**Overwrite attack**

**Description 1**

An overwrite attack replaces the key stored on the hardware with a known value. [1]

**Description 2**

**other name: Chip rewriting attacks**

There are a number of ways to extract keys from the card by targeting specific gates or fuses or by overwriting specific memory locations. Bovenlander has described breaking smartcards by using two microprobe needles to bridge the fuse blown at the end of the card test cycle, and using the re-enabled test routine to read out the memory contents. Even where this is not possible, memory cells can be attacked; this can also be done on a relatively modest budget. [2]

**REFERENCES:**

[1] Rae, Andrew, and Luke Wildman. "A taxonomy of attacks on secure devices." *Proceedings of the Australia Information Warfare and Security Conference 2003:*. York, 2003.

[2] Anderson, Ross, and Markus Kuhn. "Low cost attacks on tamper resistant devices." *Security protocols*. Springer Berlin/Heidelberg, 1998.