

## Hybrid SBC and Media Gateway

- 120~250 Hybrid IP SBC Sessions & TDM Survivability
- High Interoperability with Various SIP Trunks & Platforms
- Enhanced Security and High Resiliency(1+1 Redundancy)



With versatile and robust architecture, The Synway SBC250H Session Border Controller (SBC) and media gateway offers a complete connectivity solution for large enterprises and service provider.

Scaling up to 250 concurrent sessions, the SBC250H connects IP-PBXs to any SIP trunking and cloud-based services, and offers superior performance in connecting any SIP/TDM to SIP environment.

The SBC250H could be customized to multiple voice channels in a 1U platform to enable versatile connectivity between TDM and VoIP networks, such as connecting legacy TDM PBX systems to IP networks and IP-PBXs to the PSTN networks.

### 250~500 SBC Sessions | 1+1 High Availability | High Survivability | 30+ TDM Sessions



#### High interoperability

Adopted by over 500 SPs and enterprises, and proven interoperability with SIP trunks, SIP platforms and IP cloud services



#### Hybrid functionality

Fit to complex networks, a sophisticated combo SBC and gateway architecture for gradual migration, low CAPEX and reduced space and power footprints



#### Enhanced security

Security-oriented, robust perimeter defense against cyber, DoS and DDoS attacks, as well as eavesdropping, fraud and service theft



#### Superior voice quality

Integrate decades of SW/HW technologies to obtain advanced capabilities for optimizing and monitoring voice service quality



#### High resiliency

Telco-grade reliability, with High Availability (HA) using 1+1 active/standby redundancy, local branch survivability and PSTN fallback

#### Basic Features and Functions For SBC

- Dos/DDos protection
- QOS/ TOS/DSCP setting
- Signal encryption(TLS/IPSec)
- Media encryption (SRTP)
- NAT transverse
- SIP interworking
- Support IPV4 , IPV6 and VPN
- Load balancing
- Transmission speed limit
- RTP encoding/decoding
- Anti-phreaking
- Redundancy and Backup



### Capacities

|                               |                      |                                  |                           |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b>Max Signaling</b>          | 250(from 120 to 250) | <b>Max. Transcoding Sessions</b> | 250(from 120 to 250)      |
| <b>Max. RTP/SRTP Sessions</b> | 250(from 120 to 250) | <b>Max. Registered Users</b>     | 2000(upgradeable to 4000) |

### Telephony Interfaces

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <b>Analog</b>                  | Optional   |
| <b>Digital</b>                 | Up to 8E1/T1 Interfaces  |
| <b>Clock Source</b>            | 50 ppm High Precision  |
| <b>Digital PSTN Protocols:</b> | ISDN: ISDN User Side, ISDN Network Side, SS1: SS1 Signaling; SIP signaling: SIP V1.0/2.0, RFC3261; SS7 MTP1~3,SS7 TCAP, SS7 ISUP, SIGTRAN, SS7 1+1 active/standby redundancy |

### Network Interfaces

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| <b>Ethernet:</b> | 2(10/100/1000 BASE-TX(RJ-45)) & Customizable |
|------------------|--|

### Security

|                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| <b>Access Control:</b>             | DoS/DDoS line rate protection, bandwidth throttling, dynamic blacklisting (Intrusion Detection System) |
| <b>Encryption/Authentication:</b>  | TLS, SRTP, HTTPS, SSH, client/server SIP Digest authentication   |
| <b>Privacy:</b>                    | Topology hiding, user privacy  |
| <b>Traffic Separation:</b>         | Self-adjustable automatic load balance   |
| <b>Intrusion Detection System:</b> | Detection and prevention of VoIP attacks, theft of service and unauthorized access                     |
| <b>VoIP firewall:</b>              | Optional   |

### Interoperability

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>SIP B2BUA:</b>                       | Full SIP transparency, mature and broadly deployed SIP stack, stateful proxy mode  |
| <b>SIP Interworking:</b>                | 3xx redirect, REFER, PRACK, early media, call hold   |
| <b>Registration and Authentication:</b> | User registration restriction control, registration and authentication on behalf of users, SIP authentication server for SBC users   |
| <b>Transport Mediation:</b>             | Mediation between SIP over UDP/TCP/TLS, IPv4/IPv6, RTP/SRTP  |
| <b>Header Manipulation:</b>             | Add/modify/delete SIP headers and message body using simple WireShark-like language with powerful capabilities such as variables and utility functions                       |
| <b>Number Manipulations:</b>            | Ingress and egress digit manipulation  |
| <b>Transcoding and Vocoders:</b>        | Coder normalization including transcoding, coder enforcement and re-prioritization, extensive vocoder support: G.711, G.723.1, G.729, GSM-FR, AMR-NB, SILK-NB/WB, Opus-NB/WB |
| <b>Signal Conversion:</b>               | DTMF/RFC 2833/SIP, T.38 fax, T.38 V3, V.34, packet-time conversion   |
| <b>NAT:</b>                             | Hosted NAT, RTP self-adaption  |
| <b>WebRTC controller:</b>               | Optional or customizable   |

### Voice Quality and SLA

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <b>Call Admission Control:</b>           | Limit number and rate of concurrent sessions and registers per peer for inbound and outbound directions  |
| <b>Packet Marking:</b>                   | 802.1p/Q VLAN tagging, DiffServ  |
| <b>Standalone Survivability:</b>         | Maintains local calls in the event of WAN failure. Outbound calls can use PSTN fallback (including E911).  |
| <b>Impairment Mitigation:</b>            | Dynamic Programmable Jitter Buffer, Silence Suppression/Comfort Noise Generation   |
| <b>Voice Monitoring and Enhancement:</b> | acoustic echo cancellation, fixed and dynamic voice gain control, dynamic programmable jitter buffer, silence suppression, RTP redundancy, broken connection detection |
| <b>Direct Media:</b>                     | Hair-pinning (no media anchoring) of local calls to avoid unnecessary media delays and bandwidth consumption   |
| <b>High Availability:</b>                | SBC high availability with 1+1 redundancy, active calls preserved  |
| <b>Test Agent:</b>                       | Ability to remotely verify SIP message flow between SIP UAs  |
| <b>Echo cancellation:</b>                | G.168 128 ms tail length   |
| <b>Advanced Media Processing:</b>        | T.38 real-time fax, T.38 – G.711 interworking  |

### SIP Routing

|                                   |  |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| <b>Routing Criteria:</b>          | Incoming SIP trunk, DID ranges, host names, any SIP headers, codecs, QoE, bandwidth                                    |
| <b>Route To:</b>                  | Configured SIP peers, registered users, IP address, request URI  |
| <b>Advanced Routing Features:</b> | Alternative routes, load balancing, least-cost routing, call forking, E911 emergency call detection and prioritization |
| <b>SIPREC:</b>                    | SynAPI recording interface   |

### Management

|                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| <b>OAM&amp;P:</b> | Browser-based GUI, SNMP, INI Configuration file |
|-------------------|---|

### Physical/Environmental

|                    |                                 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------|
| <b>Dimensions:</b> | 44*440*267mm                    |
| <b>Weight:</b>     | About 3.1Kg                     |
| <b>Mounting:</b>   | 19" rack mount                  |
| <b>Power:</b>      | 100-240V AC redundant dual feed |

