



# Designing High Performance RTC Signaling servers

Daniel-Constantin Mierla

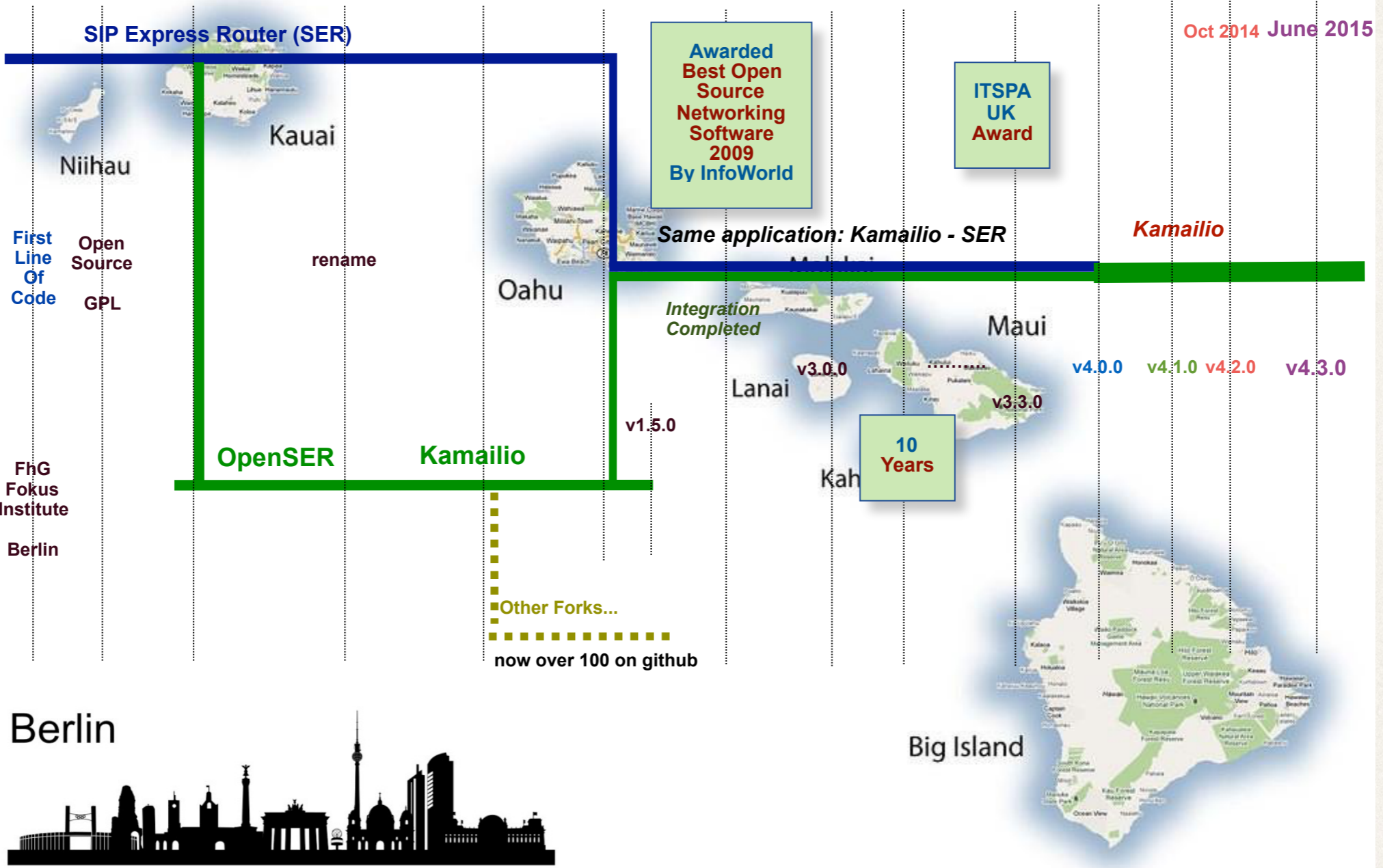
@miconda - [www.asipto.com](http://www.asipto.com) - Co-Founder Kamailio



Fosdem - January 2016 - Brussels



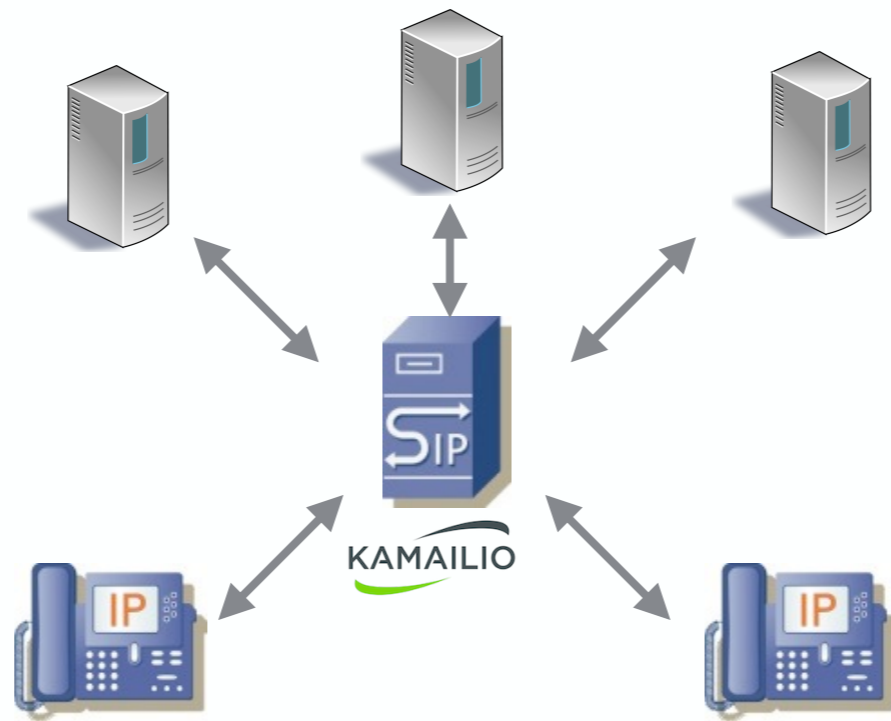
Sep 2001 2002 Jun 2005 Jul 2008 Aug 2008 Nov 2008 Oct 2009 Jan 2010 Sep 2011 Jun 2012 Mar 2013 Dec 2013



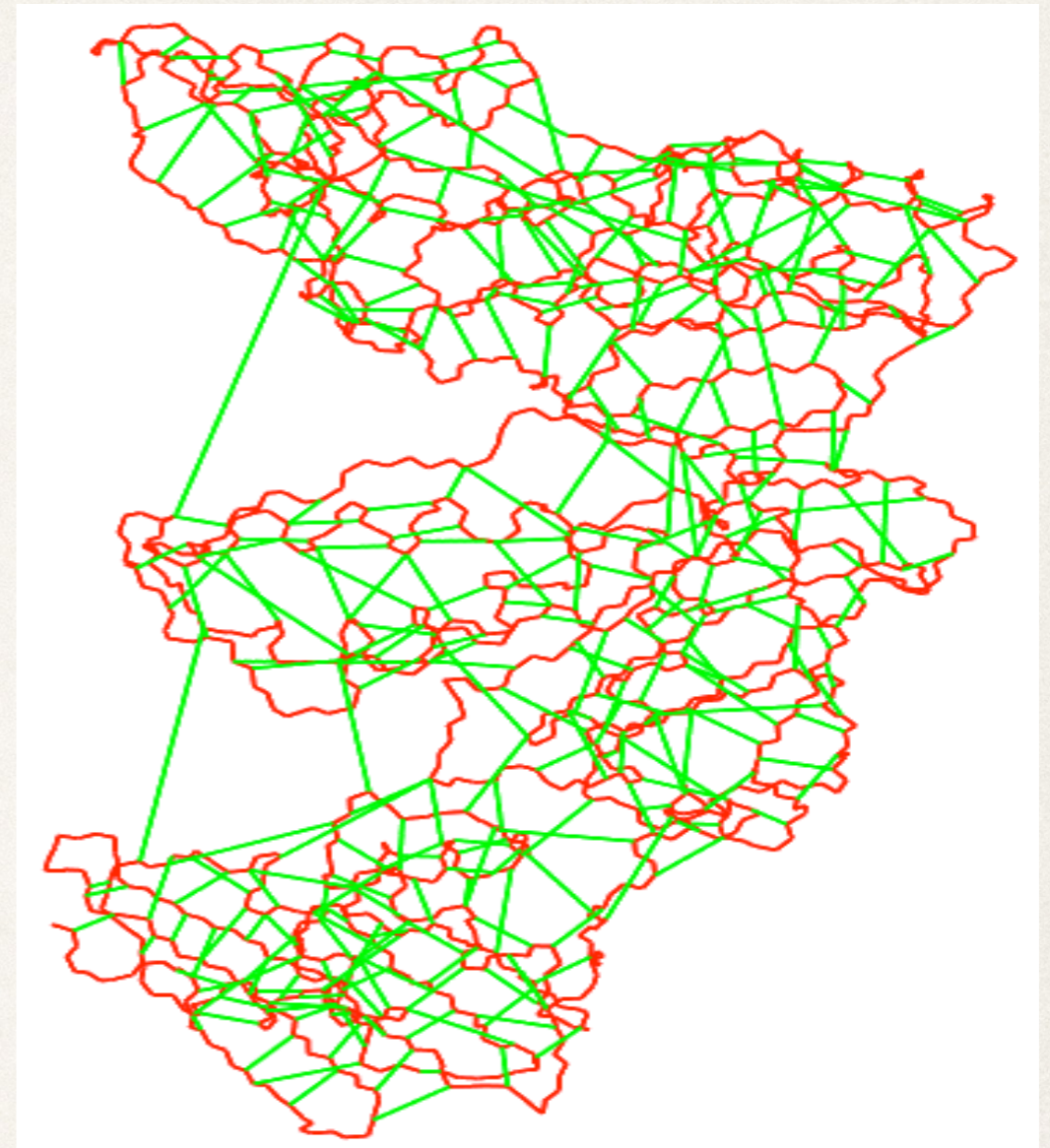
# kamailio

continuous development since 2001

*a very large set of features*



- SIP signalling routing
  - fast
  - reliable
  - flexible
- In other words
  - not initiating calls
  - not answering calls
  - no audio-video processing



open source sip server  
framework - toolkit

---

*not designed as a typical telephony engine*

# Key Features

---

- ❖ Modular SIP Proxy, Registrar and Redirect server
- ❖ Designed for scalability and flexibility
- ❖ IPv4, IPv6, UDP, TCP, TLS, SCTP, WebSocket
- ❖ NAT Traversal, internal and external caching engines
- ❖ JSON, XMLRPC, HTTP APIs
- ❖ IMS Extensions, SIP-I/SIP-T, IM & Presence
- ❖ SQL and NoSQL backends
- ❖ Asynchronous processing (TCP/TLS, SIP routing), external event API
- ❖ Embedded interpreters (Lua, Perl, Python, .Net, Java)
- ❖ Load balancing, LCR, DID routing, Number portability





<http://www.kamailioworld.com>

*YouTube KamailioWorld Channel*

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCElq4JNTPd7bs2vbfAAYVJA>

---

# Designing High Performance RTC Signaling Servers

---

Protocol Message Parsing

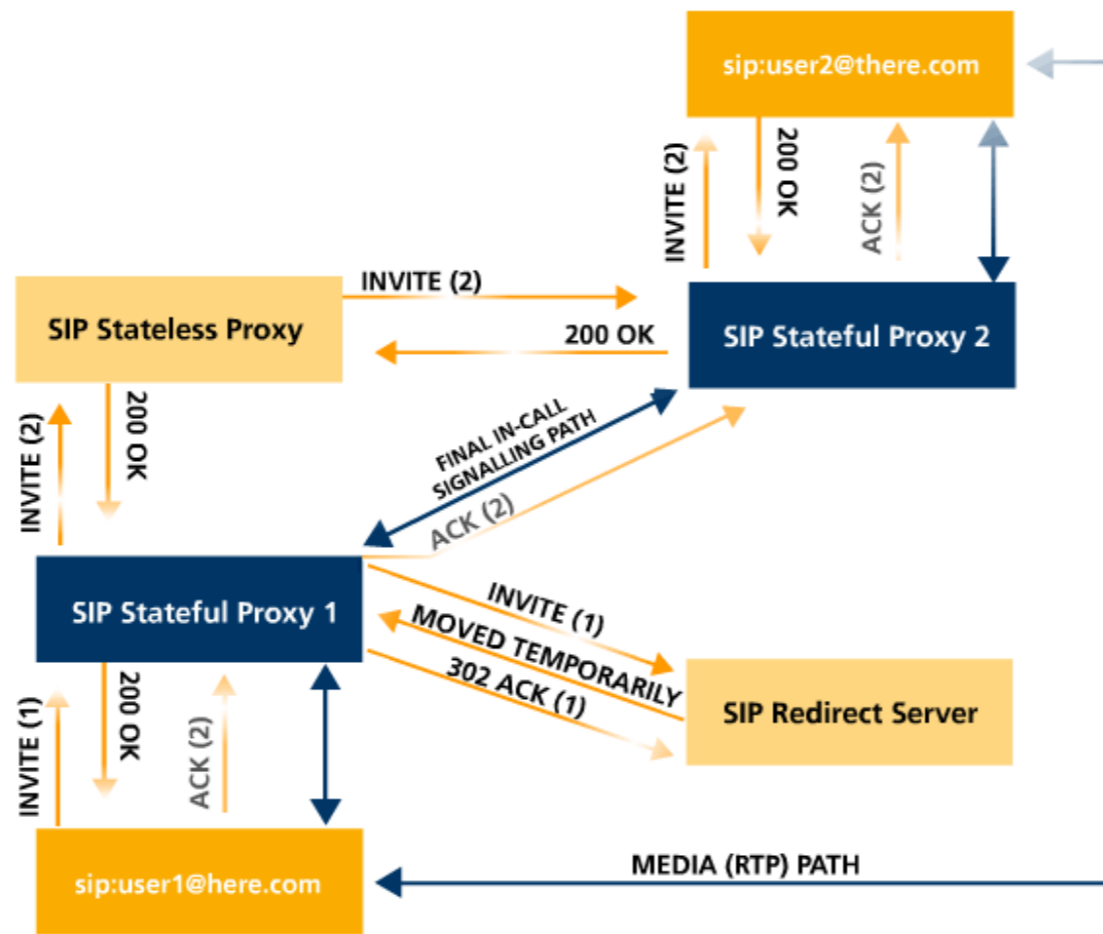
Memory Management

Synchronisation

Timers

Caching





# Message Parsing



# Lazy Parsing - Benefits

---

- ❖ parse only what is needed
- ❖ cache what was parsed
- ❖ no cloning - keep references to the receive buffer
- ❖ use private memory
- ❖ move to shared memory only if needed
- ❖ keep changes as diff list
- ❖ apply changes when sending out (or on demand)

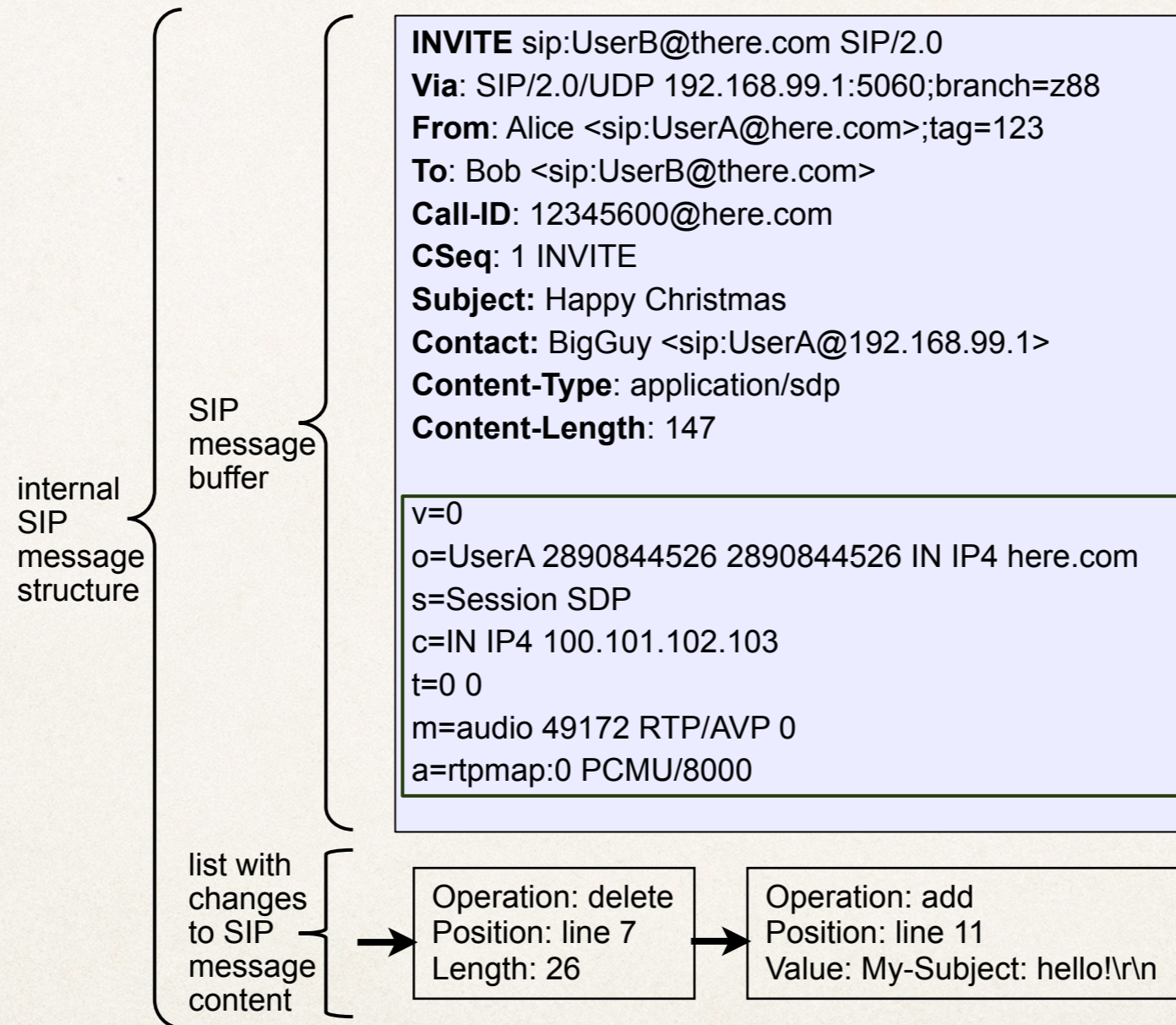
# Lazy Parsing - Drawbacks

---

- ❖ not full validation of the message
- ❖ confusion for new comers regarding the changes

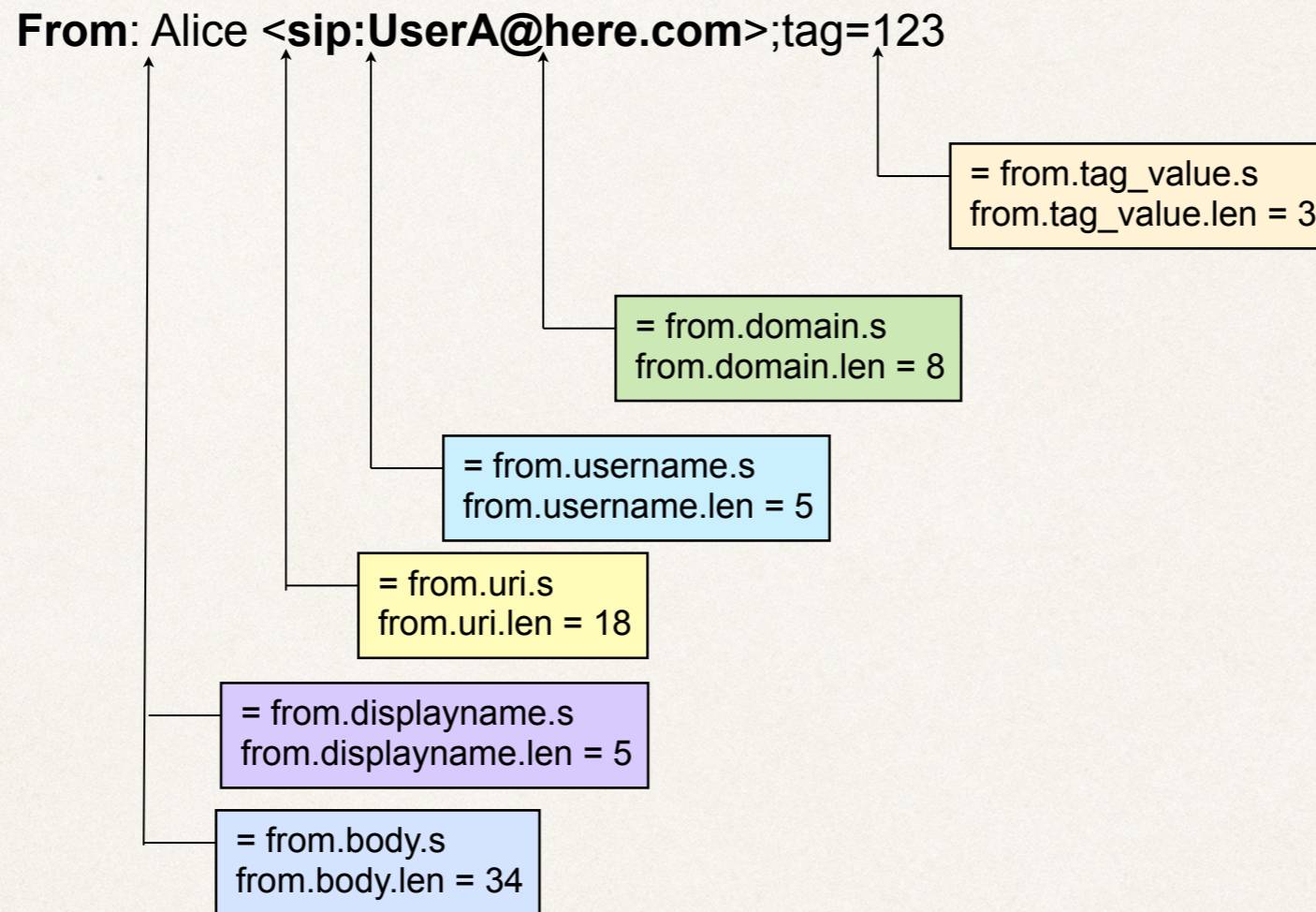
# Lazy Parsing

---



# Lazy Parsing

---



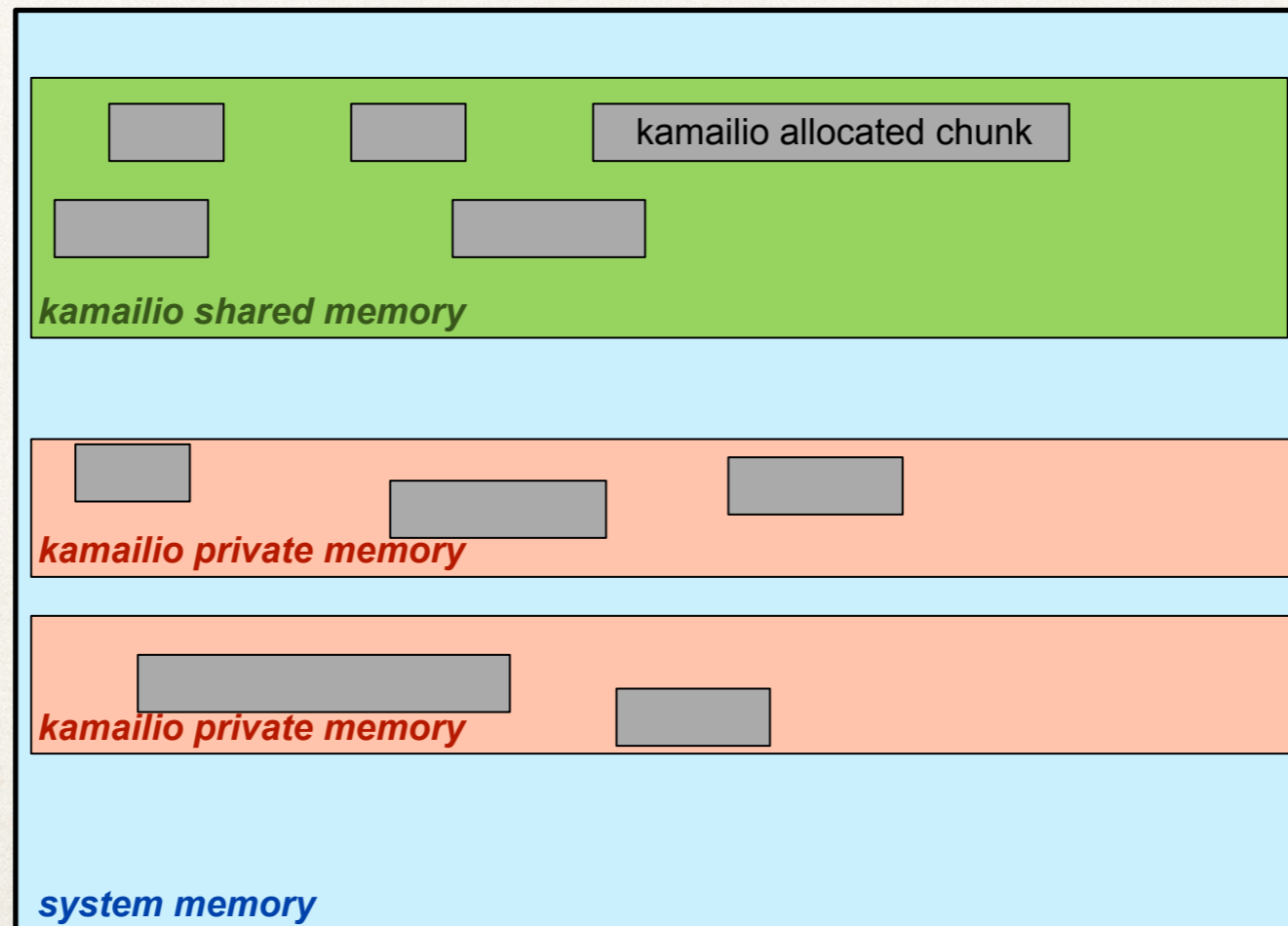
# Memory Management

---

---



- 
- ❖ reserve zones of system memory for private and shared access
    - ❖ allocates smaller chunks in each zone
    - ❖ manage alloc, realloc, free and join operations



---

## ❖ benefits

- ❖ optimizations for common chunk sizes
- ❖ enable / disable join operations
- ❖ select among different allocator algorithms (at startup)
  - ❖ fast malloc, quick malloc, tlf malloc, doug lea malloc
- ❖ avoid unnecessary locking
- ❖ tunings for troubleshooting

## ❖ drawbacks

- ❖ not easy to use various memory management tools
- ❖ maintenance of code

# Synchronization

---

---





---

- ❖ relevant facts

- ❖ private memory vs shared memory

- ❖ mutexes - standard (posix) vs custom (busy loop)

- ❖ message queues

- ❖ memory barriers

# Timers

---

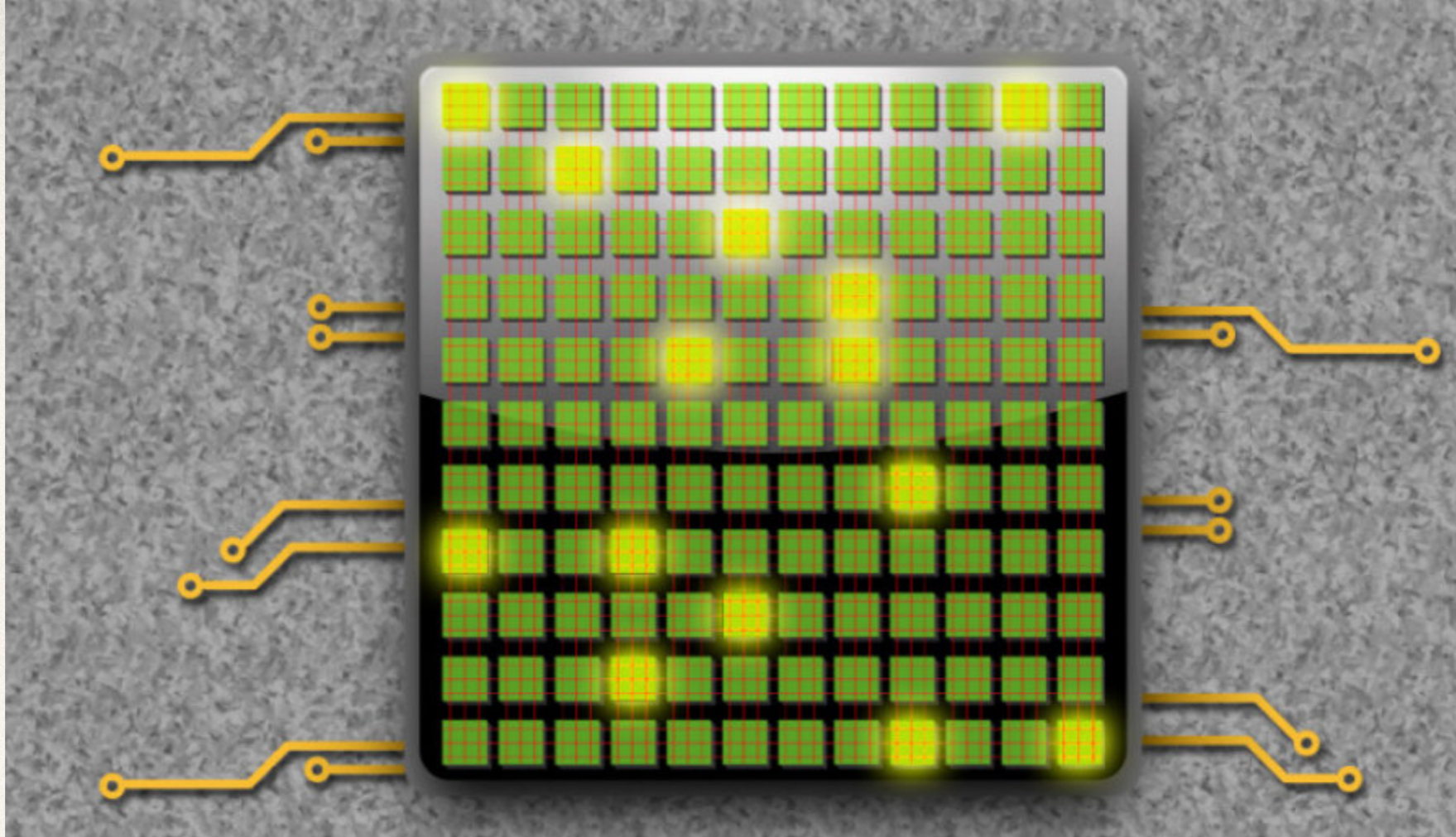


---

- ❖ timer processes

- ❖ lazy operations for many modules
  - ❖ keep alives, cleaning expired data
- ❖ increase (or reduce) the timer interval

```
...  
modparam("usrloc", "timer_procs", 4)  
...  
modparam("nathelper", "natping_processes", 6)  
...  
modparam("dialog", "timer_procs", 4)  
modparam("dialog", "ka_timer", 10)  
modparam("dialog", "ka_interval", 300)  
...
```



---

KAMAILIO

caching

---

---

- ❖ config or internal hash sizes

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hash\\_table](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hash_table)

- ❖ indexing of data in memory
- ❖ location records (usrloc), dialogs, generic hash tables

...

```
modparam("usrloc", "hash_size", 12)
```

...

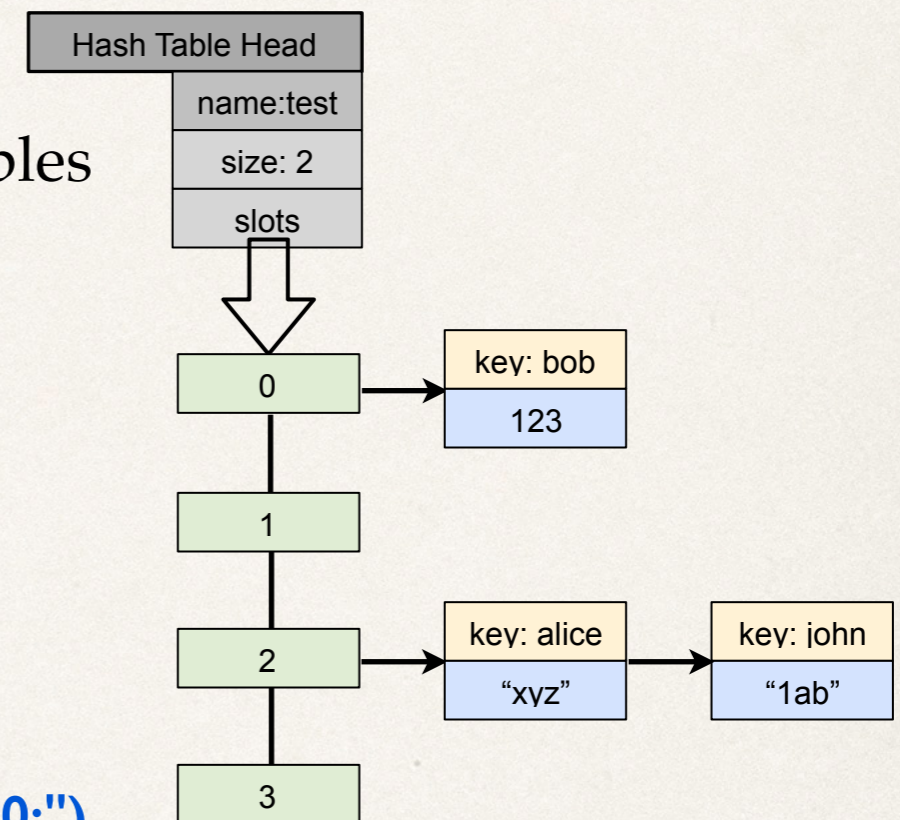
```
modparam("htable", "htable", "a=>size=4;autoexpire=7200;")
```

```
modparam("htable", "htable", "b=>size=8;")
```

...

```
modparam("dispatcher", "ds_hash_size", 9)
```

...

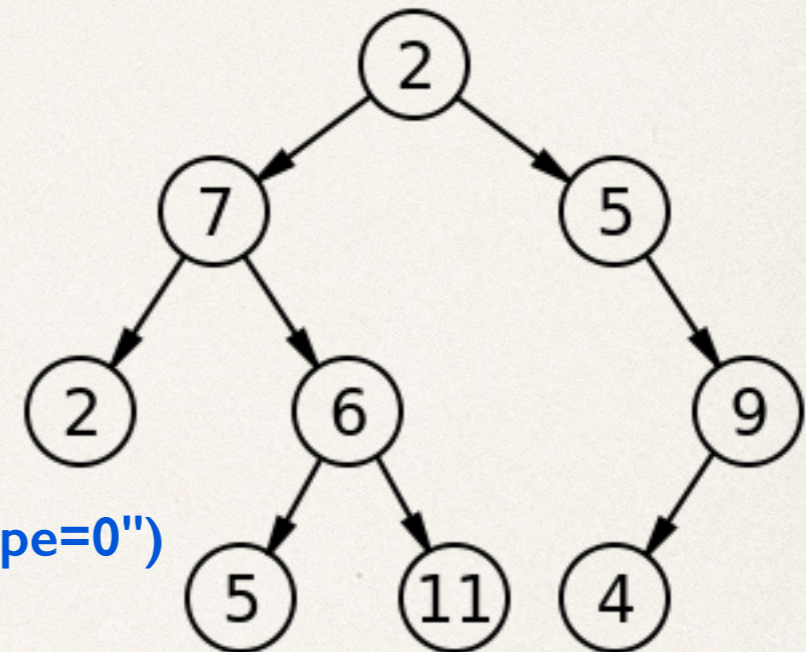


[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tree\\_\(data\\_structure\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Tree_(data_structure))

## ❖ config or internal tree structures

- ❖ indexing of numbers in memory
- ❖ pdt, mtree, userblacklist

```
...
loadmodule "mtree.so"
...
# ----- mtree params -----
modparam("mtree", "db_url", DBURL)
modparam("mtree", "mtree", "name=didmap;dbtable=didmap;type=0")
modparam("mtree", "char_list", "0123456789*+")
modparam("mtree", "pv_value", "$var(mtval)")
...
if(mt_match("didmap", "$rU", "0")) {
    $avp(dsid) = $(var(mtval){s.int});
    route(DISPATCH);
    exit;
}
...
```



---

- ❖ asynchronous processing

- ❖ delegate the execution to other workers than sip routing processes

- ❖ async module

- ❖ tmx (suspend) - mqueue (transmit) - rtimer (process)

- ❖ async database queries (mysql)

- ❖ async http / jsonrpc interactions

- ...

- `async_workers=4`

- ...

- `modparam("sqlops","sqlcon","ca=>dbdriver://username:password@dbhost/dbname")`

- `sql_query_async("ca", "delete from domain");`

- ...

- `modparam("acc", "db_insert_mode", 2)`

- ...

---

- ❖ bonus

- ❖ children

- ❖ number of worker processes

- ❖ tcp - tls

- ❖ max connections

- ❖ file description limits

- ❖ internal dns caching

- ❖ blacklisting



---

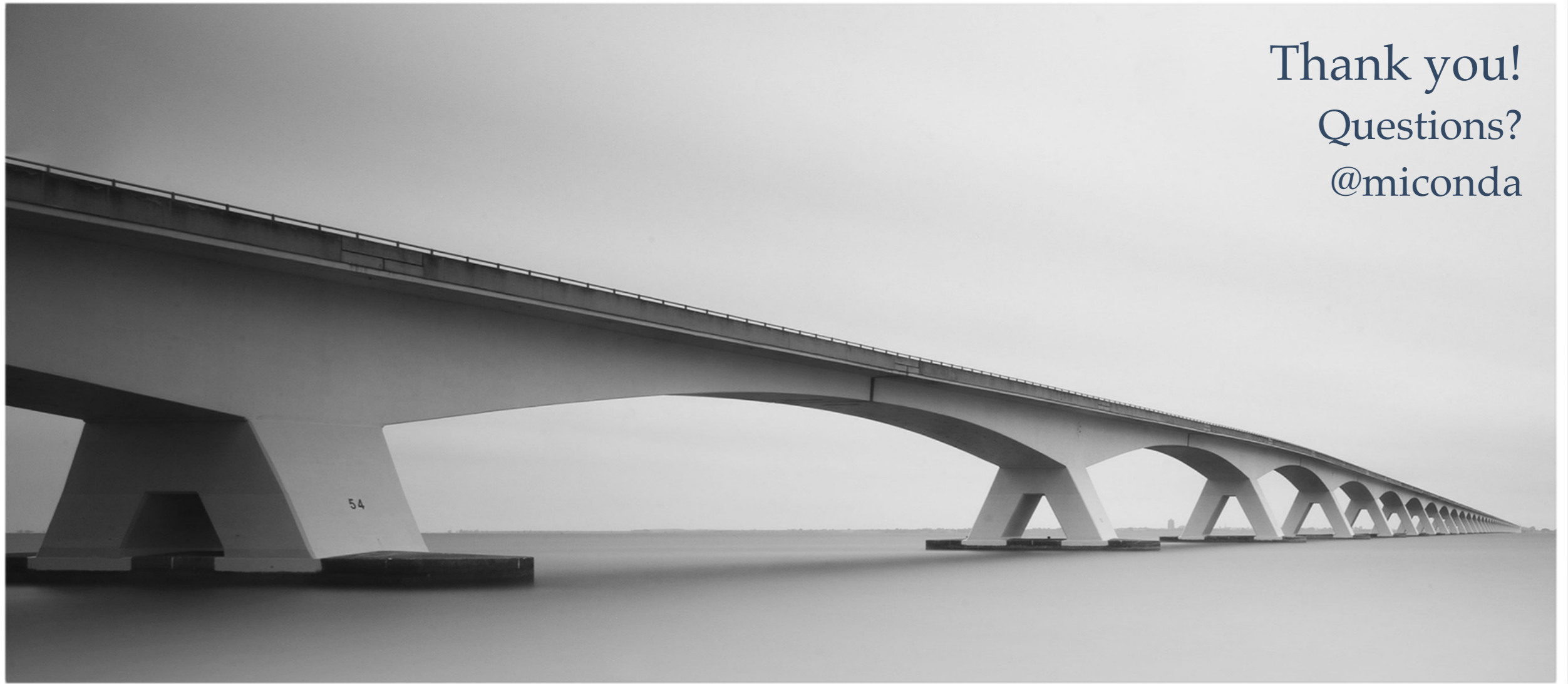
❖ don't forget

❖ database indexes

❖ syslog asynchronous mode

❖ dns infrastructure availability

❖ api services responsiveness



Thank you!  
Questions?  
@miconda

*Kamailio World 2016 - A Special Edition*

# Kamailio Project

**15 YEARS OF DEVELOPMENT**

2001-2016

*from SER to Kamailio*

[www.kamailioworld.com](http://www.kamailioworld.com)

the photos used inside this presentation were found on various web pages and there was no copyright or restriction of reuse mentioned

if some conditions were overseen, that was unintentional, please contact the author of the presentation for appropriate corrections

---