

SIP Trunk Configuration for nexVortex

Document version: 1.0

Modification date: June 25, 2013

Prerequisites

The nexVortex customer service provides the following communication parameters:

Parameter	Example	Explanation
SIP server host name	reg.nexvortex.com	The SIP server which the PBX should use for registration. The customer will need to get this information from nexVortex.
Outbound Proxy server host name	px3.nexvortex.com	The Outbound proxy server which the PBX should use for outbound calls. The customer will need to get this information from nexVortex.
SIP-ID	8234560430	SIP user name that is used for registration and authentication on the SIP server. This is usually one of assigned DID numbers.
SIP-Password	123456	Case sensitive password
DID numbers	6203101438-6203101447	The public telephone numbers allocated for the PBX by the provider.

Configuration Process

STEP 1. Create a SIP trunk

Navigate to the Trunk menu entry in the PBX Settings and click the 'Add SIP Trunk' link. Define the trunk parameters as follows:

Outbound Caller ID	One of the received DID numbers can be placed here. In cases where the “Outbound CID” parameter is not defined, this DID number will be used as the Caller ID for the outbound calls from the PBX extensions. This parameter is optional.
Maximum channels	Leave empty.
Dial Rules	nexVortex requires the national called numbers to be of 11 digits. A leading '1' is required. For example 18669672661. International numbers must be sent with 011 prefix. For example, 01133... for calling a number in France.
Trunk name	We suggest you define it as <code>nexVortex</code> , although any name may be used.
PEER Details	Define Trunk Name as <code>nexVortex-out</code> <pre>type=friend dtmfmode=auto host=reg.nexvortex.com username=8234560430 secret=123456 nat=yes outboundproxy=px3.nexvortex.com</pre>
USER Details	Define Trunk Name as <code>nexVortex-in</code> <pre>type=peer dtmfmode=auto host=px3.nexvortex.com username=8234560430 secret=123456 nat=yes context=from-trunk insecure=invite,port</pre>

Registration

Define the parameters that will be used by Asterisk for SIP registration on the nexVortex SIP server. The registration string should be defined in the following format:

```
peer?user:secret@host/extension
```

In our example the registration string would be:

```
nexVortex_out?  
8234560430:123456@reg.nexvortex.com/8234560430
```

Finally, click the Submit button.

STEP 2. Define Outbound Route

Navigate to the `Outbound Routes` menu entry in the `PBX Settings` and click 'Add Route'.

Define suitable `Dial Patterns` and select the 'SIP/nexVortex' trunk in the 'Trunk Sequence'.

STEP 3. Define DID and CID

For the PBX extensions with DID numbers assigned, define the Direct DID and Outbound CID fields in the corresponding extension setting fields. If the Outbound CID field is empty, the number defined in the "Outbound Caller ID" supplied in the trunk configuration will be used as the caller ID for the outbound calls from this extension.

STEP 4. Apply Changes

Click the "Apply Configuration Changes" pink bar.

STEP 5. Define the IP-PBX external IP address

The IP-PBX is behind a NAT router and should have a public static IP address assigned. Whether Asterisk is talking to someone "inside" or "outside" of the NATted network. This is configured by assigning the "localnet" parameter with a list of network addresses that are considered "inside" of the NATted network. Therefore, the following parameters should be defined in `/etc/asterisk/sip_general_custom.conf`:

```
externip = <public IP address>
```

Multiple entries are allowed, e.g. a reasonable set is the following:

```
localnet=192.168.0.0/255.255.0.0      ; RFC1918 addresses
localnet=10.0.0.0/255.0.0.0          ; Also RFC1918
localnet=172.16.0.0/12                ; Another RFC1918 with CIDR notation
localnet=169.254.0.0/255.255.0.0     ; Zero conf local network
```

That is for the sip trunk to send his sip messages back to the public IP address assigned to the IP-PBX.

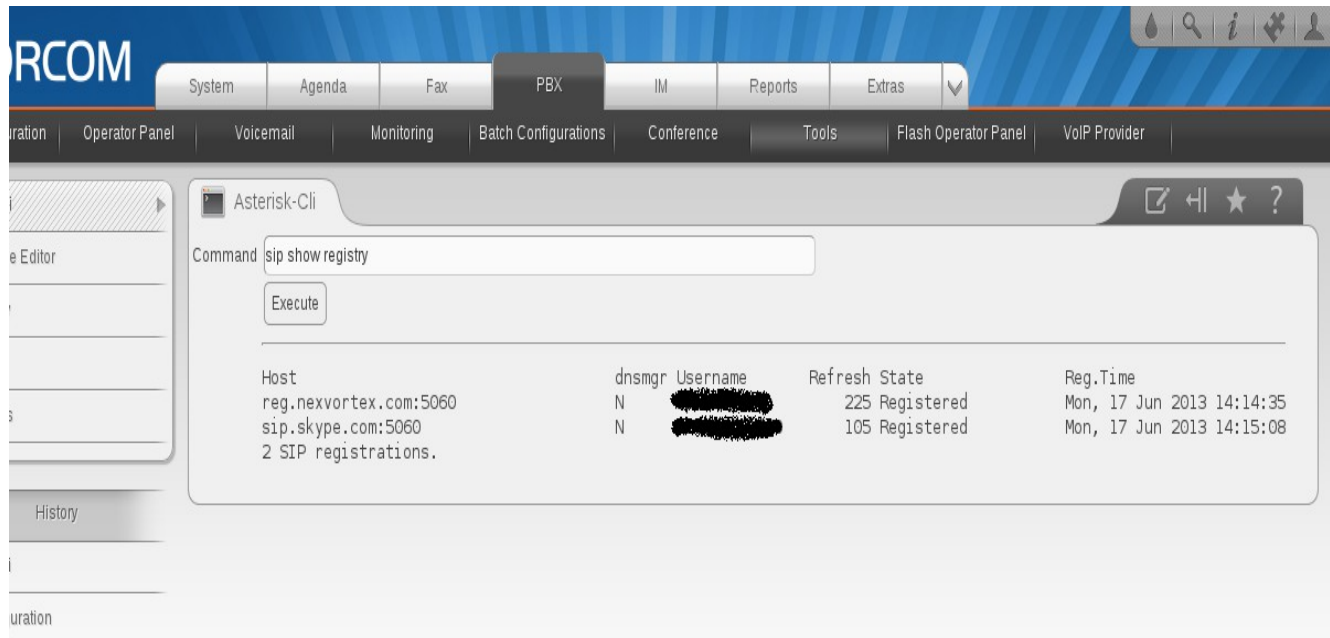
STEP 6. Verify Registration

Check that the PBX has been registered on the SIP server.

Connect to the Asterisk server via SSH and then connect to the Asterisk console by running the `'asterisk -r'` command. Check the output of the `'sip show registry'` command as follows:

```
MyPBX*CLI> sip show registry
Host                dnsmgr Username      Refresh  State      Reg.Time
reg.nexvortex.com:5060 N            8234560430 225      Registered Mon, 17 Jun 2013 14:10:50
```

Alternatively, it is possible to execute the command by using the "Asterisk CLI" option in the Elastix Web interface. Select the PBX tab, click Tools in the upper menu and then click "Asterisk-CLI" in the left side menu:



The screenshot shows the Asterisk-Cli interface within the Xorcom management console. The command 'sip show registry' has been executed, resulting in the following output:

Host	dnsmgr	Username	Refresh State	Reg.Time
reg.nexvortex.com:5060	N	[REDACTED]	225 Registered	Mon, 17 Jun 2013 14:14:35
sip.skype.com:5060	N	[REDACTED]	105 Registered	Mon, 17 Jun 2013 14:15:08

2 SIP registrations.

If the value for `State` is something other than 'Registered' then check that the trunk parameters are defined correctly and your NAT/Firewall router doesn't block/distort the SIP messages. *Troubleshooting of SIP/NAT problems is not within the scope of this document.*