

## SIP Essentials Training

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### Course Summary

#### Description

In this course, students learn Session Initiation Protocol (SIP), as well as other protocols related to SIP implementations. Lecture is highly technical and reinforced with hands-on labs. Students manage SIP communications within a domain, and make packet captures with Wireshark. In addition to what SIP is and how SIP works, class provides a practical guide on how to implement SIP within your environment. Students will learn how to interoperate in the current telecommunications network, and get a big picture understanding of how it all fits together. Upon successful completion of the exam, students will be awarded a SIP certificate.

#### Topics

- VoIP Introduction
- SIP Architecture
- REGEX
- Routing the SIP INVITE
- The SIP Dialog
- SIP Entities
- SIP Call Flows Examples
- SIP Call Routing
- SIP Uniform Resource Indicators (URIs)
- VoIP Introduction
- SIP Architecture
- REGEX
- Routing the SIP INVITE
- The SIP Dialog
- SIP Entities
- SIP Call Flows Examples
- SIP Call Routing
- SIP Uniform Resource Indicators (URIs)
- Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) and Real-time Control Protocol (RTCP)
- DTMF Handling
- Fax Handling
- Presence
- SIP Timers
- SIP Security
- SIP NAT Traversal
- SIPp: A SIP Testing Tool

#### Duration

Five Days

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### Course Outline

#### I. *VoIP Introduction*

- A. Circuit Switching
- B. VoIP Protocols Overview
- C. VoIP Deployments from the First Installations to Now
- D. SIP and the Softswitch

#### II. *SIP Architecture*

- A. The SIP Architecture
- B. UA, Proxy, Redirect, Forking, B2BUA
- C. Multimedia Architecture
- D. RTP/RTCP
- E. SDP
- F. Methods: REGISTER, INVITE and ACK, UPDATE OPTIONS, CANCEL, REFER,
- G. SUBSCRIBE and NOTIFY, MESSAGE, BYE
- H. SIP Responses
- I. Via Path
- J. Record-route
- Labs:
  - Understanding the Lab Environment
  - Using Wireshark
  - SIP User Agent Configuration
  - Direct UA to UA Routing with No Proxy
  - Proxy Based SIP Routing
  - Adding Authorized UAs to a Domain
  - Registering a SIP UA (Capturing a SIP REGISTER with Wireshark)

#### III. *REGEX*

- A. Regular Expression
- B. Building SIP Dialplans with REGEX

#### IV. *Routing the SIP INVITE*

- A. The Via: path
- B. Creation of Response-Path
- C. Response Merging
- D. Record-route and Route:
- E. Forking

- F. Loops and Spirals

#### V. *The SIP Dialog*

- A. The Purpose of the SIP Dialog
- B. How to Begin and End a Dialog
- C. The Dialog ID

#### VI. *SIP Entities*

- A. User Agents
- B. Back-to-Back UAs
- C. Proxy
- D. Session Border Controller
- E. Outbound Proxies
- Labs
  - Intra Domain Routing (SIP routing within the same domain)
  - Inter Domain Routing (SIP routing to different domains)
  - Digit translation
  - Prefix domain transfer (PDT) management
  - Capturing a "normal" SIP call via Wireshark

#### VII. *SIP Call Flows Examples*

- A. REGISTER
- B. Normal call
- C. Busy
- D. Redirect
- E. Transfer (REFER)

#### VIII. *SIP Call Routing*

- A. How SIP Routing is Used to Route CALLS
- B. Use of Record-Route in Stateless Routing Proxies
- C. How SIP is Used in the PSTN Migration to An All IP Network

#### IX. *SIP Uniform Resource Indicators (URIs)*

- A. Generic URI Information (RFC 3986)
- B. Direct or Proxy
- C. PSTN Number (RFC 2808)
- D. Instant Messaging
- E. Presence

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### Course Outline (cont.)

- F. In Registrations
- X. **SIP Message Headers**
  - A. SIP Dialog (To:, From:, tag= fields, Call-ID:)
  - B. Via: & Branch
  - C. Max-Forwards:
  - D. CSeq:
  - E. Proxy-Authenticate:
  - F. Proxy-Authorize:
  - G. Contact:
  - H. Expires:
  - I. User-Agent:
  - J. Content-Length:
  - K. Allow:, Supported:
  - L. P-Access-Network-Info
  - M. P-Charging-Vector:
  - N. P-Preferred-Identity:
  - O. P-Asserted-Identity:
  - P. Authorization:
  - Q. Security-Client:
  - R. Security-Server:
- S. Content-Type
  - Labs
    - Capturing a call to a vacant seat via Wireshark
    - Capturing a call to a busy seat via Wireshark
    - Capturing a call-forward (3xx response) via Wireshark
    - Via, Route, and Record-Route headers
    - Examining and manipulating Max-Forwards header
- XI. **Session Description Protocol (SDP)**
  - A. Session Parameters
  - B. SDP Format
  - C. Extending SDP
  - D. SDPng
  - E. Media Negotiation
  - F. Changing Session Parameters
  - G. Controlling the Media
- XII. **SIP and the DNS**
  - A. Basic Resource Records (RR)
  - B. A-record, SOA, NS Record, MX Record (Important for Comparison to the SRV Record)
  - C. Record)
  - D. The SRV Record (RFC 2782)
  - E. How SIP Uses the SRV Record (RFC 3263 Locating SIP servers)
  - F. How to Configure a SRV Record
  - G. The NAPTR Record (RFC 2915)
- XIII. **ENUM**
  - A. ENUM Protocol RFC 3761
  - B. Dynamic Delegation Discovery System (RFC 3401, 3402, 3403, 3761, 3764)
  - C. How SIP Uses ENUM
- XIV. **SIP and DHCP**
  - A. DHCP Protocol
  - B. SIP DHCP Options
- XV. **Interoperating SIP with Legacy STN Signaling**
  - A. Call Transfer (REFER)
  - B. 183 Early Media
  - C. Interworking SIP with Local Call Control (E&M or DID)
  - D. SIP and the PSTN
  - E. SIP-T
- XVI. **Real-time Transport Protocol (RTP) and Real-time Control Protocol (RTCP)**
  - A. Dealing with Packet Loss, Latency & Jitter
  - B. How RTP Defines the Session
  - C. Session Description Protocol
  - D. The RTP Profile
  - E. The RTP Payload Type Field
  - F. RTP Telephony Events (RFC 2833)
  - G. How RTP Removes Jitter
  - H. How RTP Handles Packet Loss
  - I. How RTP Identifies the Talking Party

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### Course Outline (cont.)

- J. How RTP Handles Silence Suppression
- K. How RTP Handles Fixed Length Packets (Padding)
- L. How RTP is Used to Mix Voice (Conference Calls)
- M. The RTP Header
- N. RFC 2833 Protocol
- O. RTP Control Protocol
- P. SDES
- Q. Sender/Receiver Reports
- R. Bye Reports
  - Labs
    - Capturing SDP offer and answer
    - Silence suppression
    - DTMF RFC 2833 and SIP INFO
    - SIP Back-to-Back UA configuration example (Asterisk)
    - REGISTER SIP device to Back-to-Back UA
    - Capture SIP call through a Back-to-Back UA and compare to a Proxy
    - RTP Relay

#### XVII. *DTMF Handling*

- A. Inband
- B. RFC 2833
- C. SIP INFO

#### XVIII. *Fax Handling*

- A. Inband
- B. Fax Relay
- C. T.38

#### XIX. *Presence*

- A. SIMPLE: SIP for Instant Messaging and Presence Leveraging Extensions
- B. Terminology
- C. Framework
- D. Resource List Manipulation Requirements
- E. Authorization Policy Manipulation
- F. Acceptance Policy Requirements
- G. Notification Requirements

- H. Content Requirements
- I. General Requirements

#### XX. *SIP Timers*

- A. T1, T2, T4
- B. Timer A-K

#### XXI. *SIP Security*

- A. Security for Call Setup
- B. Authentication
- C. S/MIME
- D. TLS

#### XXII. *SIP NAT Traversal*

- A. How NAT operates on SIP and SDP
- B. NAT Types
- C. STUN
- D. TURN
- E. ICE

#### XXIII. *SIPp: A SIP Testing Tool*

- A. SIPp
- B. SIPp XML Examples
  - Labs
    - Real-Time Control Protocol (RTCP)
    - Routing with DNS / ENUM
    - Testing Connectivity using SIP OPTIONS
    - SIP testing with SIP-p