

Distributed VoIP Platforms using OpenSIPS

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Current VolP Platforms

Single SIP Server Instance

- Optionally with Redundancy
- Limited capabilities
 - Number of Subscribers
 - Number of Calls per second



Geographical (coverage, QoS)

- Cover the map
- Best quality everywhere

Load (balancing, scaling)

- Millions of concurrent calls
- Hundreds of millions of subscribers

Redundancy (HA)

- Having a backup is a good idea
- For the 5 of nines you need more than 100%



- About OpenSIPS
- Distributed VoIP Architecture
- Sharing Information
- Hot Redundancy
- Conclusions



Open

- GPL, Open Source project
- tens of contributers, community of tens of thousands
- used from SMB to enterprises and grade-carriers

SIP

- SIP RFC 3261 + tens of SIP extensions
- SBC, trunking, billing, ITSP, router, call center

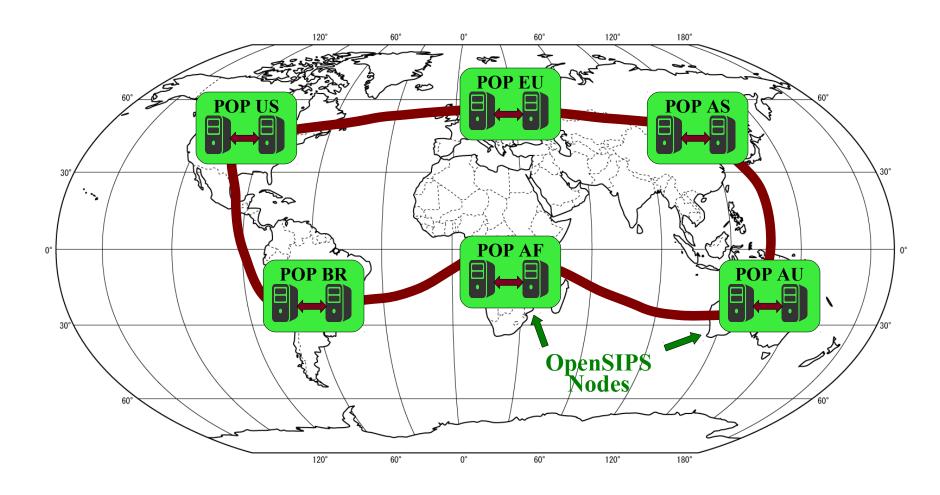
S

- Server (registrar, proxy, LB, B2BUA, SIMPLE, NAT, apps)
- 20000 cps, millions of parallel calls and subscribers
- Programmable and flexible (scripting with > 100 modules)

OpenSIPS builds and glues SIP infrastructures.



Distributed Architecture







Multiple OpenSIPS instances located in geo-distributed POPs that act as a whole by **sharing internal data** (calls, registration, counters, statistics) or runtime external data (limits, credits, caches)



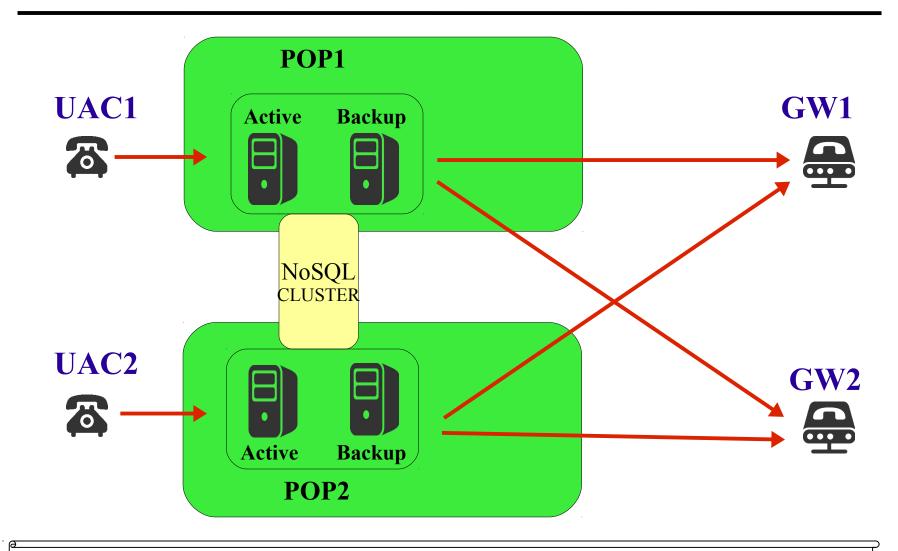


NoSQL DB support to **link everything together -** modules using the NoSQL interface to communicate and share

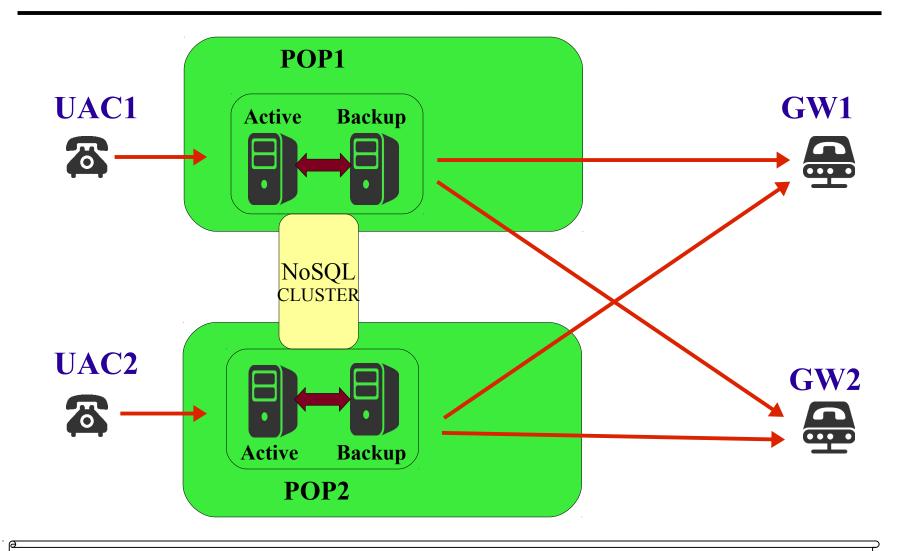
NoSQL Support

- Supported NoSQL Back-ends
 - Redis
 - Memcached
 - Cassandra
 - MongoDB
 - CouchBase
- Uniform access to NoSQL backends
 - Simple API like fetch_key(), remove_key(), etc
- Raw back-end specific queries
- SQL to NoSQL convertor
 - Only for MongoDB

Architecture



Architecture



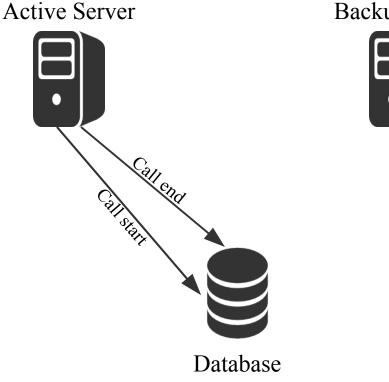


- We need(ed) a DB to store dialogs
 - Persistency
 - Failover



Persistency & Failover

OpenSIPS 1.8 failover solution



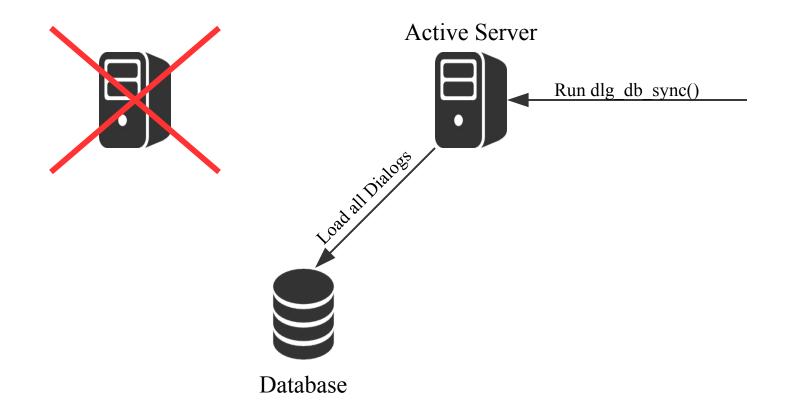
Backup Server





Persistency & Failover

OpenSIPS 1.8 failover solution





 What If we have 1 Million concurrent calls and our server fails?

Scalability in Practice

 The backup will kick in , issue dlg_db_sync and try to load 1 Million rows from the DB...

It will take a LONG time

 By the time we've loaded everything, most likely those dialogs would have already ended



- For large deployments, we NEED real-time replication
 - For fast fail-over

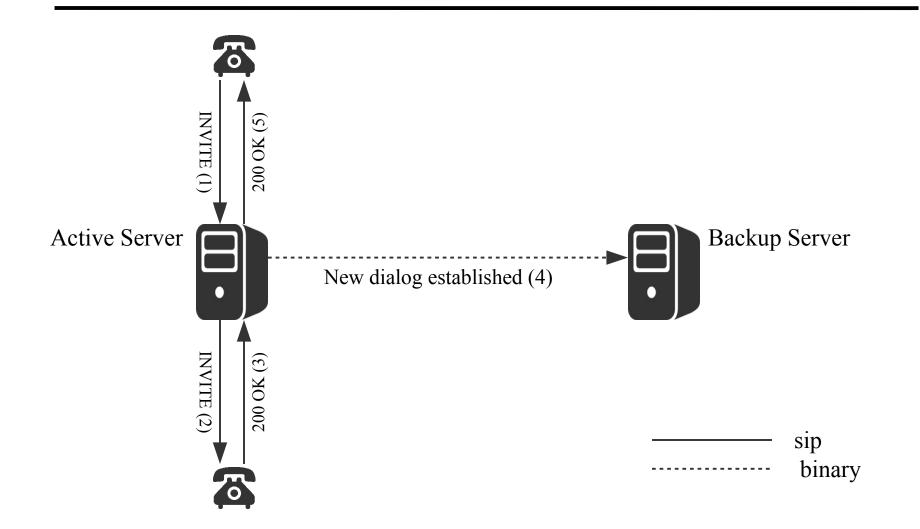


Binary Internal Interface

- Fast and Efficient communication channel between OpenSIPS instances
- To be used for real-time data replication
 - Dialog state
 - Registrations
 - Transactions
- Introduced in OpenSIPS 1.10

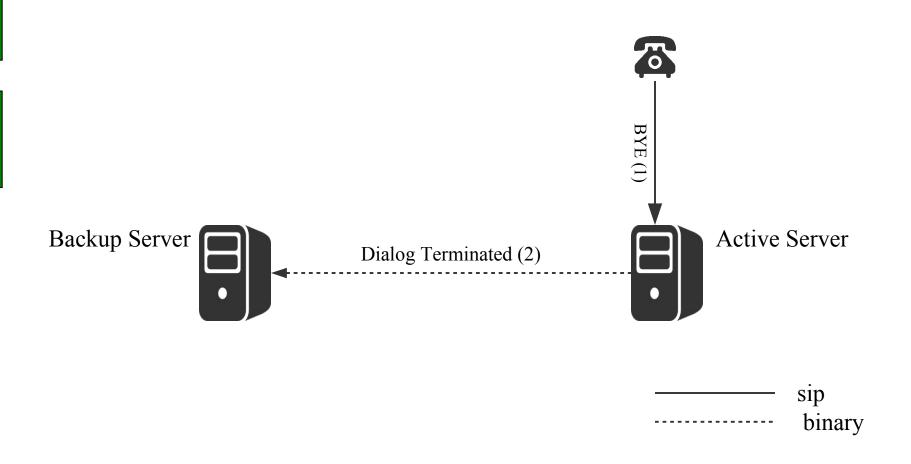


How It Works





How It Works





- bin_listen = 10.0.0.150:5062
- bin_children = 5
- modparam("dialog", "accept_replicated_dialogs", 1)
- modparam("dialog", "replicate_dialogs_to", "10.0.0.150:5062")
- modparam("dialog", "replicate_dialogs_to", "192.168.2.129:5060")



- Backup servers are kept in perfect sync
- The dialog module can now be massively scalable, no longer being limited by the DB back-end
- Can be used to replicate any real-time data between different OpenSIPS instances



- OpenSIPS is a great choice if you want
 - High performance on a single box
 - Strong geo-distribution capabilities
- Ideal for high traffic deployment types
 - SBCs
 - Load Balancers
 - Trunking



Thank you for your attention You can find out more at www.opensips.org vladpaiu@opensips.org

Questions are welcome