### Differential Power Analysis of AES

F. De Santis

desantis@tum.de

Sichere Implementierung kryptographischer Verfahren WS 2015-2016 Lehrstuhl für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik Technische Universität München

02.12.2015



#### Outline

Differential Power Analysis (DPA)

Task Description

Measurements

**Submitting Results** 

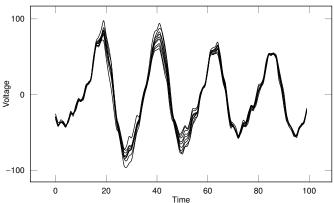
#### Section 1

## Differential Power Analysis (DPA)



### Differential Power Analysis (DPA)

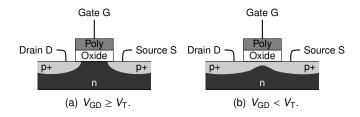
 Differential Power Analysis (DPA) exploits key-dependent differences in the instantaneous power consumption of cryptographic CMOS devices to recover the secret key





### **CMOS Technology**

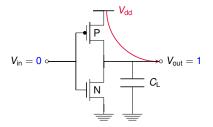
- Transistors are used as switches to realize digital cells
- Digital cells computes basic logic functions (e.g., NOT, AND, ...)
- Logic levels are defined by the logic style (e.g., VML, CML, ...)

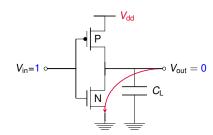


## Power Consumption in CMOS Devices

• NOT is the simplest CMOS cell:

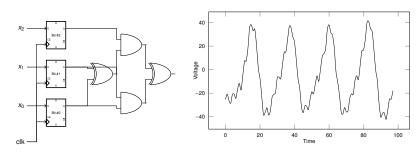
$V_{\text{in}}$	$V_{\rm out}$	V <sub>in</sub> ⊶	⊸ V <sub>out</sub>
0	1		
1	0		



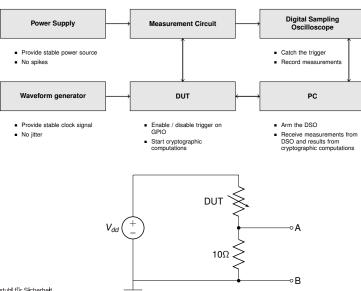


## Power Consumption in CMOS Devices

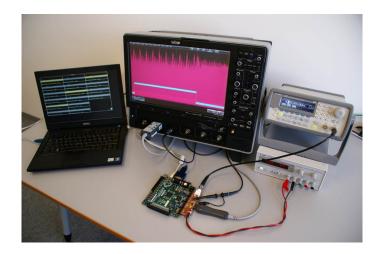
- Synchronous register updates
- Asynchronous switching activity of the combinational path



#### **Power Measurements**

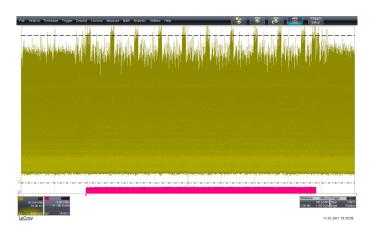


### **Power Measurements**





#### **Power Measurements**



#### **DPA Attacks**

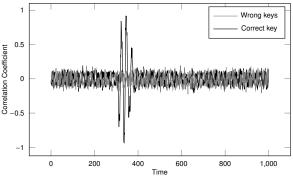
**Idea**: for each key hypothesis compute intermediate values, apply a power model and verify the key hypothesis by statistical means

Wide range of DPA attacks employing different statistical tools

- Difference of means
- Pearson's correlation coefficient
- Mutual information
- **.** ..

#### DPA Attacks on AES

- The target is either the first round or the last round depending on whether the plaintexts or the ciphertexts are known
- The attack is performed independently for each byte of the state (only 28 key hypothesis must be verified)





### Section 2

## **Task Description**



### Task Description

- 1. Implement the DPA attack on the **last round** of AES in Python
  - ► Framework @ https://tueisec-sica.sec.ei.tum.de/
    - \* trace\_measurement.py: take measurements
    - ★ sample\_trace\_plot.py: tool for plotting traces
    - ★ main.py not to be modified
    - ★ student.py for implementing the attack
    - $\star$  test\_key.py for computing the secret key
  - Sample measurements
    - Plaintexts, Ciphertexts and Secret Key: they can be used to verify the attack script

### Task Description

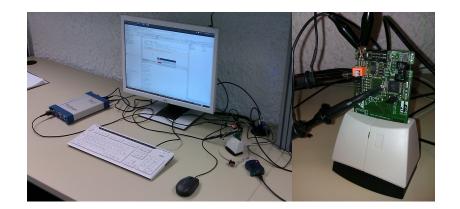
- Collect measurements of your AES implementation and run the DPA attack on the last round to extract the last round key
  - Schematic of the measurement board
  - ➡ Firmware of your own implementation and of a reference implementation @ https://tueisec-sica.sec.ei.tum.de/hex/ with a different secret key for each student
  - ➡ The correctness of the last round key can be tested against the plaintexts and ciphertexts saved with the traces

### Section 3

### Measurements



# Lab Equipment



### **Taking Measurements**

- Flash the firmware onto the MCU with \$ avrdude -p m644 -c avrisp2 -P usb -B 5 -U flash:w:student.hex -F
- 2. Check all the connections against the schematic
- 3. Disconnect the programmer and re-insert the card into the reader
- 4. Modify the script trace\_measurement.py
  - Output directory
  - Sampling rate
  - Sampling window
- 5. Run the script and analyse the measurements
  - Average traces and identify the rounds
  - Set the acquisition window on the last round
  - → Take measurements using different sampling rates
  - ➡ ..



#### Section 4

## Submitting Results

### Handing in Results

- Hand in student.py @ https://tueisec-sica.sec.ei.tum.de/handin/
  - → Authentication using the LRZ Kennung required
- Multiple submissions are possible
  - Only the last submission is considered (files are overwritten)
- Deadline for submission fixed in 6 weeks
  - ⇒ 13.01.2016 at 23:59:59 CET

#### Final Remarks

- The assignment is passed if the key.txt is correct and the student.py works correctly on freshly generated new measurements
- Take measurements as early as possible
- Reserve an appointment (30 minute) with the tutors
- Store traces on your own USB stick
- DUT is leaking the Hamming Weight
- Do DPA attacks offline
- Do not include plotting commands in student.py
- Use numpy for numerical computations



### Stairway to Heaven

- Download the project skeleton
- Go to the lab and collect measurements
- 3. Implement the DPA attack
- 4. Run the attack on collected measurements
- 5. Submit the source code and the key.txt before 13.01.2016 23:59:59 CET

Reserve your time slot per E-mail with the tutors