# Analysis of Middlebox Interactions for Signaling Protocol Communication along the Media Path 

draft-sipping-stucker-media-path-middleboxes-00

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## References

- [Framework]

Framework for Establishing an SRTP Security Context using DTLS (draft-ietf-sip-dtls-srtp-framework-00)

- [Middleboxes]

Analysis of Middlebox Interactions for Signaling Protocol Communication along the Media Path (draft-sipping-stucker-media-path-middleboxes-00)

- [DTLS-SRTP-Prot]

Datagram Transport Layer Security (DTLS) Extension to Establish Keys for Secure Real-time Transport Protocol (SRTP) (draft-ietf-avt-dtls-sttp-01)

## Middleboxes in the Media Path



- Functions of the middleboxes (cf. [Middleboxes]):
- gating/pinholing: block all flows that are not allocated by the MIDCOMagent
- NAT/media relay: For a bidirectional flow $A \leftrightarrow \rightarrow B$, allocate a pair of transport addresses, one representing $B$ towards $A$, one representing $A$ towards B, and relay traffic accordingly
- Focus of the presentation is on firewalling.




## Recommendations

- [Middleboxes] goes beyond a problem description.
- It aims to make recommendations (to trigger discussions)
- Details need to be investigated
- Other solution approaches also possible


## REC \#1

- Ensure that a mechanism exists that causes both endpoints to send at least one packet in the forward direction as part of, or prior to, the handshake process.


## REC \#2

- Allow a nominal amount of traffic to be exchanged between endpoints to enable completion of media path signaling prior to the session being established.


## REC \#3

- The failure to complete signaling on the media path should not automatically cause the session establishment to fail unless explicitly specified by one or more endpoints.


## Next Steps

- Waiting for feedback from the group on how we should proceed

