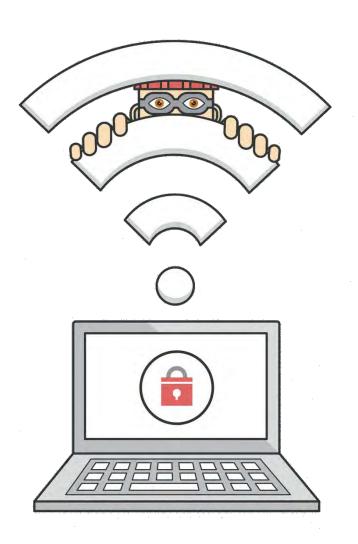
Chellam – a Wi-Fi IDS/Firewall for Windows





Vivek Ramachandran



B.Tech, ECE



802.1x, Cat65k Cisco Systems



WEP Cloaking Defcon 19



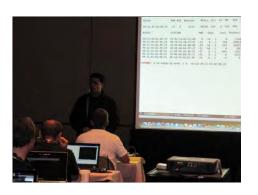
Caffe Latte Attack
Toorcon 9



Media Coverage CBS5, BBC



Microsoft Security Shootout

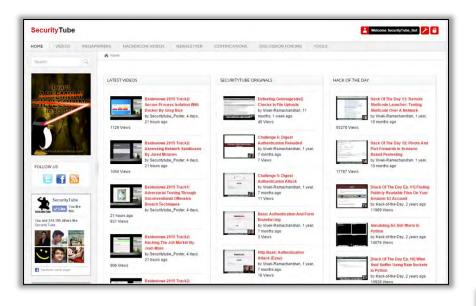


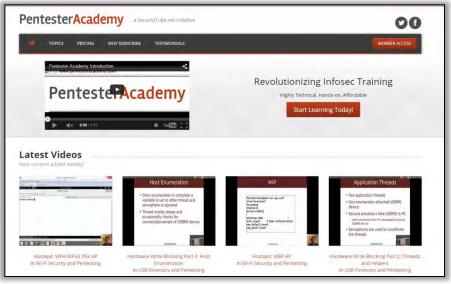
Trainer, 2011



Wi-Fi Malware, 2011

SecurityTube and Pentester Academy





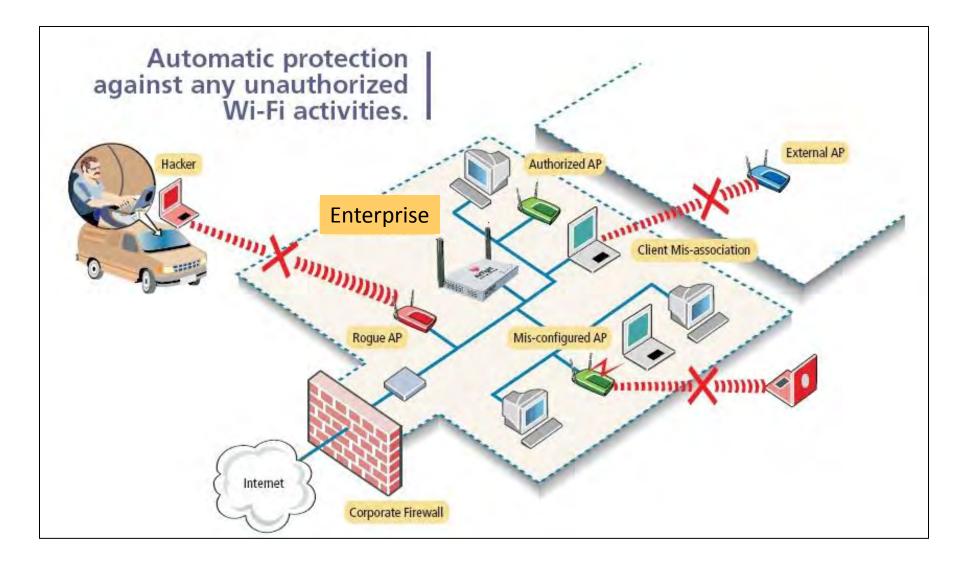
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Motivation

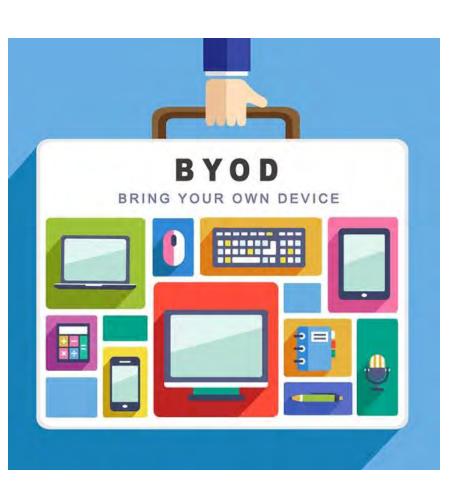


- Attack! Attack! Attack!
- Defense?
- Important problem?
- Solution viable?

Enterprise Premise Focused



Roaming Clients?



- State of current solutions
 - Lockdown Wi-Fi, Bluetooth etc.
 - Policy based on SSID
 - Not BYOD ready
 - No Attack detection
- Heterogeneous Devices
 - Varied Operating Systems
 - Non standard Wi-Fi API
 - No low level support e.g. iOS

What about the rest of us?



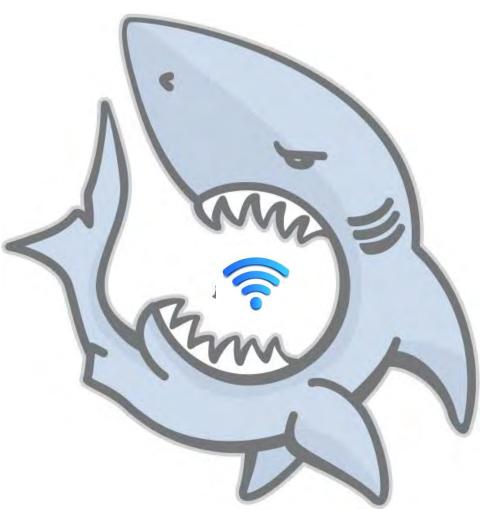
World beyond Enterprise

Millions of Personal Devices

Every Internet capable device

Internet Of Things (IoT)

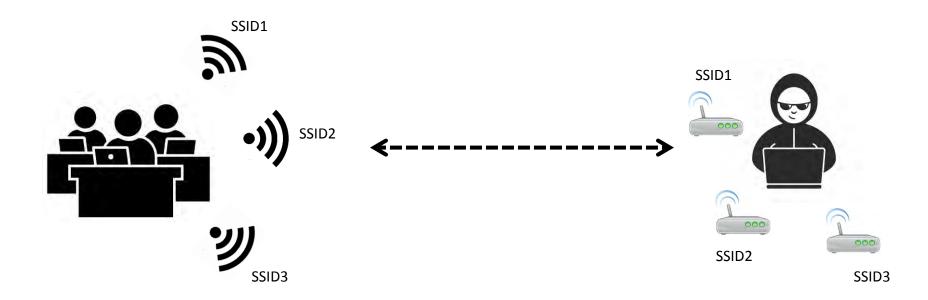
Wi-Fi Client Attack Surface



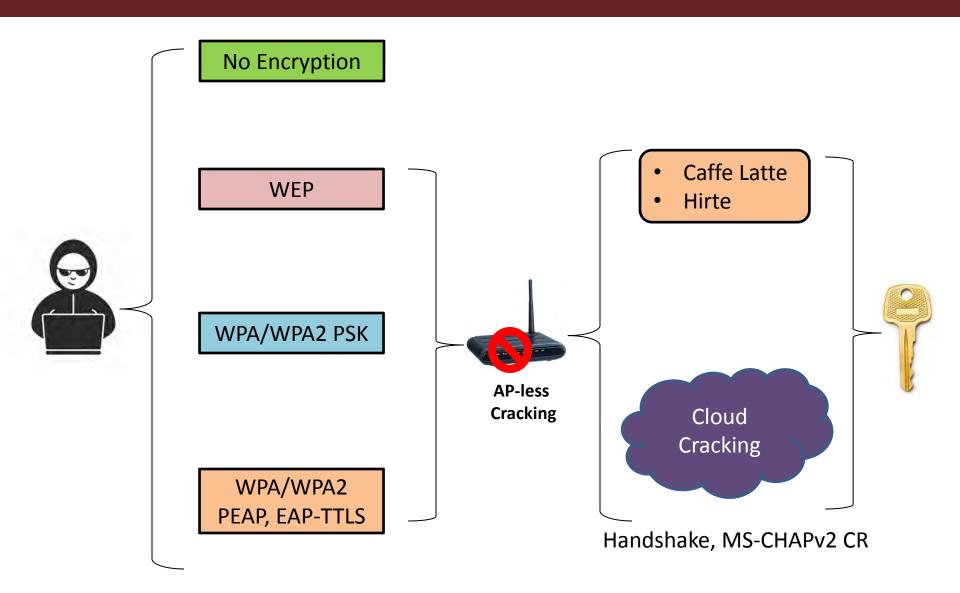
- Honeypots
 - AP-less WEP/WPA/WPA2 Cracking
- Evil Twins
- Mis-Associations
- Hosted Network Backdoors

•

Typical Attack



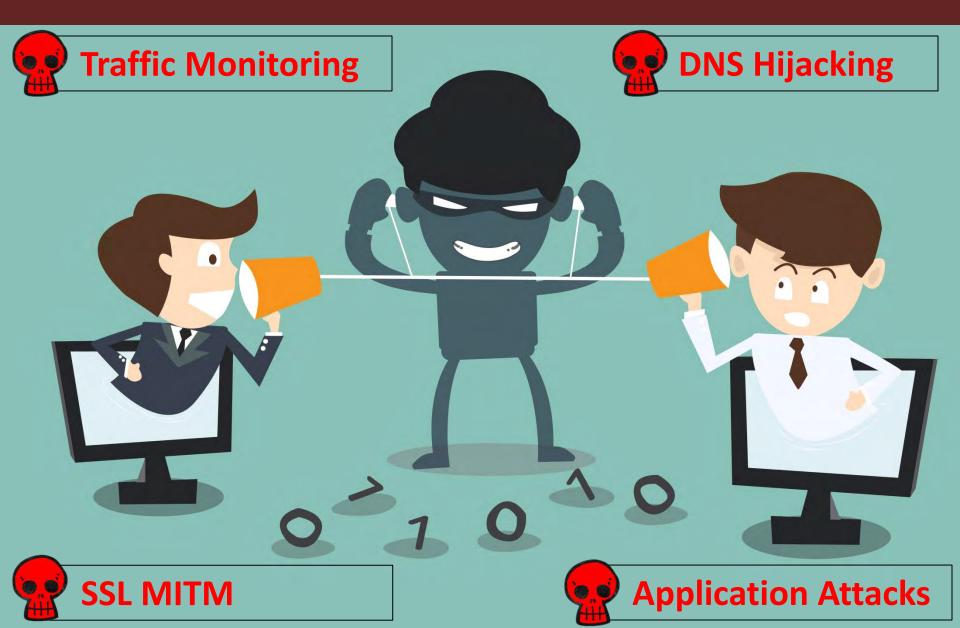
AP-less Cracking



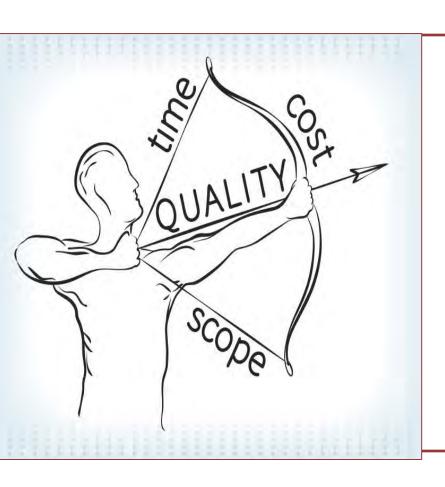
Where are you SAFE? Nowhere!!!



Hijack Wi-Fi == Hijack Layer 2

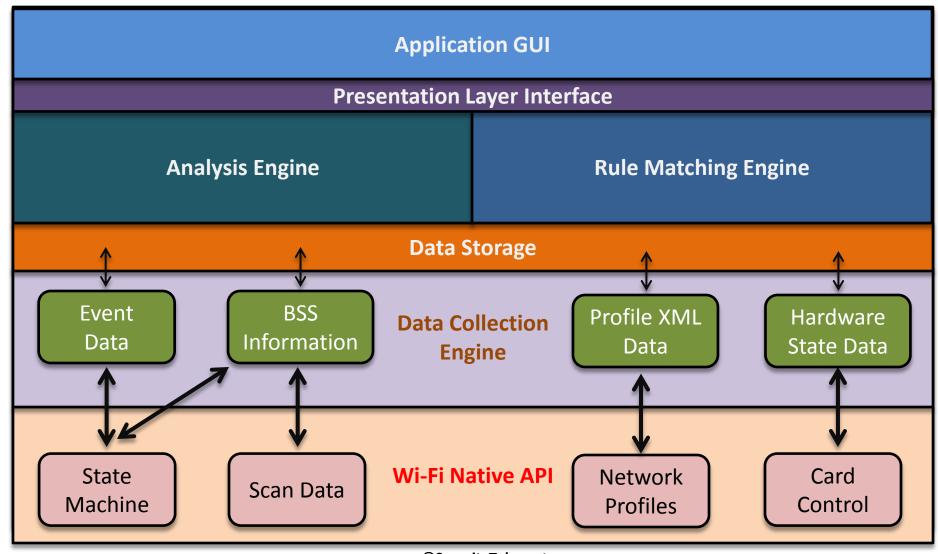


Defining the Scope



- Windows Endpoints
 - No custom hardware or drivers
- Detect Honeypot creation Tools
- Firewall like Rule Creation
 - "Allow", "Deny"
- Monitoring Wi-Fi state machine
- Detect Wi-Fi backdoors

Architecture Block Diagram



@SecurityTube.net

Wi-Fi Native API

State Network Card Wi-Fi Native API Scan Data Machine **Profiles** Control State 802.11 state machine per Wi-Fi card Machine Scan Data Periodic Scan Results with BSS data Network XML network profile data **Profiles** Card Scan, Connect, Disconnect, Lock etc. Control

©SecurityTube.net

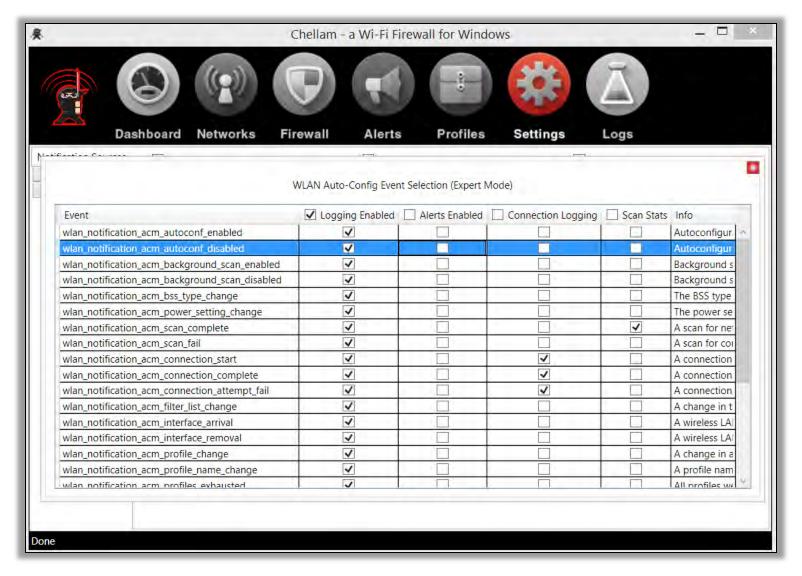
Technicalities

```
typedef struct WLAN BSS ENTRY {
 DOT11 SSID
                    dot11Ssid;
 UI ONG
                    uPhyId;
 DOT11 MAC ADDRESS dot11Bssid;
 DOT11 BSS TYPE
                    dot11BssType;
 DOT11 PHY TYPE
                    dot11BssPhyType;
 LONG
                    lRssi;
 ULONG
                    uLinkQuality;
 BOOLEAN
                    bInRegDomain;
                    usBeaconPeriod;
 USHORT
 ULONGLONG
                    ullTimestamp;
 ULONGLONG
                    ullHostTimestamp;
 USHORT
                    usCapabilityInformation;
 ULONG
                    ulChCenterFrequency;
 WLAN RATE SET
                    wlanRateSet;
 ULONG
                    ulleOffset;
 ULONG
                    ulIeSize;
} WLAN BSS ENTRY, *PWLAN BSS ENTRY;
```

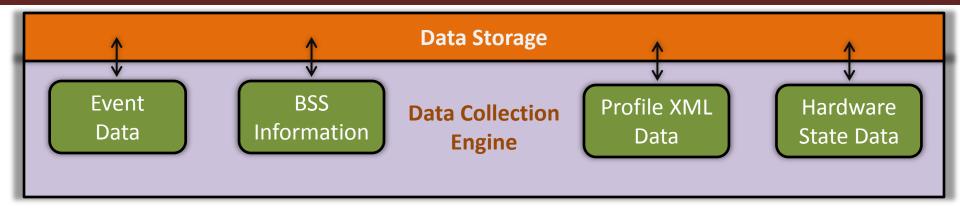
```
typedef struct _WLAN_NOTIFICATION_DATA {
   DWORD NotificationSource;
   DWORD NotificationCode;
   GUID InterfaceGuid;
   DWORD dwDataSize;
   PVOID pData;
} WLAN_NOTIFICATION_DATA, *PWLAN_NOTIFICATION_DATA;
```

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="US-ASCII"?>
<WLANProfile xmlns="http://www.microsoft.com/networking/WLAN/profile/v1">
    <name>SampleWPA2PSK</name>
    <SSIDConfig>
        <SSID>
            <name>SampleWPA2PSK</name>
        </SSID>
    </SSIDConfig>
    <connectionType>ESS</connectionType>
    <connectionMode>auto</connectionMode>
    <autoSwitch>false</autoSwitch>
        <security>
            <authEncryption>
                <authentication>WPA2PSK</authentication>
                <encryption>AES</encryption>
                <useOneX>false</useOneX>
            </authEncryption>
        </security>
    </MSM>
</WLANProfile>
```

Demo – Data Sources

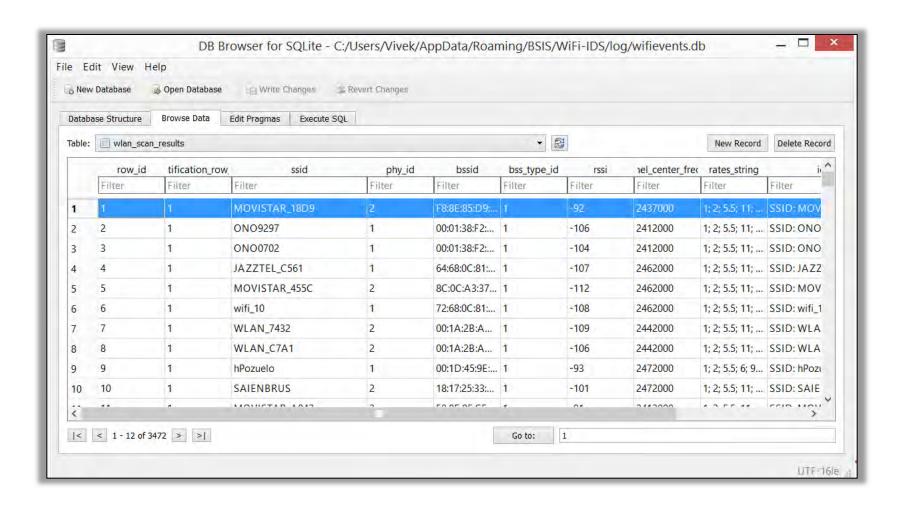


Data Collection and Storage



- Stored in SQLITE databases
- Makes it easy to write plugins
- 3rd party tools can use the database

Demo – SQLITE DB Data



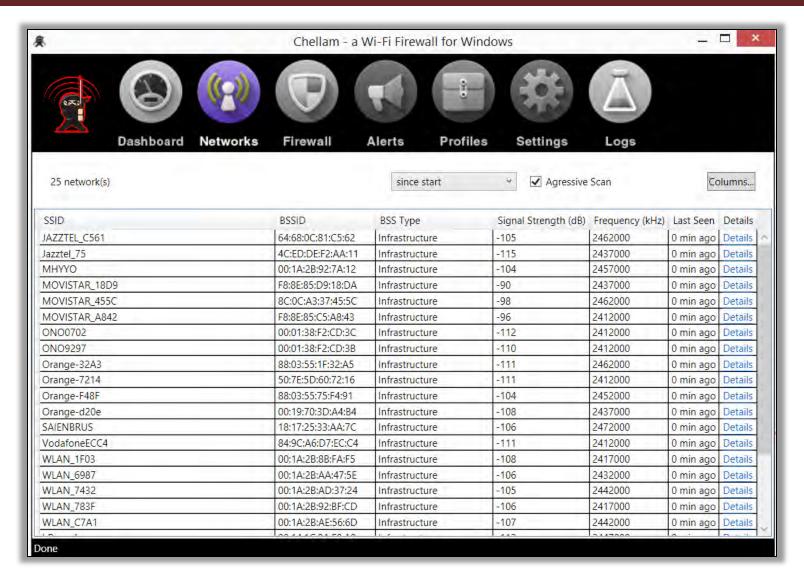
Rule Matching and Analysis

Analysis Engine Rule Matching Engine

Data Storage

- Rules can be written to include:
 - BSSID
 - Neighboring Networks
 - Channel use patterns and frequencies
 - Information Elements in the Beacon / Probe Response
 - Access pattern based on time of day

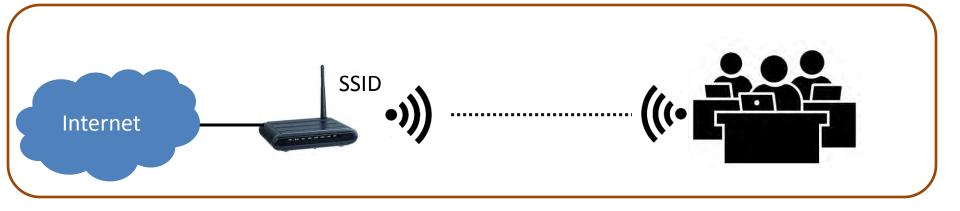
Demo – Monitoring and Event Detection



Understanding Attack Detection











Fingerprinting the Network



- BSSID(s)
- BSS type
- PHY type
- Beacon Interval
- Channel(s) & Hopping
- Rates basic and extended
- Capability Information
- Information Element(s)

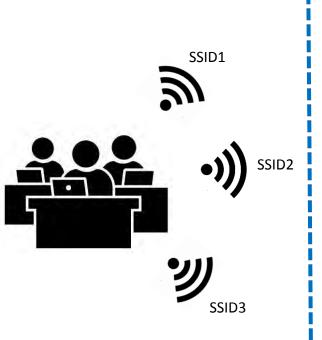
802.11 (pre connect)

- Neighboring Access Points
- AP details as above
- IP, Gateway
- DNS, ARP cache
- Subnet scan
- OS and service scan

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IP & Above (post connect)

Typical Attack Mitigation

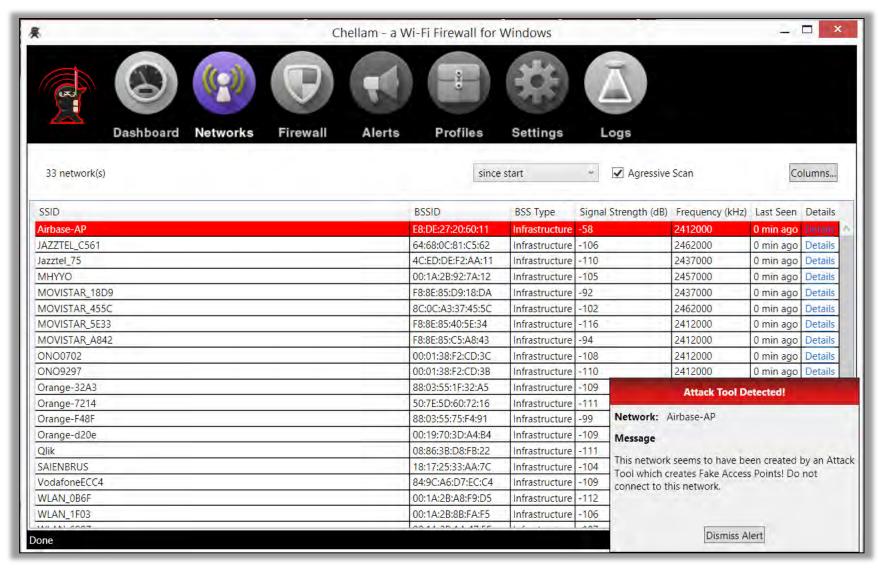




- BSSID(s)
- Channel(s) & Hopping
- Rates basic and extended
- Capability Information
- Information Element(s)
- Neighboring Access Points
- AP details as above



Demo – Attack Tool Detection (Airbase)



Why is this important?

- Attack tools will have to significantly improve
- Make it difficult to fingerprint
 - No hardcoded values, random BSSID etc.
- More features to mimic authorized networks
 - Ability to "clone" network beacons / probe responses
 - Ability to closely follow Clocks (timestamp)
 - Have to be on the right channel and band
- Very difficult to beat Whitelist approach

Roadmap - Enhancements



- Whitelist vs Blacklist
- Plugin Architecture
 - SQL with Python
- Intrusion Prevention / Firewall with custom Driver
- Assisted and automatic learning of whitelists
- Downloadable blacklists for attack tools

Questions?

