

Distinguishing Wireless Countermeasures

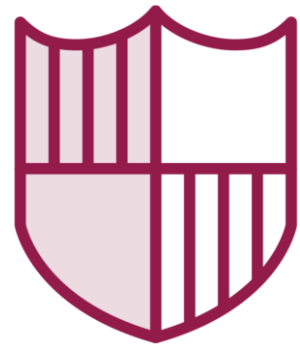


Dale Meredith

MCT | CEI | CEH | MCSA | MCSE
Cyber Security Expert

dalemeredith.com | Twitter: @dalemeredith | LinkedIn: dalemeredith

Wireless Security Layers



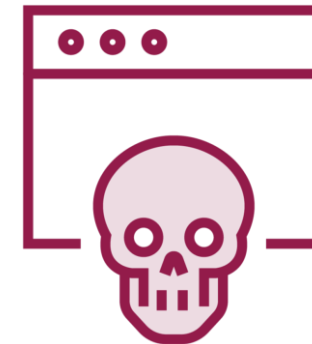
Wireless signal security



Data protection



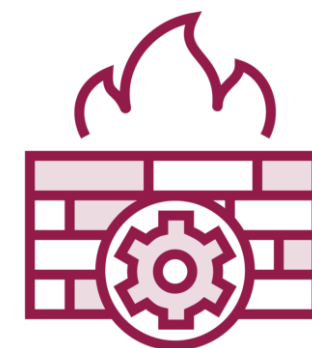
Connection security



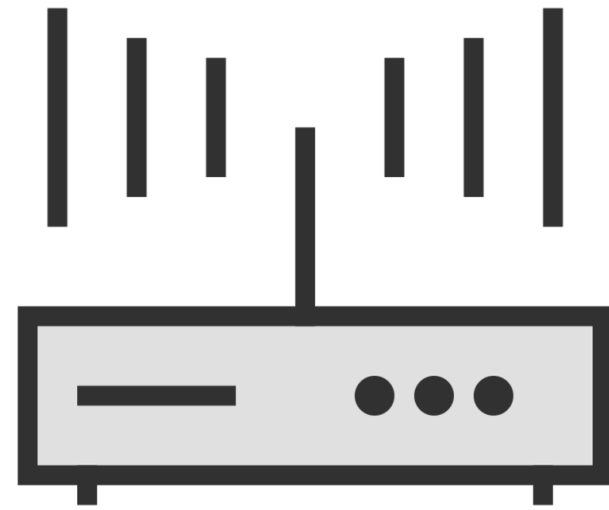
Network protection



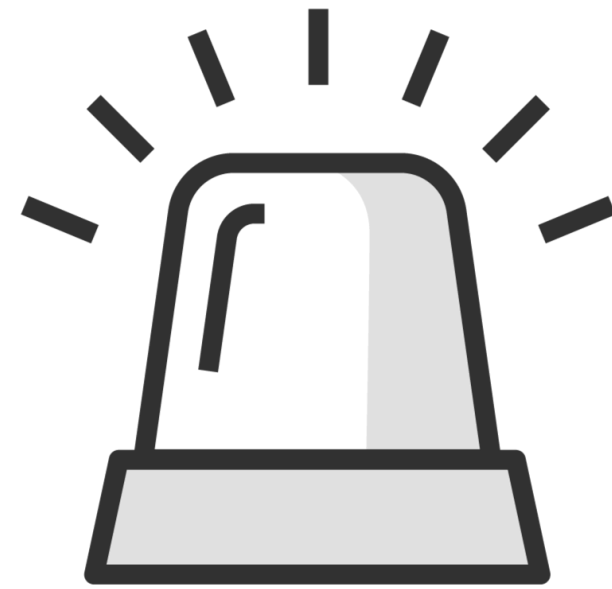
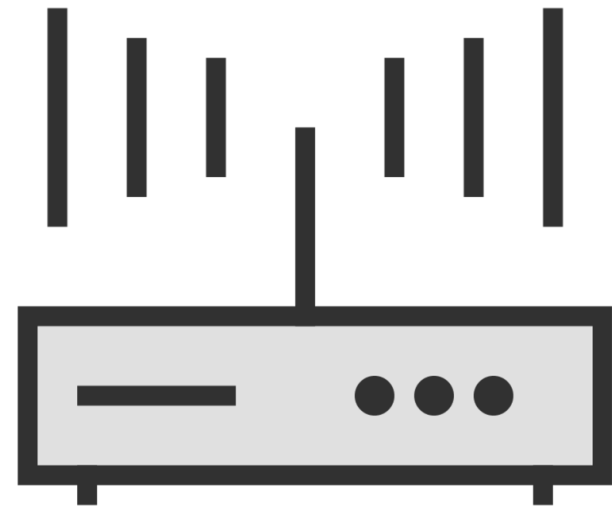
Device security



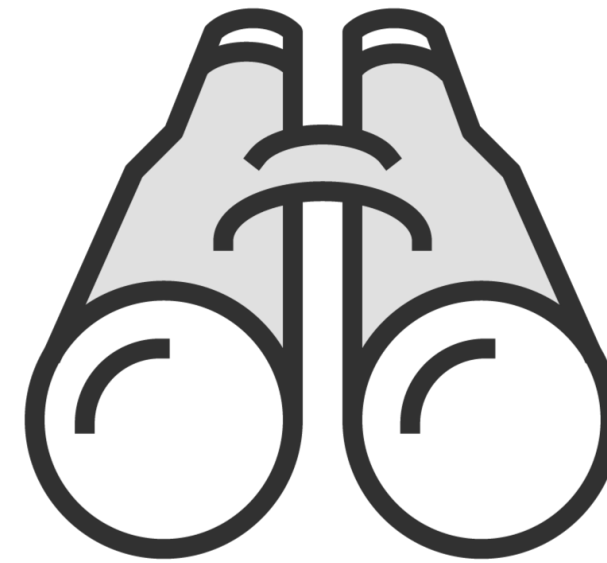
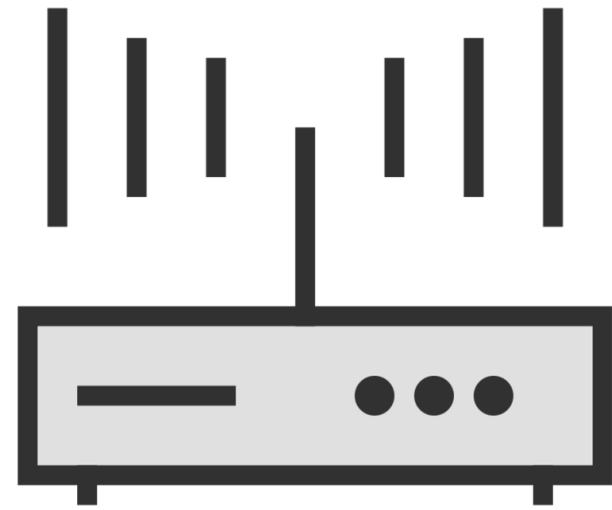
End-user protection



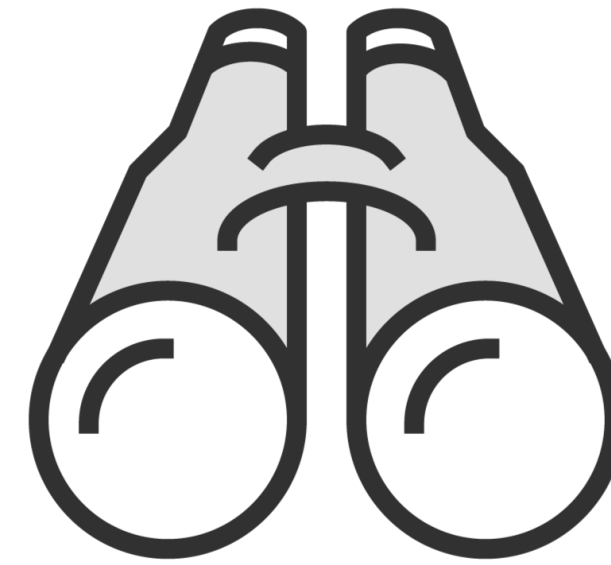
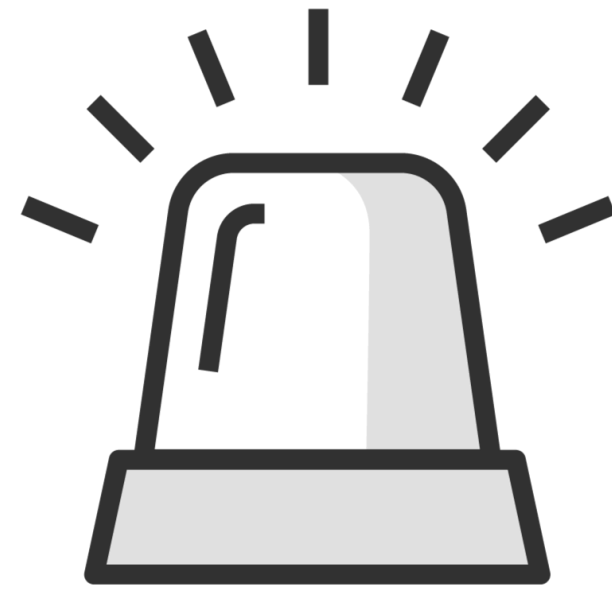
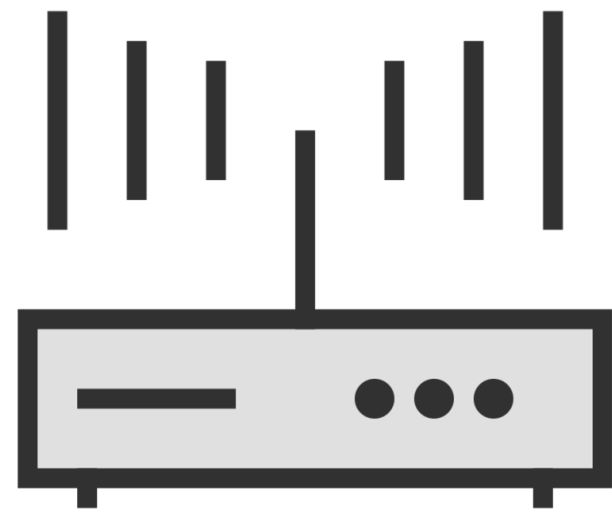
Wireless Intrusion Detection Systems (WIDS)



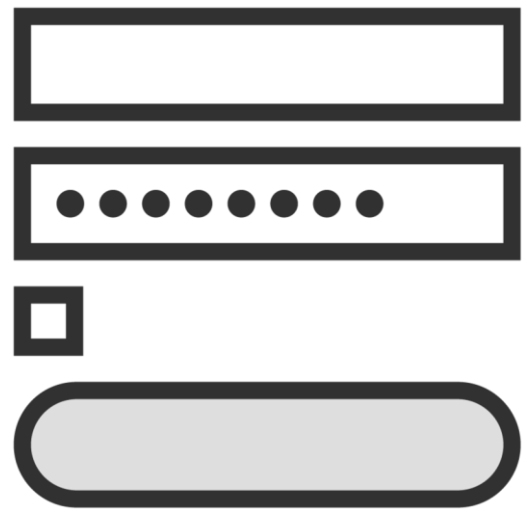
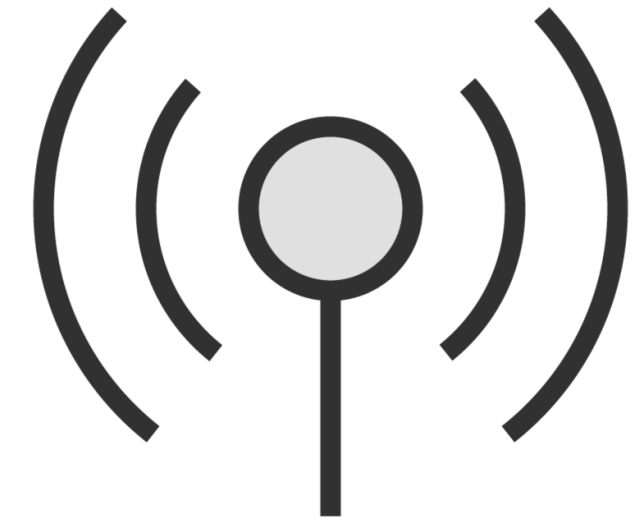
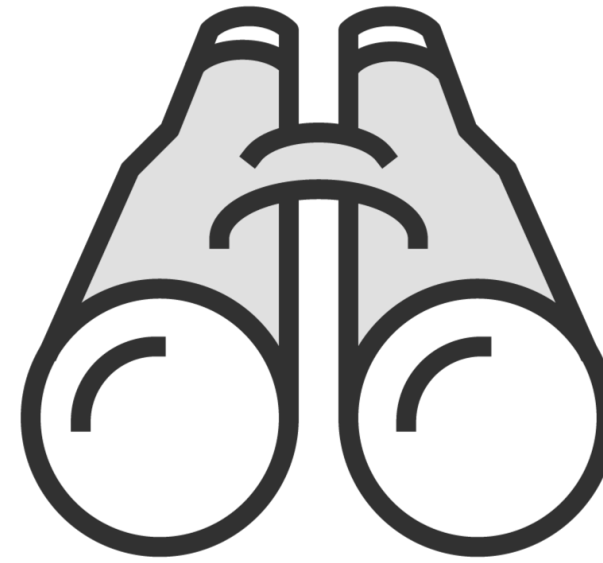
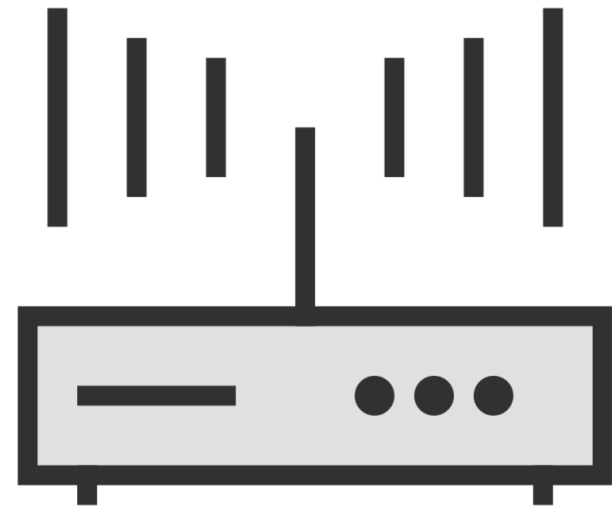
Wireless Intrusion Prevention Systems (WIPS)



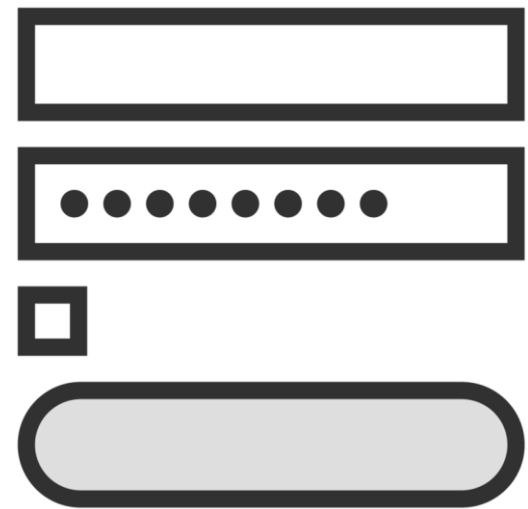
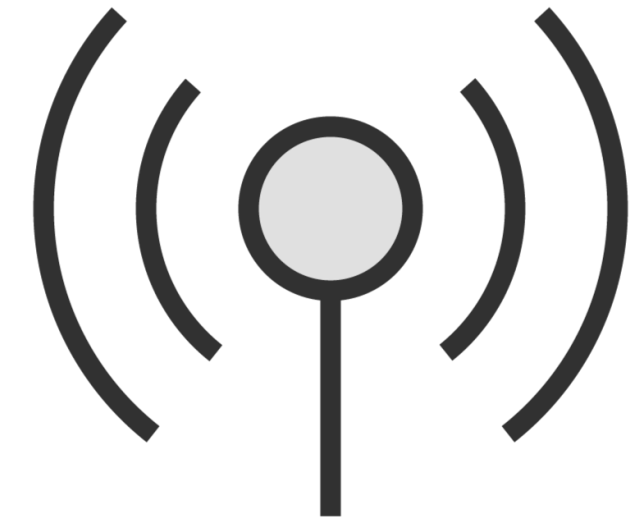
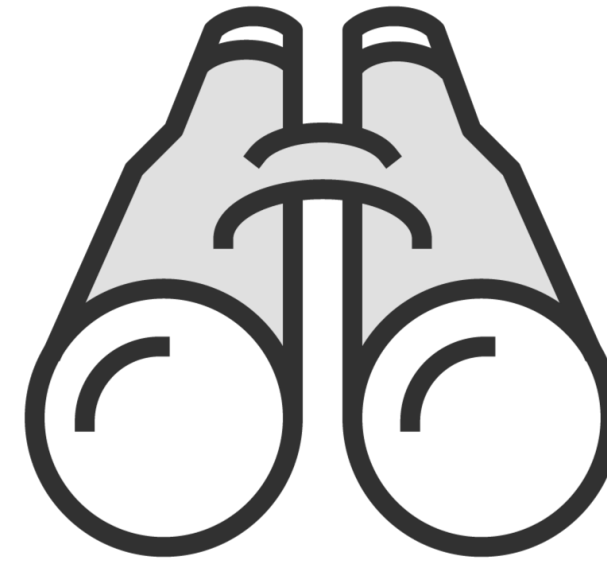
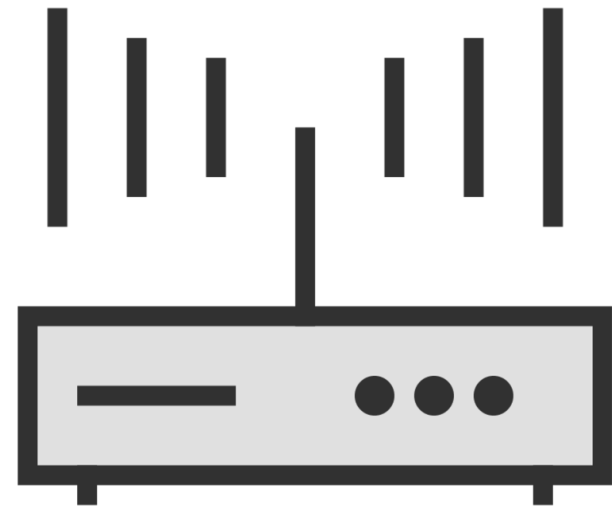
Continually monitoring will be needed



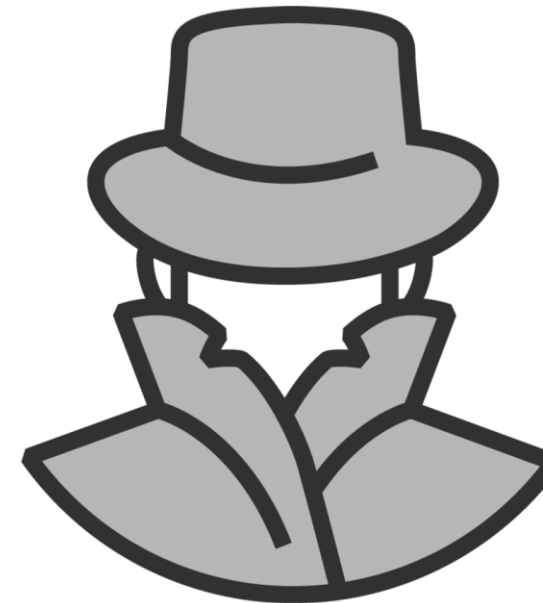
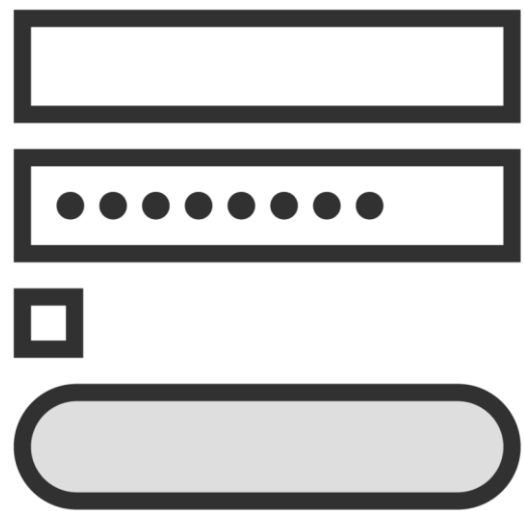
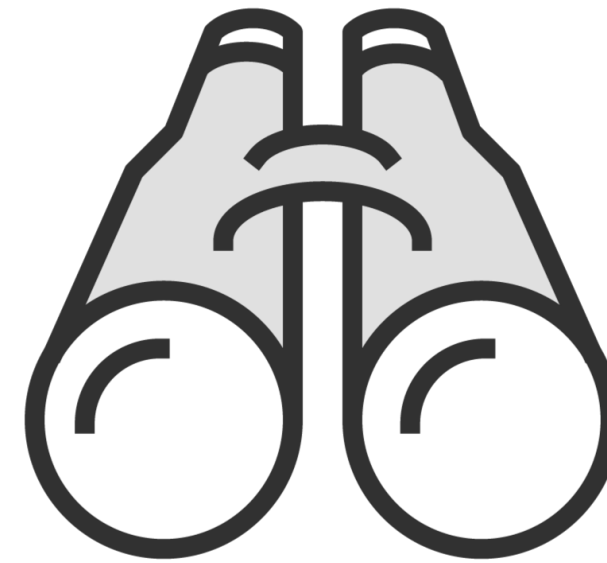
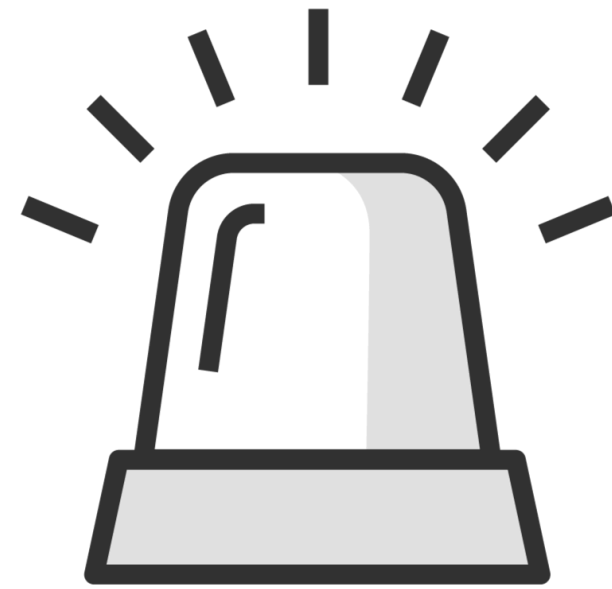
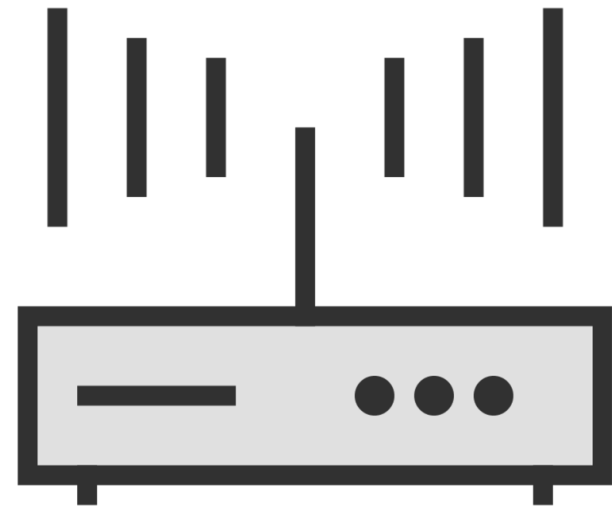
Secure access points to protect data in motion



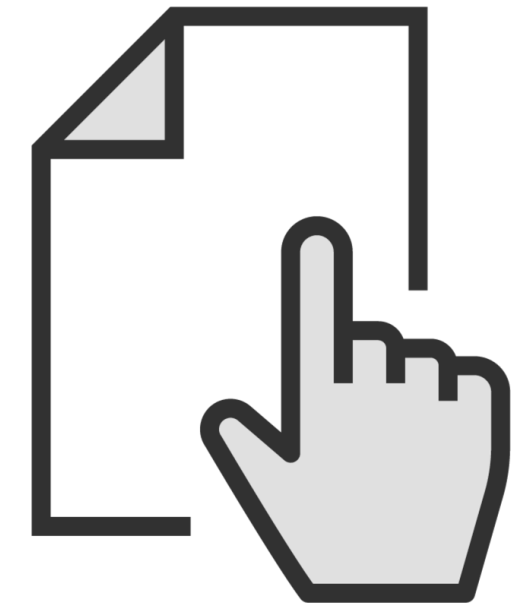
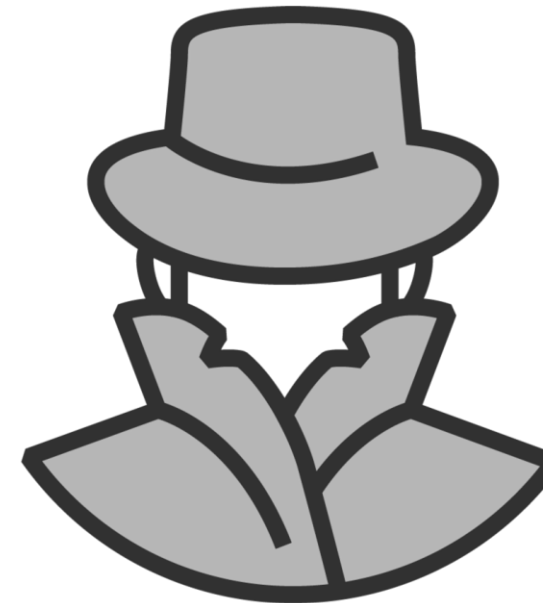
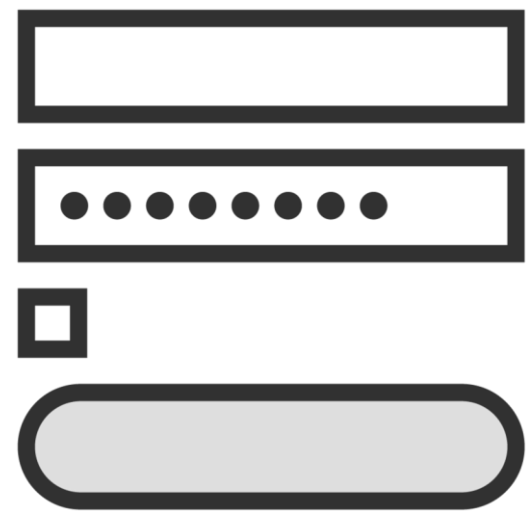
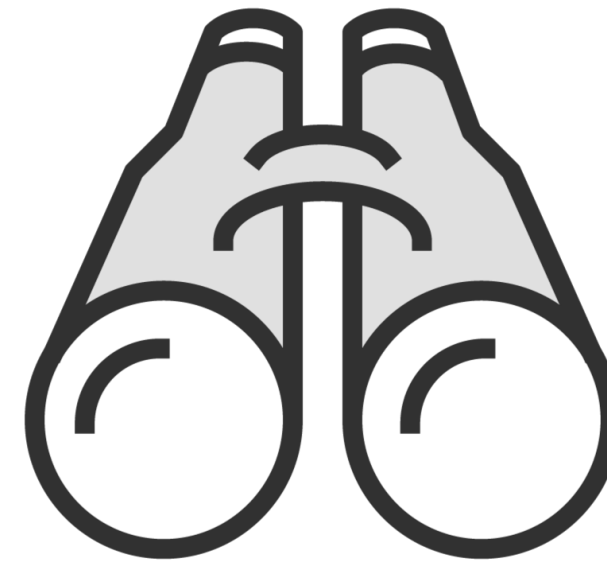
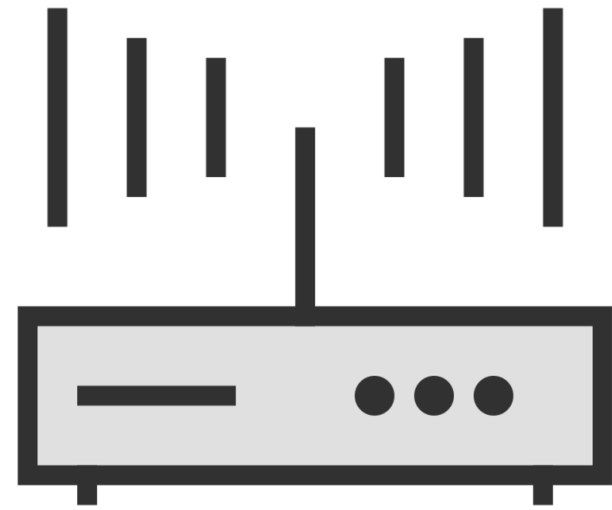
Connection security prevents MiTM and sniffing attempts



Continual device security is a must



Strong authentication minimizes unauthorized users



End-user training on wireless security

Defending WPAs



Passphrases



The only way to break WPA is by sniffing the PMK password that corresponds with the **handshake** authentication process.



Use words not found in the dictionary



Use a minimum of 20 characters and change it often



Use a password manager service to secure passwords





WWW.b@tmanRu13sTheNite.c0m



Client Settings



Use WPA/2 or WPA/3 with AES/CCMP encryption



Specify server addresses



Regenerate keys for every new connection



Other Security Settings

Update firmware on all wireless devices

Use a VPN

Deploy communication protocols





Other Security Settings

Update firmware on all wireless devices

Use a VPN

Deploy communication protocols

Utilize NAP or NAC for connectivity



Stopping KRACK and aLTER Attacks



KRACK Attack Countermeasures



Update



Avoid



Ensure



Utilize

aLTEr Attacks



Encrypt DNS and use trusted servers



Use DNS over TLS or DTLS to encrypt traffic



Add the DNSCrypt protocol



Countermeasures for Rogue APs

Countermeasures



Wired side inputs

Overall Best Practices

Overall Best Practices



Disable SSID broadcasting



Disable remote router login



Enable MAC address filtering



Use SSID cloaking



Avoid using easy SSID names

Overall Best Practices



Use a firewall or packet filter



Limit the signal strength



Conduct routine configuration checks



Disable when not in use



Use a centralized server for authentication

Bluetooth Attack Countermeasures



Countermeasures



Turn off when not in use



Utilize 'bluetooth' visibility settings



Use a strong password or passcode



Set a timer



Only pair trusted devices



Use a firewall program



Turn off show notifications when paired



Upgrade the software

Learning Check

Learning Check



Wireless Intrusion Protection System (WIPS)



Minimum of 20 characters



IPSec SSL/TLS



WPA with AES/CCMP



Centralized authentication server



Up Next:

Ethical Hacking Series

