

Wireless Security

COMP 435
Fall 2017
Prof. Cynthia Sturton

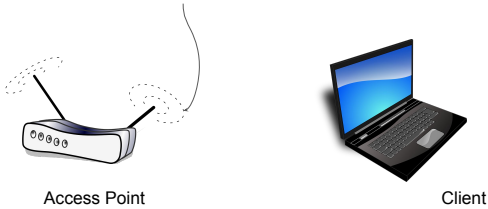


Administrative

- Course Evaluations
close Wednesday 12/6
- Final Exam
Saturday 12/9, 4-7PM, SN 014
- Poster Session
Wednesday 12/4, 3:35-4:50, SN 014 & Lobby

Transmission
Medium

Wireless Security



Transmission
Medium

Wireless Security



Network Interface Card (NIC)

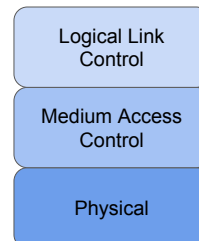
- Communicates radio signals with the Access Point (AP)
- Identified by MAC address
 - Medium Access Control
 - 48- or 64-bit
 - Ideally, fixed and unique

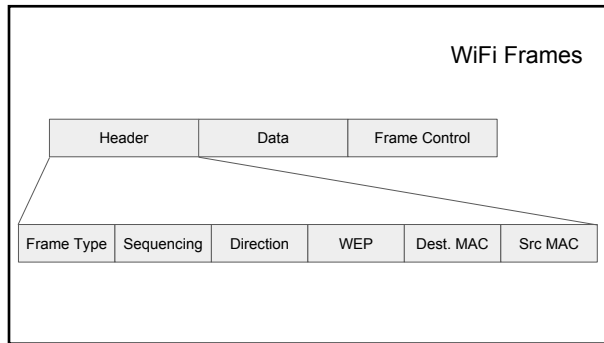
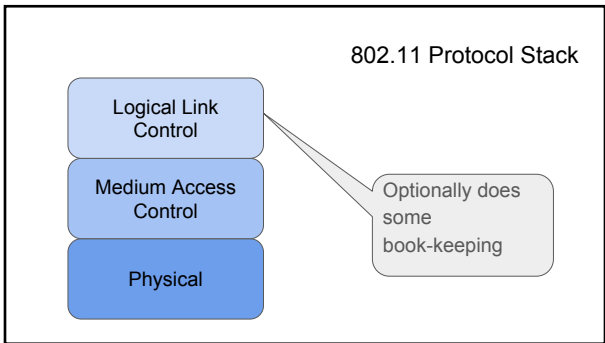
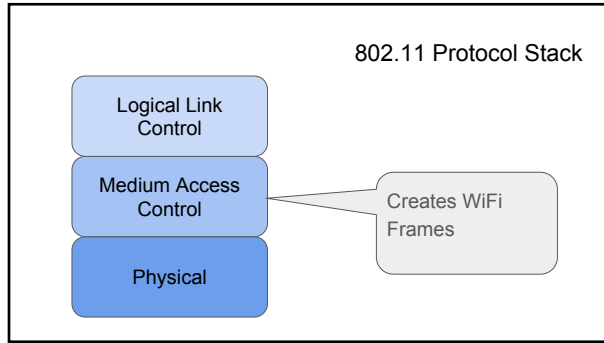
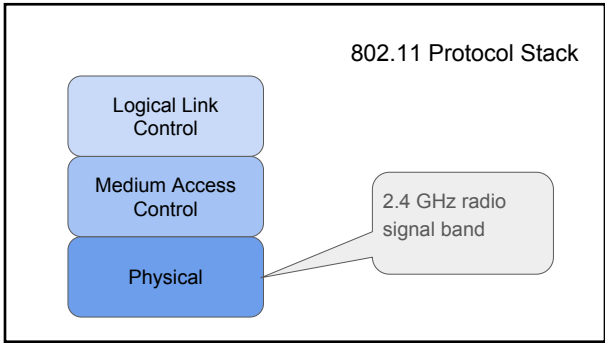
Threats to Wireless Security

- Association
- MAC Spoofing
- MITM
- Network Injection

802.11x

802.11 Protocol Stack

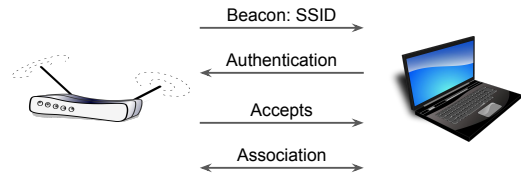




Management Frames

- Beacon
 - Advertises a network accepting connections
 - Service Set ID (SSID)
- Authentication
 - NIC's request to an AP
- Association
 - Follows authentication
 - Encryption agreed on

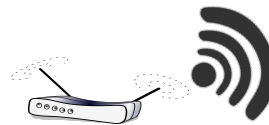
WiFi Protocol



SSID

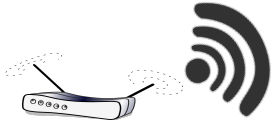
- 32-bit character
- Broadcast in Beacon Frame
- Included in ongoing communication

Client Authentication



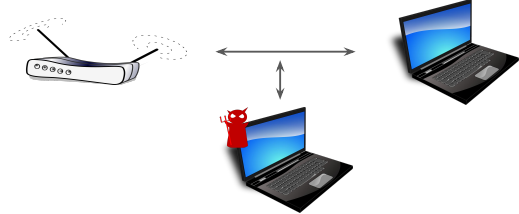
- Open Mode:
 - AP broadcasts beacon
 - Any client can request a connection
- Client authentication:
 - MAC addresses
- Attacks:
 - Inauthentic MACs
 - MAC spoofing

Server Authentication

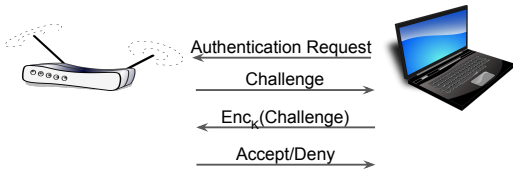


- Closed Mode:
 - Client broadcasts connection request
 - Any AP can reply
- Server Authentication:
 - SSID
- Attacks:
 - Promiscuous AP
 - Leveraging preferred associations

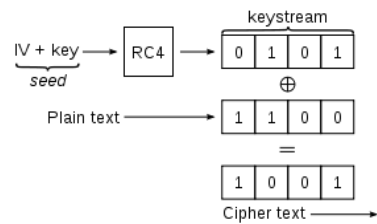
Threat: Stealing the Association



WEP: Wired Equivalent Privacy



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WEP Insecurity

- 40 or 104-bit key
- Users have to enter key
 - HEX strings

0xb0fa93ad712df8321ac39decdbd

- ASCII strings

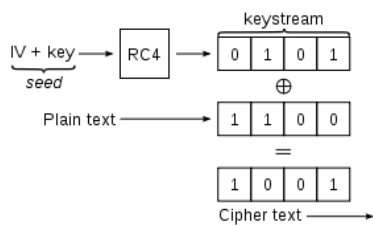
s8j3ls.pc9gl5

- Keys are not chosen uniformly at random from key space

WEP Insecurity

- Key changes infrequently
- Susceptible to brute force

WEP Insecurity: Weak Encryption Algorithm



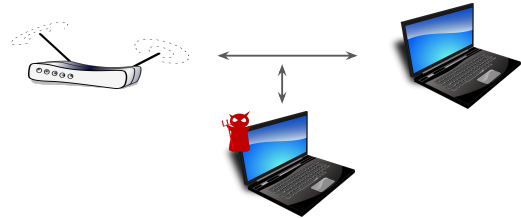
WEP Insecurity

- SSIDs are known identities
- MACs are spoofable
- Key is shared by all on the network

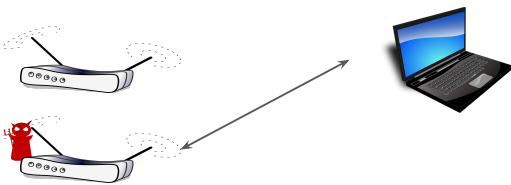
WiFi Protected Access (WPA)

- Changing keys
- Authentication
- AES
- Stronger, encrypted integrity check

Attack on WPA: MITM



Attack on WPA: Malicious AP



Mobile Device Security

Threats to Mobile Devices

- Lack of physical control
- Personal devices (BYOD)
- 3rd party apps
- Auto-synching
- QR codes
- Location services

Buffer Overflow: a brief review

