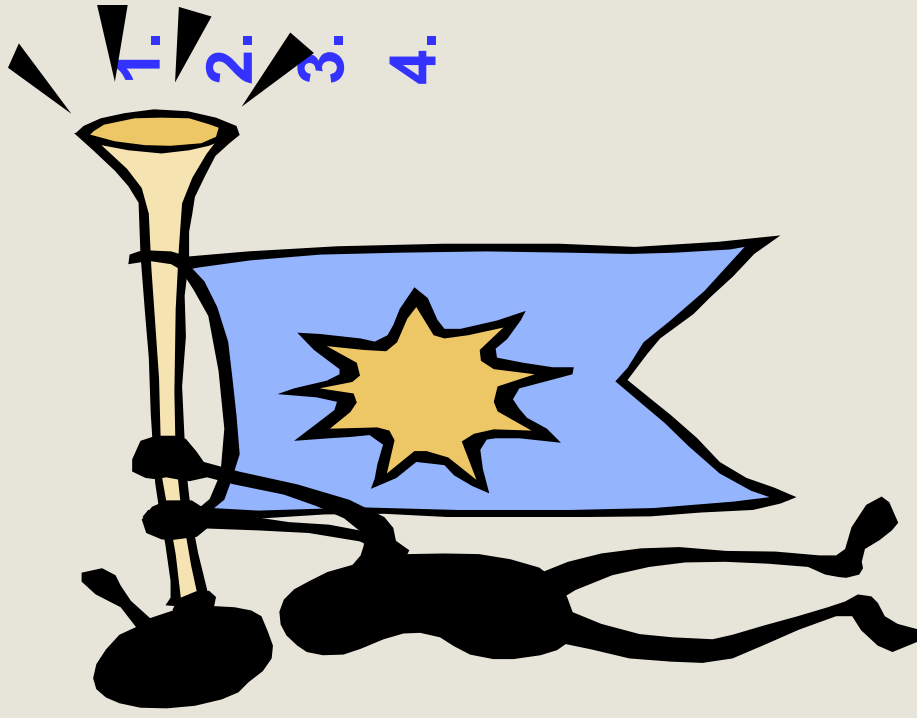


Session Initiation Protocol

INSE 7110 – Winter 2005

**Value Added Services Engineering in Next Generation Networks
Week #3**

Outline



1. Introduction
2. Core SIP
3. Selected Extensions
4. Third Generation Cellular Networks

SIP: Introduction

A set of IETF specifications including:

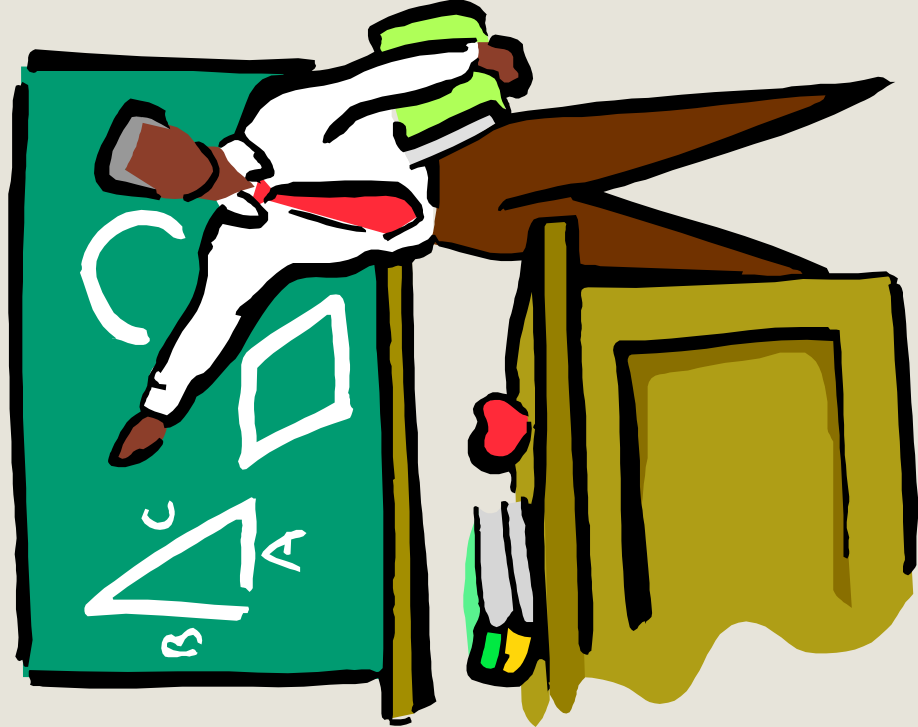
- **SIP core signalling:**
 - RFC 2543, March 1999
 - RFC 3261, June 2002 (Obsoletes RFC 2543)
- **SIP extensions (e.g. RFC 3265, June 2002 - Event notification)**
 - May have nothing to do with signalling
- **Used in conjunction with other IETF protocols**
 - QOS related protocol (e.g. RSVP)
 - Media transportation related protocol (e.g. RTP - RFC 1889)
 - Others (e.g. SDP - RFC 2327)

SIP: Introduction

Prime signaling system because adopted by all key next generation networks:

- 3GPP
- 3GPP2
- PacketCable:

Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) - Core



1. Introduction
2. Functional entities
3. Messages
4. A digression on SDP
5. Examples

SIP: Introduction

SIP core Signaling

- A signalling protocol for the establishment, modification and tear down of multimedia sessions
- Based on HTTP

A few key features

- Text based protocol
- Client/server protocol (request/response protocol)

SIP: The functional entities

User agents

- End points, can act as both user agent client and as user agent server
 - User Agent Client: Create new SIP requests
 - User Agent Server: Generate responses to SIP requests
- Dialog: Peer to peer relationship between two user agents, established by specific methods

Proxy servers

- Application level routers

Redirect servers

- Redirect clients to alternate servers

Registrars

- Keep tracks of users

SIP: The functional entities

State-full proxy

- Keep track of all transactions between the initiation and the end of a transaction
- Transactions:
 - Requests sent by a client along with all the responses sent back by the server to the client

Stateless proxy

- Fire and forget

SIP: The messages

Generic structure

- Start-line
- Header field(s)
- Optional message body

Request message

- Request line as start line
 - . Method name
 - . Request URI
 - . Protocol version

Response message

- Status line as start line
 - . Protocol version
 - . Status code
 - . Reason phrase (Textual description of the code)

SIP: The messages

Request messages

- Methods for setting up sessions
 - . INVITE
 - . ACK
 - . CANCEL
 - . BYE
- Others
 - . REGISTER (Registration of contact information)
 - . OPTIONS (Querying servers about their capabilities)

SIP: The messages

Response message

- Provisional
- Final

Examples of status code

1xx: Provisional

2xx: Success

6xx: Global failure

A digression on SDP ...

Session Description Protocol

- Convey the information necessary to allow a party to join a multimedia session
 - Session related information
 - Media related information
 - Text based protocol
- No specified transport
 - Messages are embedded in the messages of the protocol used for the session
 - Session Announcement Protocol (SAP)
 - Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)

A digression on SDP ...

Session Description Protocol

- <Type> = <Value>
- Some examples
- Session related

v= (protocol version)

s= (Session name)

Media related

m= (media name and transport address)

b= (bandwidth information)

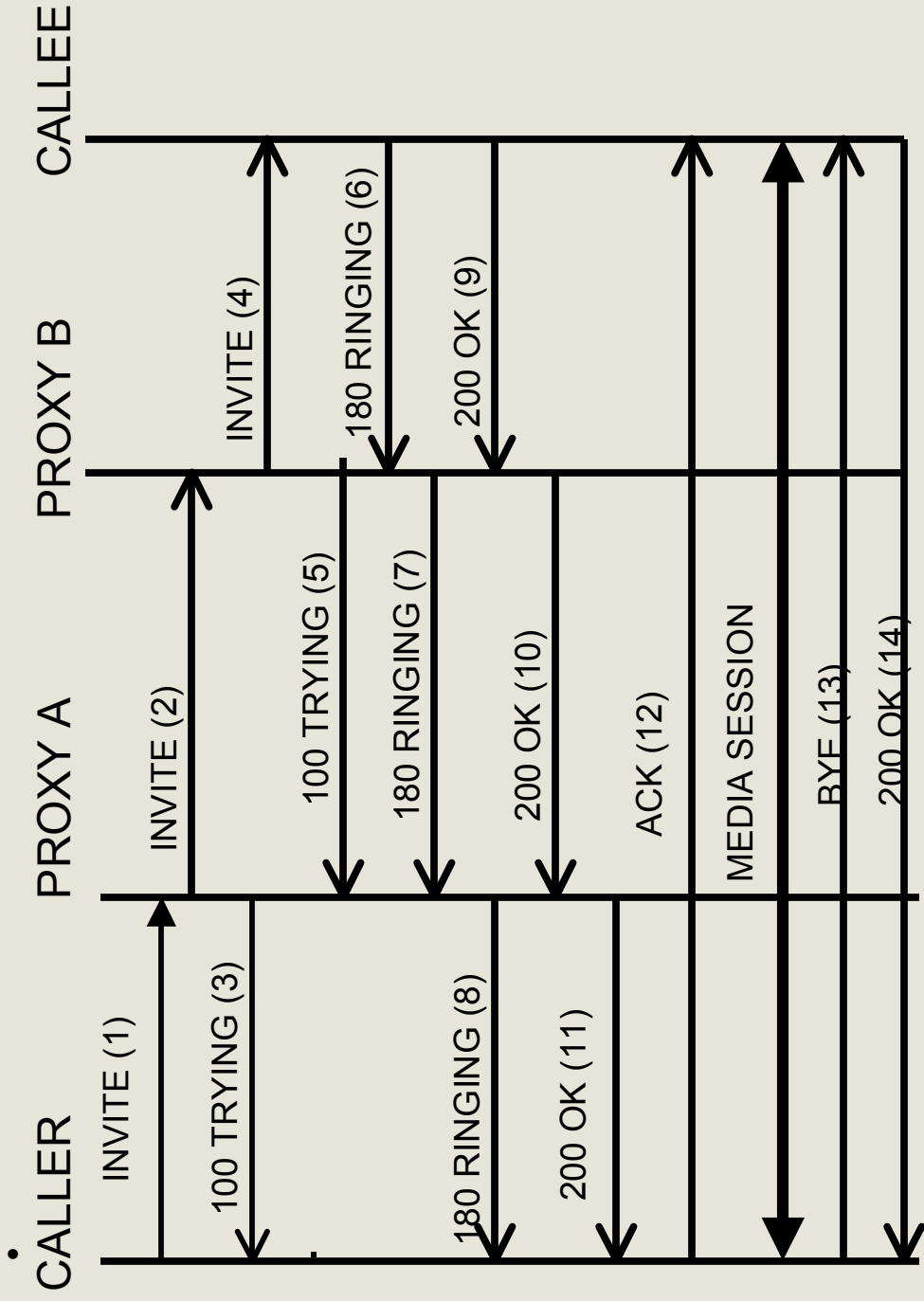
A digression on SDP ...

Session Description Protocol

Use with SIP

- Negotiation follows offer / response model
- Message put in the body of pertinent SIP messages
 - INVITE Request / response
 - OPTIONS Request / response

SIP: A simplified call case



SIP: Examples of messages from the RFC

An example of an INVITE

INVITE sip:bob@biloxi.com SIP/2.0

**Via: SIP/2.0/UDP
pc33.atlanta.com;branch=z9hG4bK776asdhds**

Max-Forwards: 70

To: Bob <sip:bob@biloxi.com>

From: Alice <sip:alice@atlanta.com>;tag=1928301774

Call-ID: a84b4c76e66710@pc33.atlanta.com

CSeq: 314159 INVITE

Contact: <sip:alice@pc33.atlanta.com>

Content-Type: application/sdp

Content-Length: 142

SIP: Examples of messages from the RFC

An example of an OPTIONS message

OPTIONS sip:carol@chicago.com SIP/2.0

Via: SIP/2.0/UDP
pc33.atlanta.com;branch=z9hG4bKhjhs8ass877

Max-Forwards: 70

To: <sip:carol@chicago.com>

From: Alice <sip:alice@atlanta.com>;tag=1928301774

Call-ID: a84b4c76e66710

CSeq: 63104 OPTIONS

Contact: <sip:alice@pc33.atlanta.com>

Accept: application/sdp

Content-Length: 0

SIP: Examples of messages from the RFC

An example of RESPONSE to the OPTIONS request
SIP/2.0 200 OK

Via: SIP/2.0/UDP
pc33.atlanta.com;branch=z9hG4bKhjhs8ass877
;received=192.0.2.4
To: <sip:carol@chicago.com>;tag=93810874
From: Alice <sip:alice@atlanta.com>;tag=1928301774
Call-ID: a84b4c76e66710
CSeq: 63104 OPTIONS
Contact: <sip:carol@chicago.com>
Contact: <mailto:carol@chicago.com>
Allow: INVITE, ACK, CANCEL, OPTIONS, BYE
Accept: application/sdp
Accept-Encoding: gzip
Accept-Language: en
Supported: foo
Content-Type: application/sdp

SDP: Examples of messages from the RFC ...

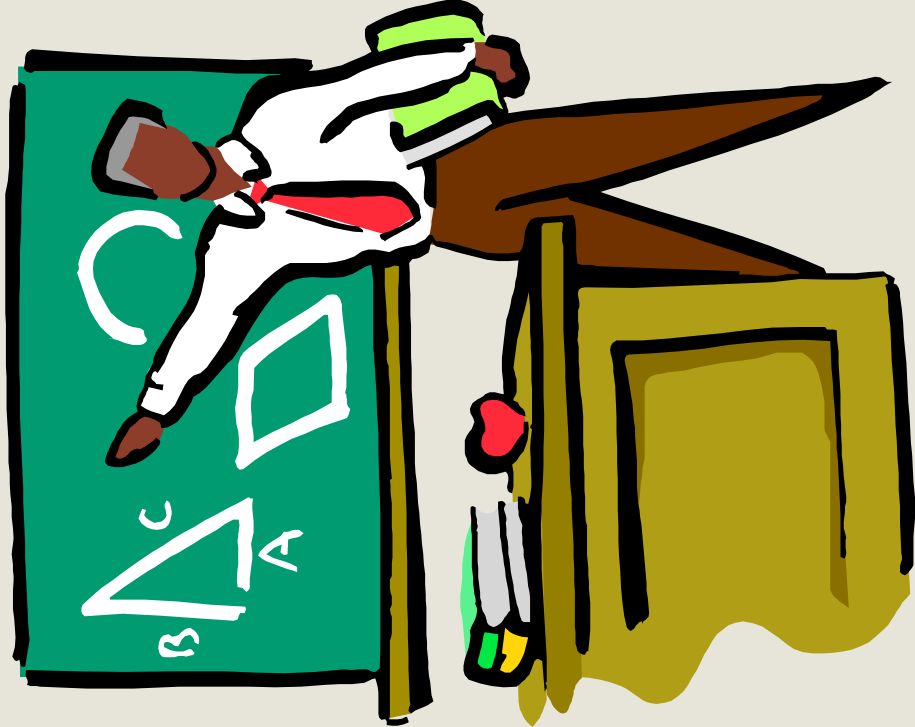
Session Description Protocol

An example from the RFC ...

```
v=0
o=mhandley 2890844526 2890842807 IN IP4 126.16.64.4
s=SDP Seminar
i=A Seminar on the session description protocol
u=http://www.cs.ucl.ac.uk/staff/M.Handley/sdp.03.ps
e=mjh@isi.edu (Mark Handley)
c=IN IP4 224.2.17.12/127
t=2873397496 2873404696
a=recvonly
m=audio 49170 RTP/AVP 0
m=video 51372 RTP/AVP 31
m=application 32416 udp wb
a=orient:portrait
```

SIP – Selected Extensions

1. Extensions for ad hoc networks
2. Event framework
3. Others



Ad hoc networks

(Possibly mobile) heterogeneous nodes communicating without fixed infrastructure and pre-set organization of available links

- Wireless technologies (e.g. Bluetooth, IEEE 802.11)
- Used in scenarios such as:
 - Disaster relief operations
 - Military operations
 - Hot spots ...
- Considered a new network of 4G
- 4G
 - Co-existing and cooperating networks

Ad hoc networks

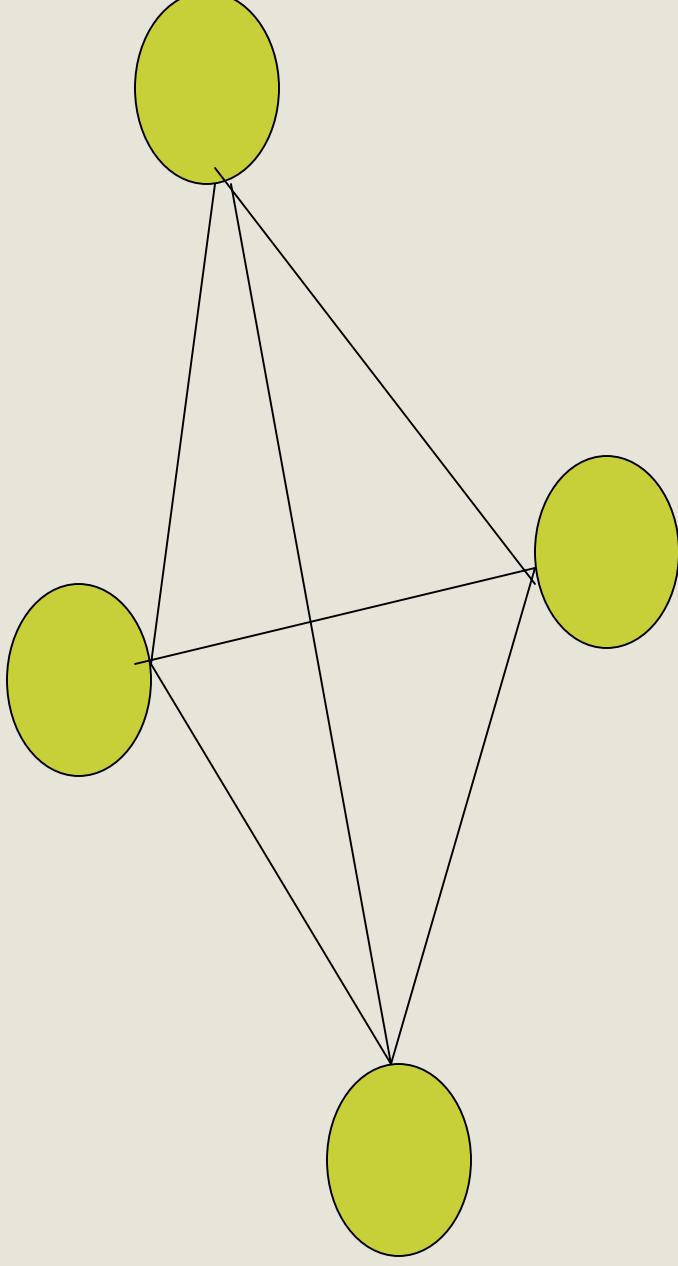
Signalling

- No centralized entity
- Dynamic propagation of session related information
- Scalability
- Lightweight
- Optimal usage of resources

Ad hoc networks

Signalling

- Possible, but not optimal implementation: Full-mesh



Ad hoc networks

Signalling – Extensions made to SIP

- Expired IETF drafts
 - Example of new headers
 - Also: List the participants already connected to the session or trying to connect to it
 - Replace: use in split / merge operation
 - Listed participants should be treated as if they have sent a BYE to the recipient of the message

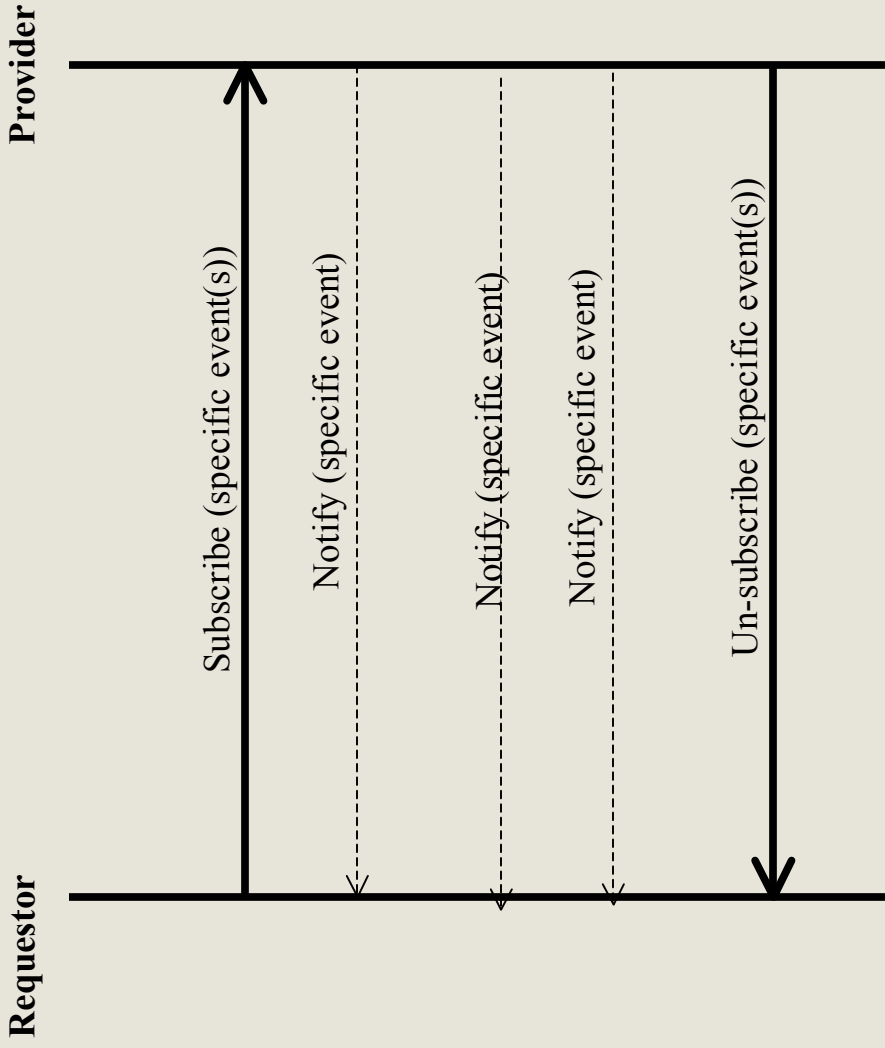
Event Notification

Motivation

- Necessity for a node to be asynchronously notified of happening (s) in other nodes
 - Busy / not busy (SIP phones)
 - A client A can call again a client B when notified that B is now not busy
 - On-line / Off-line
 - Buddy list

Event Notification

Conceptual framework



Event Notification

The SIP Event Notification Framework

- Terminology
 - Event package:
 - Events a node can report
 - Not part of the framework – Part of other RFCs
 - Subscriber
 - Notifier
- New Messages
 - Subscribe
 - Need to be refreshed
 - Used as well for un-subscribing (expiry value put to zero)
 - Notify

Event Notification

The SIP Event Notification Framework

- More on the methods
 - New headers
 - Event
 - Allow-Events
 - Subscription state

Event Notification

An example of use: REFER Method

- Recipient should contact a third party using the URI provided in the CONTACT field
 - Call transfer
 - Third party call control
- Handled as Subscribe / notify
 - REFER request is considered an implicit subscription to REFER event
 - Refer-TO: URI to be contacted
 - Expiry determined by recipient and communicated to sender in the first NOTIFY
 - Recipient needs to inform sender of the success / failure in contacting the third party

Event Notification

Another example of use: Presence

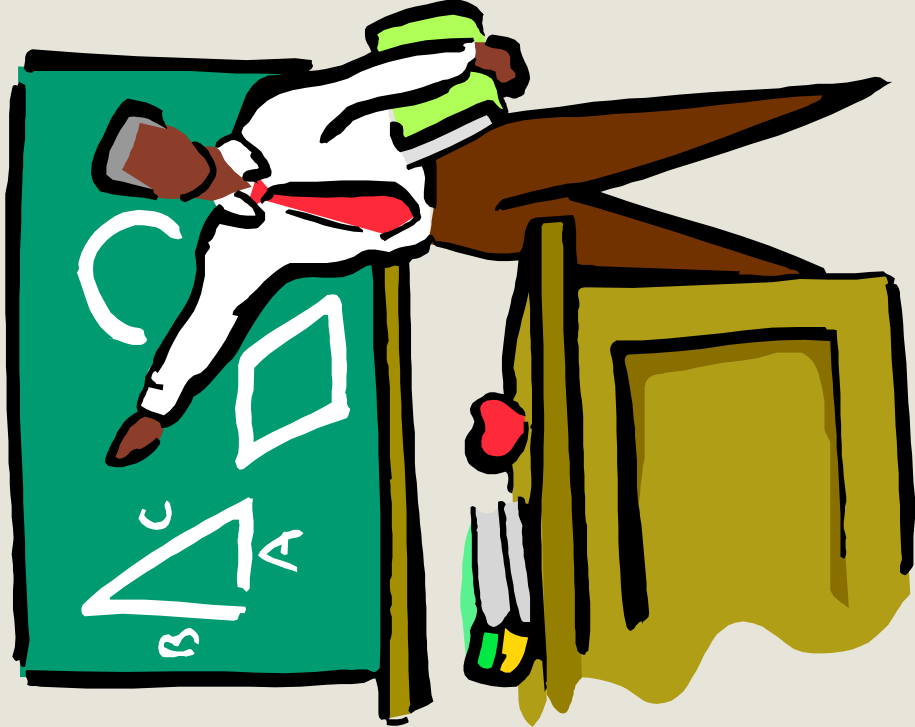
- Dissemination/consumption of presence information (e.g. on/off, willingness to communicate, device capabilities, preferences)
 - Numerous applications
 - Multiparty sessions initiated when a quorum is on-line
 - News adapted to device capabilities
- Several standards including SIMPLE (SIP based)
 - Handled as Subscribe / notify in SIMPLE
 - Watchers / presentities
 - Explicit subscriptions
 - Explicit notifications

INFO Method

Allow the exchange of non signalling related information during a SIP dialog

- Semantic defined at application level
- Mid-call signalling information
 - DTMF digits with SIP phones
- Info carried as
 - Headers and/or
 - Message body

3GPP networks



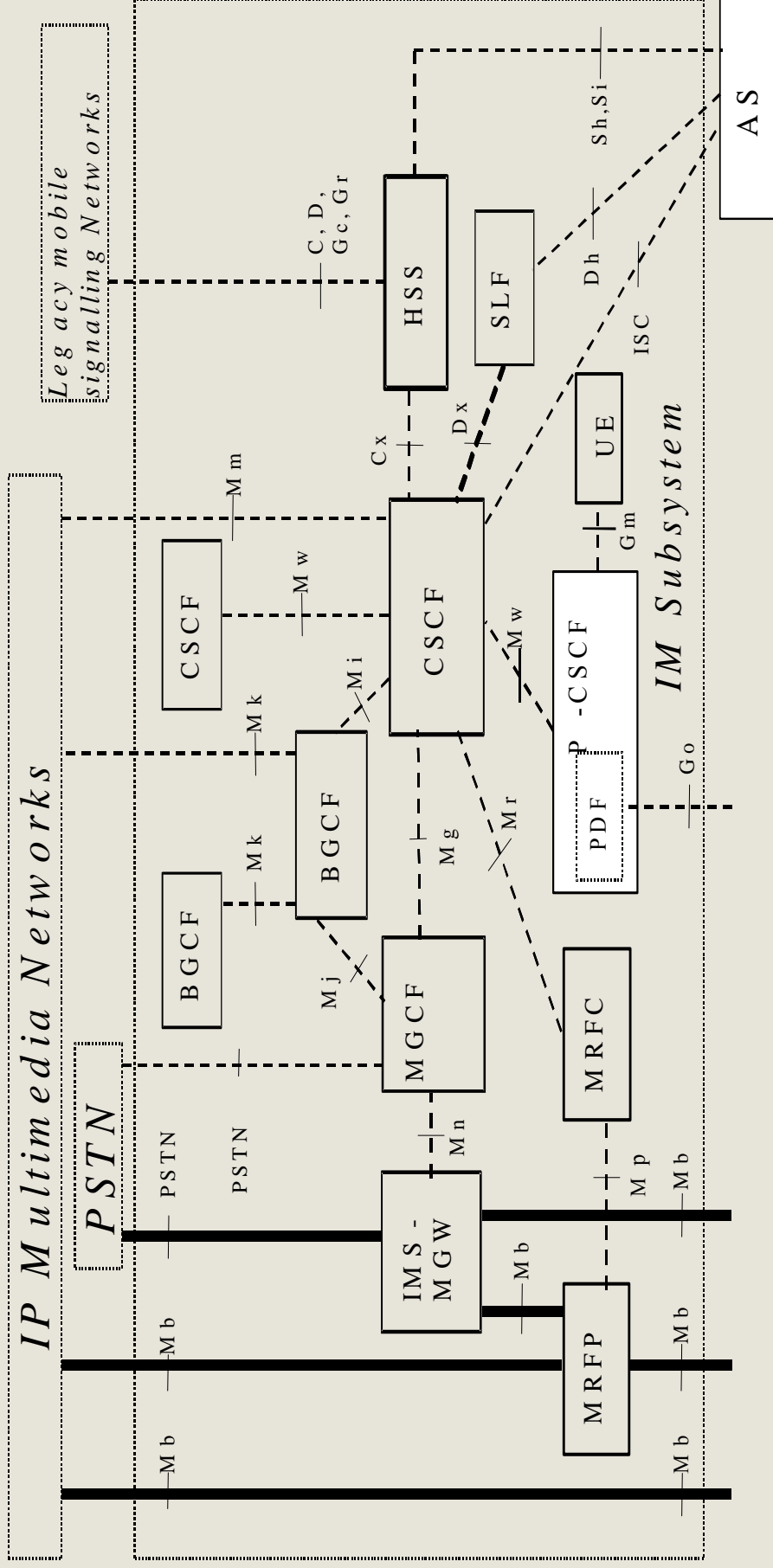
1. Essentials
2. Key definitions
3. Call cases

3GPP networks

Essentials

- Made of:
 - Legacy
 - Circuit switched part (GSM)
 - Packet switched (GPRS)
 - Next generation part (IP multimedia (IM))
 - Inter-working
 - Some of the functional entities are common to both legacy and NGN (e.g. Home Subscriber Server)
- Adoption/extension of existing NGN specifications:
 - SIP instead of H.323
 - H.248/Megaco

IP multimedia portion



IP Multimedia portion

Some of the functional entities

Call Session Control Function (CSCF)

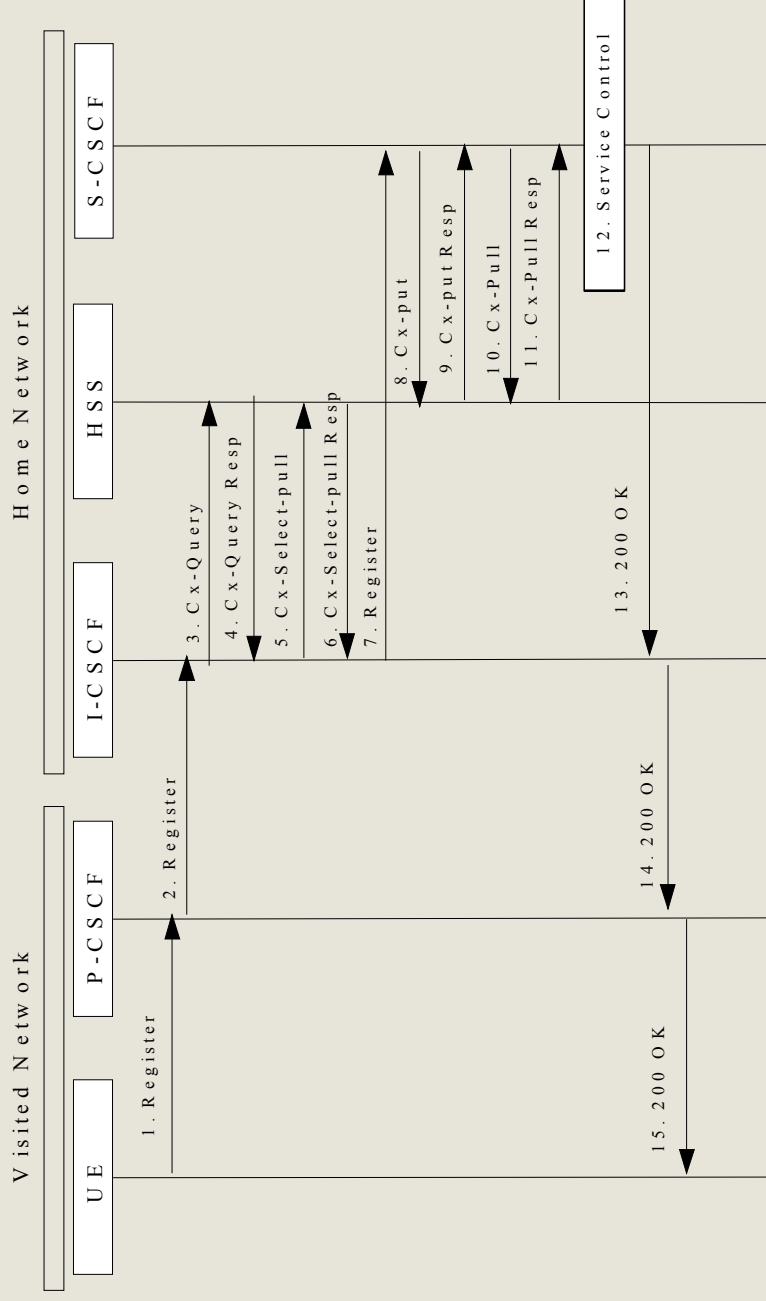
- Proxy-CSCF: First contact point in the IM network – Accepts requests and proxies them
- Serving-CSCF: Perform session control for all user entities in the networks including visitors
- Interrogating CSCF: Contact point in an operator domain for all users (home users, and visiting users)

-

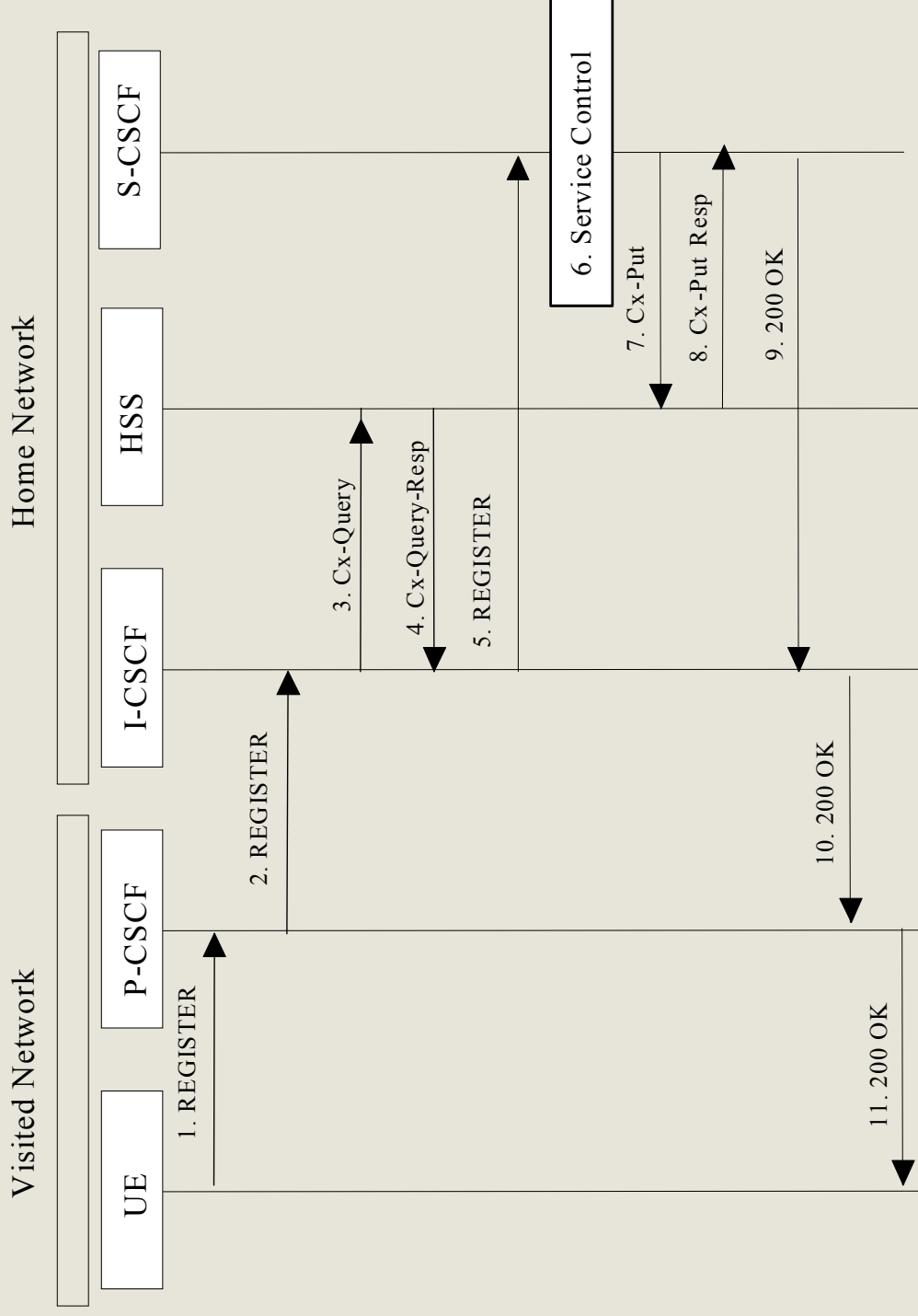
Home Subscriber Server (HSS)

- Master data base – subscription / location information

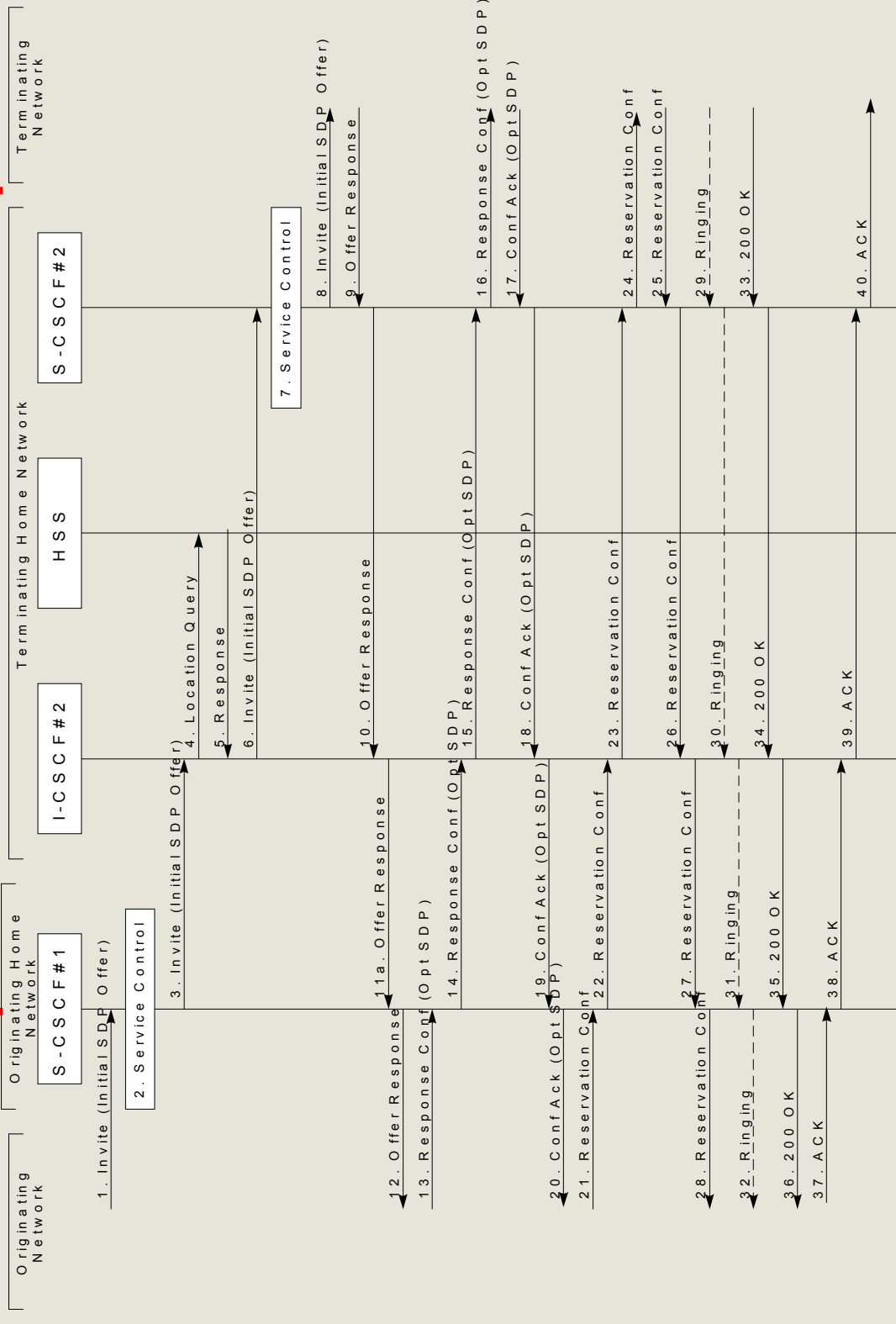
IP Multimedia portion – Registration



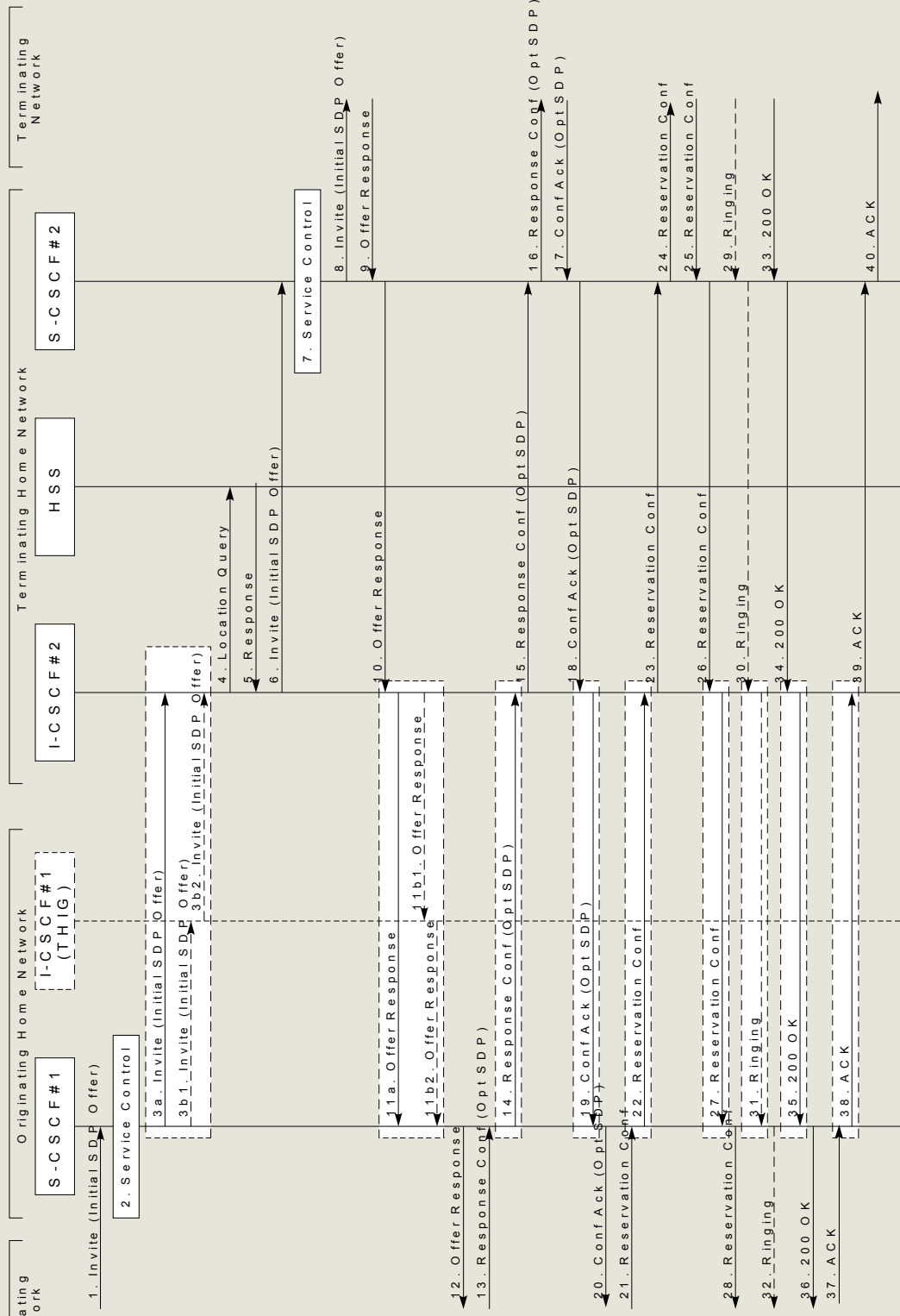
IP Multimedia portion – De-Registration



IP Multimedia portion – Call initiation - Same operator



IP Multimedia portion – Call initiation - Different operators



References

Core SIP

- SIP core signalling:
 - H. Schulzrinne, an J. Rosenberg, SIP: Internet Centric Signaling, IEEE Communications Magazine, October 2000
 - RFC 3261, June 2002 (Obsoletes RFC 2543)
 - RFC 2327 (SDP)
 - SIP extensions
- No overview paper
- RFC 3265, 3515 (Event framework)
 - RFC 2976 (INFO Method)
- 3GPP
 - No overview paper
 - 3GPP TS 23.228
 - 3GPP TS 2302