



**SANGOMA**

**STIR/SHAKEN**

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# About Me



# Moving On to STIR/SHAKEN



# What Is STIR/SHAKEN?

- Secure Telephony Industry Revisited (STIR)
- Signature-based Handling of Asserted Information using toKENs (SHAKEN)

# Cool, But What Does It Do?

- A method to combat call spoofing on public telephone networks
- Calls may appear like they are coming from a place you know, but are they really?

# STIR

- Add digital certificates to SIP headers to help secure calls
- Used to verify the source of a call
- Relies on private and public keys
- What level of trust is it?

# SHAKEN

- Responsible for tokens
- Identify missing STIR information
- SIP not present in original telephony network

# How It's Useful





# Stating the Obvious

- Helps prevent fraudulent calls
- You're much more likely to answer a call if you recognise the...
  - Number
  - Caller ID
  - Area code

# “Harmless” Cases

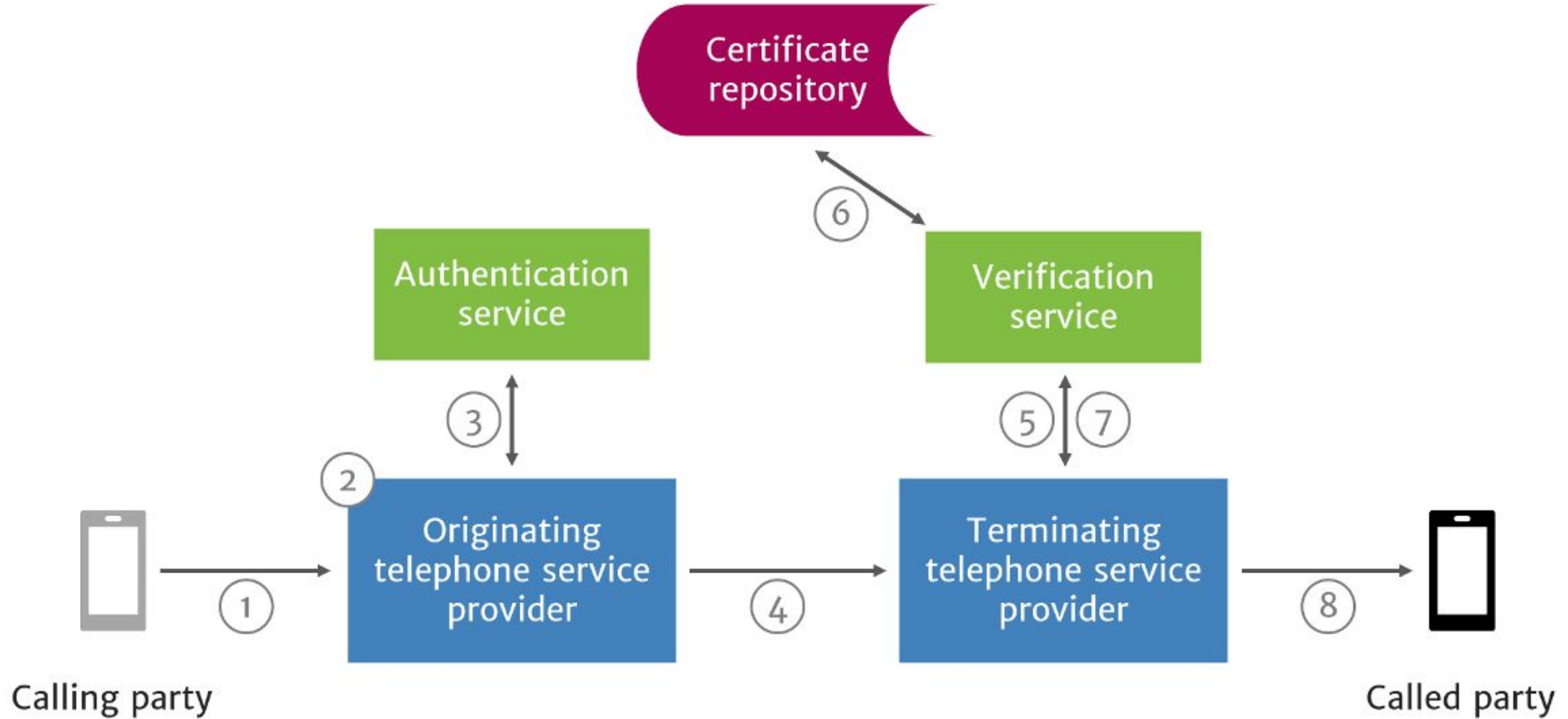
- A call from an unknown number
- Suspected spam callers
- Telemarketers

# Dangerous Cases

- You get a call from the bank
- “We have reason to believe someone has stolen your credit card information...”
- You may recognise the source, but you wouldn’t know the person on the other end of the phone
- Other popular scenarios include but are not limited to:
  - IRS, delivery charge not paid, a warrant for your arrest

# How Does It Work?





# Attestation

- Done when an INVITE is received by the provider
- Three different levels
  - **Full Attestation (A):** the provider authenticated the calling party and they are authorized to use the number
  - **Partial Attestation (B):** the provider authenticated the call origination, but cannot verify if they are authorized to use the number
  - **Gateway Attestation (C):** the provider authenticated where the call was received, but cannot authenticate the source

# SIP Identity Header

- Contains STIR/SHAKEN information
  - Calling number
  - Called number(s)
  - Timestamp
  - Attestation
  - Origination identifier
  - Other standard STIR/SHAKEN required fields





# Verification

- Identity header is used to verify the source
- The header and payload are BASE64 decoded
- The public certificate is obtained from a repository and used to verify the signature
- The chain of trust is then verified

# How Does It Work In Asterisk?



# New Configuration

- stir\_shaken.conf
- 3 different sections
  - general
  - certificate
  - store

# New Configuration - general

- **ca\_file**: path to the certificate authority certificate
- **ca\_path**: path to the chain of trust
- **cache\_max\_size**: the maximum size to use for caching public keys
  - Puts a limit on how many downloaded public keys we store

# New Configuration - general

- **curl\_timeout**: the maximum amount of time (in seconds) to wait before timing out a cURL request
  - Allows flexibility based on network
- **signature\_timeout**: the amount of time (in seconds) a signature will be considered valid
  - Uses the timestamp provided in the STIR/SHAKEN header

# New Configuration - certificate

- **path**: the path to the certificate
- **public\_key\_url**: the public key URL where the public key can be retrieved
- **caller\_id\_number**: the caller ID number to match on
  - Subject to change in the future
- **attestation**: the level of trust for this certificate
  - A, B, or C

# New Configuration - store

- Future work



# New Configuration - stir\_shaken.conf.sample

[general]

ca\_file=/etc/asterisk/stir/ca.crt

ca\_path=/etc/asterisk/stir/ca

cache\_max\_size=1000

curl\_timeout=2

signature\_timeout=15

[certificates]

type=store

path=/etc/asterisk/stir

public\_key\_url=http://mycompany.com/\${CERTIFICATE}.pub

[alice]

type=certificate

path=/etc/asterisk/stir/alice.crt

public\_key\_url=http://mycompany.com/alice.pub

caller\_id\_number=1234567

attestation=B

origid=MyAsterisk



# New Configuration - pjsip

- To make use of the stuff we just covered...
- STIR/SHAKEN support needs to be enabled
- Support is enabled **per endpoint**
- Applies to inbound and outbound
- In pjsip.conf...
  - [my\_endpoint]  
stir\_shaken=yes

# Outbound INVITE



# Outbound INVITE

- Much simpler than inbound INVITEs
- We have an endpoint (1234)
- Before anything else, enable STIR/SHAKEN support!

# Outbound INVITE

- `stir_shaken.conf` needs some information to let Asterisk know what to do

```
[my_cert]
```

```
type=certificate
```

```
path=/path/to/my_cert.crt
```

```
public_key_url=http://example.com/my_pub_cert.crt
```

```
caller_id_number=1234
```

```
attestation=B
```

```
origid=MyAsterisk
```

# Outbound INVITE

- If you want to generate some certificates for testing...
  - <https://github.com/asipto/secsipidx/>
  - `openssl ecparam -name prime256v1 -genkey -noout -out ec256-private.pem`
  - `openssl ec -in ec256-private.pem -pubout -out ec256-public.pem`

# Outbound INVITE

- With STIR/SHAKEN support enabled and the mappings in place, Asterisk handles the rest
- On outbound calls from 1234, an Identity header is added to the SIP message

# Inbound INVITE



# Inbound INVITE

- More involved than outbound INVITES
- Outbound INVITES just add Identity header
- Asterisk actually needs to do verification



# Inbound INVITE

- We MUST have an Identity header
- Contains all the information we need to verify a call

# Inbound INVITE

- Identity header contains a JSON web token
  - header.payload.signature
- Full format is...

<encoded header>.<encoded payload>.<signature>;info=<public key URL>alg=ES256;ppt=shaken

# Inbound INVITE - header

<https://transnexus.com/whitepapers/understanding-stir-shaken/>

INVITE sip:18001234567@example.com:5060 SIP/2.0

Via: SIP/2.0/UDP example.com:5060

From: "Alice" <sip:14045266060@5.6.7.8:5060>;tag=123456789

To: "Bob" <sip:18001234567@1.2.3.4:5060>

Call-ID: 1-12345@5.6.7.8

CSeq: 1 INVITE

Max-Forwards: 70

Identity:

eyJhbGciOiAiA1RVMYNTYiLCJwchQiOiAic2hha2VuliwidHlwljogInBhc3Nwb3J0liwieDV1ljogImh0dHBzOi8vY2VydGlmaWNhdGVzLmNsZWYyaX  
AuY29tL2lxNWQ3Y2M5LTBmMjYtNDZjMi04M2VhLWEzZTYzYTgyZWZmYS83Y2M0ZGI2OTVhMTNlZGFkYTRkMmY5ODYxYjliODBmZS5jcnQi  
fQ.eyJhdHRlc3QiOiAiQSIslmRlc3QiOiB7InRuljogWylxNDA0NTI2NjA2MCIJdfSwiaWF0IjogMTU0ODg1OTk4Miwib3JpZyI6IHsidG4iOiAiMTgw  
MDEyMzQ1NjcifSwib3JpZ2lkjogIjNhNDdjYTlzlWQ3YWItNDQ2Yi04MjFkLTMzZDVkZWVhYmVhNCJ9.S\_vqkgCk88ee9rtk89P6a6ru0ncDfSrd  
b1GyK\_mJj-10hsLW-dMF7eCjDYARLR7EzSZwiu0fd4H\_QD\_9Z5U2bg;info=<https://certificates.clearip.com/b15d7cc9-0f26-46c2-83ea-a3e  
63a82ec3a/7cc4db695d13edada4d1f9861b9b80fe.crt>alg=ES256;ppt=shaken

# Inbound INVITE - header

- Header is BASE64 encoded
- Contains 4 fields we care about
  - **alg**: the encryption algorithm (must be **ES256**)
  - **ppt**: the extension (must be **shaken**)
  - **typ**: the token type (must be **passport**)
  - **x5u**: the location of the certificate used to sign the token

# Inbound INVITE - payload

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Via: SIP/2.0/UDP example.com:5060

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Call-ID: 1-12345@5.6.7.8

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Identity:

eyJhbGciOiAiA1RVMYNTYiLCJwchQiOiAic2hha2VuliwidHlwljogInBhc3Nwb3J0liwieDV1ljogImh0dHBzOi8vY2VydGlmaWNhdGVzLmNsZWYyaX  
AuY29tL2lxNWQ3Y2M5LTBmMjYtNDZjMi04M2VhLWEzZTYzYTgyZWZmZS83Y2M0ZGI2OTVhMTNlZGFkYTRkMmWY5ODYxYjliODBmZS5jcnQi  
fQ.eyJhdHRlc3QiOiAiQSIslmRlc3QiOiB7InRuljogWyIxNDA0NTI2NjA2MjMjZmVhLWEzZTYzYTgyZWZmZS83Y2M0ZGI2OTVhMTNlZGFkYTRkMmWY5ODYxYjliODBmZS5jcnQi  
MDEyMzQ1NjYtNDZjMi04M2VhLWEzZTYzYTgyZWZmZS83Y2M0ZGI2OTVhMTNlZGFkYTRkMmWY5ODYxYjliODBmZS5jcnQi.S\_vqkgCk88ee9rtk89P6a6ru0ncDfSrd  
b1GyK\_mJj-10hsLW-dMF7eCjDYARLR7EzSZwiu0fd4H\_QD\_9Z5U2bg;info=<https://certificates.clearip.com/b15d7cc9-0f26-46c2-83ea-a3e  
63a82ec3a/7cc4db695d13edada4d1f9861b9b80fe.crt>alg=ES256;ppt=shaken

# Inbound INVITE - payload

- Payload is BASE64 encoded
- Contains 3 fields we care about
  - **attest**: the attestation level (must be **A**, **B**, or **C**)
  - **iat**: the timestamp from when the token was created
  - **orig**: the calling number or identifier
    - **tn**: the transaction number

# Inbound INVITE - signature

<https://transnexus.com/whitepapers/understanding-stir-shaken/>

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Via: SIP/2.0/UDP example.com:5060

From: "Alice" <sip:14045266060@5.6.7.8:5060>;tag=123456789

To: "Bob" <sip:18001234567@1.2.3.4:5060>

Call-ID: 1-12345@5.6.7.8

CSeq: 1 INVITE

Max-Forwards: 70

Identity:

eyJhbGciOiAiAHRVMYNTYiLCJwchQiOiAic2hha2VuliwidHlwljogInBhc3Nwb3J0liwieDV1ljogImh0dHBzOi8vY2VydGlmaWNhdGVzLmNsZWFyaX  
AuY29tL2lxNWQ3Y2M5LTBmMjYtNDZjMi04M2VhLWZyZTYzYTgyZWZyYS83Y2M0ZGI2OTVhMTNiZGZkYTRkMmY5ODYxYjliODBmZS5jcnQi  
fQ.eyJhdHRlc3QiOiAiQSIzImRlc3QiOiB7InRuljogWylxNDA0NTI2NjA2MjMjZSwiaWF0IjogMTU0ODg1OTk4Miwib3JpZyl6IHsidG4iOiAiMTgw  
MDEyMzQ1NjcifSwib3JpZ2lkjogljNhNDdjYTlzlWQ3YWI0NDQ2Yi04MjMjZSwiaWF0IjogMTU0ODg1OTk4Miwib3JpZyl6IHsidG4iOiAiMTgw  
b1GyK\_mJj-10hsLW-dMF7eCjDYARLR7EZSZwuu0fd4H\_QD\_9Z5U2bg;info=<https://certificates.clearip.com/b15d7cc9-0f26-46c2-83ea-a3e  
63a82ec3a/7cc4db695d13edada4d1f9861b9b80fe.crt>alg=ES256;ppt=shaken

# Inbound INVITE

- If everything is present, Asterisk can determine if call was spoofed
- STIR/SHAKEN support must be enabled on endpoint



# Inbound INVITE

- Reasons verification can fail
  - No STIR/SHAKEN information is available
  - A field does not have the required value
  - The token is expired
  - The signature does not work with provided key
  - Caller ID mismatch

# Inbound INVITE

- The verification result can be queried in dialplan
- New dialplan function: STIR\_SHAKEN()
- Has two different variations

# Inbound INVITE

- STIR\_SHAKEN(count)
  - Returns the number of STIR/SHAKEN results for the channel
  - Useful for the other variation

exten => example,NoOp(Number of STIR/SHAKEN identities: \${STIR\_SHAKEN(count)})

# Inbound INVITE

- STIR\_SHAKEN(index, field)
  - Returns information about a specific result
  - Index based (0 being the first entry)
  - Three possible values for field
    - **identity**: the STIR/SHAKEN identity
    - **attestation**: the attestation level (**A**, **B**, or **C**)
    - **verification\_result**: the verification result

# Inbound INVITE

- verification\_result can be used to determine what to do with a channel after verification has been performed
- Possible results
  - **Verification not present**
  - **Signature failed**
  - **Verification mismatch**
  - **Verification passed**

# Inbound INVITE

- Easy to pass a call through
- Flexible call handling
- Full control over dialplan call flow

# Inbound INVITE

same => n,NoOp(Identity  $\${STIR\_SHAKEN(0, identity)}$  has attestation level  $\${STIR\_SHAKEN(0, attestation)}$ )

same => n,NoOp(Verification result -  $\${STIR\_SHAKEN(0, verification\_result)}$ )

# Future Work





# Certificate Stores

- Configuration is set up for a “store” of certificates
- Reads in a directory and processes each certificate in the directory

# Caller ID Ranges and Lists

- Allow for more than one caller ID per certificate via a range or list mechanism

# Caller ID On Certificate

- As a follow up to caller ID ranges
- Caller ID numbers should be fetched from the certificate itself
- No need to specify caller ID number via configuration

Thank You!

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