

OpenSIPS 2.1 as edge proxy

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May 12 - 13

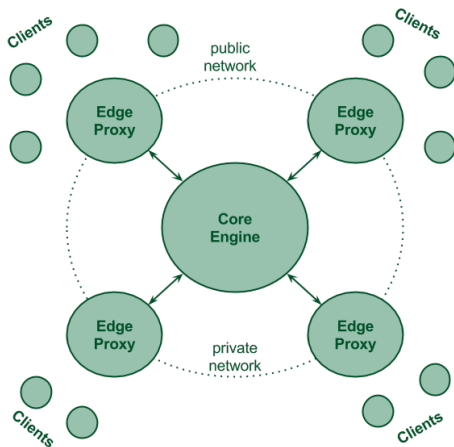


1 Why use an Edge Proxy?

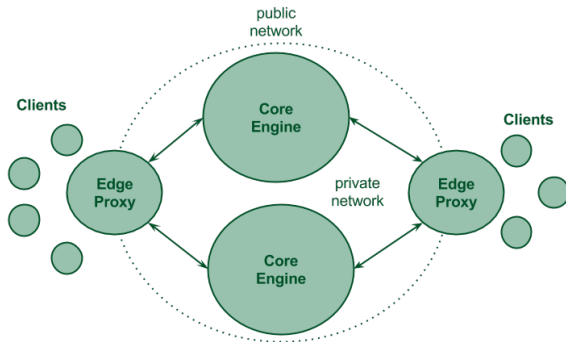
2 OpenSIPS as Edge Proxy

3 Workshop

What is an Edge Proxy?



What is an Edge Proxy?



- Authenticate clients
- Filter traffic
 - non-SIP
 - detect attacks
 - malformed packets
- Normalize traffic
- Different protocols support
- Very easy to scale

- Load balancer
 - balance traffic across multiple Core Engines

- Topology Hiding
 - hide core components from your customers

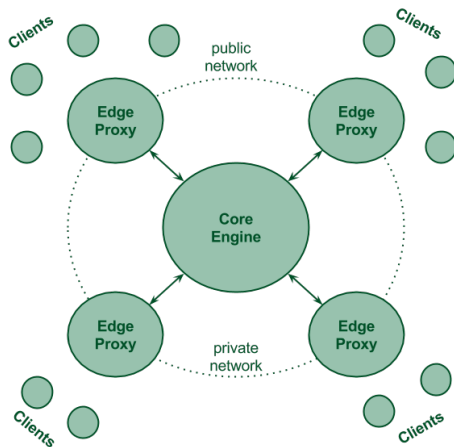
- Digest and IP based authentication
- Intrinsic SIP message parser
- RFC 3261 compliant SIP validation
- Detect attacks
 - Calling patterns (Fraud detection)
 - Network traffic (Pike)

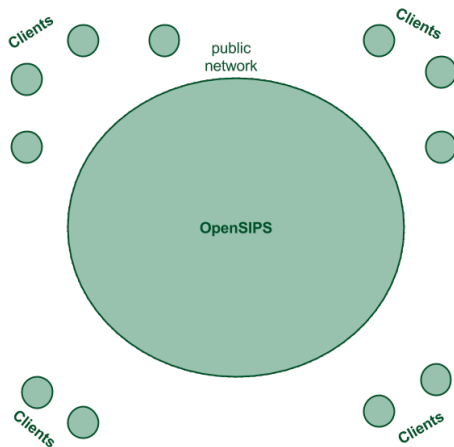
- UDP/SCTP/TCP/TLS/WebSocket support
- normalize everything to UDP towards Core Engines
- translate back towards clients

- Fix header values
 - rport, contact
- Headers compaction
 - use headers short names (m, i, c, l)
- Message compression
 - body and headers
- Add/Remove headers

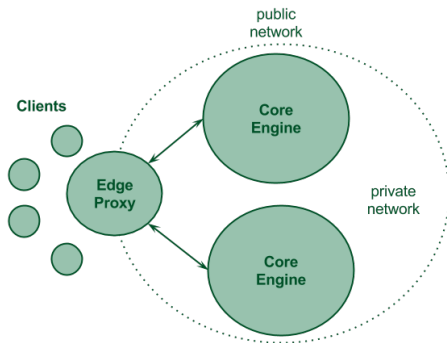
- RTPEngine
- ICE support
- SRTP support
 - DTLS-SRTP and SDES
- Bridges RTP and SRTP

- Dialplan
- Load Balancer
- Dispatcher
- Dynamic Routing









Take-Away Message

OpenSIPS can be easily used as a flexible and efficient Edge Proxy in a complex multi-tier/component platform

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