2) Performs a lookp if such a caller already exists. [It doesn't]
Creates a server and client dialogs and saves them under their caller, callee identifiers,
[caller : server_dialog, callee: client_dialog]
3) Forwards generic message to both dialogs to make execute state transitions
4) Immedietelly after new state is entered, a routing is performed

type : make_call
typeSpecifier : [],
target : <<1071@domain.com>>
caller : {1071, 12345, <<unique1>>}
calee : {1072, 12345, <<>>}
upstreamRoute : []
downStreamRoute : [{<<pc11.domain.com>>,192.168.1.1:5060}]
routeToRecord : [],
sequenceNum : 1
TTL : 70
specificHeaders=[<<Routing-Unspecific-Header : RandomData1>>]

Exchange Core

type : make_call
typeSpecifier : [],
target : <<1071@domain.com>>
caller : {12345, <<unique1>>}
calee : {12345, <<>>}
upstreamRoute : []
downStreamRoute : [{<<pc11.domain.com>>,192.168.1.1:5060},
{<<proxy.domain.com>>}],
routeToRecord : [],
sequenceNum : 1
TTL : 69
specificHeaders=[<<Routing-Unspecific-Header : RandomData1>>]

SIP GW

Checks for message to be syntactically correct [They are]
Sess if any actions can be done [Sends back trying, not shown]
Translates it into generic protocol

5) Translates generic message into specific

SIP GW

INVITE sip:1072@domain.com SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP pc11.domain.com:5060;branch=unique0
Max-Forwards: 70
To: 1072 <sip:1072@domain.com>
From: 1071 <sip:1071@domain.com>;tag=unique1
Call-ID: 12345
CSeq: 1 INVITE
Routing-Unspecific-Header : RandomData1

INVITE sip:1072@domain.com SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP pc11.domain.com:5060;branch=unique0
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP proxy.domain.com:5060;branch=unique2
Max-Forwards: 69
To: 1072 <sip:1072@domain.com>
From: 1071 <sip:1071@domain.com>;tag=unique1
Call-ID: 12345
CSeq: 1 INVITE
Routing-Unspecific-Header : RandomData1

Caller

Callee