

Security Lab – Introduction to Correlation Power Analysis

for

POULPY CODE-BREAKERS



This laboratory involves hands-on experimentation by making use of Correlation Power Analysis (CPA) techniques on an Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) implementation coded in C, running on a STM32 ARM-based microcontroller.

The main goal will be to study the AES algorithm and the STM32 – Nucleo Printed Circuit Board (PCB) and propose a measurement method. Then power traces will be captured with the use of an Oscilloscope. The attack will be completed by performing CPA on the captured traces.

Plaintext: $\begin{bmatrix} d_1 \\ \vdots \\ d_D \end{bmatrix}$ Key Hypotheses: $[k_1 \quad \dots \quad k_K]$

AES Properties: $(SBOX(data \text{ xor } key)) \rightarrow V = \begin{bmatrix} v_{1,1} & \dots & v_{1,K} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ v_{D,1} & \dots & v_{D,K} \end{bmatrix}$

By applying a hypothetical power model on array V we get \rightarrow array H :

Hypothetical Power consumption: $H = \begin{bmatrix} h_{1,1} & \dots & h_{1,K} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ h_{D,1} & \dots & h_{D,K} \end{bmatrix},$

Measured Power Traces: $T = \begin{bmatrix} t_{1,1} & \dots & t_{1,T} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ t_{D,1} & \dots & t_{D,T} \end{bmatrix}$

By performing a statistical analysis on arrays H and T we get the Correlation Coefficients:

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} r_{1,1} & \dots & r_{1,T} \\ \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ r_{K,1} & \dots & r_{K,T} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_{i,j} = \frac{\sum_{d=1}^D ((h_{d,i} - \bar{h}_i) \cdot (t_{d,j} - \bar{t}_j))}{\sqrt{\sum_{d=1}^D (h_{d,i} - \bar{h}_i)^2 \cdot \sum_{d=1}^D (t_{d,j} - \bar{t}_j)^2}}$$

h_i and t_j refer to columns of the corresponding arrays.

Tasks: Complete the Matlab script which performs the attack

For MATLAB script go to the following folder and copy in this folder the file “attack_data.mat”

Security_TP\work_handout_code\MATLAB\aes_stm32\attack_folder

- 1.1. Explain what each of the arrays: D, K, V, H and R represents.
- 1.2. Complete the missing code in order to perform the Correlation Power Analysis (CPA) attack.
- 1.3. Concerning the hypothetical power model use Hamming Weight.
- 1.4. Perform the CPA attack and try to find only some bytes of the key according to the instructor directions. Include in your report the key you have found.
- 1.5. What is the maximum correlation?
- 1.6. Explain in your report why, in your opinion, Hamming Weight can be used as a hypothetical power model.
- 1.7. Include in your report all the files found in the attack folder after performing the CPA attack, besides the two files: “attack_data.mat” and “constants.mat”.
- 1.8. Explain the content of the file “attack_data.mat” in detail.
- 1.9. Why is array R of size $K \times T$?
- 1.10. What is the minimum number of traces necessary to find one byte of the key with each hypothetical power model?
- 1.11. Find the Matlab function which implements equation.
- 1.12. Shortly explain ways (minimum two ways) with which you can increase the security of the AES, either the Tiny-AES or any AES in general, against CPA attacks.