

# 使用CA签名证书在Communications Manager上配置SIP TLS中继

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## 简介

本文档介绍在Communications Manager上使用证书颁发机构(CA)签名证书配置会话初始协议(SIP)传输层安全(TLS)中继的分步过程。

本文档后，将使用TLS对两个集群之间的SIP消息进行加密。

## 先决条件

### 要求

思科建议您了解：

- 思科统一通信管理器 (CUCM)
- SIP

### 使用的组件

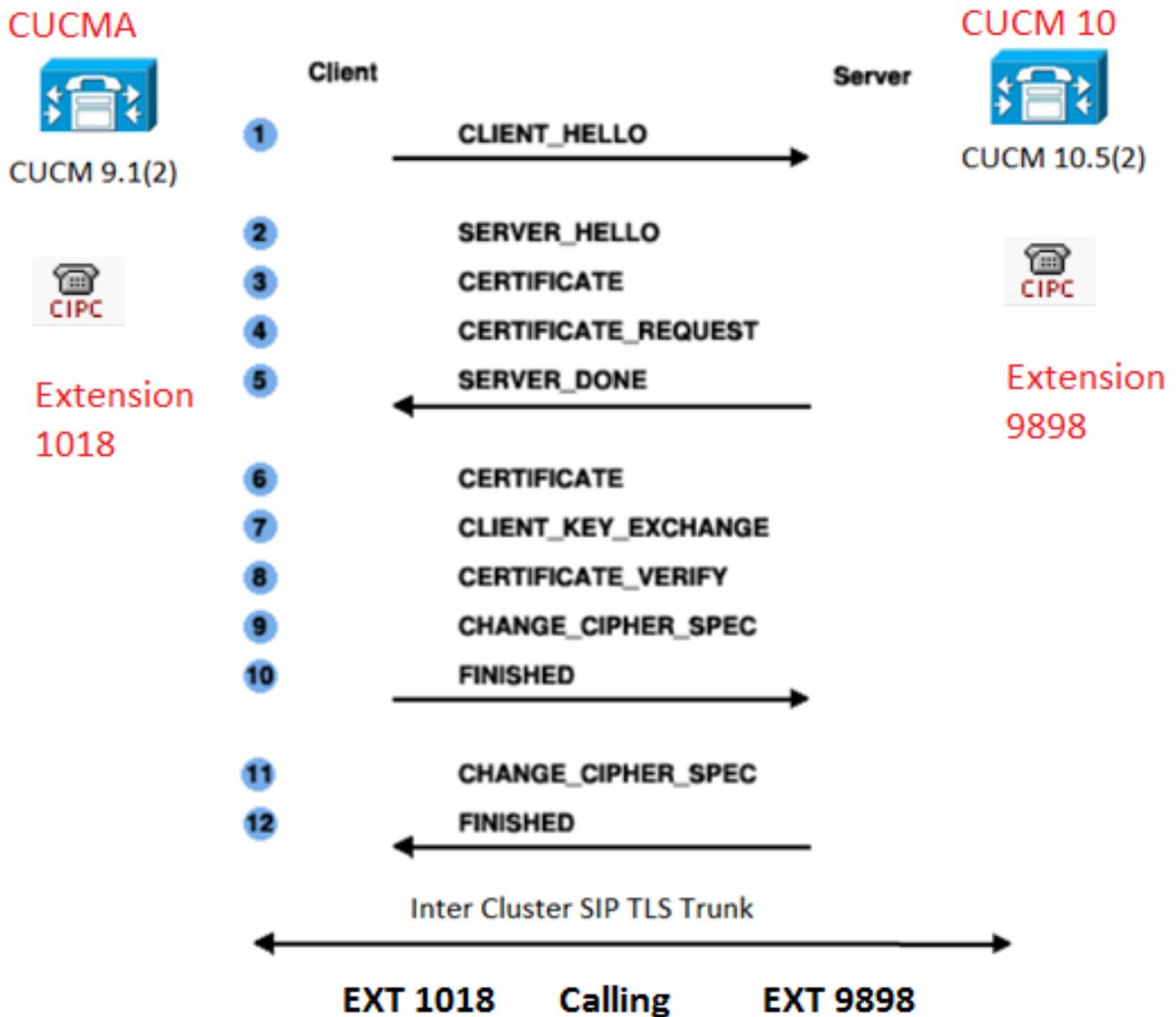
本文档中的信息基于以下软件版本：

- CUCM 版本 9.1(2)
- CUCM 版本 10.5(2)
- 作为CA的Microsoft Windows Server 2003

本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备编写的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您使用的是真实网络，请确保您已经了解所有命令的潜在影响。

## 背景信息

如本图所示，使用证书的SSL握手。



## 配置

步骤1.在Windows Server 2003上使用公共CA或设置CA

请参阅链接：[在Windows 2003服务器上设置CA](#)

## 步骤2.检验主机名和设置

证书基于名称。在开始之前，请确保名称正确。

```
From SSH CLI
admin:show cert own CallManager
SignatureAlgorithm: SHA1withRSA (1.2.840.113549.1.1.5)
Issuer Name: CN=CUCMA, OU=cisco, O=cisco, L=cisco, ST=cisco, C=IN
Subject Name: CN=CUCMA, OU=cisco, O=cisco, L=cisco, ST=cisco, C=IN
```

要更改主机名，请参阅链接：[在CUCM上更改主机名](#)

## 步骤3.生成并下载证书签名请求(CSR)

### CUCM 9.1(2)

要生成CSR，请导航至OS Admin > Security > Certificate Management > Generate CSR

在“证书名”字段中，从下拉列表中选择CallManager选项。



The screenshot shows a web interface for generating a Certificate Signing Request (CSR). The title is "Generate Certificate Signing Request". Below the title, there are two buttons: "Generate CSR" and "Close". A warning message is displayed: "Warning: Generating a new CSR will overwrite the existing CSR". Below the warning, there is a section titled "Generate Certificate Signing Request" containing a "Certificate Name\*" dropdown menu with "CallManager" selected. At the bottom, there are two buttons: "Generate CSR" and "Close".

要下载CSR，请导航至OS Admin > Security > Certificate Management > Download CSR

在“证书名称”字段中，从下拉列表中选择CallManager选项。

**Download Certificate Signing Request**

Download CSR Close

**Status**

! Certificate names not listed below do not have a corresponding CSR

**Download Certificate Signing Request**

Certificate Name\* CallManager

Download CSR Close

## CUCM 10.5(2)

要生成CSR，请导航到OS Admin > Security > Certificate Management > Generate CSR

- 1.在“证书目的”字段中，从下拉列表中选择CallManager。
- 2.在“密钥长度”字段中,从下拉列表中选择1024。
- 3.在Hash Algorithm字段中，从下拉列表中选择SHA1。

## Generate Certificate Signing Request

 Generate  Close

### Status



Warning: Generating a new CSR for a specific certificate type will overwrite the existing CSR for that type

### Generate Certificate Signing Request

Certificate Purpose\*

Distribution\*

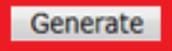
Common Name\*

#### Subject Alternate Names (SANs)

Parent Domain

Key Length\*

Hash Algorithm\*

 Generate

 Close

要下载CSR，请导航至OS Admin > Security > Certificate Management > Download CSR

在“证书目的”字段中，从下拉列表中选择CallManager选项。

## Download Certificate Signing Request

 Download CSR  Close

### Status

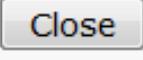


Certificate names not listed below do not have a corresponding CSR

### Download Certificate Signing Request

Certificate Purpose\*

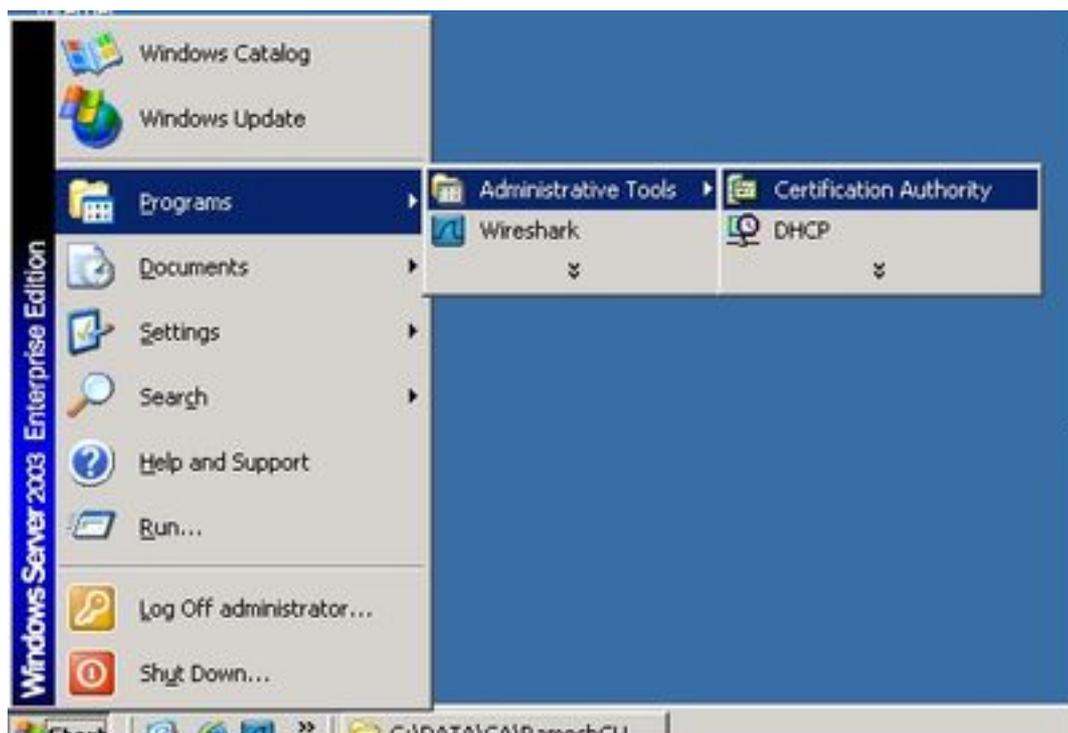
 Download CSR

 Close

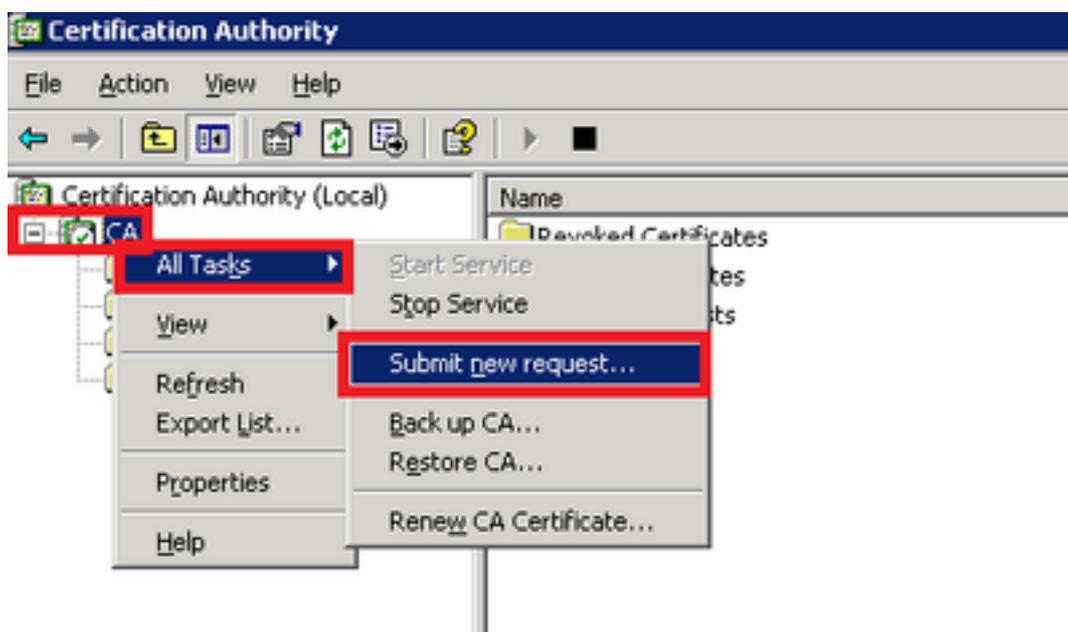
**注意：** CallManager CSR使用1024位Rivest-Shamir-Addleman(RSA)密钥生成。

这是使用Microsoft Windows 2003 CA签署CSR的可选信息。

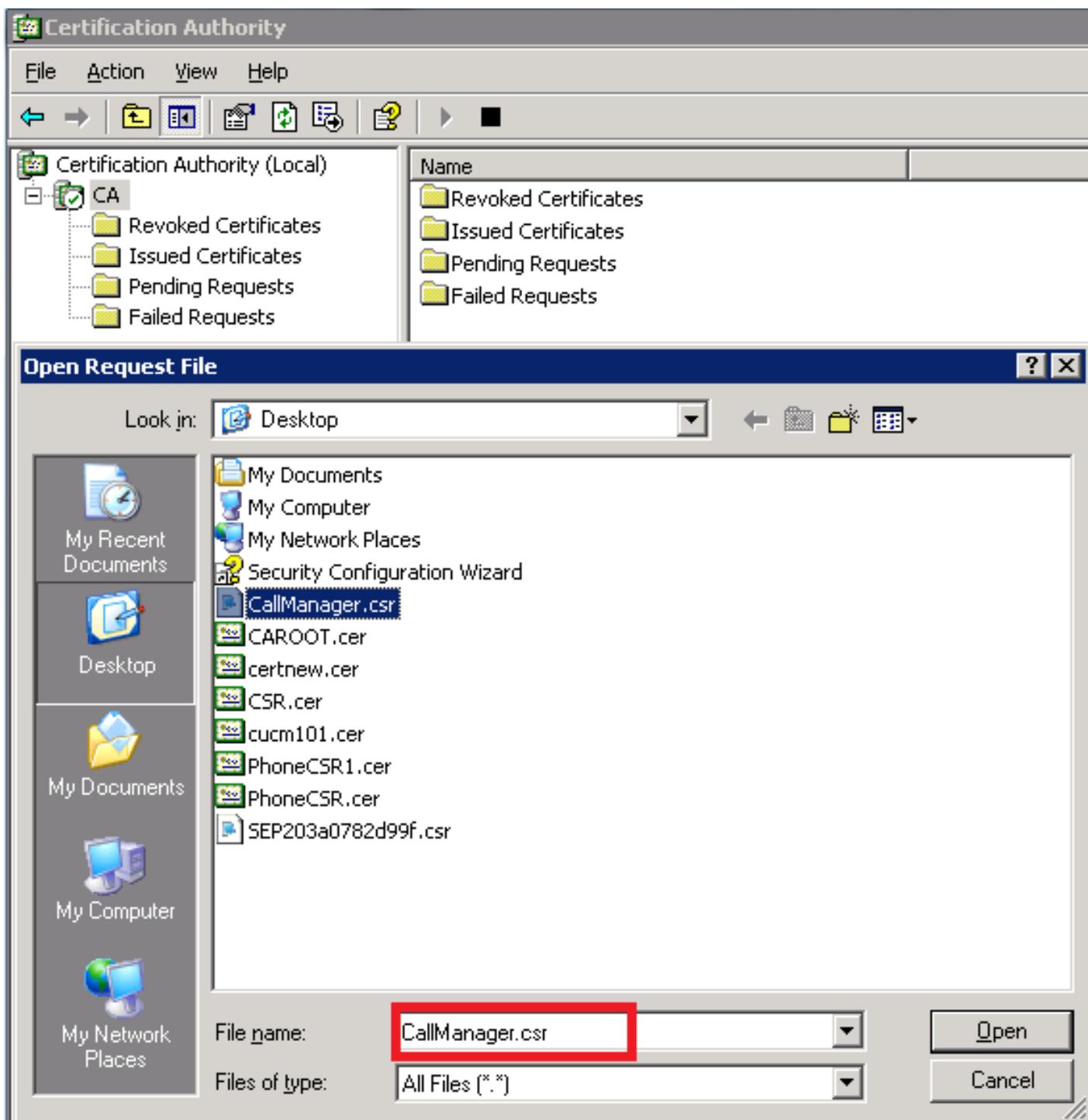
1.打开认证中心。



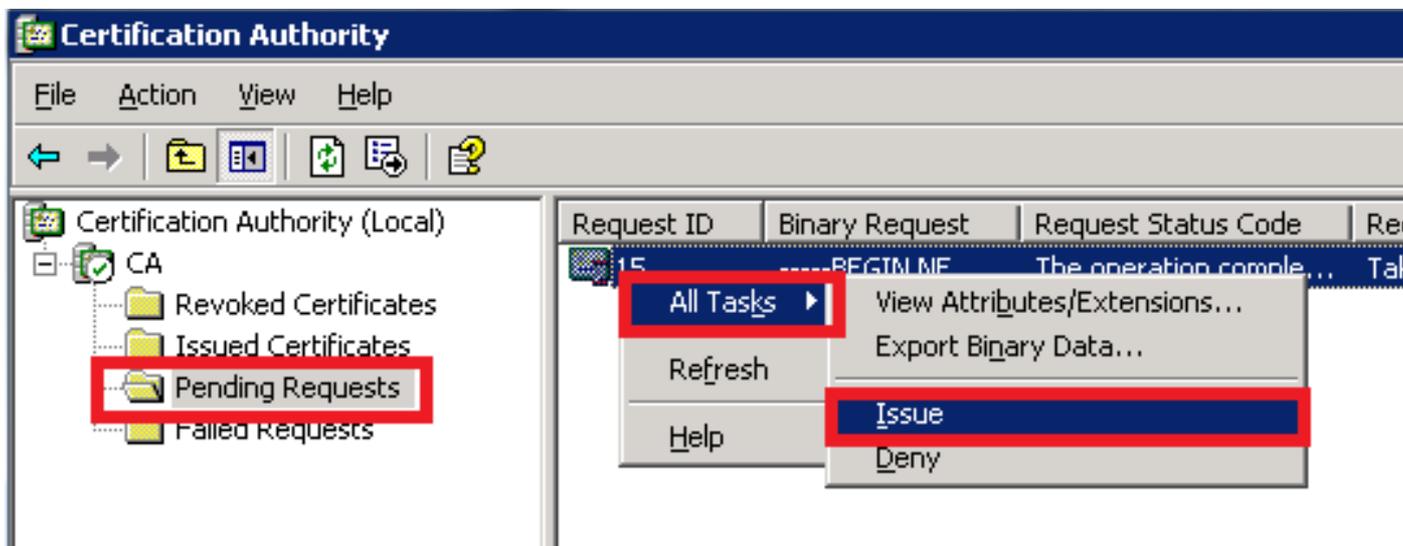
2.右键单击CA图标，然后导航至“所有任务”>“提交新请求”



3.选择CSR并点击“打开”选项(适用于CSR(CUCM 9.1(2)和CUCM 10.5(2))

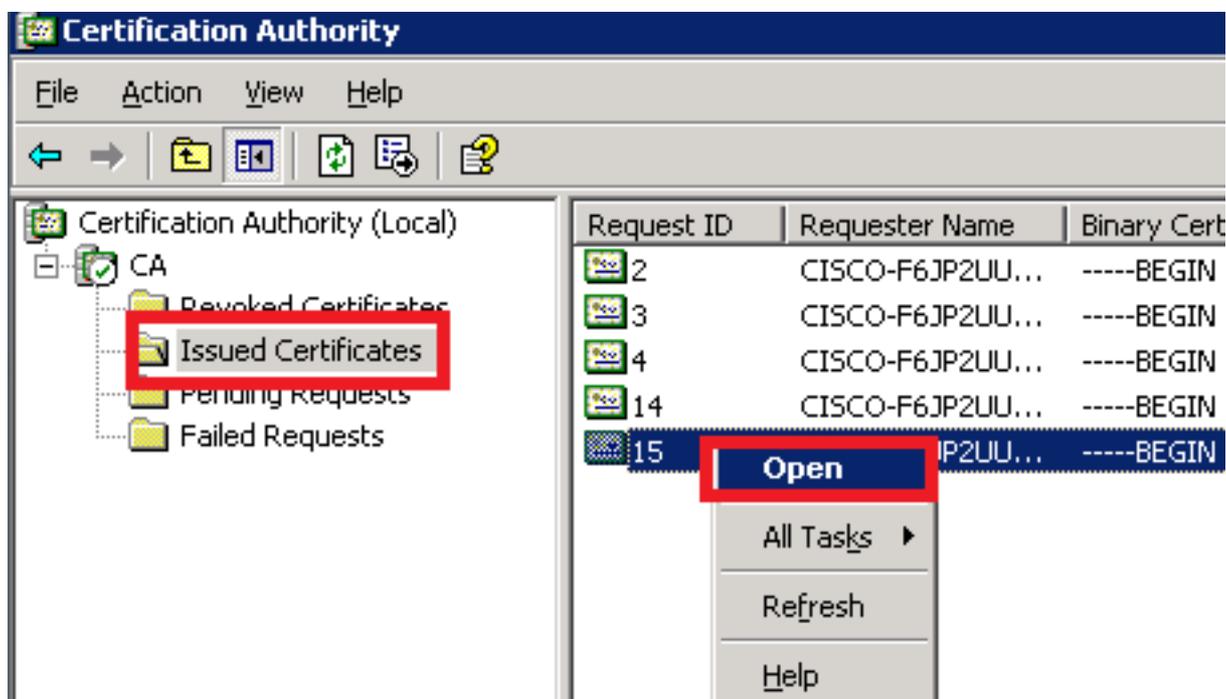


4.所有打开的CSR都显示在“待处理请求”文件夹中。右键单击每个CSR并导航到**All Tasks > Issue**以颁发证书。(适用于CSR(CUCM 9.1(2)和CUCM 10.5(2))

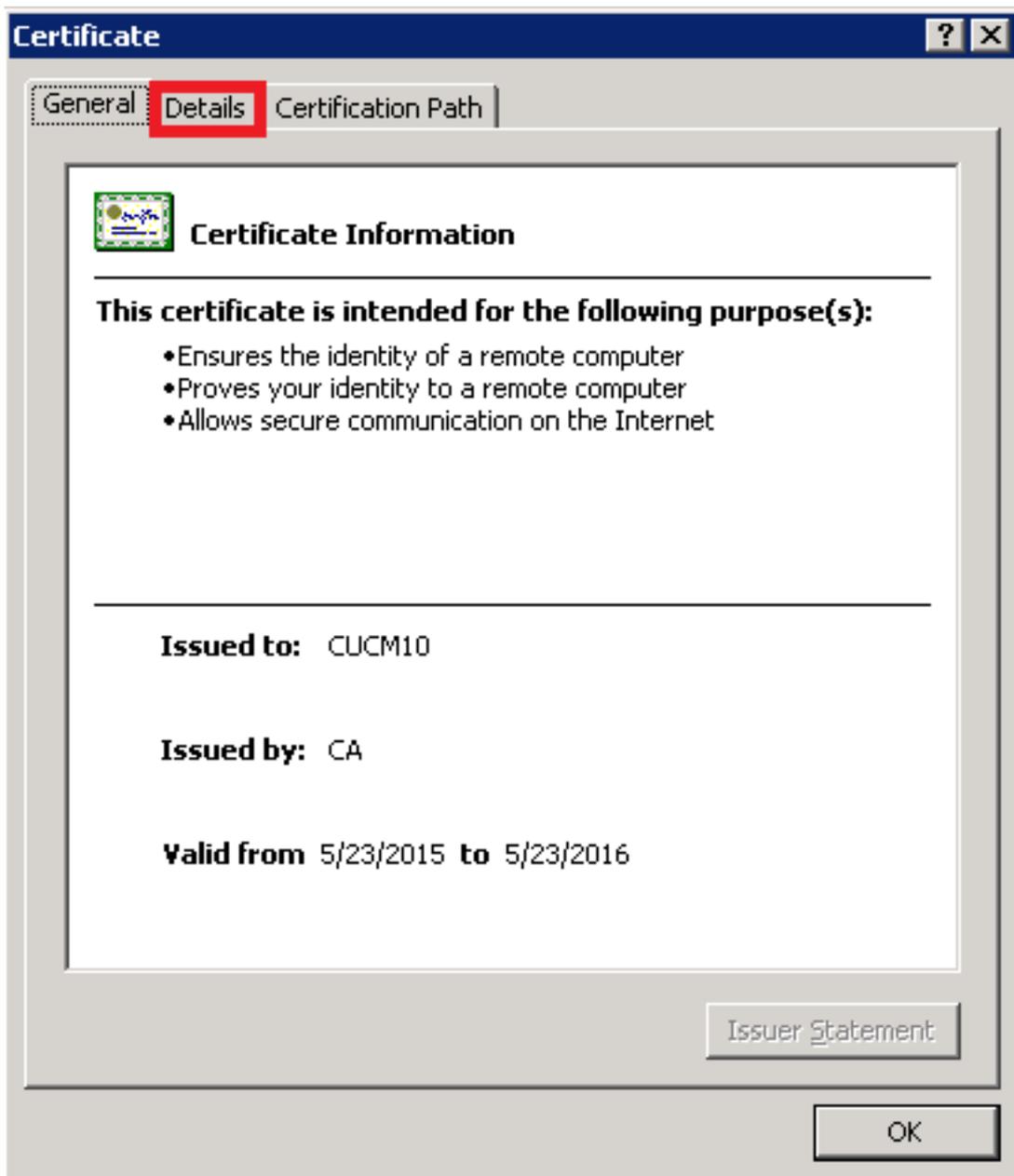


5.要下载证书，请选择“已颁发的证书”文件夹。

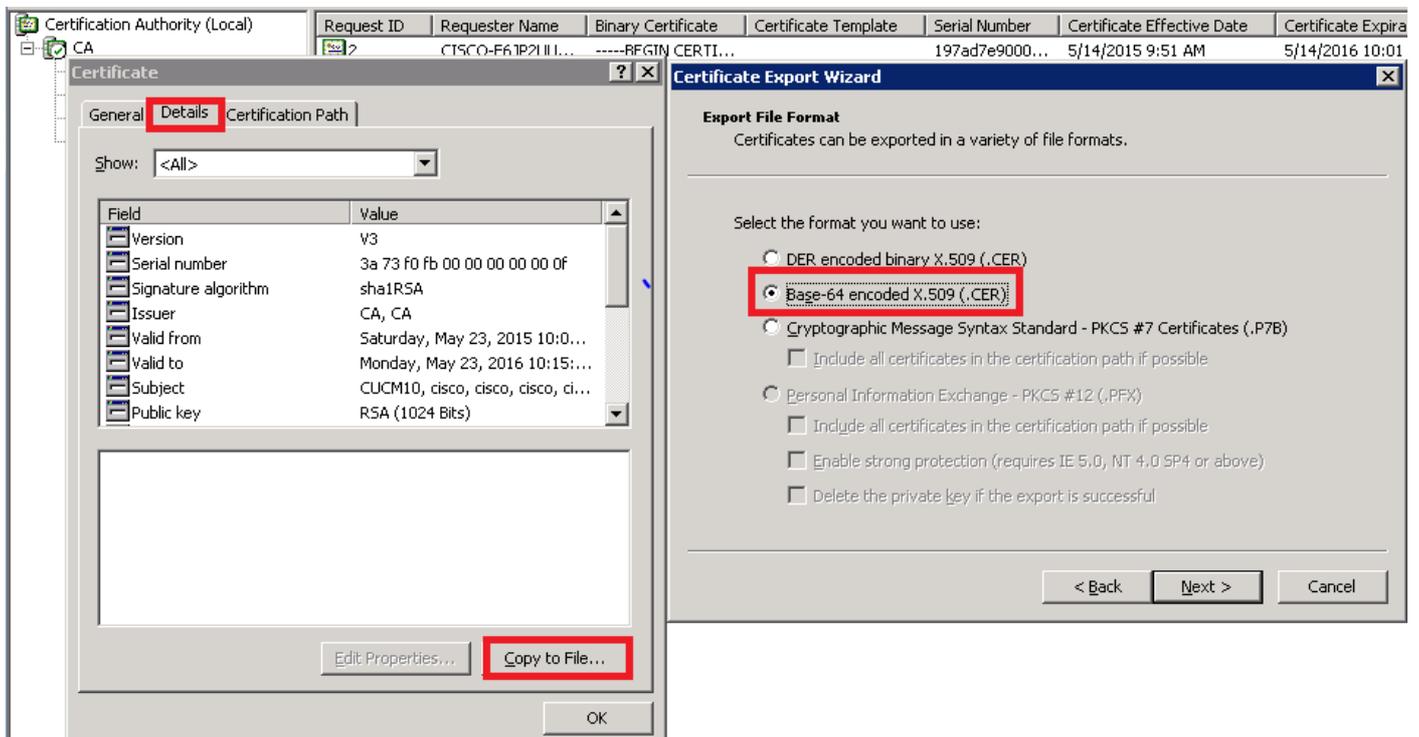
右键单击证书，然后单击“Open(打开)”选项。



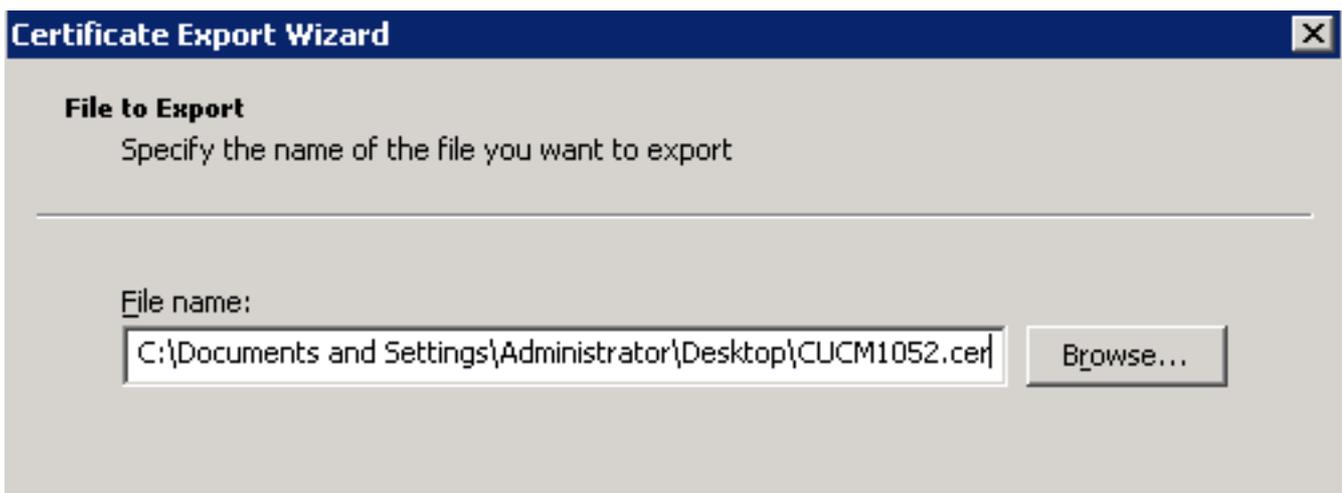
6.将显示证书详细信息。要下载证书，请选择“详细信息”选项卡，然后单击“复制到文件.....”按钮



7.在“证书导出向导”窗口中，单击Base-64 encoded X.509(.CER)单选按钮。



8. 准确命名文件。此示例使用CUCM1052.cer格式。



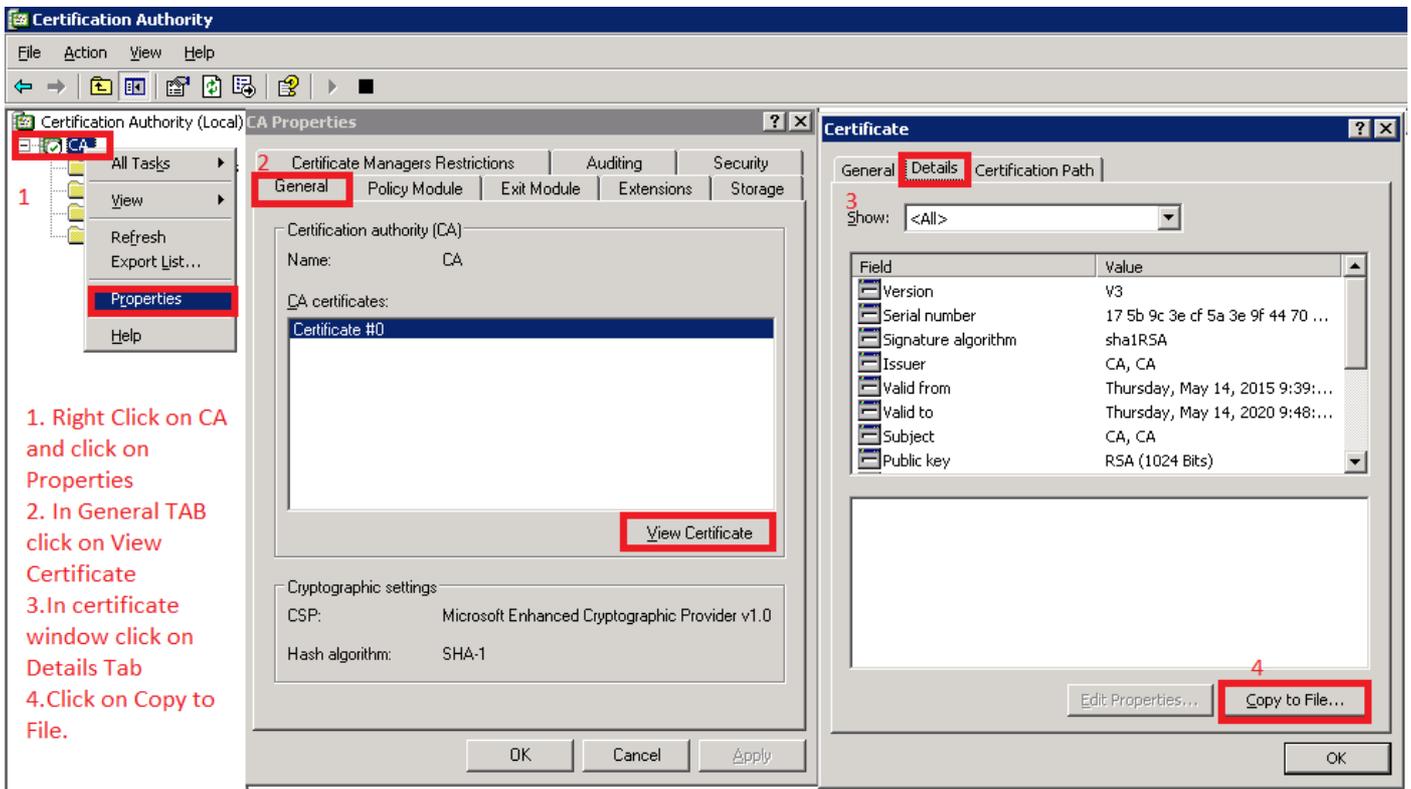
对于CUCM 9.1(2)，请遵循相同的步骤。

#### 步骤5.从CA获取根证书

打开“证书颁发机构”窗口。

要下载根CA

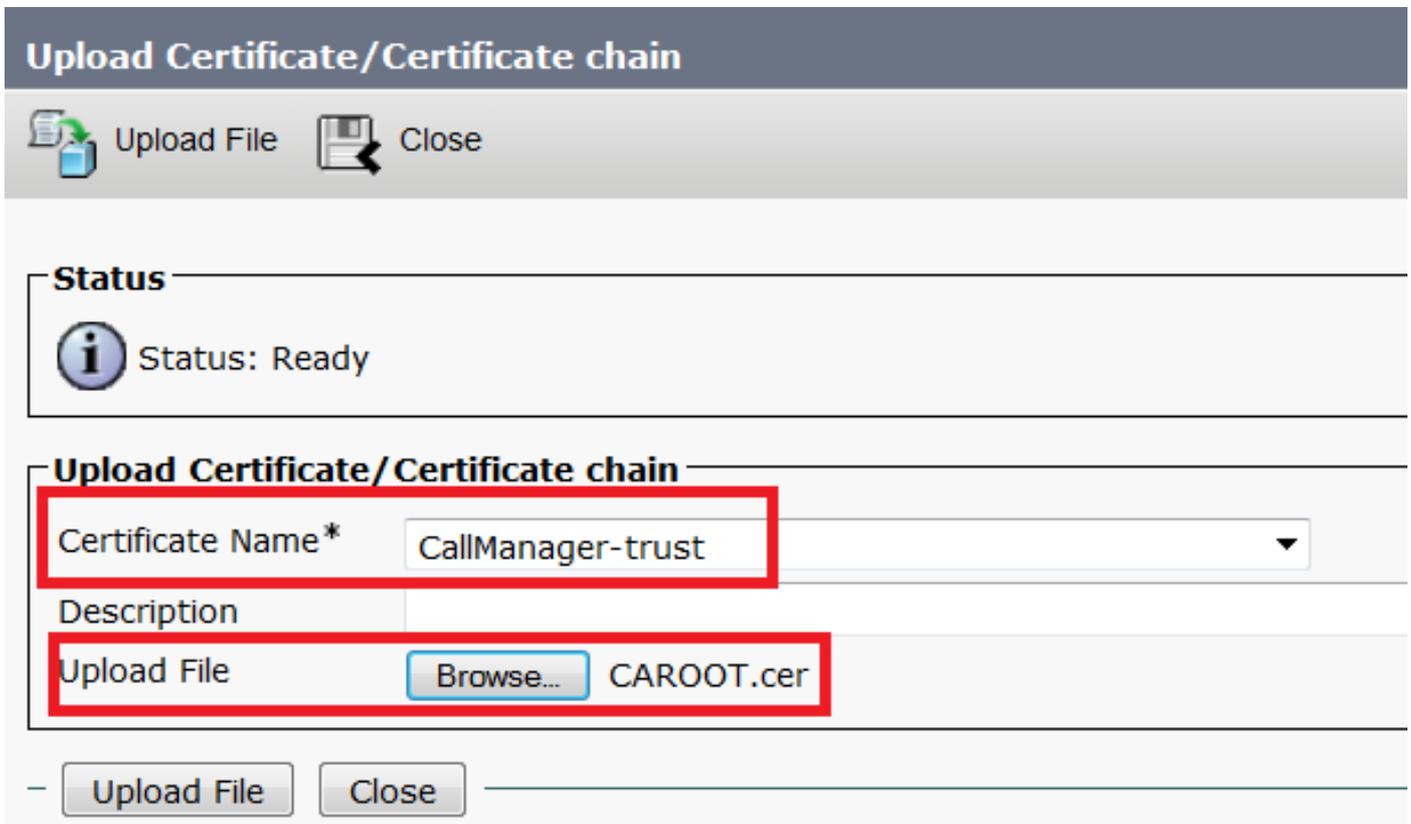
1. 右键单击CA图标，然后单击“属性”选项。
2. 在常规TAB中，单击“查看证书”。
3. 在“证书”窗口中，单击“详细信息”选项卡。
4. 单击“复制到文件.....”



1. Right Click on CA and click on Properties
2. In General TAB click on View Certificate
3. In certificate window click on Details Tab
4. Click on Copy to File.

步骤6. 将CA根证书上传为CallManager信任

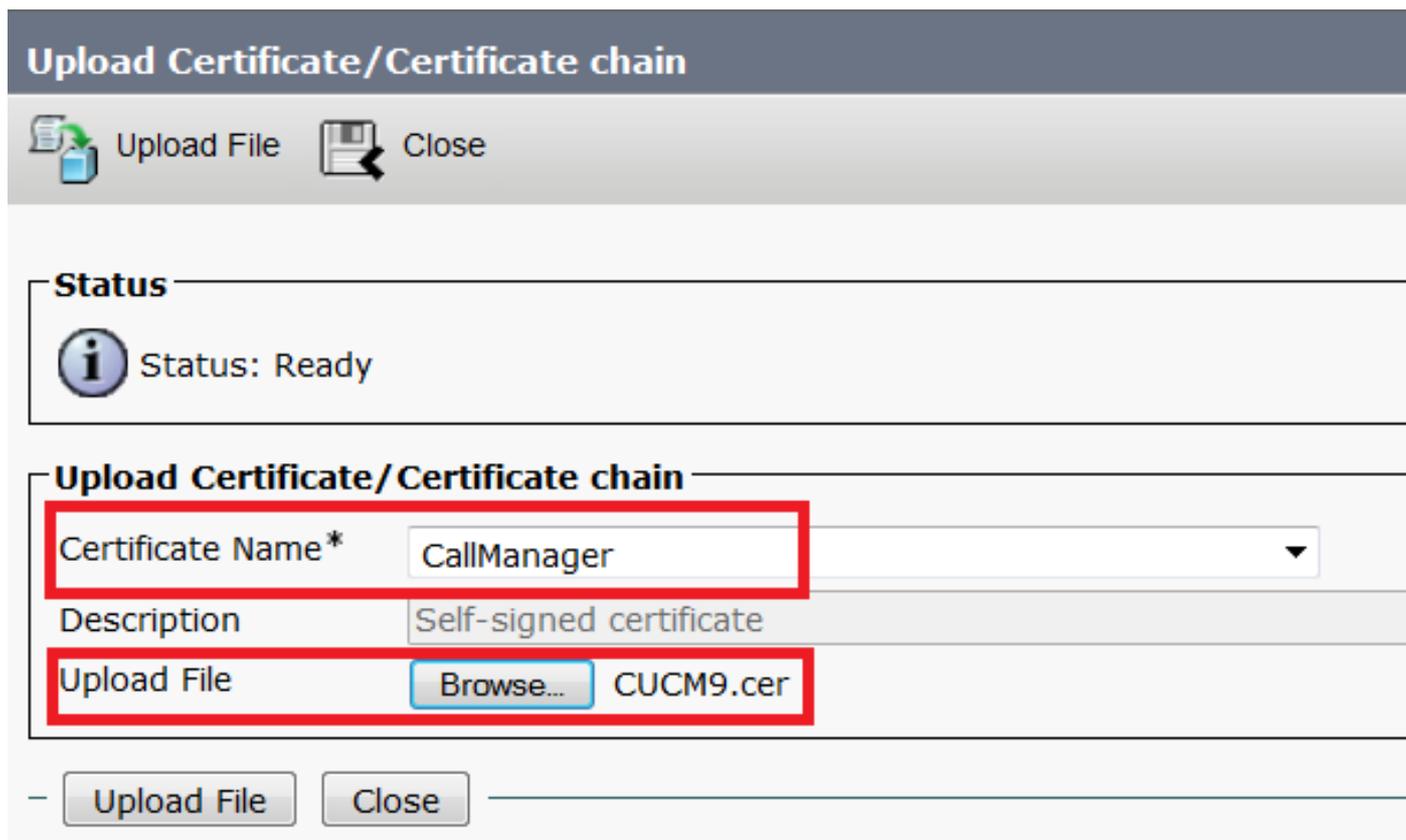
要上传CA根证书，请登录到OS Admin > Security > Certificate Management > Upload Certificate/Certificate Chain



注意：在CUCM(CUCM 9.1(2)和CUCM 10.5(2))上执行以下步骤

步骤7. 将CA签名CallManager CSR证书上传为CallManager证书。

要上传CA签名CallManager CSR，请登录OS Admin > Security > Certificate Management > Upload Certificate/Certificate Chain



**Upload Certificate/Certificate chain**

Upload File Close

**Status**

**i** Status: Ready

**Upload Certificate/Certificate chain**

Certificate Name\* CallManager

Description Self-signed certificate

Upload File Browse... CUCM9.cer

Upload File Close

**注意：**在CUCM(CUCM 9.1(2)和CUCM 10.5(2))上执行以下步骤

步骤8. 创建SIP中继安全配置文件

### CUCM 9.1(2)

要创建SIP中继安全配置文件，请导航至**System > Security > SIP Trunk Security Profile**。

复制现有的非安全SIP中继配置文件并为其指定新名称。在示例中，已使用安全SIP中继配置文件TLS重命名非安全SIP中继配置文件。

## SIP Trunk Security Profile Configuration

 Save  Delete  Copy  Reset  Apply Config  Add New

### SIP Trunk Security Profile Information

Name*	Secure SIP Trunk Profile TLS	
Description	Secure SIP Trunk Profile authenticated by null String	
Device Security Mode	Encrypted	▼
Incoming Transport Type*	TLS	▼
Outgoing Transport Type	TLS	▼
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable Digest Authentication		
Nonce Validity Time (mins)*	600	
X.509 Subject Name	CUCM10	This Name should be CN of CUCM 10.5(2)
Incoming Port*	5061	
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable Application level authorization		
<input type="checkbox"/> Accept presence subscription		
<input type="checkbox"/> Accept out-of-dialog refer**		
<input type="checkbox"/> Accept unsolicited notification		
<input type="checkbox"/> Accept replaces header		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transmit security status		
<input type="checkbox"/> Allow charging header		
SIP V.150 Outbound SDP Offer Filtering*	Use Default Filter ▼	

在X.509主题名称中，使用CUCM 10.5(2) ( CA签名证书 ) 的公用名(CN)，如下图所示。

## Certificate Settings

Locally Uploaded	23/05/15
File Name	CallManager.pem
Certificate Purpose	CallManager
Certificate Type	certs
Certificate Group	product-cm
Description(friendly name)	Certificate Signed by CA

## Certificate File Data

```
[
Version: V3
Serial Number: 398B1DA600000000000E
SignatureAlgorithm: SHA1withRSA (1.2.840.113549.1.1.5)
Issuer Name: CN=CA, DC=CA
Validity From: Sat May 23 17:50:42 IST 2015
             To: Mon May 23 18:00:42 IST 2016
Subject Name: CN=CUCM10, OU=cisco, O=cisco, L=cisco, ST=cisco, C=IN
Key: RSA (1.2.840.113549.1.1.1)
Key value:
30818902818100bcf093aa206190fe76abe13e3bd3ec45cc8b2afeee86e8393f568e1c9aa0c5fdf3f044eebc
f2d999ed8ac3592220fef3f9dcf2d2e7e939a4b26896152ebb250e407cb65d9e04bf71e8c345633786041e
5c806405160ac42a7133d7d644294226b850810fffd001e5bf2b39829b1fb27f126624e5011f151f0ef07c7
eccb734710203010001
Extensions: 6 present
]
```

## CUCM 10.5(2)

导航至 **System > Security > SIP Trunk Security Profile**。

复制现有的非安全SIP中继配置文件并为其指定新名称。在示例中，使用安全SIP中继配置文件TLS重命名了非安全SIP中继配置文件。

## SIP Trunk Security Profile Configuration

 Save  Delete  Copy  Reset  Apply Config  Add New

### SIP Trunk Security Profile Information

Name*	Secure SIP Trunk Profile TLS
Description	Secure SIP Trunk Profile authenticated by null String
Device Security Mode	Encrypted
Incoming Transport Type*	TLS
Outgoing Transport Type	TLS
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable Digest Authentication	
Nonce Validity Time (mins)*	600
X.509 Subject Name	CUCMA <span style="color: red;">This Name should be CN of CUCM 9.1(2)</span>
Incoming Port*	5061
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable Application level authorization	
<input type="checkbox"/> Accept presence subscription	
<input type="checkbox"/> Accept out-of-dialog refer**	
<input type="checkbox"/> Accept unsolicited notification	
<input type="checkbox"/> Accept replaces header	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Transmit security status	
<input type="checkbox"/> Allow charging header	
SIP V.150 Outbound SDP Offer Filtering*	Use Default Filter

在X.509主题名称中，使用CUCM 9.1(2) ( CA签名证书 ) 的CN，如突出显示：

File Name	CallManager.pem
Certificate Name	CallManager
Certificate Type	certs
Certificate Group	product-cm
Description	Certificate Signed by CA

#### Certificate File Data

```
[
  Version: V3
  Serial Number: 120325222815121423728642
  SignatureAlgorithm: SHA1withRSA (1.2.840.113549.1.1.5)
  Issuer Name: CN=CA, DC=CA
  Validity From: Thu May 14 09:51:09 IST 2015
    To: Sat May 14 10:01:09 IST 2016
  Subject Name: CN=CUCMA, OU=cisco, O=cisco, L=cisco, ST=cisco, C=IN
  Key: RSA (1.2.840.113549.1.1.1)
  Key value:
30818902818100916c34c9700ebe4fc463671926fa29d5c98896df275ff305f80ee0c7e9dbf6e90e74cd5c44b5b26;
be0207bf5446944aef901ee5c3daefdb2cf4cbc870f8e1da5c678bc1629702b2f2bbb8e45de83579f4141ee5c53d;
ab8a7af5149194cce07b7ddc101ce0e860dad7fd01cc613fe3f1250203010001
  Extensions: 6 present
  [
    Extension: ExtKeyUsageSyntax (OID.2.5.29.37)
    Critical: false
    Usage oids: 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1, 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2, 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.5,
```

两个SIP中继安全配置文件都将传入端口设置为5061，其中每个集群在TCP端口5061上侦听新的入站SIP TLS呼叫。

#### 步骤9.创建SIP中继

创建安全配置文件后，创建SIP中继，并在SIP中继上更改以下配置参数。

#### CUCM 9.1(2)

1. 在SIP Trunk Configuration(**SIP中继配置**)窗口中，选中配置参数**SRTP Allowed(允许SRTP)**复选框。

这可确保用于此中继上呼叫的实时传输协议(RTP)的安全。只有在使用SIP TLS时，才必须选中此框，因为安全实时传输协议(SRTP)的密钥在SIP消息正文中交换。SIP信令必须由TLS保护，否则任何具有非安全SIP信令的人都可以从中继解密相应的SRTP流。

**Trunk Configuration**

Save Delete Reset Add New

**Status**  
Status: Ready

**Device Information**

Product: SIP Trunk  
 Device Protocol: SIP  
 Trunk Service Type: None(Default)  
 Device Name\*: CUCM10  
 Description:  
 Device Pool\*: Default  
 Common Device Configuration: < None >  
 Call Classification\*: Use System Default  
 Media Resource Group List: < None >  
 Location\*: Hub\_None  
 AAR Group: < None >  
 Tunneled Protocol\*: None  
 QSIG Variant\*: No Changes  
 ASN.1 ROSE OID Encoding\*: No Changes  
 Packet Capture Mode\*: None  
 Packet Capture Duration: 0

Media Termination Point Required  
 Retry Video Call as Audio  
 Path Replacement Support  
 Transmit UTF-8 for Calling Party Name  
 Transmit UTF-8 Names in QSIG APDU  
 Unattended Port  
 SRTP Allowed - When this flag is checked, Encrypted TLS needs to be configured in the network to provide end to end security. Failure to do so will expose keys and other information.  
 Consider Traffic on This Trunk Secure\*: When using both sRTP and TLS  
 Route Class Signaling Enabled\*: Default

2. 在SIP中继配置窗口的SIP信息部分，添加目标地址、目标端口和SIP中继安全配置文件。

**SIP Information**

**Destination**

Destination Address is an SRV

Destination Address	Destination Address IPv6	Destination Port
1* 10.106.95.200		5061

MTP Preferred Originating Codec\*: 711ulaw  
 BLF Presence Group\*: Standard Presence group  
 SIP Trunk Security Profile\*: Secure SIP Trunk Profile TLS  
 Rerouting Calling Search Space: < None >  
 Out-Of-Dialog Refer Calling Search Space: < None >  
 SUBSCRIBE Calling Search Space: < None >  
 SIP Profile\*: Standard SIP Profile  
 DTMF Signaling Method\*: No Preference

## CUCM 10.5(2)

1. 在SIP Trunk Configuration(SIP中继配置)窗口中，选中配置参数SRTP Allowed(允许SRTP)复选框。

这允许SRTP用于通过此中继的呼叫。只有在使用SIP TLS时，才必须选中此框，因为SRTP的密钥在SIP消息的正文中交换。SIP信令必须由TLS保护，因为任何具有非安全SIP信令的人都可以从中继解密相应的安全RTP流。

**Trunk Configuration**

Save Delete Reset Add New

**SIP Trunk Status**  
 Service Status: Unknown - OPTIONS Ping not enabled  
 Duration: Unknown

**Device Information**

Product: SIP Trunk  
 Device Protocol: SIP  
 Trunk Service Type: None(Default)  
 Device Name\*: CUCMA  
 Description:   
 Device Pool\*: HQ  
 Common Device Configuration: < None >  
 Call Classification\*: Use System Default  
 Media Resource Group List: < None >  
 Location\*: Hub\_None  
 AAR Group: < None >  
 Tunneled Protocol\*: None  
 QSIG Variant\*: No Changes  
 ASN.1 ROSE OID Encoding\*: No Changes  
 Packet Capture Mode\*: None  
 Packet Capture Duration: 0

Media Termination Point Required  
 Retry Video Call as Audio  
 Path Replacement Support  
 Transmit UTF-8 for Calling Party Name  
 Transmit UTF-8 Names in QSIG APDU  
 Unattended Port  
 SRTP Allowed - When this flag is checked, Encrypted TLS needs to be configured in the network to provide end to end security. Failure to do so will expose keys and other information.  
 Consider Traffic on This Trunk Secure\* When using both sRTP and TLS

## 2. 在SIP中继配置窗口的SIP信息部分，添加目标IP地址、目标端口和安全配置文件

**SIP Information**

**Destination**

Destination Address is an SRV

1*	Destination Address	Destination Address IPv6	Destination Port
	10.106.95.203		5061

MTP Preferred Originating Codec\*: 711ulaw  
 BLF Presence Group\*: Standard Presence group  
 SIP Trunk Security Profile\*: Secure SIP Trunk Profile TLS  
 Rerouting Calling Search Space: < None >  
 Out-Of-Dialog Refer Calling Search Space: < None >  
 SUBSCRIBE Calling Search Space: < None >  
 SIP Profile\*: Standard SIP Profile [View Details](#)  
 DTMF Signaling Method\*: No Preference

### 步骤10.创建路由模式

最简单的方法是在每个集群上创建一个路由模式，直接指向SIP中继。还可以使用路由组和路由列表。

### CUCM 9.1(2)通过TLS SIP中继指向路由模式9898到CUCM 10.5(2)

**Trunks (1 - 1 of 1)** Rows per Page 50

Find Trunks where Device Name begins with  Find Clear Filter

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name	Description	Calling Search Space	Device Pool	Route Pattern	Partition	Route Group	Priority	Trunk Type	SIP Trunk Security Profile
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	CUCM10			Default	9898				SIP Trunk	Secure SIP Trunk Profile TLS

Add New Select All Clear All Delete Selected Reset Selected

## CUCM 10.5(2)通过TLS SIP中继指向到CUCM 9.1(2)的路由模式1018

Trunks (1 - 1 of 1)											Rows per Page 50		
Name	Description	Calling Search Space	Device Pool	Route Pattern	Partition	Route Group	Priority	Trunk Type	SIP Trunk Status	SIP Trunk Duration	SIP Trunk Security Profile		
CUCMA			HQ	1018				SIP Trunk	Unknown - OPTIONS Ping not enabled		Secure SIP Trunk Profile TLS		

## 验证

当前没有可用于此配置的验证过程。

## 故障排除

SIP TLS呼叫可通过以下步骤进行调试。

### 在CUCM上收集数据包捕获

要检查CUCM 9.1(2)和CUCM 10.5(2)之间的连接，请在CUCM服务器上捕获数据包并观察SIP TLS流量。

SIP TLS流量在TCP端口5061上传输，被视为sip-tls。

在以下示例中，与CUCM 9.1(2)建立了SSH CLI会话

#### 1. 屏幕上的CLI数据包捕获

此CLI在屏幕上显示SIP TLS流量的输出。

```
admin:utils network capture host ip 10.106.95.200
Executing command with options:
interface=eth0
ip=10.106.95.200
19:04:13.410944 IP CUCMA.42387 > 10.106.95.200.sip-tls: P 790302485:790303631(1146) ack
3661485150 win 182 <nop,nop,timestamp 2864697196 5629758>
19:04:13.450507 IP 10.106.95.200.sip-tls > CUCMA.42387: . ack 1146 win 249 <nop,nop,timestamp
6072188 2864697196>
19:04:13.465388 IP 10.106.95.200.sip-tls > CUCMA.42387: P 1:427(426) ack 1146 win 249
<nop,nop,timestamp 6072201 2864697196>
```

#### 2. CLI捕获到文件

此CLI根据主机执行数据包捕获并创建名为packets的文件。

```
admin:utils network capture eth0 file packets count 100000 size all host ip 10.106.95.200
在CUCM 9.1(2)上重新启动SIP中继，并从分机1018(CUCM 9.1(2))呼叫分机9898(CUCM 10.5(2))
```

要从CLI下载文件，请运行以下命令：

```
admin:file get activelog platform/cli/packets.cap
```

捕获以标准.cap格式完成。本示例使用Wireshark打开packets.cap文件，但可以使用任何数据包捕获显示工具。

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
18:46:11.313121		10.106.95.203	10.106.95.200	TCP	74	33135 > sip-tls [SYN] Seq=0 Win=5840 Len=0 MSS=1460 SACK_PERM=1
18:46:11.313230		10.106.95.200	10.106.95.203	TCP	74	sip-tls > 33135 [SYN, ACK] Seq=0 Ack=1 Win=14480 Len=0 MSS=1460
18:46:11.313706		10.106.95.203	10.106.95.200	TCP	66	33135 > sip-tls [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=1 Win=5888 Len=0 TSval=1567672
18:46:11.333114		10.106.95.203	10.106.95.200	TLSv1	124	Client Hello
18:46:11.333168		10.106.95.200	10.106.95.203	TCP	66	sip-tls > 33135 [ACK] Seq=1 Ack=59 Win=14592 Len=0 TSval=988679
18:46:11.429700		10.106.95.200	10.106.95.203	TLSv1	1514	Server Hello
18:46:11.429872		10.106.95.203	10.106.95.203	TLSv1	260	Certificate, Certificate Request, Server Hello Done
18:46:11.430111		10.106.95.203	10.106.95.200	TCP	66	33135 > sip-tls [ACK] Seq=59 Ack=1449 Win=8832 Len=0 TSval=1567676
18:46:11.430454		10.106.95.203	10.106.95.200	TCP	66	33135 > sip-tls [ACK] Seq=59 Ack=1643 Win=11648 Len=0 TSval=1567676
18:46:11.450926		10.106.95.203	10.106.95.200	TCP	1514	[TCP segment of a reassembled PDU]
18:46:11.450969		10.106.95.200	10.106.95.203	TCP	66	sip-tls > 33135 [ACK] Seq=1643 Ack=1507 Win=17408 Len=0 TSval=988679
18:46:11.451030		10.106.95.203	10.106.95.200	TLSv1	507	Certificate, Client Key Exchange, Certificate Verify, Change Cipher Spec, Change Compression
18:46:11.451081		10.106.95.200	10.106.95.203	TCP	66	sip-tls > 33135 [ACK] Seq=1643 Ack=1948 Win=20352 Len=0 TSval=988679
18:46:11.461558		10.106.95.200	10.106.95.203	TLSv1	1200	New Session Ticket, Change Cipher Spec, Finished
18:46:11.463062		10.106.95.203	10.106.95.200	TLSv1	1161	Application Data
18:46:11.502380		10.106.95.200	10.106.95.203	TCP	66	sip-tls > 33135 [ACK] Seq=2777 Ack=3043 Win=23168 Len=0 TSval=988679
18:46:11.784432		10.106.95.203	10.106.95.203	TLSv1	440	Application Data
18:46:11.824821		10.106.95.203	10.106.95.200	TCP	66	33135 > sip-tls [ACK] Seq=3043 Ack=3151 Win=17536 Len=0 TSval=1567676
18:46:12.187974		10.106.95.200	10.106.95.203	TLSv1	1024	Application Data
18:46:12.188452		10.106.95.203	10.106.95.200	TCP	66	33135 > sip-tls [ACK] Seq=3043 Ack=4109 Win=20352 Len=0 TSval=1567676
18:46:15.288860		10.106.95.203	10.106.95.203	TLSv1	1466	Application Data
18:46:15.289237		10.106.95.203	10.106.95.200	TCP	66	33135 > sip-tls [ACK] Seq=3043 Ack=5509 Win=23296 Len=0 TSval=1567676
18:46:15.402901		10.106.95.203	10.106.95.200	TLSv1	770	Application Data

1. 传输控制协议(TCP)同步(SYN)，用于在CUCM 9.1(2) (客户端)和CUCM 10.5(2) (服务器)之间建立TCP通信。
2. CUCM 9.1(2)发送客户端Hello以启动TLS会话。
3. CUCM 10.5(2)发送服务器Hello、服务器证书和证书请求以启动证书交换过程。
4. 客户端CUCM 9.1(2)为完成证书交换而发送的证书。
5. 加密SIP信令的应用数据显示已建立TLS会话。

进一步检查是否交换了正确的证书。服务器Hello后，服务器CUCM 10.5(2)将其证书发送到客户端CUCM 9.1(2)。

服务器CUCM 10.5(2)具有的序列号和主题信息将呈现给客户端CUCM 9.1(2)。序列号、主题、颁发者和有效日期均与“OS管理员证书管理”(OS Admin Certificate Management)页面上的信息进行比较。

服务器CUCM 10.5(2)提供自己的证书进行验证，现在它检查客户端CUCM 9.1(2)的证书。验证在两个方向进行。

The image shows a network traffic capture interface. The top part is a table of captured packets. The bottom part is a detailed view of a selected packet, showing the structure of a TLS Certificate. The certificate is a v3 signed certificate with a serial number of 0x197ad7e9000000000002. The issuer information is partially visible, showing 'id-at-commonName=CUCMA, id-at-organizationalUnitName=cisco, id-at-organizationName=cisco, id-at-localityName=cisco, id-at-stateOrProvinceName=...'.

如果数据包捕获中的证书与操作系统管理网页中的证书不匹配，则不会上传正确的证书。

正确的证书必须上传到OS Admin Cert页面。

#### 收集CUCM跟踪

CUCM跟踪还有助于确定CUCM 9.1(2)和CUCM 10.5(2)服务器之间交换的消息，以及SSL会话是否正确建立。

在本例中，已收集来自CUCM 9.1(2)的跟踪。

#### 呼叫流:

分机1018 > CUCM 9.1(2)> SIP TLS TRUNK > CUCM 10.5(2)>分机9898

#### ++数字分析

```
04530161.009 |19:59:21.185 |AppInfo |Digit analysis: match(pi="2", fqcn="1018",
cn="1018",plv="5", pss="", TodFilteredPss="", dd="9898",dac="0")
04530161.010 |19:59:21.185 |AppInfo |Digit analysis: analysis results
04530161.011 |19:59:21.185 |AppInfo ||PretransformCallingPartyNumber=1018
|CallingPartyNumber=1018
|DialingPartition=
|DialingPattern=9898
|FullyQualifiedCalledPartyNumber=9898
```

#### ++ SIP TLS正在端口5061上用于此呼叫。

```
04530191.034 |19:59:21.189 |AppInfo |//SIP/SIPHandler/ccbId=0/scbId=0/SIP_PROCESS_ENQUEUE:
createConnMsg tls_security=3
04530204.002 |19:59:21.224 |AppInfo
|//SIP/Stack/Transport/0x0/sipConnectionManagerProcessConnCreated: gConnTab=0xb444c150,
addr=10.106.95.200, port=5061, connid=12, transport=TLS Over TCP
04530208.001 |19:59:21.224 |AppInfo |SIPtcp - wait_SdlSPISignal: Outgoing SIP TCP message to
10.106.95.200 on port 5061 index 12
[131,NET]
INVITE sip:9898@10.106.95.200:5061 SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/TLS 10.106.95.203:5061;branch=z9hG4bK144f49a43a
From: <sip:1018@10.106.95.203>;tag=34~4bd244e4-0988-4929-9df2-2824063695f5-19024196
To: <sip:9898@10.106.95.200>
```

Call-ID: 94fffc00-57415541-7-cb5f6a0a@10.106.95.203

User-Agent: Cisco-CUCM9.1

**++信号分布层(SDL)消息SIPCertificateInd提供有关主题CN和连接信息的详细信息。**

```
04530218.000 |19:59:21.323 |SdlSig |SIPCertificateInd |wait
|SIPHandler(1,100,72,1) |SIPTcp(1,100,64,1)
|1,100,17,11.3^^^* |[T:N-H:0,N:1,L:0,V:0,Z:0,D:0] connIdx= 12 --
remoteIP=10.106.95.200 --remotePort = 5061 --X509SubjectName
/C=IN/ST=cisco/L=cisco/O=cisco/OU=cisco/CN=CUCM10 --Cipher AES128-SHA --SubjectAltname =
04530219.000 |19:59:21.324 |SdlSig |SIPCertificateInd
|restart0 |SIPD(1,100,74,16)
|SIPHandler(1,100,72,1) |1,100,17,11.3^^^* |[R:N-
H:0,N:0,L:0,V:0,Z:0,D:0] connIdx= 12 --remoteIP=10.106.95.200 --remotePort = 5061 --
X509SubjectName /C=IN/ST=cisco/L=cisco/O=cisco/OU=cisco/CN=CUCM10 --Cipher AES128-SHA --
SubjectAltname =
```