

#### **VOIP WARS: THE LIVE WORKSHOP**

Fatih Ozavci – @fozavci

Managing Consultant - Context Information Security



#### **SPEAKER**



- Fatih Ozavci, Managing Consultant
  - VoIP & phreaking
  - Mobile applications and devices
  - Network infrastructure
  - CPE, hardware and IoT hacking
- Author of Viproy and VoIP Wars
- Public speaker and trainer
  - Blackhat, Defcon, HITB, AusCert, Troopers



#### HEADLINES

VOIP SERVER SECURITY

SIGNALLING SECURITY

MEDIA TRANSPORT SECURITY

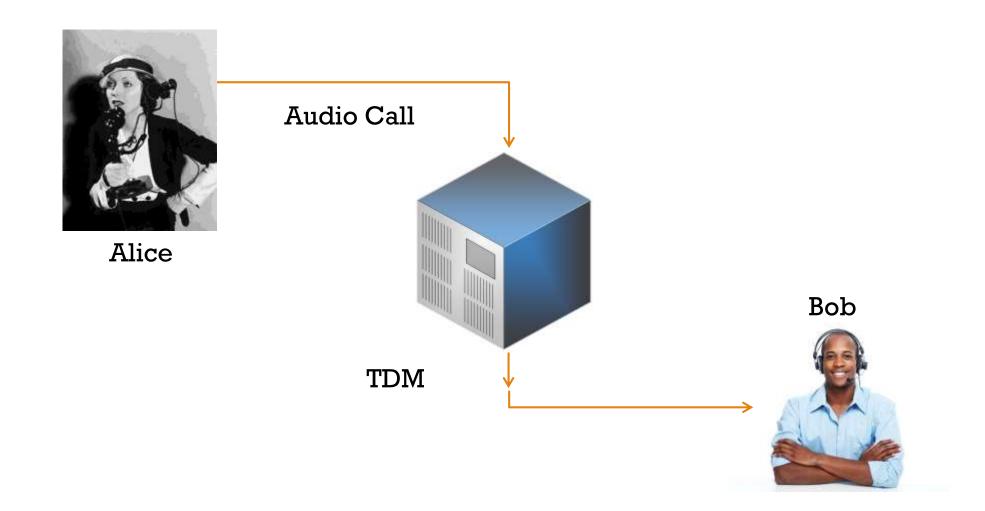
UC SUITES SECURITY



# UNIFIED COMMUNICATIONS

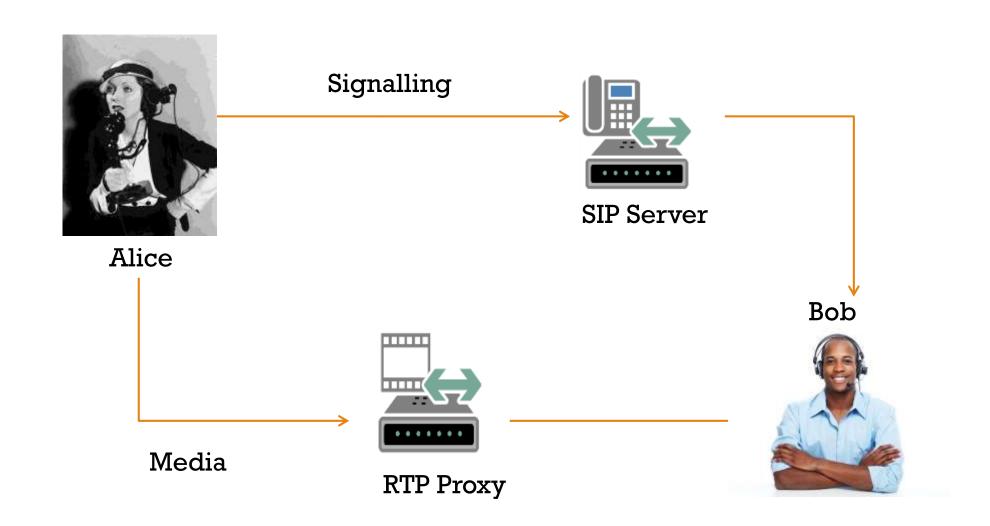


#### TRADITIONAL PHONE SYSTEMS





#### UNIFIED COMMUNICATIONS





#### UNIFIED COMMUNICATION SERVICES

- Audio and Video Calls
- Audio and Video Conferences
- Instant Messaging
- File or Content Sharing
- Screen Sharing

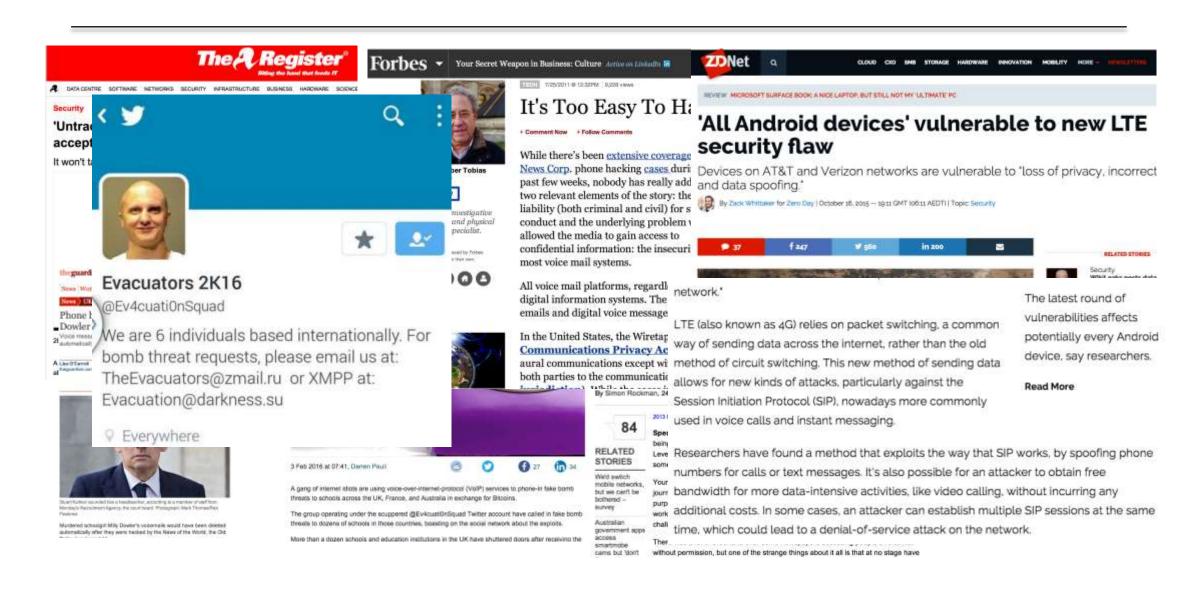








#### CHALLENGES OF MODERN COMMUNICATIONS





#### SECURITY CONCERNS



**Cloud Communications** 

- Toll Fraud
- Tenant Isolation
- Confidentiality



Call Centre

- Availability
- Privacy (e.g. PII)
- Regulations



**Subscriber Services** 

- Call quality
- Infrastructure
- Endpoint Security



#### VIPROY VOIP PEN-TESTING TOOLKIT

- Viproy VoIP Penetration Testing Kit
  - VoIP modules for Metasploit Framework
  - SIP, Skinny and MSRP services
  - •SIP authentication, fuzzing, business logic tests
  - Cisco CUCDM exploits, trust analyser...
- Viproxy MITM Security Analyser
  - A standalone Metasploit Framework module
  - Supports TCP/TLS interception with custom TLS certs
  - Provides a command console to analyse custom protocols



#### USB CONTENT



- Presentation in PDF
- Exercises booklet in PDF
- Virtual machines
  - Kali Linux with Viproy
  - Vulnerable SIP server
- Start VMs before exercises



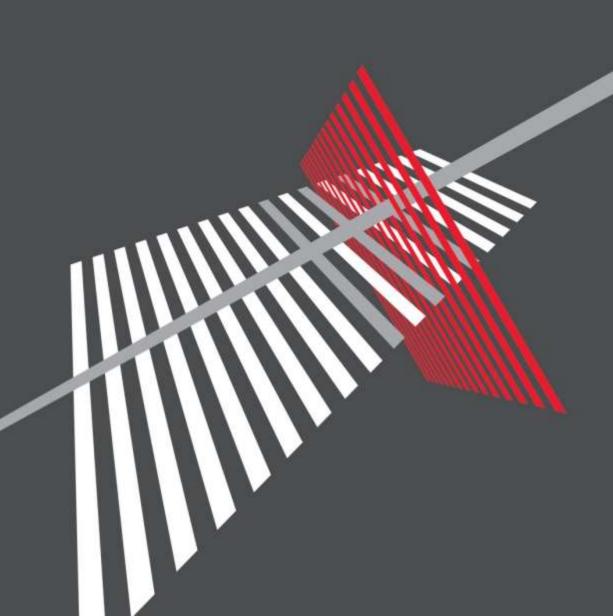
#### EXERCISES LAB



- Asterisk & FreePBX Server
  - VoIP Server Security
  - SIP and RTP Security
- Cisco CUCM
  - SIP and Skinny Security
- Microsoft Skype for Business
  - Analysing UC and Clients

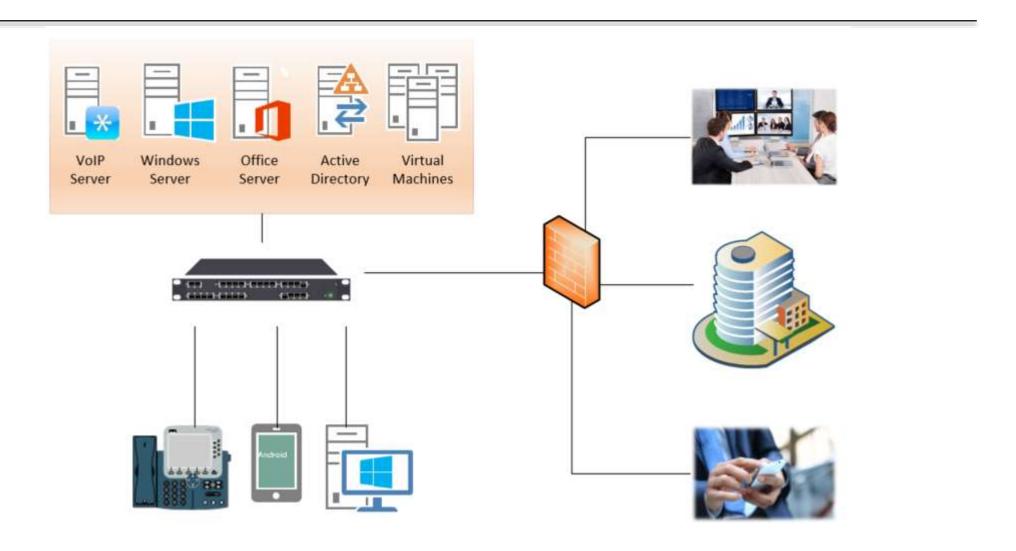


### INFRASTRUCTURE SECURITY



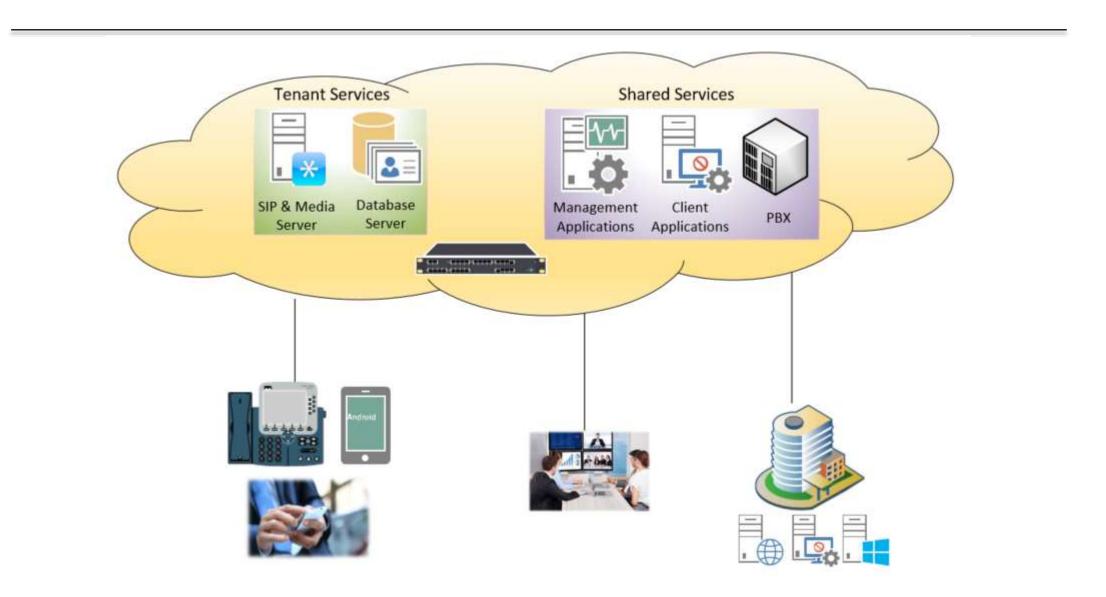


#### CORPORATE COMMUNICATIONS



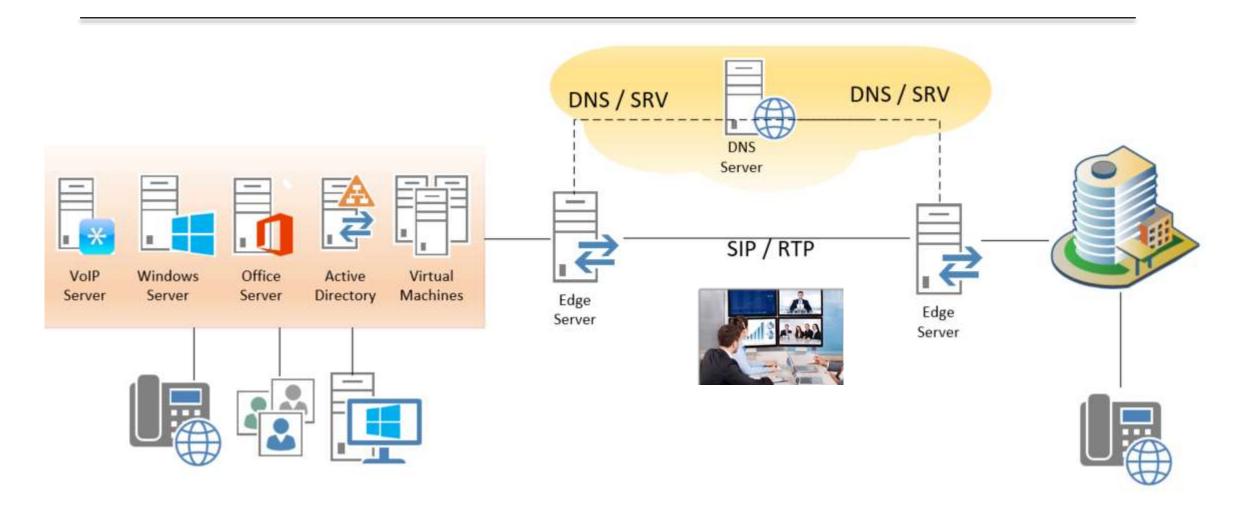


#### CLOUD COMMUNICATIONS





#### FEDERATED COMMUNICATIONS





#### PHYSICAL ACCESS

- Service providers
  - Local distribution rooms and infrastructure
  - Network termination and endpoint facilities
- Larger organisations
  - Meeting room equipment
  - Public phones
  - Emergency or courtesy phones
- Persistent access via tampered devices
  - Tapberry Pi with PoE



#### ATTACKING INFRASTRUCTURE

- VLAN hopping
- DHCP sniffing and snooping
- ARP spoofing and MITM attacks
- Attacking TFTP servers
  - Collecting information (e.g. configuration, credentials)
  - Placing a rogue TFTP server (e.g. configuration upload)
- Attacking SNMP services







#### TO DO

- Discover servers and system services
- Vulnerability analysis of management services
  - Web applications and service APIs
  - Traditional services (Telnet, SSH, Asterisk console)
- Exploit the vulnerabilities for
  - Sensitive information (e.g. Voice or IVR recordings)
  - Persistent toll fraud
  - Persistent eavesdropping



#### SERVERS VS DEVICES

- Signalling servers
- Media and signalling gateways
- Session Border Controllers and Proxies
- •IP phones
- Teleconference devices





#### **DISCOVERY**

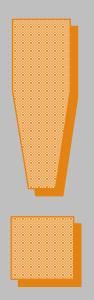
- Essential services
  - Signalling services
  - Media gateway or proxies
  - Management services
- Web services (Self-care portal, Logs, Billing)
- Looking for
  - Software information (e.g. type, version, patch level)
  - Weak credentials
  - Known vulnerabilities



#### SAMPLE VULNERABILITIES

- Shellshock (BASH) remote code execution
- Heartbleed memory leak
- FreePBX remote code execution
- Harvesting credentials from IP phone config files
- Weak credentials
  - Asterisk management console
  - FreePBX web interface
  - Cisco telnet/SSH interface
- \*Numerous servers have missing security updates

### 









#### TO DO

- Collect information from signalling services
- Analyse authentication and authorisation
- Bypass call restrictions and billing

- Exploit the vulnerabilities and design issues for
  - Toll fraud
  - Billing and CDR bypass
  - TDoS and DDoS attacks

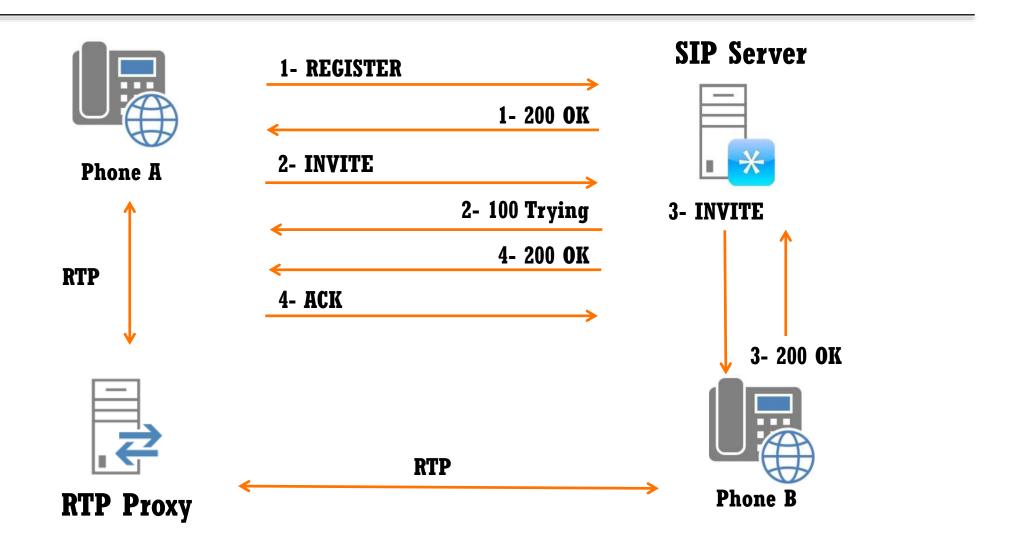
#### → context

#### SESSION INITIATION PROTOCOL (SIP)

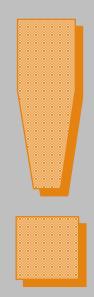
- It was developed in 1996, standardised in 2002
- •SIP methods (e.g. Register, Invite, Message)
- Session Description Protocol (SDP)
- TLS / MTLS for encryption
- Authentication types
  - Digest
  - TLS-DSK
  - NTLM
  - Kerberos



#### BASIC SIP FLOW



## 

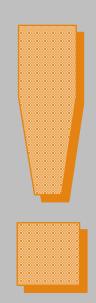




#### SIP SERVICE ANALYSIS

- Service tests
  - Information disclosure (e.g. software, methods)
  - Authentication (e.g. brute force, enumeration)
  - Authorisation (e.g. dial out, caller ID spoofing)
  - Discovery (e.g. trunk, gateway, proxy, voicemail)
- Advanced
  - •SIP header injection (e.g. Remote-Party-ID, P-Charging-Vector, P-Asserted-Identity)
  - SIP trust hacking
  - SIP proxy bounce attack

### 





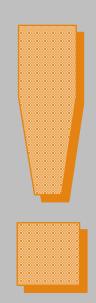
#### PRACTICAL CALLER ID SPOOFING

#### Header injection

Remote-Party-ID: <sip:31337@1.2.3.4>;party=called;screen=yes;privacy=off P-Asserted-Identity: <sip:31337@1.2.3.4>;party=called;screen=yes;privacy=off

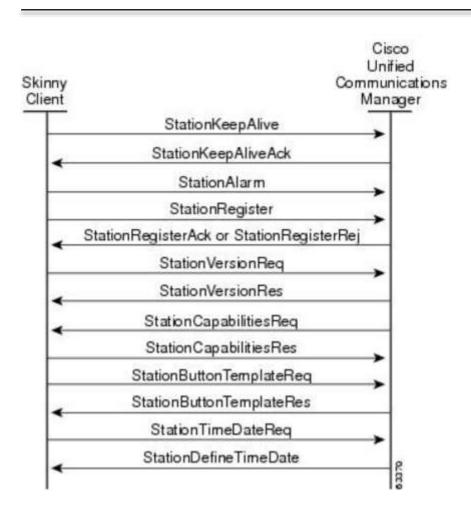
- Voicemail, Call back systems, Social engineering
- Value added services via Ringing or Messages
  - Add a data package to my line
  - Subscribe me to a new mobile TV service
  - Reset my password/PIN/2FA
  - Group messages, celebrations

### 





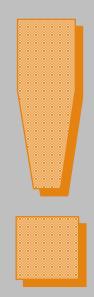
#### CISCO SCCP (SKINNY)



- Binary signalling
- Authentication
  - MAC + Phone model
  - Digital certificate
- Attack vectors
  - Impersonating an IP phone
  - Caller ID spoofing
  - Unauthorised calls
  - DoS attacks

Source: Cisco SCCP Documentation

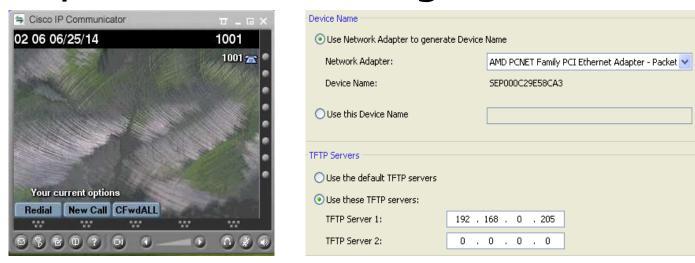
## 



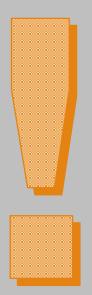


#### PREPARING A CLIENT FOR SKINNY

- Cisco IP Communicator (CIPC)
- Set the target device name (MAC address)
- Impersonate the target CIPC

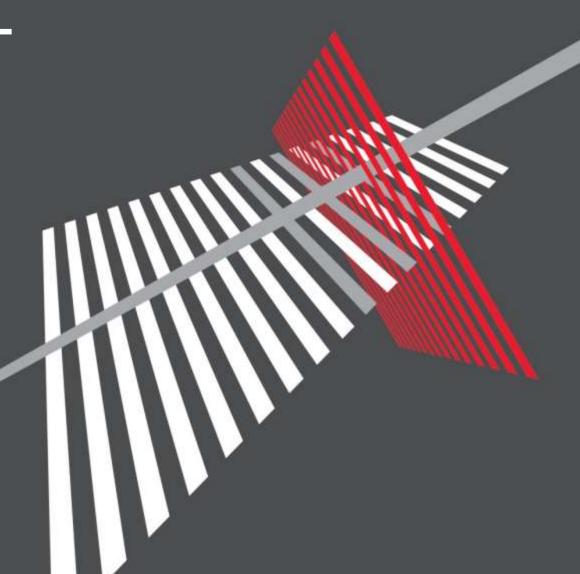


\* Viproy supports multiple phone IDs for skinny





### MEDIA TRANSPORT SECURITY





#### TO DO

- Intercepting or capturing RTP/SRTP traffic
- Decrypting the SRTP traffic
- Converting the RTP content to raw media formats

- Performing attacks for
  - Eavesdropping
  - Content (audio/video) injection

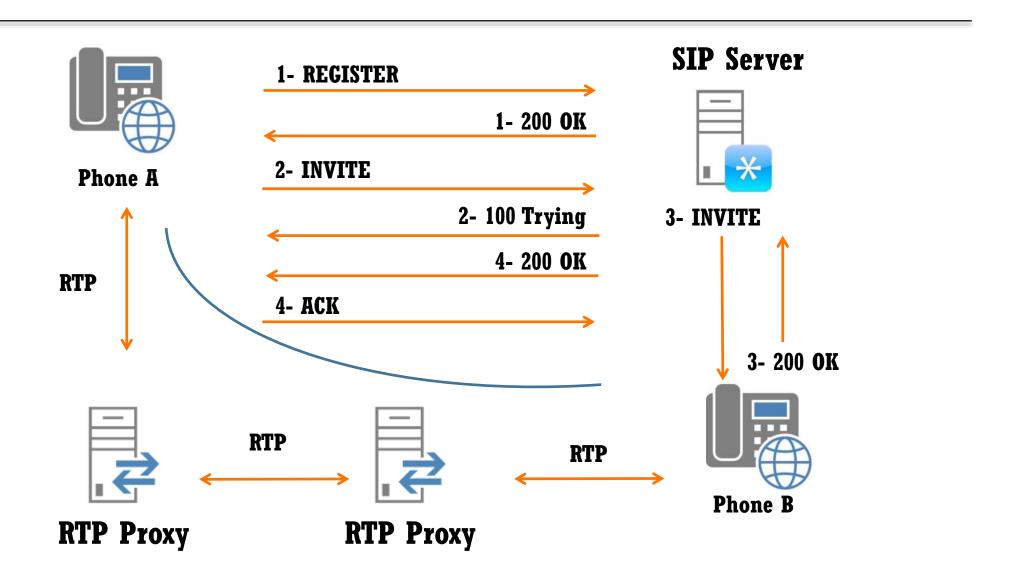


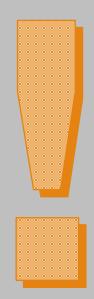
#### MEDIA TRANSPORT FUNDAMENTALS

- Real-time Transfer Protocol (RTP)
  - Vulnerable to MITM
  - Media is not encrypted
  - DMTF tones are transmitted as RTP events
- Secure Real-time Transfer Protocol (SRTP)
  - SDES (Symmetrical encryption w/ key exchange via SIP)
  - ZRTP (Asymmetrical encryption w/ Diffie-Hellman)
  - SRTP MIKEY (Symmetrical encryption w/ key management)



#### BASIC RTP FLOW







#### PRACTICAL ATTACKS

- Performing network interception for RTP
  - ARP spoofing, DHCP snooping, DNS spoofing
- Updating the SIP/SDP content for interception
  - IP addresses used for RTP proxies or endpoints
  - Updating the codecs
  - Updating or capturing the encryption keys
- Extracting the streams from RTP traffic
- Decrypting the SRTP traffic
- Decoding the streams to raw media formats

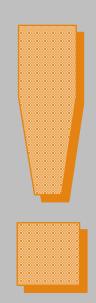


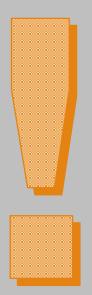
#### DECRYPTING SRTP

- Capture the traffic
- Find the key in the SIP/SDP content
- Dump the SRTP traffic from Wireshark
- Decrypt the content using srtp-decrypt
- Stream the unencrypted traffic to Wireshark back

Hacking VoIP - Decrypting SDES Protected SRTP Phone Calls

https://www.acritelli.com/hacking-voip-decrypting-sdes-protectedsrtp-phone-calls











#### TO DO

- Understanding the UC solution and design
- Attacking the cloud design (e.g. isolation, services)
- Identifying the vulnerabilities published
- Attacking client and server software used

- Exploit the vulnerabilities for
  - Jailbreaking the UC services tenant isolation
  - Compromising all clients and servers
  - Placing persistent toll fraud or backdoors



#### UC DESIGN AND ATTACKS

- Unified Communication Solutions
  - Cisco Hosted Collaboration Suite (CUCM, CUCDM, CUPS)
  - Microsoft Skype for Business (a.k.a MS Lync)
  - Open source solutions (Kamalio, Asterisk, FreeSwitch)
  - Other commercial solutions (Avaya, Alcatel, Huawei)
- Attacking through
  - Signalling services
  - Cloud management and billing services
  - Client services (e.g. self-care portals, IP phone services)
  - Trust relationships and authorisation scheme

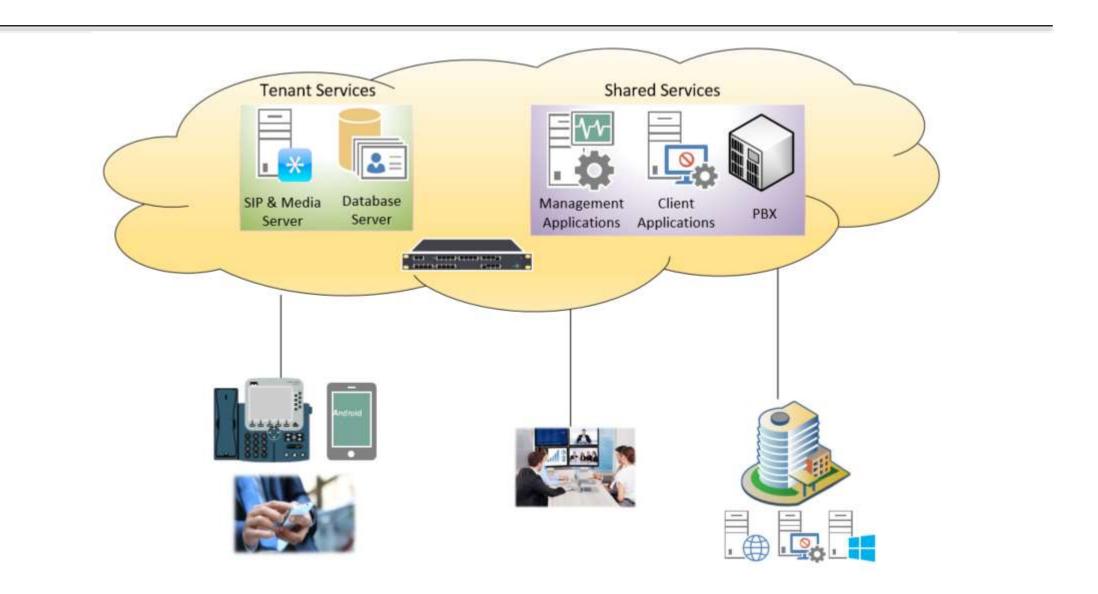


#### WARMING UP

- VoIP Wars research series
  - Return of the SIP (Advanced SIP attacks)
  - Attack of the Cisco Phones (Cisco specific attacks)
  - Destroying Jar Jar Lync (SFB specific attacks)
  - The Phreakers Awaken (UC and IMS specific attacks)
- Tools
  - Viproy for sending signalling and cloud attacks
  - Viproxy for intercepting UC client/server traffic
- Viproy.com for videos and training videos

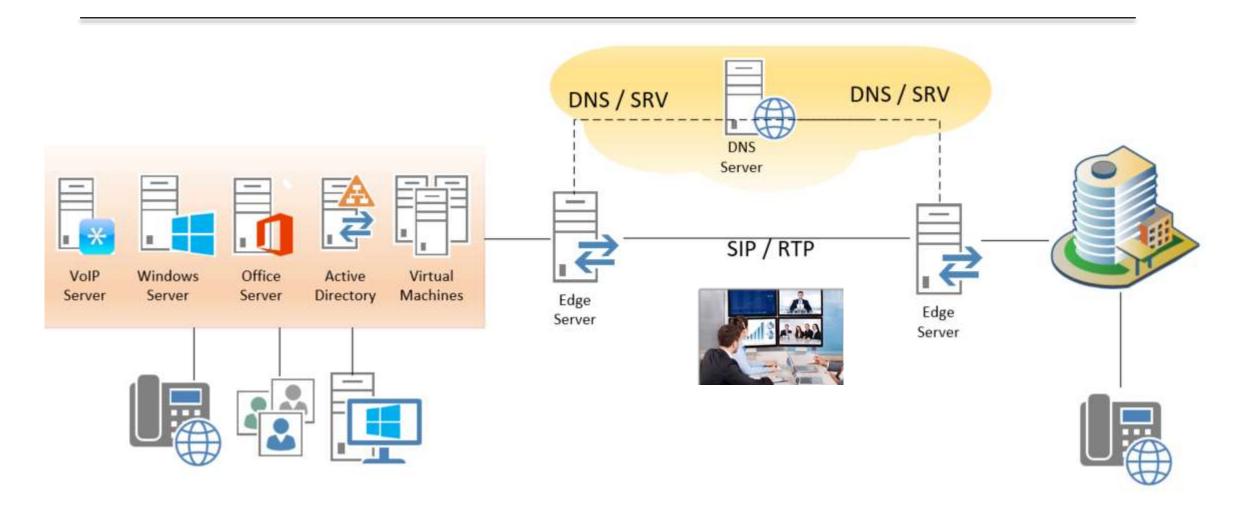


#### CLOUD COMMUNICATIONS





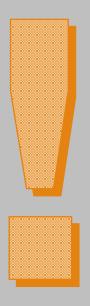
#### FEDERATED COMMUNICATIONS

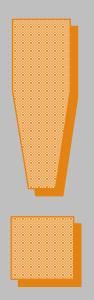




#### PRACTICAL ATTACKS FOR UC

- Exploiting business logic issues via Viproy
  - Caller ID spoofing, Billing bypass, Voicemail hijacking
- Exploiting cloud VoIP services
  - Using Viproy for CUCDM exploitation
  - Exploiting enumeration, XSS, SQL injection and privilege escalation issues of CUCDM
- Exploiting VoIP clients
  - Exploiting generic clients via Viproy (e.g. Boghe)
  - Exploiting commercial client via Viproxy (e.g. SFB, Jabber)







#### REFERENCES

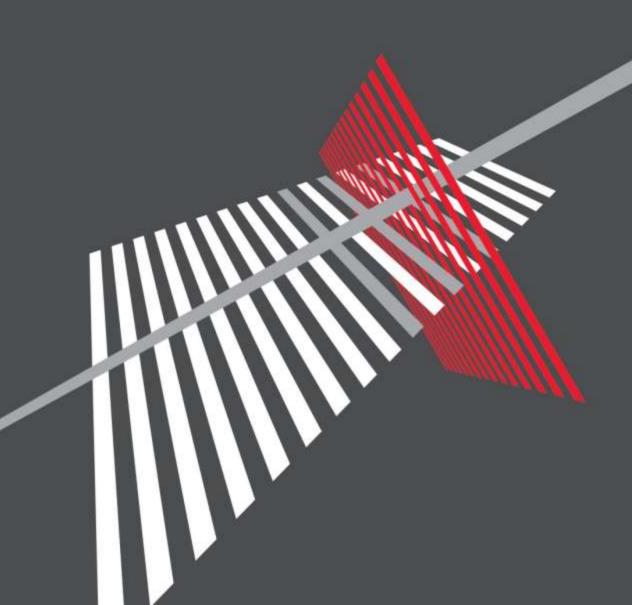
Viproy VoIP Penetration Testing Kit http://www.viproy.com

Context Information Security

http://www.contextis.com



### QUESTIONS?





### THANKS!

