

Asterisk - What's Happening in Master?

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Personal Background



Who are you and what have you done with Matt Jordan?!!

- Worked at Digium since 2001 in various developmental capacities
- Worked on Asterisk at different times
- Maintained libpri and DAHDI for many years
- Wrote an SS7 stack for Asterisk (libss7)
- Worked on WebRTC related initiatives for the last few years
- Manage the Asterisk project

Asterisk-land - What's happening?



- Recently released version 13.15.0 of the 13 branch of Asterisk and 14.4.0 release of the 14 branch.
- Completed certification testing of the 13.13-certified release of Asterisk.
- Dennis Guse and Frank Haase's binaural audio patches for Asterisk and app_confbridge have recently been merged.
- Jitter buffer improvements to better support features such as FEC in codec_opus



Quiz: 3 are lies and 3 are true - which channel drivers in Asterisk utilize SDP as a means of conveying media descriptions?

- chan_sip
- chan_jingle
- chan_pjsip
- chan_mgcp
- chan_webrtc
- chan_sdp



Abstracted SDP layer:

- Many telecom protocol implement some form of SDP to negotiate media stream attributes: SIP, MGCP, Native browser RTCPeerConnection (JSEP/WebRTC)
- Rather than reimplement SDP parsing and abstraction in every channel driver within Asterisk, instead a nonchannel driver specific abstract SDP layer should be used.



Abstracted SDP layer:

- Top level user interface API has an offer/answer state and management built in
- Handles cases like offer/answer negotiation failure and sdp rollback
- Handles early media scenarios (think 183 Session Progress), where initial sdp is not final sdp (like in 200 OK)
- Has pluggable bottom end translator API for text parsing/generation (serialization) side of SDP from internal SDP state. Only implementation is currently res_sdp_translator_pjmedia



ast_channel and core gaining multi-stream support:

- Increased interest in a new class of RTC clients. Widely deployed, with more power and vendor neutral capability then ever before - Web browser.
- Multistream support (particularly video) is becoming more and more important
- Currently, asterisk's ast_channel interface supports only a single stream of each type (audio, video, text)



ast_channel and core gaining multi-stream support:

- Extension to ast_channel interface done in a backwards compatible way
- All existing channel APIs should remain compatible, defaulting to a single audio/video stream as per history.
- Work done though the new stream topology APIs and new ast_stream_topology structure.
- Allows stream renegotiation to occur dynamically in Asterisk's core, and can be done on a per application basis.



ast_stream and ast_stream_topology:

- ast_stream_topology can contain one more ast_stream object.
- ast_stream represents a single audio or video stream with an Asterisk channel or ast_channel
- An ast_channel can be requested with a certain topology at creation time or a new topology can be requested on the fly (allowing codec renegotiation to occur dynamically)
- ast_channel_request_stream_topology_change() to request it at runtime (and subsequent SDP renegotiation)



ast_stream and ast_stream_topology:

ast_stream_topology - with 4 ast_streams

ast_stream 1 - audio send/receive

ast_stream 2 - video send only

ast_stream 3 - video receive only

ast_stream 3 - video inactive



RTCP-MUX support (also in 13 & 14):

- Required significant changes to res_rtp_asterisk.c
- RTCP-MUX is a webrtc technology used to multiplex RTCP and RTP on the same UDP port. (sounds like IAX :-)
- No additional encapsulation layer is required to discriminate between RTP and RTCP packets
- Certain RTP payload codes are unusable in order for it to work properly
- RTCP-MUX support is required in Chrome 57 ***
- Completed and in all current releases of Asterisk (13.15.0 and 14.0.4)



RTCP-MUX: What is it?

Traditional RTP/RTCP

UDP Port N

RTP - Media packets of codec, defined by payload code X

UDP Port N+1

RTCP - Packet loss, RTT, and other data about RTP stream.



RTCP-MUX

UDP Port N

RTP - Media packets of codec, defined by payload code X

RTCP - Packet loss, RTT, and other data about RTP stream.



Integration of new SDP API and native multistream support in chan_pjsip:

- To support the new multistream APIs in Asterisk requires channel driver changes.
- Existing channel drivers work, even with new APIs (so we didn't break the world, as we'd feared might happen)
 BUT only with historical support for single audio and video stream.
- chan_pjsip will be the first channel driver to support the new multistream APIs as well as the abstracted SDP layer. This work is in progress as we speak.



Simple multistream echo application:

- A lot of work has been done behind the scenes to extend the Asterisk core to work well in a multistream environment.
- Many parts have been completed, but some parts are yet in progress (chan_pjsip support, for example)
- Need a simple test to do integration testing with a modern browser based endpoint
- Multistream echo will open a session to receive one video stream from a browser and echo it back out over N more streams.
- This may seem like a simple application, but given that it will be the first end to end integration test of 5 months of code, it's a pretty important.





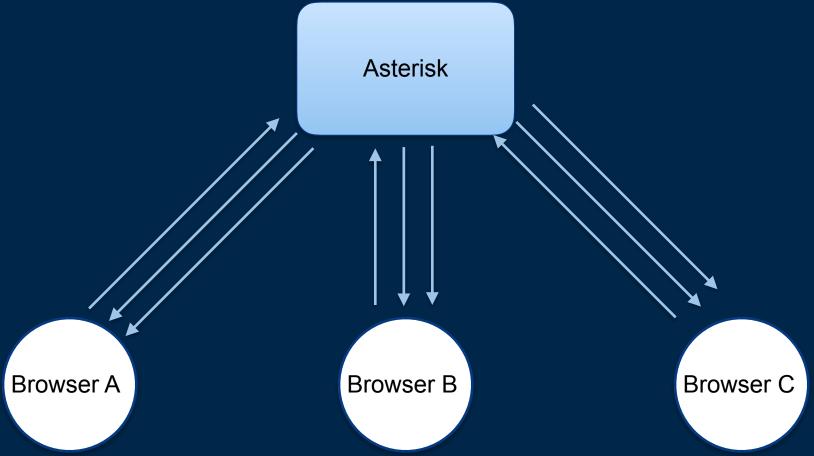


Extend app_confbridge to provide an SFU type experience:

- For those not familiar, an SFU is a way of forwarding individual video streams from endpoint to endpoint (star network topology) instead of compositing them all together into a single stream like an MCU.
- Goal is to have simple, implicit SFU experience in app_confbridge.



N participants, each sending one video stream and receiving N-1 video streams from other participants.





What's next?

- More steps along the path to fully support the WebRTC media stack
- Bundle
- Further improvements in app_confbridge SFU support
- ARI support for multichannel video setup
- ARI hooks for app_confbridge SFU support

Where is Asterisk going? (next 1-2 years)



Potential directions:

- Leave the past: Less SIP. SIP is too new, will never take off, and will never be adopted at any level of significance.
- Push to the future: More ISDN ISDN is the future of radio.
- Push to the future: More SS7
- Just kidding, of course :-)

Where is Asterisk going? (next 1-2 years)



Directions:

- Better handling of flexible, multimedia applications
- Improved IoT integration RTMP channel driver
- Continuing to enhance multistream audio and video support within Asterisk's core
- Continue to flesh out Asterisk's REST interface (particularly with regards to SFU additions)

Reminder



- 11 went into security fix only mode in October (get moving forward to 13/14) - it has less than 6 months left to live.

Thanks!



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