

WRITE BLOCKER IN DIGITAL FORENSICS

JIANJUN “JEFFREY” ZHENG

05/30/2018

WHAT IS WRITE BLOCKER

- **DEVICES**
 - **ALLOW INFORMATION TO BE RETRIEVED FROM A STORAGE DEVICE WITHOUT CREATING POSSIBILITY OF ACCIDENTALLY DAMAGING THE DEVICE CONTENT**
 - **READ-ONLY ACCESS**

MOTIVATION

- **DUPLICATE A DRIVE**
 - **CREATE A FORENSIC COPY (IMAGING)**
 - **PRESERVE THE ORIGINAL COPY**
- **MOUNT RESPONSE DRIVE**
 - **ANTIVIRUS DELETION**
 - **MALWARE INFECTION**

TYPES OF WRITE BLOCKER

- **HARDWARE WRITE BLOCKER**
 - EXPENSIVE AND POWERFUL
 - STAND-ALONE CONTROLLER CHIP WITH WRITEBLOCKING SOFTWARE
 - CAN BE USED ON MULTIPLE COMPUTERS
- **SOFTWARE WRITE BLOCKER**
 - EASY-TO-USE AND LESS EXPENSIVE
 - BUILT IN THE OS OR INSTALLED ON THE COMPUTER
 - WORK ON A SINGLE COMPUTER

IMPLEMENTATION OF SOFTWARE WRITE BLOCKER IN LINUX

- LINUX KERNEL PATCH
 - OPEN SOURCE PROJECT

[HTTPS://GITHUB.COM/MSUHANOV/LINUX-WRITE-BLOCKER](https://github.com/msuhanov/linux-write-blocker)

- UDEV RULES
 - USE LINUX UDEV RULES TO MOUNT EXTERNAL DEVICES AS READ-ONLY

UDEV BASICS

- LINUX DYNAMIC DEVICE MANAGEMENT
- DYNAMICALLY IDENTIFY DEVICES BASED ON THEIR PROPERTIES
- COMPOSED OF SOME KERNEL SERVICES AND THE UDEVD DAEMON
- KERNEL INFORMS THE UDEVD DAEMON WHEN CERTAIN EVENTS HAPPEN
- THE DAEMON RESPONDS TO EVENTS WITH CORRESPONDING ACTIONS
- THE RESPONSE OF THE UDEVD DAEMON IS SPECIFIED BY UDEV RULES

UDEV BASICS – CONT'D

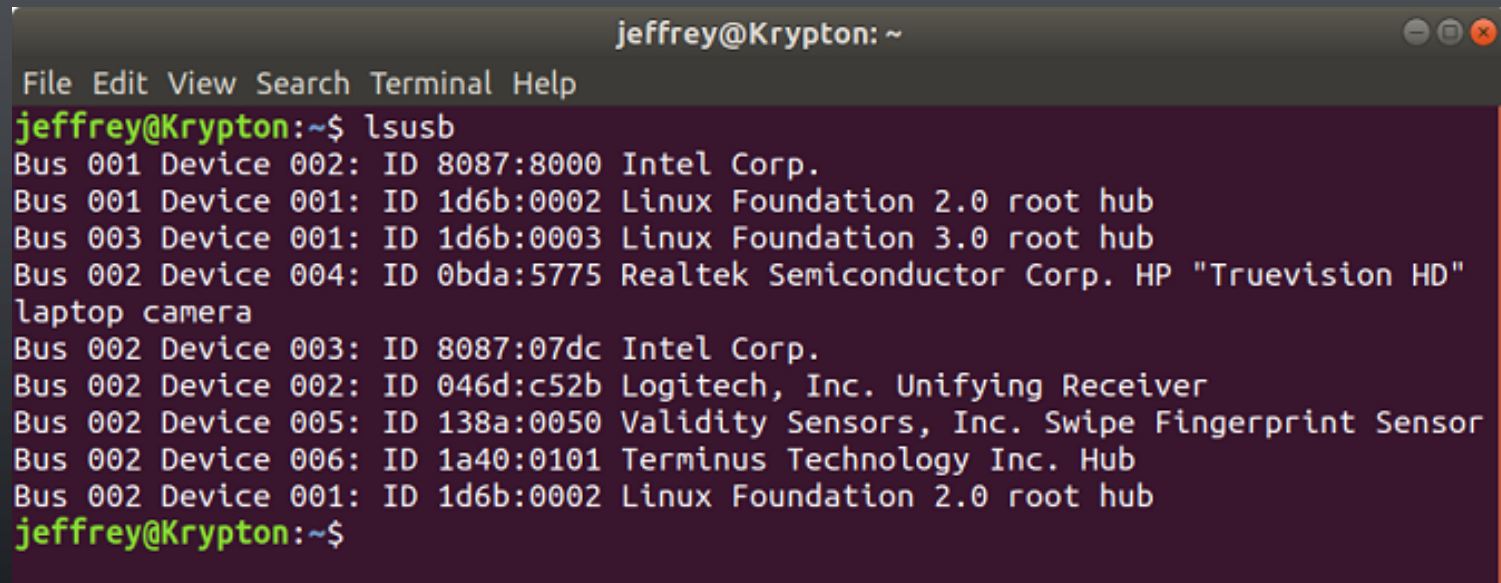
- UDEV RULES
 - MATCHING CRITERIA AND ACTIONS
 - FOUR COMMONLY USED MATCHING CATEGORIES:
 - KERNEL, SUBSYSTEM, DRIVER, ATTR
 - START WITH MATCHING BY USING “==” OR “!=”
 - USE “=” TO CREATE A NEW ITEM AND USE “+=” TO ADD AN ITEM TO AN EXISTING ITEM

UDEV BASICS – CONT'D

- UDEV RULES
 - SET VARIABLES IN “ENV” SPACE IN EARLIER RULES AND REFER TO THEM WITH LATER RULES
 - RULE FILE HAS EXTENSION *.RULES*
 - RULE FILES ARE SAVED IN /ETC/UDEV/RULE.D/ FOLDER
 - EARLIER RULES HAVE PRECEDENCE OVER LATER RULES
 - 10-THIS-RULE-RUNS-EARLIER.RULES, 20-THIS-RULE-RUNS-LATER.RULES

UDEV BASICS – CONT'D

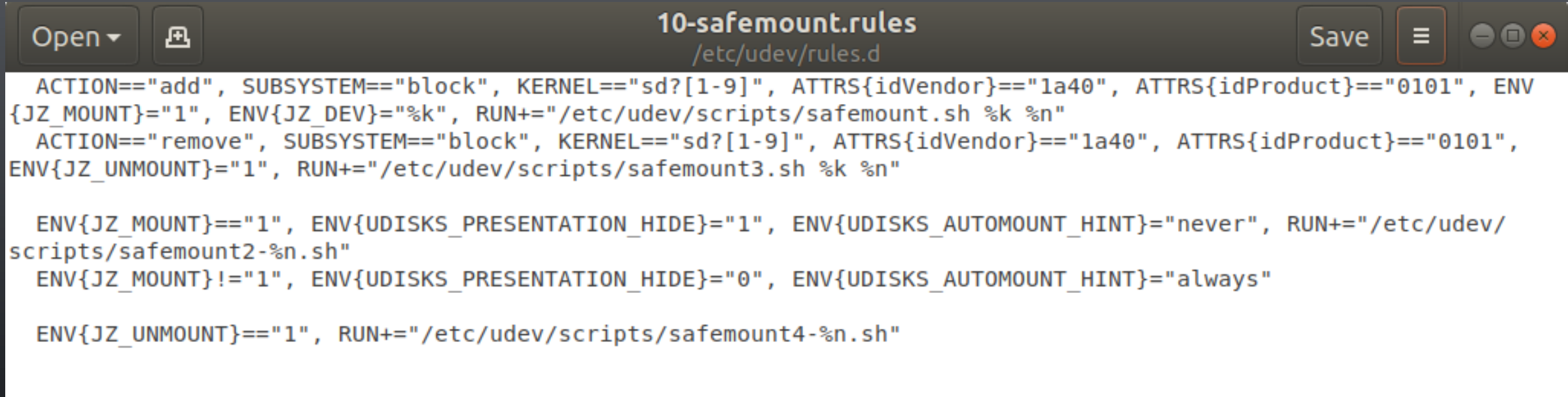
- UDEV RULES EXAMPLE:
 - EXECUTING A SHELL SCRIPT WHEN A USB HUB IS INSERTED
 - IDENTIFY THE VENDOR ID AND PRODUCT ID OF THE HUB WITH “LSUSB”

A terminal window titled 'jeffrey@Krypton: ~' with a menu bar (File, Edit, View, Search, Terminal, Help). The terminal shows the command 'lsusb' and its output, which lists various USB devices and their vendor/product IDs. The output is as follows:

```
jeffrey@Krypton:~$ lsusb
Bus 001 Device 002: ID 8087:8000 Intel Corp.
Bus 001 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
Bus 003 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0003 Linux Foundation 3.0 root hub
Bus 002 Device 004: ID 0bda:5775 Realtek Semiconductor Corp. HP "Truevision HD"
laptop camera
Bus 002 Device 003: ID 8087:07dc Intel Corp.
Bus 002 Device 002: ID 046d:c52b Logitech, Inc. Unifying Receiver
Bus 002 Device 005: ID 138a:0050 Validity Sensors, Inc. Swipe Fingerprint Sensor
Bus 002 Device 006: ID 1a40:0101 Terminus Technology Inc. Hub
Bus 002 Device 001: ID 1d6b:0002 Linux Foundation 2.0 root hub
jeffrey@Krypton:~$
```

UDEV BASICS – CONT'D

- UDEV RULES EXAMPLE:
 - EXECUTING A SHELL SCRIPT WHEN A USB HUB IS INSERTED



The screenshot shows a text editor window with a dark theme. The title bar at the top displays "10-safemount.rules" and the file path "/etc/udev/rules.d". On the left side of the title bar, there is an "Open" button with a dropdown arrow and a file icon. On the right side, there is a "Save" button, a hamburger menu icon, and standard window control buttons (minimize, maximize, close). The main text area contains the following udev rule:

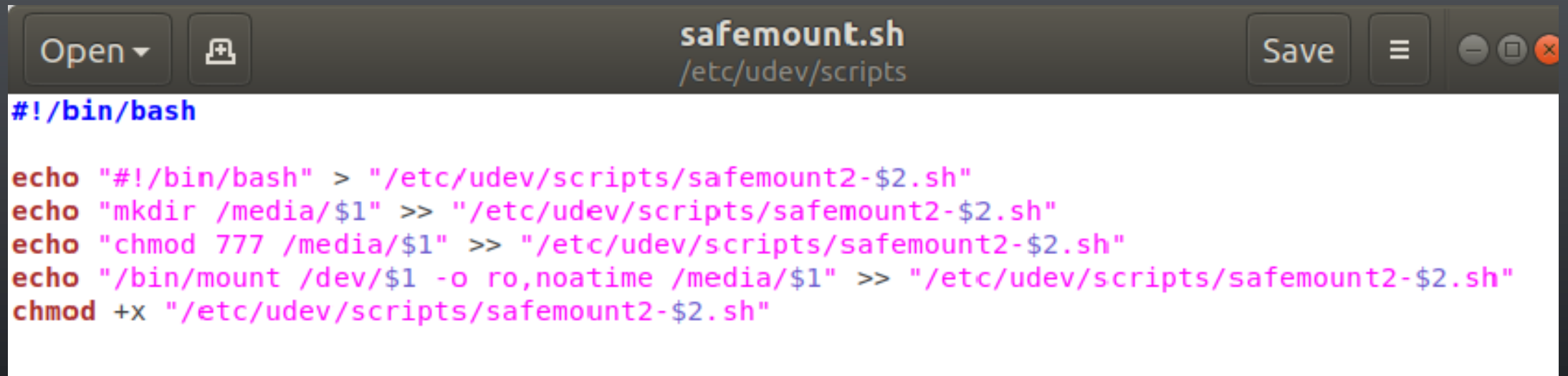
```
ACTION=="add", SUBSYSTEM=="block", KERNEL=="sd?[1-9]", ATTRS{idVendor}=="1a40", ATTRS{idProduct}=="0101", ENV{JZ_MOUNT}="1", ENV{JZ_DEV}="%k", RUN+="/etc/udev/scripts/safemount.sh %k %n"
ACTION=="remove", SUBSYSTEM=="block", KERNEL=="sd?[1-9]", ATTRS{idVendor}=="1a40", ATTRS{idProduct}=="0101", ENV{JZ_UNMOUNT}="1", RUN+="/etc/udev/scripts/safemount3.sh %k %n"

ENV{JZ_MOUNT}=="1", ENV{UDISKS_PRESENTATION_HIDE}="1", ENV{UDISKS_AUTOMOUNT_HINT}="never", RUN+="/etc/udev/scripts/safemount2-%n.sh"
ENV{JZ_MOUNT}!="1", ENV{UDISKS_PRESENTATION_HIDE}="0", ENV{UDISKS_AUTOMOUNT_HINT}="always"

ENV{JZ_UNMOUNT}=="1", RUN+="/etc/udev/scripts/safemount4-%n.sh"
```

UDEV BASICS – CONT'D

- UDEV RULES EXAMPLE:
 - EXECUTING A SHELL SCRIPT WHEN A USB HUB IS INSERTED
 - SAFEMOUNT.SH

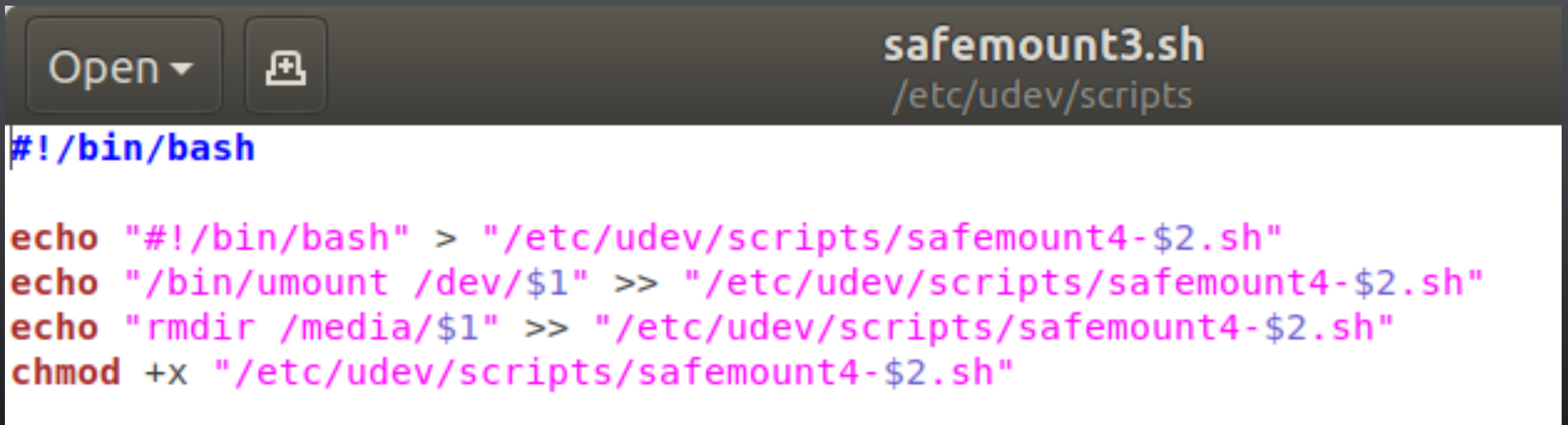


```
#!/bin/bash

echo "#!/bin/bash" > "/etc/udev/scripts/safemount2-$2.sh"
echo "mkdir /media/$1" >> "/etc/udev/scripts/safemount2-$2.sh"
echo "chmod 777 /media/$1" >> "/etc/udev/scripts/safemount2-$2.sh"
echo "/bin/mount /dev/$1 -o ro,noatime /media/$1" >> "/etc/udev/scripts/safemount2-$2.sh"
chmod +x "/etc/udev/scripts/safemount2-$2.sh"
```

UDEV BASICS – CONT'D

- UDEV RULES EXAMPLE:
 - EXECUTING A SHELL SCRIPT WHEN A USB HUB IS REMOVED
 - SAFEMOUNT3.SH

A terminal window with a dark grey title bar. The title bar contains an 'Open' button with a dropdown arrow, a file icon, and the text 'safemount3.sh' and '/etc/udev/scripts'. The terminal content shows a shell script being edited or displayed. The first line is a blue prompt '#!/bin/bash'. The following four lines are in magenta: 'echo "#!/bin/bash" > "/etc/udev/scripts/safemount4-\$2.sh"', 'echo "/bin/umount /dev/\$1" >> "/etc/udev/scripts/safemount4-\$2.sh"', 'echo "rmdir /media/\$1" >> "/etc/udev/scripts/safemount4-\$2.sh"', and 'chmod +x "/etc/udev/scripts/safemount4-\$2.sh"'.

```
#!/bin/bash

echo "#!/bin/bash" > "/etc/udev/scripts/safemount4-$2.sh"
echo "/bin/umount /dev/$1" >> "/etc/udev/scripts/safemount4-$2.sh"
echo "rmdir /media/$1" >> "/etc/udev/scripts/safemount4-$2.sh"
chmod +x "/etc/udev/scripts/safemount4-$2.sh"
```

SOFTWARE WRITE BLOCK DEMO

- **TASK**
 - **USE UDEV RLS TO TURN A USB HUB INTO A READ-ONLY HUB SO THAT ANY USB DEVICE PLUGGED INTO IS READ-ONLY**

SOFTWARE WRITE BLOCK DEMO

- WHAT DO YOU NEED
 - A PC RUNNING UBUNTU* (17.10 FOR THIS DEMO)
 - A USB HUB
 - AT LEAST ONE WORKING USB DRIVE
 - ONE UDEV RULE FILE (.RULES)
 - TWO SHELL SCRIPTS
 - * THIS DEMO DOES NOT WORK WITH VIRTUAL MACHINE



SOFTWARE WRITE BLOCK DEMO

- STEPS

1. COPY “/LIB/SYSTEMD/SYSTEM/SYSTEMD-UDEV.D.SERVICE” TO “/ETC/SYSTEM/SYSTEM/SYSTEMD-UDEV.D.SERVICE”
2. OPEN “SYSTEM-UDEV.D.SERVICE” FILE AND CHANGE “MOUNTFLAGS=SLAVE” TO “MOUNTFLAGS=SHARED”
3. CREATE A NEW DIRECTORY AND FILE /ETC/SYSTEMD/SYSTEM/SYSTEMD-UDEV.D.SERVICE.D/MYOVERRIDE.CONF, WITH THE FOLLOWING TWO LINES:

```
[Service]  
MountFlags=shared
```

SOFTWARE WRITE BLOCK DEMO

- STEPS

4. CREATE THE RULE FILE AND NAME IT “10-SAFEMOUNT.RULES”. THE PROCEEDING NUMBER WILL ENSURE THE RULE IS EXECUTED EARLY
5. PUT THE RULE FILE IN “/ETC/UDEV/RULE.D” FOLDER
6. CREATE TWO SHELL SCRIPTS AS DISCUSSED IN CLASS AND NAME THEM AS “SAFEMOUNT.SH” AND “SAFEMOUNT3.SH”, RESPECTIVELY.

SOFTWARE WRITE BLOCK DEMO

- STEPS

5. OPEN A TERMINAL AND RUN THE FOLLOWING TWO COMMANDS:

SUDO SERVICE UDEV RESTART

SUDO UDEVADM CONTROL --RELOAD

6. PLUG IN THE USB HUB, THEN INSERT A USB DRIVE INTO THE HUB

7. A DRIVE “SDC1” WILL BE MOUNTED AND APPEAR IN THE FILE MANAGER

SOFTWARE WRITE BLOCK DEMO

- STEPS

8. OPEN THE NEW DRIVE AND TRY TO CREATE A NEW FOLDER OR NEW FILE

9. WHILE IN THE TERMINAL, RUN “CD /MEDIA/SDC1”

10. RUN “TOUCH TEST.TXT”

11. RUN “SUDO CP /ETC/UDEV/SCRIPTS/SAFEMOUNT.SH /MEDIA/SDC1”

ANY “WRITE” OPERATION SHOULD RESULT IN “READ-ONLY FILE SYSTEM” ERROR