
InnoMedia ESBC Application Notes

SIP Firewall Rules

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1 ESBC SIP FIREWALL RULES

ESBC firewall rules (ESBC-FW) enable the operator to design and select predefined rule-sets that define all messages to be processed by the ESBC. ESBC-FW is script-based, and follows the same structure and syntax as SIP Header Manipulation Rules (SHMR). It first filters all traffic according to the firewall rules (if a firewall rule script is applied) before handling the resulting traffic that needs to be processed. Firewall rules can be applied independently on the following interfaces:

- ESBC WAN interface
- ESBC LAN interface (only for NAT-Voice ports)

SIP Firewall rules are presented in a structured manner within a script file which can be imported into the ESBC for the applicable LAN or WAN interface. Basically, the ESBC executes the rules in a top-down manner unless multiple rule-sets are defined within a script. Each rule set is defined by the designation of “sip-manipulation” at the start of each rule set in the script. At the time a script is imported, it requires

- a) the identification of the rule-set that the firewall will use first (in case it has multiple rule-sets) and
- b) to be applied for successful import of the script.

If there is an intention to execute other rule-sets that are defined within the script, then the next rule-set can be called within this first rule-set by the parameter “new-value” and referencing the next rule-set’s “sip-manipulation” name.

On the SIP Firewall GUI page, the ‘Main Rule Name’ can be defined, which specifies the initial Rule Set that the ESBC will use (see Figure 2. Import Firewall Rule Set). If the Main Rule Name is left blank, the ESBC starts from the beginning of the script file.

1.1 Structure of ESBC-SIP Firewall Rules

- **sip-manipulation** (keyword)
- **name** (main rule name, case sensitive). One script file may contain multiple rule names.
- Comments (new line started with # sign)
- **description** (keyword)
- One or multiple header rules

1.2 Header Rules

Parameters	Values and descriptions
header-rule	A keyword
name	The name given to this particular header-rule
message	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - request (sip request message type) - reply (sip reply message type, such as 1xx, 2xx,...) - any (either request or reply message types)
sip-method	SIP methods, such as: INVITE , REGISTER , ACK , and so on...
header-name	The name of the header to which this rule applies. The name that is entered here must match a header name.
from-ipnet	Either a Single Source IP address or a Source Subnet can be used as follows:



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Source IP address: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/32 or xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/255.255.255.255 (e.g., 192.168.3.1/32 or 192.168.3.1/255.255.255.255) - Source subnet: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/mask-bits (e.g., 192.168.3.0/24, or 192.168.3.0/255.255.255.0)
from-port	Source port number
to-ipnet	<p>Either a Single Destination IP address or a Destination Subnet can be used as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - destination IP address: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/32 or xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/255.255.255.255 (e.g., 192.168.3.1/32 or 192.168.3.1/255.255.255.255) - destination subnet: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx/mask-bits (e.g., 192.168.3.0/24, or 192.168.3.0/255.255.255.0)
to-port	Destination port number
protocol	TCP, UDP, any
equal-value	The value to be matched with the header value. 'Regular expressions' may be used.
change-to-value	The new value to be assigned to the header value.
process	<p>Actions to take if the rules matched.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - fw-accept. Allow the messages to pass through ESBC. - fw-drop. Discard the messages. - fw-reject. Reject incoming SIP requests and reply with SIP error response code specified in "change-to-value" field. Incoming SIP responses are simply discarded. - sip-manip. Firewall rule set manipulation

2 BASIC FIREWALL RULE TEMPLATE

```
## ESBC SIP firewall template

sip-manipulation
name                rule_name
description         SIP Firewall Rule Set A

    header-rule
        name
        message
        sip-method
        header-name
        protocol
        equal-value
        change-to-value
        process
```



2.1 Import the firewall script to the ESBC

1. Navigate to Telephony > ADVANCED > Firewall.
2. Choose LAN and/or WAN tab to work with

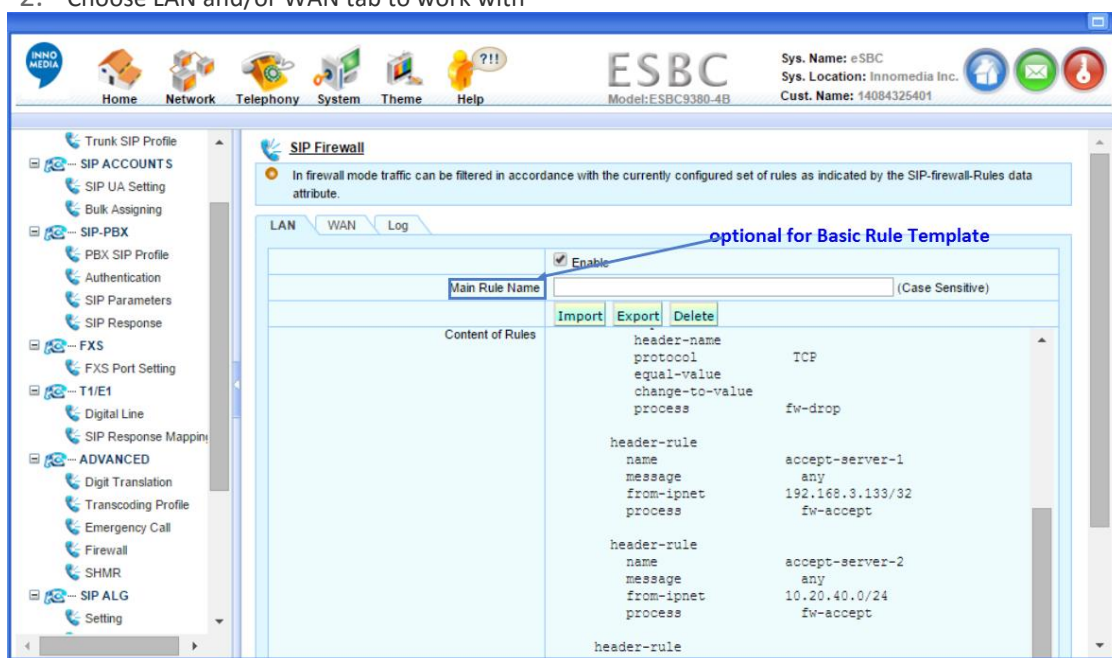


Figure 1. Import Basic Firewall Rules

2.2 Example - Basic

```

## ESBC SIP firewall
## 1. Accept SIP messages from friendly IP addresses as follows:
##   single IP: 192.168.3.133/255.255.255.255 or 192.168.3.133/32
##   subnet 10.20.40.0/255.255.255.0 or 10.20.40.0/24
##   TCP protocol only
## 2. Drop any messages from all other IP not in the friendly IP list

sip-manipulation
name                Example-BasicSIPFirewall
description         SIP Firewall Rule for ESBC

    header-rule
    name            accept-server-1
    message         any
    protocol        TCP
    from-ipnet     192.168.3.133/32
    process         fw-accept

## If protocol TCP is not specified, both TCP and UDP are accepted.

    header-rule
    name            accept-server-2
    message         any
    protocol        TCP
    from-ipnet     10.20.40.0/24
    process         fw-accept

    header-rule
    name            drop-any
    message         any
    from-ipnet     0.0.0.0/0
    process         fw-drop
    
```

3 ADVANCED FIREWALL TEMPLATE (RULE-SET)

If subroutines are to be defined and the execution of the firewall script should start from a main rule, an advanced firewall template as shown below can be used as a starting point for the rule-sets that need to be applied to the ESBC.

```
## Advanced ESBC SIP firewall template
## Script execution starting point: RuleSetMAIN

sip-manipulation
name                RuleSetA
description         SIP Firewall Rule Set A

    header-rule
        name
        message
        sip-method
        header-name
        equal-value
        change-to-value
        process

sip-manipulation
name                RuleSetMAIN
description         SIP Firewall Rule Set B

    header-rule
        name
        message
        from-ipnet
        change-to-value
        process                sip-manip
```

3.1 Import the advanced firewall script to the ESBC

When the rule-sets are applied, it is necessary to input the rule name, the entry point of script execution into the “Main Rule Name” text box.

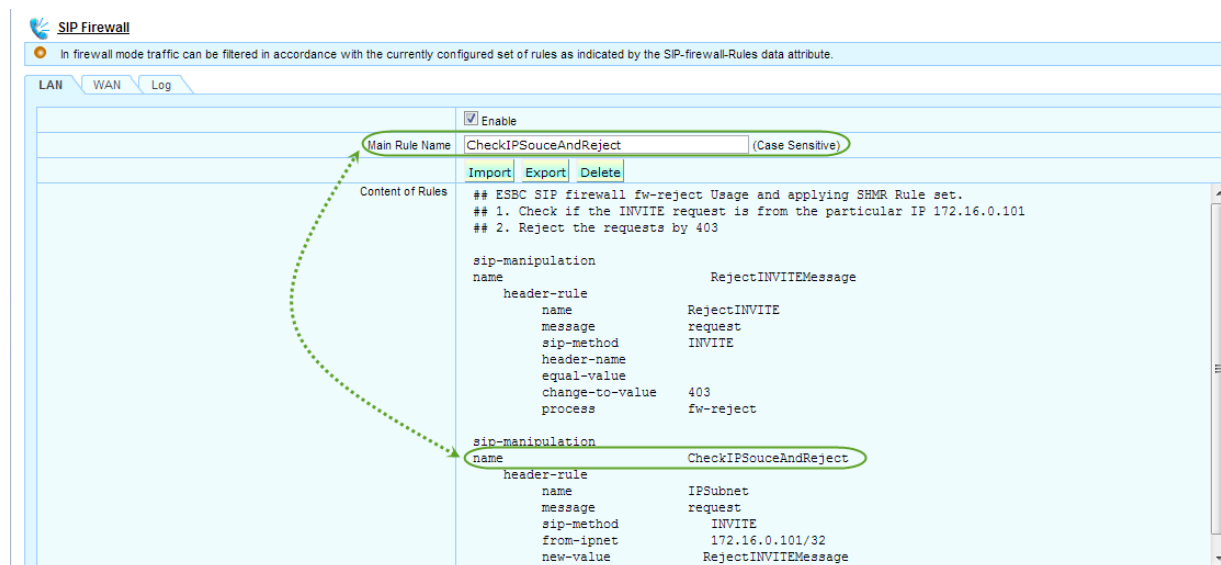


Figure 2. Import Firewall Rule Set

3.2 Example -Advanced: ESBC Firewall Rule Set

```
## ESBC SIP firewall fw-reject Usage and applying SHMR Rule set
## 1. Check if the INVITE request is from the particular IP 172.16.0.101
## 2. Reject its INVITE requests by 403

sip-manipulation
name                               RejectINVITEMessage
    header-rule
        name                       RejectINVITE
        message                     request
        sip-method                  INVITE
        header-name
        equal-value
        change-to-value             403
        process                     fw-reject

sip-manipulation
name                               CheckIPSouceAndReject
    header-rule
        name                       IPSubnet
        message                     request
        sip-method                  INVITE
        from-ipnet                  172.16.0.101/32
        new-value                   RejectINVITEMessage
        process                     sip-manip
```

