



OpenSER – the open SIP Server

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About OpenSER



- OpenSER is an open source, GPLed SIP server with
 - High scalability (up to **thousands of calls per second** of transactional throughput on a PC)
 - Effective application building (modules and **application interface**)
 - High flexibility (**routing language**)
- OpenSER is a **multi-functional, multi-purpose SIP** server: router, switch, registrar, application server, redirect server, gateway, etc
- OpenSER is **only about signaling**, but there are media adds-on
- it is **not a PBX** – that's Asterisk !



- **UNIX-like : IPv4/IPv6 : UDP/TCP/TLS**
- **NAT traversal**
- **Extended DB support (Mysql, Postgres, Oracle, etc)**
- **RADIUS & DIAMETER for AAA**
- **Security & DOS protection**
- **Advanced Routing: CPL, OSP, LCR, ENUM**
- **Gateways: SMS, XMPP, Jabber**
- **Support for clustering and HA**



Who is OpenSER

OpenSER is a public project based on collective effort

- **80% of the project is sustained by Voice System**
- **large number of developers :**
 - 3 core developers
 - 22 main developers
 - ~30 developers
 - ~150 contributors
- **worldwide community of users**
- **OpenSER Summit at VoN Berlin, November 2006**
- **plans for developer's meeting in Paris, June 2007**



Where to find it?

OpenSER can be shaped to run on almost any kind of device:

- **embedded devices (routers, firewall, access points)**
 - Soma Networks
- **medium-size devices**
 - Collax
- **large architectures (servers, clusters)**
 - Cisco – OpenSER is the SIP proxy of Cisco Service Node for Linksys One



Who use it?

- **SIP service providers**
 - 1und1 , voip-users , babble.com, Arcor
- **hosting & white label solutions**
 - Voztelecom
- **routing & trunking providers**
- **termination & GW providers**
- **solution providers**
 - Voice System
- **integrators**
 - Basis AudioNet
- **academic institutions**
 - MIT,UNC, INRIA, SWITCH



Why use it?

- **no vendor trap**
- **faster development cycle**
- **split work between parties**
- **easy synchronization with the main stream by contributions ⇒ unified effort for development**
 - Voice System (Presence, XMPP, IM Conference, DNS add-on)
 - Collax (perl scripting support)
 - Voztelecom (Application Agent)
 - SomaNetworks (Session Timer)
 - Trans Nexus (OSP)
 - Enum.at (Infrastructure Enum, Domain policy)
- **performance and flexibility**



OpenSER v1.2.0

- **modular design for presence**
 - one presence engine
 - several (specialized or not) components to inject presence information
- **this design enables:**
 - presence support for non-SIP entities
 - publish the CPU usage of your desktop
 - publish weather information
 - publish the stock size from your store
 - presence support for old SIP phones
 - easy creation for custom/complex presence extensions
 - BLA/SLA
 - dialog presence
- **instant messaging conferencing (IRC style)**



- **Management Interface**
 - pull support for internal statistics
 - push support for external commands
 - different communication layers (local and remote; Ex: xmlrpc)
 - easy to integrate in any external applications (web, shell, perl, etc)
- **SNMP support**
 - built in AgentX subagent for pulling data directly from OpenSER
 - uses standard SIP MIBs
 - OpenSER specific MIBS were added
 - offer ideal hook for traditional SNMP-based platforms
 - this was an external contribution

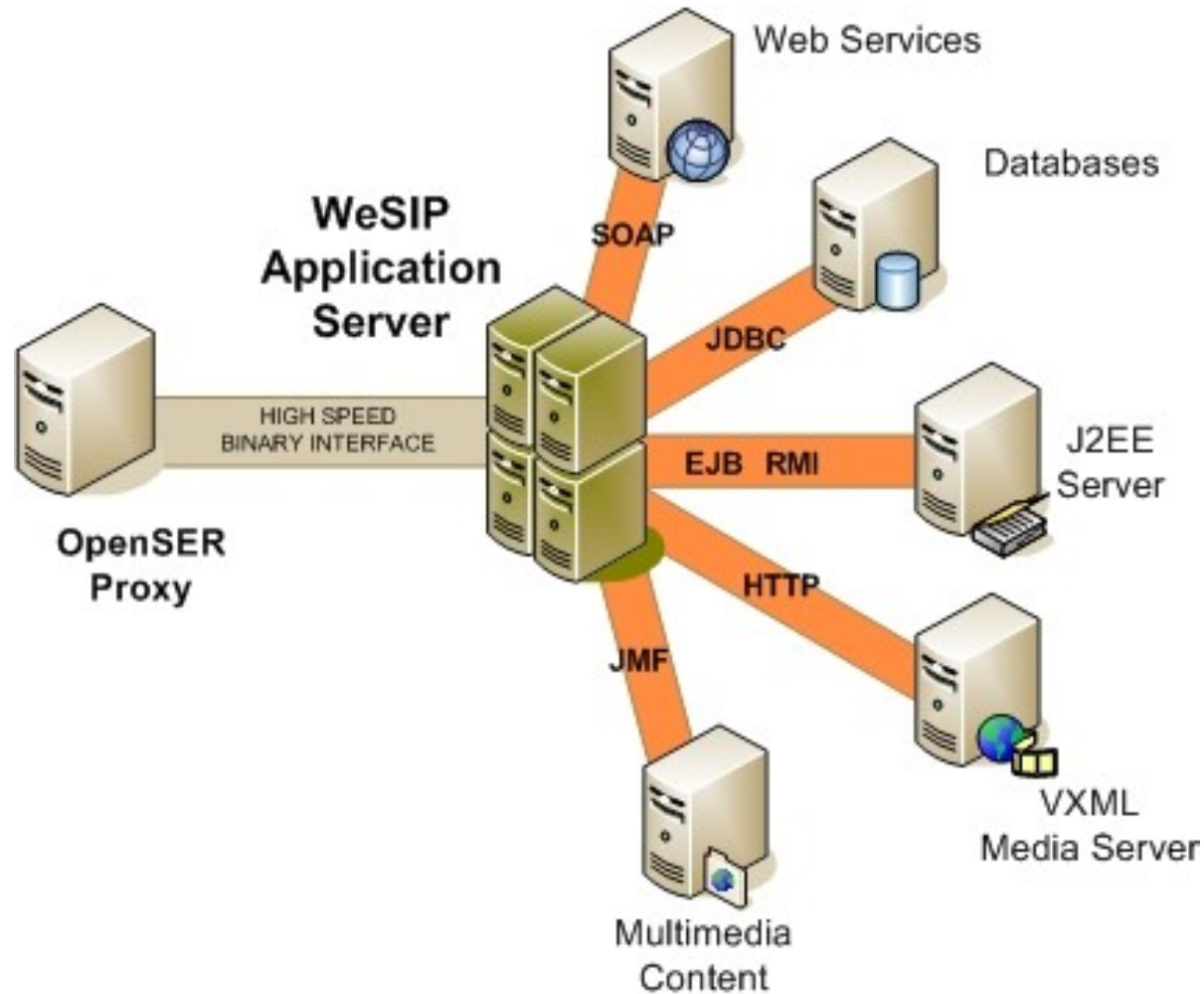


A more complex configuration:

- a separate logical Application Server to be used
- OpenSER reused as SIP stack and transaction engine
- **Standalone Application Server ([weSIP-www.wesip.eu](http://www.wesip.eu))**
 - implements SIP servlets (in Java)
 - uses a connector to talk to OpenSER
 - offers an ideal base for building SIP application with high complexity without dealing with the low details of the SIP part
- **Perl programming interface**
 - triggering PERL scripts from the openser config file
 - similar to Asterisk AGI

Benefits?

- use a robust and fast SIP implementation
- easy and fast creation of high level SIP applications (like PBX)

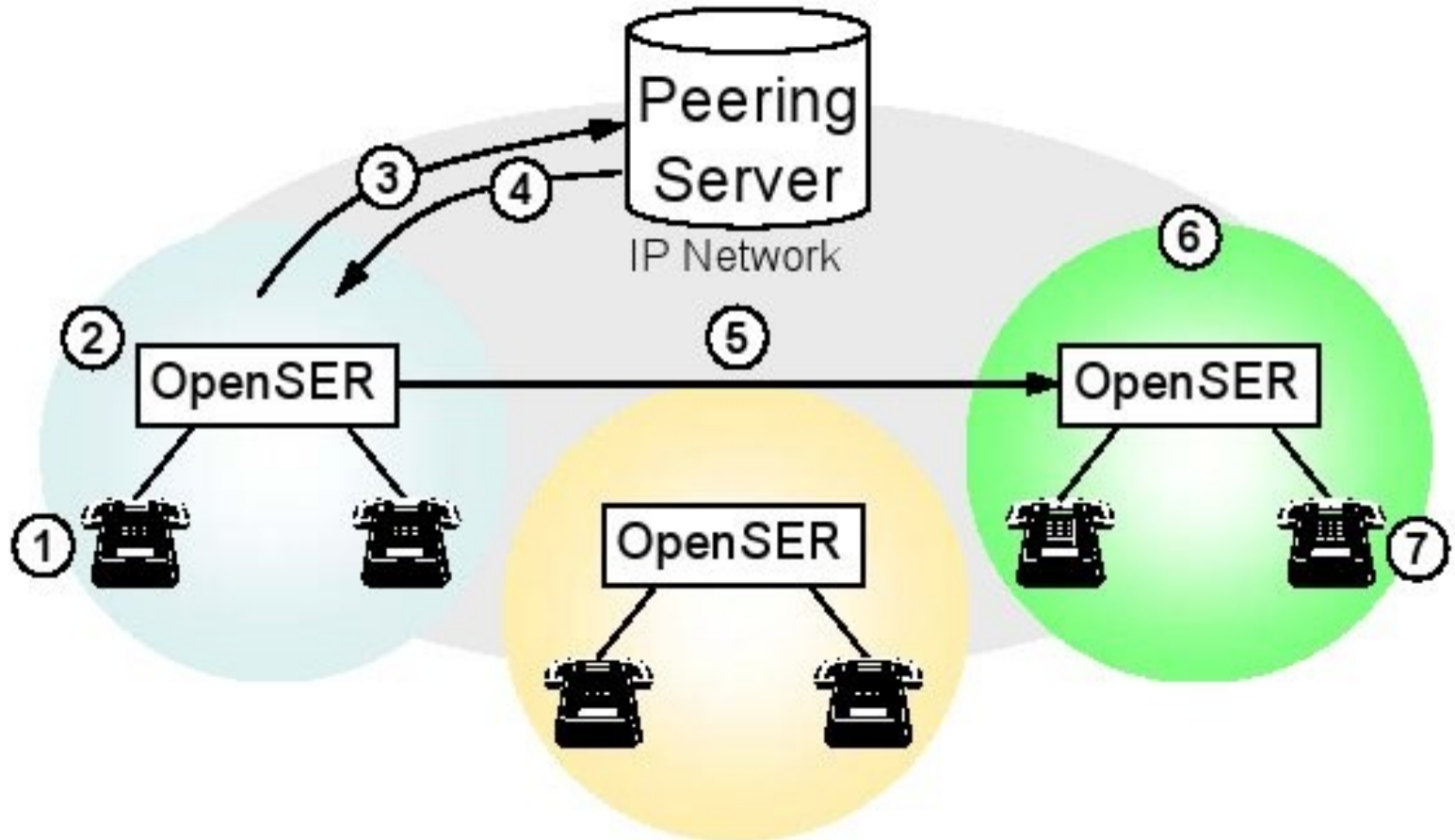


- **built-in XMPP gateway for instant messaging**
 - transparent translation
 - chat with GoogleTalk® or Jabber buddies
 - flexible routing based on DNS (protocol discovery based on NAPTR)
 - join IM conferencing on XMPP servers
- **presence (upcoming)**
 - SIMPLE XMPP rich presence translation
 - sub-status mapping
- **voice (future)**
 - only at signaling level ?!
 - avoid keeping translation states



Security with OpenSER

- **TLS**
 - encryption at transport level
 - authentication and peering policies via certificates
 - flexible, but still low level feature
- **OSP**
 - no encryption
 - authentication and validation
 - a higher level of standardization for usage
 - eliminates burdensome bilateral peering agreements
- **Domain Policy**
 - no encryption, no authentication, no validation
 - flexible engine for defining federation memberships and inter-domain routing policies
 - based on DNS



- **Authentication & authorization**
 - DIGEST authentication
 - IP authentication (not really secure for UDP)
 - ACL support
- **DOS detection**
 - dynamic monitoring of SIP traffic to detect DOS attacks (mainly based on flood)
 - self protection mechanism
- **IP blacklists**
 - static or dynamic lists containing forbidden destinations
 - lists can be activated based on the type of destination (Gws, subscribers, Media servers, etc)



Convergence & Distribution



Convergence versus Distribution

The explosive development and deployment of VoIP force different - even opposite, in many cases - approaches at each conceptual level.

- at service level, the key word is **convergence**
 - fix mobile convergence
 - peering heterogeneous IP networks
 - unified messaging
- at architectural level, the key word is **distribution**.
 - geographic
 - failover
 - scalability

To get them all in a single solution, you need to rely on a cooperative underlying software, like OpenSER

- **peering heterogeneous networks**
 - focus on XMPP (Jabber/GoogleTalk)
 - IM already there
 - coming presence and voice
- **facilitate fixed mobile convergence**
 - mobile VoIP
 - based on new generation of “smart” phones
 - handover between SIP and GSM – we still need a bit of cooperation from the phones
 - detection can be at signalling or media level
- **unified messaging**
 - web/email integration
 - SMS gateway
 - SMPP gateway/integration

- **types of distributions**
 - **scaling reasons**
 - load-balancing
 - traffic dispatching
 - distributed user location
 - **high-availability reasons**
 - dns-based failover
 - fault detection based on traffic
 - synchronization support
 - **geographical distribution reason**
 - complex routing for managing remote components
 - centralized decisional logic, but local/distributed processing



Thanks for your attention
You can find more at www.openser.org

Questions are welcome