



## Structure

- ☐ Scan the network with **nmap**
- ☐ Select in the network the Sonos speakers as targets
- ☐ Provide the Sonos **ID** in the network
- ☐ Command them with **SOAP**

## General - Commands

Function	Action
<b>--help</b>	list the help function
<b>--target</b>	Select the Sonos boxes as target
<b>--ltargets</b>	show all targets
<b>--refresh</b>	scan all devices in network
<b>--sonos</b>	show Sonos devices
<b>--commands</b>	show Sonos commands
<b>--exit</b>	stop the program
<b>--csv</b>	get a csv of the current list of devices in the network and a csv with the open ports/mac/ip

Table 1: Commands

## --commands

Sonos Command	Action
<b>play</b>	play a song
<b>next</b>	skip to the next song
<b>previous</b>	play the previous song
<b>pause</b>	pause the song
<b>queue + LINK</b>	queue a song from Spotify
<b>mute + 0   1</b>	mute the box(es)
<b>volume + args[0:100]</b>	set the volume of the box(es)

Table 2: Commands

## Sonos control

### Control via Soap

1. To control the sonos speaker **SOAP**<sup>1</sup> protocol is used.
2. Used **SOAP call (an HTTP request)**, with some special headers and some XML formatted body.
3. Each request is a **POST request** to a control endpoint in my case it is (for play, pause, next, previous, queue):  
**POST /MediaRenderer/AVTransport/Control HTTP/1.1.**
4. **Important:** Each **request** is made to the port 1400



Figure 2: SOAP, is not just used for washing hands.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Simple Object Access Protocol

<sup>2</sup>Still frame: <https://www.prevention.com/health/g31965281/best-hand-soaps/>

## Example

### SOAP - Structure

```
POST /MediaRenderer/AVTransport/Control HTTP/1.1
CONNECTION: close
ACCEPT-ENCODING: gzip
HOST: {ip}:1400
USER-AGENT: Linux UPnP/1.0 Sonos/62.1-86220 (WDCR:Microsoft
Windows NT 10.0.19042)
CONTENT-LENGTH: 252
CONTENT-TYPE: text/xml; charset="utf-8"
X-SONOS-TARGET-UDN: uuid:{uuid}
SOAPACTION: "urn:schemas-upnp-org:service:AVTransport:1#Pause"
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<s:Envelope xmlns:s="..." s:encodingStyle="...">
  <s:Body>
    {ActionBodyHere}
  </s:Body>
</s:Envelope>
```

## Command line interface - 1

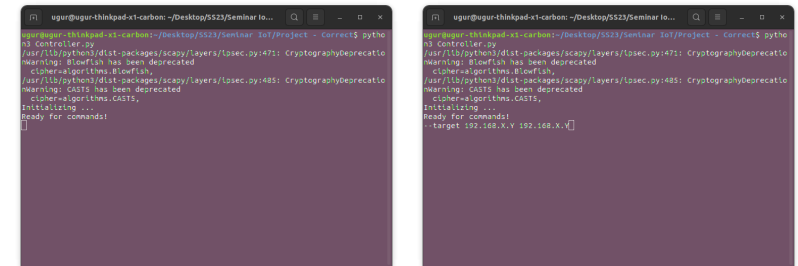


Figure 3: Left: Start of the Programm Right: Targeting the boxes

## Command line interface - 2

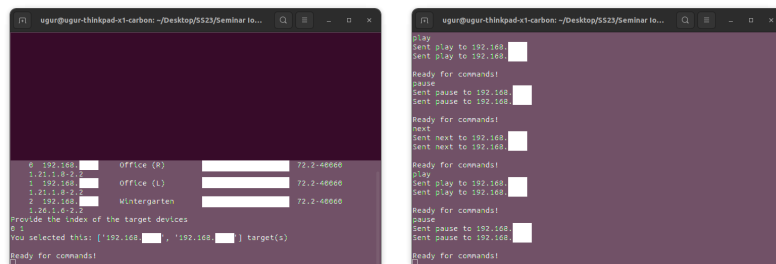


Figure 4: Left: Index of the Sonos boxes. Right: Commanding

## Traffic analysis - setup

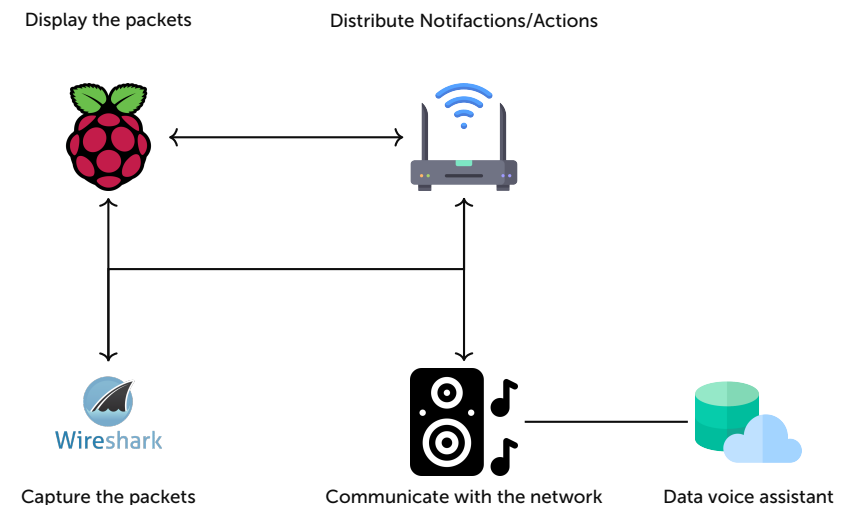


Figure 5: Setup for capturing packets

## 120 hours - Result

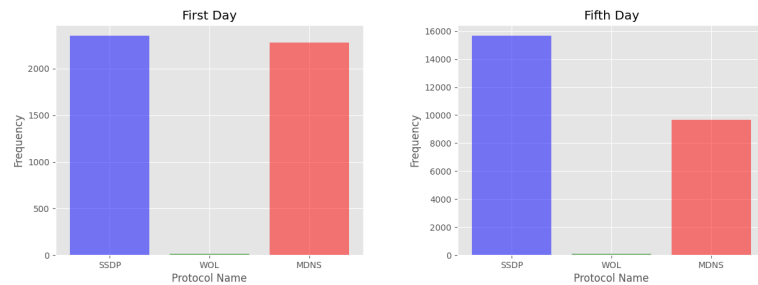


Figure 6: Left: Traffic analysis for 24 hours, Right: Traffic analysis for 120 hours

## Conclusion

### Observation

- **Sonos - VA:** has a lot more traffic, but two boxes, communication is over SSDP. The Keyword: **Hey Sonos** uses WOL. The wake-on-LAN protocol enables the device to **wake up** from a **sleeping** or **powered off** state.
- **Google - VA:** is installed on the third Sonos device, from the same manufacturer same model. Uses MDNS for communication. The device **does not use WOL**, which means that Google, in theory, could do unrecognized recordings. Even if the keyword is not used.

### Conclusion

- ✓ Controlling Sonos boxes, is functioning flawlessly.
- ✓ Traffic analysis shows that only music control commands are recorded and sent. (Sonos VA)
- ✓ Thousands of packets are very much!
- ✓ I can send notifications from my laptop to every Sonos Box. ⇒ Open for malicious attacks.