

Transient Effect Ring Oscillators Leak Too

CryptArchi

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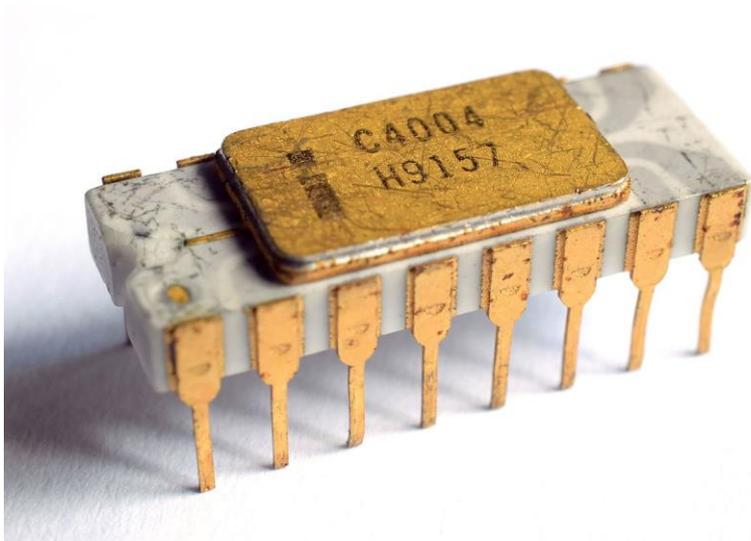
Current industrial context

Context 1/2: electronic advances

1971: Intel 4004

⇒ 2300 transistors

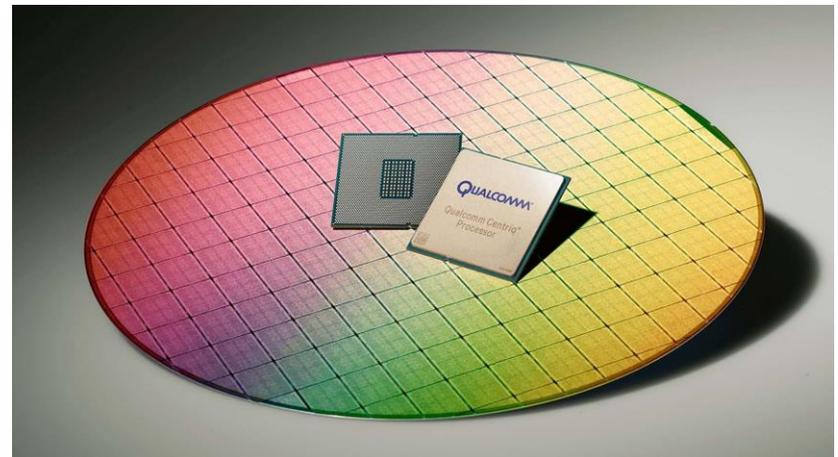
⇒ transistor size: 10 μm



2017: Qualcomm Centriq 2400

⇒ 18 billion transistors

⇒ transistor size: 10 nm



Context 2/2: electronic advances

- Internet of Things
 - About **11 Billion** connected objects in 2018 ¹
 - Expected to be **125 Billion** in 2030 ¹
 - **Huge risks** of unauthorized use or abuse

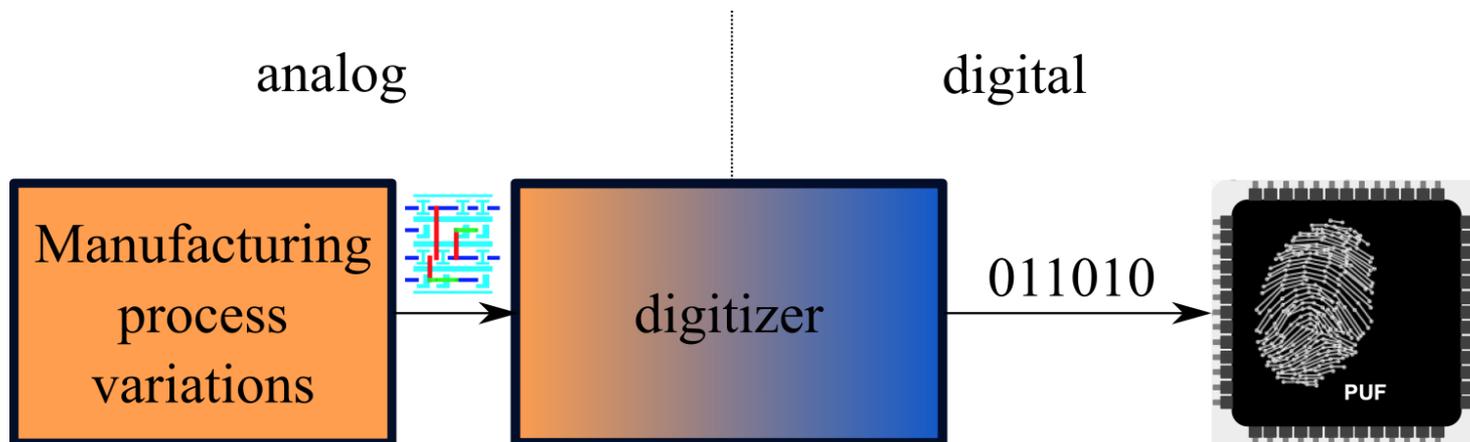


¹<https://www.forbes.com/sites/louiscolombus/2018/12/13/2018-roundup-of-internet-of-things-forecasts-and-market-estimates>

PUF

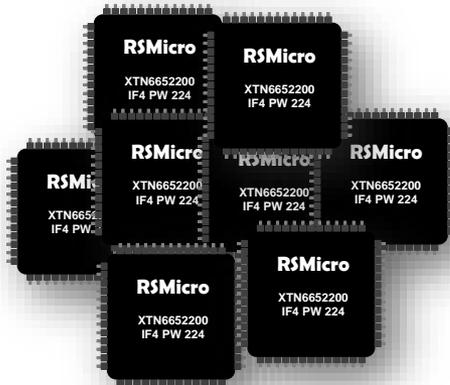
What is a Physical Unclonable Function (PUF)?

- Exploit a **random static** phenomena: **process variations** at transistor level
- In digital circuits: **comparison of supposedly identical structures**
- Applications: Intrinsic identification of chips



What is a Physical Unclonable Function (PUF)?

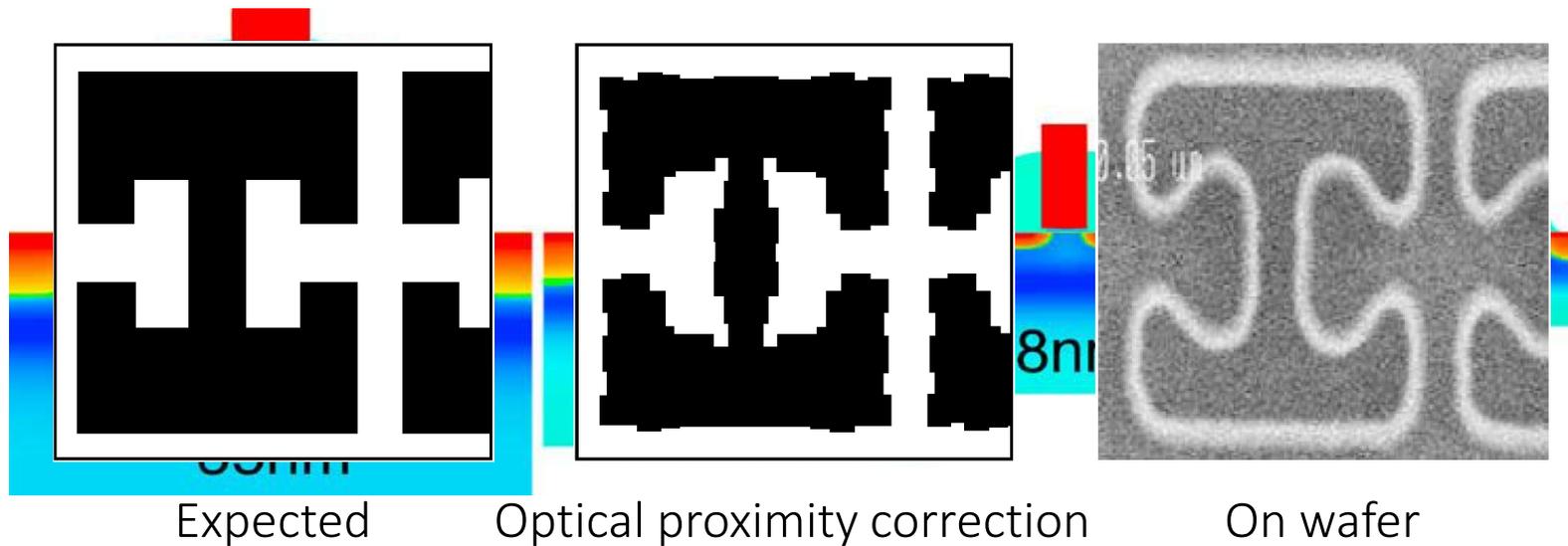
- Intrinsic identification of chips
- Hardware traceability
- Example from a set of identical integrated circuits



ID	IC
AF30	
37B1	
8992	
FE72	
E90B	
5129	
8C9D	
253A	

Manufacturing process variations

- Manufacturing process variations (MPV)
 - **Reducing the size** of electronic components \Rightarrow **Increases MPV**

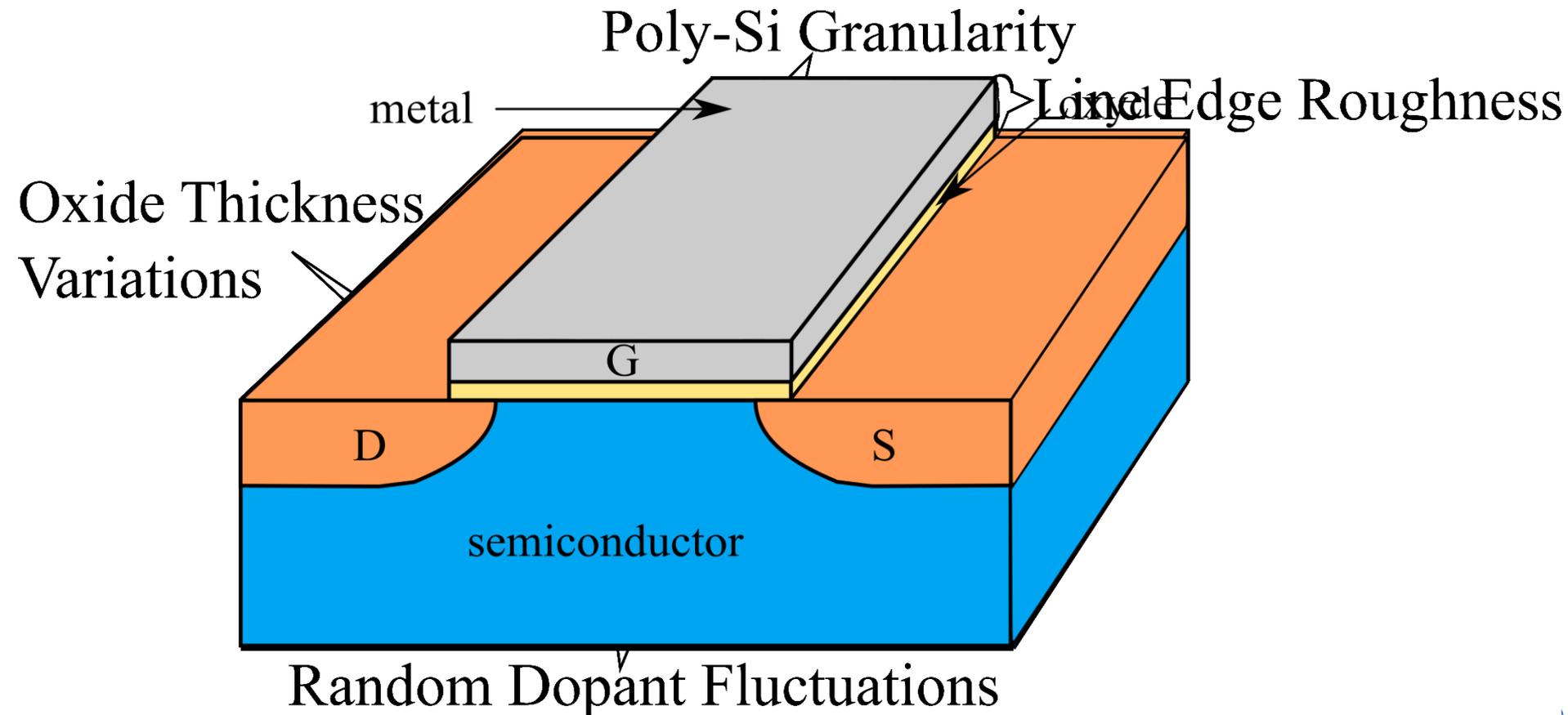


[W13] M.Wirnshofe, "Variation-aware adaptive voltage scaling for digital

[BRA07] A.Brown, G.Roy, and A.Asenov, "Poly-Si-Gate-Related Variability in Decananometer MOSFETs With Conventional Architecture," *IEEE transactions on electron devices* 2007

CMOS process variations

- Affect the switching speed of the transistors



PUF architectures in logic devices

Mostly based on oscillating rings!
Very sensitive to process variations.

- Morozov et al. FACS 2010 [MMS10]

- Arbiter VS RO VS Butterfly
- Target Xilinx Spartan-3E FPGA

[MMS10] S. Morozov, A. Maiti, P. Schaumont, "A Comparative Analysis of Delay Based PUF Implementations on FPGA," 6th International Symposium on Applied Reconfigurable Computing, March 2010

- *"Symmetry requirements for Arbiter and Butterfly PUF cannot be satisfied using available FPGA routing schemes Such a RO based PUF can produce a working PUF"*

- Maiti et al. HOST 2010 [MCMP10]

- RO PUF
- 125 Xilinx Spartan-3E FPGA, 512 RO/FPGA

[MCMP10] A. Maiti, J. Casarona, L. McHale and P. Schaumont, "A large scale characterization of RO-PUF," in Proc. of Int. Sym. on Hardware-Oriented Security and Trust (HOST), IEEE, 2010, pp.94-99.

- *"RO-PUF output signatures are fairly uniformly distributed with high rate of uniqueness in terms of inter-die Hamming distance"*

- Maiti et al. NIST workshop 2011 [MCMP11]

- Arbiter VS RO
- 193 Xilinx Spartan-3E FPGA

[MCMP11] A. Maiti, J. Casarona, L. McHale and P. Schaumont, "A Framework for the Evaluation of Physical Unclonable Functions," in Proc. of NIST Work. on Crypto. For Emerging Tech. and Appl., 2011.

- *"RO-PUF exhibited better performance compared to Arbiter PUF even if the former is implemented on a bigger device"*

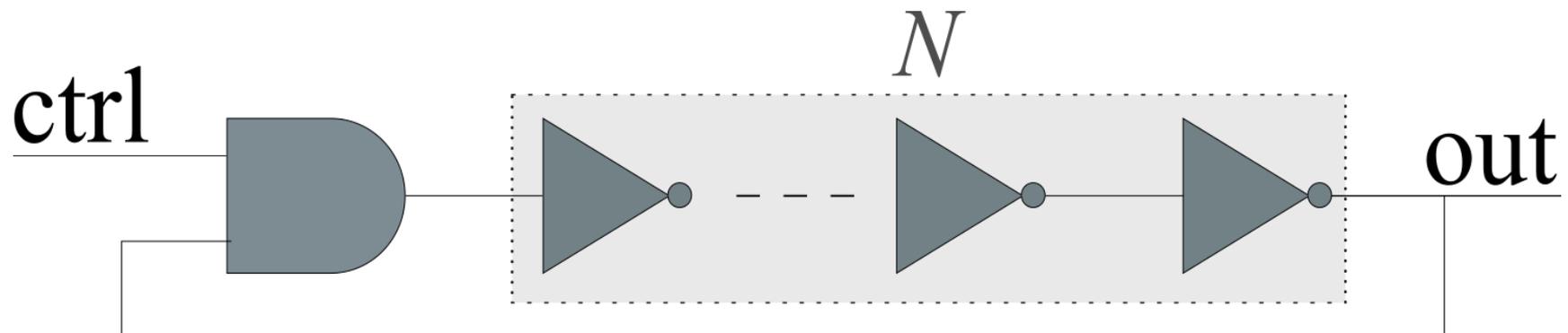
- Katzenbeisser et al. CHES 2012 [KKR+12]

- Arbiter VS RO VS SRAM VS FF and latch
- Target: 96 ASIC TSMC 65 nm CMOS

[KKR+12] S. Katzenbeisser, Ü. Kocabaş, V. Rožić, A.R. Sadeghi, I. Verbauwhede, C. Wachsmann. "PUFs: Myth, Fact or Busted? A Security Evaluation of Physically Unclonable Functions Cast in Silicon" in Proc. of Int. Conf. on Cryptographic Hardware and Embedded Systems (CHES), Springer, LNCS, vol. 7428, 2012, pp. 283-301.

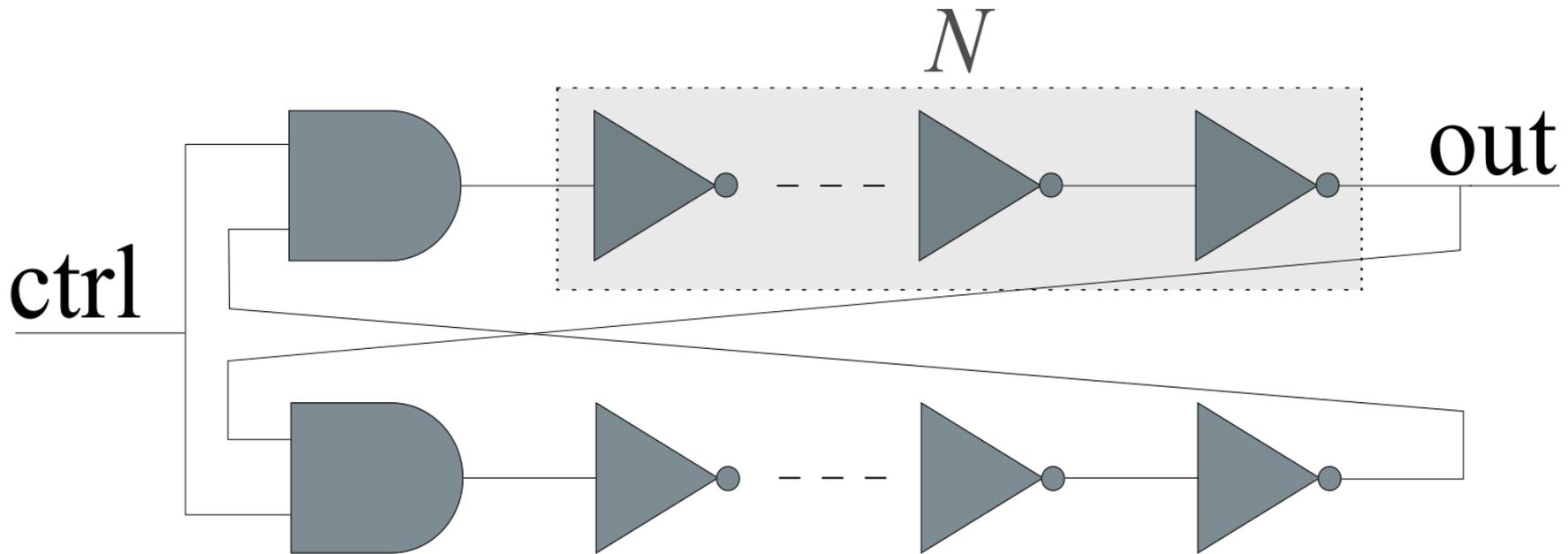
- *"The SRAM and RO PUFs achieve almost all desired properties of a PUF"*

Studied cells: Ring Oscillator (RO)



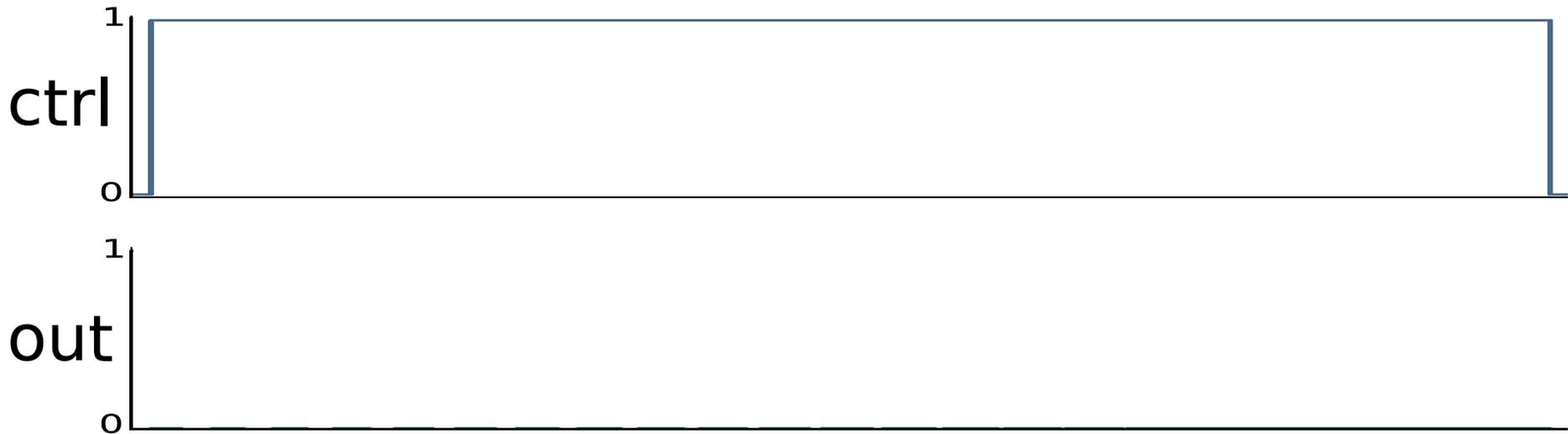
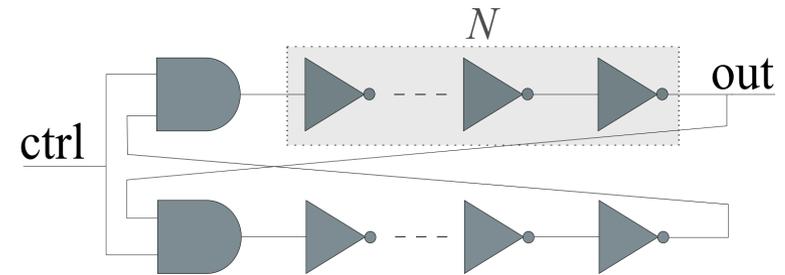
- Composed of an odd N number of inverters and a gate to activate it

Studied cells: Transient Effect Ring Oscillator (TERO)



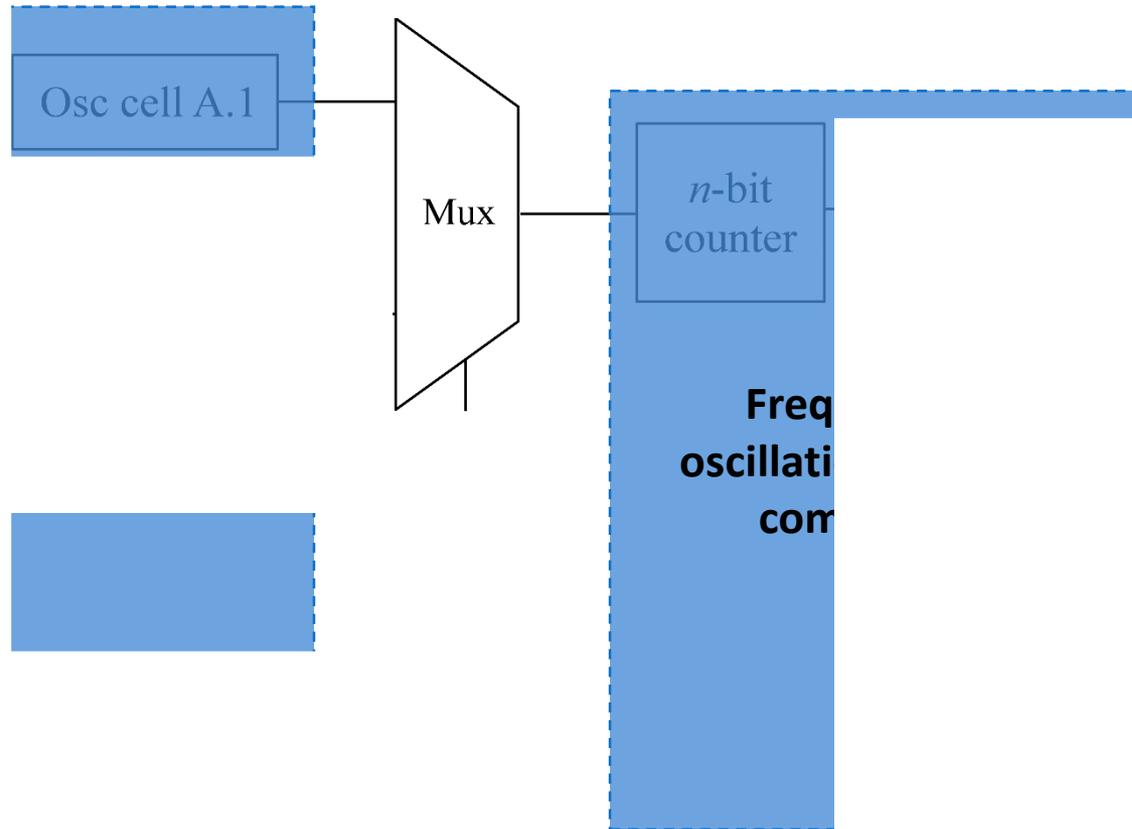
- An electronic circuit that oscillates temporarily
- Composed of an even $2 \times N$ number of inverters and a couple of gates to activate it

Studied cells: Transient Effect Ring Oscillator (TERO)



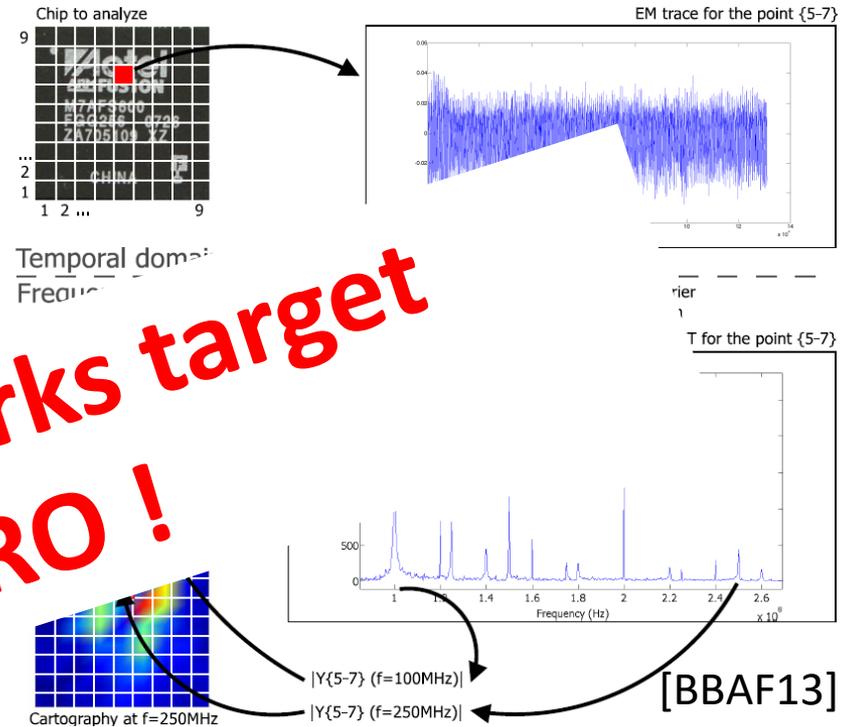
- Two events propagate into the cell
- Duty cycle of the output will move from 50% to 0% or 100% and stop the oscillations

Oscillator based PUF architecture



EM analysis on RO

- Method: using the electromagnetic radiation to analyze RO
- Finding : RO frequencies and physical localization
- EM frequency cartography
- Near-field probe



All those works target only RO !

[MSSS11] D. Merli, D. Schuster, F. Stumpf, and G. Sigl, "Semi-invasive EM attack on FPGA RO PUFs and countermeasures," in *Proceedings of the Workshop on Embedded Systems Security, WESS '11*, (New York, NY, USA), pp. 2 :1–2 :9, ACM, 2011.

[BBAF13] P. Bayon, L. Bossuet, A. Aubert, V. Fischer. EM radiation analysis on true random number generators: Frequency and localization retrieval method. In *Proceedings of the IEEE Asia-Pacific International Symposium and Exhibition on Electromagnetic Compatibility (APEMC 2013)*, Melbourne, Australia, May 2013.



[MSSS11]

Objectives

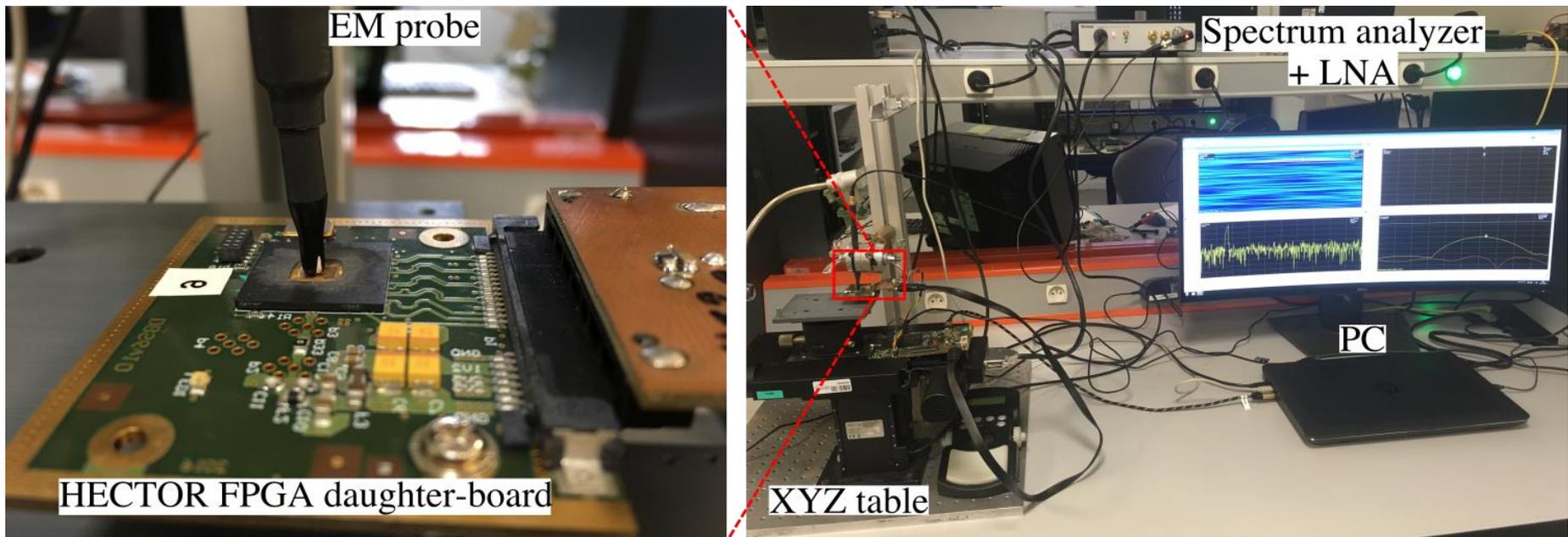
- Evaluate the possibility of an **EM analysis** on **TERO**
 - **Finite number of oscillations**
 - Is it possible to **intercept EM radiation**?

What about TERO?

Electromagnetic analysis of TERO

Experimental setup

- FPGA platform HECTOR [LDFV18] : experiments made on Xilinx Spartan 6 and Intel Cyclone V FPGAs
- EM probe RS H 2.5-2 from Rohde & Schwartz
- Real time spectrum analyzer RSA607a from Tektronix
- XYZ table



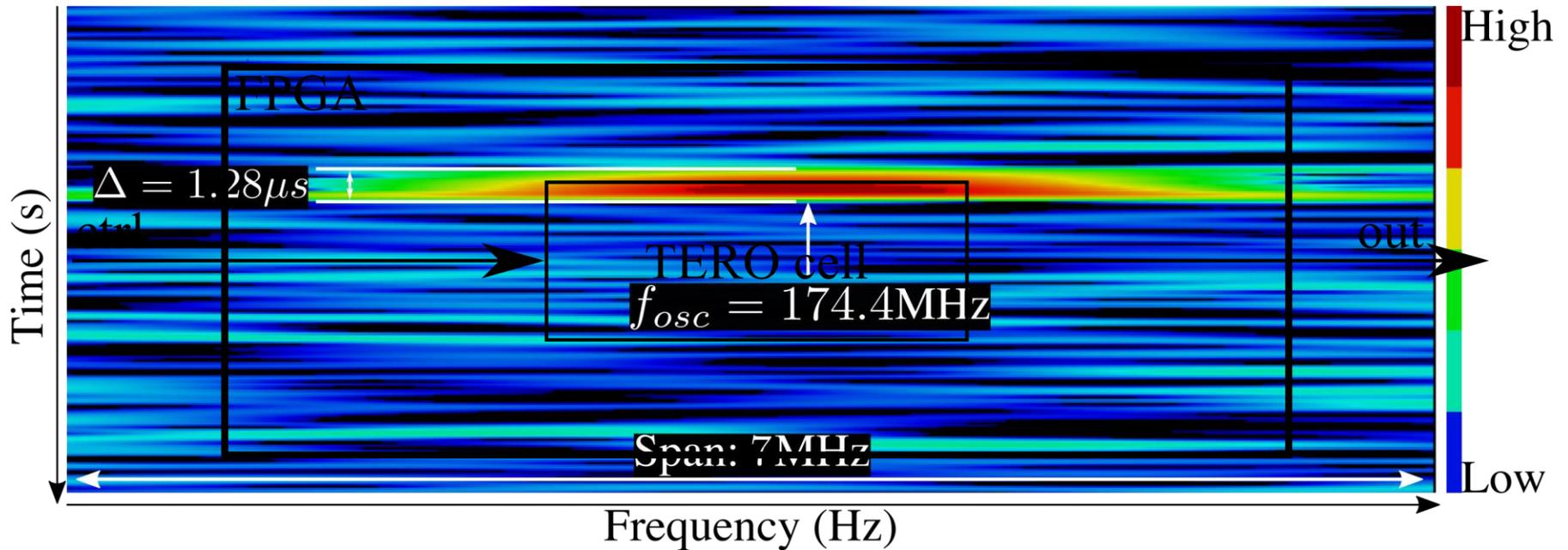
[LDFV18] : M.Laban, M.Drutarovsky, V.Fischer, and M.Varchola, "Modular evaluation platform for evaluation and testing of physically unclonable functions," in 28th International Conference Radioelektronika, April 2018, pp. 1–6.

EM analysis of one TERO cell



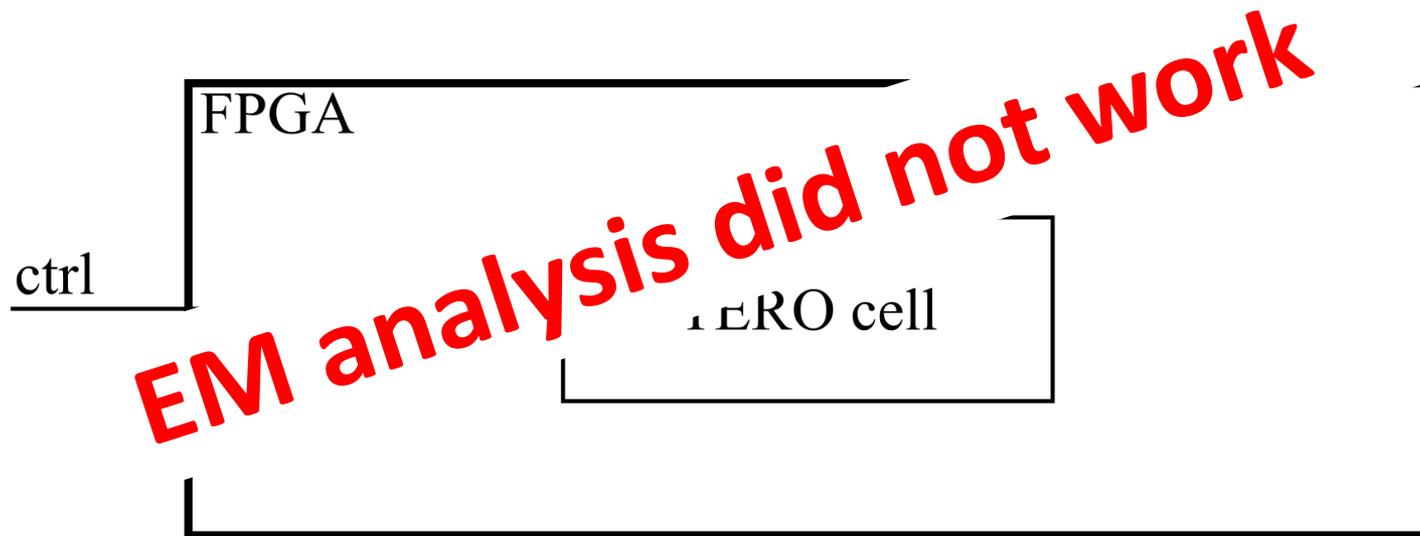
N_{osc} can be retrieved

- TERO cell periodically restarted
- Frequency + duration of oscillation $\Rightarrow N_{osc} = 223$



EM analysis of one TERO cell

- Same TERO cell
- TERO output stays inside the FPGA



EM analysis of one TERO cell

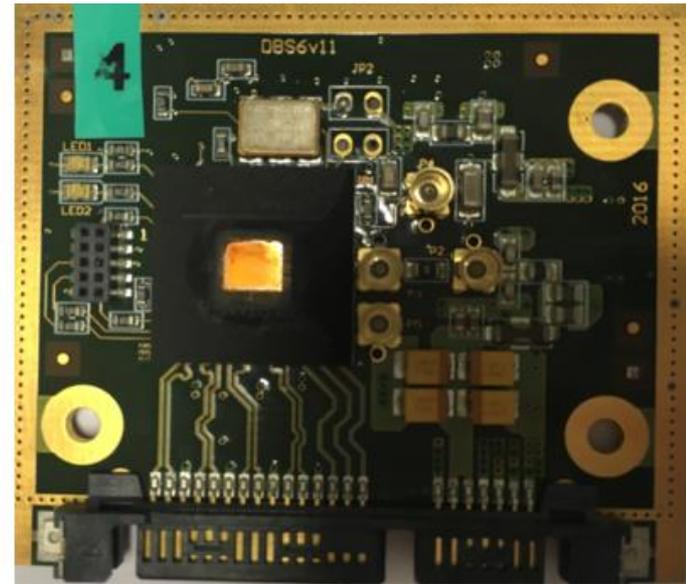


N_{osc} can be retrieved

- FPGA decapsulation with acid mix: nitric (HNO_3)/sulfuric (H_2SO_4)



Cyclone V



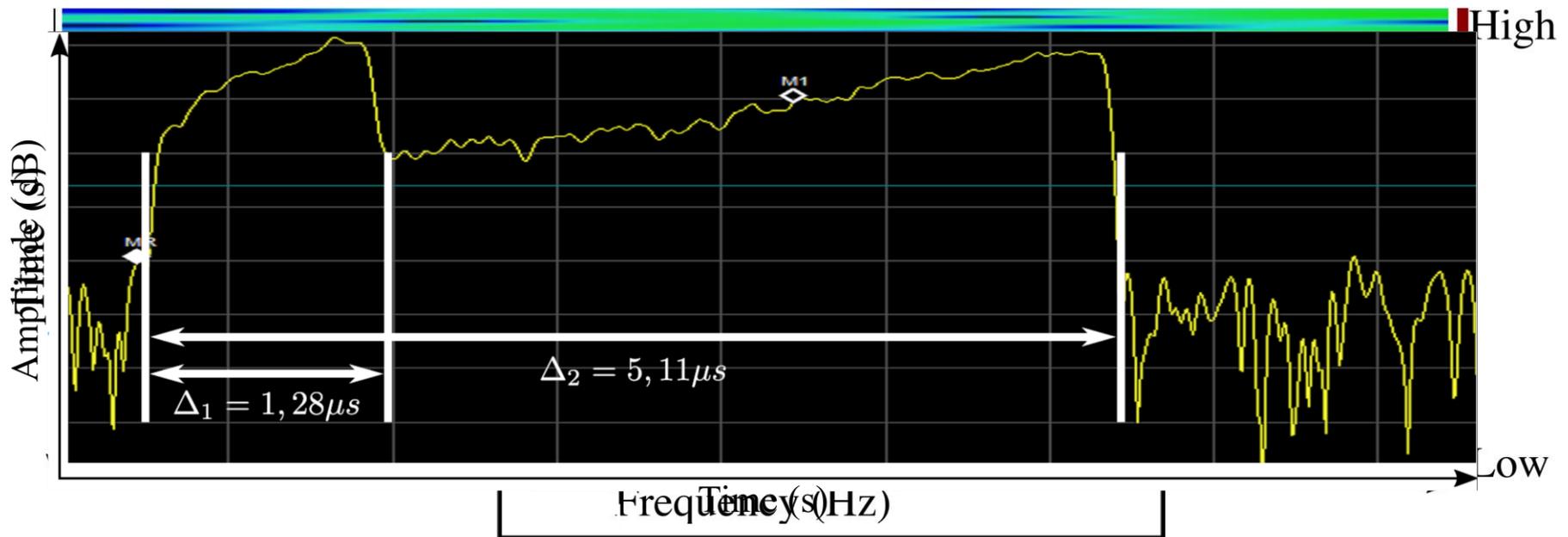
Spartan 6

EM analysis of two TERO cells



The two N_{osc} can be dissociated

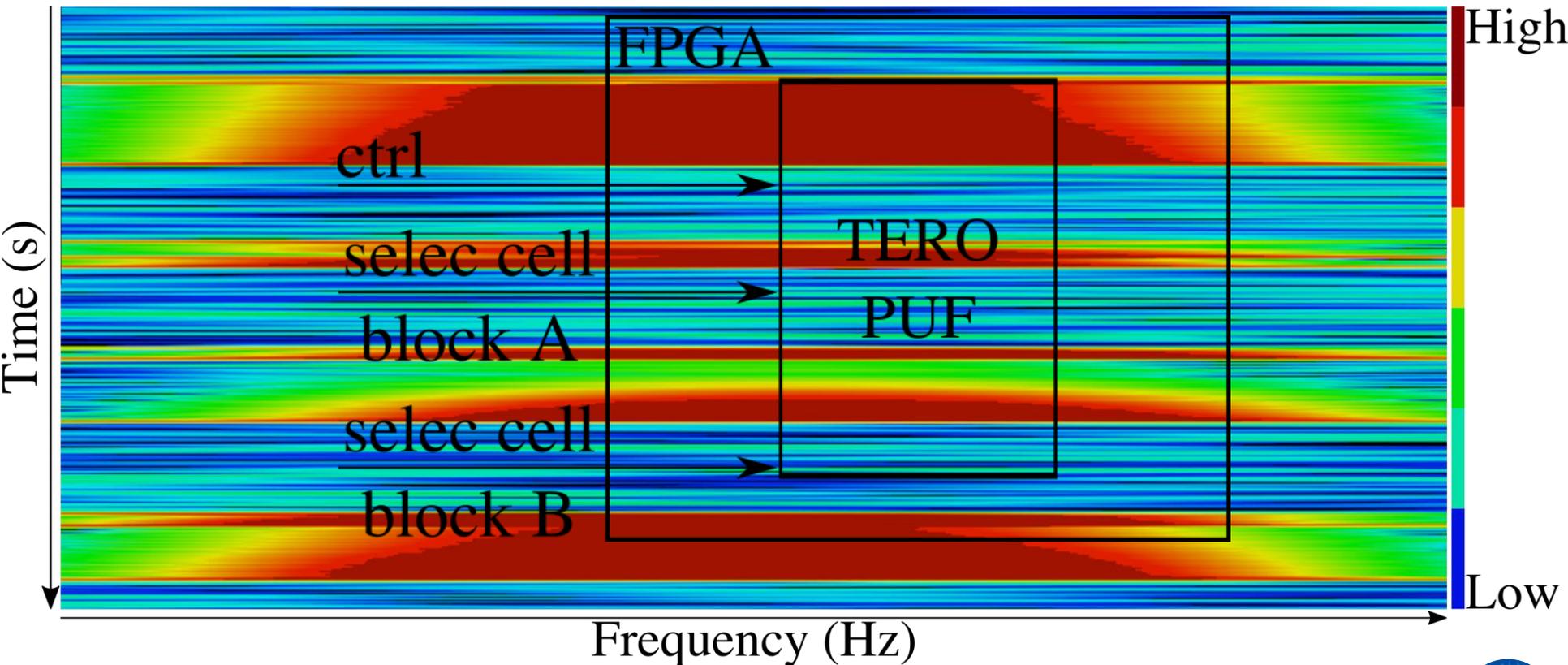
- Two TERO cells periodically restarted at the same time
- $\Rightarrow N_{osc1} = 223$ and $N_{osc2} = 892$



EM analysis of a TERO PUF

⚠ Successive comparisons can be caught

- Four successive comparisons



EM analysis of a TERO PUF

- Successive comparisons scheme to clone a complete TERO-PUF:

A_1 versus $B_1 \Rightarrow$ identification of two N_{osc}

A_1 versus $B_2 \Rightarrow N_{osc}$ of A_1, B_1 and B_2

A_2 versus $B_1 \Rightarrow N_{osc}$ of A_2

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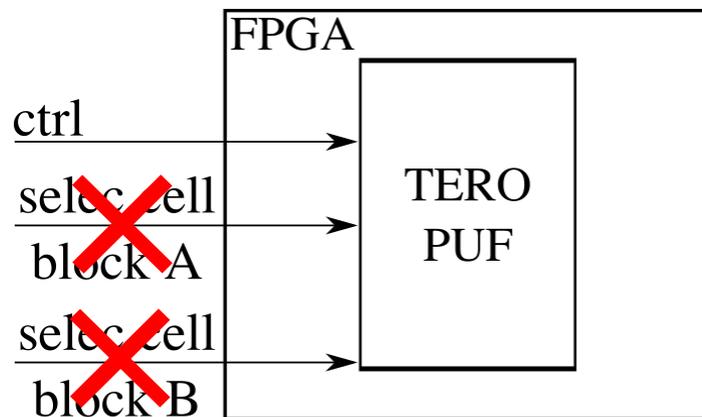
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A_m versus $B_m \Rightarrow N_{osc}$ of A_m and B_m

- **$2xm-1$ comparisons** to clone the whole PUF: **linear complexity**.

Leakage prevention measures

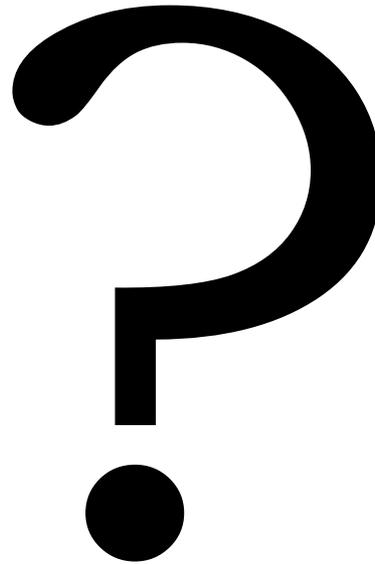
- Make the device physically inaccessible: aluminum lid to shield EM emissions (not always possible)
- Not to allow users to access challenges
- Activation of all TEROs for each comparison



Conclusion

- **Hardware traceability needs** increase with IoT deployments
- PUF allow **intrinsic identification of chips**
- Many PUF based on **digital oscillators**
- Show for the first time **TERO** is **vulnerable to EM analysis**: to be anticipated during design conception!

Thank you!



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