

## Introduction

Physically Unclonable Functions (PUFs) utilize manufacturing variability to generate entropic identifiers

Can be used to generate digital hardware “fingerprints”

Static Random Access Memory (SRAM) PUFs use the memory address and the start-up values as CRP

## Attacker Model

We consider adversaries that are:

- In physical proximity of the target device
- In a non-privileged position
- Able to inject faults at a coordinated time

## Methods

Extracted SRAM PUF and applied SECDED Hamming ECC

Simulated bit flipping prob.

Used CWLite to inject crowbar faults

Modified ESP32 PCB for target prep.

Measured  $HD_{intra}$  to show low reliability

## Methods (Cont.)

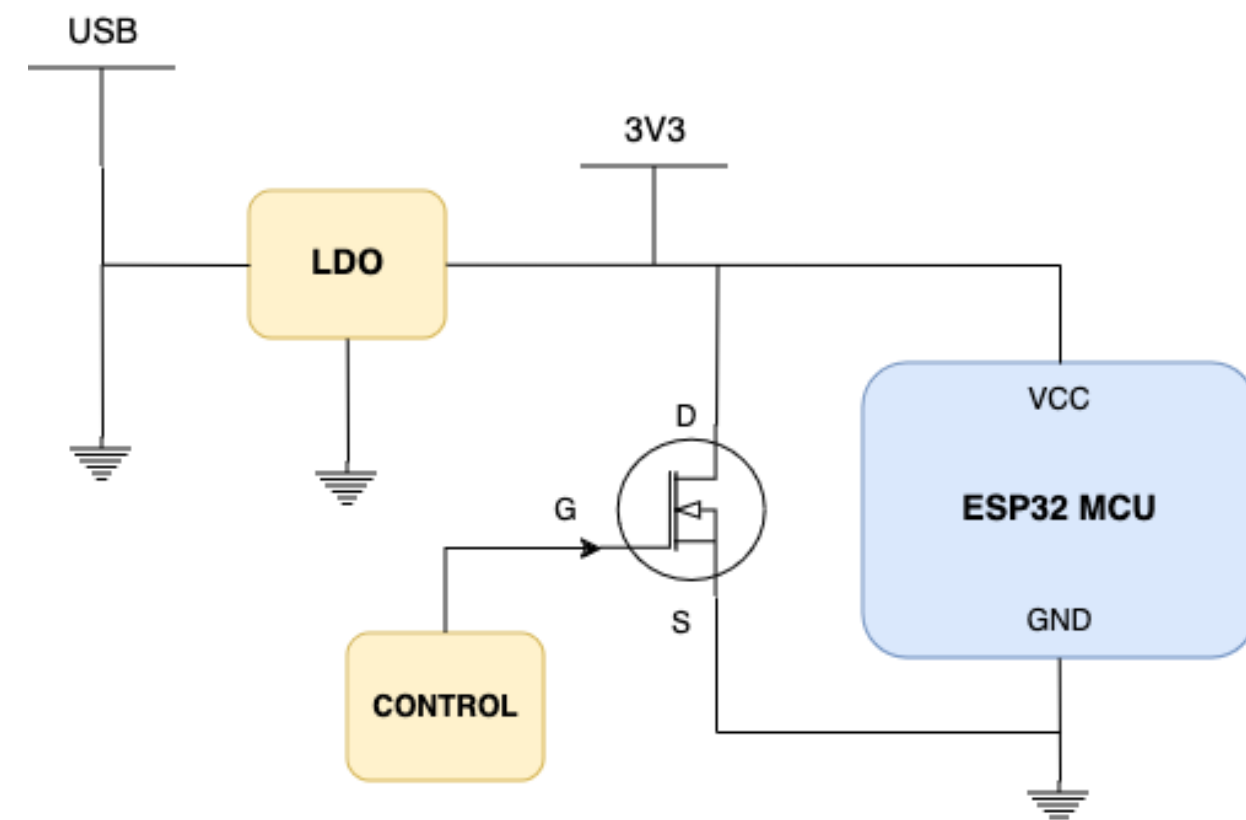


Fig 1. Block schematic of Crowbar Voltage Glitching on target devices

Fig 2. Setup schematic for testing with CW connected to DUT with data collected via serial communication with PC.

## Preliminary Results

Fig 3. Simulation of bit stability for 16 bytes (128 bits) of ESP32 SRAM for PUFs

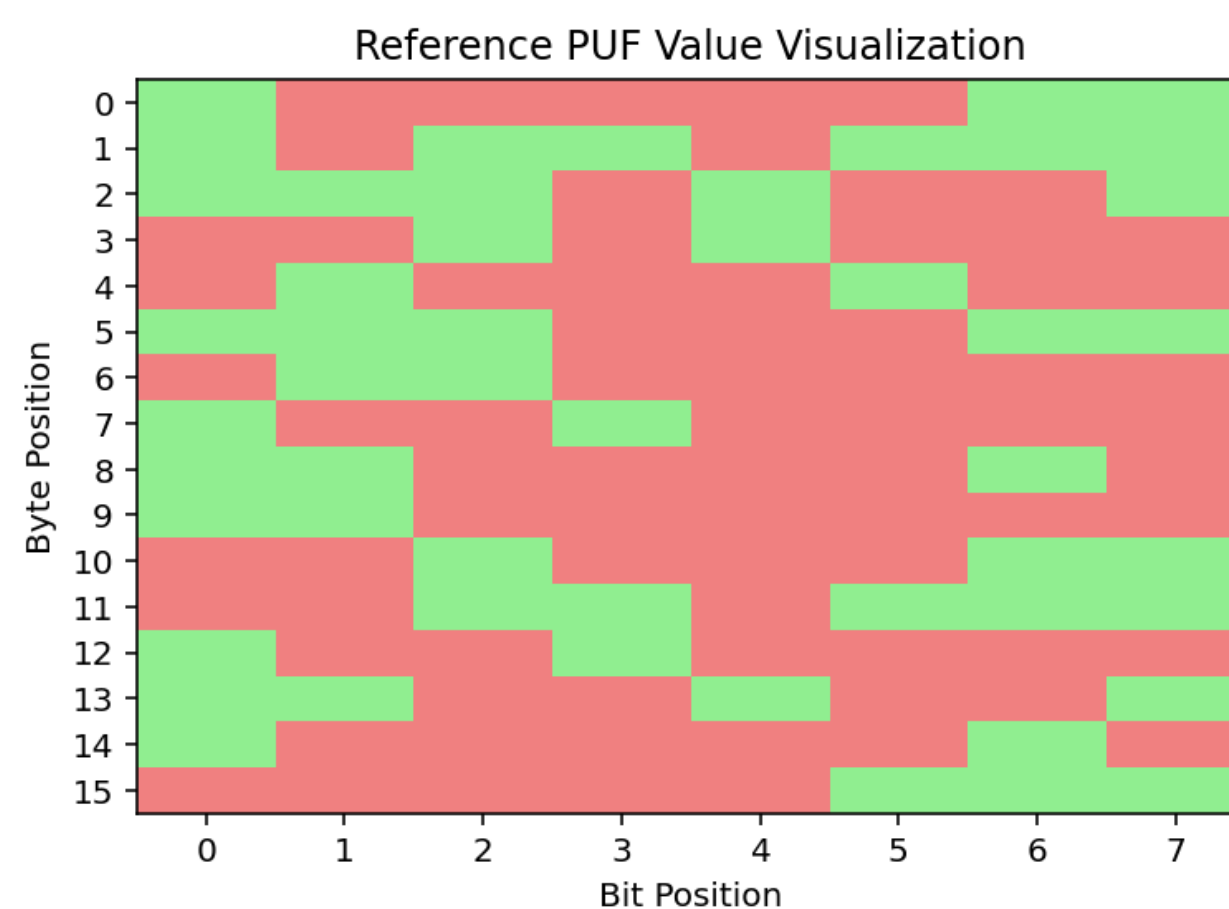
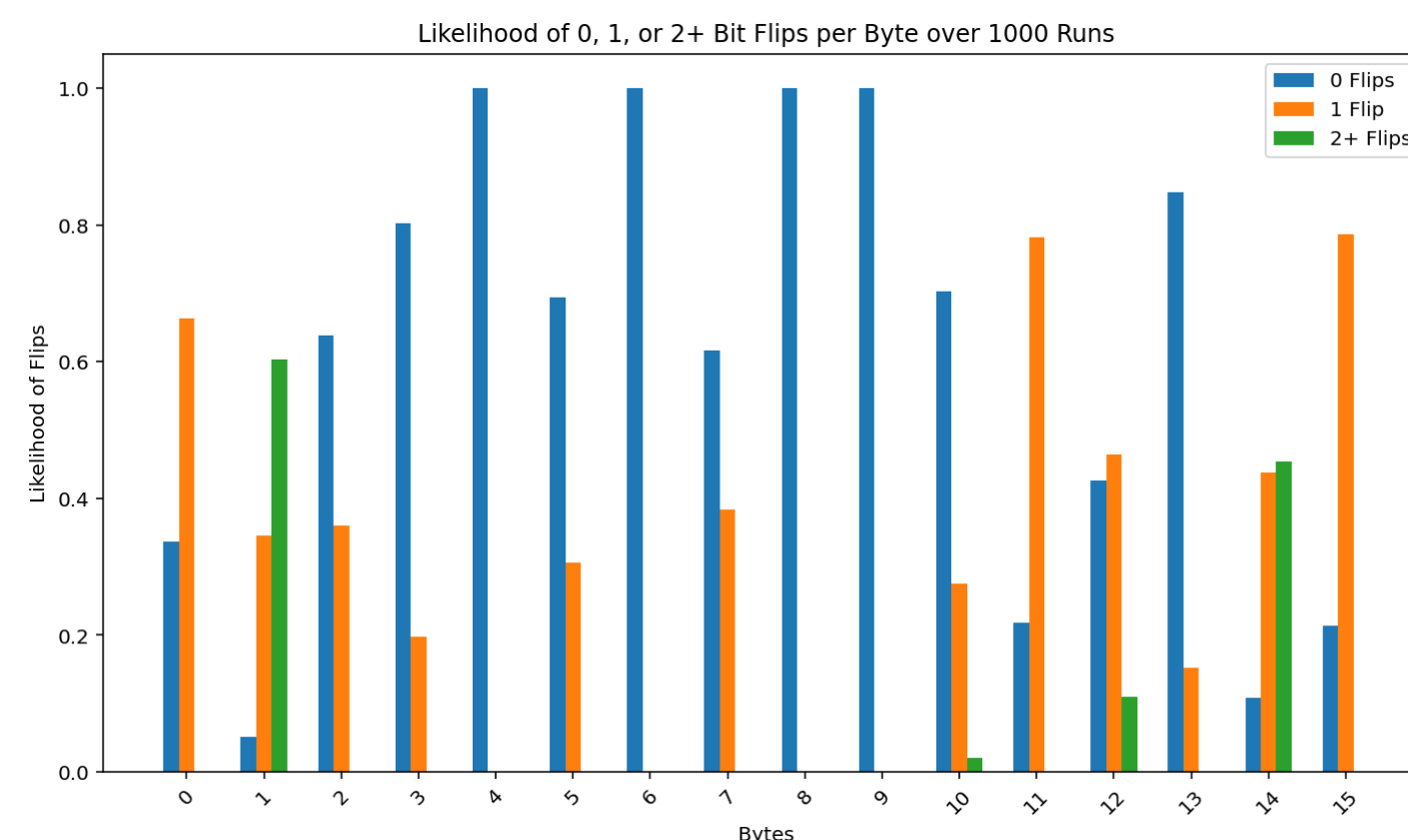
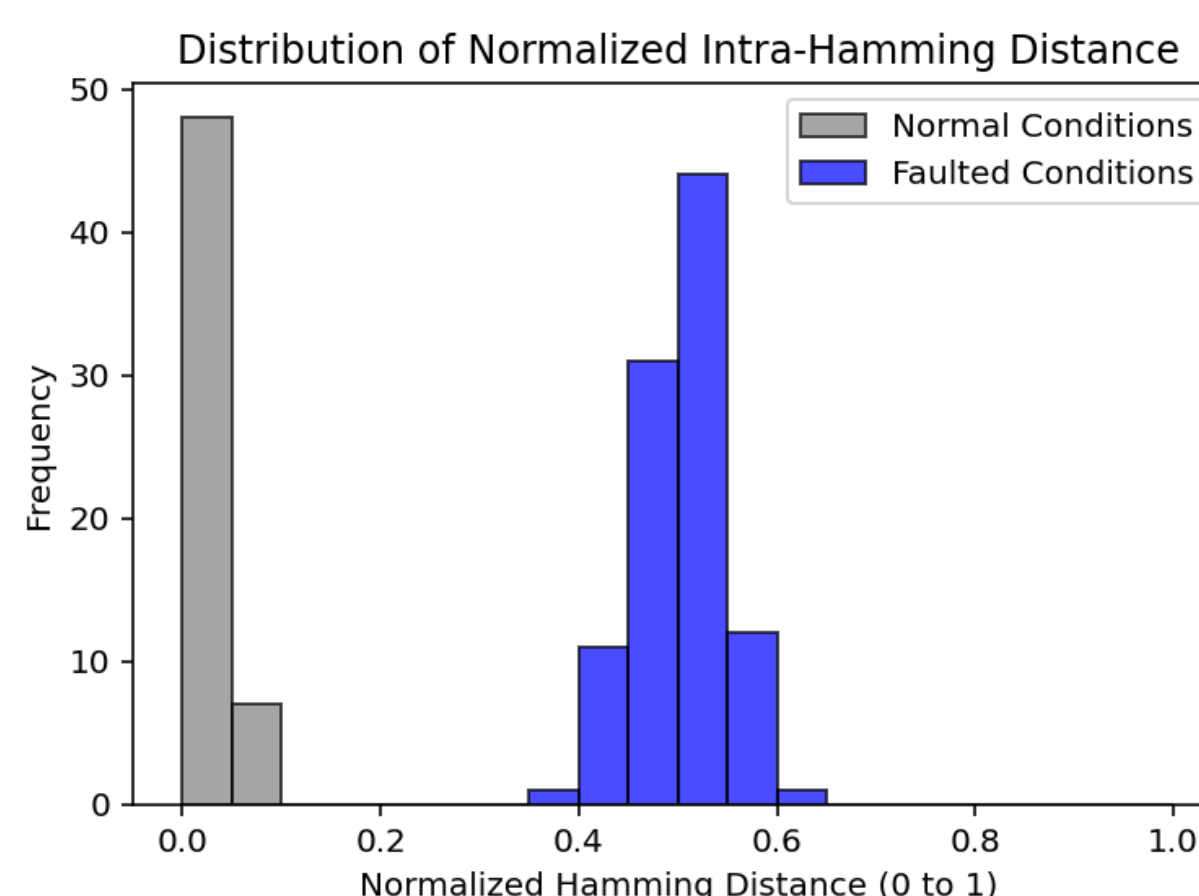


Fig 4. Visualization of reference PUF value generated where green and red represent bit states 1 or 0, respectively.

Fig 5. Distribution of  $HD_{intra}$  over 100 PUF iterations.



## Discussion and Future Work

Reliability from 0.963 to 0.531 drop

Future work includes EM, clock glitching, and laser fault attacks

Alternate PUF arch. (i.e., latch, flip-flop, FPGA)

## Conclusion

SRAM PUFs offer a lightweight security solution

Vulnerable to voltage fault injections, showing for mitigation strategies, alternative architectures, and robust error correction.

## Acknowledgements

This work is based upon work supported by the National Science Foundation under Grant No. 2237945. This work is also supported by the University of Arkansas Honors College Research Grant and Travel Grant.

## References

- J. Dreyer, R. Tönjes and N. Aschenbruck, "ESPUF - Enabling SRAM PUFs on Commodity Hardware," 2023 16th International Conference on Signal Processing and Communication System (ICSPCS), Bydgoszcz, Poland, 2023, pp. 1-10, doi: 10.1109/ICSPCS58109.2023.10261156.
- O. Stancek, "Physical unclonable functions on ESP32", Ph.D. dissertation, Czech Technical University, Prague, Czech Republic, May 5, 2022, 69 pp. [Online].
- Y. Xiao, Y. He, X. Zhang, et al., "From hardware fingerprint to access token: Enhancing the authentication on IoT devices", in Proceedings 2024 Network and Distributed System Security Symposium, San Diego, CA, USA: Internet Society, 2024, isbn: 978-1-891562-93-8.4 doi: 10.14722/ndss.2024.241231. [Online].
- J. v. Woudenberg and C. O'Flynn, The hardware hacking handbook: breaking embedded security with hardware attacks. San Francisco, CA: No Starch Press, 2022, 479 pp., isbn: 978-1-59327-874-8.