# Voice Call Establishment and Forwarding over IP, a Hands-on SIP-Based Experiment



**EE-284** 

### **Team Members**

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# SESSION INITIATION PROTOCOL

- IETF Standard defined by RFC 3261
- "The Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) is an application-layer control (signaling) protocol for creating, modifying and terminating sessions with one or more participants."
- Can be used for voice, video, instant messaging, gaming, etc.

# Components of SIP

| • | User Agents: |
|---|--------------|
| • | User Agents. |

Clients

Servers

• Server Types

Redirect Sever

**Proxy Server** 

Registrar Server

**Location Server** 

# SIP Methods

Invite

Acknowledge

**Options** 

Cancel

Bye

Register

# SIP RESPONSES

• 1XX Provisional

• 2XX Successful

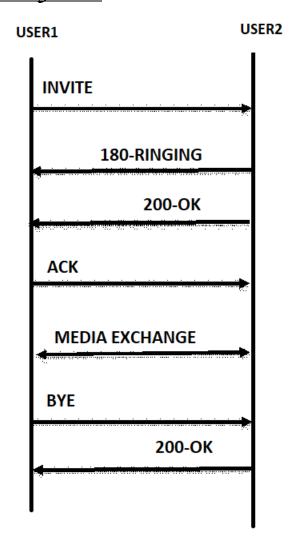
• 3XX Redirection

• 4XX Client Error

• 5XX Server Error

• 6XX Global Failure

# SIP FLOW



# OBJECTIVE

The objective of this project is to learn the implementation of Voice over IP (VoIP) using SIP connections and a call forwarding through a hands-on experiment over Ad-Hoc networks. The learning process is carried out by utilizing a server and a few VoIP users as clients. The server uses Asterisk software.

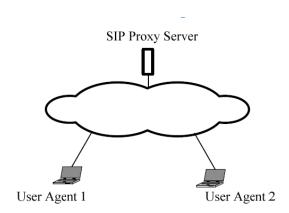
# TOOLS

OS: Linux, Windows

Software: X-lite, Asterisk

## SETUP:

We have used virtual machines (VMs) for the project: one acts as the SIP proxy server and two machines acts as user agents or VoIP clients as shown below



#### **EXPERIMENT:**

#### PART1:

Establish and Analyze a Successful Call Between Two SIP Clients.

#### STEP1:

In order to establish a call between two SIP clients, sip.conf file is configured as below

#### STEP2: Configure extensions.conf file as below

STEP3: Configure X-LITE Soft phone with the parameters such as:

Accountname

Display name

User name

Password

Domain

When a call is placed from user 2000 (192.168.6.135) to user 2010 (192.168.6.136), detailed observation shows that user 2000 does an arp query to for IP 192.168.6.133 of sip-proxy server. Once location known then the user 2000 sends an request: INVITE sip:2010@192.168.6.133 to SIP-proxy server and sip-proxy server sends an request: INVITE to sip:2010@192.168.6.136 which is the sip id of user 2010. The user 2010 responds with RINGING to sip-proxy server and then to user 2000. This is as shown in fig1

```
Destination
                                                                                                                           192.168.6.135
                                                                                                                                                                                                SIP
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  618 Status: 401 Unauthorized |
                                                     192.168.6.133
192.168.6.135
192.168.6.135
192.168.6.133
192.168.6.133
192.168.6.133
192.168.6.136
192.168.6.136
    3 0.001614772
                                                                                                                           192.168.6.133
                                                                                                                                                                                                SIP
                                                                                                                                                                                                                            374 Request: ACK sip:20100192.168.6.133 |
1112 Request: INVITE sip:20100192.168.6.133 |
1112 Request: INVITE sip:20100192.168.6.133 |
561 Status: 100 Trying |
561 Status: 100 Trying |
993 Request: INVITE sip:20100192.168.6.136:52148;rinstance=52ef58cb97e84616 |
342 Status: 100 Trying |
502 Status: 100 Trying |
577 Status: 180 Ringing |
577 Status: 180 Ringing |
575 Status: 180 Ringing |
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  374 Request: ACK sip:2010@192.168.6.133
                                                                                                                          192.168.6.133
192.168.6.133
192.168.6.133
192.168.6.135
192.168.6.135
192.168.6.133
192.168.6.133
    4 0.003865094
                                                                                                                                                                                                STP/SDP
                                                                                                                                                                                               SIP/SDP
SIP/SDP
SIP
SIP/SDP
SIP
SIP
SIP
     5 0 .042107748
5 0.042107748
6 0.064164746
7 0.064395571
8 0.092627684
9 0.225333179
10 0.278929746
11 0.279316163
                                                      192.168.6.133
                                                                                                                           192.168.6.135
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   577 Status: 180 Kinging | 62 55656 - 5660 Len=4  
62 S5656 - 5660 Len=4  
62 Who has 192.168.6.133? Tell 192.168.6.135  
44 192.168.6.133 is at 00:00:29:cd:de:c3  
44 Who has 192.168.6.135? Tell 192.168.6.133  
62 192.168.6.135 is at 00:00:29:61:0d:da  
44 Who has 192.168.6.136 is at 00:00:29:612.168.6.133  
62 192.168.6.136 is at 00:00:29:e9:8f:a7
 12 1.305866725
                                                      192.168.6.135
                                                                                                                          192.168.6.133
                                                                                                                                                                                                UDP
ARP
                                                     192.168.6.135
Vmware_61:0d:da
Vmware_cd:de:c3
Vmware_cd:de:c3
Vmware_61:0d:da
Vmware_cd:de:c3
Vmware_e9:8f:a7
 13 3.814462802
                                                                                                                                                                                                ARP
ARP
ARP
ARP
 14 3.814482158
15 5.078500710
16 5.078997518
17 5.334950033
18 5.335283641
```

FIG1

The user 2010 sends ok message to sip-proxy server and sip-proxy server sends ok message to user 2000. This completes a successful connection between 2 user-agents and server as shown in FIG2

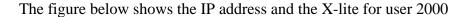
After this step, voice data is transmitted over RTP protocol which provides end-to-end transfer functions for applications transmitting real time data as shown . The data is transmitted over RTP from user 2000 to sip-proxy server to 2000

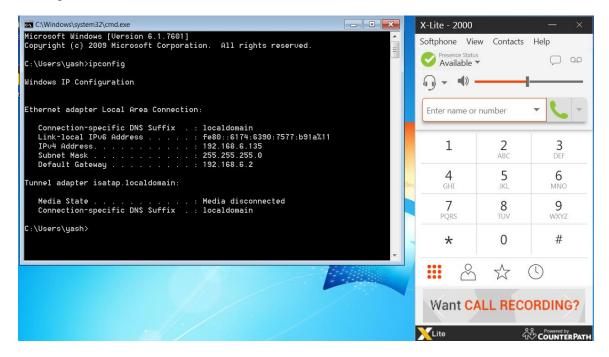
| sip | i e             |                     |                     |            |  |
|-----|-----------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------|--|
| No. | Time            | Source              | Destination         | Protocol L | ength Info   |
|     | 10 0.278929746  | 192.168.6.136       | 192.168.6.133       | SIP        | 502 Status: 180 Ringing  |
|     | 11 0.279316163  | 192.168.6.133       | 192.168.6.135       | SIP        | 577 Status: 180 Ringing  |
|     | 19 6.001748089  | 192.168.6.136       | 192.168.6.133       | SIP/SDP    | 808 Status: 200 OK   |
|     | 20 6.002033286  | 192.168.6.133       | 192.168.6.136       | SIP        | 507 Request: ACK sip:2010@192.168.6.136:52148;rinstance=52ef58cb97e84616               |
|     | 22 6.019872436  | 192.168.6.133       | 192.168.6.135       | SIP/SDP    | 881 Status: 200 OK   |
|     | 23 6.031426687  | 192.168.6.133       | 192.168.6.136       | SIP/SDP    | 969 Request: INVITE sip:2010@192.168.6.136:52148;rinstance=52ef58cb97e84616, in-dialog |
|     | 27 6.046475565  | 192.168.6.135       | 192.168.6.133       | SIP        | 493 Request: ACK sip:2010@192.168.6.133:5060   |
|     | 28 6.046645937  | 192.168.6.133       | 192.168.6.135       | SIP/SDP    | 887 Request: INVITE sip:2000@192.168.6.135:55505;rinstance=3cd78b673e9dd0d7, in-dialog |
|     | 39 6.113578399  | 192.168.6.136       | 192.168.6.133       | SIP        | 355 Status: 100 Trying   |
|     | 57 6.205795784  | 192.168.6.135       | 192.168.6.133       | SIP        | 329 Status: 100 Trying   |
|     | 58 6.205819220  | 192.168.6.135       | 192.168.6.133       | SIP/SDP    | 787 Status: 200 OK   |
|     | 59 6.206132737  | 192.168.6.133       | 192.168.6.135       | SIP        | 476 Request: ACK sip:2000@192.168.6.135:55505;rinstance=3cd78b673e9dd0d7               |
|     | 76 6.431087491  | 192.168.6.136       | 192.168.6.133       | SIP/SDP    | 808 Status: 200 OK   |
|     | 77 6.431357609  | 192.168.6.133       | 192.168.6.136       | SIP        | 507 Request: ACK sip:2010@192.168.6.136:52148;rinstance=52ef58cb97e84616               |
|     | 81 20.063300848 | 192.168.6.136       | 192.168.6.133       | SIP        | 530 Request: BYE sip:2000@192.168.6.133:5060   |
|     | 82 20.063663131 | 192.168.6.133       | 192.168.6.136       | SIP        | 566 Status: 200 OK   |
|     | 83 20.063961408 | 192.168.6.133       | 192.168.6.135       | SIP/SDP    | 887 Request: INVITE sip:2000@192.168.6.135:55505;rinstance=3cd78b673e9dd0d7, in-dialog |
| 1   | 84 20 145965447 | 192 . 168 . 6 . 135 | 192 . 168 . 6 . 133 | STP        | 329 Status: 100 Trying   |

FIG2

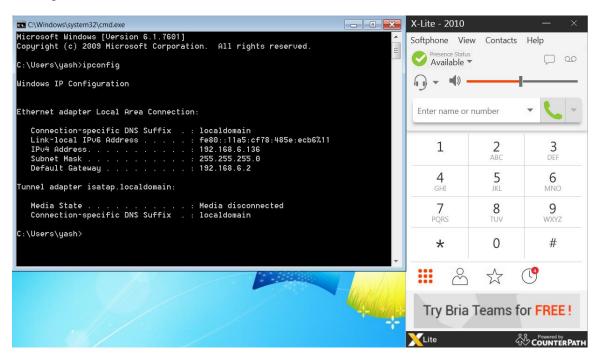
During call termination, the terminating user (user 2010 here) requests BYE message over sip to proxy-server which forwards the request to user 2000. User 2000 and proxy server responds with 200 OK message and user 2000 sends GOODBYE REPORT to sip proxy server as shown in fig 3

FIG3





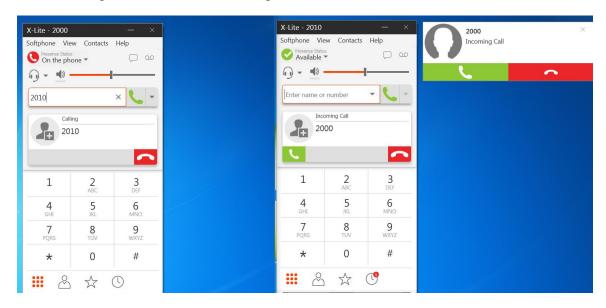
#### The figure below shows the IP address and the X-lite for user 2010



#### IP Configuration of SIP Proxy server

```
ubuntu@ubuntu: ~
 File Edit View Search Terminal Help
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$ ifconfig
rens33: flags=4163<UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST>
                                                              mtu 1500
          inet 192.168.6.133 netmask 255.255.255.0 broadcast 192.168.6.255
          inet6 fe80::96a1:baa9:8e64:d5d4 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20<link>
ether 00:0c:29:cd:de:c3 txqueuelen 1000 (Ethernet)
RX packets 18670 bytes 23910632 (23.9 MB)
          RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
          TX packets 5845 bytes 431511 (431.5 KB)
          TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
|lo: flags=73<UP,LOOPBACK,RUNNING> mtu 65536
| inet 127.0.0.1 netmask 255.0.0.0
          inet6 ::1 prefixlen 128 scopeid 0x10<host>
          loop txqueuelen 1000 (Local Loopback)
          RX packets 374 bytes 26443 (26.4 KB)
          RX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 frame 0
TX packets 374 bytes 26443 (26.4 KB)
          TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 carrier 0 collisions 0
ubuntu@ubuntu:~$
```

The below figure shows the GUI during the call establishment in X-lite



#### The following figure shows the Wireshark capture between user 2000 and user 2010



#### PART2: Busy User

#### STEP1: Configure the sip.config

```
, namedcattyroup-engineer
; namedpickupgroup-sales
; defaultip=192.168.0.60
                                                                                                   Metgroup, protgroup , we are an immune tact groups engineer
We can do call pick-p for named call group sales
IP address to use if peer has not registered
ACL: Control access to this account based on IP address
   :denv=0.0.0.0/0.0.0.0
   permit=192.168.0.60/255.255.255.0
permit=192.168.0.60/24 ;
                                                                                               .0
; we can also use CIDR notation for subnet masks
; IPv6 ACLs can be specified if desired. IPv6 ACLs
; apply only to IPv6 addresses, and IPv4 ACLs apply
; only to IPv4 addresses.
; Use named ACLs defined in acl.conf
   permit=2001:db8::/32
   acl=named_acl_example
  ;allow=ulaw
;progressinband=no
                                                                                               ; dtmfmode=inband only works with ulaw or alaw! ; Polycom phones don't work properly with "never"
   ;type=friend
;secret=blah
;secret=digium
                                                                                           ; Compensate for pre-1.4 DTMF transmission from another Asterisk machine.
; You must have this turned on or DTMF reception will work improperly.
; Use the source IP address of RTP as the destination IP address for UDPTL packets
; if the nat option is enabled. If a single RTP packet is received Asterisk will know the
; external IP address of the remote device. If port forwarding is done at the client side
; then UDPTL will flow to the remote device.
   :rfc2833compensate=ves
  :t38pt usertpsource=ves
[2000]
[2000]
username=2000
type=friend
secret=12
host=dynamic
context=from-sip
[2010]
type=friend
secret=12
host=dynamic
context=from-sip
context=from-sip
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  Plain Text ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼ Ln 1602, Col 17 ▼ INS
```

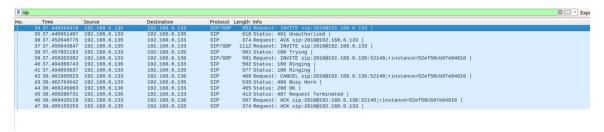
#### STEP2:Configure extensions.conf file as below

```
*extensions.conf
                                                                                                                        Save ≡ □ □ 🛚
                ,щ
exten => _X.,n,SayPhonetic(z)
 ; use the timezone associated with the extension (sip only), or system-wide
 ; default if one hasn't been set.
; default IT one hash't been set.
exten => _X.,n,SayUnixTime(${FUTURETIME},${timezone},HNS)
exten => _X.,n,Playback(spy-local)
exten => _X.,n,WaitUntil(${FUTURETIME})
exten => _X.,n,Playback(beep)
exten => _X.,n,Return()
; ANI context: use in the same way as "time" above
[ani]
[ani]
exten => _X.,40000(ani),NoOp(ANI: ${EXTEN})
exten => _X.,n,Wait(0.25)
exten => _X.,n,Answer()
exten => _X.,n,Playback(vm-from)
exten => _X.,n,SayDigits(${CALLERID(ani)})
exten => _X.,n,Wait(1.25)
exten => _X.,n,Return()
                                                                        ; playback again in case of missed digit
; For more information on applications, just type "core show applications" at your
 ; friendly Asterisk CLI prompt.
   "core show application <command>" will show details of how you
  use that particular application in this file, the dial plan. "core show functions" will list all dialplan functions
   "core show function <COMMAND>" will show you more information about
   one function. Remember that function names are UPPER CASE.
[from-sip]
exten => 2000,1,Dial(SIP/2000,20)
exten => 2000,2,Hangup
exten => 2010, 1, Dial(SIP/2010,1)
exten => 2010,2, Busy(10)
exten => 2010, 2, Hangup
                                                                        Plain Text ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼ Ln 861, Col 34 ▼ INS
```

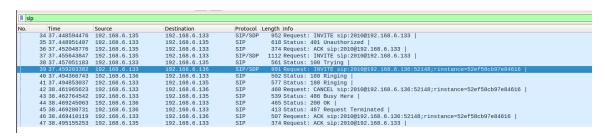
STEP3: Configure X-LITE Soft phone with the parameters similar to Part1

STEP4 : Reload to update the changes

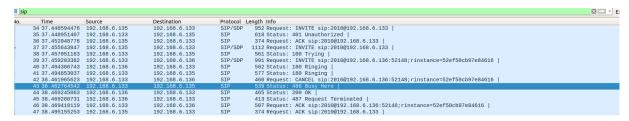
The user 2000 first requests INVITE to user 2010 through the sip server using SIP protocol INVITE sip:2010@192.168.6.133 as shown below



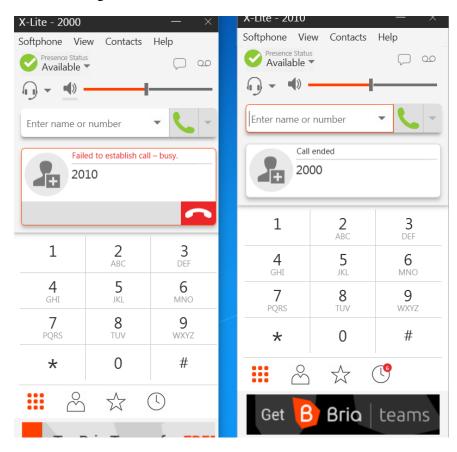
The SIP proxy server sends INVITE sip:2010@192.168.6.136 to user 2000 as shown below



As busy tone is generated after 10 sec of delay, the call termination occurs and the SIP server sends a busy tone and the call is terminated as shown below.



The following shows the GUI of X-lite between two users.



#### PART3: CALL FORWARDING

#### STEP1: Configure the sip.config as shown below

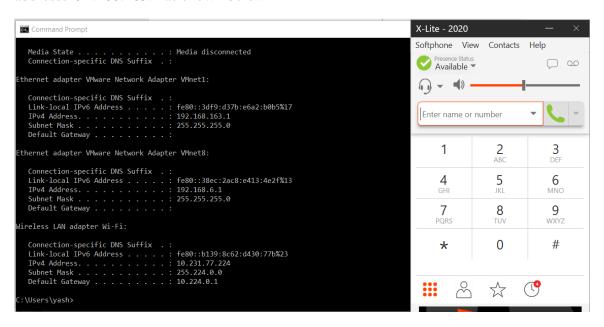
```
: be played upon completion of
                                                     an attended transfer to the
                                                   ; target of the transfer.
;[pre14-asterisk]
;type=friend
;secret=digium
;host=dynamic
                                  : Compensate for pre-1.4 DTMF transmission from another
:rfc2833compensate=ves
.
Asterisk machine.
                                  ; You must have this turned on or DTMF reception will work
improperly.
;t38pt_usertpsource=yes
                                  ; Use the source IP address of RTP as the destination IP
address for UDPTL packets
                                  ; if the nat option is enabled. If a single RTP packet is
received Asterisk will know the
                                  : external IP address of the remote device. If port forwarding
is done at the client side
                                  ; then UDPTL will flow to the remote device.
[2000]
username=2000
type=friend
secret=12
host=dynamic
context=from-sip
username=2010
type=friend
secret=12
host=dynamic
context=from-sip
[2010]
username=2020
type=friend
secret=12
host=dvnamic
context=from-sip
                                                   Plain Text ▼ Tab Width: 8 ▼ Ln 1604, Col 13 ▼ INS
```

#### STEP2: Configure extensions.conf file as below

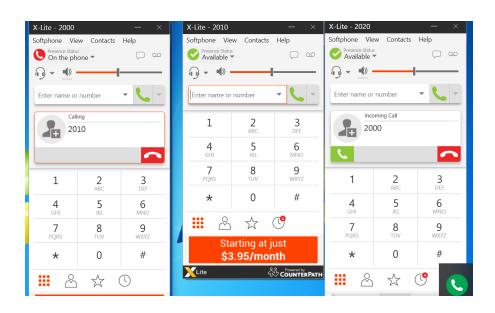
STEP3: Configure X-LITE Soft phone with the parameters similar to Part1

#### STEP4: Reload to update the changes

In this part of the experiment we will use third user[2020], having IP addresss192.168.163.1 as shown below



The user 2000 tries to call user 2010 but the call is forwarded to user 2020 as shown below.



User 2000 sends invite to Proxy server using SIP message: INVITE sip: 2010|192.168.6.133

Proxy server sends invite to user 2020 since the call is forwarded from 2010 to 2020 using SIP message: INVITE sip: 2020@192.168.6.1

User 2020 sends OK msg to SIP Proxy server and the call is established

When the call has to be disconnected the user 2020 sends and the call is terminated as shown below

#### The figure shows the Wireshark capture for Call Forwarding

