Rogue AP 101

Threat, Detection, & Defense

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Coming up...

- WiFi weakness
- Rogue AP 101
- Detection
- Defense?
- Resources
- Questions



WiFi Security Soapbox...

- WEP can be cracked
- IPs can be spoofed
- MACs can be forged
- 2.4 GHz can be LEGALLY jammed
- "WiFi is the Wild West of Networking"
- But don't worry... there's always a "fix" on the horizon. Right?



Example Setups

- Wide Open
- Portal w/ Password Authentication
- Portal w/ Token Authentication
- WEP, 802.1x to RADIUS, untrusted DMZ
- WEP, 802.1x, VPN gateways, PKI, DMZ
- Etc, etc, etc.
- There's a bigger problem here, that none of these security solutions solve...



Why pick the lock, when you can ask for, and be given, the KEY?



Access Point



SSID: "goodguy"

Stronger or Closer Access Point





Wi-Fi Card SSID: "badguy"





Rogue APs?

- Rogue AP = an unauthorized access point
- Traditional
 - corporate back-doors
 - corporate espionage
- Hotspots OR Corporate Environments
 - DoS
 - theft of user credentials
 - AP "cloning"





Inverse Wardriving v. *(gnivirdraw)*

1. A rogue AP looking for "WiFi suckers".

2. And you thought a user dualhomed with a **modem** was bad... ?





Rogue AP Mechanics

- "Create a competing wireless network."
- AP can be actual AP or HostAP
- Create or modify captive portal behind AP
- Redirect users to "splash" page
- DoS or theft of user credentials, or WORSE
- Bold attacker will visit ground zero.
- Not-so-bold will drive-by with an amp.



NETGEAR MA401 802.11b Configuration Utility	X
Status About	
Status Associated - 00:02:2D:05:58:BC	
Current Channel 11	
Current Tx Rate 11 Mbits/sec Disable Radio	
Throughput (Bytes/sec)	
Signal Strength: Good (66%)	
Link Quality: Excellent (80%)	
OK Cancel Apply	







Eile Edit View Device Window Help

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🖭 🙀 Channels	MAC	SSID	Name	Ch	Vendor	Type	Encryption	SN	Sign	Noi	SN	Lε
🖻 📥 SSIDs	0200AFFBD1C9	EARTH		10		Peer	WEP	35	-64	-100	36	
🖻 🚢 blackhat	@ 0200AC1BD229	EARTH		10		Peer	WEP		-64	-100	36	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0200AF3BD109	EARTH		10		Peer	WEP		-64	-100	36	
- 00022D0558BC	0200AF87D1B5	EARTH		10		Peer	WEP		-65	-100	35	
00022D09F353	0200AFA7D195	EARTH		10		Peer	WEP		-66	-100	34	
00022D2E888E	00095B11862C	blackhat		3	Netgear	AP		71	-29	-100	71	
00022D2E88A5	OO000000000 OOO000000 OOO0000000 OOO0000000 OOO00000000	blackhat		11		AP	WEP		-30	-100	70	
00095B11862C	00022D0558BC	blackhat		11	Agere (Lucent) Orinoco	AP			-83	-100	17	
EABTH	0020D80382B0	tmedemo		7	NetWave (Bay Networks)	AP			-82	-100	18	
tmedemo	00022D09F353	blackhat		3	Agere (Lucent) Orinoco	AP			-83	-100	17	
F There	0020D80382AF	tmedemo		8	NetWave (Bay Networks)	AP			-83	-100	17	
	00022D2E888E	blackhat		7	Agere (Lucent) Orinoco	AP		21	-71	-100	29	
	00022D2E88A5	blackhat		5,	Agere (Lucent) Orinoco	AP		35	-60	-100	40	

>

Choose your Wi-Fi weapon...

Cisco Gear @ 100mW (20dBm)

Normal Gear @ 25mW (14dBm)



Senao Gear @ 200mW (23dBm)

> Use a 15dBd antenna with a Senao for 38dBd total...

6 WATTS!

Vs 25mW?

No contest!

Airsnarf

- Nothing special
- Simplifies HostAP, httpd, dhcpd, Net::DNS, and iptables setup
- Simple example rogue AP
- Demonstration





What's the big deal?

- Regardless of WiFi security infrastructure, you ARE "vulnerable" to this
- Users WILL give up credentials, WEP keys, you name it
- If you've got SSO, doh!
- Physically finding the rogue AP / client can be a challenge
- This is more of a traditional social engineering problem than a technical vulnerability—what's the "patch"?



Detection

- ANY wireless activity (if policy is no WiFi)
- Duplicate SSIDs
- Different / mismatching MACs
- Interference / SNR spikes
- Association requests
- More...



Client Defense Strategies

- Local AP awareness
- User education
- One-time authentication mechanisms
- Application authentication
- No WiFi? No WiFi connected to Intranet?
- A defence kit for wireless users...? Sort of a ZoneAlarm for WiFi
- *gasp* OS-level awareness of the problem?



HotSpot Defense Kit

- A first pass at making something *usable*
- Checks for changes in
 - ESSID (for clients using ANY)
 - MAC addr of AP (if you roam this may be legit)
 - Default route or router MAC
 - Signal strength
- Currently OS X only



HotSpotDK NG

- Obviously, other OS's...
- Add configuration options for larger networks
 - White-listed MAC's for roaming
 - A sensitivity slider
 - Link status change monitoring (deassoc)
- Why hasn't this been done by now?



A Real Fix - 802.1x

- Link layer authentication
 - Port Based with extensible auth
- Two discrete parts
 - 1x port-based auth for Ethernet networks
 - EAP extensible authentication for PPP
- A real layer 2 solution
 - Everything at a higher level fails somehow



802.1x

- Need an EAP method that supports bidirectional authentication
 - Eg: EAP-TTLS, PEAP, etc...
 - EAP-MD5 will not really cut it
- To be included in 802.11i
 Does NOT provide for encryption
- Will it work as a auth model for public networks?



Links that make you go "hmmm"

- Airsnarf http://airsnarf.shmoo.com
- ISS Wireless LAN Security FAQ http://www.iss.net/wireless/WLAN_FAQ.php
- SANS Wireless Reading Room http://www.sans.org/rr/catindex.php?cat_id=68
- SAFE: Wireless LAN Security in Depth http://www.cisco.com/go/safe
- Google "wireless security"



• Airjack — http://802.11ninja.net/airjack/

FYI

- CTF data is available now... http://cctf.shmoo.com
- New Bluetooth tool, "FTC", http://bluetooth.shmoo.com



Questions?

