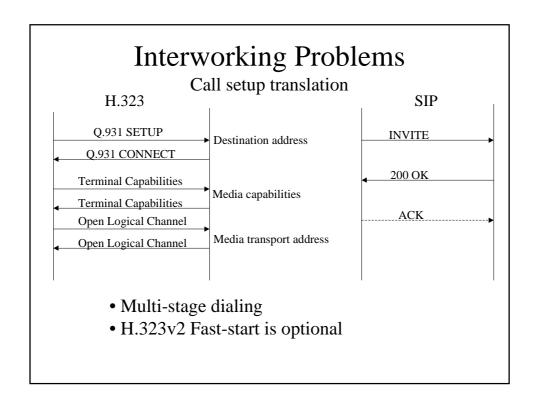
Interworking Between SIP/SDP and H.323

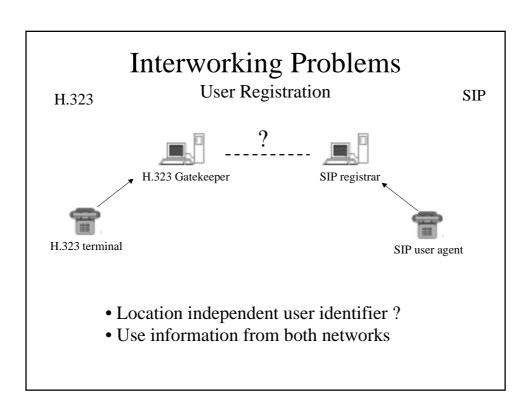
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SIP vs H.323

- Text based request response
- SDP (media types and media transport address)
- Server roles: registrar, proxy, redirect
- Binary ASN.1 PER encoding
- Sub-protocols: H.245, H.225 (Q.931, RAS, RTP/RTCP), H.450.x...
- H.323 Gatekeeper

Both use RTP/RTCP over UDP/IP





Interworking Problems

Media Description

H.323/H.245

Supports inter-media constraints

{ [G.711 Mu law, G.711 A law][H.261 video]} { [G.723.1] [no video] }

SIP/SDP

List of alternative set of algorithms.

audio G.711 Mu law, G.723.1, G.728 video H.261

- Translation in both directions
- Algorithm selection by end-systems

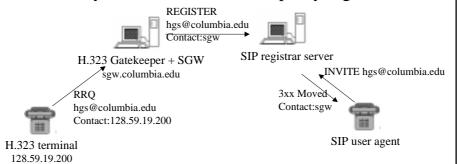
Interworking Problems

Advanced Services

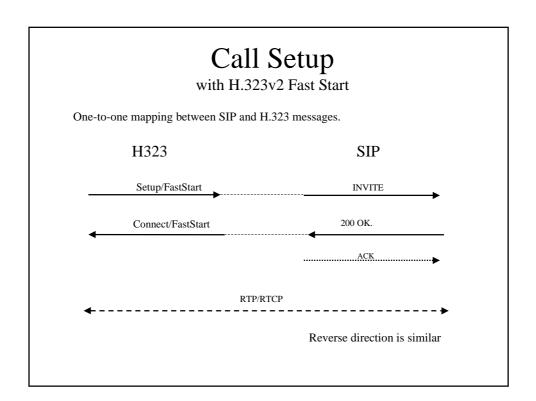
- H.323 Conferencing: centralized signaling control, MC (Multipoint Controller)
- Supplementary services: H.450.x
- SIP Conferencing: centralized bridged + decentralized distributed
- New headers : Also, Requested-By, Replaces

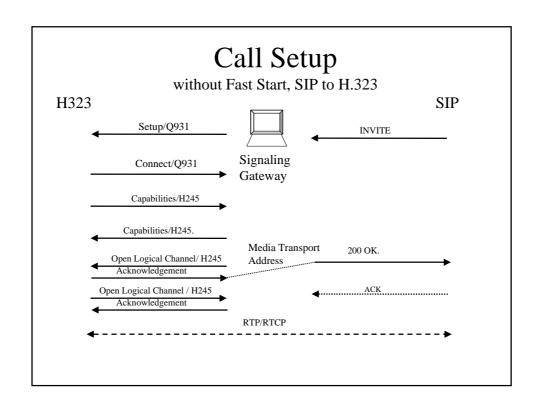
User registration

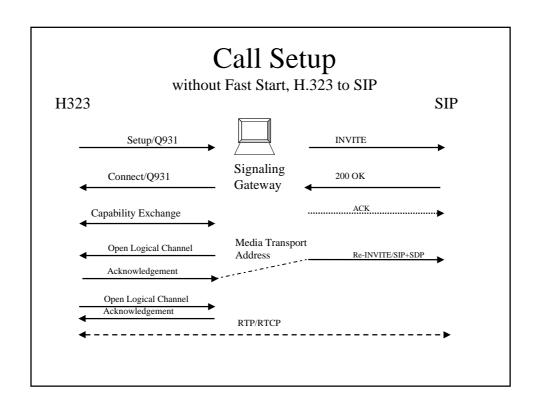
- Registration info to foreign network
- Three ways: SGW + GK, SGW + proxy/registrar, SGW



 \bullet Independent SGW preferable - use SIP OPTIONS and H.323 LRQ







Capability Set

- Capability set in each direction
- Maximal intersection and current operating modes
- Re-INVITE or change in H.323 mode or logical channels, whenever it changes

Example:

```
C1 = { [PCMU, PCMA, G.723.1] [H.261] }
C2 = { [PCMU, PCMA, G.729] [H.261] }
C1 \cap C2 = { [PCMU, PCMA] [H.261] }
operating modes = [audio=PCMU, video=H.261]
```

Conclusion and Future Work

- Ad-hoc conferencing
- SIP centered or H.323 centered conferencing
- Basic call setup ⇒ other supplementary services
- Our demonstration setup (openh323+Columbia stack) for basic audio call
- IETF, ITU and ETSI TIPHON
- Convergence between SIP and H.323 in newer versions