



The SIP School Certified Associate – SSCA™

Exam Objectives

The SSCA exam is designed to test your skills and knowledge on the protocol SIP (Session Initiation Protocol). Everything that you need to cover in order to pass this test is covered in the SIP School training modules but if you decide to learn about SIP elsewhere then these are the topics that you should learn about in order to be prepared for the test.

Please note that if you go along an alternate training path it is possible that you may get a question that may not have been covered in that path. It's up to you!

Please view the following pages for the complete topic list....

Core SIP

SIP (The Session Initiation Protocol) is described in this module along with the many other Components and Services that will be encountered on a SIP based network

Topics:

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| SIP - Who benefits? | Sources | SIP Call Forking - Sequential |
| SIP – The Session Initiation Protocol | Location Server – Example | Call Forward - No Answer |
| SIP 'Official Summary' Based on HTML | SIP Messaging | Call Forward to Voicemail |
| Where does SIP fit in? | Request Methods | More Proxy Server details |
| SIP Clients and Servers | Response Codes | Headers |
| SIP User Agents | SIP Headers | Record-Route Defined |
| Simple Call Session Setup | INVITE – Example | Record Route Example |
| SIP System Architecture | RESPONSE – Example | How do we keep track? |
| The URI - Unique Resource Identifier | SIP Request Methods | Call leg and Call ID |
| SIP Addressing | SIP Response Codes | Tag and Branch ID |
| SIP Addressing Examples | SIP Headers | More on Proxies and SIP Routing |
| SIP Servers and Operation | SIP HEADER - INVITE | VIA Headers |
| Registration | SIP HEADER - 200 Response | Record-Route and Route Session Policies |
| Re-Registration | SDP – The Session Description Protocol | MIME |
| SIP Proxy servers and why we need them | SDP in a SIP Message | Multiple MIME parts |
| SIP Server – Proxy Mode | An SDP Example | SIP and the PSTN |
| SIP Server – Re-Direct Mode | Extending SDP | SIP to PSTN Call Flow |
| Proxy Server 'State' types | Changing Session Parameters | SIP to PSTN Detail |
| Location Services | Call Hold example | SIP Codes and the PSTN |
| Registration | Multiple 'm' lines | SIP and B2BUA |
| Re-Registration | SDP – The Session Description Protocol | B2BUA - Back to Back User Agent |
| DHCP and SIP | SDP Component in a SIP Message | B2BUA Example |
| SIP Proxy – Trapezoid Model | SDP Example | B2BUA Benefits and Features |
| SIP Server in Proxy Mode | Extending SDP | Request for Comments |
| SIP Server in Proxy Redirect Mode | Changing Session Parameters | New RFCs |
| Stateful and Stateless Proxies | SDP Example - Put a call on Hold | SIPIT |
| Location Server | SDP Example - Call Hold Trace | The Call Process |
| Location Server – Components | INVITE and reINVITE | |
| Location Server – Information | SIP Mobility | |
| | SIP Call Forking - Parallel | |

SIP Trunks

This module teaches the theory of connecting a SIP based PBX to the PSTN and it is the foundation of vendor specific **Trunking** modules.

Topics:

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| A Basic Overview | Converged – SIP/IP PBX | Provider SIP Servers |
| Benefits of SIP Trunking | Multiple Site, 'Converged' | Authentication |
| SIP Trunking – more depth | Media Gateways | Stun and the Firewall test |
| SIP Trunking in the Network | SIP PBX to Non-SIP PBX | Add a Dialling Rule |
| SIP Trunk Capabilities | SIP PBX to Non-SIP PBX, Call | Trunk setup complete |
| SIP Trunking Network Examples | Flow | Registration Trace |
| SIP Peering | SIP Trunks Performance | Call out Trace |
| Peering problems? | The ADSL issue | Next Generation Networks |
| Least Cost routing (LCR) | Codecs, Voice and Data | An Example – British Telecom |
| Disaster Recovery | Symmetric DSL (SDSL) | Troubleshooting and Interops |
| SIP PBX Requirements | Bandwidth Calculator | SIP Trunks and Common |
| Enterprise PSTN Identities | Testing your link | Problems |
| P-Preferred and P-Asserted | Configuration | The SIP Forum |
| Call Progress Tones | Security and SIP Trunks | SIPits |
| Trunking 'Variations' | SIP Trunk Security - Overview | SIPit Results |
| Single Site, TDM PBX | Session Border Controllers | SIP Connect Document. |
| Single Site, No 'Forklift' | Setting up a SIP Trunk | Choosing an ITSP |
| Single Site, Converged | Add a VoIP Provider | ITSP Offerings |

SIP-T and the PSTN

SIP Networks will of course have to allow connections to and from the PSTN. This module works through SIP and PSTN connectivity

Topics:

| | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| SIP to PSTN Overview | Default Gateway? | PSTN to PSTN via SIP |
| SIP to PSTN Call Flow | Gateway Location and Routing | ISUP Encapsulation |
| SIP to PSTN Detail | with TRIP | ISUP Encapsulation / SDP |
| PSTN to SIP Call Flow | TRIP Example | Addressing Notes |
| SIP to PSTN Call Failure | SIP-T and PSTN Bridging | SIP and DTMF |
| SIP to PSTN Call trace | SIP-T | DTMF - Quick Re-Cap |
| Early Media | SS7, ISDN and SIP | What is DTMF? |
| Early Media - SIP to PSTN Call | ISUP and SIP Messages | DTMF Transport methods |
| Early Offer / Delayed Offer | ISDN User Part (ISUP) to SIP | DTMF 'Inband' |
| Gateways | Codes | RFC 2833 'Trace' example |

Firewalls, NAT and Session Border Controllers

Inevitably, all IP traffic comes across a Firewall / NAT device and in the case of SIP they can stop the flow of SIP message. This module looks at the problems and the solutions including Session border controllers.

Topics:

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|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| Firewalls | Problems with NAT, Firewalls and SIP | (UPnP) |
| What does a Firewall do? | The Solutions | The RTP Problem |
| Are Firewalls effective? | STUN (Simple Traversal of UDP) | The Firewall Problem |
| What is NAT? | STUN (Simple Traversal of UDP) | Solving the RTP Problem |
| NAT Request | STUN and rport | Symmetric RTP |
| NAT Response | Problems with STUN | Media Proxy |
| Multiple NATs | TURN (Traversal Using Relay NAT) | Application Level Gateway |
| The NAT Problem | Interactive Connectivity Establishment (ICE) | SIP Aware Firewalls - Incoming |
| Types of NAT | How ICE works – Simplified! | SIP Aware Firewalls - Outgoing |
| NAT – Full Cone | More on ICE | Session Border Controllers |
| NAT – Restricted Cone | Universal Plug and Play | SBC for the Enterprise |
| NAT – Port Restricted Cone | | SBC for the ITSP |
| NAT – Symmetric | | Enterprise SBC – in Action! |
| The NAT or (PAT) Problem | | |

SIP Security

SIP Security is a complex issue and this modules covers many SIP Security problems along with possible solutions

Topics:

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| Authentication and Authorization | SSL and TLS | Attacks and Responses |
| SIP Proxy Authentication | SIP and TLS | Phishing and SIP exploit |
| 401 and 407 Authorization | TLS Thoughts | RFC 4475 |
| SIP Authorization | TLS and SIP in Action | Try for Yourself |
| PROXY Authentication | SIPS and SIP Addressing | Types of Attack on a VoIP/SIP Network |
| SSL with MD5 Cracked ! | Secure RTP (SRTP) | Responses and Protection |
| MD5 v SHA | Setting SRTP on SIP Devices | TLS v SSL |
| Encryption | Secure RTP (SRTP) - Example | Response Identity – A Problem! |
| Why Encrypt SIP? | SRTP and SRTCP | Rogue SIP Proxy |
| Certificates and HTTPS | Caller Identity | More Examples |
| Certificate Authorities | DTLS/SRTP | Try for yourself! |
| Certificate Example | S/MIME and SIP | Cain |
| Self-Signed Certificates | MIME and ISUP | nmap |
| Format type | SIP Trunking and Security | NIST Recommendations |
| Securing SIP and VoIP | Enhancing SIP Trunk Security | |
| | Alternatives - IPSec, ZRTP | |

SIP and VoIP

This module is a refresher module on the basics of **Voice over IP** and also focuses on components that are important to a SIP based Network

Topics:

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|------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| What is VoIP? | Delivery Information | 802.1P - L2 Classification |
| What is Voice over IP? | RTP Encapsulation | TOS and DiffServe |
| VoIP – 'A Basic Call' | RTP Header Trace | Layer 3 Classification |
| VoIP and TCP / UDP | Real Time Control Protocol | Codecs and Bandwidth |
| VoIP over the Internet | RTCP-XR (Extended Reports) | Symmetric DSL (SDSL) |
| Branch to Branch VoIP | RTP / RTCP and UDP Ports | Testing your link |
| IP PBX | Quality of Service | SIP, SDP and VoIP |
| Voice Sampling and Codecs | QoS Issues | SIP in the TCP/IP Model |
| Encoding | Measuring Delay | SIP and SDP Messages |
| Codecs for Voice | Jitter and Packet Loss | SIP and SDP Codec mapping |
| MOS – Mean Opinion scores | General VoIP Acceptance Criteria | Where does SIP fit in? |
| The Real Time Protocol (RTP) | QoS on the Network | SIP, SDP and VoIP INVITE |
| Payload Type Identification | 802.1Q – VLANs | Audio and Video in the SDP body |
| Sequence Numbering | 802.1Q/P Tagging | |
| Timestamps | | |

Testing and Troubleshooting

Learn how to Monitor and Test SIP devices and services using Wireshark. This tool enables delegates to analyze call control messages to establish where a fault may lie in your SIP infrastructure. Full examples are provided and delegates are encouraged to follow the exercises to try for themselves.

Topics:

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|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Setting up a Test Environment | Wireshark Icons | Troubleshooting SIP Trunks |
| SIP Phones | Using Wireshark - Capturing | 4xx — Client Failure Responses |
| Choosing a 'Trial/Test' ITSP | Using Wireshark – Simple Filters | 5xx — Server Failure Responses |
| Download a Free Soft Phone | Using Wireshark – SIP Statistics | 6xx — Global Failure Responses |
| Free ITSP Accounts | Using Wireshark – SIP ladders | More SIP Testing Tools |
| Configuring the Softphone | Using Wireshark – RTP Statistics | SIP Scenario |
| Even more SIP Softphones | Saving Captures | SIP Scan |
| The SIP Phones @ The SIP School | Where to Capture? | TestYourVoIP.com |
| Wireshark | Common Sip Problems | HoverIP |
| Load Wireshark | Will it ever work? | NSLookup |
| Network interface setup | What else can you do? | Using the NET to find answers |
| Wireshark - Basic Layout | Common SIP/VoIP Problems | The SIP Wiki |

SIP and Unified Communications

SIP and Unified Communications shows you how SIP underpins all the elements of Unified Communications to realize efficiencies that a successful implementation promises to business.

Topics Include

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Communication Breakdown | XML | Why SIP? |
| IM Clients | Tuples | Centralized conferencing |
| IM Client Features | Example Presence doc with | Centralized Signalling |
| Enterprise Clients | Tuples (using a Mobile Phone) | Centralized Mixing (optional) |
| More in IM Clients | Rich Presence | Centralized Authentication |
| IM and Mobile devices | The METHODS in Action | B2BUA (Discussed in core module) |
| The Background Stuff | PUBLISH STATE | Conference Components |
| The IMPP working group | PUBLISH and PIDF/XML body | The Focus |
| IMPP and CPP | SUBSCRIBE METHOD | More than one Focus |
| More IMPP work | 202 OK Response | Conference Setup |
| SIMPLE | NOTIFY | iscomposing in Conference |
| How it all works | MESSAGE | MESSAGE in conference |
| Presentity | Add A Buddy/Subscribe | BYE in conference |
| A Basic SIP subscription | is-composing | Alternative INVITE |
| Multiple Presence States | Alternative 'Presence States' | SDP BODY OF INVITE |
| Presence and P2P | 2 Places at the same time | IETF work and Conferencing |
| A Presence Network | Conferencing | XMPP v SIP/SIMPLE |
| Getting inside the SIP packets | What SIP does in Conferencing | What is XMPP? |
| 2 places at one time | INITIATE a conference | SIMPLE and/or XMPP |
| Presentity and more! | JOIN a conference | Gateways |
| A Basic SIP Subscription | LEAVE / EXIT a conference | Federations |
| Multiple Presence States | INVITE other participants | What is Federation? |
| Presence and P2P | REFER conference server to invite | Multiple Presence sources |
| A Presence Network | or others to join | Super-Aggregation |
| Get inside the SIP packets | EXPEL participants | Inter-Domain Federation |
| The Packet Structure | CONFIGURE the media stream | RFCs Galore |
| PIDF Message Body | CONTROL a conference | |

ENUM and DNS

ENUM (along with **DNS**) is developing into an essential protocol on SIP networks and its purpose is to assist in finding destination SIP devices from a single SIP address.

Topics:

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|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| What is E.164? | e164.arpa Domain in action | Different 'Types' of ENUM |
| What is ENUM? | Example - ENUM in the UK | The Problems with 'Public' ENUM |
| Why ENUM? | Address of Record | Example - 'Private' ENUM |
| Call Routing and ENUM - Example | Reseaux IP Europeens | Example - 'Operator' ENUM |
| Why are we using DNS? | PSTN to SIP UA - Example | A few providers |
| DNS and the Web | The ENUM Query | SIP User agent and ENUM |
| The e164.arpa Domain | NAPTR Records | Register your number |
| Approved ENUM Delegations | DNS Response to an ENUM query | Testing ENUM |
| TIERS 0, 1, 2 and 3 | Calls Flows | How is ENUM moving forward? |
| TIERS and Registrars | PSTN to SIP UA - Example (2) | Useful Links |
| DNS and AOR | IP to PSTN (Simplified) | |