

Kamailio in the North American PSTN

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SIP URI: Does anyone even know how to call one of those?



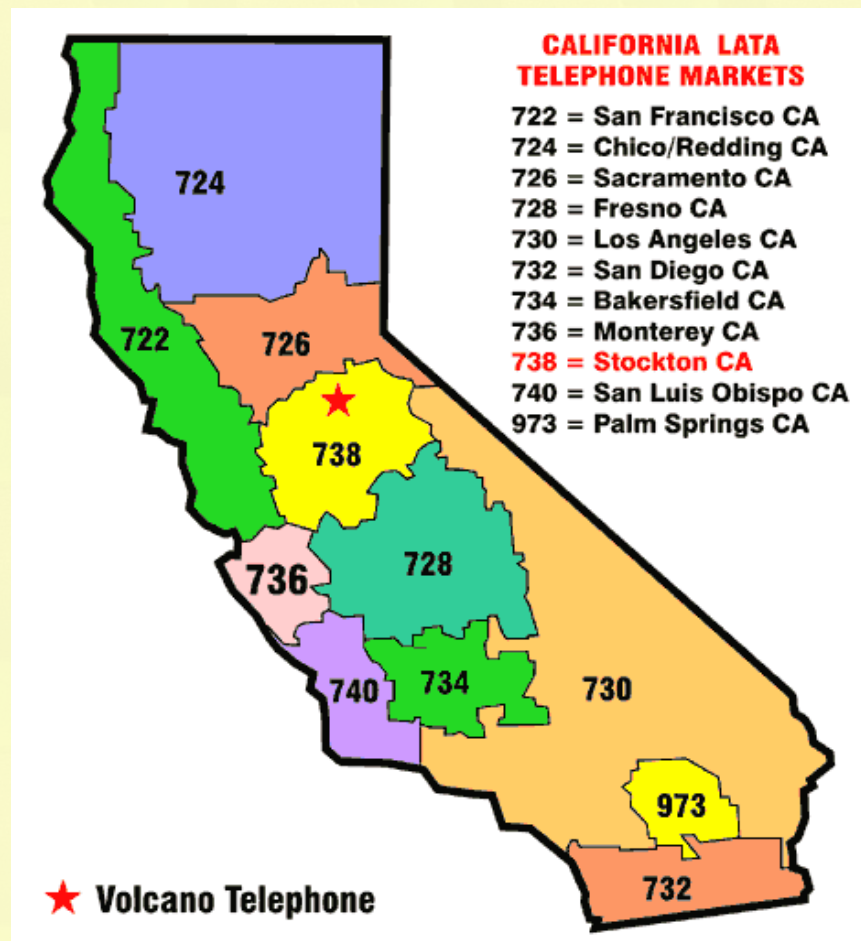
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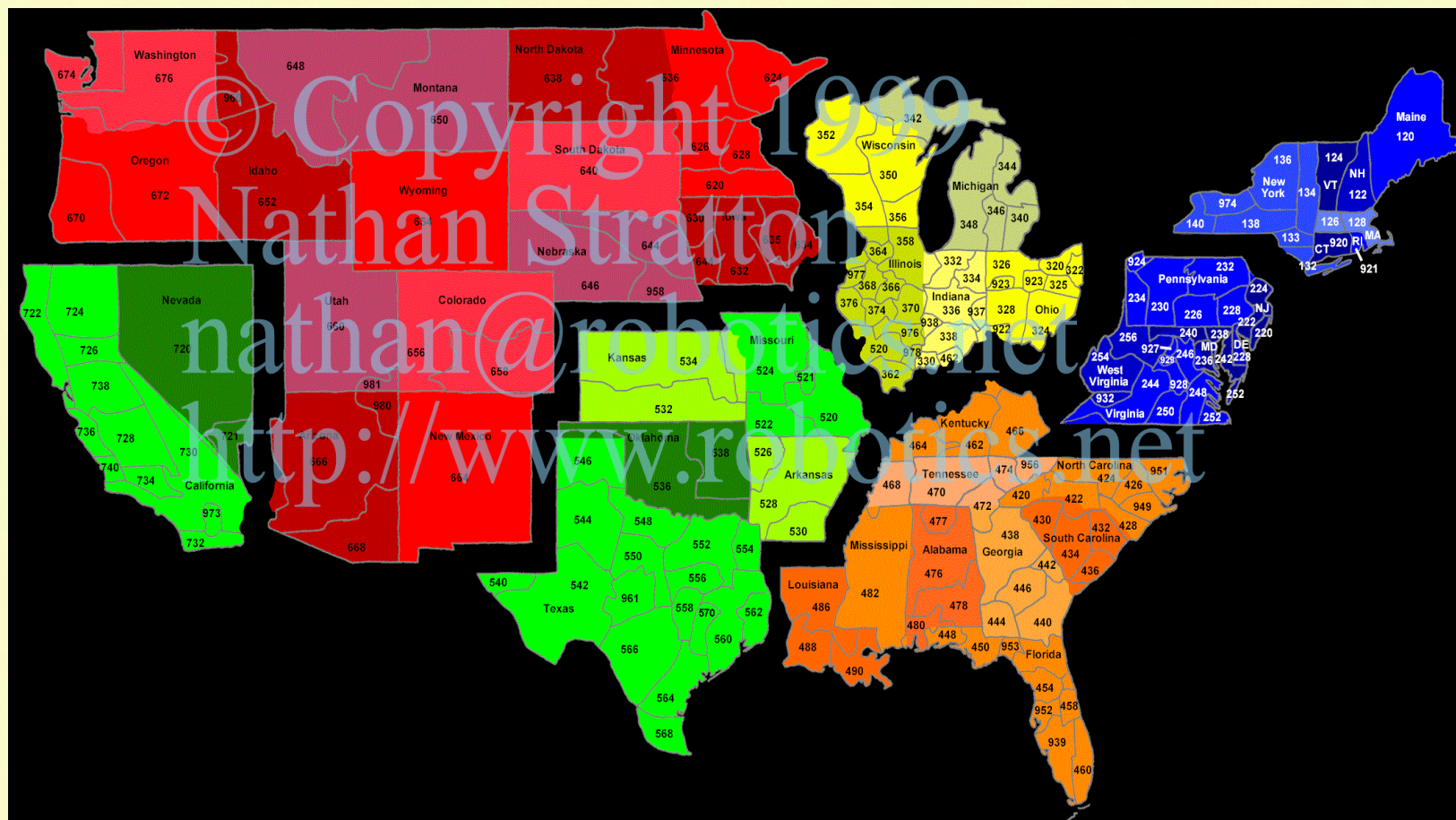
US PSTN – Hierarchical Design

- Organised into administrative divisions known as LATAs
 - Local Access and Transport Areas



US PSTN – Hierarchical Design

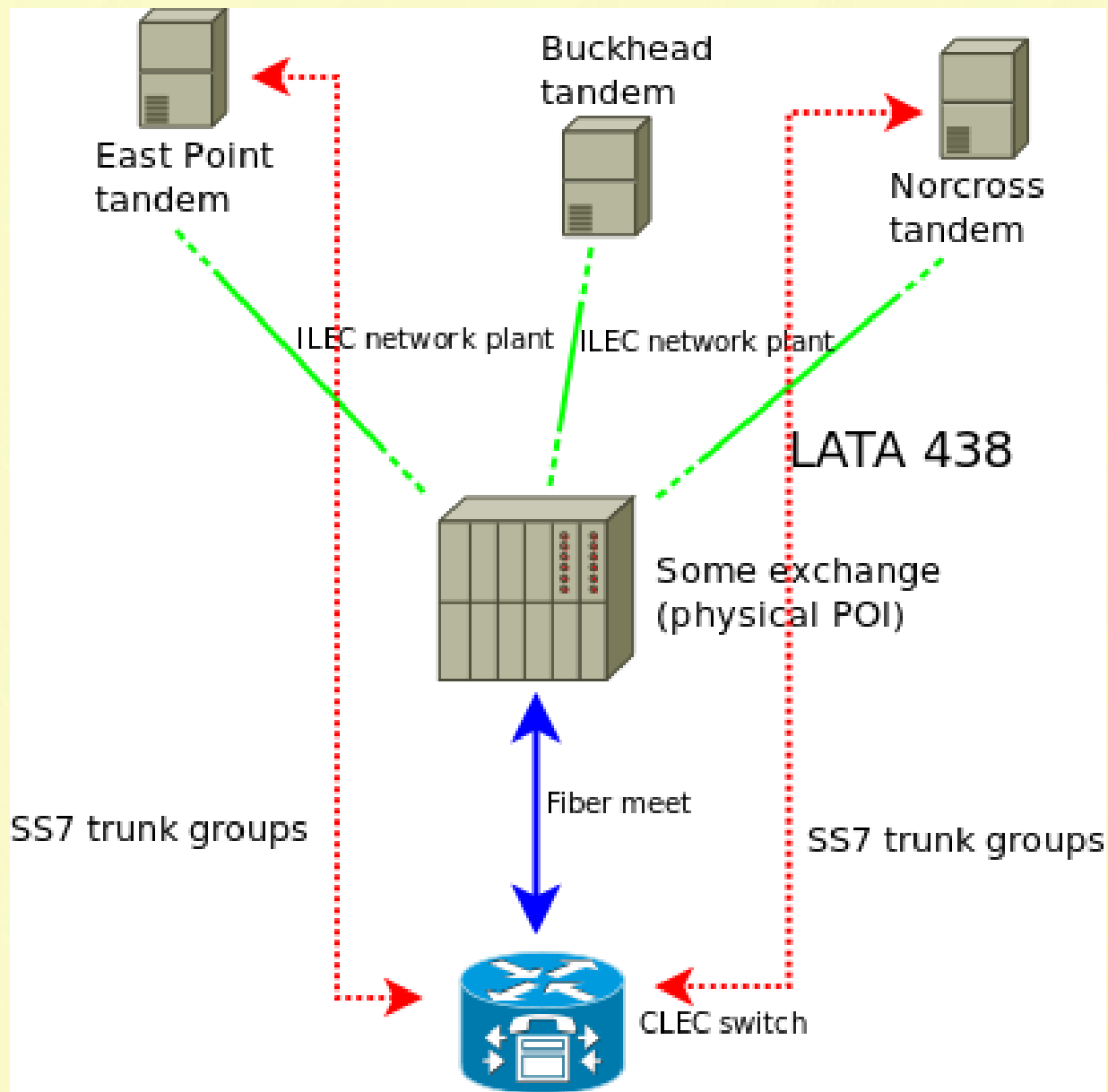
- “Local exchange” services are intra-LATA.
- Traditional “long-distance” is inter-LATA.



US PSTN – Hierarchical Design

- LATAs came out of AT&T monopoly and divestiture
- Two types of Local Exchange Carriers:
 - Incumbent LEC (ILEC) – Regional Bell Operating Company (RBOC) or pre-divestiture non-AT&T entity
 - Competitive LEC (CLEC) – Interconnected competitive carrier, made possible by Telecommunications Act (1996).
- CLECs service the VoIP industry
 - Especially large ones: Level3, XO, etc.

US PSTN – Hierarchical Design



US PSTN – Hierarchical Design

- Interconnection is done in every LATA.
- Interconnection agreement terms depend on the ILEC whose territory the LATA belongs to.
- Physical interconnection is to a POI via a mid-span fiber meet.
- Logical interconnection is to tandems (“toll offices”):
 - LATAs have ≥ 1 tandem.
 - SS7 signaling.
 - “Default route” for inter-carrier reachability.
 - “Default route” for traditional IXC (“inter-exchange carrier” / “long-distance”) access.

US PSTN – Hierarchical Design

- Only LECs can directly interconnect with incumbents
- Interconnection is required to fulfill certain regulatory functions
 - e.g. 911 emergency calling
- Only LECs can directly receive number allocations
- If interconnected, ILEC interconnection is mandatory
- If connected to ILEC, connection to its tandems is mandatory
- In most ILEC territories, connection to **all** tandems is mandatory
- Most ITSPs buy origination/termination from CLECs
 - “Underlying carrier” (ULC)
 - Apart from regional, few have resources to deal with all this

US PSTN – Hierarchical Design

- Inter-carrier settlement
 - Intra-LATA: reciprocal compensation
 - Inter-LATA: access charges
 - Rural carriers can charge higher ones, allowing arbitrage scams such as free conference calling services
- Number portability
 - Centralised
 - Run by private company: Neustar
 - Clearinghouse that returns LRN (Local Routing Number) via real-time SS7 TCAP queries
 - More and more accessible via SIP redirect-based services

US PSTN – Number Portability

- Why is number portability (LNP) so important?
- Because termination cost varies with access charges of terminating operator, not number dialed.
- The most important thing when terminating a call is to find out who the underlying operator is.

US PSTN – Calling Name / Directory

- “CNAM”
- Also queried via SS7
- Also accessible via SIP redirect
 - HTTP APIs are much more common, though
 - e.g. Bandwidth.com's OpenCNAM

- Who cares?
- American (and Canadian) customers do.
- PSTN isn't going away any time soon.
 - ILEC tandem remains regulatorily mandated “default route” for many things
 - Americans love byzantine regulatory patchworks arising from obsession with federalism
 - Consequently, LECs are regulated at federal (FCC) and state (PUC – Public Utility Commission) levels
 - Too much lobbying in support of incumbent revenue models
 - Much depends on ILECs, who are under no mandate to do IP interconnects
 - Inter-carrier compensation will probably change a lot very soon, though (don't hold breath)

- Most VoIP companies and ITSPs are interested in connecting to the PSTN
- VoIP is overwhelmingly PSTN-oriented
- Pure application space:
 - Yes, there is a need for pure-SIP custom gateways, load balancers, etc. that are not particularly PSTN-aware
- Most useful applications of Kamailio require PSTN awareness
- This will not change soon

- Kamailio is seen as high throughput/high performance way to add intelligence to “dumb” network elements.
- Value comes from integration paths/APIs/database access/RPC interfaces/etc.
 - And performance.

Kamailio – Market Opportunities

- US routing and pricing is complex!
- Built-in modules like **lcr** and **carrieroute** do *not* provide sufficient business-layer intelligence to make this work
- Opportunities:
 - Expand that intelligence
 - LCR gateways
 - SIP information service interfaces (e.g. CNAM)

Kamailio – Market Opportunities

- Other things that interest North American customers:
 - SIP load balancers
 - Registrars
 - Security front-end / quasi-“SBC” type role
 - Other classical Kamailio stuff
- But the most value is in:
 - Injecting SIP-based intermediate intelligence into existing networks
 - Interface with more classical Class 4/5 softswitch platforms
 - Signaling gateway / transport translation
 - PSTN interworking services (e.g. LNP database access)