/proc/meminfo Covert Channel Operation Written by: Benjamin Steenkamer, February 2018

Relevant Source Variables:

MemFree: Amount of system memory in kB currently unused by the system

M: Number of start sequence bits to be transmitted by source (pre-established between source and sink)

N: Number of data bits to be transmitted by source

D_{start}: Vector containing the M start sequence bits (pre-established between source and sink)

D_{data}: Vector containing the N data bits

HIGH BIT ALLOC: Predefined amount of memory in kB that will be allocated to represent a 1

LOW_BIT_ALLOC: Predefined amount of memory in kB that will be allocated to represent a 0

Source Operations:

```
Start source program;
```

for CALIB TIME seconds do

Record the value of MemFree every CALIB DELAY microseconds;

end for

Calculate average MemFree value;

if system doesn't a have enough free memory then

End source program;

end if

for
$$i = 0$$
 to M - 1 do

if
$$D_{start}[i] == 1$$
 then

Allocate HIGH BIT ALLOC amount of memory;

else then

Allocate LOW BIT ALLOC amount of memory;

end if

Set memory chunk so system will decrement FreeMem value;

Sleep for HOLD_TIME microseconds;

Free allocated memory so system will increment FreeMem value;

Sleep for HOLD_TIME microseconds;

end for

for
$$i = 0$$
 to N - 1 do

if
$$D_{data}[i] == 1$$
 then

Allocate HIGH BIT ALLOC amount of memory;

else then

Allocate LOW_BIT_ALLOC amount of memory;

Set memory chunk;

Sleep for HOLD TIME microseconds;

Free allocated memory;

Sleep for HOLD TIME microseconds;

end if

end for

End source program;

```
Relevant Sink Variables:
```

```
MemFree: Amount of system memory in kB currently unused by the system
M: Number of start sequence bits to be transmitted by source (pre-established between source and sink)
D<sub>start</sub>: Vector containing the M start sequence bits (pre-established between source and sink)
D<sub>recordings</sub>: The MemFree values recorded by the sink
D<sub>data</sub>: 1's and 0's derived from the recorded MemFree values
ZERO UPPER LIMIT: Maximum value of MemFree that will be recognized as 0
ONE UPPER LIMIT: Maximum value of MemFree that will be recognized as 1
(ONE UPPER LIMIT < ZERO UPPER LIMIT < average MemFree value)
Sink Operations:
Start sink program;
for CALIB TIME seconds do
        Record the value of MemFree every CALIB DELAY microseconds;
end for
Calculate average MemFree value;
Using average and predefined values, calculate ONE UPPER LIMIT and ZERO UPPER LIMIT;
if system doesn't a have enough free memory then
        End sink program;
end if
for CHANNEL TIME seconds do:
        Record the value of MemFree every RECORD DELAY microseconds;
end for
for i = 0 to length(D_{recordings}) - 1 do
        if D_{recordings}[i] is a local minimum and D_{recordings}[i] \le ONE\_UPPER\_LIMIT then
                 Append 1 to D_{data};
        else if D_{recordings}[i] is a local minimum and D_{recordings}[i] \le ZERO\_UPPER\_LIMIT then
                 Append 0 to D_{data};
        end if
end for
for i = 0 to length(D_{data}) - M do
        // If a subsequence of D_{\text{data}} equals the start sequence, D_{\text{start}}
        \textbf{if} <\!\! D_{\text{data}}[i],\, ...,\, D_{\text{data}}[i + \text{length}(D_{\text{start}}) \text{ - } 1] \!\! > == D_{\text{start}} \, \textbf{then}
                 start sequence found = true;
                 data_index = i + length(D_{start});
                 break;
        end if
end for
if start sequence found == true then
        Starting at data_index, display rest of values in D<sub>data</sub>;
end if
End sink program;
```