# EXT4: Bit by Bit

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### What's New in EXT4?

- 48-bit address space
- Uses extents instead of indirect block chains
- 64-bit nanosecond resolution timestamps
- File creation time timestamp

## **Backwards Compatibility**

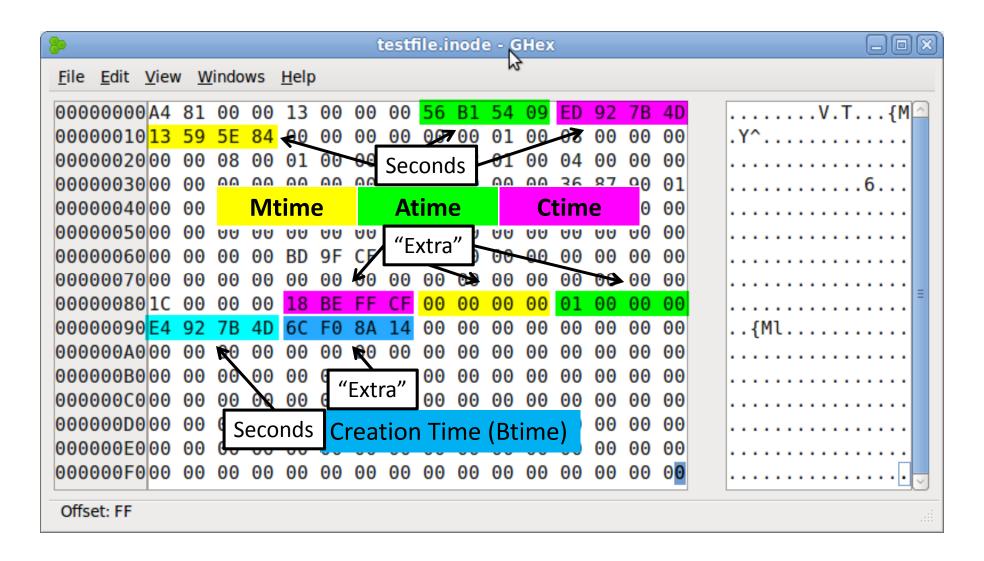
- Backwards compatibility was a design goal
- Inodes expanded to 256 bytes:
  - Much of the first 128 bytes unchanged from EXT[23]...
  - ... except that block pointers replaced by extents
  - Extended timestamps, etc in upper 128 bytes

### Let's Make a File!

# echo Time for knowledge >testfile

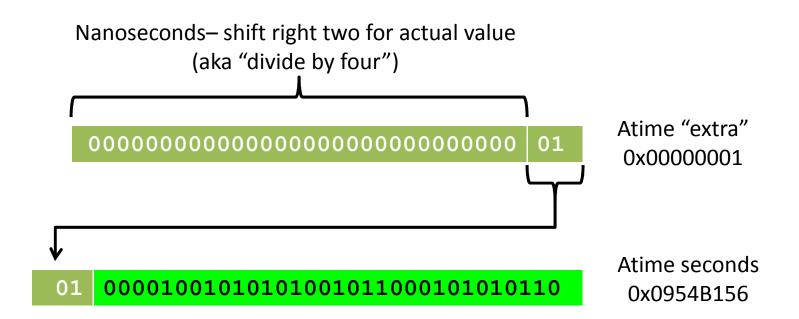
```
No fractional
  touch -a -t 211101231917.42 testfile
                                                      seconds!
# touch -m -t 204005160308.19 testfile
                               istat
                 stat
                                             debugfs
                               1974-12-17
                 2111-01-23
                                             1974-12-17
   Access
                 19:17:42.0
                               12:49:26
                                             12:49:26.0
                               2040-05-16
                                             2040-05-16
   Modify
                 2040-05-16
                               03:08:19
                 03:08:19.0
                                             03:08:19.0
                 2011-03-12
                               2011-03-12
                                             2011-03-12
   Change
                               07:36:13
                 07:36:13...
                                             07:36:13...
                 N/A
                                             2011-03-12
   Create
                                             07:36:04...
```

# Timestamps In The Inode

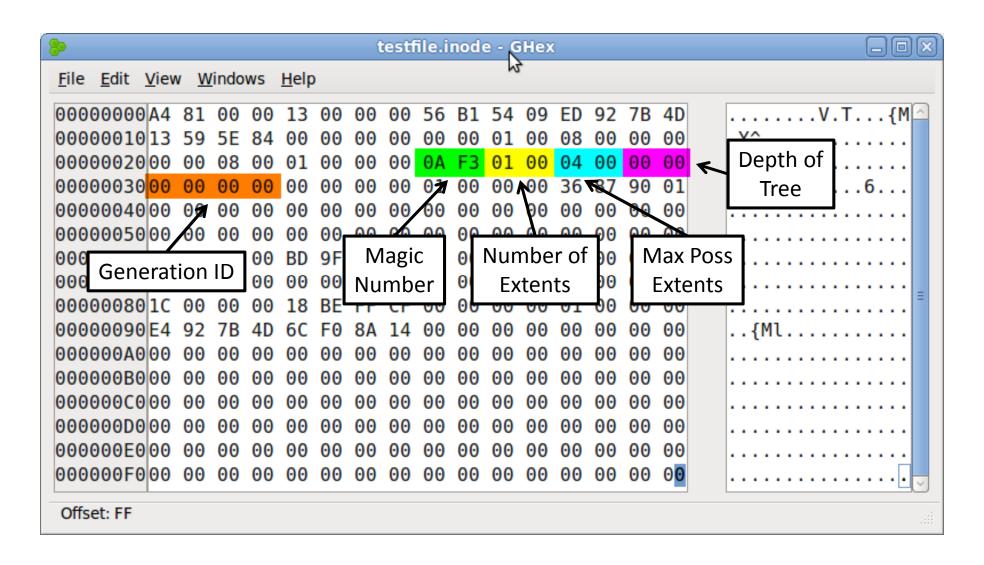


#### "Extra" - Not Just Nanoseconds!

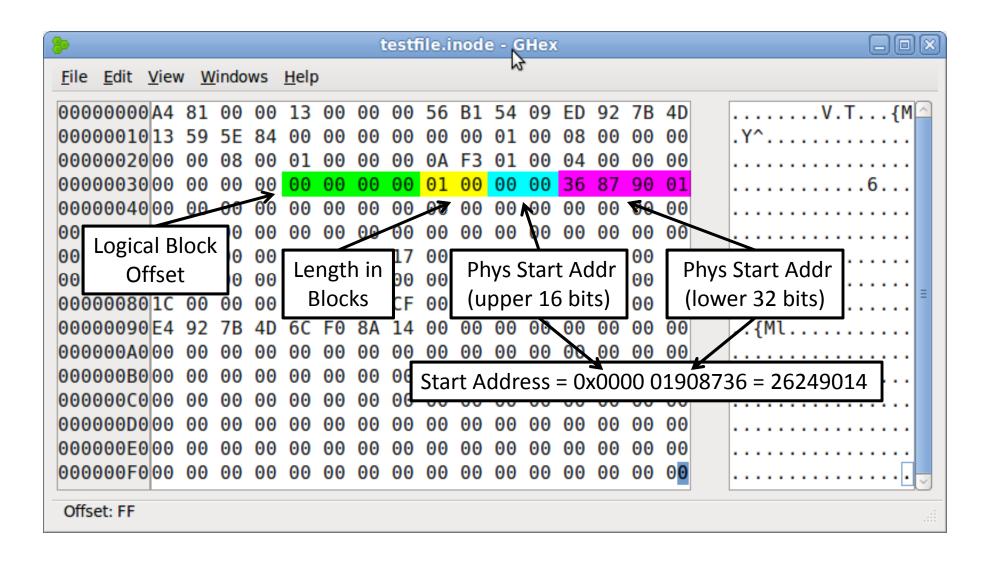
- Only need 30 bits for nanosecond resolution
- Low-order two bits used to extend seconds field



### Extent Header (Bytes 40-51)



#### **Extent Structure**



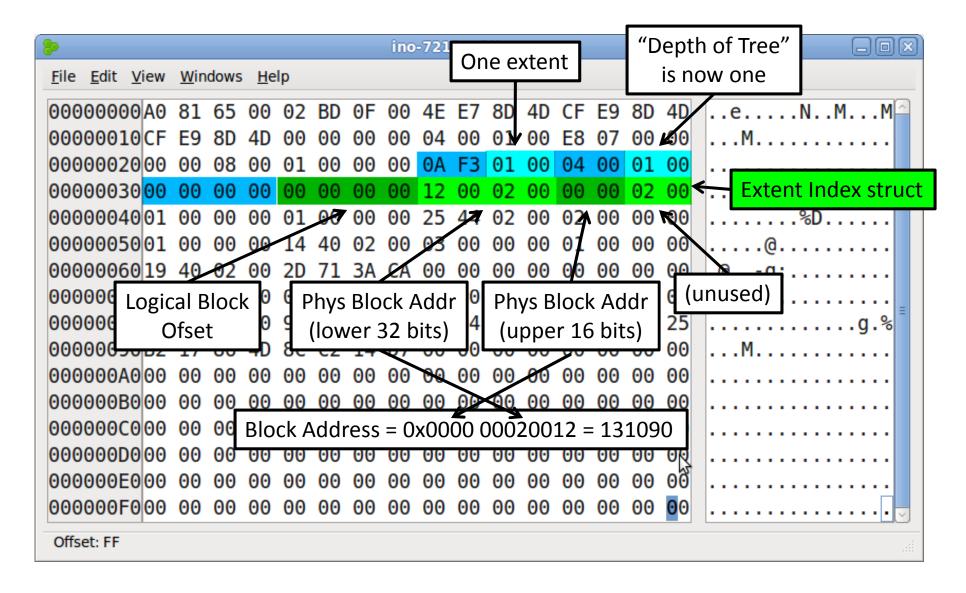
### Limitations

- Only 15 bits for extent length (high bit reserved)
  - Max extent size is 128MB (assuming 4K blocks)

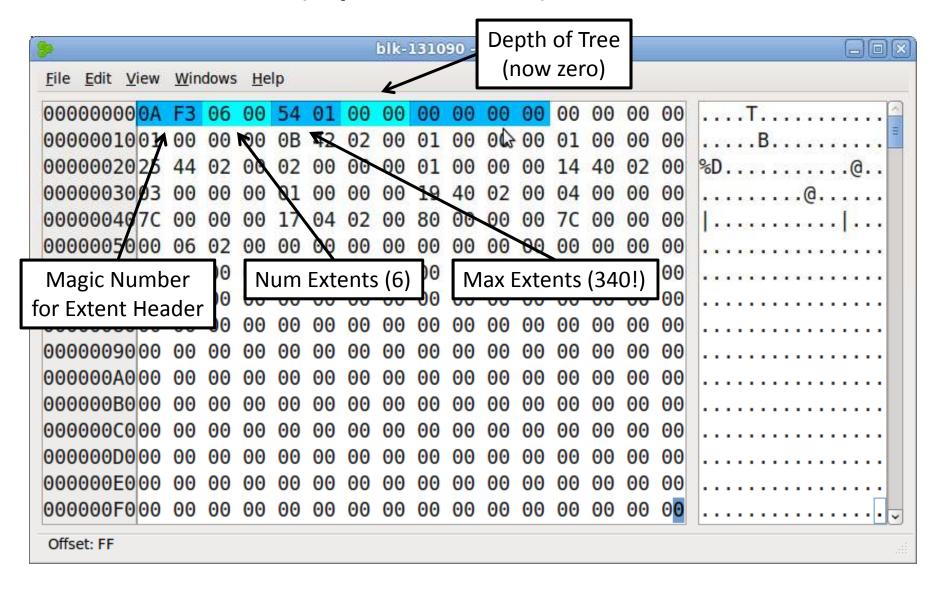
Only 4 extents per inode

What about large files (> 0.5GB)?
What about heavily fragmented files?

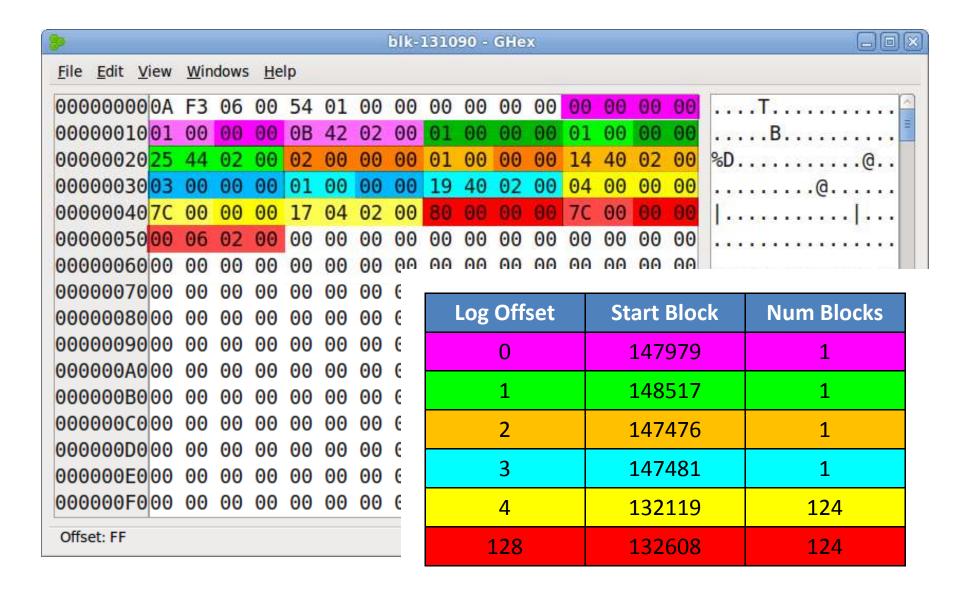
#### **Extent Trees**



### Block 131090 (Bytes 0-255)



### Block 131090 - Extents



## **Testing Those Numbers**

```
# blkcat /dev/mapper/RD-var 147979 >ext1-blks
# blkcat /dev/mapper/RD-var 148517 >ext2-blks
# blkcat /dev/mapper/RD-var 147476 >ext3-blks
# blkcat /dev/mapper/RD-var 147481 >ext4-blks
# blkcat /dev/mapper/RD-var 132119 124 >ext5-blks
# blkcat /dev/mapper/RD-var 132608 124 >ext5-blks
# blkcat /dev/mapper/RD-var 132608 124 >ext6-blks
# cat ext* | tr -d \\000 >newmess
# md5sum newmess /var/log/messages
8e8c9445d8ff3e17a22ef5a3034422a9 newmess
8e8c9445d8ff3e17a22ef5a3034422a9 /var/log/messages
```

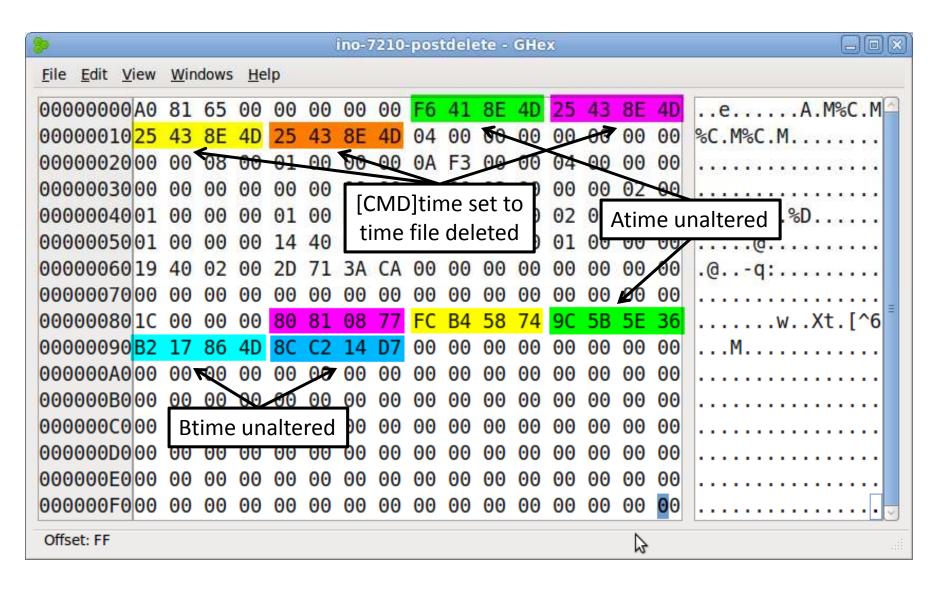
#### What About Inode Residue?

- What was all that junk in the inode?
  - Extents 2-4 were populated but not used
  - "Unused" bytes in extent index had data in them
- EXT4 developers were <del>lazy</del> efficient:
  - Data in inode not zeroed when extent tree needed
  - Inode extents 2-4 match block 131090 extents 2-4
  - "Unused" bytes in extent index from old extent #1

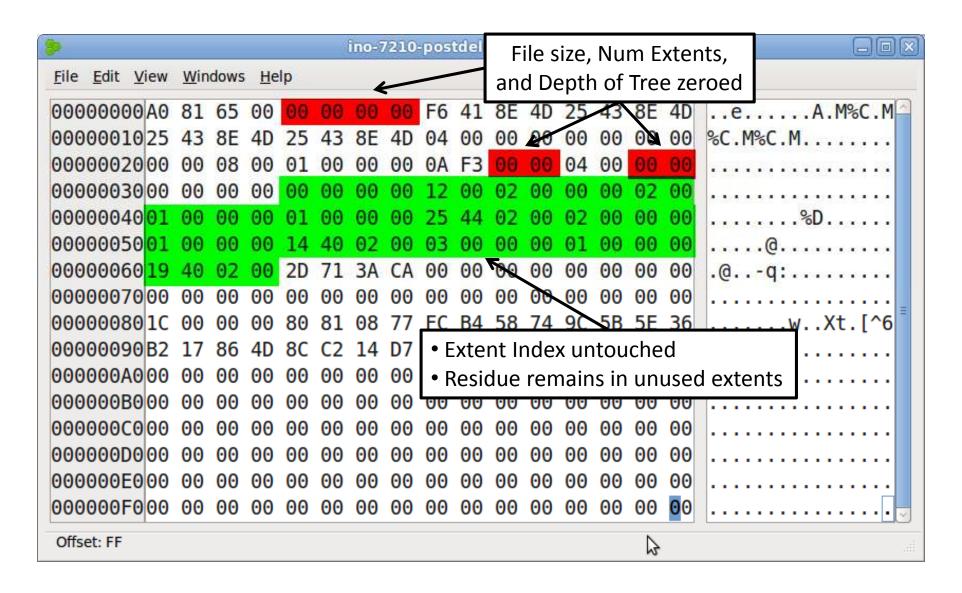
### What About File Deletion?

- How are timestamps impacted?
- What about extent structures?
- Extent trees in data blocks cleaned up?

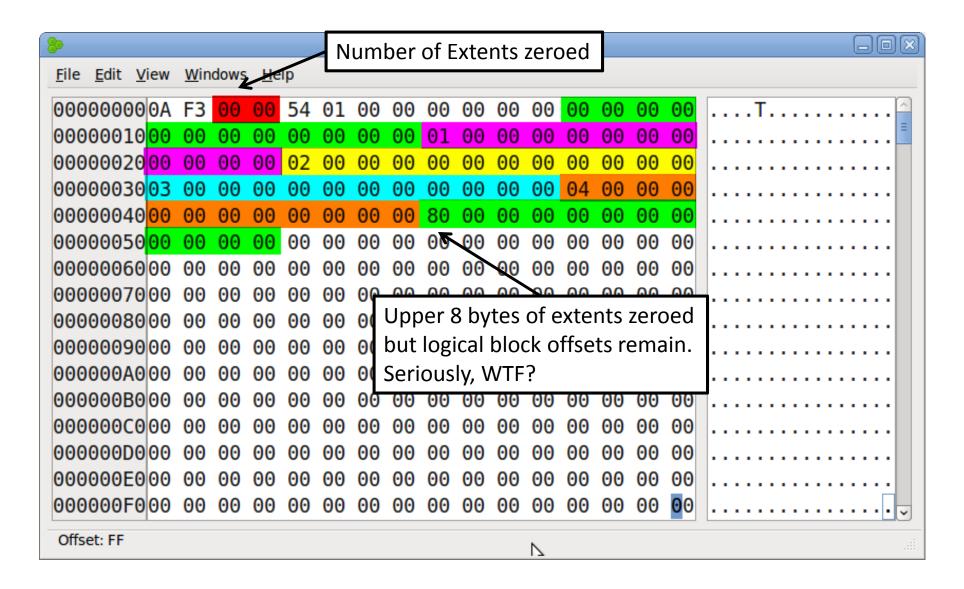
## **Post-Deletion Timestamps**



#### Post-Deletion Extent Structs



#### Block 131090 Post-Deletion



## **Post-Deletion Summary**

#### Timestamps:

- Deleted time (in [CMD]time fields)
- Last access time\* and original creation time

#### Extents

- Data block address in extent index(es) [if any]
- Unused extent structs in inode [if any]
- Logical block offsets in extent structs
   [allows extent sizes to be inferred in some cases]

## Wrapping Up

- Any final questions?
- Thanks for listening!

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