

Using the OpenSIPS

b2bua

(back to back user agent)

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Who I am

- UK based Open Source VoIP software development and consultancy
- Work with Telco's, CLEC's and ITSP's in the UK and Europe and USA
- We use
 - OpenSIPS
 - Kamailio
 - Asterisk
 - FreeSWITCH
 - RabbitMQ
 - Redis
 - Hadoop
 - Homer
 - Sangoma
 - Dialogic
 - etc!

Reminder - OpenSIPS is a stateless proxy.

```
U 2017/05/01 05:35:25.396853 172.16.19.207:5060 -> 172.16.19.201:5060
INVITE sip:61403430508@us.voxbeam.com:5060;srcip=110.44.126.215 SIP/2.0.
Record-Route: <sip:172.16.19.207;lr;ftag=as0580ff93;did=4a4.a03f1ff4>.
Record-Route: <sip:108.59.2.135;lr;ftag=as0580ff93;did=4a4.9daa4383>.
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 172.16.19.207:5060;branch=z9hG4bK4737.31af0746.0.
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 108.59.2.135;branch=z9hG4bK4737.60ead922.0.
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 108.59.2.134:5060;branch=z9hG4bK4737.74234082.0.
From: "M0430195618005443942" <sip:YOUIWEB@sbc.voxbeam.com>;tag=as0580ff93.
To: <sip:001110161403430508@sbc.voxbeam.com>.
Contact: <sip:caller@108.59.2.134;did=4a4.2d9492f6>.
Call-ID: 50727d94598c9b204307c43542b1d46c@sbc.voxbeam.com.
CSeq: 102 INVITE.
User-Agent: Asterisk PBX.
Max-Forwards: 67.
Date: Mon, 01 May 2017 05:56:18 GMT.
Allow: INVITE, ACK, CANCEL, OPTIONS, BYE, REFER, SUBSCRIBE, NOTIFY.
Content-Type: application/sdp.
Content-Length: 241.
```

Reads and checks incoming request (using cfg script)

```
U 2017/05/01 05:35:25.398265 172.16.19.201:5060 -> 108.59.2.136:5060
INVITE sip:61403430508@213.230.176.1;srcip=110.44.126.215 SIP/2.0.
Record-Route: <sip:172.16.19.201;lr;ftag=as0580ff93>.
Record-Route: <sip:172.16.19.207;lr;ftag=as0580ff93;did=4a4.a03f1ff4>.
Record-Route: <sip:108.59.2.135;lr;ftag=as0580ff93;did=4a4.9daa4383>.
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 172.16.19.201;branch=z9hG4bK4737.162c2af.0.
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 172.16.19.207:5060;branch=z9hG4bK4737.31af0746.0.
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 108.59.2.135;branch=z9hG4bK4737.60ead922.0.
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 108.59.2.134:5060;branch=z9hG4bK4737.74234082.0.
From: "M0430195618005443942" <sip:YOUIWEB@sbc.voxbeam.com>;tag=as0580ff93.
To: <sip:001110161403430508@sbc.voxbeam.com>.
Contact: <sip:caller@108.59.2.134;did=4a4.2d9492f6>.
Call-ID: 50727d94598c9b204307c43542b1d46c@sbc.voxbeam.com.
CSeq: 102 INVITE.
User-Agent: Asterisk PBX.
Max-Forwards: 66.
Date: Mon, 01 May 2017 05:56:18 GMT.
Allow: INVITE, ACK, CANCEL, OPTIONS, BYE, REFER, SUBSCRIBE, NOTIFY.
Content-Type: application/sdp.
Content-Length: 241.
```

Inserts a Record-Route header

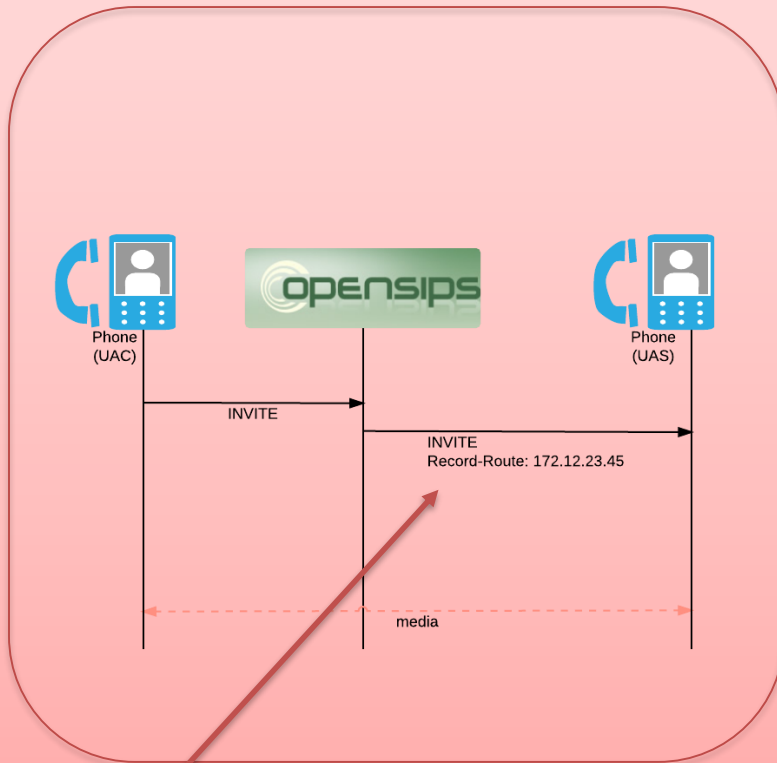
Inserts a Via header

- Stateless by default!

What is a b2bua?

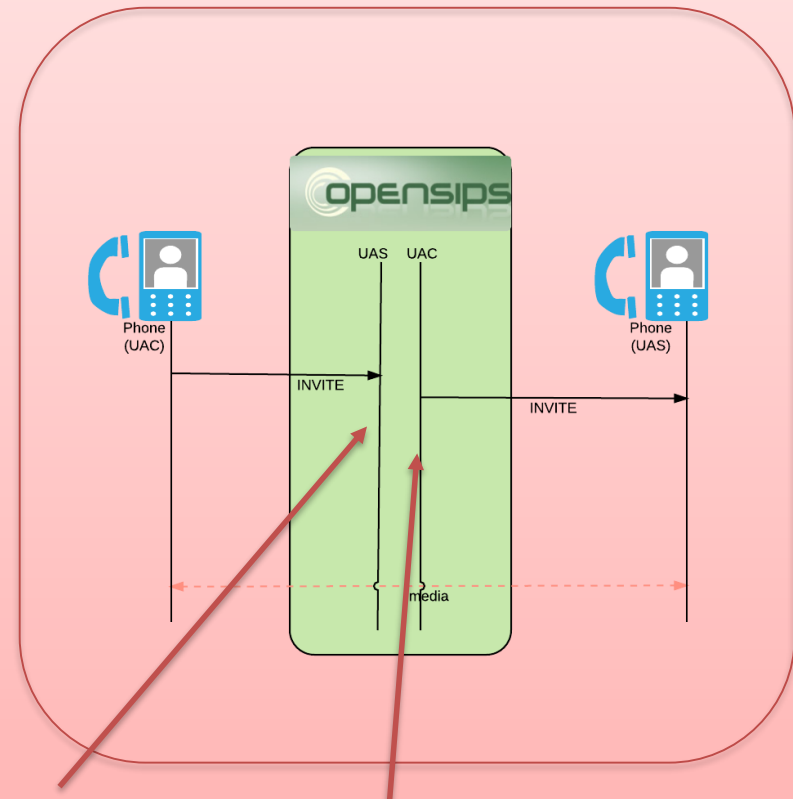
- Not stateless

Standard call



OpenSIPS proxies the call statelessly

b2bua call



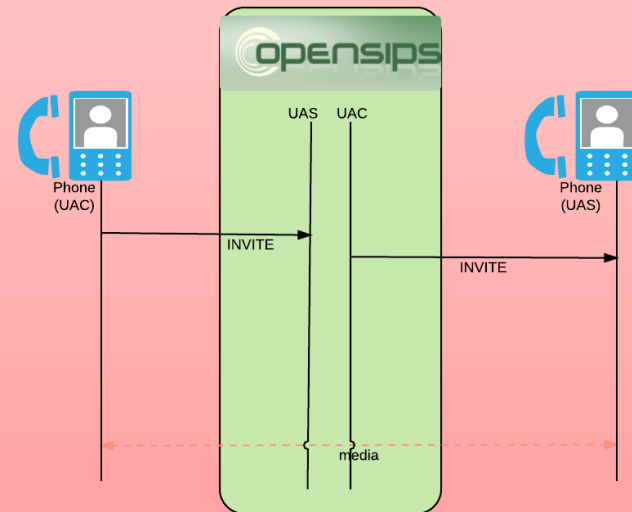
A UAS... ..and UAC

Are created within OpenSIPS.

- Each phone now sees OpenSIPS as an endpoint.
- No longer stateless

Why do I need a b2bua?

- It hides call topology
- It lets OpenSIPS behave like an endpoint (User Agent) to do things like:
 - Initiate reINVITE's
 - Intercept in dialog requests (e.g. BYE)
 - Perform call transfer requests



Quick slide on topology hiding

- You can actually do this using *two* modules in OpenSIPS:
 - `topology_hiding()`
 - `b2bua`
- Benefits of topology hiding:
 - Hides both sides of a call from each other.
 - Useful when running services on a public network to discourage fraud or security breach attempts.
 - Changes the Call-ID of a call.
 - Useful when a customer or carrier may expose parts of their network within this header.
 - Reduces packet size.
 - Useful if you need to keep UDP packet sizes down.
 - Makes OpenSIPS “Look like” an SBC
 - Fixes compatibility problems with operators who have their own interpretation of RFC3261!
 - “Of course, we always send responses to the Contact header”

OpenSIPS b2bua modules

```
#### B2BUA modules
loadmodule "b2b_logic.so"
loadmodule "b2b_entities.so"
```

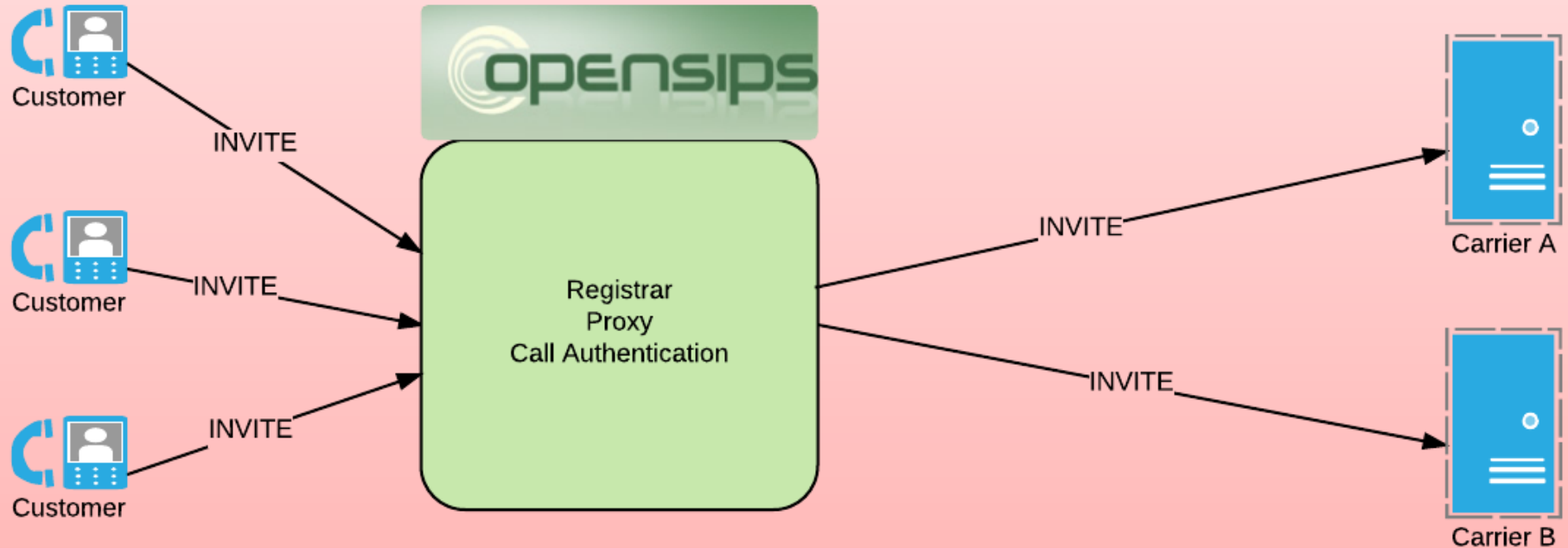
- 2 modules needed
- b2b_logic - runs UA scenario's
- b2b_entities - handles all the UAS and UAC functions

- Single function call to enable the b2bua!

```
b2b_init_request("top hiding");
```

- This immediately tells OpenSIPS to execute the “topology hiding” scenario spoken about in previous slides.
- !!! You will now lose all control of further requests/responses. !!!
- The real power of the module happens when you give OpenSIPS a scenario to execute.

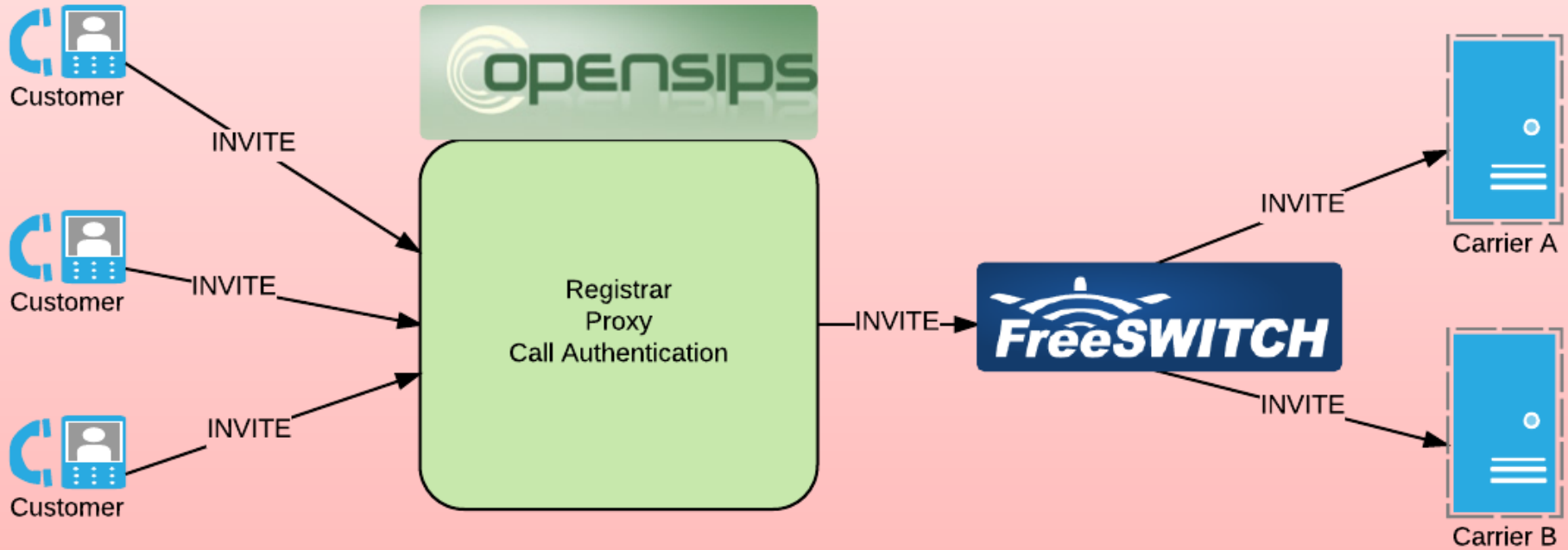
Ex1: Reading balance before a call



SCENARIO:

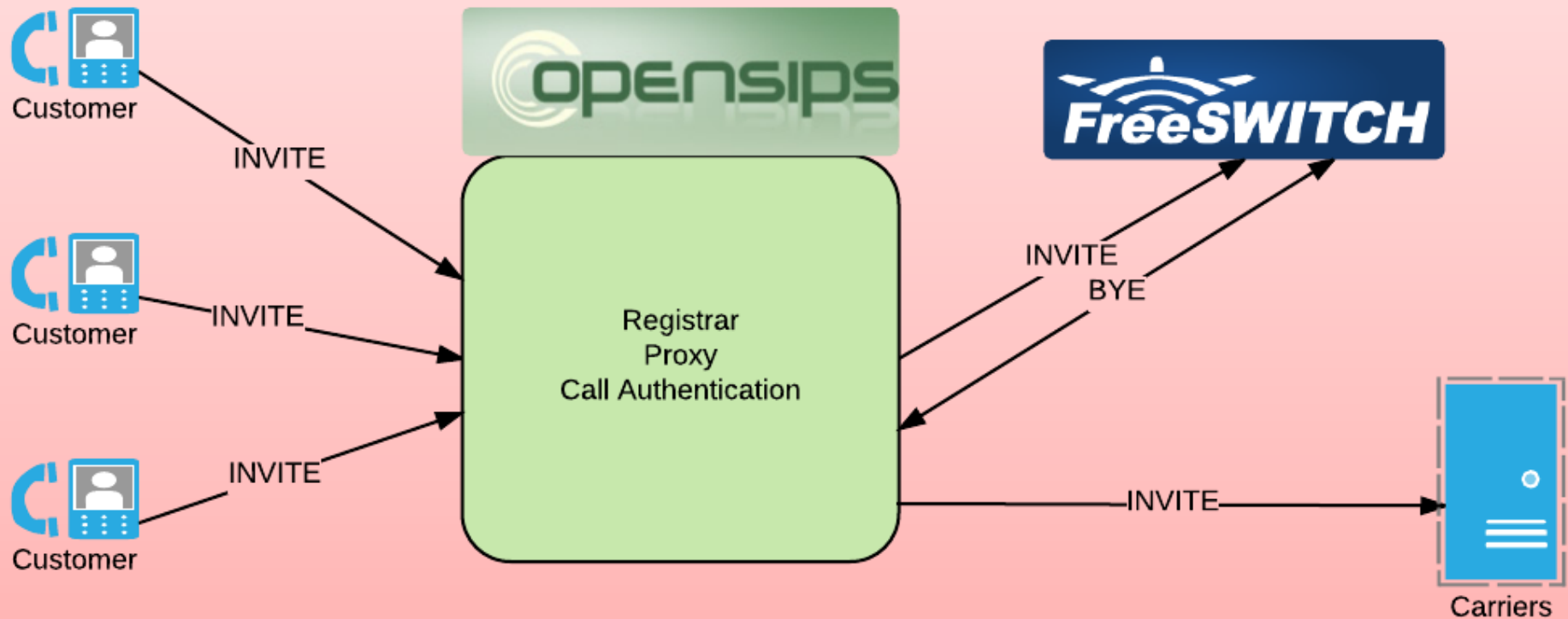
- Simple Callingcard service
- Customer sends calls to OpenSIPS,
 - Auth, checks balance, routes call.
- How can we play a balance to the customer before a call?

Ex1: Reading balance before a call



- Insert media device into the call path?
 - Extra media hop
 - More “mission critical” servers to manage

Ex1: Reading balance before a call



- Alternative: Use b2bua
 - b2bua lets OpenSIPS make a call to FreeSWITCH first.
 - b2bua intercepts BYE from FreeSWITCH and sends call to Carrier

Ex1: Reading balance before a call: b2bua scenario file

```
<?xmlversion="1.0"?>
<scenario id="cc_generic" name="Callingcard withFreeSWITCH balance announcement" param="2" type="script">
  <init>
    <bridge>
      <server>
        <id>server1</id>
      </server>
      <client>
        <id>client1</id>
        <type>message</type>
        <destination>
          <value type="param">1</value>
        </destination>
      </client>
    </bridge>
    <state>1</state>
  </init>
  <rules>
    <request>
      <bye>
        <rule id="1">
          <condition>
            <state>1</state>
            <sender>
              <type>client</type>
              <id>client1</id>
            </sender>
          </condition>
          <action>
            <send_reply>
              <code>200</code>
              <reason>OK</reason>
            </send_reply>
            <delete_entity/>
            <bridge>
              <!-- <provisional_media>sip:INJECT_RINGING@108.59.2.143:5080</provisional_media-->
              <client>
                <id>server1</id>
              </client>
              <client>
                <id>client2</id>
                <destination>
                  <!-- <value type="param">3</value-->
                  <!-- <value type="uri">sip:CIDM_fair@10.15.20.58:5080</value-->
                  <value type="param">2</value>
                </destination>
              </client>
            </bridge>
            <state>2</state>
          </action>
        </rule>
      </bye>
    </request>
  </rules>
</scenario>
```

Initial state of the call:

“bridge a call to client1 using the URI from parameter 1. Set the current state to ‘1’ ”

Rules for call progression:

“If A BYE is received from client1, whilst in state ‘1’, hangup the call to client1 and initiate a call to client2 using the URI from parameter 2. Set the current state to ‘2’ ”

Ex1: Reading balance before a call: call the b2bua module!

```
loadmodule "b2b_logic.so"  
loadmodule "b2b_entities.so"  
modparam("b2b_logic", "script_scenario", "/usr/local/opensips/etc/opensips/modules/b2b_logic/scenario_cc_generic.xml")
```

Tell OpenSIPS about the new scenario XML file

```
route{  
  
    # Perform initial checks  
  
    # Find account  
    $avp(account) = "1234567";  
  
    # Perhaps use dispatcher module to find an available FreeSWITCH machine?  
    ds_select_dst("1");  
    $avp(fs_uri) = $du;  
    resetdsturi();  
  
    # Work out which carrier should take this call.  
    do_routing("1");  
    $avp(carrier_ru) = "sip:+"$rU+"@"$du;  
  
    b2b_init_request("cc_generic", "sip:READ_BALANCE_$avp(account)@$avp(fs_uri)", "$avp(carrier_ru)");  
  
    #b2bua now handles call setup and all in dialog requests!
```

Name of scenario

Parameter 1

Parameter 2

Ex1: Reading balance before a call

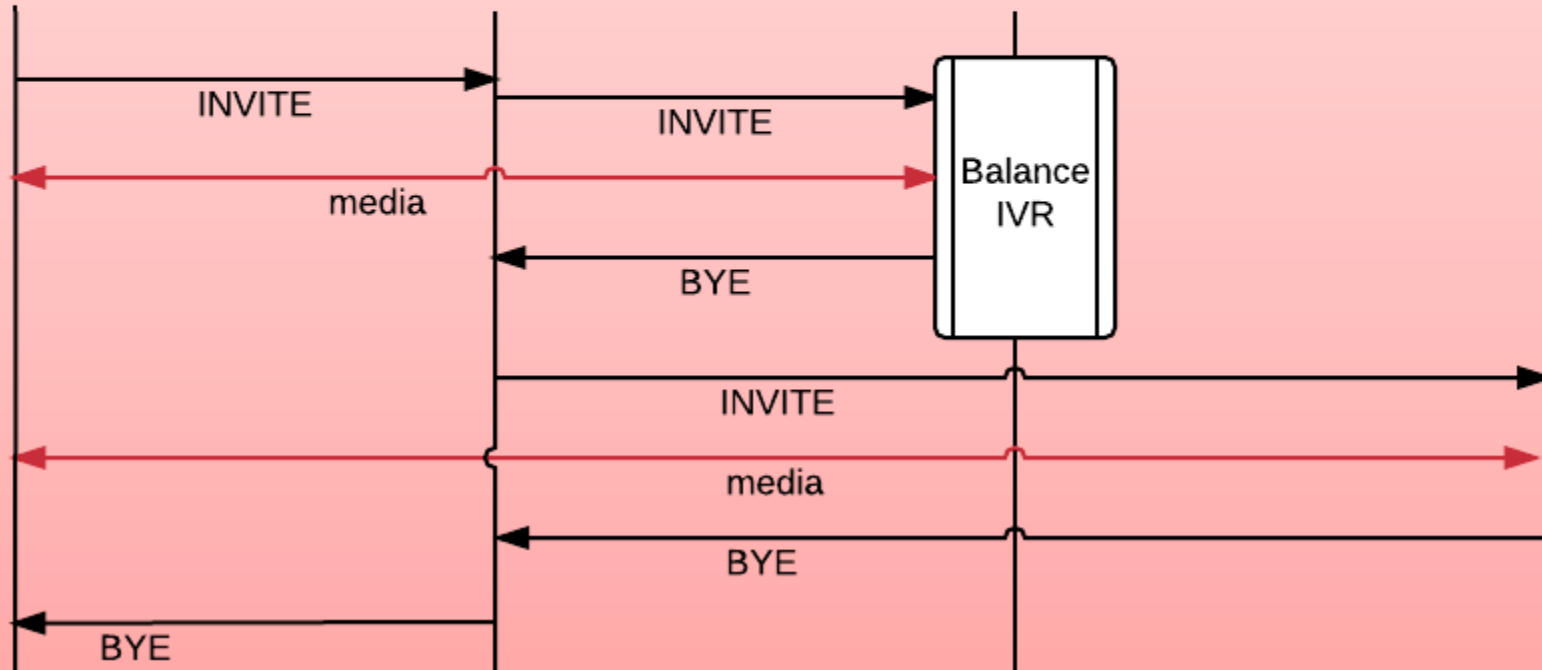
- Resulting Call Flow.



Customer



Carrier



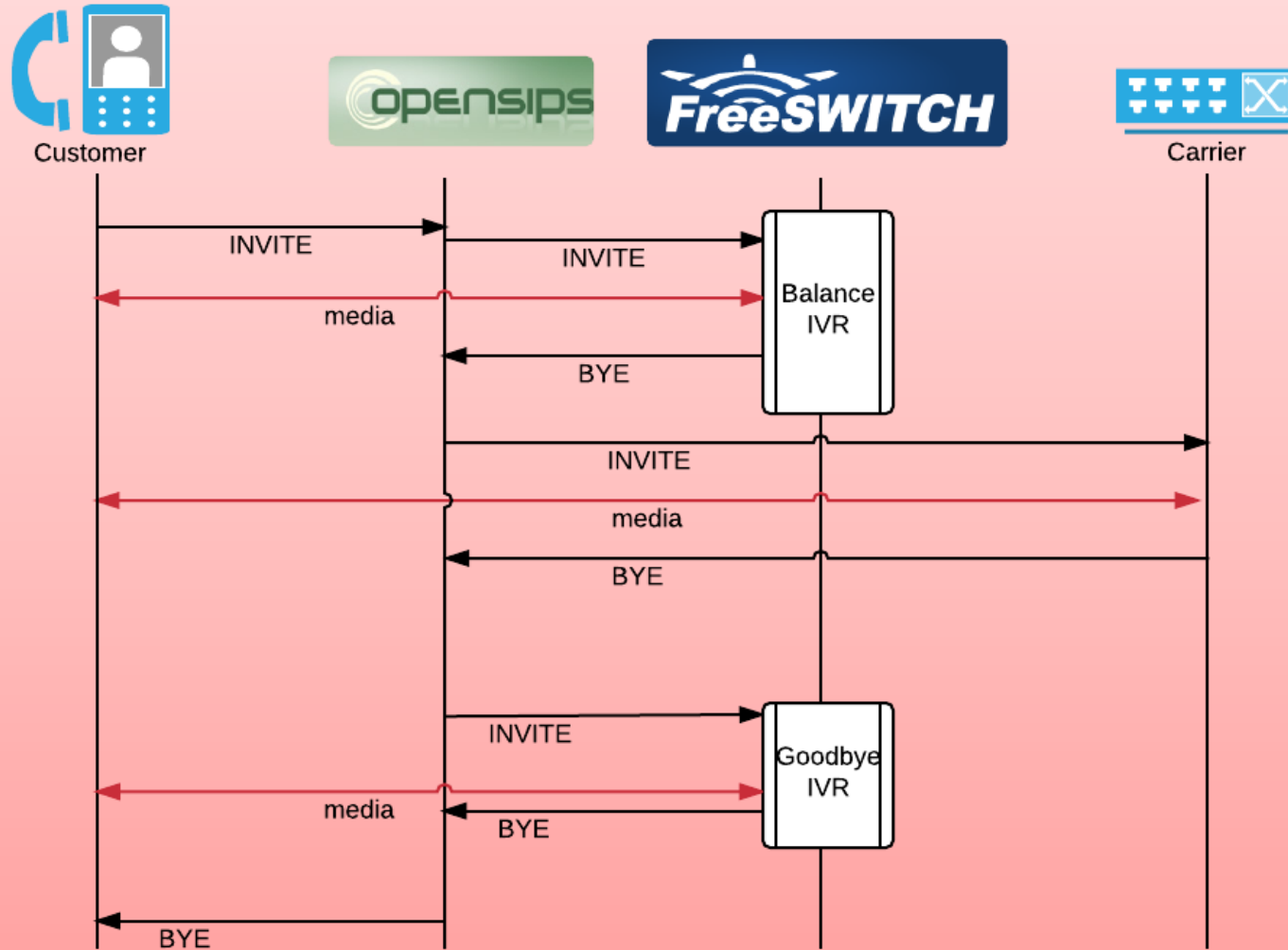
Ex1.5: Reading Balance after a call

- With an extra rule we can also read the balance after a call.

```
<ruleid="2">
  <condition>
    <state>2</state>
    <sender>
      <type>client</type>
      <id>client2</id>
    </sender>
  </condition>
  <action>
    <send_reply>
      <code>200</code>
      <reason>OK</reason>
    </send_reply>
    <delete_entity/>
    <bridge>
      <client>
        <id>server1</id>
      </client>
      <client>
        <id>client1</id>
        <destination>
          <!--<valuetype="param">3</value-->
          <!--<valuetype="uri">sip:LP_opt_mobi
          <value type="param">3</value>
        </destination>
      </client>
    </bridge>
    <state>3</state>
  </action>
</rule>
```

Ex1.5: Reading Balance after a call

- With an extra rule we can also read the balance after a call.



Ex2: using MI to call transfer

- Using the b2bua MI commands a call connected from A>B can be transferred from A>C or B>C using b2bua.

```
#!/bin/bash

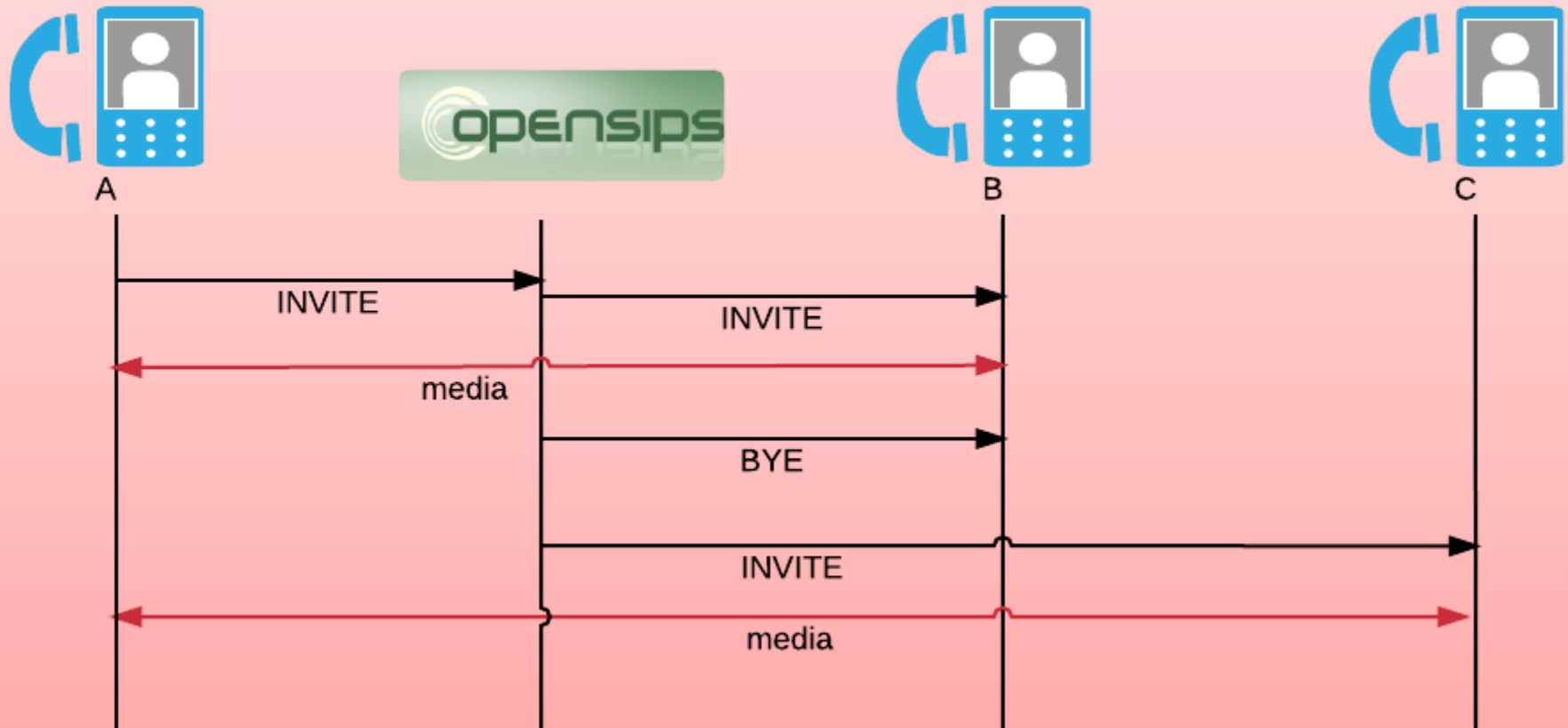
# Use b2b_list to find your dialog
opensipsctl b2b_list

#Bridge caller to new URI
opensipsctl b2b_bridge 1020.30 sip:alice@opensips.org

#Alternatively bridge callee to new URI
opensipsctl b2b_bridge 1020.30 sip:alice@opensips.org 1
```

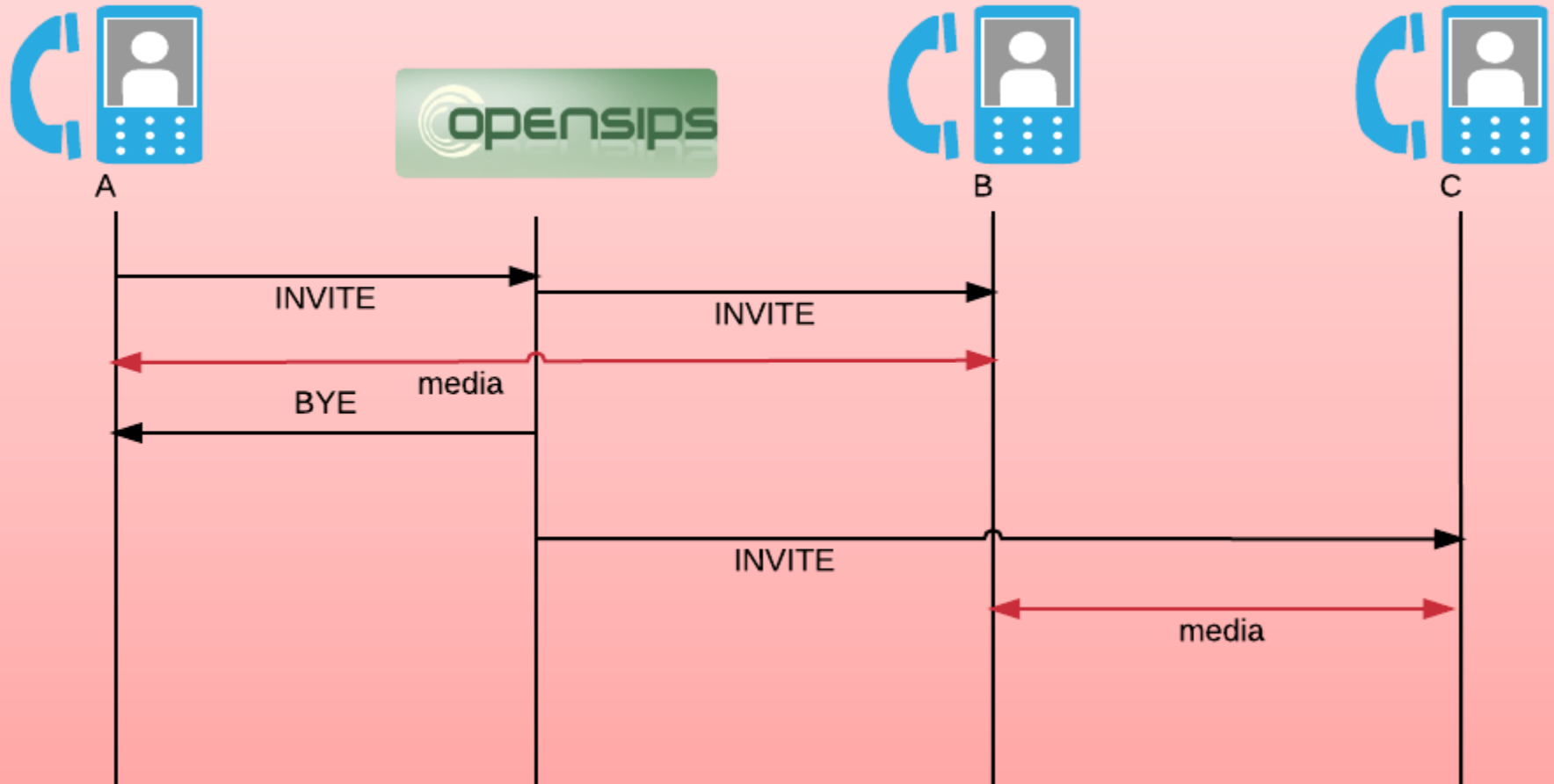

Ex2: using MI to call transfer

- A>C



Ex2: using MI to call transfer

- B>C



Conclusion

- B2bua module is a useful tool if you know how and when to wield it.
- Lets you perform certain UA type actions using OpenSIPS
- Saves complexity in product design
- Can be used to save bandwidth or restrict media farm usage (saving on hardware, licensing costs etc).
- Allows for powerful external application design when combined with MI commands to control call flows.
- Remember! You lose control of the script when you initiate the module

Thank You

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Thank You