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# T-Server for Cisco UCM Deployment Guide

**TLS Support** 

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# TLS Support

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CTI-level communication between T-Server and the Genesys Java Telephony API (JTAPI) process and the Cisco CTIManager can now be encrypted. Communication between T-Server and the Cisco CTIManager can traverse multiple network paths. Each link within T-Server communicates over a TCP connection to a Genesys JTAPI process and each JTAPI process communicates over a TCP connection to the Cisco CTIManager. Because T-Server for Cisco UCM supports multiple links, the number of network paths (CTI/TCP connections) is twice that of the number of links (2 links - 4 TCP connections, 3 links - 6 TCP connections).

This feature enables secure communication over TCP sockets originating and terminating between the JTAPI process and the Cisco CTIManager. JTAPI provides the necessary functionality required to provide two-way authentication and secure communication between JTAPI and Cisco CTIManager. This functionality is dependent on client server certificates, and is out of scope of this document.

#### Securing communication with JTAPI

Securing communication with JTAPI requires communication to:

- 1. Cisco TFTP server to obtain the trusted server certificate (using the tls-tftp-host and tls-tftp-port configuration options).
- 2. Cisco CAPF server to obtain the client certificates (using the tls-capf-host and tls-capf-port configuration options).

When T-Server starts, all required certificates are automatically downloaded by the Genesys JTAPI process and stored in the local folder specified by the tls-cert-path configuration option. These downloaded certificates are encrypted based on the password defined by the password option.

Each connection/link between JTAPI and CTIManager requires its own unique client certificate. To obtain a client certificate for a particular link, an authorization code and an instance ID are required. Two link-level options, tls-auth-code and tls-instance-id, represent the authorization code and the instance ID, respectively, for TLS-enabled configurations.

The authorization code is required only for the initial download of the client certificates.

The instance ID provides a method to associate a specific certificate with a specific link and is configured in the Cisco UCM database. There is a one-to-one relationship between a link and an instance ID. Using the same instance ID on different links simultaneously might cause the certificate to be invalidated by Cisco.

**Note:** The first initial download of the server certificate is considered trusted. For this reason, it is recommended that the initial T-Server run, after configuring TLS, be done in a secure network (environment).

## Feature Configuration

To enable TLS communication:

### 1. Obtain the certificates.

- 1. Configure the following options in the **link-tls** section:
  - password
  - tls-cert-path
  - tls-capf-host
  - tls-capf-port
  - tls-tftp-host
  - tls-tftp-port
- 2. Configure the following options in the link section specified by the **link**-*n*-name option:
  - tls-auth-code
  - tls-instance-id
- 3. Start T-Server.
- 4. Check that certificates were obtained and are located in the directory specified in tls-cert-path.
- 5. Stop T-Server.
- 6. Remove the tls-auth-code option from the link section.

#### 2. Run T-Server with the secure connection.

- 1. Ensure that the link section contains only the TLS-related option tls-instance-id.
- 2. Start T-Server.

To disable TLS communication, remove one or more of the mandatory TLS options.

#### **Configuration Options**

password

Section: link-tls Default Value: NULL Valid Values: Any valid characters Changes Take Effect: After restart

Specifies a passphrase used to encrypt the local key store for certificates.

tls-cert-path

Section: link-tls Default Value: NULL Valid Values: Any valid local path Changes Take Effect: After restart

Specifies the local directory path where certificates should be installed.

tls-capf-host

Section: link-tls Default Value: NULL Valid Values: Any valid address Changes Take Effect: After restart

Specifies the hostname or IP address of the Cisco UCM CAPF server. Defined by switch configuration.

tls-capf-port

Section: link-tls Default Value: NULL Valid Values: Any valid port Changes Take Effect: After restart

Specifies the port number on which the CAPF server is running. Defined by switch configuration (typically defaults to 3804).

tls-tftp-host

Section: link-tls Default Value: NULL Valid Values: Any valid characters Changes Take Effect: After restart

Specifies the hostname or IP address of the Cisco UCM TFTP server.

tls-tftp-port

Section: link-tls Default Value: NULL Valid Values: Any valid port Changes Take Effect: After restart

Specifies the port number on which the TFTP server is running. Defined by switch configuration (typically defaults to 69).

tls-instance-id

Section: Specified by link-<n>-name Default Value: NULL Valid Values: Any valid characters Changes Take Effect: Immediately – changing this option will cause the link to drop and reconnect

Specifies the application instance ID, as configured on the switch side (Cisco UCM). Each TLS link requires a unique ID.

#### tls-auth-code

Section: Specified by link-<n>-name Default Value: NULL Valid Values: Any valid characters Changes Take Effect: Immediately – changing this option will cause the link to drop and reconnect

Specifies the authorization string configured in Cisco UCM. This code is used only once for client certificate download.