

# Feature Extraction for Side-Channel Attacks

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1. Context

2. State of the Art, Objectives, Contributions





# Secure Component and Embedded Cryptography

A piece of hardware with security properties. It usually embeds cryptography to provide security services (authentication, signature, secure messaging with terminals...)

- Sensitive applications: ID cards, credit cards, transport cards, health cards, SIM
- Pervasive aspect: several billion smartcards sold par year
- Hard to update
- ▶ Hostile environment





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⇒ Requires protection against very high-level attacker





## Security Certification

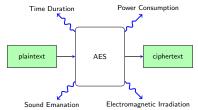


- ► Standardized Evaluation (e.g. ISO/IEC 15408 Common Criteria)
- Assigns an Evaluation Assurance Level (EAL)
- The evaluator checks the Security Assurance Requirements (SAR), e.g. ADV, ALC, AVA, ...
- AVA: vulnerability assessment (penetration testing → attack potential rating)





## Side-Channel Vulnerability of Embedded Cryptography



#### Classical Cryptanalysis

- ▶ Black box (input, output)
- ► Formal attacker model (oracle, knowledge, ...)
- Computational complexity to perform the attack (e.g. 2<sup>126.1</sup> operations to break AES-128 [BKR11])

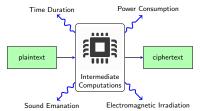
#### **Side-Channel Cryptanalysis**

- White box (input, output, side-channel observations of intermediate computations)
- Attacker with a certain equipment, expertise, knowledge of the embedded device, available time...
- ► In Common Criteria: the cotation table of the attack





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#### Side-Channel Attacks

- ▶ the physical nature of the exploited signals: power consumption, electromagnetic irradiation, time, sound, temperature, . . .
- ▶ the chosen sensitive variable/s Z:
  - ightharpoonup Z = K a secret key chunk
  - Z = f(K, E) a variable depending on a secret key chunk and on a piece of public information
  - ▶ an operation (e.g.  $Z \in \{square, multiply, ...\}$ )
  - ► a register
  - $Z' = \varphi(Z)$  a non-injective function of any sensitive variable (e.g. f = HW Hamming Weight)
- the strategy family: simple attacks, collision attacks, differential/advanced attacks
- ▶ the shape of the attack: horizontal attacks, vertical attacks
- ▶ the attacker knowledge: profiling, non-profiling attacks





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### **Notations**





## Template Attack





#### Contributions

Objective







#### References I

[BKR11] Andrey Bogdanov, Dmitry Khovratovich, and Christian Rechberger. Biclique Cryptanalysis of the Full AES. Cryptology ePrint Archive, Report 2011/449. https://eprint.iacr.org/2011/449. 2011.