High-Capacity Premisesbased PSTN Option for Webex Calling

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Cisco Webex App

Questions?

Use Cisco Webex App to chat with the speaker after the session

How

- 1 Find this session in the Cisco Live Mobile App
- 2 Click "Join the Discussion"
- 3 Install the Webex App or go directly to the Webex space
- 4 Enter messages/questions in the Webex space

Webex spaces will be moderated until February 24, 2023.





Agenda

- Local Gateway (LGW) overview and sizing
- Multiple Registration-based LGWs on a single CUBE
- Managing Gateways from the Webex Control Hub
- Introducing Certificate-based Local Gateway
- Configuring a Certificate-based Local Gateway
- 3rd Party SBC as a Local Gateway
- Resources

Additional sessions on IOS-XE UC

(CUBE, Local Gateway, Survivability Gateway)

- BROCOL-2314 Introducing vCUBE on Azure and CUBE v14 Updates
- Room D203 Tuesday 8:30AM 9:30AM



- BRKCOL-2312 High-Capacity Premises-based PSTN Option for Webex Calling
- Room D201 Wednesday 10:30AM 11:30AM

- BRKCOL-2993 Enabling Site Survivability for Webex Calling
- Room Elicium 3 Thursday 12:15PM 1:15PM



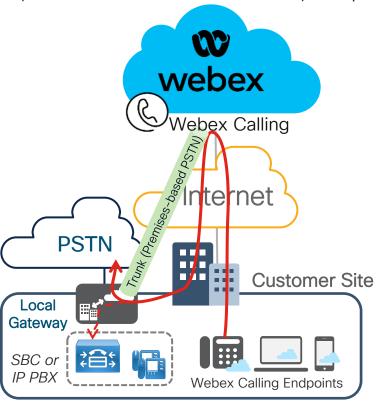


Local Gateway (LGW) Overview and Sizing



Webex Calling Trunk - Local Gateway

(Premises-based PSTN) Deployment



- Provides connectivity to a customerowned premises-based PSTN service
- May also provide connectivity to an onpremises IP PBX or dedicated SBC/PSTN GW
- Enables on-prem to Webex Calling transition
- Endpoint registration is NOT proxied through Local Gateway, unlike CUBE Lineside. Endpoints directly register to Webex Calling over the Internet.

Local Gateway Platform Support

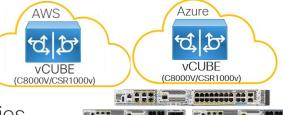
Local Gateway (LGW)







- Cisco CUBE (for IP-based connectivity) or Cisco IOS Gateway (for TDM-based connectivity)
- Hardware and software requirements:
 - ISR 4321, 4331, 4351, 4431, 4451, 4461 (IOS XE 17.6.5)
 - vCUBE in AWS, Azure



 Catalyst 8200/8300 series (IOS XE 17.6.5/17.9.2a)



- CSR 1000v (vCUBE) (16.12.5 or later 17.3.5 latest) –
- Catalyst 8000v Edge (vCUBE) (IOS XE 17.6.5)
 - C8000v/CSR 1000v licenses are not included in Webex Calling Flex and need to be purchased separately
 - · Estimate 200 kbps total data throughput for every audio call
- ISR 1100 (IOS-XE 17.6.5)



CUBE Software Release Mapping

CUBE Version	Initial IOS-XE Release for this CUBE version and Release date		Subsequent IOS-XE Release for this CUBE version	
12.8.0	17.2.1r	March 2020	17.2.3	
14.0	17.3.1a	July 2020	17.3.6	
14.1	17.3.2*	Oct 2020	17.3.6	
14.2	17.4.1a	Nov 2020	17.4.2	
14.3	17.5.1	March 2021	17.5.1a	
14.4	17.6.1a	July 2021	17.6.5	
14.4	17.7.1a	Nov 2021	17.7.2 Last release for	
14.5	17.8.1a	March 2022	ISR4K except ISR4461	
14.6	17.9.1a	July 2022	17.9.2a	
14.6	17.10.1a	Nov 2022		
TBD	17.11.1	March 2023		



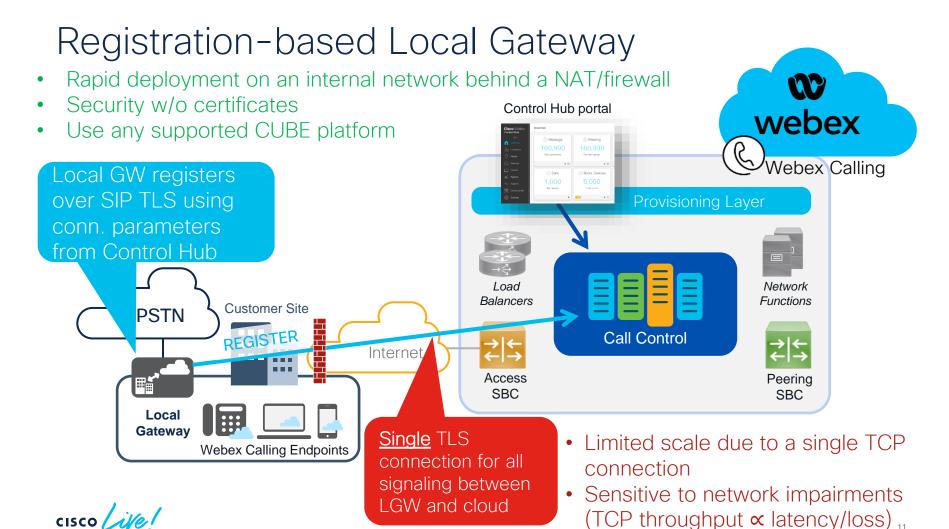


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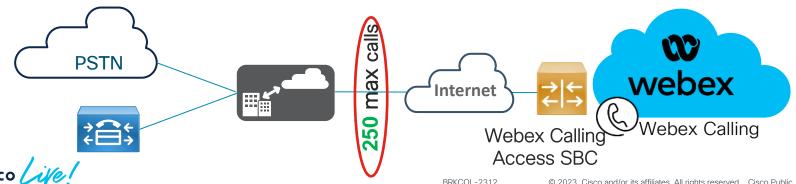
Multiple Registration-based LGWs on a single CUBE





Registration-based LGW Concurrent Call Limit

- Regardless of LGW platform, premises trunks between LGW and Webex Calling cannot exceed 250 concurrent calls when connected over the Internet (OTT).
 - This assumes a maximum of 100ms one-way latency with no more than 10ms jitter, less than 0.5% packet loss
 - Poor network conditions between Local Gateway and Webex Calling access SBC can limit the performance of the signaling connection leading to an even lower concurrent calls limit.
- Multiple Registration-based LGWs with Trunk and Route groups can be deployed for higher scale:
 - Premises → cloud calls: load balancing supported today (e.g., CUCM route groups)
 - Cloud → premises calls: Webex Calling Trunk and Route Groups

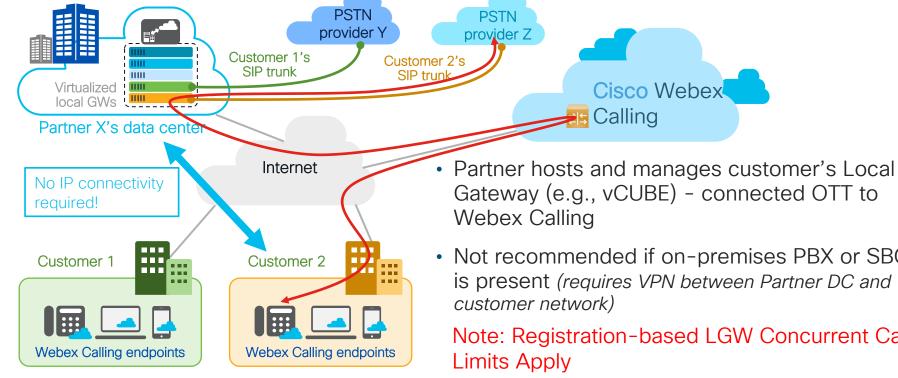


What constitutes a Registration-based LGW within a CUBE platform? voice class sip-profiles 200 rule 20 request ANY sip-header From modify ">" ";otg= hussain3847 lqu >" voice class tenant 200 registrar dns:XXXXXX scheme sips expires 240 refresh-ratio 50 tcp tls credentials number XXXXXX username XXXXXX password 0 XXXXXX realm BroadWorks authentication username XXXXXX password 0 XXXXXX realm BroadWorks authentication username XXXXXX password 0 XXXXXX realm XXXXXX sip-server dns:XXXXXX Calling session transport tcp tls url sips bind control source-interface GigabitEthernet1 Route Group bind media source-interface GigabitEthernet1 sip-profiles 200 Trunk outbound-proxy dns:XXXXXX SIP trunks provide connecvoice class uri 200 sip deployment. These were | pattern dtg=hussain3847.1gu dial-peer voice 200201 voip Q Search description In/Out WxC max-conn 250 destination-pattern BAD.BAD Name session protocol sipv2 session target sip-server Atlanta destination dpg 100

incoming uri request 200 voice-class sip tenant 200

Dallas LGW

Partner hosted Local Gateway (Multi-tenant)



 Not recommended if on-premises PBX or SBC is present (requires VPN between Partner DC and

Note: Registration-based LGW Concurrent Call



Single CUBE instance with two LGWs – Total 500 calls

Trunk1 - LGW1=250 calls

Trunk 2 - LGW2=250 calls

dial-peer voice 200201 voip
description In/Out WxC
max-conn 250
destination-pattern BAD.BAD
session protocol sipv2
session target sip-server
destination dpg 100
incoming uri request 200
voice-class sip tenant 200

voice class tenant 200

bind control source-interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
bind media source-interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1

dial-peer voice 300301 voip
description In/Out WxC
max-conn 250
destination-pattern BAD.BAD
session protocol sipv2
session target sip-server
destination dpg 300
incoming uri request 300
voice-class sip tenant 300

voice class tenant 300

bind control source-interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0 bind media source-interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0



Single vCUBE instance with two LGWs – Total 500 calls

Trunk1 - LGW1=250 calls

Trunk 2 - LGW2=250 calls



dial-peer voice 200201 voip

description In/Out WxC

max-conn 250

destination-pattern BAD.BAD session protocol sipv2 session target sip-server

destination dpg 100

incoming uri request 200

voice-class sip tenant 200

voice class tenant 200

bind control source-interface GigabitEthernet1
bind media source-interface GigabitEthernet1

listen-port secure 5062

tls-profile 2

voice class tls-profile 2
 trustpoint CUBE-TLS

cisco live!

dial-peer voice 300301 voip

description In/Out WxC

max-conn 250

destination-pattern BAD.BAD session protocol sipv2 session target sip-server destination dpg 300 incoming uri request 300 voice-class sip tenant 300

voice class tenant 300

bind control source-interface GigabitEthernet1 bind media source-interface GigabitEthernet1 listen-port secure 5070

tls-profile 3

voice class tls-profile 3
 trustpoint CUBE-TLS

BRKCOL-2314



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Managing Gateways from the Webex Control Hub



Introducing Gateway Connectors

- Gateway connectors are small applications that run in the gateway Guest Shell to maintain a connection to Control Hub, co-ordinate events and collect status information.
- Guest Shell is independent of IOS-XE running on the platform
- NETCONF and YANG data models are used as opposed to the Command Line (CLI) to manage the gateways, thus, allowing APIs to manage and configure the gateways
- Two types of connectors exist
 - Management Connector takes care of gateway enrollment to the cloud and lifecycle management of the telemetry connector
 - Telemetry Connector used for pushing configs and getting command requests from the CH to the gateway



Connector Considerations

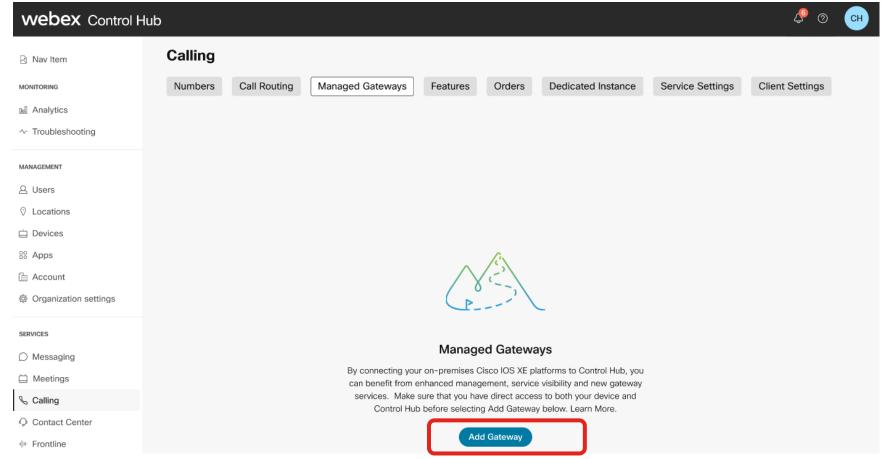
- ISR 1100 series are not supported
- CUBE High Availability (HA) mode is not supported
- Controller or SD-WAN mode is not supported (only IOS-XE Autonomous mode) is supported)
- Currently two services are supported:
 - Registration-based Local Gateway Configuration Validation
 - Survivability Gateway Configuration template (BRKCOL-2993)
- IOS-XE version required:
 - Local Gateways—Cisco IOS XE 17.3.4a or later
 - Survivability Gateways—Cisco IOS XE 17.9.1a or later



Add a New Gateway Instance in Control Hub



Under Services, click Calling and then click the Managed Gateways Tab



In the Add a Managed Gateway window, copy the command to install the connector onto the Gateway

Add a Managed Gateway

Before you can add a gateway to Control Hub, you will need to install a connector application on your device. Access the device command line interface and paste the following command in full to start the installation. Once the connector is installed, confirm by checking the box below, then click Next. Learn more
clsh https://binaries.webex.com/ManagedGatewayScriptProdStable/gateway_onboarding.tcl
I have installed the management connector on the gateway.





Run the Management Connector deployment Script

- Run the TCL script
 - tclsh https://binaries.webex.com/ManagedGatewayScriptProdStable/gateway_onboarding.tcl
- Follow the wizard

```
C8KV-Hussain#$m/ManagedGatewayScriptProdStable/gateway_onboarding.tcl
Loading https://binaries.webex.com/ManagedGatewayScriptProdStable/gateway_onboarding.tcl !!!!!!!!
Cisco IOS XE Software Version: 17.9.20221213
Script Version: 3.0.3
Precondition check status: Passed
Downloading Gateway connector installer package...
```



Select the External Interface to reach Webex Cloud

Webex Gateway Connector Installation Choose the external-interface from the below list of available interfaces: Number Interface IP-Address Status GigabitEthernet1 10.52.12.203 up Enter a number to choose the external interface: 1



Confirm or Edit DNS and Proxy settings

```
These DNS settings were detected in the gateway configuration:
144.254.71.184 173.38.200.100
Do you want to use these settings for the connector? [Y/n]: Y
These proxy settings were detected in the gateway configuration:
Proxy Server : proxy.esl.cisco.com
Proxy Port : 80
Do you want to use these settings for the connector? [Y/n]: Y
```



Specify the Connector IP Address and Credentials

```
Enter Connector IP address: 10.52.12.216

Enter Gateway username: hussain
Enter Gateway password: ******
Confirm Gateway password: ******
```

Enabling guestshell...this may take upto 4 minutes, please wait for completion.



Connector Successfully Installed

====					
_					
*** Interface Status ***					
-					
*** App Status ***					



Webex Managed Gateway Connector Options

```
Webex Managed Gateway Connector
Options
  s : Display Status Page
  v : View and Modify Cloud Connector Settings
  e : Enable Guestshell
  d: Disable Guestshell
  1 : Collect Logs
  r : Clear Logs
  u : Uninstall Connector
 q: Quit
          Select an option from the menu:
```



Enroll the Gateway in the Control Hub



In the Add a Managed Gateway window, check the I have installed the management connector on the gateway check box and click Next.

Add a Managed Gateway

Before you can add a gateway to Control Hub, you will need to install a connector application on your device. Access the device command line interface and paste the following command in full to start the installation. Once the connector is installed, confirm by checking the box below, then click Next. Learn more

tclsh https://binaries.webex.com/ManagedGatewayScriptProdStable/gateway_onboarding.tcl

I have installed the management connector on the gateway.





At the Add a Managed Gateway screen, enter the connector IP address that you entered during the connector installation procedure, and a preferred display name for the gateway

Add a Managed Gateway

Enter the following details for your installed connector. Click Next to open the connector web interface where you can complete device enrollment.

Enter the connector IP address

10.52.12.216

You will need to be able to reach this address directly from your browser.

Enter a display name for the gateway

Hussain-Cat8kv

The name is for display purposes only.

Once enrollment is complete, gateways will appear in the Managed Gateway list.

Cancel

Next ☑



At the Connector Management page, enter the Gateway Admin **Username** and **Password** that you specified during the connector installation procedure



Gateway Connector Management

hussain		
•••••		
	Sign in	

Need help signing in?

cisco life!

Click the **Enroll Now** button within an hour

Cisco Webex Signed in as hussain Sign out **Gateway Connector Management Enroll Gateway** To complete the enrollment process, a secure connection must be established from this connector to the Cisco Webex cloud. Use your Webex Calling administrator credentials to authenticate the connection on the next screen. **Enroll Now**



Check the Allow Access to the Gateway Management Connector check box

Gateway Management Connector

Allow Access to Gateway Management Connector

Permissions are required to allow your Cisco Webex organization to create, read, update, and delete user accounts, as well as read and update information about your organization.

Organization

WxCSA Team Sandbox

FQDN or IP Address

10.52.12.216

Allow Access to the Gateway Management Connector

Only allow access to hosts you know and trust

Continue





Enrollment Successful

Gateway Management Connector

Registration Confirmed

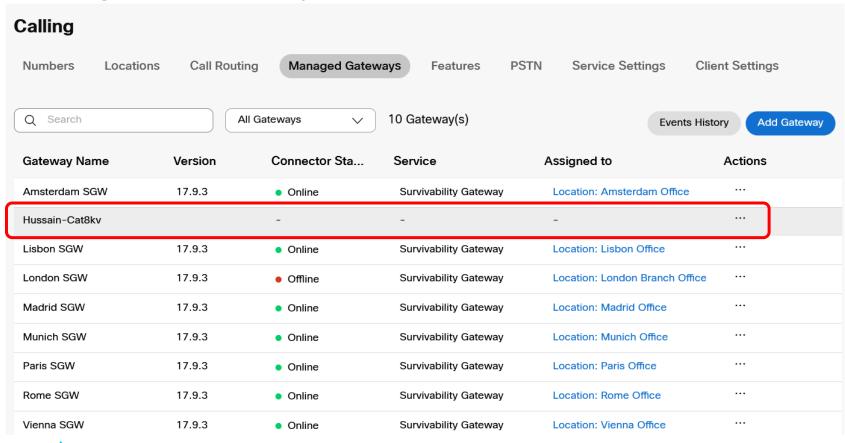
You will now be redirected to 10.52.12.216.

Enrollment successful.

You can close this window and proceed to Webex Control Hub to view and associate this gateway with a service.



Managed Gateways

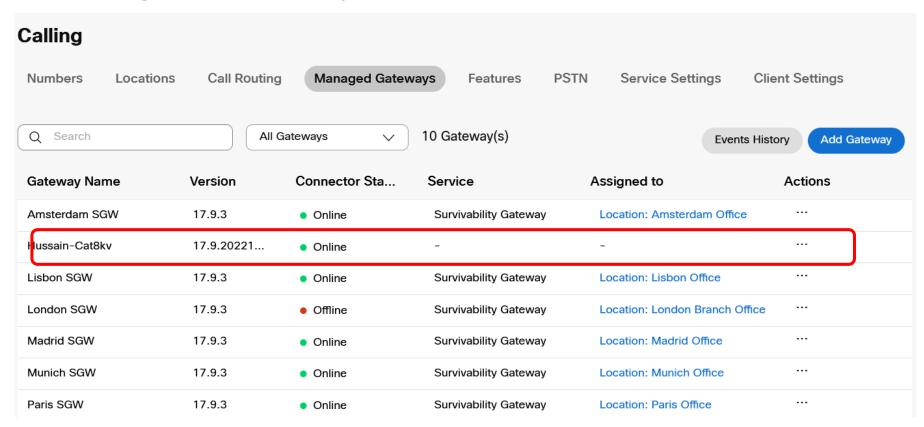




Validate Registration-based LGW Configuration through Control Hub

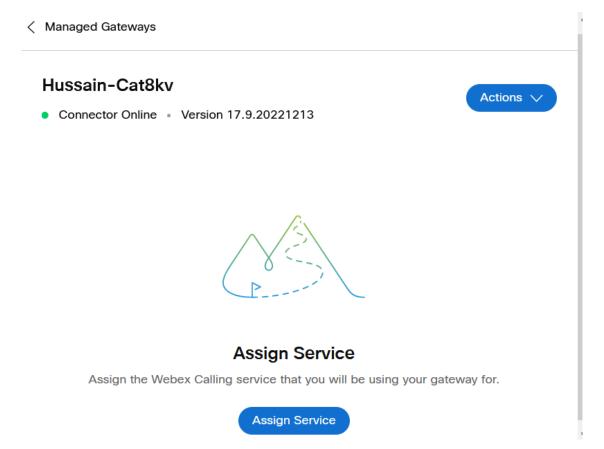


Managed Gateway now Online





Assign a Service to the Managed Gateway





Select a Service Type

Assign Service to Hussain-Cat8kv

Select the Webex Calling service that you will be using your gateway for.

Select service type

Cancel

Assign

×



Service Type: LGW or SGW

Assign Service to Hussain-Cat8kv

Select the Webex Calling service that you will be using your gateway for.





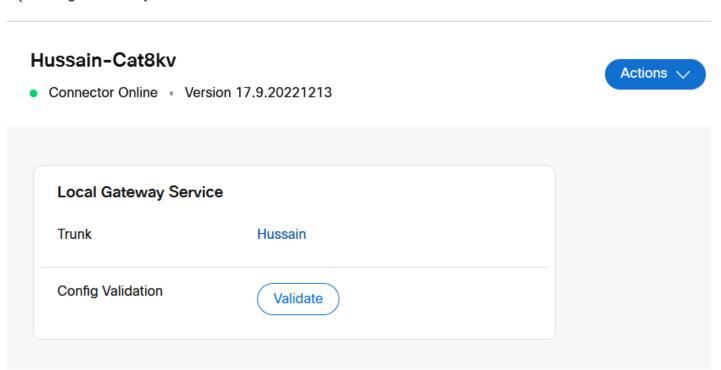
X

For Service Type Local Gateway, specify the Trunk

× Assign Service to Hussain-Cat8kv Select the Webex Calling service that you will be using your gateway for. **Local Gateway** Select the trunk to assign this gateway to Select Trunk Search Cancel Assign Hussain

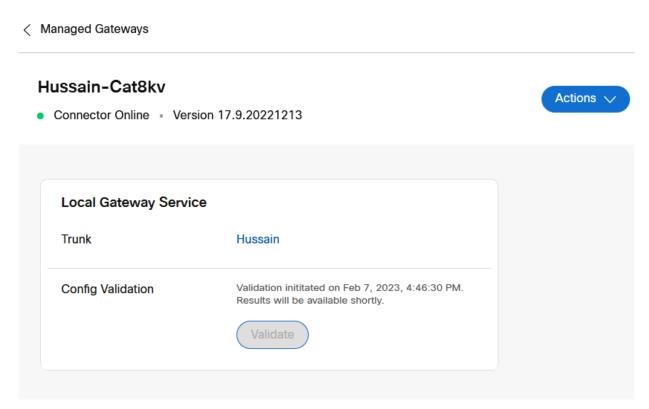
Validate Registration-based LGW Configuration

Managed Gateways





Validation takes a few minutes

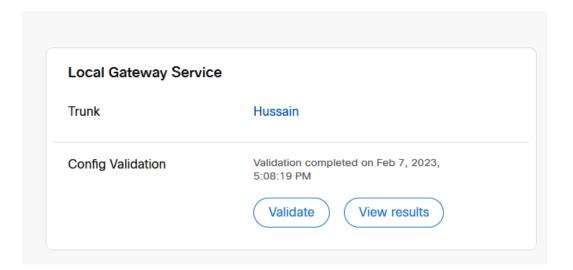


View Validation results

Managed Gateways

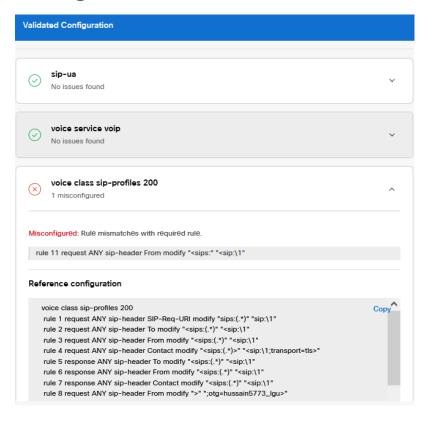
Hussain-Cat8kv

Connector Online
 Version 17.9.20221213:174319



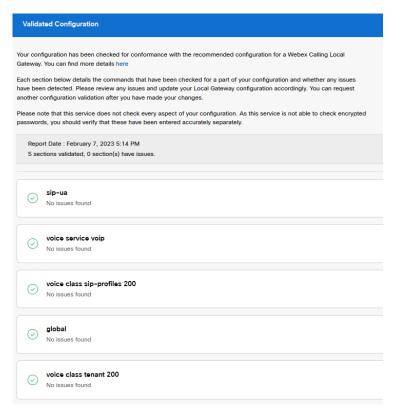


In the Validated Configuration page, verify if there are any misconfigurations





Fix misconfigurations within the Local Gateway and run validation again







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Introducing Certificate-based Local Gateway



Why Certificate-based Trunking?

- Certificate-based Local Gateway (LGW) removes the scaling limitations of the registration-based LGW
- Allows for 3rd party SBC support

Sizing by number of concurrent calls per local gateway	Sizing by number of users behind a local gateway	Trunk type preferred	Minimum Link Quality
~ 2000-6500	65000	Certificate-based	Interconnect
250 to ~ 2000	20000	Certificate-based	OTT
up to 250	2500	Registration-based	OTT



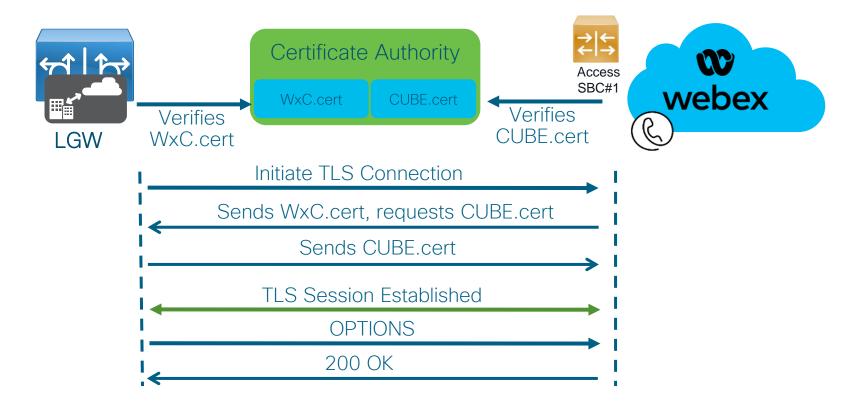
Webex Calling Trunk - Local Gateway (Certificate-based)

Customer DNS/FQDN SRV's configured in CH webex Webex Calling edge proxy address (FQDN) peering1.jp.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062 Webex Calling peering2.jp.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062 peering3.jp.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062 **Provisioning Layer** peering4.jp.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062 Load Network **Balancers Functions Customer Site PSTN Call Control** internet Access Peering **SBCs** SBC Local Multiple bidirectional Gateway Webex Calling Endpoints TLS connections for all

signaling between LGW

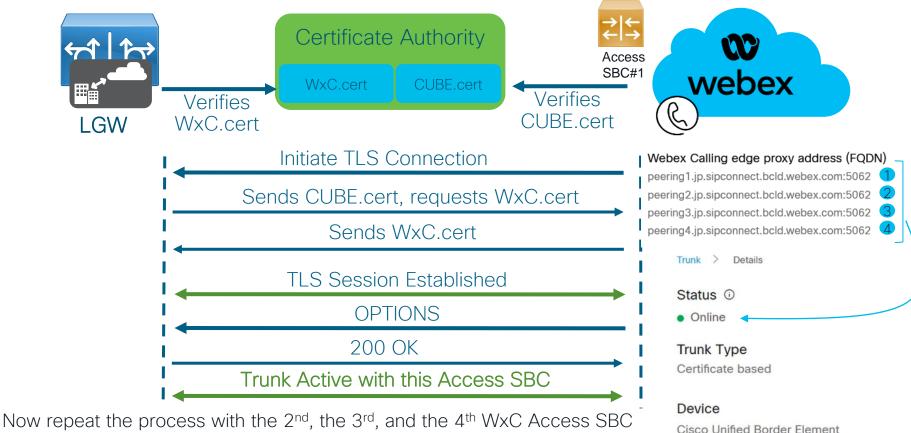
and cloud

Certificate-based Local Gateway (Trunk Establishment) - 1st WxC Access SBC - Outbound from LGW to WxC





Certificate-based Local Gateway (Trunk Establishment) – 1st WxC Access SBC - Inbound from WxC to LGW





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Configuring a Certificate-based LGW

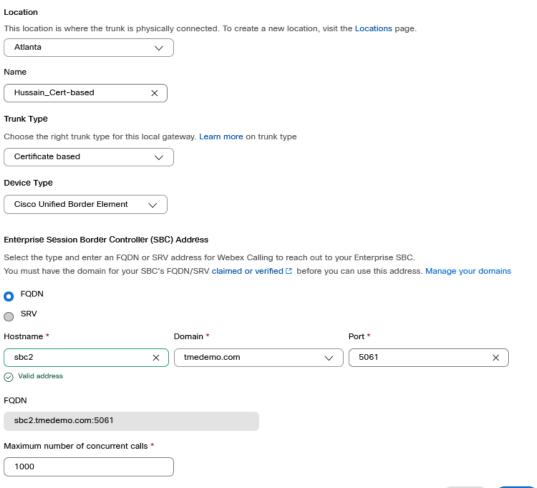


Adding a Certificatebased Trunk in Control Hub



Add Trunk

Add a Certificatebased Trunk to a Location







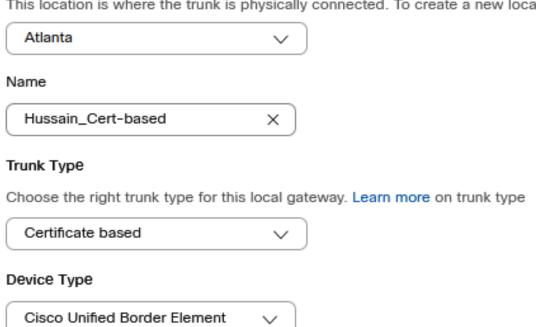


Adding a Trunk

Add Trunk

Location

This location is where the trunk is physically connected. To create a new location, visit the Locations page.



Define the LGW hostname and select to resolve the LGW through an FQDN or an SRV

Enterprise Session Border Controller (SBC) Address Select the type and enter an FQDN or SRV address for Webex Calling to reach out to your Enterprise SBC. You must have the domain for your SBC's FQDN/SRV claimed or verified 2 before you can use this address. Manage your domains FQDN SRV Hostname * Domain * Port * sbc2 5061 X tmedemo.com × Valid address FODN sbc2.tmedemo.com:5061 Maximum number of concurrent calls * 1000

Save the Webex Calling Edge Addresses displayed



Hussain_Cert-based Successfully Created.

Visit Route Group page to add trunk(s) to a route group.

Visit Locations page to configure PSTN connection to individual locations.

Visit Dial Plans page to use this trunk as the routing choice for a dial plan.

Trunk Info

Status ①

Unknown

Webex Calling edge proxy address (FQDN)

peering1.us.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062 peering2.us.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062 peering3.us.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062 peering4.us.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062

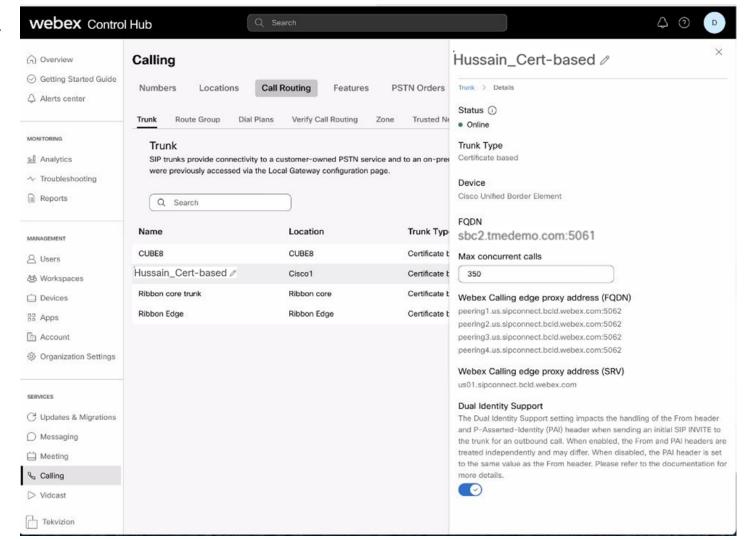


Webex Calling edge proxy address (SRV)

us01.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com



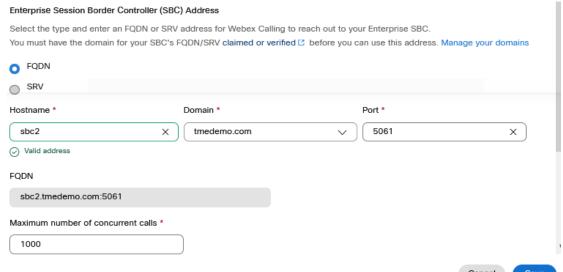
View your trunk





References in this presentation

Top level Domain	tmedemo.com	
SBC/CUBE's FQDN (should be publicly reachable)	sbc2.tmedemo.com	
Static Public IP associated with the CUBE FQDN	198.135.2.118	





Configuring CUBE as a Certificate-based LGW



Step by Step CUBE config: Common Global Configuration

Step 1:
Base Platform configuration and Certificates



CUBE Reference platform configuration

- Before proceeding with CUBE configuration, ensure baseline platform configuration such as NTPs, ACLs, enable passwords, IP routing, IP Addresses, etc. are configured according to your organization's policies and procedures
- Local Gateway's cloud-facing (Webex Calling) network (interface) must not be behind a NAT service (All SIP and media ports on the external interface MUST be accessible).

•

- Public IPv4 address(es) must be reachable from the outside and should resolve through a public DNS service
- FQDN for the LGW configured within Control Hub should resolve to this interface IP
- IOS-XE 17.6+ is required.

```
interface GigabitEthernet 1
  description To Webex Calling - Public IPv4 required
  ip address 198.135.2.118 255.255.25.0
```

IOS-XE Security Configuration Requirement for CUBE

 You must preconfigure a primary key for the password with the following commands before it is used as a credential and shared secrets. Type 6 passwords are encrypted using AES cipher and user-defined primary key

```
CUBE (config) #key config-key password-encrypt Password123
CUBE (config) #password encryption aes
```



Configure IP Name Server to enable DNS lookup, Domain-name, NTP CUBE#config terminal

```
CUBE (config) #hostname sbc2

sbc2(config) #ip domain-name tmedemo.com

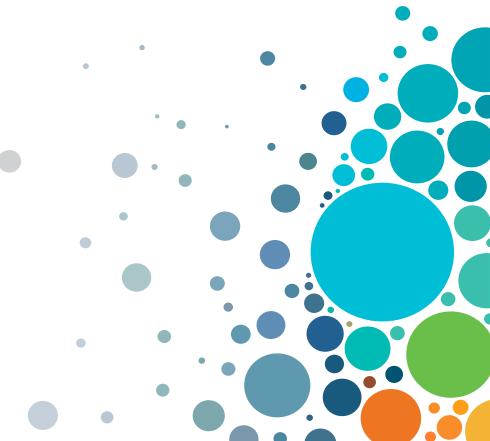
sbc2(config) #ip name-server 208.67 222.222

sbc2(config) #ntp server 0.us.pool.ntp.org
```

- DNS Servers: ensure the ip name-server is reachable by successfully pinging it. Local Gateway must resolve Webex Calling proxy addresses using this DNS
- Set the same domain name for the platform as defined in Control Hub



Certificates



Trust between Webex Calling and Local Gateway

- A signed certificate is required for a successful authorization and authentication of calls from the trunk. The certificate must meet the following requirements:
 - The certificate MUST be signed by a CA mentioned in What Root <u>Certificate Authorities are Supported for Calls to Cisco Webex Audio</u> and Video Platforms?
 - The trust bundle mentioned in What Root Certificate Authorities are Supported for Calls to Cisco Webex Audio and Video Platforms? should be uploaded on to the Local Gateway (CUBE).



Generate an RSA key pair - sbc2-key

crypto key generate rsa general-keys label sbc2-key modulus 4096 exportable

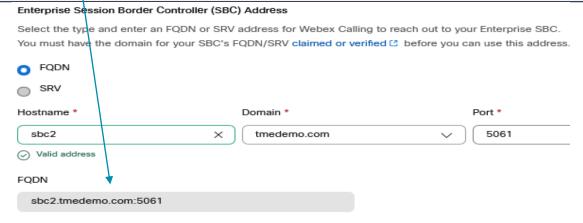
- Create an RSA key matching the certificate length of the root certificate with the above command
- Most CAs require private key size to be at least 2048 bit



Create a PKI trustpoint to hold the CA-signed CUBE certificate using the RSA key

```
crypto pki trustpoint CUBE_CA_CERT
enrollment terminal pem
serial-number none
subject-name CN=sbc2.tmedemo.com ! (must match platform's DNS hostname through which it is reachable)
subject-alt-name sbc2.tmedemo.com
revocation-check none
rsakeypair sbc2-key ! Created previously
```

- CUBE_CA_CERT Trustpoint name can be anything
- Certificates MUST contain the Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) as a common name or subject alternate name in the certificate with the FQDN chosen in the Control Hub





Generate a CSR on CUBE

crypto pki enroll CUBE_CA_CERT

- % Start certificate enrollment..
- % The subject name in the certificate will include: cn=sbc2.tmedemo.com % The subject name in the certificate will include: sbc2.tmedemo.com Display Certificate Request to terminal? [yes/no]: yes
- Input certificate details, make sure the LGW FQDN defined in Control Hub is present in the SAN https://www.sslshopper.com/csr-decoder.html
- Copy and save the CSR
- Send the CSR to your CA, who will send back a certificate for the host and also the root/intermediate CAs
- You may need to add the LGW FQDN (sbc2.tmedemo.com) record to your public DNS before your CA will issue you the cert

Paste Certificate Signing Request (CSR)

----BEGIN CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----

MIICpDCCAYwCAQAwPjEaMBgGA1UEAxMRc2JjMi5jdWJILXRtZS5jbhkiG9w0BCQIWEXNiYzIuY3ViZS10bWUuY29tMIIBIjANBgkqhkiG9wAQ8AMIIBCgKCAQEAjBuVXcBKtrPeAHQM1ips3MxaDYIZT6e9N1hbtlQPvVnFDjSXS2LTMx9FHnmdpEgYkGOzxVjdd0G+aVcsrG/JqtJeSvJJT86Yre9M5uvswEWiwYy/uq3nz3CDFd5NpyUa3sHYqsdnY5/nAo2T12i3jMpIMqjoDAnP2izd/zPqJBouRPAkx5LVVGATYm1mjfcggAWKbuoE0Hqaot89mkJxVYkdTHFKZGt1xtQy8QXNMzyiXAe/ElqTbTi5lvCOzcA3ecOWrjrTsbd5hinLq654cyF1c2YVSTQIDAQABoCEwHwYJMRIwEDAOBgNVHQ8BAf8EBAMCBaAwDQYJKoZIhvcNAQEFBQADDTCNQTOpzsCjql6f5l1z6/DGISwy2Lvm5j9SdTZZ7M7NZndEcFubqc8az2Ss6i0fWP5+JxF1ptbWy1ValsA4fxSgeSHNS2nvLriy9el3F7u8HB1J5hdtqRzanCLR1lJgTKRFWqOM/NHqgTWX4LpDmePlq66XAsv+2b3kCUGYL324Ys1+9VfuoUeSKUJ4lccwNaZmRImCGF0ltgUnCUPkJeuxjTJFdu1MZtXYMfXFCV99axLEgAuGl6Acp6LtpQfvE0rgWgKv+22Ke9XS3f4KYM=

----END CERTIFICATE REQUEST----

CSR Information:

Common Name: sbc2.tmedemo.com



Create a PKI trustpoint to hold the Root Certificate from the Certificate Authority

```
crypto pki trustpoint Root_CA_CERT
enrollment terminal
revocation-check none
!
crypto pki authenticate Root_CA_CERT
<paste root CA X.64 based certificate here>
----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----
...! Paste this in Root_CA_CERT
-----END CERTIFICATE-----
```



Create a PKI trustpoint to hold the Intermediate Certificate, if the root certificate has an intermediate CA

```
crypto pki trustpoint Intermediate CA
 enrollment terminal
 chain-validation continue Root CA CERT
 revocation-check none
crypto pki authenticate Intermediate CA
<paste Intermediate CA X.64 based certificate here>
  -BEGIN CERTIFICATE----
...! Paste this in Intermediate CA
----END CERTIFICATE----
```

Authenticate and import the CA signed CUBE cert as shown below (Intermediate CA present)

```
! If the root certificate has an intermediate CA, then proceed as
! shown below. Paste in the top-level intermediate cert only that
! can authenticate the host (CUBE) cert
crypto pki authenticate CUBE CA CERT
<paste Intermediate CA X.64 based certificate here>
----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-
...! Paste this in Intermediate CA
----END CERTIFICATE----
! Import the host(CUBE) certificate as shown below
crypto pki import CUBE CA CERT certificate
<paste CUBE CA X.64 based certificate here>
Enter the base 64 encoded CA certificate.
End with a blank line or the word "quit" on a line by itself
   -BEGIN CERTIFICATE-
... ! Paste this in CUBE CA CERT
 ---FND CFRTIFICATE-
```

CUBE_CA_CERT - Trustpoint label to associate certificate



Authenticate and import the CA signed CUBE cert as shown below (Intermediate CA NOT present)

```
! If the root certificate does not have an intermediate CA, then
! proceed as shown below. Paste in the top-level root cert only
! that can authenticate the host (CUBE) cert
crypto pki authenticate CUBE CA CERT
<paste root CA X.64 based certificate here>
----BEGIN CERTIFICATE----
...! Paste this in Root CA CERT
----FND CFRTIFICATE----
! Import the host(CUBE) certificate as shown below
crypto pki import CUBE CA CERT certificate
<paste CUBE CA X.64 based certificate here>
Enter the base 64 encoded CA certificate.
End with a blank line or the word "quit" on a line by itself
   -BEGIN CERTIFICATE-
... ! Paste this in CUBE CA CERT
 ----END CERTIFICATE-
```

Specify the default trustpoint and TLS version under SIP-UA

```
sip-ua
transport tcp tls v1.2
crypto signaling default trustpoint CUBE_CA_CERT
```

• transport tcp tls v1.2 - Default TLS version to be 1.2



Import Cisco CA bundle for Webex Calling Certificate authentication

```
crypto pki trustpool import clean url
http://www.cisco.com/security/pki/trs/ios_core.p7b

Reading file from http://www.cisco.com/security/pki/trs/ios_core.p7b
Loading http://www.cisco.com/security/pki/trs/ios_core.p7b
% PEM files import succeeded.
```



Exporting RSA key and certificate from CUBE 1 for CUBF-HA

```
crypto pki export CUBE_CA_CERT pkcs12

ftp://<username>:<password>@x.x.x.x password xxxx
Address or name of remote host [x.x.x.x]?

Destination filename [CUBE_CA_CERT]?

Writing CUBE_CA_CERT Writing pkcs12 file to

ftp://<username>@x.x.x.x/CUBE_CA_CERT
!

CRYPTO_PKI: Exported PKCS12 file successfully
```



Importing RSA key and certificate in CUBE 2 for CUBF-HA

```
crypto pki import CUBE_CA_CERT pkcs12
ftp://<username>:<password>@x.x.x.x/ CUBE_CA_CERT password xxxx
% Importing pkcs12...

Address or name of remote host [x.x.x.x]?
Source filename [CUBE_CA_CERT]?
Reading file from ftp://<username>@x.x.x.x/CUBE_CA_CERT!
[OK - 4931/4096 bytes]

CRYPTO_PKI: Imported PKCS12 file successfully
```



Step by Step CUBE config: Common Global Configuration

Step 2: Trunk Enablement



Configure Global CUBE settings (voice service voip)

```
voice service voip
ip address trusted list
  ipv4 X.X.X.X Y.Y.Y.Y ! Check Webex Calling Port Reference Guide
allow-connections sip to sip
no supplementary-service sip refer
no supplementary-service sip handle-replaces
fax protocol t38 version 0 ls-redundancy 0 hs-redundancy 0
fallback none
sip
early-offer forced
```

Codec Lists

```
voice class codec 100
codec preference 1 opus
codec preference 2 g711ulaw
codec preference 3 g711alaw
```



Configure STUN to enable ICE-Lite

```
voice class stun-usage 100
 stun usage ice lite
```

- Used to enable STUN with ICF-Lite.
- Will be applied to all Webex Calling facing dial-peers



Enable SRTP Crypto and SIP Profiles

```
voice class sip-profiles 100
  rule 10 request ANY sip-header Contact modify "198.135.2.118" "sbc2.tmedemo.com"
  rule 20 response ANY sip-header Contact modify "198.135.2.118" "sbc2.tmedemo.com"
!
voice class srtp-crypto 100
  crypto 1 AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80
```

- Above SIP Profile applied to all Webex Calling facing dial-peers:
 - 198.135.2.118 is the IP address of the Local Gateway interface facing Webex Calling and sbc2.tmedemo.com is the FQDN of the enterprise SBC (Local Gateway) defined within Control Hub
 - Rules 10 and 20 ensure that the Local Gateway IP address is replaced with the FQDN in the Contact header of SIP request and response messages. This is a requirement for authentication of Certificate-based Local Gateway to be used as a trunk in Webex Calling
- crypto 1 AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_80 Used to set the crypto cipher for the Webex Calling trunk.

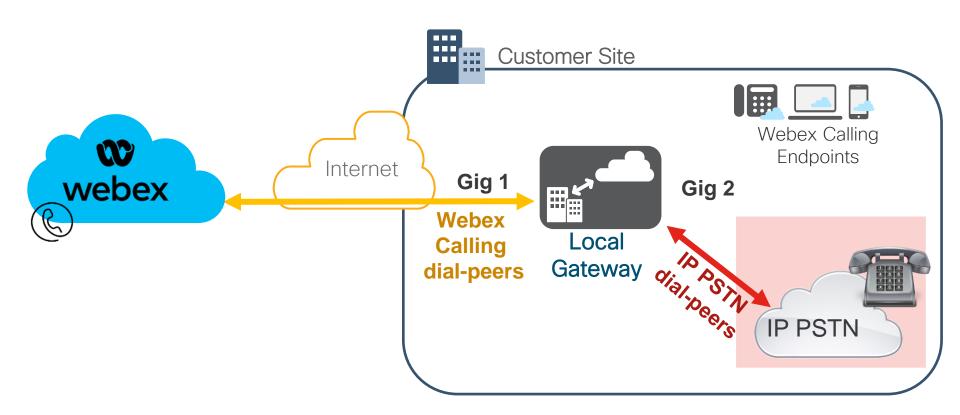


Step by Step CUBE config:

Step 3: Call Routing



Call Routing components





Outbound Dial-peers to Webex Calling peering proxies

- To ensure load balancing, the following 4 dial peers are used.
 - 1. Dial-peer voice 201 voip
 - 2. Dial-peer voice 202 voip
 - 3. Dial-peer voice 203 voip
 - 4. Dial-peer voice 204 voip
- IP PSTN Inbound dial-peer 100 invokes voice class dpg 200

```
voice class dpg 200
  description Incoming IP PSTN(DP100) to WxC(DP201/202/203/204)
  dial-peer 201 preference 1
  dial-peer 202 preference 1
  dial-peer 203 preference 1
  dial-peer 204 preference 1
```

 This dial-peer structure ensures LGW is maintaining multiple active bidirectional connections with Webex Calling edge proxies

Outbound Dial-peer 201 - Towards WxC Proxy 1

```
dial-peer voice 201 voip
description Outbound dial-peer towards Webex Calling Proxy 1
destination-pattern BAD.BAD
 session protocol sipv2
 session target dns:peering1.us.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062
 session transport tcp tls
voice-class sip rel1xx disable
voice-class codec 100
voice-class stun-usage 100
voice-class sip profiles 100
voice-class sip srtp-crypto 100
voice-class sip options-keepalive
voice-class sip bind control source-interface GigabitEthernet 1
voice-class sip bind media source-interface GigabitEthernet 1
dtmf-relay rtp-nte
 srtp
no vad
```

Outbound Dial-peer 202 - Towards WxC Proxy 2

```
dial-peer voice 202 voip
description Outbound dial-peer towards Webex Calling Proxy 2
destination-pattern BAD.BAD
 session protocol sipv2
 session target dns:peering2.us.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062
 session transport tcp tls
voice-class sip rel1xx disable
voice-class codec 100
voice-class stun-usage 100
voice-class sip profiles 100
voice-class sip srtp-crypto 100
voice-class sip options-keepalive
voice-class sip bind control source-interface GigabitEthernet 1
voice-class sip bind media source-interface GigabitEthernet 1
dtmf-relay rtp-nte
 srtp
no vad
```

Outbound Dial-peer 203 - Towards WxC Proxy 3

```
dial-peer voice 203 voip
description Outbound dial-peer towards Webex Calling Proxy 3
destination-pattern BAD.BAD
 session protocol sipv2
 session target dns:peering3.us.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062
 session transport tcp tls
voice-class sip rel1xx disable
voice-class codec 100
voice-class stun-usage 100
voice-class sip profiles 100
voice-class sip srtp-crypto 100
voice-class sip options-keepalive
voice-class sip bind control source-interface GigabitEthernet 1
voice-class sip bind media source-interface GigabitEthernet 1
dtmf-relay rtp-nte
 srtp
no vad
```



Outbound Dial-peer 204 - Towards WxC Proxy 4

```
dial-peer voice 204 voip
description Outbound dial-peer towards Webex Calling Proxy 4
destination-pattern BAD.BAD
 session protocol sipv2
 session target dns:peering4.us.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062
 session transport tcp tls
voice-class sip rel1xx disable
voice-class codec 100
voice-class stun-usage 100
voice-class sip profiles 100
voice-class sip srtp-crypto 100
voice-class sip options-keepalive
voice-class sip bind control source-interface GigabitEthernet 1
voice-class sip bind media source-interface GigabitEthernet 1
dtmf-relay rtp-nte
 srtp
no vad
```



voice class dpg 200

description Incoming IP PSTN(DP100) to WxC(DP201/202/203/204)

dial-peer 201 preference 1

dial-peer 202 preference 1

dial-peer 203 preference 1

dial-peer 204 preference 1

Gig 2

Webex Calling
SIP Trunk Gig 1



ITSP SIP Trunk

IP PSTN

198.18.133.3

Outbound WxC Dial-Peers

Inbound PSTN Call

Inbound IP PSTN Dial-Peer

dial-peer voice 201 voip

description Outbound dial-peer to Webex Calling Proxy 1 session target dns:peering1.us.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062

dial-peer voice 202 voip

description Outbound dial-peer to Webex Calling Proxy 2 session target dns:peering2.us.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062

dial-peer voice 203 voip

description Outbound dial-peer to Webex Calling Proxy 3 session target dns:peering3.us.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062

dial-peer voice 204 voip

description Outbound dial-peer to Webex Calling Proxy 4 session target dns:peering4.us.sipconnect.bcld.webex.com:5062

voice class uri 100 sip host ipv4:198.18.133.3

dial-peer voice 100 voip

description Incoming dial-peer from IP PSTN
incoming uri via 100
session protocol sipv2
destination dpg 200
voice-class codec 100
dtmf-relay rtp-nte
no vad

Inbound Dial-peer 200 - From Webex Calling

```
voice class uri 200 sip
 dial-peer voice 200 voip
 description inbound from Webex Calling
 session protocol sipv2
 session transport tcp tls
                           voice class dpg 100
 incoming uri request 200
                            description Incoming WxC(DP200) to IP PSTN(DP101)
 destination dpq 100
                             dial-peer 101 preference 1
 voice-class codec 100
voice-class stun-usage 100
 voice-class sip profiles 100
 voice-class sip srtp-crypto 100
voice-class sip bind control source-interface GigabitEthernet 1
 voice-class sip bind media source-interface GigabitEthernet 1
 dtmf-relay rtp-nte
 srtp
 no vad
```

Outbound PSTN Call

voice class uri 200 sip
 pattern sbc2.tmedemo.com

dial-peer voice 200 voip
description inbound from Webex Calling
session protocol sipv2
session transport tcp tls
destination dpg 100
incoming uri request 200
voice-class codec 100
voice-class stun-usage 100
voice-class sip profiles 100

dial-peer voice 101 voip
description Outgoing dial-peer to IP PSTN
destination-pattern BAD.BAD
session protocol sipv2
session target ipv4:198.18.133.3
voice-class codec 100
dtmf-relay rtp-nte
no vad

voice-class sip profiles 100
voice-class sip srtp-crypto 100
voice-class sip bind control source-interface GigabitEthernet 1
voice-class sip bind media source-interface GigabitEthernet 1
dtmf-relay rtp-nte
srtp
no vad

Inbound WxC Dial-Peer

Outbound PSTN Call

Outbound IP PSTN Dial-Peer



Webex Calling

SIP Trunk Gig 1



ITSP SIP Trunk

Gig 2



198.18.133.3

voice class dpg 100
description Incoming WxC(DP200) to IP PSTN(DP101)
dial-peer 101 preference 1



Registration-based Trunk

Pros and Cons

Pros:

- CUBE can sit on internal network behind a NAT/firewall
 - No need for the customer to expose CUBE's external interface
 - No need for the customer to setup a DMZ
- Easier to deploy: achieves security without a need for certificates
- Recommended method
- Config Validation from the Control Hub

Cons:

- Limited scale (single TCP connection)
 - Scales upto 250 calls (OTT), 500+ (Interconnect)
- Sensitive to network impairments (all calls affected when TCP connection is lost)

Certificate-based Trunk

Pros and Cons

Pros:

- Higher scale, up to CUBE platform limits (multiple TCP/TLS connections)
- Better resilience (each call is independent)
 - Network drop does not impact new calls as the call could land on the new connection
- Both sides (Webex Calling Access SBC and CUBE) can create connections on demand

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Cons:

- CUBE must be reachable from the cloud (<u>public IPv4 address</u> on the external interface with inbound FW rules) [CUBE behind NAT will be supported soon]
 - Customer will need to publish an FQDN (IOS-XE 17.6+ - current help.Webex documentation) or SRV (IOS-XE 17.9+ not yet documented) for WxC to reach the LGW
- Requires certificates signed by public CA on each CUBE and a DNS SRV
- Multitenancy is not supported today [will be supported soon]



Agenda

- Local Gateway (LGW) overview and sizing
- Multiple Registration-based LGWs on a single CUBE
- Managing Gateways from the Webex Control Hub
- Introducing Certificate-based Local Gateway
- Configuring a Certificate-based Local Gateway
- 3rd Party SBC as a Local Gateway
- Resources

3rd Party SBC as a Local Gateway



Oracle SBC support as Local Gateway



Oracle SBC is now

Certificate-based only

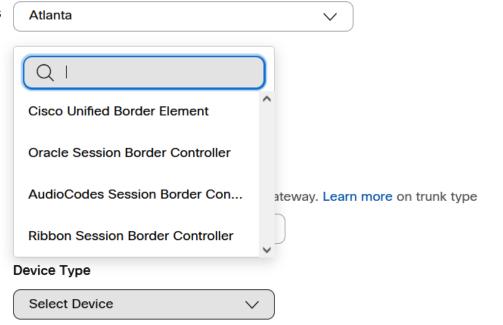
Oracle conducted tests with SBC 9.0 software – this on any of the following products:

- AP 1100
- AP 3900
- AP 4600
- AP 6300
- AP 6350
- AP 3950 (Starting from SBC 9.0 version)
- AP 4900 (Starting from SBC 9.0 version)
- VME
- Oracle SBC on Public Cloud

Add Trunk

Location

This location is where the trunk is physically connected. To create a new location



Enterprise Session Border Controller (SBC) Address



Oracle SBC considerations

- The support is only for Certificate-based trunks not Registered trunks, this is by design and will be the case for all 3rd party SBCs.
- All Oracle SBC support and licensing is through Oracle/Oracle partners, not Cisco.
- ICE support is not immediately available, but it will be quickly supported with a SW update from Oracle on their SBCs.
- Oracle will make a Webex Calling Microsite but it's not ready yet, so we have the communities page for now.
- Configuration Guide



AudioCodes SBC support as Local Gateway



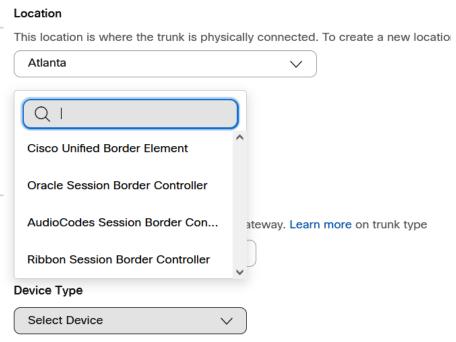
AudioCodes SBC is now supported as LGW

Certificate-based only

Add Trunk

AudioCodes Mediant 500 Gateway & E-SBC Mediant 800B/C Gateway & E-SBC Mediant 1000B Gateway & E-SBC Mediant 2600 E-SBC Mediant 4000/B SBC Mediant 9000, 9030, 9080 SBC Mediant Software SBC (VE/SE/CE) 7.40A.250.440 or later

Configuration Guide



Enterprise Session Border Controller (SBC) Address

BRKCOL-2312



Ribbon SBC support as Local Gateway



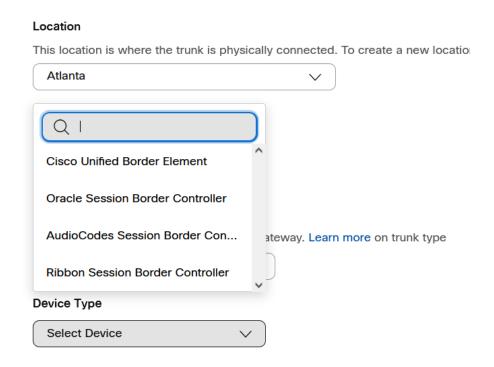
Ribbon SBC is now supported as LGW

Certificate-based only

Add Trunk



Configuration Guide



Enterprise Session Border Controller (SBC) Address





Agenda

- Local Gateway (LGW) overview and sizing
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- Introducing Certificate-based Local Gateway
- Configuring a Certificate-based Local Gateway
- 3rd Party SBC as a Local Gateway
- Resources

Resources



Resources

For more information take a look at the following resources:

- What's new in Webex Calling: https://help.webex.com/en-us/article/rdmb0/What's-new-in-Webex-Calling
- Trunk configuration guide: Webex Calling Trunks
- Configure Local Gateway on Cisco IOS XE for Webex Calling https://help.webex.com/en-us/article/jr1i3r/Configure-Local-Gateway-on-Cisco-IOS-XE-for-Webex-Calling
- https://help.webex.com/en-us/article/n0xb944/Configure-Trunks,-Route-Groups, -and-Dial-Plans-for-Webex-Calling



Resources

- Enroll Cisco IOS Managed Gateways to Webex Cloud
- Assign Services to Managed Gateways
- Validate Cisco Local Gateway Configuration through Control Hub
- Webex Integrations: <u>Webex Integrations</u> > Oracle
- Oracle SBC integration with Cisco Webex Calling as 3rd party Local Gateway (LGW) https://www.oracle.com/a/otn/docs/oracle-sbc-integration-with-cisco-webex-calling-v1.0.pdf



Additional sessions on IOS-XE UC

(CUBE, Local Gateway, Survivability Gateway)

- BROCOL-2314 Introducing vCUBE on Azure and CUBE v14 Updates
- Room D203 Tuesday 8:30AM 9:30AM



- BRKCOL-2312 High-Capacity Premises-based PSTN Option for Webex Calling
- Room D201 Wednesday 10:30AM 11:30AM

- BRKCOL-2993 Enabling Site Survivability for Webex Calling
- Room Elicium 3 Thursday 12:15PM 1:15PM



Complete your Session Survey

- Please complete your session survey after each session. Your feedback is important.
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https://www.ciscolive.com/emea/learn/sessions/session-catalog.html





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Thank you



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