



# snom Secure VoIP: Call establishment and media protection

## Requirements for secure VoIP

- **Protection of SIP-signaling via Secure SIP (SIPS)**
  - Encryption and integrity protection
  - Hop-by-hop
- **Protection of the media**
  - Encryption and integrity protection
  - End-to-end
  - At network (IPSec ESP) or application layer (SRTP)



## Secure SIP is similar to HTTPS

- SIPS extends SIP in a similar way as Secure HTTP (HTTPS)
- Secure SIP works like HTTP over TLS (RFC 2818)
- Transport Layer Security (TLS) usage within SIP
- using TLS for UAs is recommended
- TLS cannot be applied to UDP-based SIP signaling

## SIP without TLS

- Third-parties are able to trace and intercept your SIP call flows

No. .	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
50	5.202126	192.168.5.188	192.168.0.8	SIP	Request: NOTIFY sip:
51	5.208213	192.168.0.8	192.168.5.188	SIP	Status: 200 Ok
214	10.088781	192.168.5.188	192.168.0.8	SIP/SDP	Request: INVITE sip:
215	10.090279	192.168.5.188	192.168.0.8	SIP	Request: NOTIFY sip:
216	10.097101	192.168.0.8	192.168.5.188	SIP	Status: 100 Trying

```
▶ Session Initiation Protocol
▼ Session Initiation Protocol (SIP as raw text)
  INVITE sip:01621036822@intern.snom.de;user=phone SIP/2.0\r\n
  Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 192.168.5.188:5060;branch=z9hG4bK-dkff6vd90lo6;rport\r\n
  From: "411" <sip:411@intern.snom.de>;tag=j3tkpeu52j\r\n
  To: <sip:01621036822@intern.snom.de;user=phone>\r\n
  Call-ID: 53bc99435cbe-7798ubi2wxjl@snom360-00041323021D\r\n
  CSeq: 1 INVITE\r\n
  Max-Forwards: 70\r\n
  Contact: <sip:411@192.168.5.188:5060;line=6gxpc688>;flow-id=1\r\n
  P-Key-Flags: resolution="31x13", keys="4"\r\n
  User-Agent: snom360\r\n
```

## Using Secure SIP in snom phones

- Add these parameters into the Outbound Proxy-Field:

**intern.snom.de:5061;transport=tls**

- Port 5061 is the standard Secure SIP port and works with TCP

- If the provider sets a SIPS DNS SRV record, the Outbound Proxy-Field is not needed.

[Login](#) [SIP](#) [NAT](#) [RTP](#)

### Login Information:

Line active:

on  off

Displayname:

211

Account:

211

Password:

\*\*\*

Registrar:

intern.snom.de

Outbound Proxy:

intern.snom.de:5061;transport=tls

Authentication Username:

Sent to tls:192.168.0.8:5061 at 17/2/2006 14:17:31:890 (804 bytes):

```
REGISTER sip:intern.snom.de SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/TLS 192.168.6.190:2129;branch=z9hG4bK-6mmhw9iqbr0;rport
From: "211" <sip:211@intern.snom.de>;tag=ggsmo5poc
To: "211" <sip:211@intern.snom.de>
Call-ID: 3c267766d6d8-18qi46kp2f63@snom360-000413231517
CSeq: 16 REGISTER
Max-Forwards: 70
Contact:
<sip:211@192.168.6.190:2129;transport=tls;line=wxgyax8>;flow-id=1;q=1.0;+sip.instance
User-Agent: snom360/5.3
Allow-Events: dialog
X-Real-IP: 192.168.6.190
WWW-Contact: <http://192.168.6.190:80>
WWW-Contact: <https://192.168.6.190:443>
Expires: 3600
Content-Length: 0
```

Received from tls:192.168.0.8:5061 at 17/2/2006 14:17:32:050 (602 bytes):

```
SIP/2.0 200 Ok
Via: SIP/2.0/TLS 192.168.6.190:2129;branch=z9hG4bK-k2uh2iwba3ha;rport=2129
From: "211" <sip:211@intern.snom.de>;tag=r419q96sdn
To: "211" <sip:211@intern.snom.de>;tag=1634
Call-ID: 3c26700a0753-j20zfrid9hj9@snom360-000413231517
CSeq: 15 REGISTER
```

## Tracing protected SIP messages

- There is no opportunity for third-parties to intercept your SIP messages
- The TLS communication between your snom phone and the registrar is now safe

No. .	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
18	3.644615	192.168.6.190	192.168.0.8	TLS	Application Data
20	3.652312	192.168.0.8	192.168.6.190	TLS	Application Data
25	3.699558	192.168.6.190	192.168.0.8	TLS	Application Data,
27	3.700251	192.168.6.190	192.168.0.8	TLS	Application Data
29	3.711469	192.168.0.8	192.168.6.190	TLS	Application Data
31	3.719555	192.168.0.8	192.168.6.190	TLS	Application Data
33	3.731943	192.168.0.8	192.168.6.190	TLS	Application Data
37	3.751962	192.168.6.190	192.168.0.8	TLS	Application Data
39	3.760410	192.168.0.8	192.168.6.190	TLS	Application Data
41	3.805707	192.168.6.190	192.168.0.8	TLS	Application Data,
45	3.806569	192.168.6.190	192.168.0.8	TLS	Application Data
48	3.826430	192.168.0.8	192.168.6.190	TLS	Application Data
55	3.885313	192.168.6.190	192.168.0.8	TLS	Application Data

Frame 18 (226 bytes on wire, 226 bytes captured)

```

0000 00 06 7b 01 b4 43 00 04 13 23 15 17 08 00 45 00  ..{..C.. .#....E.
0010 00 d4 ce c6 40 00 40 06 e3 46 c0 a8 06 be c0 a8  ....@.@. .F.....

```

## Certificate management Service for SIP

- certificates by SIP servers are very similar to those used by web servers
- a given domain, example.com, will get one certificate for each server to route interdomain SIP requests
- UAs registering or being challenged can also view this certificate to ensure that they are connected to a valid server (not a server spoofing the domain)
- certificates can be identical to the standard e-commerce certificates supported today by web browsers
- possible that UA could have e-commerce cert, that is not a scalable approach for millions of UAs

## Secure RTP (SRTP)

- ciphared RTP payload
- ciphering in snom phones via Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)
- using AES 128 bit also known as Rijndael
- AES was adopted by National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) as US FIPS PUB 197 in November 2001
- sdescriptions describes a way of establishing security parameters for SRTP with SDP attribute a=crypto
- attribute is not a key management protocol like Multimedia Internet KEYing (MIKEY)
- the transmission of the key makes only sense in combination with TLS



## Unsecure RTP

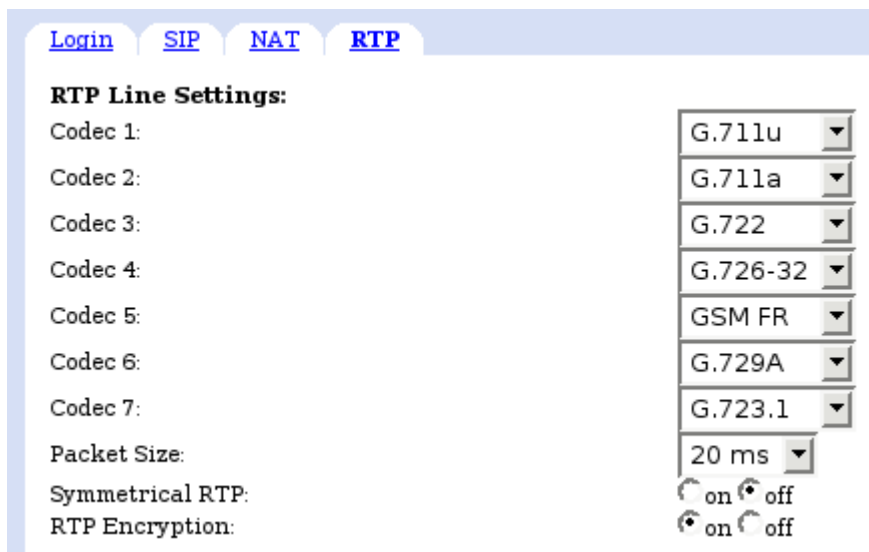
- It is the same like in unsecure SIP, third-parties can intercept your media streams

The screenshot shows a network traffic analysis tool (Wireshark) with a filter set to 'rtp'. The packet list pane shows several RTP packets between 192.168.5.188 and 192.168.0.8. The packet details pane shows 'Payload type=ITU-T G.'. An eCawave audio player window is overlaid on top, displaying a red waveform of the captured audio. The audio player interface includes buttons for file operations and playback controls. At the bottom of the screenshot, a status bar indicates 'Total RTP packets = 189 (expected 189) Lost RTP packets = 0 (0.00%)'.

No. .	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
549	10.694534	192.168.5.188	192.168.0.8	RTP	Payload type=ITU-T G.
550	10.708393	192.168.0.8	192.168.5.188	RTP	Payload type=ITU-T G.
553	10.714529	192.168.5.188	192.168.0.8	RTP	Payload type=ITU-T G.
563	10.732824	192.168.0.8	192.168.5.188	RTP	Payload type=ITU-T G.
564	10.748791	192.168.0.8	192.168.5.188	RTP	Payload type=ITU-T G.
565	10.768463	192.168.0.8	192.168.5.188	RTP	Payload type=ITU-T G.

## Activating secure RTP in snom phones

- Enable in the Configuration Line under the RTP menu “RTP Encryption”



The screenshot shows the 'RTP' configuration page in the snom web interface. It features a navigation bar with 'Login', 'SIP', 'NAT', and 'RTP' tabs. The 'RTP Line Settings' section includes dropdown menus for Codec 1 through Codec 7, Packet Size, and radio buttons for Symmetrical RTP and RTP Encryption.

Setting	Value
Codec 1:	G.711u
Codec 2:	G.711a
Codec 3:	G.722
Codec 4:	G.726-32
Codec 5:	GSM FR
Codec 6:	G.729A
Codec 7:	G.723.1
Packet Size:	20 ms
Symmetrical RTP:	<input type="radio"/> on <input checked="" type="radio"/> off
RTP Encryption:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> on <input type="radio"/> off

## What will happen

- A crypto key will be delivered by SDP. If you are using unsecure SIP the key will be delivered in clear text.

```
Authorization: Digest username="411",realm="intern.snom.de",nonce="6fcc3959fa77e20602e12
Content-Type: application/sdp\r\n
Content-Length: 477\r\n
\r\n
v=0\r\n
o=root 1433039877 1433039877 IN IP4 192.168.5.188\r\n
s=call\r\n
c=IN IP4 192.168.5.188\r\n
t=0 0\r\n
m=audio 53920 RTP/AVP 0 8 9 2 3 18 4 101\r\n
a=crypto:1 AES_CM_128_HMAC_SHA1_32 inline:jIq5uMZ262ZEPprnKjijtOK5h+PwahwiEtecu14h\r\n
a=rtpmap:0 pcmu/8000\r\n
a=rtpmap:8 pcma/8000\r\n
```

## Ciphered RTP

- If your crypto key is transported via TLS, third-parties have no chance to decrypt the ciphered RTPs

The screenshot shows the Wireshark interface with a packet list table and a detailed view of an RTP packet. The packet list table is filtered for 'rtp' and shows several packets between source IP 192.168.5.188 and destination IP 192.168.0.8.

No. .	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Info
1294	12.833614	192.168.5.188	192.168.0.8	RTP	Payload type=
1295	12.844511	192.168.0.8	192.168.5.188	RTP	Payload type=
1301	12.854402	192.168.5.188	192.168.0.8	RTP	Payload type=
1307	12.865570	192.168.0.8	192.168.5.188	RTP	Payload type=
1308	12.884655	192.168.0.8	192.168.5.188	RTP	Payload type=
1310	12.895546	192.168.0.8	192.168.5.188	RTP	Payload type=

The detailed view shows the 'Ethereal: RTP Streams' pane with a spectrogram of the audio payload. The spectrogram shows a red waveform representing the audio signal. The file path is `/root/crypt.au` and the status bar indicates `status [ - ] - visible [ 0.000s - 11.357s ] - marked [ 0.000s - 0.000s ]`. The bottom status bar shows `Total RTP packets = 189 (expected 189) Lost RTP packets = 0`.

## Conclusion

- **snom phones implement**
  - ciphered RTP payload
  - Secure SIP
  - snom phones guarantee Secure VoIP environment



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