

IoT: Client Devices

Filesystems

Filesystem images

```
[ ] axfs root filesystem
[ ] cloop root filesystem for the target device
[ ] cpio the root filesystem (for use as an initial RAM filesystem)
[ ] cramfs root filesystem
[*] ext2/3/4 root filesystem
    ext2/3/4 variant (ext2 (rev0)) --->
    ( ) filesystem label
    (0) exact size in blocks (leave at 0 for auto calculation)
    (0) exact number of inodes (leave at 0 for auto calculation)
    (0) extra size in blocks
    (0) extra inodes
    (0) reserved blocks percentage
    Compression method (no compression) --->
[ ] initial RAM filesystem linked into linux kernel
[ ] jffs2 root filesystem
[ ] romfs root filesystem
[ ] squashfs root filesystem
[ ] tar the root filesystem
[ ] ubifs root filesystem
[ ] yaffs2 root filesystem
```

Lots of Options

so what do you choose? We'll take it from the top.

Always pay attention to licensing

AXFS

WHAT IS IT?

- ▶ Advanced XIP Filesystem
- ▶ Compressed, read-only, execute-in-place

WHY WOULD YOU USE IT?

- ▶ Fast boot and load, small footprint

WHY WOULDN'T YOU USE IT?

- ▶ You need writeable filesystem
- ▶ Hardware support

CLOOP

WHAT IS IT?

- Compressed block driver, similar to Apple DMG
- Read-only block devices, transparent compression

WHY WOULD YOU USE IT?

- Frequently used with Live CD
- Not a filesystem, but block device support (under FS)

WHY WOULDN'T YOU USE IT?

- You want to use a full filesystem solution

CRAMFS

WHAT IS IT?

- ▶ Compressed ROM Filesystem, Read-only, Linux
- ▶ Simple, fast, small

WHY WOULD YOU USE IT?

- ▶ Only if you're stuck with it; It's obsoleted by SquashFS

WHY WOULDN'T YOU USE IT?

- ▶ Don't use it for new systems (unless forced for some reason)

ext2/3/4

WHAT IS IT?

- ▶ Very common Linux filesystem(s)
- ▶ ext2 non-journaling, used with Flash and SD cards

WHY WOULD YOU USE IT?

- ▶ Writeable filesystem (moving programs to image, caching, etc.)
- ▶ Limit writes to storage (no journal to maintain)

WHY WOULDN'T YOU USE IT?

- ▶ Writeable is more exploitable, speed

RAM filesystem

WHAT IS IT?

- ▶ A filesystem configured in RAM (i.e. a RAMDisk)

WHY WOULD YOU USE IT?

- ▶ Very fast, gives initial filesystem while other loads

WHY WOULDN'T YOU USE IT?

- ▶ Need more space than RAMDisk will provide
- ▶ Limit RAM usage

JFFS2

WHAT IS IT?

- ▶ Journaling Flash Filesystem

WHY WOULD YOU USE IT?

- ▶ You want journaling, but you're using Flash memory
- ▶ You don't care about write degradation
- ▶ Compression

WHY WOULDN'T YOU USE IT?

- ▶ There's successor filesystems (e.g. YAFFS)
- ▶ Slow boot, difficult filesystem analysis

ROMFS

WHAT IS IT?

- ▶ A very small, simple filesystem for EEPROMs

WHY WOULD YOU USE IT?

- ▶ Kernel module storage

WHY WOULDN'T YOU USE IT?

- ▶ If you don't know you need it, don't use it

SquashFS

WHAT IS IT?

- Successor to cramfs
- Compressed, read-only, large block support, low-overhead

WHY WOULD YOU USE IT?

- You want a modern, read-only, compressed filesystem
- You don't care about XIP

WHY WOULDN'T YOU USE IT?

- You want a writeable filesystem
- You care about XIP

UBIFS

WHAT IS IT?

- ▶ Unsorted block image filesystem
- ▶ Successor to JFFS2

WHY WOULD YOU USE IT?

- ▶ Better than JFFS2 for large NAND Flash
- ▶ Better failure tolerance, compression support

WHY WOULDN'T YOU USE IT?

- ▶ Locked into JFFS2, Hardware limitations

YAFFS2

WHAT IS IT?

- ▶ Yet Another Flash Filesystem
- ▶ Log structured, high data-integrity goals

WHY WOULD YOU USE IT?

- ▶ Portable, Fast, supports modern hardware

WHY WOULDN'T YOU USE IT?

- ▶ Hardware restrictions or licensing
- ▶ No compression