Why We Started It

Observations

Fault Injection attacks have become more popular. Real world examples of devices and chips being hacked are seen regularly. This has increased the need for chip and embedded system vendors to have devices which can efficiently test their products and implement counter measures against fault injection vulnerabilities.

One of the fault injection methods currently used is voltage glitching, where the attacker tries to influence device behavior by changing the voltage provided to the target for a very short timeframe (microseconds).

This is what the 1.5 A Glitch Amplifier can do: controlling the power line of a device and producing fast and sharp voltage glitches (positive and negative) to test the device for vulnerabilities.