#### 10 Things about (hosted VoIP)

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## Intro

- VoIP
  - Voice over internet protocol
- SIP
  - Open standard for VoIP. Think like HTTP
- Whole market of wholesale/retail service providers, phones, systems

## It's just data?

- Voice is just data
- Around 100kbs per call.
  - Not a lot really by modern standards
  - 10000 (ish) calls down gig Ethernet
- But 50 packets per second

#### Small business Setup

- ADSL Line
- Router
- SIP phones
  - Each username and password
- Connection to ITSP
  - Voipfone, Vonage, Gradwell, ....

## Large Enterprise

- Probably lots of phones
- Probably separate VLAN for voice
- More likely to have onsite call processing.
- Possibly proprietary (cisco, mitel) rather than SIP.

#### **Onsite V Hosted**

- Put a PBX in your office
  - Maybe connected to BT phone lines
  - Maybe with SIP trunks as well
  - Kit to look after
  - Some people just like a box
- Or just use hosted
  - Can get expensive for lots of users
  - Perceived problem with internet reliability

## Voice Compression?

- Normal phonecall is 64kbit/s of audio (G.711a)
- In theory compression can get that down to 8kbit/s
- But the overhead means not much difference
  - 218 bytes of ethernet contains 160 bytes voice (73%)
- Multiplexing can help (IAX2)
- Unless you are really constrained, use full quality

## Fraud

- Voip Fraud is everywhere
  - Steal accounts, make calls to expensive premium rates abroad
- Any device with port 5060 open will get attacked
  - And word gets around
- More and more traffic
- Drop early

## Bufferbloat

- Increase in latency when a link is under load
- Can be caused on upstream or downstream
- Forget Qos stuff
  - Marketing speak for something very hard



## Firewall

- Avoid 5060 open to internet
  - Whitelist SIP carriers
- If a corporate, use VPN for remote SIP access
- PBX needs to be able to add firewall rules
- Needs throughput.
- Needs NAT ports
  - Lots of consumer stuff wimps out at 1500 sessions

# Securing provisioning

- Phones call home for config
  - Auth is often just a phone MAC address
- Very handy
- But large security hole
- Best practice
  - Unique TLS client certificate on the phone
  - In the factory
  - Public CA to validate phones
  - MAC address in phone certificate

# The SIP ALG problem

- Pesky routers that mess with traffic
  - Usually regexp search and replace
- Everywhere, never useful
- Security issue
- Use TLS

# TLS

- SIP over TLS for signalling
- SRTP secure voice
- Widely supported on phones since 2006
- Not widely deployed

#### IPv6

- Just works on snom phones and asterisk
- Interop testing lacking

## Legal answer to fraud

- Agree a credit limit with suppliers
- Agree in writing that the credit limit works both ways
  - That you will get cut off before the credit limit
- Run away if this isn't possible

#### The end

Questions?