

Vonage & OpenSIPS A Great Call

OpenSIPS Summit Amsterdam, NL May 2-5, 2017



OpenSIPS

High Performance SIP Router



Supported Device Types

Mobile Device

Softphones

ATA's

IP Phones

SIP Trunks & PBX's



One Registrar To Rule Them All



One Registrar To Rule Them All

Mandatory Requirements

Secure
Redundant
Highly Available
Scalable
Monitoring



Registrar Challenges

Logging - Delays introduced at load

TCP - Locking / internal table lookups at load

TLS - Device Compatibility / Diagnostics

Max Branches - Device location lookups

DNS Lookups - Internal to the network

Security - Never expose more information than necessary, Handle bad actors, Handle broken devices, software



Challenge

Logging - Delays introduced at load



Challenge

Logging - Delays introduced at load

Solution

Limit Logging - Log Level, Conditional Execution, Removal in Production



Challenge

TCP - Locking / Internal table lookups at load



Challenge

TCP - Locking / Internal table lookups at load

Solution

OpenSIPS timer settings, Kernel timer (sysctl) settings, Splitting workload (UDP/TCP/TLS), Exhaustive Load Testing



Challenge

TLS – Device Compatibility & Diagnostics

Wildcard Support (SAN), SRV Support, Captures over TLS connections



Challenge

TLS – Device Compatibility & Diagnostics

Wildcard Support (SAN), SRV Support, Captures over TLS connections

Solution

Device Certification Testing
OpenSIPS Logging, HEP from OpenSIPS, Wireshark (certs needed)
Exhaustive Load Testing



Challenge

Max Branches



Challenge

Max Branches

Solution

Recompile OpenSIPS source
Reduce the number of registrars needed to locate a user
Distributed DB/Cache store/fetch



Challenge

DNS Lookups – Under load DNS lookup time causes problems

Solution



Challenge

DNS Lookups – Under load DNS lookup time causes problems

Solution

OpenSIPS dns_cache module to the rescue ...almost Name Server Cache Daemon (nscd) Remove all DNS lookups from the interior of the network



Challenge

Security – Never expose more information than is absolutely necessary Handle Bad Actors, Handle broken devices/software



Challenge

Security – Never expose more information than is absolutely necessary Handle Bad Actors, Handle broken devices/software

Solution

Topology Hiding, Module, Ratelimit Module, Pike Module IPTables ratelimit, IPTables packet inspection



Registrar Solutions

Limit Logging - Log Level, Conditional Execution, Removal in Production

TCP - OpenSIPS timer settings, Kernel timer (sysctl) settings, Split workload (UDP/TCP/TLS)

TLS - Wildcard (SAN) support, SRV support, Captures in OpenSIPS, HEP, Wireshark (with certs)

Max Branches - Split workload, Distributed DB/Cache, Patch OpenSIPS

DNS Lookups - dns_cache module, Name Server Cache Daemon (nscd), Remove lookups from inside the network, Understand the good & bad of SRV

Security - Topology Hiding, Ratelimit module, Pike module, IPTables ratelimit, IPTables packet inspection



INVITE

Challenge

Ratelimit based on business logic, Size of messages, Large SDP Payloads, Multiple Audio/Video Codecs, Inconsistent Responses from Clients and/or Carriers



INVITE

Challenge

Ratelimit based on business logic, Size of messages, Large SDP Payloads, Multiple Audio/Video Codecs, Inconsistent Responses from Clients and/or Carriers

Solution
Ratelimit module, Restrict message size, Remove Unsupported Codecs, Special Case
Handling



Challenge

Failure Routes - Response Codes returned to the client device



Challenge

Failure Routes - Response Codes returned to the client device

Solution

Learn why t_relay(0x04) is so important
Understand all the negative responses returned to the client
Understand how the client reacts to each particular negative response



Challenge

Ratelimit based on business logic, Volume of messages, Bad Actors



Challenge

Ratelimit based on business logic, Volume of messages, Bad Actors

Solution

Ratelimit based on criteria such as IP, User-Agent or Event-type



INTERNAL - CARRIER ROUTING

Challenge

Every carrier has their own view as to how they interpret RFC3261



INTERNAL - CARRIER ROUTING

Challenge

Every carrier has their own view as to how they interpret RFC3261

Solution

Interop Testing
Do not expect the carrier to change the way they do things so be prepared to solve problems locally



INTERNAL - FEATURES

Challenge

Server Feature Creep



INTERNAL - FEATURES

Challenge

Server Feature Creep

Solution

Specialized "function specific" server



Challenge

External DB Lookups



Challenge

External DB Lookups

Solution

Performance gains by keeping tables in memory rather than performing and external DB query



Challenge

Efficient lookups across the enterprise



Challenge

Efficient lookups across the enterprise

Solution

Caching – local caches, regional caches, enterprise caches



INTERNAL - ENHANCEMENTS

Challenge

Technology Upgrades

Solution

Migrate from Memcache to Redis where it makes sense Migrate from SQL to NoSQL where it makes sense Implement Patterns – PUB/SUB



NEXMO (nexmo.com)

Developer Access to the backend telephony infrastructure

Build fully featured voice applications such as recorded voice proxies, voice conferencing systems, lead distribution and customer support systems

With the Voice API you can initiate and control calls to and from the PSTN



Mid-Registrar

OpenSIPS module for scalable registration and call forking



DNS

Move all resolutions to the edge



TCP

Default protocol for mobile, possibly the entire enterprise



TLS

Across the enterprise



FreeSWITCH (freeswitch.com)

Stable Server / Fantastic Feature Set



Homer (sipcapture.org)

SIP Capture for jobs where Wireshark isn't suited



VoIP Monitor (voipmonitor.org)

A worthy tool to analyze calls



Vonage & OpenSIPS A Great Call

Thank You

Norm Brandinger (norm.brandinger@vonage.com)