



RF Pentesting Your Air Stinks

@rmellendick
@DaKahuna2007
@wctf_us
@WiFi_Village

RF Hacking

- Use of RF or “Wireless” technology has exploded
 - Bring your own device
- THANK YOU!!!!**
- RF used to require special and expensive equipment
 - Now not so much, for \$30 you can see most signals of interest

SDR Theory

- **Software Defined Radio - IEEE definition:**
“Radio in which some or all of the physical layer functions are software defined.”
- **Traditional devices limited due to physical constraints**
- **SDR overcomes these limitations through the use of modifiable software.**

**This is what the air looks like
like**

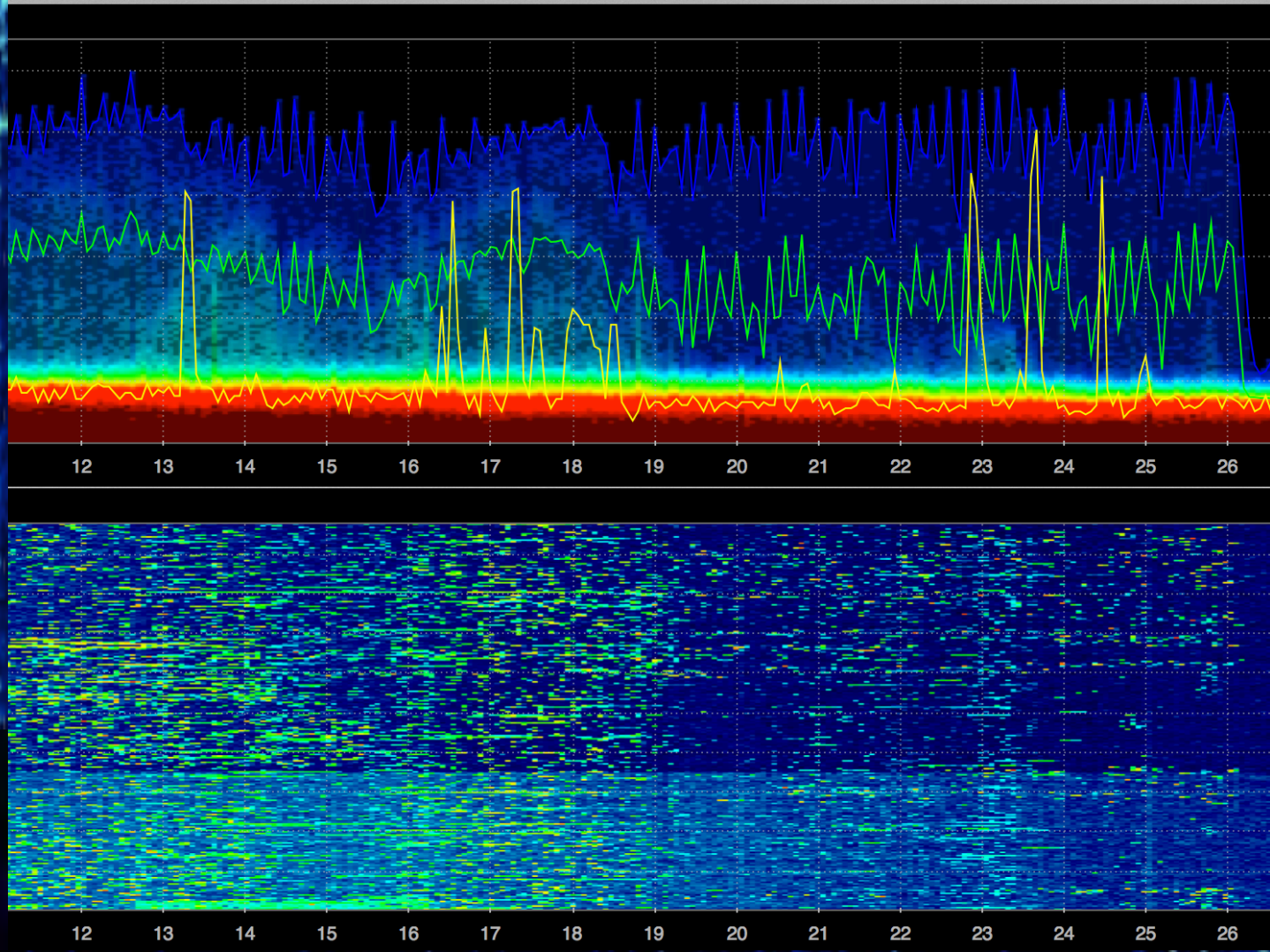


The background of the slide is a spectrum analyzer display. It shows a vertical bar of activity with a color gradient from blue at the bottom to yellow and red at the top. There are several horizontal lines and a small peak at the bottom right corner.

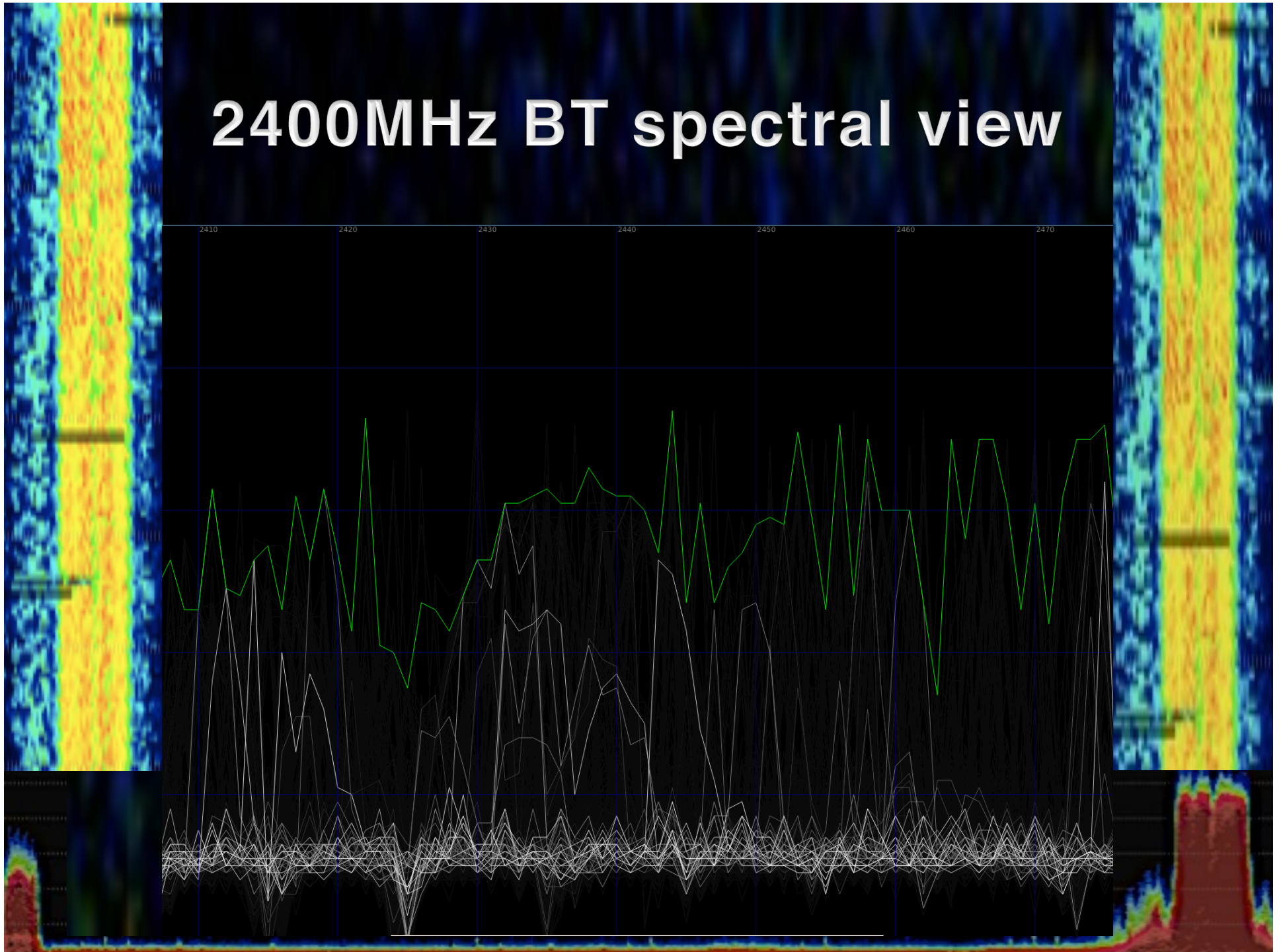
802.11 is one of many standards

- IEEE 802.18, the Radio Regulatory Technical Advisory Group ("RR-TAG"), is a working group of IEEE 802, the LAN/MAN Standards Committee (LMCS).
- Other Valid Standards:
 - IEEE 802.11 (Wireless Local area network- WLAN)
 - IEEE 802.15 (Wireless Personal area network - WPAN)
 - IEEE 802.16 (Wireless Metropolitan area network - WMAN)
 - IEEE 802.20 (Wireless Mobility)
 - IEEE 802.21 (Hand-off/Interoperability Between Networks)
 - IEEE 802.22 (Wireless Regional Area Network – WRAN)

Zigbee Ch. 11-26

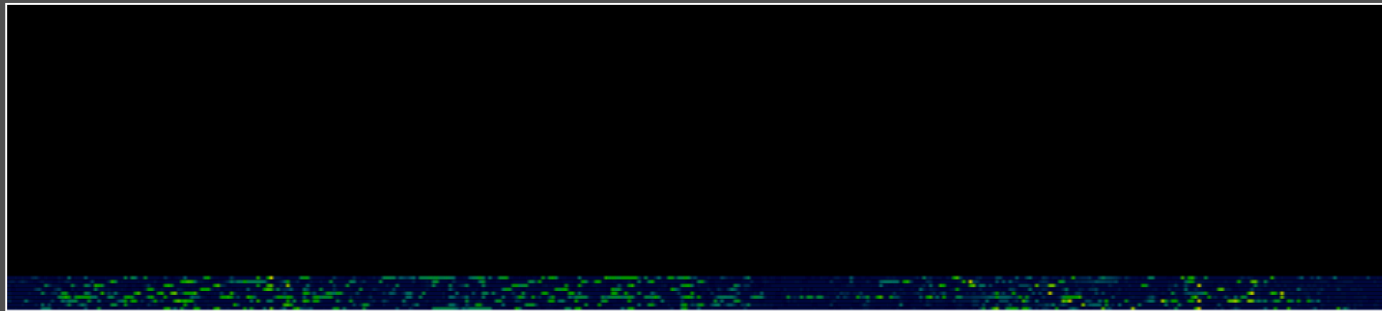


2400MHz BT spectral view

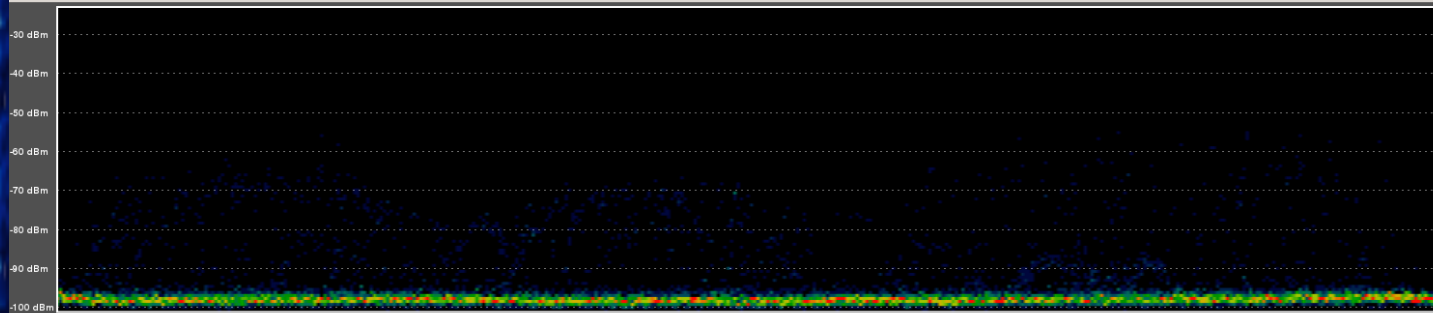


2400MHz Frequency chart

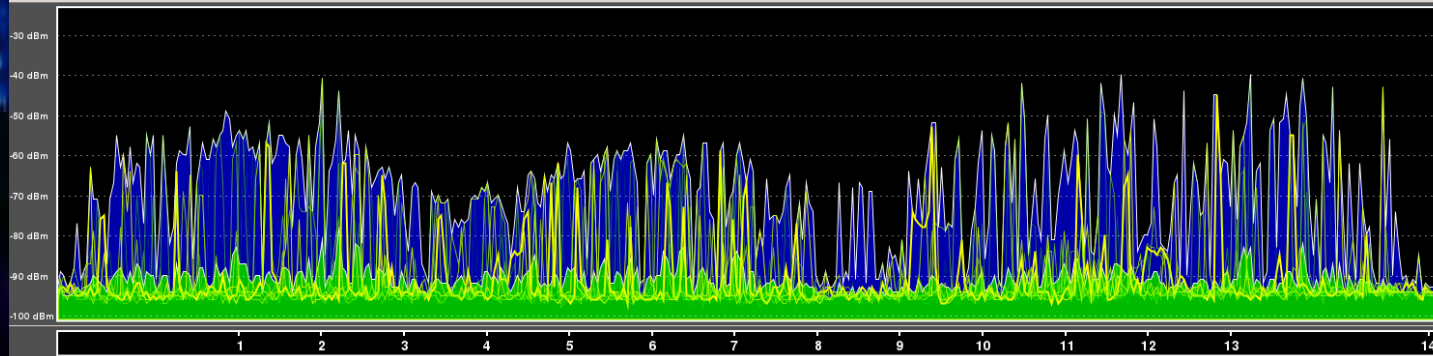
Spectral View



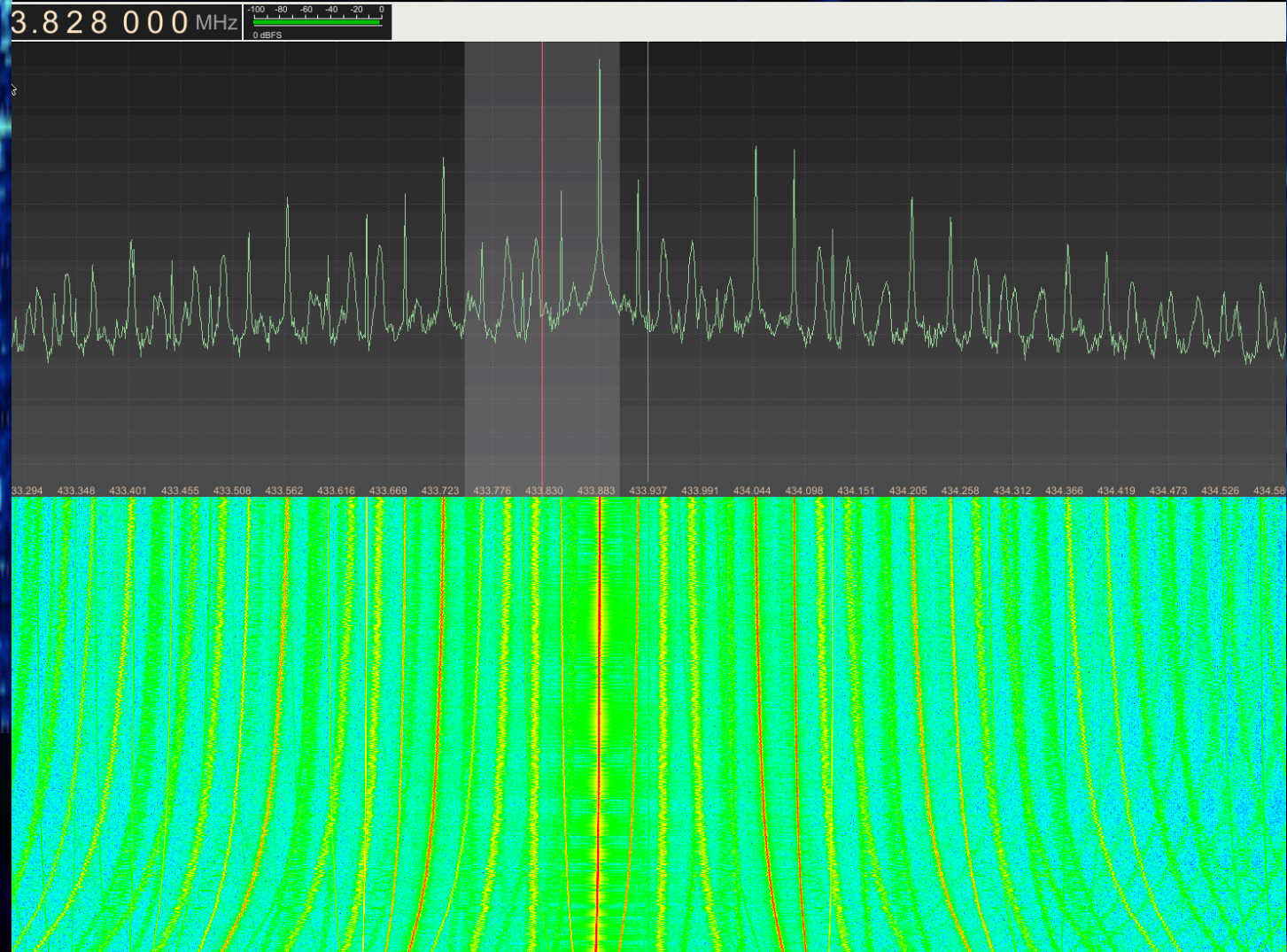
Topo View



Planar View



433MHz bug (active)

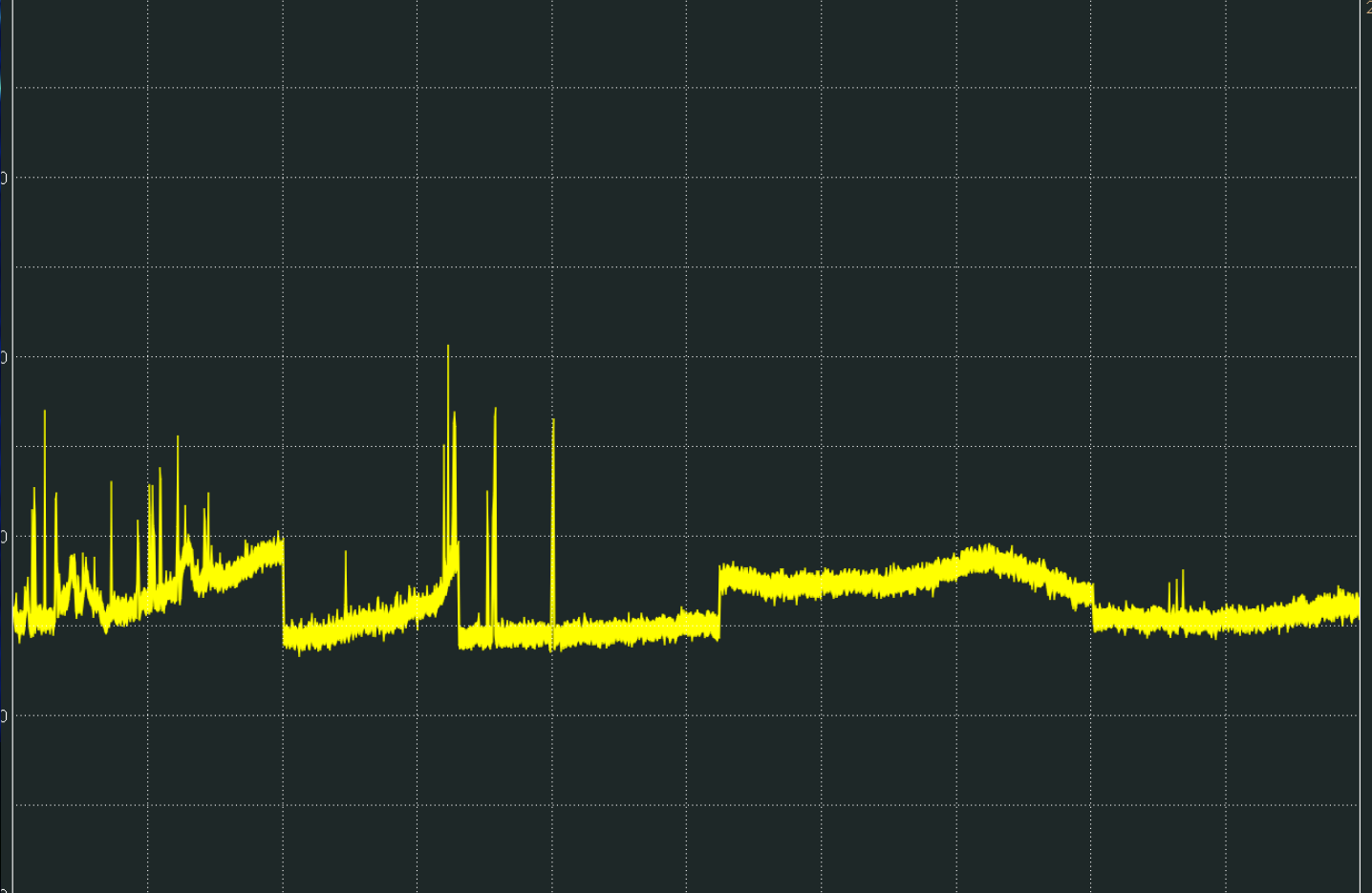


10MHz-6GHz

Div 10.00
RefLevel -20 dBm

RBW 300 kHz
Atten AUTO

VBW 300 kHz
Int Ref

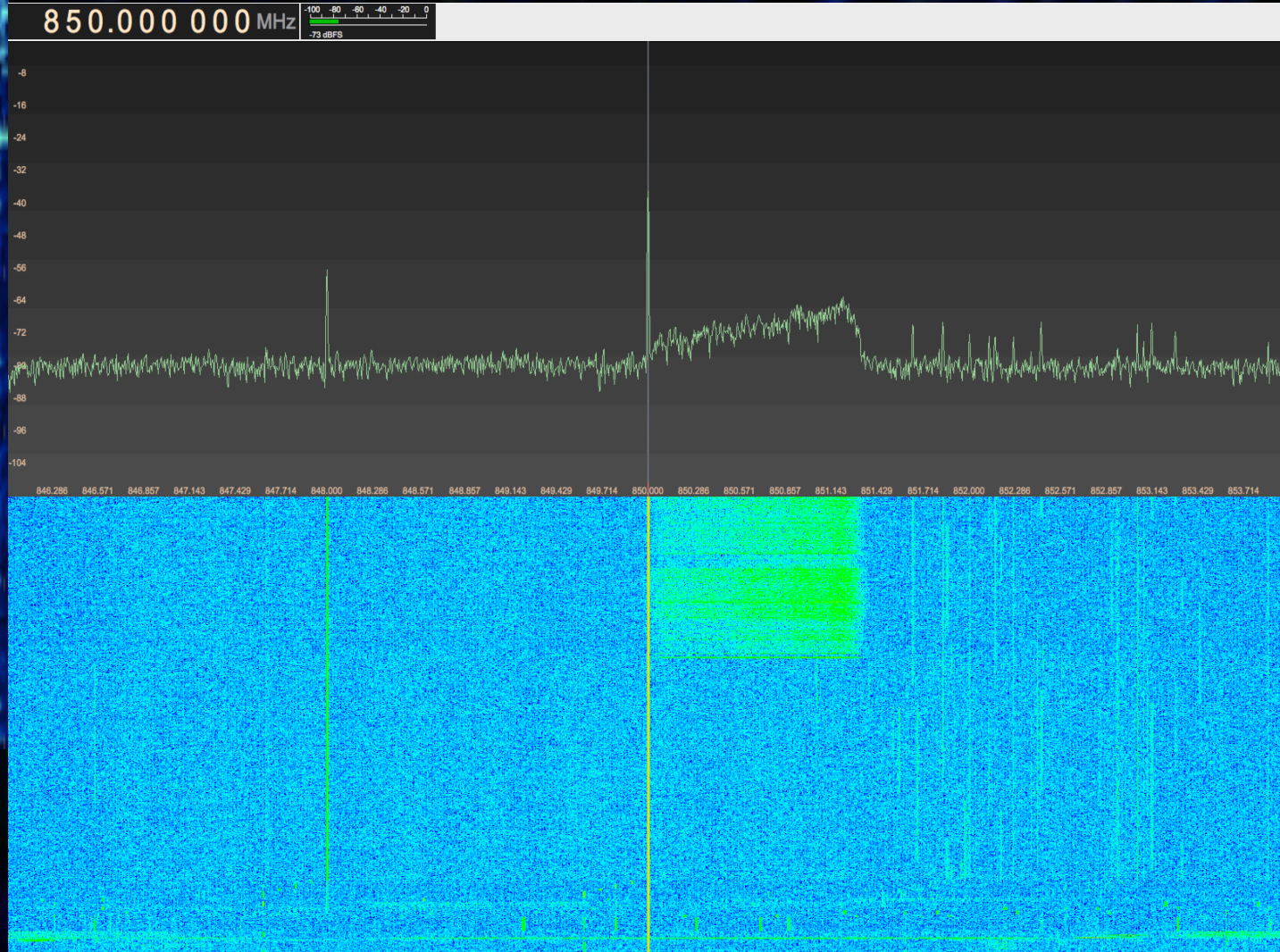


Start 11.0000000 MHz
Step 10.0000000 MHz

Center 3.0055000 GHz
Span 5.9890000 GHz

Stop 6.0000000 GHz
Sweep 224 ms, 76659 points

Cell Phone Signal



Recon

- **Map and identify active devices on the network within the ranges identified**
- **Leverage the results of the network discovery then do a deep dive scan on the active devices for vulnerabilities or targeted information**



Exploitation

- **Exploit the vulnerabilities and confirm the network's susceptibility to attack**
- **Exfiltrate data over the available channels or use secondary channels to exfil**
- **Once you identify all of the misconfigured RF entry points bypass the network security controls to access systems and resources**

YOU WIN!!!!!!

Platform Selection

Internet access

- A device with USB tether

Laptop (MAC or PC)

- Multi core processor (i7)
- 16 GB ram or more
- Hard drive space for all necessary apps and VMs
- Screen with space for multiple terminals

External Radios/antennas

- Internal radios might not give the optimal capability
- Built in antennas may not give flexibility needed

Power-Supply

- Enough outlets to power all of your gear

Operating Systems

OS X with Fusion

Windows

Pentoo

GNU Radio Live SDR

Kali



Kit Software Tools

Aircrack-NG

Kismet-NG

Airodump-NG

Wireshark

TCPDump

Nmap

PGP

inssider

Reaver

Pyrit

Wireshark

OCLHashcat

Wifite

Fern-wifi-cracker

SD Gabriel

Airdrop

gqrx

Dsd

Channelizer

multimon-ng

smartnet-scanner

GNUradio

OsmoComSDR

EyeP.A.

SpecTools

Kit Hardware Tools

wispy DBX

signal hound

hackrf

rtl-sdr

Ubertooth

zigbee radios

rosewill

alfa

sr71

airpcapNX

tplink nl 722

gps puck

bug

rokland for N

PWNPad

Pineapple

tap

USB hub

USB power

headphones

antennas

beufang

Helpful Radios

Alfa radios (ABGN)
Rokland N3 (BGN)
Rosewill N600 UBE (ABGN)
SR-71 (ABG)
AirPcapNx (ABGN)
WiSpy DBX (2.4 and 5Ghz)
TP-Link TL-WN722N (BGN)
Ubertooth One (many uses)
HackRF One (SDR)
RTL-SDR (SDR)
Nuand BladeRF
EnGenius EUB 1200AC (ABGNAC)
SD Gabriel



Headphones

- **There are thousands of headphones**
- **Headphones are a very personal decision**
- **They range in price and quality**
- **Find a pair that are comfortable and clear**
- **Types:**
 - **In ear**
 - **Over the ear (best)**
 - **On the ear**



Something to carry it in

- Pack
- Pelican case
- Vehicle

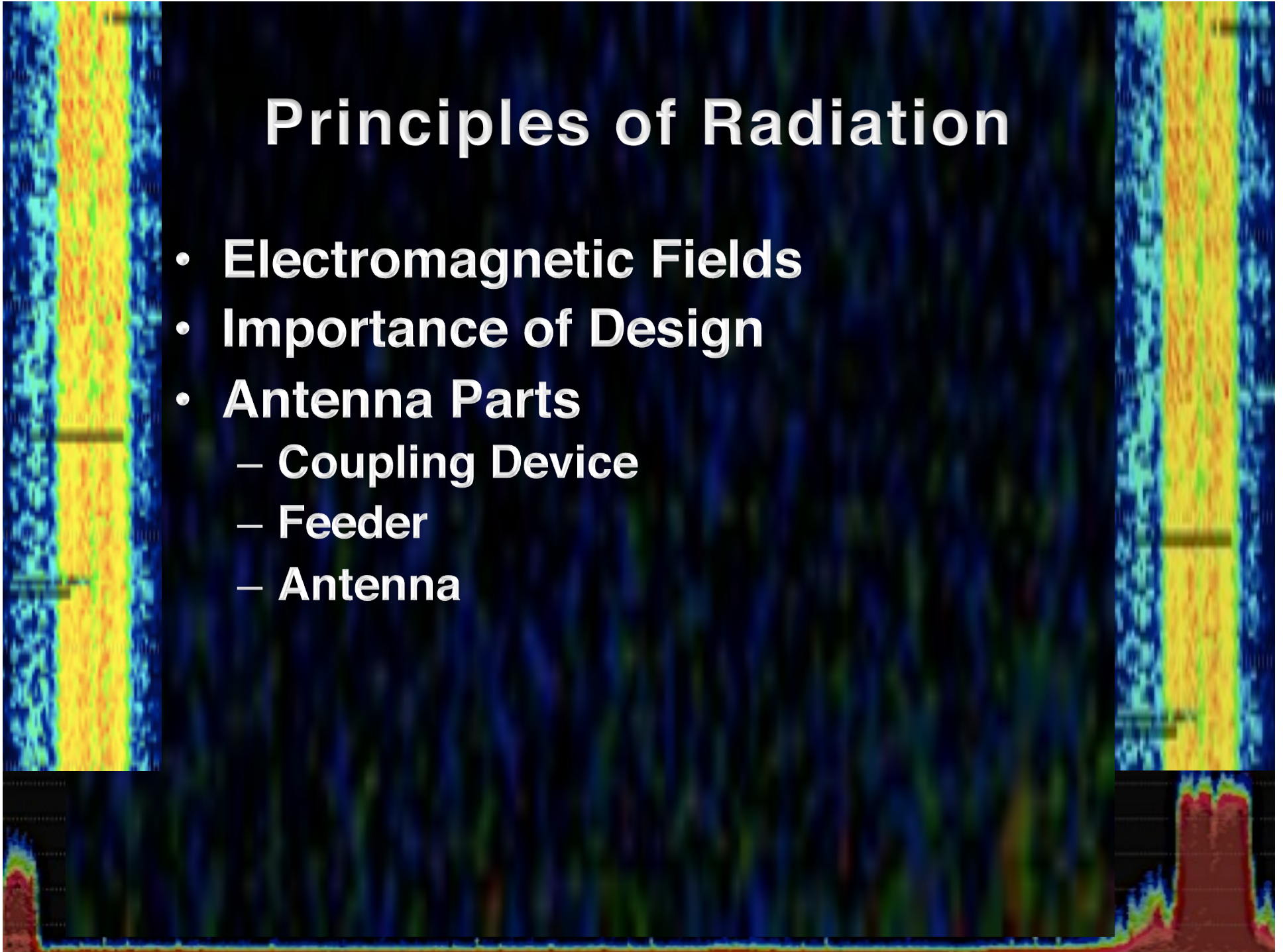


Antenna Theory for RF

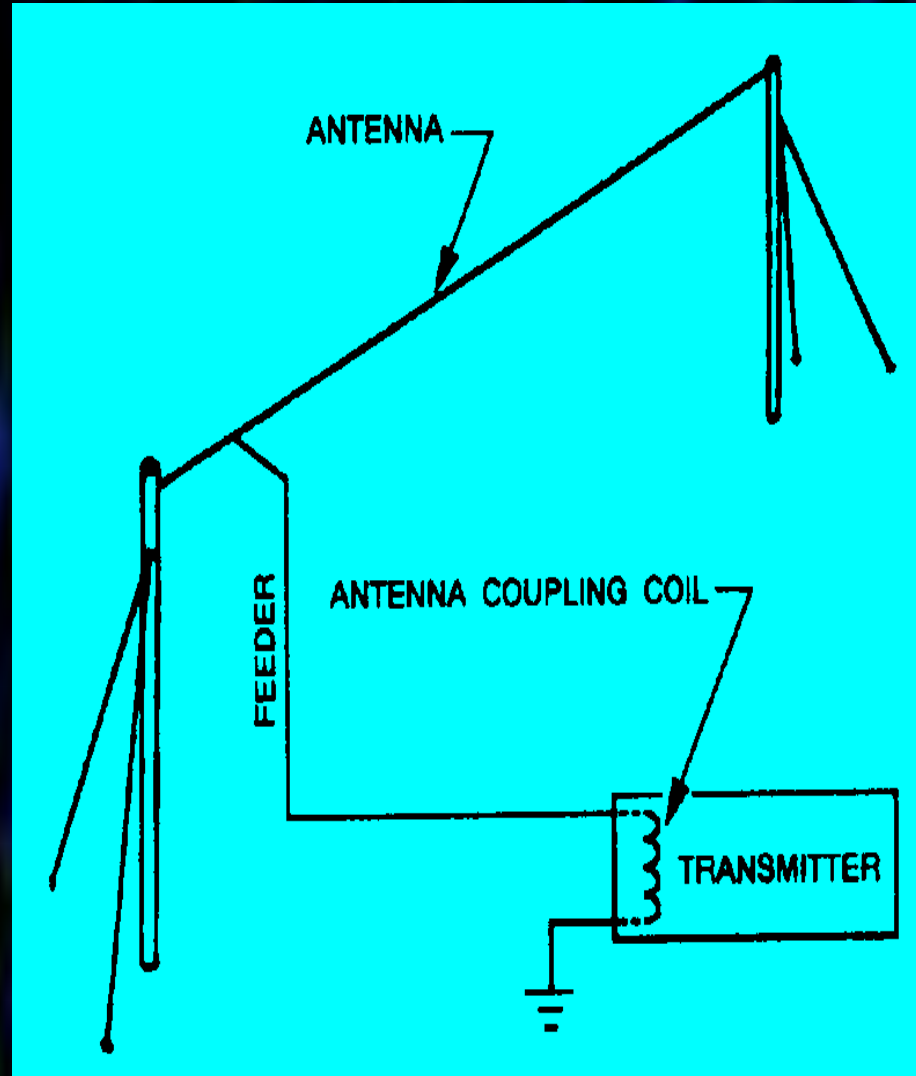
- **Two basic types**
 - Horizontal
 - Vertical
- **Three basic radiation patterns**
 - **Omni-Directional**
 - Most common type
 - Radiates equally in all directions
 - **Semi-directional**
 - Radiates stronger signal in multiple directions
 - **Highly-Directional**
 - Radiates stronger signal in one direction

Principles of Radiation

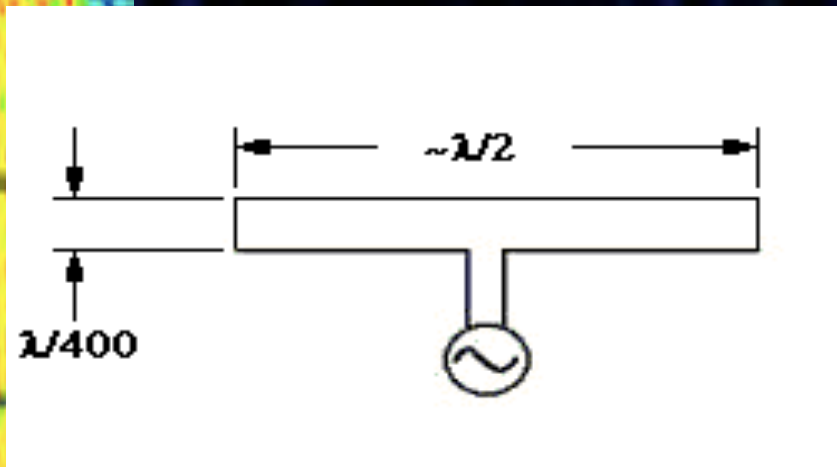
- **Electromagnetic Fields**
- **Importance of Design**
- **Antenna Parts**
 - **Coupling Device**
 - **Feeder**
 - **Antenna**



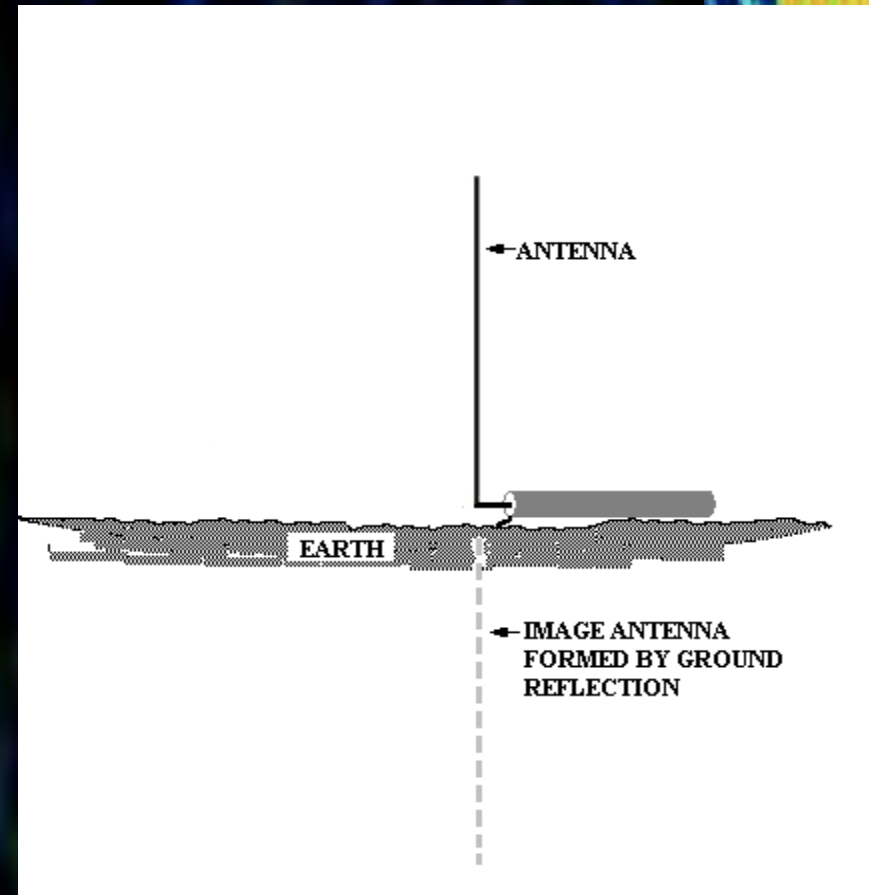
Antenna System



Basic Antenna Types



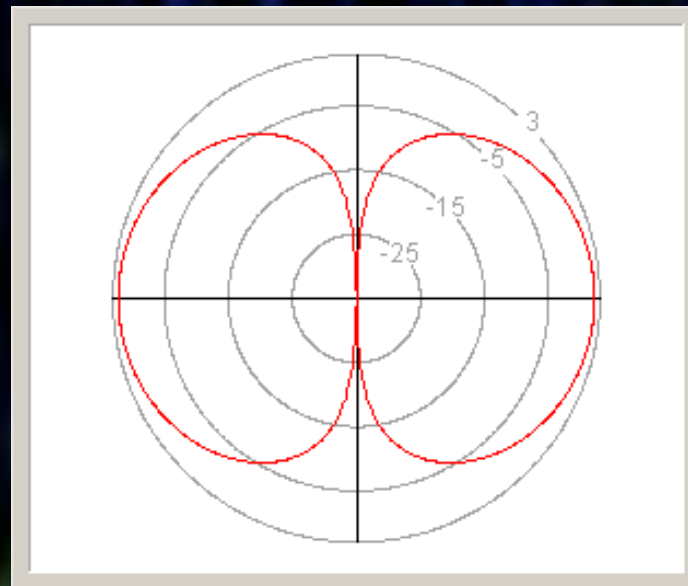
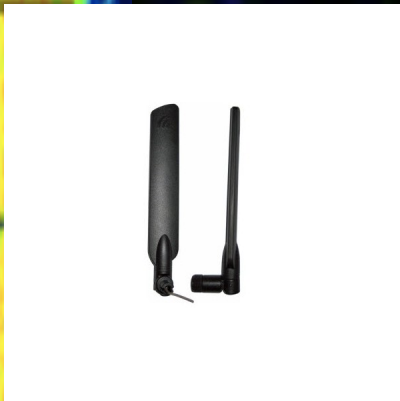
Hertz Antenna



Marconi Antenna

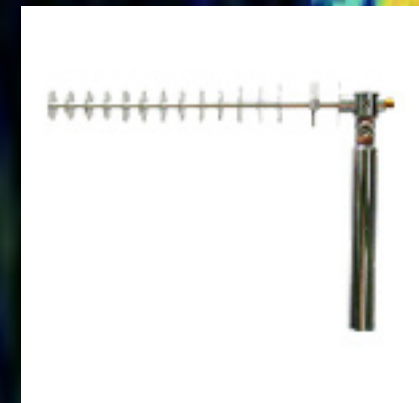
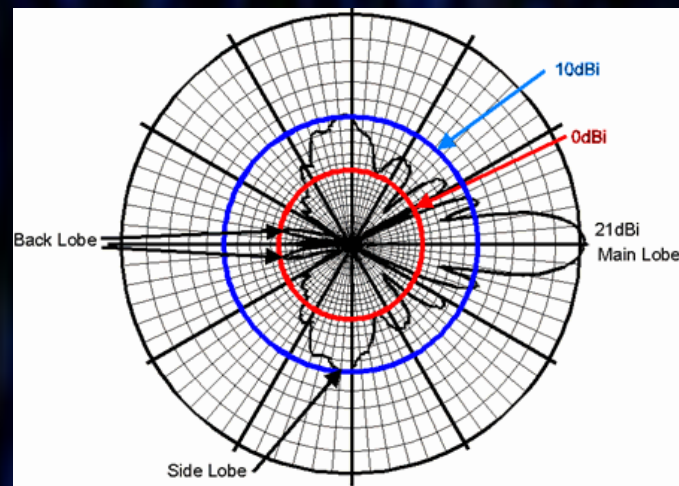
Omni Directional

- Radiates equally In all directions



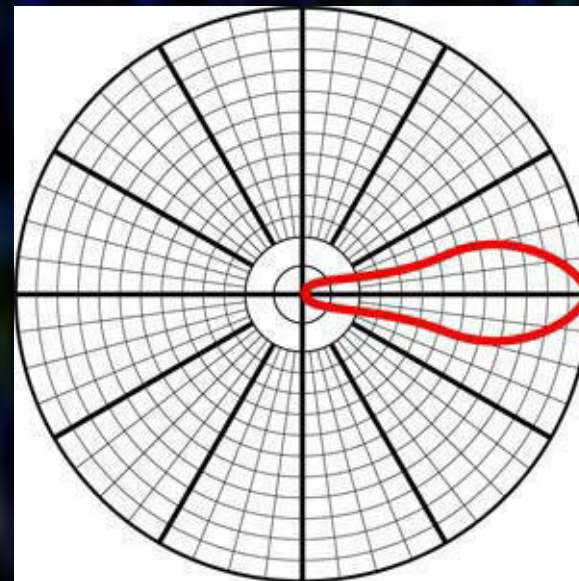
Semi-Directional

- Radiates stronger signal in multiple directions



Highly Directional

- Radiates strong signal in a signal direction





Antenna Radiation Basic Principles

- **Antenna Gain & Loss**
 - Impact antenna has on signal amplitude
 - **Gain**
 - RF Amplifier
 - Directionalization
 - **Loss**
 - Cable loss
 - Attenuation in path
 - Physical
 - Environmental
 - **Resonance**



Polarization Requirements for Various Frequencies

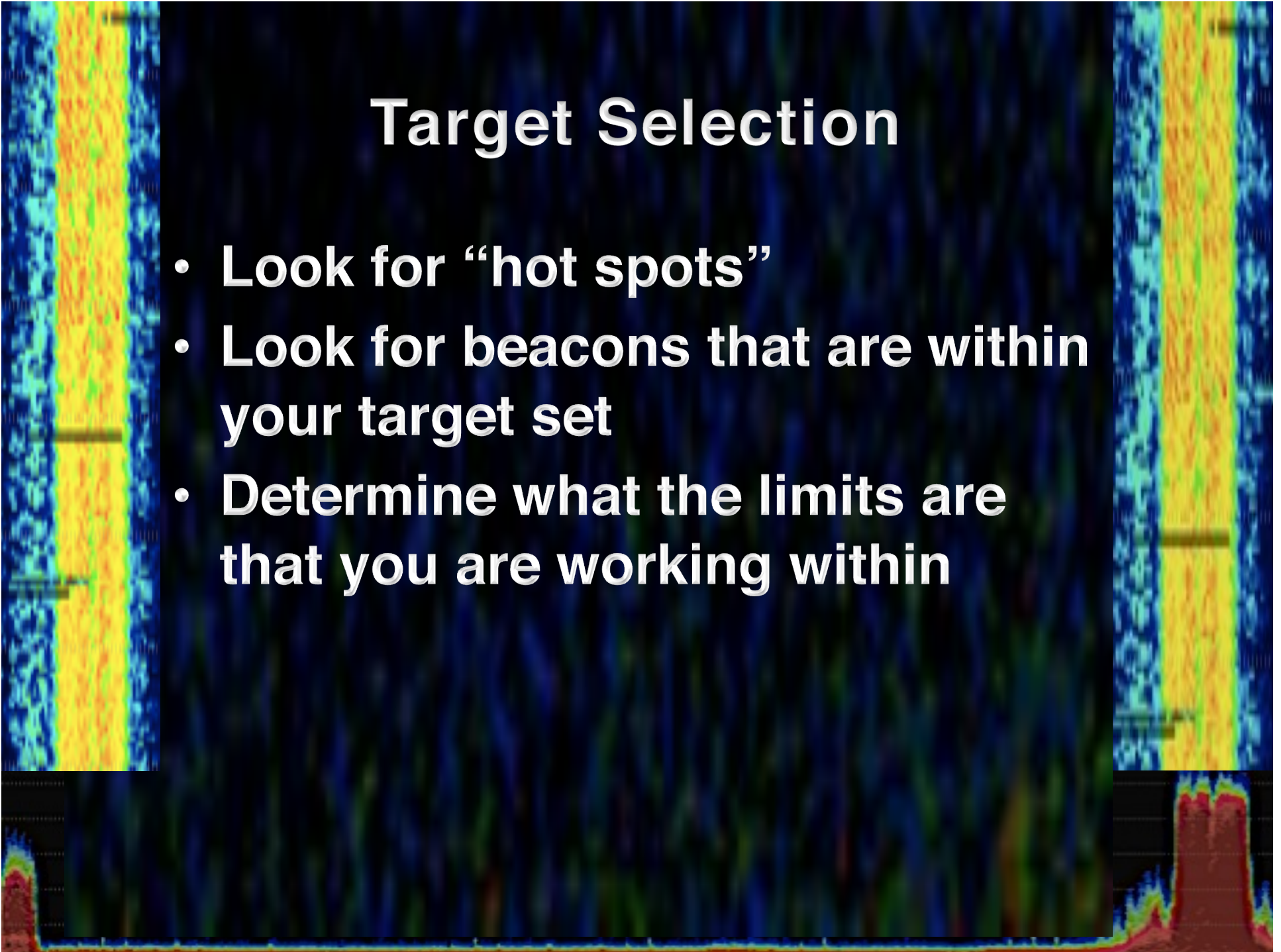
- **Ground-Wave**
- **Sky-wave**
- **Advantages of Vertical**
- **Advantages of Vertical Polarization**
- **Advantages of Horizontal Polarization**

References

- **Integrated Publishing Electrical Engineering Training Series**
<http://www.tpub.com/neets/book10/42>
- **Electronic Communications 3rd Edition**
- **Radio Handbook 23rd Edition**

Target Selection

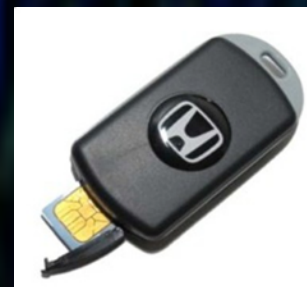
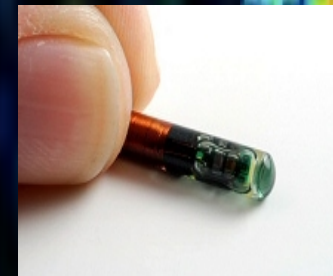
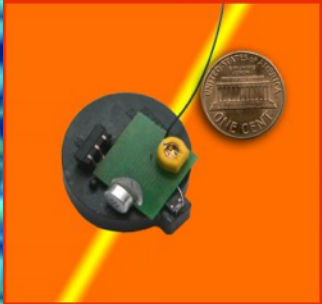
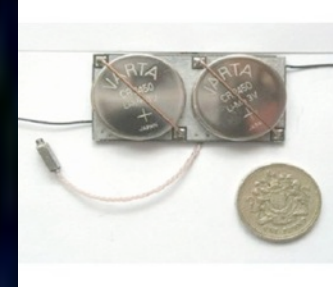
- Look for “hot spots”
- Look for beacons that are within your target set
- Determine what the limits are that you are working within



Your Targets



Transmitters to be found



The background of the slide is a spectrum analyzer display. It features a dark blue background with a vertical band of high-intensity signal, primarily yellow and orange, extending from the top to the bottom of the frame. This signal band is flanked by a noisy, lower-intensity blue and green background. At the bottom of the image, there are two small, red and white graphical elements that appear to be part of the spectrum analyzer's interface, possibly representing a frequency scale or a specific signal component.

RTL-SDR wiki

Awesome Reference

**[http://sdr.osmocom.org/trac/wiki/
rtl-sdr](http://sdr.osmocom.org/trac/wiki/rtl-sdr)**



Why SDR is the Game Changer

The ability to write code to perform the job at hand is something that the RF industry hasn't had in the past, now we can, thanks

GNURadio Companion

The background of the slide features two vertical spectrograms on the left and right sides. These spectrograms show a prominent vertical band of high energy (yellow and red) against a dark blue background, indicating a signal source. The signal appears to be moving or reflecting, as suggested by the text. The central area of the slide is a solid dark blue color.

DF the signal

Direction Finding of a signal is not easy, but is able to be done with experience and understanding of harmonics and “signal bounce” or reflection.

The WCTF will give you an opportunity to do this

RF IDS

← Advanced

SIGNALS DEFENSES®



Alarms

 **32390070**
-18.9623
781.406
4/24/2014 6:29:09 PM

RF IDS

SD:GABRIEL -- ALARM at 781MHz, -19 dBm

Notification Stream

Raised Alarm

32390070 has an experienced an alarm at 781406026.21417Hz
4/24/2014 6:29:09 PM

Raised Alarm

32390070 has an experienced an alarm at 786523212.248666Hz
4/24/2014 6:28:21 PM

Raised Alarm

32390070 has an experienced an alarm at 784921650.207335Hz
4/24/2014 6:28:21 PM

Raised Alarm

32390070 has an experienced an alarm at 2464061794.32063Hz
4/24/2014 6:28:14 PM

Raised Alarm

32390070 has an experienced an alarm at 784921650.207335Hz
4/24/2014 6:28:06 PM

Raised Alarm

32390070 has an experienced an alarm at 777734152.265753Hz
4/24/2014 6:27:52 PM

New Threshold Set

Advanced

Cellular Bands

WiFi and
Bluetooth

Other RF
Signals

Alarms



32390070

-18.9623

781.406

4/24/2014 6:29:09 PM

Clear Stale Alarms

Mute

A background spectrogram showing frequency components over time. The color scale ranges from blue (low intensity) to red (high intensity).

Putting It All Together

200
DISOB[Ⓚ]EBEY
DEFCON

Wireless CTF

WCTF

- **New changes make it more of a competition**
- **50 challenges this year**
- **Challenges are all RF**
- **Come to the Wireless Village for more information**
- **Not giving everything away yet**



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NETWORKS



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