### SBC Workshop

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#### Agenda

- Introduction to SBC concepts
- Sangoma SBC immersion
- Product specifics and use cases
- Conclusions Q&A

## Session Border Controllers

The history of Sangoma Technologies and the Introduction to the SBC



#### Inside this Module

- About Sangoma Technologies
- B2BUA explained
- What is an SBC and why Session Border Controllers
- Best practices

### About Sangoma Technologies



#### **About Sangoma**

- Industry pioneer with over 25 years of experience in communications hardware and software
- Publicly traded company since 2000 (TSXV: STC)
- Mid-market sized firm with just under 100 staff in all global territories
  - Offices in Canada (Toronto), United States, EU (UK),
     Asia Pacific (India), CALA (Miami)
- World wide customer base
  - Selling direct to Service Providers and OEMs
  - Selling to the enterprise through a network of distribution partners



#### **World Class Products**

- Voice Telephony Cards
  - Analog FXO/FXS
  - Digital T1/E1,
  - GSMdigital/hybrid, WAN, ADSL
- VolP Gateways
  - NetBorder Carrier Gateways
    - SS7, PRI, R2
  - Vega Enterprise Gateways
    - PRI, R2, Analog, BRI
- Session Border controllers
- Call Center Software
  - NetBorder Express, Call Progress Analyzer
- STM1 Fiber connectivity
- Microsoft Lync Server 2013 Qualified











#### Vibrant Ecosystem of Clients & Partners

Open Source Telephony Ready to use drivers for Sangoma cards













Proprietary PBX
Plug-in to major soft-PBX















Contact Center / IVR
OEM Integration with major software suites













Carriers, Cloud, Data Networks Proven Infrastructure Technology

















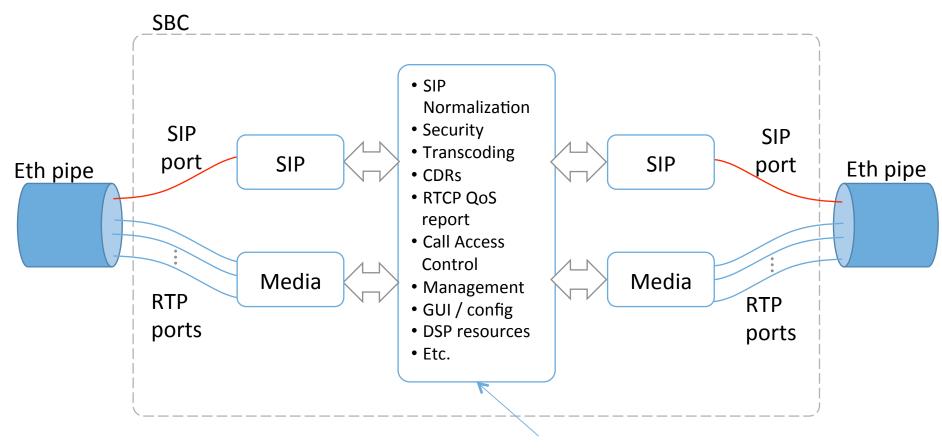
### **B2BUA Explained**



#### **B2BUA Explained**

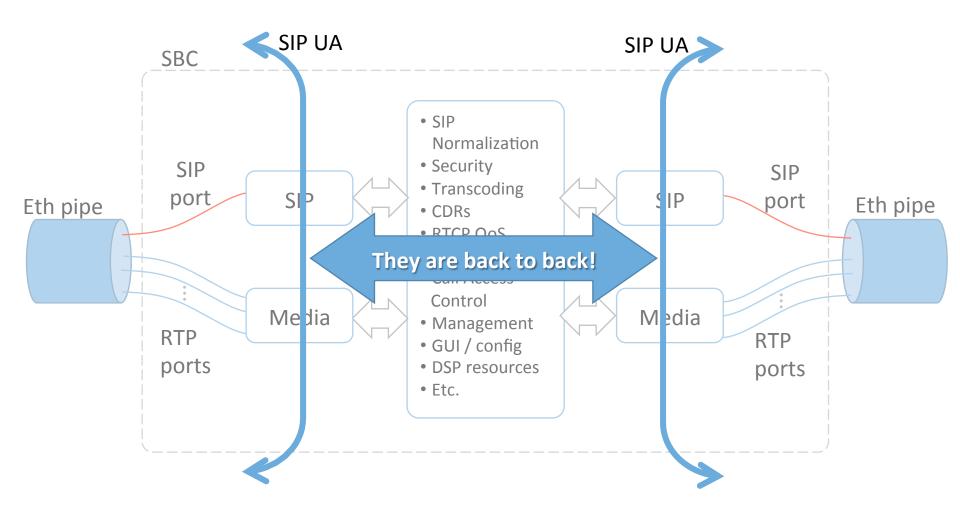
- A back to back user agent (B2BUA) is a logical network element in the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) applications.
- It operates between two endpoints in a communication session and divides the communication channel into two different call legs.
- It mediates SIP signalling between both ends of the call
- B2BUAs are often implemented within media gateways.

#### **B2BUA Explained**



Because the SBC 'sees' all SIP and RTP traffic coming from both sides, it can analyze, fix, control, etc.

#### Where are the User Agents (UA)?



#### **B2BUA Functions**

- A B2BUA may provide the following functions:
  - Call management
    - Billing
    - Automatic call disconnection
    - Call transfer
  - Network interworking
  - Hiding of network internals (topology hiding).



# What is a SBC and why Session Border Controllers



#### Why Session Border Controllers?

- SBC are installed at the edge of VoIP Networks to facilitate end to end VoIP transmission without compromising network security
- Several reasons:
  - New security issues introduced with SIP protocol
  - Fix Interoperability issues
  - Implementation of UC/Collaboration feature
- SBC are typically implemented as Back to Back User Agents (B2BUA)
  - All SIP and Media (voice) traffic transit through SBCs

#### Initial Drive for Session Border Controllers

- Traverse firewalls for end-to-end VoIP telephony
  - SIP protocol does not work through NAT functions in firewalls
- Without SBCs
  - Forward SIP/RTP ports on firewalls
    - Opens up security issues
  - Set-up VPNs
    - Costly to manage/Bandwidth limitations/subscriber mgmt.
  - Firewall Application Layer Gateways (ALG)
    - OK, brings other limitations for other SIP issues
- SBCs fix this issue by remapping IP and Ports in SIP Messages and RTP port addressing

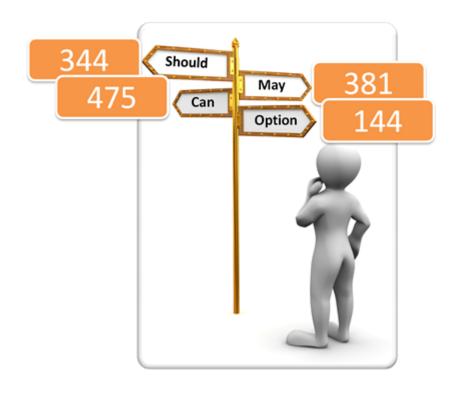


#### Security Issues

- Connectivity to other IP Networks introduces security issues
  - Denial of Service (DoS) attacks
  - Toll Fraud by manipulating media
  - Topology hiding (SIP via's, hops, etc.)
- Firewalls cannot act on all these security issues unless it is SIP aware (SIP ALG)
  - Some firewall vendors offer SIP ALGs, but it is not enough

#### SIP Interoperability Challenges

- SIP RFC3261
  - Largest RFC
  - Not a tight specification like ITU specs for instance
  - Uses Should, Can, May, Option a lot
  - It is a recommendation, not a hard rule, lots of room for interpretation
- Result
  - Everyone is compliant to RFC3261
  - But hard time to interop!
- For end to end VoIP Interworking, SBCs come to the rescue by 'fixing' these differences



#### Additional Interop Challenges

- It's not just SIP signalling
- Media can also need fixing for end to end communications to become possible:
  - Codecs mismatch
  - Fax T.38/Inband Fax
  - RFC2833/INFO/Inband DTMF Methods
  - RTP and SRTP
- IPV6 vs IPV4
- UDP vs TCP (example with MS Lync)
- TLS/SRTP interop with SIP/RTP
- Firewalls cannot address these do not have DSPs to process media

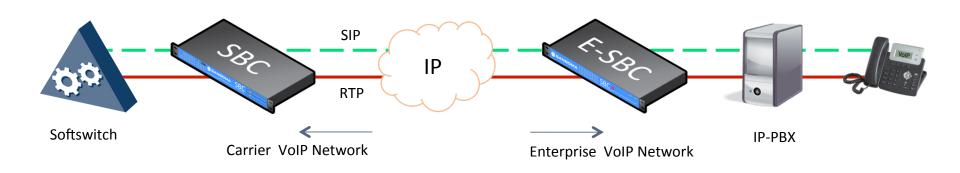


#### **Best Practices**



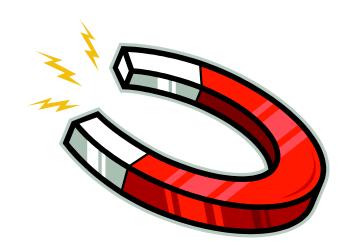
#### Rule of Thumb/Best Practices

- Everywhere a VoIP Network needs to interface to another VoIP Network, you need and SBC
- Same rule with IP Network and Firewalls really
- SBC are required in both Carriers and Enterprise Networks



#### Integration at the Edge has its Advantages

- Because SBC 'sees' all traffic, they have evolved to be much more than interop/security devices
- Migration Intelligent call routing for VoIP
- Lawful intercept call forking for recording devices
- Quality of Service reporting
- Billing
- Intrusion Management
- Session Border Controllers have become essential in VoIP networks



#### Recap

- Sangoma Technologies is a provider of premium IP telephony equipment.
  - Wide range of products.
- A B2BUA divides the communication channel into two different legs and mediates both ends.
  - A Session Border Controller is a B2BUA
- Session Border controllers were created to protect the IP telephony network
  - Example: Topology hiding to hide all equipment behind the SBC

# Session Border Controllers Use Cases

The Sangoma SBC



#### Inside this Module

- Product portfolio of Session Border Controllers.
- Business applications and use cases (Vega ESBC).
- Carrier/Service provider applications and use cases (NetBorder SBC).
- Sangoma SBC load balancing and failover techniques.

# Product portfolio of Session Border controllers



#### Vega Enterprise SBC

- Appliance
  - 25-250 Sessions
  - H/W DSP acceleration
  - 1U/2 x 1 GE ports
- Software Version
  - 25-500 Sessions/Self-Contained ISO
  - VM requirements
    - 1 Core/1 GB RAM/Bridged
- Software/Hybrid Version -UNIQUE
  - 25-500 Sessions/Self-Contained ISO
  - VM requirements
    - 1 Core/1 GB RAM/Bridged
  - H/W DSP acceleration









#### NetBorder Carrier SBC

- Appliance
  - 250-4000 Sessions
  - H/W DSP acceleration
  - 1U/2 x 1 GE ports
  - RAID 1
- Qualified for Microsoft Lync 2013



#### Product Highlights – All SBCs

- Ease of Use
  - WebGUI configuration, operation, backup and restore, REST API
  - Simplified licensing, field upgradable, all features one sku.
- Session Policy and Media
  - Advanced WebGUI or XML Header manipulation, Upper Registration
  - NAT Traversal, Call Forking
- Security
  - DDOS Attack protection, Advanced Firewall for Signaling and Data
- Advanced Call Routing
  - Advanced WebGUI or XML dialplan, Database Routing, Load balancing
- Troubleshooting
  - PCAP Signaling and Media capture on the SBC, Email Notifications
- Redundancy/HA
  - Active Active or Active Standby



#### Ease of Use

- WebGUI configuration, operation, backup and restore
  - Golden master configuration used to configure multiple SBCs
- REST API
  - Integrate Sangoma SBC into a business process.
  - Programmatic SIP trunk and User configuration
- Simplified licensing, field upgradable,
  - All features one sku. No feature limitations.
  - Transcoding, SRTP, Voice Quality features all included
  - Sessions are software upgradable from 20 to 250 sessions
- Email Notifications
  - Notifications on error conditions, failures, security or capacity



#### Session Policy

- Advanced Header Manipulation
  - GUI or XML based manipulation of any SIP header on any SIP packet. INVITE, 180,183,200 etc...
- Upper Registration Remote Users
  - Pass-through registration with in and/or out of dialog support.
  - Advanced call flow scenarios to support remote users.
- NAT Traversal
  - Auto IP detection.
- Call Forking
  - Multiple outgoing dialogs per call.
    - First 200 Ok receives the call, rest of the calls get hung-up.
    - Support for busy, unregistered or inactive user agents.
- Unlimited SIP Interfaces
- Unlimited SIP Trunking
- SIP and Media Transports
  - TCP, UDP, TLS, RTP, SRTP



#### Media and Networking

- Hardware Media Processing
  - Sangoma SBC's use hardware network DSPs to process RTP
  - Low latency media pass through
  - High capacity any to any Transcoding and Encryption
  - Voice Quality Enhancements
    - Echo cancellation, Noise reduction, Auto Gain Control
- Networking
  - Single IP address for Signaling and Media
  - Separated Signaling and Media planes
  - VLAN and Ethernet Bonding

#### Security

- Signaling Security
  - Adaptive and time based firewall blocking based on SIP flood attacks.
    - Malformed packet, Registration storms, Invite floods, Authentication errors.
  - SIP scanner detection and blocking
  - Rule based detection and blocking
    - Using standards based rules and known exploits and blacklists

#### Media Security

- RTP media port pin hole based on active session.
  - RTP ports are only opened when session is active.
- RTP port overload detection. In case of RTP flood attack on a specific port

#### Data Firewall

- Advanced state full data firewall.
- Port forwarding and NAT

#### DDOS

- Adaptive and time based firewall blocking based on IP flood attacks.
- Detection of known IP sniffers and DDOS attack generators



#### Advanced Call Routing ('Softswitch')

- Advanced GUI or XML Dialplan
  - Route calls based on any sip header or did or ip
  - Nested dialplan support with advanced regex matching
- Database Routing
  - Routing based on remote database lookup using HTTP/HTTPS
  - Routing based on ODBC database connection
  - Mongo DB support
- Load Balancing
  - Weighed or Round Robin load balancing between multiple SIP interfaces within a domain.
- Least Cost Routing
  - Support for local LCR database. GUI LCR Import/export.
- DNS/SRV Routing
- DHCP Options



#### Troubleshooting

- GUI Error Reporting and Notification
  - GUI Dashboard with time based graphing
  - System, Session, Capacity Errors
  - Error message counts
- PCAP Tracing
  - Ability to trace both Signaling and Media on the SBC.
  - No need to use external port mirrors or hubs. Self contained troubleshooting.
  - Decode PCAP files using Wireshark.
  - Huge disk space to store large circular PCAP buffer for long term debugging.
- RTCP Search
  - Search for calls with bad RTCP thresholds. Email notifications on each bad RTCP call.
- SSH and CLI Console
  - Ability to perform real time log analysis and tracing on the console.
  - Multiple screen support
- Logging
  - Extensive logging per call tagged using UUID.
  - Remote syslog support
- Hardware Crash Protection
  - Automatic reboot on system lockup or hw fault



## Business Applications and Use Cases

Vega Series SBC



### **Enterprise SIP Trunking**

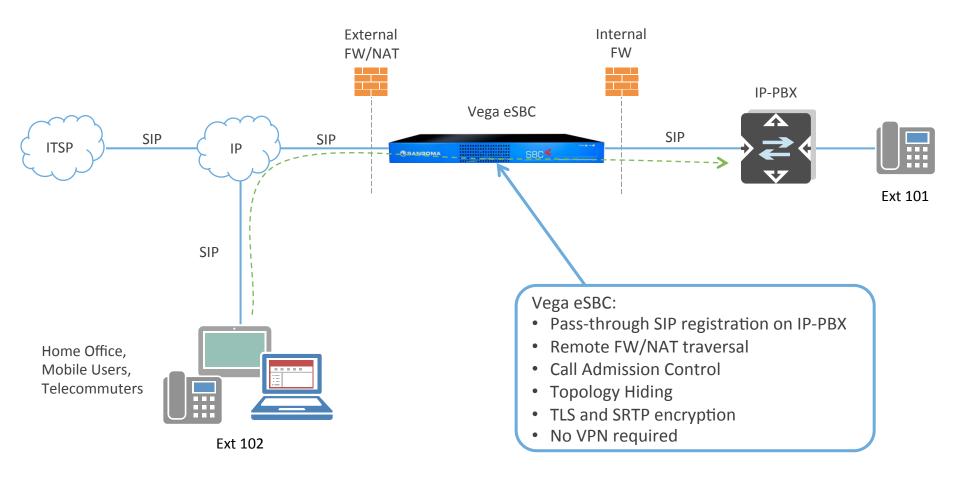
#### **DMZ** Deployment



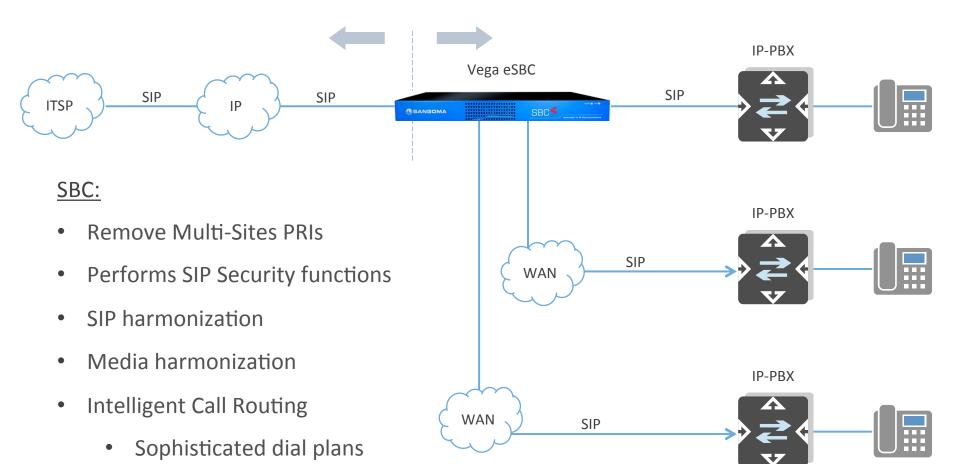
### Direct Deployment on Public IP address



# Secure Access Control for Remote Users or Telecommuters

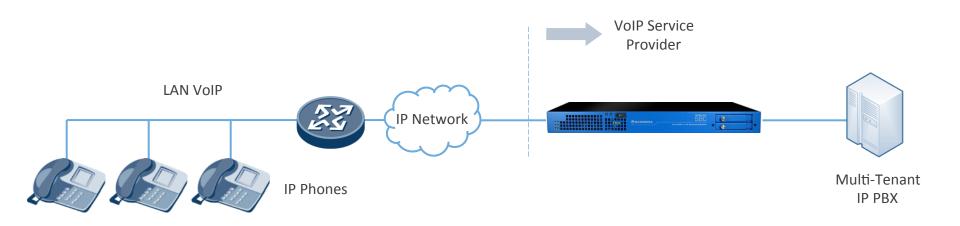


### **Multi-Site Consolidation**

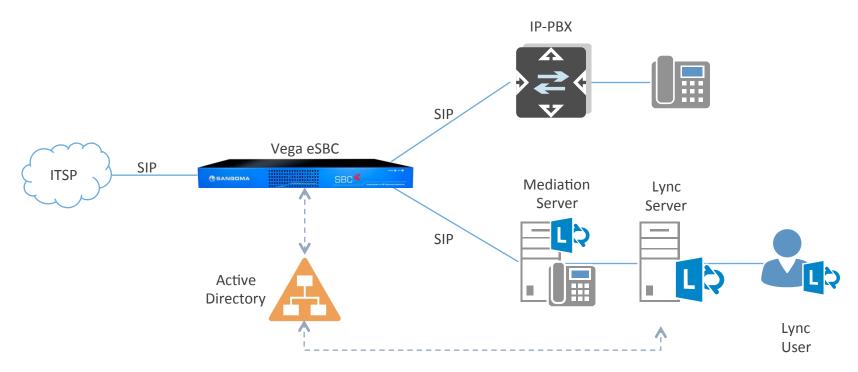


### Carrier SBC For Hosted PBX

- Advantages
  - Known demarcation point
  - Reduces interoperability issues/resource with core
  - Transcoding if required



### Legacy PBX Migration to Microsoft Lync



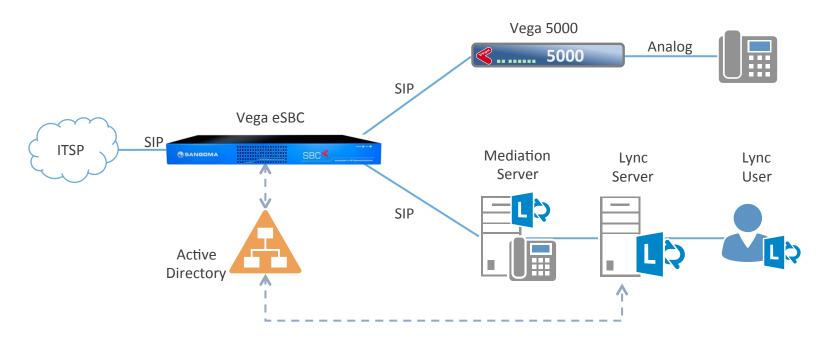
#### SBC:

- Performs SIP Security functions
- UDP/TCP Translation
- SIP harmonization

- Media harmonization
- Intelligent Call Routing
  - Active Directory Routing
  - Unified Dial Plan



### Microsoft Lync Transition with Analog Lines



#### SBC:

- Performs SIP Security functions
- UDP/TCP translation
- SIP harmonization

- Media harmonization
- Intelligent Call Routing
  - Active Directory Routing
  - Unified Dial Plan



### SIP Signaling Conversion

- Convert SIP over TCP to SIP over UDP
- Some devices require SIP/TCP
  - e.g. Microsoft Lync

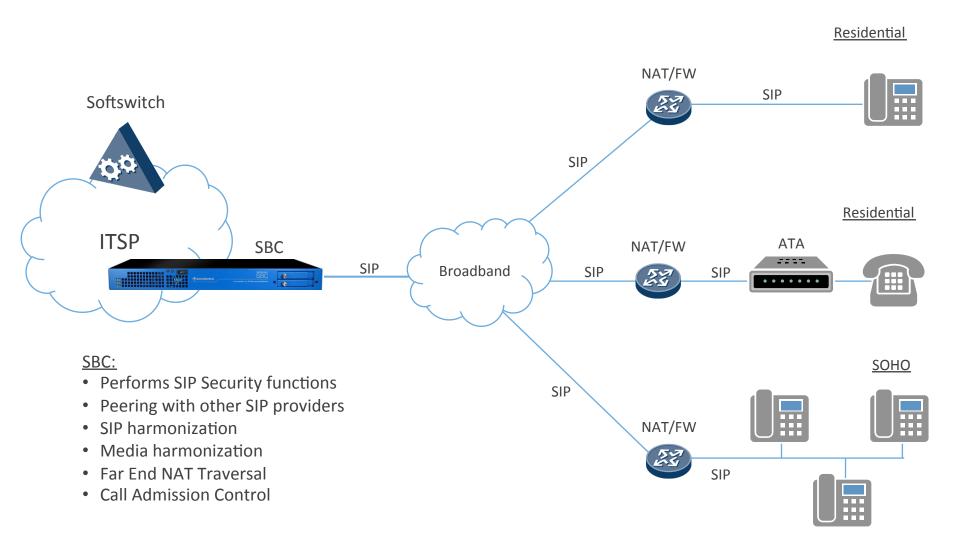


# Carrier/Service Provider Applications and Use Cases

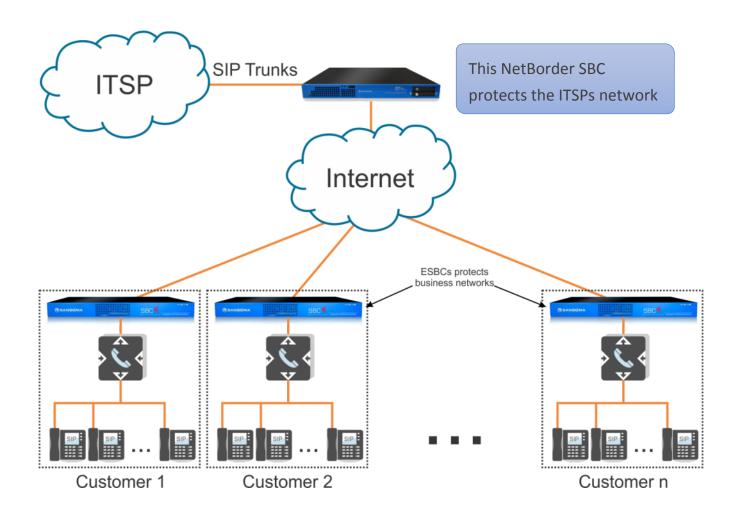
**NetBorder Series SBC** 



### Carrier SBC for SIP 'Dial Tone'

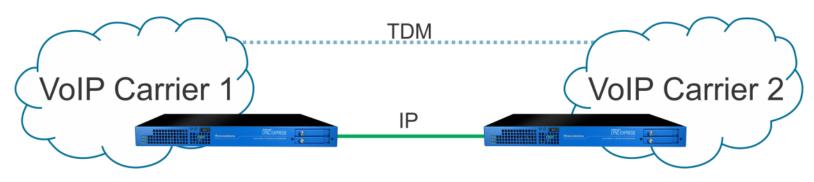


### SIP Trunking



# SIP Network Peering/ IP Carrier Interconnect

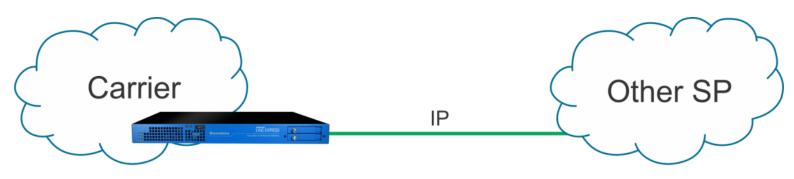
- Use IP for inter-carrier links
- No TDM conversion required:
  - Decrease complexity
  - Better voice quality, less delay, less transcoding



Move from VoIP islands to all IP communication between carriers

### Carrier Interconnect Mediation

- Secure carrier network
- Normalize SIP messaging (easy interop)
- Transcoding between carriers



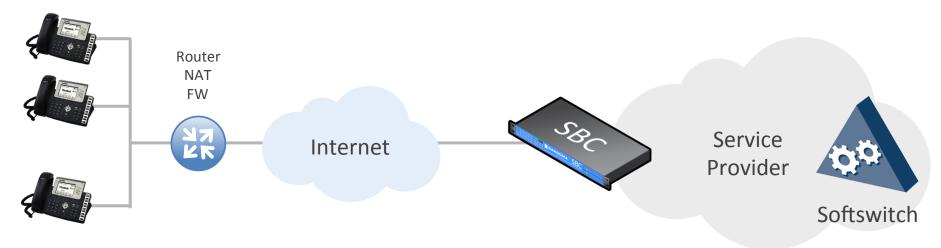
Secure carrier network Normalize SIP messages, transcode

# SBC Load balancing and failover techniques

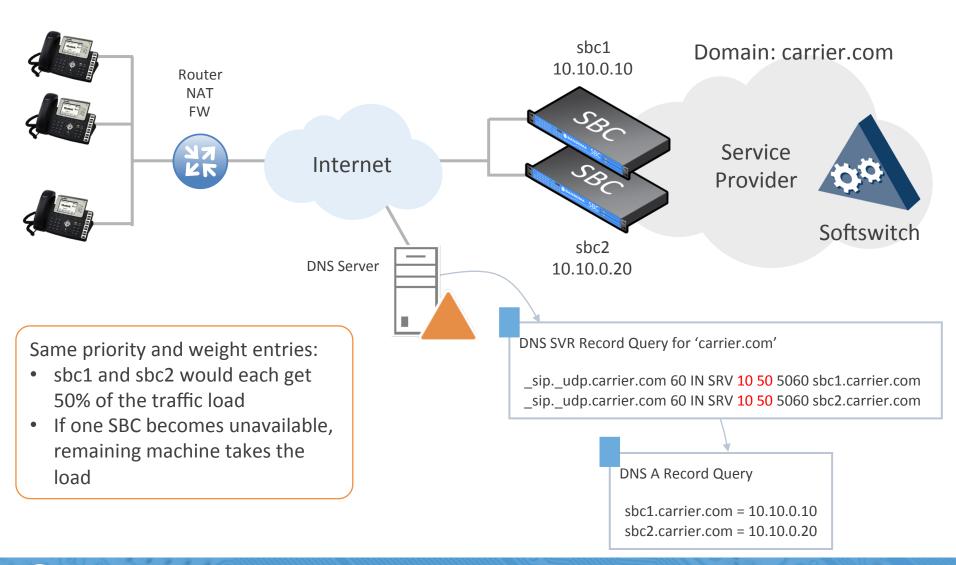


### Typical Service Provider SBC Deployment

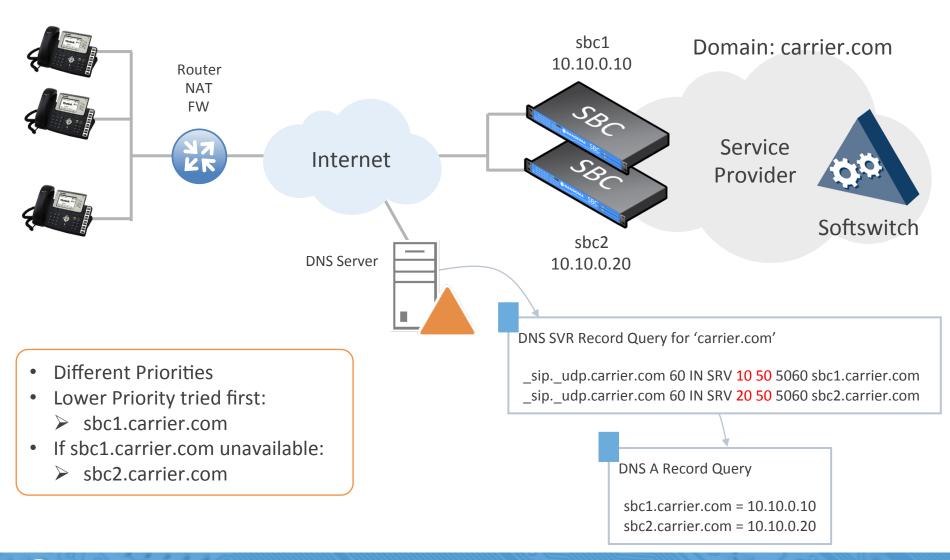
- Hosted PBX Service
- SBC Protects SP's Network; performs far end NAT traversal, etc.
- Each VoIP Phone sends all SIP protocol messages to SP's Softswitch via SBC (phone's outbound proxy settings)
- SBC is critical; if it fails no service for 1000s of users



### Load Balancing SBCs with DNS SRV



### Failover SBCs with DNS SRV



### **DNS SRV: Countless Other Scenarios**

- DNS SRV records not limited to 2 lines
- Could implement several scenarios:
  - M-ways load balancing
  - M-ways load balancing; N-way failover
- Example:
  - \_sip.\_udp.carrier.com 60 IN SRV 10 60 5060 sbc1.carrier.com
  - \_sip.\_udp.carrier.com 60 IN SRV 10 20 5060 sbc2.carrier.com
  - \_sip.\_udp.carrier.com 60 IN SRV 10 10 5060 sbc3.carrier.com
  - \_sip.\_udp.carrier.com 60 IN SRV 10 10 5060 sbc4.carrier.com
  - \_sip.\_udp.carrier.com 60 IN SRV 20 0 5060 sbc5.carrier.com
- The first 4 SBC would share the load at 60%, 20%, 10% and 10% respectively
- If the first 4 SBCs should become unavailable, sbc5 would take the load



### Recap

- The Sangoma SBC comes in various different formats
  - Physical Appliance
    - Vega ESBC
    - NetBorder Carrier SBC
  - Software only VM version
  - Hybrid VM version
    - Software VM with hardware media processing
- Various different use cases for each SBC case.
- Load balancing and failover provided by DNS (Domain Name Service) A and SRV records.

# Session Border Controllers Conceptual elements

The Sangoma SBC



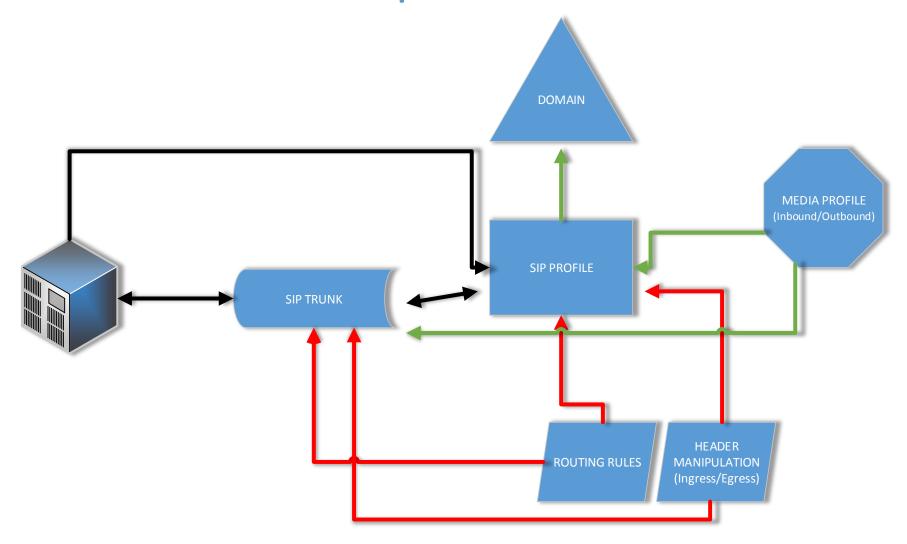
### Inside this Module

- Logical components.
- Detailed immersion on each component.
- Integrated functional view

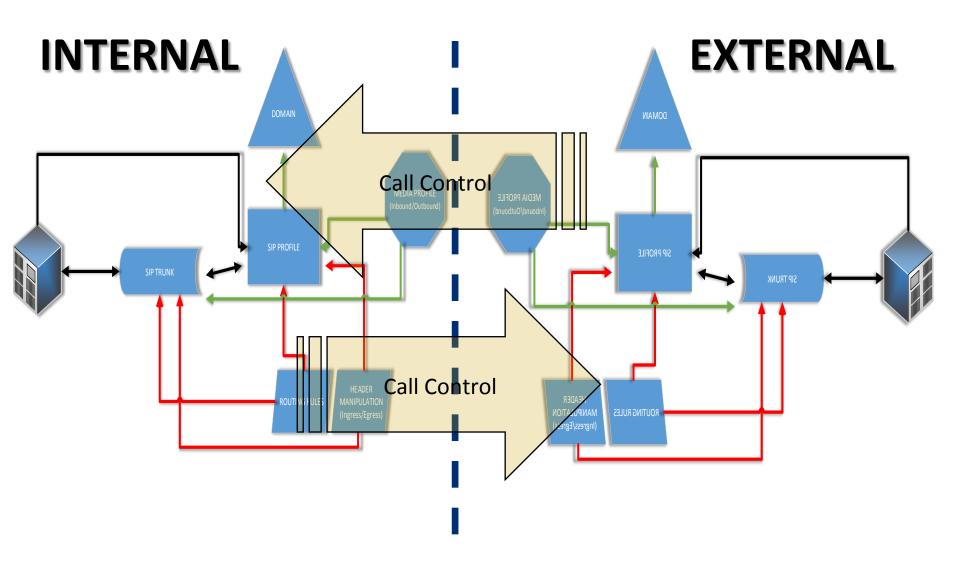
# Session Border controllers logical components



### Most relevant components



### Connecting the dots.....



# Sip Profiles

Vega Series SBC



### SIP Profile

### SIP PROFILE

A SIP Profile is an account built on the SBC which contains a set of SIP attributes that are associated to the SBC itself.

The SIP profile is used as a configuration for how the external endpoints may connect to the SBC. You bind an IP address, port, and other SIP related features to a SIP profile. You also bind call routes, domain profiles, media profiles, and SIP trunks to SIP profiles.

- Listens SIP from end points
  - Inbound registration
  - Bidirectional calls.
- Traditionally is termination point for SIP trunks coming in the SBC
- Call control:
  - A routing plan is associated to all incoming traffic to the SIP profile
  - Ingress and egress header manipulation can optionally be added for incoming or outgoing calls.
- It can be bind to one or more Domains for local or pass thru registration/authentication.
- It has associated Inbound and outbound media profiles
- When you need a SIP Profile?:
  - When receiving SIP Requests is needed
  - When Sip Trunks are needed, a SIP Profile must be associated to it.
- Load limits can be established to concurrent calls, and CPU usage.



### Domains

Vega Series SBC



# Domain

A domain, or a SIP realm, is a component within SIP which is used to authenticate users within the SIP registration process.

Domain profiles are used to define the way users will authenticate with the SBC.

- Local authentication is used when users will register with the SBC.
- Upper registration is used when users will register to a softswitch or a IP-PBX through a SBC.

This enables topology hiding so that no one outside of the corporate network knows about the equipment sitting behind the SBC.

If using IP authentication, you will not require a domain profile.

- A Domain is needed to associate Authentication to SIP Requests.
  - Registrar
  - Invites
  - Any other SIP request
- Upper registration/authentication can be enabled and forwarded to an external entity (registrar Server, IPPBX, etc..)
- Any SIP Profile that receives SIP Requests where authentication is needed, will need to Bind a Domain. (Inbound)
- Upper registration/authentication needs to be associated to a SIP profile
- With upper registration enabled, one and only one registrar server can be associated (outbound)



# SIP Trunks

Vega Series SBC



### SIP trunks

### **SIP TRUNK**

SIP trunks are used to create a communication path between 2 SIP aware endpoints.

Trunks can be used to communicate with SIP carriers or with IP-PBXs.

It is the description of how the SBC will communicate with that endpoint.

Example: IP address, port, etc.

- A SIP Trunk is a SIP destination entity where Traffic can be routed and traffic can came from
- It could be configured for registration at the destination point.
- It will always be associated to a SIP profile.
- It can have it's own Dial Plan for inbound, or inherits the one defined in the associated SIP profile.
- It can have its own Ingress and egress header manipulation rules, or it can inherit from the associated SIP profile.
- It can have admission call control to limit concurrent sessions and sessions request per unit of time.

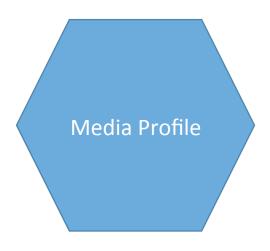


## Media Profiles

Vega Series SBC



### Media Profile



- A media profile defines a set of up to 5 codecs, from the 29 available in the system.
- Allows to enable Silence Suppression
- Defines Codec Negotiation
- Defined DTMF Mode
- Every Sip Profile has a media profile associated.
- Every Sip Trunk has a Sip profile associated
- Different profiles can be associated to Inbound or outbound



### Call Control:

# Header Manipulation Call Routing

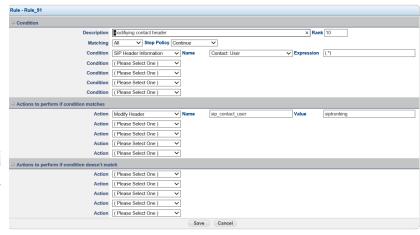
Vega Series SBC



### Header Manipulation

- Can be used in SIP Profiles or SIP trunks
- Separated Ingress and Egress
- Used to allow SIP mediation between two SIP entities
- Two modes:
  - Wizard
  - XML Advanced







### Call Routing

Can be used in SIP Profiles or SIP trunks

(At least one dial plan must exist)

Separated Inbound and Outbound

Used to match call attributes and route to a destination based on

Bridge to Trunk[Outbound\_Skype]=\$1

AND Continue

10 Showing 1 to 1 of 1 entries

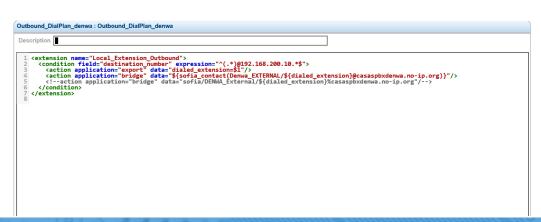
MATCH Condition(All, Standard Information[Destination Address] = (,\*)@(,\*)) THEN

success

Two modes:

Wizard

XML Advanced

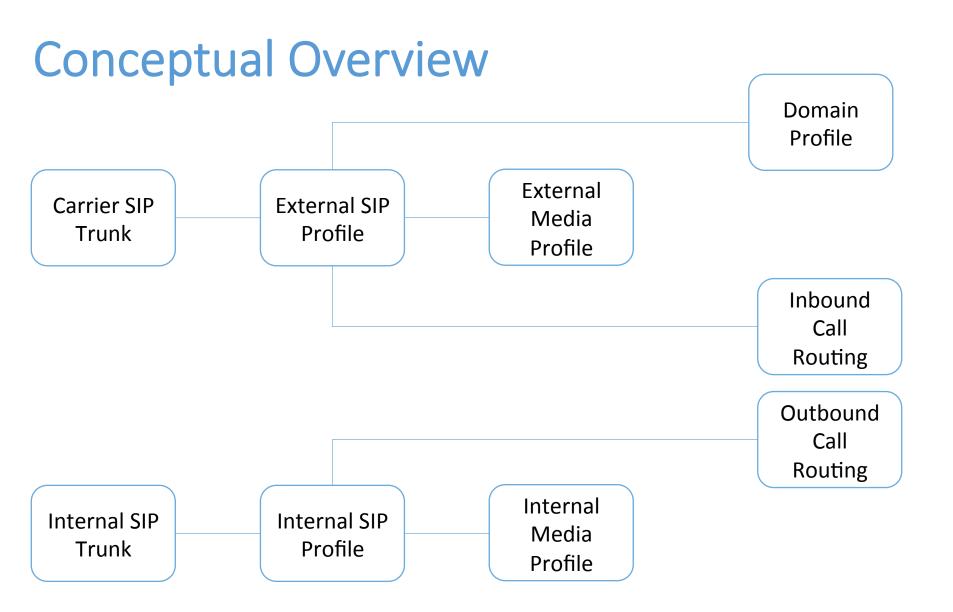




## Integrated View

Vega Series SBC





Additional key components



Configure IP addresses, Virtual IP's and VPN. IP addresses for media processing, Static Routes

Support to RADIUS for Accounting

Security: IP Firewall, SIP Firewall, Media Firewall, Intrusion Detection, Call Access Control, Certificates

Least Cost Routing ENUM
Load Balancing

Call Detailed records, Local or HTTP

# Quick Diving

Live review



### Interesting Links:

http://wiki.sangoma.com/NetBorder-Session-Controller

http://wiki.sangoma.com/NSC-Configuration-Guides

http://wiki.sangoma.com/NSC-Download

http://wiki.sangoma.com/nsc-security

http://wiki.sangoma.com/NSC-Licensing

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