



# From Theory to Practice of Horizontal Attacks on Modular Exponentiation

**DIOP Ibrahima**, **LIARDET** Pierre-Yvan, **LINGE** Yanis,  
**ORDAS** Thomas and **MAURINE** Philippe

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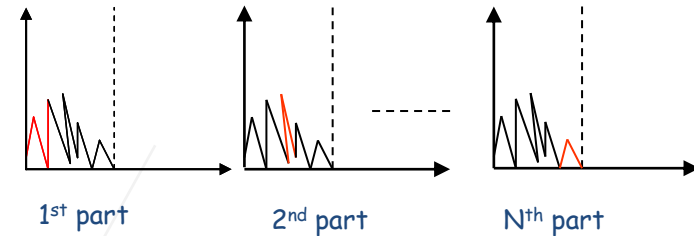
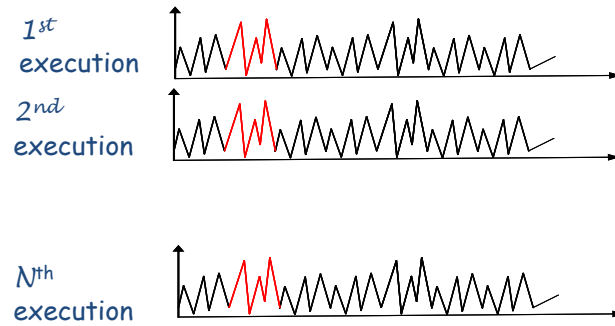
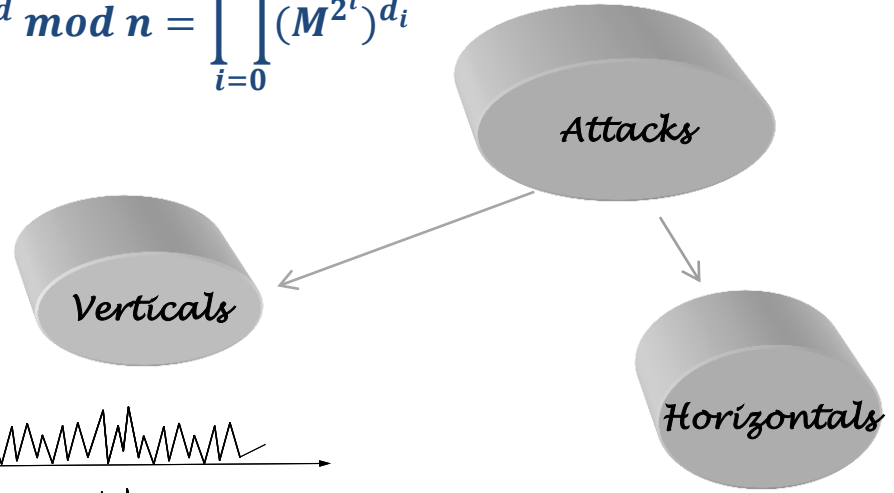
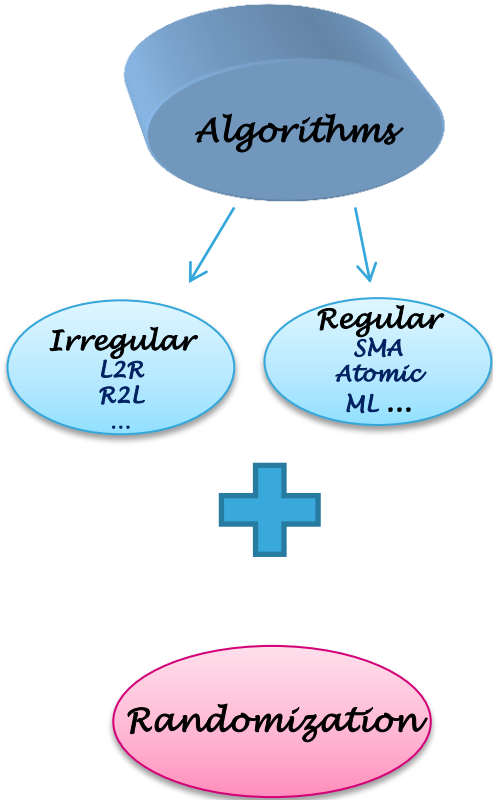
# Introduction

# Horizontal Attacks in Practice

## State of the Art

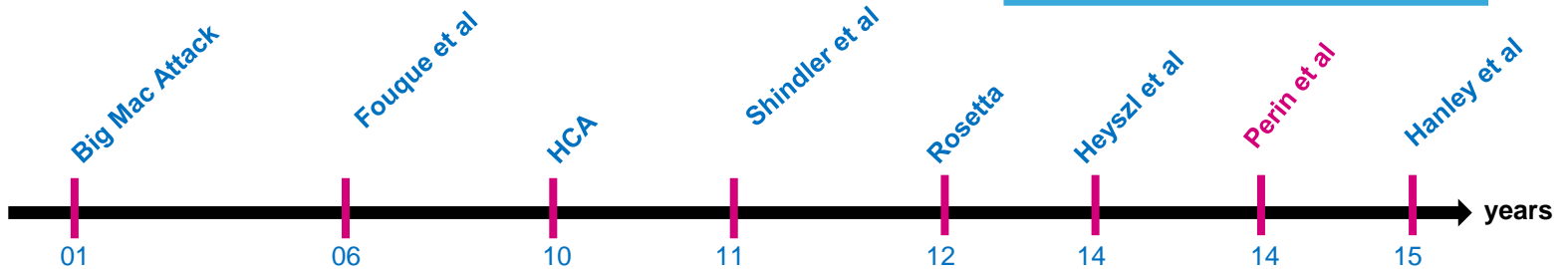
• *Modular Exponentiation:*

$$M^d \text{ mod } n = \prod_{i=0}^{k-1} (M^{2^i})^{d_i}$$



➤ Several Acquisitions  
➤ Treatment : traces

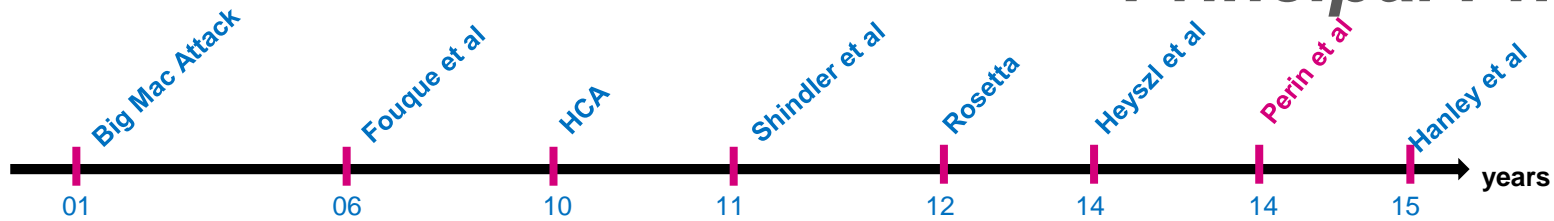
➤ Single Acquisition  
➤ Treatment : parts of trace



# Horizontal Attacks in Practice

## Principal Phases

4



### Trace Pre-processing

Trace Acquisition

Cutting

Alignment

Noise and Quality

Research of Points of Interest (Pols)

Statistical Classifiers

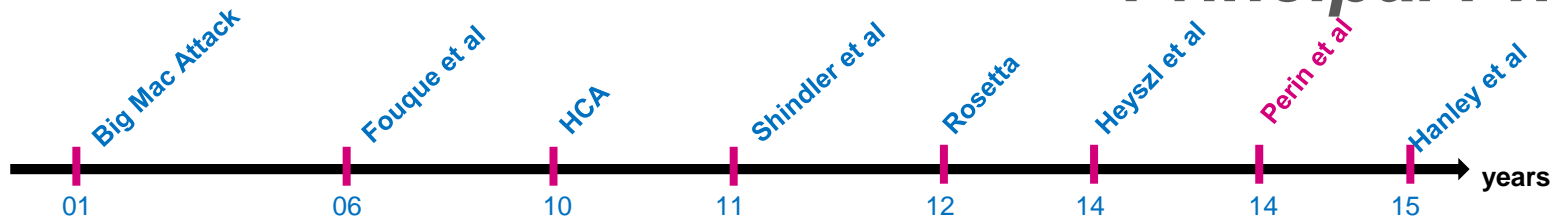
- Several works for each step in the literature



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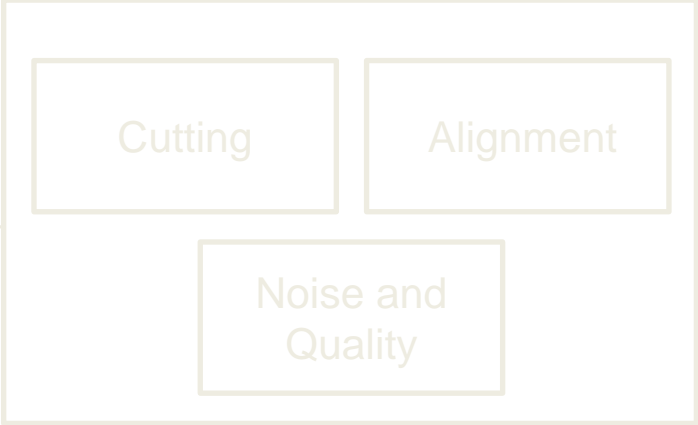
- Several works for each step in the literature **But ...**
  - Difficult in Practice





Trace Acquisition

Trace Pre-processing



Research of Points of Interest (Pols)

Statistical Classifiers

# Horizontal Attacks in Practice

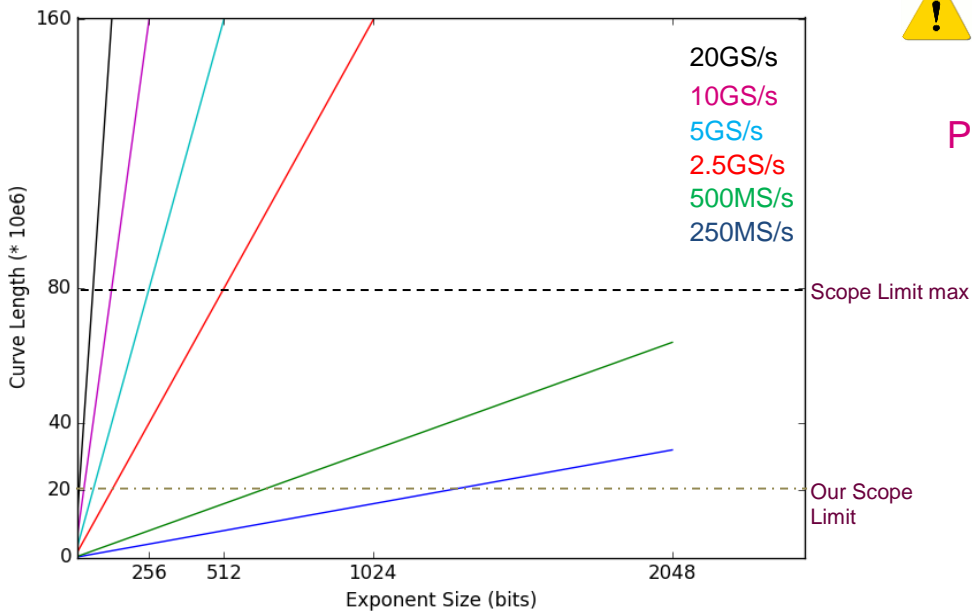
## Trace Acquisition

7

- Example of Perin et al's Attack

- Setup

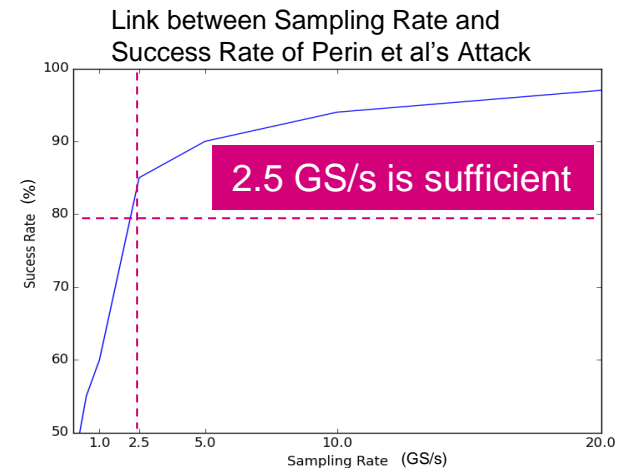
- Sampling Rate: 20GS/s → > 1 billion Samples for an 1024-bits Exponent and Data (Message, Modulo)



→ Scope Limitation (Only 40 bits can be recorded)



Possible Solution: Decrease the sampling rate



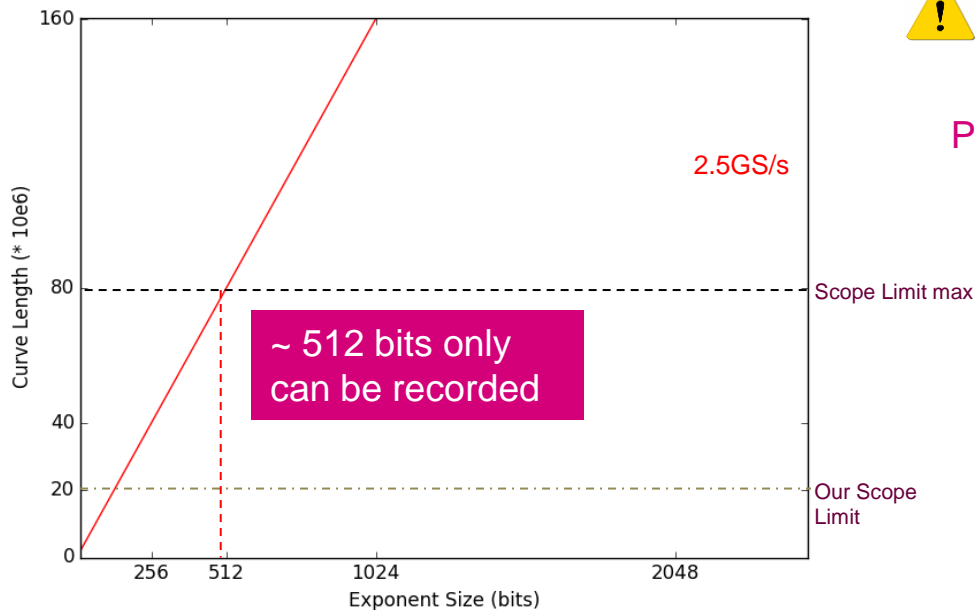
# Horizontal Attacks in Practice

## Trace Acquisition

- Example of Perin et al's Attack

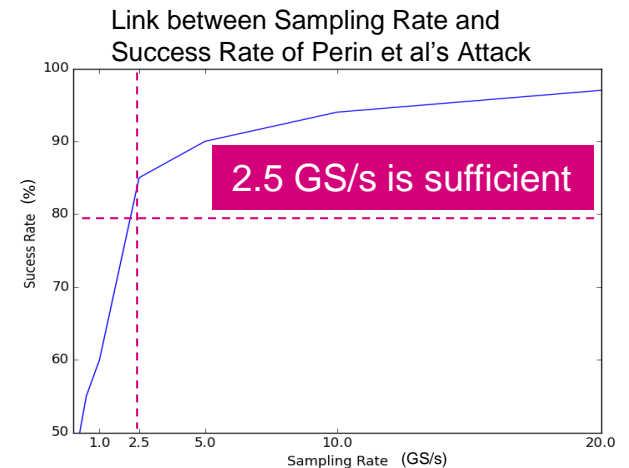
- Setup

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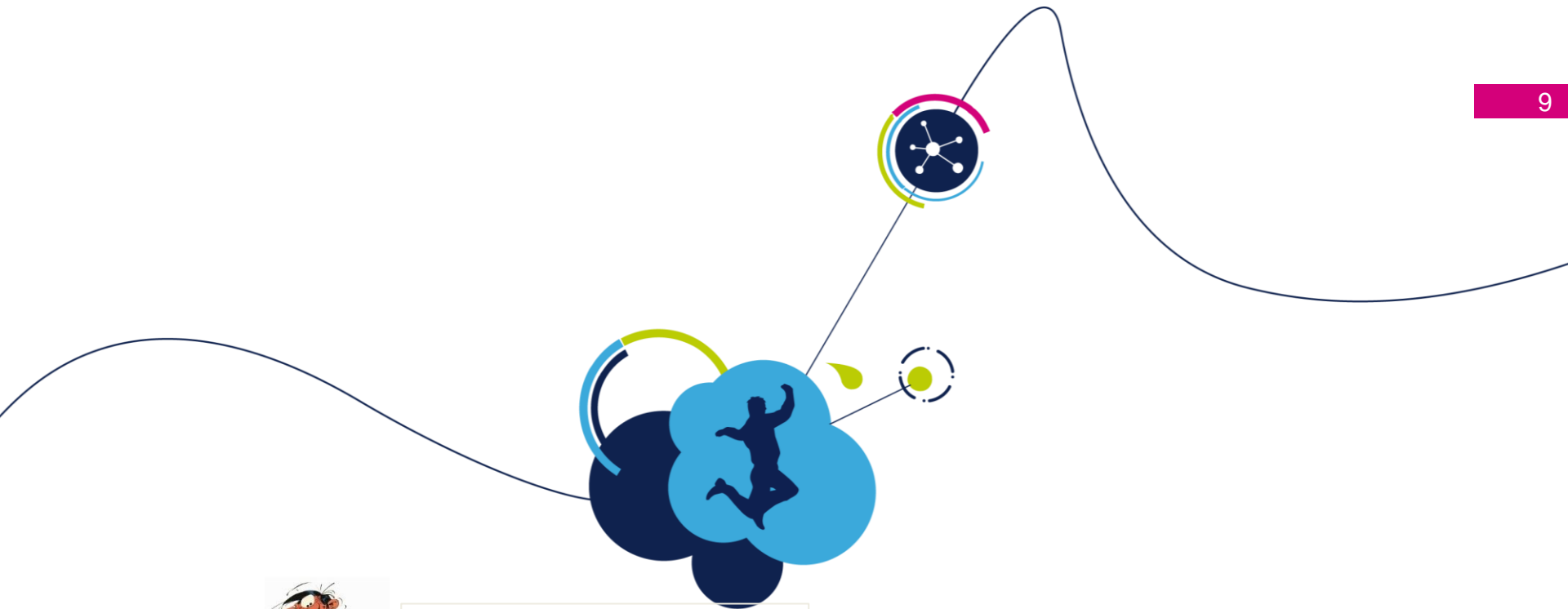


Size Exponent must be greater or equal to 1024



- Solution:
  - Scope in Parallel
  - Smart Triggering





### Trace Pre-processing

Trace Acquisition

Cutting

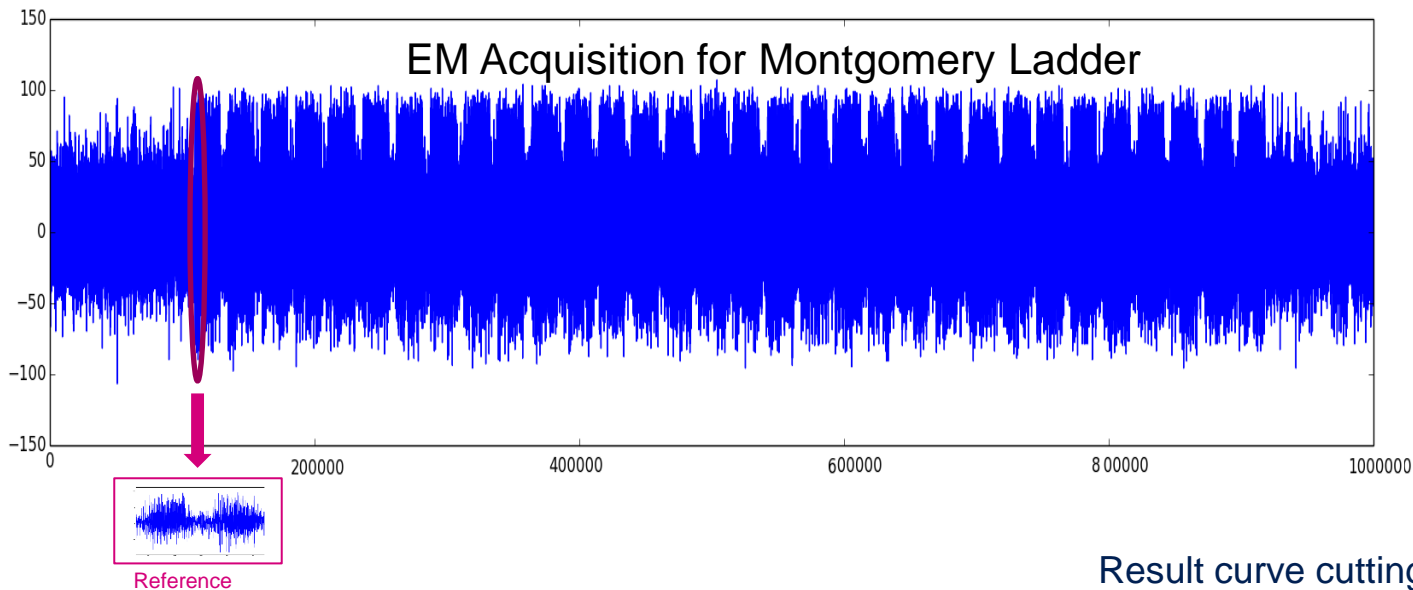
Alignment

Noise and Quality

Research of Points of Interest (Pols)

Statistical Classifiers

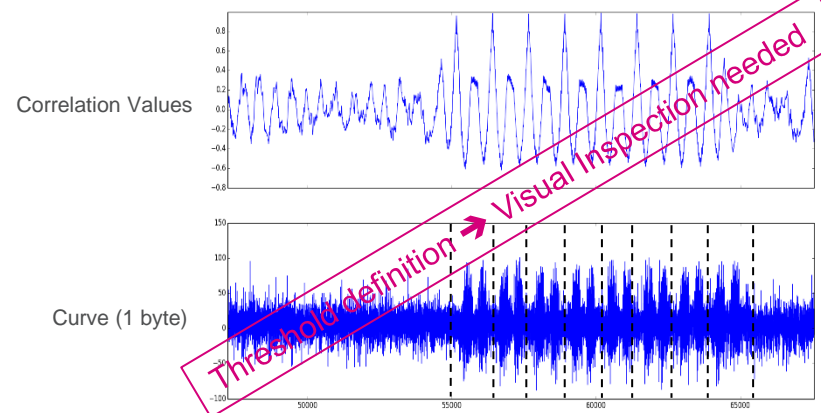
## Curve Cutting



### • Example of Perin et al's Attack

- Use Cross Correlation
  - Define a reference pattern of length  $t$
  - Compute the correlation coefficient values by sliding windows

### Result curve cutting using Cross-Correlation



## Curve Cutting

- The Bounded Collision Detection Criterion (BCDC) [1]:

$$0 < BCDC(T_1, T_2) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \frac{\sigma_{(T_1 - T_2)}}{\sigma_{(T_1)}} \leq 1$$

- In the case of collision:

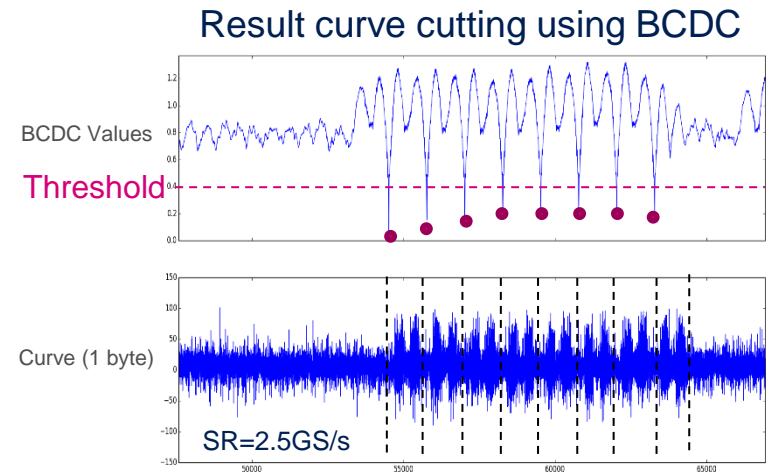
$$BCDC(T_1, T_2) \rightarrow 0$$

[1] I. Diop et al. *Collision Based Attacks in Practice*. DSD 2015

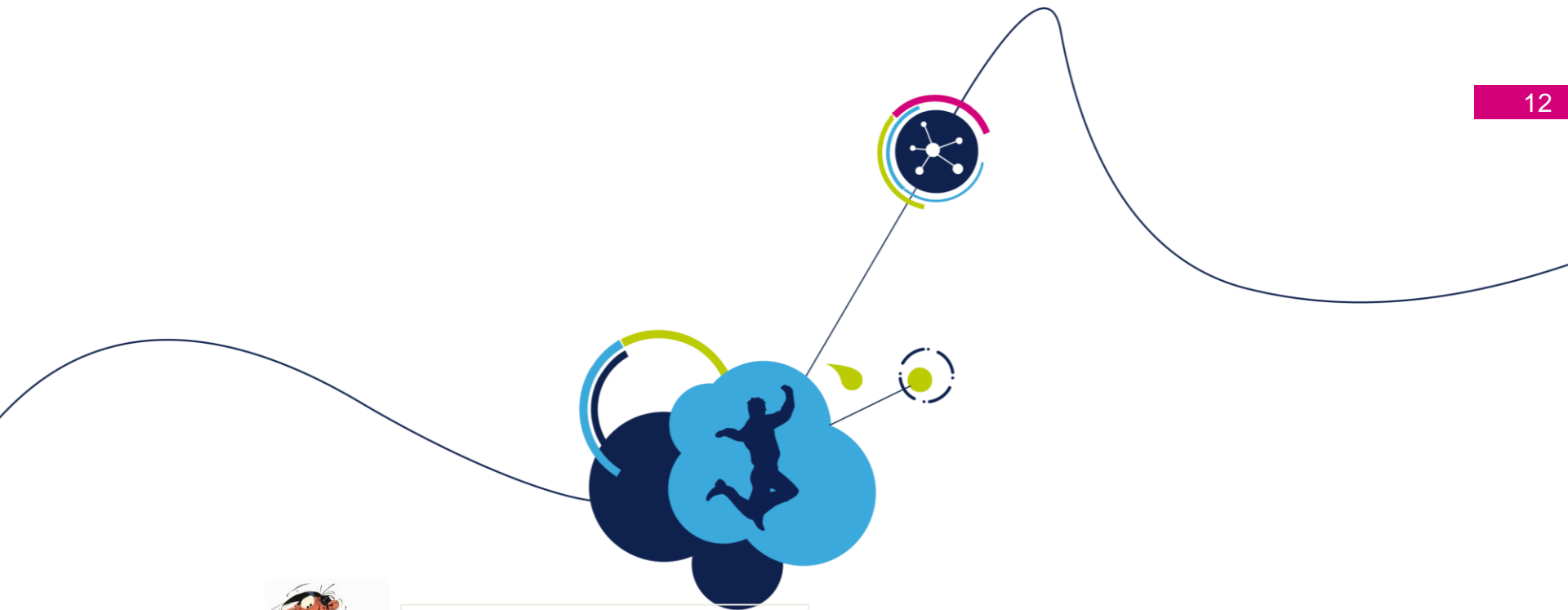
- Solution: Curve Cutting using BCDC instead Cross Correlation
  - Define a reference pattern of length  $t$
  - Compute BCDC values by sliding window

### Conclusion

- Similar Results as cross correlation
- But BCDC allows to define automatically a threshold ([1])



BCDC



## Trace Pre-processing

Trace  
Acquisition

Cutting

Alignment

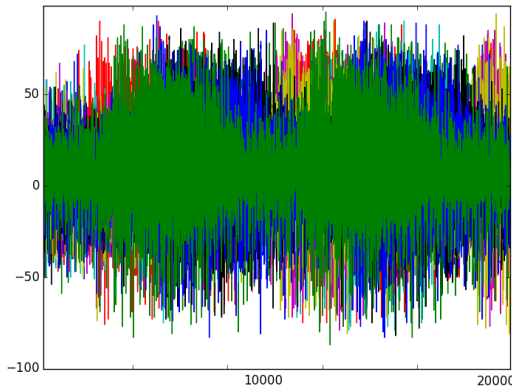
Noise and  
Quality

Research of  
Points of  
Interest  
(Pols)

Statistical  
Classifiers

## Resynchronization

- Example of Perin et al's Attack
  - FPGA → No resynchronization problems



Patterns after curve cutting

**Problem in real circuit:** Due to the environmental countermeasures the patterns are misaligned despite the curve cutting method...

**Solution:** Hierarchical Synchronization



- Resynchronization Method

1. **Global Alignment :**

- Apply the POC [2] between a pattern reference and other patterns to determine the displacement value

2. **Local Alingment:**

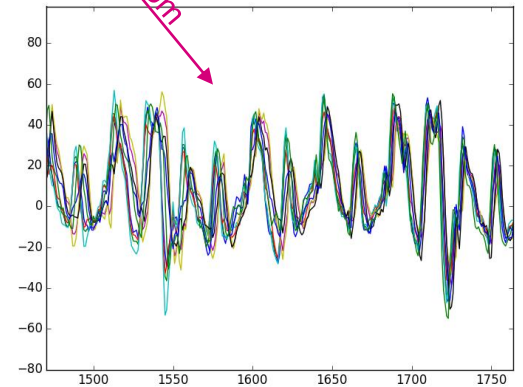
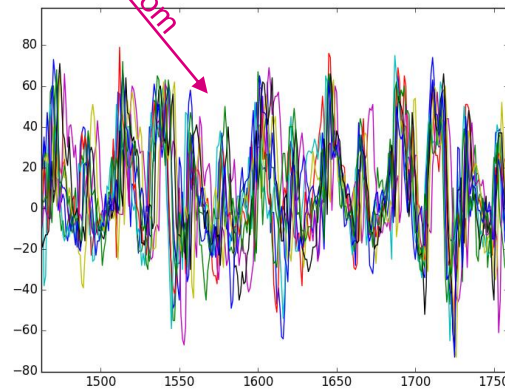
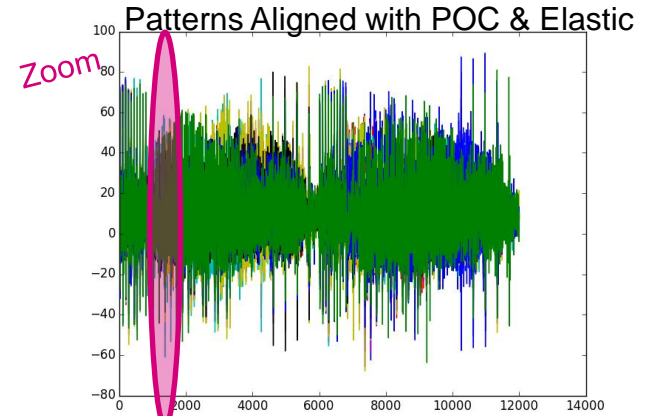
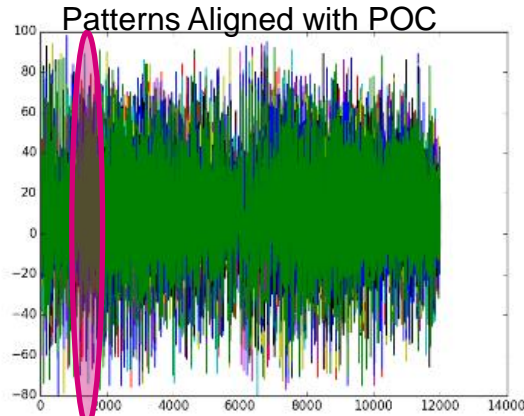
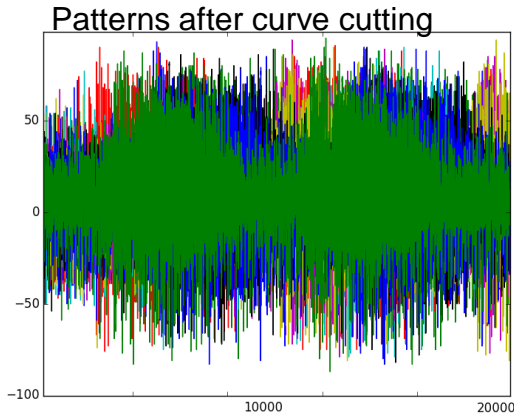
- Elastic Alignment [3]

[2] N. Homma et al. *High-Resolution Side-Channel Attack Using Phase-Based Waveform Matching*. CHES 2006

[3] M. Witteman et al. *Improving Differential Power Analysis by Elastic Alignment*. CT-RSA 2011

# Horizontal Attacks in Practice

## Resynchronization-Results



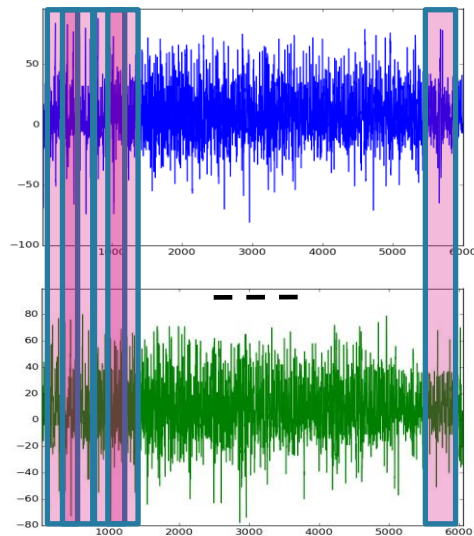
The proposed method seems to work well but...

How can we validate this??

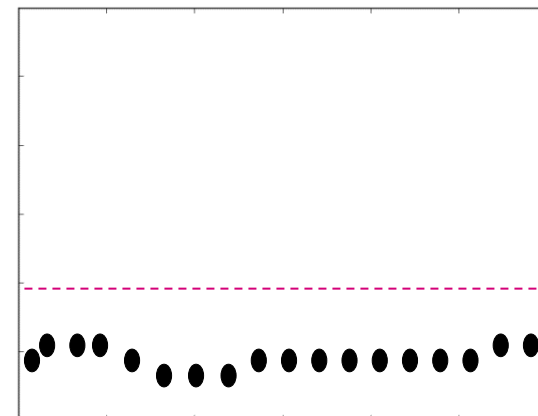
## *Resynchronization-Validation*

- Validation

- Validate the effectiveness of the alignment method by using BCDC criterion
  - Do n measurement with the same data (exponent, message, modulo)
  - For each couple of measurements compute the BCDC by sliding windows
  - Compute the average BCDC for each window
  - If all BCDC values are inferior to 0.4 then → The Synchronization is **Successful**



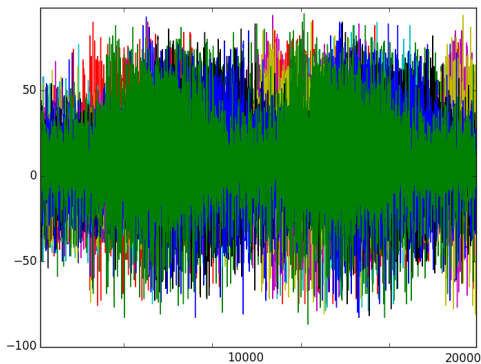
Collision  
Threshold



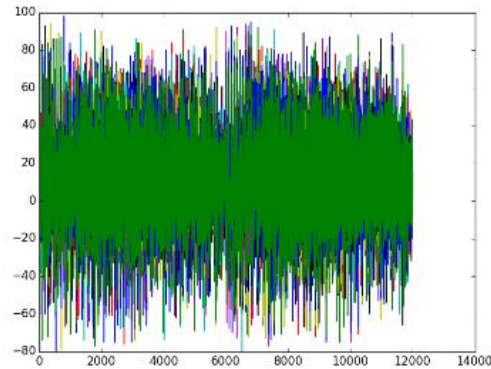
BCDC values

# Horizontal Attacks in Practice

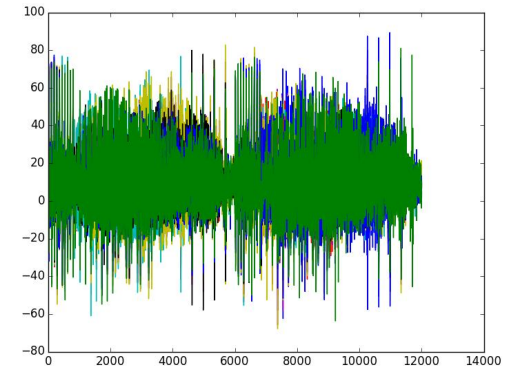
## Resynchronization-Result Validation



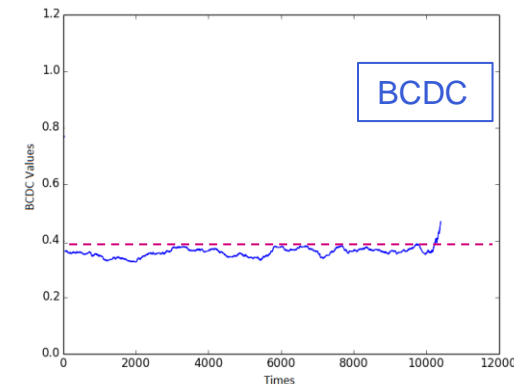
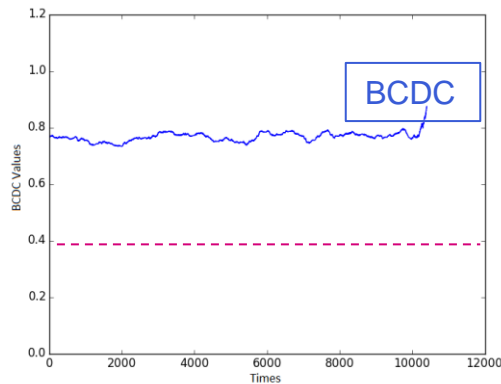
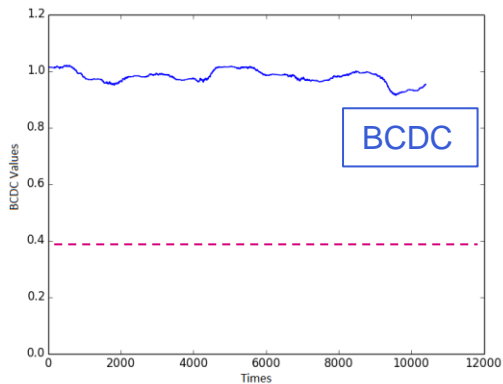
After curve cutting



POC

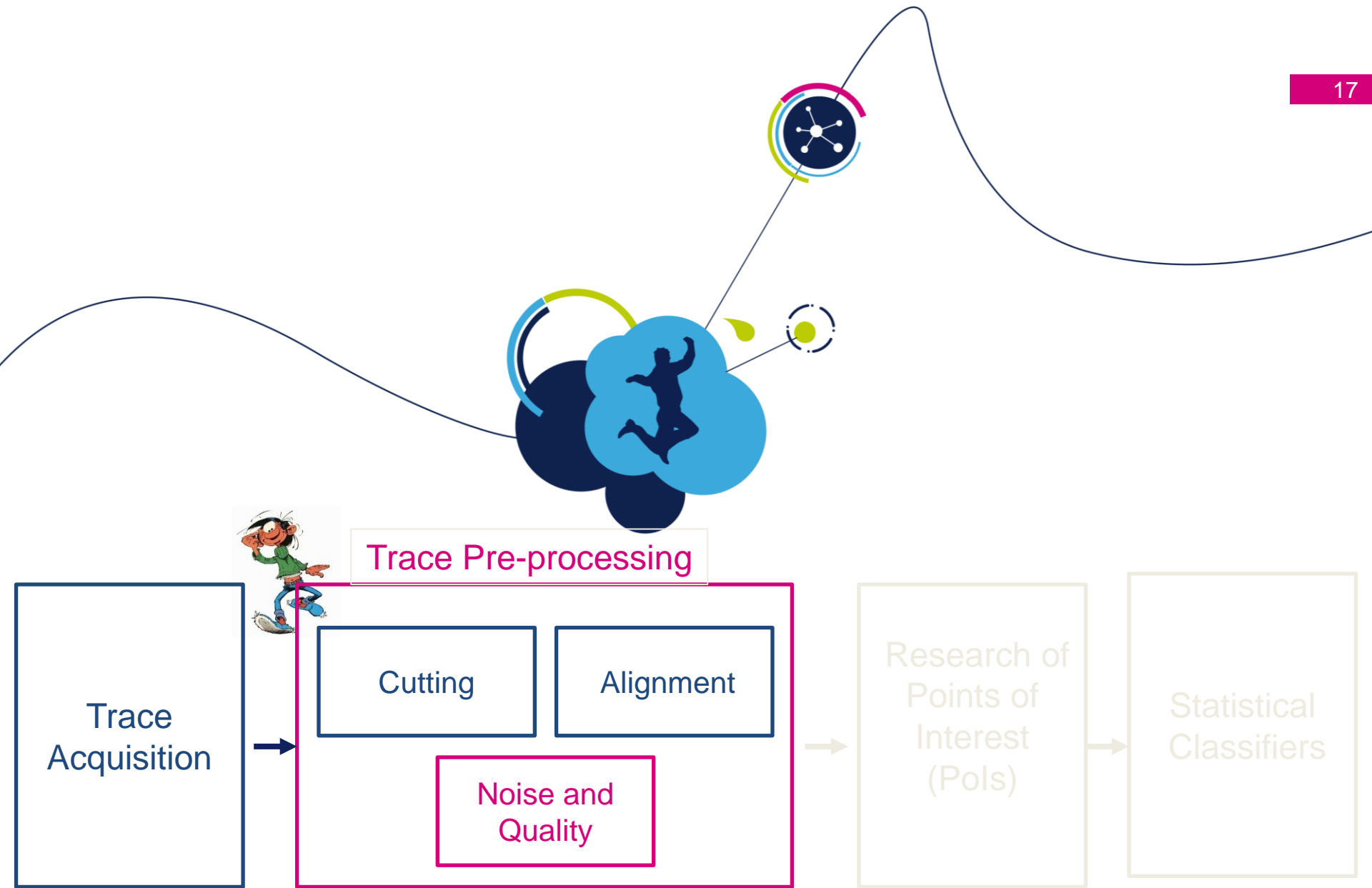


POC & Elastic



Collision Threshold





# Horizontal Attacks in Practice

## Noise and Measurement Quality

- Example of Perin et al's Attack

Compression technique to decrease noise in the patterns

- **Problem:** Compression Suppose the knowledge of the exact number of cycles per bit treatment and so → design knowledge ...

- **Solution:** Estimated SNR [4] (paper CARDIS 2015)

- Take  $n$  Patterns  $M_i = [m_{t_1}^i, \dots, m_{t_w}^i]$

- Translate the Patterns in frequency domain using FFT
- Compute for each couple  $(i, j)$  in frequency domain:  
 $1 \leq i < j \leq n$ , with  $l \geq 1$

[4] I. Diop et al. *Collision for estimating SCA Measurement Quality and Related Application Attacks in Practice*. CARDIS 2015

$$\widehat{SNR}(t_l, \dots, t_{l+p}) = \frac{1}{BCDC^2\left([m_{t_l}^i, \dots, m_{t_{l+p}}^i], [m_{t_l}^j, \dots, m_{t_{l+p}}^j]\right)} - 1$$

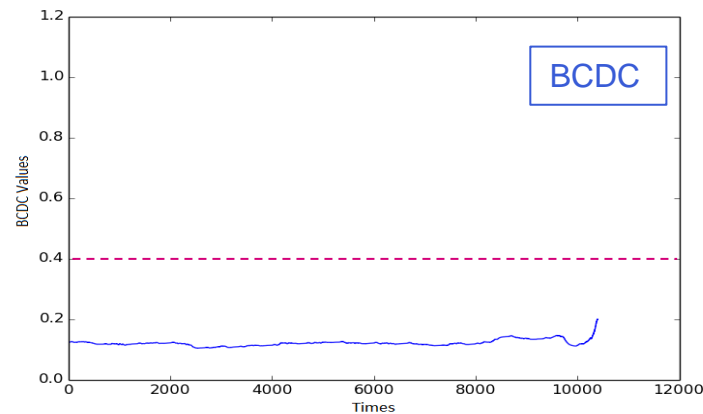
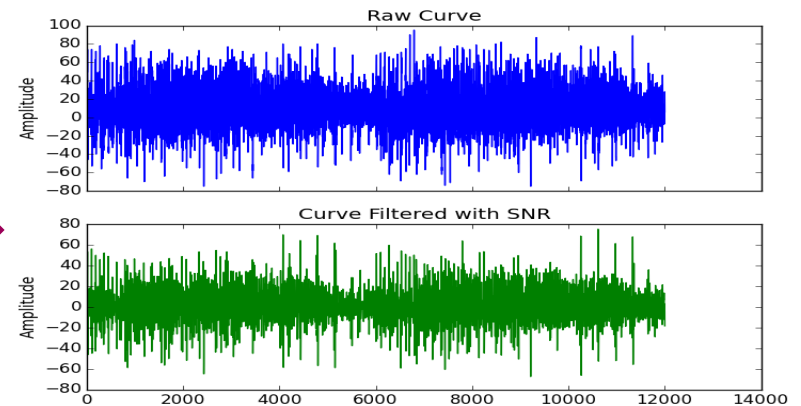
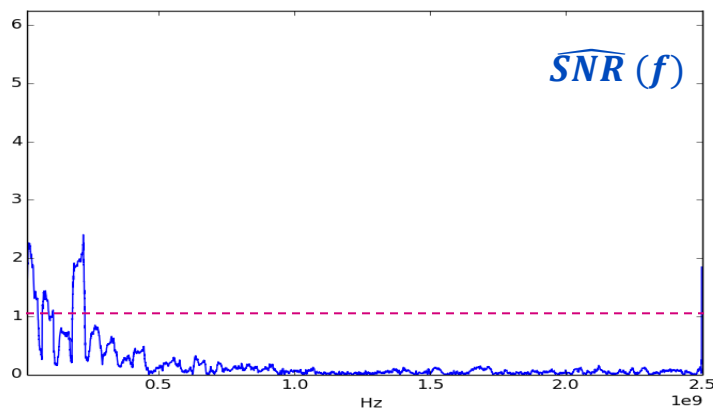
- Compute the average  $\widehat{SNR}$  values for each time windows  $[t_l, \dots, t_{l+p}]$ .
- Translate back the patterns in time domain after canceled the irrelevant frequencies

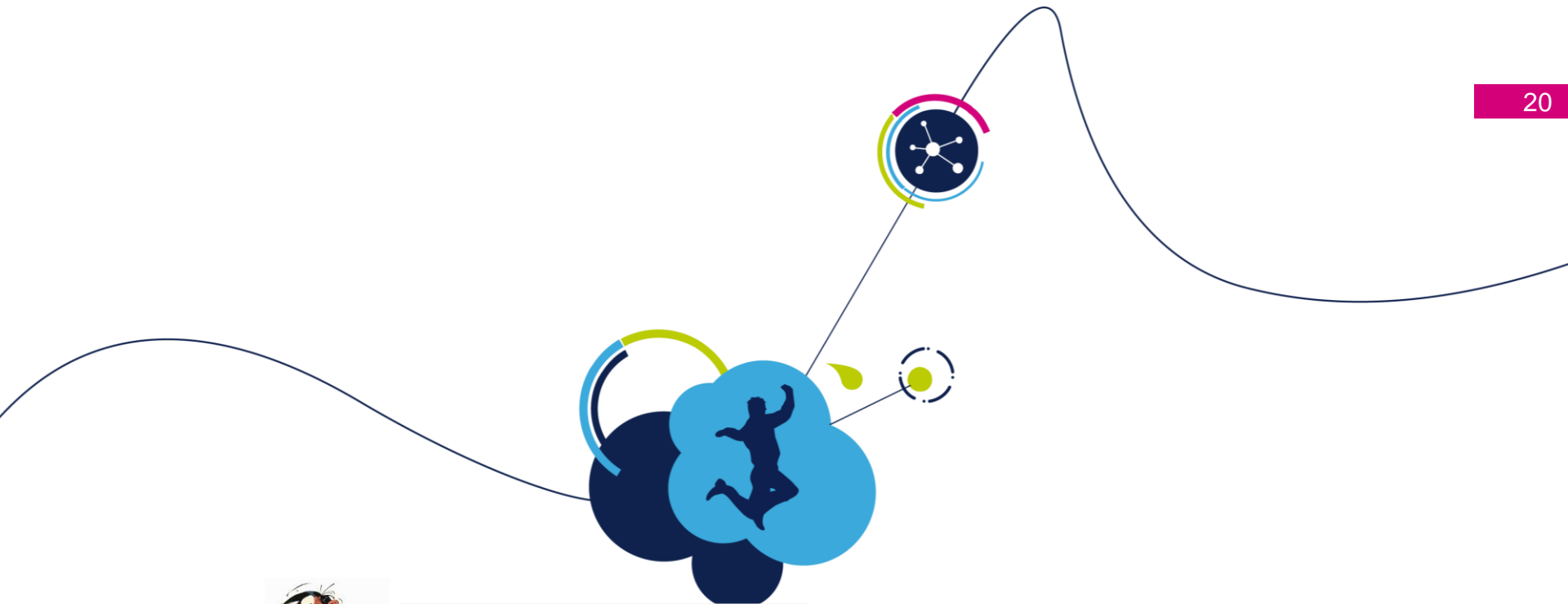
# Horizontal Attacks in Practice

## Noise and Measurement Quality

### Setup:

- 20 patterns, Window length  $p = 200$





### Trace Pre-processing

Trace Acquisition

Cutting

Alignment

Noise and Quality

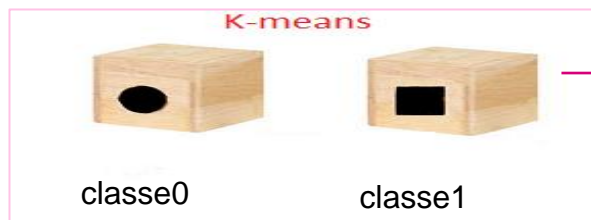
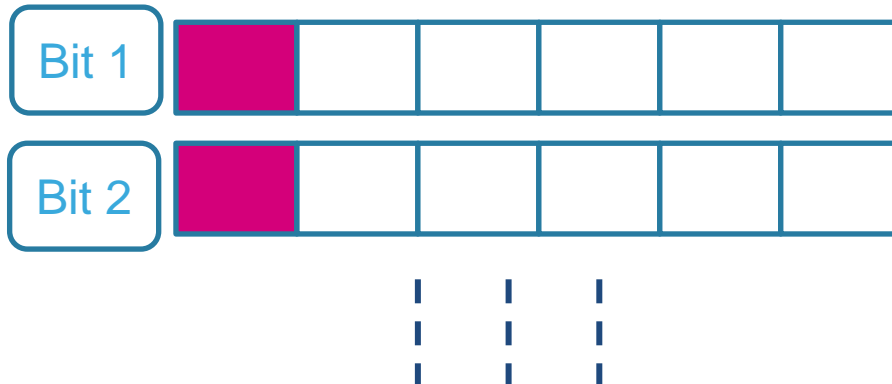
Research of Points of Interest (Pols)

Statistical Classifiers

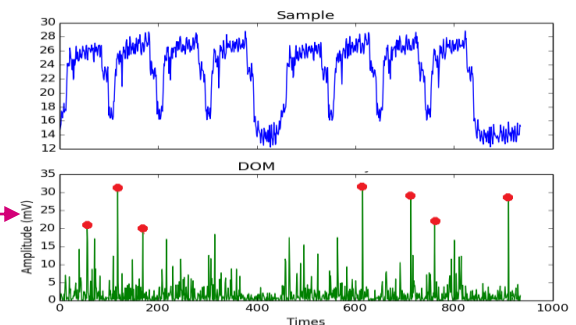
# Horizontal Attacks in Practice

## *Perin et al. Pols research method*

- Example of Perin et al's Attack
  - The  $n$  operations  $\langle MS \rangle_i$  are represented by a matrix  $T$  ( $k \times L$ ) and the  $k$ -means is applied over all columns of matrix  $T$



$\tilde{a} = 1010\dots10$



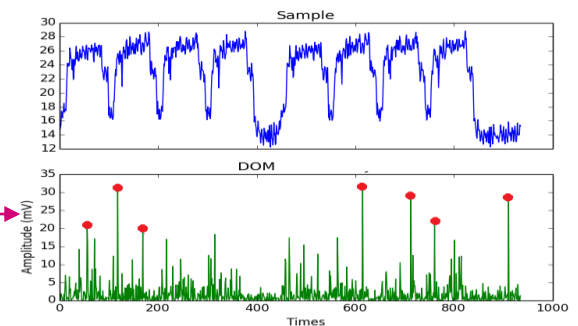
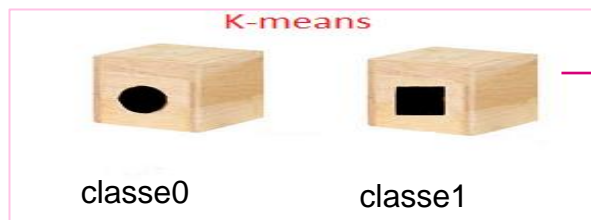
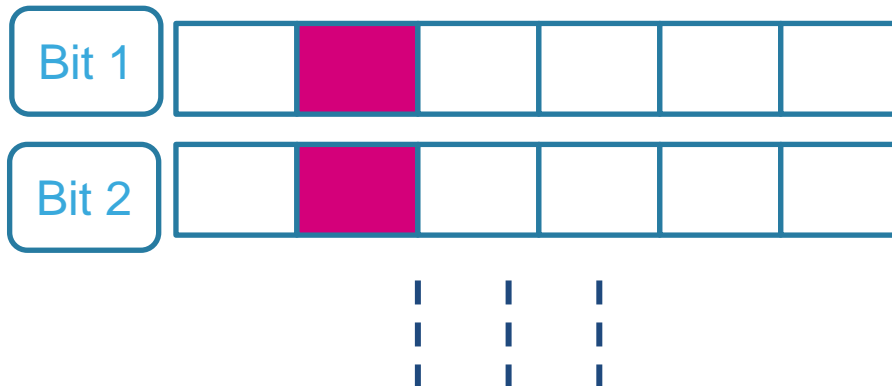
Points of Interest

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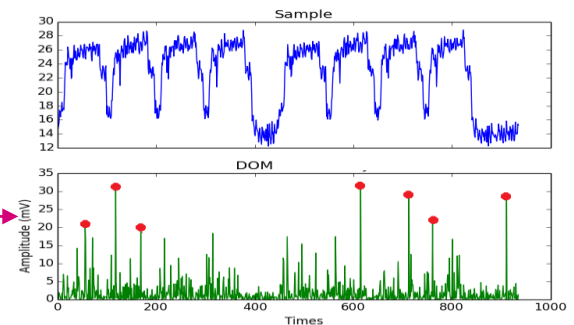
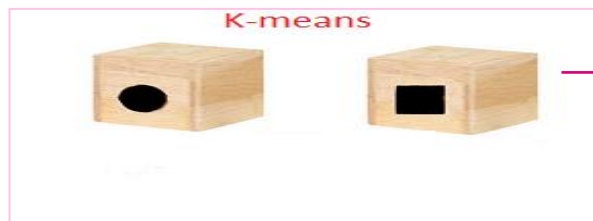
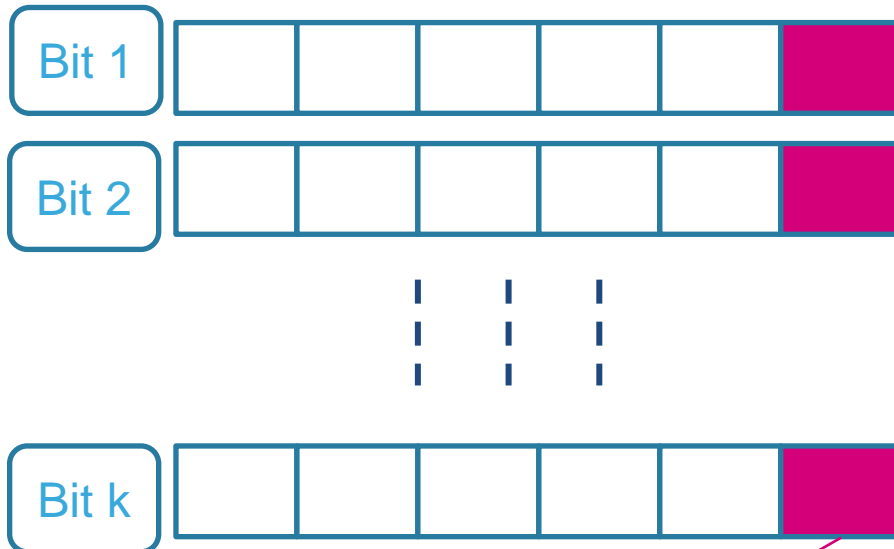
Points of Interest

# Horizontal Attacks in Practice

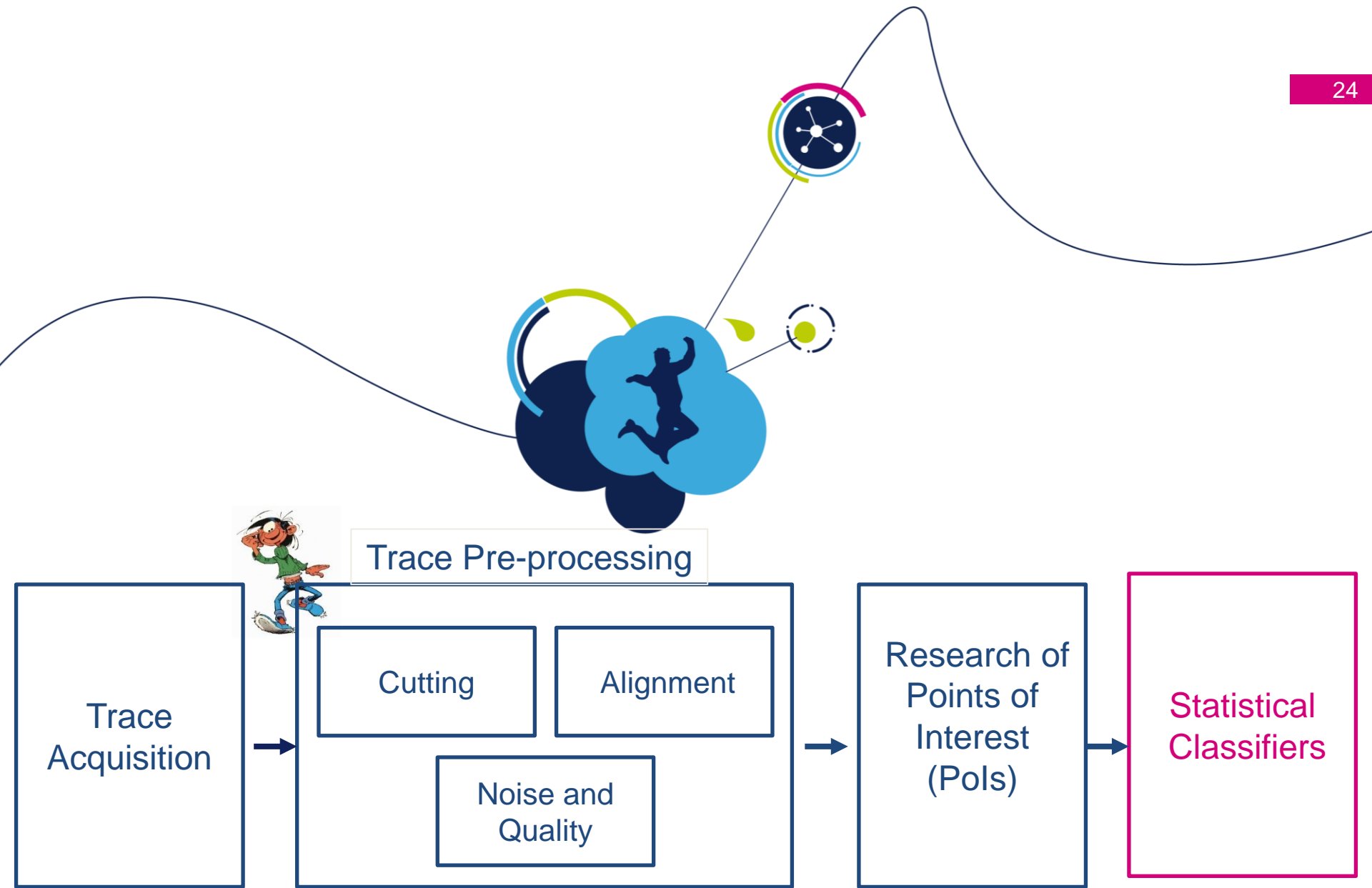
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Points of Interest





# Horizontal Attacks in Practice

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## *Distinguisher*

- Exponent Recovery Using BDCD as Distinguisher

Let:

- $P_1$ : The pattern corresponding to the MSB operation with only Pols
- $P_i$ : The pattern corresponding to the  $i^{\text{th}}$  bit exponent operation ( $i \neq 1$ ) with only Pols
  
- Compute  $\rho_i = \text{BCDC}(P_1, P_i)$ 
  - If  $\rho_i$  is higher (or equal) than the collision threshold  $\rightarrow$  secret  $\text{bit}_i = \text{bit}_1$
  - Else  $\text{bit}_i \neq \text{bit}_1$

# Horizontal Attacks in Practice

## *Distinguisher-Results*

- Summarize of Results

Pre-processing Method	Distinguisher	
	Pearson	BCDC
Trace Misaligned	50.8%	50%
Aligned with POC only	53%	52.7%
Hierarchical Alignment	70%	84%
Hierarchical Alignment +Noise Reduction	82%	96%



# Conclusion

