

# HEP3 Network Protocol Specification

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### General protocol structure

HEP3 (Homer Encapsulation Protocol Version 3) transmits packets over UDP/TCP/SCTP connections.

Each packet starts with the HEP3 header:

| octet offset | 0                           | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4            | 5 | 6             | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|--------------|-----------------------------|---|---|---|--------------|---|---------------|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0-15         | [HEP3 EEP3] ID (0x48455033) |   |   |   | total length |   | ...payload... |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| 16-31        | ...payload (continued)...   |   |   |   |              |   |               |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |
| ...          | ...payload (continued)...   |   |   |   |              |   |               |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |

The HEP3 header consists of a 4-octet protocol identifier with the fixed value 0x48455033 (ASCII „HEP3“) and a two-octet length value (network byte order). The length value specifies the total packet length including the HEP3 or EEP3 ID, and the length field itself and the payload. It has a possible range of values between 6 and 65535.

After the header, the payload is structured in the form of concatenated chunks. Each chunk has the following structure (octet offset relative to the start of the chunk):

| octet offset | 0               | 1 | 2             | 3 | 4            | 5 | 6                               | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 |
|--------------|-----------------|---|---------------|---|--------------|---|---------------------------------|---|---|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 0-15         | chunk vendor ID |   | chunk type ID |   | chunk length |   | chunk payload (variable length) |   |   |   |    |    |    |    |    |    |

The chunk type is identified by a two-octet vendor ID and a two-octet type ID (both in network byte order). The vendor ID allows for grouping of chunk types for specific vendors (i.e., a vendor can receive a vendor ID and then define chunk type on its own). The chunk length field (network byte order) specifies the total length of the chunk, including the vendor ID, type ID, length and payload fields.

In combination, the vendor and type ID fields and the length field allows a HEP3 implementation to skip unknown chunks and continue processing of a HEP3 packet.

The chunk payload depends on the type of the chunk and is defined in the following documentation section, or, for vendor specific chunks, by the vendor that maintains the chunk vendor ID. The following payload types are defined

| payload type | payload type description                            |
|--------------|---|
| octet-string | arbitrary octet string ("byte array")               |
| utf8-string  | UTF8 encoded character sequence                     |
| uint8        | 8 bit unsigned integer number                       |
| uint16       | 16 bit unsigned integer number (network byte order) |
| uint32       | 32 bit unsigned integer number (network byte order) |
| uint64       | 64 bit unsigned integer number (network byte order) |
| inet4-addr   | 4 octet IPv4 address, most significant octet first  |
| inet6-addr   | 16 octet ipv6 address, most significant octet first |

## Generic chunk types

Chunk types with chunk vendor ID 0x0000 are called generic chunk types. The following generic chunk types are defined:

| chunk type ID | payload type | chunk type description                             |
|---------------|--------------|--|
| 0x0001        | uint8        | IP protocol family                                 |
| 0x0002        | uint8        | IP protocol ID                                     |
| 0x0003        | inet4-addr   | IPv4 source address                                |
| 0x0004        | inet4-addr   | IPv4 destination address                           |
| 0x0005        | inet6-addr   | IPv6 source address                                |
| 0x0006        | inet6-addr   | IPv6 destination address                           |
| 0x0007        | uint16       | protocol source port (UDP, TCP, SCTP)              |
| 0x0008        | uint16       | protocol destination port (UDP, TCP, SCTP)         |
| 0x0009        | uint32       | timestamp, seconds since 01/01/1970 (epoch)        |
| 0x000a        | uint32       | timestamp microseconds offset (added to timestamp) |
| 0x000b        | uint8        | protocol type (SIP/H323/RTP/MGCP/M2UA)             |
| 0x000c        | uint32       | capture agent ID (202, 1201, 2033...)              |
| 0x000d        | uint16       | keep alive timer (sec)                             |
| 0x000e        | octet-string | authenticate key (plain text / TLS connection)     |

|        |              |   |
|--------|--------------|---|
| 0x000f | octet-string | captured packet payload                         |
| 0x0010 | octet-string | captured compressed payload (gzip/inflate)      |
| 0x0011 | octet-string | Internal correlation id                         |
| 0x0012 | uint16       | Vlan ID   |
| 0x0013 | octet-string | Group ID  |
| 0x0014 | uint64       | Source MAC                                      |
| 0x0015 | uint64       | Destination MAC                                 |
| 0x0016 | uint16       | Ethernet Type                                   |
| 0x0017 | uint8        | TCP Flag [SYN.PUSH...]                          |
| 0x0018 | uint8        | IP TOS  |
| .....  | .....        | .....   |
| 0x001F |              | Reserved  |
| 0x0020 | uint16       | MOS value                                       |
| 0x0021 | uint16       | R-Factor  |
| 0x0022 | octet-string | GEO Location                                    |
| 0x0023 | uint32       | Jitter  |
| 0x0024 | octet-string | Transaction type [call, registration]           |
| 0x0025 | octet-string | Payload JSON Keys                               |
| 0x0026 | octet-string | Tags' values                                    |
| 0x0027 | uint16       | Type of tag                                     |
| 0x0028 | uint16       | Event type [recording interception]             |
| 0x0029 | octet-string | capture agent ID ("node1", "node2", "node3"...) |
|        |              |   |

## Capture protocol types (0x00b)

| chunk protocol ID | assigned vendor |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 0x00              | reserved        |
| 0x01              | SIP             |
| 0x02              | XMPP            |

|      |  |
|------|--|
| 0x03 | SDP  |
| 0x04 | RTP  |
| 0x05 | RTCP JSON  |
| 0x06 | MGCP   |
| 0x07 | MEGACO (H.248)                                     |
| 0x08 | M2UA (SS7/SIGTRAN)                                 |
| 0x09 | M3UA (SS7/SIGTRAN)                                 |
| 0x0a | IAX  |
| 0x0b | H3222  |
| 0x0c | H321   |
| 0x0d | M2PA   |
| 0x22 | MOS full report [JSON]                             |
| 0x23 | MOS short report. Please use mos chunk 0x20 [JSON] |
| 0x32 | SIP JSON   |
| 0x33 | RESERVED   |
| 0x34 | RESERVED   |
| 0x35 | DNS JSON   |
| 0x36 | M3UA JSON (ISUP)                                   |
| 0x37 | RTSP (JSON)  |
| 0x38 | DIAMETER (JSON)                                    |
| 0x39 | GSM MAP (JSON)                                     |
| 0x3a | RTCP PION  |
| 0x3b | RESERVED   |
| 0x3c | CDR (can be for call and registration transaction) |
|      |  |

## Vendor chunk types

Definition of chunk types for specific vendors is up to the vendor; however the assignment of vendor IDs is specified in this document. The following vendor IDs are assigned:

| chunk vendor ID | assigned vendor |
|-----------------|-----------------|
|-----------------|-----------------|

|        |   |
|--------|---|
| 0x0000 | No specific vendor, generic chunk types, see above                                  |
| 0x0001 | FreeSWITCH ( <a href="http://www.freeswitch.org">www.freeswitch.org</a> )           |
| 0x0002 | Kamailio/SER ( <a href="http://www.kamailio.org">www.kamailio.org</a> )             |
| 0x0003 | OpenSIPS ( <a href="http://www.opensips.org">www.opensips.org</a> )                 |
| 0x0004 | Asterisk ( <a href="http://www.asterisk.org">www.asterisk.org</a> )                 |
| 0x0005 | Homer Project ( <a href="http://www.sipcapture.org">http://www.sipcapture.org</a> ) |
| 0x0006 | SipXecs ( <a href="http://www.sipfoundry.org/">www.sipfoundry.org/</a> )            |
| 0x0007 | Yeti Switch ( <a href="https://yeti-switch.org/">https://yeti-switch.org/</a> )     |
| 0x0008 | Genesys ( <a href="https://www.genesys.com/">https://www.genesys.com/</a> )         |
|        |   |

## Event chunk types (0x028)

| chunk event type | Event name   |
|------------------|--------------|
| 0x000            | reserved     |
| 0x001            | Recording    |
| 0x002            | Recording LI |
|                  |              |

## Example HEP3 packet

The following packet is decoded as an example of a valid HEP3 packet (hexadecimal octet encoding). The SIP packet payload is shortened for this example.

```

48 45 50 33
    ; HEP3 ID
00 71
    ; total length = 113 octets
00 00 00 01 00 07 02
    ; protocol family = 2 (IPv4)
00 00 00 02 00 07 11
    ; protocol ID = 17 (UDP)
00 00 00 03 00 0a d4 ca 00 01
    ; IPv4 source address = 212.202.0.1
00 00 00 04 00 0a 52 74 00 d3
    ; IPv4 destination address = 82.116.0.211
00 00 00 07 00 08 2e ea

```

```
        ; source port = 12010
00 00 00 08 00 08 13 c4
        ; destination port = 5060
00 00 00 09 00 0a 4e 49 82 cb
        ; seconds timestamp 1313440459 = Mon Aug 15 22:34:19 2011
00 00 00 0a 00 0a 00 01 d4 c0
        ; microseconds timestamp offset 120000 = 0.12 seconds
00 00 00 0b 00 07 01
        ; 01 - SIP
00 00 00 0c 00 0a 00 00 00 E4
        ; capture ID (228)
00 00 00 0f 00 14 49 4e 56 49 54 45 20 73 69 70 3a 62 6f 62
        ; SIP payload "INVITE sip:bob" (shortened)
```