



KAMAILIO CONFIGURATION OPTIMIZATIONS

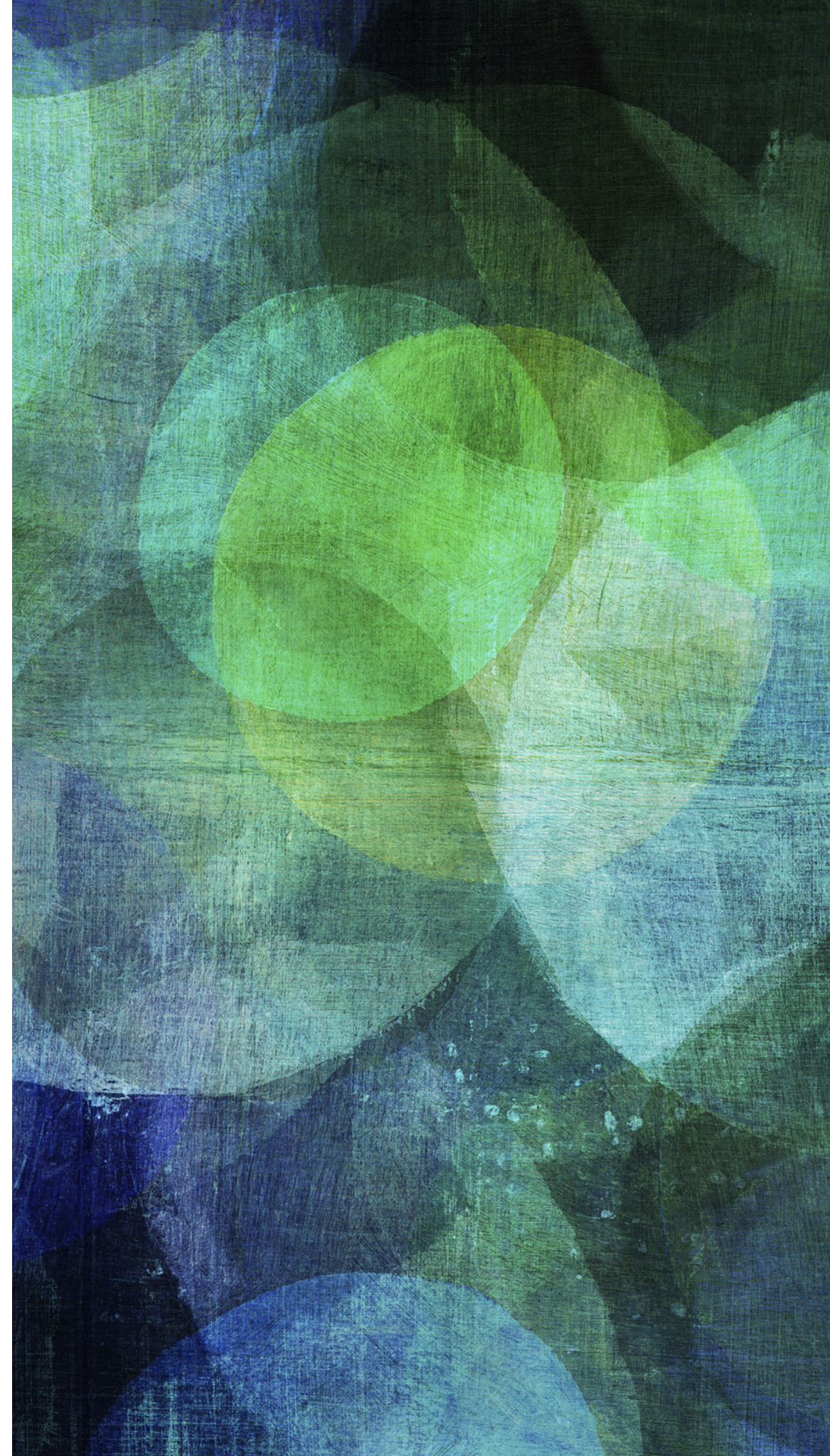
.....

Daniel-Constantin Mierla
Co-Founder Kamailio Project
www.asipto.com
[@miconda](https://twitter.com/miconda)



LATENCY

.....
what is slowing down



CORE LATENCY PARAMETERS

- **latency_cfg_log** - print execution time for root request or response route blocks
 - **latency_limit_action** - set the limit in milliseconds for execution time of actions and if exceeded, then log the duration
 - **latency_limit_db** - set the limit in milliseconds for execution time of database queries and if exceeded, then log the duration
 - **latency_log** - the log level for printing latency limit log messages
-

BENCHMARK MODULE

- track the duration of executing parts of configuration file
 - report the minimum, maximum and the average
- your choice of what part to be measured
- can measure many parts at the same time

```
...  
bm_start_timer("usrloc-lookup");  
lookup("location");  
bm_log_timer("usrloc-lookup");  
...
```

<https://www.kamailio.org/docs/modules/stable/modules/benchmark.html>

SYSLOG IN ASYNCHRONOUS MODE

- it is slowing down a lot otherwise
- direct logs from kamailio to a dedicated file via log facility

```
...  
#  
# don't log messages with LOG_LOCAL0 in /var/log/syslog anymore  
*.*;auth,authpriv.none,local0.none -/var/log/syslog  
  
#  
# log messages with LOG_LOCAL0 in /var/log/kamailio.log  
local0.* -/var/log/kamailio.log  
...
```

<https://www.kamailio.org/wiki/tutorials/3.2.x/syslog>

CACHING

speed up data access

“

Cache = Cash




- *Stefan Wintermeyer*
former VoIP enthusiast
a quote from the web world

MODULES WITH DATABASE ACCESS ONLY

- auth_db - use authentication
 - alias_db - global aliases
 - group - group membership management
 - speed_dial - short dialing
-
- sqlops - generic sql operations
 - avpops - per user attribute value pairs



DATABASE LEVEL OPTIMIZATIONS

- **indexes and unique keys** - optimize based on your custom queries from provisioning portals or sqlops from kamailio.cfg
 - **keep only required records** - move old or unused records, such as accounting records or inactive users
 - **declare table in memory** - set the limit in milliseconds for execution time of database queries and if exceeded, then log the duration
 - **local and remote database servers**
- 
- An abstract digital graphic featuring a dark blue background with glowing white and light blue lines and patterns. On the right side, there are diagonal sequences of white binary digits (0s and 1s) and some larger, stylized numbers, suggesting a data stream or a digital interface. The overall aesthetic is high-tech and futuristic.

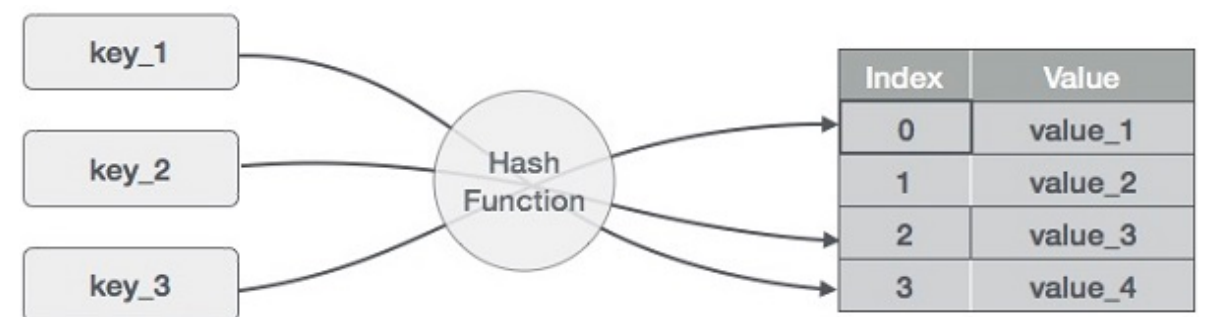


Htable Module

- (key, value) items stored in shared memory
- many hash tables at the same time
- auto-expire for items
- count items by matching name or value

```
...  
modparam("htable", "htable", "a=>size=4;autoexpire=7200;dbtable=htable_a;")  
modparam("htable", "htable", "b=>size=5;")  
modparam("htable", "htable", "c=>size=4;autoexpire=7200;initval=1;dmqreplicate=1;")  
...
```

```
...  
event_route[htable:mod-init] {  
    $sht(a=>x) = 1;  
}  
...
```



AUTH WITH CACHING

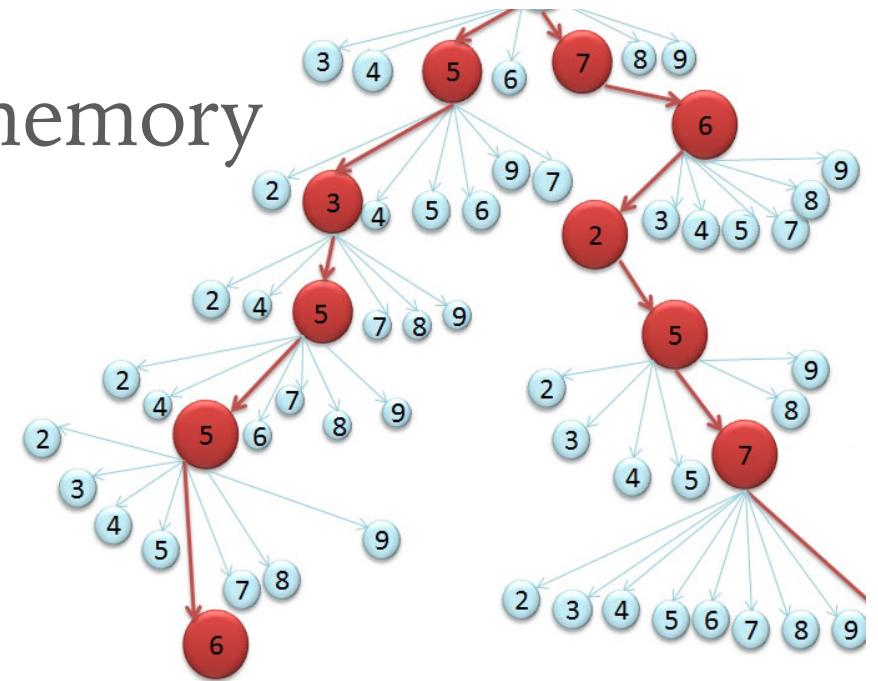
authentication with password caching using htable

```
modparam("htable", "htable", "auth=>size=10;autoexpire=300;")
modparam("auth_db", "load_credentials", "$avp(password)=password")

route[AUTHCACHE] {
    if($sht(auth=>$au::passwd)!=null) {
        if (!pv_auth_check("$fd", "$sht(auth=>$au::passwd)", "0", "1")) {
            auth_challenge("$fd", "1");
            exit;
        }
    } else {
        # authenticate requests
        if (!auth_check("$fd", "subscriber", "1")) {
            auth_challenge("$fd", "0");
            exit;
        }
        $sht(auth=>$au::passwd) = $avp(password);
    }
    # user authenticated - remove auth header
    if(!is_method("REGISTER|PUBLISH"))
        consume_credentials();
}
```

MTREE MODULE

- in memory tree structure
- (prefix, value) items stored in shared memory
- optimized for DID/prefix matching
- best with a limited set of characters



```
...
modparam("mtree", "mtree", "name=mytree1;dbtable=routes1;type=0")
modparam("mtree", "mtree", "name=mytree2;dbtable=routes2;type=0;multi=1")
modparam("mtree", "mtree",
    "name=mytree1;dbtable=routes1;cols='key1,val1,val2,val3'")
...
```

```
...
mt_match("mytree", "$rU", "0");
...
```


NDB_REDIS MODULE

- well established APIs
- share between many kamailio instances
- redis cluster for distribution
- easy to access from other applications



```
...
modparam("ndb_redis", "server", "name=srvN;addr=127.0.0.1;port=6379;db=1")
modparam("ndb_redis", "server", "name=srvX;addr=127.0.0.2;port=6379;db=4;pass=mypassword")

# Unix domain socket
modparam("ndb_redis", "server", "name=srvY;unix=/tmp/redis.sock;db=3")
...
```

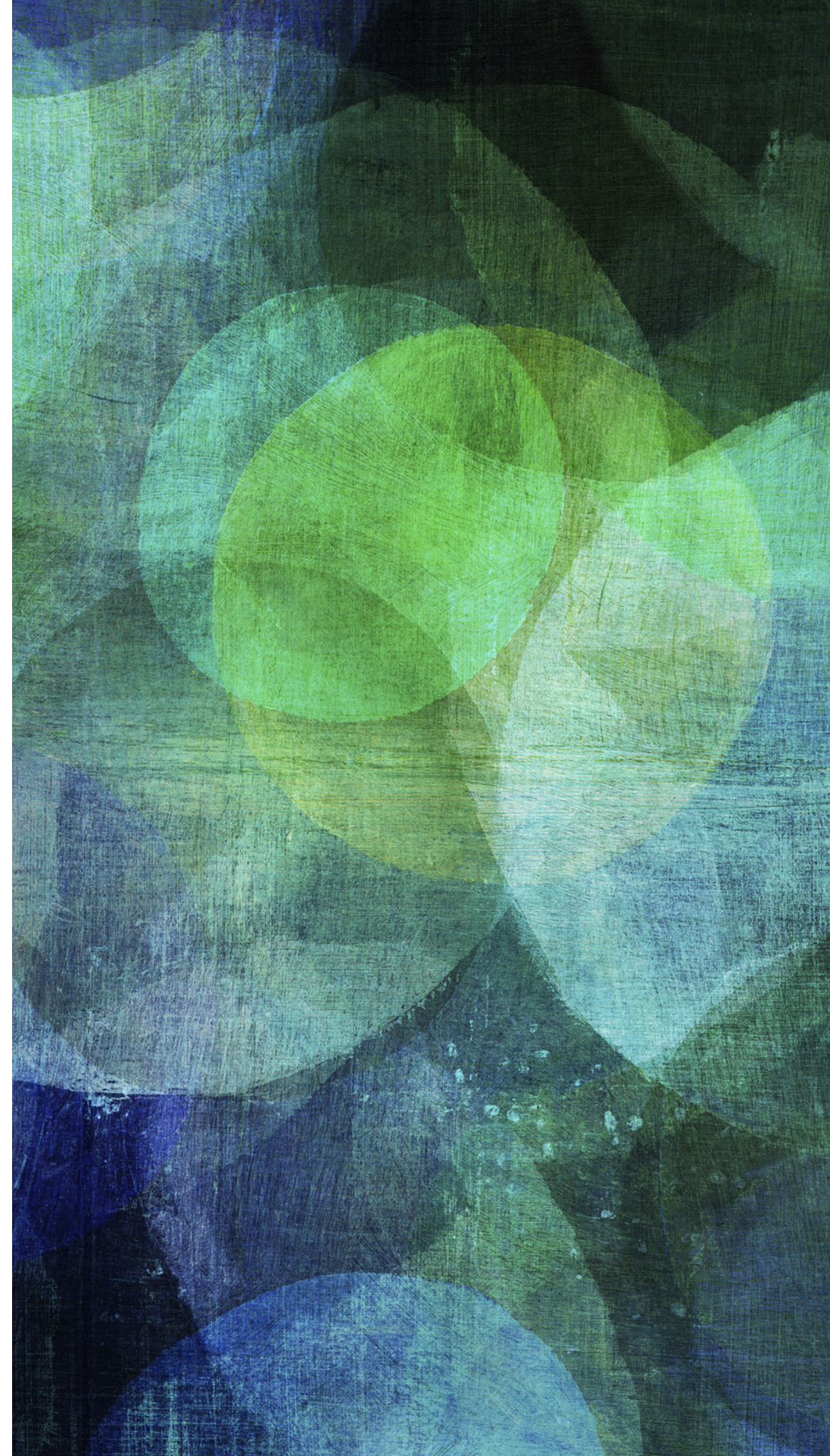
```
...
if(redis_cmd("srvN", "INCR cnt", "r")) {
    # success - the incremented value is in $redis(r=>value)
    xlog("==== $redis(r=>type) * $redis(r=>value)\n");
}

# set a value
redis_cmd("srvN", "SET foo bar", "r");
```



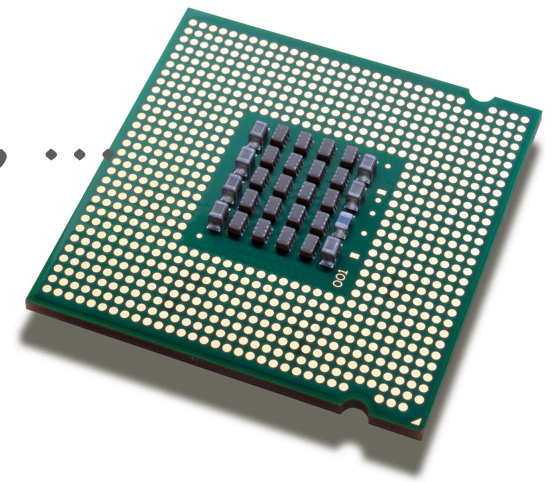

ROUTING CONFIG

.....
execution rules



CORE PARAMETERS – WORKERS

- sip worker processes
 - children - UDP receivers
 - tcp_children - TCP/TLS receivers (HTTP/S, WebSocket)
 - sctp_children - SCTP receivers
 - socket_workers - per socket worker processes
- asynchronous worker processes
 - async_workers - modules: async, db_mysql, ..



MEMORY MANAGEMENT

- command line parameters
 - -x - shared memory manager (qm, fm or tlsf)
 - -X - private memory manager
 - -m & -M - shared and private memory pools size
- core parameters
 - memlog
 - memdbg
 - mem_join
 - mem_safety



MODULE SETTINGS

- internal hash sizes

- htable

- usrloc

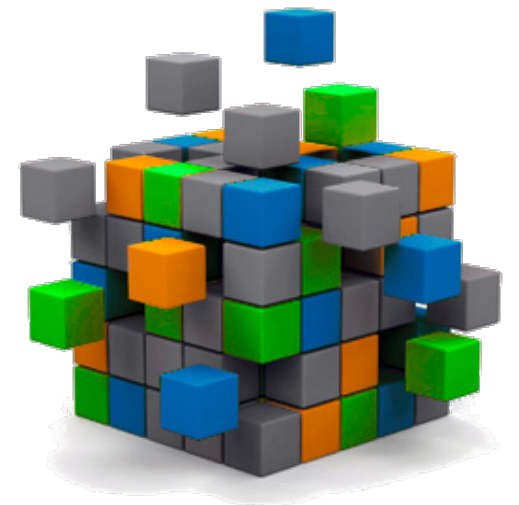
- dialog

- timers

- use of timers from core or create dedicated ones

- e.g., usrloc - nathelper

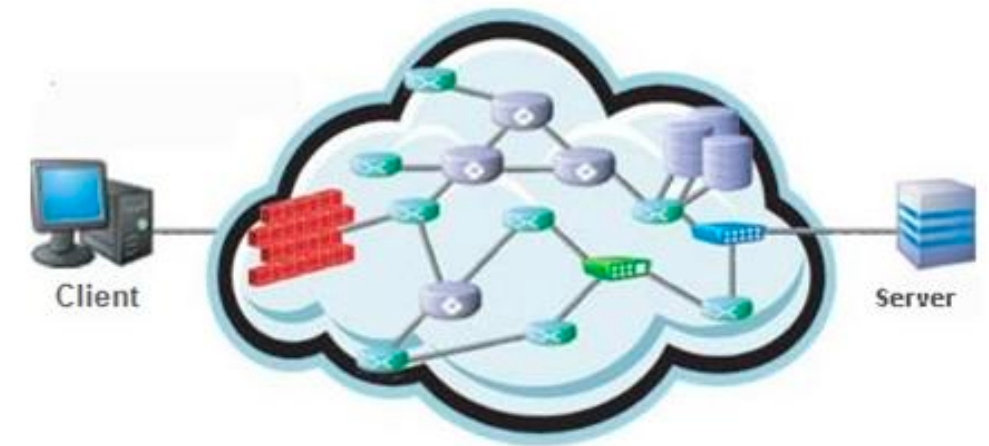
```
...  
modparam("usrloc", "hash_size", 12)  
...
```



```
...  
modparam("usrloc", "timer_procs", 4)  
...
```

ROUTING LOGIC

- early detections of attacks
- early detections of “garbage traffic”
 - keepalives
- early detection of retransmissions
 - t_precheck_trans()

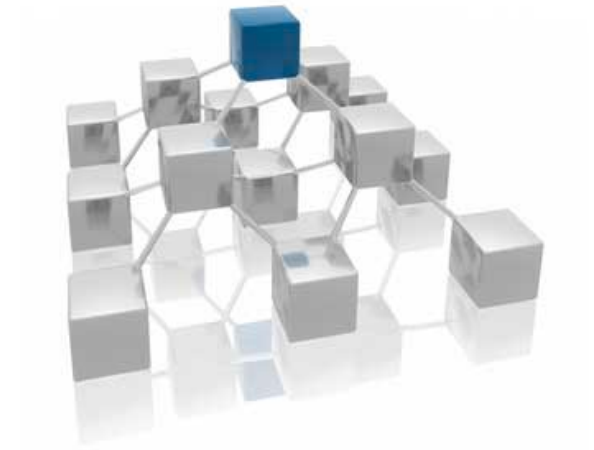


- authentication and authorization
 - before any expensive database or DNS operations

```
473 # handle retransmissions
474 if (!is_method("ACK")) {
475     if(t_precheck_trans()) {
476         t_check_trans();
477         exit;
478     }
479     t_check_trans();
480 }
481
482 # handle requests within SIP dialogs
483 route(WITHINDLG);
```


MODULES

- delegate execution to another process
 - mqueue
 - + rtimer
 - async
- delegate execution to another application
 - evapi
 - http_async_client, jsonrpcc
 - rabbitmq, nsq
 - *rtjson*



MQQUEUE + RTIMER

do SQL insert from a rtimer module

message queue definition

```
modparam("mqueue", "mqueue", "name=sql")
```

timer interval set to 100 mili-seconds

```
modparam("rtimer", "timer", "name=tsql;interval=100000u;mode=1;")
```

```
modparam("rtimer", "exec", "timer=tsql;route=FROMQUEUE")
```

sql connection definition

```
modparam("sqlops", "sqlcon", "csql=>mysql://kamailio:xyz@localhost/kamailio")
```

to be executed for an initial INVITE request from request_route { ... }

```
route[TOQUEUE] {  
    mq_add("sql", "$fU", "INSERT INTO call_activity('caller', 'callee',"  
        " 'call_time') VALUES ('$fU', '$rU', $Ts)");  
}
```

to be executed by the rtimer process

```
route[FROMQUEUE] {  
    while(mq_fetch("sql")) {  
        xdbg("$mqk(sql) - $mqv(sql)\n");  
        sql_query("csql", "$mqv(sql)");  
    }  
}
```



“

Thank you!

Questions?



Daniel-Constantin Mierla
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www.asipto.com
[@miconda](https://twitter.com/miconda)