



Wi-Fi Attack Detection

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■ Problem Statement:

- Wi-Fi networks use an authentication system such that the act of authentication is vulnerable to offline brute-forcing
- Wi-Fi networks use unprotected packets to transmit deauthentication instructions, leaving them vulnerable to attackers using common hardware and free software
- We want to develop a low-cost system to detect attacks in real-time, that can be deployed by anyone.

■ Objectives and Approach:

- We want to understand exactly what the characteristics of an attack are
- We want to especially pay attention to tools included with Kali Linux
- We want to develop a Wireless Intrusion Detection System (WIDS) that works on an ESP8266 microcontroller
- We will base our system on an existing open-source project that detects deauthentication packets, but offers little advanced detection

■ Results

- Deauthentication attacks send floods of deauth packets, sometimes targeted to a specific device, sometimes to all devices on a network.
 - The tools we looked at in Kali Linux worked this way
- While these attacks are noisy and fairly easy to detect, there are few widely available WIDSs
- There is a new Wi-Fi authentication system, WPA3, which implements protections against deauthentication attacks
 - This system is still not in wide use, despite being released in 2018
- Due to scheduling delays, we did not have enough time to develop the WIDS
- We put together the groundwork that will allow a future team to begin development quickly

■ Impact and Benefits:

- By alerting users that a network is under attack, network intrusion could more easily be stopped