

Assignment 2:

DRAM Functions

Hardware Security

Assignment

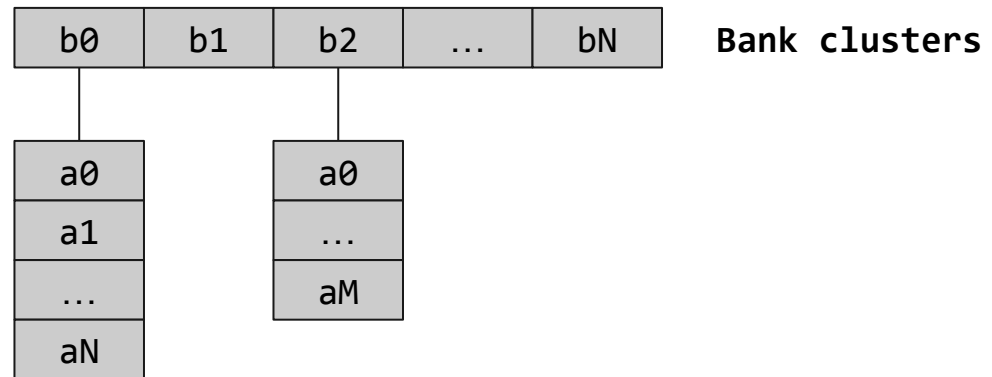
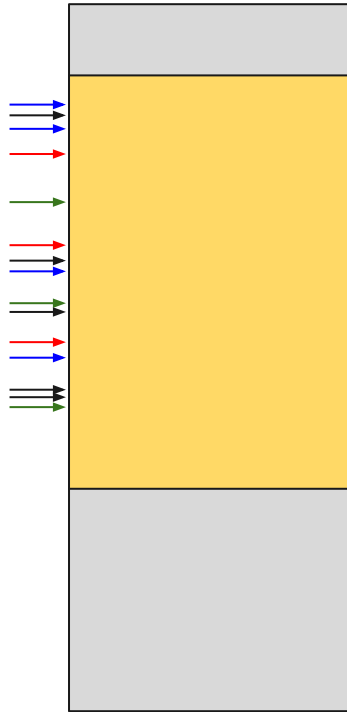
3 Tasks:

#1 Recover DRAM addressing bits

#2 Recover DRAM bank addressing functions

#3 Recover DRAM row selection mask

Where We Are...



Task 1

Bit recovery

#1 Bits Recovery

Physical Address



<channel, dimm, rank, bank>

#1 Bits Recovery

Physical Address



<channel, dimm, rank, bank>



WHICH BITS ??

#1 Bits Recovery

Physical Address



```
char** bank_cluster; // all addresses conflict with each other
```

#1 Bits Recovery

Physical Address



```
char** bank_cluster; // all addresses conflict with each other
```

```
for (addr in bank_cluster) {  
    for (bit in 0..30) {  
  
    }  
}
```


#1 Bits Recovery

Physical Address



```
char** bank_cluster; // all addresses conflict with each other
```

```
for (addr in bank_cluster) {  
    for (bit in 0..30) {  
        new_addr = change_bit(addr, bit);  
        time = time(addr, new_addr);  
    }  
}
```

#1 Bits Recovery

Physical Address



```
char** bank_cluster; // all addresses conflict with each other
```

```
for (addr in bank_cluster) {  
    for (bit in 0..30) {  
        new_addr = change_bit(addr, bit);  
        time = time(addr, new_addr);  
        if (time < threshold) {  
            !!!bit is significant for the addressing!!!!  
        }  
    }  
}
```

#1 Bit Recovery

Deliverable:

- Your code that performs a `printf("%llx\n", significant_bits)` at the end
- Significant bits on the five nodes of the cluster
node_name: significant_bits

#1 Bits Recovery

Physical Address



```
char** bank_cluster; // all addresses conflict with
```

```
for (addr in bank_cluster) {  
    for (bit in 0..30) {  
        new_addr = change_bit(addr, bit);  
        time = time(addr, new_addr);  
        if (time < threshold) {  
            !!!bit is significant for the  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Ok... but what are the
actual functions?



Task 2

Functions recovery

DIMMs/Channel

Physical Address



#2 Function Recovery

Physical Address



$$\text{TOTAL_BANKS} = \text{\#channels} * \text{\#dimms} * \text{\#ranks} * \text{\#banks}$$

#2 Function Recovery

Physical Address



$$\text{TOTAL_BANKS} = \text{\#channels} * \text{\#dimms} * \text{\#ranks} * \text{\#banks}$$

On our cluster only a single DIMM is installed on each compute node → channels = 1, dimms = 1

#2 Function Recovery

Physical Address



Bruteforce functions

2 bits

0b000...00011
0b000...00101
0b000...00110
0b010...00100

3 bits

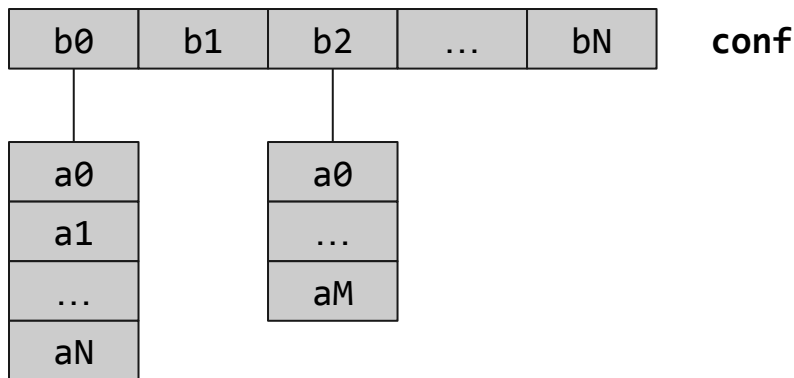
0b000...00111
0b000...01011
0b000...01101
0b110...00100

N bits

0b110...00111
0b101...01011
0b001...01111
0b110...10101

Our CPU's memory controller uses up to only 2 bits for rank/bank functions!

#2 Function Recovery



2 bits

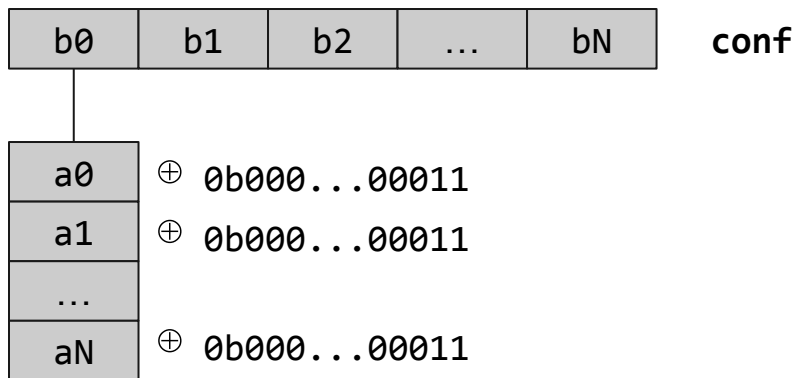
`0b000...00011`

`0b000...00101`


`0b000...00110`

`0b010...00100`

#2 Function Recovery

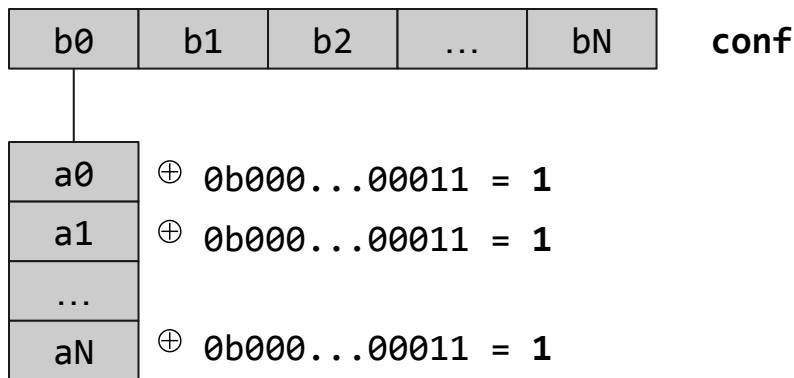


2 bits


 0b000...00011
0b000...00101
0b000...00110

0b010...00100

#2 Function Recovery

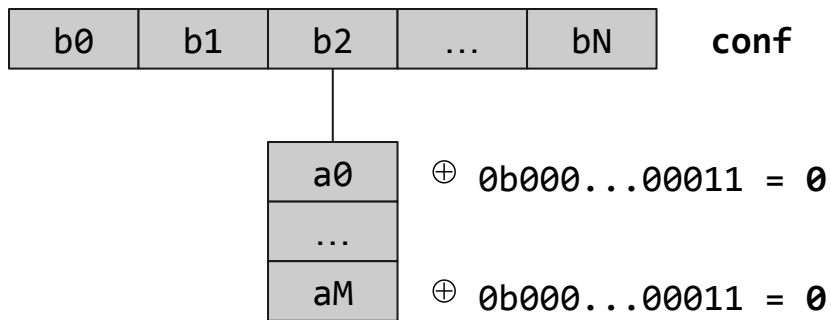


2 bits


 0b000...00011
0b000...00101
0b000...00110

0b010...00100

#2 Function Recovery

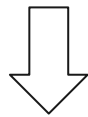
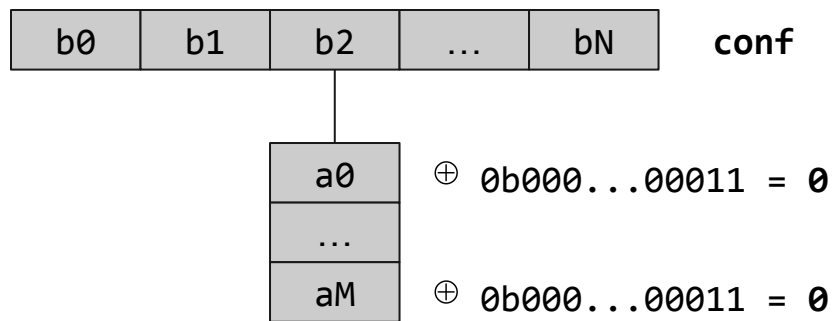


2 bits

 0b000...00011
0b000...00101
0b000...00110

0b010...00100


#2 Function Recovery



All $(a_i \oplus \mathbf{FN})$ equal
==
valid function

$$\#\mathbf{FNs} = \log_2(\#\mathbf{TOTAL_BANKS})$$

2 bits

 $0b000\dots00011$
 $0b000\dots00101$
 $0b000\dots00110$
 $0b010\dots00100$

#2 Function Recovery

Deliverable:

- Your code that performs a `printf("%d\n", num_funcs)`, followed by `num_funcs printf("%llx\n", funcs[i])` at the end
- DRAM functions on the 5 nodes in our cluster
node_name: `funcs[0] funcs[1] ... funcs[n]`

Task 3

Row mask recovery

#3 Row mask recovery

Physical Address



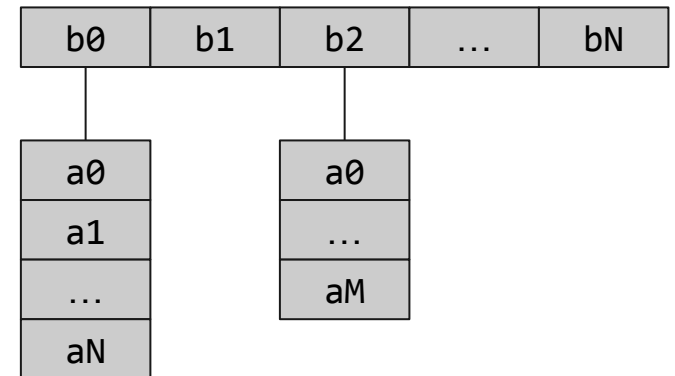
Which bits select the row?

Row mask: bits that when flipped cause conflicts in the same bank

#3 Row mask recovery

```
char* a0;  
int a0_bank[#FNs] = get_funcs_values(a0);
```

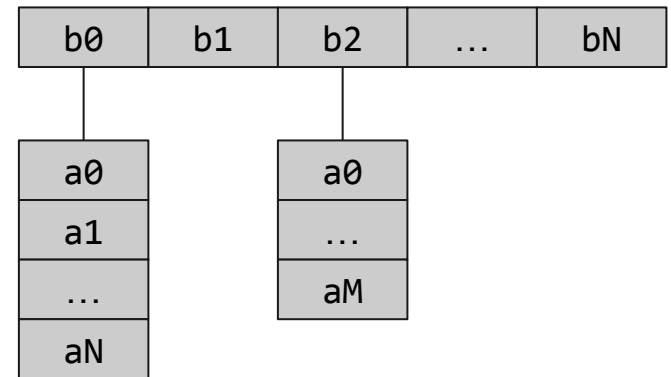
Bank clusters



#3 Row mask recovery

```
char* a0;  
int a0_bank[#FNs] = get_funcs_values(a0);  
  
for (bit in 0..30) {  
  
}
```

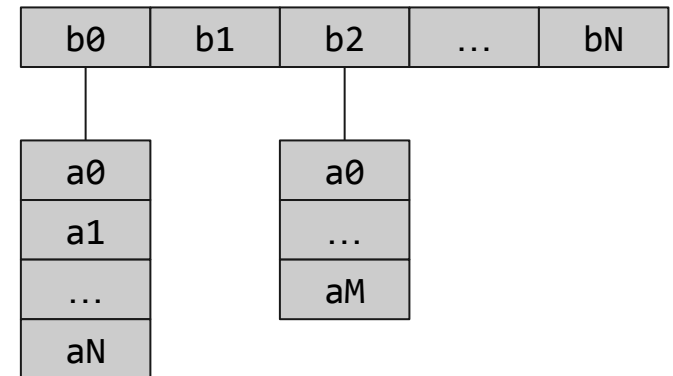
Bank clusters



#3 Row mask recovery

```
char* a0;  
int a0_bank[#FNs] = get_funcs_values(a0);  
  
for (bit in 0..30) {  
    a0' = change_bit(a0, bit);  
    a0'' = switch_bank(new_addr, a0_banks);  
}
```

Bank clusters

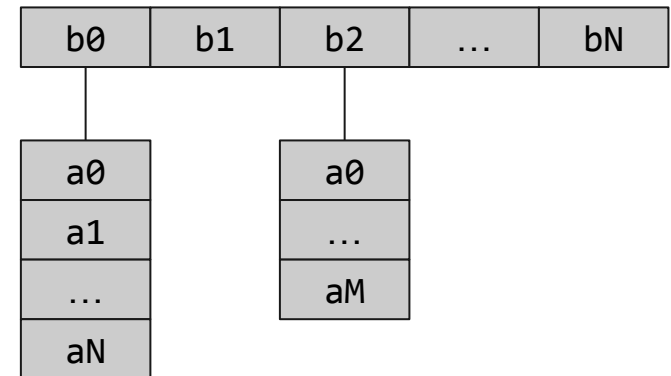


#3 Row mask recovery

```
char* a0;  
int a0_bank[#FNs] = get_funcs_values(a0);  
  
for (bit in 13..30) {  
    a0' = change_bit(a0, bit);  
    a0'' = switch_bank(new_addr, a0_banks);
```

```
    time = time(a0, a0'');  
    if (time > threshold) {  
        !!!highest set bit of a0⊕a0'' is part of row mask!!!!  
    }  
}
```

Bank clusters



#2 Function Recovery

Deliverable:

- Your code that performs a `printf("%llx\n", row_mask)` at the end
- Row masks on the 5 nodes in our cluster
node_name: row_mask

Deliverable

- make should build `./{student_number}`
- Task 1:
 - `./{student_number} -b` should print the bits in hexadecimal (cover all function bits)
- Task 2:
 - `./{student_number} -f` should print the number and functions' masks in hexadecimal
- Task 3:
 - `./{student_number} -m` should print the row mask in hexadecimal
- Each should finish execution < 60s

Grading & Deadline

- Deadline:
 - Deadline **Tuesday Sep 29, 23:59**
Delays: -0.5pt per late day, max 3 late days.
- Grading:
 - 4** \Rightarrow Task #1
 - 5** \Rightarrow Task #2
 - 6** \Rightarrow Task #3

Questions?

- Forum on Moodle
 - Help each other
 - Don't give away your solution

