

An Open Source H.323 / SIP Gateway as Basis for Supplementary Service Interworking

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Outline

- Motivation
- Gateway Requirements and reached Accordance
- Gateway Redesign
 - Abstraction Layer
 - Rapid Prototyping and Testing using Scripting

Supplementary Service Interworking

- Theory
- Experiences gathered on the SIP side
- H.450 Integration
- Conclusion and Future Work





Starting Situation and Intentions

Challenges:

- co-existence of at least H.323 and SIP for IP-Telephony
- ongoing development and starting deployment with
 - various building blocks from different developers and vendors
 - demand for interworking in various different scenarios
- gateways (signaling proxies, translators) as a general trend
- robustness and carrier-grade services needs a more formalized development process
- \Rightarrow need for a framework for both
 - rapid prototyping of components and services
 - verification testbed
 - deployment





Intentions

- industry cooperation targeting at practically usable solution
 - on top of state-of-the art mechanisms and components
 - benefit from the work of others
 - Kundan Singh / Henning Schulzrinne last years paper and draft
- integrate different (emerging) H.323 and SIP stacks
- stay open for integrating new or enhanced components / services
 - high dynamics in development
 - different grade of maturity
- consider providing gateways for resource-bound devices PDAs, Networked Appliances ...
 - theory (and practical experiments) show that H.323 is just to expensive
 - ohphone using about 9 MByte memory footprint on a PDA device (Compaq iPAQ with 32 MB RAM, 16/32 MB Flash is just to much)
 - even C++ SIP applications are currently large
 - using very bare-bone / low-complexity signaling as a future task





H.323 / SIP Interworking - Basic Requirements

Basically:

• connecting RTP media endpoints for both H.323 and SIP-originated calls

In-detail:

- Mapping of protocol elements and sequences
 - alerting, codec and endpoint negotiation, call teardown
 - this is not straight-forward especially due to different protocol semantics and various versions on H.323 side

• Support for different "infrastructure integration" styles

- end system to end system
- subscriber based
 - SIP-centric
 - H.323-centric
- connecting "protocol clouds"
- Support for different address mapping schemes
 - gateway based
 - using interconnected protocol mechanisms (e.g. REGISTER) themselves



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Scalability - Support for multiple calls at a time



Initial Implementation



- stacks have been chosen after evaluating certain criteria
 - see paper for evaluation list
 - OpenH323 / vovida SIP



Redesign using an abstraction layer

• lack of a uniform and stable H.323 or SIP API



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Rapid Prototyping and Testing using Scripting

(x)oTcl approach:

- scripting languages (in contrast to system programming languages) as the key programming means for the 21st century - form the "glue"
- allow for:
 - fast prototyping using run-time interpretation
 - dynamic extensibility (C-linkage using shared libraries)
 - extensions add object-orientation

initially used for simple tasks like comfortable address mapping



adapted for more general tasks (FSM states and operators)



Supplementary Service Interworking

Connecting Media Streams is comparable straight forward, whereas providing "services" is THE major challenge

• both "Supplementary" as well as "Value Added" Services

• ITU H.450.x - we concentrated on a subset first

- H.450.1 Framework
- H.450.2 Call Transfer
- H.450.3 Call Diversion
- ...

• in SIP - we have concepts

- Lennox / Schulzrinne / La Porta "Implementing Intelligent Network Services with SIP"
- description of implementation mechanisms regarding the "Value Added Services"
 - CPL, SIP CGI, SIP Servlets, implementation A, B, C ...
- description of protocol mechanisms (targeted at H.450.x like Services)
 - Call Control Framework
- in general less strict and determined
 - interactions make system approach desirable and even necessary



Supplementary Service Interworking - Concepts

• Unattended / Blind Call Transfer (SIP1 - H.323 1 => SIP 2 - H323 1)



- individual components exist and can be tested
- integration approach must show to work in practice

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Supplementary Services Interworking - SIP side

implemented and tested

- benefiting already from the easy FSM extensibility
- Call Transfer (INVITE / RE-INVITE based further work using REFER)
- Call Park and Pickup using an additional Call Park Server and an enhanced Vovida sua SIP user agent



• FSM directly derived from message sequence diagram

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• H.450 integration currently under investigation



Conclusion and Future Work

Starting point:

• Industry Project with straight-forward task to fulfill

Results:

- working solution based on Open Source
- Linux as suitable platform with results valuable for transition to other systems (e.g. VxWorks)
- contribution: more general framework for enhancement

Future Work:

- another straight-forward task (make H.450 / SIP interaction real)
- testbed for applying and testing formal approaches

References and related work:

- Singh / Schulzrinne siph323
- Vovida VOCAL package implementing stacks and protocol translators (OpenH323, vovida SIP) now



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Thank you ! Questions, Comments ?