

Design and Implementation of a Windows Kernel Driver for LUKS2-encrypted Volumes

I do not know yet whether I want to have
a subtitle, have a placeholder for now

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Abstract

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1 Introduction

Explain use case etc.

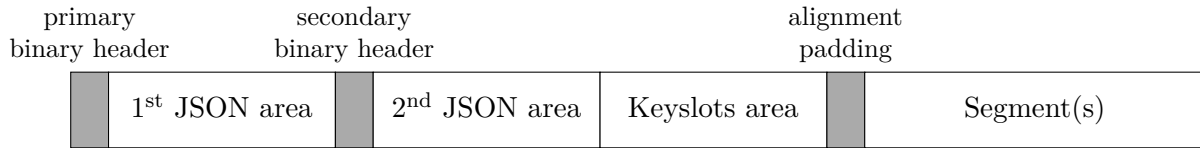


Figure 1: LUKS2 on-disk format (modified after [2])

2 Background

2.1 The LUKS2 disk encryption specification

also [1]

Linux Unified Key Setup 2, or short LUKS2, is the second version of a disk encryption standard. It provides a specification [2] for a on-disk format for storing the encryption metadata as well as the encrypted user data. Unlocking an encrypted disk is achieved by providing one of possibly multiple passphrases or keyfiles. The intended usage of LUKS2 is together with the Linux dm-crypt subsystem, but that is not mandatory¹.

What are the differences between LUKS2 and LUKS? Besides new password hashing functions (I think)

Mention own `luks2` Rust crate

2.2 Introduction to Windows kernel driver development

This section gives an introduction on the development of Windows kernel drivers and related important concepts.

2.2.1 Structure and Hierarchy of the Windows operating system

Roughly summarize important concepts from chapters 1 and 2 of [3]

2.2.2 The Windows Driver Model for kernel drivers

Also explain how it gets loaded (if not done already)

2.2.3 Communication between kernel and userspace

Via ports

¹ As we show in this thesis it is possible to make the combination of LUKS2 and Windows work.

3 Related work

3.1 Linux kernel implementation of LUKS2

3.2 Measuring filesystem driver performance

3.3 Other implementations of encrypted filesystems

VeraCrypt

4 Design and implementation of our driver

4.1 Failed attempts

FilterManager framework

Mention KMDF / UMDF and why we didn't use that if not already done in earlier section

4.2 The working WDM driver

Why WDM?

4.2.1 Initialization and configuration

luks2filterstart.exe

4.2.2 De-/encrypting reads and writes

custom AES implementation

```
1 VOID
2 EncryptWriteBuffer(
3     PUINT8 Buffer,
4     PLUKS2_VOLUME_INFO VolInfo,
5     PLUKS2_VOLUME_CRYPTO CryptoInfo,
6     UINT64 OrigByteOffset,
7     UINT64 Length
8 )
9 {
10     UINT64 Sector = OrigByteOffset / VolInfo->SectorSize;
11     UINT64 Offset = 0;
12     UINT8 Tweak[16];
13
14     while (Offset < Length) {
15         ToLeBytes(Sector, Tweak);
16         CryptoInfo->Encrypt(
17             &CryptoInfo->Xts, Buffer + Offset,
18             VolInfo->SectorSize, Tweak
19         );
20         Offset += VolInfo->SectorSize;
21         Sector += 1;
22     }
23 }
```

4.2.3 Handling other request types

4.3 Security considerations

How does cryptsetup send the master key to dm-crypt?

5 Performance of our driver

5.1 Experimental setup

5.2 Results

6 Discussion

7 Conclusion

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References

- [1] C. Fruwirth, *LUKS1 On-Disk Format Specification Version 1.2.3*, 2018. [Online]. Available: https://mirrors.edge.kernel.org/pub/linux/utils/cryptsetup/LUKS_docs/on-disk-format.pdf
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