

Enhanced Processor Defence Against Physical and Software Threats by Securing DIFT Against Fault Injection Attacks

PhD Dissertation Defense

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December 19, 2024

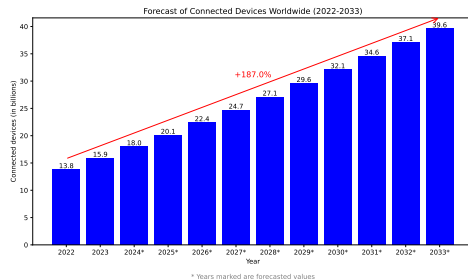
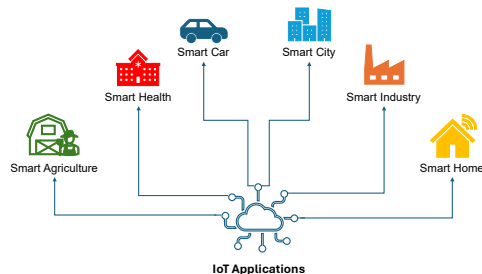


- 1 Introduction
 - Context
 - Motivations
 - Information Flow Tracking
 - Physical Attacks
 - Objectives
- 2 D-RI5CY – Vulnerability Assessment
- 3 Proposed protections against FIAs
- 4 Experimental results
- 5 Conclusion and Perspectives
 - Conclusion
 - Perspectives

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Internet of Things (IoT)

- Wide range of application
- Fast growing market with rapid expansion of use
- Rely on sensors depending on their usage
- Collect and share data
- Manipulation of critical data
- Increasingly vulnerable to multiple threats



Threats

- Software threats: malwares, memory overflow attacks, SQL injection, etc
- Network threats: DDoS, man-in-the-middle, jamming, etc
- Hardware threats: physical attacks such as reverse engineering, Side-Channel Attacks (SCA), Fault Injection Attacks (FIA)

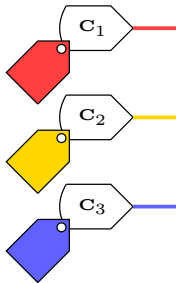
Vulnerabilities on critical systems



- Protection against software attacks (e.g.: *buffer overflow*, *format string*, *SQL injections*, ...) [1, 2]

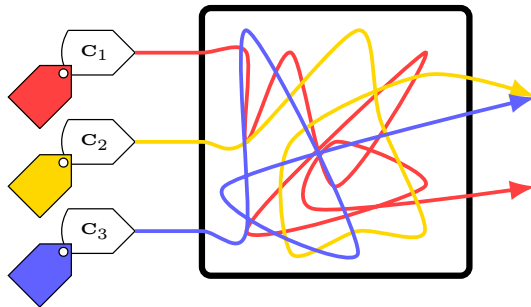
Three steps

- Tag initialisation



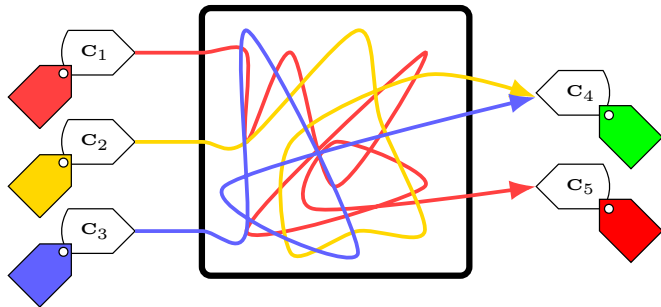
Three steps

- Tag initialisation
- Tag propagation



Three steps

- Tag initialisation
- Tag propagation
- Tag check





Contributions

- ▶ Provide a robust security mechanism against software and hardware threats.
- ▶ Taking into account Fault Injection Attacks
- ▶ Propose lightweight countermeasures against FIA
- ▶ Take into account constraints, such as area and performance overhead

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Publications

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Thank you for your attention.



References

- [1] Christopher Brant et al. “Challenges and Opportunities for Practical and Effective Dynamic Information Flow Tracking”. In: *ACM Computing Surveys* 55.1 (Nov. 2021). ISSN: 0360-0300. DOI: [10.1145/3483790](https://doi.org/10.1145/3483790).
- [2] Wei Hu, Armaiti Ardeshiricham, and Ryan Kastner. “Hardware Information Flow Tracking”. In: *ACM Computing Surveys* (2021). DOI: [10.1145/3447867](https://doi.org/10.1145/3447867).