



Universität  
Basel

## Sonos Project

---

Ugur Turhal – [ugur.turhal@unibas.ch](mailto:ugur.turhal@unibas.ch)

15<sup>th</sup> May, 2023

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Structure
- 3 Control Sonos boxes
- 4 Soap - Example
- 5 CLI - final product
- 6 Traffic analysis 120 Hours
- 7 Conclusion

[illegible]

# Introduction



Figure 1: Illustration of my Project

# 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
<code>--help</code>	list the help function
<code>--target</code>	Select the Sonos boxes as target
<code>--ltargets</code>	show all targets
<code>--refresh</code>	scan all devices in network
<code>--sonos</code>	show Sonos devices
<code>--commands</code>	show Sonos commands
<code>--exit</code>	stop the program
<code>--csv</code>	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
play	play a song
next	skip to the next song
previous	play the previous song
pause	pause the song
queue + LINK	queue a song from Spotify
mute + 0   1	mute the box(es)
volume + args[0:100]	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

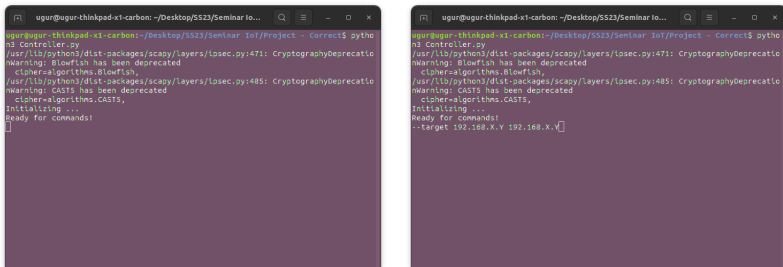
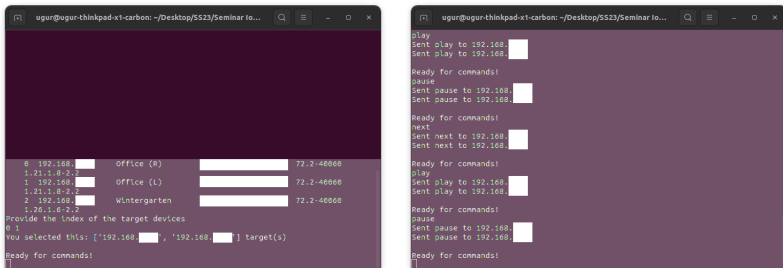


Figure 3: Left: Start of the Programm Right: Targeting the boxes

## Command line interface - 2



# Traffic analysis - setup

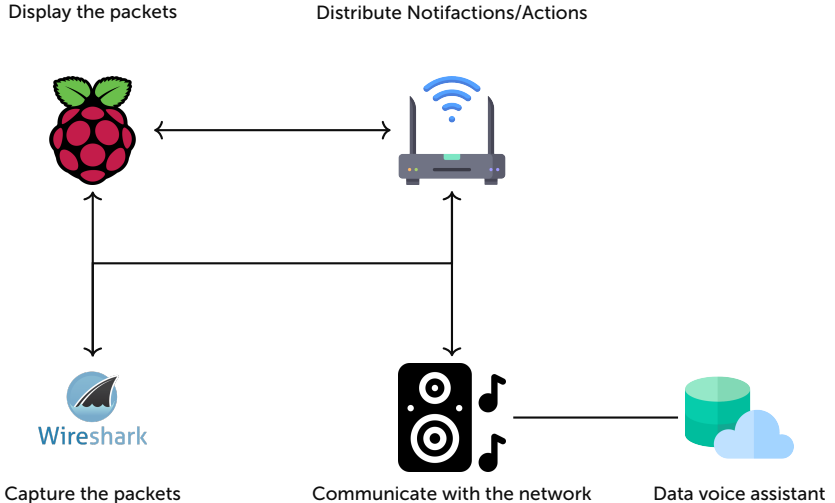


Figure 5: Setup for capturing packets

## 120 hours - Result

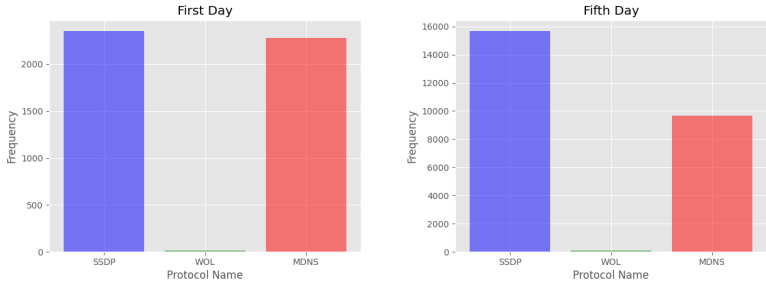


Figure 6: Left: Traffic analysis for 24 hours, Right: Traffic analysis for 120 hours

# 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.