Internet Telephony

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Goals

- understand motivations and trade-offs
- technical details of major technologies:
 - Internet access
 - telephone system
 - media transport
 - signaling
 - services

Day one, morning: Internet telephony introduction

- motivation for Internet telephony
 - transmission efficiency
 - OAM integration
 - services
- short summary of the existing PSTN (SS7)
 - digital transmission and switching
 - SS7 architecture: SSP, SCP, ...
 - SS7 protocol stack: MTP, ISUP, TCAP

Day one, afternoon: IP networks

- review of IP networks
 - infrastructure: Sonet, ADSL, cable modems
 - IPv4
 - Domain Name System (DNS)
 - routing
 - UDP and TCP
 - applications review: web and email
- IPv6
 - motivation and design considerations
 - packet format
 - transition

Day two, morning: Signaling

- signaling
 - role of signaling
 - SIP architecture: user agents, proxies and redirect servers
 - SIP forking, security
 - H.323 architecture
 - interaction of signaling and resource reservation
- Internet telephony services
- SIP services
- cgi-bin, Call Processing Language (CPL)

Afternoon: Lab (Internet telephony experiments).

Day three, morning: operational issues

- Internet telephony device control
 - motivation and architecture
 - MGCP
- Internet fax: real-time, near real-time
- Interoperation with the PSTN
 - architectures: bridging or tunneling
 - SIP-to-ISUP translation
 - E.164 address mapping

Day three, morning: operational issues

- Gateway location
 - motivation and architecture
 - BGP and other approaches
- Billing and operational issues
 - Billing for what and where?
 - Emergency services
 - Operator services
 - Intercepts

Day three, afternoon: audio/video

- audio/video codings
 - audio coding techniques: sample vs. frame
 - impairments for packet audio
 - uncompress digital video formats: YUV, CIF, ...
 - JPEG
 - MPEG
- quality of service constraints and impairments
 - packet loss
 - packet delay: causes and requirements
 - delay jitter
 - QOS compensation mechanisms

Day three, afternoon: audio/video

- packet scheduling and resource reservation
 - traffic policing: GCRA and token buckets
 - packet scheduling: priority and WFQ
 - receiver-oriented resource reservation: RSVP
 - sender-oriented resource reservation: YESSIR
 - Diff-Serv

RTP

- motivation
- packet formats for data
- RTCP for QOS feedback and audience size estimation
- media synchronization

More information

Internet and telecom statistics:

http://www.cs.columbia.edu/~hgs/internet

Papers: http://www.cs.columbia.edu/~hgs/research/irt

RTP: http://www.cs.columbia.edu/~hgs/rtp

RTSP: http://www.cs.columbia.edu/~hgs/rtsp

SIP: http://www.cs.columbia.edu/~hgs/sip