



Cracking WiFi... Faster! (Faster PwninG Assured)

RECON 2006 – June 16th, 2006 David Hulton <dhulton@openciphers.org>



Cracking WiFi... Faster!

- FPGAs
 - Quick Intro (I swear!)
- coWPAtty
 - WPA Overview
 - Precomputing tables
 - Performance
- Airbase
 - jc-aircrack
 - jc-wepcrack
 - pico-wepcrack
 - Performance
- Conclusion





- Quick Intro
 - Chip with a ton of general purpose logic
 - ANDs, ORs, XORs
 - FlipFlops (Registers)
 - BlockRAM (Cache)
 - DSP48's (ALUs)
 - DCMs (Clock Multipliers)



FPGAs

Virtex-4 LX25



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FPGAs

- Virtex-4 LX25
 - IOBs (448)



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FPGAs

- Virtex-4 LX25
 - IOBs
 - Slices (10,752)

		0		0				D		
		0		C D C C				D		
	0			0				D		
	0					0		0		
	D	1						0		
		1		1 1 1				D		
	D	Í						D		
	0	0						D		
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	0	0				D		0		
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	0	0						D D		
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	0	1		0				D		
	DD	0		D				D		
]0	lol		9,				0		



FPGAs

- Virtex-4 LX25
 - IOBs
 - Slices
 - DCMs (8)





FPGAs

- Virtex-4 LX25
 - IOBs
 - Slices
 - DCMs
 - BlockRAMs (72)



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FPGAs

- Virtex-4 LX25
 - IOBs
 - Slices
 - DCMs
 - BlockRAMs
 - DSP48s (48)





FPGAs

- Virtex-4 LX25
 - IOBs
 - Slices
 - DCMs
 - BlockRAMs
 - DSP48s
 - Programmable Routing Matrix (~18 layers)





WiFi Protected Access



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PSK

- MK is your passphrase
- It's run through PBKDF2 to generate the PMK





PSK

- MK is your passphrase
- It's run through PBKDF2 to generate the PMK





PSK

- MK is your passphrase
- It's run through PBKDF2 to generate the PMK





PBKDF2

unsigned char hash[32];

```
t = sha1_hmac(MK, SSID, 1);
for(i = 1; i < 4096; i++)
t = sha1_hmac(MK, t);
memcpy(hash, &t, 20);
```

```
t = sha1_hmac(MK, SSID, 1);
for(i = 1; i < 4096; i++)
t = sha1_hmac(MK, t);
memcpy(hash + 20, &t, 12);
```



sha1_hmac

```
sha1(MK ^ 0x5c, sha1(MK ^ 0x36, t));
sha1init(ctx);
ctx = sha1update(ctx, MK ^ 0x36);
ctx = sha1update(ctx, t);
innersha1_ctx = sha1final(ctx);
sha1init(ctx);
ctx = sha1update(ctx, MK ^ 0x5c);
ctx = sha1update(ctx, innersha1_ctx);
outersha1 ctx = sha1final(ctx);
```



sha1_hmac

sha1(MK ^ 0x5c, sha1(MK ^ 0x36, t));

```
sha1init(ctx);
ctx = sha1update(ctx, MK ^ 0x36);
ctx = sha1update(ctx, t);
innersha1_ctx = sha1final(ctx);
```

```
sha1init(ctx);
ctx = sha1update(ctx, MK ^ 0x5c);
ctx = sha1update(ctx, innersha1_ctx);
outersha1_ctx = sha1final(ctx);
```

You can cache some of the state to reduce the number of required SHA1's



For every possible PMK compute PTK and see if it matches the handshake captured on the network



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FPGA coWPAtty

- Uses 8 SHA-1 Cores
- Uses BlockRAM to buffer the words fed to the cores
- As long as the machine is able to supply words fast enough, the SHA-1 cores will be utilized fully



Computer . . .



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SHA-1 2006 © The OpenCiphers Project

SHA-1

SHA-1

SHA-1

SHA-1

SHA-1

SHA-1

SHA-1

















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FPGA coWPAtty



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Performance Comparison

PC

FPGA

- Cowpatty
 - 800MHz P3 ~25/sec
 - 3.6GHz P4 ~60/sec
 - AMD Opteron ~70/sec
 - 2.16GHz IntelDuo ~70/sec
- Aircrack
 - 3.6GHz P4 ~100/sec

- Cowpatty
 - LX25
 - 15 Cluster
 - FX60

- ~430/sec
- ~6,500/sec
- ~1,000/sec



Results

Decided to compute hash tables for a 1,000,000 passphrase wordlist for the top 1,000 SSIDs

"That million word list that I fed you incorporated a 430,000 word list from Mark Burnett and Kevin Mitnick (of all people) and was made up of actual harvested passwords acquired through some google hacking. They are passwords that people have actually used. I padded it out to 1 million by adding things like websters dictionary, and other such lists, and then stripped the short word (<8 chars.) out of it."



Results

- Took RenderMan 1 month to compute on his cluster
- Found out that his wordlist had return characters at the end of every line
- (after computing for a month)
- He sent me an email asking for help
- A 15 card cluster did it in 2 days ;-)



FPGA coWPAtty



Demo



Mac OS-X coWPAtty???

/System/Library/PrivateFrameworks/Apple80211 .framework/Versions/Current/Resources/airport

airport AirPort v.427.2 (427.2.0)

Supported arguments: <snip a whole bunch of semi-normal iwconfig-like features> -P<arg> --psk=<arg> Create PSK from specified passphrase and SSID. The following additional arguments must be specified with this

The following additional arguments must be specified with this command:

--ssid=<arg> Specify SSID when



ghetto_pmk.pl

#!/usr/bin/perl

```
beetles-computer:~/Downloads beetle$ ./ghetto_pmk.pl
2253 passphrases tested in 217 seconds: 10.3824884792627 passphrases/second
```

Airbase


Airbase



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jc-aircrack



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jc-aircrack



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jc-wepcrack





jc-wepcrack



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jc-wepcrack, no pico



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Accelerating brute forcing



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Current arch



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Future arch





Pico client details





Airbase



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pico-wepcrack

FPGA Core

- Uses 32/48 custom RC4 cores
- Uses BlockRAM for S-Boxes
- Will try every key between a start and end



pico-wepcrack

RC4:



pico-wepcrack

RC4:

```
for(i = 0; i < 256; i++)
                                            // Initialization
  S[i] = i;
for (i = j = 0; i < 256; i++) {
                                           // KSA
  j += S[i] + K[i];
                                           // K is input
  Swap(S[i], S[j]);
}
for(i = 1, j = 0; ; i++) {
                                           // PRGA
  j += S[i];
  Swap(S[i], S[j]);
                                           // PRGA is output
 PRGA[i - 1] = S[S[i] + S[j]];
}
```



pico-wepcrack





pico-wepcrack





pico-wepcrack





pico-wepcrack





pico-wepcrack

RC4:

```
for(i = 0; i < 256; i++)
  S[i] = i;
for (i = j = 0; i < 256; i++) {
  j += S[i] + K[i];
  Swap(S[i], S[j]);
}
for(i = 1, j = 0; ; i++) {
                                            // PRGA
  j += S[i];
  Swap(S[i], S[j]);
  PRGA[i - 1] = S[S[i] + S[j]];
}
```

// Initialization // S-Box must be reset

// KSA



pico-wepcrack







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pico-wepcrack





pico-wepcrack







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pico-wepcrack

00: 0073	RC4:	
01: 019B		
02 : 02 96	for $(1 = 0; 1 < 256; 1++)$ S[i] = i; be reset	// Init // S-Box must
03: 03c2	for(i = i = 0; i < 256; i++)	// KSA
04: 0431	j += S[i] + K[i];	// Hon
05: 05df	}	
06: 06 09	<pre>for(i = 1, j = 0; ; i++) { i += S[i]:</pre>	// PRGA
07: 078c	Swap(S[i], S[j]); PRGA[i - 1] = S[S[i] + S[j]];	
	}	

.









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Demo



Performance Comparison

PC

FPGA

- jc-wepcrack
 - 1.25GHz G4 ~150,000/sec
 - 3.6GHz P4 ~300,000/sec
- pico-wepcrack
 - LX25 ~9,000,000/sec
 - 15 Cluster ~135,000,000/sec
 - FX60 ~18,000,000/sec



Conclusion

- Get an FPGA and start cracking!
- Make use if your hardware to break crypto
- Add cool ascii matrix fx when you can :-)
- Choose bad passwords (please!)



Hardware Used

- Pico E-12
 - Compact Flash
 - 64 MB Flash
 - 128 MB SDRAM
 - Gigabit Ethernet
 - Optional 450MHz PowerPC 405




Hardware Used

Pico E-12 Super Cluster

- 15 E-12's
- 2 2.8GHz Pentium 4's
- 2 120GB HDD
- 2 DVD-RW
- 550 Watt Power Supply





Greetz

- Johny Cache (airbase/jc-wepcrack/jc-aircrack)
- Josh Wright (cowpatty)
- RenderMan (pmk hashtable monkey)
- Beetle (ghettopmk!)
- Audience (feel free to throw rotten fruit now!!)



Questions?

- I'll give you a free set of hash tables!
- David Hulton
 - dhulton@openciphers.org
 - http://www.openciphers.org
 - http://www.picocomputing.com
 - http://www.802.11mercenary.net
 - http://www.churchofwifi.org