

### SIP Trunking

SIP trunks are IP (internet protocol) based voice connections where the voice is carried by a data circuit (ideally an Ethernet circuit). SIP trunks are the future voice communications. Like all things IP, SIP trunks receive 10 out of 10 for flexibility.

<b>Other names</b>	VoIP (Voice over IP)
<b>Uses</b>	Multiline voice communications (minimum of 1 channel to an unlimited quantity)
<b>Numbering</b>	Like ISDN, a SIP trunk has a primary number. Multiple numbers can also be added in the shape of DDI (Direct Dial Inwards) numbers
<b>Fabric</b>	None (IP)
<b>Advantages</b>	Flexibility No hard wires required, connectivity is via the 'ether' Location independent (A SIP trunk connects via IP so geographical numbers can be used out with their territory - in other words, it is very easy to add regional numbers to a SIP trunk which terminates on a phone system in a different area code)
<b>Disadvantages</b>	The quality of voice can be affected by data travelling on the same host circuit so it is important to configure Quality of Service to ensure a clear path for voice traffic
<b>Variants</b>	None
<b>Service level (fix)</b>	Governed by the underlying data circuit
<b>Lead times</b>	Typically next business day assuming existing internet circuit