Polycom® RealPresence®
Access Director™ System
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Conventions Used in Polycom Guides

Polycom guides contains terms, graphical elements, and a few typographic conventions. Familiarizing yourself with these terms, elements, and conventions will help you successfully perform tasks.

Information Elements

Polycom guides may include any of the following icons to alert you to important information.

Icons Used in Polycom Guide

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Icon</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Note</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Note Icon" /></td>
<td>The Note icon highlights information of interest or important information needed to be successful in accomplishing a procedure or to understand a concept.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caution</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Caution Icon" /></td>
<td>The Caution icon highlights information you need to know to avoid a hazard that could potentially impact device performance, application functionality, or successful feature configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warning</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Warning Icon" /></td>
<td>The Warning icon highlights an action you must perform (or avoid) to prevent issues that may cause you to lose information or your configuration setup, and/or affect phone or network performance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Web Info</td>
<td><img src="image" alt="Web Info Icon" /></td>
<td>The Web Info icon highlights supplementary information available online such as documents or downloads on support.polycom.com or other locations.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Typographic Conventions

A few typographic conventions, listed next, are used in Polycom guides to distinguish types of in-text information.

Typographic Conventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bold</strong></td>
<td>Highlights interface items such as menus, menu selections, window and dialog names, soft keys, file names, and directory names when they are involved in a procedure or user action. Also used to highlight text to be entered or typed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Italics</em></td>
<td>Used to emphasize text, to show example values or inputs (in this form: &lt;example&gt;), and to show titles of reference documents available from the Polycom Support web site and other reference sites.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Typographic Conventions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blue Text</td>
<td>Used for cross references to other sections within this document and for hyperlinks to external sites and documents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Courier</td>
<td>Used for code fragments and parameter names.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
About This Guide

The Polyclom® RealPresence® Access Director™ System Administrator’s Guide is for system administrators who need to configure, monitor, maintain, and troubleshoot the Polycom RealPresence Access Director system.

RealPresence Access Director System Editions

The RealPresence Access Director system is available in an Appliance Edition (packaged with a system server) and a Virtual Edition (packaged as software only). Most of the functionality described in this document applies to both editions, and so the product references are general—that is, the RealPresence Access Director system. However, when information applies to a specific edition, the reference will be specific— that is, RealPresence Access Director, Virtual Edition or RealPresence Access Director, Appliance Edition.

System Administrator Required Skills

This content is written for a technical audience. As a system administrator of the RealPresence Access Director system, you must know the following:

- Computer and network system administration skills
- Network configuration, including IP addressing, subnets, gateways, domains, DNS, certificates, time servers, and possibly network routing rules
- Understanding of firewalls and network security
- Knowledge of virtual infrastructures and cloud computing (Virtual Edition)
- The deployment model for the Polycom RealPresence Access Director system being installed and the video conferencing/collaboration network of which it will be a part

If necessary, obtain the assistance of the appropriate IT or network administration personnel before using the RealPresence Access Director system.

Related Documentation

Please read all available documentation before you install or operate the system. Documents are available at http://support.polycom.com.

- Polycom RealPresence Access Director Release Notes
- Polycom RealPresence Access Director Getting Started Guide, Appliance Edition
- Polycom RealPresence Access Director Getting Started Guide, Virtual Edition
- Polycom Unified Communications in RealPresence Access Director System Environments
Overview of the Polycom® RealPresence® Access Director™ System

This following topics provide an overview of the Polycom® Real Presence® Access Director™ system:

- About the Polycom RealPresence Access Director System on page 11
- Features and Capabilities on page 12
- Getting Started with the RealPresence Access Director System on page 14

About the Polycom RealPresence Access Director System

The RealPresence Access Director system enables users within and beyond your firewall to access voice, video, and multimedia sessions securely across IP network borders. The system securely routes communication, management, and content traffic through firewalls without requiring special dialing methods or additional client hardware or software. Specifically, the RealPresence Access Director system supports SIP and H.323 video calls (including H.460 firewall/NAT traversal) from registered users, guests, and federated enterprises or divisions. The RealPresence Access Director system integrates with the following Polycom components and endpoints:

- Polycom RealPresence Resource Manager system – provides management, provisioning, directory, and presence services
- Polycom RealPresence Distributed Media Application™ (DMA®) system – serves as a central call control platform for SIP, H.323, and bridge virtualization, and act as H.323 gatekeepers
- Polycom RealPresence Collaboration Server system – serves as a high-scale bridge for SIP and H.323 calls and supports content over video
- Polycom RealPresence One solution – combines the complete Platform with software endpoints and optimized services
- Polycom RealPresence CloudAXIS™ suite – pure software extension of the RealPresence Platform that provides universal access to videoconferencing, independent of application, system, or device
- Polycom RealPresence Platform Director™ solution – provides the ability to deploy the software and manage the licensing of RealPresence Platform, Virtual Edition products in an organization’s data center or in the cloud
- Polycom RSS™ recording and streaming server – enables recording of video, audio, and content
- Polycom RealPresence Desktop software – supports sharing of video, audio, and content from your desk
- Polycom RealPresence Mobile software – enables tablets and smartphones to connect to video and audio conferencing and to share content
- Polycom RealPresence Content Sharing Suite software – connects Lync desktop workers, conference room systems, and audio-only meeting participants for video collaboration
- Polycom RealPresence Group Series 300/500 video collaboration solution – endpoints that support large-scale video conferencing
- Polycom HDX group video system – endpoint that provides high-definition video and voice for video conferencing
Features and Capabilities

The RealPresence Access Director system provides the key features described below.

Appliance Edition and Virtual Edition

The RealPresence Access Director system is available in an Appliance Edition (packaged with a system server for an appliance based infrastructure) and a Virtual Edition (packaged as software only for a virtual environment). Both editions provide the same firewall traversal functionality and can be integrated with other RealPresence Platform components to provide a seamless video collaboration experience.

SIP and H.323 Signaling

The RealPresence Access Director system provides connectivity for SIP (both SVC and AVC) or H.323 users, enabling them to securely collaborate over video from different locations and devices. Specifically, the RealPresence Access Director system enables:

- SIP and H.323 remote users (registered/provisioned endpoints) to securely connect to your enterprise network as managed users, with the same functionality they would have if they were inside your enterprise network firewall
- SIP and H.323 guest users (unregistered/unprovisioned endpoints, such as customers, partners, and vendors) to securely connect to your enterprise network
- SIP and H.323 B2B calling through trusted (federated or neighbored) connections to other enterprises’ networks
- Open SIP and H.323 calling to and from users outside your network
- SIP CloudAXIS suite guest users with browser-based clients to connect to CloudAXIS suite services within your enterprise network (The HTTP tunnel proxy does not support SVC video conferencing.)

Media Relay

The RealPresence Access Director system supports the media connection between external users and enterprise users. This connection enables audio, video, and content relay over UDP media channels.

Access Proxy

The access proxy feature provides reverse proxy functionality that enables external endpoints to access services inside your enterprise network. Registered (remote) users can access the following services:

- Management and provisioning (HTTPS/TLS)
- Presence (XMPP/TLS)
- Directory (LDAP/TLS)

Additionally, an HTTP tunnel can be configured to enable RealPresence CloudAXIS suite SIP guest users to join meetings inside the enterprise network (through the RealPresence CloudAXIS suite Services Portal)

Note: Use of Passthrough reverse proxy

Although not recommended, the RealPresence Access Director system also supports use of a Passthrough reverse proxy to servers not supported by other access proxy protocols.
Security
To provide secure firewall traversal for video calls, the RealPresence Access Director system provides the following security features:

- Deployment behind outside firewalls that use Network Address Translation (NAT)
- Secured communications (TLS and certificates)
- Secure management (Syslog, LDAP authentication, and role-based access control)
- Server-side authentication
- Server-side session management
- Robust SIP TLS cipher
- OS hardening

REST-based API
The RealPresence Access Director, Virtual Edition provides an application programming interface (API). The RealPresence Platform Director system uses the API to perform the following tasks:

- Configure the license server
- Monitor license status
- Configure system time

The API uses XML encoding over HTTPS transport and adheres to a Representational State Transfer (REST) architecture.

Operating System
The system uses the hardened CentOS 6.4 operating system platform.

Performance
The system capacity enables the following:

- 1,000 simultaneous calls
- 600–700 MB throughput
- 5,000 concurrent registrations
- 20 call attempts per second for SIP and H.323 calls

Endpoints (AVC and SVC)
The RealPresence Access Director system supports calls to and from the following endpoints:

- HDX systems
- RealPresence Group Series 300/500
- RealPresence Mobile
- RealPresence Desktop
- Cisco C20 and C40 Codecs, EX60 and EX90 Desktop Systems, and 1700 MXP Desktop System (AVC only)
Getting Started with the RealPresence Access Director System

The following topics provide general instructions for using the RealPresence Access Director system:

- Log In to and Out of the System User Interface on page 14
- Add an Administrator Account on page 15
- Change Your Password on page 15
- Customize the Dashboard on page 16
- Monitor System Alerts on page 17
- Work with Menus on page 21
- Access Online Help on page 23

Log In to and Out of the System User Interface

The RealPresence Access Director system provides a web user interface to configure, manage, and monitor the system.

![Caution: Use the correct login credentials]
During any login attempt, if you enter the wrong credentials three times in a row, you must wait one hour before trying to log in again.

To log in to the RealPresence Access Director user interface:

1. Open a browser window and in the Address field, do one of the following:
   - If you specified your system IP address during initial installation and network configuration, enter your IP address.
   - If you did not specify your system IP address during initial installation and network configuration, enter the RealPresence Access Director default IP address: https://192.168.1.254:8443
2. In the Log In screen, enter the following:
   - User ID: admin
   - Password: Polycom123
     The user ID admin and password Polycom123 are the default login credentials after the initial installation of the system.
3. Add a new administrator account and then delete this administrator account. See Add an Administrator Account on page 15.

To log out of the RealPresence Access Director user interface:

» Click in the top-right corner of the page.
Add an Administrator Account

One administrator account is created during the initial installation and configuration of the RealPresence Access Director system.

Polycom strongly recommends that the system administrator create at least one new administrator account with personal login information. The administrator account created during installation should then be deleted. You can then add other user accounts as needed.

To add a new administrator account:

1. Go to User > Users > Add.
2. In General Info, complete the following fields:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First name</td>
<td>User’s first name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last name</td>
<td>User’s last name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>User’s login name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>User’s system login password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirm Password</td>
<td>Repeat user’s system login password</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Click Associated Roles and select Administrator.
4. Click the right arrow to add the role to the Selected roles list.
5. Click OK.

To delete the original administrator account:

1. Go to User > Users.
2. Select the administrator account that was created during the initial installation of the system.
3. Under Actions, click Delete.
4. In the Confirm Action dialog, click Yes to delete the account.

For additional information on managing local user accounts, see User Management on page 101.

Change Your Password

Polycom recommends that users change their passwords at least once every 60 days.

To change your system password:

1. Go to User > Users.
2. Select your account from the list of users.
4. Enter your new password in the Password and Confirm Password fields, according to the following requirements:
The password length must be 9–20 characters.
The password must contain at least one upper case letter, one lower case letter, and one number.

5 Click OK.

Customize the Dashboard

When you log into the RealPresence Access Director system, the dashboard displays a menu bar and different panes that show system activity levels and settings.

You can customize the default dashboard to display the panes you want to view. The system saves your settings for subsequent logins.

The following default dashboard panes display after you log in:

- **Server Information**. This pane displays the amount or percentage of:
  - CPU Utilization
  - Total Memory
  - Used Memory
  - Total Disk
  - Used Disk

- **Services Status**. This pane shows whether the following services are running:
  - Access Proxy
  - SIP
  - H323
  - Media Relay
  - Two-box Tunnel (the tunnel service status displays only if you deploy two RealPresence Access Director systems in a tunnel configuration.)
  - Database

- **License Status**. This pane displays license server connection, call, and bandwidth information:
  - Last successful connection (Virtual Edition only)
  - Maximum Allowed Calls
  - Active SIP Calls
  - Active H.323 Calls
  - Active SIP Bandwidth
  - Active H.323 Bandwidth

- **Peak Call Monitoring**. This pane displays the percentage of active SIP and H.323 calls.

To add panes to the dashboard:

1 Click Add Panes.
2 From the menu, select the panes you want to display.
To close or resize a pane:
1 Click  .
2 Click  to maximize.
3 Click  to restore the default size.

To set the refresh interval for the dashboard display:
» Click the down arrow on the  button and select a refresh interval.
The dashboard refreshes based on the interval you select.

To return to the dashboard from other functions:
» Click  .

Monitor System Alerts
In addition to the dashboard panes, the System Alerts lists alerts about system certificates (Appliance Edition and Virtual Edition) and licensing (Virtual Edition only). These alerts display when:

- Certificates are close to their expiration date or have expired.
- License information for the Virtual Edition changes, including the number of licensed calls, access to features, and license status (that is, active or expired).

When alerts occur, the System Alerts button turns red and displays the current number of alerts. Each alert has a corresponding severity level:

- **Warn**—The system currently functions correctly, but Polycom recommends that you resolve the issue identified in the alert before it becomes severe.
- **Severe**—The system temporarily does not function correctly. The system may recover automatically but Polycom recommends that you resolve the issue before it becomes critical.
- **Critical**—The system does not function correctly. Resolve the issue immediately.

To open and close the System Alerts pane:
» Click the System Alerts tab on the bottom right of the dashboard.

The following table defines the system issues that trigger an alert and the action to take to resolve an issue.

### Issues that Trigger Alerts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alert</th>
<th>Severity Level</th>
<th>Reason for Alert</th>
<th>Action to Resolve the Issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificates</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Issues that Trigger Alerts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Expires within 30 days. Upon expiration, encrypted calls or communication with other servers may be blocked. | Warn | The key store certificate will expire within 30 days. | • Go to Admin > Certificates.  
• Click Refresh next to the key store certificate.  
**Note:** The key store certificate is replaced with a new self-signed certificate. You must submit a new certificate signing request to your trusted CA to obtain a new signed certificate. |
| Expires within 30 days. Upon expiration, all system access may be lost. | Warn | The trusted certificate will expire within 30 days. | Install trusted certificates from the appropriate source, for example an internal or external CA, a TLS peer, etc. |
| Expired. Encrypted calls or communication with other servers may be blocked. | Critical | The key store certificate expires while the RealPresence Access Director system is running. | Restart the system and it automatically generates a new self-signed certificate.  
**Note:** If the key store certificate expires when the RealPresence Access Director system is not running, the system automatically generates a new self-signed certificate when the system is started again. No alert displays. |
| Expired. Encrypted calls or communication with other servers may be blocked. | Critical | The trusted certificate has expired. | Immediately submit a new CSR. |

### Licenses (Virtual Edition only)

| Connection to the license server successful | Warn | The RealPresence Access Director system successfully connects to the license server after failing to connect on the last attempt. | N/A |
| The license server's configuration is incorrect | Warn | The license server configuration is incorrect or missing information. For example, the license server IP address has not been specified. | Go to Maintenance > License Server Settings and check the license server IP address and port for incorrect or missing information. Revise incorrect settings in the RealPresence Platform Director user interface. |
# Issues that Trigger Alerts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alert</th>
<th>Severity Level</th>
<th>Reason for Alert</th>
<th>Action to Resolve the Issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| The base license for RealPresence Access Director has changed. Restart the system. | Severe | The base license for the RealPresence Access Director system has changed. For example:  
• The license was valid but has now expired.  
• The license was not available from the license server but has now been retrieved and validated. | When the base license for the RealPresence Access Director system changes from valid to invalid, the RealPresence Access Director system responds as follows:  
• If active calls are in progress, the system automatically restarts after all active calls have ended.  
• If no active calls are in progress, the system automatically restarts.  
**Note:** In a two-system tunnel configuration, if the tunnel client is running, you must manually restart it. |
| Cannot acquire the base license for the RealPresence Access Director system. | Critical | The system cannot acquire the base license for the RealPresence Access Director system from the license server. In such cases, all RealPresence Access Director system functions are disabled. | In RealPresence Platform Director, ensure that the RealPresence Access Director base license is correctly configured. The RealPresence Access Director system will connect to the license server every one minute to attempt to acquire the base license. |
| The maximum call count on the license exceeds system capability. | Severe | The maximum number of calls on the Max Calls for RealPresence Access Director license exceeds system capabilities. A RealPresence Access Director system can support a maximum of 1000 calls. If the licensed call number is configured as more than 1000 in the RealPresence Platform Director system, the RealPresence Access Director system will not support the additional calls. | Ensure that the maximum number of calls on the Max Calls for RealPresence Access Director license is no more than 1000. |
| The number of licensed calls has changed from `<number X>` to `<number Y>`. Restart the system, then confirm the new port ranges. | Critical | The licensed call number on the Max Calls for RealPresence Access Director license changes on the license server. | Manually restart the RealPresence Access Director system. Then go to Admin > Port Range Settings and view the new port ranges. Ensure that the ports configured on the firewall match the new port ranges. |
### Issues that Trigger Alerts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Reason for Alert</th>
<th>Action to Resolve the Issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The media encryption license has changed. Restart the system.</td>
<td>Severe</td>
<td>If two RealPresence Access Director systems have been deployed in a tunnel configuration, encrypting the tunnel between the two systems is possible only with the Enable Strong Media Encryption license capability. The alert displays if tunnel encryption is enabled and the Enable Strong Media Encryption capability changes on the license server.</td>
<td>When the Enable Strong Media Encryption license capability changes, the RealPresence Access Director system responds as follows: <strong>Tunnel Server</strong> If active calls are in progress, the tunnel server does not automatically restart. If not calls are in progress, the tunnel server responds as follows: • If the tunnel is running in encrypted mode, the tunnel server automatically restarts in unencrypted mode. • If the tunnel is running in unencrypted mode and the tunnel settings have been configured as unencrypted in the RealPresence Access Director system’s user interface, the tunnel server continues to operate without interruption. • If the tunnel is running in unencrypted mode and the tunnel settings have been configured as encrypted in the RealPresence Access Director system’s user interface, the tunnel server automatically restarts in encrypted mode. <strong>Tunnel Client</strong> If the tunnel client is running, it does not restart. If it is not running, it will automatically restart and reconnect to the tunnel server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

Polycom, Inc. 20
Issues that Trigger Alerts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alert</th>
<th>Severity Level</th>
<th>Reason for Alert</th>
<th>Action to Resolve the Issue</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Cannot connect to the license server.      | Critical       | The RealPresence Access Director system cannot connect to the license server due to one of these reasons:  
|                                            |                | • The destination cannot be reached: Error code: SOCKET_ERROR, Message: No route to host  
|                                            |                | • A time difference exists between the RealPresence Access Director system settings and the license server: Error code: RESPONSE_EXPIRED Message: The allowed time to process response has expired | If the RealPresence Access Director system cannot reach the license server because the destination cannot be reached, confirm the following:  
|                                            |                | • The license server is running  
|                                            |                | • The routing is correct between the RealPresence Access Director system and the license server  
|                                            |                | • The license server IP address is correct (go to Maintenance > License Server Settings to view the license server IP address) | If the RealPresence Access Director system cannot connect to the license server because of a time difference, do one of the following to adjust the time setting in the system:  
|                                            |                | • Configure the same NTP server as the one used by the license server.  
|                                            |                | • Set the time in the RealPresence Access Director system to match the time on the license server.                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |

To open and close the System Alerts pane:

» Click the **System Alerts** tab on the bottom right of the dashboard.

Work with Menus

When you log into the RealPresence Access Director system as an administrator, all of the system menus display. Click the down arrow next to each menu to access the functions for that menu.

When configuring RealPresence Access Director system settings, all required fields display a red asterisk (*) next to the field name.

The following table lists all of the menus and their corresponding functions (submenus). Note that some submenu names differ slightly between the RealPresence Access Director, Appliance Edition, and the RealPresence Access Director, Virtual Edition.

Menus and Corresponding Functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu</th>
<th>Submenu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>User</td>
<td>Users</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menu</td>
<td>Submenu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Configuration</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access Proxy Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SIP Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H.323 Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Media Traversal Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Federation Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Two-box Tunnel Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access Control List Rules</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access Control List Variables</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Access Control List Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Maintenance</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>License</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Software Upgrade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Shutdown and Restart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Backup and Restore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Admin</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Network Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Time Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Certificates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Security Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Log Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SNMP Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>History Retention Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Port Range Settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Polycom Management System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Microsoft Active Directory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Diagnostics</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Active Call</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Call History</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Access Online Help

The RealPresence Access Director system provides context-sensitive help. You can access help content in the following ways:

- When you select a function from one of the menus, click the help icon at the top of page to access the help contents for that page.
- Within a window that requires you to enter information, click Help to display the specific help contents for that window.
- Open Help Contents to view a full listing of help topics.

To use the online help:

1. From the dashboard, click Help > Help Contents.
2. In the Contents tab, click a topic to display the help information.
3. In the Search tab, enter a word or phrase to search for and click Go to display the results of the search.
   - Select Highlight search results to highlight your search term in each of the results.
4. Click any of the search results to display the help topic.

Note: Two-system tunnel user interfaces differ

If you deploy two RealPresence Access Director systems in a tunnel configuration, one system acts as a tunnel server and the other as a tunnel client. The user interfaces for these systems differ and do not include all submenus.

Menus and Corresponding Functions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Menu</th>
<th>Submenu</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Registration History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Log Files</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Capture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ping</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traceroute</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Help</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>About RPAD</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Help Contents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
System Configuration

After you have installed the Polycom® RealPresence® Access Director™ system and entered the initial network settings, you will need to configure several key system settings, as discussed in the sections that follow. Additionally, you can revise your system settings as needed after the initial configuration.

The following topics describe configuration details and indicate the recommended order for configuring system settings:

- Configure Time Settings on page 24
- System Licensing on page 26
- Configure Network Settings on page 30
- Configure Two-System Tunnel Settings on page 35
- Manage Certificates on page 40
- Provision the System on page 51
- Integrate with Microsoft Active Directory on page 52
- Configure Access Proxy Settings on page 54
- Configure SIP Signaling Settings on page 64
- Configure H.323 Signaling Settings on page 68
- Configure Media Traversal Settings on page 72
- Configure Federation Settings on page 72

For information on installation and initial system configuration, see the Polycom RealPresence Access Director System Getting Started Guide, Appliance Edition or Virtual Edition. For system deployment information, see Deploying Polycom Unified Communications in RealPresence Access Director System Environments. Both documents are available at support.polycom.com.

Configure Time Settings

From the Time Settings page, you can configure time settings after the initial installation of your system and edit the system time and time zone when necessary.

**Note: Configure NTP server IP addresses for the Virtual Edition**

If you deploy an instance of the RealPresence Access Director system, Virtual Edition you can configure up to three NTP server IP addresses from the Polycom® RealPresence® Platform Director™ system user interface.

If you deploy an instance of the RealPresence Access Director system, Virtual Edition you can configure up to three NTP server IP addresses from the RealPresence Platform Director system user interface.

Consider the following information before changing the time settings:

- Changing the time settings requires a system restart, which terminates active calls and logs all users out of the system.
● Changing the time settings can affect the number of days available for a trial period license.

● If you plan to install an identity certificate provided by a certificate authority (CA), the date, time, and time zone configured in your system must be correct for the certificate to function correctly. See Manage Certificates on page 40 for more information on certificates.

● If you plan to use your system to support calls between endpoints in your enterprise and endpoints in a separate but federated or neighbored (trusted) division or enterprise that has its own RealPresence Access Director system installed, both systems and the CA server should be in the same time zone. If the time difference between the two RealPresence Access Director systems and the CA server is too great, Transport Layer Security (TLS) connections may fail.

Set the Time Zone

After initial installation of the RealPresence Access Director system, the default time zone is GMT (UTC). When you launch the system for the first time, you must specify the time zone of your geographic location. Polycom strongly recommends that you select the time zone of your specific geographic location (for example, America/Denver) instead of a generic GMT offset (such as GMT+7).

If you choose a generic GMT offset, the time displays with the Linux/Posix convention for specifying the number of hours ahead of or behind GMT. Therefore, the generic equivalent of America/Denver (UTC–07:00) is GMT+07, not GMT–07.

To set the time zone:

1. Go to Admin > Time Settings > System time zone.
2. Select the time zone of your specific geographic location—for example, America/Denver, instead of a generic GMT offset (such as GMT+7).
3. Click Update.
4. Click OK to accept your settings and restart the system.

The Server Time (Refresh every 10 seconds) value refreshes based on the new settings.

Edit the Time Settings

The RealPresence Access Director system displays two different time settings:

● Client date and time: In the upper right corner of the Time Settings window, next to your user name, the system displays the date and time of your local machine. These values change only if you revise the date and time on your local machine.

● Server time: Server Time (Refresh every 10 seconds) indicates the server time. If you change the System time zone or Manually set the system time (not recommended), the Server Time (Refresh every 10 seconds) field displays the correct server time.

To edit the time settings:

1. Go to Admin > Time Settings.
2 Complete the following fields as needed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System time zone</td>
<td>The time zone in which your RealPresence Access Director system is located. Note: After initial installation of the RealPresence Access Director system, the default time zone is GMT (UTC). You must select the time zone of your geographic location immediately after installing the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto adjust for Daylight Saving Time</td>
<td>Automatically determined in accordance with the system time zone. If the system time zone you select observes Daylight Saving Time, this setting is enabled. Note: The administrator cannot change this setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manually set system time</td>
<td>Polycom strongly recommends that you do not set the time and date manually. Manually setting system time removes Network Time Protocol (NTP) server information and sets the manually entered time for the selected time zone instead of for the current system UTC offset.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTP servers</td>
<td>The IP addresses or FQDNs of the NTP servers. • For Appliance Editions, the NTP server IP addresses may be provisioned by the Polycom® RealPresence® Resource Manager system or you can enter them manually. • For Virtual Editions, you can configure up to three NTP servers when you create an instance of the RealPresence Access Director system from the RealPresence Platform Director system. You can later edit these server addresses as needed. Note: Polycom recommends that you specify at least two NTP servers for synchronizing system time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Click **Update**.

If you change the **System time zone** or **Manually set the system time**, the **Server Time (Refresh every 10 seconds)** value refreshes based on the new settings.

**Caution: Changing time settings requires a system restart**

Changing the time settings requires a system restart, which terminates active calls and logs all users out of the system.

### System Licensing

The RealPresence Access Director system is licensed by the number of concurrent calls. When the number of SIP and H.323 concurrent calls equals the maximum number of calls allowed by the license, or concurrent media bandwidth has reached the maximum bandwidth configured on the RealPresence Access Director system, new calls are rejected.

### Appliance Edition Licensing

With your RealPresence Access Director product order, you will receive either one or two License Certificates that include license numbers, depending on whether you ordered a single-server or two servers to deploy in a two-system tunnel configuration. Additionally, each new RealPresence Access Director,
Appliance Edition server comes with a trial period license for five concurrent calls, to be used within 60 days after your system software is initially installed on the server.

**Caution: Record the trial license expiration date**
The system does not notify you when the 60-day trial period license is close to expiration. Record the expiration date of the trial license to prevent any interruption to call services.

Follow these three steps to activate your purchased license(s):

1. **Record the Serial Number of the Server** on page 27
2. **Request an Activation Key Code** on page 27
3. **Activate the System License** on page 29

**Record the Serial Number of the Server**
To request an activation key code for your license, you must know the serial number of the RealPresence Access Director, Appliance Edition server and the license number from your License Certificate.

**RealPresence Access Director**

**To view the serial number and other license information:**

1. Log into the RealPresence Access Director system user interface as a system administrator.
2. Go to **Maintenance > License**.
   - The following information displays:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Active License</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Licensed calls</td>
<td>Maximum number of calls that the license permits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remaining trial period</td>
<td>The time remaining in the trial period</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Commercial licenses have no trial period limitation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Activation Keys</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial number</td>
<td>Serial number of the RealPresence Access Director system server</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Activation key</td>
<td>The activation key that you receive from Polycom when you provide your system's license number and serial number</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Record the serial number of your server.

**Request an Activation Key Code**
An activation key code is required to activate the license for a new RealPresence Access Director, Appliance Edition installation or to update your system to a major release (for example, from 3.x to 4.x) or minor release (for example, 4.0 to 4.1). You do not need an activation key for a patch or maintenance release (for example, 4.1.1 to 4.1.2). Read the version-specific product release notes for to determine if you need an activation key for an upgrade.
To request an activation key code for your RealPresence Access Director, Appliance Edition license, you must provide the serial number of your system server and the license number from your License Certificate.

**Note: Each server needs an activation key code**

An activation key is linked to a specific server’s serial number. If you have more than one RealPresence Access Director, Appliance Edition system, you must request an activation key code for each server.

### To request an activation key code for a new installation:

1. Open a web browser and go to [http://support.polycom.com](http://support.polycom.com).
2. Select **Licensing & Product Registration > Activation/Upgrade**.
3. Select **All other Polycom Products**.
4. Log in or **Register for An Account**.
5. Click **SITE & Single Activation/Upgrade**.
6. Accept the **EXPORT RESTRICTION** agreement.
7. In **Product Activation**, enter the serial number of your RealPresence Access Director, Appliance Edition server and click **Next**.
8. Enter the license number from the License Certificate you received for your system and click **Activate**.
9. Record the **Key Code** that displays.
10. Click the **Upgrade** tab to view any **Upgrade Key Codes** available for your serial number.
11. If an **Upgrade Key Code** is available, record the key code and use it to activate your new license from the RealPresence Access Director, Appliance Edition user interface. See **Activate the System License** on page 29.
12. If no **Upgrade Key Codes** are available for your serial number, use the key code you recorded before clicking the **Upgrade** tab.

### To request an activation key code for a major or minor software upgrade:

1. Open a web browser and go to [http://support.polycom.com](http://support.polycom.com).
2. In the **Licensing & Product Registration** section, select **Activation/Upgrade**.
3. Select **All Other Polycom Products**.
4. Log in or **Register for An Account**.
5. Click **SITE & Single Activation/Upgrade**.
6. Accept the **EXPORT RESTRICTION** agreement.
7. In **Product Activation**, enter the serial number of your RealPresence Access Director system server and click **Next**.
8. Click the **Upgrade** tab to view the **Upgrade Key Codes** available for your serial number.
9. Record the **Upgrade Key Code** for the software upgrade and use it to activate your system after installing the upgrade file. See **Activate the System License** on page 29.
Activate the System License
After you obtain an activation key code for your license, you must activate the license in the RealPresence Access Director system, Appliance Edition user interface.

To activate a license:
1. Log into the RealPresence Access Director, Appliance Edition user interface.
2. Go to Maintenance > License.
3. Enter the Activation key for the license and click Update.
   The system restarts.

Virtual Edition Licensing
The RealPresence Access Director, Virtual Edition is deployed and licensed through Polycom RealPresence Platform Director. Through the RealPresence Platform Director interface, you can activate a new instance of the RealPresence Access Director, Virtual Edition. After installation, the RealPresence Access Director, Virtual Edition periodically obtains updated license information from the license server.

Refer to the Polycom RealPresence Platform Director Administrator’s Guide for details on licensing a virtual instance of the RealPresence Access Director system.

View License Information
When the RealPresence Platform Director solution deploys an instance of the RealPresence Access Director system, it configures a license server IP address and port number. You can view the information for your system from the RealPresence Access Director system user interface.

To view license information:
» Go to Maintenance > License Server Settings.
   The following information displays:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>License server address</td>
<td>The IP address of the RealPresence Platform Director system license server that the RealPresence Access Director system, Virtual Edition, communicates with for license information and updates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License server port</td>
<td>The port number of the license server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

View License Alerts
The RealPresence Access Director, Virtual Edition software communicates regularly with the license server to obtain updated license information, including changes to the number of licensed calls, access to features, and license status (that is, active or expired). Occasionally, the system may display alerts related to the status of your license. These alerts will display on the Dashboard on the System Alerts pane. See Monitor System Alerts on page 17.
Configure Network Settings

Some of the network settings for the RealPresence Access Director system are defined when you install and initially configure the system. These settings may be revised at any time. For information on configuring the initial network settings, see the Polycom RealPresence Access Director System, Appliance Edition Getting Started Guide, or the Polycom RealPresence Access Director System, Virtual Edition Getting Started Guide.

The following topics provide detailed information about network settings:

- Network Settings Overview on page 30
- Configure Network Settings for One or More Network Interfaces on page 32
- Configure Static Route Settings on page 34

Network Settings Overview

Always configure network settings based on how you have deployed your RealPresence Access Director system. For more information on different deployment scenarios, see Deploying Polycom Unified Communications in RealPresence Access Director System Environments.

Caution: Changing network settings requires a system restart
- Changing any network settings requires a system restart, which terminates all active calls and logs all users out of the system.

Caution: Changing network settings may require a new CA certificate for your system
- You must create a certificate signing request to apply for a new CA-provided identity certificate for the RealPresence Access Director system if one or both of the following situations is true:
  - You change the system host name.
  - You revise the signaling relay address and the remote endpoint uses IP addresses instead of FQDNs to establish TLS connections to the RealPresence Access Director system.

The following table describes all network configuration settings for the RealPresence Access Director system. Fields marked with an asterisk (*) are mandatory.

### Network Configuration Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General Network Settings</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Hostname</td>
<td>Hostname of the RealPresence Access Director system. Hostname must begin with a letter and contain only letters, numbers, and internal hyphens. The reserved values appserv* and dmamgk-* cannot be used for host names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Primary DNS</td>
<td>IP address of the primary Domain Name Server (DNS) for the network to which the system connects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary DNS</td>
<td>IP address of the secondary DNS server for the network to which the system connects.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Network Configuration Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary DNS</td>
<td>IP address of the tertiary DNS server for the network to which the system connects.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Search Domain</td>
<td>One or more domain names, separated by spaces. The system domain from the Domain field is added automatically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>Domain to which the RealPresence Access Director system belongs. &lt;Host Name&gt;,&lt;Domain&gt;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Advanced Network Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mode</td>
<td>Mode of the network interface card.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device</td>
<td>MAC address and name of the network interface card.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* IPv4 Address</td>
<td>IPv4 address of the RealPresence Access Director system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* IPv4 Subnet Mask</td>
<td>IPv4 subnet mask of the RealPresence Access Director system's IP address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* IPv4 Default Gateway</td>
<td>IP address of the gateway server used to route network traffic outside the subnet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Service Network Settings

### SIP/H.323 Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* External signaling IP</td>
<td>IP address of the network interface used for SIP and H.323 signaling traffic between the RealPresence Access Director system and external networks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Internal signaling IP</td>
<td>IP address of the network interface used for internal SIP and H.323 signaling traffic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Media Relay

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* External relay IP</td>
<td>IP address of the network interface used for media relay between the RealPresence Access Director system and external networks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Internal relay IP</td>
<td>IP address of the network interface used for media relay between the RealPresence Access Director system and the internal enterprise network.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Management IP Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* Management IP</td>
<td>IP address of the network interface used for management traffic, including web management of the user interface, SSH, DNS, NTP, remote syslog, and OCSP.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Access Proxy Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* External Access Proxy IP</td>
<td>IP address of the network interface used for access proxy traffic between the RealPresence Access Director system and external endpoints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Internal Access Proxy IP</td>
<td>IP address of the network interface used for access proxy traffic between the RealPresence Access Director system and internal network application servers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Configure Network Settings for One or More Network Interfaces

If you use only one network interface for the RealPresence Access Director system, configure the network settings for all external and internal signaling, media, access proxy, and management traffic for the eth0 network interface.

If you use more than one network interface in your RealPresence Access Director system, you can configure each network interface for the type of service, or traffic, it communicates. You can distribute the management, external signaling, internal signaling, external media, and internal media traffic in various ways based on the number of network interfaces you have configure.

### Network Configuration Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DMZ Setting</td>
<td>When selected, enables DMZ settings for the system. If the system is deployed in the DMZ of a firewall, you must select this option. Disable the option if the system is deployed behind an outside firewall without NAT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Signaling relay address</td>
<td>Required if Deployed behind Outside Firewall/NAT is enabled. The RealPresence Access Director system’s public IP address for signaling and access proxy traffic. This IP address must be mapped on the outside firewall. Note: If you change the signaling relay address, you must create and install a new CA certificate on the RealPresence Access Director system if the external endpoint uses IP addresses instead of FQDNs to establish TLS connections to the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Media relay address</td>
<td>Required if Deployed behind Outside Firewall/NAT is enabled. The RealPresence Access Director system’s public IP address for media traffic. This IP address must be mapped on the outside firewall.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Static Route Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Available NICs</th>
<th>Network interfaces selected in the Service network setting tab</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Selected NICs</td>
<td>NICs selected from the Available NICs list. Static routes can be configured for the selected NICs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Network destination</td>
<td>IP address of the network to which traffic is forwarded.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Netmask</td>
<td>Subnet mask of the network destination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Gateway</td>
<td>Gateway through which traffic can reach the network destination. The gateway must be in the same subnet with the selected NIC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Configure Network Settings for One or More Network Interfaces

If you use only one network interface for the RealPresence Access Director system, configure the network settings for all external and internal signaling, media, access proxy, and management traffic for the eth0 network interface.

If you use more than one network interface in your RealPresence Access Director system, you can configure each network interface for the type of service, or traffic, it communicates. You can distribute the management, external signaling, internal signaling, external media, and internal media traffic in various ways based on the number of network interfaces you have configure.
The following table describes the recommended configurations for assigning communication traffic to the network interfaces.

### Recommended Configurations for Assigning Communication Traffic to Network Interfaces

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Network Interfaces</th>
<th>eth0 IP Address</th>
<th>eth1 IP Address</th>
<th>eth2 IP Address</th>
<th>eth3 IP Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>• Management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• External SIP and H.323 signaling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Internal SIP and H.323 signaling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• External media</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Internal media</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• External access proxy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Internal access proxy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>• Management</td>
<td>• External SIP and H.323 signaling</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Internal SIP and H.323 signaling</td>
<td>• External media</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Internal media</td>
<td>• External access proxy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>• Management</td>
<td>• External SIP and H.323 signaling</td>
<td>• Internal SIP and H.323 signaling</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Internal SIP and H.323 signaling</td>
<td>• External media</td>
<td>• Internal media</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Internal access proxy</td>
<td>• External access proxy</td>
<td>• Internal access proxy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>• Management</td>
<td>• External SIP and H.323 signaling</td>
<td>• External media</td>
<td>• Internal media</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Internal SIP and H.323 signaling</td>
<td>• External access proxy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Internal access proxy</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### To configure one or more network interfaces:

1. Go to Admin > Network Settings > Configure Network Setting.
2. In the Step 1 of 3: General Network Settings window, confirm or reconfigure the general network settings for eth0 as described in Network Settings Overview on page 30 and click Next.
3. In the Step 2 of 3: Advanced Network Settings window, click each of the network interfaces to configure and complete the following fields as described in Network Settings Overview on page 30.
   - IPv4 Address
   - IPv4 Subnet Mask
   - IPv4 Default Gateway
4. Click Next.
5 In the Step 3 of 3: Service Network Settings window, select the IP address of the network interface to assign to each type of traffic, as described in the following table (see Network Settings Overview on page 30 for field definitions):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Settings</th>
<th>Field</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIP/H.323</td>
<td>• External signaling IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Internal signaling IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Media Relay</td>
<td>• External relay IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Internal relay IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management IP</td>
<td>• Management IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Access Proxy</td>
<td>• External Access Proxy IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▲ From the Available IP address list, select an IP address and click the right arrow to move the IP address to the External Access Proxy IP list. You can select up to four interface IP addresses to act as external IP addresses for access proxy. See the chapter on Network Interface Configurations in Deploying Polycom Unified Communications in RealPresence Access Director System Environments for recommended settings based on the number of network interfaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Internal Access Proxy IP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> You can assign one to four network interfaces as external access proxy IP addresses. Only one interface can be assigned as the internal access proxy IP address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DMZ</td>
<td>If Deployed behind Outside Firewall/NAT is enabled, complete these fields:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Signaling relay address</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Media relay address</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6 Click **Done > Commit and Reboot Now** to save the network settings.

**Caution: Changing network settings may require a new CA certificate for your system**

You must create a certificate signing request to apply for a new CA-provided identity certificate for the RealPresence Access Director system if one or both of the following situations is true:

- You change the host name of the system
- You revise the signaling relay address and the remote endpoint uses IP addresses instead of FQDNs to establish TLS connections to the RealPresence Access Director system.

**Configure Static Route Settings**

Depending on how you have deployed the RealPresence Access Director system in your network, different routing policies may be applicable for different traffic destinations. Asymmetric routing issues may occur if the RealPresence Access Director system is deployed in the DMZ in a network topology that has two physical firewalls. In this case, you must define static routes for routing traffic to the correct network destination.
To prevent asymmetric routing issues, you can static routes for each available network interface in your system. The **Static route setting** tab displays the network interfaces you configured in the **Service network settings** and enables you to add one or more static routes for each network interface.

**To add a static route for a network interface:**

1. Go to **Admin > Network Settings > Static route setting**.
2. From the list of **Available NICs**, select the network interface for the new static route.
3. Click the right arrow to add the network interface to the list of **Selected NICs**.
4. Enter the **Static route setting** information:
   - **Network destination**: The IP address of the network to which traffic is forwarded. For example, the IP address of the enterprise intranet.
   - **Netmask**: The subnet of the network destination.
   - **Gateway**: The gateway through which traffic can reach the network destination. The gateway must be in the same subnet with the selected NIC.
5. Click **Add**.
6. Click **Update** to save the settings.

**To delete a static route for a network interface:**

1. Go to **Admin > Network Settings > Static route setting**.
2. In the **Static Route list**, select the static route to delete.
3. Click **Delete**.
4. Click **Update**.
   - The system deletes the static route and removes it from the **Static Route list**.

**To remove a network interface from the Selected NICs list:**

1. Go to **Admin > Network Settings > Static route setting**.
2. From the list of **Selected NICs**, select the network interface to remove.
3. Click the left arrow button to move the network interface to the list of **Available NICs**.

**Configure Two-System Tunnel Settings**

You can deploy two RealPresence Access Director systems in a tunnel configuration. In this model, one system is deployed as the tunnel server in the corporate back-to-back DMZ and the other system is deployed as the tunnel client inside your enterprise network. All traffic to and from the Internet flows through the tunnel server, and all traffic to and from the enterprise network flows through the tunnel client. Communication between the tunnel server and tunnel client traverses the enterprise firewall inside the tunnel. The exception is management traffic. Each system has a management network interface so management traffic does not traverse the tunnel.
In a tunnel configuration, port mapping on the firewall between the tunnel server and the tunnel client is not required. Instead, when you enable the tunnel feature on the tunnel server, the tunnel port automatically listens for communication from the tunnel client. When you enable the tunnel feature on the tunnel client, the client then registers to the tunnel server through the listening tunnel port.

During the registration process, the tunnel server detects the IP address of the tunnel client. Additionally, the tunnel client sends the internal signaling and media IP address to the tunnel server. The tunnel client uses this IP address to communicate with the internal RealPresence DMA system. After the tunnel client registration is complete, the tunnel server establishes a secure tunnel connection and stops listening on the tunnel port.

In a two-system tunnel deployment, certain IP addresses are reserved for internal system use. The IP address you define for each system must differ from the following IP addresses:

- Non-encrypted tunnel: 192.168.99.21
- Encrypted tunnel: 192.168.99.1–192.168.99.21

The tunnel connection between the two systems uses a self-signed certificate that is dedicated for tunnel use.

**Caution: Compatibility with an HTTP tunnel proxy**

If you deploy two systems in a tunnel configuration, the HTTP tunnel proxy feature within access proxy is not supported. If you configure an HTTP tunnel proxy before you enable the two-system tunnel, the option to enable the two-system tunnel is not available.

## Configure Network and Tunnel Settings

The following topics describe how to configure the network settings and the tunnel server and tunnel client settings for the tunnel:

- **Configure Network Settings on the Tunnel Server** on page 36
- **Configure Network Settings on the Tunnel Client** on page 37
- **Configure Two-box Tunnel Settings on the Tunnel Server** on page 38
- **Configure Two-box Tunnel Settings on the Tunnel Client** on page 39

For more information on the tunnel feature and deployment details, see *Polycom Unified Communications in RealPresence Access Director System Environments*.

## Configure Network Settings on the Tunnel Server

You can configure network settings for the tunnel server for one to four network interfaces.
To configure network settings for the tunnel server:

1. From your web browser, enter the IP address of the RealPresence Access Director system that will act as the tunnel server and log into the user interface.

2. Go to Admin > Network Settings > Configure Network Setting.

3. In the Step 1 of 3: General Network Settings window, confirm the general network settings for eth0 as described in Network Settings Overview on page 30 and click Next.

4. In the Step 2 of 3: Advanced Network Settings window, click each of the network interfaces to configure and complete the following fields as described in Network Settings Overview on page 30.
   - IPv4 Address
   - IPv4 Subnet Mask
   - IPv4 Default Gateway

5. Click Next.

6. In the Step 3 of 3: Service Network Settings window, select the IP address of the network interface to assign for each type of traffic and for communication between the tunnel server and tunnel client:
   - External Signaling IP—The IP address of the network interface used for SIP and H.323 signaling traffic between the RealPresence Access Director system and external networks.
   - External Relay IP—The IP address of the network interface used for media relay between the RealPresence Access Director system and external networks.
   - Management IP—The IP address of the network interface used for management traffic, including web management of the user interface, SSH, DNS, NTP, remote syslog, and OCSP.
     - If you use three or four network interfaces on the tunnel server, you can assign different network interfaces for tunnel communication traffic between the two systems and for management traffic. In this case, select the network interface used for management traffic in the Management IP field. Configure the interface for tunnel communication between the two systems in the Two-box Tunnel Settings screen (see Configure Two-box Tunnel Settings on the Tunnel Server on page 38).
   - External Access Proxy IP: From the Available IP address list, select a network interface to assign as an external access proxy IP address and click the right arrow to move it to the External Access Proxy IP list. You can assign up to four external access proxy IP addresses.

7. Select Deployed behind Outside Firewall/NAT and enter the following information:
   - Signaling relay address: The RealPresence Access Director system’s public IP address for signaling traffic. This IP address must be mapped on the outside firewall.
   - Media relay address: The RealPresence Access Director system’s public IP address for media traffic. This IP address must be mapped on the outside firewall.
     - Depending on your network interface configuration, the signaling relay address and the media relay address may be the same IP address.

8. Click Done > Commit and Reboot Now to save the network settings.

Configure Network Settings on the Tunnel Client

You can configure network settings for the tunnel client for one to three network interfaces.
To configure network settings for the tunnel client:

1. From your web browser, enter the IP address of the RealPresence Access Director system that will act as the tunnel client and log into the user interface.

2. Go to Admin > Network Settings > Configure Network Setting.

3. In the Step 1 of 3: General Network Settings window, confirm the general network settings for eth0 as described in Network Settings Overview on page 30 and click Next.

   The General Network Settings that display are the settings configured for eth0 during installation and initial configuration.

4. In the Step 2 of 3: Advanced Network Settings window, click each of the network interfaces to configure and complete the following fields as described in Network Settings Overview on page 30.
   - IPv4 Address
   - IPv4 Subnet Mask
   - IPv4 Default Gateway

5. Click Next.

6. In the Step 3 of 3: Service Network Settings window, select the network interface to assign as the Management IP address. The network interface that handles management traffic is based on the number of network interfaces configured on the tunnel client. See Network Interface Configurations in Polycom Unified Communications in RealPresence Access Director System Environments.

7. Click Done > Commit and Reboot Now to save the network settings.

   If the tunnel client uses more than one network interface, go to Configure > Tunnel Settings to specify the IP address of the network interface that the tunnel client uses for internal signaling and media communication with the RealPresence DMA system. See the Internal signaling/media/access proxy IP of tunnel client field in Configure Two-box Tunnel Settings on the Tunnel Client on page 39.

Configure Two-box Tunnel Settings on the Tunnel Server

If your license supports tunnel encryption, you must synchronize the time on the tunnel server and the tunnel client to the same Network Time Protocol (NTP) server before encrypting the tunnel. See Configure Time Settings on page 24.

**Note: Tunnel encryption not available for some installations**

Due to legal requirements in some countries related to the encryption of data, the option to encrypt the two-box tunnel is not available in all installations of the RealPresence Access Director system.

To configure settings on the tunnel server:

1. Go to Configuration > Two-box Tunnel Settings.

2. Use the information in the following table to configure the settings for your system. An asterisk (*) indicates a required field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enable Tunnel</td>
<td>Select to enable the two-system tunnel feature.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The system restarts.

Configure Two-box Tunnel Settings on the Tunnel Client

If your license supports tunnel encryption, ensure that the time settings on the tunnel server and the tunnel client have been synchronized to the same NTP server before encrypting the tunnel. See Configure Two-box Tunnel Settings on the Tunnel Server on page 38.

To configure two-box tunnel settings on the tunnel client:

1. Go to Configuration > Two-box Tunnel Settings.
2. Use the information in the following table to configure the settings for your system. An asterisk (*) indicates a required field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enable Tunnel</td>
<td>The tunnel feature is enabled if you have configured the tunnel server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Click Update.

The system restarts.

The two-system tunnel connection status displays on the user interface Dashboard on both the tunnel server and tunnel client.

**Manage Certificates**

X.509 certificates are a security technology that assists networked computers in determining whether to trust each other. X.509 certificates enhance security based on the following:

- A single, centralized certificate authority (CA) is established. Typically, this is either an enterprise’s IT department or a commercial certificate authority.
- Each computer on the network is configured to trust the central certificate authority.
- Each server on the network has a public certificate that identifies the server.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Settings</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Server Client</td>
<td>Select <strong>Client</strong> to enable the system to operate as the tunnel client.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Encrypted tunnel             | When selected, communications between the tunnel server and tunnel client are encrypted.  
**Note:** This option displays only if you purchase a license that supports encryption of the tunnel between two systems. Select this option to encrypt the tunnel communications.  
**This setting must be the same on both the tunnel server and tunnel client.** |
| Performance profile          | If you enable tunnel encryption, select a performance profile.  
**Premium:** 10 CPU cores are allocated to tunnel processes.  
Maximum tunnel throughput: 600M  
**Regular:** 6 CPU cores are allocated to tunnel processes.  
Maximum tunnel throughput: 400M  
**Base:** 2 CPU core are allocated to tunnel processes.  
Maximum tunnel throughput: 200M  
**The profiles on the tunnel server and client must match.** |
| * Local tunnel client address| The IP address and port number of the tunnel client.  
Default port: 1194  
**Note:** Polycom recommends that you use the default port number 1194, but you can use any value from 1190–1199 or 65380–65389. |
| * Remote tunnel server address| The IP address and port number of the tunnel server.  
Default port: 1194 |
| * Internal signaling/media/access proxy IP of tunnel client | The IP address of the network interface that the tunnel client uses for internal signaling, internal media, and internal access proxy communication with the RealPresence DMA system. |
The certificate authority signs the public certificates of those servers that clients should trust.

When a client connects to the server, the server shows its signed public certificate to the client. Trust is established because the certificate has been signed by the certificate authority, and the client has been configured to trust the certificate authority.

See the following topics for detailed information on use of certificates in the RealPresence Access Director system.

- How Certificates Are Used on page 41
- Accepted Forms of Certificates on page 42
- Certificate Procedures on page 42
- View Installed Certificates on page 43
- View Certificate Details on page 43
- Add a Certificate Authority’s Public Certificate on page 45
- Create a Certificate Signing Request on page 46
- Review the Signed Certificate on page 48
- Add a Signed Certificate on page 49
- Refresh a Signed Certificate on page 50
- Replace a Signed Certificate on page 50
- Delete a Certificate on page 50

How Certificates Are Used

The RealPresence Access Director system uses X.509 certificates in different ways.

- When a user logs into the RealPresence Access Director system’s browser-based user interface, the RealPresence Access Director system offers an X.509 certificate to identify itself to the browser client.
  - The RealPresence Access Director system’s certificate must have been signed by a certificate authority.
  - The browser must be configured to trust that certificate authority (beyond the scope of this documentation).
- When a client sets up an HTTPS, LDAP, or XMPP connection with access proxy, the RealPresence Access Director system offers an X.509 certificate to identify itself.
- When a client sends SIP messages with TLS transport, the RealPresence Access Director system offers an X.509 certificate to identify itself.
- When the RealPresence Access Director system connects to a RealPresence Resource Manager system, the RealPresence Access Director system may present a certificate to the RealPresence Resource Manager system to identify itself.
- When the RealPresence Access Director system connects to an ACME Packet session border controller (SBC) or other SBC, or to another RealPresence Access Director system for a SIP enterprise-to-enterprise call, the RealPresence Access Director system presents its certificate to the other system to identify itself.

When you deploy the RealPresence Access Director system, you should apply for the TLS/SSL certificates and CA root certificates from a certificate authority for the RealPresence Access Director, RealPresence Resource Manager, and RealPresence DMA systems and then install the certificates on each system.
Accepted Forms of Certificates

X.509 certificates come in several forms (encoding and protocol). The following table describes the forms that can be installed on the RealPresence Access Director system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Encoding</th>
<th>Protocol / File Type</th>
<th>Description and Installation Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PEM (Base64-encoded ASCII text)</td>
<td>PKCS #7 protocol P7B file</td>
<td>A certificate chain containing the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• A signed certificate for the system, authenticating its public key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• The CA’s public certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Intermediate certificates (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> When installing the certificate, upload the file or paste the certificate text into the text box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CER (single certificate file)</td>
<td>PKCS #7 protocol P7B file</td>
<td>A certificate chain containing the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• A signed certificate for the system, authenticating its public key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> When installing the certificate, upload the file or paste the certificate text into the text box.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DER (binary format using ASN.1 Distinguished Encoding Rules)</td>
<td>PKCS #7 protocol P7B file</td>
<td>A certificate chain containing the following:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• A signed certificate for the system, authenticating its public key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• The CA’s public certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>• Intermediate certificates (optional)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> When installing the certificate, upload the file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CER (single certificate file)</td>
<td></td>
<td>A signed certificate for the system, authenticating its public key</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> When installing the certificate, upload the file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Certificate Procedures

Certificate procedures include the following:

- Install your chosen CA’s public certificate so that the RealPresence Access Director system trusts that CA.
- Create a certificate signing request for a public certificate that identifies the RealPresence Access Director system and submit the request to the CA.
- When you receive the public certificate signed by your CA, install it on your RealPresence Access Director system.
- When necessary, remove a signed certificate or a CA’s certificate.

**Note: Deploying two systems in a tunnel configuration**

If you have deployed two systems in a tunnel configuration, the tunnel connection between the tunnel server and client uses a default self-signed certificate dedicated for tunnel use. This certificate cannot be changed but can be refreshed when it expires.
View Installed Certificates

The Certificates main page lists all certificates in the RealPresence Access Director system.

To view installed certificates:

» Go to Admin > Certificates.

The following table describes the certificate information that displays.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Identifier</td>
<td>Common name of the certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cert Type</td>
<td>KEY_STORE contains the signed certificate that identifies the RealPresence Access Director system. TRUSTED_STORE contains trusted certificates, such as CA certificates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>The purpose of the certificate for the RealPresence Access Director system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Server SSL is the public certificate that identifies the RealPresence Access Director system. By default, this is a self-signed certificate, not trusted by other devices. You must create a certificate signing request to apply for a signed certificate from a certificate authority to replace the self-signed certificate. The signed certificate identifies the RealPresence Access Director system as a trusted entity. <strong>Note:</strong> Only one Server SSL certificate can exist in the system at one time; adding a new Server SSL certificate will replace the old one. • CA is the root certificate of the certificate authority that the RealPresence Access Director system trusts. The system will treat the trusted self-signed certificates from peers as CA certificates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid Period</td>
<td>The time range during which the certificate is valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refresh Certificate</td>
<td>Replaces the current certificate with a new self-signed certificate and restarts the RealPresence Access Director system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

View Certificate Details

You can view detailed information about each certificate in the RealPresence Access Director system.

To view detailed information about certificates:

1. Go to Admin > Certificates.
2. Select the certificate to view and click **Display Details**.

**Certificate Details** displays the following information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Certificate Info</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpose</td>
<td>The purpose of the certificate for the RealPresence Access Director system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Server SSL is the public certificate that identifies the RealPresence Access Director system. By default, this is a self-signed certificate, not trusted by other devices. You must create a certificate signing request to apply for a signed certificate from a certificate authority to replace the self-signed certificate. The signed certificate identifies the RealPresence Access Director system as a trusted entity. <strong>Note:</strong> Only one Server SSL certificate can exist in the system at one time; adding a new Server SSL certificate will replace the old one.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• CA is the root certificate of the certificate authority that the RealPresence Access Director system trusts. The system will treat the self-signed certificates from trusted peers as CA certificates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Key usage</td>
<td>Indicates the operations that can be performed using the public key contained in the certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extended key usage</td>
<td>Indicates the purpose of the public key contained in the certificate. It contains a list of object identifiers (OIDs), each of which indicates an allowed use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Issued To</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Name (CN)</td>
<td>For a Server SSL certificate, the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the system’s management interface, as defined in the <strong>Hostname</strong> and <strong>Domain</strong> fields in <strong>Admin &gt; Network Settings &gt; General Network Setting</strong>. For a CA certificate, the common name of that certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization (O)</td>
<td>Usually, the legal name of your enterprise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizational unit (OU)</td>
<td>The subdivision of your organization, such as Human Resources or IT, that creates and manages the certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial number</td>
<td>The certificate serial number.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Subject Alternative Name</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lists the IP address and DNS name of each Subject Alternative Name (SAN) included on the single certificate. <strong>Note:</strong> If you configure access proxy settings for HTTPS proxies and specify next hops using the Host header filter, you must add the host FQDNs as Subject Alternative Names when you create a certificate signing request for the RealPresence Access Director system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Issued By</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Name (CN)</td>
<td>The common name of the entity that issued the certificate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Use the Online Certificate Status Protocol

The Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP) is a protocol used to obtain the revocation status of an X.509 digital certificate. When this feature is enabled, the RealPresence Access Director system checks a certificate’s AuthorityInfoAccess (AIA) extension fields for the location of an OCSP responder. If no OCSP responder is found, the certificate fails validation. Otherwise, the RealPresence Access Director system sends the OCSP request to the responder identified in the certificate.

To use the Online Certificate Status Protocol (OCSP):

1. Select Enable OCSP.
2. Click Store OCSP configuration.

The Confirm Action dialog displays two possibilities:
- Access proxy restarts if you click Yes to save the configuration. This does not require a restart of the entire system.
- The system restarts if you click Yes to save the configuration while SIP service is enabled.

The system automatically displays the correct Confirm Action dialog.

Add a Certificate Authority’s Public Certificate

Use this procedure to add a trusted certificate authority, either an in-house or commercial CA.

To add a certificate for a trusted root CA:

1. Go to Admin > Certificates.

The installed certificates are listed. The CA entries, if any, represent the certificate authorities whose public certificates are already installed on the RealPresence Access Director system and are trusted.

2. If you’re using a certificate authority that isn’t listed, access the certificate authority of your choice and obtain a copy of the CA’s public certificate.

The certificate must be either a single certificate or certificate chain. If it’s ASCII text, it’s in PEM format, and starts with the text

```
-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----
```

If it’s a file, it can be either PEM or DER encoded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organization (O)</td>
<td>The name of the entity that issued the certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizational unit (OU)</td>
<td>Subdivisions of the entity that issued the certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Validity</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid start date</td>
<td>The date the certificate was issued.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valid end date</td>
<td>The date the certificate expires.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fingerprints</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHA-1 fingerprint</td>
<td>The secure hash algorithm used to confirm the certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MD5 fingerprint</td>
<td>The message-digest algorithm used to confirm the certificate.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3 Go to Admin > Certificates > Add Certificates.

4 In the Add Certificates dialog, do one of the following:
   ➢ If you have a file, click Upload certificate and browse to the file, or enter the path and file name.
   ➢ If you have PEM-format text, copy the certificate text, click Paste certificate, and paste it into the text box.

5 Click OK.

6 In the Confirm Action dialog, click OK to restart the system.

The installed CA certificate is added to the TRUSTED_STORE list. There can be multiple CA certificates in the TRUSTED_STORE list.

**Note: Importing self-signed TLS/SSL peer certificates**
Self-signed TLS/SSL peer certificates are treated as CA certificates when you import them into the RealPresence Access Director system.

**Create a Certificate Signing Request**

After initial installation, the RealPresence Access Director system is configured to use a self-signed certificate. You can create a certificate signing request (CSR) to apply for a signed certificate from a certificate authority to replace the self-signed certificate. The signed certificate identifies the RealPresence Access Director system as a trusted entity.

If you make B2B calls from your RealPresence Access Director system to another RealPresence Access Director system, both systems must have CA certificates installed. Before submitting the CSR for each system, ensure that the correct time and time zone are configured on each RealPresence Access Director system and that you submit the CSR for each system to a CA within the same time zone.

If you have two RealPresence Access Director systems deployed in a tunnel configuration, the connection between the tunnel server and tunnel client uses a default self-signed certificate dedicated for tunnel use. This certificate cannot be changed or replaced but can be refreshed when it expires.

When creating a CSR, you can specify up to 20 Subject Alternative Names (SANs). Each SAN can be an IP address or FQDN to include on a single certificate.

**Note: Adding host FQDNs as Subject Alternative Names**
If you configure access proxy settings for HTTPS proxies and specify next hops using the Host header filter, you must add the host FQDNs as Subject Alternative Names in the certificate signing request.

**To create a certificate signing request:**

1 Go to Admin > Certificates > Create Certificate Signing Request.
   If a signing request has already been created, the system asks if you want to use the existing request or generate a new one. Click Generate New to generate a new request.
In the **Certificate Information** dialog, enter the identifying information for your RealPresence Access Director system, as described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* Common Name (CN)</td>
<td>Defaults to the fully qualified domain name (FQDN) of the RealPresence Access Director system's management interface, as specified in Admin &gt; Network Settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td>The domain name of the RealPresence Access Director system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SAN List (0&lt;=size&lt;=20)</td>
<td>Optional Subject Alternative Names, which can be IPv4 addresses or FQDNs. Specifying SANs in the CSR allows additional IP addresses and/or FQDNs to be protected with just one certificate. If you create HTTPS reverse proxy next hops using the Host header filter (e.g., for the Polycom® RealPresence® CloudAXIS™ suite Services Portal or Experiences Portal), you must specify the host FQDNs as SANs. See Configure HTTPS Proxy Settings on page 56. To add a SAN, click the + (plus) icon and enter the IPv4 address or FQDN. To delete a SAN, select it and click the X (delete) icon. Up to 20 SANs can be specified in the certificate signing request. <strong>Note:</strong> Each time you add or revise a SAN, you must submit a new CSR.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizational unit (OU)</td>
<td>The subdivision of your organization, such as Human Resources or IT, that creates and manages the certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization (O)</td>
<td>Typically, the legal name of your enterprise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City or locality (L)</td>
<td>The city where your enterprise is located.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>State (ST)</td>
<td>The state where your enterprise is located.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Country (C)</td>
<td>Two-character ISO code for the country in which your enterprise is located.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Click **OK**.

4 From the **Certificate Signing Request** dialog, select and copy the entire contents of the **Encoded Request** box. Be sure to include the text:

```
-----BEGIN NEW CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----

and

-----END NEW CERTIFICATE REQUEST-----
```

**Caution: Specifying enhanced key usage and key usage**

The RealPresence Access Director system may act as both a server and a client. When you complete the certificate signing request, be sure to specify that the Enhanced Key Usage of the certificate must indicate both Server Authentication and Client Authentication. Both Server Authentication and Client Authentication are mandatory to enable a mutual TLS connection between two session border controllers.

Key Usage must include DigitalSignature and KeyEncipherment.
5  Submit the CSR.
Depending on the certificate authority, your CSR may be submitted by e-mail or by pasting into a web page.

6  Click **OK** to close the dialog.
When your certificate authority has processed your request, it sends you a signed public certificate for your RealPresence Access Director system. Some certificate authorities also send intermediate certificates and/or root certificates. Depending on the certificate authority, these certificates may arrive as e-mail text or attachments, or they may be available on a secure web page.
The RealPresence Access Director system accepts PKCS#7 certificate chains.

**Review the Signed Certificate**

After you have submitted a certificate signing request and received the signed certificate or certificate chain from the certificate authority, you must review the certificate to ensure it is valid before adding it to the RealPresence Access Director system.

**Caution: Attempting to install an invalid certificate**
When you submit a CSR to your CA, the CA may modify the Key Usage or Enhanced/Extended Key Usage fields in the certificate. Changes to these fields invalidate the certificate and may prevent you from accessing the RealPresence Access Director system from your browser.
If you attempt to install an invalid certificate, the system displays error messages that explain why the certificate is invalid. Contact Polycom technical support ([support.polycom.com](http://support.polycom.com)) if you think an invalid certificate has been installed on your system.

**To review the certificate:**

1  Check the following certificate details:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Certificate Field</th>
<th>Required Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Valid from/Valid to                | Check the validity period of the certificate to ensure that it is not expired and is currently valid.  
                                        **Note:** Ensure the certificate is valid for the selected time zone. |
| Key Usage (OID: 2.5.29.15)         | DigitalSignature   
                                        Key_Encipherment |
| Enhanced/Extended Key Usage (OID: 2.5.29.37) | Server Authentication   
                                        OID: 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1   
                                        Client Authentication   
                                        OID: 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2   
                                        Both Server Authentication and Client Authentication are mandatory for establishing a mutual TLS connection between two session border controllers. |
Add a Signed Certificate

After you have submitted a certificate signing request and received and reviewed the signed certificate or certificate chain from the certificate authority, you can install the certificate or certificate chain in two ways:

- Upload a PEM or DER certificate file.
- Paste PEM certificate text into the text area.

**Caution: Changing certificates requires a system restart**

Installing, replacing, and deleting certificates require a system restart, which terminates active calls and logs all users out of the system. The certificate store is updated immediately; however, the RealPresence Access Director system does not apply the update until you restart the system.

If necessary, you can delay an immediate change, enabling you to perform multiple procedures before restarting the system and applying the changes.

If you attempt to install an invalid certificate, the system will display error messages that explain why the certificate is invalid.

The following table describes the potential error messages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Cause of Error</th>
<th>Error Message</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Certificate is not yet valid                | Current RPAD System time (example): 2000–10–10 00:12:50 CST
|                                             | The certificate is not yet valid. Please check valid date from and to in your certificate. |
| Certificate has expired                     | Current RPAD System time (example): 2019–10–10 00:00:39 CST
|                                             | The certificate has expired. Please check valid date from and to in your certificate. |
| Key usage of the certificate is incorrect   | The key usage of the certificate should include at least DigitalSignature and Key_Encipherment. |
| Enhanced/Extended key usage of the certificate is incorrect | The enhanced/extended key usage of the certificate should include at least Server Authentication (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1) and Client Authentication (1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2) |

**To add a signed certificate that identifies the RealPresence Access Director system:**

1. Go to Admin > Certificates > Add Certificates.
2. In the Add Certificates dialog, do one of the following:
   - If you have a PEM or DER certificate file, click **Upload certificate** and browse to the file or enter the path and file name.
If you have PEM-format text, copy the certificate text, click Paste certificate, and paste it into the text box below. You can paste multiple PEM certificates one after the other.

3 Click OK.

4 In the Confirm Action dialog, click OK to restart the system.
The installed certificate is added to the KEY_STORE. Only one signed certificate can be installed in the RealPresence Access Director system.

Refresh a Signed Certificate
The KEY_STORE certificate can be renewed before it expires.

To renew the KEY_STORE certificate:

1 Go to Admin > Certificates.
2 Select the KEY_STORE certificate and click Refresh.
The certificate is renewed for one year.

Replace a Signed Certificate
You can replace signed certificates when necessary.

To replace a signed certificate:

1 Complete the signing request procedure described in Create a Certificate Signing Request on page 46.
2 Access a certificate authority and use the text from the certificate signing request to apply for a certificate.
3 Download the certificate or certificate chain.
4 Go to Admin > Certificates > Add Certificates.
5 Upload the certificate file or paste the text from the certificate file.
   See Add a Signed Certificate on page 49
6 Click OK.
7 In the Confirm Action dialog, click OK to restart the system.
The signed certificate replaces the previously installed signed certificate in the KEY_STORE.

Delete a Certificate
In the RealPresence Access Director system, you can delete certain certificates.

Note: Some certificates cannot be deleted
The RealPresence Access Director system Server SSL certificate and the last CA certificate cannot be deleted. If you select either of these certificates, the Delete Certificate option does not display.
To delete a certificate:

1. Go to Admin > Certificates.
2. Select the certificate to delete.
   - If the certificate is eligible for deletion, Delete Certificate displays under Actions.
3. Click Delete Certificate.
4. In the Information dialog, click OK.
5. In the Confirm Action dialog, click Yes to restart the system.

Provision the System

When the RealPresence Access Director system is integrated with a Polycom RealPresence Resource Manager system, the RealPresence Resource Manager system can provision remote endpoints if the endpoints are registered with the RealPresence Resource Manager system. Additionally, some of the settings for the RealPresence Access Director system can be provisioned. For details on provisioning, see Polycom Unified Communications with the RealPresence Access Director Solution and the Polycom RealPresence Resource Manager System Operations Guide for your version of the RealPresence Resource Manager system.

Provisioning of the RealPresence Access Director system is optional. If not provisioned, you can manually configure all system settings.

Connect to the RealPresence Resource Manager

To enable provisioning, the RealPresence Access Director system must have a user account with the RealPresence Resource Manager system. When you log into the user account from the RealPresence Access Director system user interface, the RealPresence Resource Manager system can provision your system and endpoints that send registration and provisioning requests.

To connect to the RealPresence Resource Manager system for provisioning:

1. Go to Admin > Polycom Management System.
2. Enter the required login information and the RealPresence Resource Manager system IP address.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Login Name</td>
<td>The name of the RealPresence Access Director system user account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password of the RealPresence Access Director system user account.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>The IP address of the RealPresence Resource Manager system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verify certificate from internal server</td>
<td>Enable if certificates need to be verified between the RealPresence Access Director system and the RealPresence Resource Manager system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Before enabling this setting, an administrator must install a Server SSL certificate and trusted CA certificates on the RealPresence Access Director system and the RealPresence Resource Manager system.
3 Click Connect.
   The RealPresence Resource Manager system provisions the settings you configured for the
   RealPresence Access Director system.

To disconnect from the RealPresence Resource Manager System:
1 Go to Admin > Polycom Management System.
2 Click Disconnect.

Integrate with Microsoft Active Directory
   The RealPresence Access Director system integrates with Microsoft® Active Directory® to enable you to
   assign user roles to Active Directory groups. This integration provides two key benefits:
   ● Enables you to map roles to Active Directory groups rather than to individual users.
   ● Allows Active Directory users who have been assigned a role to log into the RealPresence Access
     Director system by entering their Active Directory credentials.

   Note: Supports one domain, no sub domains
   The RealPresence Access Director system supports one Active Directory domain and does not
   support sub domains.

To integrate with Active Directory:
1 Go to Admin > Microsoft Active Directory.
2 Select Enable integration with Microsoft Active Directory Server.
3 Complete the following fields as needed for your system:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Directory server address</td>
<td>The IP address or FQDN of the Active Directory server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain/User name</td>
<td>The domain and user name that the RealPresence Access Director system uses to log into Active Directory and retrieve domain and group information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>The password that the RealPresence Access Director system uses to log into Active Directory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Base DN                   | Optional. Base distinguished name (DN) is the top level of the LDAP directory. Specify the base DN in the following form (case insensitive):
   DC=Polycom,DC=com
   The RealPresence Access Director system fetches Active Directory domains from the specified base DN. |
Use Role Mapping Settings

Role mapping enables you to assign a user role (administrator, auditor, or provisioner) to members of an Active Directory group.

To add a group and assign a mapping role:
1. Go to Admin > Microsoft Active Directory.
2. Ensure that Enable integration with Microsoft Active Directory Server is selected.
3. Click Add and provide the following information:
   - **Group name in Active Directory**: Enter the name of the Active Directory group. A name can include letters, numbers and the dash ( - ), underscore (_), and backward slash ( \ ) special characters
   - **Mapping Role**: Select the role to assign to the Active Directory group.
4. Click OK.
5. Click Update.

To edit the role of an Active Directory group:
1. Go to Admin > Microsoft Active Directory.
2. Ensure that Enable integration with Microsoft Active Directory Server is selected.
3. In the Role Mapping Setting table, select the group and click Edit.
4. In Mapping Role, select a different role as needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Security level</td>
<td>The security level for the connection and communication between the RealPresence Access Director system and the Active Directory server. Three options are available:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>Plain</strong>: Uses the LDAPv2 extension; all communication between the RealPresence Access Director system and the Active Directory server is in plain text (low security).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>LDAPS</strong>: Also known as LDAP over SSL; uses the LDAPv2 extension (medium security). If you select this level of security, do not enable Verify certificate from internal server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- <strong>StartTLS</strong>: Uses the LDAPv3 extension to establish a TLS connection over the existing LDAP connection with the Active Directory server (high security). Polycom recommends selecting StartTLS for the most secure LDAP communication.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verify certificate from internal server</td>
<td>When selected, the RealPresence Access Director system validates the Active Directory certificate when establishing a connection with Active Directory.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
5 Click OK.
6 Click Update.

To delete an Active Directory group:
1 Go to Admin > Microsoft Active Directory.
2 Ensure that Enable integration with Microsoft Active Directory Server is selected.
3 In the Role Mapping Setting table, select the group and click Delete.
4 In the Confirm Action window, click OK.
5 Click Update.

Configure Access Proxy Settings

The access proxy feature in the RealPresence Access Director system provides reverse proxy services for external clients. You can configure reverse proxies to enable firewall/NAT traversal for various types of connections. When access proxy receives a request from an external client, the RealPresence Access Director system accepts the request and sends a new request on behalf of the client to the appropriate application server.

The RealPresence Access Director system is configured with three default reverse proxies that route communication requests based on the type of target application server:

- **HTTPS_proxy**—HTTPS servers that provide management services (RealPresence Resource Manager system, Polycom® RealPresence® Content Sharing Suite), and web-based video conferencing services (RealPresence CloudAXIS suite)
- **LDAP_proxy**—LDAP servers that provide directory services
- **XMPP_proxy**—XMPP servers that provide message, presence, or other XMPP services

In addition to the default proxies, the RealPresence Access Director system supports the following proxy configurations:

- **PassThrough_proxy**—A passthrough reverse proxy configuration provides transparent relay of communication requests through the RealPresence Access Director system to internal application servers. PassThrough_proxy is used primarily for backward compatibility with the TCP reverse proxy feature. Note that if you upgrade your system to a new version, PassThrough_proxy will not display on the main Access Proxy Settings page if you did not configure a TCP reverse proxy in a previous version of the RealPresence Access Director system.

- **HTTP tunnel proxy**—An HTTP tunnel proxy enables RealPresence CloudAXIS suite SIP guest users to attend video conferences in an enterprise’s CloudAXIS suite Experience Portal. Due to restrictive firewall rules, if a CloudAXIS suite client cannot establish a native SIP/RTP connection to a video conference, the RealPresence Access Director system can act as a web proxy to tunnel the SIP guest call on port 443. Once the SIP guest is connected to a meeting, the RealPresence Access Director system continues to tunnel TCP traffic, including SIP signaling, media, and Binary Floor Control Protocol (BFCP) content.

**Note: HTTP tunnel proxy configuration remains after upgrading**
If you created an HTTP tunnel proxy in a previous version of the RealPresence Access Director system, the HTTP tunnel proxy configuration will display on the Access Proxy Settings page after you upgrade your system to a new version.
The default proxies may be edited or you can add new proxies for various internal application servers. When you configure the proxies, you must specify an external IP address for access proxy and an external listening port. Based on the network settings you configured (see Configure Network Settings for One or More Network Interfaces on page 32), you may have up to four external IP addresses to use for access proxy. You can reuse an external IP address but the port, in most cases, must be unique for each proxy configuration that uses the same external IP address. For example, if you create two proxy configurations for LDAP directory services, the combined external IP address for access proxy and the external listening port cannot be the same for both LDAP proxy configurations.

Note that an exception for assigning unique ports for each service assigned to the same external access proxy IP address is the HTTP tunnel proxy configuration. Both the default HTTPS_proxy and an HTTP tunnel proxy can use port 443 on the same external access proxy IP address.

The following examples show some possible external IP address and port combinations.

**Example 1**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Proxy</th>
<th>External IP Address for Access Proxy</th>
<th>External Listening Port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LDAP_proxy_1</td>
<td>172.20.102.58</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LDAP_proxy_2</td>
<td>172.20.102.58</td>
<td>9980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTTPS_proxy</td>
<td>172.20.102.58</td>
<td>443</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HTTP tunnel proxy</td>
<td>172.20.102.58</td>
<td>443</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Example 2**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Proxy</th>
<th>External IP Address for Access Proxy</th>
<th>External Listening Port</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ldap_proxy_1</td>
<td>172.20.102.58</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ldap_proxy_2</td>
<td>172.20.102.60</td>
<td>389</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the main Access Proxy Settings page, you can add new proxy configurations, edit the default proxies, and delete proxy configurations. When adding or editing proxy settings, the system validates the settings to ensure that no conflicts exist with any other reverse proxy configurations. The system displays a warning message if conflicts are found.

**Caution: Configure network setting before access proxy settings**

Before configuring any access proxy settings, you must configure the network interface settings for external and internal access proxy IP addresses. See Access Proxy Settings on page 31 for details.

**Add a New Proxy Configuration**

Adding a new proxy configuration consists of selecting the protocol for the proxy and configuring the detailed settings.

**To add a proxy configuration:**

1. Go to Configuration > Access Proxy Settings.
2. Under Actions, click Add.
3. In the **Step 1 of 2: Protocol Selection** window, select the **Protocol** for the new proxy and click **Next**.

4. In the **Step 2 of 2: Detailed Settings** window, configure the settings for the specific protocol of the proxy.

See the following topics for instructions on configuring the detailed proxy settings for the different protocols:

- Configure HTTPS Proxy Settings on page 56
- Configure LDAP Proxy Settings on page 59
- Configure XMPP Proxy Settings on page 60
- Configure a Passthrough Proxy on page 61
- Configure HTTP Tunnel Settings on page 62

### Configure HTTPS Proxy Settings

The access proxy feature enables external users to access different internal HTTPS servers. The RealPresence Access Director system forwards HTTPS requests to the correct application server based on the HTTPS reverse proxy settings you configure.

When the RealPresence Access Director system is integrated with a Polycom RealPresence Resource Manager system, access proxy enables remote endpoints to be provisioned and managed by the RealPresence Resource Manager system. When the RealPresence Access Director system receives a login and provisioning request from an external endpoint, it sends the request to the HTTPS provisioning server configured within the RealPresence Resource Manager system.

Multiple HTTPS next hops can be added to an HTTPS reverse proxy configuration. For each next hop, you must apply a filter that's based on the HTTPS request message header received from the endpoint. The RealPresence Access Director system uses the filter and other settings to send the connection request to the correct internal HTTPS application server. Two filters are available:

- **Request-URI**–The next hop is based on the Request-URI in the message header received from the endpoint. Use the Request-URI filter only when adding a next hop to a Polycom RealPresence Resource Manager system or a Polycom RealPresence Content Sharing Suite system.
- **Host header**–The next hop filter is based on the host information in the message header received from the endpoint. Use a host header filter when creating the next hop for various HTTPS application servers, including the RealPresence CloudAXIS suite Services Portal and Experience Portal.

**Caution: Include FQDNs as SANs in certificate signing request**

If you add host header next hops, you must specify the host FQDNs as Subject Alternative Names (SANs) in the Certificate Signing Request for the RealPresence Access Director system. See Create a Certificate Signing Request on page 46.

### To configure HTTPS proxy settings:

1. Go to **Configuration > Access Proxy Settings**.
2. Under **Actions**, click **Add**.
3. In the **Step 1 of 2: Protocol Selection** window, select **HTTPS** from the **Protocol** list and click **Next**.
4. In the **Step 2 of 2: Detailed Settings** window, complete the fields according to the following table:
Add the Next hops.

1. Under Next hops, click Add.
2. Configure the settings as described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Request-URI</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The unique name of this next hop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System</td>
<td>Polycom Management System or Polycom Content Sharing Suite</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Add a separate Request-URI next hop if you need to configure HTTPS settings for both systems.
3. Click OK to save the configuration.
4. Repeat the steps to add other next hops as needed.

**To add a next hop based on the Host header filter:**

1. Under Next hops, click Add.
2. Configure the settings as described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Host header</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The unique name of this next hop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host value</td>
<td>The host name in the request message header</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>The internal IP address of the target HTTPS server. After accepting the HTTPS request from the external endpoint, the RealPresence Access Director system sends a new HTTPS request to this IP address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Port</td>
<td>The listening port of the internal application server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Click OK to save the configuration.

If you have more than one next hop for the same type of service, for example, two next hops for different RealPresence Resource Manager systems, you can prioritize which system the RealPresence Access Director system first contacts when routing provisioning requests.

**To prioritize next hops:**

1. In the Step 2 of 2: Detailed Settings window, select a next hop.
2. Click Priority Up and Priority Down as needed to prioritize the next hops.
3. Click Done.
4. In the Confirm Action dialog, click Yes to restart access proxy.

**To edit an HTTPS next hop:**

1. In the Step 2 of 2: Detailed Settings window, select the next hop to revise and click Edit.
2. Revise the next hop settings as needed.
3. Click OK and then click Done.
To delete an HTTPS next hop:

1. In the Step 2 of 2: Detailed Settings window, select the next hop to delete and click Delete.
2. Click Done, and then click OK to confirm the changes and restart access proxy.

Configure LDAP Proxy Settings

LDAP reverse proxy configurations can be added to access different LDAP directory servers, such as the RealPresence Resource Manager system LDAP server or an Active Directory server. If you configure a new LDAP proxy with the same external IP address as the system’s default LDAP_proxy, you must assign a port other than 389 to one of the proxies. The following instructions list the alternate port range.

To configure LDAP proxy settings:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Proxy Settings.
2. Under Actions, click Add.
3. In the Step 1 of 2: Protocol Selection window, select LDAP from the Protocol list and click Next.
4. In the Step 2 of 2: Detailed Settings window, complete the fields according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The unique name of this LDAP proxy configuration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External IP address</td>
<td>The external IP address of the RealPresence Access Director system network interface that receives access proxy traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External listening port</td>
<td>The external port at which the RealPresence Access Director system listens for LDAP traffic. Default LDAP_proxy port 389 Port range: 9980–9999 Note: The RealPresence Access Director system automatically redirects inbound access proxy traffic on ports 443 and 389 to the internal ports 65100–65130 reserved on the system's loopback interface private IP address. The CentOS operating system does not allow processes without root ownership to listen on ports &lt;1024. Redirecting access proxy traffic on ports &lt;1024 to the internal ports 65100–65130 enables the access proxy process to function correctly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal IP address</td>
<td>The internal access proxy IP address of the RealPresence Access Director system (specified when you configure network settings). The system forwards LDAP requests from this IP address to the requested application server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next hop address</td>
<td>The internal IP address of the target LDAP server. The RealPresence Access Director system sends a new request to the next hop IP address on behalf of the external user.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Configure XMPP Proxy Settings

XMPP reverse proxy configurations can be added to access different XMPP servers, such as the XMPP server configured in the RealPresence Resource Manager system or a different network server that provides message, presence or other XMPP services.

To configure XMPP proxy settings:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Proxy Settings.
2. Under Actions, click Add.
3. In the Step 1 of 2: Protocol Selection window, select XMPP from the Protocol list and click Next.
4. In the Step 2 of 2: Detailed Settings window, complete the fields according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The unique name of this XMPP proxy configuration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External IP address</td>
<td>The external IP address of the RealPresence Access Director system network interface that receives access proxy traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External listening port</td>
<td>The external port at which the RealPresence Access Director system listens for XMPP traffic. Default XMPP_proxy port: 5222 Port range: 9980–9999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal IP address</td>
<td>The internal access proxy IP address of the RealPresence Access Director system (specified when you configure network settings). The system forwards XMPP requests from this IP address to the requested application server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next hop address</td>
<td>The internal IP address of the target XMPP server. The RealPresence Access Director system sends a new request to the next hop IP address on behalf of the external user.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Next hop port</td>
<td>The port at which the internal XMPP application server listens. Default XMPP port: 5222</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Click **Done**, and then click **OK** to confirm the configuration settings and restart access proxy.
Configure a Passthrough Proxy

A passthrough reverse proxy configuration provides transparent relay of communication requests through the RealPresence Access Director system to internal application servers. Passthrough reverse proxy is used primarily for backward compatibility with the TCP reverse proxy feature and appears on the main Access Proxy Settings page after upgrading the system software only if you configured a TCP reverse proxy in a previous version of the RealPresence Access Director system.

Connections to a RealPresence CloudAXIS suite Experience Portal or Services Portal should not be configured as a passthrough proxy. Instead, these connections should be configured as next hops based on the host header filter within the default HTTPS_proxy or in a new HTTPS reverse proxy configuration. See To configure HTTPS proxy settings: on page 56.

Caution: Polycom does not recommend use of a passthrough proxy
For security purposes, Polycom does not recommend use of a passthrough reverse proxy. However, if you choose to use this function, follow the configuration instructions.

To configure passthrough reverse proxy settings:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Proxy Settings.
2. Under Actions, click Add.
3. In the Step 1 of 2: Protocol Selection window, select Passthrough from the Protocol list and click Next.
4. In the Step 2 of 2: Detailed Settings window, complete the fields according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Require client certificate from the remote endpoint | When selected, access proxy requests and verifies the client certificate from the remote endpoint.  
  **Note:** Before enabling this setting, an administrator must install a Server SSL certificate and trusted CA certificates on the RealPresence Access Director system. Remote clients must also install a client certificate and trusted CA certificates. |
| Verify certificate from internal server | When selected, access proxy verifies the certificate from the internal LDAP server.  
  **Note:** Before enabling this setting, an administrator must install a Server SSL certificate and trusted CA certificates on the RealPresence Access Director system and the RealPresence Resource Manager system. |

5. Click Done, and then click OK to confirm the configuration settings and restart access proxy.
Click Done, and then click OK to confirm the configuration settings and restart access proxy.

**Configure HTTP Tunnel Settings**

An HTTP tunnel enables CloudAXIS suite SIP guest users to attend video conferences in your enterprise’s CloudAXIS suite Experience Portal. Some restrictive networks block outgoing UDP-based traffic and can limit outgoing TCP traffic to ports 80 and 443. In these situations, if a CloudAXIS suite SIP guest cannot establish a native SIP/RTP connection to a video conference, the RealPresence Access Director system can act as a web proxy to tunnel the SIP guest call on port 443. Once the SIP guest is connected to a meeting, the RealPresence Access Director system continues to tunnel TCP traffic, including SIP signaling, media, and BFCP content.

You can configure both the HTTPS proxy and an HTTP tunnel proxy to use the same external IP address and standard port 443. If you configure a port other than 443 as the listening port for HTTP tunnel proxy calls, these calls may fail to connect. The network from which the SIP guest client calls may block outgoing traffic to other ports. If the external listening port you configure in HTTP tunnel settings is blocked by an external network, CloudAXIS suite SIP guest calls from that network will fail.

**Note**

If a CloudAXIS guest client cannot use port 443 to join a meeting, contact Polycom Global Services for support at support.polycom.com.

The following conditions apply to the HTTP tunnel proxy:

- Only one HTTP tunnel proxy can be configured.
- The HTTP tunnel proxy does not support SVC video conferencing.
- The RealPresence Access Director system supports a maximum of 50 concurrent HTTP tunnel calls. After a call ends, the system recycles the port allocation.
- Use of an HTTP tunnel proxy is not supported with two RealPresence Access Director systems deployed in a tunnel configuration.
To configure an HTTP tunnel proxy for SIP external guest clients, complete the steps in each of these sections:

1. Assign external access proxy IP addresses in network settings
   See Access Proxy Settings on page 31
2. Configure the HTTP tunnel proxy
   See Configure HTTPS Proxy Settings on page 56
3. Configure the CloudAXIS suite Services Portal (or Experience Portal) as a next hop in HTTPS proxy settings
   See To add a next hop based on the Host header filter: on page 58

To configure HTTP tunnel proxy settings:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Proxy Settings.
2. Under Actions, click Add.
3. In the Step 1 of 2: Protocol Selection window, select HTTP Tunnel from the Protocol list and click Next.
4. In the Step 2 of 2: Detailed Settings window, complete the fields according to the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of the HTTP tunnel proxy configuration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External IP address</td>
<td>The external IP address of the RealPresence Access Director system network interface that receives access proxy traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External listening port</td>
<td>The external port at which the RealPresence Access Director system listens for HTTP tunnel requests. Recommended HTTP tunnel port: 443 Range: 80, 9980–9999</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Click Done, and then click OK to confirm the configuration settings and restart access proxy.

Edit the HTTP Tunnel Proxy Settings

You can revise the settings of the HTTP tunnel proxy as needed.

To edit the HTTP tunnel proxy settings:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Proxy Settings.
2. Select the proxy to edit.
3. Under Actions, click Edit, then click Next to bypass the Step 1 of 2: Protocol Selection window.
4. In the Step 2 of 2: Detailed Settings window, revise the settings as needed.
5. Click Done.
6. Click OK to confirm the changes and restart access proxy.

Delete Proxy Configurations

Delete the HTTP tunnel proxy if it is no longer in use.
To delete a proxy configuration:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Proxy Settings.
2. Select the proxy to delete.
3. Under Actions, click Delete.
4. Click OK to confirm the deletion.

**Configure SIP Signaling Settings**

The RealPresence Access Director system operates as a SIP Back-to-Back User Agent (B2BUA), enabling SIP videoconferencing sessions between remote endpoints and internal enterprise network endpoints. Specifically, the SIP B2BUA enables the following:

- Firewall traversal for SIP signaling from remote and guest users to the internal SIP proxy server (the RealPresence DMA system)
- Sending of outgoing SIP signaling messages to remote and guest users, and to SIP open (unfederated) B2B clients
- Federated connections with other organizations

After initial installation, the RealPresence Access Director system has two pre-configured external ports. The following table lists the settings for each port.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port Name</th>
<th>Port Number</th>
<th>Transport Type</th>
<th>Certificate</th>
<th>Dial String Policy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unencrypted</td>
<td>5060</td>
<td>UDP/TCP</td>
<td>Not required</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Encrypted</td>
<td>5061</td>
<td>TLS</td>
<td>Not required</td>
<td>Disabled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The system also has default internal SIP port settings used for communication to and from the RealPresence DMA system, which acts as the SIP server. The following table lists the internal port settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port Name</th>
<th>Default Port Number</th>
<th>Transport Type</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unencrypted</td>
<td>5070</td>
<td>UDP/TCP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5070</td>
<td>TCP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLS port (encrypted)</td>
<td>5071</td>
<td>TLS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Configure SIP Settings**

You can configure specific SIP settings to support video conferencing calls to and from your enterprise network.

**To configure SIP settings:**

1. Go to Configuration > SIP Settings.
2. Select Enable SIP signaling.
3 Use the information in the following table to configure the settings for your system. An asterisk (*) indicates a required field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>External Port Settings</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Port number</td>
<td>The external listening port the RealPresence Access Director system uses to receive SIP signaling messages to be forwarded to a RealPresence DMA system gatekeeper. <strong>Note:</strong> Polycom recommends that you use the default port number 5060 for UDP/TCP and 5061 for TLS, but you can use any value from 5060-5100 or 65400–65499 that is not already in use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Port name</td>
<td>The descriptive name for the port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>The transport protocol of the port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Require certificate from remote endpoint</td>
<td>Specifies whether the external port requires a certificate from the remote endpoint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default contact port for SIP open B2B</td>
<td>The listening port the RealPresence Access Director system uses to receive SIP request messages from SIP endpoints that are not registered or are not members of a federated enterprise or division. The RealPresence Access Director system routes SIP open B2B calls only if you specify a valid default contact port for each type of transport. The default SIP ports are: TCP, UDP: 5060 TLS over TCP: 5061 You can designate other unused ports as the default contact ports if preferred. Only one default contact port can be configured for each type of transport.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dial string policy</td>
<td>When enabled, the RealPresence Access Director system uses a dial string prefix to route incoming SIP messages from the external port to a RealPresence DMA system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefix of Userinfo</td>
<td>The dial string prefix that the RealPresence Access Director system adds to the request line of the SIP INVITE message that is routed to the RealPresence DMA system. <strong>Note:</strong> This dial string prefix must also be defined in the RealPresence DMA system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host</td>
<td>Specifies the host IP address or FQDN to use in the dial string. <strong>Caution:</strong> If you define a new host, or edit an existing host, you must also define the host in the RealPresence DMA system. If its host is not defined, the DMA system will reject calls from the new host.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Internal Port Settings

**Unencrypted port**
- The transport protocol the RealPresence Access Director system uses for unencrypted SIP calls and the internal listening port the system uses for SIP signaling messages from the RealPresence DMA system gatekeeper.
- Default UDP/TCP port: 5070
- **Note:** Polycom recommends that you use the default port numbers, but you can use any value from 5060–5100 or 65400–65499 that is not already in use and is different from the TLS port.

**TLS port**
- The internal listening port the RealPresence Access Director system uses for TLS-encrypted SIP signaling messages from the RealPresence DMA system gatekeeper.
- Default TLS port: 5071
- **Note:** Polycom recommends that you use the default port number, but you can use any value from 5060–5100 or 65400–65499 that is not already in use and is different from the UDP/TCP port.
- If SIP signaling is enabled, TLS is automatically supported.

**SIP registrar (Next hop) address, Port, and Transport**
- The IP address or FQDN of the SIP registrar server, and the destination port number and transport protocol the system uses to communicate with the SIP registrar server.
- The port number of the SIP registrar server must be the same as the port on which the SIP server in the RealPresence DMA system listens. The transport protocol must be supported by the SIP registrar server.
- Default TCP and UDP port: 5060
- Default TLS port: 5061
- Default transport protocol: TCP
- **Note:** Polycom recommends that you use the default port number 5060 for UDP and TCP, and port number 5061 for TLS; however, you can use any value from 5060–5100 or 65400–65499 that is not already in use.
- When AUTO is selected, the transport protocol depends on the DNS query result for the SIP registrar address.
- Only TCP and TLS are available for transport when TCP is selected for the unencrypted SIP port.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>* Unencrypted port</td>
<td>The transport protocol the RealPresence Access Director system uses for unencrypted SIP calls and the internal listening port the system uses for SIP signaling messages from the RealPresence DMA system gatekeeper. Default UDP/TCP port: 5070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* TLS port</td>
<td>The internal listening port the RealPresence Access Director system uses for TLS-encrypted SIP signaling messages from the RealPresence DMA system gatekeeper. Default TLS port: 5071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* SIP registrar (Next hop) address, Port, and Transport</td>
<td>The IP address or FQDN of the SIP registrar server, and the destination port number and transport protocol the system uses to communicate with the SIP registrar server. The port number of the SIP registrar server must be the same as the port on which the SIP server in the RealPresence DMA system listens. The transport protocol must be supported by the SIP registrar server. Default TCP and UDP port: 5060 Default TLS port: 5061 Default transport protocol: TCP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Add an External SIP Port Setting

You can configure external SIP port settings with different parameters for SIP connections.

To add an external port:

1. Go to **Configuration > SIP Settings**.
2. Select **Enable SIP signaling**.
3. **Click Add** next to the **External Port Settings** list.
4. Complete the external port settings as described in the table in **Configure SIP Settings** on page 64.
5. **Click OK**.
Edit an External SIP Port Setting

External SIP port settings can be edited as needed.

To edit an external SIP port:

1. Go to Configuration > SIP Settings.
2. Select the port to edit in the External Port Settings table.
3. Click Edit.
4. Modify the port information as needed.
5. Click OK.
6. Click Update.

Delete an External SIP Port

Delete external SIP port settings that are no longer in use.

To delete an external SIP port:

1. Go to Configuration > SIP Settings.
2. Select the port to delete in the External Port Settings table.
3. Click Delete and Update.
4. Click Yes to confirm the deletion.

Configure H.323 Signaling Settings

The RealPresence Access Director system supports the H.323 protocol for call signaling and control for videoconferencing sessions.

When a remote H.323 client sends a registration request to the RealPresence Access Director system, the system proxies the registration request to the enterprise gatekeeper (the RealPresence DMA system) to enable the H.323 call.

The RealPresence Access Director system also supports remote H.323 users with H.460-enabled endpoints. The H.460.18 (signaling) and H.460.19 (media) standards enable traversal of H.323 signaling across firewalls and network address translators (NATs). To support H.460, the RealPresence Access Director system does the following:

- Uses the H.460.18 registration procedure to proxy registration requests from H.460-enabled endpoints to the gatekeeper.
- Enables the keep-alive mechanism of H.460.19 for opening and maintaining Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) and Real-time Transport Control Protocol (RTCP) pinholes in the firewall for communication between the remote endpoint and the gatekeeper.
To configure H.323 settings:

1. Go to Configuration > H.323 Settings.
2. Use the information in the following table to configure the settings for your system:

An asterisk (*) indicates a required field.

### Field

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enable H.323 signaling</td>
<td>Enables the system to operate as an H.323 server, transmitting H.323 requests and responses for H.323 endpoints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Caution:</strong> Disabling H.323 terminates any existing H.323 calls.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Internal port settings

| * H.225 RAS port             | The internal listening port the RealPresence Access Director system uses for receiving Registration, Admission, and Status (RAS) messages from the RealPresence DMA system gatekeeper. |
|                             | Default: 1719                                                             |
|                             | Polycom recommends that you use the default port number, but you can use any value from 1700–1800 or 65400–65499 that is not already in use. |

| * H.225 call signaling port | The internal listening port the system uses for receiving Q.931 signaling messages from the RealPresence DMA system gatekeeper. |
|                            | Default: 1720                                                             |
|                            | **Note:** Polycom recommends that you use the default port number, but you can use any value from 1700–1800 or 65400–65499 that is not already in use. |

#### External port settings

| * H.225 RAS port             | The external listening port the RealPresence Access Director system uses for receiving Location Request (LRQ) messages to be forwarded to the RealPresence DMA system gatekeeper. |
|                             | Default: 1719                                                             |
|                             | **Note:** Polycom recommends that you use the default port number, but you can use any value from 1700–1800 or 65400–65499 that is not already in use. |

<p>| * H.225 call signaling port | The external listening port the system uses for receiving Q.931 signaling messages to be forwarded to the RealPresence DMA system gatekeeper. |
|                            | Default: 1720                                                             |
|                            | <strong>Note:</strong> Polycom recommends that you use the default port number, but you can use any value from 1700–1800 or 65400–65499 that is not already in use. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>General settings</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Gatekeeper (Next hop) address</td>
<td>The IP address or FQDN of the H.323 gatekeeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* RAS port</td>
<td>The listening port of the RealPresence DMA system gatekeeper. The RealPresence Access Director system forwards LRQ messages to this port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> Polycom recommends that you use the default port range 0–65535.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* H.225 call signaling port</td>
<td>The listening port of the RealPresence DMA system gatekeeper. The RealPresence Access Director system forwards Q.931 signaling messages to this port.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> Polycom recommends that you use the default port range 0–65535.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CIDR</td>
<td>In the RealPresence Access Director system, Classless Inter-Domain Routing (CIDR) notations include the IP address and subnet of local network H.323 devices (e.g., the RealPresence DMA system gatekeeper, endpoints, and bridges). You should add CIDR notations that specify all of the IP spaces within your enterprise LAN that include H.323 devices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bypass H.323 Federation Restrictions</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allow any incoming LRQ</td>
<td>When enabled, the RealPresence Access Director system forwards any incoming gatekeeper neighboring Location ReQuest (LRQ) to your enterprise’s gatekeeper (DMA system) without validating whether the source IP address belongs to a neighbored division or enterprise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allow any outgoing LRQ</td>
<td>When enabled, the RealPresence Access Director system forwards any outgoing gatekeeper neighboring Location ReQuest (LRQ) from your enterprise’s gatekeeper (DMA system) without validating whether the destination address belongs to a neighbored division or enterprise.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable H.323 guest policy</td>
<td>When enabled, the RealPresence Access Director system adds a prefix to the dial string when forwarding H.323 guest calls from an external network to the RealPresence DMA system. Default: disabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> If both Enable H.323 guest policy and Enable H.323 default policy are enabled, the RealPresence Access Director system uses the default destination alias you specify to forward H.323 guest calls to the RealPresence DMA system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefix to dial string</td>
<td>If H.323 guest policy is enabled, the RealPresence Access Director system adds the prefix you specify to the dial string when forwarding H.323 guest calls from an external network to the RealPresence DMA system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To add a CIDR address:

1. Go to Configuration > H.323 Settings.
2. In the CIDR fields, enter the IP address and the routing prefix size of the local network subnet that includes H.323 devices.
3. Click Add.
   - The CIDR address displays in the CIDR list.
4. Enter a separate CIDR address for each subnet that has H.323 devices.

To delete a CIDR address:

1. Go to Configuration > H.323 Settings.
2. In the CIDR address list, select the IP address to delete and click Delete.
Configure Media Traversal Settings

The media relay component of the RealPresence Access Director system enables audio, video, and content traffic to traverse the firewall during SIP and H.323 calls.

To configure the media traversal settings:

1. Go to Configuration > Media Traversal Settings.
2. Configure the settings as described in the following table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Media Relay</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>External Relay IP Address</td>
<td>The external IP address of the RealPresence Access Director system network interface that receives media relay requests from remote users.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Internal Relay IP Address</td>
<td>The internal IP address of the RealPresence Access Director system network interface used to forward media relay requests to the RealPresence DMA system and receive media relay responses from the DMA system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Band Width Limitation</td>
<td>Specifies the total available media bandwidth. When the total bandwidth is used by all active calls, the next call request will be rejected. The default value is 256 Mbps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enable QoS</td>
<td>When enabled, you can select the Quality of Service (QoS) for the media packets relayed by the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QoS Setting</td>
<td>Specifies 20 classes of differentiated services (DiffServ) that enable you to set the priority of media packets relayed by the system for video, audio, and far-end camera control. The default setting is disabled. <strong>Note:</strong> Polycom recommends that you use the default value Real-Time Interactive when QOS is enabled. For detailed implications for each Diffserv type, refer to RFC4594.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Under Actions, click Update to save the settings.

For more information on configuring media traversal settings, refer to the Polycom RealPresence Access Director Deployment Guide.

Configure Federation Settings

The RealPresence Access Director system enables enterprise users from one division or enterprise to call enterprise users from other federated, or neighbored, divisions or enterprises.

Federated divisions or enterprises have established a trust connection. For SIP systems, this trust relationship is a SIP trunk between two or more RealPresence Access Director systems, or between a RealPresence Access Director system and a different session border controller. For H.323 systems, this trust relationship is mutually neighbored gatekeepers.
For additional information about federations, see *Deploying Polycom Unified Communications in RealPresence Access Director System Environments*.

**To view current enterprise federations:**

1. Go to **Configuration > Federation Settings**.

   The system displays details about currently federated companies or divisions, as shown in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of the company name with which you have a federated connection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Address</td>
<td>The domain name or IP address of the federated company</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| First Remote Listen Port | SIP: remote listen port  
                          | H.323: H.225 RAS port                                                      |
| Second Remote Listen Port | SIP: Not applicable  
                          | H.323: Remote H.225 signaling port                                         |
| Local Contact Port     | The contact port on the local RealPresence Access Director system for the SIP trunk or H.323 gatekeeper |
| Type                   | The type of federated connection (SIP or H.323)                             |
| Status                 | The status of the connection (Active or Inactive)                           |

**Search for a Federation**

Use the search function to find a specific federation.

**To search for a federation:**

1. Go to **Configuration > Federation Settings**.
2. Complete the **Type**, **Status**, and **Company Name** fields as needed and click **Search**.

**Add a New Federation**

To establish a trusted connection with an external enterprise or division, create a new federation with the other enterprise.

**To create a new federation:**

1. Go to **Configuration > Federation Settings**.
2. Under **Actions**, click **Add**.
3. In the **Add Company** window, complete the following fields for the new trust connection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>The name of the company in the federated relationship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Type</td>
<td>The type of federated connection (<strong>SIP</strong> or <strong>H.323</strong>).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Address</td>
<td>The domain name or IP address of the federated company.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prefix</td>
<td>The numeric prefix that the RealPresence Access Director system assigns to the SIP server and gatekeeper of the federated enterprise. When prefixes are assigned, callers from your enterprise can dial the prefix of the SIP server or federated enterprise gatekeeper plus the alias of the destination. You can reuse the same prefix for a single SIP federated connection and an H.323 neighbor; however, the prefix for each SIP federated connection and each H.323 neighbor must be unique. Example: Prefix 77 can be assigned to both SIP federation 1 and H.323 neighbor 1. Prefix 77 cannot be assigned to SIP federation 2 or H.323 neighbor 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strip Prefix</td>
<td>When selected, the RealPresence Access Director system removes the prefix from the dial string.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote Listen Port</td>
<td><strong>SIP only</strong> The listening port of the trusted SIP peer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote H.225 RAS Port</td>
<td><strong>H.323 only</strong> The H.225 RAS port of the trusted neighbored gatekeeper or H.323 proxy. Applicable for H.323 only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote H.225 Signaling Port</td>
<td><strong>H.323 only</strong> The H.225 call signaling port of the trusted neighbored gatekeeper or H.323 proxy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Local Contact Port</td>
<td>The contact port on the local RealPresence Access Director system for the SIP trunk or H.323 gatekeeper.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Status</td>
<td>The status of the connection (<strong>Active</strong> or <strong>Inactive</strong>).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strip Host Domain</td>
<td>When selected, the RealPresence Access Director system removes the domain name from a dial string, then interprets the dial string as an E.164 number or H.323 ID and forwards the call to the next hop.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. Click **OK**.

**Edit a Federation Setting**

You can revise federation settings if information about the other enterprise or division changes.

**To edit a federation setting:**

1. Go to **Configuration > Federation Settings**.
2. Under **Actions**, click **Edit**.
3 In the **Edit Company** window, revise the federation settings as needed.
4 Click **OK** to save the new settings.
System Administration and Additional Settings

After configuring the key settings for the Polycom® RealPresence® Access Director™ system (see System Configuration on page 24), you can customize additional system settings based on your firewall and network requirements. See these topics for detailed instructions:

- Set Custom Security for Network Access on page 76
- Configure Port Range Settings on page 77
- Define Access Control List Rules on page 78
- Use Variables in Access Control List Rules on page 86
- Apply Rule Settings to Access Control List Rules on page 88
- Configure Log Settings on page 90
- Configure SNMP Settings on page 94
- Configure History Retention Settings on page 99

Set Custom Security for Network Access

The custom security settings, described next, specify options for controlling network access. Note that only administrators can enable and disable custom security settings.

- **Allow Linux SSH access**—When enabled, allows remote Secure Shell access to the RealPresence Access Director system console.

- **Enable access proxy white list authentication for LDAP and XMPP access**—When enabled, the RealPresence Access Director system denies all LDAP and XMPP requests from endpoints that are not on the system’s white list.

- **Enforce TLS for LDAP connection**—When enabled, the RealPresence Access Director system denies all LDAP connection requests from remote endpoints that are sent without TLS encryption.

**Caution: Enable the Enforce TLS for LDAP connection option**

If not already enabled, Polycom strongly recommends that you enable this setting. Leave the setting disabled only if you need backward compatibility with Polycom RealPresence Group Series 300/500 endpoints that have not been upgraded to the most recent software version. Endpoints that have not been upgraded do not use an encrypted TLS connection when requesting LDAP services.

To enable or disable network access methods:

1. Go to Admin > Security Settings.
2. Select or clear the custom security options.
3. Click Update.
4. Click Yes to confirm your selections.
Configure Port Range Settings

This section describes the dynamic port ranges to configure for the RealPresence Access Director system and correspondingly on your firewall.

The RealPresence Access Director system automatically calculates dynamic port ranges based on the number of calls for which you are licensed. A port range for a specific function indicates the number of ports for that function that must be available to accommodate the number of calls on your system license. You can change the beginning port ranges (within certain parameters) if necessary. If you change a beginning port range number for signaling, Binary Floor Control Protocol (BFCP)/TCP content, or media, the RealPresence Access Director system automatically calculates the end port number for that service based on your number of licensed calls.

Dynamic port ranges configured for the RealPresence Access Director system must be configured correspondingly on your firewall.

**Caution: Port ranges must match port ranges on your firewall**

If you change any port ranges for dynamic source ports, you must also change the port range settings on your firewall. The port ranges in the RealPresence Access Director system must match the port ranges on the firewall.

Configure ranges for the following ports:

- H.323 dynamic ports
- SIP dynamic source ports
- External BFCP/TCP ports
- Internal BFCP/TCP ports
- Access proxy dynamic source ports (This feature is not related to the number of calls on a license and the full range of ports is available by default. You can specify both the beginning and end port numbers to limit the range for access proxy.
- External media ports
- Internal media ports

**Note: BFCP/TCP ports support content streaming through HTTP tunnel proxy**

The RealPresence Access Director system allocates TCP ports for BFCP channel connections. The BFCP channel connections are used exclusively to support content streaming through the HTTP tunnel proxy for RealPresence CloudAXIS suite users.

The following table summarizes general port information, the number of ports the RealPresence Access Director system reserves for each type of port, and an example port range on a system licensed for 100 calls.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Service</th>
<th>Transport</th>
<th>Number of Ports Reserved</th>
<th>Beginning Port Number</th>
<th>Ending Port Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H.323 dynamic ports</td>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>Number of licensed calls X 3</td>
<td>10001</td>
<td>10300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP dynamic source</td>
<td>TCP</td>
<td>Number of licensed calls X 2</td>
<td>13001</td>
<td>13200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If you change the port range settings, the RealPresence Access Director system validates the new settings to ensure that no overlap occurs among any of the port range settings. Additionally, the system checks the port ranges to confirm the following:

- No end port number is greater than 60000.
- No beginning port number is less than 10000.
- No overlap occurs between the port ranges for TCP and no overlap occurs between the port ranges for UDP if they are on the same IP address.

To configure the port range settings:

1. Go to Admin > Port Range Settings.
   - If you have not activated your license for an Appliance Edition system, the default settings for a five-call trial license display.
2. Enter the beginning port number for the port range you want to change.
   - The system automatically updates the ending port number value.
3. Click Update and confirm the changes.
   - The system confirms that the update was successful.

### Define Access Control List Rules

Access Control List rules serve as filters for inbound SIP and H.323 traffic from the Internet to the RealPresence Access Director system's external signaling ports. The rules define whether the RealPresence Access Director system allows or denies a specific type of SIP or H.323 request from a public network.
The Access Control List feature provides numerous options for defining access rules and is highly configurable. You can use Access Control List rules to create whitelists, blacklists, and other access controls. Additionally, multiple Access Control List rules can be applied on one port.

Defining and applying an Access Control List rule involves three steps:

1. Define an Access Control List rule and its conditions. See Add an Access Control List Rule and Conditions on page 83.

2. Specify variables to apply to the Access Control List rules (optional). See Add a Variable on page 87.

   Note that if you plan to use custom variables for a rule condition, you should define the variables first, before you create or edit the rule and its conditions.

3. Apply the Access Control List rule and the associated action (rule setting) to a specific external port. See Add an Access Control List Setting and Rule Setting on page 88.

**Note: Rules to configure when you deploy your system**

For optimum performance, Polycom suggests that you configure some basic rules when you deploy the RealPresence Access Director system. See Polycom Unified Communications in RealPresence Access Director System Environments for instructions.

The Access Control List Rules page displays all Access Control List rules, including the RealPresence Access Director system default rules (see Use the Default Access Control List Rules on page 80). When you select a rule from the rules list, information displays about that rule, as shown in the following table.

### Access Control List Rule Settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rule Name</td>
<td>Name of the rule</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Note:</strong> A rule name cannot contain blank spaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
<td>Type of service to which the rule applies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>SIP, H.323, or Common</strong> (both services)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Info**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>When you select a <strong>Rule Name</strong>, the name of the rule displays under <strong>General Info</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Description of the rule you selected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Lists conditions for the rule you selected. A condition includes an attribute, operator, and value.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If a rule has more than one condition, a relation defines how the conditions are applied relative to each other:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>and</strong>—If a message meets all of the conditions in the rule, the action for the rule is applied to the message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>or</strong>—If a message meets any one of the conditions in the rule, the action for the rule is applied to the message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• <strong>and</strong> and <strong>or</strong> display as folders. Click the folder to display all attributes for the relation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following topics describe the actions you can perform from the Access Control List Rules page.

- Use the Default Access Control List Rules on page 80
- Add an Access Control List Rule and Conditions on page 83
- Copy an Access Control List Rule on page 84
- Edit or Delete an Access Control List Rule on page 84
- Edit or Delete a Condition for an Access Control List Rule on page 85

**Use the Default Access Control List Rules**

The RealPresence Access Director system contains a number of pre-configured rules. These default rules and their conditions can be used as-is or edited to fit your needs.

To use one of the default rules, you must create an Access Control List setting that defines where to apply the rule, on which signaling type(s), and the action to perform when the system applies the rule to incoming call and registration requests. For details, see Apply Rule Settings to Access Control List Rules on page 88.

---

**Access Control List Rule Settings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attribute</td>
<td>When you select a condition, the attribute, operator, and value for the condition display. Attributes specify the fields in a SIP or H.323 request message.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator</td>
<td>An operator compares the Attribute and Value fields of the condition. For any attribute you choose, the operator you select determines the available values for the condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>The values that can be selected for a condition are dependent on the attribute and operator.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following table lists the default Access Control List rules included in the RealPresence Access Director system. Select a rule from the list of rules on the Access Control List Rules page to view its configuration and conditions.

### Default Access Control List Rules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Rule</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Access_Without_Resource Manager_Provision | The RealPresence Access Director system records all IP addresses of remote endpoints and adds them to a provisioning list if the endpoint is authenticated during the VC2 provisioning process. When this rule is applied on a port, all incoming requests from IP addresses that are not on the provisioning list are accepted or denied, depending on the rule setting you apply.  
**Example:** Use this rule to deny access for SIP and H.323 services to endpoints not on the provisioning list. For instance, apply this rule on SIP port 5060 and assign **deny** as the rule setting action.  
**Note:** If two endpoints are behind the same Firewall/NAT, both may share one public IP address. If one endpoint is provisioned and the other is not, this rule is not applied and both endpoints are able to access port 5060. | Common  |
| All_Matches                            | When this rule is applied to a port, all incoming requests on that port are accepted or denied, depending on the rule setting you apply.  
**Example:** Use this rule to change the default access policy. For example, a port is accessible by default without any access policy. To change the default behavior so that access is denied, apply this rule to the port and assign **deny** as the rule setting action. | Common  |
| H323_Guest_Call                        | When this rule is applied to an H.323 call signaling port, all incoming H.323 call requests on the port from non-registered H.323 guest endpoints are accepted or denied, depending on the rule setting you apply.  
**Example:** Use this rule to reject guest H.323 calls from the Internet to an H.323 signaling port. For example, apply this rule on H.323 port 1720 and assign **deny** as the rule setting action. | H.323   |
| H323_Guest_Call_Not_To_71xxxx_bridge   | When this rule is applied to an H.323 call signaling port, all incoming H.323 guest call requests on that port that match the dial string in the rule are accepted or denied, depending on the rule setting you apply.  
**Example:** Use this rule to allow guest H.323 calls from the Internet to access only the 71xxx bridge. For example, apply this rule on H.323 port 1720 and assign **deny** as the rule setting action. | H.323   |
### Default Access Control List Rules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Rule</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>H323_Register_Call</td>
<td>When this rule is applied to an H.323 RAS port, all incoming H.323 call requests on the port from registered H.323 endpoints are accepted or denied, depending on the rule setting you apply. <strong>Example:</strong> Use this rule to allow incoming H.323 call requests from registered H.323 endpoints. For instance, apply this rule on H.323 RAS port 1719 and assign <strong>accept</strong> as the rule setting action.</td>
<td>H.323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H323_Registration</td>
<td>When this rule is applied to an H.323 RAS port, all incoming H.323 registration requests on the port from H.323 endpoints are accepted or denied, depending on the rule setting you apply. <strong>Example:</strong> Use this rule to allow incoming H.323 registration requests from H.323 endpoints. For instance, apply this rule on H.323 RAS port 1719 and assign <strong>accept</strong> as the rule setting action.</td>
<td>H.323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H323_Registration_Without_Polycom_Endpoint</td>
<td>When this rule is applied to an H.323 RAS port, all incoming H.323 registration requests on the port from non-Polycom H.323 endpoints are accepted or denied, depending on the rule setting you apply. This rule has conditions that distinguish a Polycom endpoint's product ID from other vendors in the RRQ. <strong>Example:</strong> Use this rule to allow incoming H.323 registration requests from non-Polycom endpoints. The conditions for the rule specify that the vendor IDs do not match Polycom RealPresence Desktop, RealPresence Group, RealPresence Mobile, and HDX endpoints. For instance, apply this rule on H.323 RAS port 1719 and assign <strong>accept</strong> as the rule setting action.</td>
<td>H.323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP_Friendly_Scanner</td>
<td>When this rule is applied to a SIP port, all incoming SIP requests on that port that contain the user-agent header value <strong>friendly-scanner</strong> are accepted or denied, depending on the rule setting you apply. <strong>Example:</strong> Use this rule to deny incoming SIP requests that contain the user-agent header value <strong>friendly-scanner</strong>. For example, apply this rule on SIP port 5061 and assign <strong>deny</strong> as the rule setting action.</td>
<td>SIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP_Guest_Call</td>
<td>When this rule is applied to a SIP call signaling port, all incoming SIP call requests on the port from non-registered SIP guest endpoints are accepted or denied, depending on the rule setting you apply. <strong>Example:</strong> Use this rule to reject SIP guest calls from the Internet to a SIP signaling port. For example, apply this rule on SIP port 5061 and assign <strong>deny</strong> as the rule setting action.</td>
<td>SIP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Add an Access Control List Rule and Conditions

You can add new Access Control List rules and specify the conditions (attribute, operator, value) that define each rule.

To add a new Access Control List rule and conditions:

2. Enter a name for the rule, such as SIP_Call_Blacklist.
   Do not use blank spaces in the name.
3. Select the type of service and enter a description of the rule.
   For the example rule name above, select SIP as the service type.
4. Click Add to add a condition for the rule and select the Attribute, Operator, and Value for the condition. The following table illustrates an example of a condition for the rule SIP_Call_SIP_Reg_List.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Example String</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Attribute</td>
<td>Select the type of request for which the rule applies</td>
<td>request.from</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Operator</td>
<td>Select the operator that indicates what the value must be in relation to the attribute.</td>
<td>memberOf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Select from the list of predefined values for specific attributes, or select a custom variable. See Add a Variable on page 87.</td>
<td>var_Blacklist (custom variable)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Click OK to add the condition to the rule.
6. Add other conditions to the rule as needed.

Default Access Control List Rules

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name of Rule</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Service</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIP_Guest_Call_Not_To_71xxxx_bridge</td>
<td>When this rule is applied to a SIP call signaling port, all incoming SIP guest call requests on that port that match the dial string in the rule are accepted or denied, depending on the rule setting you apply. <strong>Example:</strong> Use this rule to allow guest SIP calls from the Internet to access only the 71xxx bridge. For example, apply this rule on SIP port 5061 and assign deny as the rule setting action.</td>
<td>SIP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP_Registration</td>
<td>When this rule is applied to a SIP port, all incoming SIP registration requests on the port are accepted or denied, depending on the rule setting you apply. <strong>Example:</strong> Use this rule to allow incoming SIP registration requests. For instance, apply this rule on SIP port 5060 and assign accept as the rule setting action.</td>
<td>SIP</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Click OK to return to the Access Control List Rules page.

Configure the Access Control List settings as described in Add an Access Control List Setting and Rule Setting on page 88.

Copy an Access Control List Rule

If you need to create a new Access Control List rule that is similar to an existing rule, you can copy the existing rule and revise it as needed.

To copy an Access Control List rule:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Control List Rules and select the Access Control List rule to copy from the Rule Name list.
2. Under Actions, click Copy.
3. Enter a new name for the rule and revise, add, or delete the conditions as needed.
4. Click OK to create the new rule.

Edit or Delete an Access Control List Rule

Access Control List rules can be edited at any time to revise general or condition information. Rules can also be deleted, but only if they are not used in any Access Control List settings. See Add an Access Control List Setting and Rule Setting on page 88.

To edit an Access Control List rule:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Control List Rules and select the Access Control List rule to edit from the Rule Name list.
2. Under Actions, click Edit.
3. Revise the General Info as needed.
4. Click OK to save the changes to the Access Control List rule.
   To edit conditions for an Access Control List rule, see Edit or Delete a Condition for an Access Control List Rule on page 85.

To delete an Access Control List rule:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Control List Rules and select the Access Control List rule to delete from the Rule Name list.
2. Under Actions, click Delete > Yes.
   The rule is deleted from the rule list.
Edit or Delete a Condition for an Access Control List Rule

Conditions for an Access Control List can be edited as needed or deleted.

To edit a condition for an Access Control List rule:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Control List Rules and select the Access Control List rule that has the condition you want to edit.
2. Under Actions, click Edit.
3. Select the condition to revise and click Edit.
4. Select new definitions for the condition as needed.
5. Click OK to save the revised condition information.
6. Select and edit other conditions if necessary.
7. Click OK to save the changes to the Access Control List rule.

To delete a condition for an Access Control List rule:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Control List Rules and select the Access Control List rule with the condition(s) to delete.
2. Under Actions, click Edit.
3. Select the condition to delete and click Delete.
   The condition is removed from the Access Control List rule.
4. Click OK to save the changes to the Access Control List rule.

Example: Define an Access Control List Rule to Deny SIP Calls from Specific IP Addresses

Use this rule and settings to block SIP calls from a black list of IP addresses.

To deny SIP call requests from specific IP addresses on an external port:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Control List Variables and click Add.
2. Complete the following fields:
   - Name—Enter a name for the variable, such as BlacklistIPs. Do not use spaces in the name.
   - Value—Enter a value to include in the variable—in this case, an IP address.
3. Click Add to add the value to the values list.
4. Add other values as needed.
5. Click OK.
   The new variable displays in the Access Control List Variables list.
7. Click Add to create a new rule.
8. Enter a name for the rule, such as SIP_Blacklist. Do not use blank spaces in the name.
9. Select SIP and enter a description of the rule.
10 Click **Add** and select the following options:
   - **Attribute**–`request.src-ip`
   - **Operator**–`memberOf`
   - **Value**: the name of the variable you created, such as `var_BlacklistIPs`
11 Click **OK** to add the condition.
12 Click **OK** to create the rule.
13 Click **Access Control List Settings** under Navigation.
14 Click **Add** and select the following options:
   - **Service Name**–`SIP`
   - **IP**–The external signaling IP address
   - **Port**–The external SIP port for which the system will deny SIP calls from the blacklist you defined, e.g., 5061.
15 Click **Add** and select the following options:
   - **Access Control List Name**–the rule you created to forbid SIP registration, such as `SIP_Blacklist`
   - **Action**–`deny`
16 Click **OK**.
   The setting displays in the **Rule Setting** list.
17 Click **OK** to apply the setting to the Access Control List rule.

### Use Variables in Access Control List Rules

Variables, although optional, provide an efficient way to define group members, source IP addresses, and other lists. You can create custom variables and add values (list items) to the variables. A variable, with all of its component values, can then be applied to a condition for Access Control List rules, depending on the attribute and operator you select for the condition.

**Note: Create variables before defining rules**

If you plan to create rules with one or more conditions that contain custom variables, you may want to create the variables first so they appear in the value field when you add a condition that uses a custom variable.

The RealPresence Access Director system maintains three system variables. You may select each variable as the value for certain rule condition attributes, as described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variable</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Associated Attribute</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>prov_list</code></td>
<td>All endpoints that are successfully provisioned by the RealPresence Resource Manager system through the RealPresence Access Director system.</td>
<td><code>src.ip</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
These variables cannot be edited and are automatically updated by the RealPresence Access Director system.

**Add a Variable**

You can create variables to be used in conditions for Access Control List rules.

**To add an Access Control List variable:**

1. Go to Configuration > Access Control List Variables and click Add.
2. Complete the following fields:
   - **Name:** Enter a name for the variable, such as Whitelist or Blacklist.
   - **Value:** Enter a value to include in this variable, such as an IP address.
3. Click Add to add the value to values list.
4. Add more values as needed.
5. Click OK.

**Edit or Delete a Variable**

Edit or delete variables when necessary.

**To edit an Access Control List variable:**

1. Go to Configuration > Access Control List Variables and select the variable to edit.
2. Under Actions, click Edit.
3. Add or delete values for the variable as needed.
4. Click OK.

**To delete an Access Control List variable:**

1. Go to Configuration > Access Control List Variables and select the variable to delete.
2. Under Actions, click Delete > Yes.
   - The variable is deleted from the list of variables.
Apply Rule Settings to Access Control List Rules

An Access Control List setting enables you to apply one or more rule settings to the same signaling type, IP address, and port.

A rule setting combines an Access Control List rule with the action the RealPresence Access Director system performs when it applies the rule to incoming calls. The system applies rule settings according to the order of priority you define.

See the following sections for configuration details and examples:

- Add an Access Control List Setting and Rule Setting on page 88
- Edit or Delete an Access Control List Setting on page 89
- Edit or Delete a Rule Setting on page 89

Add an Access Control List Setting and Rule Setting

From the Access Control List Settings page, you can view current Access Control List settings, create new settings, and edit or delete settings. All changes are effective immediately for new call requests. Active calls are not affected.

To add an Access Control List setting and rule setting:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Control List Settings and complete the following fields:
   - Service Name—Select SIP or H.323.
   - IP—Select the external signaling IP address.
   - Port—Select the external port to which the Access Control List rule applies.

2. Click Add and complete the following fields:
   - Access Control List Name—Select the Access Control List rule to use for this Access Control List setting.
   - Action—Select Accept or Deny.

3. Click OK.
   - The setting displays in the Rule Setting list.

4. Repeat the previous steps to add additional rule settings.

5. Click OK to create the Access Control List setting.

To prioritize rule settings:

You must have more than one Access Control List rule setting to assign a priority order for the settings.

1. Go to Configuration > Access Control List Settings and select an Access Control List to prioritize its rule settings.

2. Under Actions, click Edit.

3. Select a rule setting and click Priority Up or Priority Down to increase or decrease the priority of the rule setting. Repeat until the rule settings are listed (prioritized) in the order you want.

4. Click OK to apply the order of priority for the rule settings.
Edit or Delete an Access Control List Setting

You can edit or delete an Access Control List setting when necessary.

Caution: Deleting Access Control List settings and rule settings
If you delete an Access Control List setting, its associated rule settings are also deleted.

To edit an Access Control List setting:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Control List Settings and select the Access Control List setting to edit.
2. Under Actions, click Edit.
3. Revise the following fields as needed:
   - Service Name: Select SIP or H.323.
   - IP—Select the external signaling IP address.
   - Port—Select the external port to which the Access Control List rule applies.
4. Click OK to save the new settings or edit the rule settings if needed, as described in Edit or Delete a Rule Setting on page 89.

To delete an Access Control List setting:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Control List Settings and select the Access Control List setting to delete.
2. Under Actions, click Delete > Yes.
   - The setting is deleted from the list of Access Control List Settings.

Edit or Delete a Rule Setting

You can edit or delete a specific rule setting within an Access Control List setting.

To edit a rule setting:

1. Go to Configuration > Access Control List Settings and select the Access Control List setting that contains the rule setting you want to edit.
2. Under Actions, click Edit.
3. Select the Rule Setting to revise and click Edit.
4. Revise the following information as needed:
   - Access Control List Name: Select the Access Control List rule to use for this Access Control List setting.
   - Action: Select Accept or Deny.
5. Click OK to apply the revised rule setting.
6. Click OK again to update the Access Control List setting.
To delete a rule setting:
1. Go to Configuration > Access Control List Settings and select the Access Control List setting that contains the rule and action you want to delete.
2. Under Actions, click Edit.
3. Select the Rule Setting to delete and click Delete.
4. Click OK.

Configure Log Settings

Log file settings can be configured to meet the specific parameters for your RealPresence Access Director system. Only administrators can change log settings.

Note: System logging part of Polycom’s Management Instrumentation Solution
Support for system logging is part of Polycom’s management instrumentation solution. For detailed information on using the manageability instrumentation solution with your Polycom products, see the “Polycom RealPresence Manageability Instrumentation Solution Guide.”

The following table describes the log file settings and their default values.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Log file rolling</td>
<td>The frequency at which the system rolls active log files into archive files.</td>
<td>Every day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rolling frequency</td>
<td>The frequency at which the system rolls active log files into archive files.</td>
<td>Every day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retention period (days)</td>
<td>The number of days that the system retains archived log files before deleting them.</td>
<td>7 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application log settings</td>
<td>The event severity level at which the system will start creating logs. For example, if the logging level is Error, the system will create only Error-level and Fatal-level logs.</td>
<td>Info</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Log file size</td>
<td>The size of the log file. Range: 1–50 MB</td>
<td>50 MB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Remote syslog settings
Configure Log File Rolling and Application Log Settings

Configure these settings to specify the rolling frequency, retention period, and logging level for the log files.

To set the rolling frequency, retention period, and logging level:

1. Go to Admin > Log Settings.
2. Complete the following settings for the system:
   - **Rolling frequency**—If rolling the logs daily (default setting) produces logs that are too large to manage, select a shorter interval.
   - **Retention period**—Number of days to keep archived log files. The default value is seven days. Consider the impact on disk space when specifying this value.
   - **Logging level** that you select generates messages as described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Logging Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Debug</td>
<td>Detailed information used to debug the system. Using this level captures more information but consumes a higher level of system resources. If you set the logging level to Debug to capture details for debugging, set the logging level back to the default Info when you finish debugging.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Info</td>
<td>Normal operational messages that highlight the progress of the system and do not require any action. Info is the default logging level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warn</td>
<td>Warning messages that indicate an error will occur if action is not taken.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Error</td>
<td>Non-urgent error events that must be resolved within a given time. These events may allow the system to continue running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatal</td>
<td>Severe error events that will cause the system to abort.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Log Settings and Default Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Default Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>The transport protocol for sending log files to the remote server.</td>
<td>UDP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote IP</td>
<td>The IP address of the remote server where the log files will be stored. Note: You can add a maximum of two remote log servers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote port</td>
<td>The listening port for syslog-ng on the remote server.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severity filter</td>
<td>The event severity filter to apply to the remote syslog server. If you have more than one remote server, you can specify different severity filters for each server.</td>
<td>Info</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Log file size—Maximum size you specify for each log file, ranging from 1 to 50 MB.

Configure Remote Syslog Settings

Remote syslog settings identify the location and other details about the remote server where log files are stored.

To add a remote syslog server:

1. Go to Admin > Log Settings.
2. In Remote syslog settings, click Add.
3. In Remote setting, complete the following fields:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Transport</td>
<td>The transport protocol the system uses to send log files to the remote server. Default value is UDP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote address</td>
<td>The IP address of the remote server where the log files will be stored.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote port</td>
<td>The listening port for syslog-ng on the remote system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Severity filter</td>
<td>The event severity filter to apply to the remote syslog server.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Debug</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Info (default)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Notice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Warning</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Err</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alert</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Emerg</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. In Source log files, select the Available source files for syslog-ng to store as local log files and forward to the remote server:
   - ACCESSPROXY
   - ACTIVECALLAUDITOR
   - DBACCESS
   - H323SERVICE
   - LICENSE
   - SIPSERVICE
   - SNMP
   - WEBADMIN
5. Click Add to add the source files to the Selected source files list.
6. Click OK to add the remote syslog server settings.
7. Click Update to process all changes to the log settings.
SNMP Overview

SNMP is an application-layer protocol that provides a message format for communication between SNMP managers and agents. SNMP provides a standardized framework and a common language used for the monitoring and management of resources in a network.

Note: SNMP support part of Polycom's Management Instrumentation Solution
Support for SNMP and system logging is part of Polycom’s management instrumentation solution. For detailed information on using the manageability instrumentation solution with your Polycom products, see the “Polycom RealPresence Manageability Instrumentation Solution Guide.”

SNMP Framework

The SNMP framework has three parts:

- An SNMP manager
  The SNMP manager is the system used to control and monitor the activities of network hosts using SNMP. A variety of network management applications are available for use with SNMP. It is important to note that you should understand how your SNMP management system is configured to properly configure your Polycom system SNMP transport protocol requirements, SNMP version requirements, SNMP authentication requirements, and SNMP privacy requirements. For information on using SNMP management systems, see the appropriate documentation for your application.

- An SNMP agent
  The SNMP agent is the software component within the Polycom system that maintains the data for the system and reports these data, as needed, to managing systems. The agent and MIB reside on the same system.

- A MIB
  The MIB (Management Information Base) is a virtual information storage area for network management information, which consists of collections of managed network objects. You can configure the SNMP agent for a particular system MIB. The agent gathers data from the MIB, the repository for information about system parameters and network data. Polycom systems include Polycom-specific MIBs with every system as well as third-party MIBs. Polycom MIBs are self-documenting, including information about the purpose of specific traps and inform notifications. Third-party MIBs accessible through the Polycom system may include both hardware and software system MIBs.

SNMP Versions

Polycom supports two versions of SNMP:

- **SNMPv2c**—Polycom implements a sub-version of SNMPv2. SNMPv2c uses a community-based form of security. The community of SNMP managers able to access the agent MIB is defined by an IP-based Access Control List and password.
  
  One drawback of SNMPv2c is that it is subject to packet sniffing of the clear text community string from the network traffic, because it does not encrypt communications between the management system and SNMP agents.

- **SNMPv3**—Polycom implements the newest version of SNMP. Its primary feature is enhanced security. SNMPv3 provides secure access to systems with a combination of authenticating and encrypting packets over the network. The `contextEngineID` in SNMPv3 uniquely identifies each
SNMP entity. The contextEngineID is used to generate the key for authenticated messages. Polycom implements SNMPv3 communication with authentication and privacy (the authPriv security level as defined in the USM MIB).

- Authentication is used to ensure that traps are read by only the intended recipient. As messages are created, they are given a special key that is based on the contextEngineID of the entity. The key is shared with the intended recipient and used to receive the message.
- Privacy encrypts the SNMP message to ensure that it cannot be read by unauthorized users.
- Message integrity ensures that a packet has not been tampered with in transit.

**SNMP Notifications**

A key feature of SNMP is the ability to generate notifications from an SNMP agent. Notifications are called as such because they are sent, unsolicited and asynchronous to the SNMP manager from the Polycom system. Notifications can indicate improper user authentication, restarts, the closing of a connection, loss of connection to another system, or other significant events. They are generated as informs or trap requests.

Traps are messages alerting the SNMP manager to a system or network condition change. Inform requests (informs) are traps that include a request for a confirmation receipt from the SNMP manager. Traps are less reliable than informs because the SNMP manager does not send any acknowledgment when it receives a trap. However, informs consume more system and network resources. Traps are discarded as soon as they are sent. An inform request is held in memory until a response is received or the request times out. Traps are sent only once while informs may be retried several times. The retries increase traffic and contribute to a higher overhead on the network. Thus, traps and inform requests provide a trade-off between reliability and network resources.

**Configure SNMP Settings**

Configure the general SNMP settings, then add notification users and notification agents as needed.

**To configure SNMP settings:**

1. Go to Admin > SNMP Settings.
2. Select Enable SNMP monitoring.
3. Configure the following settings for the connection between the RealPresence Access Director system and the SNMP agent.
For SNMPv3 notifications, you must specify at least one security user. Security users are authorized to receive notifications (Traps or Informs).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SNMP Version</strong></td>
<td>Specifies the version of SNMP you want to use. Specifies the transport protocol for SNMP communications. SNMP can be implemented over two transport protocols: v2c—Used for standard models. Uses community-based authentication. v3—Used when you want a high security model. Requires a security user for notifications. Because UDP doesn’t have error recovery services, it requires fewer network resources. It is well suited for repetitive, low-priority functions like alarm monitoring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transport</strong></td>
<td>Specifies the transport protocol for SNMP communications. SNMP can be implemented over two transport protocols: TCP—This protocol has error-recovery services, message delivery is assured, and messages are delivered in the order they were sent. Some SNMP managers only support SNMP over TCP. UDP—This protocol does not provide error-recovery services, message delivery is not assured, and messages are not necessarily delivered in the order they were sent. Because UDP doesn’t have error recovery services, it requires fewer network resources. It is well suited for repetitive, low-priority functions like alarm monitoring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Port</strong></td>
<td>Specifies the port that the RealPresence Access Director system uses for general SNMP messages. By default, the RealPresence Access Director system uses port 161.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Community</strong></td>
<td>For SNMPv2c, specifies the context for the information, which is the SNMP group to which the devices and management stations running SNMP belong. The RealPresence Access Director system has only one valid context—by default, public—which is identified by this Community name. The RealPresence Access Director system will not respond to requests from management systems that do not belong to its community.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>V3 Local Engine Id</strong></td>
<td>For SNMPv3 only. Displays the RealPresence Access Director system contextEngineID for SNMPv3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Security User</strong></td>
<td>For SNMPv3 only. Specifies the security name required to access a monitored MIB object. This name cannot be snmpuser.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 Click **Update**.

## Configure Notification Users

For SNMPv3 notifications, you must specify at least one security user. Security users are authorized to receive notifications (Traps or Informs).
Add a Notification User

After enabling SNMP monitoring in the RealPresence Access Director system, if you select v3 as the SNMP version, you must add the first security user on the Agent Setting tab. See the settings described in To add an SNMP notification user: on page 96.

You can add additional notification users from the Notification Setting tab.

To add an SNMP notification user:

Go to Admin > SNMP Settings > Notification Setting.

1 Click Add User.
2 Configure the following settings in the Add Notification User dialog box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Security user</td>
<td>The user name of the security user authorized to actively retrieve SNMP data.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Authentication type     | The authentication protocol used to create unique fixed-sized message digests of a variable length message. The RealPresence Access Director system implements communication with authentication and privacy (the authPriv security level, as defined in the USM MIB). Authentication type options:  
  • MD5–Creates a digest of 128 bits (16 bytes)  
  • SHA–Creates a digest of 160 bits (20 bytes)  
  Both methods include the authentication key with the SNMPv3 packet and then generate a digest of the entire SNMPv3 packet. |
| Authentication password | The authentication password that’s used, together with the local engine ID, to create the authentication key included in the MD5 or SHA message digest. |
| Confirm password        |                                                                             |
| Encryption type        | The privacy protocol for the connection between the RealPresence Access Director system and the SNMP agent. Encryption type options:  
  • No encryption  
  • DES–Uses a 56-bit key with a 56-bit salt to encrypt the SNMPv3 packet  
  • AES–Uses a 128-bit key with a 128-bit salt to encrypt the SNMPv3 packet |
| Encryption password    | The password that’s used, together with the local engine ID, to create the encryption key used by the privacy protocol. |
| Confirm password        |                                                                             |

3 Click OK.

The user displays in the Notification Users list.

Edit a Notification User

You can revise notification user details as needed.

To edit a notification user:

1 Go to Admin > SNMP Settings > Notification Setting.
2 Select the user and click **Edit User**.
3 Modify the settings in the **Add Notification User** dialog as needed.
4 Click **OK** to save the settings.

**Delete a Notification User**
Delete notification users when you no longer want them to receive SNMP notifications.

**To delete a notification user:**
1 Go to **Admin > SNMP Settings > Notification Setting**.
2 Click **Delete User**.
3 Click **Yes** to confirm the deletion.

**Configure Notification Agents**
You can configure notification agents by specifying the notification receivers and the types of notifications an agent sends. To limit the effect on system performance, you can add a maximum of eight agents.

**Add a Notification Agent**
Use the **Add Notification Agent** dialog to add an SNMP agent to the RealPresence Access Director system.

**To add an SNMP notification agent:**
Go to **Admin > SNMP Settings > Notification Setting**.
1 Click **Add Agent**.
2 Configure the settings in the **Add Notification Agent** dialog box.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Enable agent</strong></td>
<td>Select to enable the notification agent. Clear to stop using this agent without deleting it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Transport</strong></td>
<td>The transport protocol for SNMP communications to the host receiver (TCP or UDP).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Address</strong></td>
<td>The IP address of the host receiver (the SNMP manager to which this agent sends notifications).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Port</strong></td>
<td>The port that the RealPresence Access Director system uses to send notifications. Default port–162</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| **Notification type** | The type of notification that this agent sends to the notification receiver:  
  • Inform—The agent sends an unsolicited message to a notification receiver and expects or requires the receiver to respond with a confirmation message.  
  • Trap—The agent sends an unsolicited message to a notification receiver and does not expect or require a confirmation message. |
The agent appears in the **Notification Agents** list.

### Edit a Notification Agent

Revise notification agents as needed when agent settings change.

**To edit a notification agent:**

1. Go to **Admin > SNMP Settings > Notification Setting**.
2. Select the agent to edit and click **Edit Agent**.
3. Modify the settings in the **Edit Notification Agent** dialog as needed.
4. Click **OK** to save the settings.

### Delete a Notification Agent

Delete notification agents if they are no longer valid.

**To delete a notification agent:**

1. Go to **Admin > SNMP Settings > Notification Setting**.
2. Select the agent to delete and click **Delete Agent**.
3. Click **Yes** to confirm the deletion.

### Download MIbs

The following MIbs are available from the RealPresence Access Director system. You can download any of them from the **SNMP Settings** page. See **To download a MIB**: on page 99.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INET-ADDRESS-MIB</td>
<td>A definition file for standard conventions included for reference.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>polycom-access-management</td>
<td>The RealPresence Access Director system-specific MIB definition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYCOM-BASE-MIB</td>
<td>Base MIB for Polycom products.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNMPv2-CONF</td>
<td>A definition file for standard conventions included for reference.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Polycom recommends that you view MIB files with a MIB viewer application.

**To download a MIB:**

1. Go to Admin > SNMP Settings.
2. Under Actions, click Download MIBs.
3. Select the MIB and click Download.
4. In the Save As window, navigate to where you want to save the MIB file locally and click Save.
5. Click Close to close the File Download window, and then click OK.

### Configure History Retention Settings

Configure the History Retention Settings to specify when the system purges call and registration history data. According to the values you specify for retention, the system purges the oldest registration history, call history, and registration signaling message records when the number of records exceeds the maximum number to retain or when the records have been stored for the maximum number of days.

*Note: Purging call history or records also purges all associated data*

When the system purges call history or registration history records, all of the associated data is also purged, including call events, call properties, and registration signaling events.

Some types of call signaling messages are not recorded in call history, including SIP OPTION and SIP INFO.

The following table describes the fields on the **History Retention Settings** page.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enable recording of registration history</td>
<td>Enables the system to retain registration history records. Default: Enabled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Registration history records to retain</td>
<td>The number of registration history records the system retains before purging the oldest records. Default: 250,000 Range: 50,000–500,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To configure history record retention:

1. Go to Admin > History Retention Settings.
2. Specify the number of each type of record to retain in the system.
3. Specify how often you want the system to purge records in excess of those numbers.
4. Click Update.
   
   A dialog informs you that the configuration has been updated.
5. Click Set as Default to keep the settings you entered as the default values.

**History Retention Settings**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Registration signaling message records to retain | The number of system registration signaling message records the system retains before purging the oldest records.  
Default: 1,000,000  
Range: 10,000–1,000,000 |
| Enable recording of registration refresh | Enables the system to retain SIP registration refresh and H.323 lightweight Registration Request (RRQ) records.  
Default: Disabled |
| Call history records to retain | The number of call history records the system retains before purging the oldest records.  
Default: 250,000  
Range: 50,000–500,000 |
| History record purge interval | How often the system checks the number of registration and call history records to see if they exceed the maximums. When the maximum number of records to retain is reached, the system purges the excess.  
Default: Every 30 minutes  
Range: 5–1,440 minutes |
| The retention of history records according to time | The number of days that the system keeps system registration and call history records before purging the records that are older than the maximum number of days specified.  
Default: Every 90 days  
Range: 10–180 days |
User Management

To enable administration and management of the system, the Polycom® RealPresence® Access Director™ system enables you to create and manage local user accounts and roles.

Manage Local User Accounts and User Roles

The RealPresence Access Director system supports three user roles, each with its own set of privileges. When you create a local user account, you can assign one or more roles to the user. The following table provides a brief overview of each user role:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Administrator</td>
<td>Performs system configuration, management, and ongoing system administration. The administrator has full privileges to operate the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auditor</td>
<td>Views active calls, call history, and registration history, manages system log files, and uses traffic capture, ping, and traceroute to diagnose system issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provisioner</td>
<td>Performs a subset of administrator responsibilities, such as partial configuration and services. Provisioners can facilitate daily activities, such as personnel changes and troubleshooting call issues, for large deployments.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the Users page, you can perform the following tasks:

- Change Your System Password on page 101
- Search for a Local User Account on page 102
- Add a Local User Account and Assign User Roles on page 102
- Edit and Delete Local User Account Information on page 103

Change Your System Password

To increase security, Polycom recommends changing your RealPresence Access Director system password on a regular basis.

To change your system password:

1. Go to User > Users.
2. Select your account from the list of users.
4. Enter your new password in the Password and Confirm Password fields.
5. Click OK.
Search for a Local User Account

Both administrators and provisioners can search for local user accounts.

To search for a user account:

1. Go to User > Users.
2. To reveal search filters, click .
3. Enter search string parameters in any of the following fields as needed to refine your search:
   - Search users
   - User ID
   - First name
   - Last name
4. To search by a user’s role, click the down arrow in the Role field and select the role.
5. Click Search.
   - For a string search:
     The system attempts to match the string you entered against the beginning of the value for which you are searching. For example, if you enter sa in the Search users field, the system displays users whose first name, last name, or user ID begins with sa.
   - For a role search:
     The system displays all local user accounts that are assigned to the role that you selected.

The following topics provide details about user management options:

- Add a Local User Account and Assign User Roles on page 102
- Edit and Delete Local User Account Information on page 103

Add a Local User Account and Assign User Roles

Only administrators can add user accounts.

To add a local user account and assign one or more user roles:

1. Go to User > Users.
2. Under Actions, click Add.
3. In General Info, complete the following fields:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>First name</td>
<td>User’s first name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last name</td>
<td>User’s last name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>User ID</td>
<td>User’s login name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>User’s system login password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirm password</td>
<td>Repeat user’s system login password</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Click **Associated Roles** and select one or more roles for the new user.

5. Click ![ ] to add the roles to the **Selected roles** list.

   **Note:** System assigns Auditor as default user role
   Selecting user roles is optional. If you do not select a role, the system assigns Auditor as the default user role.

6. Click **OK**.

### Edit and Delete Local User Account Information

You can edit or delete user account when necessary. Note that one administrator account must always exist in the system; if the system has only one administrator account, it cannot be deleted.

Only administrators can edit all information for user accounts. Both administrators and provisioners can edit their own passwords.

Administrators can delete other user accounts, but cannot delete their own account.

![Caution: Deleting an account deletes all account data](image)
Be aware of the following before deleting a user account:

- When you delete an account, all of the account data is removed from the system.
- When you delete the account of a user who is logged into the system, the user is not affected by the deletion. The deletion is completed when the user logs out, and the user will not be able to log into the system again.

**To edit user information:**

1. Go to User > Users.
2. Select a user account from the list.
3. Click **Edit**.
4. Revise the user information and role as needed.
5. Click **OK**.

**To delete a user account:**

1. Go to User > Users.
2. Select a user account from the list.
3. Click **Delete**.
4. In the **Confirm Action** dialog, click **Yes** to complete the action.
System Maintenance

The following topics describe maintenance functions for the Polycom® RealPresence® Access Director™ system:

- Upgrade the Software
- Shut Down and Restart the System
- Back Up and Restore the System

Upgrade the Software

The RealPresence Access Director system can be upgraded from the user interface. You can upload and install an upgrade file in one operation or upload an update file for later installation. Additionally, the roll back feature allows you to downgrade back to the previous version if necessary. Note that you should always read the upgrade release notes before installing an upgrade.

Only administrators can upgrade or roll back system software versions.

The following topics describe the tasks you can complete from the Software Upgrade page:

- View Software Information on page 104
- Upload an Upgrade Package File on page 105
- Install an Uploaded Package File on page 105
- Upload and Upgrade at the Same Time on page 106
- Roll Back to the Previous Software Version on page 106

Caution: After an upgrade, delete Internet Explorer temporary files and cookies.

After upgrading or rolling back, delete temporary Internet files and cookies from Internet Explorer before accessing the RealPresence Access Director system user interface. See Cannot Open RealPresence Access Director System User Interface on page 132.

View Software Information

You can display information about the current software version in the following ways:

- Click Help > About RPAD.
- Go to Maintenance > Software Upgrade.

The Software Upgrade page displays the following system information:

- Current system and rollback versions
- Upgrade package details
- A history of upgrade and rollback operations for the system
Upload an Upgrade Package File

You can upload only one upgrade package at a time. If a package has already been uploaded and you attempt to upload another, the system notifies you that an upgrade package has already been uploaded and asks whether you want to replace it. You can then cancel the current operation or continue with the upload action and replace the previously uploaded package.

If the upgrade requires a new license activation key code or codes, obtain and install them as described in Request an Activation Key Code on page 27.

**Note: New Activation key codes required for some upgrades**

In general, you must request a new activation key when you update to a major release (for example, 3.x to 4.x) or minor release (for example, 4.0 to 4.2). You do not need an activation key when you update to maintenance release (for example, 4.1.1 to 4.1.2) or a patch release. Always read the product release notes for specific information about whether or not you'll need an activation key.

**To upload a package file for later installation:**

1. Go to Maintenance > Software Upgrade.
2. Under Actions, click Upload.
3. Select the upgrade package file, and click Open.
   - The File Upload dialog indicates when the upload is complete.
4. Click Close.
   - The Operation History displays the status of the upload. Additionally, Upgrade Package Details displays information about the upgrade file.

Install an Uploaded Package File

When you upload an upgrade package, the Upgrade option displays under the Actions menu.

The upgrade installation procedure automatically creates a backup file, which you can use to roll back to the previous version or the last applied upgrade, if necessary.

Upgrading does not delete previous backup files from the system. See the Backup and Restore feature to determine the system version of a backup file.

**Caution: Creating a backup**

Polycom recommends that you download backup files before beginning an upgrade.

Upgrades require a system restart, which terminates active calls and logs all users out of the system.

**To install an uploaded upgrade package file:**

1. Go to Maintenance > Software Upgrade.
2. Under Actions, click Upgrade.
3. Click Yes to confirm the system upgrade.
   - The system notifies you that the upgrade is starting.
4 Click OK to log out.
   The user interface closes during the upgrade process.
5 After the upgrade is complete, open a new browser window and access the RealPresence Access Director system user interface.
   The End-user License Agreement displays.
6 Click Accept to advance to the login page.
   The System version should indicate the version number of the upgrade.
7 Log into the system and go to Maintenance > Software Upgrade.
8 Review the System version and Operation History to confirm the upgrade was successful.

Upload and Upgrade at the Same Time
The RealPresence Access Director system can upload an upgrade file and automatically install it.

To upload and install an upgrade package file:
1 Go to Maintenance > Software Upgrade.
2 From the Actions menu, click Upload and Upgrade.
3 Navigate to the upgrade package file, and click Open.
   After the upload is complete, the upgrading procedure begins automatically and the user interface closes.
4 After the upgrade is complete, open a new browser window and access the RealPresence Access Director system user interface.
   The End-user License Agreement displays.
5 Click Accept to advance to the login page.
   The System version should indicate the version number of the upgrade.
6 Log into the system and go to Maintenance > Software Upgrade.
7 Review the System version and Operation History to confirm the upgrade was successful.

Roll Back to the Previous Software Version
The Software Upgrade page Actions menu displays the Roll Back option if a downgrade package file is available. Additionally, Version Information displays the Rollback version number.
As a precaution, Polycom recommends that you download a recent backup file before beginning a roll back procedure. Rolling back restores the database to its state before the last applied upgrade, so data may be lost.

Caution: Rolling back requires a system restart
Rolling back to a previous version requires a system restart, which terminates active calls and logs all users out of the system.

To roll back the system to the previous version:
1 Go to Maintenance > Software Upgrade.
2 Under Version Information, verify that the rollback version is correct.
3 From the Actions menu, click Roll Back.
4 In the Confirm Action dialog, click Yes.
The system notifies you that the roll back is starting.
5 Click OK.
The user interface closes during the rollback process.
6 After the rollback is complete, open a new browser window and delete temporary Internet files and cookies from Internet Explorer before accessing the RealPresence Access Director system user interface. See Cannot Open RealPresence Access Director System User Interface on page 132.
7 Log into the system and go to Maintenance > Software Upgrade, and review the following:
   ➢ System version: The version that you rolled back to.
   ➢ Rollback version: Since you just completed a rollback, no version should display.
   ➢ Operation History: A list of the actions you’ve completed that confirms the rollback was successful.

### Shut Down and Restart the System

Only administrators can shut down and restart the system.

![Caution: Shutting down or restarting terminates active calls](image)

Shutting down or restarting the system terminates active calls and logs all users out of the system.

**To shut down the system:**
1. Go to Maintenance > Shutdown and Restart.
2. Click Shut Down.
3. In the Confirm Action dialog, click Yes.
   All active calls are terminated and users are logged out.

**To restart the system:**
1. Go to Maintenance > Shutdown and Restart.
2. Click Restart.
3. In the Confirm Action dialog, click Yes.
   All active calls are terminated and users are logged out. Typically, service is restarted after about five minutes.

### Back Up and Restore the System

The RealPresence Access Director system’s Backup and Restore page lets you:

- Create a Backup File on page 108
- Download a Backup File on page 108
To view general information about backup files:

» Go to Maintenance > Backup and Restore.

The following information displays for each backup file:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Creation Date</td>
<td>The date and time when the backup file was created.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>The name of the backup file. The system automatically generates the name when you create a new backup file. The file extensions for backup files is .image.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>The size of the backup file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Version</td>
<td>The version of the RealPresence Access Director system in use when the backup file was created.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Create a Backup File

Create backup files regularly to store configuration, application, and operating system data. Log files are not included in backup files.

To create a new backup file:

1  Go to Maintenance > Backup and Restore.
2  Under Actions, click Create New.

The system creates a new backup file and displays it in the list of backup files.

Download a Backup File

Downloading backup files enables you to store the files on a local computer or server.

To download a backup file to a local system:

1  Go to Maintenance > Backup and Restore.
2  Select the backup file to download.
3  Under Actions, click Download Selected.
4  Select a location to store the file and click Save.
The progress of the file download displays.
5  Click Close when the download is complete.

Upload a Backup File
You must upload a locally-stored backup file if you need to restore your system.

To upload a backup file to the system server:
1  Go to Maintenance > Backup and Restore.
2  Under Actions, click Upload.
3  Navigate to the locally saved backup file and click Open.
   The progress of the file upload displays.
4  Click Close when the upload is complete.

Restore the System from a Backup File
The restore function enables you to restore your RealPresence Access Director system from a specific backup file. The backup file used to restore the configuration data must be from the same version of the system as the version currently in use.

To restore the system from a backup file:
1  Go to Maintenance > Backup and Restore.
2  If you haven’t already done so, upload the backup file to use to restore the system.
3  Select the file from the list of backup files.
4  Under Actions, click Restore Selected.
5  In the Confirm Action dialog, Click Yes to restore the system from the backup file you selected.

Remove a Backup File
As you create new backup files, you can remove older ones from your system.

To remove a backup file:
1  Go to Maintenance > Backup and Restore.
2  Select the backup file to remove from the RealPresence Access Director system.
3  Under Actions, click Remove Selected.
4  In the Confirm Action dialog, Click Yes to remove the backup file you selected.

Migrate Data from a Backup File
You can migrate application configuration and system configuration data from a backup file after you have installed a new version of the RealPresence Access Director system.
When you restore your system from a backup file, the backup file must be from the same version as the version you currently use. However, when you migrate configuration data from a backup file, the data is from the version of the system you were using prior to the version you recently installed.

When you migrate from a backup file, the following information is migrated to the new version of your system:

- Configuration data in the database
- Application configuration files, for example:
  - All configuration files under directory
  - System controller configuration files under directory
- OS configuration files
  - IP address
  - Default gateway
  - Host name
  - DNS configuration
  - Configuration of iptables
  - Network configuration
  - NTP configuration
  - Time zone configuration
  - Syslog configuration
  - Interface configuration under directory /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/
  - Routing configuration script

The following data is not migrated:

- Call history data in the database
- Registration data in the database
- Log files

**To migrate a backup file:**

1. Go to Maintenance > Backup and Restore.
2. Under Actions, click Migrate.
3. When prompted to continue, click OK.
4. Navigate to the backup file to migrate and click Open.

The system completes the data migration from the backup file and restarts.
System Diagnostics

The Polycom® RealPresence® Access Director™ system provides several network and system status commands that help to ensure optimum performance of the system. Additionally, log files provide detailed system information.

The following topics describe the commands and diagnostic tools you can use to assess system performance:

- View Active Call Details on page 111
- Audit Call History on page 111
- Audit Registration History on page 114
- Manage System Log Files on page 116
- Run Traffic Capture on page 120
- Ping a Device on page 120
- Run Traceroute on page 121
- Use Polycom Utilities on page 121

View Active Call Details

Use the Active Call function to view information about an active call or to troubleshoot call issues.

To view details about active calls:

1. Go to Diagnostics > Active Call.
   The system displays the following call details:
   - Start Time
   - Originator
   - Destination
   - Bandwidth (kbps)
   - Signaling

2. To change how often the system updates the details, click Refresh: Every 15 seconds and select the refresh interval.

Audit Call History

The call history function lets you view detailed records of calls and call signaling events.

The historical data that is available depends on the settings you configure for history retention. See Configure History Retention Settings on page 99.
Search for Call Records

The search pane above the call list lets you find calls that match the criteria you specify. The search feature supports a wildcard (*) search for the Originator and Dial string parameters.

The Start After and Start Before settings are always active and define the time range during which the calls you are searching for began. When setting the date/time range for your search, keep in mind that retrieving a large number of records can take some time.

To search for calls:

1. Go to Diagnostics > Call History.
2. Enter the search criteria as described in the following table:
3. Click Search.

The search results list the calls in the time range you specified. If there are more than 500, the first page lists the first 500, and the arrow buttons below the list let you view other pages.

View Call Details

After you search for call history records, you can view details for a specific call record.

To view call details:

1. Go to Diagnostics > Call History and complete a search for call history records.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Start after</td>
<td>The time after which the call began.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start before</td>
<td>The time before which the call began.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signaling type</td>
<td>SIP or H.323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Originator</td>
<td>The originating device's display name, name, alias, or IP address (in that order of preference), depending on what it provided in the call signaling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dial string</td>
<td>Dial string sent by originator, when available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 From the search results, select a call and click Show Call Details under the Actions list. Call Info displays the following detailed information about the selected call.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Information</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Call Info</td>
<td>Call status</td>
<td>Active or ended. A call becomes active after the RealPresence Access Director system receives the first call request and routes the call to the next hop address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Start time</td>
<td>The time the call began (first signaling event).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>End time</td>
<td>The time the call ended (session closed). This field is blank if the call is active.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>Duration of the call in minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Signaling</td>
<td>SIP or H.323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Originator</td>
<td>Call ID</td>
<td>The unique identifier for the call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From</td>
<td>The originating endpoint’s display name, name, alias, or IP address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To</td>
<td>The destination endpoint’s display name, name, alias, or IP address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dialed string</td>
<td>The dial string sent by the originator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IP address</td>
<td>The IP address from which the RealPresence Access Director system receives SIP INVITE and H.323 SETUP messages.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destination</td>
<td>Call ID</td>
<td>The unique identifier for the call.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>From</td>
<td>The originating endpoint’s display name, name, alias, or IP address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To</td>
<td>The destination endpoint’s display name, name, alias, or IP address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dialed string</td>
<td>The dial string sent by the originator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>IP address</td>
<td>The IP address to which the RealPresence Access Director system sends SIP INVITE and H.323 SETUP messages.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To view call event details:
1 Go to Diagnostics > Call History and complete a search for call history records.
2 From the search results, select a call and click Show Call Details under the Actions list.
3 Select Call Events to display all signaling events for the selected call.

To view subscription event details:
1 Go to Diagnostics > Call History and complete a search for call history records.
2 From the search results, select a call and click Show Call Details under the Actions list.
Select **Subscription Events** to display all subscription events for the selected call.

### Audit Registration History

When a SIP or an H.323 endpoint makes a call through the RealPresence Access Director system, the system registers the endpoint device. Each device registration is identified by a Universally Unique Identifier (UUID), which allows details and events of a registration to be grouped. The **Registration History** function provides access to information about the registered devices.

#### Search for Registration Records

The search pane above the list of registrations lets you find device registrations that match the criteria you specify. The search feature supports a wildcard (*) search for the **Alias** parameter.

The **Start After** and **Start Before** settings are always active and define the time range during which the registrations you are searching for began. When setting the date/time range for your search, keep in mind that retrieving a large number of records can take some time.

**To search for device registrations:**

1. Go to **Diagnostics > Registration History**.
2. Enter the search criteria as described in the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Start after</td>
<td>The time after which the call began.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Start before</td>
<td>The time before which the call began.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signaling type</td>
<td>SIP or H.323</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alias</td>
<td>The originating device’s alias.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP address</td>
<td>The originating device’s IP address.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Click **Search**.

   The search results list the registration records for the time range you specified. If there are more than 500, the first page lists the first 500, and the arrow buttons below the list let you view other pages.

#### View Registration Details

After you search for device registration records, you can view details for a specific registration record.

**To view registration information:**

1. Go to **Diagnostics > Registration History** and complete a search for device registrations records.
2. From the search results, select a registration record and click **Show Registration Details** under the **Actions** list. **Registration Info** displays the following detailed information about the selected registration record.
To view registration event details:

1. Go to Diagnostics > Registration History and complete a search for device registrations records.
2. From the search results, select a registration record and click Show Registration Details under the Actions list.
3. Select Registration Events to display the event information about the selected registration record.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Event Details</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Registration begin        | Alias         | **SIP**
|                           |               | Specifies the SIP URI in the header of the SIP REGISTER message.              |
|                           |               | **H.323**
|                           |               | Lists all aliases of a client terminal included in the RRQ message.          |
| Signaling type            | SIP or H323   | Specifies if the registration was inbound or outbound.                       |
| Direction                 |               |                                                                             |
Manage System Log Files

The RealPresence Access Director system uses the Syslog standard to create system log files that contain detailed information about system modules. All log files are stored locally and on remote syslog servers to enable tracking and analyzing system information, including any security events.

Syslog generates the structured data, message IDs, and other dynamic log data in a standardized, user-friendly format. It also filters the logs to the syslog-ng log management infrastructure. Syslog-ng stores the logs as local log files and forwards them to remote syslog servers.

For more information on configuring the log files settings for your system, see Configure Log Settings on page 90.

The following table describes the different types of system log files available in the RealPresence Access Director system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Contents of Log</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>webAdmin</td>
<td>Information about the web user interface and related operations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dbAccess</td>
<td>All operations for SIP, H323, and access proxy to fetch configuration parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>license</td>
<td>License information, such as new calls, SIP and H.323 active call numbers and bandwidth, adjusted bandwidth, bandwidth limitation, and number of licensed calls.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>audit</td>
<td>Call history and registration history information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
These topics provide details on working with system log files:

- View the Disposition for SIP and H.323 Calls on page 117
- Download Log Files on page 118
- Delete Log Files on page 119
- Roll Log Files on page 119

### View the Disposition for SIP and H.323 Calls

The RealPresence Access Director system logs disposition information for SIP and H.323 calls. You can view this information in the **sipService** and **h323Service** logs.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Contents of Log</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>utility</td>
<td>Information on all system utility modules, such as scheduling and date utilities. Also notes when an IP address has been added to or removed from the internal system blacklist (example: “Prisoner 172.21.xx.xxx has been put to jail”; “Release prisoner 172.21.xx.xxx”)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sipService</td>
<td>Information about SIP calls, such as caller, endpoint recipient, contact, user agent, max forwards, expiration, route, path, and content length.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>h323Service</td>
<td>Information about H.323 calls such as handling messages, call state changes, media resource use, license use, bandwidth use, and service status. Log contents are dependent on the Logging Level. See Configure Log Settings on page 90.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mediaTraversal</td>
<td>Information on a call's media session, such as start, stop, or restart, media path information logged as a route entry Allocation information for a call's media ports, such as reserving or releasing a pair of RTP &amp; RTCP ports; includes the internal and external network adapter information for media use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>accessProxy</td>
<td>Information about an endpoint’s message exchanges with the internal server, including login, contact searches, presence status, source IP address and port, destination IP address and port, message protocol, and content details (if the logging level is DEBUG). See Configure Log Settings on page 90 for details on setting the logging level.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>serviceController</td>
<td>Information on the service controller module, which controls other system components.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snmp</td>
<td>Information recorded about the SNMP service, including SNMP GET requests received and trap messages sent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tunnel</td>
<td>Information about tunnel communication, including tunnel status and the results of enabling or disabling the tunnel.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following tables describe the different dispositions.

**SIP Dispositions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposition</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accept</td>
<td>RealPresence Access Director system license controller and SIP module accepts a new SIP call</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forward</td>
<td>RealPresence Access Director system SIP module forwards a SIP request/response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reject</td>
<td>RealPresence Access Director system SIP module rejects a SIP call</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discard</td>
<td>RealPresence Access Director system SIP module discards a SIP request/response</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release</td>
<td>RealPresence Access Director system SIP module releases a SIP call session</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**H.323 Dispositions**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disposition</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forward</td>
<td>RealPresence Access Director system H.323 module forwards an H.323 message</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-response</td>
<td>RealPresence Access Director system H.323 module automatically responds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-request</td>
<td>RealPresence Access Director system H.323 module automatically sends a request</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Release</td>
<td>RealPresence Access Director system H.323 module releases an H.323 call session</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Download Log Files**

From the System Log Files page, you can select log files to download.

To view the list of system log files:

1. Go to **Diagnostics > System Log Files**.
2. In the **Filter** list, click the arrow to select either **Active logs** or **Archive logs**.

The log files list includes the following information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Date and time that the log file was created.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Host</td>
<td>Hostname of the RealPresence Access Director system server.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To download a system log file:

1. Go to Diagnostics > System Log Files.
2. In the Filter list, click the arrow to select either Active logs or Archive logs.
3. Select the log file to download.
4. Under Actions, select Download Logs.
5. In the Save As dialog, select a location, and choose Save.

Delete Log Files

You can delete log files when they are no longer needed.

To delete a system log file:

1. Go to Diagnostics > System Log Files.
2. In the Filter list, click the arrow to select either Active logs or Archive logs.
3. Select the log file to delete.
4. Under Actions, select Delete Logs.
5. In the Confirm Action dialog, Click Yes to delete the log file.

Roll Log Files

Use the Roll Logs action to convert an active log file into an archive file.

To roll an active log file into an archive file:

1. Go to Diagnostics > System Log Files.
2. Select the log file to roll.
   A message displays to confirm that the rolled log file was created in the archive directory.
4. Click Yes to download the log file.
5. In the Save As dialog, select a location, and choose Save.
6. Click Close when the download is complete.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Column</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Filename</td>
<td>Name of the log file. All log files with the extension *.log.(number) are rolling logs. For example, when the size of webAdmin.log reaches the maximum log file size, the log file will be rolled up to webAdmin.log.1 and it will keep rolling up to webAdmin.log.10. After the maximum file size for *.log.10 is reached, the system will start rolling logs again by overwriting *.log.1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>Size of the file in megabytes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Run Traffic Capture

Traffic Capture uses Linux tcpdump commands to capture packets received or sent by the network interfaces on your system. The traffic capture generates a packet capture (.pcap) file that contains the network traffic information.

The packet capture file shows the communication flow of traffic proxied by the RealPresence Access Director system, and includes the source and destination IP addresses. For example, when a remote user signs into Polycom RealPresence Desktop, the capture file shows the remote endpoint calling into the RealPresence Access Director system and the RealPresence Access Director system proxying the registration request to RealPresence Resource Manager system.

The capture file shows media packet information in a slightly different way. The captured media packets display twice in the capture file as being to or from the internal LAN-side video system's IP address and the external video system's IP address. Incoming media packets are captured after the RealPresence Access Director system has proxied the call. Therefore, the destination IP address of an incoming media packet is modified to display the target endpoint's IP address instead of the RealPresence Access Director system's IP address. The destination IP address and source IP address of an outgoing packet correctly display the traffic flow through the RealPresence Access Director system.

The maximum size of each packet capture file is 10 MB. If a capture is larger than 10 MB, the system creates additional files as needed (10 MB each). The system will create a maximum of 10 .pcap files, whether for one or multiple traffic captures. When the tenth file reaches 10 MB, the system overwrites the first .pcap file.

To capture packets per individual network interface, contact Polycom Global Services for support.

To run traffic capture:

1. Go to Diagnostics > Traffic Capture.
2. Select the type of packet data to capture.
3. Select All (including media packet) to capture SIP, H.323, access proxy, and media packets.
4. Click Capture to start the packet data capture.
5. Click Stop to stop the capture.

To download a packet capture file:

1. Go to Diagnostics > System Log Files and select the .pcap file to download.
2. Under Actions, click Download Logs and select a location to save the file.

Ping a Device

Use Ping to verify that the RealPresence Access Director system can communicate with another device on the network.
To run Ping on a network device:

1. Go to Diagnostics > Ping.
2. Enter an IP address or host name and click Ping.
   The system displays the results of the command.

Run Traceroute

Use Traceroute to view these details:

- The route that the RealPresence Access Director system uses to reach the address you specify
- The latency (round trip) for each hop.

To run Traceroute on an address:

1. Go to Diagnostics > Traceroute.
2. Enter an IP address or host name and click Trace.
   The system displays the results of the command.

Use Polycom Utilities

If your RealPresence Access Director system is shipped with a Dell R620 server, the system shipment includes a USB flash drive labeled Polycom Utilities that includes server diagnostic utilities. Please note:

- You should use these server diagnostic utilities only under the direction of Polycom Global Services at support.polycom.com.
- You will need a monitor and USB keyboard to use these utilities.
Troubleshooting

This section provide information to assist in ensuring optimum performance of the Polycom® RealPresence® Access Director™ system.

Refer to the following topics for the recommended troubleshooting actions for specific issues:

- Remote Client Sign In Failed on page 123
- Licensed Call Number is 0 on page 125
- SIP Registration Failed on page 125
- H.323 Call Failed on page 128
- VMR Call Failed on page 129
- No Audio, Video, or Content on page 130
- Failed to Connect to RealPresence Resource Manager System on page 131
- Cannot Open RealPresence Access Director System User Interface on page 132

For additional information on troubleshooting, see the Polycom RealPresence Access Director Deployment Guide, available at support.polycom.com.
## Remote Client Sign In Failed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Reasons</th>
<th>Recommended Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Access proxy error                   | **In the RealPresence Access Director system**  
  - Go to the **Services Status** pane on the Dashboard and check whether access proxy is running. If it has stopped running, complete the following steps:  
  - **In the RealPresence Resource Manager system**  
    - Do one of the following:  
      - In version 7.1.1, go to **Admin > Troubleshooting Utilities > Test Network > Ping**.  
      - In version 8.0 or later, go to **Admin > Maintenance > Troubleshooting Utilities > Test Network > Ping**.  
    - Check whether the RealPresence Access Director system is accessible.  
  - **On the inside firewall**  
    - Check the firewall policy to determine if the HTTPS, LDAP, and XMPP ports all permit calls from untrust to trust zone. Default values are:  
      - HTTPS: TCP 443  
      - LDAP: TCP 389  
      - XMPP: TCP 5222  
  - **In the RealPresence Access Director system**  
    - Wait 10 minutes, then check whether access proxy is running.  
    - Restart the system if access proxy is still not running. |
| Firewall configuration error         | **On the outside firewall**  
  - Check whether the public IP address of the RealPresence Access Director system is mapped to its internal signaling IP address.  
  - Check the firewall policy to determine if HTTPS, LDAP and XMPP ports are all permitted from untrust to trust zone. Default values are:  
    - HTTPS: TCP 443  
    - LDAP: TCP 389  
    - XMPP: TCP 5222 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Reasons</th>
<th>Recommended Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Certificate check fails                | In the RealPresence Access Director system  
|                                        | • Go to **Configuration > Access Proxy Settings**.  
|                                        | • Select **HTTPS** and click **Edit** to check whether **Require client certificate from the remote endpoint** or **Verify certificate from internal server** is selected. If selected, disable them and try to log in again. If you can log in after disabling these two settings, your certificates are not installed correctly.  
|                                        | • Check whether the certificates on the RealPresence Access Director system and the RealPresence Resource Manager system are trusted by each other, and whether certificates on the RealPresence Access Director system and remote clients are trusted by each other.  
|                                        | • Enable **Require client certificate from the remote endpoint** and **Verify certificate from internal server** after checking that the certificates are installed correctly  
|                                        | • Repeat for each protocol as necessary.                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              |
| No network connection on Polycom®     | Check the wireless connection on the mobile device                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| RealPresence® Mobile                   |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |
| Sign-in server address error           | On the remote client, confirm that the sign-in server address is the public address of the RealPresence Access Director system.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| Site configuration error               | In the RealPresence Resource Manager system  
|                                        | • Do one of the following:  
|                                        |   ▶ In version 7.1.1, go to **Admin > Topology > Sites**.  
|                                        |   ▶ In version 8.0 or later, go to **Admin > Network topology > Sites**.  
|                                        | • Check whether the signaling IP address of the RealPresence Access Director system is included in the subnets.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
| User configuration error               | In the RealPresence Resource Manager system  
|                                        | • Go to **User > Users**.  
|                                        | • Check whether the user that is signed in can be found in a search of the local user list or in the LDAP user list.                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
## Licensed Call Number is 0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Reasons</th>
<th>Recommend Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trial period expires</td>
<td>Purchase a license.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the RealPresence Access Director system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Go to Maintenance &gt; License &gt; Activation key and enter the new key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Click Update.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License is invalid due to system time being changed.</td>
<td>If you have purchased a license, in the RealPresence Access Director system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Go to Maintenance &gt; License &gt; Activation key and re-enter the license activation key.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Click Update.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If you have a trial license, you must re-install the RealPresence Access Director system server to generate a new trial period license.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Caution:</strong> If you reinstall the system server, all manually configured or provisioned settings will be lost.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## SIP Registration Failed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Reasons</th>
<th>Recommend Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIP component not running</td>
<td>In the RealPresence Access Director system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Go to the Services Status pane on the Dashboard and check whether SIP is running. If it is not running complete the following steps:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Go to Configuration &gt; SIP and H.323 Settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check whether SIP is enabled. If not, select Enable SIP signaling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Restart the system if SIP is still not running.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP configuration error</td>
<td>In the RealPresence Access Director system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Go to Configuration &gt; SIP and H.323 Settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check the value of Registration refresh interval.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check whether the system listens on the SIP port and protocol that the client uses.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In the RealPresence DMA system</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check whether the Minimum SIP registration interval of the SIP registrar server allows the registration refresh interval from the RealPresence Access Director system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check whether the SIP registrar server listens on the configured SIP port and protocol used by the RealPresence Access Director system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIP server address error</td>
<td>On the remote client</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Check whether the SIP registrar server address is the public address of the RealPresence Access Director system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possible Reasons</td>
<td>Recommend Actions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| TLS port error           | In the RealPresence Access Director system  
When TLS is selected as the transport protocol between the RealPresence Access Director system and the RealPresence DMA system, ensure that the port is 5061, not 5060. |
| Site configuration error | In the RealPresence Resource Manager system  
• Do one of the following:  
  ▲ In version 7.1.1, go to Admin > Topology > Sites.  
  ▲ In version 8.0 or later, go to Admin > Network topology > Sites.  
• Check whether the SIP registrar server address for remote clients is the public address of the RealPresence Access Director system. |
| Authentication error     | In the RealPresence DMA system  
• Go to Admin > Local Cluster > Signaling Settings > SIP Settings.  
• Check whether the SIP registrar server enables SIP authentication and ensure that the client uses the correct SIP account. |
| Firewall configuration error | In the RealPresence DMA system  
• Go to Maintenance > Troubleshooting Utilities > Ping.  
• Check whether the RealPresence Access Director system is accessible.  
On the inside firewall  
• Check the firewall policy to determine if SIP ports are all permitted from untrust to trust zone. Default values are:  
  ▲ TCP: 5060, 5061  
  ▲ UDP: 5060  
On the outside firewall  
• Check whether the public signaling IP address of the RealPresence Access Director system is mapped to its internal signaling IP address.  
• On both outside and inside firewall, check the firewall policy to determine if SIP ports are permitted from untrust to trust zone. |
| Certificate installation error | If the client uses SIP TLS, check whether the certificates on the RealPresence Access Director system are correctly installed.  
**Note:** The RealPresence Access Director system does not support PKCS #12 certificates. |
## SIP Call Failed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Reasons</th>
<th>Recommend Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Endpoint registration error            | On the caller and callee endpoints  
• Check whether both the caller and the endpoint being called are registered.  
• Unregister and reregister the endpoint and call again.                                                                                           |
| Service network setting error          | In the RealPresence Access Director system  
• Go to Admin > Network Settings > Service network setting.  
• If the RealPresence Access Director system is deployed behind a firewall, check the Outside Firewall/NAT settings to ensure the following:  
  ✱ Deployed behind Outside Firewall is selected.  
  ✱ Signaling relay address and Media relay address contain the public address of the RealPresence Access Director system mapping on a firewall. |
| License limitation                     | In the RealPresence Access Director system  
• Go to the License Status pane on the Dashboard.  
• Check whether the Maximum Allowed Calls have been reached.                                                                                           |
| RealPresence DMA system configuration error | In the RealPresence DMA system, determine if the dial rule configurations are correct.                                                                                                                            |
| SIP ALG                                | • Check whether SIP ALG is enabled on the home NAT and firewall.  
• Disable SIP ALG and try the call again.                                                                                                                                                                         |
| Bandwidth limitation:                  | Concurrent calls may reach the maximum bandwidth allowed by the RealPresence Access Director system.  
• Go to Configuration > Media Traversal Settings.  
• Increase bandwidth limitation values.  
• Try the call again.                                                                                                                                                                                        |
## H.323 Call Failed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Reasons</th>
<th>Recommend Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| H.323 component not running                             | In the RealPresence Access Director system  
• Go to the **Services Status** pane on the Dashboard.  
• Check whether H.323 is running. If it is not running complete the following steps:  
• Go to **Configurations > SIP and H.323 Settings**.  
• Check whether H.323 signaling is enabled. If not, select **Enable H.323 signaling**.  
• Restart the system if H.323 is still not running. |
| Callee registration error                                | On the callee endpoint, check whether the endpoint is registered with the gatekeeper.                                                         |
| H.323 configuration error                                | In the RealPresence Access Director system  
• Go to **Admin > Network Settings > Service network setting**.  
• If the RealPresence Access Director system is deployed behind a firewall, check the **Outside Firewall/NAT** settings to ensure the following:  
  ▲ **Deployed behind Outside Firewall** is selected.  
  ▲ **Signaling relay address** and **Media relay address** contain the public address of the RealPresence Access Director system mapping on a firewall.  
• Go to **Configuration > SIP and H.323 Settings > H.323 Settings**.  
• Make sure that all RealPresence DMA system and internal endpoint subnets are included in the CIDR address. |
| License limitation                                       | In the RealPresence Access Director system  
• Go to the **License Status** pane on the Dashboard.  
• Check whether the **Maximum Allowed Calls** have been reached. |
| Network issue between the RealPresence Access Director system and the gatekeeper | In the RealPresence DMA system  
• Go to **Maintenance > Troubleshooting Utilities > Ping** and check whether the RealPresence Access Director system is reachable. |
| H.225 port error                                         | In the RealPresence Access Director system  
• Go to **Configuration > SIP and H.323 Settings**.  
• Check whether the RealPresence Access Director system and the endpoint use the same H.225 signaling port, which is 1720 by default. |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Reasons</th>
<th>Recommend Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Firewall configuration error           | On the outside firewall  
• Check whether the public signaling IP address of the RealPresence Access Director system is mapped to its internal IP address.  
On the outside and inside firewall  
• Check the firewall policy to determine if H.323 ports are permitted from untrust to trust zone.  
  ▲ Default H.323 port is 1720.                                                                 |
| RealPresence DMA system configuration error | In the RealPresence DMA system, determine if the dial rule configurations are correct.                                                               |
| H.323 ALG                              | • Check whether H.323 ALG is enabled on the home NAT and firewall.  
• Disable H.323 ALG and try the call again.                                                                                                           |
| Bandwidth limitation                   | Concurrent calls may reach the maximum bandwidth allowed by the RealPresence Access Director system.  
• Go to **Configuration > Media Traversal Settings**.  
• Increase bandwidth limitation values.  
Try the call again.                                                                            |

### VMR Call Failed

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Reasons</th>
<th>Recommend Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Call signaling error                   | • Check whether a SIP or H.323 P2P call works correctly.  
  ▲ If so, the RealPresence Access Director system, the RealPresence DMA system, the endpoint, and the firewall configurations are all correct.  
  ▲ If a P2P call does not work correctly, see the possible reasons in [SIP Call Failed](#) on page 127 and [H.323 Call Failed](#) on page 128. |
| VMR configuration error                 | In the RealPresence DMA system, determine if the VMR number is correct.                                                                           |
| RealPresence DMA system configuration error | In the RealPresence DMA system, determine if the dial rule configurations are correct.                                                             |
### No Audio, Video, or Content

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Reasons</th>
<th>Recommend Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Media relay component error      | In the RealPresence Access Director system  
• Go to the Services Status pane on the Dashboard.  
• Check whether the Media Relay is running.  
• Restart the system if Media Relay stops working. |
| Endpoint error                   | • Check whether the audio is mute on the endpoint.  
• Check whether the camera works correctly on the endpoint. |
| Service network setting          | In the RealPresence Access Director system  
• Go to Admin > Network Settings > Service network setting.  
• If the RealPresence Access Director system is deployed behind a firewall, check the Outside Firewall/NAT settings to ensure the following:  
  - Deployed behind Outside Firewall is selected.  
  - Signaling relay address and Media relay address contain the public address of the RealPresence Access Director system mapping on a firewall. |
| BFCP over UDP for content        | • The RealPresence Access Director system supports BFCP over UDP.  
• Make sure the endpoint or MCU supports BFCP over UDP as well. |
| SIP or H.323 ALG                  | • Check whether SIP or H.323 ALG is enabled on the home NAT and firewall.  
• Disable SIP or H.323 ALG and try the call again. |
| Firewall configuration error     | On the outside firewall,  
• Check the firewall policy to determine if external media ports are permitted from untrust to trust zone.  
  - UDP: 20001–40000  
On the inside firewall  
• Check the firewall policy to determine if internal media ports are permitted from trust to untrust zone.  
  - UDP: 40001–60000 |
## Failed to Connect to RealPresence Resource Manager System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Reasons</th>
<th>Recommend Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Login name/password error | In the RealPresence Access Director system  
• Go to Admin > Polycom Management System.  
• Check whether the login name and password are correct. |
| Network issue between the RealPresence Access Director system and the RealPresence Resource Manager system | In the RealPresence Resource Manager system  
• Do one of the following:  
  ▲ In version 7.1.1, go to Admin > Troubleshooting Utilities > Test Network > Ping.  
  ▲ In version 8.0 or later, go to Admin > Maintenance > Troubleshooting Utilities > Test Network > Ping.  
• Check whether the RealPresence Access Director system is accessible. |
| Certificate check fails | In the RealPresence Access Director system  
• Go to Admin > Polycom Management System.  
• Check whether Verify certificate from internal server is selected.  
• If selected, disable the field and try the call again. |
| Certificate install error | In the RealPresence Access Director system  
• Go to Admin > Polycom Management System.  
• Check whether Verify certificate from internal server is selected.  
• If selected, check whether the certificates on the RealPresence Access Director system and the RealPresence Resource Manager system are correctly installed. |
| Site configuration error | In the RealPresence Resource Manager system  
• Do one of the following:  
  ▲ In version 7.1.1, go to Admin > Topology > Sites.  
  ▲ In version 8.0, go to Admin > Network topology > Sites.  
• Select the site that you’re troubleshooting and click Edit.  
• In General Info, check whether Site with RPAD is selected.  
• Click Subnets and check whether the internal signaling IP address of the RealPresence Access Director system is listed. |
| User configuration error | In the RealPresence Resource Manager system  
• Go to User > Users.  
• Check whether the login name of the user is in the user list. |
## Cannot Open RealPresence Access Director System User Interface

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Possible Reasons</th>
<th>Recommend Actions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Internet Explorer browser cache issue when upgrading from version 2.x to version 3.0, then rolling back to version 2.x. | • Close and re-open the Internet Explorer browser  
• Access the RealPresence Access Director system user interface. If you are still unable to open the interface, delete the Internet Explorer cache files.  
   ▲ In Internet Explorer, go to **Tools > Internet Options > General > Browsing History > Delete** and select **Temporary Internet files and Cookies**.  
   ▲ Click **Delete**, then open the user interface.  
• Refer to Internet Explorer or Windows help if you do not have the necessary account permissions to delete the cache files. |
System Reinstallation

The Polycom® RealPresence® Access Director™ system is pre-installed on a server when you receive it. This section describes how to reinstall the RealPresence Access Director system on the server and configure the initial network settings, if it becomes necessary to do so.

Collect the Necessary Materials

Before you reinstall the RealPresence Access Director system, collect these materials:

- A PC running Microsoft® Windows® with:
  - Hardware
    - 1280x1024 (SXGA) minimum display resolution; 1680x1050 (WSXGA+) or greater recommended
    - USB and Ethernet ports
  - Software
    - Microsoft Internet Explorer® version 8 or higher
    - Java™ version 7
    - Adobe® Flash® version 11 or higher
- The completed First Time Setup Worksheet
- The blank USB flash drive which came with the original shipment of the RealPresence Access Director system.

First Time Setup Worksheet

Before you begin system setup, fill out the Value column of the worksheet. You can use the values from your original installation or enter new ones.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Information</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hostname</td>
<td>The host name of your system. Hostname must begin with a letter and contain only letters, numbers, and internal hyphens.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNS Address</td>
<td>The IP address of the Domain Name Server for the network to which your system connects.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain Name</td>
<td>The name of the domain in which your system operates. &lt;Host Name&gt;,&lt;Domain&gt;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Basic System Installation and Configuration

Choose one of the following options to configure the RealPresence Access Director system server.

- Install and Configure the System Using the USB Configuration Utility on page 134
- Install and Configure the System Manually on page 136

Install and Configure the System Using the USB Configuration Utility

You can download the RealPresence Access Director USB Configuration Utility to the blank USB flash drive shipped with your system and reinstall your system using this tool.

To configure the system using the USB flash drive:

1. On a Windows PC system, download the Polycom RealPresence Access Director USB Configuration Utility from support.polycom.com.
2. Connect the blank USB flash drive shipped with the system to the PC on which you saved the ZIP file containing the USB Configuration Utility.
3. Unzip the USB Configuration Utility files to the root of the blank USB drive. The USB Configuration Utility files must be at the root of the flash drive, not in a folder.

**Caution: Use the blank USB flash drive for the USB configuration utilities**
Install and run the USB Configuration Utility files only on the blank (unused) USB flash drive shipped with the RealPresence Access Director system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Information</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IPv4 Address</td>
<td>The static IPv4 address for your RealPresence Access Director system.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For initial configuration, this is the IP address for eth0. If your RealPresence Access Director system server has more than one NIC, you can configure the IP addresses for eth1, eth2, and/or eth3 after the initial configuration.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPv4 Subnet Mask</td>
<td>The IPv4 subnet mask for the network to which your system connects.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPv4 Default Gateway</td>
<td>The default gateway for the network to which your system connects.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. Double-click `usb-gui.exe` to start the USB Configuration Utility.

5. Enter the network values from the First Time Setup Worksheet on page 133.

6. Click **Save**.
   - The script saves a `lan-cfg.txt` file to the root of the USB flash drive.

7. Disconnect the USB flash drive from the PC.

8. Turn on the RealPresence Access Director system server and insert the system recovery DVD.

9. Insert the USB flash drive into one of the server’s USB ports and disconnect all other USB devices.

   **Caution: Do not use other USB devices during installation**
   During installation of the RealPresence Access Director system on the server, no other USB device can be attached to the server. Ensure that only the USB flash drive with the USB Configuration Utility files is connected to the server before you continue the installation. After the installation is complete, other USB devices may be connected to the server.

10. Reboot the system server.
    - The server boots from the DVD, and the installation starts. About 15–20 minutes later, the DVD ejects and the server reboots. After it reboots, the server reads its network settings from the USB flash drive and applies them.

11. On a PC with network access to the RealPresence Access Director system, open a browser window and enter your system’s IP address:
    - `https://<your_system_IP_address>:8443/`
    - The End-User License Agreement for the RealPresence Access Director system displays.
12 Click Accept and log into the system with the following credentials:

- User ID: admin
- Password: Polycom123

The RealPresence Access Director system’s management interface appears, displaying the Dashboard. From its menus, you can complete your system setup.

Install and Configure the System Manually

You can reinstall your system using the system recovery DVD.

To configure the system settings manually:

1. On the RealPresence Access Director system, insert the system recovery disk in the DVD tray and turn on the server.
2. Connect a USB keyboard and a monitor to the server.
3. Insert the system recovery DVD into the server and reboot the system.
4. At the system prompts, configure the following settings for your system. To accept the default settings, press Enter at each prompt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Prompt</th>
<th>Default Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enter the RealPresence Access Director system host name</td>
<td>rpad</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter the system domain name</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter the system host IP address</td>
<td>192.168.1.254</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter the netmask for the system</td>
<td>255.255.255.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter the Default Gateway for the system</td>
<td>192.168.1.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter a DNS for the system</td>
<td>198.168.1.100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enter the profile type</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note: System default settings can be revised after installation**

If you accept the system default settings during the initial installation, you can later revise the settings from the RealPresence Access Director system user interface.

5. Press Enter to complete the basic configuration.

6. On a PC with network access to the RealPresence Access Director system, open a browser window and enter the system’s IP address as follows:
   - If you accepted the default settings, enter `https://<192.168.1.254>:8443/`
   - If you provided the specific settings for your system, enter `https://<yoursystemIPaddress>:8443/`

The End-User License Agreement for the RealPresence Access Director system displays.
7 Click **Accept** and log into the system with the following credentials:

- **User ID**: admin
- **Password**: Polycom123

The RealPresence Access Director system's user interface appears, displaying the Dashboard. From its menus, you can complete your system setup.