AstriDevCon 2016

Scaling Asterisk Horizontally

Presented by Nicolas Bouliane

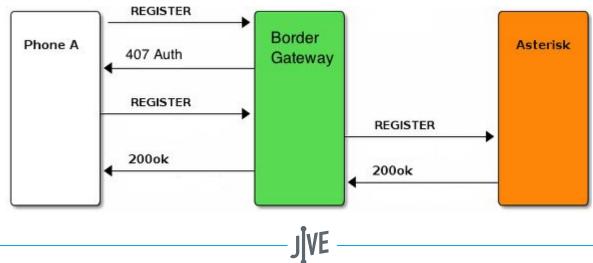


Jive ?

- Founded in 2006.
- provides enterprise-grade Hosted VoIP and Unified Communications to businesses and institutions.
- ~500 employees, >60 developers.

Old Asterisk Setup

- Virtual Machine based Asterisk 1.8.
- Cassandra as SIP Registration backend.
- 1:1 Relationship between phone and Asterisk instance.

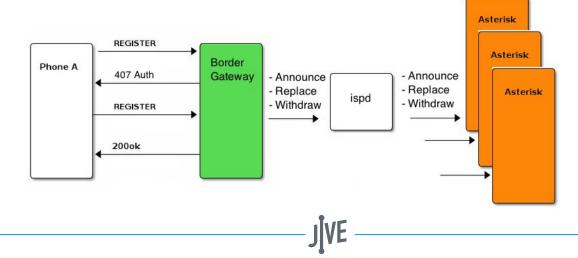


Problem with old setup

- Hard to move accounts from one Asterisk to another.
- Phones has to re-register, hence adding delays.
- Slowly migrating from one Asterisk to another cause problems when SIP REGISTER timeout.
- Not as dynamic as we would like.

Scaling Asterisk

- Moving to Dockerized Asterisk 11.
- Event based SIP REGISTER.
- 1:1 relationship with BGW only.

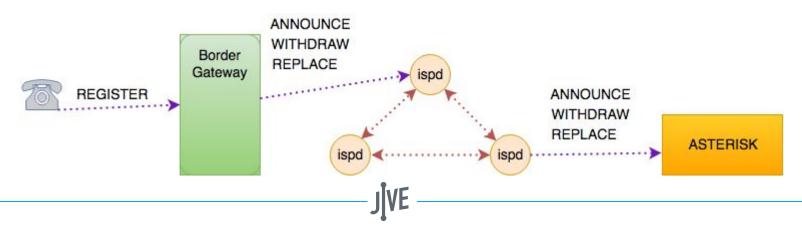


Improvement

- Easier to spawn new Instance of Asterisk.
- Each Asterisk have a realtime view of all the SIP REGISTER.
- Easier to move clients from one Asterisk to another one.
- …Another step towards a dynamic pool of Asterisk ressource.

How does ispd works?

- Ispd is just a data reflector, as in bgp where you can have route reflectors.
- Isdp can create as many table (or channel) as needed.
 Here we could use a table named SIP_REGISTRATION.



How does ispd works?

- Also useful to dynamically discover all the available Asterisk instances.
- Use a TCP connection, if the connection dies, ispd will remove the record from the table, and everyone listening to the table, will receive the 'withdraw' (it's a reflector).

Event based registration

- Custom module (realtime sipregs lookup)
 - Receive ANNOUNCE, WITHDRAW, REPLACE from ispd, keep info in memory.
 - call chan_sip custom function
 - Update the device state
 - Update peer object
 - (Migration) Expire any timer, destroy old backend association.

Hacking our way directly into chan_sip

• Our custom real time sipregs module call our custom chan_sip function to update the peer

static void update_cachedpeer(const char *aor, int state)

chan_tech->update_cachedpeer(aor, sipreg_lookup_aor(aor), state);

• Search peer object and clear again old realtime DB

static void sip_update_cachedpeer(const char *peername, struct ast_variable *varregs, int state)

struct sip_peer *peer, tmp; char *tablename;

int realtimeregs;

ast_copy_string(tmp.name, peername, sizeof(tmp.name));

if ((peer = ao2_t_find(peers, &tmp, OBJ_POINTER, "ao2_find, update cached peer")) == NULL) {
 realtimeregs = ast_check_realtime("sipregs");
 tablename = realtimeregs ? "sipregs" : "sippeers";
 ast_update_realtime(tablename, "name", peername, "fullcontact", "", "ipaddr", "", "port",
 "", "regseconds", "0", "regserver", "", "useragent", "", "lastms", "0", SENTINEL);
 return;

Expire every timer if needed, needed during transition
Asked for a reset ? just clear the ip address

```
if (peer->expire > 0) {
    AST_SCHED_DEL_UNREF(sched, peer->expire,
    unref_peer(peer, "removing register expire ref"));
    destroy_association(peer); /* remove registration data from storage */
}
```

```
if (state == 0) {
```

```
ao2_lock(peer);
ast_sockaddr_setnull(&peer->addr);
ao2_unlock(peer);
```

Update peer object with data from varregs

```
} else if (varregs != NULL) {
```

```
. . .
```

. . .

for (v = varregs; v; v = v->next) {

if (!strcasecmp(v->name, "fullcontact")) {

ast_string_field_set(peer, fullcontact, v->value);

} else if (!strcasecmp(v->name, "username")) {

ast_string_field_set(peer, username, v->value);

} else if (!strcasecmp(v->name, "useragent")) {

ast_string_field_set(peer, useragent, v->value);

} else if (!strcasecmp(v->name, "ipaddr")) {

ast_sockaddr_parse(&peer->addr, v->value, PARSE_PORT_FORBID);

ast_sockaddr_set_port(&peer->addr, 5060);

What next?

- Looking into pjsip integration into Asterisk if we get better control.
- Going further in treating Asterisk as a pool of dynamic resources.

Thank you for your work on Asterisk !

Questions?