draft-dawes-logme-requirements-02

IETF#87 Berlin
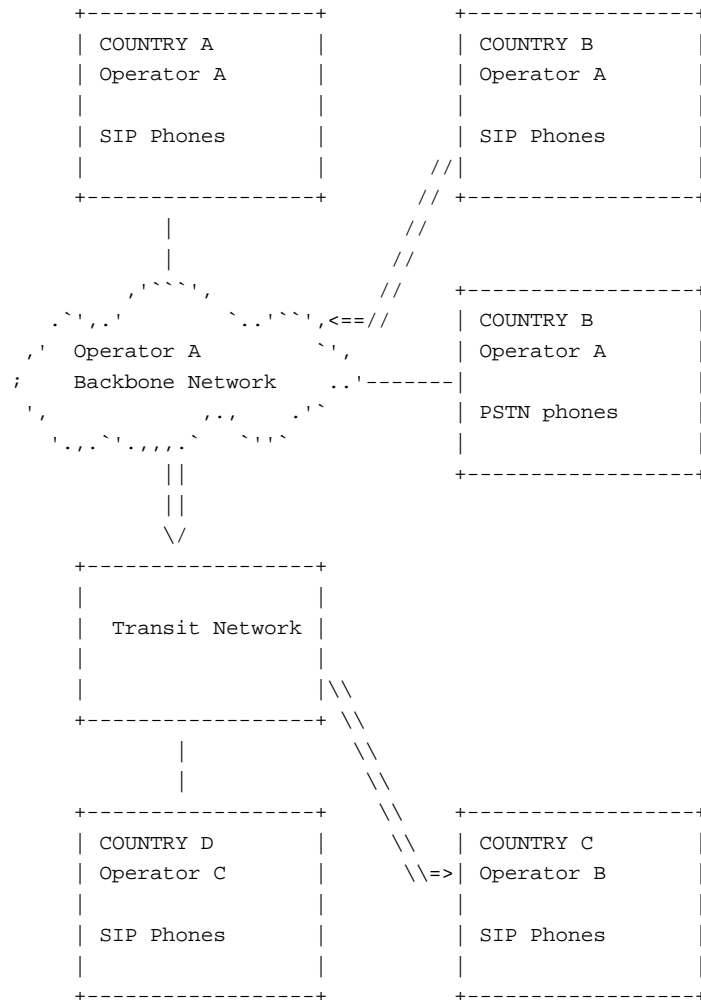
dispatch

- > (from IETF-86 http://trac.tools.ietf.org/wg/dispatch/trac/wiki#)

- > •Logging: General support for adopting this work. Proposal to update INSIPID WG with a new deliverable.

- > ◦Charter: http://www.ietf.org/mail-archive/web/dispatch/current/msg04560.html

- > ◦Related documents:

- > ■draft-dawes-dispatch-logme-reqs

latest draft

- http://www.ietf.org/id/draft-dawes-dispatch-logme-reqs-02.txt

- > This draft has been updated with potential solutions to requirements (clause 7).

Problem Description

```
+-----------------+            +-----------------+
| COUNTRY A       |            | COUNTRY B       |
| Operator A      |            | Operator A      |
|                 |            |                 |
| SIP Phones      |            | SIP Phones      |
|                 |        //| |                 |
+-----------------+      //  +-----------------+
         |             //
         |            //
       ,'```',       //    +-----------------+
     .`',.'     `..'```',<==//  | COUNTRY B       |
   ,'  Operator A      `',    | Operator A      |
  ;   Backbone Network  ..'-------|              |
   ',           ,.,  .'`   | PSTN phones     |
     '.,.`'.,,,.`   `,''`  |                 |
         ||                +-----------------+
         ||
         \/
   +-----------------+
   |                 |
   |  Transit Network |
   |                 |
   |               |\\
   +-----------------+ \\
         |             \\
         |              \\
   +-----------------+   \\   +-----------------+
   | COUNTRY D       |    \\  | COUNTRY C       |
   | Operator C      |  \\=>| Operator B      |
   |                 |      |                 |
   | SIP Phones      |      | SIP Phones      |
   |                 |      |                 |
   +-----------------+      +-----------------+
```
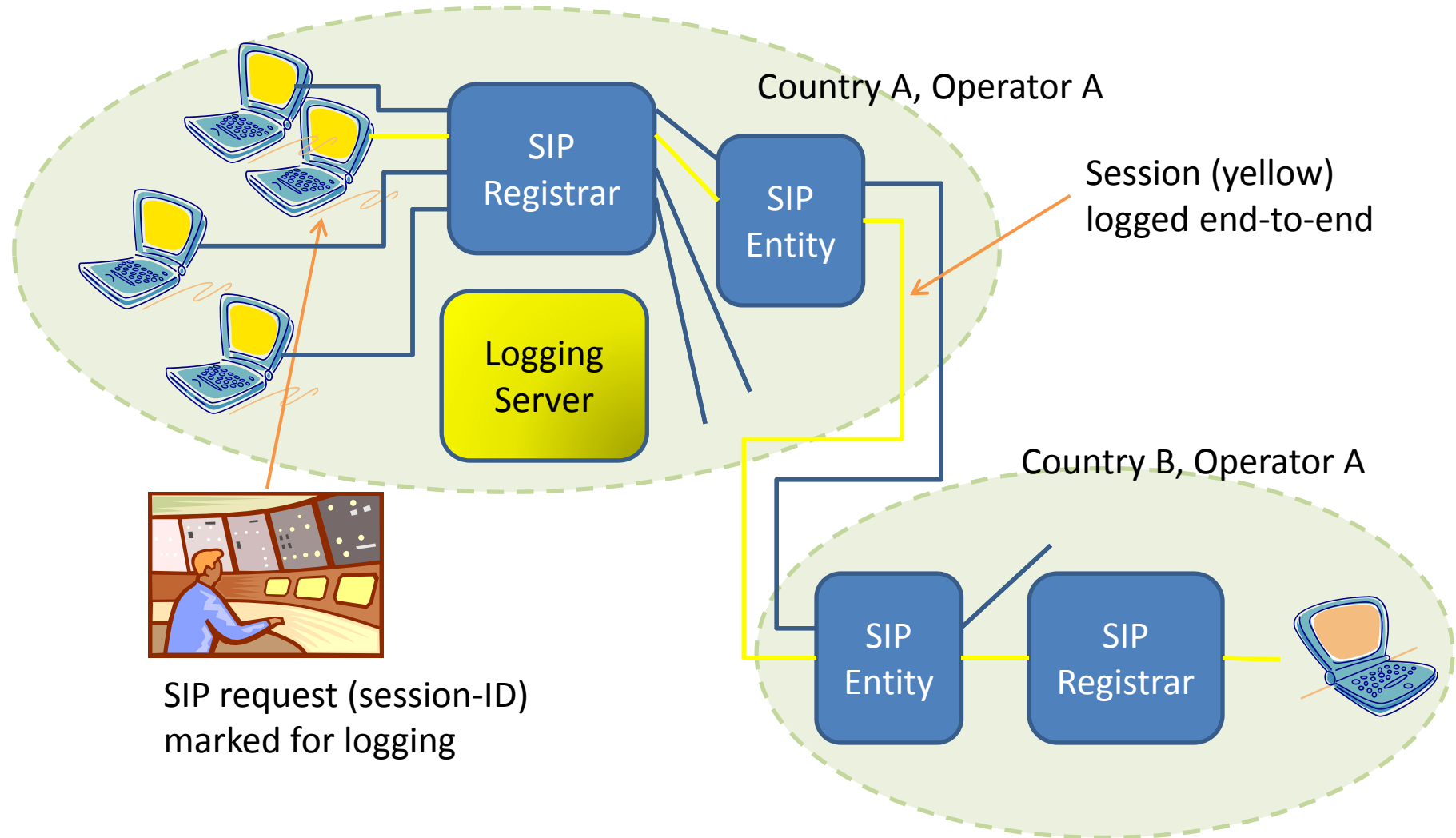
Signalling for SIP session setup can cross several networks

Networks may not have common ownership and also may be in different countries.

Not practical to pre-configure logging of an end-to-end SIP signalling of a session of interest. Not practical to log all signalling

Principle of Solution

Country A, Operator A

Session (yellow) logged end-to-end

SIP Registrar

SIP Entity

Logging Server

Country B, Operator A

SIP Entity

SIP Registrar

SIP request (session-ID) marked for logging

LogMe and INSIPID

- Session-ID provides an end-to-end identifier
- LogMe function helps end-to-end troubleshooting in large-scale deployments
- From IETF#86 minutes (http://www.ietf.org/proceedings/86/minutes/minutes-86-dispatch)

```
There was a hum for whether to work on this. Mild support, no
objection.
Hadriel raised question of whether the insipid wg should be asked
about interest.
Took show of hands interested in working on this. About 8 hands
raised.
```

Potential Solutions

- Specify a new SIP LogMe: header field
- New value for the purpose parameter of the Call-Info header field e.g. "debug"
- New header field parameter for Session-ID header field e.g. debug
- Others not excluded...

Questions for INSIPID WG

- It is proposed to make this an extension of the work of the INSIPID WG, that is for discussion to decide

- Is this the right solution and scope for INSIPID to address?

- Should we cover only part in INSIPID (mods to Sess-ID)?

Proposed Charter Text

(beginning of charter unchanged)

A SIP end-to-end session identifier has been considered as possible solution of different use cases like troubleshooting, billing, session tracking, session recording, media and signaling correlation, and so forth. Some of these requirements come from other working groups within the RAI area (e.g., SIPRec). Moreover, other standards organizations have identified the need for SIP and H.323 to carry the same "session ID" value so that it is possible to identify a call end-to end even when performing inter working between protocols.

Troubleshooting SIP signalling end-to-end becomes impractical as networks grow and become interconnected, including connection via transit networks, because the path that SIP signalling will take between clients cannot be predicted and the signalling volume and geographical spread are too large.

This group will focus on two documents, the first document will specify a SIP identifier that has the same aim as the From-tag, To-tag and Call-ID conjunction, but is less likely to be mangled by intermediaries. In doing this work, the group will pay attention to the privacy implications of a "session ID", for example considering the possibility to make it intractable for nodes to correlate "session IDs" generated by the same user for different sessions. The second document will provide for adding an indicator to the SIP protocol which can be used to mark signalling as of interest to logging. Such marking will typically be applied as part of network testing controlled by the network operator and not used in regular client signalling. However, such marking can be carried end-to-end including the SIP terminals, even if a session originates and terminates in different networks.

Milestones

Dec 2012 Requirements and use cases for new identifier sent to IESG (as informational)

Feb 2013 Specification of the new identifier sent to the IESG (PS)

Dec 2013 Requirements for marking SIP sessions for logging to IESG (Informational)

Mar 2014 Protocol for marking SIP sessions for logging to IESG (Proposed standard)