FLOSS

User Guide

This document will describe how to use the public repo releasing the binary of the FLOSS (Functional Logic Obfuscation Security Assessment Suite) framework.

Requirements (Working Environment)

To run the jar files it is recommended that you have at least Java 1.8.

To use the bash script and run the m_refsm and redpen executables, it is recommended that you use a **linux operating system (ubuntu was used)**.

Running (Full Script)

There are 4 steps provided in this repo that enables extraction of the FSMs

- Insert q pins into FFs (modify_netlist.jar)
- 2. Extract register interaction (redpen)
- 3. Extract all possible Flip Flop Groups (clique.jar)
- 4. Extract all FSMs (m refsm)

Unless you have a good understanding of the jobs of each tool it is a good idea to use the provided script. It can be run using the following command,

```
$ bash scripts/recover_PIP2.sh <netlist_dir> <netlist_name>
<time_limit> <max_words> [library_file]
```

Below is an example run with the command used in bold,

```
$ bash scripts/recover_PIP2.sh netlist/des3_v3_8to6 obf_debug_final.v
10s 10
Working on obf_debug_final.v

Generating the new Netlist...
Name used is netlist/des3_v3_8to6/obf_debug_final
New netlist created!
```

```
Generating register dependency...
register dependency created at netlist/des3 v3 8to6/reg dep.txt!
Generating cliques ...
Cliques generated!
Generating fsms...
Note this is run with timeout so using Ctrl+c will not stop the
process
Error writen to log.err
scripts/recover PIP2.sh: line 72: 31514 Killed
timeout -s SIGKILL $TIME LIMIT ./$BIN DIR/m refsm --lib
$FULL LIB PATH --net $NETLIST DIR/$UPDATED NETLIST FILE --word
$NETLIST DIR/fsms/all ws.out --norst --tlimit 50000 $S DOM >>
$LOG FILE ) 2> $ERR FILE NAME
process crashed > < (probably because of timeout)</pre>
Original FSMs generated.
Reading from netlist/des3 v3 8to6/fsms/ws 6.out
Writing to netlist/des3 v3 8to6/fsms/ws 6 log.out
Error written to netlist/des3 v3 8to6/fsms/ws 6 log.err
Note this is run with timeout so using Ctrl+c will not stop the
process
scripts/recover PIP2.sh: line 82: 31519 Killed
timeout -s SIGKILL $TIME LIMIT ./$BIN DIR/m refsm --lib
$FULL LIB PATH --net $NETLIST DIR/$UPDATED NETLIST FILE --word
$file --norst --tlimit 50000 $S DOM > $NEW_FILE_NAME ) 2>
$ERR FILE NAME
process crashed (probably because of timeout)
Reading from netlist/des3 v3 8to6/fsms/ws 7.out
Writing to netlist/des3 v3 8to6/fsms/ws 7 log.out
Error written to netlist/des3 v3 8to6/fsms/ws 7 log.err
Note this is run with timeout so using Ctrl+c will not stop the
process
scripts/recover PIP2.sh: line 82: 31525 Killed
timeout -s SIGKILL $TIME LIMIT ./$BIN DIR/m refsm --lib
$FULL LIB PATH --net $NETLIST DIR/$UPDATED NETLIST FILE --word
$file --norst --tlimit 50000 $S DOM > $NEW FILE NAME ) 2>
$ERR FILE NAME
process crashed (probably because of timeout)
Reading from netlist/des3 v3 8to6/fsms/ws 8.out
Writing to netlist/des3 v3 8to6/fsms/ws 8 log.out
Error written to netlist/des3 v3 8to6/fsms/ws 8 log.err
Note this is run with timeout so using Ctrl+c will not stop the
```

A log file will be generated by the bash script that contains the runtime for fsm extraction. The file will be written to the same directory as the original netlist.

Q Pin Insertion (Part 1)

Our tool uses the fact that an IC powers up into all logical 0s for the flip flops. The tool m_refsm (REFSM) does not have a distinction between Q and QN pins. REFSM has the ability to search for a reset state, but doing so is costly. It is ideal to give the tool Q pins and flagging REFSM with --norst when not looking for a reset state to ensure that the correct power on state is used.

The q pin insertion tool (modify_netlist.jar) reads in the netlist (given through the argument of the java command) and outputs a new version of the netlist as a file with a slightly modified name in the same location of the original netlist. Run using the following command,

```
$ java -jar bin/modify_netlsit.jar <netlist_file_name>
```

Note: that the input netlist file needs to be verilog!

An example run for the netlist modification jar file can be seen below,

```
$ java -jar bin/modify_netlist.jar
netlist/des3_v3_8to6/obf_debug_final.v
Name used is netlist/des3_v3_8to6/obf_debug_final
```

The file written will be netlist/des3_v3_8to6/obf_debug_final_2.v where the file contains Q pins and removes netlist information not needed by the remaining tools in the workflow.

Register Interaction Extraction (Part 2)

The register interaction graph is used by the clique finding tool for more rapidly identifying cliques. It could have been included in the clique extraction tool, but the register interaction graph is needed for other workflows, and had already existed.

The register interaction graph extractor needs (for accuracy reasons) to know how the cell library works, which is why it needs an rlb file. We have been working on a verilog library file to rlb file converter recently, but there is no expected release date. To run the register interaction graph use the following command,

```
$ ./bin/redpen --lib <library_file_name> --net
<modified_netlist_file_name> --out <output_graph_name>
```

Below is an example of a redpen run,

```
$ ./bin/redpen --lib lib/harp.rlb --net
netlist/des3_v3_8to6/obf_debug_final_2.v --out
netlist/des3_v3_8to6/reg_dep.txt
Reading the library...
Done Reading the Library.
Number of Gates is 24452
Number of Regs is 470
Writing results to netlist/des3_v3_8to6/reg_dep.txt
Exiting...
```

The --lib flag says what library should be used. The library is an rlb library file type that describes the cell behavior. The --net flag says what netlist will be used. The --out flag says what file the output should be written to. The first 20 lines of the output file should look like the following,

```
n47791 --> n23912

n1691 --> n23912

n1688 --> n23912

n1693 --> n23912

n1692 --> n23912

n627 --> n23912

n47809 --> n23912

n23834 --> n23912

n47666 --> n23912

n23912 --> n23912

n24022 --> n23912

n47786 --> n23912
```

```
n47783 --> n23912

n23869 --> n23912

n24046 --> n23912

n47793 --> n23912

n23868 --> n23912

n620 --> n23912

n1155 --> n23912
```

Clique Extraction (Part 3)

The third step extracts all flip flop groups that form cliques. The current version will require a golden netlist as input that labels the OFSM/DFSM. The reason being that the maximum and minimum number of flip flops are not known by the tool. Future versions will allow the max and mins to be specified by options. To run the clique extractor use the following command,

```
$ java -jar clique <netlist> <register dependency> [Options]
```

The only option available is adjusting the maximum number of printed words in the files that are generated.

The program will create a folder in the directory of the netlist called fsms and add a file to it with the cliques found in the netlist. An example of running the program can be found below,

```
$ java -jar bin/clique.jar netlist/des3 v3 8to6/obf debug final 2.v
netlist/des3 v3 8to6/reg dep.txt -max 100
"\DFSM0 CURR STATE reg"
"\DFSM6 CURR STATE reg"
"\DFSM7 CURR STATE reg"
"\OFSM3 CURR STATE req"
"\DFSM8 CURR STATE reg"
"\OFSM5 CURR STATE reg"
"\OFSM1 CURR STATE reg"
"\DFSM11 CURR STATE reg"
"\DFSM13 CURR STATE reg"
"\DFSM14 CURR STATE reg"
"\DFSM18 CURR STATE reg"
"\OFSM0 CURR STATE reg"
"\DFSM1 CURR STATE reg"
"\DFSM2 CURR STATE reg"
"\DFSM3 CURR STATE req"
"\DFSM4 CURR STATE reg"
```

```
"\DFSM5 CURR STATE reg"
"\DFSM16 CURR STATE reg"
"\DFSM9 CURR STATE req"
"\DFSM19 CURR STATE reg"
"\OFSM2 CURR STATE req"
"\OFSM4 CURR STATE req"
"\DFSM10 CURR STATE reg"
"\DFSM12 CURR STATE req"
"\DFSM15 CURR STATE reg"
"\DFSM17 CURR STATE reg"
Total REFSM state space is 4.101e+44
Total signals across all words is 175
Total number of words is 26
Max word size is 8
Min word size is 6
Writing to "netlist/des3 v3 8to6/fsms/all ws.out"
Writing to "netlist/des3 v3 8to6/fsms/ws 6.out"
2353 words of size 6
Writing to "netlist/des3 v3 8to6/fsms/ws 7.out"
1943 words of size 7
Writing to "netlist/des3 v3 8to6/fsms/ws 8.out"
1344 words of size 8
The approximate state space for the clique method is 8.804e+5
Found 26 out of 26 words.
The number of cliques found is 5640.
```

Several files will be generated. The all_ws file will contain any possible fsm with equal probability up to the amount specified (or 100,000 if not specified number of FSMs are given). Other files will be in the fsms director and will have the name "ws_x.out", where the x is an integer representing the number of flip flops in each FSM word.

FSM Extraction (Part 4)

The last part of the current workflow for extracting FSMs is the new multi-REFSM tool which extracts multiple FSMs from the same netlist in the order they are given. The command used for multi-REFSM is the following,

```
$ ./bin/m_refsm --lib <library_file_name> --net
<modified_netlist_file_name> --word <word_file> [Options]
```

There are a lot of options for the m_refsm tool. Perhaps the best are the --norst and the --tlimit. The --norst flag will prevent multi-REFSM from looking for the reset signal. The --tlimit flag requires a number following it and will force multi-REFSM to kick out of state exploration for an individual FSM once a fixed number of transitions are found. If multi-REFSM kicks out using the --tlimit heuristics, a message will be printed to standard output (or the specified file if --out is used to redirect output to a file).

Below is an example of running the m_refsm tool,

```
$ ./bin/m_refsm --net netlist/des3_v3_8to6/obf_debug_final_2.v --lib
lib/harp.rlb --word netlist/des3_v3_8to6/fsms/all_ws.out --norst
--tlimit 50000
```

The part of the output that should be observed looks like the following,

```
On state machine word_XXX

Looking for States...
Found States.
Completed YYY of ZZZ
Runtime estimation is TTT
```

word_XXX will be the name of the state machine. The YYY will be how many FSMs have been completed as of the time of the output. The value ZZZ will be the number of FSMs that were given to the m_refsm tool. The value TTT will be the expected runtime to complete the <u>GIVEN</u> FSMs. The result of the output

Confidence Interval Generation (Part 5 Optional)

There is a final tool that can analyze the output (log file from the bash script) to estimate the 95% confidence interval based on each FSM completed. The overall 95% confidence interval based on all the FSMs would in theory be the last one generated. To run the program use the following command,

```
$ java -jar bin/conf95 <log_file_name>
```

Below is a possible run of the confidence interval generator,

```
$ java -jar bin/conf95.jar netlist/des3_v3_8to6/log.out
```

Here are what the first 20 lines of output for the confidence generator tool could look like,

```
lower expected time per FSM, upper expected time per FSM, time for given FSM
```

```
0,0,42.7159
-3.359762025476403,50.168739298203676,4.093077272727272
-4.962260891831487,37.44959725546785,1.9220272727272734
-4.255809103401647, 29.7159795579471, 2.189336363636364
-3.0742674668283154,24.857238375919223,3.5370863636363623
-2.5790525507742608,21.32362982350153,1.7763045454545467
-1.9327722652014376, 18.828199537928704, 2.9002636363636354
-1.4190385520739506, 16.924651052073948, 2.8884545454545454
-1.0948343381659322, 15.36875555028714, 2.2101954545454547
-0.638698015281002,14.232415288008273,3.7359409090909086
-0.424744891491561, 13.184075470003954, 2.2077318181818195
-0.2337149613148588, 12.3072445067694, 2.2648590909090918
0.7229659608976071,12.499780192948545,13.50667272727272
0.9089149349189807,11.875780519626472,3.545018181818183
1.0230876700101028,11.29662687544444,2.904990909090915
1.1593238553529295,10.813268758283431,3.3828818181818137
1.2319643930533193,10.348562879673953,2.6537409090909083
1.3107902483948282,9.943329448574868,2.8525954545454564
1.3575569628687605, 9.560798539523581, 2.4372999999999987
```