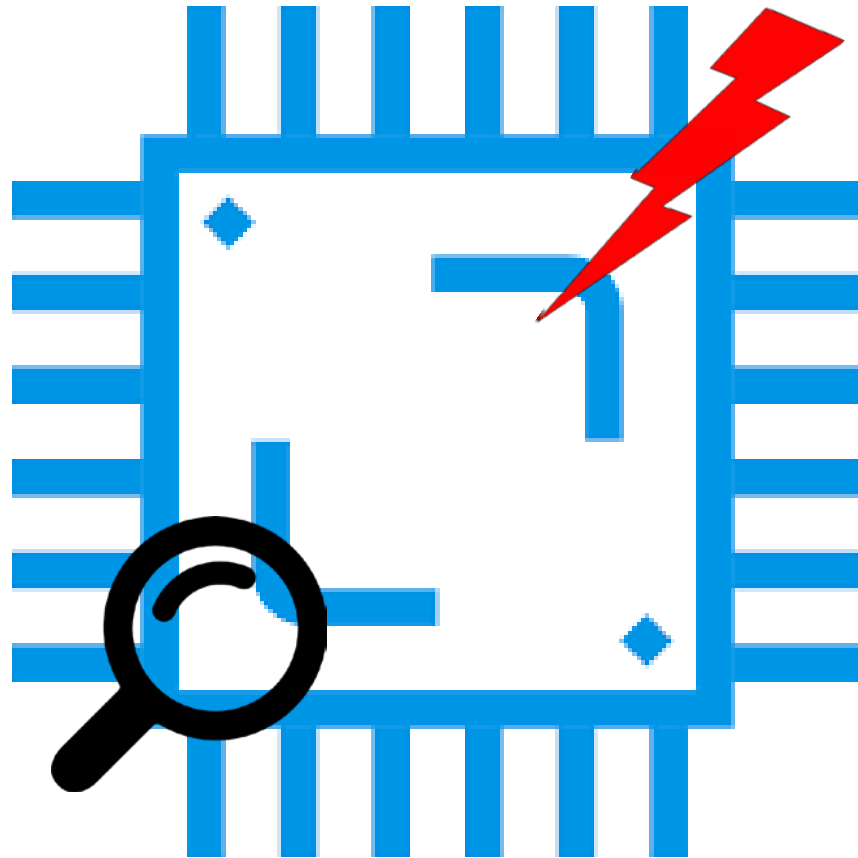




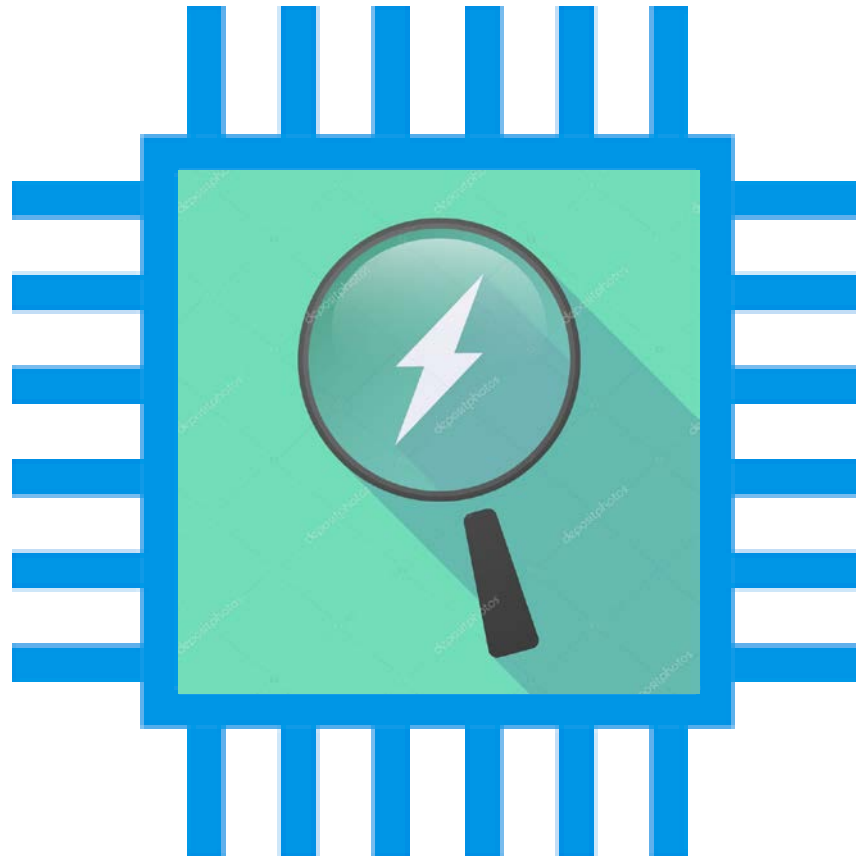
Glitch-Resistant Masking Schemes as Countermeasure Against Fault Sensitivity Analysis

Victor Arribas, Thomas De Cnudde, Danilo Šijačić

IoT security



IoT security



Outline

- FSA
- Threshold Implementations
- The power of SCA glitch-resistance
- Experiments
- Results

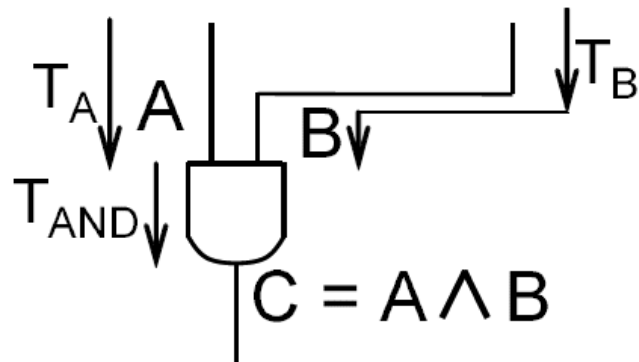
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FSA

Actively triggered passive attack

Critical path depends on the data

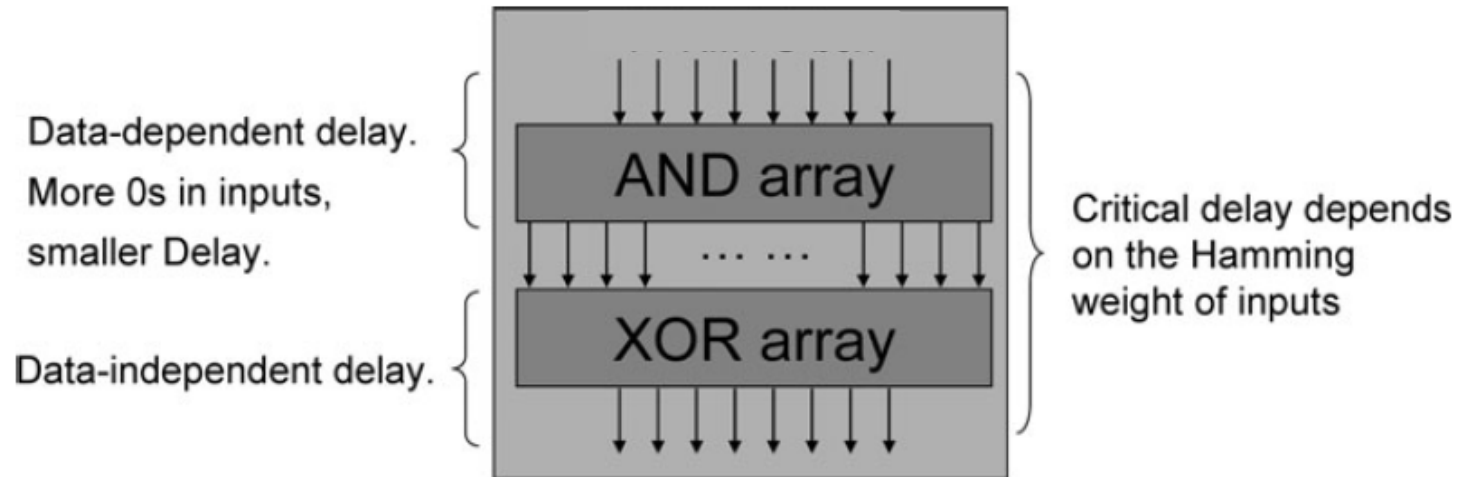


$$T_A < T_B \Rightarrow T_C = \begin{cases} T_A + T_{AND} & \text{if } A = 0 \\ T_B + T_{AND} & \text{if } A = 1 \end{cases}$$

Source: [LSG+10]

XOR data-independent

FSA

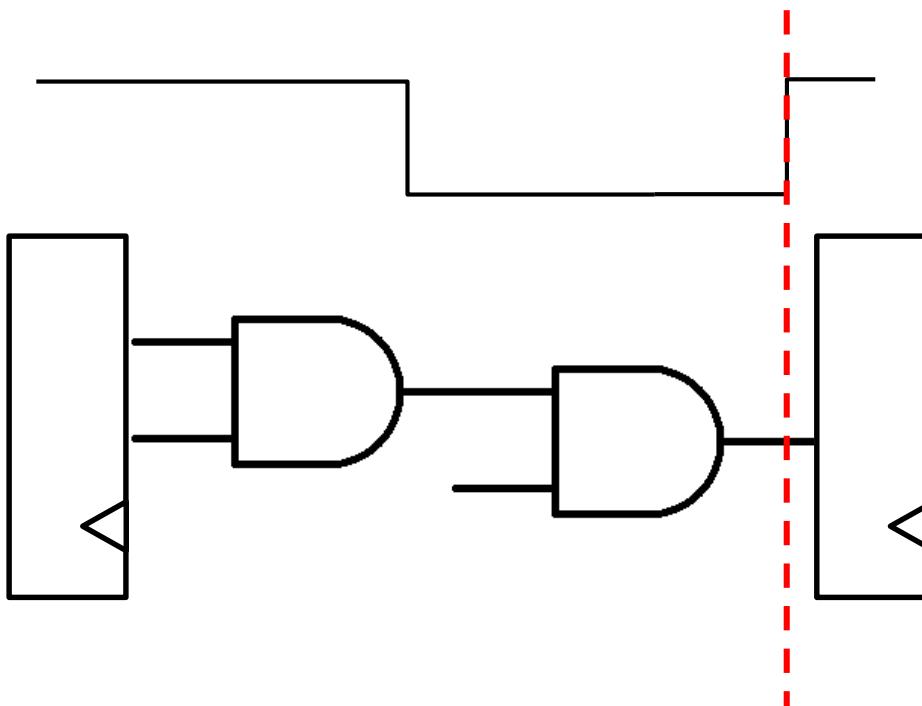


Source: [LSG+10]

Critical timing delay \Rightarrow maximum timing delay

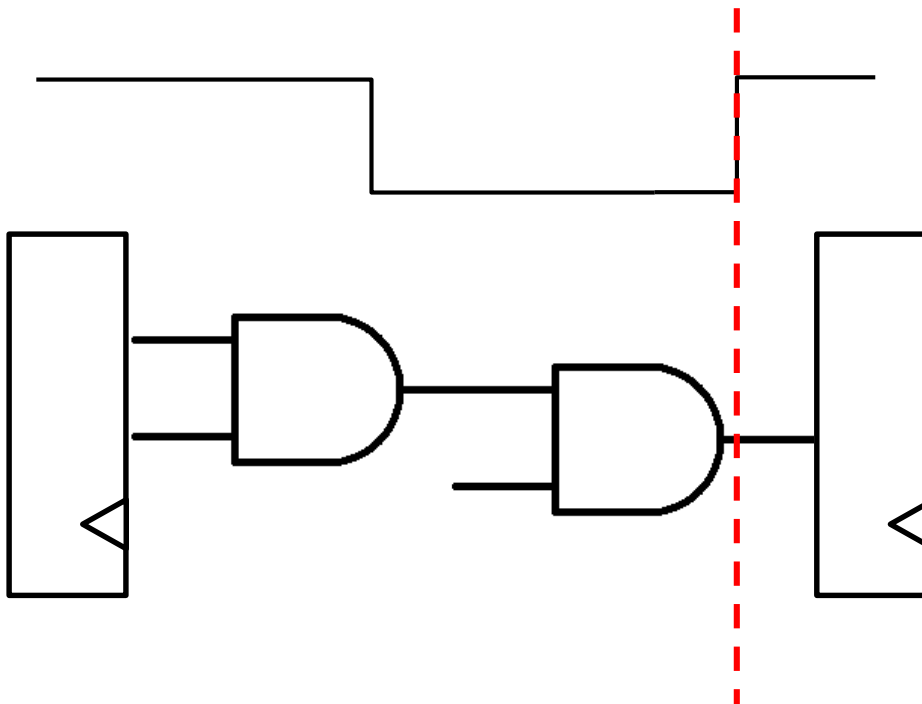
FSA

Fault sensitivity \Rightarrow Critical condition



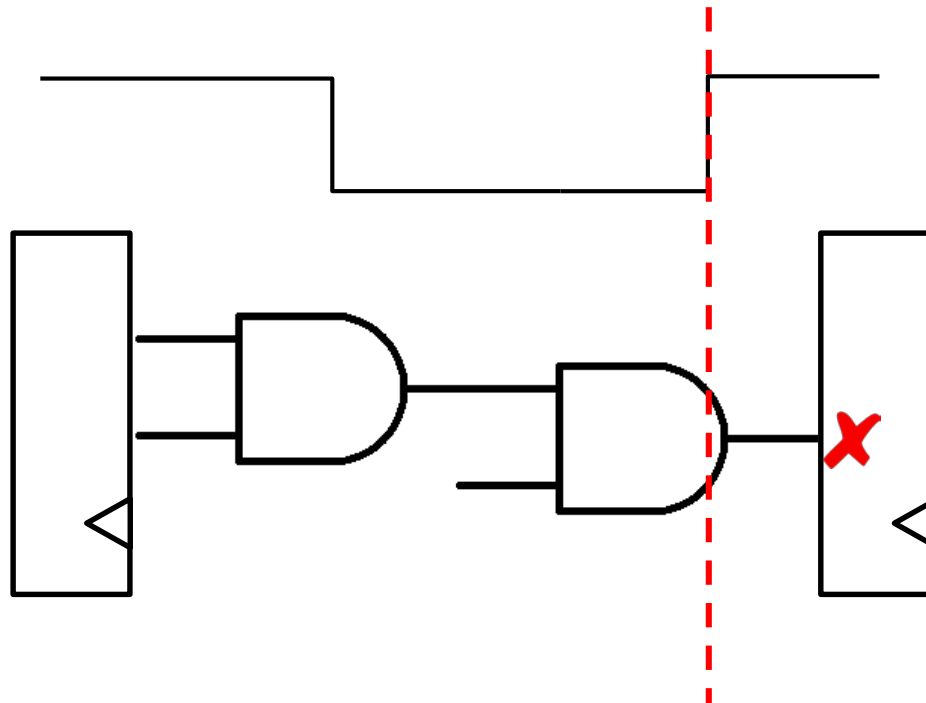
FSA

Fault sensitivity \Rightarrow Critical condition



FSA

Fault sensitivity \Rightarrow Critical condition



Clock glitch

Our metric: propagation delay

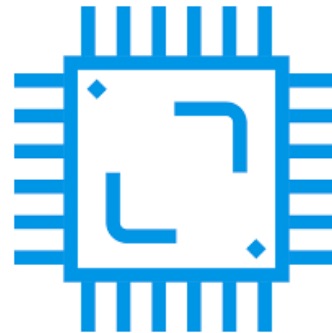
FSA

Attack Implementation \Rightarrow Two phases

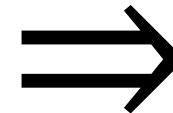
1. Profiling



2. Key recovery



CPA

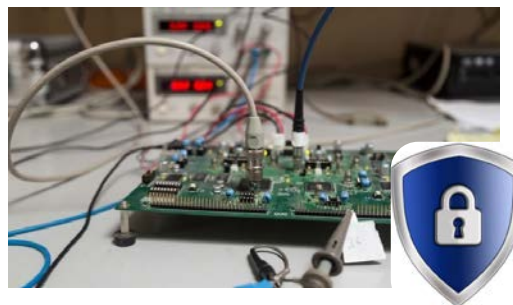


Outline

- FSA
- **Threshold Implementations**
- The power of SCA glitch-resistance
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- Results

Threshold Implementations

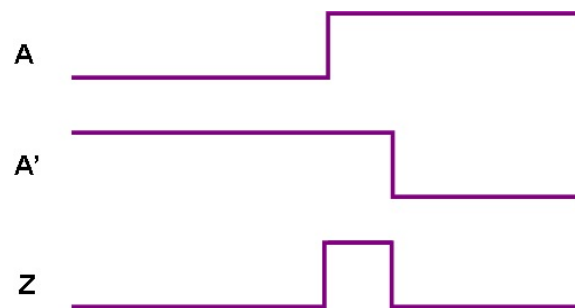
Side-Channel Analysis (SCA) countermeasure



Provable security with minimal assumptions on the HW

Q.E.D.

Security in the presence of glitches



Threshold Implementations

Boolean masking scheme

Secret sharing and multi party computation techniques

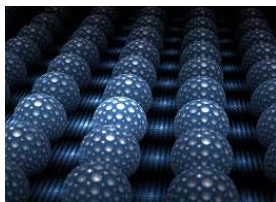
- Correctness



- Non-Completeness

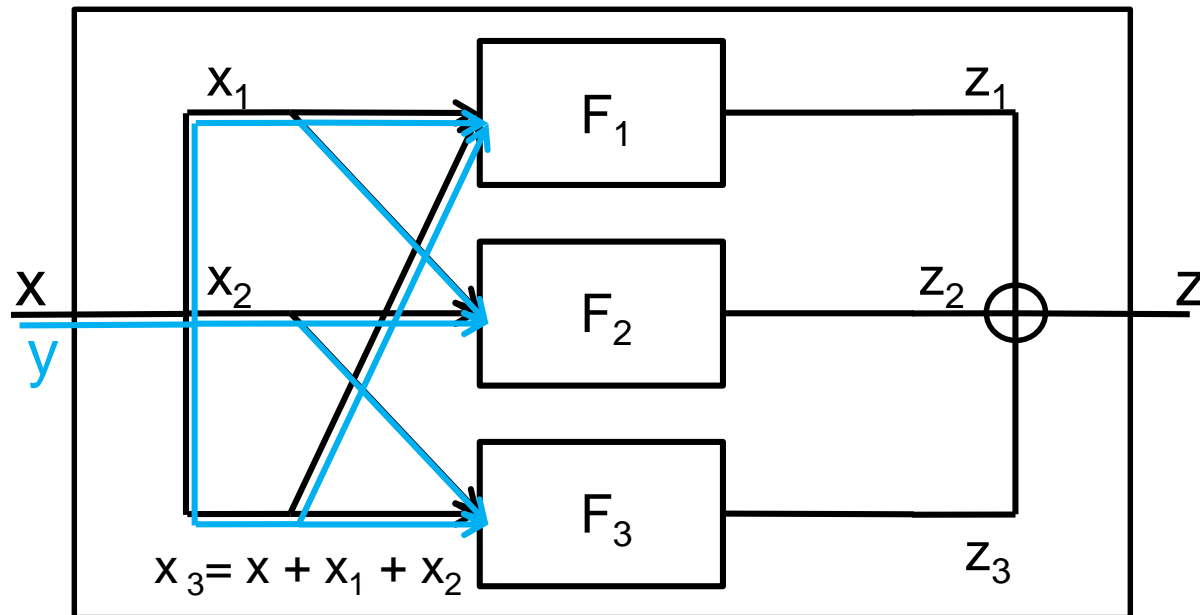


- Uniformity



Threshold Implementations

Threshold Implementations (TI) [NRR06]

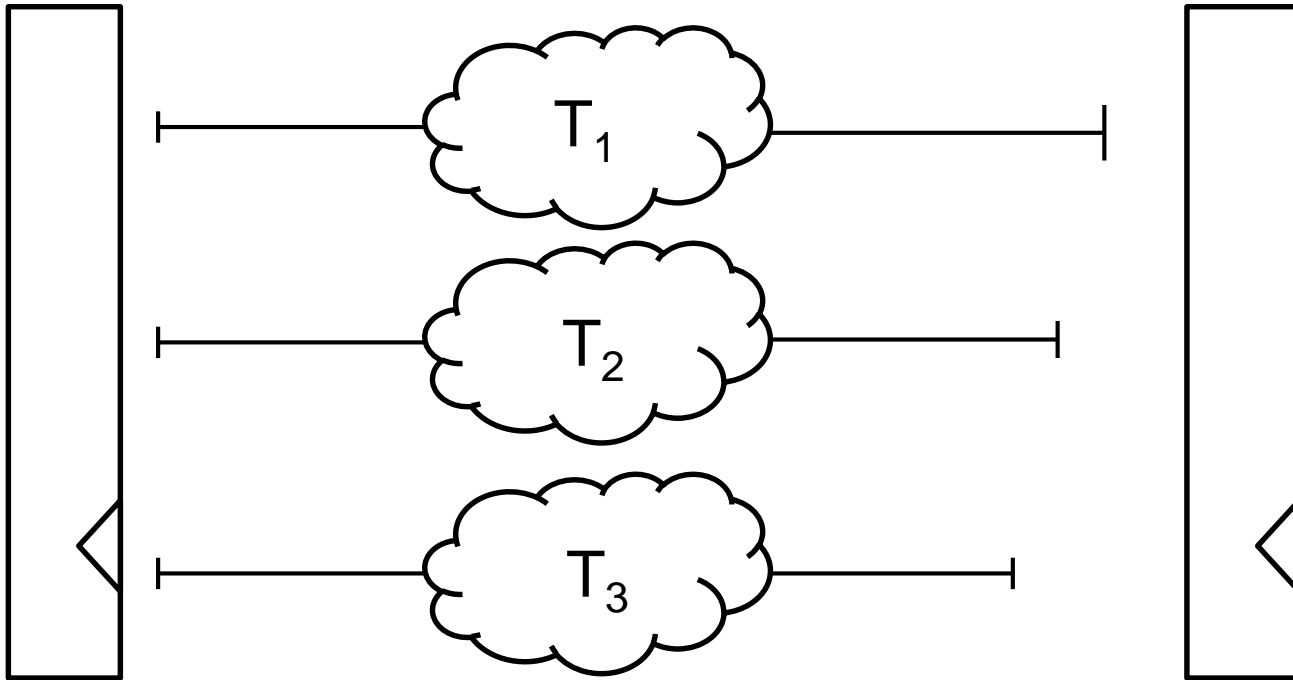


Outline

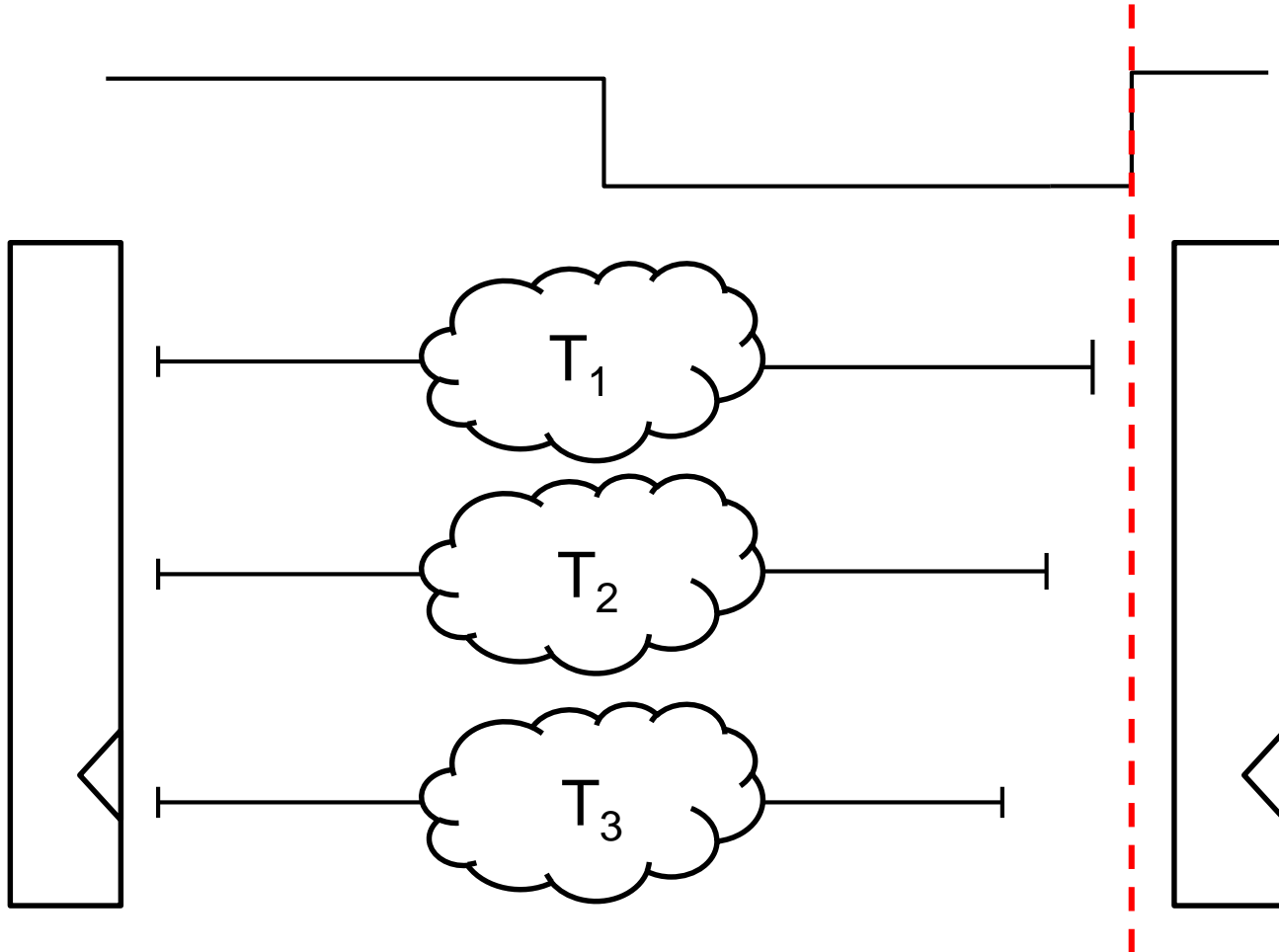
- FSA
- Threshold Implementations
- **The power of SCA glitch-resistance**
- Experiments
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Glitch-Resistance

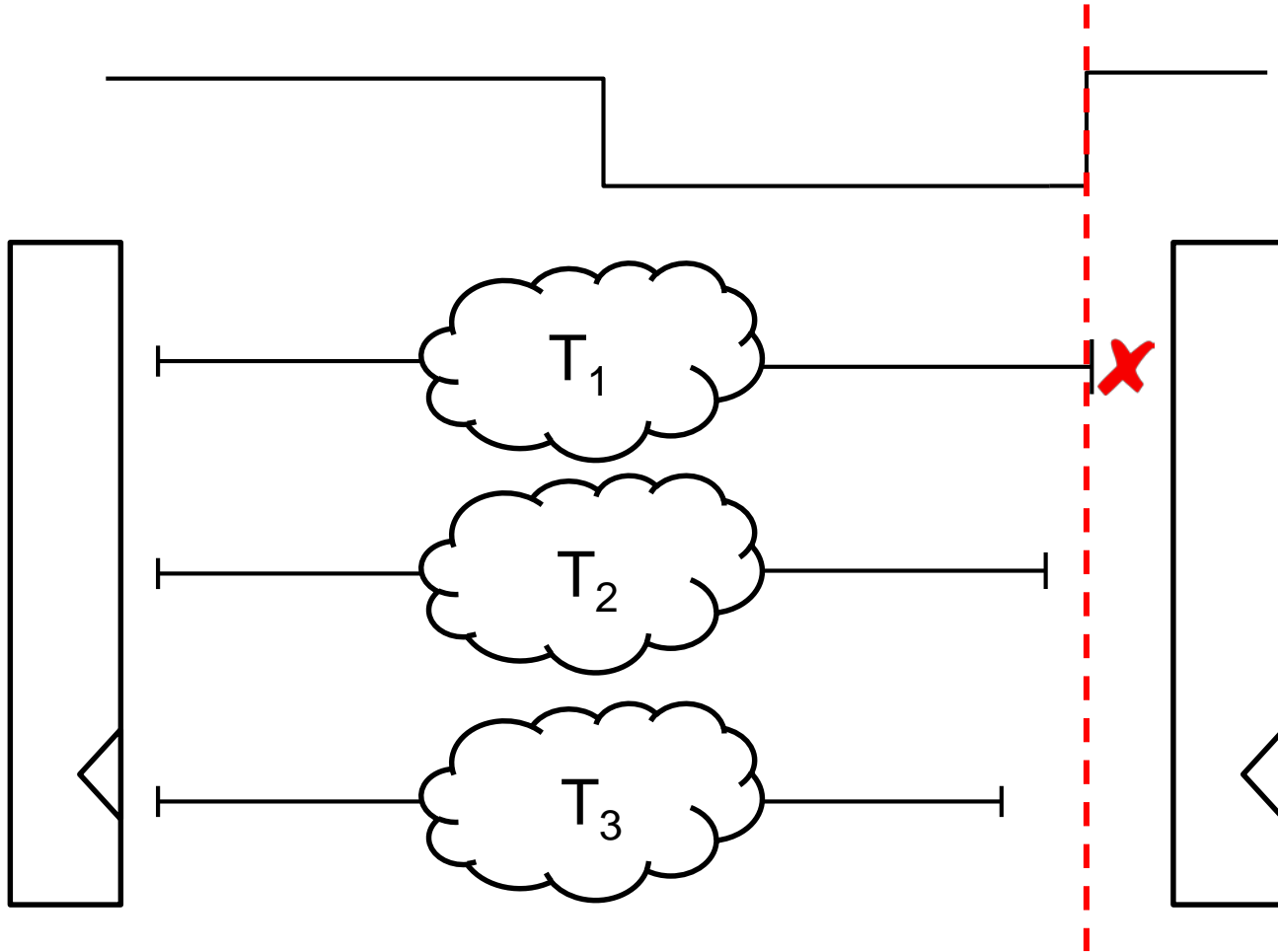
$$FS_1(x_{1,2}, y_1) \geq FS_2(x_{2,3}, y_2) \geq FS_3(x_{1,3}, y_1)$$



Glitch-Resistance

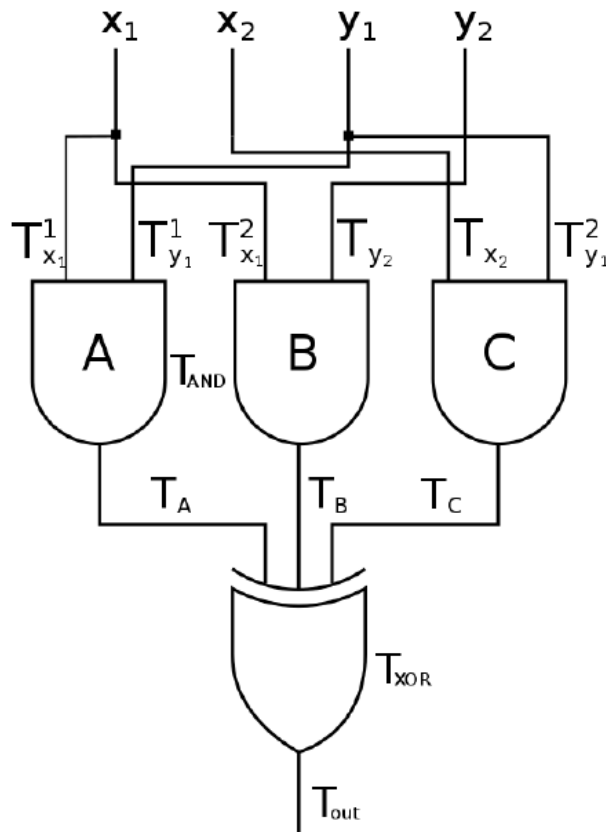


Glitch-Resistance



Glitch-Resistance

Share 1:



$$T_A = \begin{cases} T_{y_1}^1 + T_{AND} & (\text{if } y_1 = '0') \\ T_{x_1}^1 + T_{AND} & (\text{if } y_1 = '1') \end{cases}$$

$$T_B = \begin{cases} T_{y_2} + T_{AND} & (\text{if } y_2 = '0') \\ T_{x_1}^2 + T_{AND} & (\text{if } y_2 = '1') \end{cases}$$

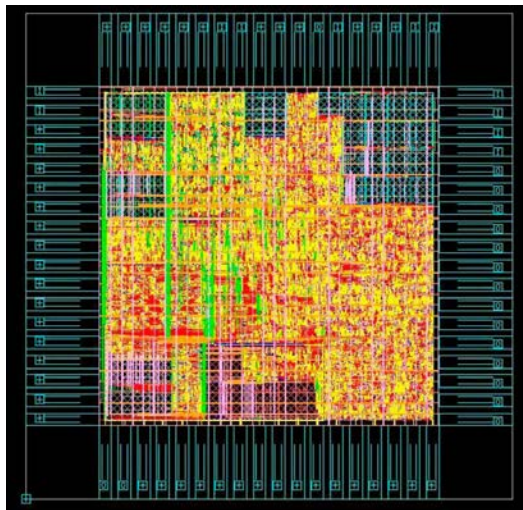
$$T_C = \begin{cases} T_{y_1}^2 + T_{AND} & (\text{if } y_1 = '0') \\ T_{x_2} + T_{AND} & (\text{if } y_1 = '1') \end{cases}$$

Outline

- FSA
- Threshold Implementations
- The power of SCA glitch-resistance
- **Experiments**
- Results

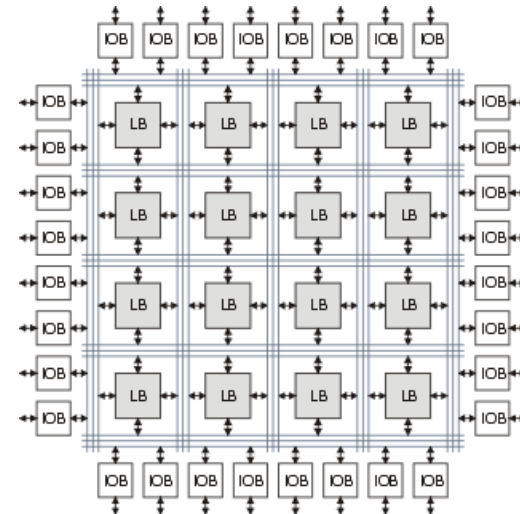
Experiments

ASIC



CASCADE [SBY+18]

FPGA

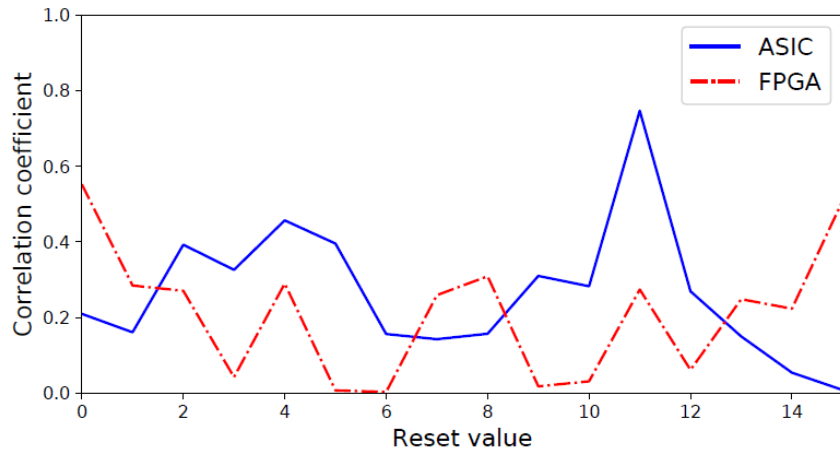


Xilinx tools

Targets: PRESENT and Keccak Sboxes

Experiments

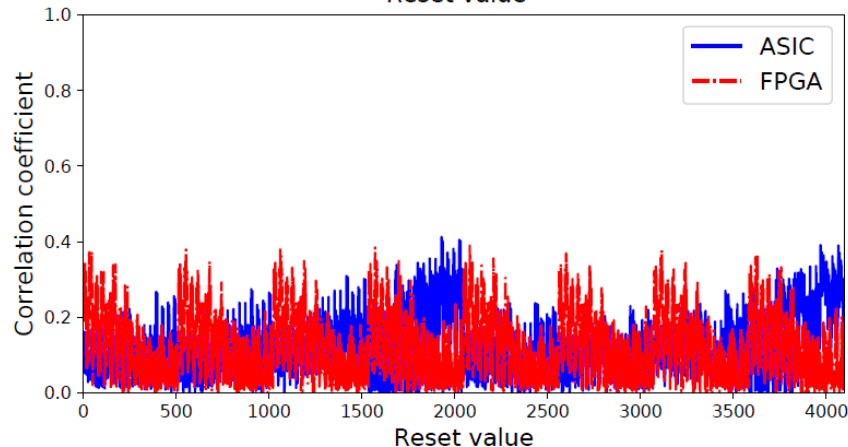
Profiling: initial value $\Rightarrow 2^{2 \cdot N}$



PRESENT:

ASIC \Rightarrow 1011

FPGA \Rightarrow 0000



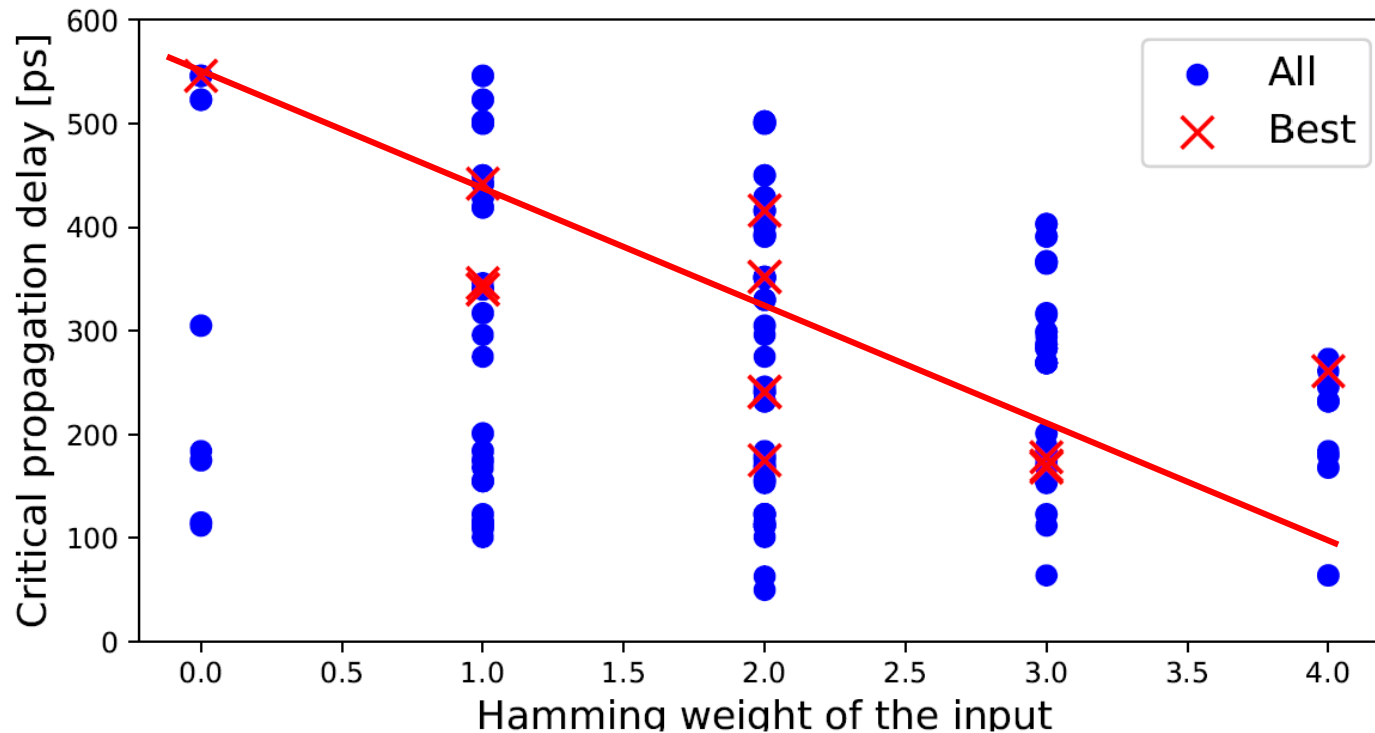
ASIC \Rightarrow 0x798

FPGA \Rightarrow 0x821

NOTE: correlation differences

Experiments

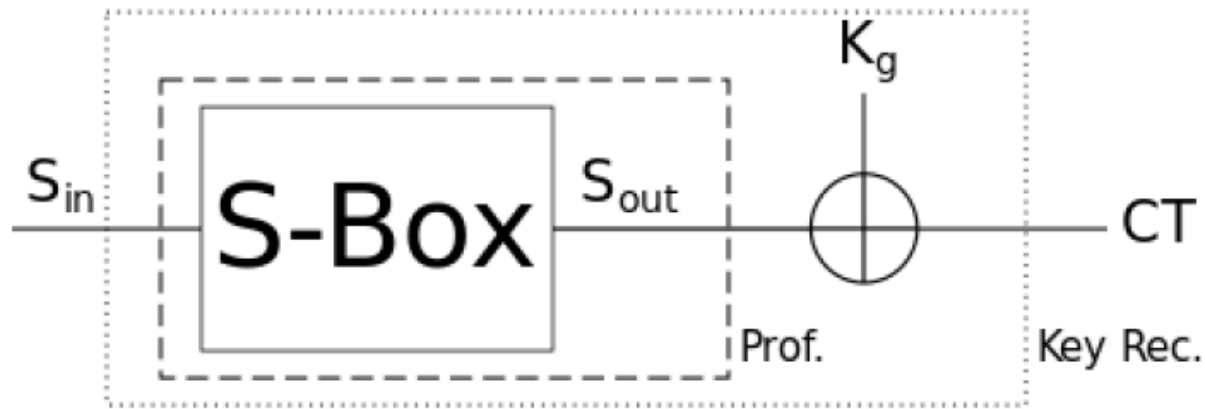
Profiling: One input reference profile



Pick the best correlation profile

Experiments

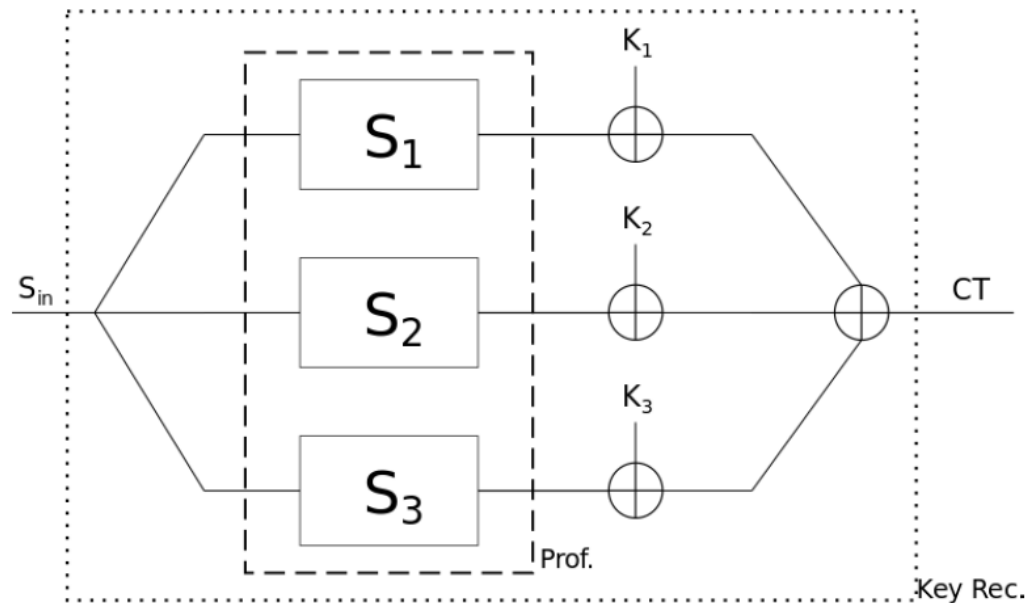
Test circuit



$$FS_g = HW(SBox^{-1}(CT \oplus K_g))$$

Experiments

Test circuit



Profiling \Rightarrow known sharing

Key recovery \Rightarrow unshared ptxt-ciph

Experiments

Unrealistically strong adversary



Detailed profiling

Straightforward circuit

Whole state of inputs covered

Highest correlation initial value

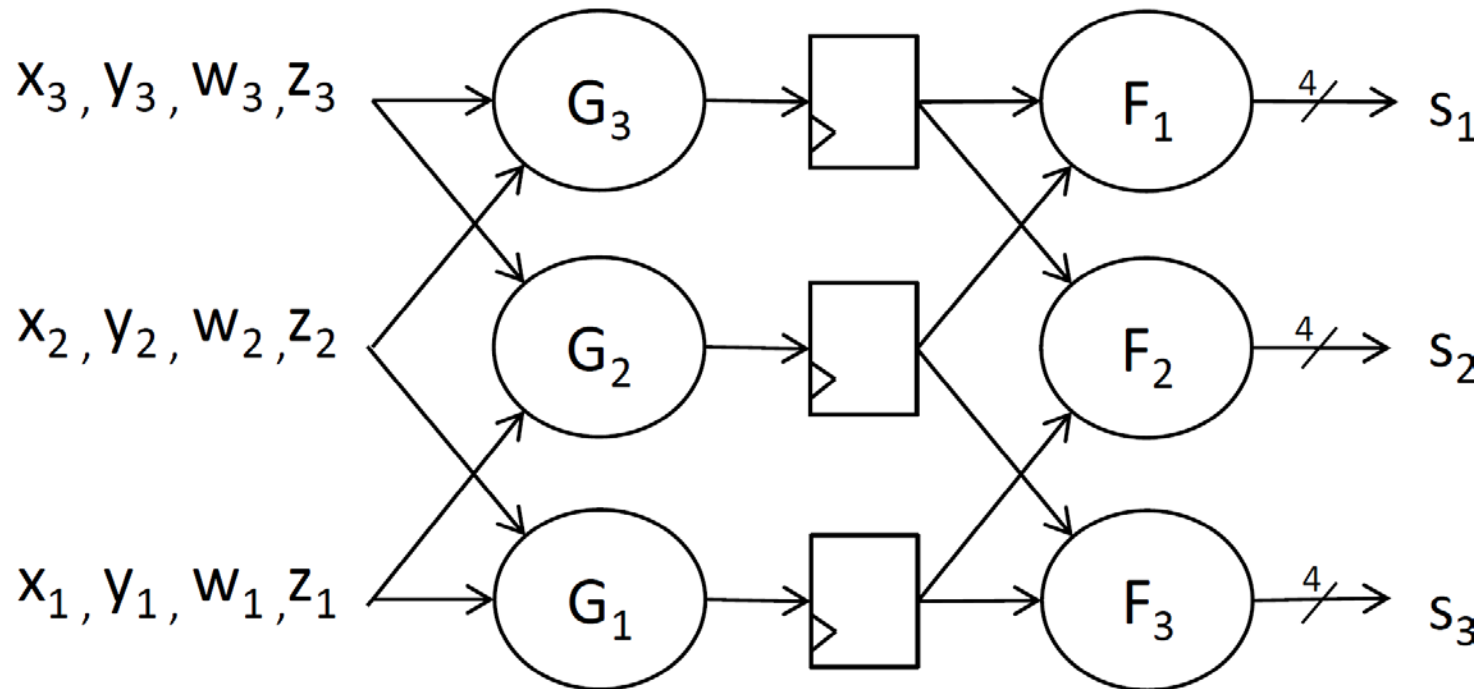
Unrealistic metric

Outline

- FSA
- Threshold Implementations
- The power of SCA glitch-resistance
- Experiments
- **Results**

Results

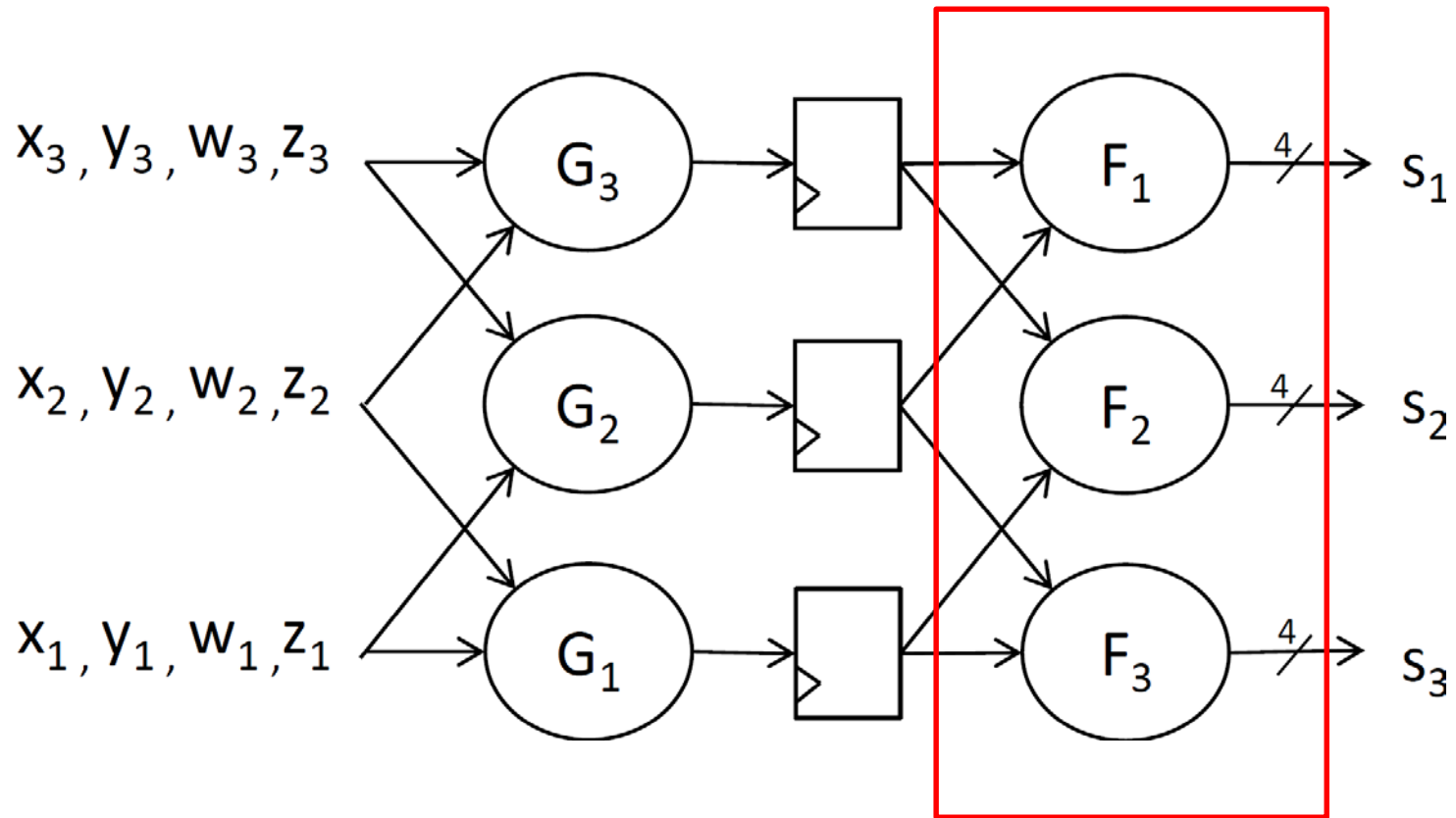
Poschmann et al. implementation of PRESENT [PMK+11]



[PMK+11] Axel Poschmann, Amir Moradi, Khoongming Khoo, Chu-Wee Lim, Huaxiong Wang, and San Ling. Side-channel resistant crypto for less than 2, 300 GE. In *J. Cryptology* 2011.

Results

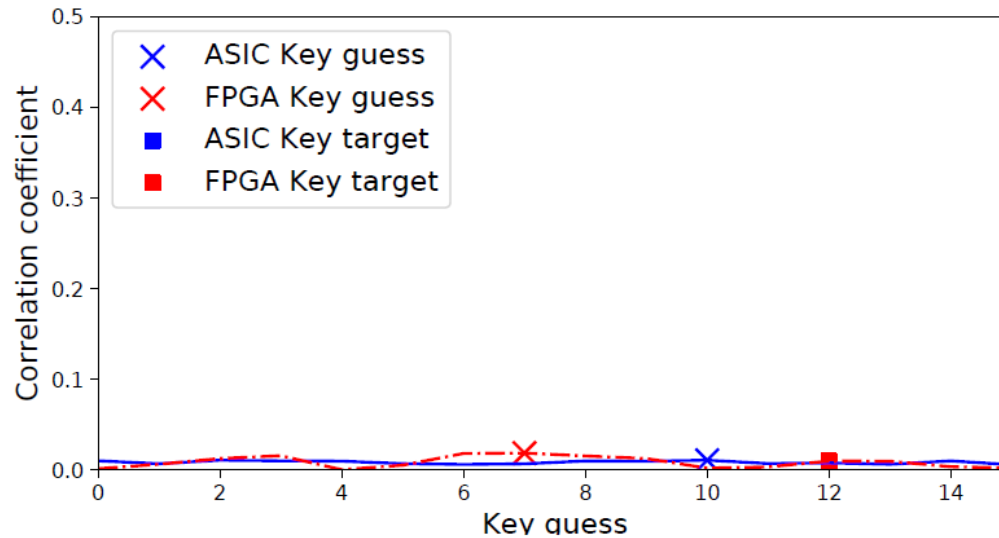
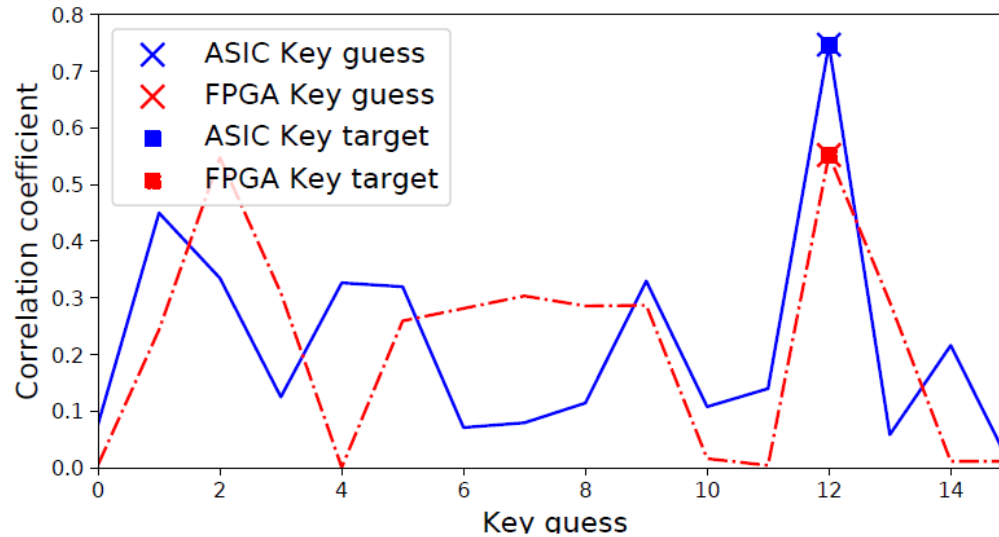
Poschmann et al. implementation of PRESENT [PMK+11]



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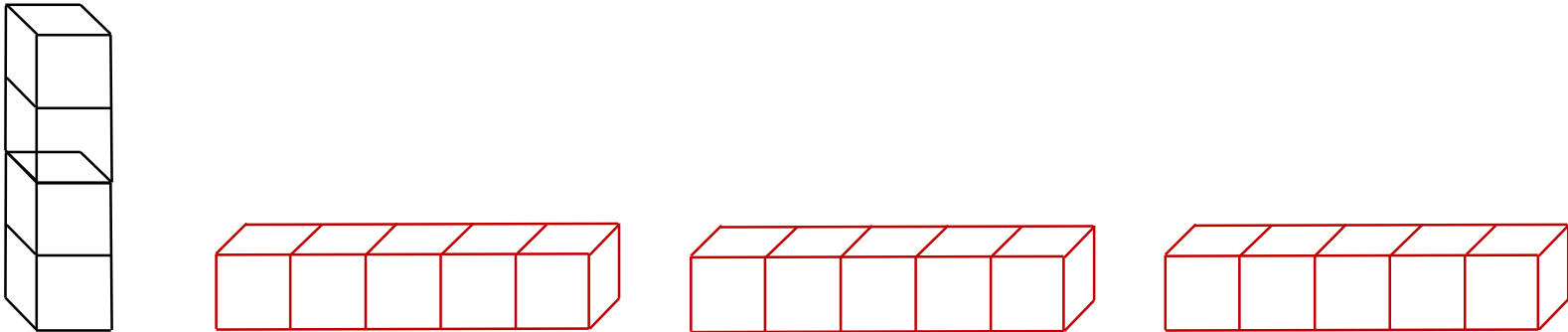
Results

PRESENT:
Key = 12



Results

Keccak “Changing of the Guards” [Daemen17]



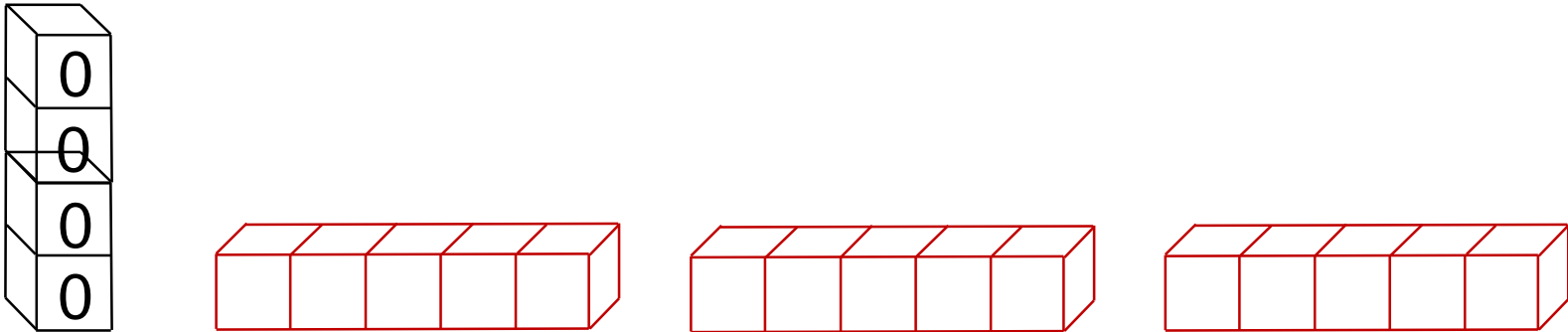
19 bits \Rightarrow 15 bits Sbox

Uniform

[Daemen17] J. Daemen. Changing of the guards: A simple and efficient method for achieving uniformity in threshold sharing. In CHES 2017.

Results

Keccak “Changing of the Guards”



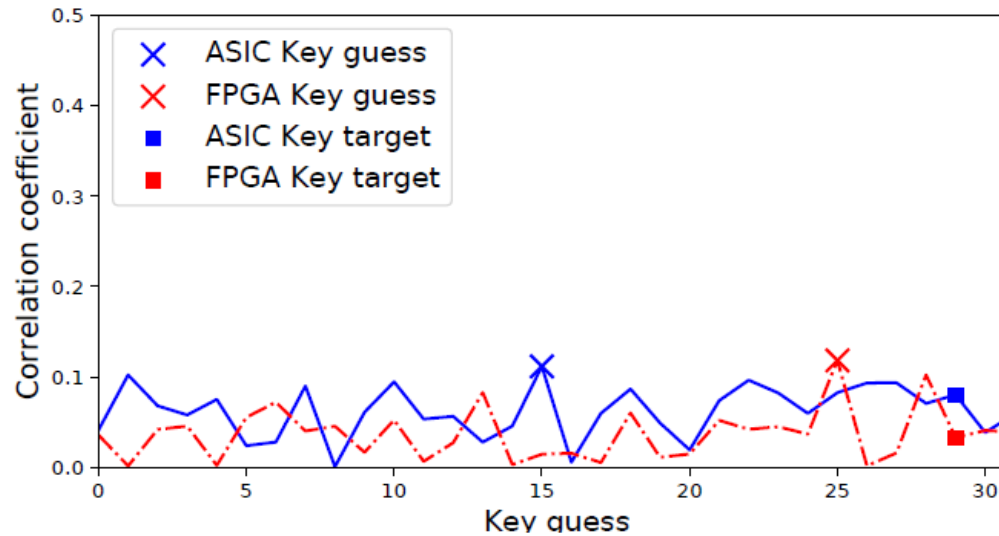
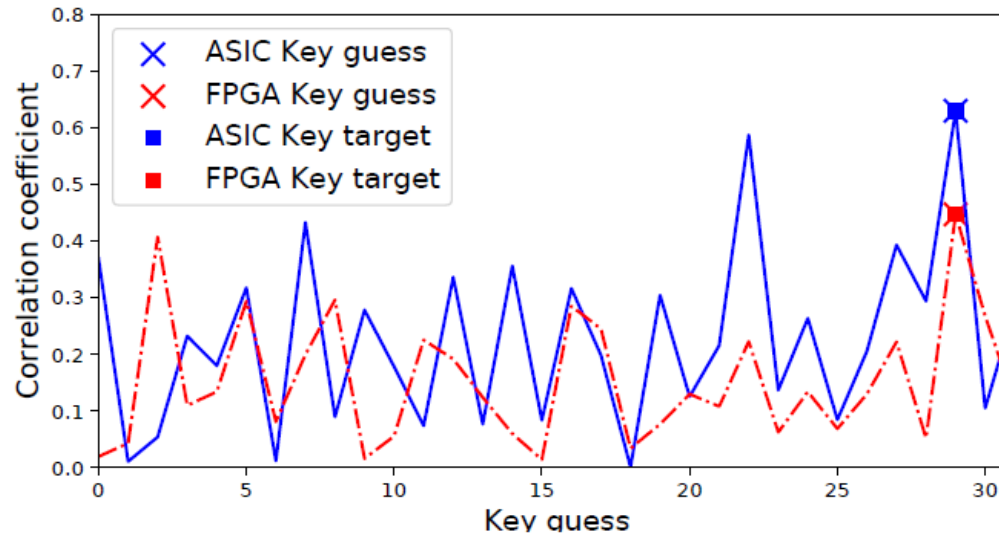
15 bits \Rightarrow 15 bits Sbox

NOT Uniform

[Daemen17] J. Daemen. Changing of the guards: A simple and efficient method for achieving uniformity in threshold sharing. In CHES 2017.

Results

Keccak:
Key = 29



Conclusions

- Glitch-resistant masking schemes provide FSA protection
- This protection is ensured by Non-completeness
- Unreallistically powerfull attacker
- Tests over simulations in ASIC and FPGA

Thank you!

