# Playing with SIP, NMAP and NSE, now writing a SIP library...

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Since my last post, I finally decided to start writing a SIP library for nmap. This lib will be minimalist and be largely based on the http.lua library taken from Nmap 5.0

It will be used by two NSE scripts:

• sip-extscan.nse: a script which try to list (find) valid SIP extensions on a SIP regristriperbrute.nse: a script that try to bruteforce SIP extensions password on a reglisterer are the first result:

The target used for the test is a Tribox based host (Asterisk PBX 1.6.0.26-FONCORE-r78)

With actually four extensions: Actually four extensions: and use the unpwdb library

```
sudo nmap -sU -p U:5060 -T5 --script
sip-map2,sip-extscan3,sip-brute2 --script-args
exten_range="5000-5010" 172.17.0.53
Starting Nmap 5.00 ( http://nmap.org ) at 2010-08-23 23:20 CEST
Interesting ports on 172.17.0.53:
PORT STATE SERVICE
5060/udp open sip
|_ sip-map2: SIP 2.0 device detected
sip-extscan3:
 Unprotected Extensions
 5003
| Protected Extensions
 5000
 5001
 _ 5002
 sip-brute2:
 exten: 5001 Password: 1234
exten: 5002 Password: 1234
```

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Nmap done: 1 IP address (1 host up) scanned in 107.24 seconds It seems that the work is in the good way, however, a lot of testing must still be done.

# Playing with SIP, NMAP and NSE

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In the last <u>Honeynet Project's Forensic Challenge (FC4)</u>, one question (Section 1, question 2) caught my attention.

It was about the possibility that the given log file could have been generated using a simple Nmap UDP scan.

In the challenge, the answer was: No.

Because a simple Nmap's UDP scan uses UDP packets without any payload and thus could not generate valid SIP requests.

But, Nmap offers a powerful scripting engine: Nmap Scripting Engine or NSE.

With NSE it is possible to interact with the targetted host using simple to complex communication exchanges.

After having read the NSE part of the NSE part of the NSE book, I decided to give a try at NSE. My first NSE script (modestly) behaves like the SIPvicious tool: svmap.py.

This script, named sip-map.nse tries to find valid SIP server by sending a SIP OPTIONS request using the UDP protocol.

#### Usage:

```
# Without version (User-Agent) information
sudo nmap -sU -p U:5060 -script sip-map.nse
# With version information
sudo nmap -sU -p U:5060 -sV -script sip-map.nse
```

### Output:

Interesting ports on X.X.X.X:
PORT STATE SERVICE VERSION

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```
5060/udp open sip Asterisk PBX 1.6.0.26-FONCORE-r78 |_ sip-map: SIP 2.0 compliant device detected
```

sip-map.nse is the first script from a series of scripts I wish to write.

These scripts will be about SIP scanning with a behaviour close to the SIPvicious tools but using Nmap.

You can download it here: sip-map.nse

Feel free to leave a comment!

## Honeynet Project's FC4 "VoIP": my submission

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The Honeynet Project's team has published the results for <u>the 4th Forensic</u> Challenge 2010 VoIP.

#### My official results:

Thank you for participating in the 4th Honeynet Project Forensic Challenge 2010: VoIP.

Sjur, Ben, Jianwei, Roland, and Julia finished evaluating your submission. You have received a total of 62 of 63 points.

Below you will find your score per answer:

• Answer 2.54(\$\$\$\text{point(x)}\text{point(x)}\text{points}

A sample solution as well as the submissions of the winners has been posted to the challenge web page at http://honeynet.org/challenges/2010\_4\_voip. Sjur, Ben, Jianwei, Roland, and Julia will be summarizing highlights from various submissions in a blog post shortly.

We are still finalizing our next challenge. Please subscribe to our RSS feed or check our web sites for announcements.

For this 4th challenge, we received a total of 21 submissions. With your score of 62, you came into position 1. Congratulations!!!!

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You could find <u>my submission for FC4</u> on the Honeynet Project's site.For this one, I've used a great visualization tool named <u>PicViz</u> written by Sébastien Tricaud from the French Chapter.

You should read his paper about his tool: Know Your Tools: use Picviz to find attacks

Feel free to leave a comment!