

AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING ELECTRONICSAND COMMUNICATION DEPARTMENT

Authentication Schemes for Wireless Local Area Networks

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement of the Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering

By Ahmed Mettwally AbdElwahed Elnagar M.Sc. Oct. 2001

> Supervised by Prof. Dr. Adel Ezat Elhenawy Dr. Ahmed Aly AbdElhafez

> > Cairo-(2013)



AIN SHAMS UNIVERSITY FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

Authentication Schemes for Wireless Local Area Networks

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement of the degree of the Ph.D. in Electrical Engineering

By
Ahmed Mettwally AbdElwahed Elnagar
M.Sc., in Electrical Engineering
Military Technical Collage –Egyptian Armed Force

EXAMINERS COMMITTEE

Name	Signature	
Prof. Dr. Adel Ezat Elhenawy	()
Prof. Dr. Elsayed Mostafa Saad	()
Prof. Dr. Mohamed Hassan Abd Elaz	eem ()
Prof. Dr. Ahmed Aly Abd Elhafez	()
	Date: /	/

Statement of Original Authorship

submitted as a partial fulfillment of This thesis is

Ph.D.degree engineering, **Faculty** electrical of in

Engineering, Ain Shams University.

The author carried out the work included in this thesis, and

no part of it has been submitted for a degree or qualification at

any other scientific entity.

Signature:

Student name: Ahmed Mettwally AbdElwahed Elnagar

iii

Researcher Data

Name: Ahmed Mettwally Abd Elwahed Elnagar

Date of birth: 29/2/1968

Place of birth: Cairo

Academic degree:M.Sc.

Field of specialization: Communication

University issued the decree:Military Technical Collage

-Egyptian Armed Force

Date of issuing degree: Oct 2001

Current job:Eng. Col. -Egyptian Armed Force

Abstract

The security has become an important issue in IEEE 802.11 Wireless Local Area Networks (WLANs) and it is always a major concern for their development and those networks based on wireless technology therefore as their security measures increase, the tools and techniques used to attack them from any third party also increase.

WLANs are facing numerous problems linked to security threat issue from the point of view of Authentication, Confidentiality, Data integrity, and Anonymity, which expose legitimate users to several risks. This research addresses the authentication process for wireless Local Area networks, specifically Wi-Fi networks, while other security processes are not within the scope of this research.

The authentication aspect is one of the major challenges in WLAN security issues that proves the identity of a certain entity requesting access to a network to reduce the possibility of illegitimate users to hijack the target network via impersonating a false identity. The 802.1X is a standard securing protocol of the IEEE that acts as an authentication framework for Wi-Fi networks. It's based on the Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP) protocol and its deployed method.

EAP is a general authentication protocol, it has been widely used for that important aspect, which acts as an envelope consisting of different types of authentication methods that support various authentication procedures. The EAP defines several types of authentication methods for Wi-Fi networks, which can be classified into three categories: Secret-key method (E.g. EAP-MD5, EAP-LEAP), Public-key method (E.g. EAP-TLS), and Tunneled method (E.g. EAP-TTLS, EAP-PEAP).

The Goal of this research is to analyze and show up the flaw of the existing EAP methods and identifying new generic EAP authentication methods. Forward one called EAP-Moderate Weight Extensible Authentication Protocol (EAP-MEAP) belongs to a secret-key methods category, while the later one called EAP- Moderate Transport Layer Security Protocol (EAP-MTLS) belongs to a Public-key methods category according to the classification criteria of this research.

These two generic EAP authentication methods enhanced and developed into several variant forms to satisfy the authentication requirements and they have a proper structure to be implemented and efficient for IEEE802.11WLANs (Wi-Fi and its application domains) as a solution to mitigate and overcome those presented flaws based on their properties. Finally, we have checked and verified the EAP- MEAP

security properties using the specialized model checker AVISPA, which provides formal proofs of the security protocols.

Key Words

Wireless network, WLAN Authentication protocols, EAP Methods, HLPSL, EAP-MEAP ,AVISPA, SPAN,EAP-MTLS, EAP-TLS, LEAP,WLAN Threats, CAS+.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

I would like to thank my supervisor Prof. Dr. ADEL ELHENAWY for his guidances and advices, and most of all, his felicitous direction that I should research on authentication protocols for wireless local area networks, before that I was obsessed with the cryptographic algorithms study. It was truly the correct decision for my research and has led me to achieve the result in this thesis.

I would also like to offer my heartfelt thanks to my associate supervisor Dr. AHMED A. ABD EL-HAFEZ. He consistently and kindly guided me; he did not draw my rein but brought me up to develop my ideas with passion and inspiration.

Great thanks to my two parents, my dead father was my tutor and gave me a steady support in the early stage of my PhD course, my mother was encouraging me and always gives me energetic advices throughout my PhD research.

I would also like to present my heartfelt thanks to my associate brother for his strong support when I need.

Final thanks go to my wife for her understanding and encouragement, who helped me through many tough times, also my two sons with an ever-bright smile on their faces encouraged and helped me when I was struggling with my stressful last year.

List of Abbreviations

3G Third Generation Mobile Phone Network.

A5/1, 2, 3 Encryption Algorithms.

AAA server Authentication Authorization and Accounting

server.

ACK Acknowledgement.

AES Advanced Encryption System.

AP Access Point.

AS Authentication Server.

AVISPA Automated Validation of Internet Security

Protocols and Applications.

BSS Basic Service set.

BSSID BSS Identifier.

CAs Certification Authorities.

CAS+ Protocols Specifying Language.

CBC-CTR mode Cipher Block Chaining- Counter mode

CBC-MAC Cipher Block Chaining -Message Authentication

Code.

CCK Complementary Code Keying modulation.

CCMP Counter-mode/CBC-MAC Protocol.

CF Coordination Function.

CIA Confidentiality, Integrity and Authenticity.

CL-AtSe Constraint-Logic-based Attack Searcher.

CRC-32 Cycle Redundancy Check 32.

CSMA- CA Carrier Sense Multiple Access- Collision

Avoidance.

CSMA-CD Carrier Sense Multiple Access- Collision

Detection.

CTR mode Counter mode.

CTS Clear To Send.

DCF Distributed Co-ordination Function.

DFS Dynamic Frequency Selection.

DHCP Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol.

DLL Data Link Layer.

DOS Denial of Service.

DS Distribution System.

DSL Digital Subscriber Line.

DSS Distribution System Services.

DSSS DirectSequence Spread Spectrum

EAP Extensible Authentication Protocol.

EAP-LEAP EAP-Light Weight Extensible Authentication

Protocol.

EAP-MD5 EAP- Message Digest- 5.

EAP-MEAP EAP-Moderate Weight Extensible Authentication

Protocol

EAP-MTLS EAP- Moderate Transport Layer Security.

EAPOL EAP over LAN.

EAP-PEAP EAP-Protected Extensible Authentication

Protocol.

EAP-TLS EAP- Transport Layer Security.

EAP-TTLS EAP-Tunneled Transport Layer Security.

EDCA Enhanced Distributed Channel Access.

EDGE Enhanced Data rates for GSM Evolution.

ESS Extended Service Set.

FCC Federal Communications Commission.

FIFO First-In First-Out

FTP File Transfer Protocol.

GPRS General Packet Radio Service.

GSM Global System for Mobile.

HCCA HCF Controlled Channel Access.

HCF Hybrid Coordination Function.

HLPSL High Level Protocols Specification Language.

HLPSL2IF High Level Protocols Specification Language To

Intermidiate Formate.

HSDPA High Speed Downlink Packet Access.

HTTP Hypertext Transfer Protocol.

IAPP Inter Access Point Protocol.

IBSS Independent BSS.

IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.

IEEE 802.11 WLAN standard defined by the IEEE.

IEEE 802.1X WLAN securing standard defined by the IEEE.

IEEE802. 11 WLAN(Wi-Fi) standard defined by the IEEE.

IETF Internet Engineers Task Force.

IF Intermediate Format.

IPSec Internet Protocol Security.

IR Infrared.

ISM Industrial, Scientific and Medical Band.

IV Initialization Vector.

Kc Dynamic Shard Secret Key.

Kc new New Dynamic Shard Secret Key.

Ke Session Encryption Key.

Ke new New Session Encryption Key.

Ks Pre-Shard Static Secret Key.

LAN Local Area Network.

LBT Listening Before Talking.

LLC Logical Link Control.

MAC Message Authentication Code.

MAC address Media Access Control address.

MAC layer Medium Access Control layer.

MIC Message Integrity Code.

MIMO Multiple Input Multiple Output.

MIS Management Information Systems.

MITM attack Man-In-The-Middle attack

MPDUs MAC frames/packet data units.

MSC Message Sequence Charts.

MSCHAP Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication

Protocol.

MSCHAP2 Microsoft Challenge Handshake Authentication

Protocol version 2.

MSDU MAC Service Data Unit

OFDM Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiplexing.

OFMC On-the-Fly Model-Checker

OSA Open System Authentication.

PAE Port Access Entity.

PBCC Packet Binary Convolutional Coding modulation.

PBNAC Port-Based Network Access Control

PCF Point Coordination Function.

PDA Personal Digital Assistant.

PHY Physical Layer.

PIN Personal Identification Number.

PLCP Physical Layer Convergence Procedure Sublayer.

PMD Physical Medium Dependent Sublayer.

POP3 Post Office Protocol 3.

PRNG Pseudo Random Number Generator.

PSK Pre-Shared Key.

QoS Quality of Service.

RADIUS Remote Authentication Dial In User Service.

RC4 algorithm Rivest Cipher 4 algorithm.

RF Radio Frequency.

Rn Special Random Number.

Rn new New Special Random Number.

RSA algorithm Ron Rivest, Adi Shamir, and Leonard Adleman

algorithm.

RNS Robust Network Security.

RTS Request To Send.

S, C Challenge Random Number Pairs.

SATMC SAT-based Model-Checker.

SID Session Identify.

SIM Subscriber Identity Module.

SKA Shared Key Authentication.

SML Simple Method LAN.

SMTP Simple Mail Transfer Protocol.

SNR Signal-to-noise ratio.

SPAN Security Protocol Animator for AVISPA.

SS Station Services.

SSID Service Set Identifier

SSL protocol Secure Socket Layer protocol'

STAs Wireless Stations.

TA4SP A tree Automata tool based on Automatic

Approximations for the Analysis Of Security

Protocols.

TKIP Temporal Key Integrity Protocol.

TLA Temporal Logic of Actions.

TPC Transmission Power Control.

UMTS Universal Mobile Telecommunications System.

U-NII Unlicensed National Information Infrastructure

Band

VoIP Voice over IP.

VPN Virtual Private Network.

VSAT Very Small Aperture Terminal.

Wi- Fi	Wireless Fidelity Network		
Wi- MAX	Worldwide Interoperability- Microwave Access		
WLAN	Wireless Local Area Networks.		
WPA	Wi-Fi Protected Access.		
WPA2	Wi-Fi Protected Access 2.		
List of Tables			
Table 2-1	Characteristic of (IR-Spread Spectrum-	23	
	Narrowband Microwave)WLAN (Wi-Fi)		
	Technologies		
Table 2-2	Comparison among the most popular	34	
	extensions a,b,g and n of IEEE 802.11		
	standard		
Table 2-3	Data rates supported by IEEE802.11 stander	50	
	and its popular extensions		
Table 2-4	Comparison of wireless technology	52	
	specifications		
Table3- 1	Differences between WEP and WP	80	
Table 3-2	Properties of WEP, WPA and WAP2	81	

Wired Equivalent Privacy.

WEP