# **DISK ENCRYPTION**

**Tool: TOMB** 

#### **MIS311 INFORMATION SECURITY SYSTEMS DESIGN**

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### INTRODUCTION

Disk encryption is a technology that transforms the information contained in it into an unreadable code that cannot be easily deciphered to protect it from unauthenticated persons. Disk encryption uses disk encryption software or hardware that encrypts every bit of data going to the disk or any part of the disk. It prevents unauthenticated persons from accessing the data memory.

Full Disk Encryption or Whole Disk Encryption technology is said to encrypt everything except the master boot record or similar space, a boot disk, the operating system boot code. Some hardware-based full disk encryption systems encrypt the entire boot disk, including the master boot record.

#### **SECURITY CONCERNS**

Most full-disk encryption projects are vulnerable to a cold boot attack, in which the encryption keys are stolen by cold-booting the operating system of the currently running machine and hijacking the data in memory before its contents are lost. This attack is based on the data magnetization feature of computer memory, the magnetization feature is stated as it takes a few minutes for the computer to shred data bits after power is turned off.[3] The Trusted Platform Module is also ineffective against this attack, because the operating system keeps in memory the decryption keys used to access the disk. All software-based encryption systems are vulnerable to various side-channel attacks, such as acoustic cryptoanalysis and hardware keylogger attacks. On the other hand, self-encrypting devices are not vulnerable to such attacks, as the hardware encryption key is never left to the control of the disk.

## INSTALLATION

### **Install required tools**

Tomb needs a few programs to be installed on a system in order to work:

- zsh
- file
- sudo
- gnupg
- cryptsetup
- pinentry-curses (and/or -gtk-2, -x11, -qt)

## INSTALLATION

 To install Tomb simply download the source distribution (the tar.gz file) from <a href="https://files.dyne.org/tomb">https://files.dyne.org/tomb</a> and decompress it.
 From a terminal:

cd Downloads tar xvfz Tomb-2.4.tar.gz (correct with actual file name)

 Then enter its directory and run 'make install' as root, this will install Tomb into /usr/local:

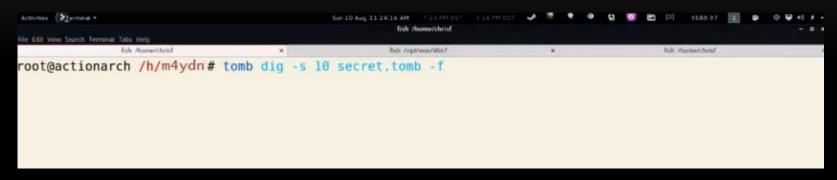
cd Tomb-2.4 (correct with actual directory name) sudo make install

 After installation one can read the commandline help or read the manual:

tomb -h (print a short help on the commandline) man tomb (show the full usage manual)

## USING

Once installed one can proceed creating a tomb, for instance:

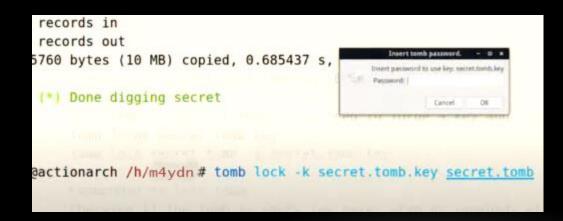


When this is done, the tomb can be opened with

```
root@actionarch /h/m4ydn# tomb dig -s 10 secret.tomb -f
tomb
tomb | W| A tomb exists already. I'm not digging here:
tomb | W| -rw----- 1 root root 10M Aug 10 09:12 ./secret.tomb
root@actionarch /h/m4ydn# |
```

```
root@actionarch /h/m4ydn # rm secret.tomb
root@actionarch /h/m4ydn # tomb dig -s 10 secret.tomb -f
tomb
tomb (*) Creating a new tomb in ./secret.tomb
tomb
10+0 records in
10+0 records out
10485760 bytes (10 MB) copied, 0.685437 s, 15.3 MB/s
tomb
tomb (*) Done digging secret
```

The key can also be hidden in an image, to be used as key later

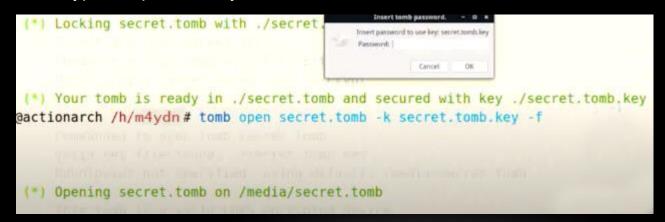


```
root@actionarch /h/m4ydn # tomb lock -k secret.tomb.key secret.tomb

tomb

tom
```

Type the password you created



Thank You

THE END