

# SBC Product Introduce

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### **Foreword**



- This course is mainly:
  - Describe what is SBC
  - Explain why we need SBC in VoIP network
  - Describe SBC common function
  - Explain Dinstar SBC product function and key feature
  - Introduce Dinstar SBC application scenario

## Course Objective





Understand and know what is SBC

Through this course you will be able to



Be familiar with SBC main function



Know Dinstar SBC product and application

### Contents



- 1 Chapter One About SBC
- 2 Chapter Two SBC Introduce
- 3 Chapter Three SBC Network and Application

# About SBC

01



1.1 What is SBC



1.2 Why need SBC



1.3 SBC main function

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### What is SBC



#### Session Border Controller

#### Session

- The service is transmitted after a link is established through negotiation. Such as: phone calls, video calls, telephone/video conferencing, video monitor etc.
- They are non-instant business
- ☐ It is different from non-instant business whatsapp chat, Internet, download etc



#### **Border**

Deployed at the network edge



#### Controller

- Voice and video control:
- Security, access, routing, policy, signaling, media, QoS...

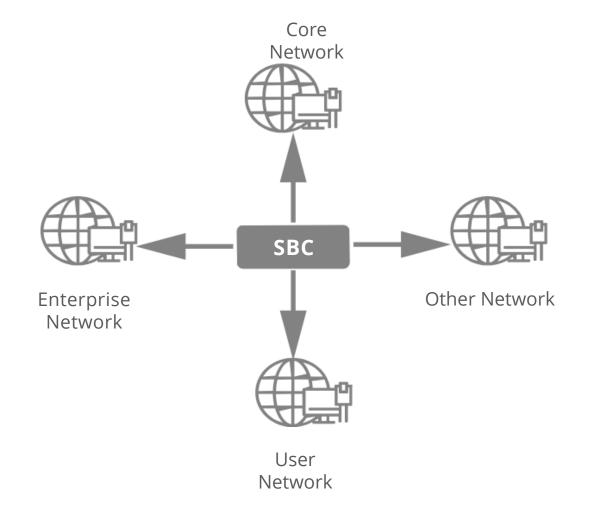


### **SBC** Position



#### SBC Position in Network

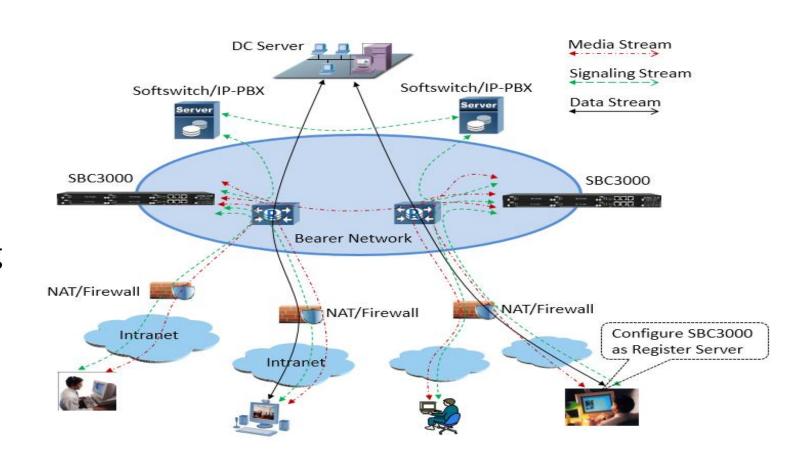
- SBC, as an interconnecting device at the edge of the carrier's VoIP network, can realize communication and policy control.
- SBC has gradually become a standard configuration product for NGN and IMS networks



## SBC Position (continue)



- With the rapid development of unified communication and All-IP network, more and more enterprises begin to construct their own IP-based communication system by using IP-PBX and software to improve internal communication efficiency.
- SBC is deployed in network as shown in the figure.

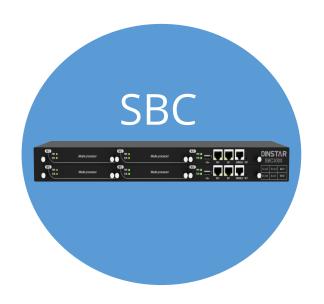


## Why need SBC



 To ensure the quality of voice and video in the network, we will face the following problem:











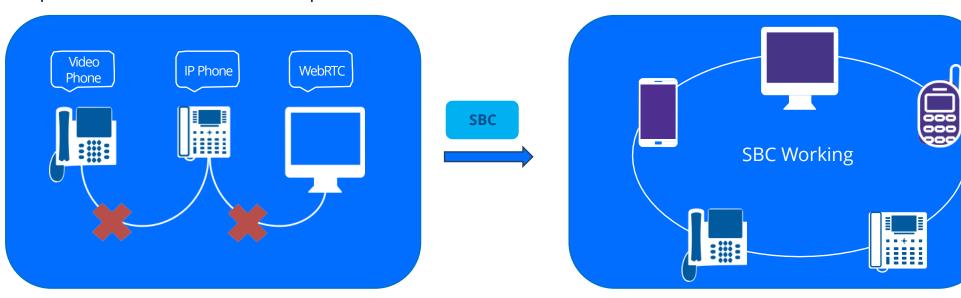
## Interoperability



#### Incompatibility Problem

Different manufacturer equipment protocol is the same but incompatible

Multiple systems in the network are incompatible with each other



Q: Why cannot devices with the same protocol be connected successfully?

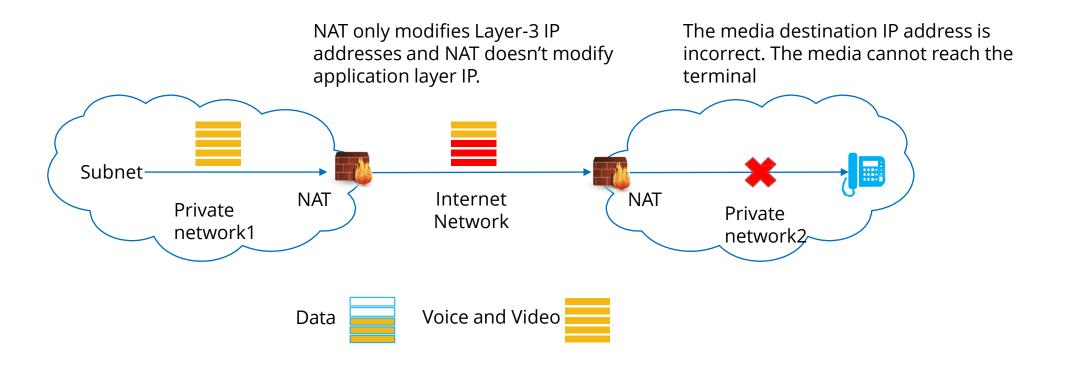
A: SIP is open protocol and supports user-defined parameters. The interface will not work if private parameters are wrong.

SBC supports programming and regular expressions and can be modified in any way you can think of such as adding, modifying, deleting, storing, batch execution, etc.

### NAT



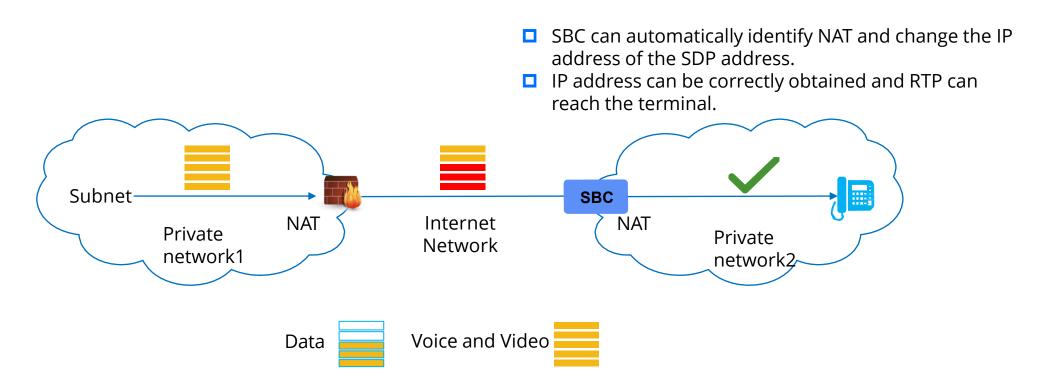
• NAT sometime will cause media IP abnormal



## NAT (continue)



SBC is working under NAT



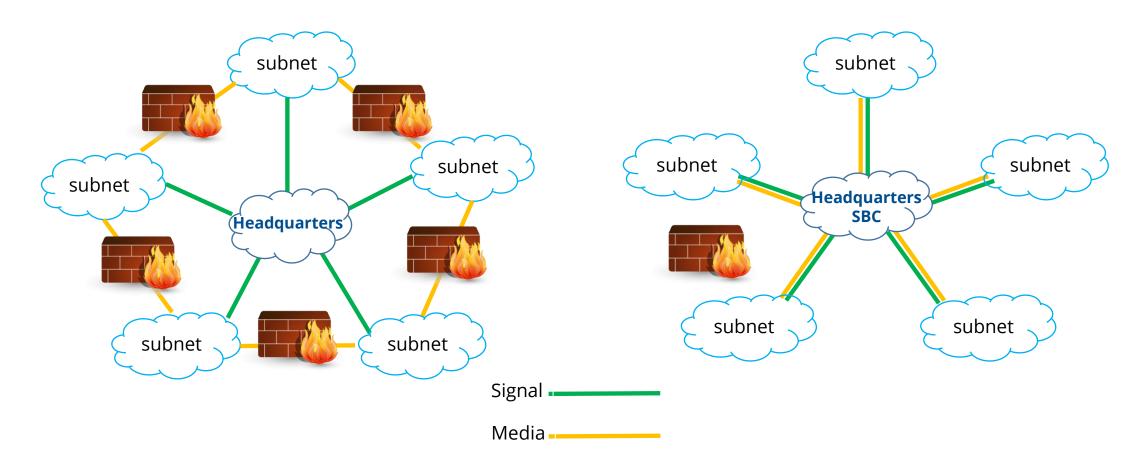
Q: Why is the voice and video abnormal for VoIP but data is normal by NAT?

A: The data layer hasn't any more IP information, but the voice and video layer still has IP information after NAT

## NAT (continue)



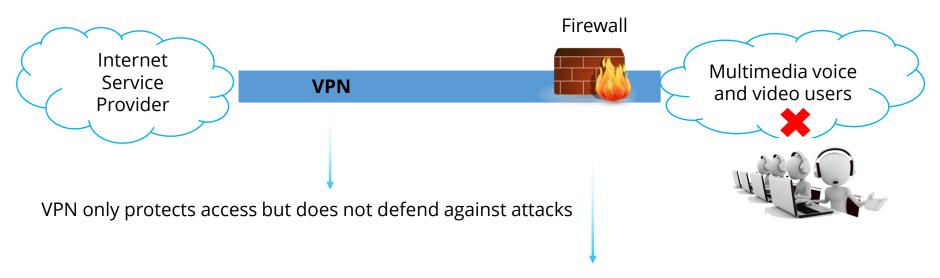
- In multi-NAT scenarios, the SBC is used as the media agent.
- The SBC proxy enables media to bypass NAT



## Security



Various attacks emerge with all IP.

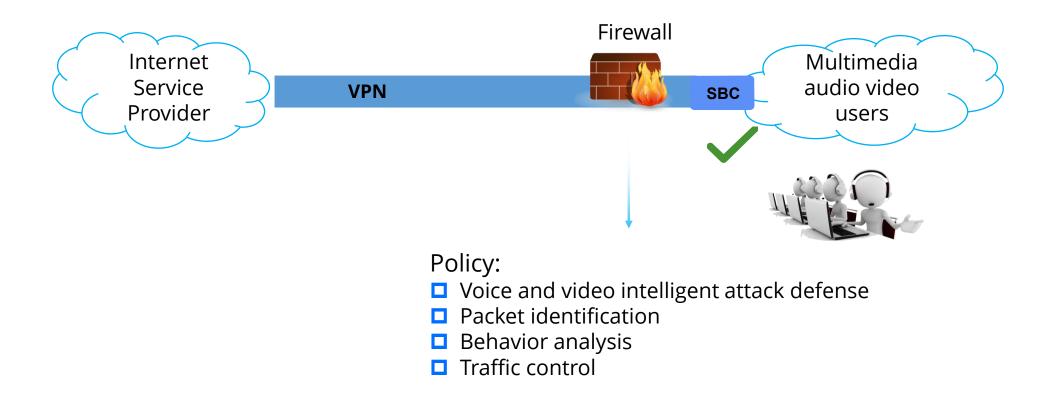


Common firewall cannot defend against such as application-layer attacks, account theft, storm overload and intelligent sniffing.

## Security (continue)



SBC ensure system security



### Dinstar SBC-NAT Traversal



#### Topology Hiding

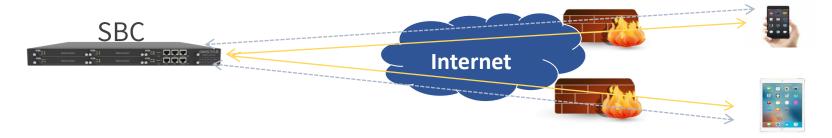
SBC is deployed to isolate the core server from the external network to realize topology hiding.

#### Signaling Traversal

- Packets pass through the public network and connect to services on the private network
- Users can correctly modify the IP address information in SIP signaling through the SBC to implement NAT traversal for SIP signaling.

#### Media Traversal

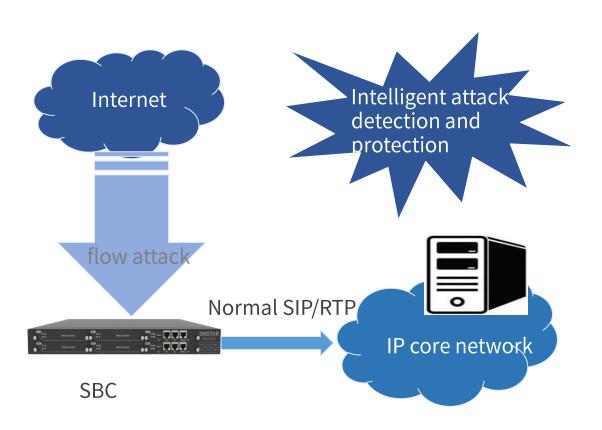
- Intelligent identification of NAT environment
- Voice media streams can be recognized and processed normally between public and private networks.



## Dinstar SBC-Anti-attacking



Problem & Solution



#### IP voice communication faces problems:

- Denial-of-service attacks (DoS/DDoS)
- Attacks against media streams
- ➤ TCP/TLS connection not available
- Resource overload processing capacity

#### solution:

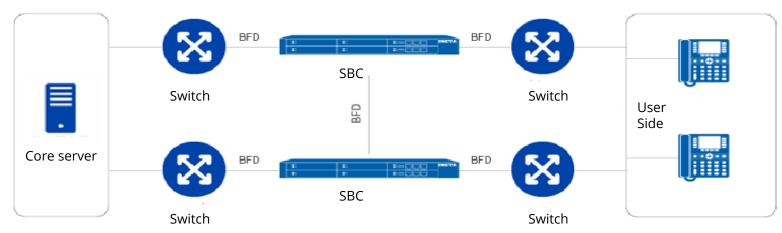
- ✓ The SBC is deployed at the network edge to provide a voice firewall and defense against DOS/DDOS attacks.
- ✓ The SBC set security policies, intelligent traffic identification, traffic monitoring, and malformed packet detection to ensure the security of enterprise communications services.

## Dinstar SBC-High Availability



#### Hot Standby

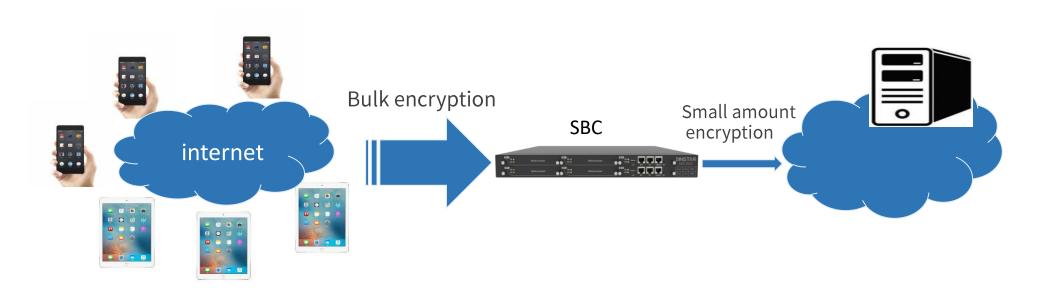
- Adopt BFD heartbeat detection technology
- Detection time 30ms-100ms and high sensitivity
- Sharing the same service IP address /MAC and convenient networking connection
- Real-time synchronization of configuration data and registration information as well call information
- The active/standby switchover does not affect new call connections
- The call is not interrupted during the active/standby device switchover and the customer is unaware of the switchover in milliseconds



## **Dinstar SBC-Encryption Communication**



- TLS/SRTP encryption and decryption will consume a lot of system processing capacity
- SBC of Encryption and decryption can make the core network more focused on business processing and improve system stability and reliability.



## **Dinstar SBC-Transcoding**



### Feature for Transcoding

- SBC can be converted for different protocols such as UDP/TCP/TLS.
- Provide webRTC2sip gateway service to solve the interoperability problem between WebRTC and SIP.
- Voice transcoding is typical application such as g. 711 / g. 729 / iLBC/Opus/AMR.
- SBC can easily achieve compatible between different networks devices
- It is easily to achieve interoperability between IPv4 and IPv6 network.

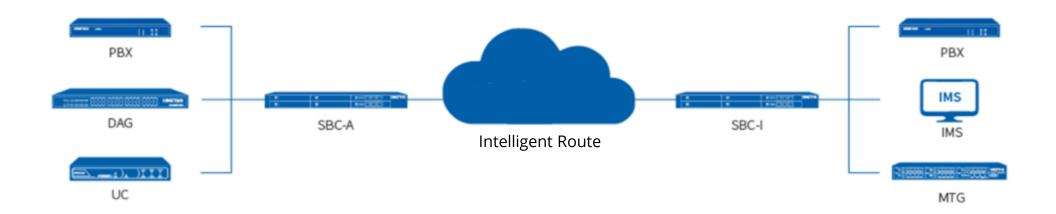


## Dinstar SBC- Intelligent Routing



### Routing

- The SBC has flexible call routing policies
- It can schedule routes based on policies such as calling and called numbers, SIP URL, time ranges, trunk sources and types etc.
- The SBC supports call blacklist and whitelist restriction, ACL control based on the IP address and port of the SIP request source.



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# SBC Introduce

02



2.1 Dinstar SBC Overview



2.2 SBC Serial Introduce

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### **Dinstar SBC Overview**



#### Key Feature



#### **Security**

SIP Firewall

SIP TLS/SRTP

Anti DDoS Attack

Access Control

**Topology Hiding** 

Endpoint Authentication

SIP Intrusion Prevention

SIP Malformed Packet Protection



#### Interoperability

SIP Header Manipulation

SIP Message Manipulation

B2BUA

IPv4 - IPv6

Transcoding



#### **Session Control**

Traffic Control

Registration / Call Rate Limiting

Flexible Routing

QoS

HA

#### **Resiliency**

High Availability

SIP Trunk Load Balancing

Alternative Routing





WebRTC



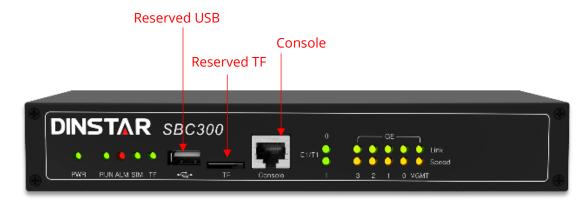


Enterprise SBC







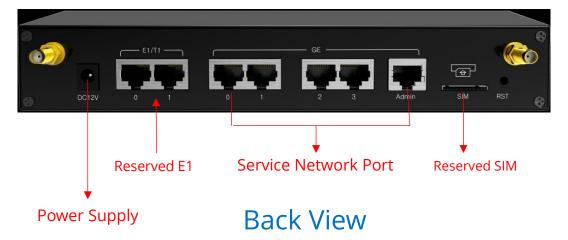


**Front View** 





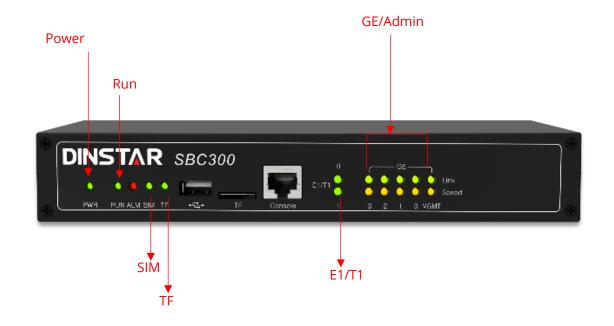






### Desciption of LED Indicators

Indicator	Definition	Status	Description
PWR	Power Indicator	Off	There is no power supply or power supply is abnormal
		On	The device is powered on
RUN	Running Indicator	Slow Flashing (1s)	The device is initialized successfully and is running normally
		Fast flash for two times, with interval of 1s	Image file is upgraded successfully
		Fast Flashing (200ms)	Image file fails to be upgraded
		Other Statuses	The device is in abnormal running
GE/Admin		Fast Flashing	The network port is connected normally
	Link indicator (Green)	Off	The network port is not connected, or is connected abnormally
	Speed Indicator (Yellow)	On	Network port works at 1000Mbps
		Off	Network port works 10/100Mbps
E1/T1	E1/T1 Status Indicator	Reserved	Reserved
SIM	SIM Card Indicator	Reserved	Reserved
TF	TF Card Indicator	Reserved	Reserved





### Enterprise SBC







5,000 50 to 500 200
SIP Registrations Concurrent Calls Transcoding Sessions

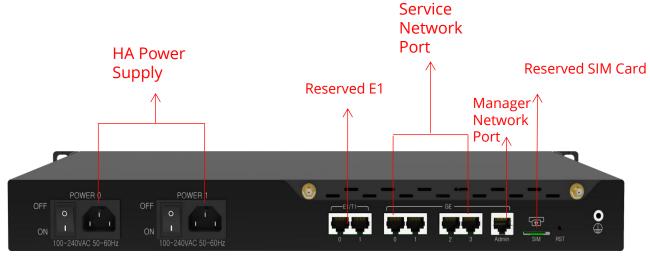




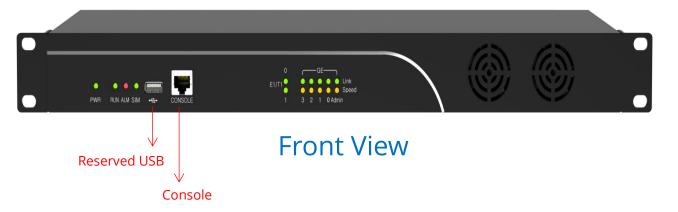


SIP Firewall NAT Traversal

WebRTC



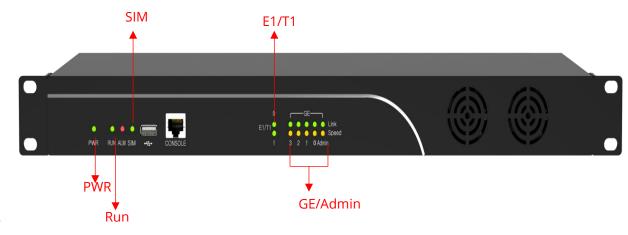
#### **Back View**





### Desciption of LED Indicators

Indicator	Definition	Status	Description
PWR	Power Indicator	Off	There is no power supply or power supply is abnormal
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GE/Admin	Link indicator (Green)	Fast Flashing	The network port is connected normally
		Off	The network port is not connected, or is connected abnormally
	Speed Indicator	On	Network port works at 1000Mbps
	(Yellow)	Off	Network port works 10/100Mbps
E1/T1	E1/T1 Status Indicator	Reserved	Reserved
SIM	SIM Card Indicator	Reserved	Reserved





#### Carrier SBC







10,000 SIP Registrations 500 to 2,000

1,200 Concurrent Calls Transcoding Sessions



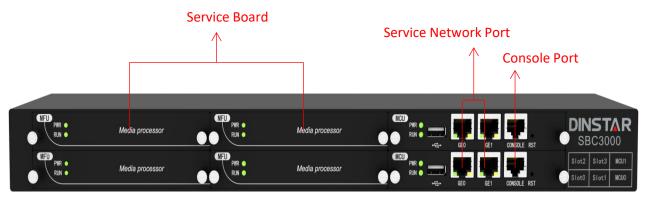
**NAT** 



SIP Firewall

**NAT Traversal** 

WebRTC



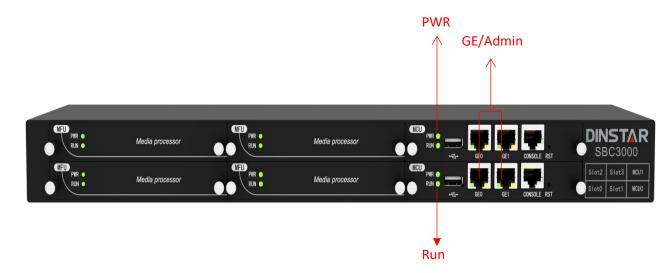
#### Front View





### Desciption of LED Indicators

Indicator	Definition	Status	Description
PWR	Power Indicator	Off	There is no power supply or power supply is abnormal
		On	The device is powered on
RUN	Running Indicator	Slow Flashing (1s )	The device is initialized successfully and is running normally
		Fast flash for two times, with interval of 1s	Image(mirror) file is upgraded successfully
		Fast Flashing (200ms)	Image(mirror) file fails to be upgraded
		Other Statuses	The device is in abnormal running
GE (0-3) /Admin	Link indicator (Green)	Fast Flashing	The network port is connected normally
		Off	The network port is not connected, or is connected abnormally
	Speed	On	Network port works at 1000Mbps
	Indicator (Yellow)	Off	Network port works at 10/100Mbps



### SBC3000Pro



#### Carrier SBC







20,000 SIP Registrations

5000 Concurrent Calls

1,500 Transcoding Sessions



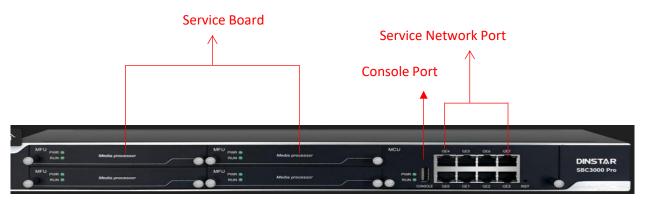
NAT



SIP Firewall

**NAT Traversal** 

WebRTC



**Front View** 

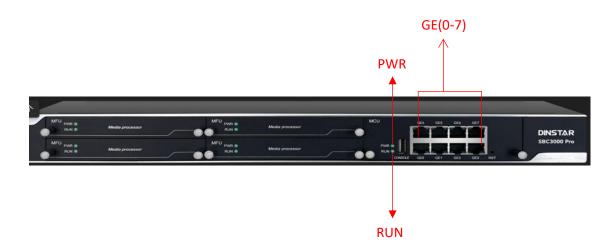


## SBC3000Pro



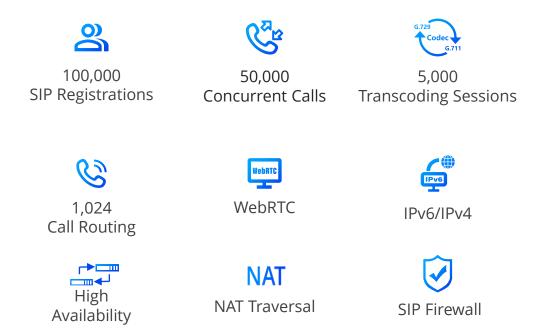
### Desciption of LED Indicators

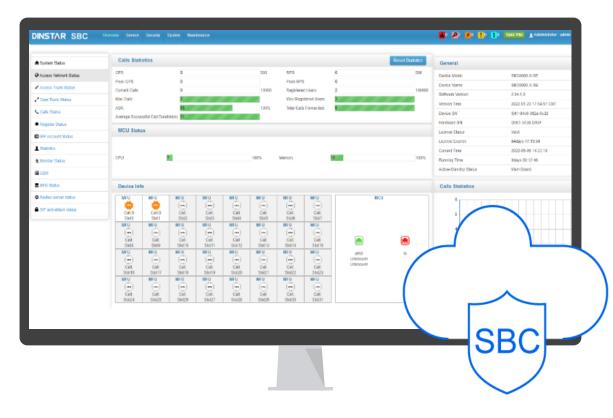
Indicator	Definition	Status	Description
PWR	Power Indicator	Off	There is no power supply or power supply is abnormal
		On	The device is powered on
RUN	Running Indicator	Slow Flashing (1s)	The device is initialized successfully and is running normally
		Fast flash for two times, with interval of 1s	Image(mirror) file is upgraded successfully
		Fast Flashing (200ms)	Image(mirror) file fails to be upgraded
		Other Statuses	The device is in abnormal running
GE (0-7)	Link indicator (Green)	Fast Flashing	Message interaction is available.
		On	The network port is connected normally
		Off	The network port is not connected, or is connected abnormally
	Speed Indicator (Yellow)	On	Network port works at 1000Mbps
		Off	Network port works at 10/100Mbps





Software SBC for your own hardware or virtual server





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# SBC Application Scenarios

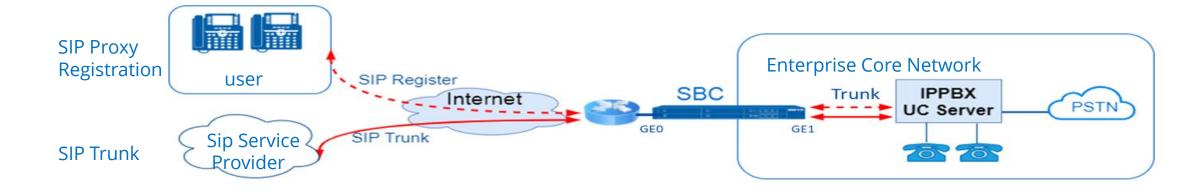
03



## SBC Application Scenarios (1)



- SIP Proxy Register
  - SBC function is as the core network border proxy server (B2BUA).
  - Users register with the SBC's listening IP address on the access network by using clients such as IP phones/softphones/IAD.
  - SBC transfers the registration information to the core network server.
  - Note: Accounts are provided by the core network server and SBC is registered by back-toback proxy



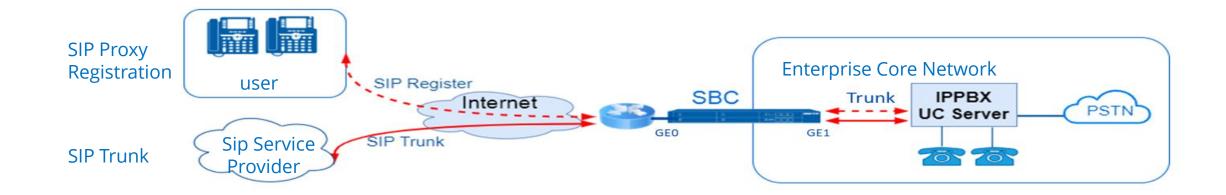
## SBC Application Scenarios (2)



- SIP Trunk
  - The SBC connect a SIP trunk to an external SIP service provider through an access trunk.
  - The SBC connects to the Intranet server through SIP trunk on the LAN and core trunk is configured on the SBC.

#### • Key Point:

 Sip Proxy registration and SIP Trunk interconnection are typical networking applications of SBC.



## SBC Application Scenarios (3)



#### SBC Register To IMS

- SBC supports adding SIP accounts to register with the IMS core network as outgoing landing lines (by adding access trunk and binding IMS account registration).
- Call center system such as the IPPBX create SIP trunk to SBC
- Call center sends an outbound call to the SBC and SBC selects IMS account to make an outbound call.

#### • Key Points:

- A maximum of 3000 IMS numbers can be registered
- Multiple IMS lines can be accessed
- Compatible with IMS signaling special fields
- Manage outbound call services in a centralized manner



### **Abbreviation**



- TLS: Transport Layer Security
- SRTP: Secure Real-time Transport Protocol
- DDoS: Distributed Denial of Service
- QoS: Quality of Service
- HA: High Availability
- B2BUA: Back-to-Back User Agent

















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