

A Look at the Hardware Security of Wireless Communication

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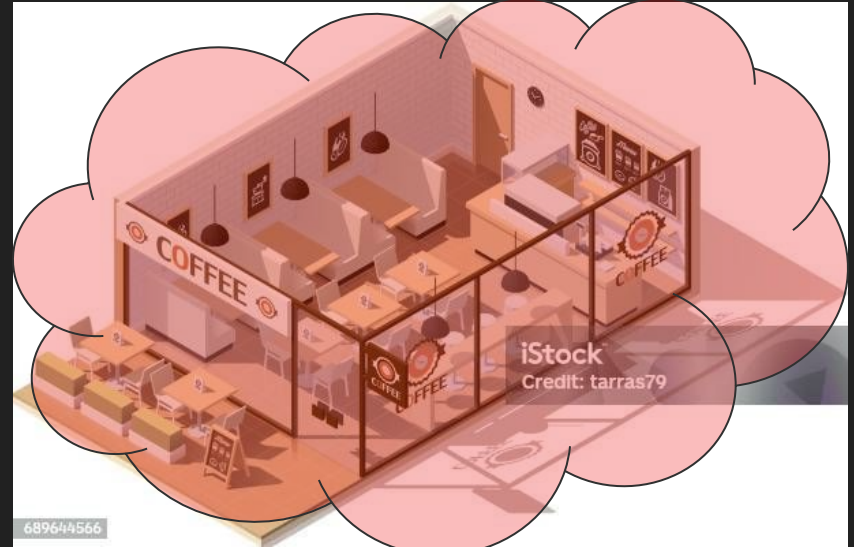
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- Security Analysis
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Security Analysis: Attack Surface



Wired



Wireless

Security Analysis

What happens when we physically expose our communications to the air?

- Spoofing
Malicious router broadcasting the same name/ssid as a trusted router
- Tampering
Man in the middle altering data
- Information disclosure
Man in the middle capturing data
- Repudiation
Malicious router can imitate authorship credentials
- Denial of Service
Flooding a communication channel with noise or sending Deauth udp packets
- Elevation of Privilege
User device can become a malicious router

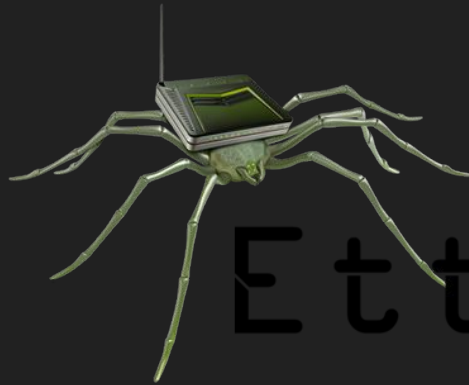
Free Wireless Analysis & Attack Tools

TCPDUMP & LIBPCAP



 **fing**

 **WIRESHARK**



Ettercap

Attacks in Action

IOT light
With OTA Updates

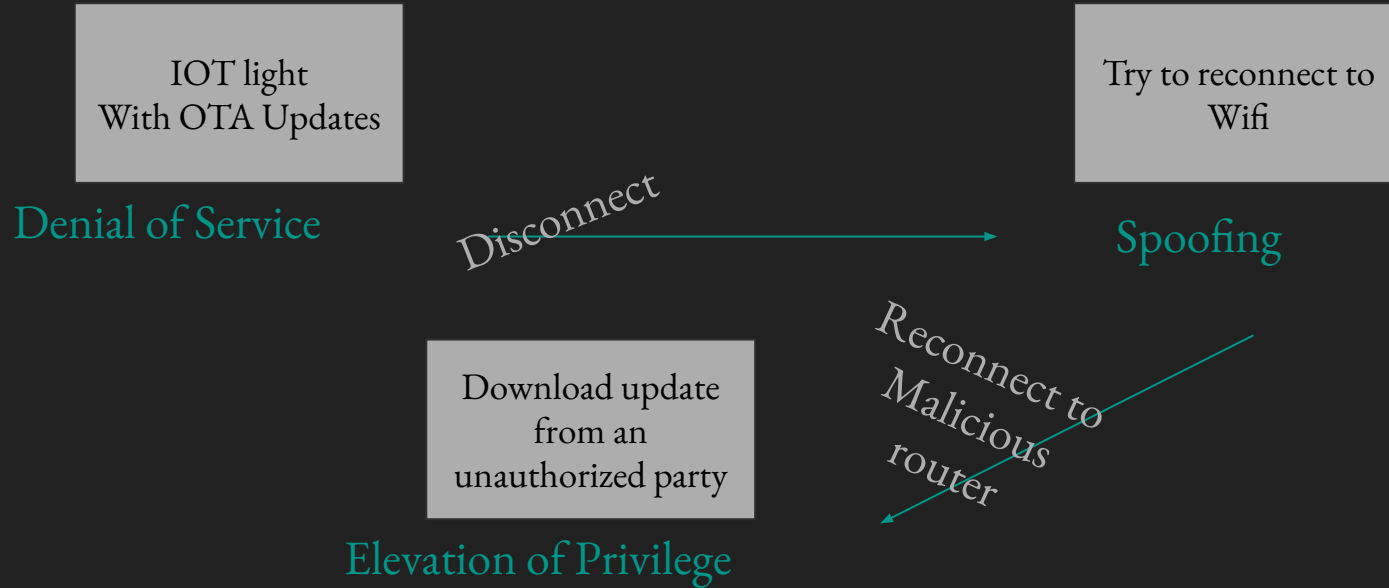
Denial of Service

Disconnect

Attacks in Action



Attacks in Action

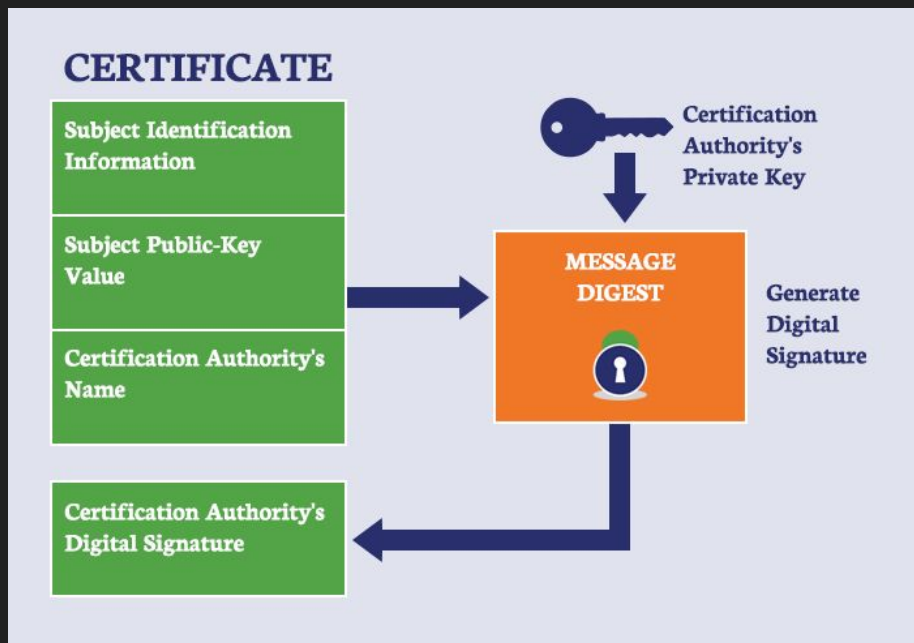


Similar Attack in Action



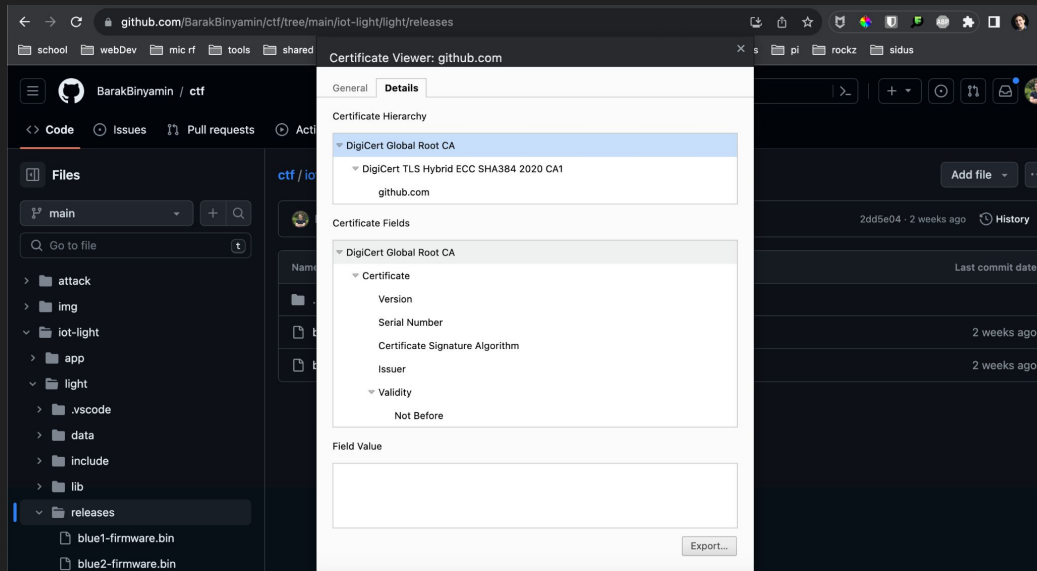
A Patch For Verifying Authorship

Use TLS to the fullest, by verifying the certificate signature



```
110
111 // Get the firmware
112 HTTPClient client;
113 bool success = false;
114 client.begin(updateURL.c_str(), root_certificate);
115 int httpStatusCode = client.GET();
116 if (httpStatusCode>0 && httpStatusCode == HTTP_CODE_OK) {
117     int totalBytes = client.getSize();
118     int bytesLeftToRead = client.getSize();
119     uint8_t buff[2048] = { 0 };
120     WiFiClient * stream = client.getStreamPtr();
121     while(client.connected() && bytesLeftToRead > 0) {
122         // get available data size
123         size_t size = stream->available();
124         if(size) {
125             int numBytesToWrite = stream->readBytes(buff, ((size >
```

A Patch For Verifying Authorship



```

21 const char* root_certificate = "-----BEGIN CERTIFICATE-----\n"
22 "MIIDRzCCApEgAwIBAgIQCDvGvPBCRRghdWRJWZHSjsJANBgkqhkiG9w0BAQFADBBh\n"
23 "MQswCQYDVQQGEJZW50EVBMBG9uIG90EwYwDQYDVQQLExB3X3\n"
24 "d3cuZGlnalMnIENlcG9Y29tMSAwHgYDVQDQExEaWdpd0Y2YdCBHGB9iYm9uUm9vdCBDA\n"
25 "MQAwEwYwDQYDVQGEJAwDQp0Y2YdCBHGB9iYm9uUm9vdCBDA\n"
26 "MQswCQYDVQQGEJAwDQp0Y2YdCBHGB9iYm9uUm9vdCBDA\n"
27 "b2b0xIDAEBG9NBAMTF0RpZ2lDZXJ0IEdsb2JhbCBSc290IENBMiIBIjANBgkqhkiG9w0\n"
28 "BAQFADFAAACQABMIIGBgCAV3Q1AEJ4VHELEqKt71eUUKPKC3QyqAKL7hL0LlSB\n"
29 "90SDAMZ0nTjCj/dXGkAW533jSLdHwZM2Tjz54bg7/fzTxxRLuZScf53jN9F07t\n"
30 "nh6Vfe63SKMI2tavegw5BmV/S0fVbF4q77kUNd0f3p4mVmFAg5cIzJL07A6Fpt\n"
31 "43C/dxJ/AH2hdmoRBBYmQ1GNXRor5M4idg9Joz+EKYIVUx7Q6hL+hqkpf77P\n"
32 "T9n616g5zRntw5is308FBqAoav+zvM4ZdPfhWmYeJ7jvrtCkLUq7dBMto10/4\n"
33 "gdW7jVg/rVoSSiicNoxBN33shbyTap0B6jTsJ1etX+jKM0vJwIDAQABo2MmYTA0\n"
34 "BgNVHQ8BAfEBAMCAAYDwYDVROTAQH/BAUwAwEwZAdBgNVHQ4EFgQA95QNvBR\n"
35 "TLtMK8P1xvdl7I9n0WghWYDRA0jBgBwGAUA95QNvBRtLtmKPiC9xvdl7I9n0W\n"
36 "DQY7KoZIHvncAUEFBAQgABG6NpEixIK+t1EnE95PtfgrT1eXkQY/Es/r\n"
37 "hMAtudXH/vTBHjLUg2cenTnmCmrEbXjCkChZyUImZOMKDiqdwCvcp0/2PV5Adg\n"
38 "060/nLsJdW041P0jpmP6bftGbgFymbW05BjFttep3p+U80rWCAi+0tKJF\n"
39 "PnVki4YIBqIdf8VNZB5Yrge0R0w6S8R4cl0n4AUU+rkR2dW0EUA3LUJEVlS\n"
40 "YSEY1QStedW5oBrp+uvFRPT2InBuThs4Pfi9vkuXcLVZDAGy5J4dzp30d8tbQK\n"
41 "CAUW7C29F9Vf1C5qfPmAESrciXpg0X40KPMbp1ZWVbd4=n\n"
42 "-----END CERTIFICATE-----\n";

```

Demo Time

Start Malicious
Router and Server

Step 1

Deauth Your
Devices, Some Will
Auto Connect to
the Malicious
Router

Step 2

An RIT Login
Page May Pop Up
on Your Devices

Step 3

Closing Comments: Trusted Access Points

Trusted parties are a large source of risk

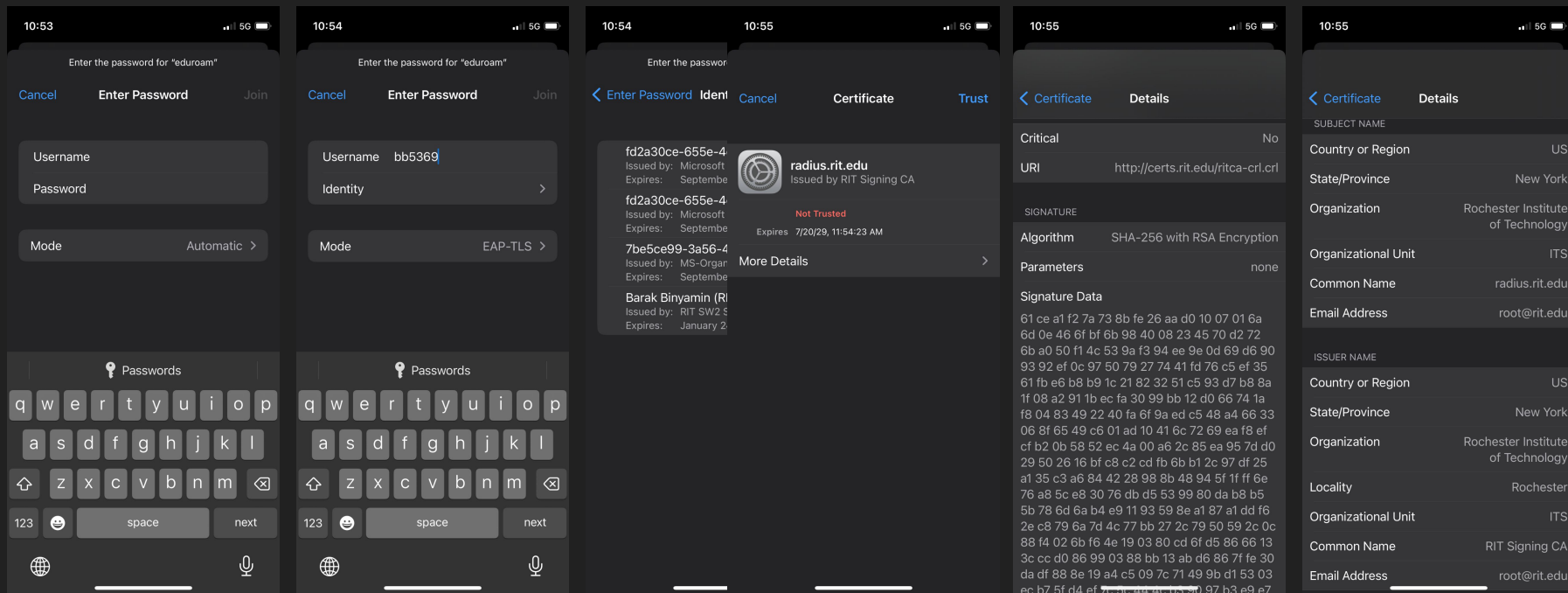
Can we trust who we are communicating with (both sides?)

Our devices automatically connect to WiFi with familiar SSID and Password, no verification of authorship needed, which is a risky

What if wifi could use the same principles to verify the authorship of various access points?

WPA-Enterprise: TLS option

Trusted Access Points do exist, they're an option under WPA-Enterprise



☰ README.md ✎

Capture The Flag

Attack surface, attack tooling, and patch included

Directory

- [Project Directory](#)
- [Quickstart](#)
- [Motivation](#)
- [Resources](#)
- [References](#)



LinkedIn



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Q&A

What is the difference between SSL and TLS?

Transport Layer Security (TLS) is the upgraded version of SSL (Secure Socket Layer) that fixes existing SSL vulnerabilities

What is EAP?

Extensible Authentication Protocol, a protocol for wireless networks that expands the authentication methods used by the Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP), a protocol often used when connecting a computer to the internet

How do apps normally share WiFi?

Apps can prompt the user then share the way it wants, for apple devices, they can apply to join a special club called MFI which will allow the user to press a button to share all wifi credentials