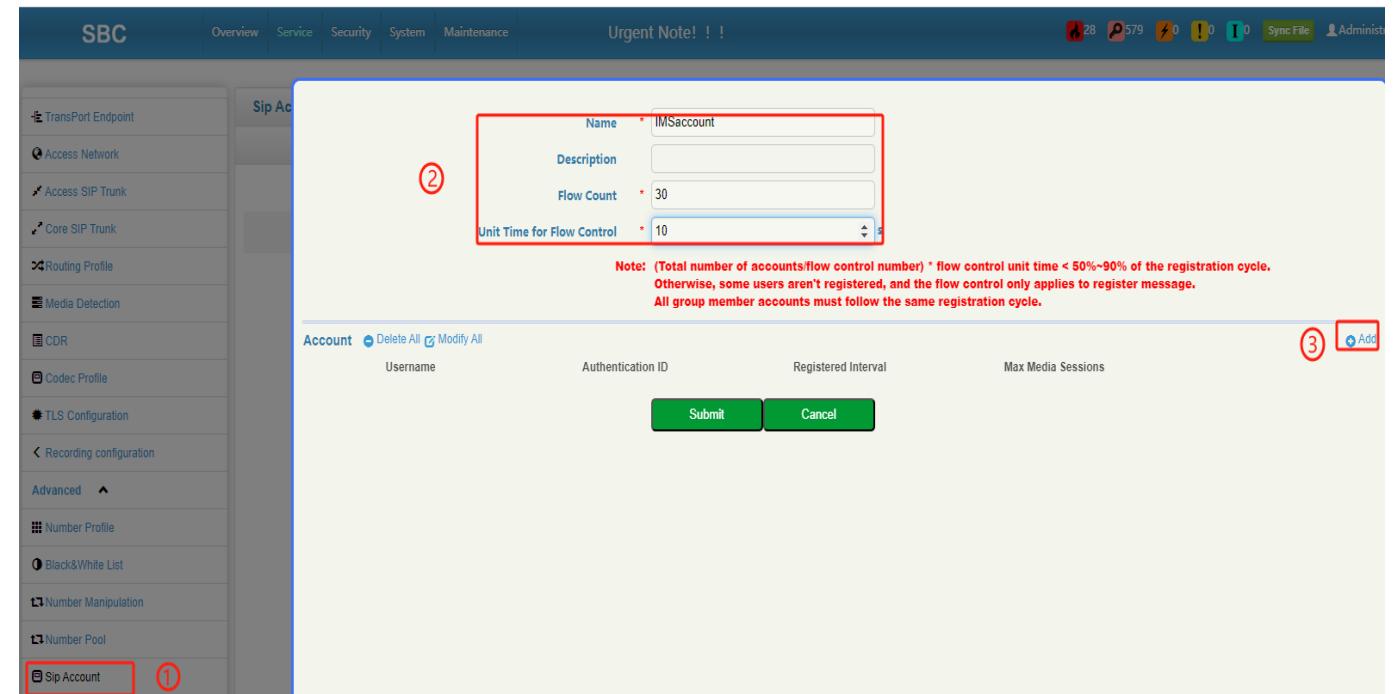
When SIP Account is selected in Trunk, it is registered as a SIP client to SIP Server, and the caller will be replaced by the value of SIP account when calling to SIP Server.

The Registration in the Trunk is registered to the Server, and the caller will not be replaced by the SIP account value when calling to the SIP Server, it is the caller of the source.

Configuration of SIP Account

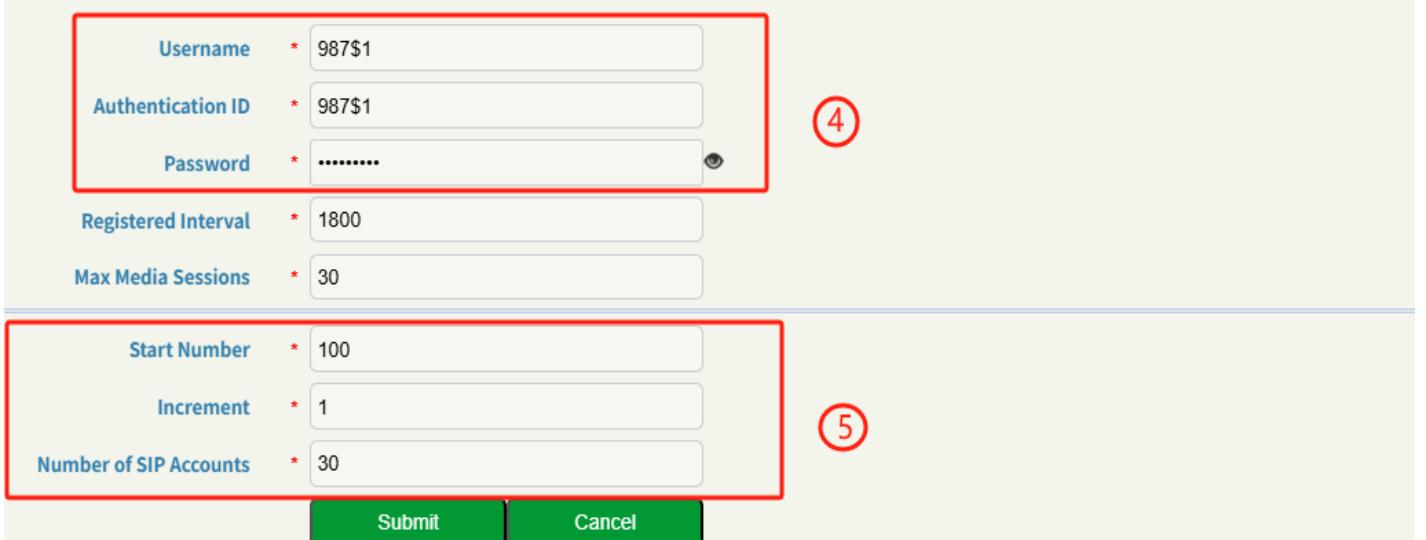
For example, if the account number provided by IMS is 987100--987129 and the password is admin987#, we can set it as follows

1. Click on Service-SIP Account
2. Configure name and flow control
3. Click add to add SIP account



Configuration of SIP Account

- 4.Configure username, authentication ID, and password
- 5.Configure start number , increment and number of SIP accounts



4. **Username** * 987\$1
Authentication ID * 987\$1
Password *

5. **Start Number** * 100
Increment * 1
Number of SIP Accounts * 30

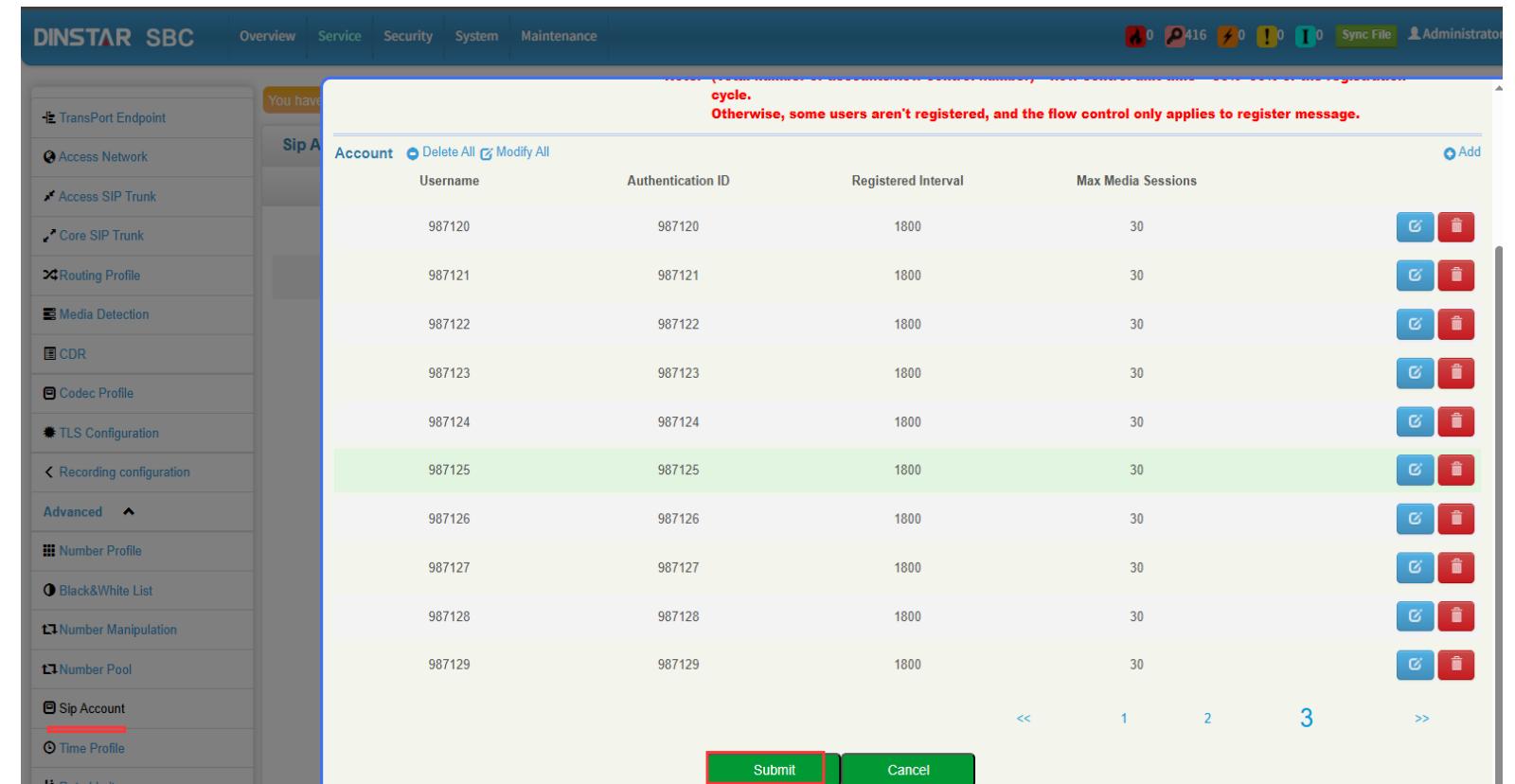
Note: If you want to add SIP accounts by batch, you can use the variable symbol \$1 to fill in the fields of 'Username' 'Authentication ID' 'Password'

Rule: Except \$1, all other characters filled in the fields of 'Username' 'Authentication ID' 'Password' will remain unchanged. \$1 will vary based on the configured start number, step and number of SIP accounts

Example: if you want to batch add SIP accounts from 10001000 to 10003000, you can enter 1000\$1 in the fields of 'Username' 'Authentication ID' 'Password' 1000 in the 'Start Number' field, 1 in the 'Step' field and 3000 in the Number of SIP Accounts

Configuration of SIP Account

6. Check if the account is correct



You have 10 SIP accounts registered.				
cycle. Otherwise, some users aren't registered, and the flow control only applies to register message.				
Account	Delete All	Modify All		
987120	987120	1800	30	
987121	987121	1800	30	
987122	987122	1800	30	
987123	987123	1800	30	
987124	987124	1800	30	
987125	987125	1800	30	
987126	987126	1800	30	
987127	987127	1800	30	
987128	987128	1800	30	
987129	987129	1800	30	

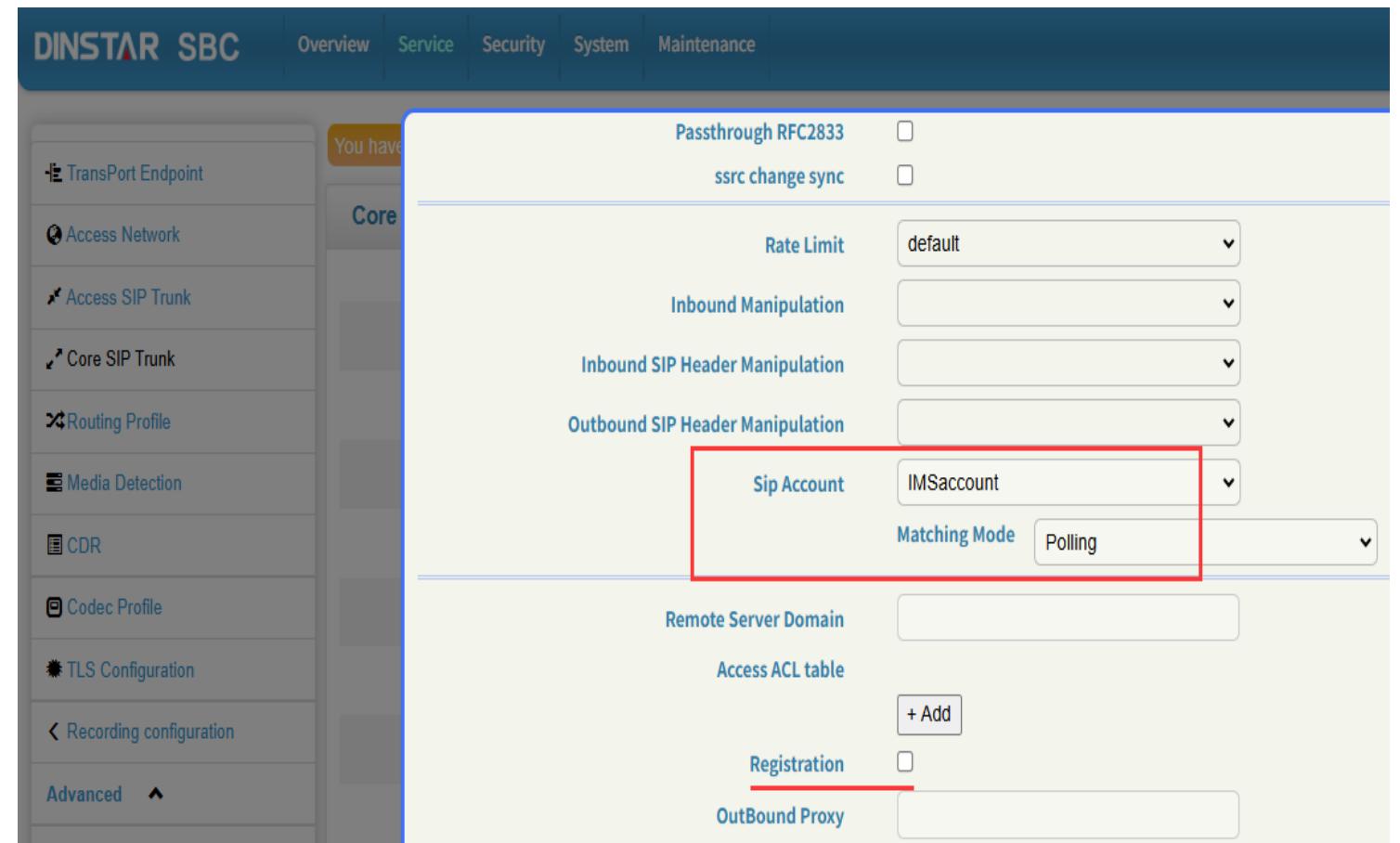
SIP Account

DINSTAR

Configuration of SIP Account

7.Click on Service - Core SIP

Trunk, select the new account
name under SIP Account



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SIP Header Manipulation

 5.1 Application Scenarios of SIP Header Manipulation

 5.2 Configuration of SIP Header Manipulation

Application scenarios of SIP Header Manipulation

When the SBC is used as a device that connects multiple platforms, for example, platform1---SBC---platform2, some Platform2 requires that incoming calls carry a certain SIP header & value, but Platform1 may not carry it. In this case, the SIP header can be modified on the SBC side to satisfy Platform2's special SIP header requirements.

Configuration of SIP Header Manipulation

For example: IPPBX - SBC - IMS, IMS platform requires source messages to have rport values.

There is no rport in the message sent by IPPBX.

The rport String can be added on the SBC side.

The following is an example of an invite with rport.

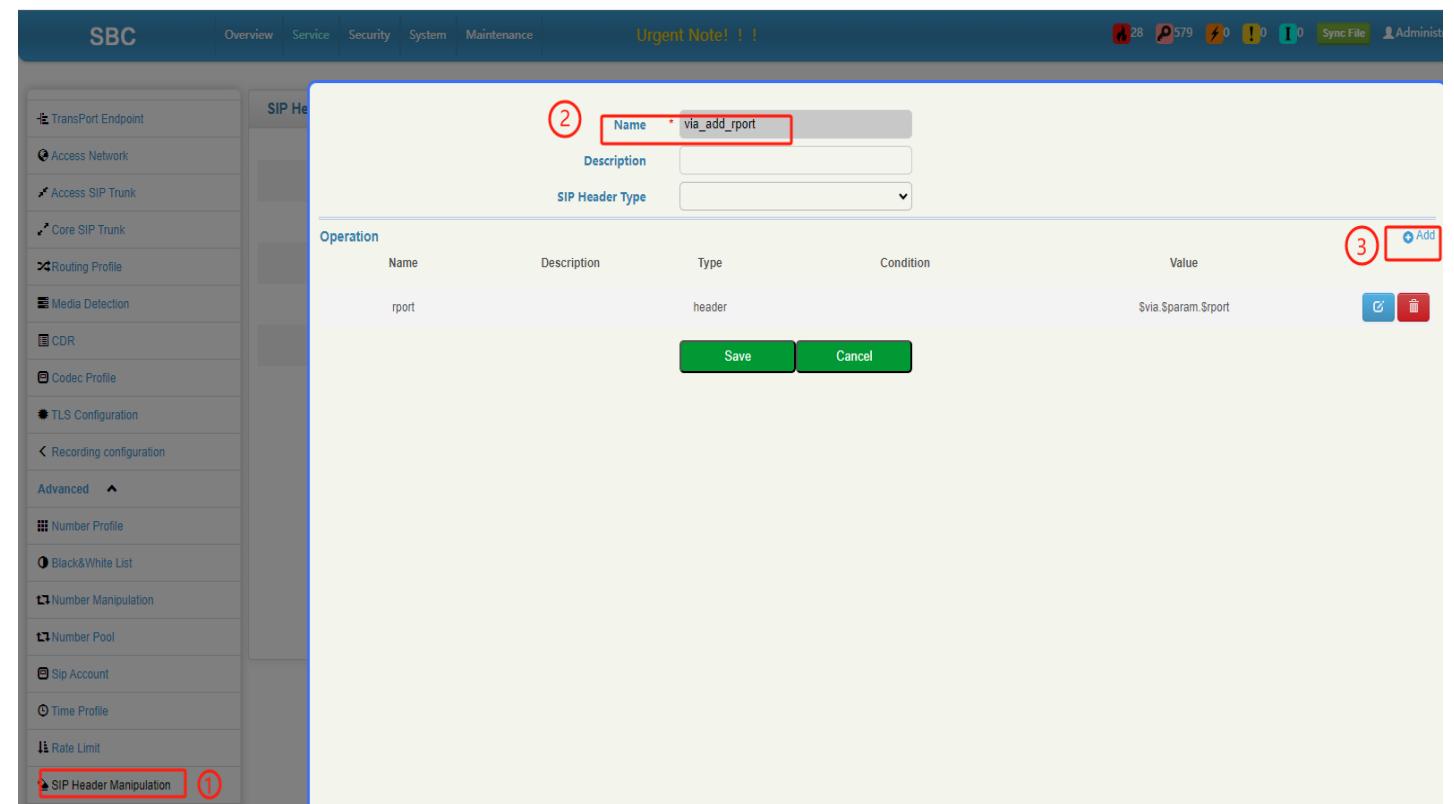
```
► Frame 22: 949 bytes on wire (7592 bits), 949 bytes captured (7592 bits)
► Ethernet II, Src: 68:57:00:10:02:54 (68:57:00:10:02:54), Dst: DinstarTechn_40:e8:22 (f8:a0:3d:40:e8:22)
► Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 10.133.1.253, Dst: 10.129.10.106
► User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: sip (5060), Dst Port: sip (5060)
└ Session Initiation Protocol (INVITE)
  ► Request-Line: INVITE sip:018521051005@10.129.10.106 SIP/2.0
  └ Message Header
    ► Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 10.133.1.253;branch=z9hG4bKf64a080846ebdfaed0ed7de839e3bba9;rport
      ► From: "01063245669" <sip:01063245669@10.133.1.253>;tag=7c1e8438eac3247b36a1e98547199095
      ► To: <sip:018521051005@10.129.10.106>
        Call-ID: cdebfc6ac822281b50451785a802476c@10.133.1.253
        [Generated Call-ID: cdebfc6ac822281b50451785a802476c@10.133.1.253]
      ► CSeq: 717891891 INVITE
      ► Contact: <sip:01063245669@10.133.1.253;transport=UDP>
        Supported: 100rel,replaces
        Allow: INVITE, ACK, CANCEL, BYE, OPTIONS, INFO, UPDATE, PRACK, REFER
        Content-Type: application/sdp
        Max-Forwards: 70
        Content-Length: 342
    └ Message Body
```

SIP Header Manipulation

DINSTAR

Configuration of SIP Header Manipulation

- 1.Click on Service-SIP Header Manipulation
- 2.Custom name
- 3.Click add to add operation



SIP Header Manipulation

DINSTAR

Configuration of SIP Header Manipulation

4.Type selection header

5.Click add to add operation, Configure according to the image

The screenshot shows the 'Operation' section of the configuration interface. It includes fields for Destination ID, Action, Value Type, and Value. The 'Destination ID' field is set to 'via', 'Action' to 'add', 'Value Type' to 'Token', and 'Value' to '\$via.\$param'. A red box highlights the 'Destination ID' and 'Value Type' fields, and a red circle labeled '5' points to the 'Value' field.

Destination ID	Action	Value Type	Value
via	add	Token	\$via.\$param

The screenshot shows the configuration for a 'Header' type manipulation. It includes fields for Name, Description, Type (set to 'Header'), Condition, Operation, and a Save/Cancel button. A red box highlights the 'Type' field, and a red circle labeled '4' points to it. Another red circle labeled '5' points to the 'Add' button in the 'Operation' section.

Name	Description	Type
rport		Header

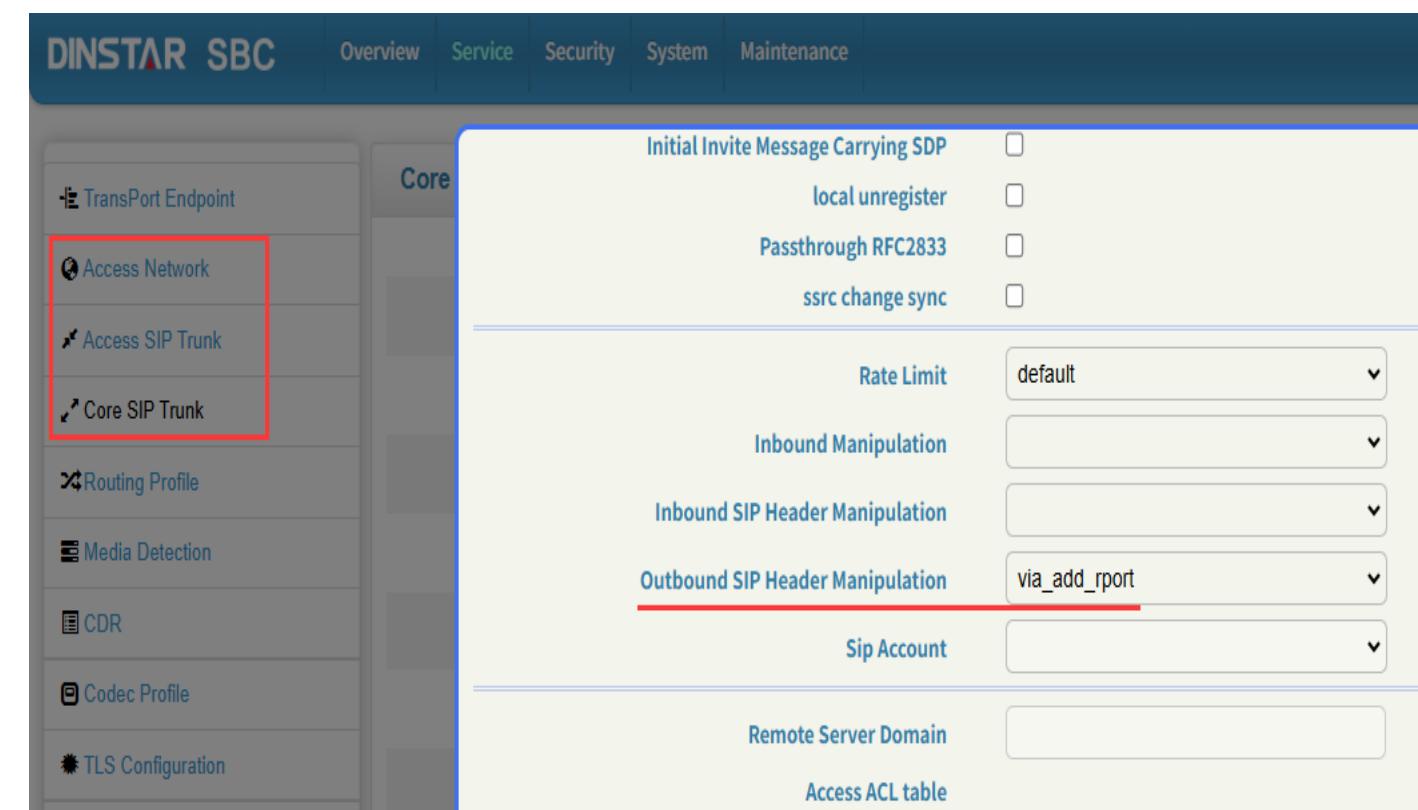
Condition	Source ID	Match	Value

Operation	Destination ID	Action	Value	Value Type	Match	Rule
	\$via.\$param.\$rport	add		token	-	-

Save Cancel

Configuration of SIP Header Manipulation

6.Check service-core SIP Trunk ,
outbound SIP Header Manipulation
Select the corresponding header
Manipulation



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SIP Header Passthrough

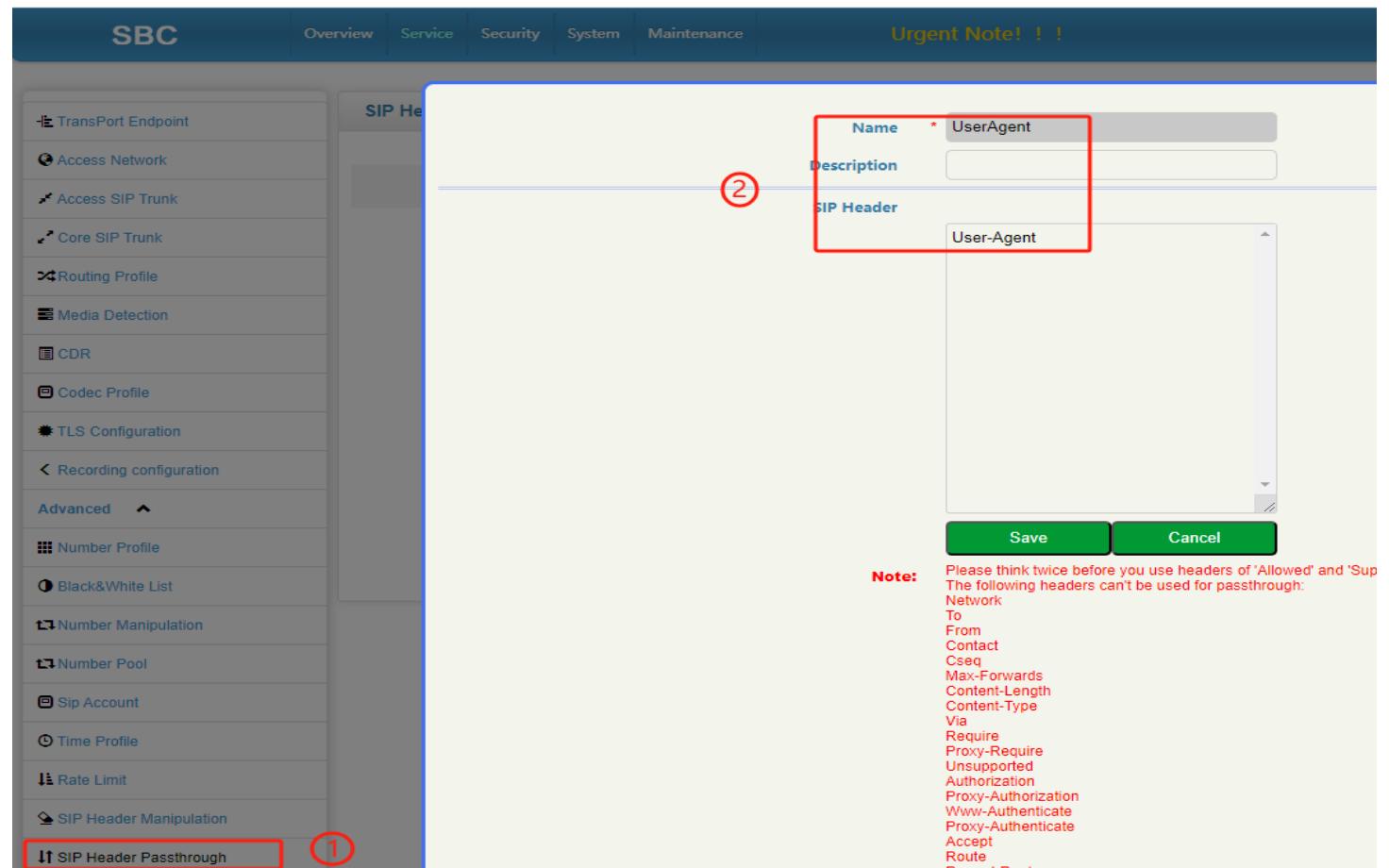
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SIP Header Passthrough

DINSTAR

Configuration of SIP Header Passthrough

- 1.Click on Service-SIP Header Passthrough
- 2.Custom name and Fill in the header to be passthrough



SIP Header Passthrough

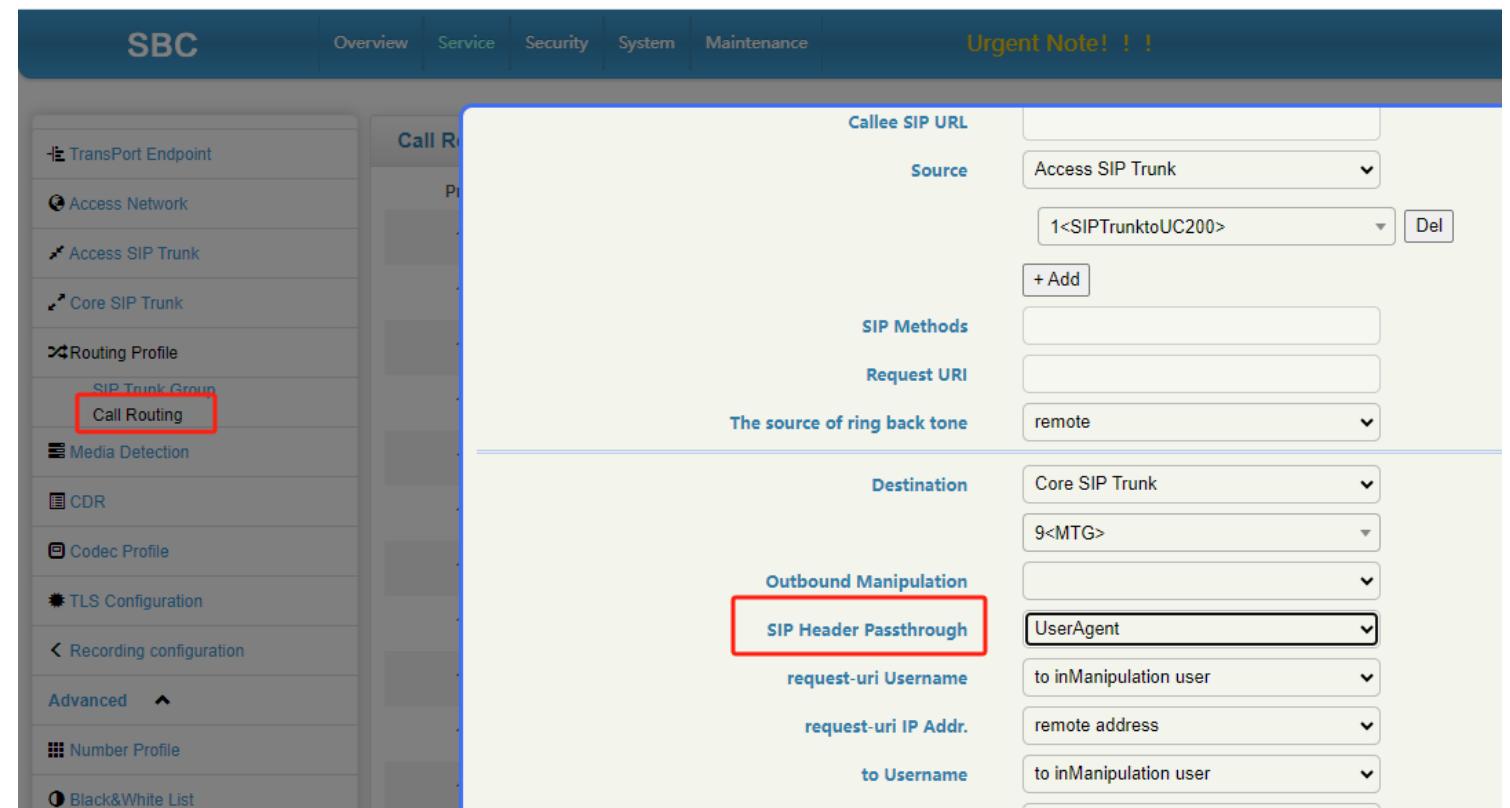
DINSTAR

Configuration of SIP Header Passthrough

3.Click on Service-Routing Profile-

Call Routing

4.Select the corresponding name
for SIP header Passthrough



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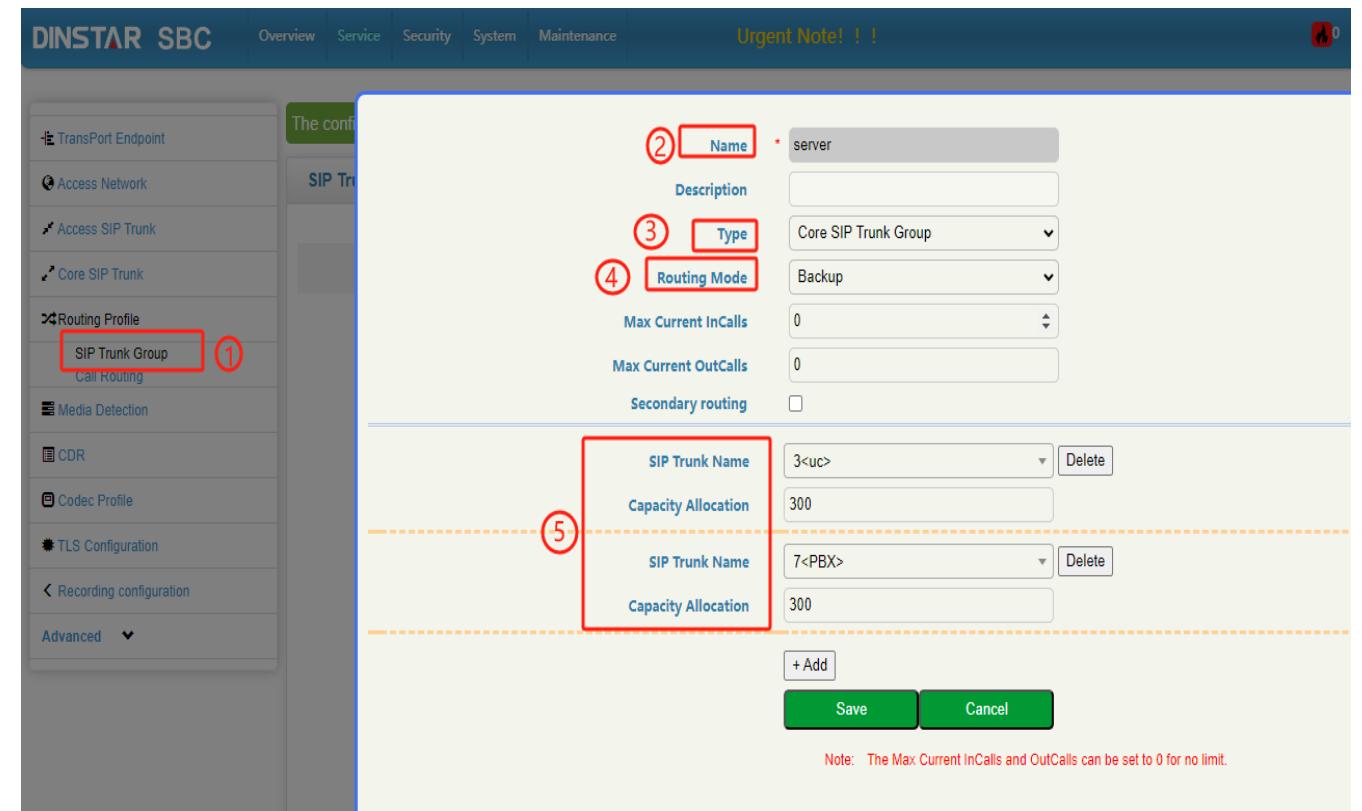
Trunk Group

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Configuration of Trunk Group

1. Click on Service-Routing
Profile-SIP Trunk Group

2. Custom name
3. Select trunk type
4. Select routing mode
5. Select SIP trunk name and set capacity allocation



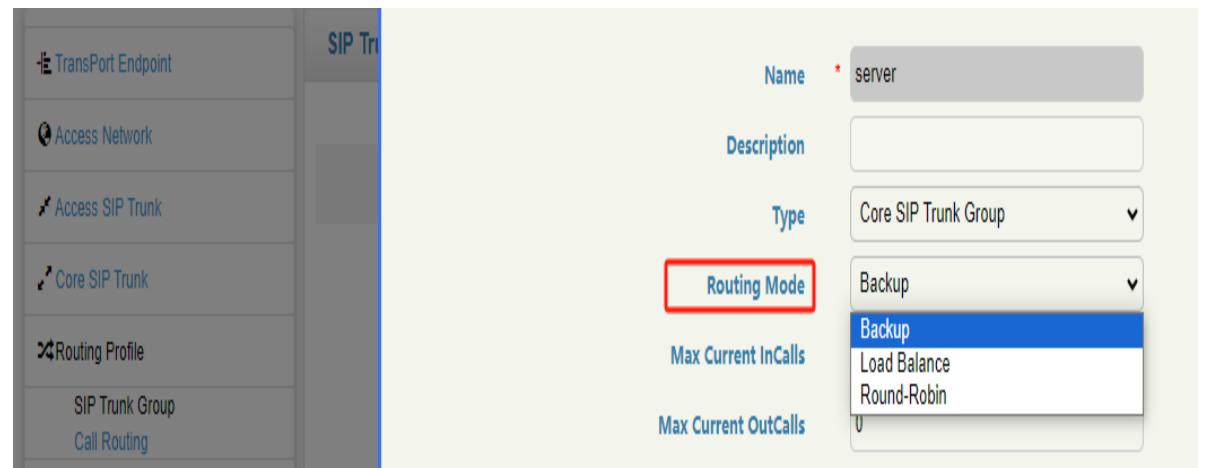
Configuration of Trunk Group

- **Routing Mode:**

Backup mode--If the Capacity Allocation value same, all traffic to primary one, unless the trunk disconnect. If the Capacity Allocation value different, all traffic to primary one till it full

Load Balance mode--The SBC will base weight to dispatch call to different trunk, like Trunk A received 70%, other one 30%

Polling-- Polling and sending to various trunks during outgoing calls



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SIP Security

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Configuration of SIP Security

SIP Security for protect the SBC and block the SIP attack.

1.Click on Security - Security

Policy-SIP Security

2.Click on add or modify

3.Select attacked : IP Anti

Attacking/user attack

4.Select detected and Set value

DINSTAR SBC Overview Service Security System Maintenance Urgent Note ! !

Administrator:admin Logout Language English

System Security
Access Control
Security Policy
IP Security
SIP Security ①
Web authentication configuration

Interval

Registration Interval	1
Call Detection Interval	1
Abnormal call Detection Interval	1
Short Call Duration	1

Submit

Note: Abnormal call Currently Contains Incomplete Calls and Short Calls

SIP Security

Priority	Description	Attacked	Detected	Action	Protected Time
124	detect register counts per ip	IP Anti Attacking	Number Of Registrations:30	Log Record	-
125	detect call counts per ip	IP Anti Attacking	Number Of Calls:10	Log Record	-
126	detect register counts per user	User Attack	Number Of Registrations:5	Log Record	-
127	detect call counts per user	User Attack	Number Of Calls:5	Log Record	-

Add ②

Priority: 123
Description: IP Anti Attacking
③ Attacked: IP Anti Attacking
④ Detected: Number Of Calls
Endpoint source:
Action: Log Record
Submit Cancel

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DINSTAR

Black/White List

- **Application scenarios**

The Black/White list use for Access Trunk and Access Network level.

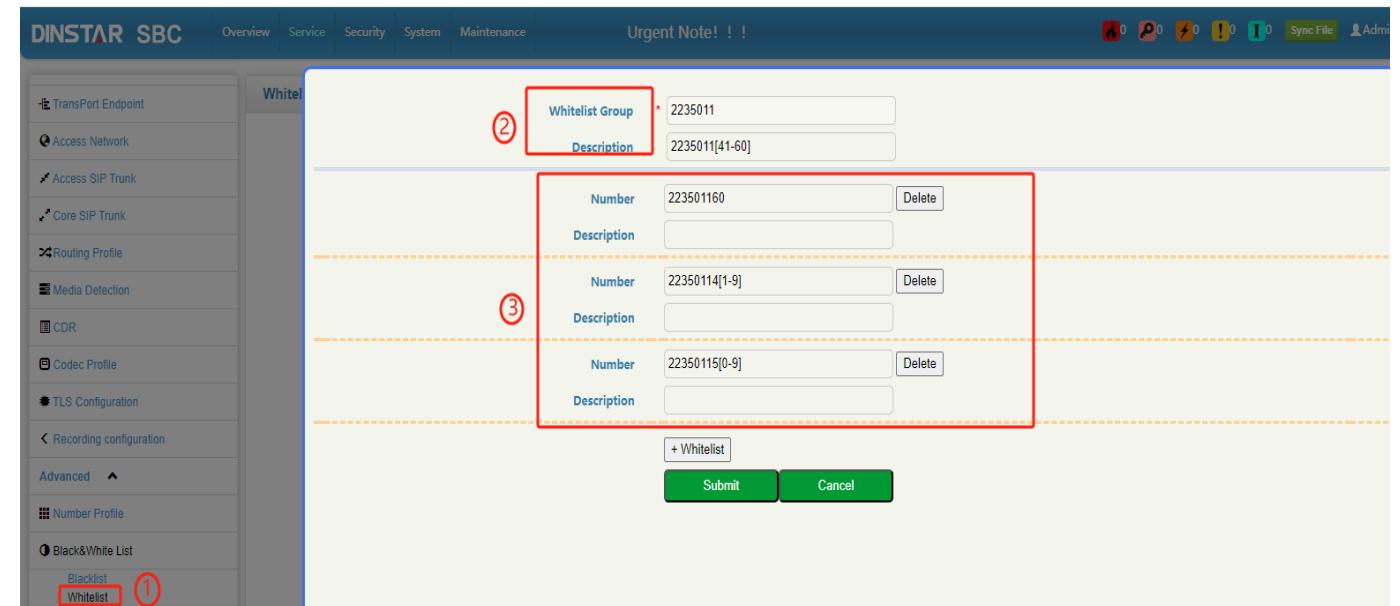
Limit the external register/call to SBC, decrease the heavy of SBC and IPPBX

- **configuration**

- 1.Click on Service-Black/White List

- 2.Custom name and description

- 3.Configuration number



Rate Limit

- Configuration

1. Click on Service-Rate Limit

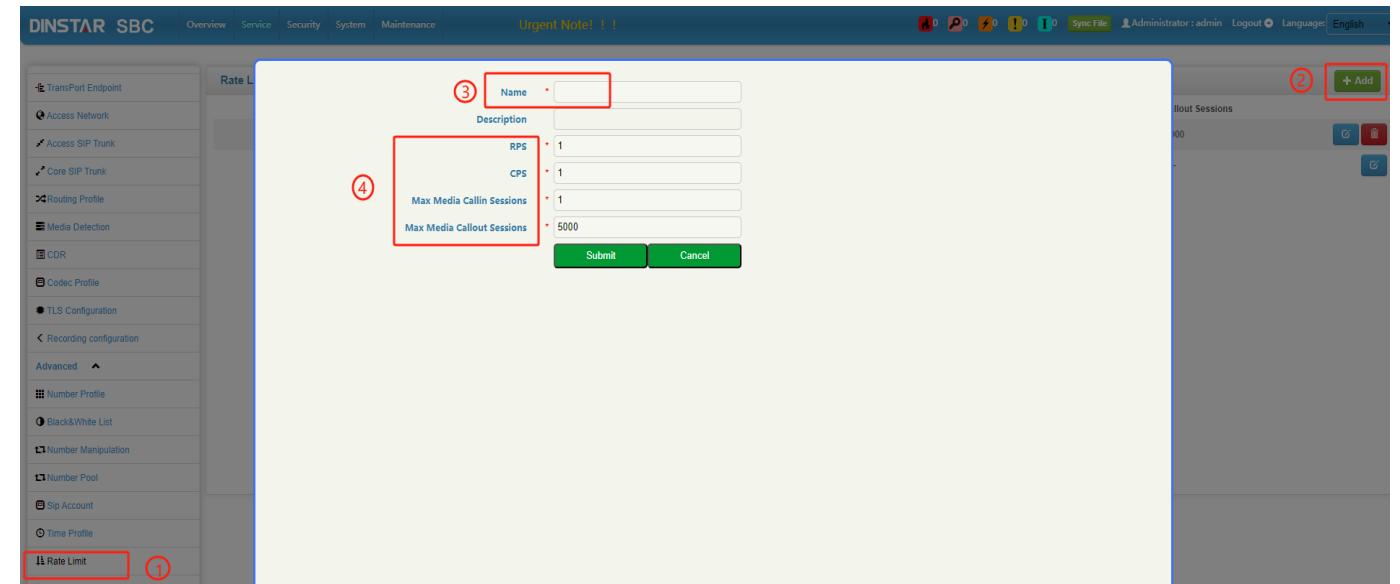
2. Click on add or modify

3. Custom name and description

4. RPS: Max SIP Register request per seconds from remote side to this Trunk.
CPS: Max SIP Call request per seconds from remote side to this Trunk.

Max Media Sessions: Max concurrent call in this trunk.

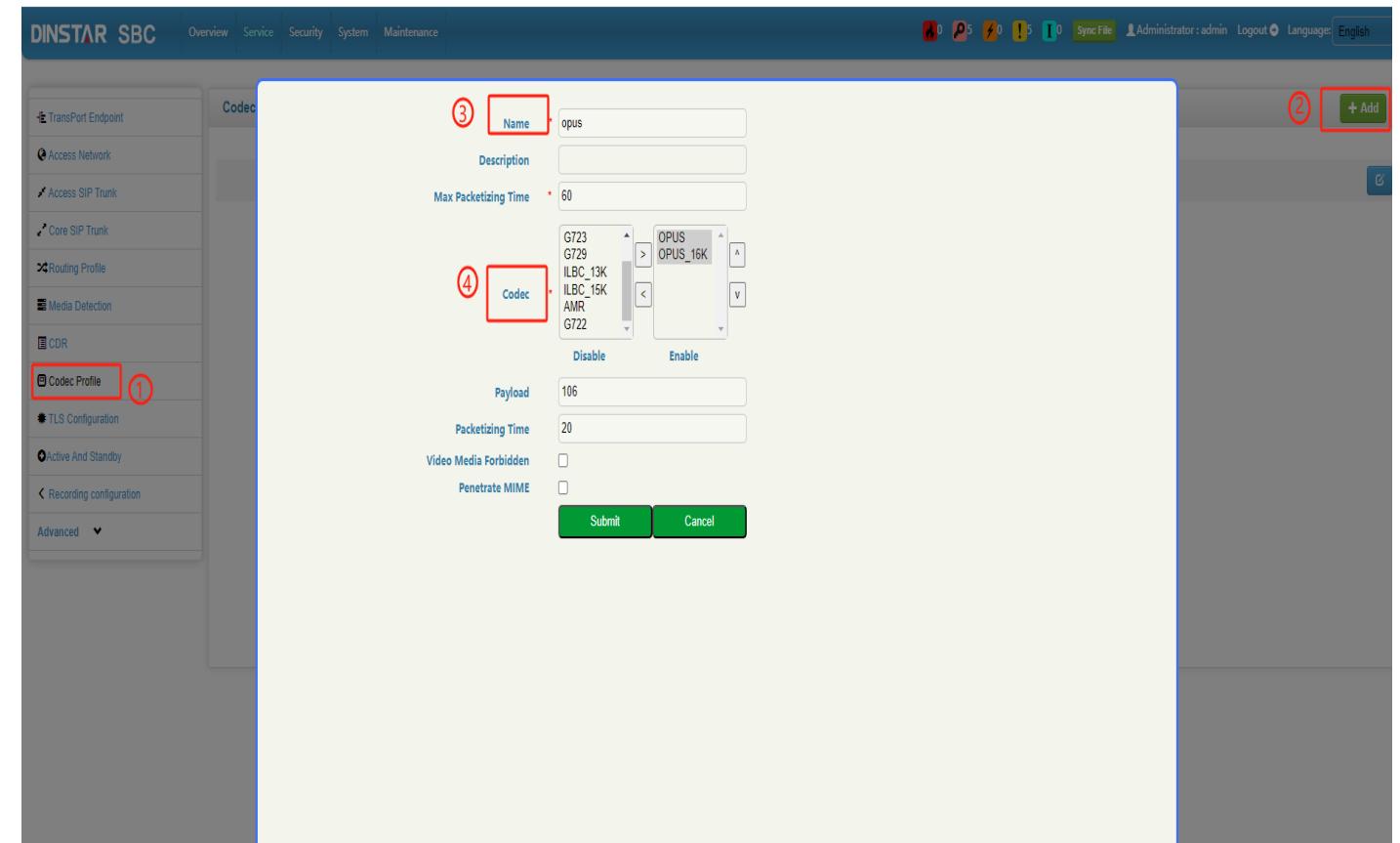
Note: the value should not overtop the license of SBC



Codec Profile

- Configuration

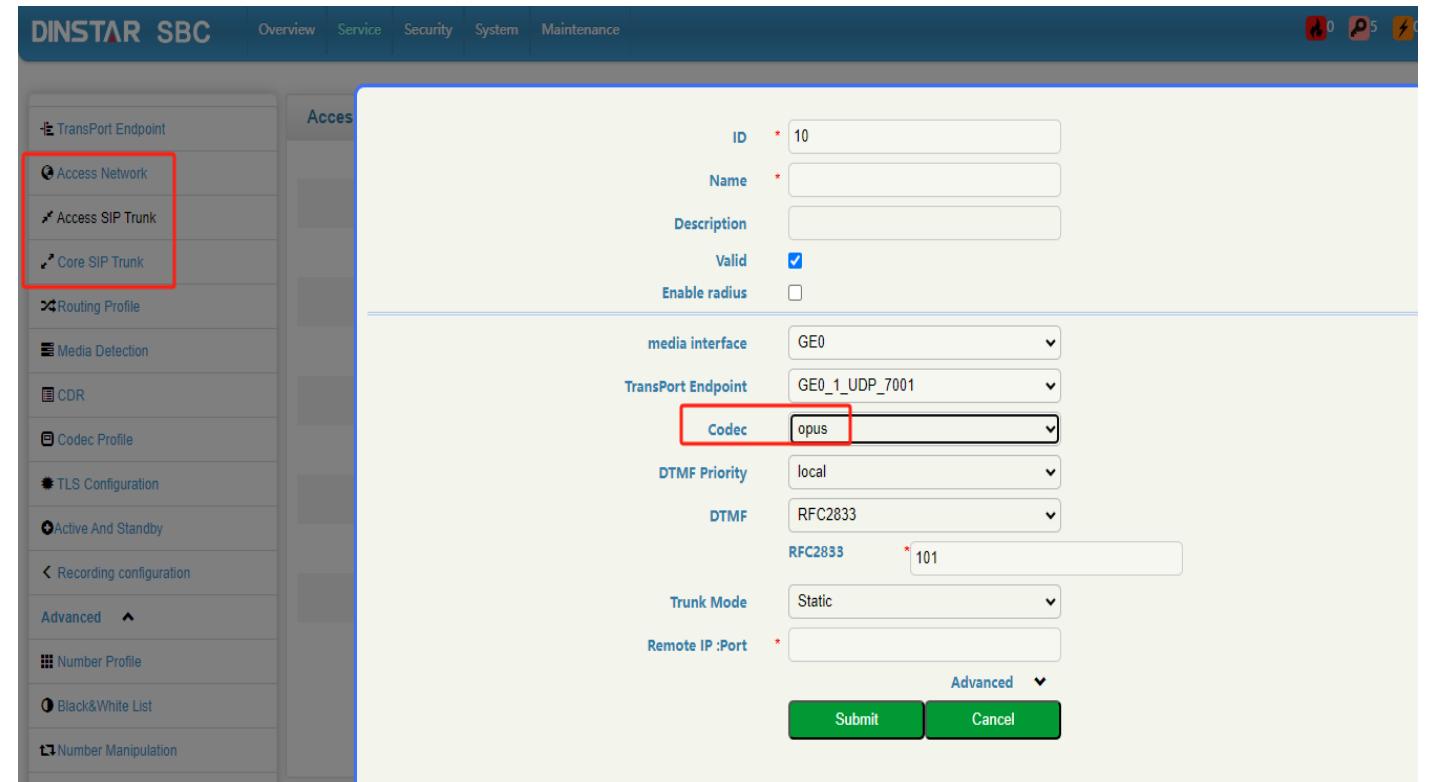
1. Click on Service-Codec Profile
2. Click on add
3. Custom name
4. Select codec



Codec Profile

- Configuration

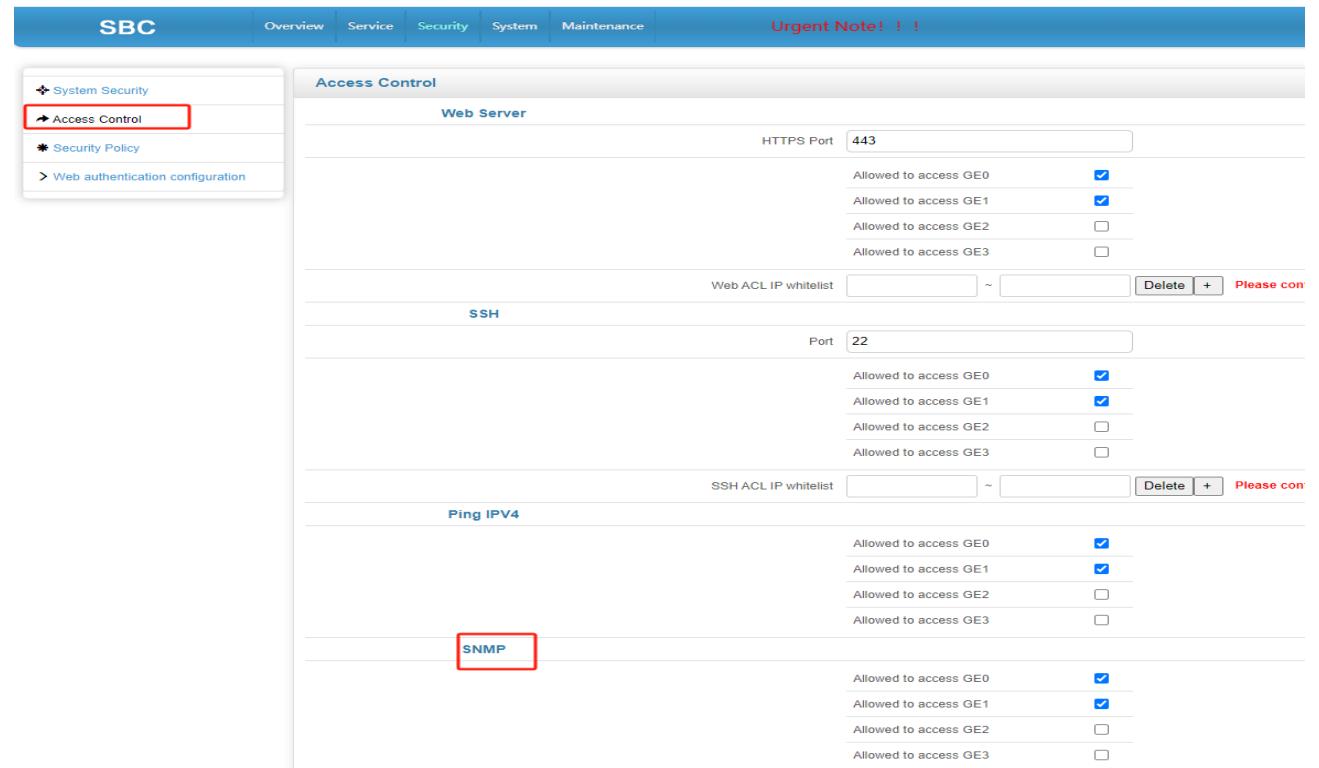
5. Click on the Service – SIP Trunk/**Access Network** according to the requirements, and select the profile name for the codec



SNMP

- **SBC Configuration**

1. SNMP is enabled by default for the management port, and SNMP access permissions need to be enabled for other network ports in the **Security-Access Control**

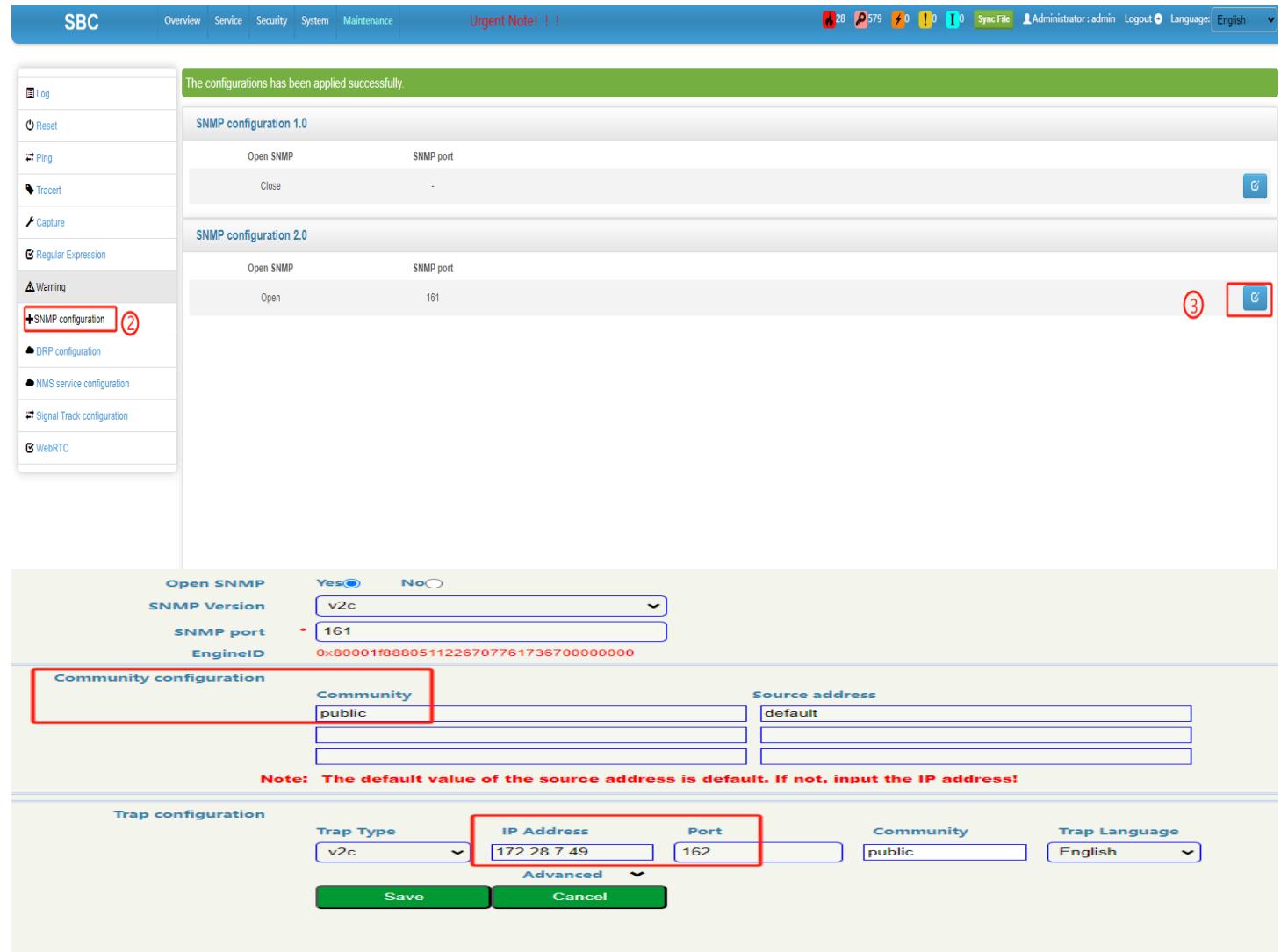


The screenshot shows the SBC Management interface under the **System Security** section, specifically the **Access Control** tab. The interface is divided into four main sections: **Web Server**, **SSH**, **Ping IPV4**, and **SNMP**. Each section has a list of ports (443 for Web Server, 22 for SSH, and 23 for Ping IPV4) and checkboxes for allowing access to GE0, GE1, GE2, and GE3 ports. The **SNMP** section is highlighted with a red box.

Protocol / Port	Port	GE0	GE1	GE2	GE3
Web Server	443	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SSH	22	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Ping IPV4	23	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SNMP	161	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

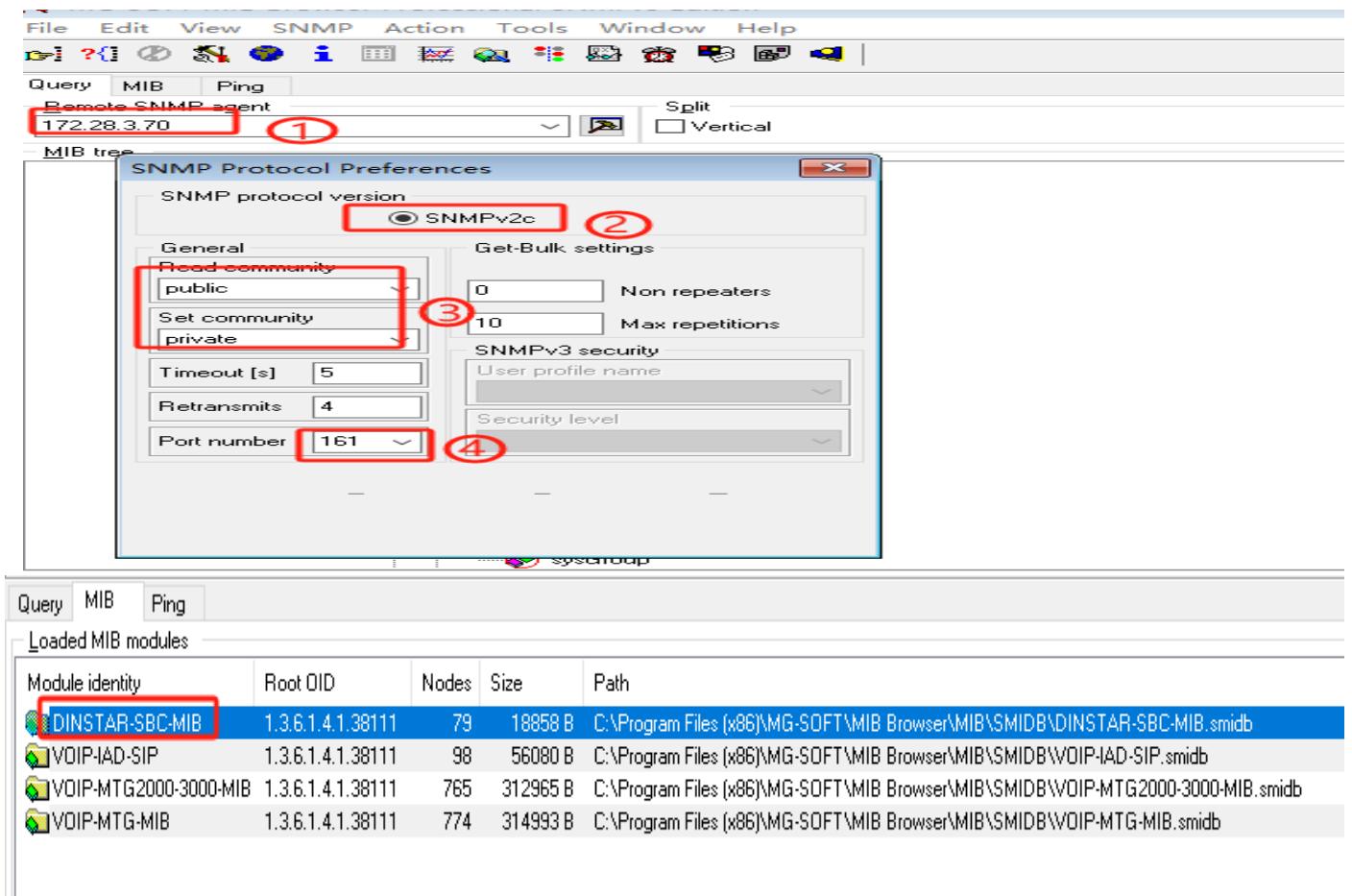
SNMP

- SBC Configuration
- 2. Click on Maintenance- SNMP Configuration
- 3. Select SNMP version and click Edit
- 4. Configure SNMP port and community, and fill in the IP address for trap configuration



SNMP

- **SNMP Server Configuration**
 1. Fill in the SBC network port IP
 2. Choose SNMP version, keep the server and SBC consistent
 3. Configure the community
 4. Configure SBC listening port
 5. Import the MIB file of SBC

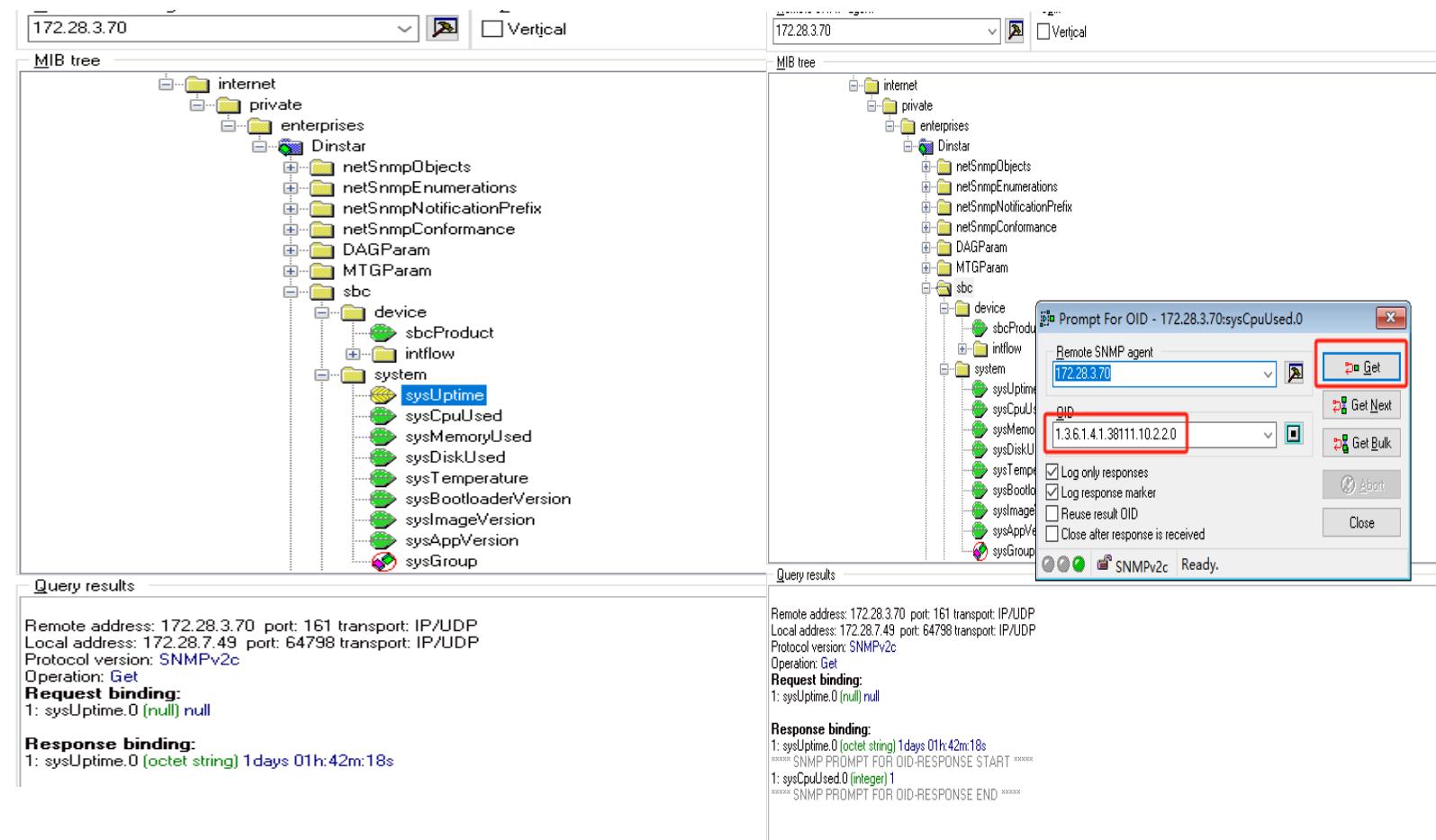


SNMP

- SNMP Server Retrieves SBC Information

Method 1: Find the information to be obtained on the MIB tree, right-click GET, and results will display the obtained information

Method 2: Knowing the OID of the corresponding information, one can directly query it



WEBRTC

- SBC serves as the core network boundary proxy server (B2BUA), and users use WSS clients to initiate registration by listening to SBC's access network address
- After receiving the registration message, SBC transfers it to the server of the core SIP trunk
- The registration account and password are provided by the core network server, and SBC is a back-to-back proxy registration



WEBRTC

SBC configuration

1. Upload WSS certificate: Click on System - Certificate, upload CRT file and KEY file
2. Configure transport endpoint: Click on Service - Transport Endpoint, select interface, transport, and corresponding certificate
3. Configure the transport endpoint connected to IPPBX using the same method

ID	Name	Description	Interface	Port	IPv4/IPv6	Transport	Dedicated To Access Network
1	GEO_UDP_5065		GE0	5065	ip4	udp	false
2	GEO_WSS_5078		GE0	5078	ip4	wss	true

The screenshot shows the 'System Management' menu on the left with 'Certificate' selected. The main panel displays a 'CRT File List' table with one entry: crt_server.crt, with a begin time of 2025-06-05 14:55:34 UTC and an end time of 2035-06-03 14:55:34 UTC. Below it is a 'Key File List' table with one entry: key_server_private.key. A 'CA File List' table is also present but empty.

The screenshot shows the 'Transport Endpoint' configuration page. The 'Transport' dropdown is set to 'WSS'. The 'TLS Bidirectional Verification' checkbox is checked. The 'PEM File' field contains 'wss/crt_server.crt' and the 'KEY File' field contains 'wss/key_server_private.key'. The 'Port' field is set to 5078, 'IPv4/IPv6' to IPV4, and 'Signaling DSCP' to BE.

WEBRTC

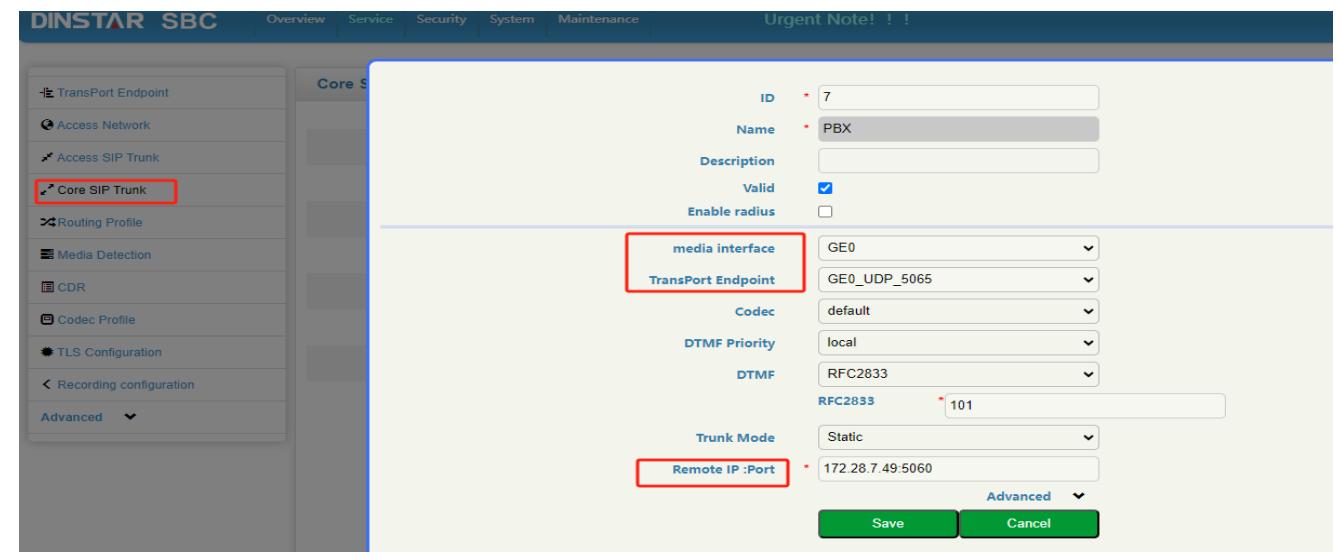
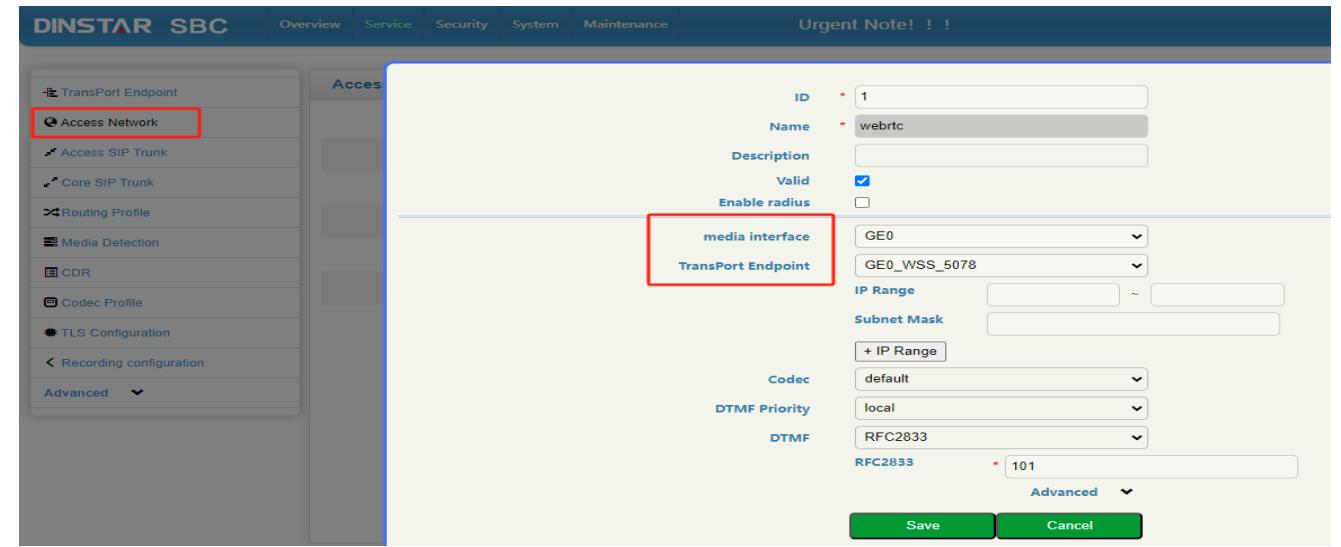
•SBC configuration

4. Access Network: Click on Service -

Access Network, select the media interface and transport endpoint

5. Core SIP Trunk: Click on Service - Core

SIP Trunk, select the media interface and transport endpoint, and fill in the IP and port of the IPPBX



Other



WEBRTC

•SBC configuration

6.Click on Service - Routing Profile -call Routing, configure bidirectional routing between core SIP TRUNK and access network

The screenshot shows the DINSTAR SBC web interface. The left sidebar lists various configuration sections: Transport Endpoint, Access Network, Access SIP Trunk, Core SIP Trunk, Routing Profile (selected), Media Detection, CDR, Codec Profile, TLS Configuration, Recording configuration, and Advanced. The main panel is titled 'Call Routing' and contains several configuration fields: Media Payload Value Adaptation (set to 'Normal(2833&rtp)'), Secondary routing (checkbox), Condition, Number Profile, Caller Username, Callee Username, Time Profile, Caller SIP URL, Callee SIP URL, Source (highlighted with a red box), SIP Methods, Request URI, The source of ring back tone (set to 'remote'), Destination (highlighted with a red box), and Outbound Manipulation. At the bottom, there are status icons and user information.

The screenshot shows the 'Call Routing' table. A green banner at the top states 'The configurations has been applied successfully.' The table has columns for Priority, Description, Condition, Destination/Manipulation Rule, and three small icons. There are four rows in the table:

Priority	Description	Condition	Destination/Manipulation Rule
1002	uctowss	7<PBX>	1<webrtc> /
1003	wsstouc	1<webrtc>	7<PBX> /
1004	In	14<IMS>	7<PBX> /

WEBRTC

•WSS Terminal Registration

1.Fill in the network port IP and port selected for the SBC access network transport endpoint

2.Fill in the registered account and password assigned by the core network server

Server

172.28.3.11

["wss://172.28.3.11:5078"]

optional STUN/TURN servers



Account

6005

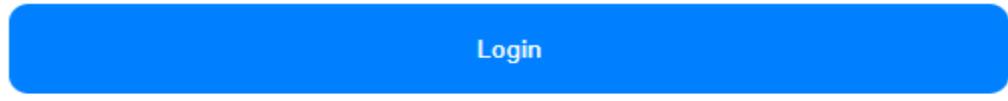
6005

.....

optional authorization name



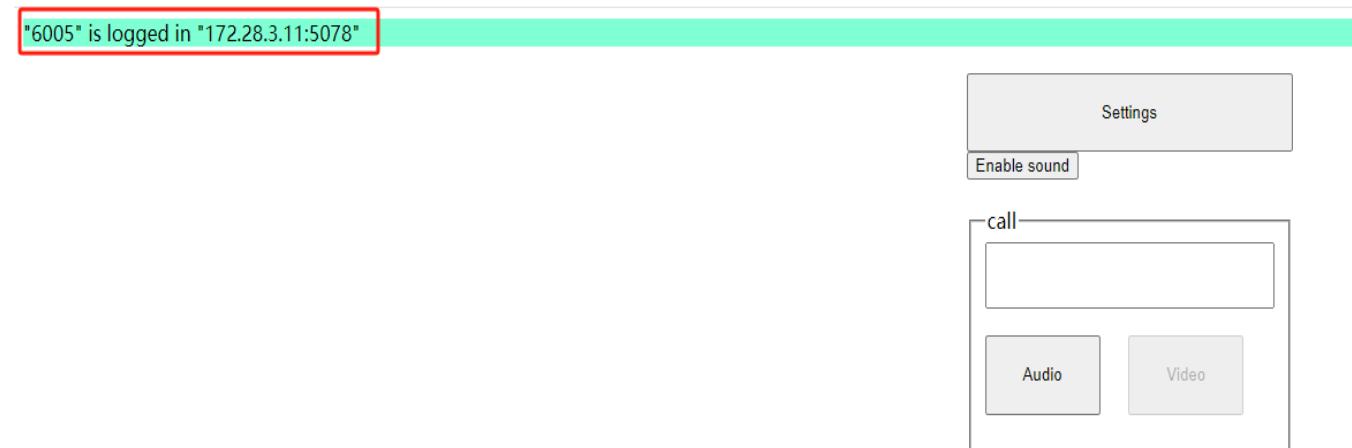
Login



WEBRTC

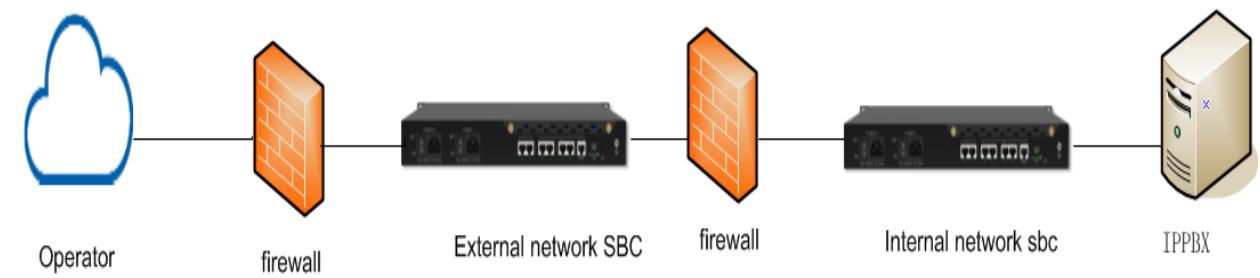
•WSS Terminal Registration

3. There will be corresponding prompts
after successful registration



NAT

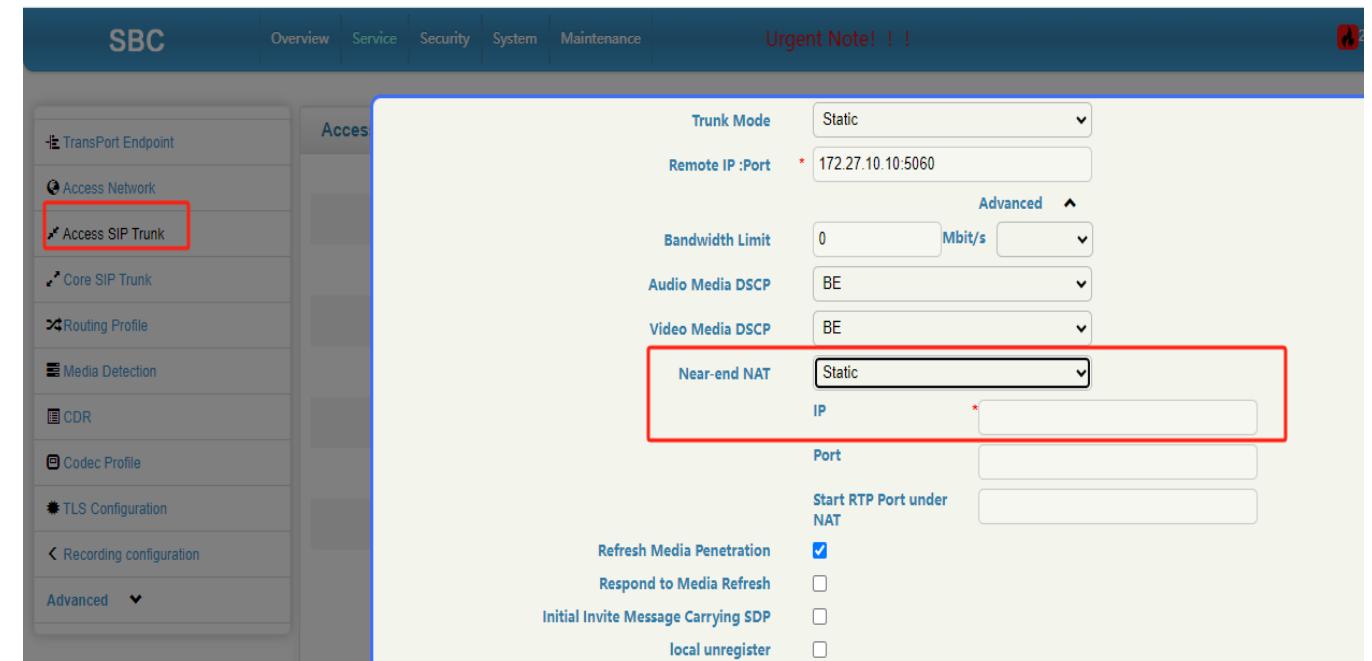
- There are firewalls between the internal network SBC and the external network SBC, as well as between the external network SBC and the operator equipment, to provide security protection
- The IP address of the external SBC is not in the same network segment as the operator's device, and the external SBC needs to configure NAT



NAT

NAT configuration

1. Click on Service - Access SIP Trunk, find the access SIP trunk corresponding to the operator
2. Enable near end NAT and fill in the IP address required by the operator



Summary



- The course describes application scenarios for some common advanced features of SBC and illustrates basic configuration with simple examples.

Abbreviation

DINSTAR

- SIP: Session Initiation Protocol
- SBC: Session Border Controller



THANKS



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