

# 1 Subverting the Fingerprinting Implementation

One direct way of attacking our fingerprinting implementation is to subvert the calls to `clock_gettime`. In this sense, an attacker with access to the program executable can identify the `clock_gettime` call-sites by inspecting the assembly code:

---

```
1 $ objdump -d main
2
3 # wrapper around the C library clock_gettime
4 00000000000036d0 <clock_gettime@plt>:
5   36d0: f3 0f 1e fa      endbr64
6   36d4: f2 ff 25 65 e7 00 00 bnd jmp *0xe765(%rip) # 11e40 <clock_gettime@GLIBC_2.17>
7   36db: 0f 1f 44 00 00    nopl 0x0(%rax,%rax,1)
8
9 # non-trivial wrapper around the previous wrapper
10 0000000000004446 <_Z14_clock_gettimeiP8timespec>:
11  4446: f3 0f 1e fa      endbr64
12  444a: 55              push  %rbp
13  444b: 48 89 e5        mov   %rsp,%rbp
14  444e: 48 83 ec 20     sub   $0x20,%rsp
15  4452: 89 7d ec        mov   %edi,-0x14(%rbp)
16  4455: 48 89 75 e0     mov   %rsi,-0x20(%rbp)
17  4459: 0f ae f0        mfence
18  445c: 90              nop
19  445d: 48 8b 55 e0     mov   -0x20(%rbp),%rdx
20  4461: 8b 45 ec        mov   -0x14(%rbp),%eax
21  4464: 48 89 d6        mov   %rdx,%rsi
22  4467: 89 c7          mov   %eax,%edi
23  4469: e8 62 f2 ff ff  call  36d0 <clock_gettime@plt>
24  446e: 89 45 fc        mov   %eax,-0x4(%rbp)
25  4471: 0f ae f0        mfence
26  4474: 90              nop
27  4475: 8b 45 fc        mov   -0x4(%rbp),%eax
28  4478: c9              leave
29  4479: c3              ret
30
31 # fingerprint timing routine
32 4c3c: e8 05 f8 ff ff  call  4446 <_Z14_clock_gettimeiP8timespec>
33 ...
34 4c6b: e8 d6 f7 ff ff  call  4446 <_Z14_clock_gettimeiP8timespec>
```

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Here, it is worth noting that line 4469 calls the C library `clock_gettime` wrapper, whose result (supposedly stored in the `eax` register), is moved onto the stack in line 446e. If, instead of writing the contents of `eax` onto the stack, the attacker can write the value 0, they will generate a reproducible null fingerprint. One way to achieve this is to replace the instruction

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```
1 446e: 89 45 fc        mov   %eax,-0x4(%rbp)
```

---

with

---

```
1 446e: c7 45 fc 00 00 00 00 movl  $0x0,-0x4(%rbp)
```

---

However, the new instruction has a different width, which could modify the address of further instructions. To avoid this, the new instruction (which poisons the stack with null values) can instead replace the call into the C library's `clock_gettime`, which has the same width. Then, to avoid the null

value being overwritten by a garbage value stored in `eax`,

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```
1 446e: 89 45 fc          mov    %eax,-0x4(%rbp)
```

---

can be replaced with

---

```
1 4475: 8b 45 fc          mov    -0x4(%rbp),%eax
```

---

This effectively behaves as a no-op, since it is repeated a few instructions later. The result of making these two changes should be a reproducible null-fingerprint generator. To install these changes, the attacker can find the instructions of interest in the binary file:

---

```
1 $ hexedit main
2
3 00004448 1E FA 55 48 89 E5 48 83 EC 20 89 7D EC 48 89 75 E0 0F AE F0 ..UH..H..}.H.u....
4 0000445C 90 48 8B 55 E0 8B 45 EC 48 89 D6 89 C7 E8 62 F2 FF FF 89 45 .H.U..E.H.....b....E
5 00004470 FC 0F AE F0 90 8B 45 FC C9 C3 F3 0F 1E FA 55 48 89 E5 53 48 .....E.....UH..SH
6 00004484 83 EC 48 48 89 7D B8 48 89 75 B0 64 48 8B 04 25 28 00 00 00 ..HH.}.H.u.dH..%(...
7 ...
8 000036B0 F3 0F 1E FA F2 FF 25 75 E7 00 00 0F 1F 44 00 00 F3 0F 1E FA .....%u....D.....
9 000036C4 F2 FF 25 6D E7 00 00 0F 1F 44 00 00 F3 0F 1E FA F2 FF 25 65 ...%m....D.....%e
10 000036D8 E7 00 00 0F 1F 44 00 00 F3 0F 1E FA F2 FF 25 5D E7 00 00 0F .....D.....%]....
11 000036EC 1F 44 00 00 F3 0F 1E FA F2 FF 25 55 E7 00 00 0F 1F 44 00 00 .D.....%U....D..
```

---

and replace them with the new instructions

---

```
1 00004448 1E FA 55 48 89 E5 48 83 EC 20 89 7D EC 48 89 75 E0 0F AE F0 ..UH..H..}.H.u....
2 0000445C 90 48 8B 55 E0 8B 45 EC 48 89 D6 89 C7 E8 62 F2 FF FF 8B 45 .H.U..E.H.....b....E
3 00004470 FC 0F AE F0 90 8B 45 FC C9 C3 F3 0F 1E FA 55 48 89 E5 53 48 .....E.....UH..SH
4 00004484 83 EC 48 48 89 7D B8 48 89 75 B0 64 48 8B 04 25 28 00 00 00 ..HH.}.H.u.dH..%(...
5 ...
6 000036B0 F3 0F 1E FA F2 FF 25 75 E7 00 00 0F 1F 44 00 00 F3 0F 1E FA .....%u....D.....
7 000036C4 F2 FF 25 6D E7 00 00 0F 1F 44 00 00 F3 0F 1E FA C7 45 FC 00 ...%m....D.....E..
8 000036D8 00 00 00 0F 1F 44 00 00 F3 0F 1E FA F2 FF 25 5D E7 00 00 0F .....D.....%]....
9 000036EC 1F 44 00 00 F3 0F 1E FA F2 FF 25 55 E7 00 00 0F 1F 44 00 00 .D.....%U....D..
```

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The resulting binary generates a null-fingerprint with consistent 2000/2000 match scores.

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```
1 $ ./main fingerprint
2 $ ./main fingerprint -cmp
3 2000 (+42 -66)/2000
4 fingerprint match
```

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