

TCP/IP Fingerprint Spoofing

Using User-Space Networking and Rust



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Ping Proxies

What is TCP/IP fingerprinting?

One of the main reasons for using a proxy is a desire for anonymity, regardless of if the proxy is being used for web-scraping or to watch BBC iPlayer from abroad.

A mismatch between the declared-OS and the detected-OS is a large signal that a proxy is being used.

Majority of proxy servers run Linux and the majority of users of proxies either:

- Run a non-Linux operating system.
- Want to look like they run a non-Linux operating system.

IHL — Internet header length (between 5–15)

Length — Total length of headers + data

ID — Identification field for fragmentation

Flags — DF (don't fragment) and MF (more fragments)

TTL — Number of allowed hops, default 64

Protocol — Encapsulated protocol, always 6 for TCP

Checksum — Error checking for headers

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TCP Headers

SEQ — Initial packet count, random

ACK — Always 0 in first packet

Data Offset — Header size, depends on options set

Window Size — Initial receiving window size

Checksum — Error checking for headers

Urgent PTR — Always 0 in initial packets

Options — 0-40 bytes, contains MSS

MSS — Maximum receivable data, OS specific

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Try it yourself...

M1460-N-W7

M1452-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1460-S-T-N-W12

M1412-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1460-S-T-N-W7

M1452-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1400-S-T-N-W8

M1460-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1410-N-W7-S-T

M1460-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1452-S-T-N-W9

M1360-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M: Maximum Segment Size **W**: Window Scaling **N**: No-op **S**: Selective ACK **T**: TCP Timestamp **E**: End of Options

Linux:

M1460-N-W7

M1460-S-T-N-W7

M1410-N-W7-S-T

Android:

M1460-S-T-N-W12

M1400-S-T-N-W8

M1452-S-T-N-W9

Mac OS:

M1452-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1452-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1460-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

iOS:

M1412-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1460-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1360-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1412-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1410-N-W7-S-T

Option Ordering

M1412-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1410-N-W7-S-T

Option Ordering

M1412-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1410-N-W7-S-T

Option Ordering

M1412-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1410-N-W7-S-T

Option Ordering

M1412-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1410-N-W7-S-T

Option Ordering



M1412-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1410-N-W7-S-T

Option Ordering



M1412-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1410-N-W7-S-T

Option Ordering

M1412-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

M1410-N-W7-S-T

Mobile Carrier	MSS
Verizon	1388
T-Mobile	1360
Google Fi	1348

M1360-N-W6-N-N-T-S-E-E

How is TCP/IP fingerprinting actually done?

Zardaxt (Python)

```
score = 0
os_name = entry['os']

if entry['ip_id'] == fp['ip_id']:
    score += 1.5
if entry['ip_tos'] == fp['ip_tos']:
    score += 0.25
if entry['ip_total_length'] == fp['ip_total_length']:
    score += 2.5
if entry['ip_ttl'] == fp['ip_ttl']:
    score += 2
if entry['tcp_off'] == fp['tcp_off']:
    score += 2.5
if entry['tcp_timestamp_echo_reply'] ==
fp['tcp_timestamp_echo_reply']:
    score += 2
if entry['tcp_window_scaling'] == fp['tcp_window_scaling']:
    score += 2
if entry['tcp_window_size'] == fp['tcp_window_size']:
    score += 2
if entry['tcp_flags'] == fp['tcp_flags']:
    score += 0.25
if entry['tcp_mss'] == fp['tcp_mss']:
    score += 1.5
if entry['tcp_options'] == fp['tcp_options']:
    score += 4
elif entry['tcp_options_ordered'] == fp['tcp_options_ordered']:
    score += 2.5
```

tcp_options (exact)		4
tcp_options (sorted)		2.5
ip_total_length		2.5
tcp_off		2.5
ip_ttl		2
tcp_timestamp		2
tcp_window_scaling		2
tcp_window_size		2
ip_id		1.5
tcp_mss		1.5
ip_tos		0.25
tcp_flags		0.25

Huggin-Net (Rust)

```
#[derive(Clone, Debug, PartialEq)]
pub enum Quirk {
    Df, // df - "don't fragment" set (probably PMTUD)
    NonZeroID, // id+ - DF set but IPID non-zero
    ZeroID, // id- - DF not set but IPID is zero
    Ecn, // ecn - explicit congestion notification support
    MustBeZero, // 0+ - "must be zero" field not zero
    FlowID, // flow - non-zero IPv6 flow ID
    SeqNumZero, // seq- - sequence number is zero
    AckNumNonZero, // ack+ - ACK number non-zero, ACK flag not set
    AckNumZero, // ack- - ACK number zero, ACK flag set
    NonZeroURG, // uptr+ - URG pointer non-zero, URG flag not set
    Urg, // urgf+ - URG flag used
    Push, // pushf+ - PUSH flag used
    OwnTimestampZero, // ts1- - own timestamp specified as zero
    PeerTimestampNonZero, // ts2+ - non-zero peer timestamp on initial SYN
    TrailingNonZero, // opt+ - trailing non-zero data in options
    ExcessiveWindowScaling, // exws - excessive window scaling (> 14)
    OptBad, // bad - malformed TCP options
}
```

How will customers use this?

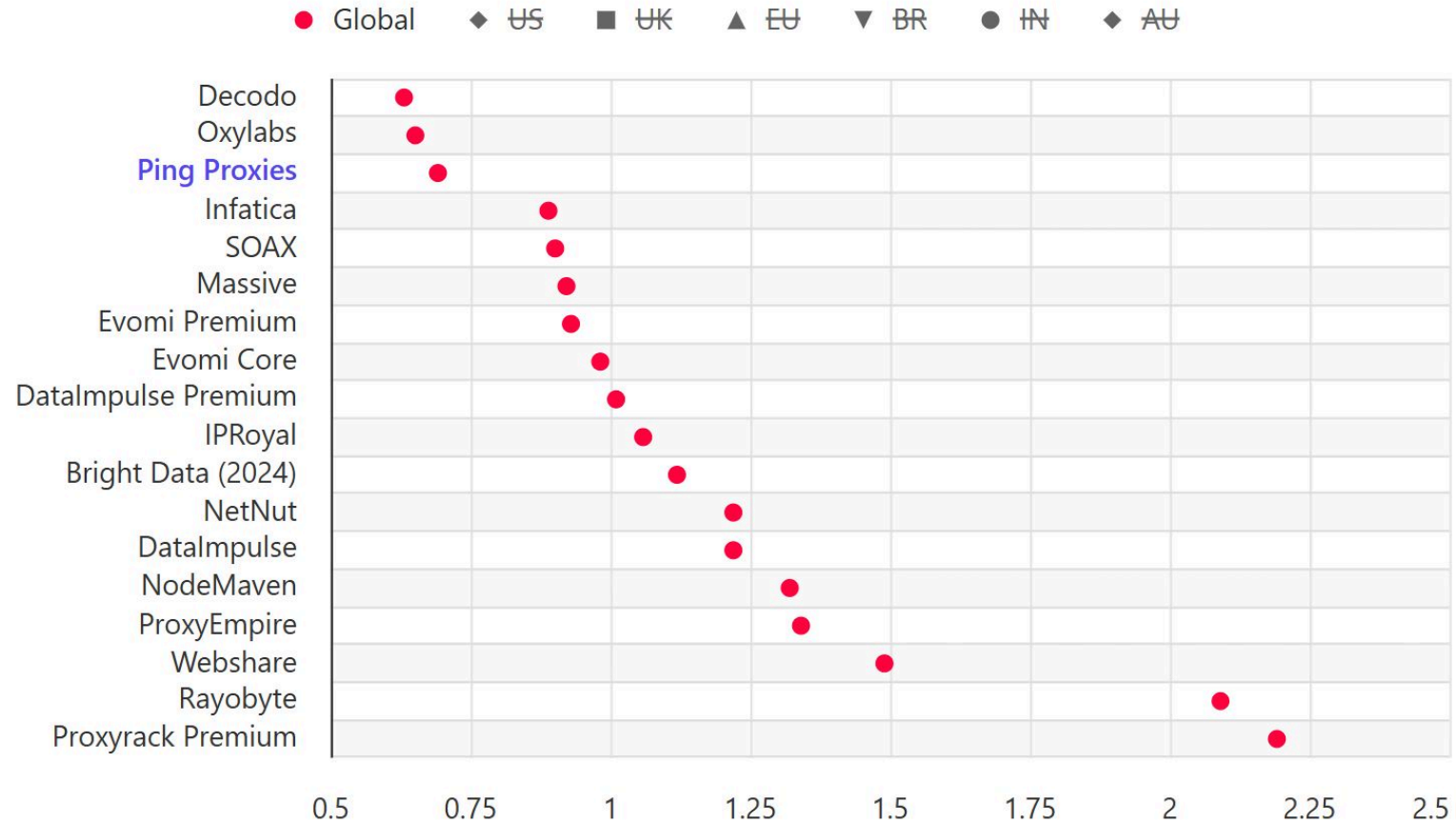
Ideally, mimicry.

- Copy the client fingerprint. Replay it on outgoing connections.

In reality, explicitness.

- Client connects to `USER:PASS@linux.isp.pingproxies.com:9123`.
- Or as part of their credentials: `USER_windows:PASS@192.168.1.238:9123`

User Experience



How do we beat TCP/IP fingerprinting?

Custom Kernel

Pros:

Quickest MVP
Have experience

Cons:

Not portable
I hate C

eBPF

Pros:

Is cool
Super fast

Cons:

Limited scope
Still C

User-Space TCP

Pros:

Total control
Very portable

Cons:

TCP is hard
TCP is very hard

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TCP is hard
TCP is very hard

- Raw sockets let us send and receive bytes by bypassing some of the kernel's TCP/IP stack.
- TUN/TAP devices create a virtual NIC that bypasses most of the kernel's TCP/IP stack.
- DPDK lets us write our own poll-mode drivers and get/put bytes directly off/on the NIC.

Complexity rises as the performance of the kernel-bypass improves.

smoltcp is a standalone, event-driven TCP/IP stack that is designed for bare-metal, real-time systems. Its design goals are simplicity and robustness.

smoltcp achieves Gbps of throughput when tested against the Linux TCP stack in loopback mode.

```
.-[ 127.0.0.1/4321 -> 127.0.0.1/1234 (syn) ]-  
|  
| client    = 127.0.0.1/4321  
| os        = ???  
| dist      = 0  
| params    = none  
| raw_sig   = 4:64+0:0:65495:mtu*1,0:mss,ws,sok,eol+2,eol+1,eol+0:df:0
```

smoltcp is missing many widely deployed features, usually because no one implemented them yet.

- ✗ Probing Zero Windows is not implemented.
- ✗ Timestamping is not supported.
- ✗ Silly window syndrome avoidance is not implemented.
- ✗ Selective acknowledgements are not implemented.

```
.-[ 127.0.0.1/42136 -> 127.0.0.1/1234 (syn) ]-
```

```
|  
| client    = 127.0.0.1/42136  
| os        = Windows/7 or 8  
| dist      = 0  
| params    = Generic  
| raw_sig   = 4:128+0:0:65535:mss*4,0:mss,nop,ws,nop,nop,sok:df,id+:0
```

Zero Window Probes

The screenshot shows a GitHub pull request interface. At the top, the title is "Update readme to show Zero Window Probing support. #1112". Below the title, it says "Merged" in a purple pill, followed by "Dirbaio merged 1 commit into smoltcp-rs:main from JPDye:update-readme-tcp-support" and "last month". There are buttons for "Edit" and "<> Code". Below this, there are tabs for "Conversation 1", "Commits 1", "Checks 19", and "Files changed 1". A comment from "JPDye" is visible, stating "ZWP is supported now. See commit ddc495b". To the right, there are sections for "Reviewers" (No reviews) and "Assignees" (No one assigned).

Update readme to show Zero Window Probing support. #1112

Merged Dirbaio merged 1 commit into smoltcp-rs:main from JPDye:update-readme-tcp-support last month

Conversation 1 Commits 1 Checks 19 Files changed 1

JPDye commented last month

ZWP is supported now. See commit [ddc495b](#).

Reviewers

No reviews

Assignees

No one assigned

✓ Probing Zero Windows is implemented.

Silly Window Avoidance

BSD-like Silly Window Syndrome Avoidance #1111

[View status](#)[Code](#) [Open](#)  [JPDye](#) wants to merge 5 commits into [smoltcp-rs:main](#) from [JPDye:silly-window-syndrome](#) [Conversation](#) **6**[Commits](#) **5**[Checks](#) **13**[Files changed](#) **1****+215 -38** 

```
if let Some(last_win) = self.last_scaled_window() {  
    let window_len = self.rx_buffer.window();  
    let window_capacity = self.rx_buffer.capacity();  
    let last_window_len = (last_win as usize) << self.remote_win_shift;  
    let window_increase = window_len.saturating_sub(last_window_len);  
    (window_increase >= 2 * self.remote_mss  
     && (window_increase >= window_capacity / 4  
        || window_len <= window_capacity / 8  
        || self.remote_mss >= window_capacity / 8))  
    || window_increase >= window_capacity / 2  
}
```

✓ Silly Window Syndrome avoidance is implemented.

Silly Window Avoidance

Buffer	Packet Loss							
	0%	0.1%	1%	2%	5%	10%	20%	30%
128	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
256	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
512	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
1024	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
2048	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
4096	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
8192	0%	+2.9%	+9%	+10.4%	+11.9%	+12.5%	+5.1%	+3.3%
16384	0%	+0.1%	+1.7%	0%	+6.1%	-1.9%	-8.4%	+14.9%
32768	0%	+0.7%	+3.5%	-8.7%	+15.9%	+23.5%	+91.5%	-19.2%

- ✓ Silly Window Syndrome avoidance is implemented.

FIN.