

RHEL: Manually encrypting a filesystem with LUKS

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```
# Tested on RHEL 7
```

```
# LUKS, Linux Unified Key Setup-on-disk-format, allow encrypting partitions. By default, the
```

```
# option to encrypt the file systems is unchecked during the installation, otherwise we will
```

```
# be prompted for a passphrase every time the system boots up.
```

```
# The default cipher used for LUKS is aes-cbc-essiv:sha256 (ESSIV - Encrypted Salt-Sector
```

```
# Initialization Vector). The installation program, Anaconda, uses by default XTS mode
```

```
# (aes-xts-plain64). The default key size for LUKS is 256 bits whit LUKS with Anaconda is
```

```
# 512 bits.
```

```
# First of all create a new logical volume (or use an existing one).
```

```
lvcreate -L 1G -n lv_crypted rootvg
```

```
Logical volume "lv_crypted" created.
```

```
# Format, initialize, the LUKS partition and set the initial passphrase
```

```
cryptsetup --verbose --verify-passphrase luksFormat
```

```
/dev/rootvg/lv_crypted
```

```
WARNING!
```

```
=====
```

This will overwrite data on /dev/rootvg/lv_crypted irrevocably.

Are you sure? (Type uppercase yes): **YES**

Enter passphrase:

Verify passphrase:

Command successful.

```
ls -l /dev/mapper | grep crypted
```

```
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root      7 Feb  5 18:29 rootvg-lv_crypted ->
../dm-5 3
```

```
# Open the newly encrypted device
```

```
cryptsetup luksOpen /dev/rootvg/lv_crypted crypted_vol
```

```
Enter passphrase for /dev/rootvg/lv_crypted:
```

```
ls -l /dev/mapper | grep crypted
```

```
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root      7 Feb  5 18:33 crypted_vol ->
../dm-6
lrwxrwxrwx. 1 root root      7 Feb  5 18:33 rootvg-lv_crypted ->
../dm-5
```

```
# Create a filesystem and mount it
```

```
mkfs.xfs /dev/mapper/crypted_vol
```

```
meta-data=/dev/mapper/crypted_vol isize=256    agcount=4,
agsize=65408 blks
        =                               sectsz=512    attr=2,
projid32bit=1
        =                               crc=0        finobt=0
data      =                               bsize=4096    blocks=261632,
imaxpct=25
        =                               sunit=0      swidth=0 blks
naming    =version 2                     bsize=4096    ascii-ci=0 ftype=0
log       =internal log                   bsize=4096    blocks=853,
```

```
version=2
          =                sectsz=512    sunit=0 blks, lazy-
count=1
    realtime =none                extsz=4096    blocks=0,
rtextents=0
```

```
mkdir /crypted_fs
```

```
mount /dev/mapper/crypted_vol /crypted_fs
```

```
df -h | grepcrypted
```

```
  /dev/mapper/crypted_vol    1019M    33M   987M    4% /crypted_fs
```

```
# If encrypting an existing directory, it may be necessary to restore
default SELinux
```

```
# security contexts:
```

```
# Ex.: /sbin/restorecon -v -R /home
```

```
# -----
-----
```

```
# If desired, add the following lines to /etc/fstab and /etc/crypttab
respectively in order
```

```
# for the volume to be opened and mounted automatically during system
start-up. Bear in mind
```

```
# that, in this case, boot process will block to ask for the
passphrase to be able to open
```

```
# the LUKS volume
```

```
vi /etc/fstab
```

```
[...]
```

```
/dev/mapper/crypted_vol    /crypted_fs    xfs    defaults    1 2
```

```
vi /etc/crypttab
```

```
crypted_vol    /dev/mapper/rootvg-lv_crypted    none
```

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