





云志成才报图

Sync+Sync: A Covert Channel Built on fsync with Storage

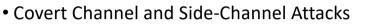
Qisheng Jiang and Chundong Wang ShanghaiTech University

Presenter: Jian Zhang, Rutgers University

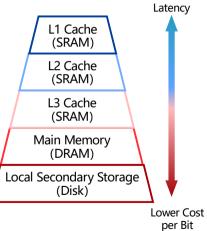




Lower



• Memory Hierarchy





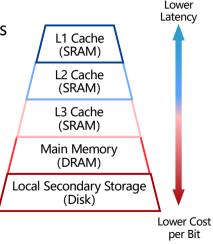


Background

- Covert Channel and Side-Channel Attacks
 - Memory Hierarchy

•fsync

- Unprivileged system calls
- Synchronously flush data to storage
- Very long response latency



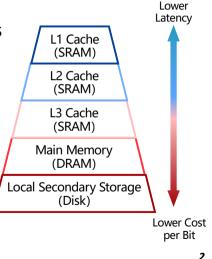


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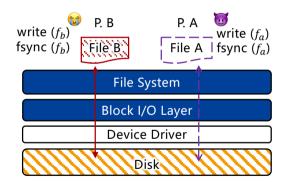
- Unprivileged system calls
- Synchronously flush data to storage
- Very long response latency
- **fsync** contention
 - Multiple files
 - Even longer response latency







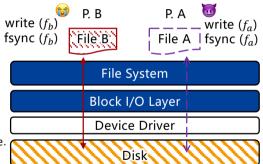
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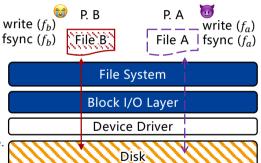






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 - Software/hardware queues
 - REQ_PREFLUSH and REQ_FUA flags



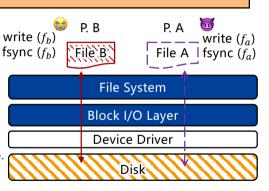




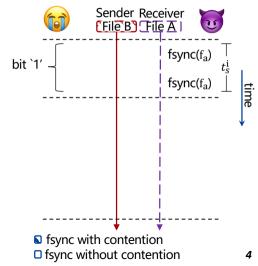
A good fit for timing-based channel

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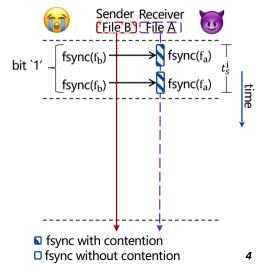






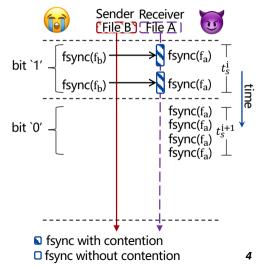






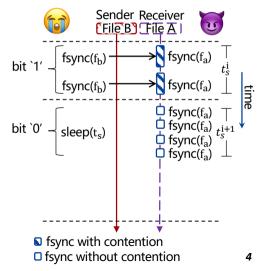






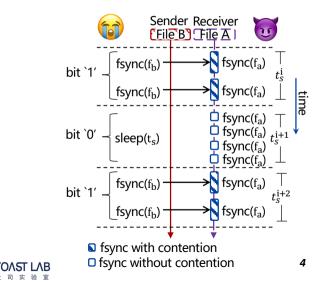




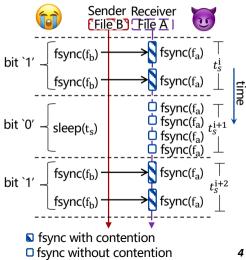








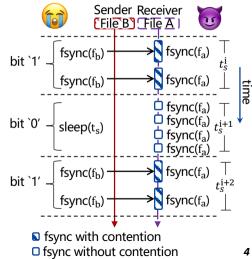
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 - Cross-container
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 - Cross-VM: disk images
- Positions of two sides
 - Intra-partition
 - Inter-partition
- Various storage devices
 - SATA SSDs
 - NVMe SSDs



上海科技大学

ShanghaiTech University

Sync+Sync - Side-Channel Attacks



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 - E.g. Databases, Linux/Android applications, and web browsers



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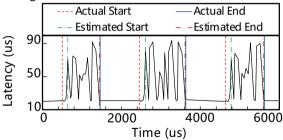
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 - Can observe the application's **fsync** behaviors
- Observation
 - Different applications exhibit varying patterns of **fsync** calls
 - Frequency
 - Data volume to be flushed
 - The attacker can recognize different patterns of **fsync** calls



Database Operations Speculation



- Attack Design
 - Victim database
 - SQLite, Invoking **fsync** when committing

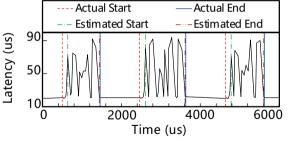




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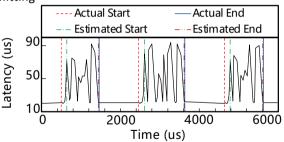






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- Information Leakage
 - Insert/Update Ratio over Time
 - B-Tree Split Detection
 - Database Operation Leakage

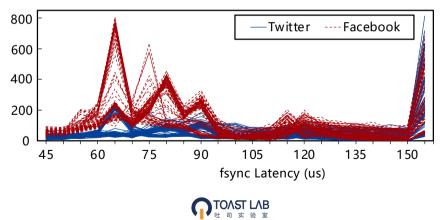




Application Information Leakage



- Application Fingerprinting
 - e.g., Twitter and Facebook



Application Information Leakage



- Website Fingerprinting
 - Most websites do not commonly use **fsync**.
 - Some websites invoke **fsync** more frequently and exhibit different I/O behaviors.

Website	Average # fsync	Accuracy	F1-score	Website	Average # fsync	Accuracy	F1-score
360.cn	10.6	3.3%	0.04	imdb.com	16.1	13.3%	0.19
adobe.com	11.5	0.0%	0.00	jd.com	14.9	56.7%	0.65
amazon.com	16.2	13.3%	0.08	live.com	10.6	13.3%	0.14
apple.com	11.5	16.7%	0.17	microsoft.com	12.1	3.3%	0.04
baidu.com	14.4	6.7%	0.03	qq.com	264.6	100.0%	1.00
bing.com	15.0	6.7%	0.08	sina.com.cn	40.8	96.7%	0.98
booking.com	15.9	0.0%	0.00	sohu.com	14.4	46.7%	0.44
cnn.com	15.2	6.7%	0.10	taobao.com	10.6	23.3%	0.16
detik.com	10.1	10.0%	0.13	tmall.com	11.4	3.3%	0.03
github.com	12.1	13.3%	0.18	yahoo.co.jp	11.4	6.7%	0.06

• Due to the use of Indexed Database







- Attack Design
 - Victim
 - For every keystroke typed by the victim, the service program auto-commits the user input by storing it in a file with an **fsync**
 - A keystroke -> an fsync





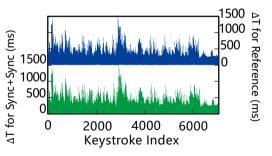


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 - Attacker
 - Increased fsync latency -> a keystroke



Keystroke Attack

- Attack Design
 - Victim
 - For every keystroke typed by the victim, the service program auto-commits the user input by storing it in a file with an **fsync**
 - A keystroke -> an fsync
 - Attacker
 - Increased fsync latency -> a keystroke
- Inter-keystroke Timings
 - Inter-keystroke latency (> 100ms)
 - Attacker's fsync latency (< 100us)
 - An accuracy of 99.2%









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A full version of the paper is available at <u>https://arxiv.org/abs/2309.07657</u> Source code of Sync+Sync covert channel is available at <u>https://github.com/toast-lab/sync-sync</u> Should you have any question, drop an email to toast-lab@outlook.com





Toast Lab in ShanghaiTech (June 1st, 2024) Jian Zhang is on the job market



ShanghaiTech University

Thanks :-)



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