

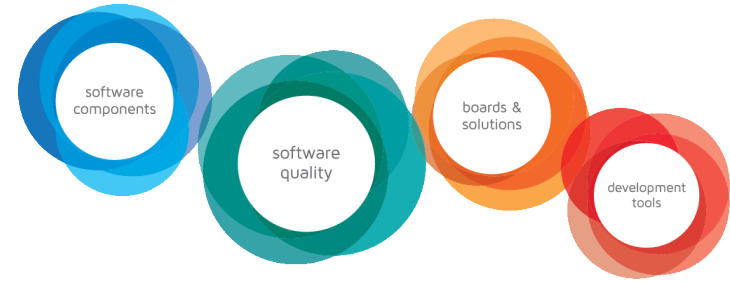
# Securely erasing data in flash media

*Tom Dohmen, Product Manager Reliable File Systems  
Logic Technology*



## Logic Technology

our mission: "to enable developers to create great products"



- Embedded specialist supplying the innovative European high-tech industry for more than 20 years.
- Our focus is on consulting and supplying, efficient and top quality embedded software, development- and test -tools, accompanied by customer centric service.

*People just don't understand that when you  
'delete' something it is not necessarily 'erased'*

*Paul Henry - security & computer forensic expert*

## Survey

state of data security for embedded developers

- More complex – More data – More security
- Need for protection of critical/secure data will continue to grow
- Loss or corruption of data due to e.g. power loss
- Exposure of personal data while at rest or in flight

## Security Requirements

today's privacy and confidential requirements demand security

- Major Multi-Function Printer vendors defined a Protection Profile
- Concern for data exposed, remote or physical
- MFP vendors support a subset of IEEE2600-2008 which defines security requirements for HCD/MFP
  - 1.4 Offline salvage of deleted or stored user document data

## Topics

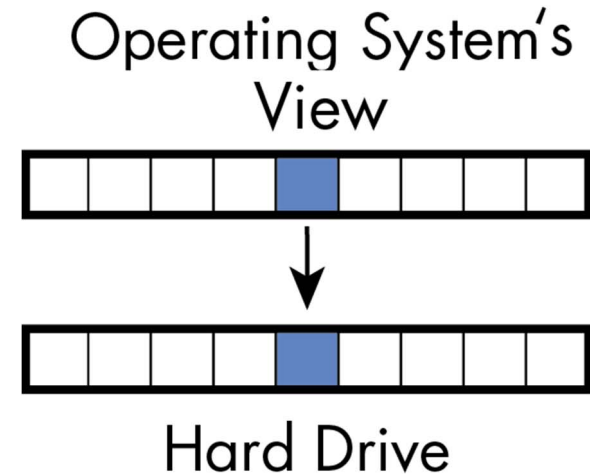
covered during this presentation:

- Erasing data on HDD
- Fundamentals of flash data storage
- Reliably erasing data on flash
- Secure operations available for eMMC
- Influence of the file system
- Performance impact of secure operations

## Sanitization

erasing data so that it is difficult or impossible to recover

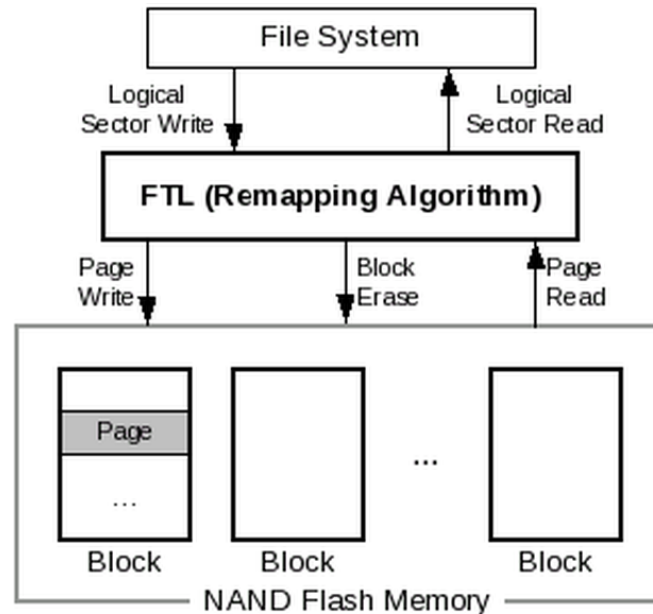
- Knowledge from years of research on hard drive
- Different sanitizing techniques for HDDs
- Flash is a different story



## Flash memory

the next generation storage

- Non-volatile memory
- Flash media controller
- Flash Translation Layer (FTL)
- Most common





## Erasing

NAND flash memory

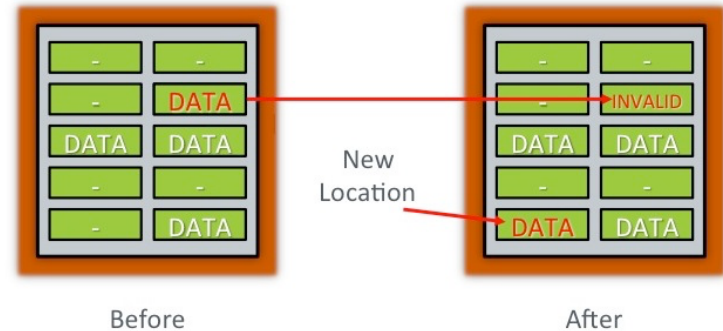
- Erase in large blocks
- Queued
- Discarded blocks



## Writing

### NAND flash memory

- Page write
- Only be written once
- Wear-leveling



## Problem

older version of user data  
Retained

- Logical view vs. Physical view
- Data intended to be secure

Operating System's View



Solid State Disk

## Retain data

on NAND flash

- Studies how NAND flash retains data
- Conclusions refer to SSD, but also apply to eMMC
- Test techniques and commands to securely remove data



## First conclusion

standard ATA secure erase methods are useless

- Overwrite with random data
- Useless for flash memory

## Second conclusion

Flash Translation Layer required to be involved

- Earlier copies stored
- Modifying FTL raw-flash
- Intelligent interfacing for managed-flash

Operating System's View

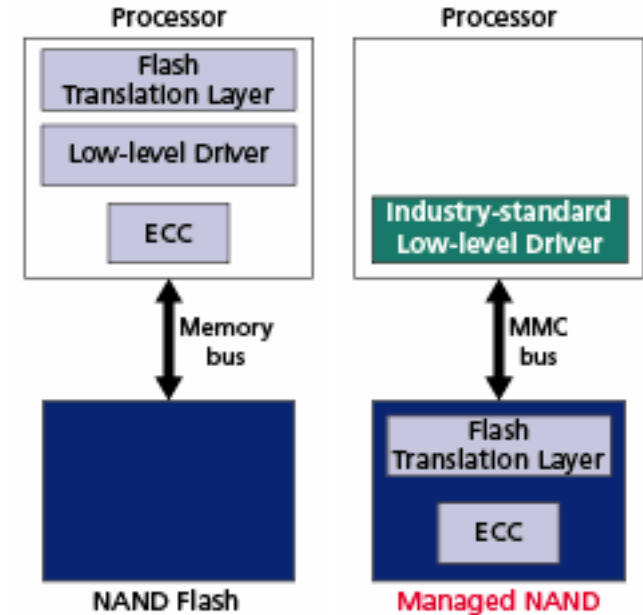


Solid State Disk

## eMMC

embedded multi media card

- JEDEC specification
- Managed NAND flash
- Growing in popularity



## First option

for secure removal

- Secure Erase and Secure Trim
- Differ from basic commands
- Erase operation when command is issued



## Second option

for secure removal

- Sanitize
- Erase / Trim commands
- Physically data removed that is no longer required
- Process can be slow

## Secure Removal Type

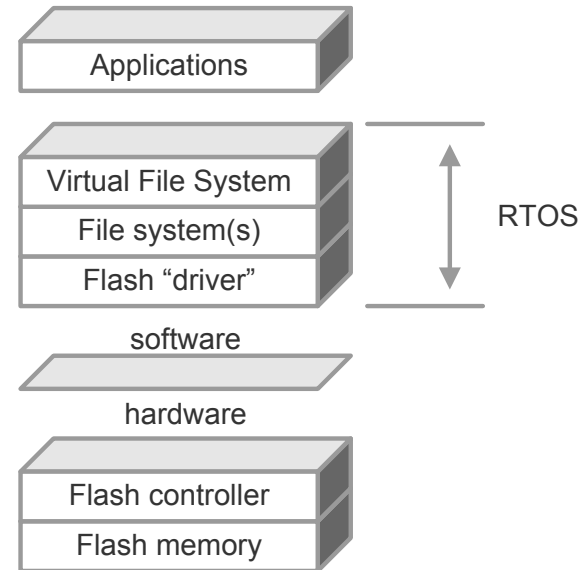
most recent revision of eMMC specification

- eMMC firmware allowed to decide
  - erase of physical memory
  - overwriting addressed location with a character, followed by an erase
  - overwriting addressed location with a character, its complement, and another random character
  - using a vendor-defined procedure

## Application

knows which data is “secure”

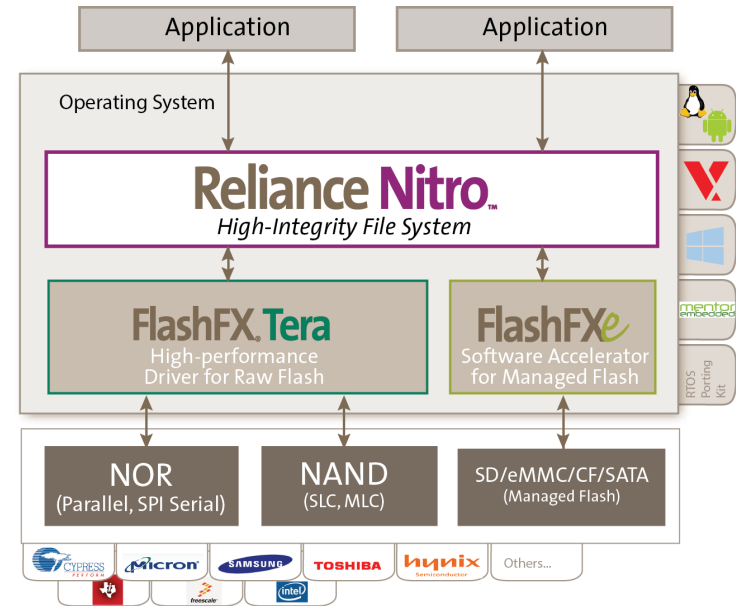
- Rely on the file system
- Secondary copies of the data



## Critical data

can be marked secure  
by the file system

- Notify FTL to direct use of secure operations
- Datalight's Reliance Nitro
- Vendor MFP testing Reliance Nitro for IEEE2600



## Measuring

time required to perform  
Various secure operations

- Utilizing eMMC media on an i.MX6

<b>Platform</b>	MCIMX66Q-SDB (Freescale SABRE Board for Smart Devices)
<b>Processor</b>	i.MX6
<b>Operating System</b>	Windows Embedded Compact 2013
<b>Software</b>	Flash Command Tool from Datalight Common Libraries v3.8
<b>Flash Media</b>	Sandisk 8GB eMMC, Part #SDIN5C2-8G

## Charts

- individual secure operations take longer than standard operations
- sanitize command took longer when performing more operations

Operation	Time
Discard	0.3 ms
Secure Trim	2.7 ms

Sectors Trimmed	Time
10	4 ms
13107	739 ms
477395	1124 ms

## Understand

the use case for the device

- Control all media operations
- Other threads writing
- Superior solution to use individual secure operations

## Secure operations

are designed to remove data from the physical device immediately

- Security is a necessary component
- Full controlled use case -> sanitize and secure operations provide security on eMMC
- General use case -> utilize a file system controlling Secure Erase and Trim for best performance
- Datalight's Reliance Nitro provides control



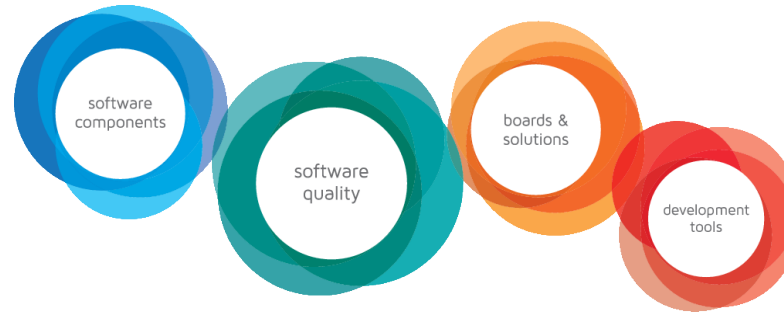
## Datalight

keeping data reliable in over 300 million units across the embedded industry



- Offer flash memory drivers and file systems to improve the user's experience by boosting throughput, cutting file seek time, shortening boot time, and eliminating data corruption.
- Best-in-class, award winning customer support
- European partner Logic Technology

# Questions?



For more information and questions, visit [www.logic.nl](http://www.logic.nl), contact me via [t.dohmen@logic.nl](mailto:t.dohmen@logic.nl), or just visit our booth!