# Wireless Network Risks and Controls

Offensive Security Tools, Techniques, and Defenses

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# Introduction/Background

GETTING UP TO SPEED



### Used to be a Pain

Lots to of heavy things to carry







let's warchalk!	
KEY	SYMBOL
OPEN NODE	ssid bandwidth
CLOSED NODE	ssid
WEP NODE	ssid access contact when the same state of the s
blackbeltjones.com/warchalking	

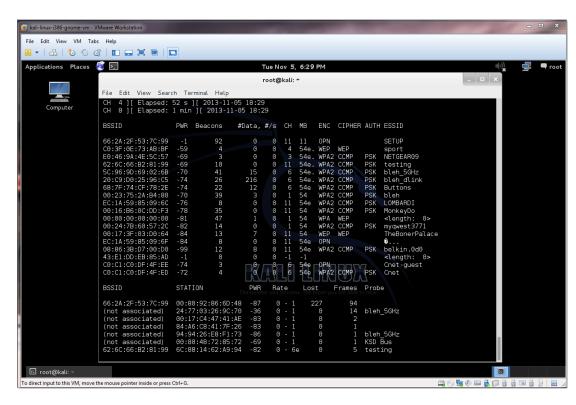


# Kali VM and USB Adapter

NOW EASY

Kali Linux VM + TP-LINK - TL-WN722N (USB)







# Laptops, Netbooks (easier to conceal), and adapters



TP-Link Adapter
Capable of attaching a
YAGI antenna





#### YAGI Antennas - Directional



#### Antenna Connector Cables are Necessary



#### WiFi Hacking Using Android Phones



StarTech Micro USB On-the-go Adapter



Samsung Galaxy S3



Alfa 1000mW 1W 802.11b/g USB WiFi Adapter. Uses RTL8187 Chipset.





## Wireless Hacking Tools

ACROSS VARIOUS OS'S



### Wireless Tools

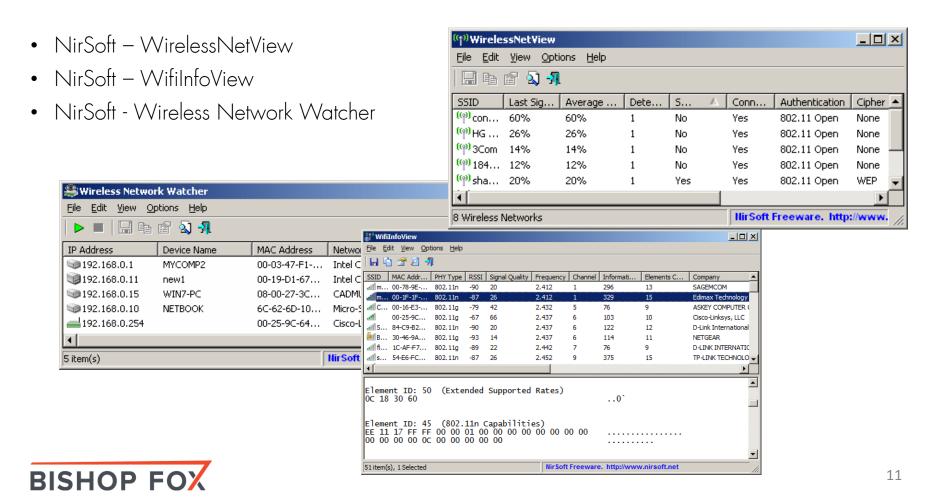
#### Discovery

- Supported operating systems
- Supported wireless protocols
- Active vs. passive scanning
- Packet capturing and decoding
- Distinguishes between AP, ad hoc, and client devices
- Statistics and reporting capabilities
- User interface
- Price



### NirSoft Wireless Tools

WINDOWSHACKINGTOOLS



### inSSIDer Wi-Fi Scanner

WINDOWSHACKINGTOOLS





# Aircrack-ng Suite

#### LINUX HACKING TOOLS

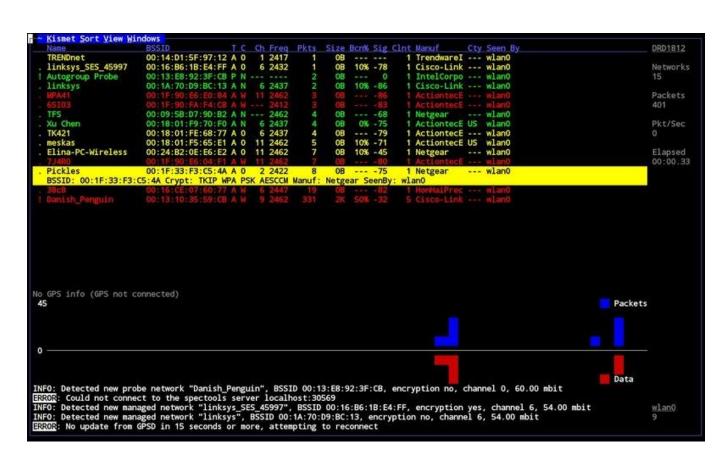
#### The aircrack-ng software suite includes:

Name	Description
aircrack-ng	Cracks WEP and WPA (Dictionary attack) keys.
airdecap-ng	Decrypts WEP or WPA encrypted capture files with known key.
airmon-ng	Placing different cards in monitor mode.
aireplay-ng	Packet injector (Linux, and Windows with CommView drivers).
airodump-ng	Packet sniffer: Places air traffic into PCAP or IVS files and shows information about networks.
airtun-ng	Virtual tunnel interface creator.
packetforge-ng	Create encrypted packets for injection.
ivstools	Tools to merge and convert.
airbase-ng	Incorporates techniques for attacking client, as opposed to Access Points
airdecloak-ng	removes WEP cloaking from pcap files
airdriver-ng	Tools for managing wireless drivers
airolib-ng	stores and manages ESSID and password lists and compute Pairwise Master Keys
airserv-ng	allows you to access the wireless card from other computers.
buddy-ng	the helper server for easside-ng, run on a remote computer
easside-ng	a tool for communicating to an access point, without the WEP key
tkiptun-ng	WPA/TKIP attack
wesside-ng	automatic tool for recovering wep key.



### **Kismet**

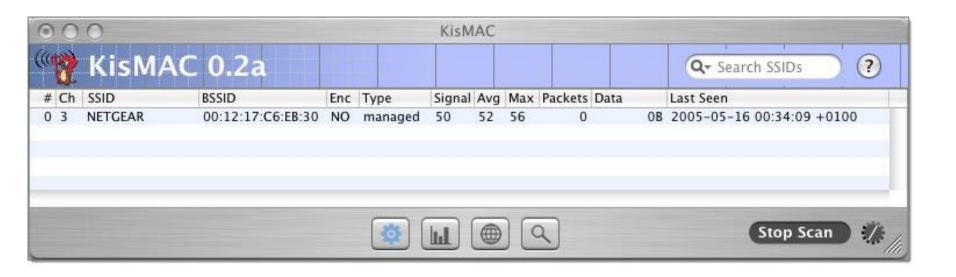
#### LINUX HACKING TOOLS





### Kismac

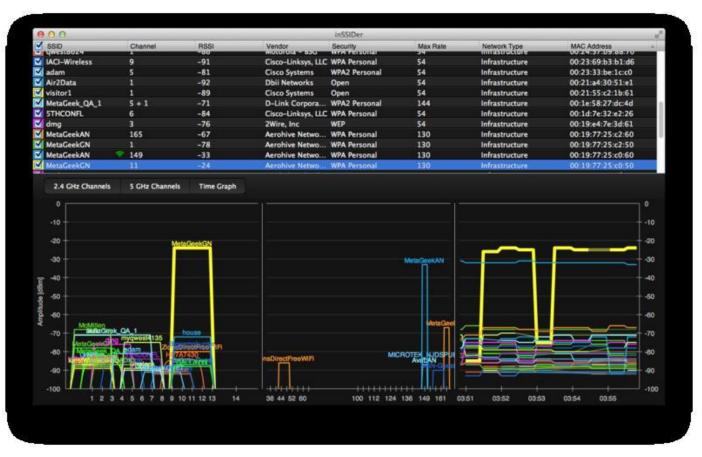
#### MACOS X HACKING TOOLS





### inSSIDer for Mac

MACOSXHACKINGTOOLS







# Wi-Fi Pineapple

WIRELESS PENETRATION TESTING ROUTER



#### **Features**

#### WHAT CAN IT DO?

- Wireless Jamming (De-auth Attack)
- Man-in-the-Middle attack
- DNS Spoof on lure client
- Web base management
- Tether via Mobile Broadband
- Battery power and portable





# Specs

THE HARDWARE

- Atheros AR9331 SoC at 400MHz
- 802.11 b/g/n 150 Mbps wireless
- 2x Ethernet, one PoE (Power-Over-Ethernet) capable
- USB 2.0 for expanded storage, WiFi Interface and Mobile Broadband
- Fast Linux Kernel 3.2 based Jasager Firmware



# Methodology

Social Engineering

**1** Karma (Rogue AP)

2. DNS Spoof & MITM

3. Phishing



### Auto-Association

#### PROBLEM TO EXPLOIT





### Karma

#### HOW DOES IT WORK?

- Listen to wireless probes from nearby wireless devices
- Impersonate as the requested wireless AP

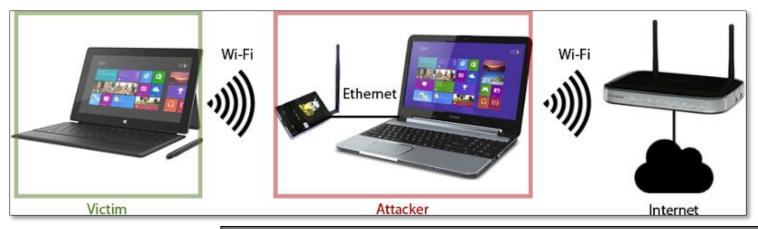






### Karma

#### ROGUE AP





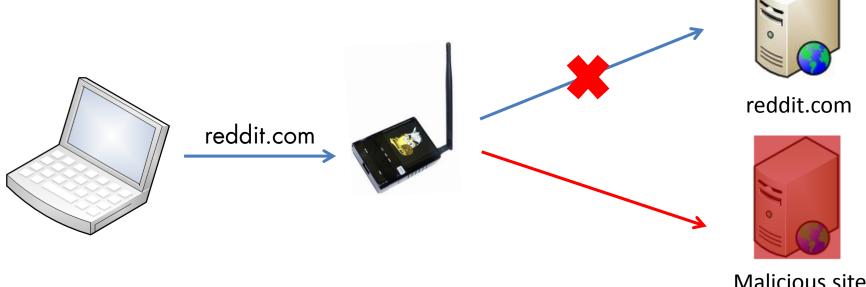


# DNS Spoof

#### POISONING YOUR DNS

Modify DNS records and point to a malicious site

Man-in-the-middle between the victim and Internet







# Phishing

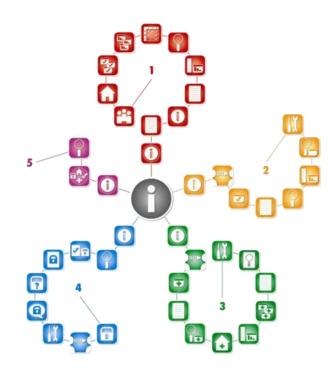
PHISHING ATTACK

- Clone the official website (reddit.com)
- Implement key logger
- Deploy malware or backdoor on the forged website
- Compromise the victim





# DEMO





# Mitigation

Things that you should be doing

- 1. Disable the "Connect Automatically" setting on all unsecured wireless networks.
- 2. Use DNS Crypt or Google DNS
- 3. Don't connect to any <u>unsecured</u> or <u>unknown</u> wireless network
- 4. Use a trusted VPN tunnel to encrypt the traffic on public network



# Raspberry Pi

#### FRUITY WIFI

- Raspberry Pi <u>cheap alternative</u> (~\$35)
  - Fruity WiFi Raspberry Pi version of the WiFi Pineapple

```
status | config | modules | logs | logout | vl.6
                        Services
                       start | edit
                       stop
                       stop
URL Snarf enabled.
DNS Spoof enabled
                       stop
    Kismet
                       start
                              edit
                       start
  sslstrip enabled.
                       stop
                      Interfaces/IP
wlan0: 10.0.0.1
public: reveal ip
                          DHCP
```







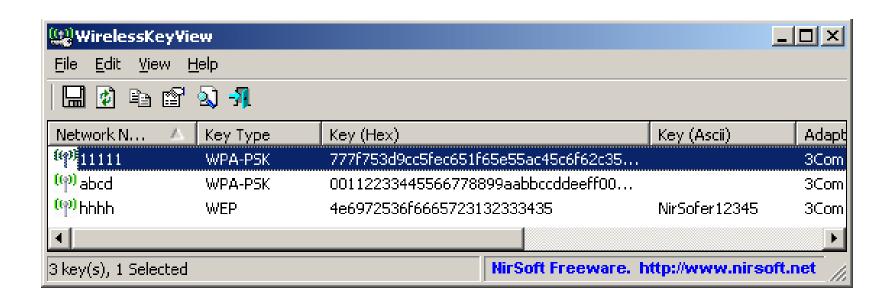
# Easy-creds

#### AUTOMATING WIFI CLIENT ATTACKS



# Dumping Keys

CLIENT EXPLOITING







# Cracking WPA2-PSK with Pyrit



### Using Kismet We've Decided on our Target Network

```
Name: CorpWifi9
      BSSID: D8:D8:11:69:26:4C
      Manuf: Unknown
 First Seen: Nov 16 20:50:06
  Last Seen: Nov 17 14:11:21
       Type: Access Point (Managed/Infrastructure)
    Channel: 3
  Frequency: 2422 (3) - 3 packets, 75.00%
             2452 (9) - 1 packets, 25.00%
Latest SSID: CorpWifi9
       SSID: CkTpWifi9
       Length: 9
         Type: Beacon (advertising AP)
   Encryption: None (Open)
     Beacon %: 10
       SSID: CorpWifi9
       Length: 9
         Type: Beacon (advertising AP)
```



#### Pyrit

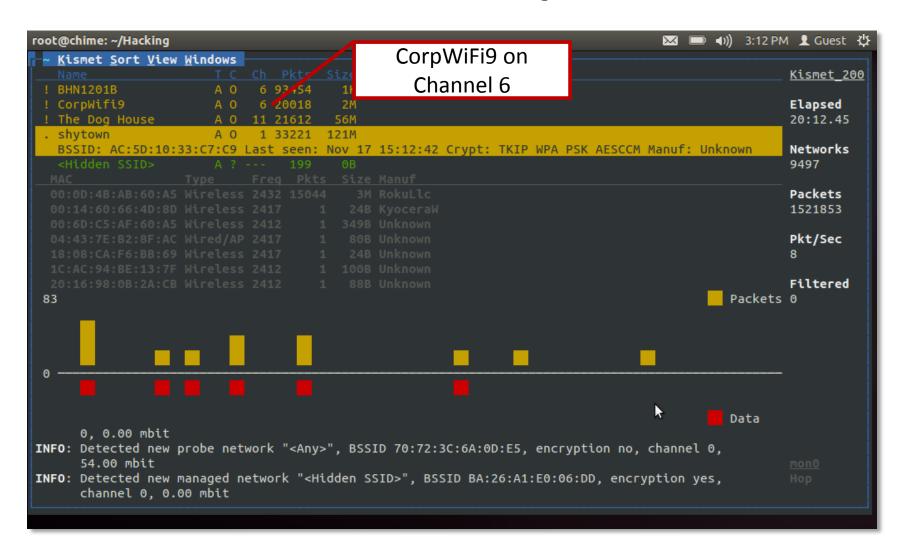
https://code.google.com/p/pyrit/



Pyrit allows to create massive databases, pre-computing part of the IEEE 802.11 WPA/WPA2-PSK authentication phase in a space-time-tradeoff. Exploiting the computational power of Many-Core- and other platforms through ATI-Stream, Nvidia CUDA and OpenCL, it is currently by far the most powerful attack against one of the world's most used security-protocols.



### During Recon Find What Channel Your Target is on and Capture only on that Channel to Increase Your Chances of Getting a Valid WPA Handshake





#### Passive Monitoring with Kismet

Running Kismet for 12 hours will capture lots of packets and PCAP files can be large.

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 387M .013+11-17 15:13 Kismet-20131116+19+00-00-1.pcapdump

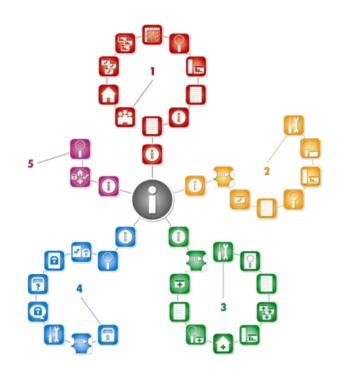
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 25+ 2013-11-17 15:13 Kismet-20131116-19-00-00-1.gpsxml

-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 405K 2013-11-17 15:13 Kismet-20131116-19-00-00-1.alert

root@chime:~/Hacking#
```



# DEMO





## Stripping a PCAP File with Pyrit

```
root@ubuntu:~/Hacking/pyrit-0.3.0/WPA2_Handshakes# ls -lah Kismet-2013ll16-19-00-00-1.pcapdump
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 387M Nov 17 17:11 Kismet-2013ll16-19-00-00-1.pcapdump
root@ubuntu:~/Hacking/pyrit-0.3.0/WPA2_Handshakes# pyrit -r Kismet-2013ll16-19-00-00-1.pcapdump -o Kismet_Stripped.pcap strip
Pyrit 0.4.1-dev (svn r308) (C) 2008-2011 Lukas Lueg http://pyrit.googlecode.com
This code is distributed under the GNU General Public License v3+

Parsing file 'Kismet-2013ll16-19-00-00-1.pcapdump' (1/1)...
/usr/local/lib/python2.7/dist-packages/cpyrit/pckttools.py:507: UserWarning: Failed to compile BPF-filter. This may be due to a bu g in Pyrit or because your version of libpcap is too old. Falling back to unfiltered processing...
    warnings.warn("Failed to compile BPF-filter. This may be due to " \
Parsed 1522469 packets (1508121 802.11-packets), got 14245 AP(s)
```

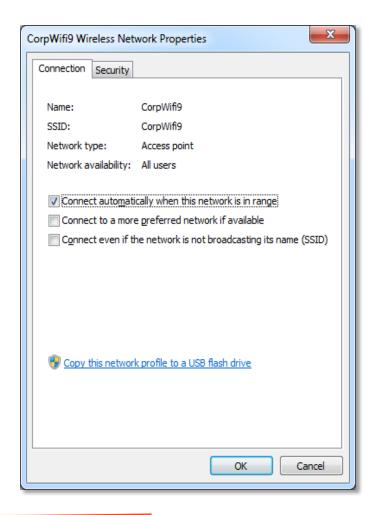


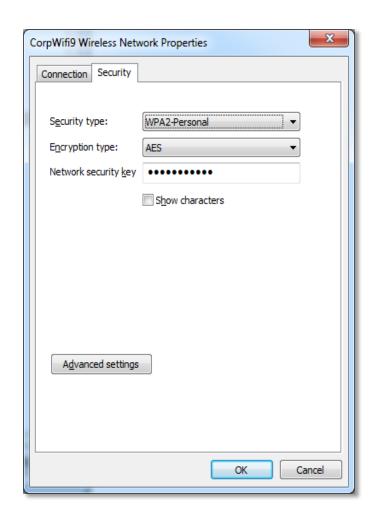
# Randomly Captured WPA2 Handshake After Running Kismet for 12 hours in my apartment

```
#1: Station 4c:8d: , 2 handshake(s):
#1: HMAC_SHA1_AES, good, spread 2
#2: HMAC_SHA1_AES, good, spread 3
#2: Station a4:67:
#3: Station d0:22: , 1 handshake(s):
#1: HMAC_SHA1_AES, workable, spread 1
```



## A Typical Windows 7 Wireless Client Using WPA2







### WPA 4-Way Handshake

```
android-Thu-Nov-14-16-17-53-EST-2013.cap [Wireshark 1.10.2 (SVN Rev 51934 from /trunk-1.10)]
 File Edit View Go Capture Analyze Statistics Telephony Tools Internals Help
                                                           ⊕ Q ® FT
 Filter:

▼ Expression... Clear Apply Save

 302.11 Channel: V Channel Offset: V FCS Filter: All Frames
                                             ∨ None

▼ Wireless Settings... Decryption Keys...

                                         Destination
                                                           Protocol Length Info
       Time
    468 19.934900 IntelCor_88:68:0c
                                         Cisco-Li_69:26:4c 802.11
                                                                     77 Association Request, SN=40, FN
    469 19.935297
                                         IntelCor_88:68:0c (802.11
                                                                     18 Acknowledgement, Flags=.....
    470 19.936029 Cisco-Li_69:26:4c
                                         Intelcor_88:68:0c 802.11
                                                                     52 Association Response, SN=454.
   471 19,936426
                                         Cisco-Li 69:26:4c (802.11
                                                                     18 Acknowledgement, Flags=.....
    472 19.937280
                                         IntelCor_88:68:0c
   473 19.937402
                                         Cisco-Li_69:26:4c (802.11
                                                                     18 Acknowledgement, Flags=.....
                                         Cisco-Li_69:26:4c EAPOL
   474 19.944208 IntelCor_88:68:0c
                                         IntelCor_88:68:0c (802.11
                                                                     18 Acknowledgement, Flags=.....
   475 19, 945490
   476 19.946772 Cisco-Li_69:26:4c
                                         IntelCor_88:68:0c EAPOL
                                                                    219 Kev
   477 19.947016
                                         Cisco-Li_69:26:4c (802.11
                                                                    18 Acknowledgement, Flags=.....
   478 19.948909 IntelCor_88:68:0c
                                         Cisco-Li_69:26:4c EAPOL
   479 19.950709
                                         IntelCor_88:68:0c (802.11
                                                                    18 Acknowledgement, Flags=.....
   480 19.967495 Netgear_19:df:ec
                                         Broadcast
                                                           802.11
                                                                    277 Beacon frame, SN=3914, FN=0, F
    481 19.988341 IntelCor 88:68:0c
                                         Broadcast
                                                           802.11
                                                                    134 Data, SN=43, FN=0, Flags=.p...
    482 19.988921
                                         IntelCor_88:68:0c (802.11
                                                                     18 Acknowledgement, Flags=.....
⊕ Frame 472: 161 bytes on wire (1288 bits), 161 bytes captured (1288 bits)

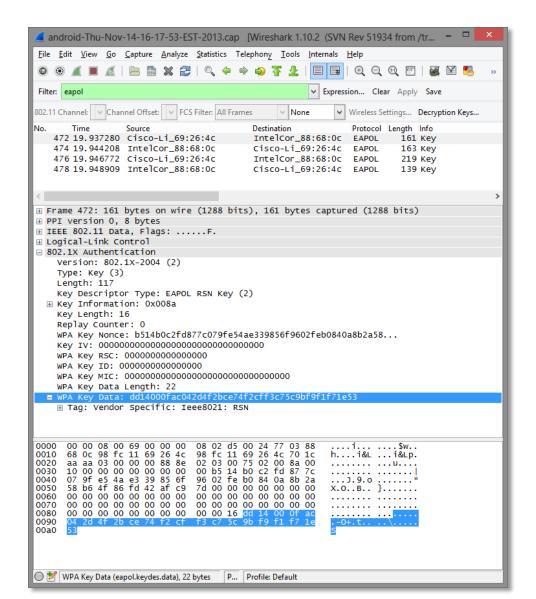
    ⊕ Logical-Link Control

802.1X Authentication

0000 00 00 08 00 69 00 00 00 08 02 d5 00 24 77 03 88
                                                       ....$w...
0010 68 0c 98 fc 11 69 26 4c 98 fc 11 69 26 4c 70 1c
                                                       h....i&L ...i&Lp.
0020 aa aa 03 00 00 00 88 8e 02 03 00 75 02 00 8a 00
0030 10 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                             00 b5 14 b0 c2 fd 87 7c
     07 9f e5 4a e3 39 85 6f
                             96 02 fe b0 84 0a 8b 2a
                                                       ...J.9.0 ......
     58 b6 4f 86 fd 42 af c9 7d 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
                                                       X.O..B.. }.....
     00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 16 dd 14 00 0f ac
0090 04 2d 4f 2b ce 74 f2 cf f3 c7 5c 9b f9 f1 f7 1e
                                                       .-0+.t.. ..\....
00a0
| ○ 💅 File: "C:\Users\Joe\Desktop\android-Thu-N... | Packets: 1733 · Displayed: 17... | Profile: Default
```

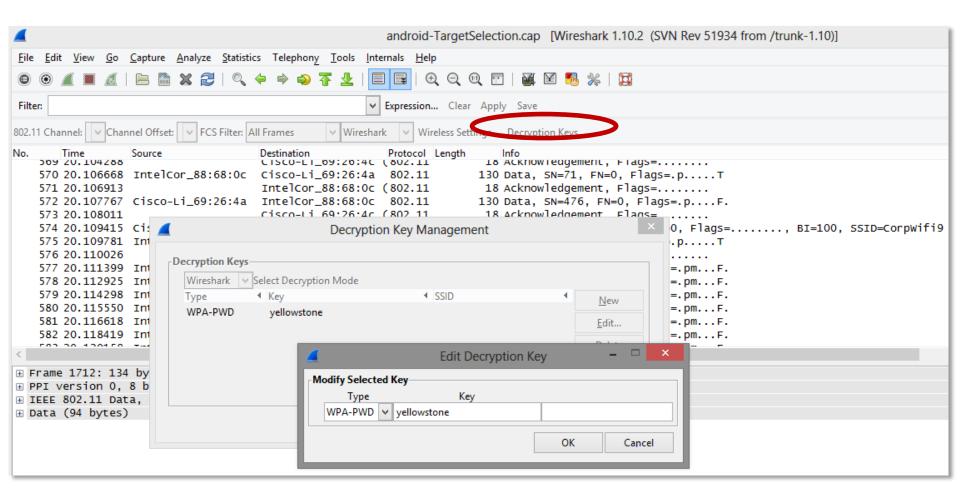


## WPA 4-Way Handshake





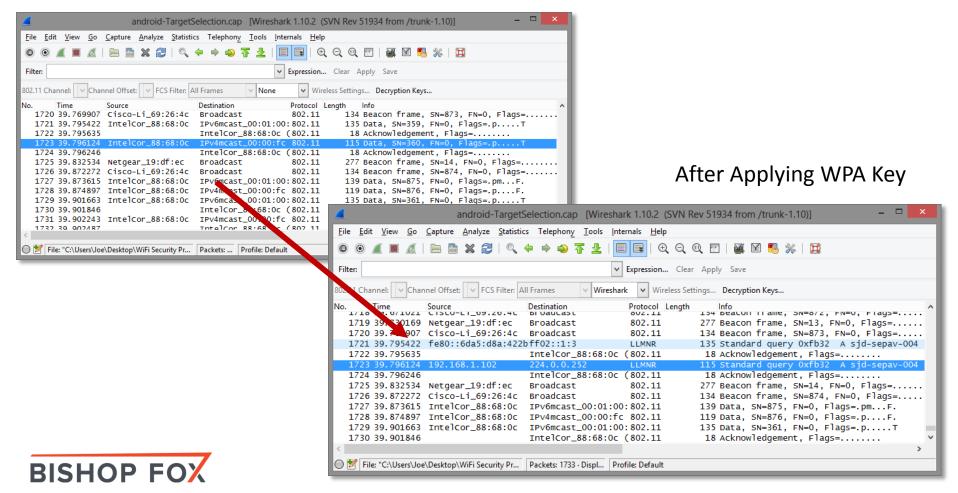
## Decrypting WPA Packet Captures with Found Key in Wireshark



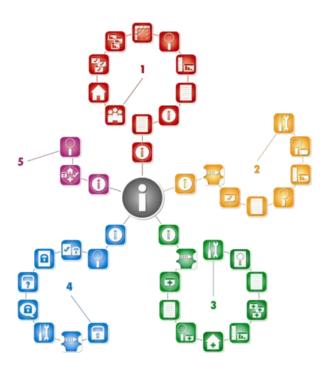


## Before and After Decryption in Wireshark

#### Before Applying WPA Key



## Mobile WiFi Security Tools





## Popular Mobile WiFi Hacking Tools



WiFi Sniffing on Android in Monitor Mode <a href="http://www.kismetwireless.net/android-pcap/">http://www.kismetwireless.net/android-pcap/</a>

Password Sniffing & Session Hijacking Using dSploit <a href="http://dsploit.net/">http://dsploit.net/</a>



iphone-wireless

https://code.google.com/p/iphone-wireless/wiki/Stumbler



## More Discreet Monitoring Using Alpha 1 802.11b/g

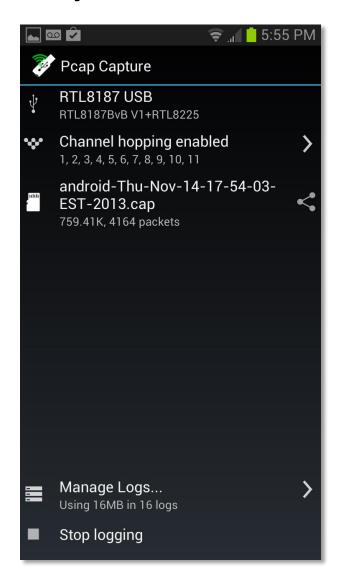


Model Number AWUS036H. This uses the RTL8187 Wireless Chipset.



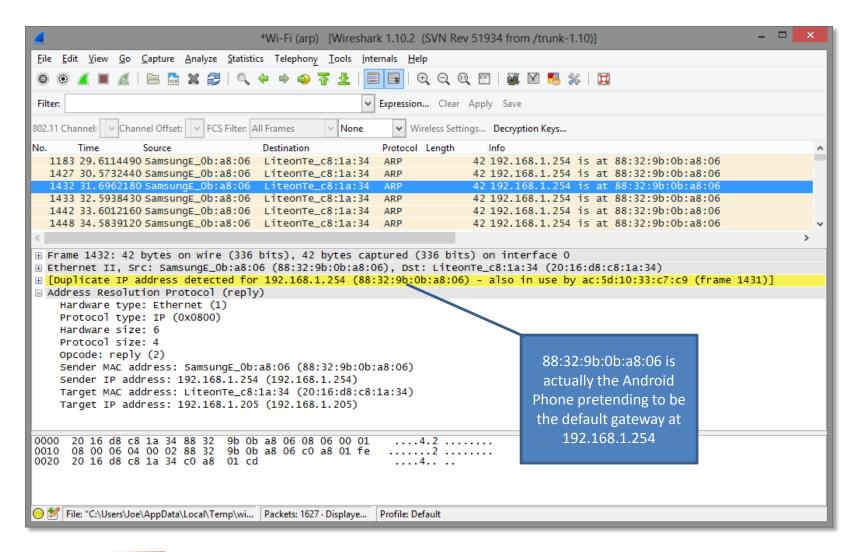
## Android PCAP Monitor Mode on a Galaxy S3





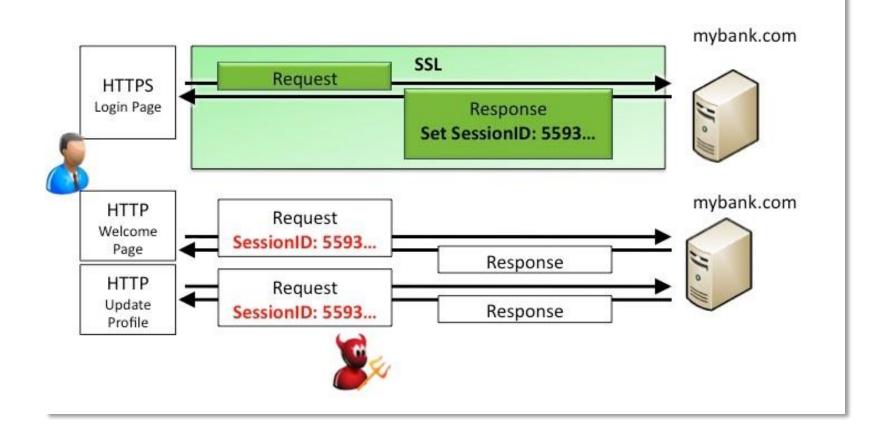


## **Arp Spoofing & Detection**



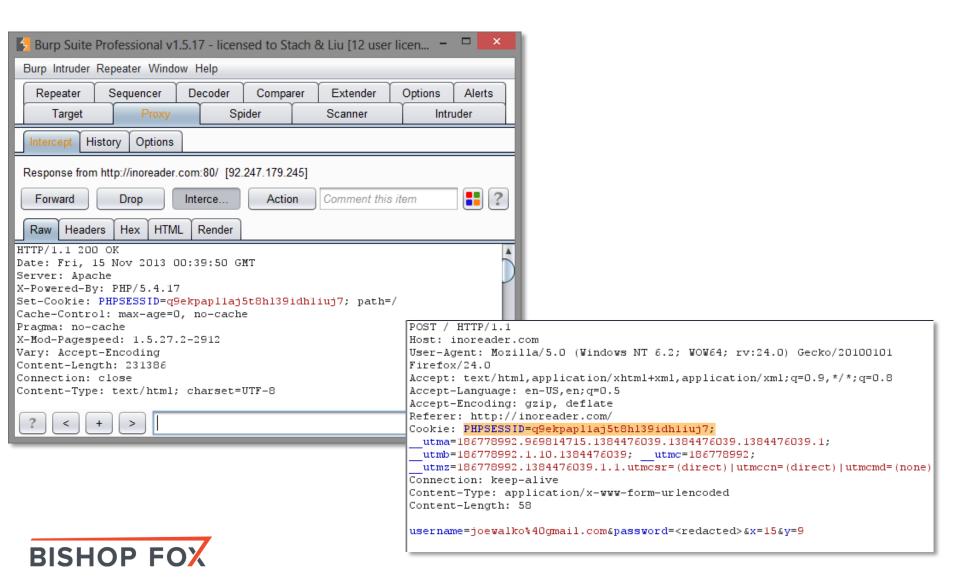


### Stealing Unencrypted Session IDs





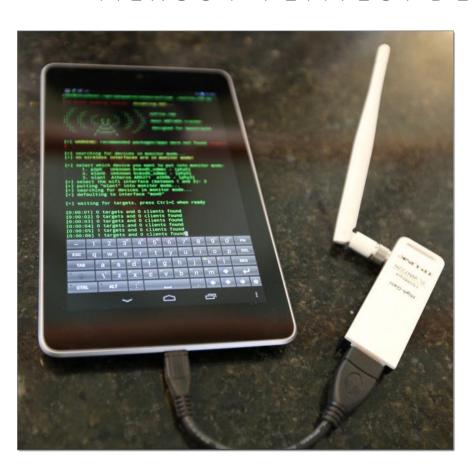
### Web Session Hijacking using dSploit





## PwnPad

#### NEXUS 7 PENTEST DEVICE



#### Toolkit includes:

#### Wireless Tools

- Aircrack-ng
- Kismet
- Wifite
- Reaver
- MDK3
- EAPeak
- Asleap
- FreeRADIUS-WPE
- Hostapd

#### Bluetooth Tools:

- bluez-utils
- btscanner
- bluelog
- · Ubertooth tools

#### Web Tools

- Nikto
- W3af

#### Network Tools

- NET-SNMP
- Nmap
- Netcat
- Hping3
- Macchanger
- Tcpdump
- Tshark
- Ngrep
- Dsniff
- · Ettercap-ng
- SSLstrip
- Hamster & Ferret
- Metasploit
- SET
- Easy-Creds
- John (JTR)
- Hydra
- Pyrit
- Scapy





AVOID BEING PROBED



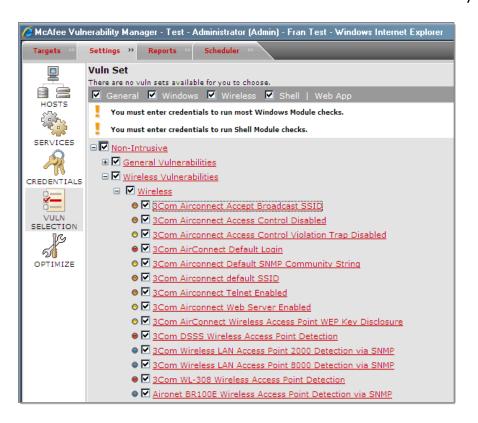
#### RECOMMENDATIONS

- Conduct regular wireless assessments
- Employ strong encryption and authentication methods
- Employ wireless IDS/IPS
- Secure wireless clients (laptops, phones, ...)



#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Use "wireless checks" of network vulnerability scanners







#### RECOMMENDATIONS

Physically track down rogue access points and malicious devices





#### Device Finder Directional Antenna

Accurately discover unknown interference

#### Don't let mystery devices stay a mystery.

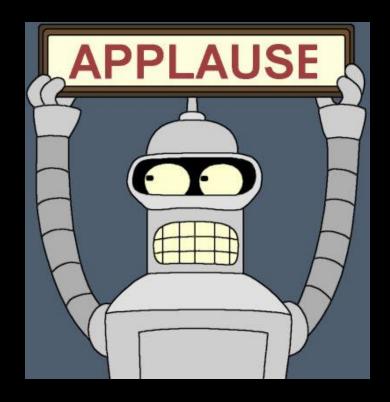
Take control of your wireless environment with our purpose-made Device Finder Directional Antenna to quickly track down offending signals in the most common Wi-Fi spectrum – for only \$99.

Our directional antenna, when connected to a Wi-Spy, gives you greater ability to discover exactly which direction a 2.4 GHz transmission is coming from.

Device Finder only works with <u>Chanalyzer Pro</u> software.



## Thank You



Bishop Fox – see for more info: http://www.bishopfox.com/

