Securing Wireless LAN's.

DO YOU KNOW WHAT YOU DON’T KNOW?

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Objectives

When we are finished today I hope you have gained some additional insight on:

• How to Know What You Don’t Know about your Wireless LAN’s
• Some of the risks Wireless LAN threats pose and how to reduce them
• Thoughts on ways to improve your Wireless LAN Cybersecurity doctrine and monitoring process(es)

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the official policy or position of the Air Force, the Department of Defense, or the U.S. Government.
DO YOU KNOW WHAT YOU DON’T KNOW?

There are risks and costs to a program of action—but they are far less than the long range cost of comfortable inaction.

— John F. Kennedy
WLAN VULNERABILITIES CAN COME FROM ANYWHERE

- Travel
- Resources (money/people)
- Uptime/outages
- Surveys
- Employee skill set
- Policy development/implementation
- Bandwidth consuming apps WLAN upgrades
- Media events
- Truck rolls
- Diagnosis/Misdiagnosing
- BYOD
- Auditing
- Compliance
What’s Unique about WLAN Security

- Non-Wifi environments have limited external attack vectors
- Wi-Fi dramatically increases internal and external attack vectors and risk.

Wireless Threats Can Come From ANYWHERE!
MORE CHANNELS THEN YOU THINK

• The 2.4G ISM and 5G UNII Bands have **210+** WiFi Channels available
• AP’s can only channelize to the WiFi channels in their regulatory domain
• The FCC allows AP’s to channelize to:
  – 11 WiFi Channels in the 2.4GHz Band
  – 25 WiFi Channels in the 5GHz Band
• This leaves over **175** Channels for an Attacker to “Hide in Plain Sight”
EXTENDED CHANNELS IN THE 5GHz Band

• AP’s cannot channelize to extended channels as they must comply with regulatory domain standards

• Using an Access Point for scanning allows for “Hiding in Plain Sight” vulnerabilities as this Rogue AP would go undetected.

• It’s not enough to detect rogues WIPS/WIDS must also, capture all characteristics, trace, block, etc. of devices using extended channels.

Ubiquiti airOS and dd-wrt support setting APs on any channel.
EXTENDED CHANNELS IN THE 5GHz BAND

- Example of detection of two extended channel APs
Common Wireless Attacks

Spoofed Attacks
- WPA Cracking
- Flooding
- Karma
- MitM
- Rogue AP
- Honeypot
- Deauthentication
- Fuzzing
- AirPWN
- Wifi Pineapple
- Scapy
- Aircrack-ng
- FruityWifi
- Hostapd-wpe
Many Types of Attacks & Attack Tools

- Evil Twin/Honeypot
- DOS Attack
- crack.sh
- Virtual Carrier DoS

Over-the-Air Attacks

Evil Twin/Honeypot AP

Reconnaissance

Connection to malicious AP

Seeking network vulnerabilities

Denial of Service

Service disruption

Cracking Tools

Sniffing and eavesdropping
Many Types of Attacks & Attack Tools

- Rogue AP
- Misconfigured Access Point
- Rogue Client
- Client Mis-association

Implement a Multi-Dimensional Proactive Scanning / Tracing Policy

Get The Right Tools to Enable Your Team(s) Success!
WIFI HACKING DEVICES

Smaller, More Capable

• Fully functional portable hacking devices
• Attack landscape has changed
• These devices can be hidden or placed virtually anywhere
• Extremely Stealthy
IT’S NOT JUST ABOUT ROGUE AP’S

USING GOOGLE GLASS TO SNATCH PASSWORDS

An application that videos victims tapping passwords into touchscreens and analyzes it to steal the passwords with 90% accuracy from three meters. Applicable with Google Glass, Researchers Xinwen Fu and Qinggang Yue of UMass Lowell and Zhen Ling of Southeast University track the movement of the fingertip and use its position to recognize the input taking shadows, optical flow and other factors into account. Passwords can be stolen even if the person behind the camera can’t read the victim’s screen with the naked eye.
Cool looking clock ISN’T it?
HOW “cool” is it NOW?

802.11 Wireless Desk Clock “SPY Cam”

2.4 GHz Wireless Receiver

This tiny wireless camera inside the clock above the “12”

This device (and others like it) were discovered in the executive offices of a financial services company.
WRONG!

WPA2 (802.1x) EAP-PEAP IS 100% SECURE.

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ANATOMY OF AN 802.1x HONEYPOT CRACK

- **crack.sh** ([https://crack.sh](https://crack.sh)) formerly **CloudCracker** (created by Moxie Marlinspike)
- Credential Cracking Service guaranteed to crack a MSCHAPv2 challenge and response, DES, PPTP VPN, NTLM, (and more) in 26 hours or less for variable (cheap) fee depending on crack desired.
- Used to take days to exhaust the DES key space, now hours

Behind **crack.sh** is a system with 48 Xilinx Virtex-6 LX240T FPGAs. At 16,000,000,000 keys/sec per FPGA this equates to:

768 Trillion Keys/sec
ALL IS NOT LOST!

You are only vulnerable if your clients are not validating certificates.
“You need to be lucky all the time. We only need to be lucky once!”

— Message from The IRA to Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher after a failed assassination attempt.
RAPID DETECTION IS THE NEW PREVENTION

• Wireless (RF) allows **Unlimited** Ingress Points
• WIPS AND WIDS is required
• **Complete** Wireless LAN and RF visibility is Critical
• Deep Packet Inspection is key to rapid anomalous protocol attack detection
Wireless LAN Security Triangle

• Similar to the “Fire Triangle” a “Cybersecure” wireless network must address three distinct areas or it is at risk of compromise or failure
  – Security
  – Performance
  – Compliance
What is Wireless LAN Cybersecurity?

- The unremitting monitoring, protection and defense of the “Airspace” and wireless devices in use within wireless network
- Ensuring and Validating Wireless LAN Performance and Availability
- Providing for Confidentiality, Integrity and Availability of data within and transiting the WLAN “Cloud”
- Ensuring non-repudiation of wireless endpoints within the WLAN “Cloud Perimeter”
- Validation that requisite FIPS, and other National Security Compliance standards are met.
MONITORING PART-TIME VS DEDICATED OVERLAY
SEPERATION OF DUTIES & RESPONSIBILITIES

- AP Integrated Solution can be a single point of failure & DoS Vulnerability

- Dedicated Overlay, provides reliable & low impact Wireless LAN Cybersecurity monitoring
TWO BASIC TYPES OF WLAN CYBERSECURITY DOCTRINE
LOCKING THE DOOR!

CCT/TACP Controllers and PJ’s are thorough, relentless and never quit! Think like them!

Know your adversaries and ensure that your Wireless LAN Cybersecurity protection doctrine is up to the task. Ensure they:

• Monitor/Scan the entire UNII and ISM airspace 24x7x365
• Provide complete visibility of all wireless devices
• Detect and prevent hundreds of possible intrusions through distributed, purpose built WIDS/WIPS sensors (SoD&R)
• Have Dynamic Threat Updates capability for rapid detection of all WLAN threats and exploits
• Automatically capture DPI forensics to isolate and remediate attacks.
• Include remote troubleshooting and forensic analysis tools to:
  – Strategically and Tactically remediate WLAN Security, Performance and Compliance issues
• Employ with a wide range of customizable reports such as ongoing Security Posture, network health checks, and compliance checks to name a few
• Keep up to date on exploits and vulnerabilities
  – US-CERT, CVE, BH/DefCON, etc…
KEEP CALM AND ASK QUESTIONS
THANK YOU!
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