



# Wi-Fi WPA

*Why it's better than WEP*

# What is WPA?

Wi-Fi Protected Access (WPA) is a Wi-Fi security technology developed in response to the weaknesses of Wired Equivalent Privacy standards.

WPA2, in turn, is an upgraded form of WPA; since 2006, every Wi-Fi-certified product must use it.

The authentication and encryption features are a significant improvement over WEP.





# Main features of WPA-2



Cryptographic algorithm	AES
Key size	128 bits
Encryption method	CCMP
Data integrity	CCMP
Keys for packets	Yes
IV length	48 bits

# What is AES?

## Advanced Encryption Standard



Block encryption  
implementation



128-bit group  
encryption with  
128, 192 and 256-  
bit key lengths



Symmetric  
algorithm  
requiring only one  
encryption and  
decryption key



Data security for  
20-30 years



Worldwide access



No royalties



Easy overall  
implementation

# What is TKIP?

## Temporal Key Integrity Protocol

01

Boosting encryption strength

02

Preventing collision attacks without hardware replacement

03

Serving as a WEP code wrapper and also adding per-packet mixing of media access control (MAC) base keys and serial numbers

04

Assigning a unique 48-bit sequencing number to each packet

05

Utilizing the RC4 stream cipher - 128-bit encryption keys and 64-bit authentication keys

	Encryption	Authentication
WPA-Personal	TKIP	PSK
WPA2-Personal	DES-CCMP	PSK
WPA-Enterprise	TKIP	802.1X/EAP
WPA2-Enterprise	DES-CCMP	802.1X/EAP