



# SIP Transport Requirements

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# What is SIP

- SIP = Session Initiation Protocol
- Developed in mmusic
- Functions
  - initiation of multimedia or other sessions
  - searching for users (supports personal mobility)
- Looks like HTTP
  - Request/response
  - textual
  - But... runs on UDP or TCP
- Extensive use of proxies, much like MTA's in SMTP



# Transport Requirements

- Some basic requirements:
  - low transaction latency
  - congestion control
  - implementation in standalone devices
  - multicast
- Some SIP specific requirements:
  - Request can have multiple responses - provisional and final
    - provisional responses are not reliably sent
  - mix of e2e and hop-by-hop reliability is needed for forking proxies
- Proxies can be stateless
- proxies can receive UDP, send TCP and vice-versa
- reliability and message semantics conveyed together
  - ACK means “I got response” and “I’m willing to talk”
  - BYE means “I got response” and “I don’t want to talk”
- Request pipelining
- INVITE response takes substantial time to be sent, but must arrive rapidly
  - callee hears silence after answering



# Transport Solution

- INVITE and non-INVITE different
- requests are sent reliably hBh, ACK is e2e
- responses are sent reliably hBh, except INVITE 200, which is
- Exponential timer backoffs
- Support for RTT estimation, but its optional

e2e

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# INVITE reliability

