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# INDIANA – VERIFYING (RANDOM) PROBING SECURITY THROUGH INDISTINGUISHABILITY ANALYSIS

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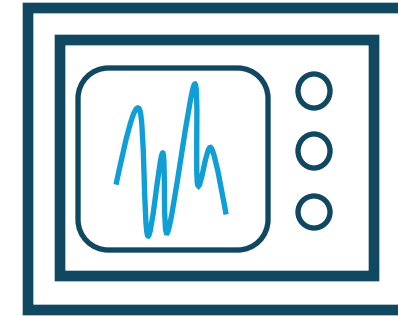
# MOTIVATION | PHYSICAL IMPLEMENTATION ATTACKS



CRYPTOGRAPHIC  
DEVICE



SIDE-CHANNEL ANALYSIS



HARDWARE MASKING  
SCHEMES



PASSIVE OBSERVATION OF  
PHYSICAL CHARACTERISTICS



**IMPLEMENTATION OF HARDWARE MASKING SCHEMES IS A COMPLEX, DELICATE, AND ERROR-PRONE PROCESS.**

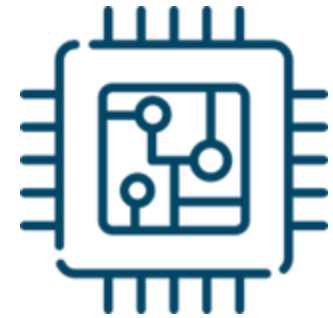
# MOTIVATION | FORMAL SECURITY REASONING



ADVERSARY  
MODELS



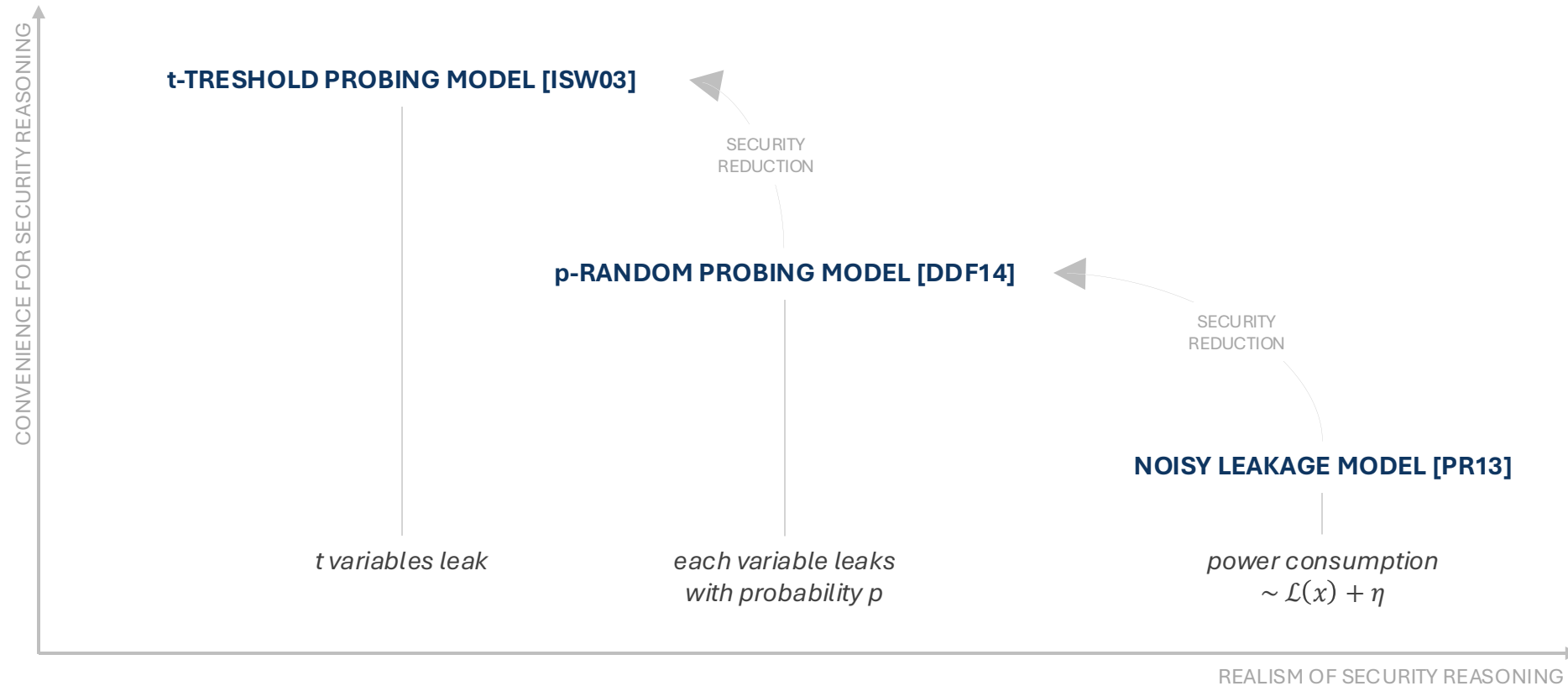
SECURITY  
PROPERTIES



ARCHITECTURAL &  
ENVIRONMENTAL  
CONDITIONS

**AUTOMATED SECURITY REASONING TOOLS ALLOW PRE-MANUFACTURING VULNERABILITY DETECTION.**

# PRELIMINARIES | LEAKAGE MODELS



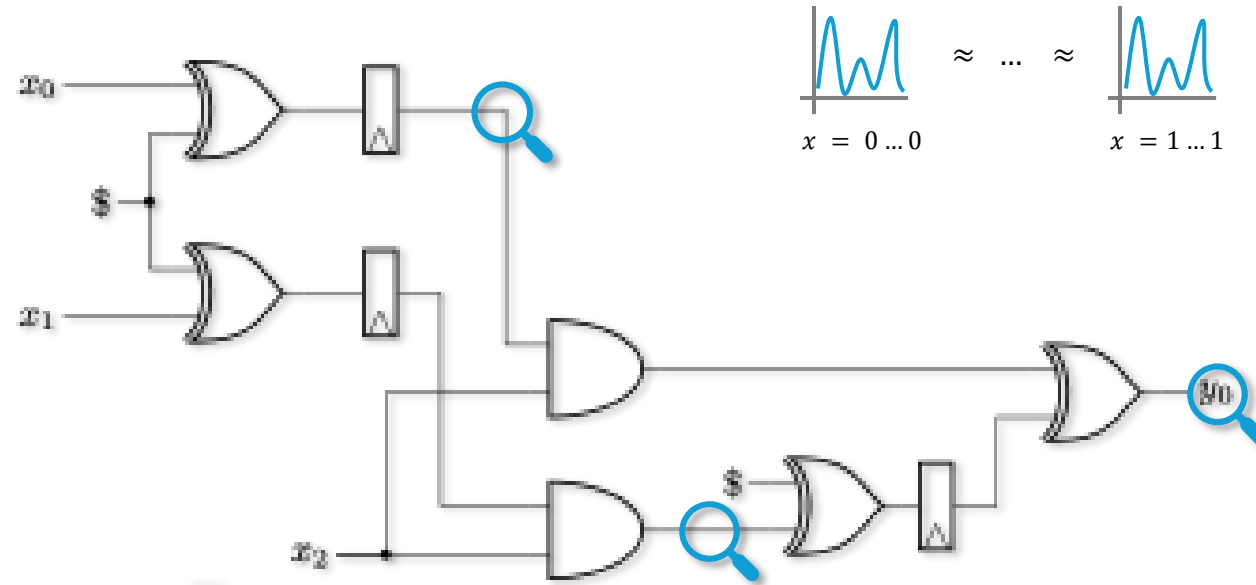
**STATE-OF-THE-ART REASONING TOOLS ARE RESTRICTED (FOR STRUCTURES AND/OR MODELS) OR INCOMPLETE.**

# CONTRIBUTION | RESEARCH MISSION

DEVELOP  
**SOUND, ACCURATE AND EFFICIENT TOOLS**  
FOR VERIFYING THE SECURITY OF  
**ARBITRARY AND COMPLEX MASKED HARDWARE CIRCUITS**  
UNDER  
**MORE REALISTIC LEAKAGE MODELS**

# OUR CONTRIBUTIONS

# THEORY | SECURITY DEFINITION



## INDISTINGUISHABILITY – PROBING SECURITY

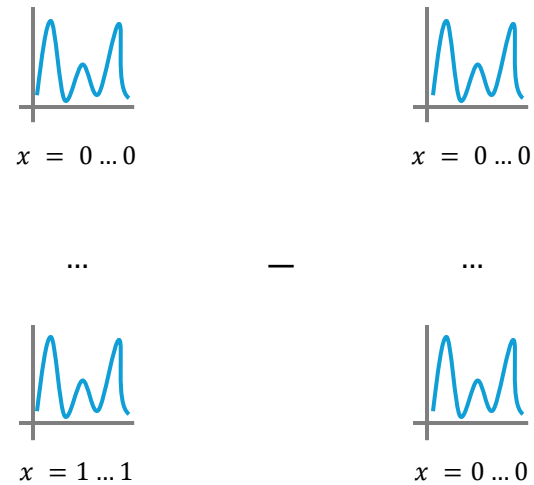
For a fixed set of  $t$  probes, an **ADVERSARY** cannot distinguish between different input values  $x \in \mathbb{F}_2^{n_i}$ .

$$\mathcal{L}_{(Enc, A_C, Ex)}(\mathcal{P}) = 0 \text{ for all sets } \mathcal{P} \subseteq \mathcal{W} \text{ of up to } t \text{ probes}$$



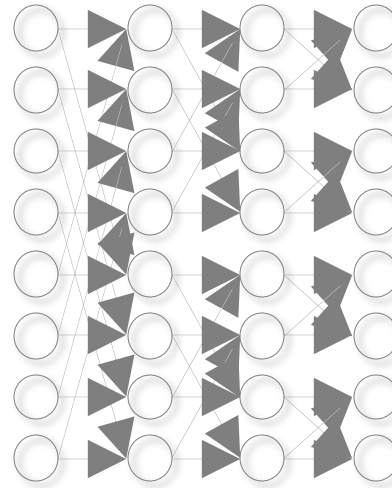
# THEORY | DERIVING LEAKAGE FUNCTIONS

## ADVERSARIAL OBSERVATIONS



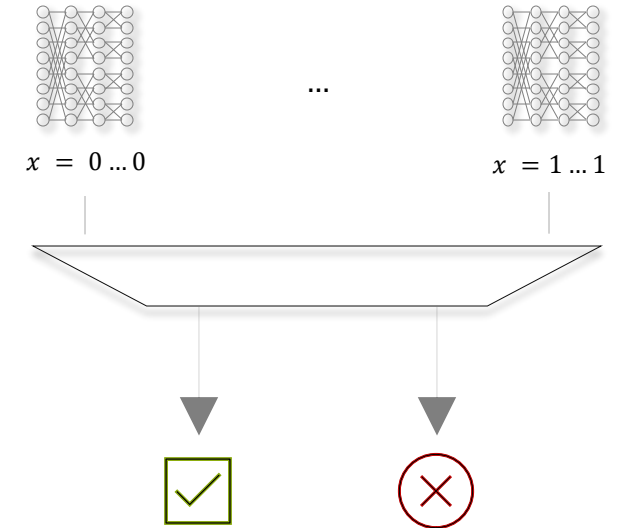
$$D_{H,x}(y) := |H_x^{-1}(y)| - |H_0^{-1}(y)|$$

## FOURIER-HADAMARD TRANSFORM



$$\hat{f} : \mathbb{F}_2^m \rightarrow \mathbb{R}, \beta \mapsto \sum_{y \in \mathbb{F}_2^m} (-1)^{\langle \beta, y \rangle} f(y)$$

## LEAKAGE FUNCTION



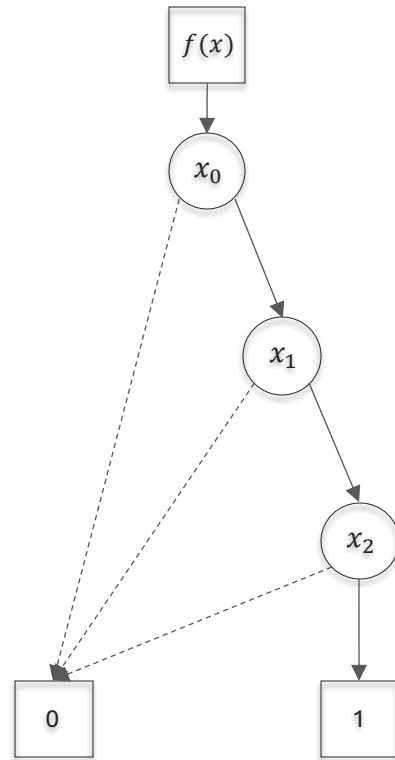
$$\mathcal{L}_{(Enc, A_C, Ex)}(\mathcal{P})$$

Computing the leakage function (efficiently) allows to detect leakage in the probing and random probing models.



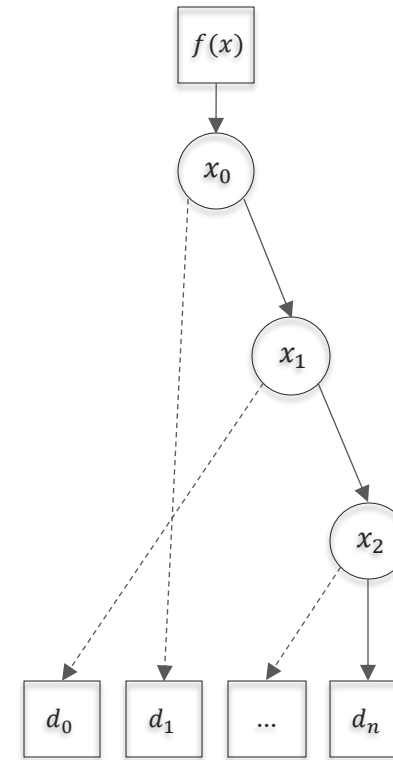


# IMPLEMENTATION | GRAPH-BASED DECISION DIAGRAMS



**BINARY DECISION DIAGRAMS**

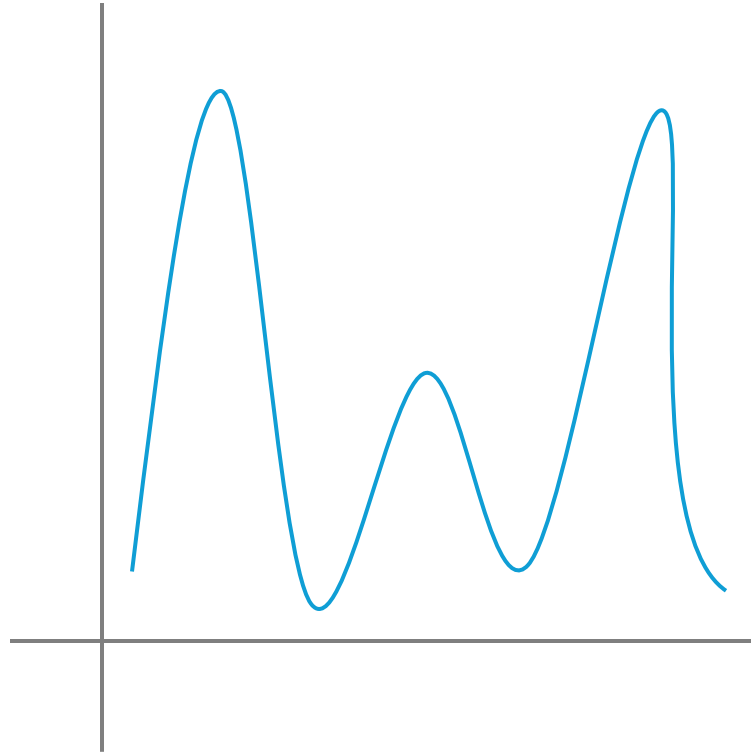
A Reduced Ordered Binary Decision Diagram is a concise and unique (i.e., canonical) graph-based representation of a Boolean function  $f: \mathbb{F}_2^n \rightarrow \mathbb{F}_2$



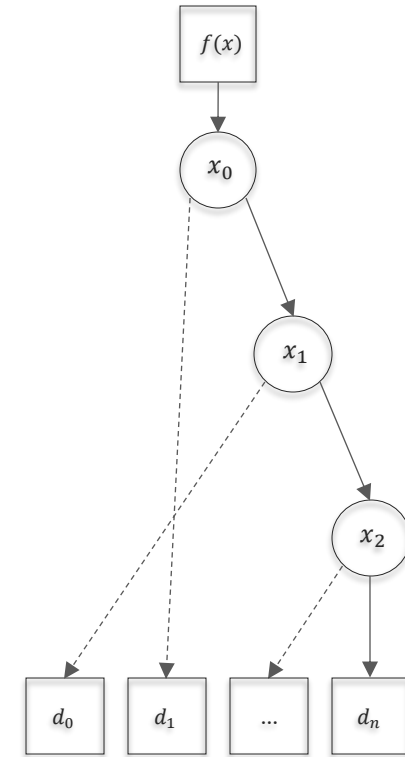
**MULTI-TERMINAL BINARY DECISION DIAGRAMS**

MTBDDs are an extension to represent functions from a multi-dimensional Boolean domain to an arbitrary value set  $f: \mathbb{F}_2^n \rightarrow \mathbb{D}$ .

# IMPLEMENTATION | FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE



(DISCRETE) PROBABILITY DISTRIBUTION



VECTOR OF OCCURENCES (FREQUENCIES)

Computing the Fourier-Hadamard Transform and the leakage function maps to basic BDD and MTBDD operations.



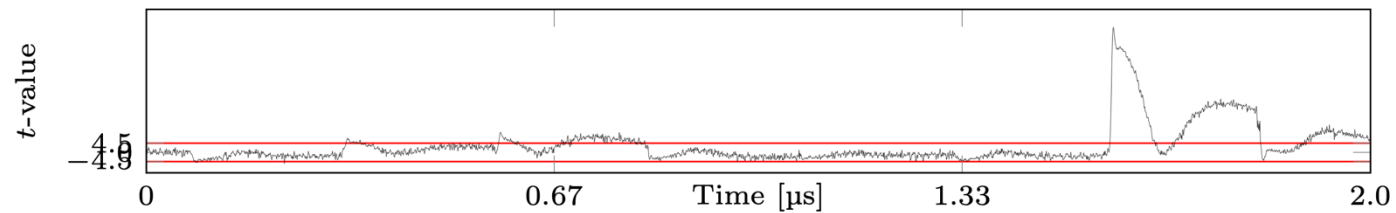
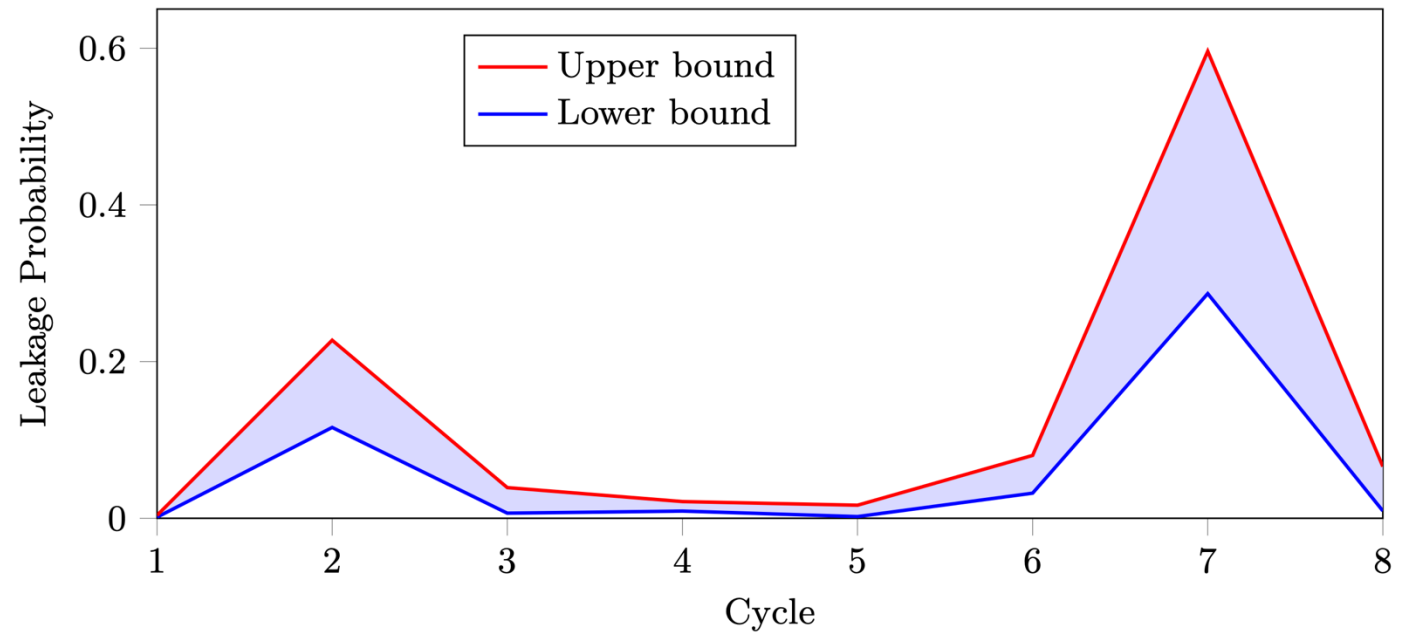
# EVALUATION RESULTS

# EVALUATION | AES ROUND (RANDOM PROBING)

Cycle	Positions	Probes	Samples	Leakage	Total Elapsed Time
1	$16 \times 72$	$16 \times 2$	$16 \times 2556$	0.056/0.458	1.20 min
2	$16 \times 138$	$16 \times 2$	$16 \times 9453$	0.785/0.966	6.25 min
3	$16 \times 72$	$16 \times 2$	$16 \times 2556$	0.099/0.472	39.33 min
4	$16 \times 52$	$16 \times 2$	$16 \times 1326$	0.145/0.296	39.43 min
5	$16 \times 52$	$16 \times 2$	$16 \times 1326$	0.034/0.236	39.53 min
6	$16 \times 92$	$16 \times 2$	$16 \times 4186$	0.406/0.738	39.79 min
7	$16 \times 304$	$16 \times 2$	$16 \times 46056$	0.992/0.999	3.33 h
8	$16 \times 102$	$16 \times 2$	$16 \times 5151$	0.149/0.767	3.58 h
9	$4 \times 324$	$16 \times 2$	$4 \times 52326$	0.051/0.981	3.76 h

# EVALUATION | FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE

## VERIFICATION OF A SINGLE AES S-BOX IN THE RANDOM PROBING MODEL

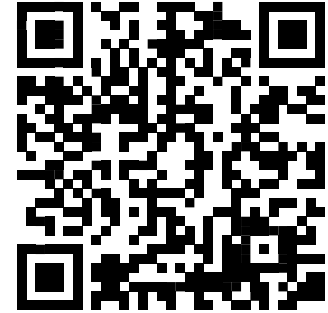


## PRACTICAL 2-ND ORDER TVLA RESULTS

# CONCLUSION | CONTRIBUTIONS

## OUR CONTRIBUTIONS IN A NUTSHELL

1. Formalizing probing security in terms of indistinguishability.
2. Deriving leakage functions using the Fast Fourier-Hadamard Transformation.
3. Implementation of a versatile verification framework:  
<https://github.com/Chair-for-Security-Engineering/INDIANA>



TOOL



PAPER

## THANK YOU – DO YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS?

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# REFERENCES

- [ISW03] Yuval Ishai, Amit Sahai, David A. Wagner: **Private Circuits: Securing Hardware against Probing Attacks**. CRYPTO 2003: 463-481
- [PR13] Emmanuel Prouff, Matthieu Rivain: **Masking against Side-Channel Attacks: A Formal Security Proof**. EUROCRYPT 2013: 142-159
- [DDF14] Alexandre Duc, Stefan Dziembowski, Sebastian Faust: **Unifying Leakage Models: From Probing Attacks to Noisy Leakage**. EUROCRYPT 2014: 423-440