Wireless Switching Arquitetura Centralizada e Segurança de Redes Sem-Fio GTER - 17

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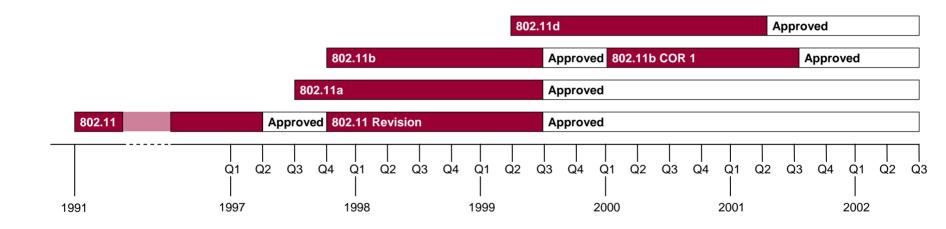


Agenda

- Brief History
- WiFi Today
- WiFi Switching
- WiFi Switching Benefits
- RF Management
- Mobility
- Security
- Resources



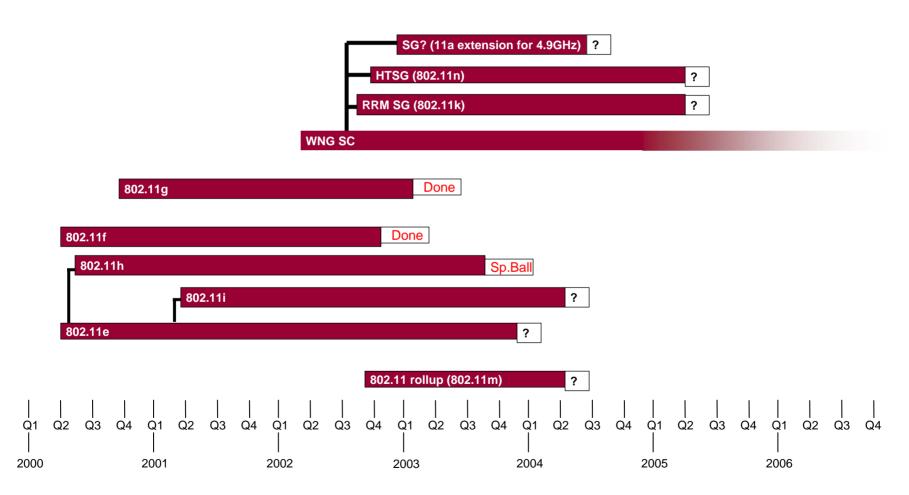
802.11 History





802.11 Timeline (as of Oct'03)

Today





WEP Broken

- WEP is vulnerable because of relatively short IVs and keys that remain static.
- possible to compute the bit difference of two CRCs based on the bit difference of the messages
- http://www.isaac.cs.berkeley.edu/isaac/wepfaq.html



Standards-based Solutions to WEP

- WPA/Pre-Shared Key
- WPA /TKIP & 802.1x + EAP(PEAP, LEAP, TLS, TTLS)
- **802.11**
- VPNs on top of WEP

Security Requirements	WEP	WPA		
Authentication	broken	EAP, 802.1x		
Access control	broken	802.1x		
Replay prevention	not implemented	TKIP packet counter		
Message modification detection	broken	Michael		
Message privacy	broken with 4-5 mill. packets	ТКІР		
Key protection	only master key	broken		

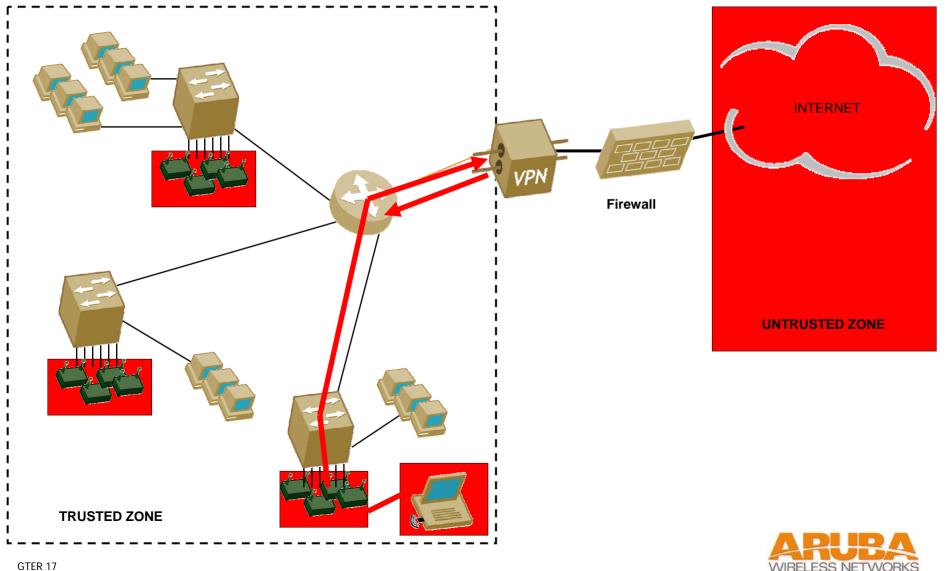


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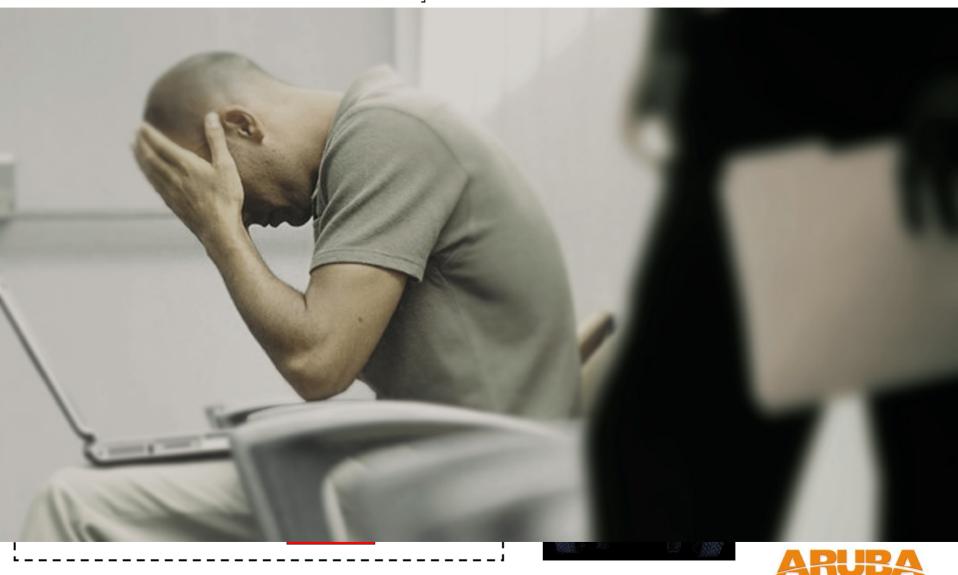
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WiFi in the enterprise

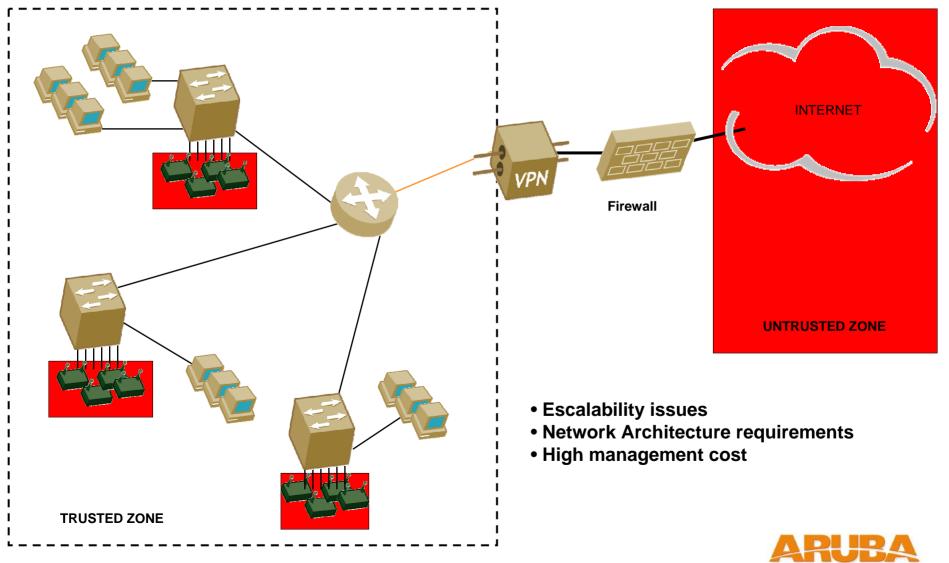


WiFi in the enterprise



WIRELESS NETWORKS

WiFi in the enterprise



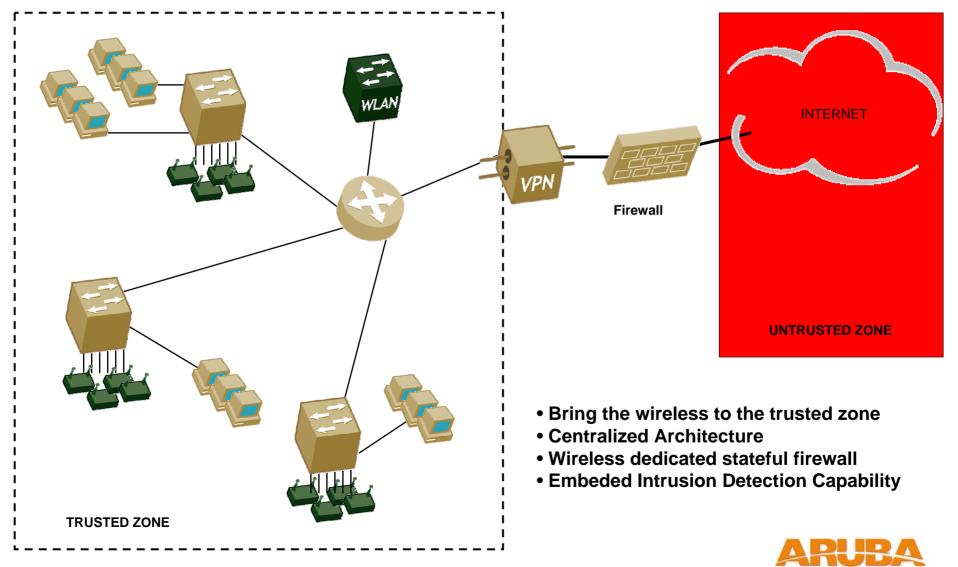
WIRELESS NETWORKS

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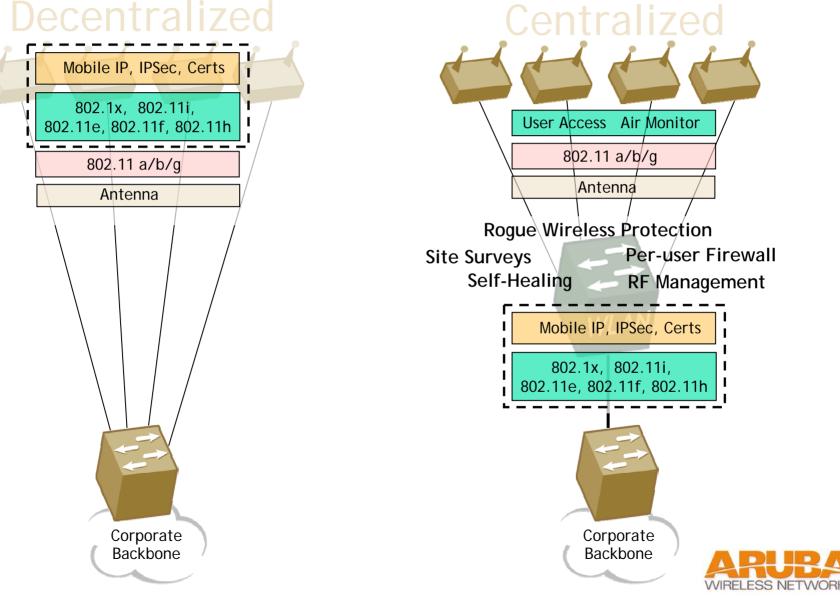
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WiFi Switching



Splitting the AP

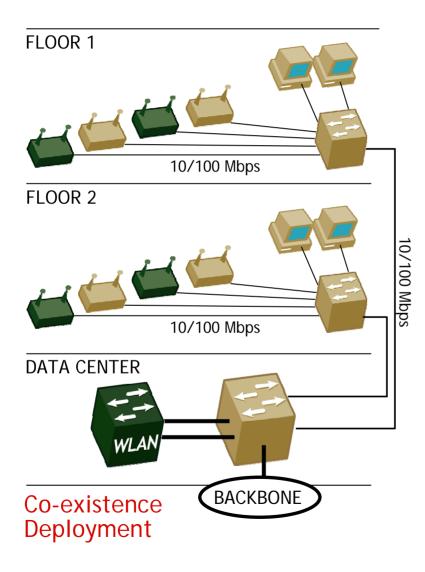


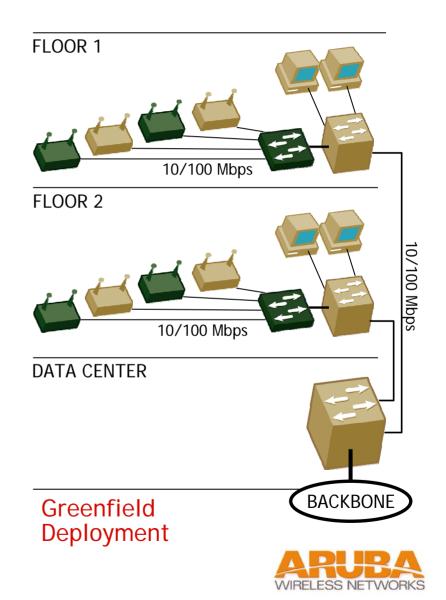
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- What is WiFi Switching?
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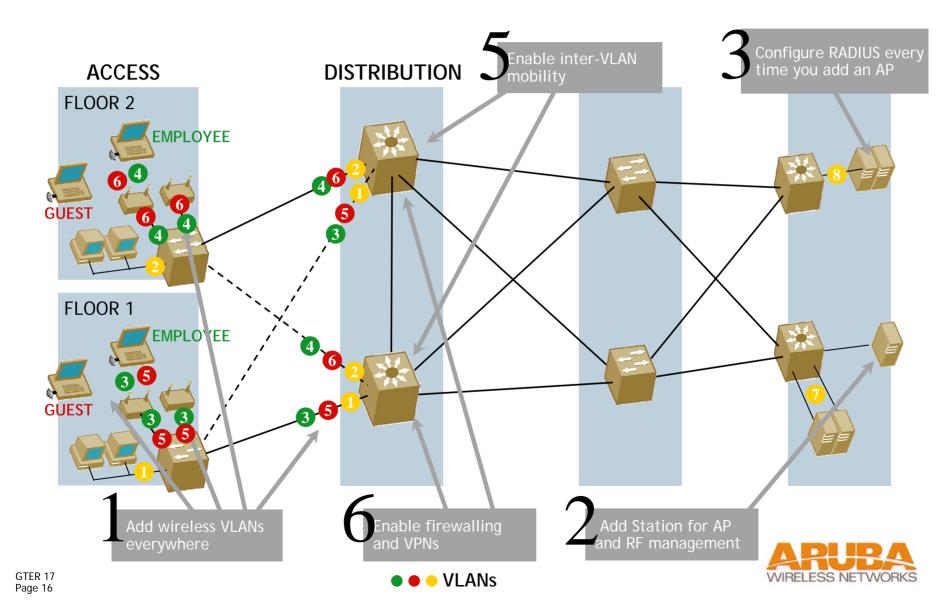


"Drop-in" Co-existence



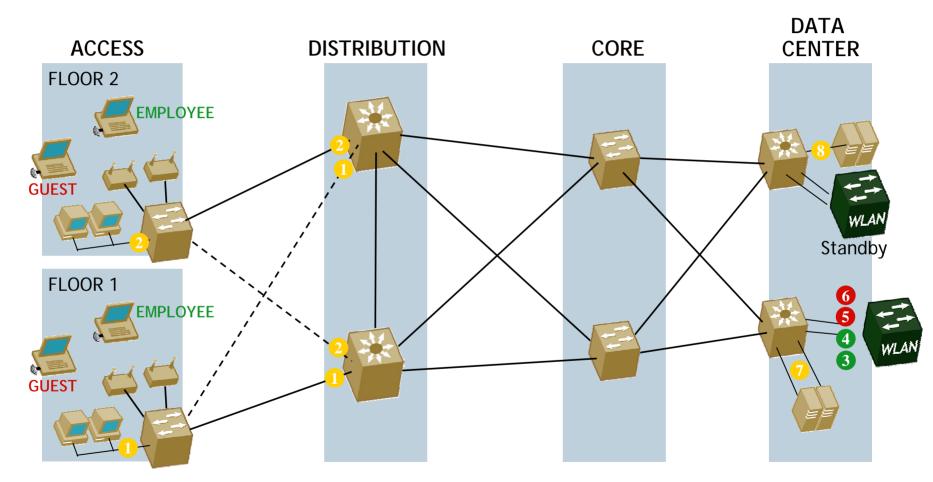


Decentralized Model



Centralized Model

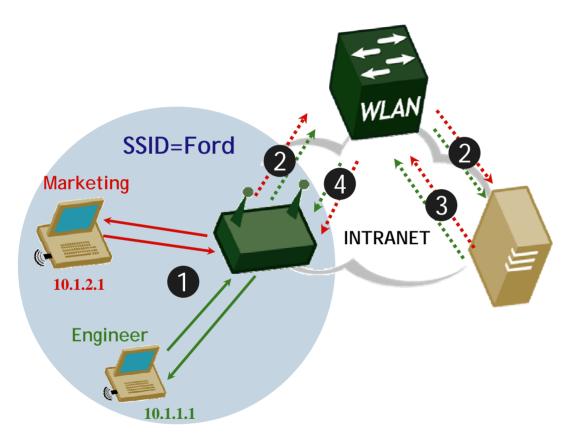
Simplified and Scalable with Wi-Fi Switching







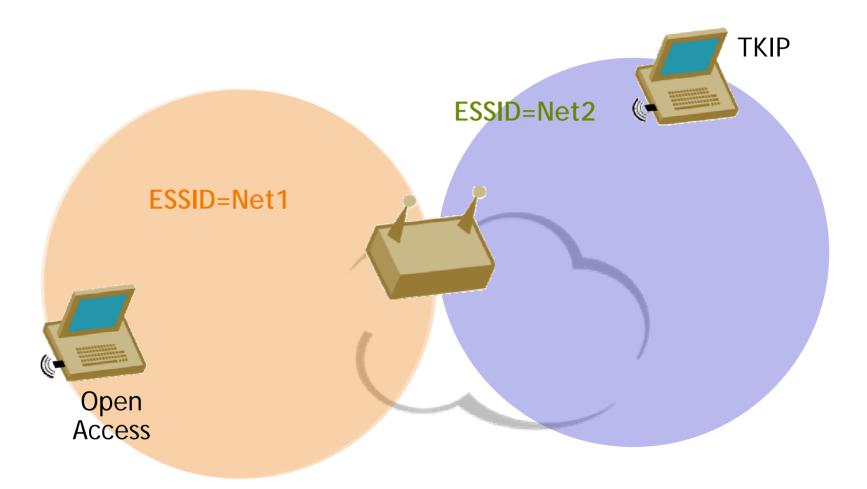
Role-Based VLANs For Logical Traffic Separation on the Wire



- 1. Each station associates with a single corporate SSID.
- 2. Authorization (802.1X) request is forwarded to RADIUS
- 3. RADIUS responds with authorization response and VLAN identifier
- 4. WLAN switch parses RADIUS response and automatically assigns station to the correct VLAN



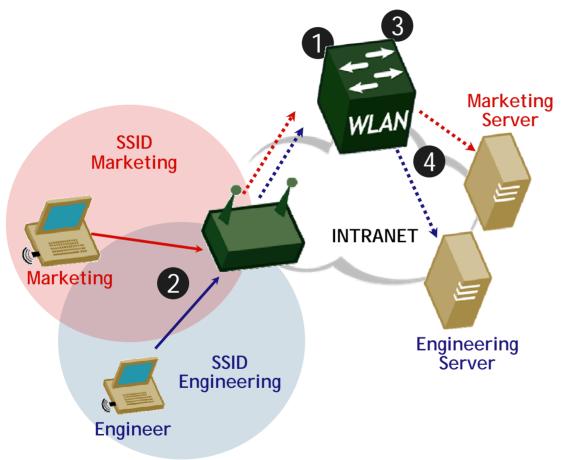
Virtual AP Enables "Crypto-VLANs"





ESSID-Based VLANs

For Physical Traffic Separation in the Air



- 1. ESSID-to-VLAN pairing is pre-configured in the WLAN switch
- 2. Stations associate to the AP with the appropriate ESSID
- 3. WLAN assigns the correct VLAN to the respective stations based on ESSIDto-VLAN configuration
- 4. Data traffic is forward to the appropriate VLAN by the WLAN switch



Real Wi-Fi Switch advantage?

802.11 Frame

2	2	6		6				6		2	
Frame Control	Duration ID	RA (BSSID)		SA/TA			DA		(Seq Control	
Protocol	Туре	Sub Type	to DS	From DS	More Frag	Retry	Pwr Mgmt	Data	WEP	Order	
2	2	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	

Processing native .11 frames brings access to valuable wireless-specific information that traditional Ethernet switches don't

- Advanced load balancing based on signal quality
- Low latency inter-switch handoff
- No VLAN explosion at APs
- Frames Encrypted through the intranet
- Advanced troubleshooting
- Detection and protection against wireless attacks
- Control multicast to APs only when there's an associated station

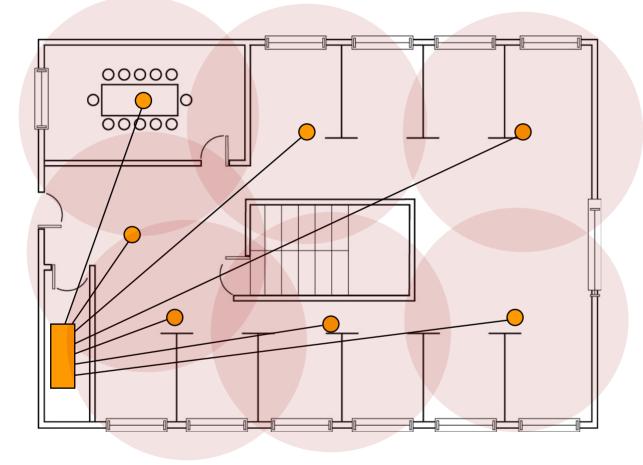


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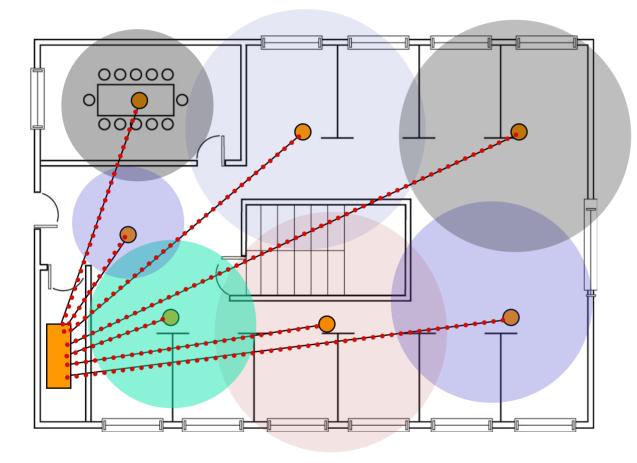
Self-Calibrating Wi-Fi



Real-time calibration characterizes the indoor propagation to determine the actual channel and transmit power settings of each AP



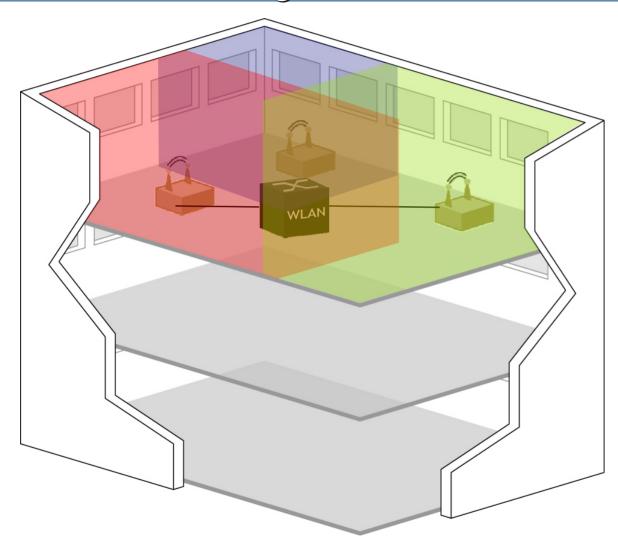
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Self-Healing Wi-Fi



- WLAN switch automatically reconfigures AP to extend coverage to compensate
- Plug and Play APs download original config



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Mobility is All About the User

USER IDENTITY

USER LOCATION

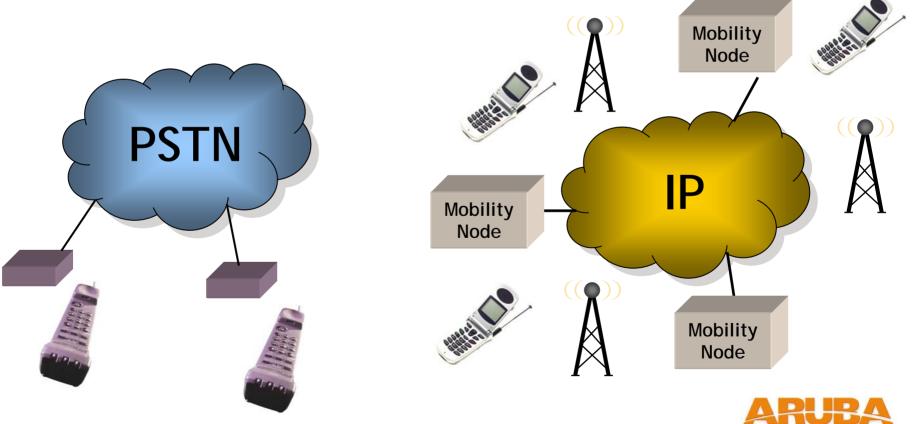
USER PRESENCE



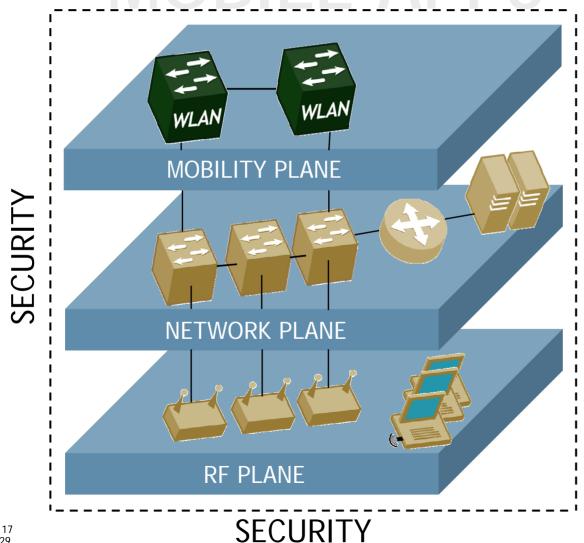


Purpose-Built Architecture for Cellular

- Hierarchy is important to scale
- Functional separation is key to keep pace with change



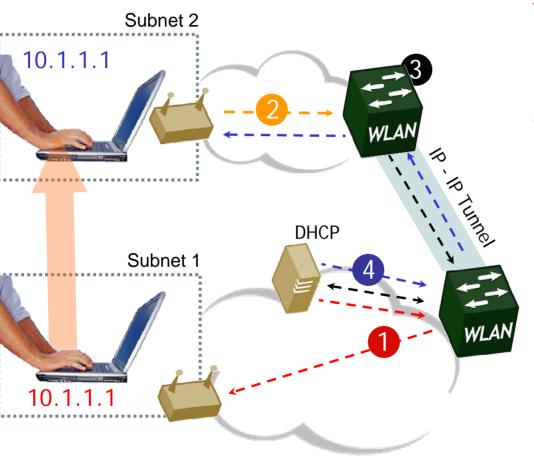
A New Architecture for Mobility



Integrate or overlay?



Seamless Mobility



- 1. Client receives initial IP address from DHCP server based on his VLAN association
- 2. Client moves to new subnet and issues another DHCP request
- Using proxy DHCP, the Wi-Fi switch modifies request with same initial IP address
- 4. Client receives same IP address on different subnet
- 5. Intelligent client mobility integrated into the switch ensures seamless connectivity as users move between switches



Centralized 802.1x Authentication

- 1. Client sends 802.11 association request that is automatically forwarded by AP to WLAN switch
- 2. WLAN switch responds with association acknowledgement
- 3. Client and WLAN switch start 802.1x authentication conversation along with RADIUS server
- 4. Encryption keys pass to the WLAN switch and user derives own encryption keys...begins sending encrypted data

WLAI

5. WLAN switch decrypts data, processes packet, applies services and forward packets based on .11 MAC



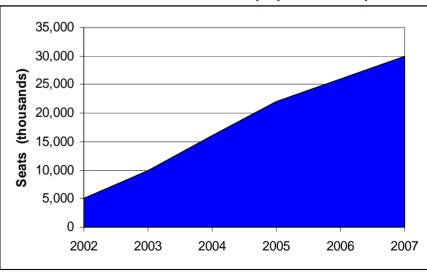
RADIUS

L2 Switch

Why Voice Over Wireless?

- Cost savings from running intra-campus calls over cellular
- ROI on unified voice/data network
- Multi-mode (GSM, Wi-Fi) phones emerging
- Explosion of VoIP gear





Worldwide IP-PBX Premise Equipment Shipments

Source: Allied Business Intelligence

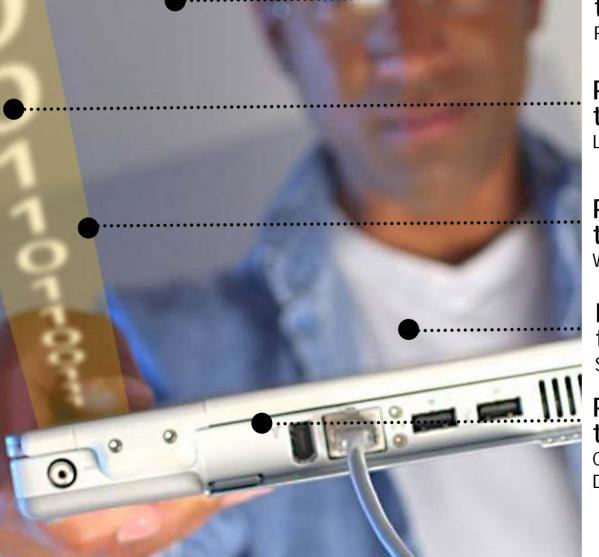


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The Many Layers of Wireless Security



Protecting the Air RF spectrum security, wireless IDS

Protecting the Data Link layer encryption

Protecting the Connection Wireless VPNs

Protecting the User Stateful per user firewalls

Protecting the Network

Client remediation Device level authentication



Firewalling the Intranet

- A LAN-speed firewall for every user
- Blocks rogue users
- Enables guest access to Internet
- Opens network only to authorized users



Wireless Intrusion Detection



- Netstumbler
- Fake AP flood
- Airjack
- Null SSID probe response
- Flood attacks
- Deauth broadcasts
- Station disconnect attacks
- Man-in-the-Middle attacks
- Wireless bridging
- Hotspotter
- Protection against adhoc networking

- Detection of anomalous frame rates
 - Excessive associate, disassociate, authenticate, deauthenticate, probe request/response frames
- Signature recognition of WLAN attack tools
- Detection of MAC address spoofing
- Detection of deviant WLAN topology



Basic DoS Protection

Protecting Against Flood Attacks

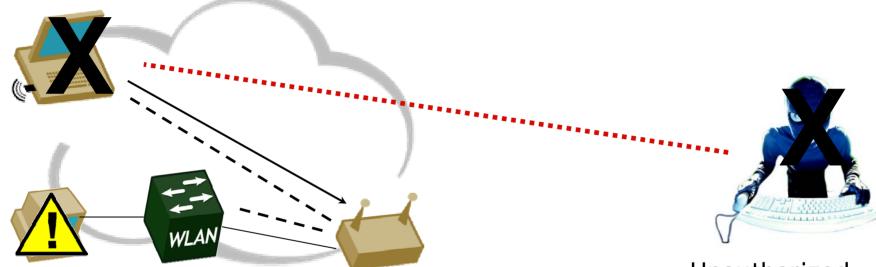
Legal client station is classified by the WLAN switch and associates with the AP

Based on location signature and client classification, the WLAN switch drops illegal deauthentication requests and generates alert Unauthorized party floods deauthentication frames on behalf of client to the AP



Advanced DoS Protection

Protecting Against the Man-in-the-Middle

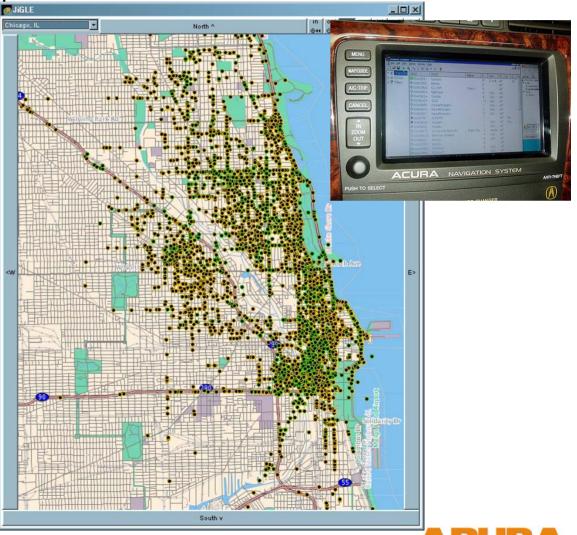


The Wi-Fi switching system identifies illegal deauthentication frames sent to clients from unauthorized third-parties and blocks all future traffic sent from the station so hacker cannot obtain proprietary information like NT passwords. Wi-Fi switch generates alert to administrator. Unauthorized party floods deauthentication frames on behalf of AP to client



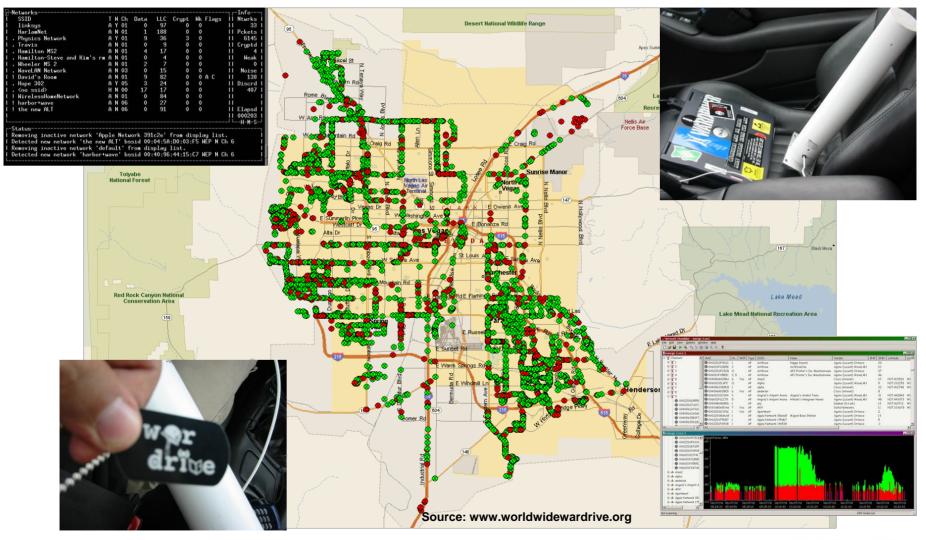
War) (drove Lately? Rogue Access Points expose the Wired Network

- Enterprise networks can be abused for SPAM
- ISP policies will shut down abusive enterprise networks
- Network resources can be exploited and DoSsed
- Sensitive data could be stolen





Wardriving - Defcon 11 - Las Vegas, NV





Second WWWD Numbers

CATEGORY	TOTAL	PERCENT	PERCENT CHANGE
TOTAL APs FOUND	24958	100	N/A
WEP Enabled	6970	27.92	-2.21
No WEP Enabled	17988	72.07	+2.21
Default SSID	8802	35.27	+5.74
Default SSID and No WEP	7847	31.44	+4.8
Most Common SSID	5310	21.28	+2.31
Second Most Common SSID	2048	8.21	+1.56

Source: www.worldwidewardrive.org



Category	Total	Percent	Percent Change
Total AP Found	88122	100	+71.68
WEP Enabled	28427	32.26	+4.34
No WEP Enabled	59695	67.74	-4.34
Default SSID	24525	27.83	-7.44
Default SSID and No WEP	21822	24.76	-6.68

Source: www.worldwidewardrive.org



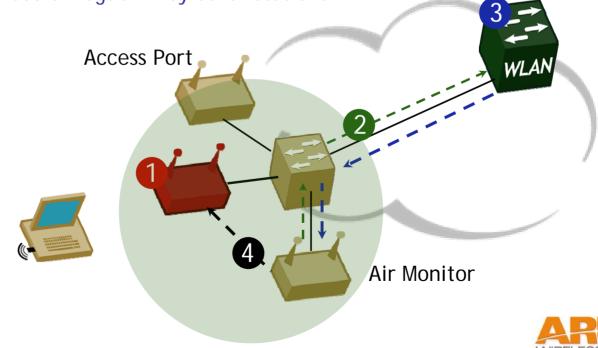
Rogue AP Detection: Before



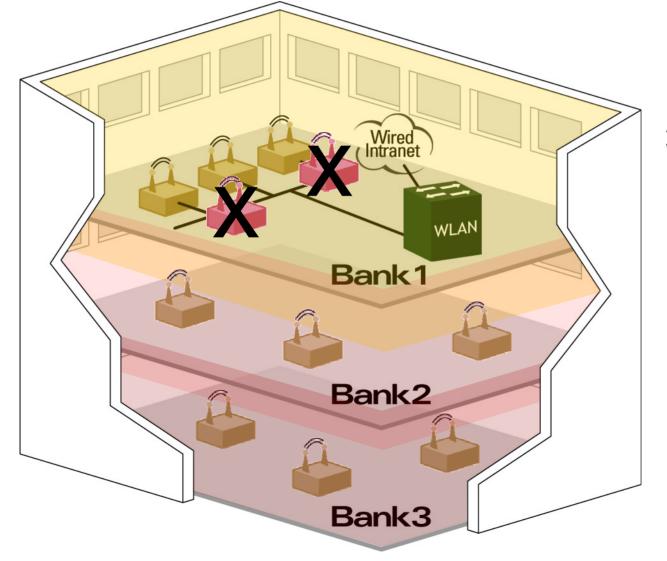


Detecting and Preventing a Rogue AP

- 1. User plugs in unauthorized AP (rogue AP)
- 2. AM analyzes traffic in air to/from rogue AP and to/from wired network, classifies it as "rogue" or "interfering" and notifies WLAN switch
- 3. WLAN switch checks authorized user/device list and configuration policy and notifies AM to prevent user access through the rogue AP
- 4. AM sends disconnect packets to the client on behalf of the rogue AP and prevents future use of rogue AP by other stations



Locking the Air Block Rogue Access Points and Hackers To Protect Your Air Space



Automatic Wireless Intrusion Prevention



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Resources

- http://www.wi-fi.org
- <u>http://www.unstrung.com/</u>
- http://www.worldwidewardrive.org
- <u>http://www.kismetwireless.net/</u>
- http://www.netstumbler.com/
- <u>http://www.wigle.net/</u>
- <u>http://nocat.net</u>
- http://grouper.ieee.org/groups/802/11/



Feedback?

