Overview

Jive hosted services are run on Jive Core, a proprietary, cloud-based platform. Jive Core has been purpose-built from the ground up to deliver the most economical and powerful hosted services on the market. This white paper outlines the systems and networks that function together for Jive Hosted Service delivery.

Platform

At the macro level, Jive Core acts as a bridge between users’ IP telephones and the public switched telephone system (PSTN). Figure 1 depicts the global network topology within which Jive Core operates.

Jive Core provides two main components to end-users and clients. First, it provides an interconnect between the public internet and the public switched telephone network (PSTN) that allows Jive users to place voice and video calls from their Internet-connected IP telephones to users of traditional telephone service.

Second, Jive Core provides enhanced telephony features such as call transfer, dial-in conference calling, and call queues. In addition, Jive Core also hosts the Jive’s administration portal clients can use to make changes to their system and configuration.

Each section of the diagram in Figure 1 is discussed in detail in this white paper.
Client

Jive Core can operate with a variety of Client network configurations. Four of these configurations are described in Figure 2.

The following diagram describes the logical placement of Jive IP phones, Jive Voice Gateway, and the Jive modem (if applicable).

In a typical Jive Hosted VoIP deployment, IP handsets are connected to a network configured to prioritize voice over other traffic types, preserving voice fidelity. These Quality of Service (QoS) configurations are described later in this document.

Headquarters

The Headquarters section of Figure 2 describes one of the most common network configurations. Network equipment both physically and logically separate voice and data traffic to separate WAN connections.

Headquarters also has different sites connecting to it (Site 1 and Site 2) to utilize its network resources and WAN connections.

VLANs are configured to separate voice and data traffic. Though connected to the same core switch, these VLANs logically separate and deliver traffic to either the Jive Voice Gateway (voice) or an aggregation router (data).

Headquarters also depicts a Jive modem with a dedicated Jive WAN connection (usually Jive Broadband). If desired, equipment can be deployed to allow for local WAN survivability to the PSTN (e.g. route emergency calls over an analog line).

Site 1

The Site 1 section of Figure 2 depicts a satellite location connecting to Headquarters via a point-to-point connection.

Site 1 has no direct WAN connection, but uses an aggregation router at Headquarters to connect to the Internet, Jive Core, and eventually the PSTN. Notice that no WAN survivability options are installed at this location.

Site 2

The Site 2 section of Figure 2 depicts another remote location connecting to Headquarters through a point-to-point connection. However, Site 2 employs its own Jive WAN connection and WAN survivability. This ensures Site 2 will have connectivity to the PSTN in the case of a WAN failure.

Site 3

Site 3 in Figure 2 shows another common deployment for clients using Jive Core. Although VLANs logically separate voice and data traffic, no physical separation exists. Both voice and data traffic use the same WAN connection, with QoS configured to ensure voice traffic gets highest priority. Site 3 also has analog POTS lines which connect directly to the PSTN for survivability in case of WAN failure.

Jive Core

Described below in more detail, Jive Core performs a variety of functions. From managing on-premise hardware to providing enterprise-grade functionality and PSTN integration, Jive Core is the platform powering Jive Hosted VoIP.

Facility

The bedrock of Jive Core is the facility that houses it. Jive selects only Top-Tier facilities for our platform. Redundant, highly-available utility feeds, data feeds, cooling, and backup power all contribute to the stability and uptime of the system. Meshed switching, routing, firewalls, and network links ensure a highly-available voice and data services.
Figure 2: Client Network Topologies
Figure 3: Jive Core
**Hardware**

Jive’s computing platform is built on x86-based hardware, ensuring easy access to additional components as necessary. Computing resources are virtualized and clustered to create a true cloud computing environment. Top-quality network equipment (Cisco, Brocade, and Juniper) provide highly-available access to all computing resources.

**Services**

Different services perform different functions within Jive Core. Each service runs in its own virtualized node, and each is highly redundant.

**Call Infrastructure**

The Call Infrastructure component of Jive Core is where call processing, routing, and end point registration take place. Different sub-components are responsible for managing PSTN integration, delivering specific call functionality, and managing the actual media streams and handsets involved in making internal and external calls.

**Configuration**

The Configuration component allows for simple, trouble-free management of Jive Core. End-user applications allow clients to manage their call flows, view comprehensive call reports and analytics, and perform user changes to their accounts. Administrative applications provide Jive engineers with the tools to manage, grow, and maintain Jive Core. Together, they provide the control necessary to fully maximize the features and benefits of Jive Hosted VoIP.

**Internet (WAN)**

After leaving the client premises, voice traffic travels via the Internet (WAN connection) to Jive Core. The client’s existing internet connection can be used if available bandwidth, latency, and packet are all at acceptable levels.

Alternatively, Jive Broadband can be used to provide the internet circuit. Jive Broadband gives the client a single point of contact for voice connectivity, a dedicated connection to Jive Core, and a class-of-service connection that dynamically prioritizes voice and video over other traffic types.

**PSTN**

The public switched telephone network (PSTN) is the global network of circuit-switched telephone systems. It consists of telephone lines, fiber-optic cables, microwave transmission links, cellular networks, communication satellites and undersea telephone cables.

Originally a network of fixed-line analog systems, the PSTN is now almost entirely digital in its core. All links are interconnected by switching centers which allows any telephone in the world to communicate with any other.

Jive manages relationships with several different providers that deliver PSTN connectivity, including Level3, Verizon, XO Communications, 360 Networks, and others.

These Tier 1 providers give Jive broad penetration in the US market, with over 98% of the country eligible for Jive Hosted VoIP.
Requirements

Jive’s hosted services have a few basic network and installation requirements which ensure optimal quality and system uptime. In many cases, existing client hardware can satisfy these requirements.

Routers and Switches

All on-premises hardware are network devices which require an enterprise-grade router to function properly. Jive can recommend router hardware if needed.

Power over Ethernet (PoE) switches are highly recommended, as they eliminate the need for individual power adapters for each end point and also allows for centralized power redundancy.

The following protocols should be installed and available on the network router:

**DHCP.** Devices should receive an internal IP address assignment via Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP).

**NAT.** All Network Address Translation (NAT) connections must be left open for at least 60 seconds.

**QoS.** In a converged network, Quality of Service (QoS) must be applied to prioritize voice and video traffic over all other traffic types.

**Public IP Addresses.** Some Jive HD Video devices may require public IPs to function properly.

**Firewalls**

Firewalls should allow Jive end points to access HTTP, HTTPS, and UDP traffic on the network. Jive end points must be allowed to both send and receive TCP and UDP packets on arbitrary ports and to arbitrary IP addresses. Some network ports may need to be opened manually.

Firewalls should be configured with the following settings for optimal functionality:

**Persistent NAT Connections.** NAT keep-alive requests must be allowed every 30 seconds.

**HTTP.** HTTP over port 80 must be enabled.

**SIP.** Multiple UDP connections must be allowed on ports 5060 and 5061.

**RTP.** Internally-initiated UDP requests must be allowed on ports 10,000-65,536 for audio and video.

**NTP.** UDP traffic must be allowed on port 143 for Network Time Protocol (NTP).

Contact Jive Support for more information on firewall configuration.

Bandwidth

All Jive Hosted Services require one or more broadband Internet connections to function properly. Dial-up, standard wireless, and satellite internet connections are not supported and will negatively impact the delivery of Jive Hosted Services.

Each Jive voice call requires approximately 90 kbps of synchronous bandwidth. The following table indicates required bandwidth for various levels of concurrent voice calls.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concurrent Calls</th>
<th>Required Bandwidth</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>900 kbps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>4.5 Mbps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>9.0 Mbps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1000</td>
<td>90.0 Mbps</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For example, a typical T1 (1.5 Mbps or 1,500 kbps) connection can usually support up to 18 concurrent calls or approximately 5 video calls.
**Network Topology**

The typical network topology for a Jive hosted services setup is displayed in Figure 4.

![Network Topology Diagram](image)

**Quality of Service**

Quality of Service (QoS) protocols provide the means to guarantee certain resource levels to specific types of network traffic. QoS is particularly important in voice and video implementations.

Jive Hosted Services can utilize several QoS methods to ensure quality. The following strategies are the most effective in producing a stable, scalable network environment.

**Physical Network Separation.** Many institutions separate voice and/or video on a dedicated internet connection (Jive Broadband, for example) to ensure quality. This strategy typically involves both separate physical WAN and LAN connections.

**Logical Network Separation.** Networks can be separated into logical divisions or VLANs to separate voice and video traffic from lower priority traffic. VLANs can allocate bandwidth dynamically based on volume, or statically by manual assignment.

**Class-of-Service Prioritization.** Marking OSI Layer 2 packets with high-priority (5) class tags (802.1p and IP Precedence) allows most enterprise network equipment to distinguish and prioritize voice and video from other traffic on the network.

All three of these strategies may be used in combination to achieve required levels of quality for voice and video connections.

In addition to these QoS methods, Jive also tags all voice packets with a DSCP value of 46, which in is often prioritized by OSI Layer 3 devices across the WAN. Configuring a local router to use this DSCP value can also result in improved quality.

**Reliability**

In some cases, upgrades to network hardware or bandwidth will be required in order to use Jive Hosted Services. Using any Jive service on a low-quality network may result in one or more the following issues:

**Latency.** The time between a network request and response. Latency should be less than 100 ms. Latency greater than 150 ms will result in decreased quality.

**Jitter.** The amplitude and frequency of a network’s latency. Should not exceed 20 ms. Jitter greater than 20 ms will result in decreased quality.

**Packet Loss.** Data from the client network that is lost in transit. Should not exceed 1% loss. Packet Loss greater than 1% will result in low-quality or dropped calls.

If your network experiences any of these symptoms, please contact Jive support for assistance and/or hardware recommendations.
Installation

Jive follows a systematic process to ensure smooth installation of new accounts. Your organization will be assigned a Jive Project Manager, who will coordinate all necessary tasks. This individual will be your single point of contact throughout the entire cycle.

The installation process can be broken down into two separate phases which are described in detail below.

Pre-Setup

All pre-setup work is typically completed 30–60 days prior to installation. This enables a seamless, worry-free process. Pre-setup tasks include:

Number Porting (if applicable). Initiate the process of switching existing numbers to Jive, with the transfer to occur no sooner than 5 days after installation of telephone handsets.

Broadband Internet. Coordinate installation and/or test the broadband internet connection.

Device Configuration. Configure end points for each user on the new account.

Physical Support. Ensure resources exist to implement device installation.

Facility Checks. Verify Ethernet cabling and electrical power (or PoE) is available at each end point location.

Network Configuration. Verify that all network requirements described in the Requirements section of this white paper are satisfied.

Setup

The Installation process for Jive Hosted Services is smooth and trouble-free. Most of the tasks are completed remotely by Jive personnel, with hardware arriving on site ready for plug-and-play installation.

You can choose to have Jive Certified Technicians install devices at your location, or simply have your own IT staff complete the installation. Jive installation steps are straight-forward, and the process does not require technical personnel.

Install End Points. Remove each device from the box and plug it into the network. If the device requires a power supply, connect it to wall outlet.

Test End Points. Test calls are made from each device to ensure that everything is working properly.

Test System Configuration. Once handsets have been installed, other system configurations such as extension dialing, ring groups, queues, and auto-attendants are tested.

All installation tasks should be completed at least five days prior to the actual date of telephone number migration (if applicable). This allows for a hot cut migration with no down time and provides a buffer for resolving any unforeseen issues.

For more detailed self-installation instructions, please see the Jive Core: Platform, Infrastructure, and Installation whitepaper located at:

http://edu.getjive.com/resources/documents/
Training and Support

Jive offers administrator and end user training for each service. Trainings options are described below.

Administrator Training

Jive provides a suite of administration tools specifically designed to manage an institution’s hosted systems. Jive provides training under a train-the-trainer model, which includes:

- Live shared desktop sessions
- Webinars
- Instructional videos
- Administrator manuals
- Online knowledge base

These trainings focus on a variety of topics covering important aspects of Jive services. Training topics include system administration, user interfaces, analytics, and basic troubleshooting.

End-User Training

Jive provides automated training for end users. The following free, self-guided trainings are available:

- Instructional videos
- Quick-start guides
- Quick reference guides
- Interactive user manuals

End users are also able to contact Jive support staff at any time to get answers to questions or help with an issue.

Jive Support Teams

Jive’s installation, training, support, and customer service teams are always on hand to help you get the most out of Jive Hosted Services.

Jive’s goal is to ensure that each user in your organization realizes productivity gains and experiences a higher level of satisfaction than with any previous service provider.

Our highly-trained support staff is available to help with any questions or system needs that you may have—24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

Phone: 866-768-5429
Web: http://www.getjive.com/support
Email: support@getjive.com

Copyright © 2006-2013 Jive Communications, Inc.

About Jive Communications

Jive Communications is the premier hosted IP telephony provider to government, education, and business institutions.