

## What's Wrong With Fast VolTE Deployments?

We have already published the conditions of VoLTE deployment (Volte roaming and the security implications) in many Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) around the world. Now, we will showcase examples of potentially risky misconfigurations.

Due to the legacy of mobile networks, operators often assume their infrastructure is isolated from subscribers, the internet, and the broader external environment – the wild world. Consequently, they may neglect proper segmentation, firewalls, and Access Control Lists (ACLs). This is because their traditional infrastructure is typically hidden away from prying eyes, leading them to deploy VolTE infrastructure in a manner similar to other telecom subsystems.

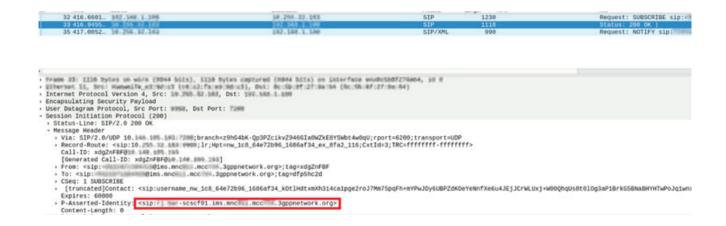
However, operators fail to consider that VoLTE infrastructure is accessible to subscribers just like any other IT infrastructure. Through various VoLTE Security Assessments, we have observed a common scenario where **management interfaces and unnecessary services are exposed/accessible to regular subscribers of VoLTE networks.** 



As a telecom security company, we have conducted scans of VoLTE infrastructure, revealing **numerous nodes with open SSH, FTP, X11, and web-management interfaces, all accessible to regular subscribers.** 

This improper segmentation of the VoLTE network is immediately apparent, but delving deeper reveals issues such **as improper P-CSCF configuration and a lack of encryption.** Consequently, subscribers may be able to view the identities of internal nodes during the registration process.





It's not just the internal infrastructure that's at risk; **there's also the potential exposure of other subscribers' information.** For instance, during a call, it's possible to obtain details such as the calling subscriber's phone model and even their firmware version.

_ 3	0.103428398	16,255.32.283	143, 258, 1, 100	SIP	390 Status: 100 Trying
		DESCRIPTION OF THE PERSON NAMED IN	150700000000000000000000000000000000000	SIP/SDP	1406 Status: 183 Session Progress
4					
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		98.79.98.713.7286:1	ranch=z9hG4bK-ZLqLmZA77nrb1TS	SOdx9goB7WHBmCF70L	
					Id=3;TRC=ffffffff-ffffffff;X-HwB2bUaCookie=19477>
		H9013, 25, 59, 217	.,.,,,	,	
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+ From	s: <sip< td=""><td>90 ms.mncibil</td><td>.mcc.3gppnetwork.org&gt;;tags</td><td>jbcvxnIe</td><td></td></sip<>	90 ms.mncibil	.mcc.3gppnetwork.org>;tags	jbcvxnIe	
+ To:	<tel minimum<="" td=""><td>### ; tag=t0a426t</td><td>4; phone-context=ims.mnc===.mc</td><td>comm.3gppnetwork.org</td><td></td></tel>	### ; tag=t0a426t	4; phone-context=ims.mnc===.mc	comm.3gppnetwork.org	
	: 1 INVITE				
			PRACK, MESSAGE, REFER, NOTIFY, IN		
		r. 355, 32, 583: 9986; Hpt	=nw_276_6504196c_18079c9d_ex_	_9032_16;CxtId=3;TRC=f1	ffffffff-ffffffff;+g.3gpp.1cs1-ref="urn%3Aurn-7%3A3gpp-service.1ms.1cs1.m
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		22081212UG Qualcomm \	13.0.11.0.SLFEUXM_Andro1d12		
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	arly-Media: (				
		tce-Info: vrbt=00 ;+q.3gpp.srvcc			
		p.state-and-event-in	to		
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Additionally, the location of the calling subscriber using Cell-ID information.



```
59 10:51:05,967669 10:51:05,967669 SIP/SOP 812 Status: 183 Session Progr
     116 6060 → 6301 [ACK] Seq=908
116 6060 → 6301 [ACK] Seq=908
     62 10:51:06,343276 2005 500 500 500 500 500 SIP 1004 Request: PRACK sip:
> frame dis idea bytem no whre (bible bits), idea bytem captured (bible bits)
> Linux supplied continue with
Encapsulating Security Payload
 Transmission Control Protocol, Src Port: 6060, Dst Port: 6301, Seq: 9083, Ack: 5818, Len: 887
Y Session Initiation Protocol (PRACK)
  > Request-Line: PRACK sip:
                            @[intit had 50% area 5 % The 15 4]:6300 SIP/2.0

✓ Message Header

    Max-Forwards: 68
    > From: sip: @ims.mnc @ims.mnc .3gppnetwork.org;tag=mavodi-_~rwuszztvvxw_0-10d-d4-5-ffffffff-149b
    > To: <tel: phone-context=ims.mnc mcc 3gppnetwork.org>;tag=6ea49803
     Call-ID: FA163EF6B208-13ca-137c6700-d93110-61c97361-da2cc
      [Generated Call-ID: FA163EF6B208-13ca-137c6700-d93110-61c97361-da2cc]
    > CSeq: 2 PRACK
    > RAck: 1 1 INVITE
     Allow: ACK, BYE, CANCEL, INFO, INVITE, MESSAGE, NOTIFY, OPTIONS, PRACK, REFER, UPDATE
      ✓ P-Access-Network-Info: 3GPP-E-UTRAN-FDD;local-time-zone="""";utran-cell-id-3gpp=25km"
        access-type: 3GPP-E-UTRAN-FDD
        local-time-zone=
       utran-cell-id-3gpp: 17 140e
      Content-Length: 0
```

This list of significant issues doesn't demand a sophisticated hacker; one can acquire this information by simply conducting a **basic nmap-scan and passively analyzing the flow of packets from the subscriber's side.** 

In conclusion, the prevailing mindset among many Mobile Network Operators (MNOs) remains rooted in the belief of isolation. This perspective contributes to the persistence of elementary IT-related security issues within VoLTE networks.

## **About SecurityGen**

SecurityGen is a global company focused on telecom security. We deliver a solid security foundation to drive secure telecom digital transformations and ensure safe and robust network operations. Our extensive product and service portfolio provides complete protection against existing and advanced telecom security threats.

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