



# Network Security Laboratory – Lecture 5

WIFI CRACKING (WEP + WPA)

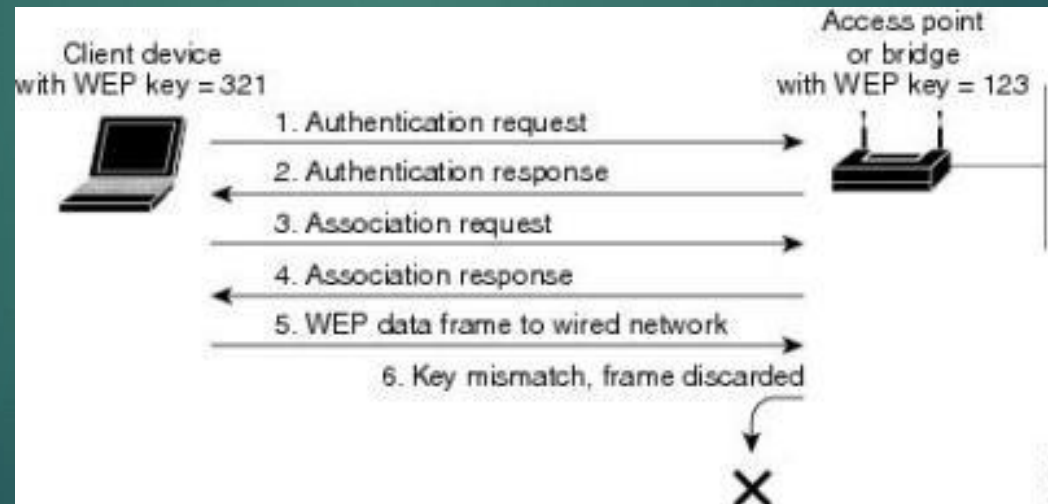
Dott. Andrea Baffa  
email: [abaffa94@servizimicrosoft.unical.it](mailto:abaffa94@servizimicrosoft.unical.it)

# Wireless LAN (WLAN)

- ▶ is a wireless computer network that links two or more devices using wireless communication to form a local area network (LAN)
- ▶ Based on IEEE 802.11 protocol
- ▶ we can classify them according to the security protocols used. There are three types:
  - ▶ Open WLAN (without any kind of protection)
  - ▶ WEP
  - ▶ WPA

# Wired Equivalent Privacy (WEP)

- ▶ Use a RC4 key, formed by the union of the KEY and the Initialization Vector (IV)
- ▶ WEP Negotiation:



# Why WEP is weak

- ▶ WEP is considered vulnerable for many reason:
- ▶ Length of IV, just 24 bit
- ▶ Possibility of reuse of the IV
- ▶ All connections are encrypted with the same Pre Shared Key (PSK)

# WEP Cracking Challenge

- ▶ Download challenge from course website
- ▶ Reproduce the challenge and capture the flag
- ▶ Send the flag as UDP Packet

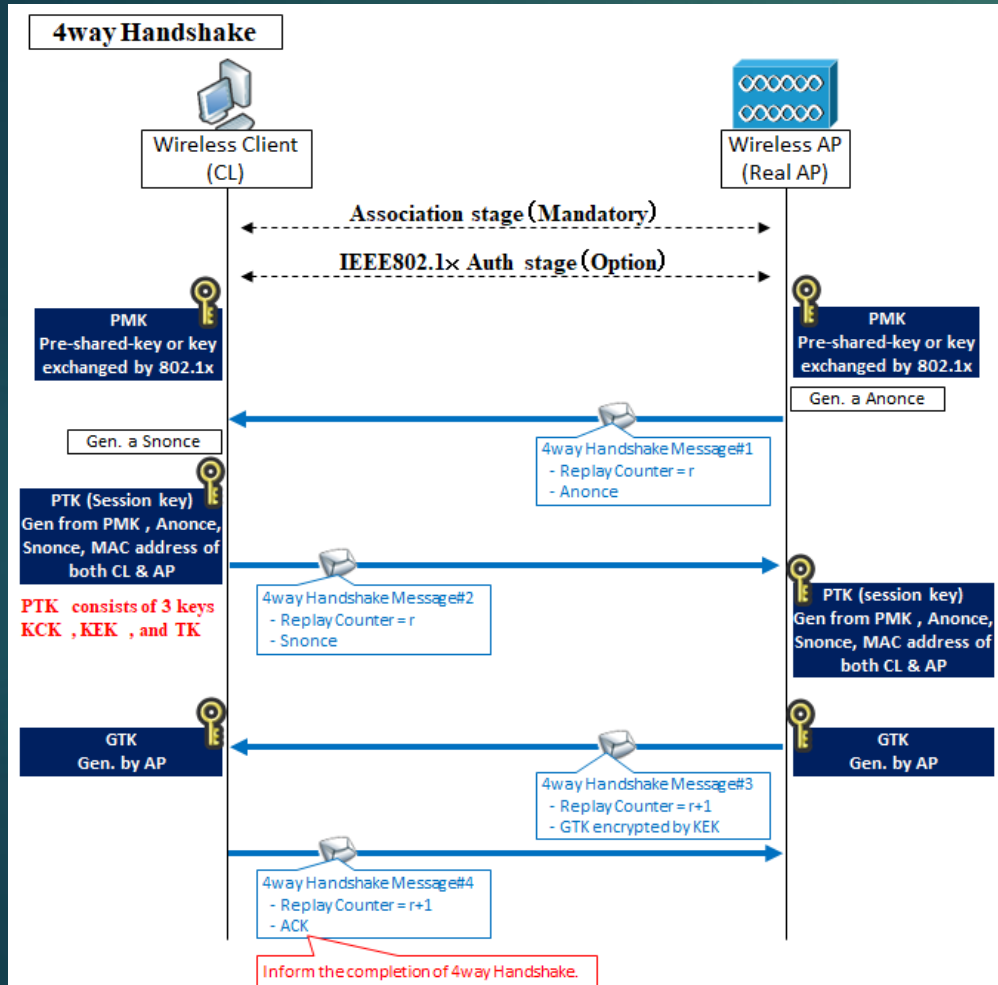
# WiFi Protected Access (WPA)

- ▶ WPA can be classified as WPA Personal or WPA Enterprise
- ▶ Our focus will be on WPA Personal, also known as WPA-PSK
- ▶ Based on a Pre Shared Key

# WEP Cracking - Challenge

- ▶ Download challenge from course website
- ▶ Reproduce the challenge and capture the flag
- ▶ Send the flag as UDP Packet

# WPA Personal Handshake



- ▶ This kind of handshake is based on mutual authentication.
  - ▶ Each host must provide the right PTK, derived on the PMK (the password of the network)
- ▶ The PTK is used to encrypt data
- ▶ Each connection has different PTK, so an hosts cannot decrypt conversation between another hosts and the AP, improving security of WPA



# WPA Attacks

- ▶ We have some way to attack a WiFi protected with WPA
- ▶ Of course we can try a **bruteforce**, or **dictionary attack**, on the PMK
- ▶ But we also can try an attack on PSK with the **rainbow table attack**
  - ▶ PSK is a key of 256 bit derived from PMK, ESSID and some others parameters

# WPA Cracking

- ▶ In order to perform some attack we must, at first, sniff the handshake
- ▶ Let's see a video for capturing the WPA Handshake
- ▶ Once we have the handshake we can perform some attacks in order to find the key

# WPA Cracking Challenge

- ▶ Download challenge from course website
- ▶ Reproduce the challenge and capture the flag
- ▶ Send the flag as UDP Packet



Questions?



The lesson is over.

Thank you!