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# Project 3: Memory Encrypting Disk Driver

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OS II

Spring 2015

Abstract: Describes work done to build and run a custom Memory Encrypting Disk Driver.

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#### I. WORK LOG

**Work Done** Date

Write module, compile and test on os-class. Write helper scripts. May 17

May 18 Fix bugs and test on os-class.

II. QUESTIONS

A. The design you plan to use to implement the algorithms.

The original plan was to use the cryptographic api exposed by Linux. The assignment gave an example device driver that contained the skeleton code needed to implement the memory disk device driver. The plan was to hook up the cryptographic primatives to that device driver such that data would be encrypted/decrypted in memory as requests were sent/received.

B. What do you think the main point of this assignment is?

I think the main point of the assignment is to use expose students to the block driver, crypto and other apis in the linux kernel and how they interact with modules. This also gives students a chance to learn about how to write custom drivers for the linux kernel. Another learning objective is exposure to the kernel memory api, which was discussed in class.

C. How did you personally approach the problem? Design decisions, algorithm, etc.

As before first I went out and sought other people's solutions to the problems. I read through them carefully and tried to figure out how they worked and what apis were used. I learned a lot from reading examples. Another thing I did was look deeply into the Linux kernel source code to try and figure out how the cryptographic primitives were supposed to be used.

I used the standard synchronous block api, with the one-block-at-a-time functions. The crypto function I used was AES.

D. How did you ensure your solution was correct? Testing details, for instance.

I inserted kprint calls and ran the kernel in the emulator. The kprint calls recorded the sector number. Example:

Reading from memdiskblk --

Encrypted data: 000

Decrypted data: 001c

Reading from memdiskblk --

Encrypted data: 20ffffffa8ffffffc5

The testing helped because the first solution I had implemented wasn't correct and it was pretty obvious to see from the kernel messages. At first, my module didn't load, and using dmesg — grep I was able to find the error message to fix the problem.

#### E. What did you learn?

I learned a bit about how linux driver system works, how to compile and load modules into the linux kernel with parameters. I also learned that the linux kernel exposes a robust crypto api that can be easily integrated to add cryptographic primitives to drivers in the linux kernel. I also learned how to debug buggy kernel modules using dmesg and gdb.

### III. CONCURRENCY EXERCISE: GIT LOG

acronym	meaning			
V	version			
tag	git tag			
MF	Number of modified files.			
AL	Number of added lines.			
DL	Number of deleted lines.			

V	tag	date	commit message	MF	AL	DL
1		2016-05-18	init	0	191	0

### IV. CODE LISTING

## A. memdiskblk.c

```
*/
13
  #include <linux/module.h>
  #include <linux/moduleparam.h>
  #include <linux/init.h>
17
  #include <linux/kernel.h>
                                 /* printk() */
  #include <linux/fs.h>
                                      /* everything... */
  #include <linux/errno.h>
                                 /* error codes */
                                 /* size_t */
  #include <linux/types.h>
  #include <linux/vmalloc.h>
  #include <linux/genhd.h>
  #include <linux/blkdev.h>
  #include <linux/hdreg.h>
  #include <linux/crypto.h>
  #include <linux/scatterlist.h>
28
  /* Module Info */
  MODULE_LICENSE ("GPL");
  MODULE_AUTHOR("Andrew Chase");
  MODULE_DESCRIPTION("Homework 3: Encrypted Block Device");
  MODULE_ALIAS("membdiskblk");
33
34
  /* Parameters */
  static int major_num = 0;
  static int logical_block_size = 512;
  static char *key = "some_key_yo";
  module_param(key, charp, 0000);
41
  #define KERNEL_SECTOR_SIZE 512
43
  static struct request_queue *Queue;
  struct crypto_cipher *tfm;
```

```
static struct memdiskblk_device {
           unsigned long size;
48
           spinlock_t lock;
49
           u8 *data;
50
           struct gendisk *gd;
51
   } Device;
53
   static void
   memdiskblk_transfer(struct memdiskblk_device *dev, unsigned long sector,
55
                        unsigned long nsect, char *buffer, int write)
   {
57
           unsigned long offset = sector * KERNEL_SECTOR_SIZE;
58
           unsigned long nbytes = nsect * KERNEL_SECTOR_SIZE;
59
           int i;
           if ((offset + nbytes) > dev->size) {
                    printk(KERN_NOTICE "sbd: Beyond-end write (%ld %ld) \n", offset,
                           nbytes);
63
                    return;
           crypto_cipher_setkey(tfm, key, strlen(key));
           if (write) {
                   printk("Writing to memdiskblk -- \n");
                    if (nbytes > 3)
70
                            printk("Raw data: %x%x%x\n", (buffer)[0], (buffer)[1], (buffer)
                    for (i = 0; i < nbytes; i += crypto_cipher_blocksize(tfm)) {</pre>
72
                            memset(dev->data + offset + i, 0,
73
                                        crypto_cipher_blocksize(tfm));
                            crypto_cipher_encrypt_one(tfm, dev->data + offset + i,
75
                                                        buffer + i);
                    }
77
78
                    if (nbytes > 3)
```

```
printk("Encrypted data: %x%x%x\n", (dev->data + offset)[0], (dev->data + offset)[0], (dev->data + offset)[0],
            } else {
                     printk("Reading from memdiskblk --\n");
82
                     if (nbytes > 3)
                              printk("Encrypted data: %x%x%x\n", (buffer)[0], (buffer)[1], (b
                     for (i = 0; i < nbytes; i += crypto_cipher_blocksize(tfm)) {</pre>
                              crypto_cipher_decrypt_one(tfm, buffer + i,
                                                           dev->data + offset + i);
                     }
                     if (nbytes > 3)
                              printk("Decrypted data: %x%x%x\n", (dev->data + offset)[0], (de
            }
92
   static void memdiskblk_request(struct request_queue *q)
            struct request *req;
            req = blk_fetch_request(q);
            while (req != NULL) {
                     if (req == NULL || (req->cmd_type != REQ_TYPE_FS)) {
                              printk(KERN_NOTICE "Skip non-CMD request\n");
101
                              __blk_end_request_all(req, -EIO);
102
                              continue;
103
                     }
                     memdiskblk_transfer(&Device, blk_rq_pos(req),
                                           blk_rq_cur_sectors(req), req->buffer,
                                           rq_data_dir(req));
107
                     if (!__blk_end_request_cur(req, 0)) {
                              req = blk_fetch_request(q);
109
                     }
            }
111
112
113
```

```
int memdiskblk_getgeo(struct block_device *block_device,
                            struct hd_geometry *geo)
   {
116
            long size;
117
118
            size = Device.size * (logical_block_size / KERNEL_SECTOR_SIZE);
119
            geo->cylinders = (size & ~0x3f) >> 6;
120
            geo->heads = 4;
121
            geo->sectors = 16;
122
            geo->start = 0;
123
            return 0;
125
126
   static struct block_device_operations memdiskblk_ops = {
127
            .owner = THIS_MODULE,
128
            .getgeo = memdiskblk_getgeo
   };
130
131
   static int __init memdiskblk_init(void)
132
133
            tfm = crypto_alloc_cipher("aes", 0, 0);
134
            /* Error checking for crypto */
135
            if (IS ERR(tfm)) {
136
                     printk(KERN_ERR "memdiskblk -- cipher allocation failed");
137
                     return PTR_ERR(tfm);
138
            }
139
140
            Device.size = nsectors * logical_block_size;
141
            spin_lock_init(&Device.lock);
142
            Device.data = vmalloc(Device.size);
143
            if (Device.data == NULL)
                     return -ENOMEM;
145
146
            Queue = blk_init_queue(memdiskblk_request, &Device.lock);
147
```

```
if (Queue == NULL)
                     goto out;
            blk_queue_logical_block_size(Queue, logical_block_size);
150
151
            major_num = register_blkdev(major_num, "memdiskblk");
152
            if (major_num < 0) {</pre>
153
                     printk(KERN_WARNING "memdiskblk: unable to get major number\n");
                     goto out;
155
            }
156
157
            Device.gd = alloc_disk(16);
            if (!Device.gd)
159
                     goto out_unregister;
160
            Device.gd->major = major_num;
161
            Device.gd->first_minor = 0;
162
            Device.gd->fops = &memdiskblk_ops;
            Device.gd->private_data = &Device;
            strcpy(Device.gd->disk_name, "memdiskblk0");
165
            set_capacity(Device.gd, nsectors);
166
            Device.gd->queue = Queue;
167
            add_disk(Device.gd);
169
            return 0;
170
171
     out_unregister:
172
            unregister_blkdev(major_num, "memdiskblk");
173
    out:
174
            crypto_free_cipher(tfm);
175
            vfree (Device.data);
176
            return -ENOMEM;
177
179
   static void __exit memdiskblk_exit(void)
180
   {
181
```

```
del_gendisk(Device.gd);
put_disk(Device.gd);
unregister_blkdev(major_num, "memdiskblk");
blk_cleanup_queue(Queue);
vfree(Device.data);
}

module_init(memdiskblk_init);
module_exit(memdiskblk_exit);
```