

SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks

The SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks feature provides protection against Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) application layer gateway (ALG) denial of service (DoS) attacks. This feature supports a configurable lock limit, a dynamic blacklist, and configurable timers to prevent DoS attacks.

This module explains the feature and how to configure DoS prevention for the SIP application layer gateway (ALG). Network Address Translation and zone-based policy firewalls support this feature.

- Finding Feature Information, on page 1
- Information About SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks, on page 1
- How to Configure SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks, on page 3
- Configuration Examples for SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks, on page 7
- Additional References for SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks, on page 7
- Feature Information for SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks, on page 8

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see Bug Search Tool and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Information About SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks

SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks Overview

The SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks feature provides protection against denial of service (DoS) attacks to the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) application layer gateway (ALG). This feature supports a configurable lock limit, a dynamic blacklist, and configurable timers to prevent DoS attacks. This feature is supported by Network Address Translation (NAT) and zone-based policy firewalls.

SIP is an application-level signaling protocol for setting up, modifying, and terminating real-time sessions between participants over an IP data network. These sessions could include Internet telephone calls, multimedia distribution, and multimedia conferences. SIP DoS attacks are a major threat to networks.

The following are types of SIP DoS attacks:

- SIP register flooding: A registration flood occurs when many VoIP devices try to simultaneously register to a network. If the volume of registration messages exceeds the device capability, some messages are lost. These devices then attempt to register again, adding more congestion. Because of the network congestion, users may be unable to access the network for some time.
- SIP INVITE flooding: An INVITE flood occurs when many INVITE messages are sent to servers that
 cannot support all these messages. If the attack rate is very high, the memory of the server is exhausted.
- SIP broken authentication and session attack: This attack occurs when an attacker presumes the identity of a valid user, using digest authentication. When the authentication server tries to verify the identity of the attacker, the verification is ignored and the attacker starts a new request with another session identity. These attacks consume the memory of the server.

SIP ALG Dynamic Blacklist

One of the common methods of denial of service (DoS) attacks involves saturating the target network with external communication requests making the network unable to respond to legitimate traffic. To solve this issue, the SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks feature uses configurable blacklists. A blacklist is a list of entities that are denied a particular privilege, service, or access. Dynamic blacklists are disabled by default. When requests to a destination address exceed a predefined trigger criteria in the configured blacklist, the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) application layer gateway (ALG) will drop these packets.

The following abnormal SIP session patterns are monitored by dynamic blacklists:

- In the configured period of time if a source sends multiple requests to a destination and receives non-2xx (as per RFC 3261, any response with a status code between 200 and 299 is a "2xx response") final responses from the destination.
- In the configured period of time if a source sends multiple requests to a destination and does not receive any response from the destination.

SIP ALG Lock Limit

Both Network Address Translation (NAT) and the firewall use the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) application layer gateway (ALG) to parse SIP messages and create sessions through tokens. To maintain session states, the SIP ALG uses a per call data structure and Layer 7 data to store call-related information that is allocated when a session is initiated and freed when a session is released. If the SIP ALG does not receive a message that indicates that the call has ended, network resources are held for the call.

Because Layer 7 data is shared between threads, a lock is required to access the data. During denial of service (DoS) and distributed DoS attacks, many threads wait to get the same lock, resulting in heavy CPU usage, which makes the system unstable. To prevent the system from becoming unstable, a limit is added to restrict the number of threads that can wait for a lock. SIP sessions are established by request/response mode. When there are too many concurrent SIP messages for one SIP call, packets that exceed the lock limit are dropped.

SIP ALG Timers

To exhaust resources on Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) servers, some denial of service (DoS) attacks do not indicate the end of SIP calls. To prevent these types of DoS attacks, a protection timer is added.

The SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks feature uses the following timers:

- Call-duration timer that controls the maximum length of an answered SIP call.
- Call-proceeding timer that controls the maximum length of an unanswered SIP call.

When the configured maximum time is reached, the SIP application layer gateway (ALG) releases resources for this call, and future messages related to this call may not be properly parsed by the SIP ALG.

How to Configure SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks

Configuring SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks

You can configure the prevention of denial of service (DoS) parameters for the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) application layer gateway (ALG) that is used by Network Address Translation (NAT) and the zone-based policy firewall.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. configure terminal
- 3. alg sip processor session max-backlog concurrent-processor-usage
- 4. alg sip processor global max-backlog concurrent-processor-usage
- 5. alg sip blacklist trigger-period trigger-period trigger-size minimum-events destination ip-address
- **6.** alg sip blacklist trigger-period trigger-period trigger-size minimum-events block-time block-time [destination ip-address]
- 7. alg sip timer call-proceeding-timeout time
- 8. alg sip timer max-call-duration seconds
- 9. end

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	alg sip processor session max-backlog concurrent-processor-usage	Sets a per session limit for the number of backlog messages waiting for shared resources.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# alg sip processor session max-backlog 5	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	alg sip processor global max-backlog concurrent-processor-usage	Sets the maximum number of backlog messages waiting for shared resources for all SIP sessions.
	Example: Device(config) # alg sip processor global max-backlog 5	
Step 5	alg sip blacklist trigger-period trigger-period trigger-size minimum-events destination ip-address	Configures dynamic SIP ALG blacklist criteria for the specified destination IP address.
	Example: Device(config) # alg sip blacklist trigger-period 90 trigger-size 30 destination 10.1.1.1	
Step 6	alg sip blacklist trigger-period trigger-period trigger-size minimum-events block-time block-time [destination ip-address]	Configures the time period, in seconds, when packets from a source are blocked if the configured limit is exceeded.
	Example: Device(config) # alg sip blacklist trigger-period 90 trigger-size 30 block-time 30	
Step 7	<pre>alg sip timer call-proceeding-timeout time Example: Device(config) # alg sip timer call-proceeding-timeout 35</pre>	Sets the maximum time interval, in seconds, to end SIP calls that do not receive a response.
Step 8	<pre>alg sip timer max-call-duration seconds Example: Device(config) # alg sip timer max-call-duration 90</pre>	Sets the maximum call duration, in seconds, for a successful SIP call.
Step 9	<pre>end Example: Device(config)# end</pre>	Exits global configuration mode and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Verifying SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks

Use the following commands to troubleshoot the feature.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. enable
- 2. show alg sip
- 3. show platform hardware qfp $\{active \mid standby\}$ feature alg statistics sip
- 4. show platform hardware qfp {active | standby} feature alg statistics sip dbl
- 5. show platform hardware qfp {active | standby} feature alg statistics sip dblcfg
- 6. show platform hardware qfp {active | standby} feature alg statistics sip processor
- 7. show platform hardware qfp {active | standby} feature alg statistics sip timer

8. debug alg {all | info | trace | warn}

DETAILED STEPS

Step 1 enable

Example:

Device> enable

Enables privileged EXEC mode.

• Enter your password if prompted.

Step 2 show alg sip

Displays all Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) application layer gateway (ALG) information.

Example:

Device# show alg sip

```
sip timer configuration
                          Seconds
  Туре
  max-call-duration
                          380
  call-proceeding-timeout 620
sip processor configuration
         Backlog number
  Type
          14
  session
  global
                189
sip blacklist configuration
  dst-addr trig-period(ms)
                                   trig-size
                                               block-time(sec)
  10.0.0.0
                                       30
                                                2000
                  60
  10.1.1.1
                     20
                                       30
                                                     30
                     1000
  192.0.2.115
                                       5
                                                     30
  198.51.100.34
                     20
                                       30
```

Step 3 show platform hardware qfp {active | standby} feature alg statistics sip

Displays SIP ALG-specific statistics information in the Cisco Quantum Flow Processor (QFP).

Example:

 ${\tt Device\#\ show\ platform\ hardware\ qfp\ active\ feature\ alg\ statistics\ sip}$

Events			
Cr dbl entry:	10	Del dbl entry:	10
Cr dbl cfg entry:	8	Del dbl cfg entry:	4
start dbl trig tmr:	10	restart dbl trig tmr:	1014
stop dbl trig tmr:	10	dbl trig timeout:	1014
start dbl blk tmr:	0	restart dbl blk tmr:	0
stop dbl blk tmr:	0	dbl blk tmr timeout:	0
start dbl idle tmr:	10	restart dbl idle tmr:	361
stop dbl idle tmr:	1	dbl idle tmr timeout:	9
DoS Errors			
Dbl Retmem Failed:	0	Dbl Malloc Failed:	0
DblCfg Retm Failed:	0	DblCfg Malloc Failed:	0
Session wlock ovflw:	0	Global wlock ovflw:	0
Blacklisted:	561		

Step 4 show platform hardware qfp {active | standby} feature alg statistics sip dbl

Displays brief information about all SIP blacklist data.

Example:

Device# show platform hardware qfp active feature alg statistics sip dbl

SIP dbl pool used chunk entries number: 1

entry_id src_addr dst_addr remaining_time(sec) a4a051e0a4a1ebd 10.74.30.189 10.74.5.30 25

Step 5 show platform hardware qfp {active | standby} feature alg statistics sip dblcfg

Displays all SIP blacklist settings.

Example:

Device# show platform hardware qfp active feature alg statistics sip dblcfg

SIP dbl cfg pool used chunk entries number: 4 block time(sec) dst_addr trig_period(ms) trig_size $10.\overline{1.1.1}$ 20 30 30 10.74.5.30 1000 5 30 192.0.2.2 60 30 2000 198.51.100.115 20 30 388

Step 6 show platform hardware qfp {active | standby} feature alg statistics sip processor

Displays SIP processor settings.

Example:

Device# show platform hardware qfp active feature alg statistics sip processor

Session: 14 Global: 18
Current global wlock count: 0

Step 7 show platform hardware qfp {active | standby} feature alg statistics sip timer

Displays SIP timer settings.

Example:

Device# show platform hardware qfp active feature alg statistics sip timer

call-proceeding: 620 call-duration: 380

Step 8 debug alg {all | info | trace | warn}

Example:

Device# debug alg warn

Enables the logging of ALG warning messages.

Configuration Examples for SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks

Example: Configuring SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks

```
Device configure terminal

Device (config) # alg sip processor session max-backlog 5

Device (config) # alg sip processor global max-backlog 5

Device (config) # alg sip blacklist trigger-period 90 trigger-size 30 destination 10.1.1.1

Device (config) # alg sip blacklist trigger-period 90 trigger-size 30 block-time 30

Device (config) # alg sip timer call-proceeding-timeout 35

Device (config) # alg sip timer max-call-duration 90

Device (config) # end
```

Additional References for SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	Cisco IOS Master Command List, All Releases
Firewall commands	Cisco IOS Security Command Reference: Commands A to C
	Cisco IOS Security Command Reference: Commands D to L
	Cisco IOS Security Command Reference: Commands M to R
	• Cisco IOS Security Command Reference: Commands S to Z
NAT commands	IP Addressing Services Command References

Standards and RFCs

Standard/RFC	Title
RFC 4028	Session Timers in the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP)

MIBs

MB	MIBs Link
	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL:
	http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Support website provides extensive online resources, including documentation and tools for troubleshooting and resolving technical issues with Cisco products and technologies.	http://www.cisco.com/support
To receive security and technical information about your products, you can subscribe to various services, such as the Product Alert Tool (accessed from Field Notices), the Cisco Technical Services Newsletter, and Really Simple Syndication (RSS) Feeds.	
Access to most tools on the Cisco Support website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	

Feature Information for SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks

Table 1: Feature Information for SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks	Cisco IOS XE Release 3.11S	The SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks feature provides protection against Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) denial of service (DoS) attacks. This feature supports a configurable lock limit, a dynamic blacklist, and configurable timers to prevent DoS attacks. Network Address Translation (NAT) and zone-based policy firewalls support this feature.
		In Cisco IOS XE Release 3.11S, the SIP ALG Resilience to DoS Attacks feature is implemented on Cisco ASR 1000 Series Aggregation Services Routers, Cisco Cloud Services Routers 1000V Series, and Cisco 4400 Series Integrated Services Routers.
		The following commands were introduced or modified: alg sip processor, alg sip blacklist, alg sip timer, show alg sip, debug alg, debug platform software alg configuration all, set platform software trace forwarding-manager alg, and show platform hardware qfp feature alg statistics sip.