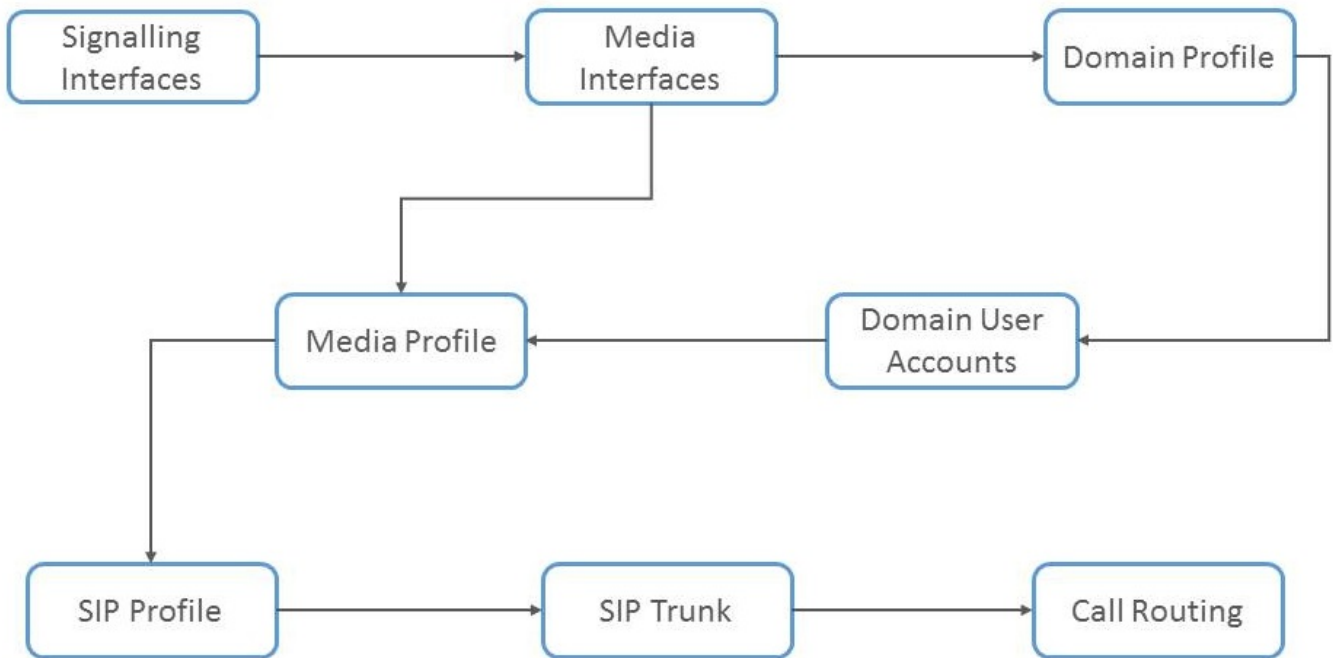


SBC Quick Config Overview

Before diving into detailed step by step configuration, this page will outline all mandatory configuration steps in order to properly configure your Sangoma SBC.



General

- Change default password
- Confirm SBC has the correct license installed

Network Planning

- Draw out a network diagram
- Identify IP networking scenario for SBC
 - Is SBC straddling two networks
 - Is SBC behind a router
- Identify SIP signaling ip addresses
 - Is SBC going to have private or public IP address
- Identify RTP media ip address
 - How many media ip addresses can you have?
 - Is the RTP media ip address going to be same or different than SIP the signaling ip address
- Identify SBC scenario type
 - Carrier or Network Core
 - Providing SIP Trunks to customers
 - Hosted PBX provider
 - Enterprise
 - IP PBX that requires remote user support
 - IP PBX that requires SIP Trunking support
 - IP PBX that requires both remote user and SIP trunking.
- SIP Signaling Configuration
 - How many SIP profiles do you need?
- RTP Media Configuration
 - What codecs are going to be used?
 - Which Media profiles will be attached to SIP Profiles
- Security Considerations
 - Any special security considerations?
 - Is authentication enabled on the PBX behind the SBC?

Network Configuration

Regardless of the type of SBC deployment you choose, you first must configure the signaling interfaces and media interface network information.

- [SBC Signaling Interface Configuration](#)
- [SBC Media Interfaces](#)

SBC Configuration Options

- SBC Configuration depends on the above Network Planning Scenario.
 - SIP Trunking
 - Access (Remote User or Upper Registration)
 - Combined

All Sangoma SBC's support both SIP Trunking and Access simultaneously.

SBC General Configuration

- [Configure SIP Domain](#)
 - In order to handle SIP registrations from the remote users, the SBC requires domain (SIP realm) configuration. In a typical scenario with registrations involved you will have at least one domain.
 - A SIP Domain is bound to a SIP profile.
 - SIP Domain can be bound to one or many SIP Profiles
- [Configure SIP Profile](#)
 - SBC has a minimum of two SIP Profiles. **External** and **Internal**.
 - SIP profile listens on a specific port (eg: 5060) and accepts incoming SIP traffic.
 - Depending on the SBC scenario:
 - **External** SIP Profile interfaces to the ITSP or SIP trunk provider
 - **Internal** SIP Profile interfaces to the local PBX or IP end points

Sangoma SBC does not have a limit on how many SIP Profiles can be created

- [Configure Media Profile](#)
 - Media profiles are used to define RTP parameters and are bound to one or more SIP Profiles
 - Depending on the use case:
 - User can create one Media profile per SIP profile
 - User can create one Media profile for many SIP Profiles.
 - SIP profile uses the Media profile information to negotiate SDP information
 - Codecs & P-times
 - Local RTP ports

Sangoma SBC runs Media RTP in custom Sangoma HW DSP. This allows Sangoma SBC to scale to thousands of RTP sessions without quality or capacity degradation.

- [Configure Call Routing Profile](#)
 - A call routing profile is used to route SIP signaling from one SIP Profile to another.
 - A call routing profile is bound to a SIP profile.
 - The call routing profile can be bound to one or many SIP Profiles
 - Once a SIP call receives a SIP INVITE it evokes the "call routing profile" to determine how to route a call.

Sangoma SBC support GUI call routing configuration as well as Advanced XML call routing configuration.

- **Configure Header Manipulation Profile**
 - Used to resolve SIP protocol variances between different vendors
 - Or to hide the SIP topology by removing VIA headers

SBC Security Configuration

- **Set SIP Signaling threshold limits to prevent DDOS attacks**
 - Invite and Registration storms
- **Set Intrusion Detection and Prevention**
 - To prevent known attack patterns
- **Set IP Firewall**
 - To allow certain IP address range, depending on network scenarios

Apply Configuration

The changes made in the Configuration section of the WebUI are only stored on the scratch disk. User **MUST** proceed to Apply page in the Management Section to save new configuration

There are two ways to apply the configuration.

- Most of the pages across the system will notify you as soon as you make changes that require to be applied.
 - You can click there on "Apply Configuration".
- Alternatively one can navigate to "**Configuration -> Management -> Apply**"