

# Evolution of WLAN Security

David Coleman

Aerohive Networks - Senior Mobility Leader

CWNE #4

Co-author of CWNA, CWSP and CWAP Study Guides

IT Professional Wi-Fi Trek 2015

#wifitrek



# Evolution of WLAN Security

- 802.11 Security Standards and Certifications
- Five Basic Tenets of WLAN Security
- New Tenets of WLAN Security
- Future of WLAN Security

# 802.11 Security Standards and Certifications:

IEEE	Wi-Fi Alliance	Authentication Method	Encryption Method	Cipher	Key Generation
Legacy		Open	WEP	ARC4	Static
Pre-802.11i	WPA-Personal	PSK	TKIP	ARC4	Dynamic
Post-802.11i	WPA-Enterprise	802.1X	TKIP	ARC4	Dynamic
Post-802.11i	WPA-2 Personal	PSK	CCMP	AES	Dynamic
Post-802.11i	WPA-2 Enterprise	802.1X	CCMP	AES	Dynamic

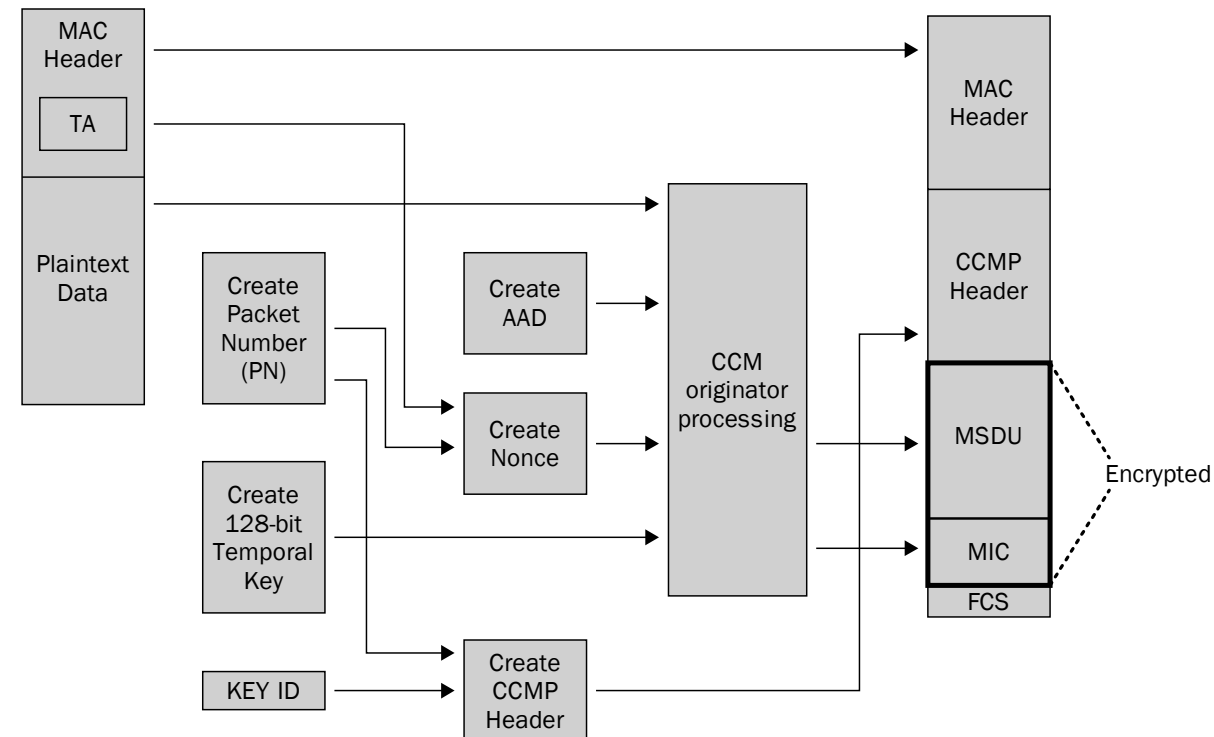
# Five Basic Tenets of Security

- Data privacy and integrity
- Authentication, authorization accounting (AAA)
- Segmentation
- Monitoring
- Policy

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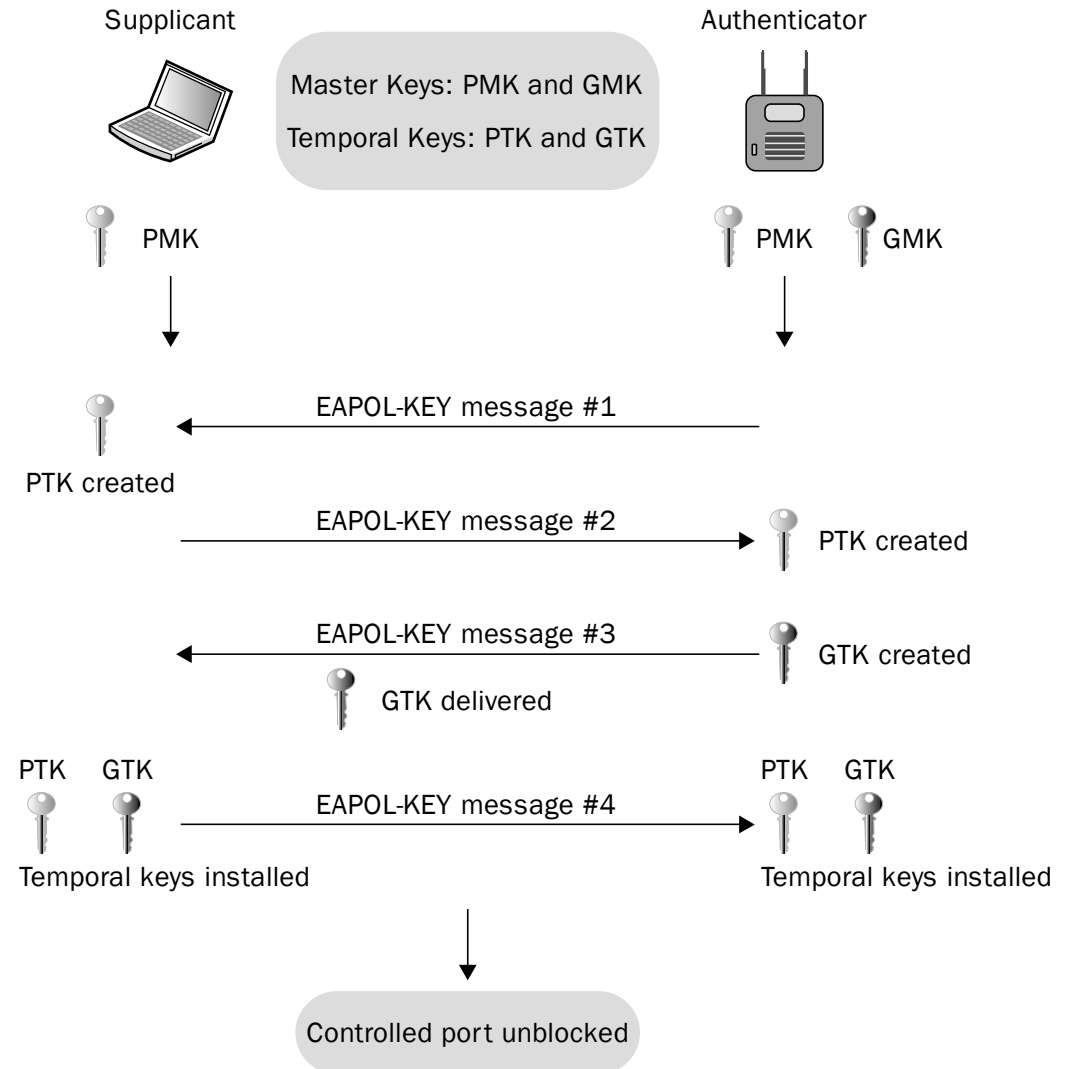
# Data Privacy and Integrity:

- WEP is a broken old dinosaur
- TKIP not supported for 802.11n or 802.11ac data rates
- Counter Mode with Cipher Block Chaining Message Authentication Code Protocol (CCMP)
- Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) 128-bit cipher



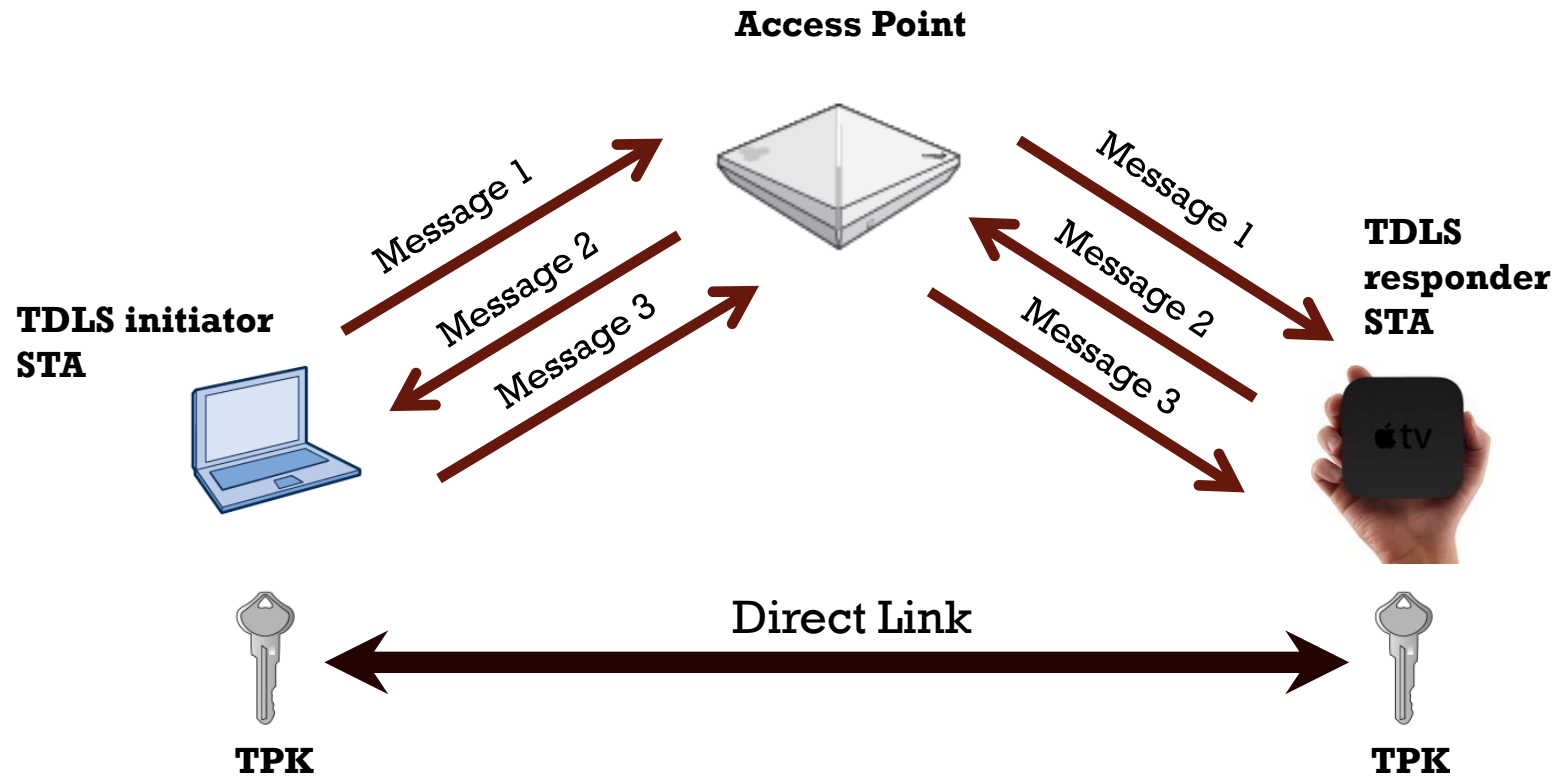
# Data Privacy and Integrity:

- The 802.11-2007 standard defines *authentication and key management (AKM)* services.
- Authentication required for key creation
- Robust Security Network (RSN) dynamic encryption
- 4-Way Handshake



# Data Privacy and Integrity:

- Tunneled Direct Link Setup
- Examples: AirPlay and Apple TVs
- 3-Way Handshake



# AAA:

- Authentication: Validate user/device identity
- Authorization: Authorize user/device identity
- Accounting: Paper trail
- 802.11 security requires an *authentication and key management protocol (AKMP)* that can be either a preshared key (PSK) or an EAP protocol used during 802.1X authentication.

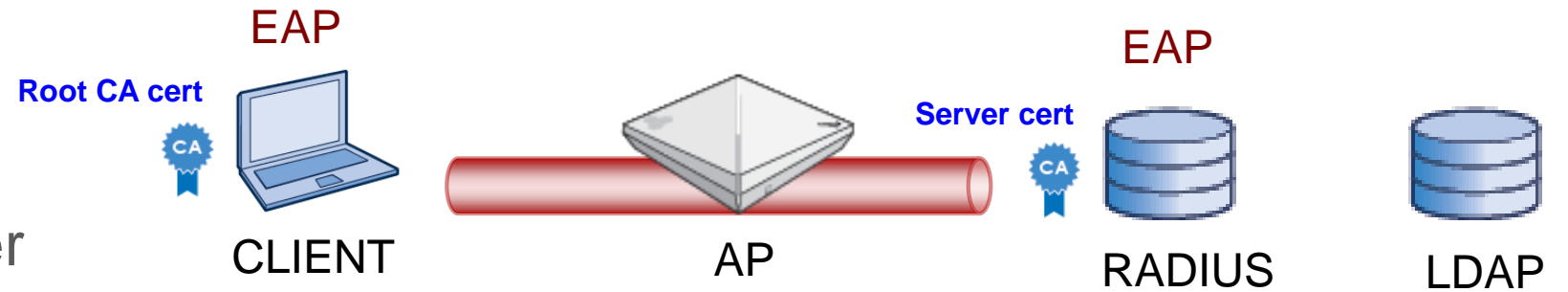


# 802.1X/EAP:

- 802.1X: Port based access control

- Authorization Framework

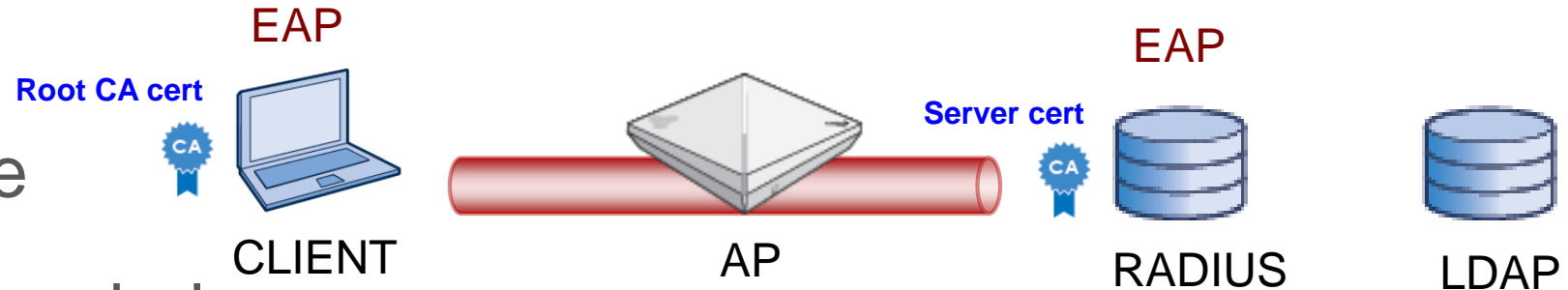
- Supplicant
- Authenticator
- Authentication Server

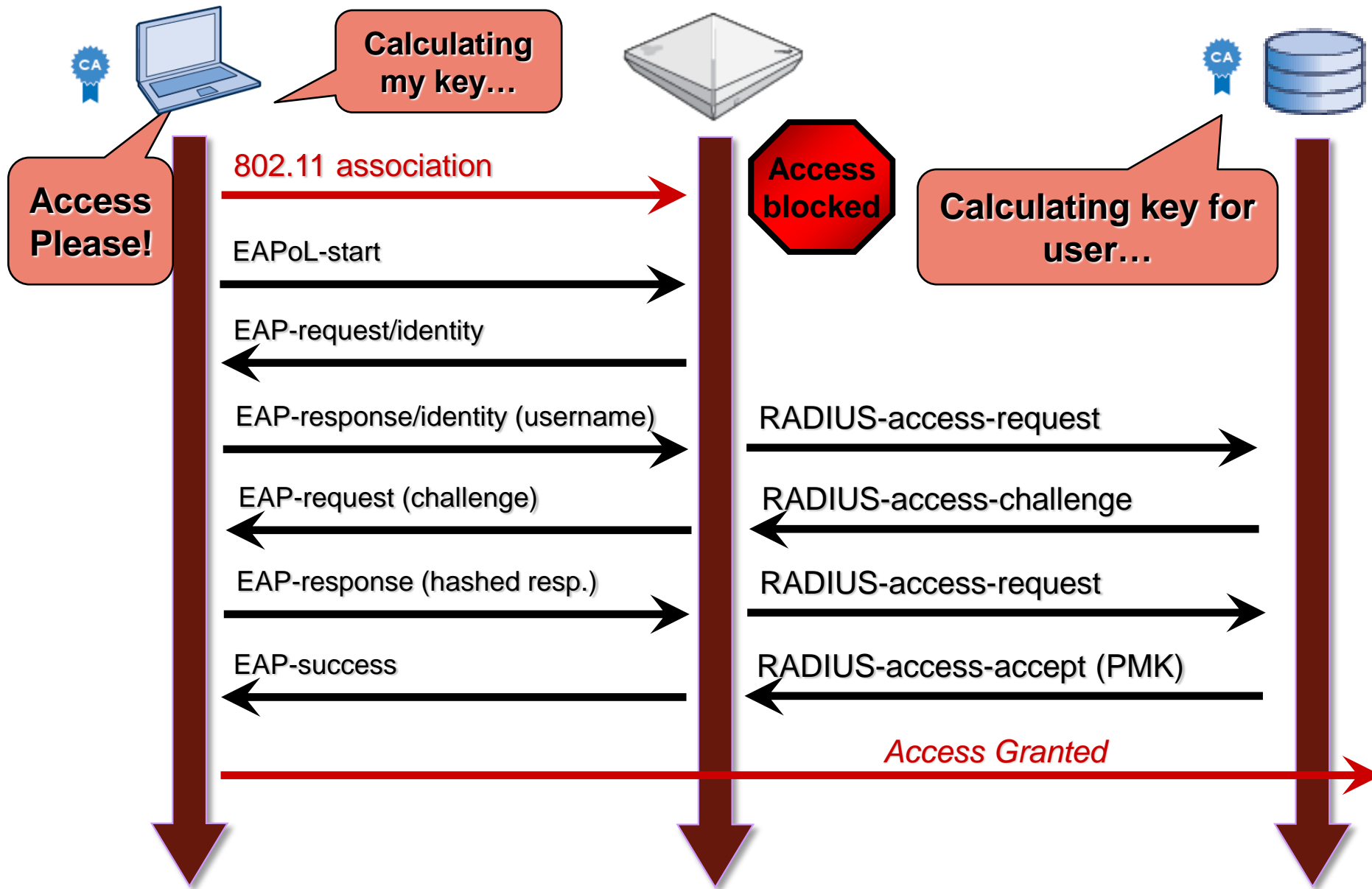


- Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) – Layer 2
- Server certificate and Root CA certificate
- Tunneled authentication using SSL/TSL

# 802.1X/EAP:

- Most secure authentication method
- Ideal for the enterprise
- Certificates and PKI needed
- Can be difficult to deploy
- Can be difficult to troubleshoot





# Fast Secure Roaming

- Opportunistic Key Caching (OKC)
- 802.11r – Fast BSS Transition (FT)
- Voice Enterprise
- Client support growing

RADI  
SERV

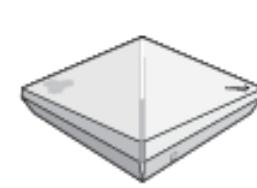


PMK #2 cached  
Step #7: 802.1X EAP skipped.  
PMK #1 cached  
The 4-Way Handshake creates the final encryption keys.

<https://support.apple.com/en-us/HT202628>

# PSK:

- 8-63 character shared passphrase
- Never intended for use in the enterprise
- Susceptible to offline dictionary attacks
- Wi-Fi Alliance recommend 20 strong characters or more
- Biggest weakness is that the PSK credential is “static”



**PSK =  
aerohive123!**



**PSK =  
aerohive123!**

# Per-user and per-device PSK:

- Several vendors offer proprietary PSK solutions
- Multiple per-user and per-device PSKs assigned to a single SSID
- Easy to deploy
- Can be time-based credentials
- Solves the “static” PSK problem

<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Coleman-iMac</a>	Private PSK-Manual	ZTe079<'&gHo669)?%OI
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Coleman - MacBook</a>	Private PSK-Manual	QLS655:>-IQC929#_[PK
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Donnie - iPhone</a>	Private PSK-Manual	wPf004[\^TJe188`%)BE
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Coleman - iPhone</a>	Private PSK-Manual	Vns938#}?eiB396:_&Jh
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Coleman-Kindle</a>	Private PSK-Manual	bDx635?;;Pus901_\;kD
<input type="checkbox"/>	<a href="#">Coleman-Surface-Pro3</a>	Private PSK-Manual	fUx564.>}QhJ650l"_an

# PPSK Enterprise Use Cases:

- Legacy devices
- Supplement to 802.1X/EAP
- Replacement to 802.1X/EAP
- BYOD security
- Internet of Things (IoT)
- Secure guest WLANs



# Segmentation:

- Role-based access control for different groups of users
- VLANs/IP Subnets
- Firewall policies
- Leverage RADIUS attributes
- Consolidate SSIDS

Wireless Network

SSID: AH-Employee-UK

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AH-Employee-UK      Authentication      User Profiles(VLAN)

WPA / WPA2 802.1X (Enterprise)      EMEA-Default (UK-Office) - default

RADIUS servers for authentication:      EMEA-Employees (UK-Office)

10.128.0.220      EMEA-Contractors

User Profile

User Profile Name\*

Connect to VLAN\*

**Security**    Traffic Tunneling    QoS    Availability Schedule    Client SLA

ON    **Firewall Rules**



# Monitoring:

- WIPS monitoring
- Rogue AP detection and mitigation
- Layer 2 DoS and other attacks
- 802.11w – Management Frame Protection (MFP)
  - Protection against more common L2 DoS attacks
  - Not a lot of client support

Rogue AP List

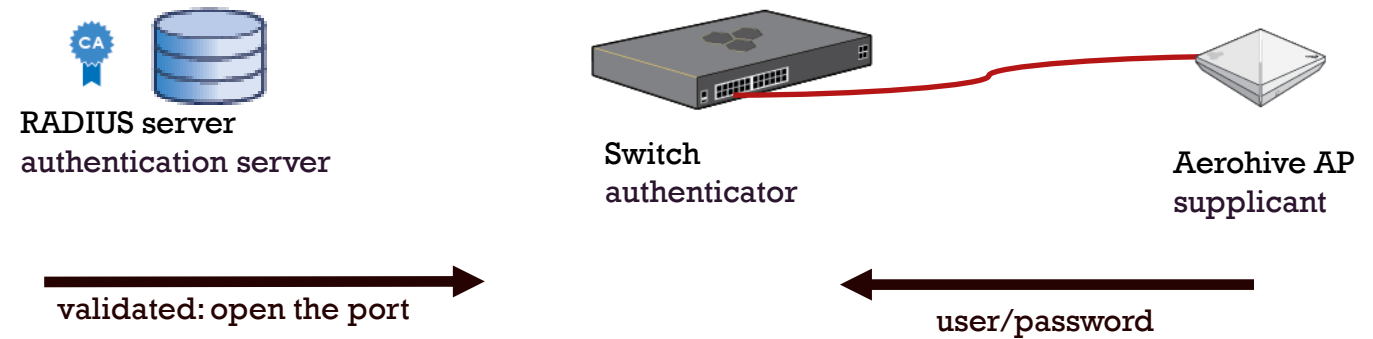
3 APs at 2015-09-21 07:35:32

In-net Rogue  Unauthorized  Removed 0

<input type="checkbox"/>	BSSID	Vendor	SSID	Classification	Rogue Client
<input type="checkbox"/>	02AC54C6FA6A		BTWiFi	In-net Rogue	0
<input type="checkbox"/>	12AC54C6FA6A		BTOpenzone-B	In-net Rogue	2
<input type="checkbox"/>	C0562710384A	Belkin International, Inc.	linksys-mumimo_5GHz	In-net Rogue	0

# Monitoring:

- Integrated versus Overlay
- Wired 802.1X/EAP port control for rogue protection is more prevalent
- Some vendor APs can also be validated as supplicants



# Policy:

- General policy
  - Statement of Authority
  - Audience
  - Violation reporting procedures
  - Risk assessment & threat analysis
  - Security auditing
- Functional policy
  - Baseline practices
  - Monitoring and response



Human beings are always the weakest link

# New Tenets of WLAN Security

- WLAN Security Troubleshooting
- Client Device Management
- Guest Management
- Future of WLAN Security

# WLAN Security Troubleshooting

- WLAN Security Troubleshooting
- Multiple points of failure with 802.1X
  - RADIUS server does not respond
    - Mismatched shared secret
    - Misconfigured network settings
    - Incorrect RADIUS ports
    - Incorrect LDAP credentials
  - Supplicant problems
    - Certificate issues
    - Credential issues

[Troubleshooting 802.1X/EAP blog](#)

<b>AH Device</b> ● HQ1-Revenue23	<b>User</b>	<b>Problem Type</b> Auto Generated	<b>Detected On</b> 2015-09-21 16:16:02	<b>Last Successful Connection</b>
<b>Location</b> HQ-330-Floor 1	<b>User Profile</b>	<b>Description</b> Could not reach the RADIUS server.	<b>Suggested Remedy</b> Verify that the RADIUS server is up and reachable over the network.	
<b>Client MAC</b> CC3A61C1DFDF				
<b>Case Number</b> <a href="#">Assign</a>				

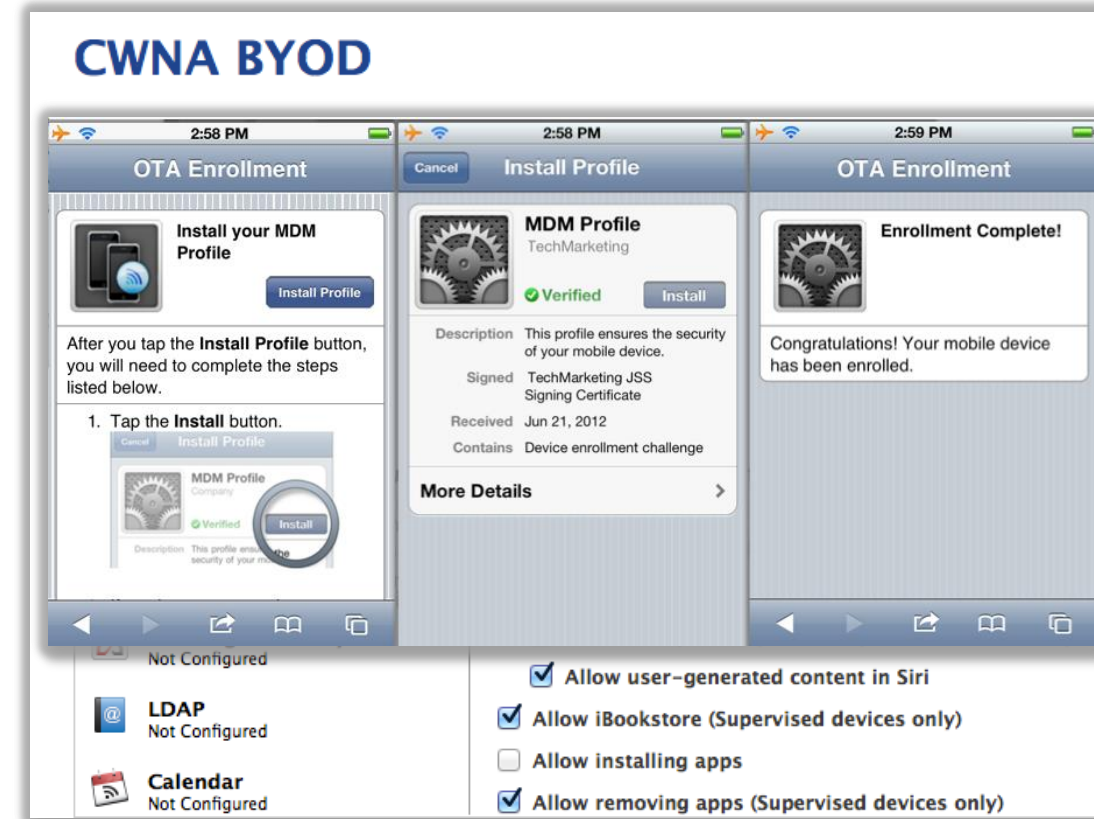
# Client Device Management

- Bring Your Own Device (BYOD)
  - Although mobile devices initially were intended for personal use, employees now want to use their personal mobile devices in the workplace.
  - Employees have expectations of being able to connect to a corporate WLAN with multiple personal mobile devices.
  - We live in a BYOD world



# Client Device Management

- Mobile Device Management (MDM)
- MDM solution might be needed for onboarding personal mobile devices as well as corporate issued devices
- Corporate IT departments can deploy MDM to manage, secure, and monitor the mobile devices





# Client Device Management

- Mobile Device Management (MDM)
- Secure over-the-air provisioning of MDM profiles - Device restrictions
- Easy way to distribute root CA certificates for 802.1X security with mobile devices
- Over-The-Air Management
- Application Management

The screenshot displays the 'Client Info (David Coleman iPhone)' page in an MDM console. The main section is titled 'David Coleman's iPad' and features a navigation menu on the left with categories: General, Hardware, User and Location, Purchasing, Security, Apps (15 Apps), Network, Certificates (2 Certificates), and Profiles (4 Profiles). The 'Apps' category is selected, showing a table of installed applications.

Name	Version	Short Version	Management Status	Bundle Size	Dynamic Size
AccuWeather	2.1.1	2.1.1	Unmanaged	85 MB	8 MB
AwardWallet	2.3		Unmanaged	9 MB	488 KB
Calculator	1.3	1.3	Unmanaged	19 MB	12 KB
Chrome	34.0.1847.18	34.1847.18	Unmanaged	48 MB	8 KB
Educreations	1377	1.5.5	Unmanaged	12 MB	552 KB
Expenses	8.2.5	8.2.5	Unmanaged	46 MB	9 MB
Fly Delta	199	1.2	Unmanaged	166 MB	31 MB
Hulu Plus	32000	3.2	Unmanaged	18 MB	11 MB
LinkedIn	7.0.1	81	Unmanaged	43 MB	2 MB
Netflix	2101571	5.2	Unmanaged	30 MB	44 MB
NYTimes	22087.216	3.0.1	Unmanaged	15 MB	55 MB
realtor.com	5.1.2.8798	5.1.2	Unmanaged	30 MB	76 KB
Twitter	5.11.1	5.11.1	Unmanaged	20 MB	5 MB

Below the table, there is a 'Battery level' indicator showing 100% Capacity. At the bottom, there are three toggle switches: 'SCEP' (checked), 'Global HTTP Proxy' (unchecked), and 'Single App Mode' (unchecked).



# Client Device Management

- Internet of Things (IoT)
- 802.1X not always an option
- PPSK provides unique secure credentials



# Why Provide Guest Access?

Many studies have shown that providing WLAN guest access is beneficial to your business:

- **Improved Productivity:** Customers and contractors often need access to the Internet to accomplish job-related duties. If customers and contractors are more productive, your company employees will also be more productive.
- **Customer Loyalty:** In today's world, business customers have come to expect Guest WLAN access. Free guest access is often considered a value-added service. There is a good chance that your customers will move towards your competitors if you do not provide WLAN guest access.

# Guest Management

Four guest WLAN common best practices include:

- **Guest SSID:** Wireless guest users should always connect to a separate guest SSID because it will have different security policies than a corporate or employee SSID.
- **Guest VLAN:** Guest user traffic should be segmented into a unique VLAN tied to an IP subnet that does not mix with the employee user VLANs.
- **Captive Web Portal:** A captive web portal can be used to accept guest login credentials. More importantly, the captive web portal should have a legal disclaimer.
- **Guest Firewall Policy:** A guest firewall policy is the most important component of WLAN guest management.

# Guest Management

Different ways to skin a cat:

- **Corporate SSID:** Wireless guest users can be placed on the employee SSID if there is a way to use RBAC mechanisms to isolate them with strong firewall policies.
  - Still segment in a separate VLAN
  - May not be acceptable for certain verticals such as finance or government
- **Captive Web Portal:** Captive web portals are often more trouble than they are worth and are sometimes simply not used.

Other suggestions:

- **Rate Limiting:** The bandwidth of guest traffic can be throttled with a rate control policy.
- **Peer Blocking:** Guest users should be prevented from peer-to-peer connectivity on the guest VLAN/subnet. This prevents peer-to-peer attacks.

# Guest Management

- Robust guest management solutions
  - Time based guest credentials
  - Guest credential delivery printed receipt, email, SMS
  - Self-service kiosks
  - Employee sponsorship

**Guest Registration**  
Would you like to register one guest or a group visiting for the same purpose?

**From:** Aerohive ID Manager <[idmanager-no-reply@aerohive.com](mailto:idmanager-no-reply@aerohive.com)>  
**Date:** Fri, 28 Mar 2014 18:59:55 +0000  
**To:** Metka Dragos-Radanovic <[mdragos@aerohive.com](mailto:mdragos@aerohive.com)>  
**Subject:** Guest Approval Request

Hi, mdragos:

Click [Approve](#) to activate access for the following guest:

Guest Name: David Coleman  
Email Address: [dcoleman@aerohive.com](mailto:dcoleman@aerohive.com)  
Phone Number: [REDACTED]  
Expiration: 24 hours after the first login. (First login must before 2014-03-30 11:59 AM PDT).

**Log Out**      [Change Password](#)    [View Active Guests](#)

# Guest Management

- Encrypted guest access
  - PPSK
  - Hotspot 2.0
- Social Login

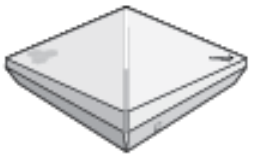
# Future of WLAN Security

- Future replacement for PSK authentication
- Secure Authentication of Equals (SAE)
- SAE is a variant of Dragonfly, a password authentication key exchange based on a zero-knowledge proof

Select  
passphrase



Select  
passphrase



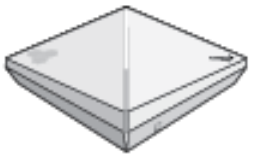
# Future of WLAN Security

- Prove you know the credentials without compromising the credentials
- No forging, modification or replay attacks
- No offline dictionary attacks

Select  
passphrase



Select  
passphrase





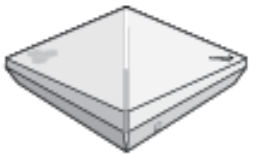
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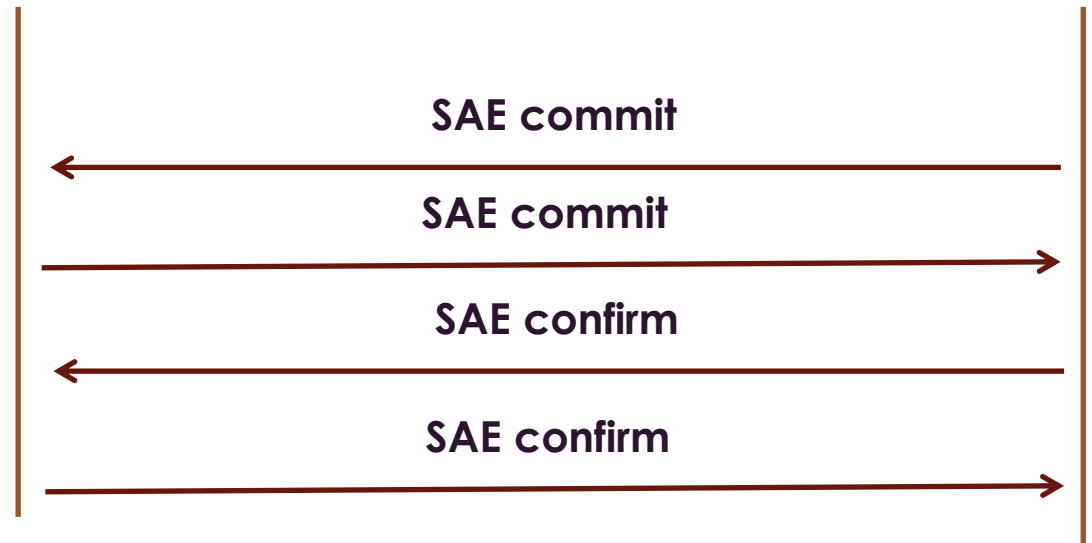
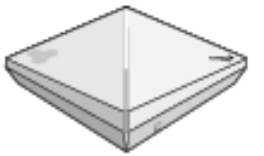
# Future of WLAN Security

- Two authentication message exchanges:
  - commitment exchange used to guess password
  - confirmation exchange to prove password was guessed correctly
- PMK is then derived
- 4-Way Handshake

Select  
passphrase



Select  
passphrase



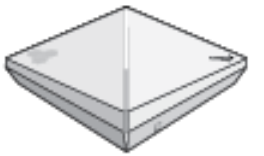
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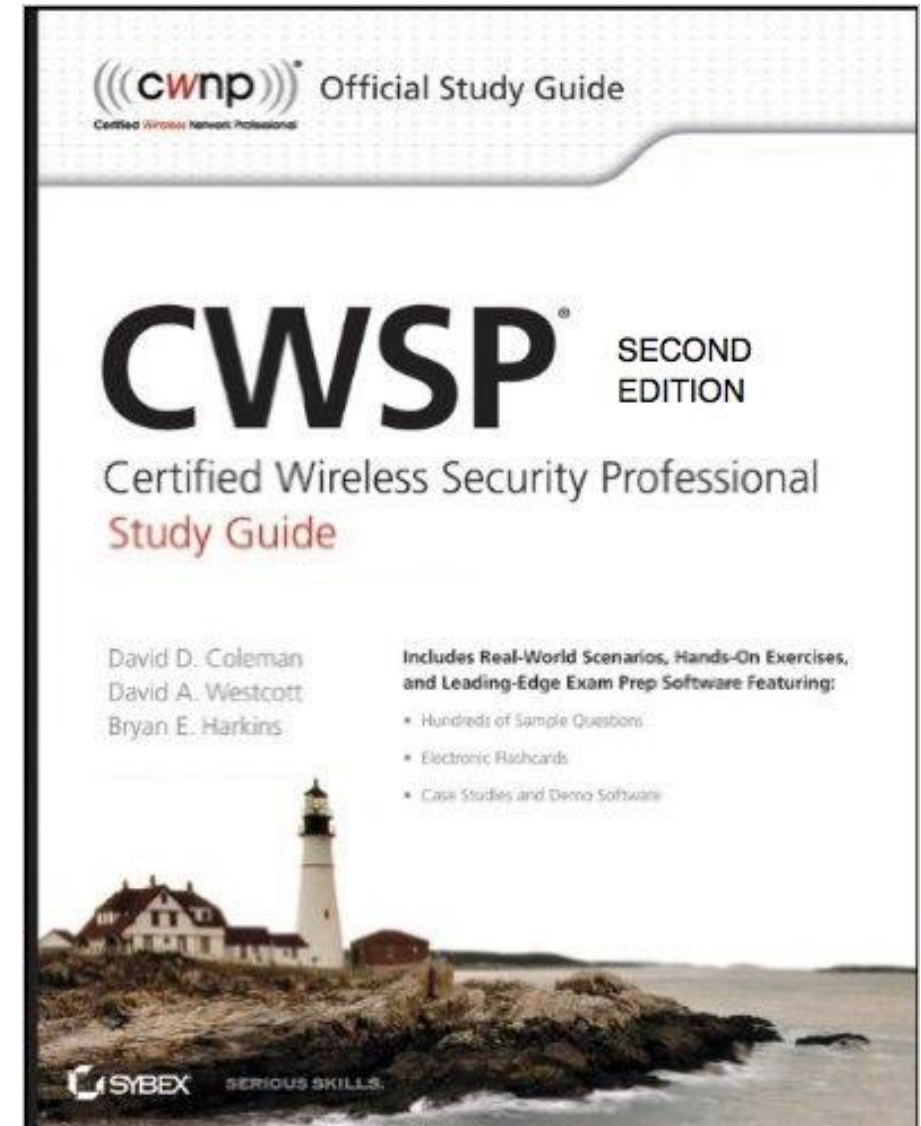
Select  
passphrase



# Coming Soon:

- Sybex CWSP Study Guide  
Second Edition
- Amazon preorder:

<http://amzn.com/1119211085>



# Questions?



Thank you!



Certified Wireless Network Professional

