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# REDES DE COMUNICAÇÕES 1

## Objectives

**Wi-Fi networks:**

- Joining a BSS and communication.
- Authentication.
- Open and WPA2 protected networks.

## Duration

- 1 week

# Wireless Networks

1. With a Linux OS PC (PC1), configure it as a wireless monitoring node by adding a monitoring virtual wireless device (mon0) listening a specific channel and start a capture with Wireshark in that interface.
Analyze the capabilities of your wireless interface (*sudo ifconfig* to get the name of the interface):

```
iw phy0 info
```

Check that the interface is in mode managed, ready to communicate. To make it on monitoring mode to capture the packets on the wireless medium, it needs to be in monitoring mode.
To add a monitoring virtual wireless device (mon0) listening a specific channel (as root or with sudo):

```
iw phy0 interface add mon0 type monitor
rfkill unblock 0        this removes the previous mode
ifconfig mon0 up
iw dev mon0 set channel <channel_number>
```

Note 1: Use `iw dev` and `rfkill list` commands to determine the wireless physical identifiers (if different from phy0 and 0, respectively)
Note 2: **If the channel assignment fails, disable/enable the Network-Manager applet and wireless interface, e.g.:**

```
service network-manager [stop|start]
ifconfig phy0 [down|up]
```

2. Connect other wireless terminal (PC2) to the wireless LABCOM open wireless network with the correct parameters (SSID, Security – None, static IPv4 address (use 10.0.0.#group/24 or 10.0.0.1#group/24), and test connectivity with the AP (10.0.0.100). At PC1, using a visualization filter to capture all wireless frames from (or to) PC2. Analyze the exchanged packets/frames and their content. Explain how the association process is performed.

## Filtering Wireless Layer 2 Information

Configure a Wireshark visualization filter to analyze the management packets:

```
wlan.fc.type_subtype==x
      x=0 association request
        10 diassociation
        2 reassociation request
        1 association response
        3 reassociation response
        4 probe request
        5 probe response
        8 beacon
        11 authentication
        12 deauthentication
        13 ACK
        27 RTS
        28 CTS
        40 Data
```

To analyze all the management packets but the beacons, configure the following Wireshark visualization filter (remove beacons and analyze packets from or to PC2):

```
not wlan.fc.type_subtype==8 && wlan.addr == mac_pc
```

3. Reconnect PC2 to the wireless network and test the connectivity with the AP through wireless. Exchange ICMP packets (ping) between PC2 and the AP or another wireless terminal.
>> Analyze the exchanged packets/frames during the association and authentication phase.
>> Explain how the data transmission is performed.

4. Now exchange very large ICMP packets (e.g. 1200 bytes, ping –s 1200) between PC2 and the AP or another wireless terminal. Analyze the exchanged packets/frames and their content. Explain how the transmission is now performed and analyze the differences between this and the previous experiences.
>> Explain the purpose of the RTS and CTS frames
Note: the AP has a RTS/CTS threshold of 1000 bytes.

5. Connect now PC2 to the LABCOM_SEC WPA2 wireless network with the correct parameters (SSID, Security – WPA2 Personal (password: labcomlabcom), static IPv4 address (use 10.0.1.#group/24 or 10.0.1.1#group/24), and test connectivity with the AP (10.0.1.100). Analyze the exchanged packets/frames and their content.
>> Analyze the differences during the authentication process.
>> What 802.11 frames are used by the WPA2 Authentication?