

Reconfigurable cryptographic processors on FPGA

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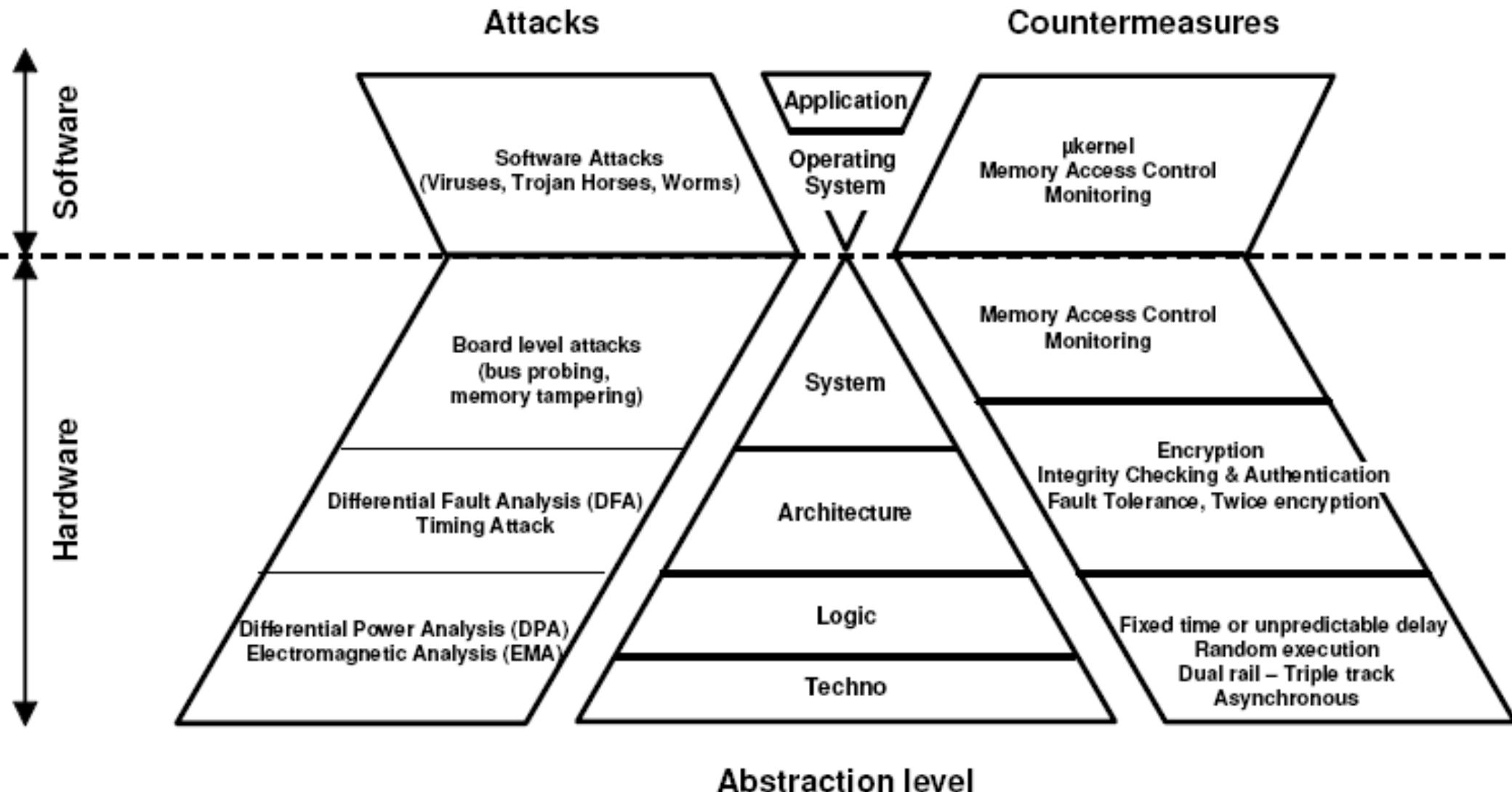
- **Introduction**
- **Reconfiguration advantages**
- **Physical security**
- **Applications**
- **Conclusion and perspectives**

Research organization

- 2 PhD agreements with LIRMM and I3M (UM2)
- 1 ANR research program : ICTeR
 - « Integrity and Confidentiality of Reconfigurable Technologies »



ICTeR « Integrity and Confidentiality of Reconfigurable Technologies »

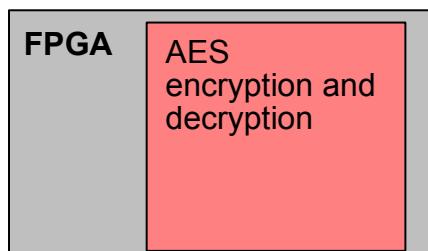


Performance improvement

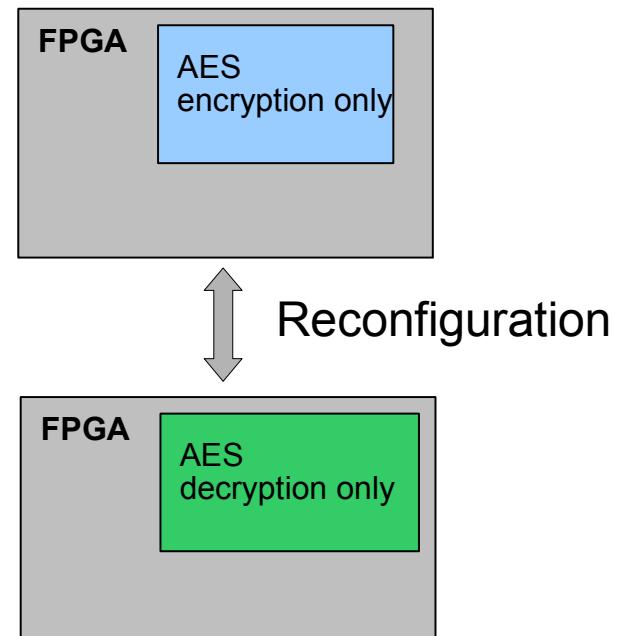
Example : AES implementation on Spartan3

	Max frequency	Area requirements
Encryption and decryption	60 Mhz	1200 Slices
Encryption only	80 Mhz	800 Slices
Decryption only	75 Mhz	1000 Slices

Static implementation



Dynamic implementation



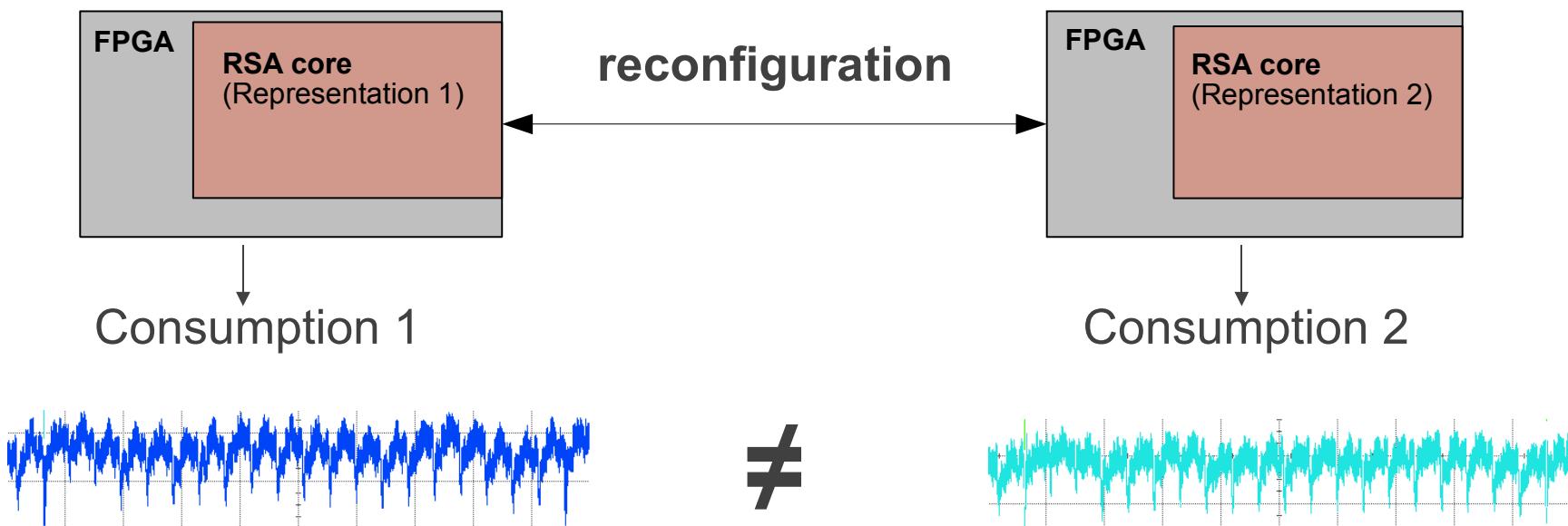
Security improvement

(see Cryptarchi'06)

Example : RSA security

Idea : Reduce correlation between data and power consumption

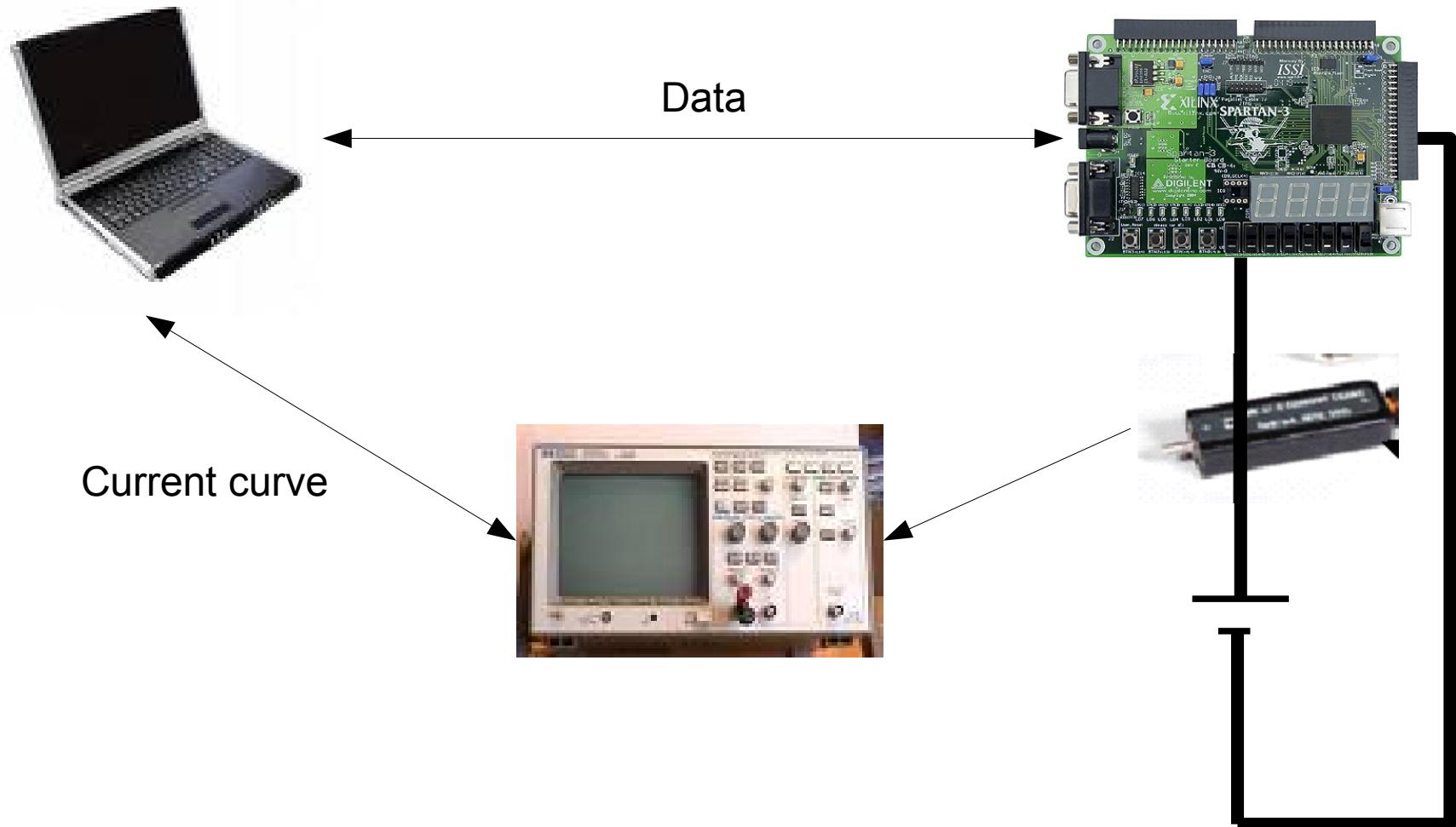
Principle : Modification of number representation (Residue Number System)



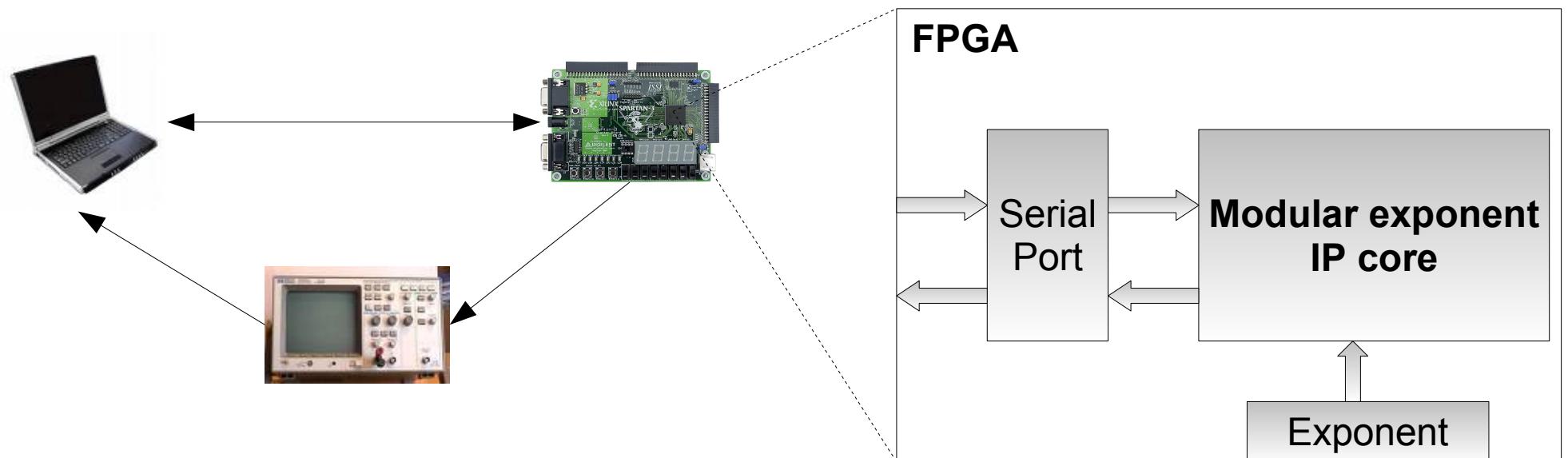
➡ Attack platform needed

Physical security

Attack platform for FPGA



SPA on RSA (modular exponent IP)



SPA on RSA (modular exponent IP)

Data :

message : M ;
exponent : E ;
modulus : N

Notation :

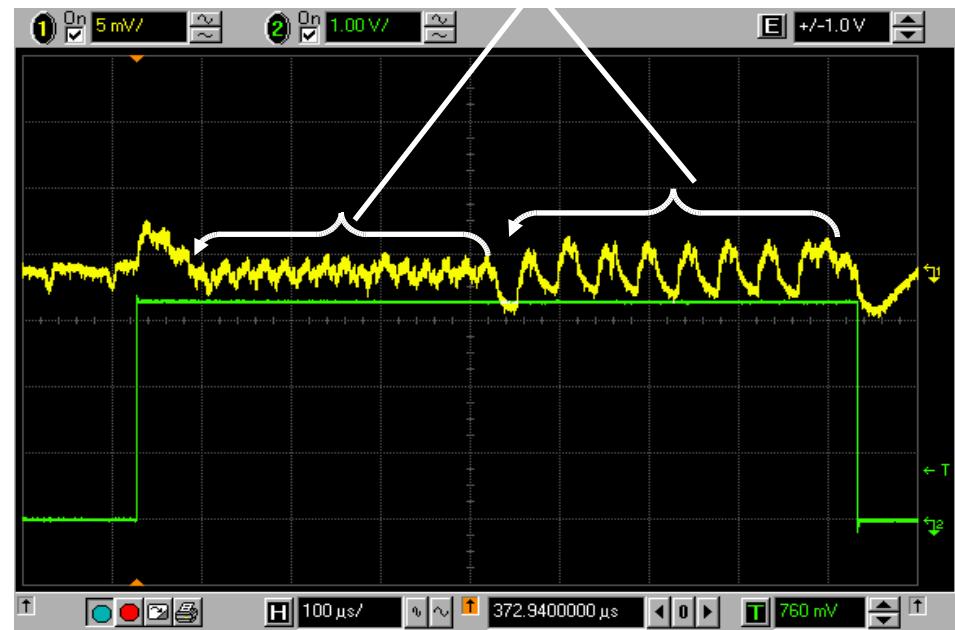
exponent size : L ;
 i^{th} bit of E : e_i

Result : $R = M^E \bmod N$

Square and multiply Algorithm :

1. $R=1$; $P=M$
2. for $i=0$ to $L-1$
 - 2.2 $P=P.P \bmod N$ (square)
 - 2.3 if $e_i = 1$ then
 - 2.4 $R = R.P \bmod N$ (multiply)
 - 2.5 else
 - 2.6 wait; (nothing)
 - 2.5 end if;
3. end for;

Exponent : **00000000 11111111**



SPA on RSA (modular exponent IP)

Data :

message : M ;
exponent : E ;
modulus : N

Notation :

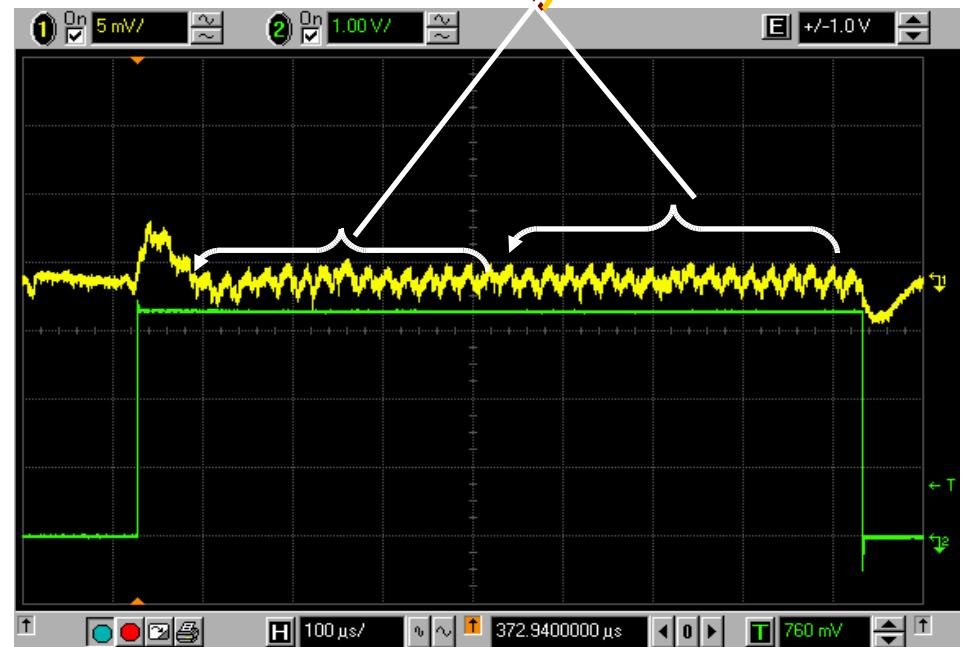
exponent size : L ;
 i^{th} bit of E : e_i

Result : $R = M^E \bmod N$

Square and multiply Algorithm :

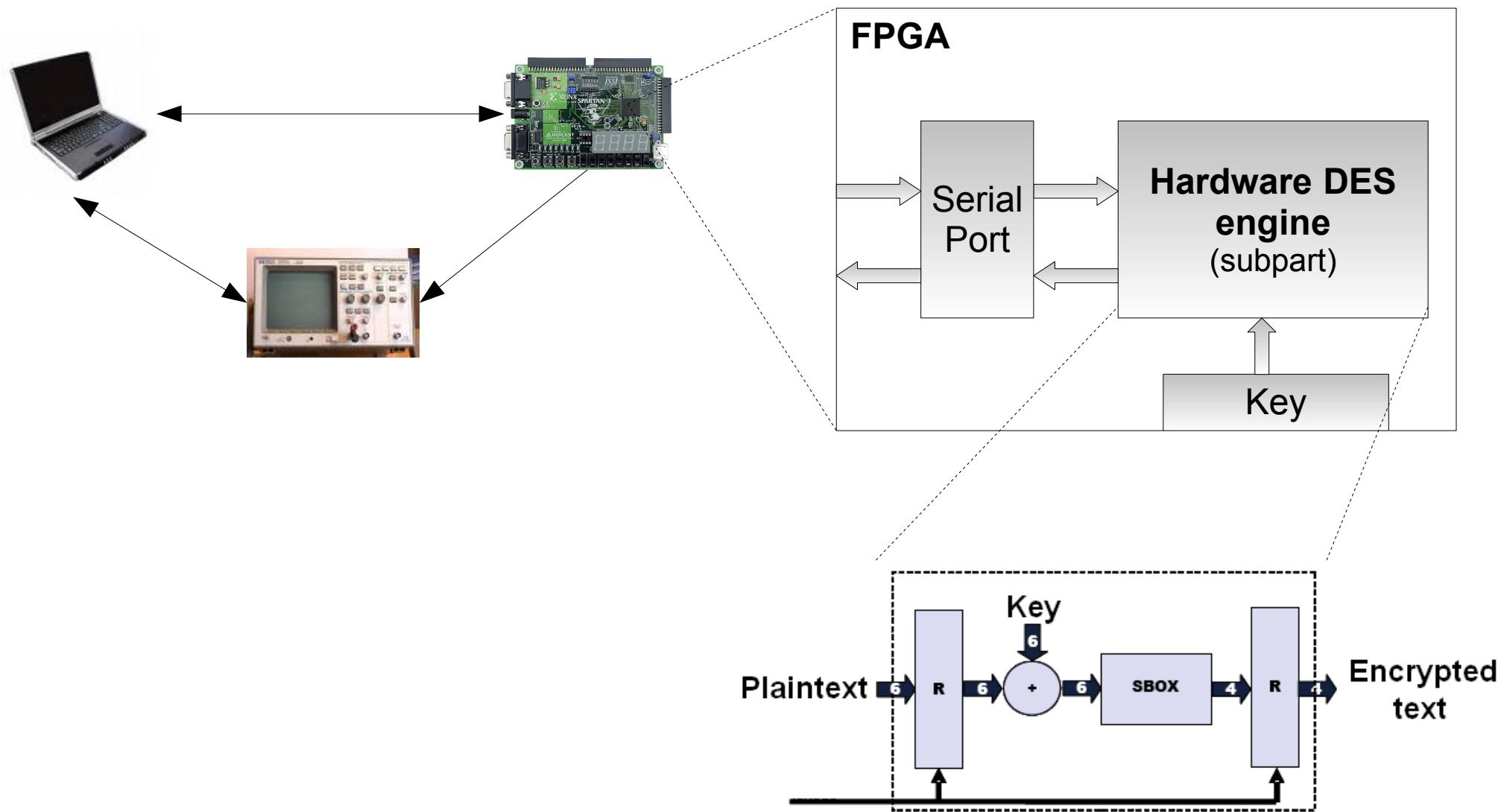
1. $R=1$; $P=M$
2. for $i=0$ to $L-1$
 - 2.2 $P=P.P \bmod N$ (square)
 - 2.3 if $e_i = 1$ then
 - 2.4 $R = R.P \bmod N$ (multiply)
 - 2.5 else
 - 2.6 $X = R.P \bmod N$ (dummy multiply)
 - 2.5 end if;
3. end for;

Exponent : **00000000 11111111**

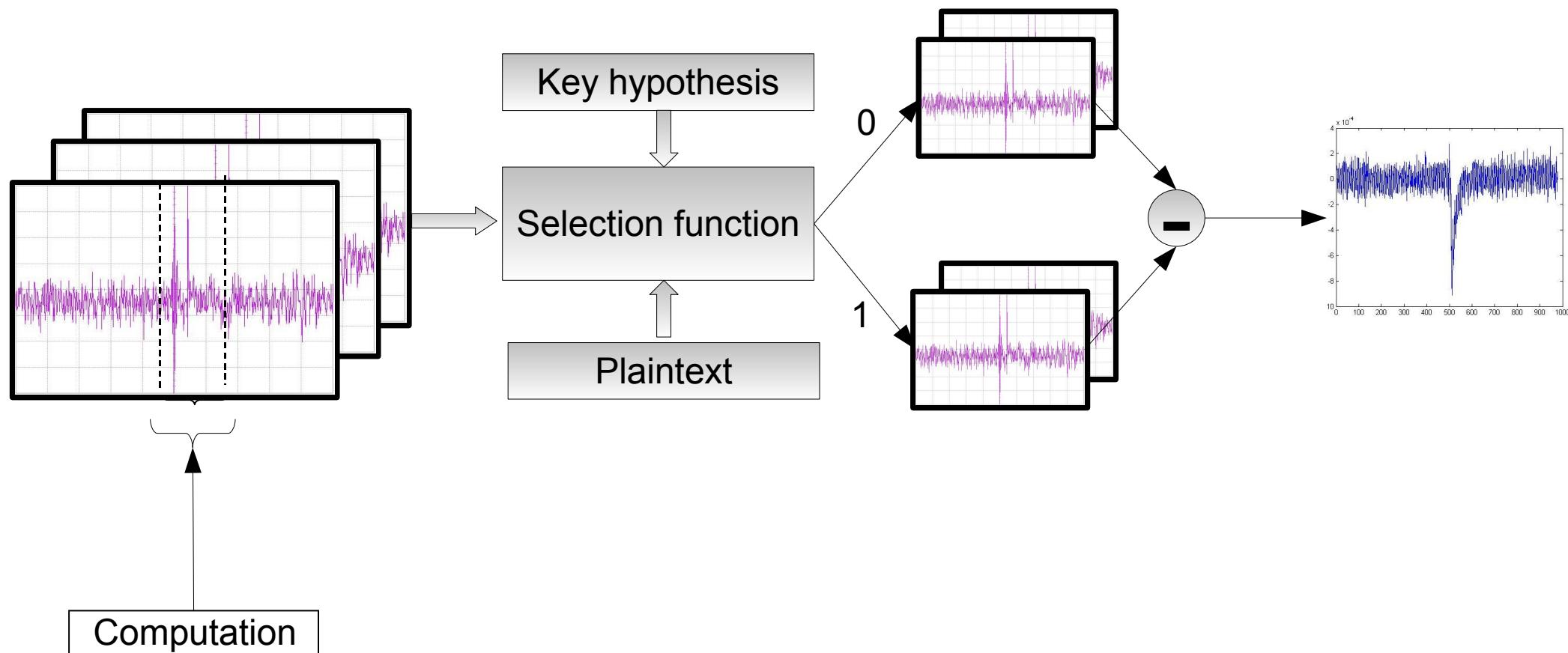


Physical security

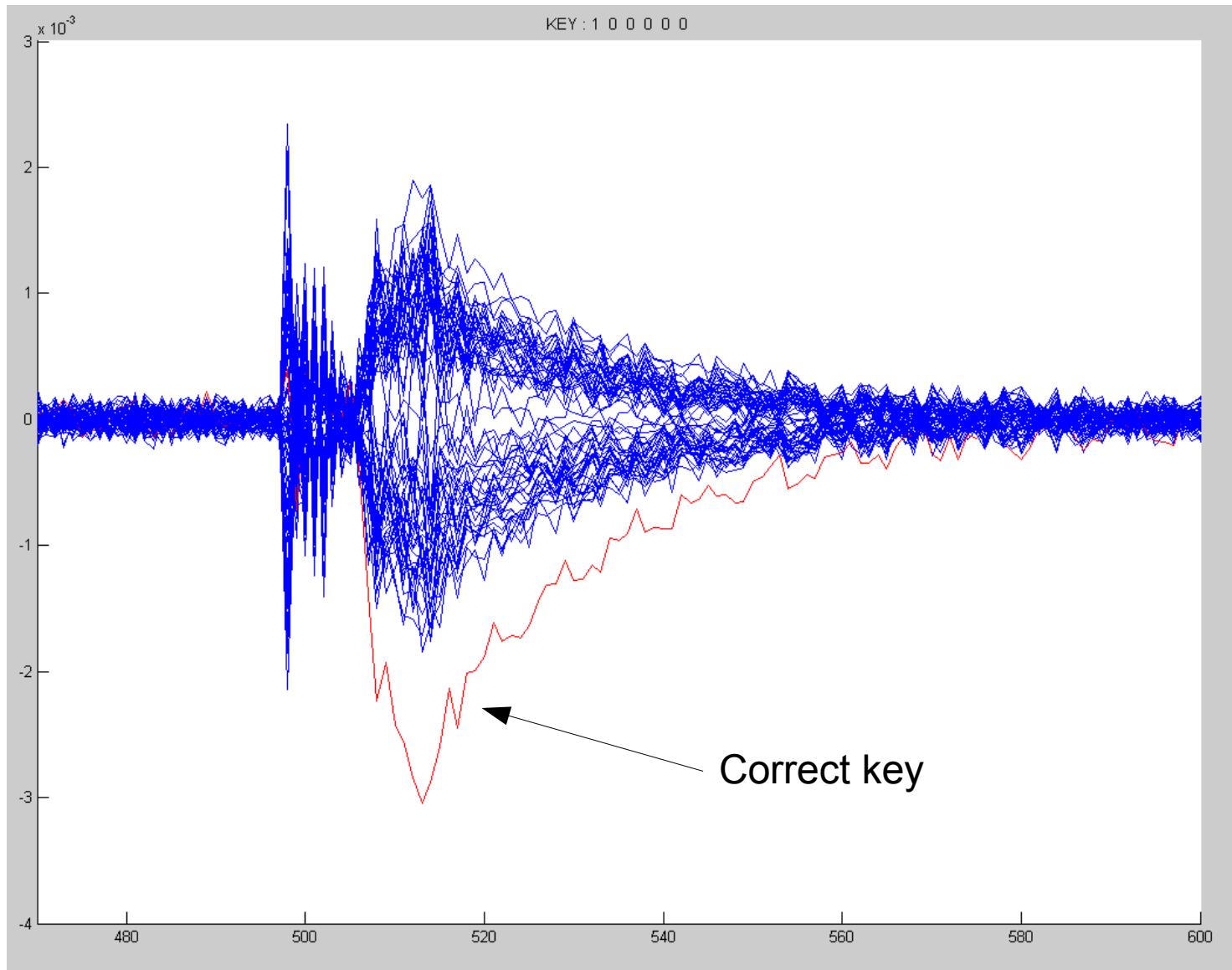
DPA on DES (only a subpart)



DPA on DES



DPA on DES



Obtained with 1000 samples

Attack platform perspectives

- Extension to other algorithms
- Counter-measures testing
- Comparison with ASIC

Applications



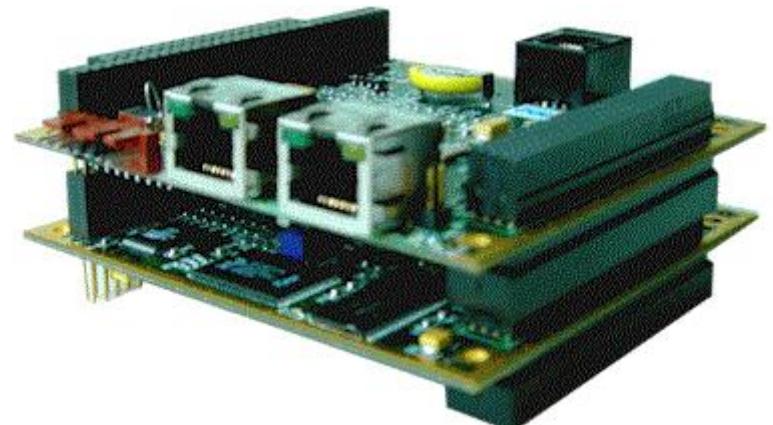
Hardware Security Module (HSM)



Crypto accelerator



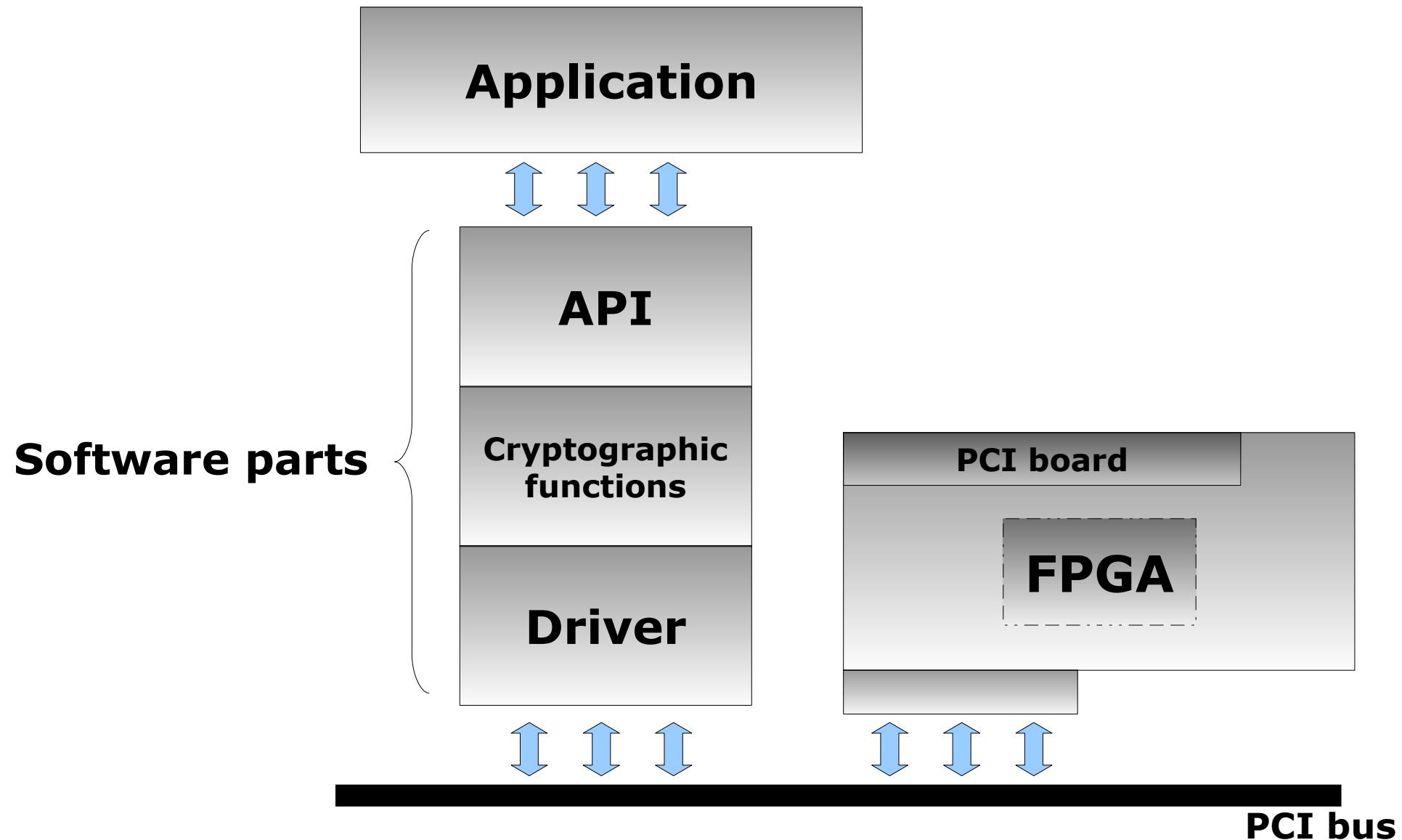
Hardware disk encryption



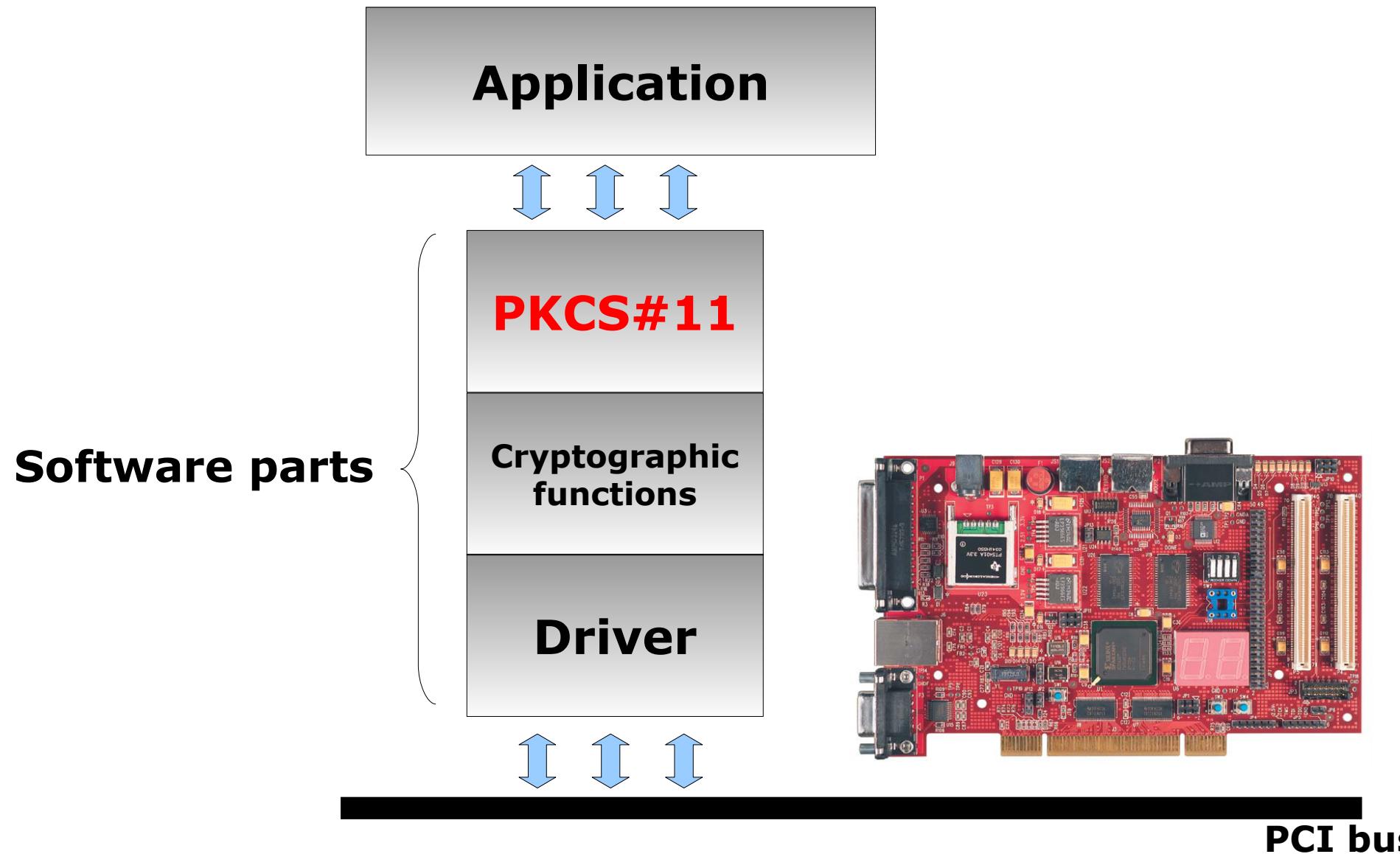
Network encryption

→ Maybe custom products

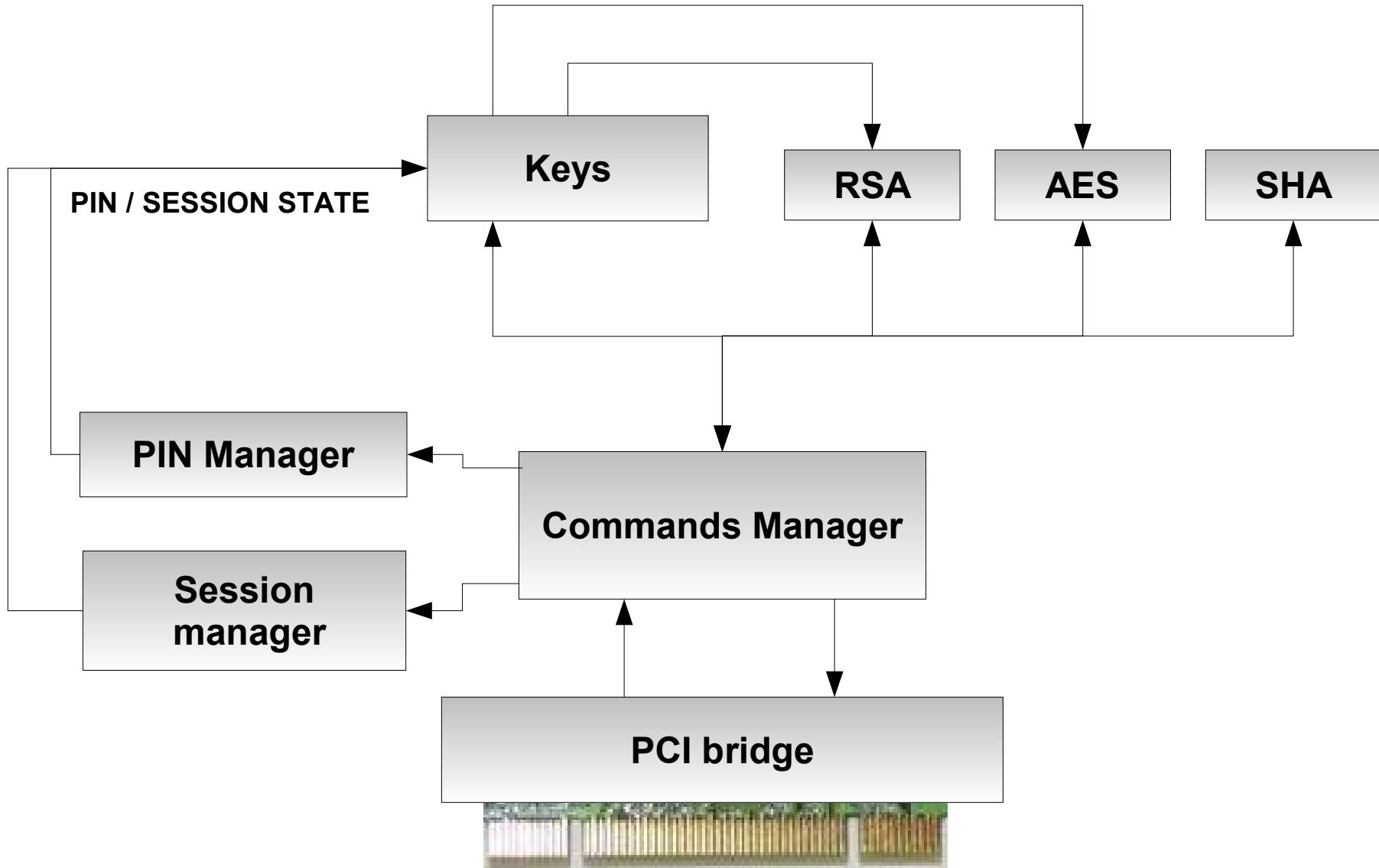
HSM prototype



HSM prototype



HSM prototype



Why FPGA ?

- Small volume markets and custom products ;
- Efficient cryptographic core could be developed ;
- Reconfigurable → hardware update ;
- Short design cycle → prototypes and experiments ;
- Dynamic reconfiguration → counter-measures and area optimization

But ...

- Hardware functions are limited (no true RNG) ;
- Investigations on physical security needed ;
- Security features are limited.

