

FPGA-based Systems

-- Vulnerabilities and Countermeasures

Cybersecurity Specialization
-- Hardware Security

Vulnerabilities in FPGA Systems

- ✦ Side channel attacks
 - Power analysis
 - Timing analysis
 - Electromagnetic emanation analysis
- ✦ Fault injection attacks
 - Glitch analysis
 - Ionizing radiation analysis
- ✦ Physical attacks
 - SRAM FPGAs
 - Anti-fuse FPGAs
 - Flash FPGAs

Vulnerabilities in FPGA Design

HDL level

- Who: designer, third party IP
- How: steal design IP, insert Trojan into design

Synthesis level

- Who: designer, EDA tools
- How: illegal use of EDA tools, Trojan insertion, design IP piracy

Bitstream level

- Who: user
- How: IP misuse

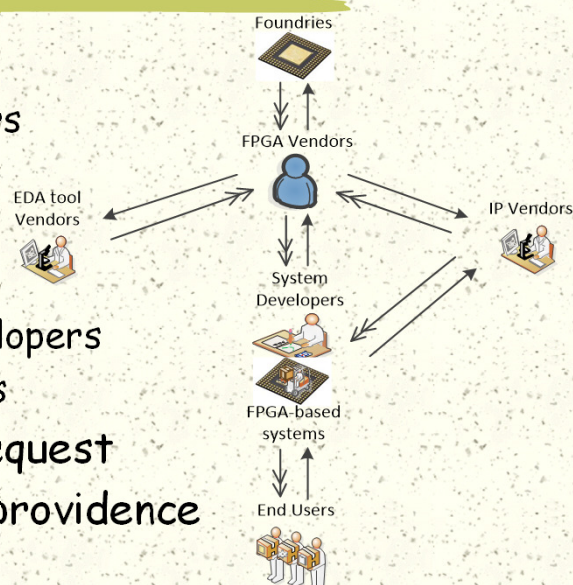
Supply and Demand Model

Six parties

- FPGA vendors
- foundries
- IP vendors
- tool vendors
- system developers
- system users

→: service request

-->>: service providence



Vulnerabilities and Attacks (I)

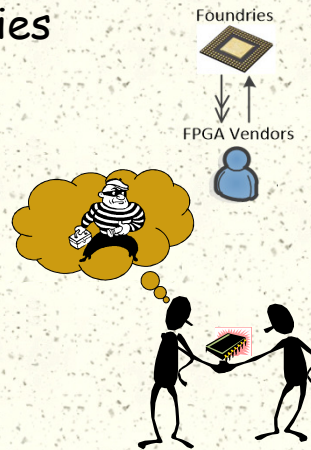
FPGA vendors vs. foundries

#Request: fabrication

#Service: FPGA chips

#Threats

- Overbuilding
- Hardware Trojan
- Information leaking



Vulnerabilities and Attacks (II)

FPGA vendors vs. IP/EDA tool vendors

#Request: IPs and tools

#Service:

#Threats

- Hardware Trojan
- Information leaking
- ◆ IP protection
- ◆ Reverse engineering



Vulnerabilities and Attacks (III)

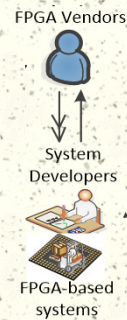
System developers vs. FPGA vendors

Request: FPGA chips

Service:

Threats

- Hardware Trojan
- Information leaking



Vulnerabilities and Attacks (IV)

End users vs. system developers

Request: system

Service:

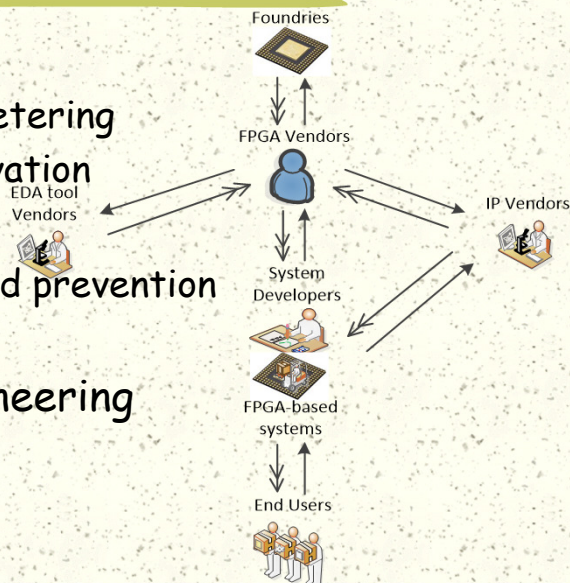
Threats

- Hardware Trojan
- Information leaking
- ◆ Cloning/reverse engineering
- ◆ Side channel attacks
- ◆ FPGA replay attack



State-of-the-Art Defenses

- # Overbuilding
 - Hardware metering
 - Remote activation
- # Trojan
 - Detection and prevention
 - Testing
- # Reverse engineering
 - Encryption
 - Obfuscation



State-of-the-Art Defenses

- # Cloning
 - Watermarking
 - Fingerprinting
 - Binding with encryption and PUF
- # Side channel attacks
 - Methods proposed for passive attacks
- # FPGA replay attacks
 - Remote update protocol
 - Reconfigurable binding