

draft-ietf-insipid-session-id-reqts Update

Paul E. Jones

IETF #85

Atlanta, 5-9 November 2012

Significant Changes Since -00

- Draft: draft-ietf-insipid-session-id-reqts-02
- Wording changes in abstract
- Editorial cleanup
- Restructured and expanded use cases
 - Removed Session Recording use case
 - Removed Conference Focus use case
- Requirements Removed
 - REQ1a (non-dialog transactions)
 - REQ3 (Conference Focus)
 - REQ9b (RSVP)
- Introduced one new requirement for 3PCC

Planned for -03

- Renumbering requirements sequentially
- Delete sections labeled “DELETED”
- Small change to REQ2 and REQ4 as discussed on the list (new text shown in following slides)
- Add more names to the acknowledgment section and move some authors’ names to a “Contributors” section

Use Cases

1. End-to-end identification of a communication session
2. Protocol Interworking
3. Traffic Monitoring
4. Tracking transferred sessions
5. Session Signaling Logging
6. Identifier Porting to Other Protocols – RTCP
7. 3PCC Use Case

Current List of Requirements (1/3)

- REQ1: It must be possible for an administrator or an external device which monitors the SIP-traffic to use the identifier to identify those dialogs, transactions and messages which were at some point in time components of a single end-to-end SIP session (e.g., parts of the same call).
- REQ2*: It must be possible to correlate two end-to-end sessions when a session is transferred or if two different sessions are joined together via an intermediary (e.g., a PBX).
- REQ4*: The solution must require that the identifier pass unchanged through SIP B2BUAs or other intermediaries.

* Shows changes discussed on the list and differs from the -02 draft

Current List of Requirements (2/3)

- REQ5: The identifier must not reveal any information related to any SIP user, device or domain identity. This includes any IP Address, port, hostname, domain name, username, Address-of-Record, MAC address, IP address family, transport type, subscriber ID, Call-ID, tags, or other SIP header or body parts.
- REQ7: It must be possible to identity SIP traffic with an end-to-end session identifier from and to end devices that do not support this new identifier, such as by allowing an intermediary to inject an identifier into the session signaling.
- REQ8: The identifier should be unique in time and space, similar to the Call-ID.

Current List of Requirements (3/3)

- REQ9a: The identifier should be constructed in such a way as to make it suitable for transmission in SIP and H.323.
- REQ9c: The identifier should be constructed in such a way as to make it suitable for transmission in SIP and RTCP.
- REQ10: It must be possible to correlate two end-to-end sessions when the sessions are created by a third party controller using 3PCC procedures shown in Figure 1 of RFC 3725.

Call transfer - 1 (chairs)

- Existing requirement
 - Use case
 - 3.6. Tracking transferred sessions
 - It is difficult to track which SIP messages were involved in the same call across transactions, especially when invoking supplementary services such as call transfer or call join. The ability to track communications sessions as they are transferred, one side at a time, through until completion of the session (i.e., until a BYE is sent).
 - Derived Requirements: REQ1, REQ2, REQ10
 - Requirement
 - REQ2: It must be possible to correlate two end-to-end sessions when a session is transferred or if two different sessions are joined together via an intermediary (e.g., a PBX). ~~This might result in a change in the value of the end-to-end Session Identifier.~~

Call transfer - 2 (chairs)

- When participants have been discussing call transfer they have been talking about two distinct scenarios:
 - Where some B2BUA (e.g. in a PBX) just merges two prior dialogs with no signalling to the remote parties, i.e. the resultant dialogs are handled by the B2BUA
 - Where call transfer occurs as documented in RFC example SIP flow documents, with REFER occurring to the endpoint and a new dialog being created.

Call transfer - 3 (chairs)

- Aspects coming out of the mailing list discussion
 - Call transfer itself may be invisible (e.g. where it is a PBX joining two calls together as a B2BUA without supporting signalling)
 - to meet other requirements session-id may have to change during the course of the session.
 - Is there a need to be able to correlate changed ids when this occurs – divergent opinions
 - Are there other mechanisms that already do this, e.g. History-Info

Call transfer – 4 (chairs)

- Focus on last sentence of requirement: “This might result in a change in the value of the end-to-end Session-Identifier.”
- Alternative suggested: “This must be possible regardless of any eventual change in the value of the end-to-end Session-Identifier.”
- Editor’s current proposal: “It must be possible to correlate two end-to-end sessions when a session is transferred or if two different sessions are joined together via an intermediary (e.g., a PBX).”
- Do any of these capture what we need?