



# KRACK – Wi-Fi Vulnerability

Fact Sheet v1.0 - 17<sup>th</sup> October 2017



## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

- A significant flaw has been identified in a widely used protocol that protects modern Wi-Fi networks. It impacts the vast majority of Wi-Fi enabled devices, including routers, mobile phones, wearables, Internet of Things devices, communication devices, and almost everything else that has Wi-Fi, including your smart car.
- A malicious party must have access to a device within range of your Wi-Fi devices to exploit this vulnerability. Whilst it is currently complicated for an attacker to exploit this vulnerability, it is expected to be automated and become a “click of a button” exploit (to be used by low-skilled attackers) within just a few days/weeks.
- This vulnerability works by effectively forcing devices to re-install encryption keys to the benefit of the attacker.



## STEP ONE: DON'T PANIC

This isn't the first significant Wi-Fi vulnerability to be disclosed and it won't be the last.

Whilst this vulnerability has received ample media attention and is rather serious in nature, it currently requires a skilled and motivated attacker to be in the vicinity of your Wi-Fi network, and to be actively 'hacking' you. For most businesses the likelihood of such a scenario is low.



## STEP TWO: ASSESS AND MINIMISE THE RISK TO YOU

Here are some actions you can consider taking to reduce the impact and likelihood of a successful attack on your network.

- Identify your Wi-Fi devices (including TVs, printers, etc.) and check if their vendors have already released patches. Prioritise patching access points and routers, but don't neglect your other Wi-Fi enabled devices.
- To prioritise your efforts, assess the location of your crown jewels and review your network segmentation controls to see if they can be accessed via Wi-Fi.
- For devices and networks transmitting highly sensitive data, and if you can afford to work on a wired network without business disruption, consider disabling your Wi-Fi until your devices are patched.

**Business logic prevails: Consider the likelihood that you might be actively targeted by an attacker, the impact of such an attack, and act accordingly.**

- If you are using an ISP branded modem-router (like a Telstra modem) that does not have a patch available, you can consider putting the router in bridged-mode, disabling the Wi-Fi, and connecting it to a separate Wi-Fi router that does have a patch available as an interim measure;
- If your business model allows it, prevent unpatched devices from connecting to your network until they can be patched;

A list of currently patched devices by manufacturer can be found here:

<https://www.bleepingcomputer.com/news/security/list-of-firmware-and-driver-updates-for-krack-wpa2-vulnerability/> - More lists will likely be released in the coming days.



### STEP THREE: CHECK THAT YOUR HOUSE IS IN ORDER

We are seeing too much noise and panic-inducing media releases. Whilst such hype is probably not justified, it should serve as a reminder of a few good and simple practices that you should follow to keep your infrastructure healthy.

- Patch, Patch and Patch. Dust off your Vulnerability Management and Patching Framework and make sure it is relevant to today's landscape. Keep track of all your Wi-Fi devices and periodically check as patches become available to confirm that they are patched;
- Consider doing a Rogue Wireless Discovery exercise to locate any potential rogue and neighbouring Wi-Fi networks/devices in your premises, and to disable them where possible. If your PCI DSS compliance forces you to do one annually, now would be a good time to do it.
- Consider implementing certificate based authentication for services within your Wi-Fi network;
- Now is a good time to check for any legacy, unencrypted communications over your network, and to upgrade them to their more secure counterparts.
  - HTTP (use HTTPS only instead)
  - Telnet (use SSH or similar instead)
  - FTP (use SFTP or SCP instead)
  - Ensure all email traffic is encrypted by default as it is sent through the network
- You could enable MAC Address Whitelisting, but if an attacker has the skills and motivation to exploit the KRACK vulnerability he or she can easily defeat MAC Whitelisting: unless you have a small Wi-Fi ecosystem, don't bother as the effort would outweigh the benefits.



### DO YOU REQUIRE ADDITIONAL ASSURANCE?

Privasec can provide you with additional assurance and peace of mind.

If you would like us to review your patching practices, perform a Wireless Penetration Test, identify rogue and neighbouring wireless devices in your building, or review your current network architecture, please contact us for a personalised quote.