



# Personal Mobility Management for SIP-based VoIP Services

王讚彬

國立台中教育大學資訊科學學系

Email: [tpwang@mail.ntcu.edu.tw](mailto:tpwang@mail.ntcu.edu.tw)

<http://www.ntcu.edu.tw/tpwang>

# Prepare Yourself (1)

✦ 微軟認為好的人才必須具備三個條件

- 數學好
- 程式寫的好
- 態度好

✦ Google希望網羅的人才

- 懂得做研究
- 又會動手寫程式的人才



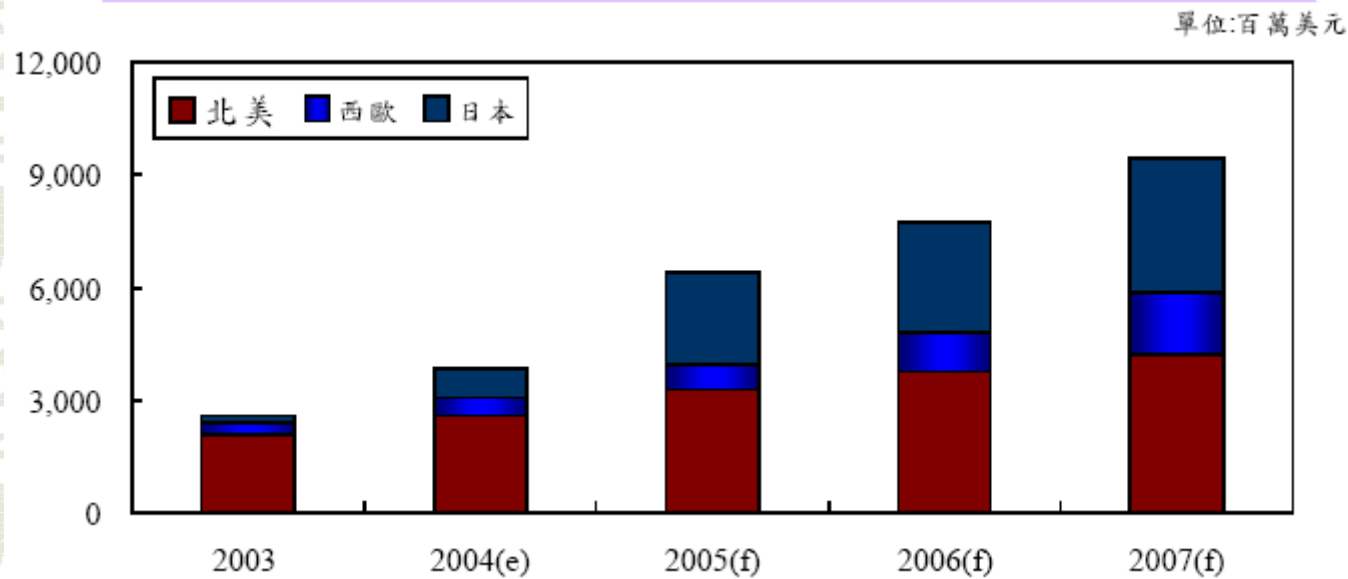
## Prepare Yourself (2)

- ✦ At the right time, do the right thing

- ✦ Simulation expertise helps

- ✦ 努力必有所成

# At the right time, do the right thing



2003年全球VoIP企業市場營收約達26億美元。預估至2007年，可達95億美元，成長率達227%。全球企業用戶市場營收也將突破100億美元（資料來源：工研院IEK（2004/10））



# Outline

- ✚ Introduction
- ✚ Voice over IP
- ✚ Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)
- ✚ Mobility Management
  - Network Layer Solution:
  - Application Layer Solution: SIP
- ✚ Personal Mobility Management
- ✚ Challenges

# Voice over IP (VoIP)

- ✦ VoIP is likely to be a killer application in the convergence of IP-based Internet and mobile cellular networks.
- ✦ Why use IP for voice?
  - Lower equipment cost
  - Lower operating expense
  - Integration of voice and data
  - Widespread availability of IP

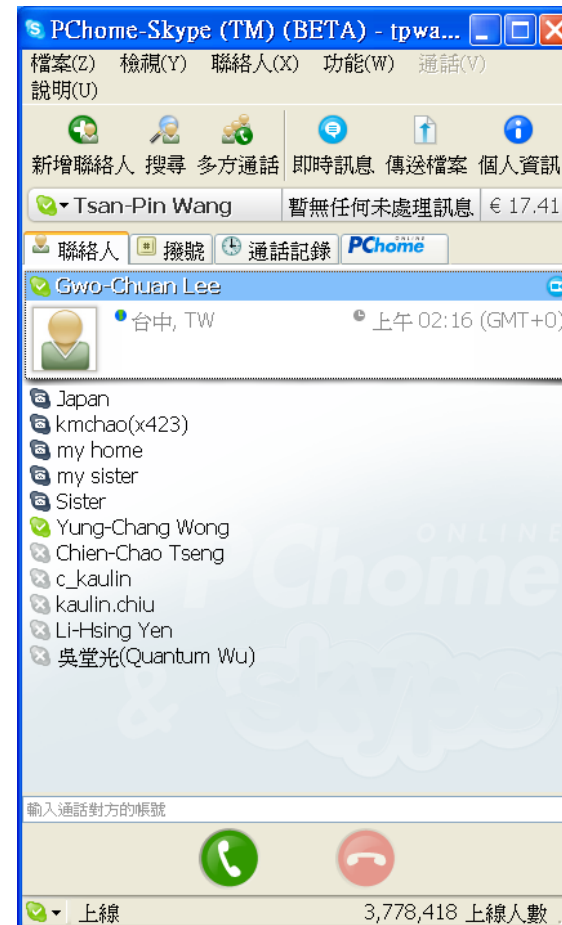
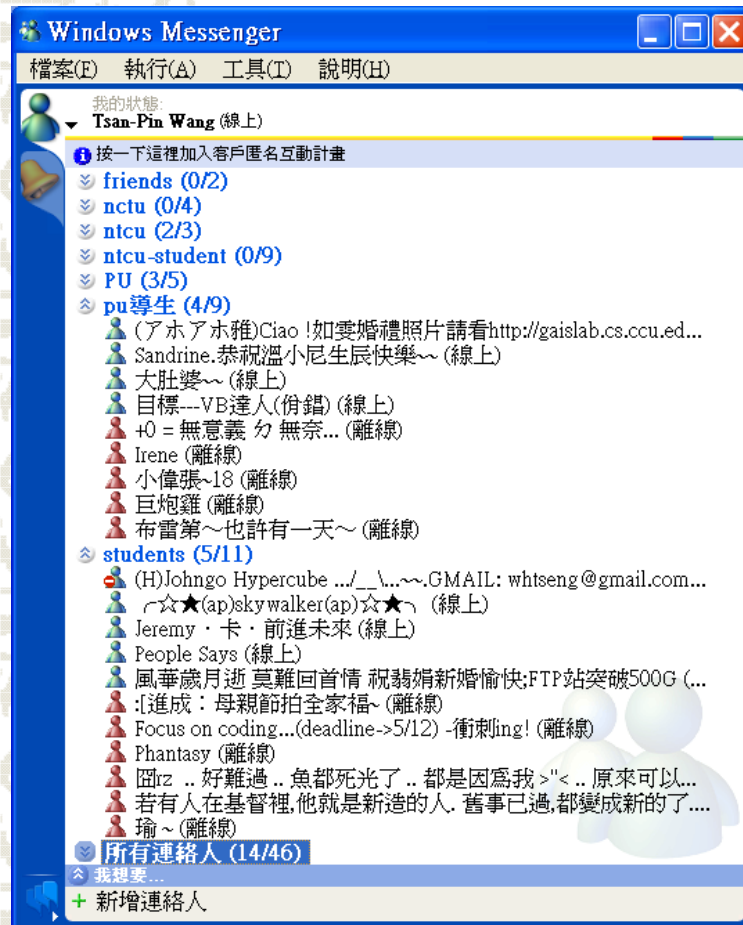




# VoIP Standards

- ✘ H.323, ITU-T recommendation, is too complicated to evolve in practice
- ✘ Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) is an alternative to H.323
  - More flexible, simpler, and promising

# VoIP Applications



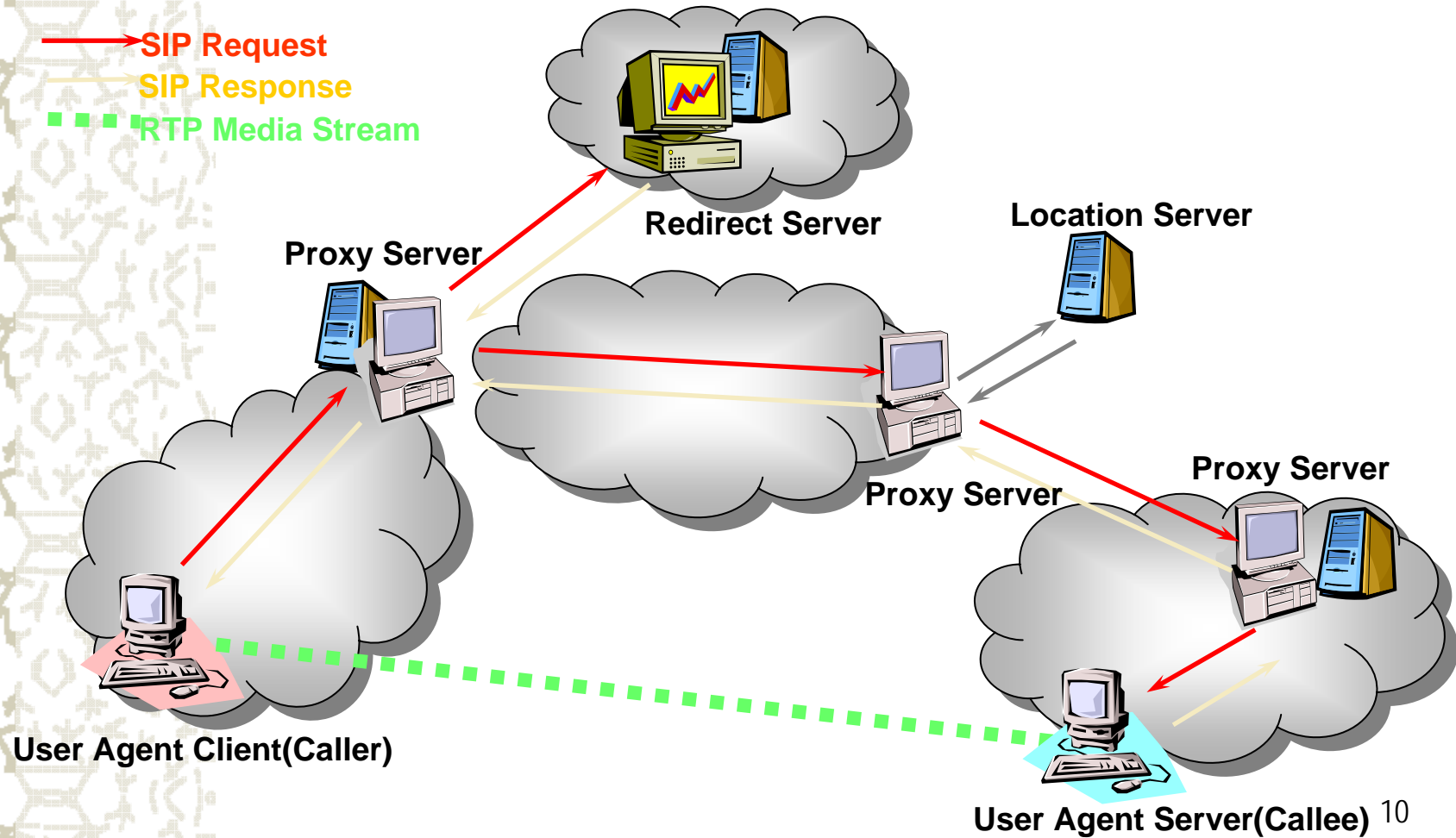


# SIP Overview

- ✦ Developed in SIP Working Group in IETF
  - Proposed standard [RFC2543](#), February 1999
  - New Version of SIP - [RFC 3261](#), June 2002
  - Work began in 1995
  - Split from MMUSIC (Multiparty Multimedia Session Control), Sep. 1999
- ✦ Main functions
  - Invite users to sessions
  - Find the user's current location
  - Carry session descriptions
  - Modification of sessions
  - Termination of sessions

# SIP Architecture

→ SIP Request  
→ SIP Response  
- - - RTP Media Stream



# SIP Methods

## ✦ Methods

- INVITE, ACK, OPTIONS, BYE, CANCEL, REGISTER

## ✦ INVITE

- Initiate a session
- Information of the calling and called parties
- ~ IAM (initial address message) of ISUP

## ✦ REGISTER

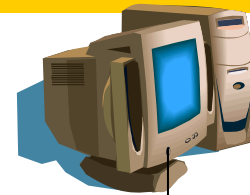
- Log in and register its address with a SIP server
- Can register with multiple servers
- Can have several registrations with one server

# Registration



tpwang@cs.ntcu.edu.tw

Registrar

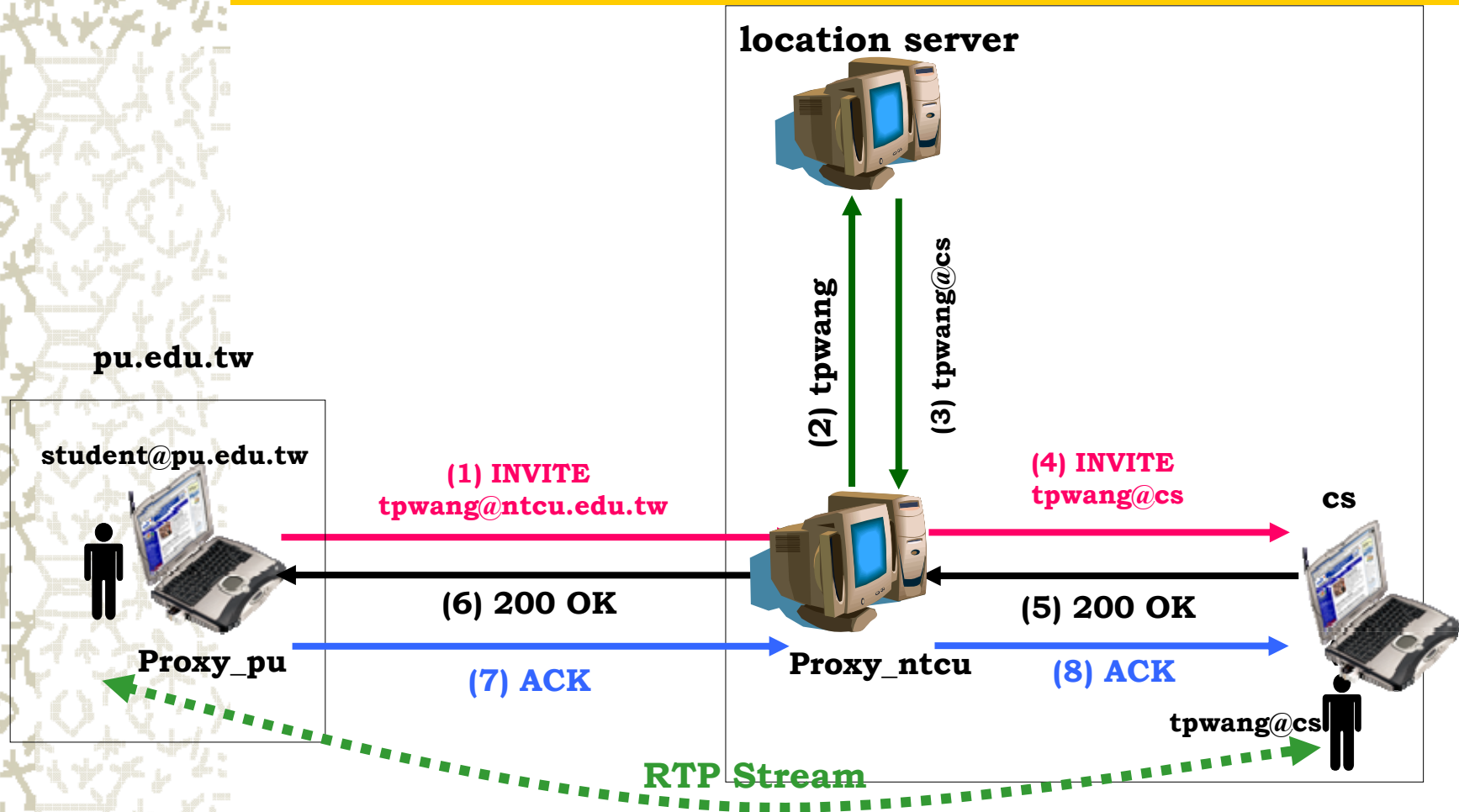


REGISTER sip:registra.ntcu.edu.tw SIP/2.0  
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP cs.ntcu.edu.tw  
Max-Forwards: 70  
From:sip:tpwang@ntcu.edu.tw  
To:sip:tpwang@ntcu.edu.tw  
Call-ID: 123456@cs.ntcu.edu.tw  
CSeq: 1 REGISTER  
Contact: sip:tpwang@cs.ntcu.edu.tw  
Expires: 7200  
Content-Length: 0

SIP/2.0 200 OK  
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP cs.ntcu.edu.tw  
From:sip:tpwang@ntcu.edu.tw  
To:sip:tpwang@ntcu.edu.tw  
Call-ID: 123456@cs.ntcu.edu.tw  
CSeq: 1 REGISTER  
Contact: sip:tpwang@cs.ntcu.edu.tw  
Expires: 3600  
Content-Length: 0

# SIP Call Setup

ntcu.edu.tw

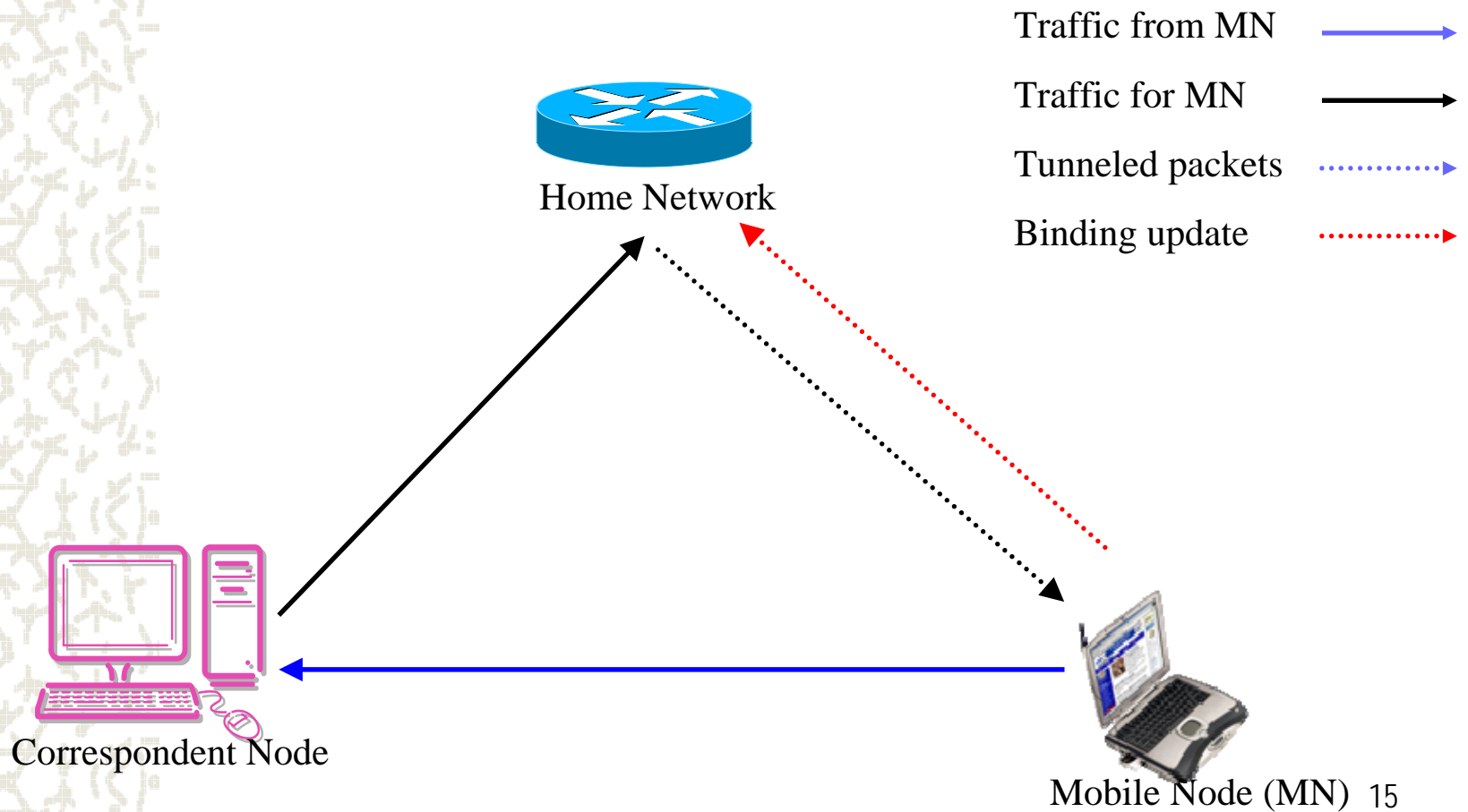




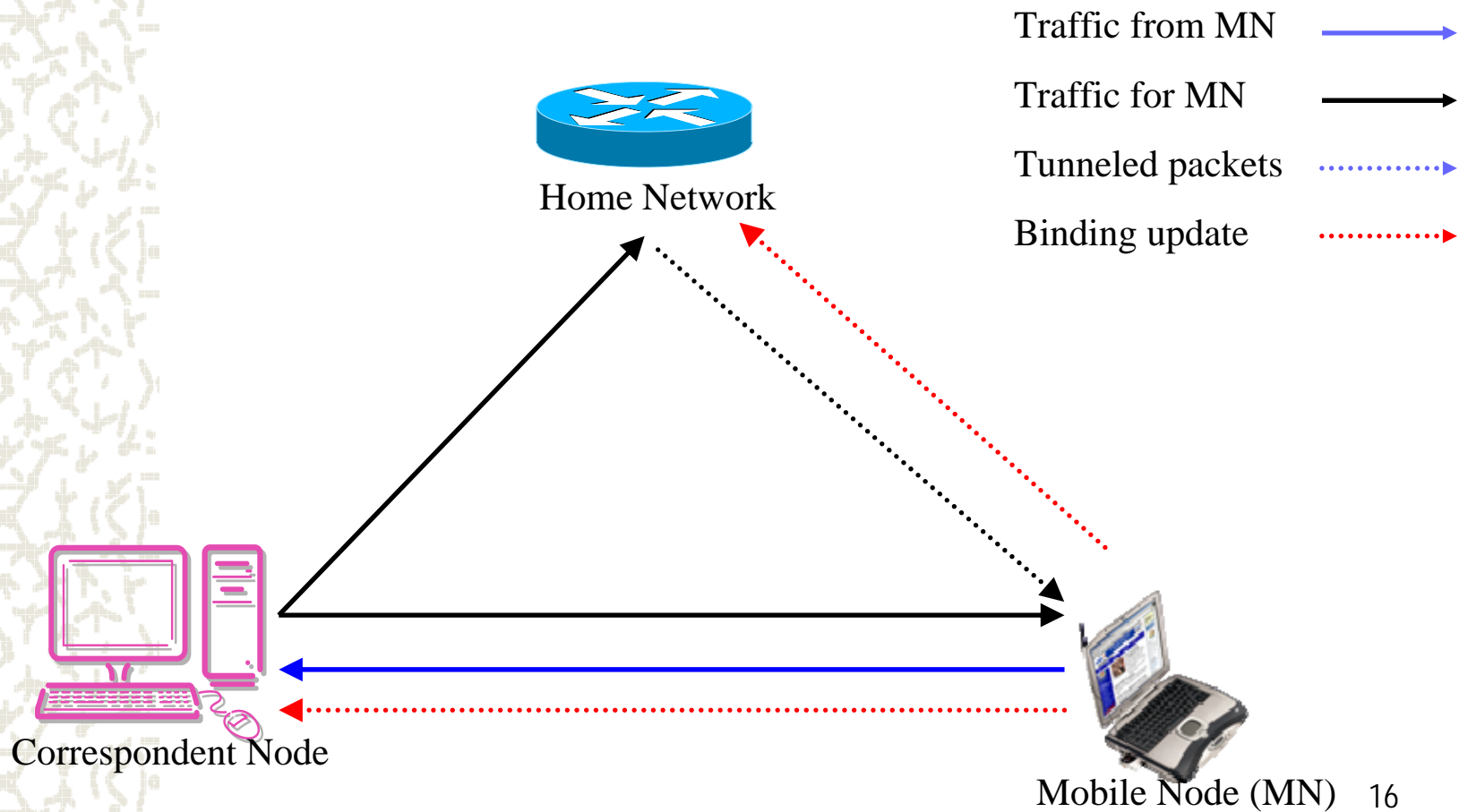
# Mobility Management

- ✚ Network layer solution
  - Mobile IP
  - Mobile IPv6
- ✚ Application layer solution
  - SIP

# Triangle Routing in Mobile IP



# Route Optimization in Mobile IPv6





# SIP Application-layer Mobility

- ✚ Terminal mobility
- ✚ Session mobility
- ✚ Service mobility
- ✚ Personal mobility



# Terminal Mobility



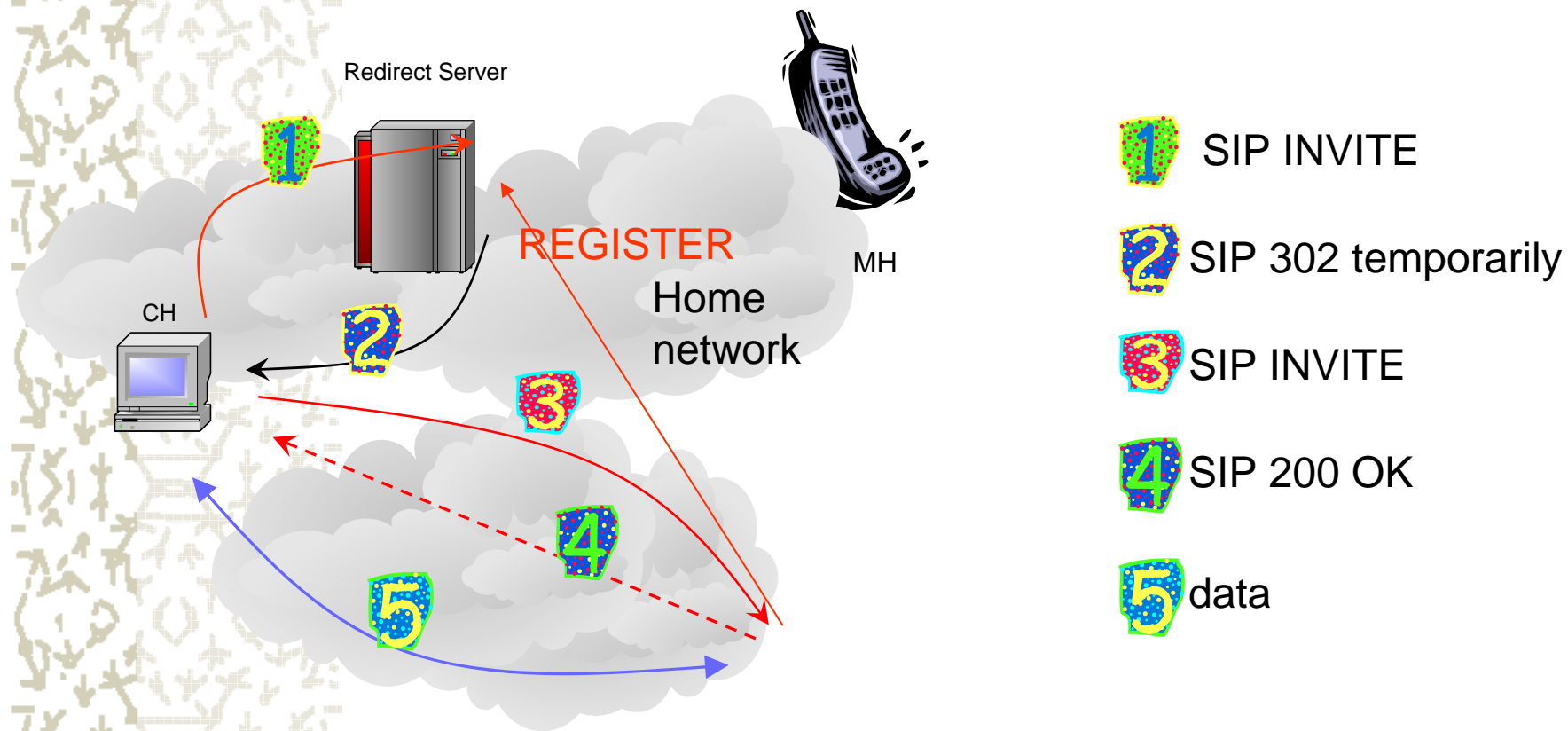
## ✚ Allows a device to

- move between subnets while being reachable to other hosts (Pre-call mobility)
- continue any ongoing session while on the move (Mid-call mobility)

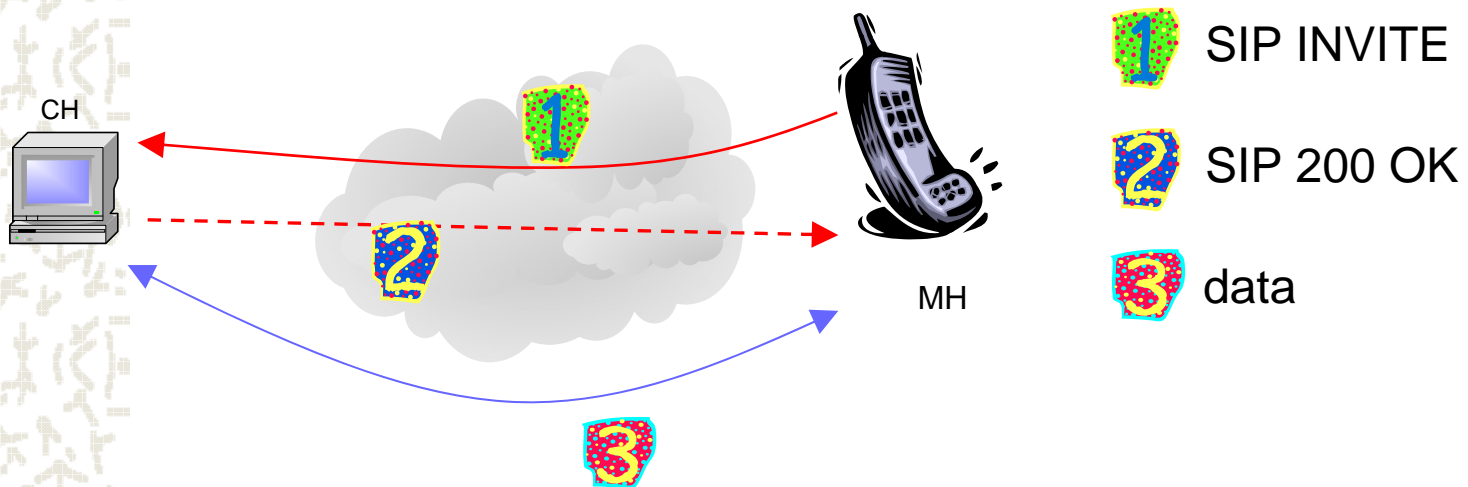
## ✚ Solutions

- Pre-call mobility using REGISTER
- Mid-call mobility using re-INVITE

# Pre-call Mobility



# Mid-call Mobility

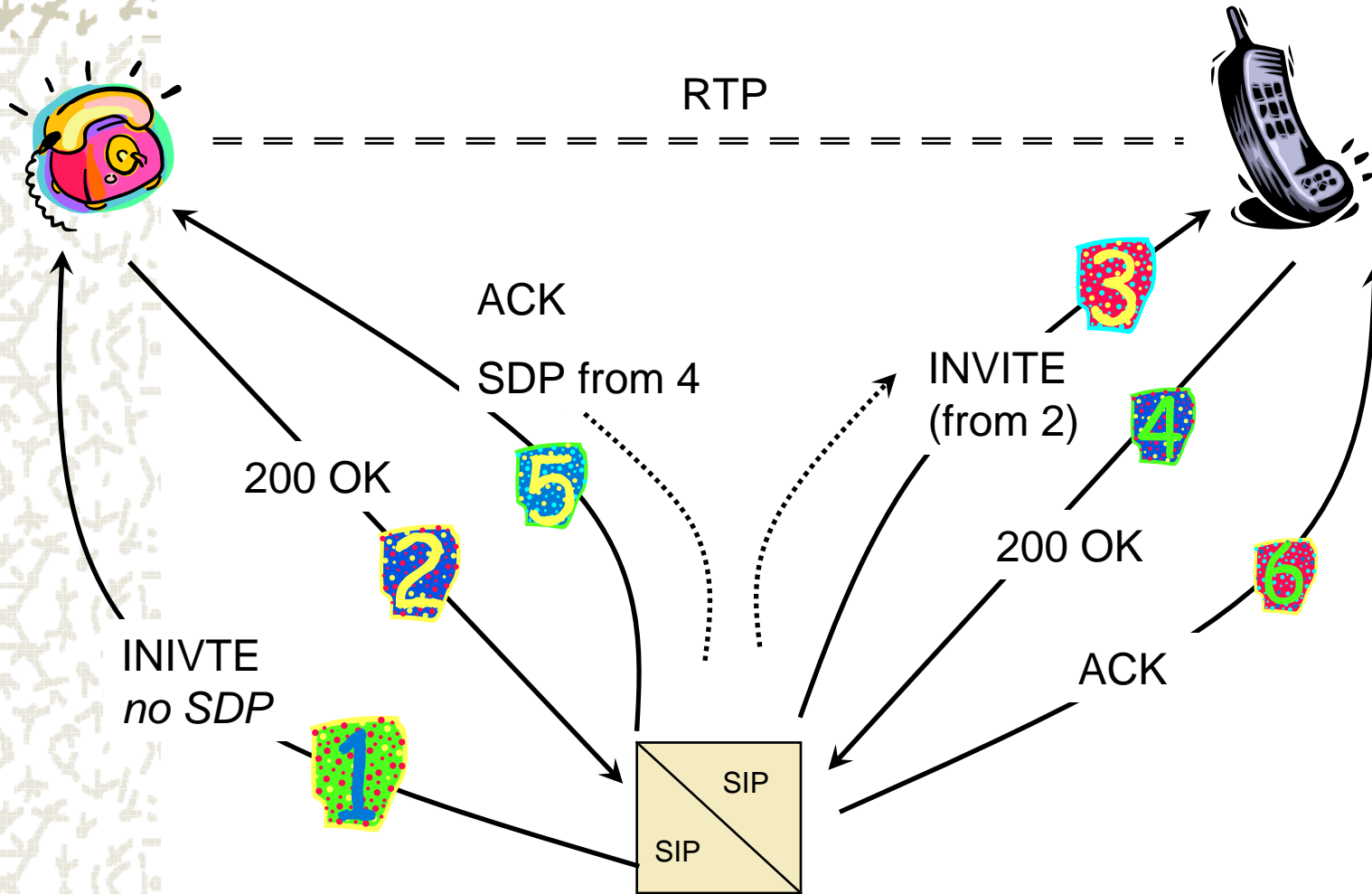




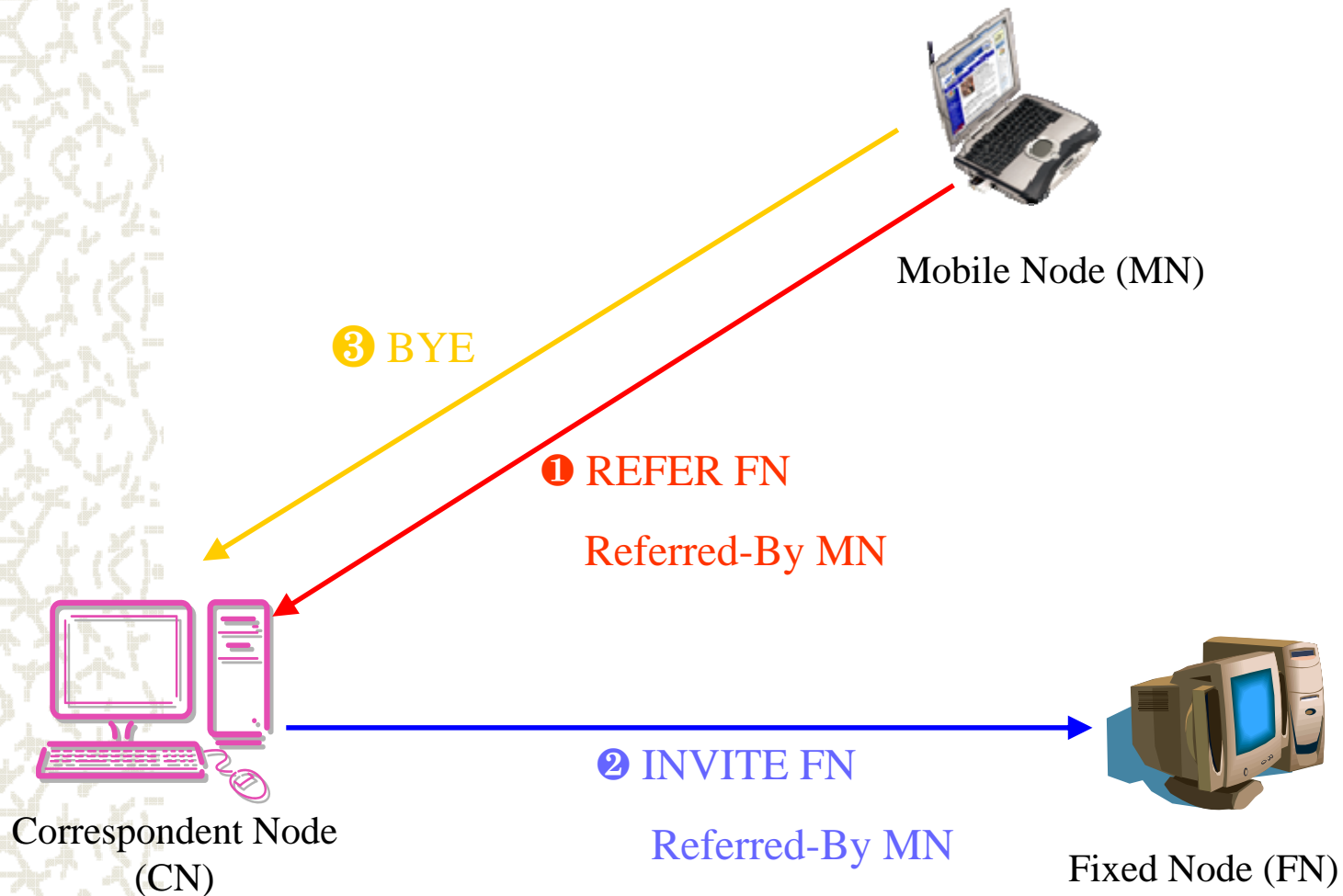
# Session Mobility

- ✚ Allows a user to maintain a media session while changing terminal
- ✚ Solutions
  - A new INVITE request
  - Third party call control
  - REFER mechanism

# Session Mobility using Third-Party Call Control



# Session Mobility using Call Transfer





# Service Mobility

- ✚ Allows a user to maintain access to their services, e.g., dial lists or address books, while moving or changing devices and network providers
- ✚ Solutions
  - Users carry the information with him (via SIM cards or Memory cards)
  - A home server stores the personal information profile



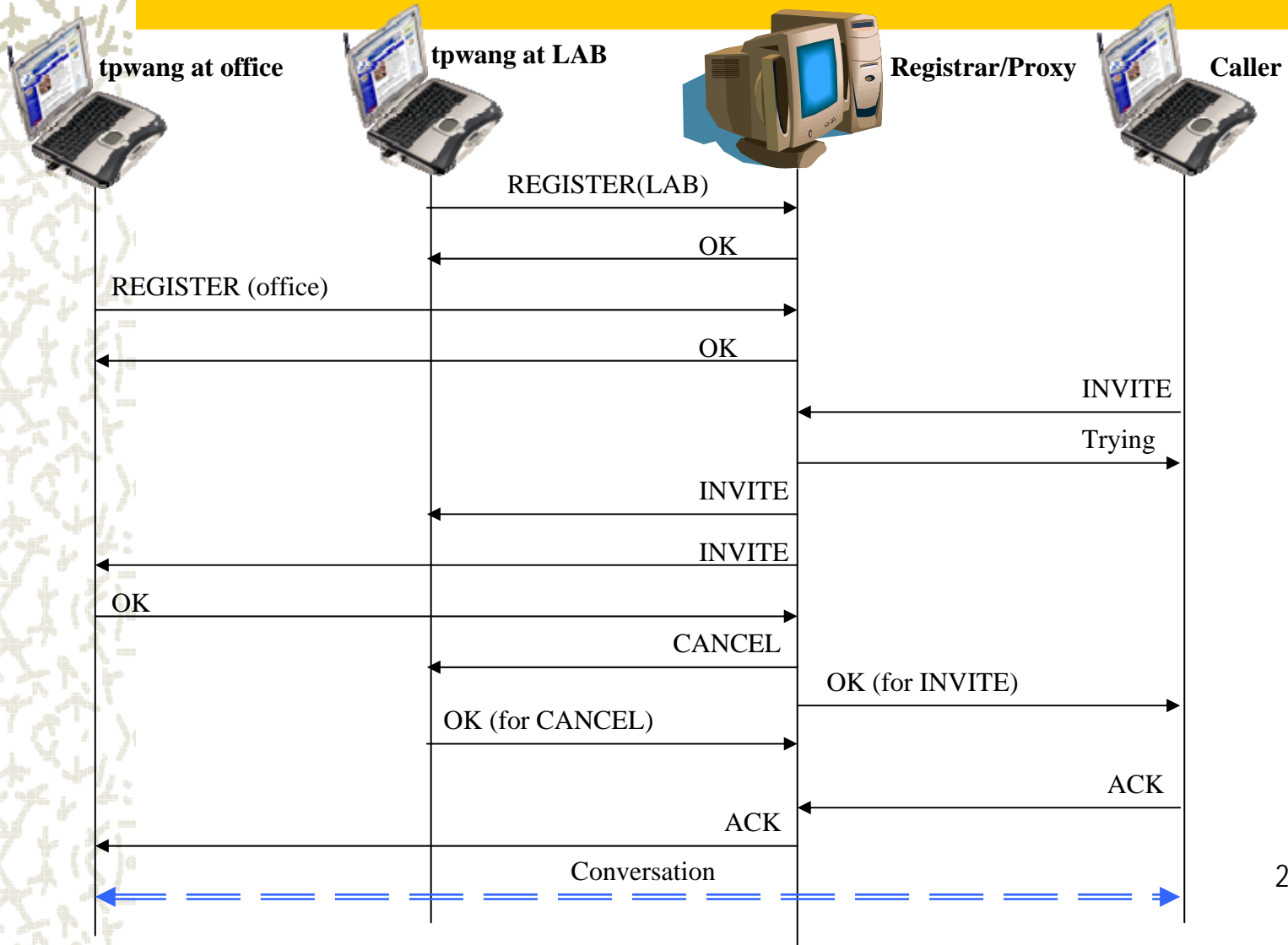
# Personal Mobility

- ✚ Allows a user to be identified by the same logical address, even if the user is at different terminals

- ✚ Solutions

- Allow several registration in location servers and
- Using SIP forking proxies to parallel search the location

# Multiple Registrations for One-Number Service

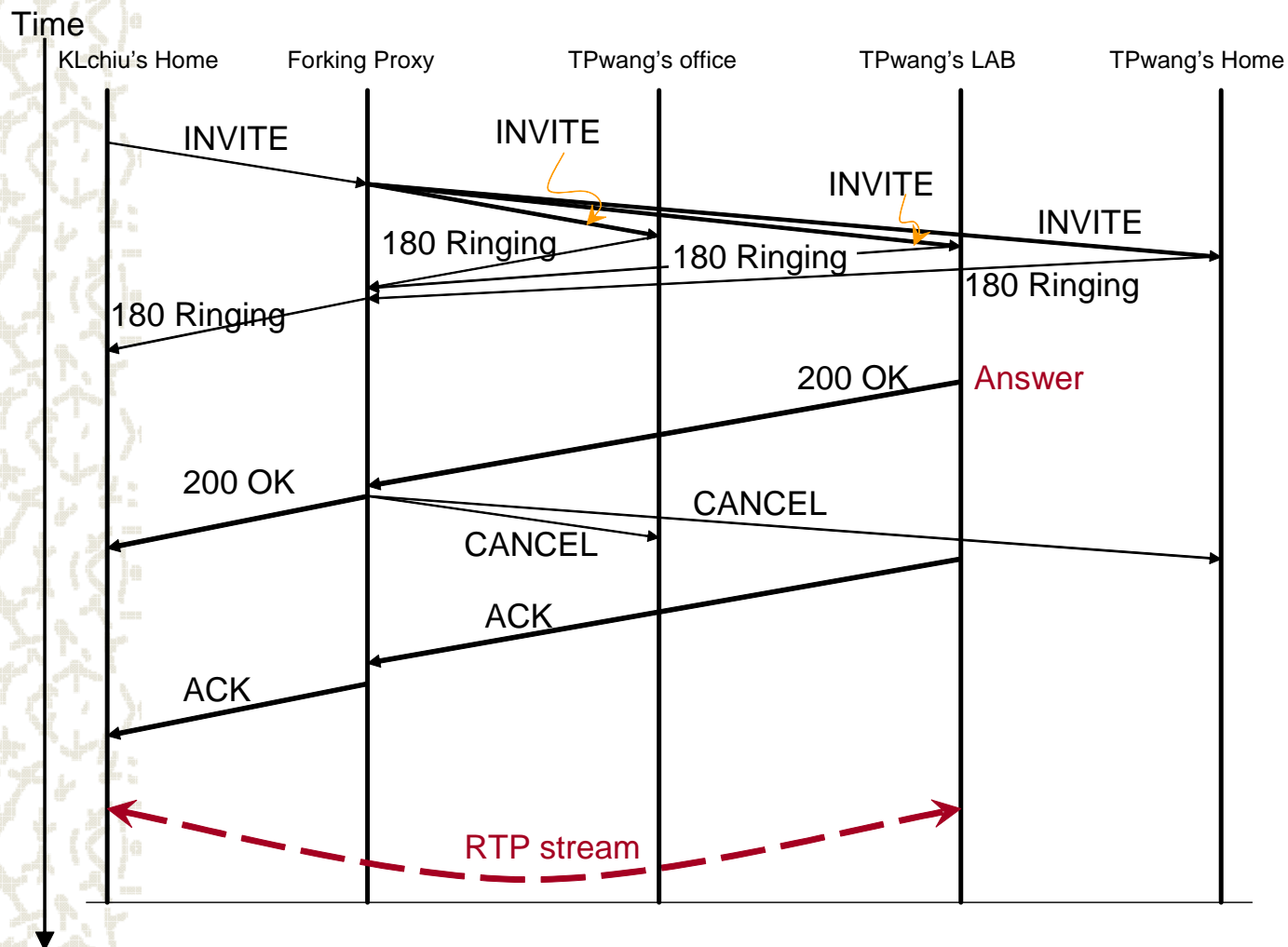




# Parallel Search

- ✚ A proxy issues several requests to possible user locations upon receiving an incoming request.
- ✚ A parallel search issues requests without waiting for the result of previous requests.

# Timing Diagram for Parallel Search





# Sequential Search

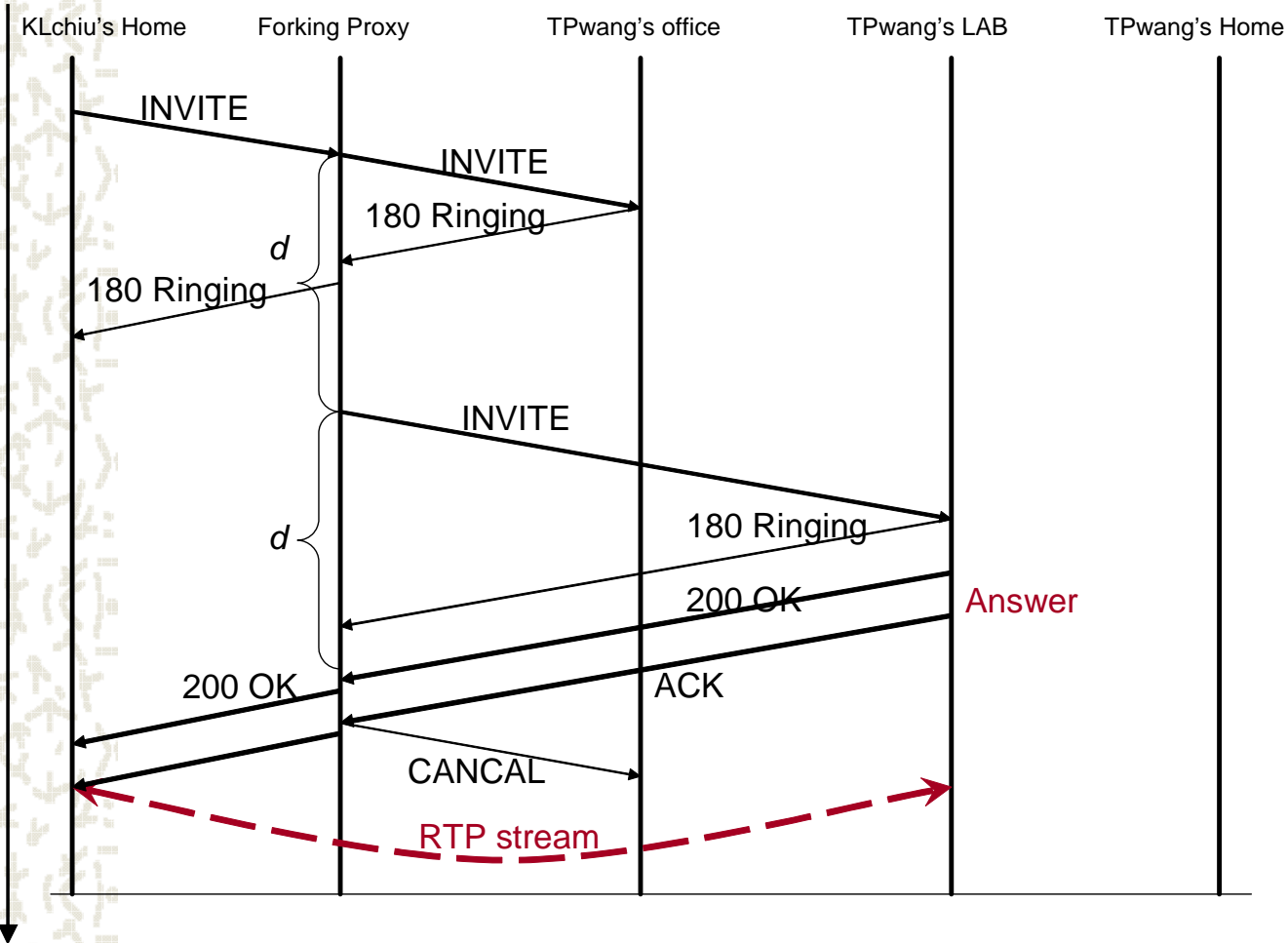
- ✘ Issues one request at a time
- ✘ Waits for the final response before issuing the next request
- ✘ Cannot work properly since there is no response when the user is not at the first location
  - The default value is 32 seconds for INVITE transaction timeout timer



# Pipelined search

- ✚ is a hybrid method which combines sequential search and pure parallel search.
- ✚ compromises call setup delay and search cost at the same time.

# Timing Diagram for Pipeline Search



**PSTN Gateway: Cisco  
2621XM**

**Call Server: ser-0.8.14 from  
[www iptel.org](http://www iptel.org) on Red hat 9**



The Ethereal Network Analyzer

File Edit Capture Display Tools Help

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Info
20409	84527.59950	140.128.10.34	140.128.10.94	SIP Status: 407 Proxy Authentication Required
20410	84527.59954	140.128.10.53	140.128.10.94	SIP Request: REGISTER sip:sip4.ipv6.club.tw
20411	84527.59958	140.128.10.94	140.128.10.53	SIP Status: 200 OK
20412	84532.59342	140.128.10.53	140.128.10.94	UDP Source
20413	84542.84399	140.128.10.53	140.128.10.94	UDP Source
20414	84553.09470	140.128.10.53	140.128.10.94	UDP Source
20415	84563.34551	140.128.10.53	140.128.10.94	UDP Source
20416	84570.48781	140.128.10.167	140.128.10.94	SIP Request
20417	84570.49044	140.128.10.94	140.128.10.167	SIP Status
20418	84570.66359	140.128.10.167	140.128.10.94	SIP Request
20419	84570.66415	140.128.10.94	140.128.10.167	SIP Status
20420	84576.89159	140.128.10.53	140.128.10.94	UDP Source
20421	84583.84633	140.128.10.53	140.128.10.94	UDP Source
20422	84594.09763	140.128.10.53	140.128.10.94	UDP Source
20423	84604.34833	140.128.10.53	140.128.10.94	UDP Source
20424	84614.59915	140.128.10.53	140.128.10.94	UDP Source

Message 12356

Frame 20178 (796 bytes on wire (796 bytes captured))

Ethernet II, Src: 00:11:2f:2e:4e:f8a, Dst: 00:10:0b:22:b1:48

Internet Protocol, Src Addr: 140.128.10.94 (140.128.10.94), Dst Addr: 140.128.10.167

User Datagram Protocol, Src Port: 5060 (5060), Dst Port: 5060 (5060)

Session Initiation Protocol

Status line: SIP/2.0 407 Proxy Authentication Required

Message Header

Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 140.128.14.102:5060;rport=5060;branch=9664b9e01432b

From: 0944021431 <sip:0944021431@sip4.ipv6.club.tw>;tag=1501873632

To: 0944021431 <sip:0944021431@sip4.ipv6.club.tw>;tag=b27e1ad33761e99

Call-ID: 336E1F7E80E403B19D07E27398416@sip4.ipv6.club.tw

CSeq: 30582 REGISTER

Proxy-Authenticate: Digest realm="sip4.ipv6.club.tw", nonce="4237e1406"

Server: PU's SIP Call Server (0.8.12 (1386/linux))

Content-Length: 0

Warning: 392 140.128.10.94:5060 "Noisy feedback tells: pid=23884 req=12356"

Transaction Statistics

Current: 0 (0 waiting) Total: 19 (0 local)

Replied locally: 23

Completion status 6xx: 0, 5xx: 0, 4xx: 3, 3xx: 0, 2xx: 16

Stateless Server Statistics

200: 565 202: 0 2xx: 0

300: 0 301: 0 302: 0 3xx: 0

400: 0 401: 0 403: 0 404: 2 407: 3901 408: 0 483: 0 4xx: 0

500: 0 5xx: 0

6xx: 0

xxx: 0

failures: 2

UsrLoc Stats

Domain Registered Expired

'location' 0 13

Apply Message Header in SIP message (sip.message) / 11 bytes

Ethereal: Capture

15:57





Thanks for your attention.