

The background of the slide features a stylized, grayscale circuit board pattern. It consists of various geometric shapes, including circles and polygons, connected by lines that represent traces or components. The pattern is layered, with some elements appearing more prominent than others, creating a sense of depth and technical complexity.

# Bringing Hardware Hacking to Life

Colin O'Flynn - Dalhousie University / NewAE Technology Inc.

HCSS 2015

# Overview

- Hardware Security?
- Side-Channel Analysis
- Examples of Side-Channel Analysis
- Glitching Attacks
- Examples of Glitching Attacks

# About Me

- PhD at Dalhousie University (Ongoing)
- Designed open-source hardware security project (ChipWhisperer), 2<sup>nd</sup>-place winner of 2014 Hackaday Prize
- Commercialization through NewAE Technology Inc.
- Previously talked at Blackhat US/EU/AD, RECON, Embedded System Conference, etc.

# Hardware Security?

## Luna EFT

Overview

Specifications

Features & Benefits

How To Buy

### Protect Your Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT)

Luna EFT provides FIPS 140-2 Level 3 certified physical and logical protection to cryptographic keys use to secure financial transactions. As a PCI-Certified hardware security module (HSM), Luna EFT adheres to the highest level of security in the industry.



Luna EFT

[→ DOWNLOAD PRODUCT BRIEF](#)

The PCI HSM standard, first issued by the Payment Card Industry Security Standards Council (PCI SSC) in 2009, defines a set of requirements for HSMs to be used several areas of the payment process, including:

- Transaction Processing
- 3-D Secure



# Hardware Security?



# Hardware Security?



# Hardware Security?



# Hardware Security?

## Mooltipass: Open Source Offline Password Keeper

Lausanne, Switzerland Technology

989 Story Updates 28 Comments 259 Funders 1,105

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A password keeper for all platforms and devices, that can also be converted to use Arduino shields



**Mathieu Stephan**  
Email Verified



**Technology**  
Lausanne  
Switzerland  
9 Team Members

Contact See More Details

### Introducing the Mooltipass

**InDemand**  
**\$123,383** USD  
total funds raised

Original campaign was 110% funded on December 16, 2014

**SELECT A PERK**

**\$100** USD **Featured**

**ABS Mooltipass**  
An ABS Mooltipass with its 2 smartcards  
Add \$1.5 per additional card  
FREE SHIPPING

Estimated delivery: **March 2015**

400 claimed

**\$5** USD

**Thank you!**  
Thank you for helping to move us one step closer to production and encouraging open source projects like Mooltipass.

8 claimed

# IEEE 802.15.4 Nodes



# IEEE 802.15.4

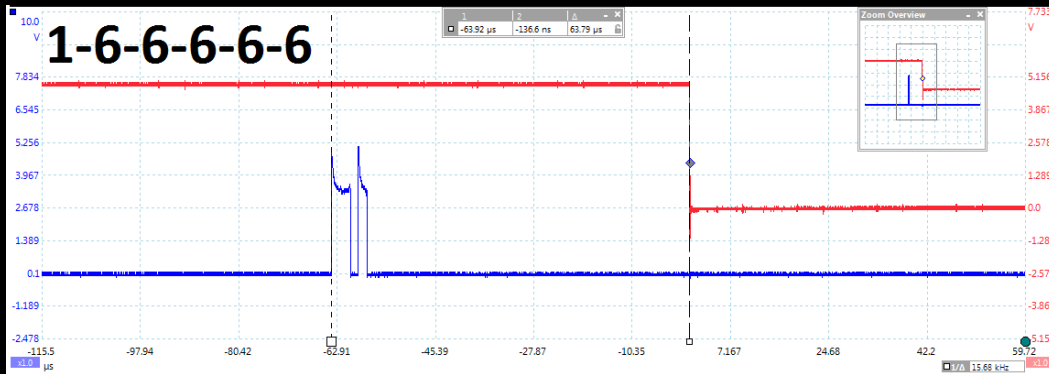
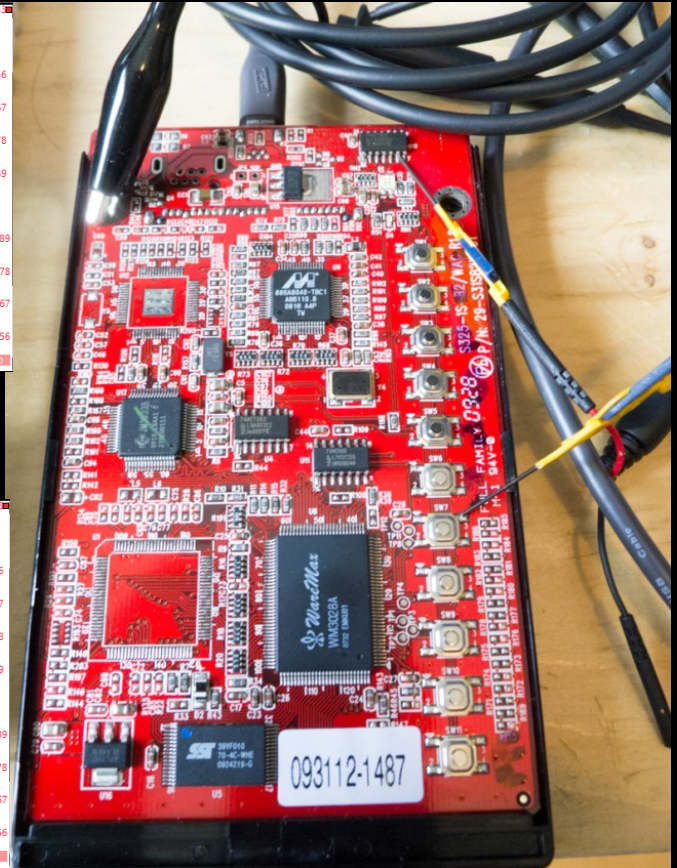
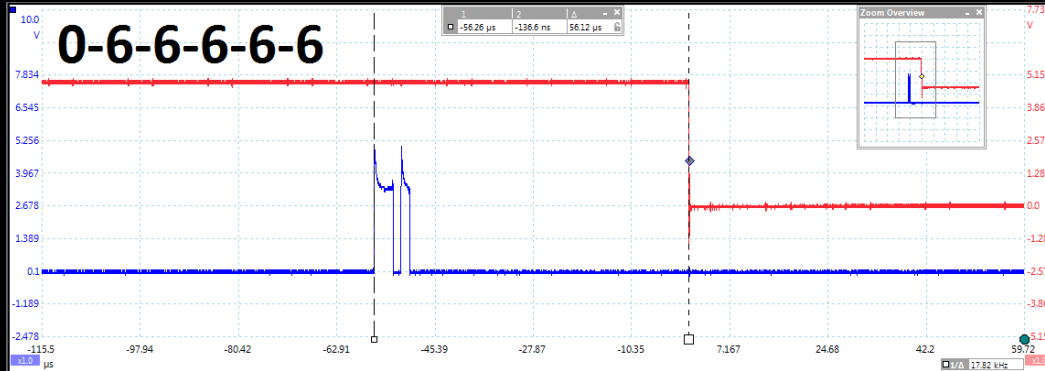


# Bluetooth Low Energy



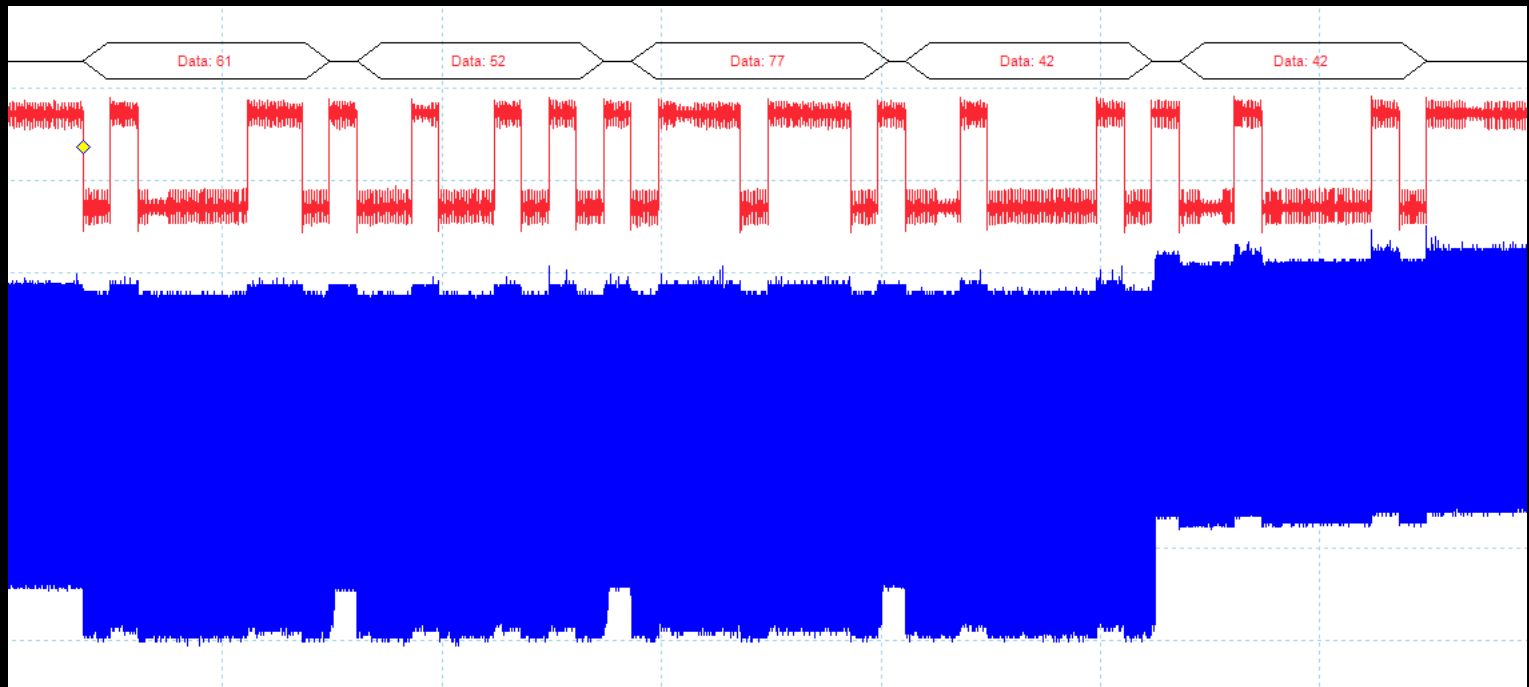


# Timing Attacks

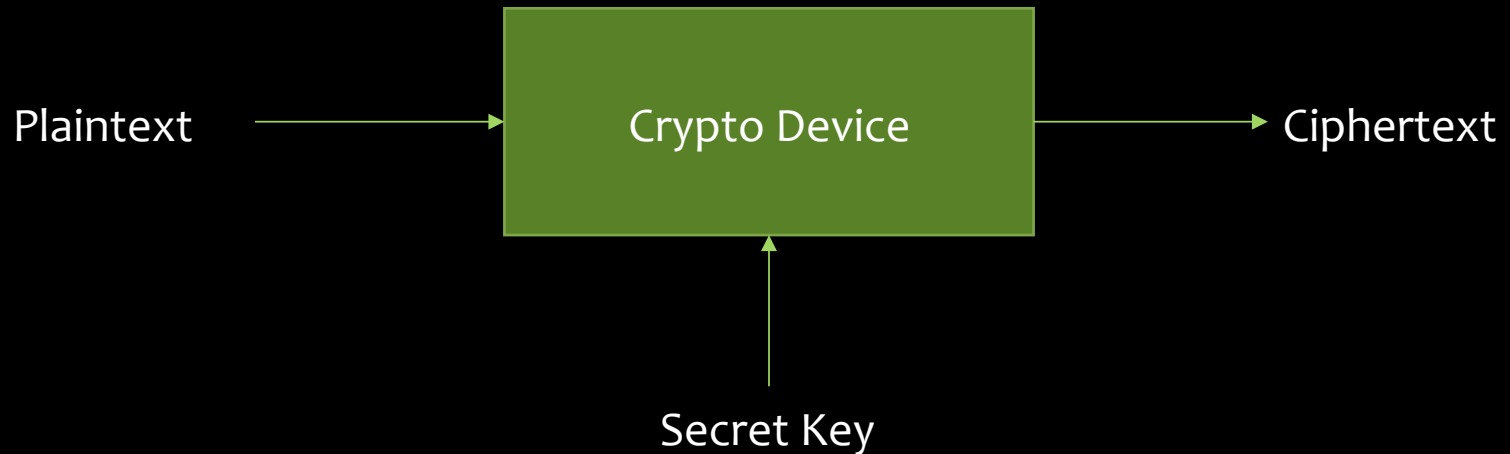




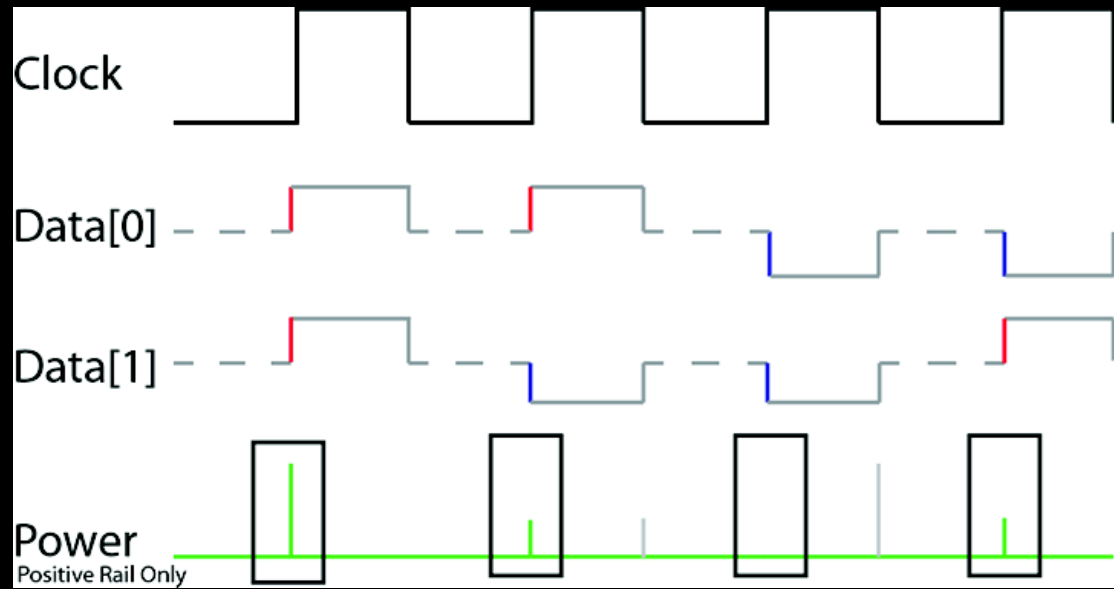
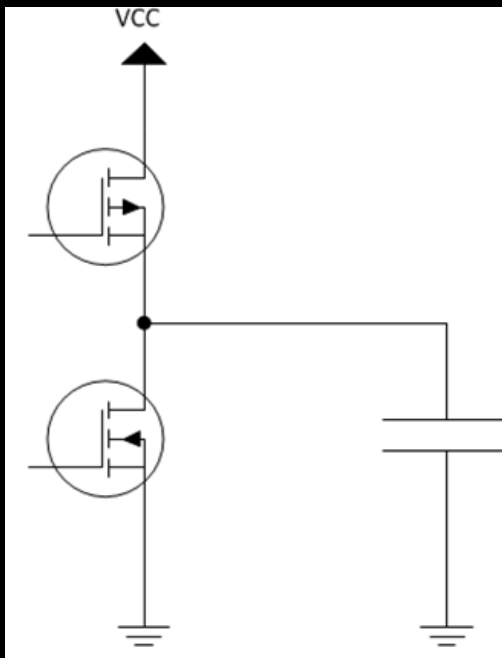
# Timing Attacks with Power



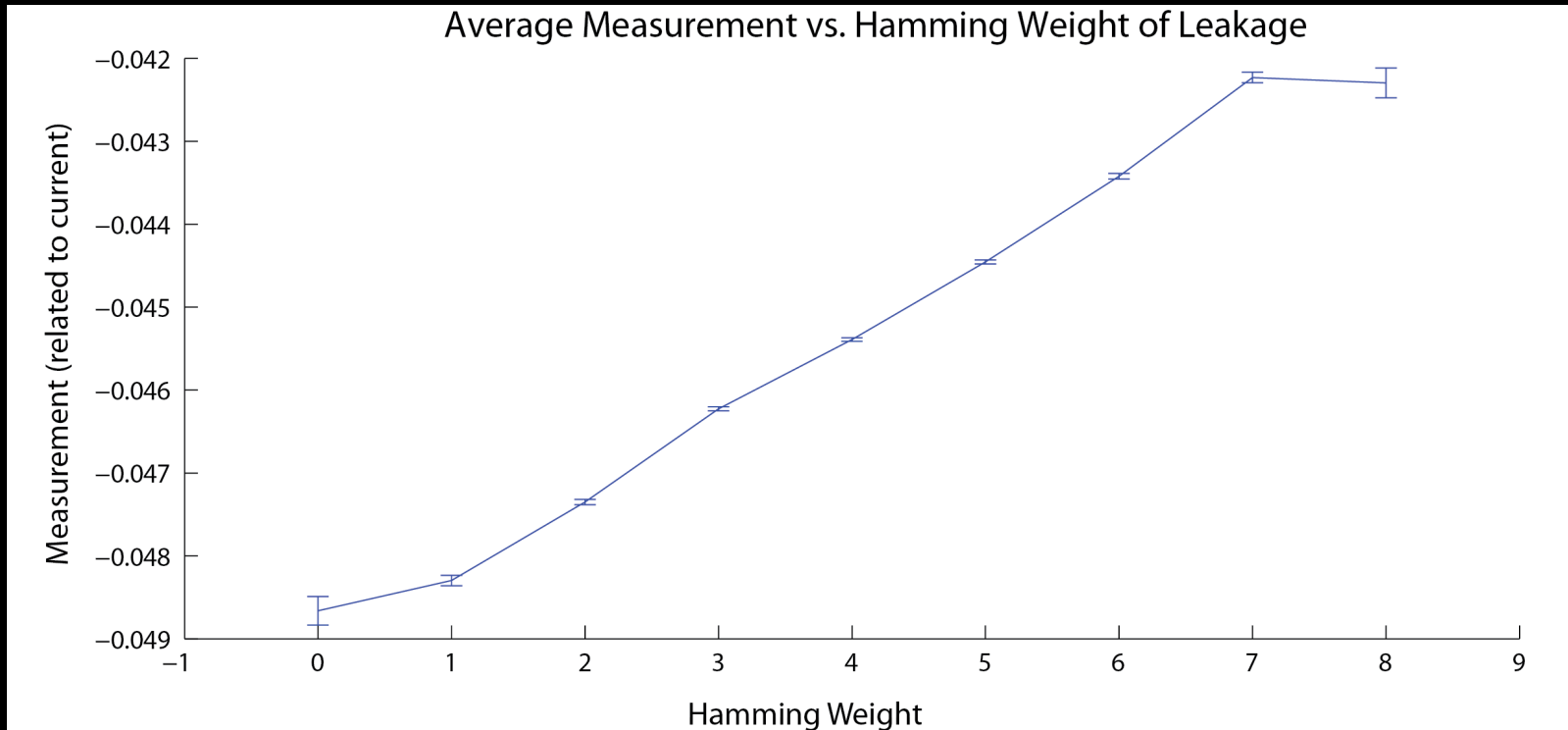
# Side Channel Power Analysis



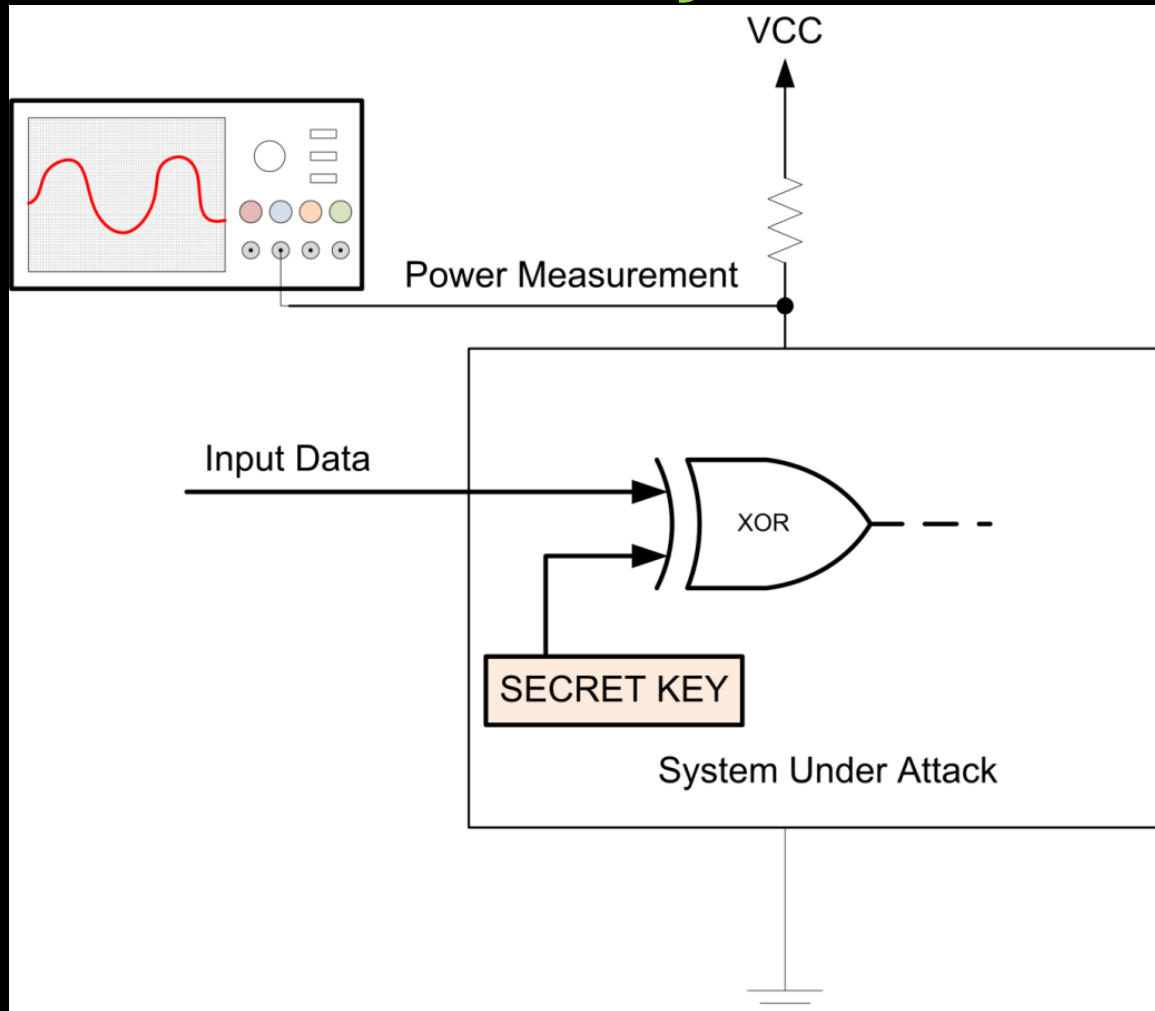
# Side Channel Analysis



# Side Channel Analysis



# Measurement System



Assume user is 'encrypting' a 1-byte piece of data by XORing with a 1-byte secret key (EF), and we cannot observe output of XOR. This becomes:

$$88 \oplus EF = 67$$

$$56 \oplus EF = B9$$

$$32 \oplus EF = DD$$

$$A6 \oplus EF = 49$$

$$35 \oplus EF = DA$$



5

5

6

3

5

observations

# Masking unknowns...

$$88 \oplus KK = ?$$

$$56 \oplus KK = ?$$

$$32 \oplus KK = ?$$

$$A6 \oplus KK = ?$$

$$35 \oplus KK = ?$$



5

5

6

3

5

observations

Guess KK = 0x00

$$88 \oplus 00 = 88$$

$$56 \oplus 00 = 56$$

$$32 \oplus 00 = 32$$

$$A6 \oplus 00 = A6$$

$$35 \oplus 00 = 35$$



2

4

3

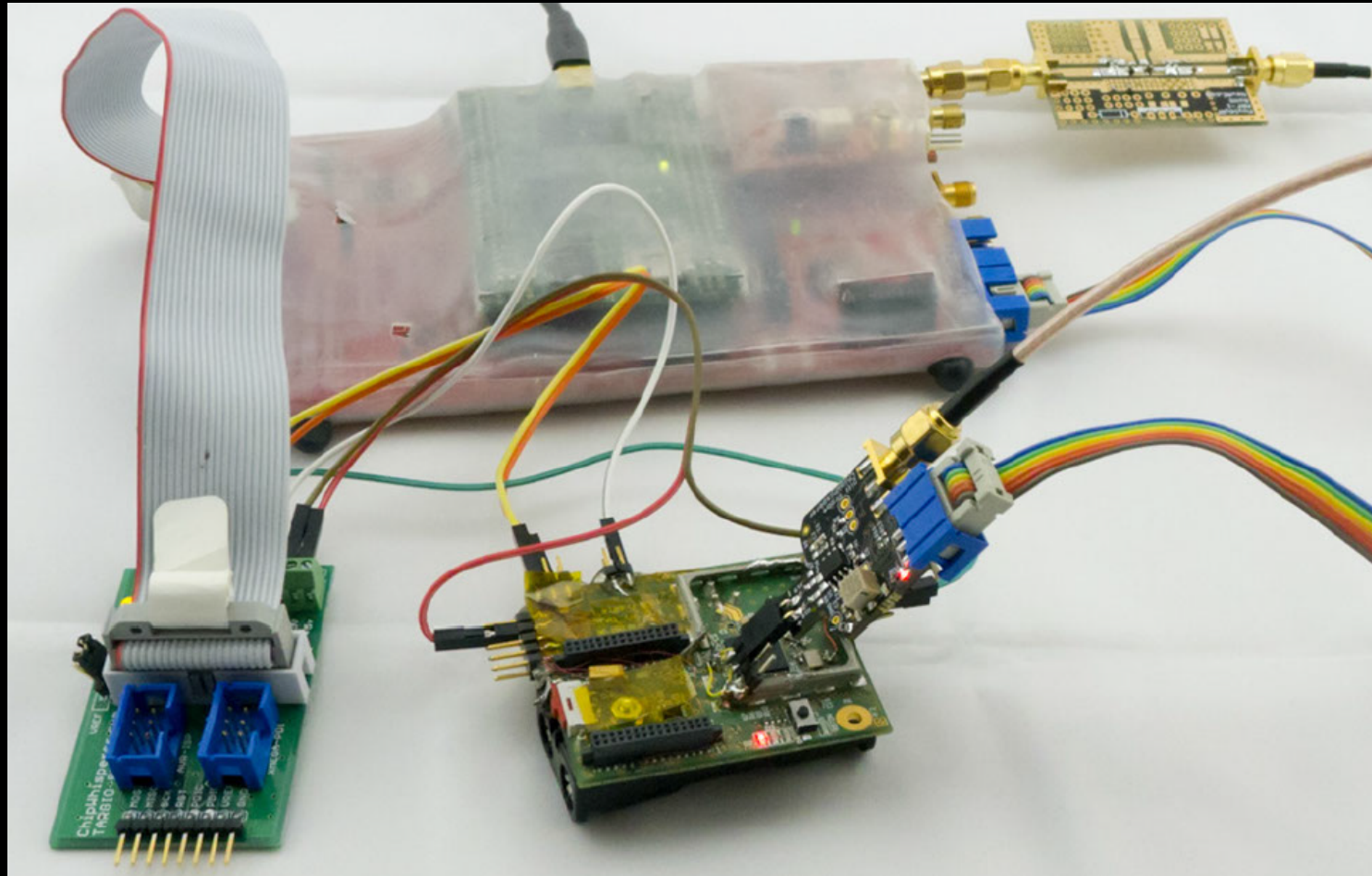
4

4

Hypothesis



# Example: IEEE 802.15.4

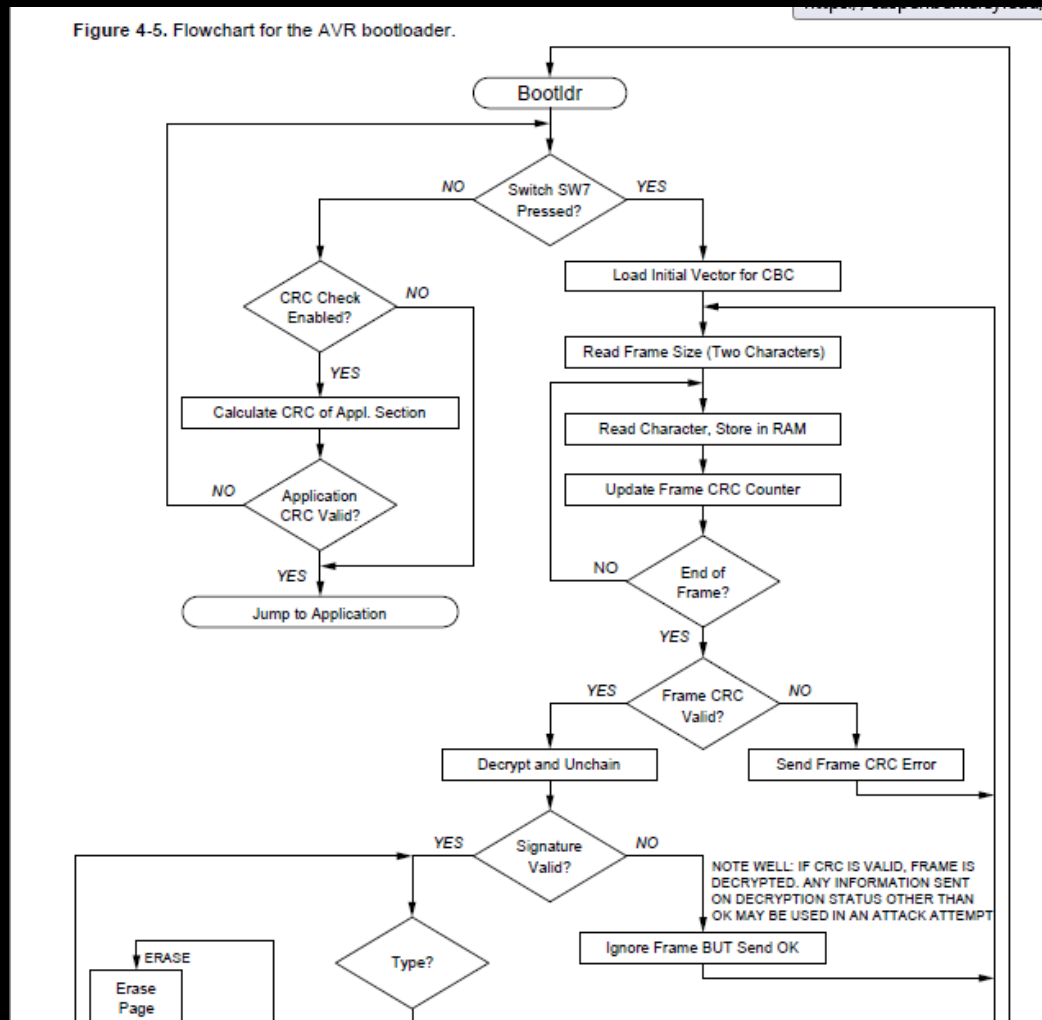




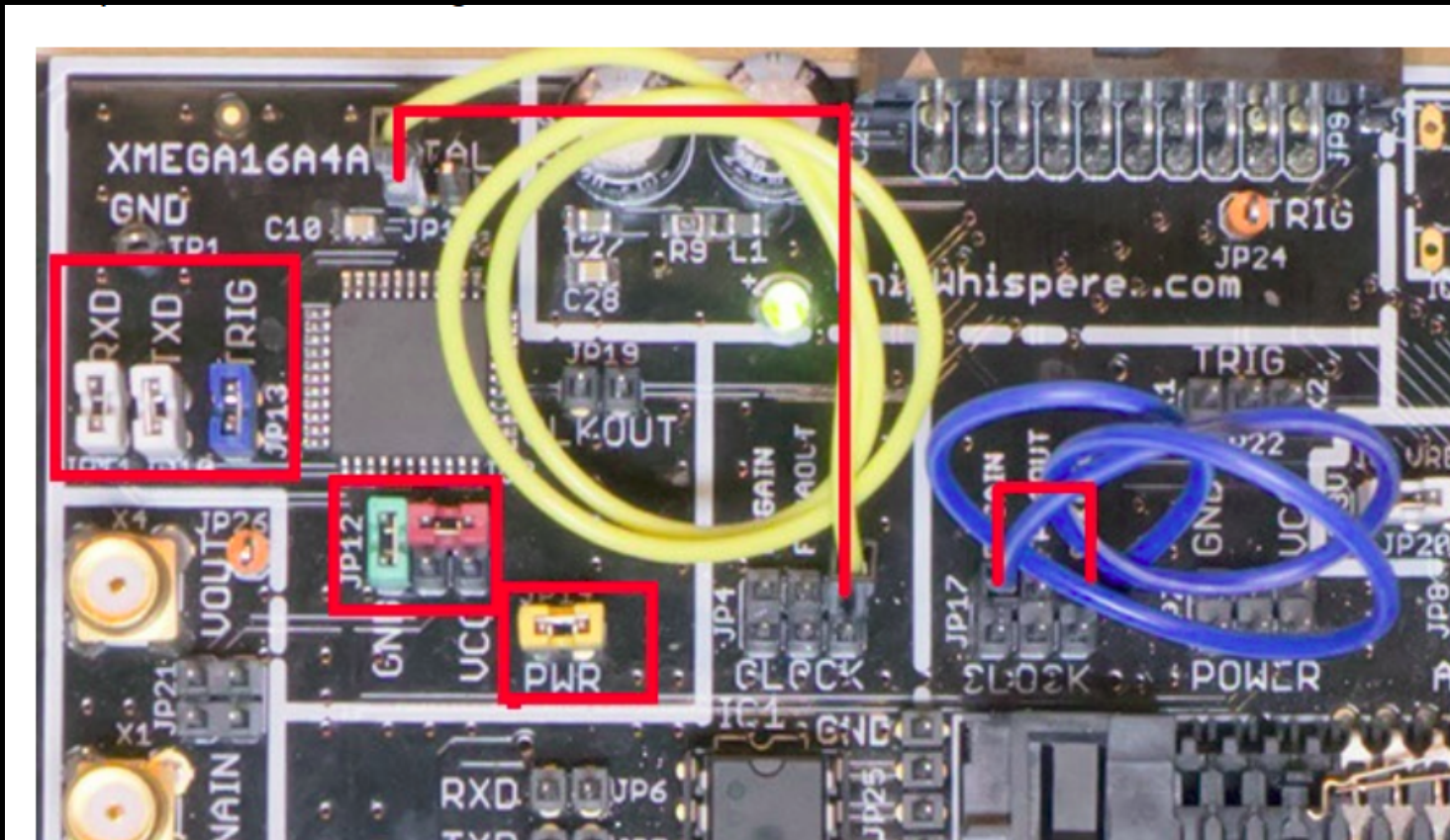
Example: IEEE 802.15.4

# Example: AES-256 Bootloader

Figure 4-5. Flowchart for the AVR bootloader.



# XMEGA in Real Life





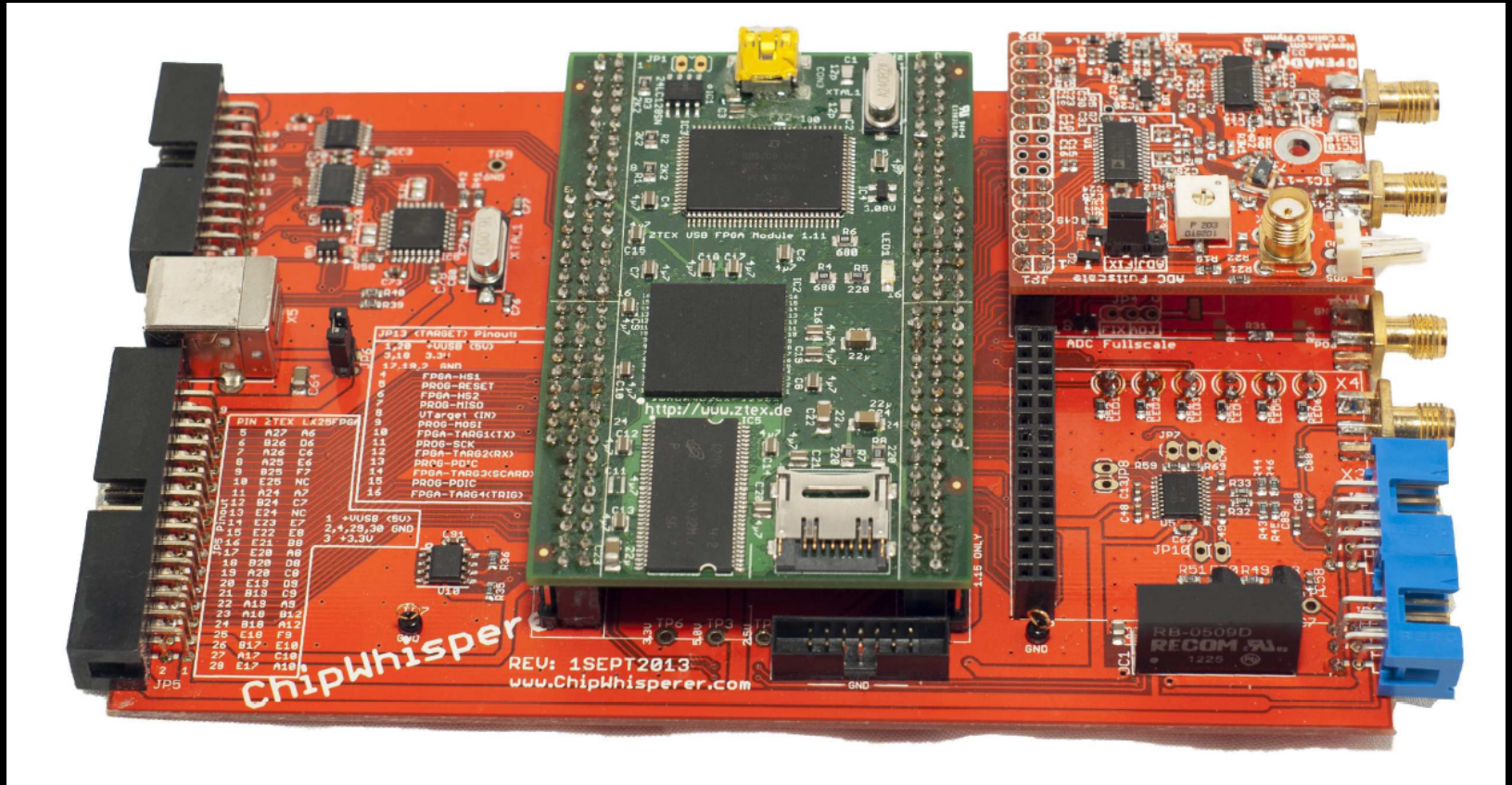
# Cheap Hardware... First Ver

## ChipWhisperer™

The first open-source hardware security analysis tool.



# Capture Hardware





# Scope-Based Capture





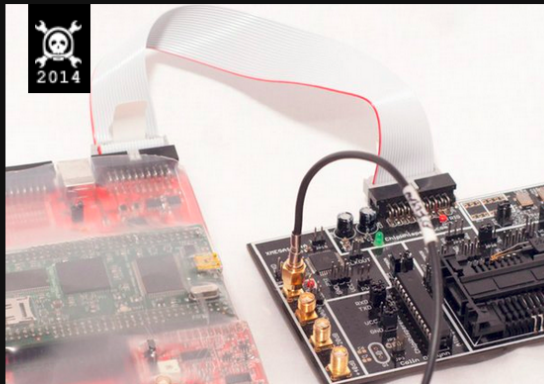
# Hackaday Prize 2014

## ChipWhisperer<sup>®</sup>: Security Research

ChipWhisperer laughs at your AES-256 implementation. But it laughs with you, not at you.



[coflynn](#)




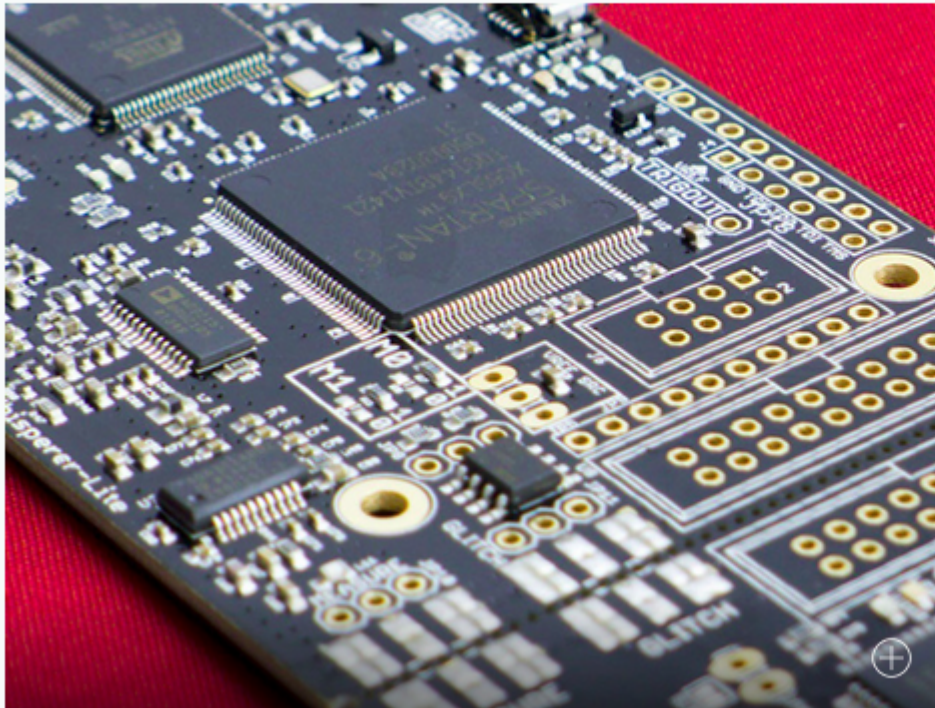
### DESCRIPTION


ChipWhisperer is the first open-source toolchain for embedded hardware security research including side-channel power analysis and glitching. The innovative synchronous capture technology is unmatched by other tools, even from commercial vendors. Similar commercial equipment is too expensive (\$30k+), and being closed-source limits usefulness for academics. Instead this project bridges the gap between academic research and in-the-trenches engineering. Several peer-reviewed publications describe the design, matched with hours of hands-on tutorials for getting started.


The objective of ChipWhisperer is nothing short of revolutionizing the entire embedded security industry. Every designer who uses encryption in their design should be able to perform a

# ChipWhisperer-Lite Kickstarter

ChipWhisperer-Lite: A New Era of Hardware Security Research 



Embedded security - is it an oxymoron? Learn the truth through a series of hands-on labs targeting computer and electrical engineers. 

 [Add link](#)

Created by  
Colin O'Flynn



**331 backers** pledged \$88,535 to help bring this project to life.

# Demo of Side-Channel Analysis

- ChipWhisperer-Lite Based Hardware

# Glitching Attacks

```
/*
 * auth.c -- PAM authorization code, common between chsh and chfn
 * (c) 2012 by Cody Maloney <cmaloney@theoreticalchaos.com>
 *
 * this program is free software. you can redistribute it and
 * modify it under the terms of the gnu general public license.
 * there is no warranty.
 *
 */

#include "auth.h"
#include "pamfail.h"

int auth_pam(const char *service_name, uid_t uid, const char *username)
{
    if (uid != 0) {
        pam_handle_t *pamh = NULL;
        struct pam_conv conv = { misc_conv, NULL };
        int retcode;

        retcode = pam_start(service_name, username, &conv, &pamh);
        if (pam_fail_check(pamh, retcode))
            return FALSE;

        retcode = pam_authenticate(pamh, 0);
        if (pam_fail_check(pamh, retcode))
            return FALSE;

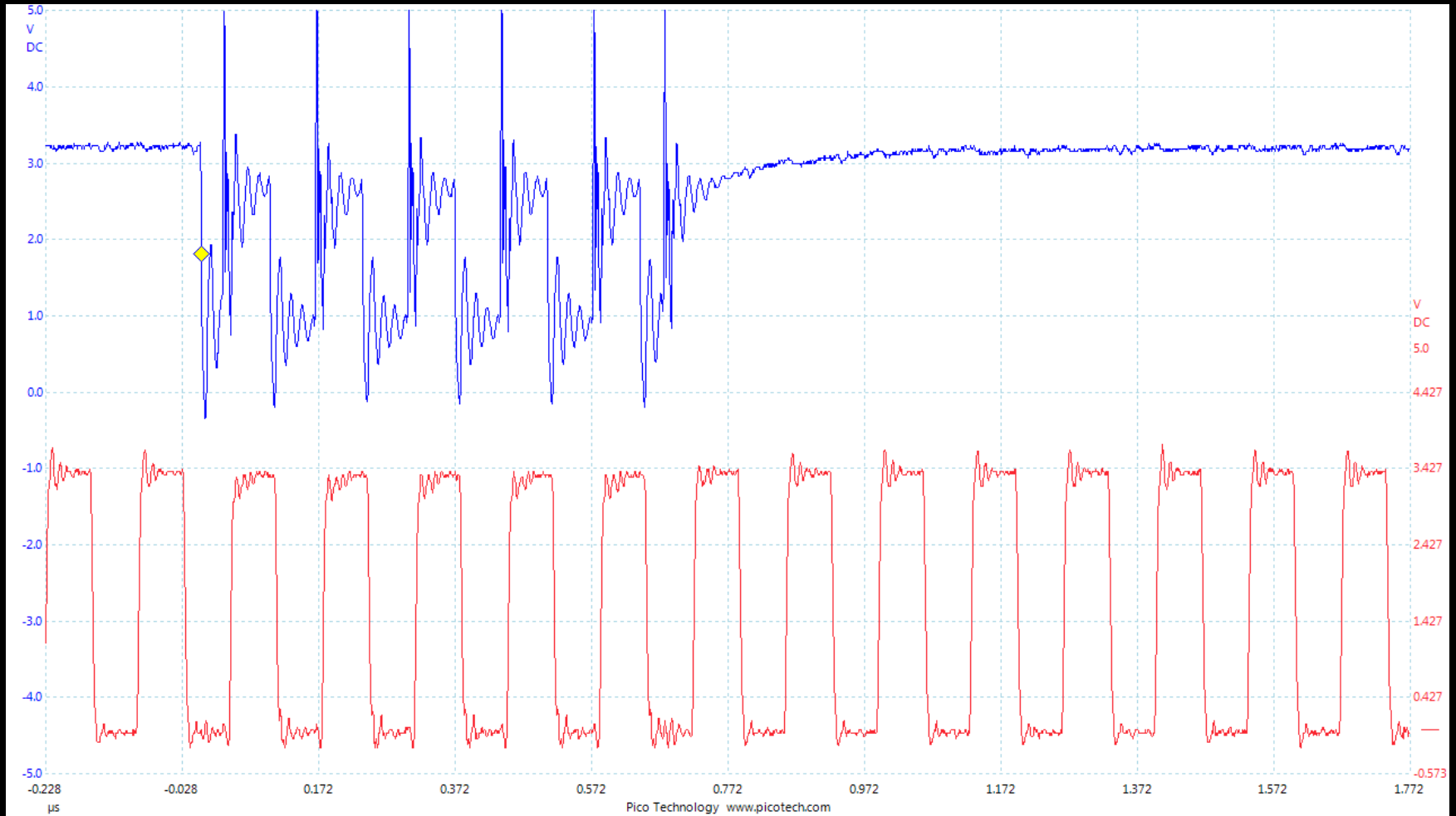
        retcode = pam_acct_mgmt(pamh, 0);
        if (retcode == PAM_NEW_AUTHTOK_REQD)
            retcode =
                pam_chauthtok(pamh, PAM_CHANGE_EXPIRED_AUTHTOK);
        if (pam_fail_check(pamh, retcode))
            return FALSE;

        retcode = pam_setcred(pamh, 0);
        if (pam_fail_check(pamh, retcode))
            return FALSE;

        pam_end(pamh, 0);
        /* no need to establish a session; this isn't a
         * session-oriented activity... */
    }
    return TRUE;
}
```



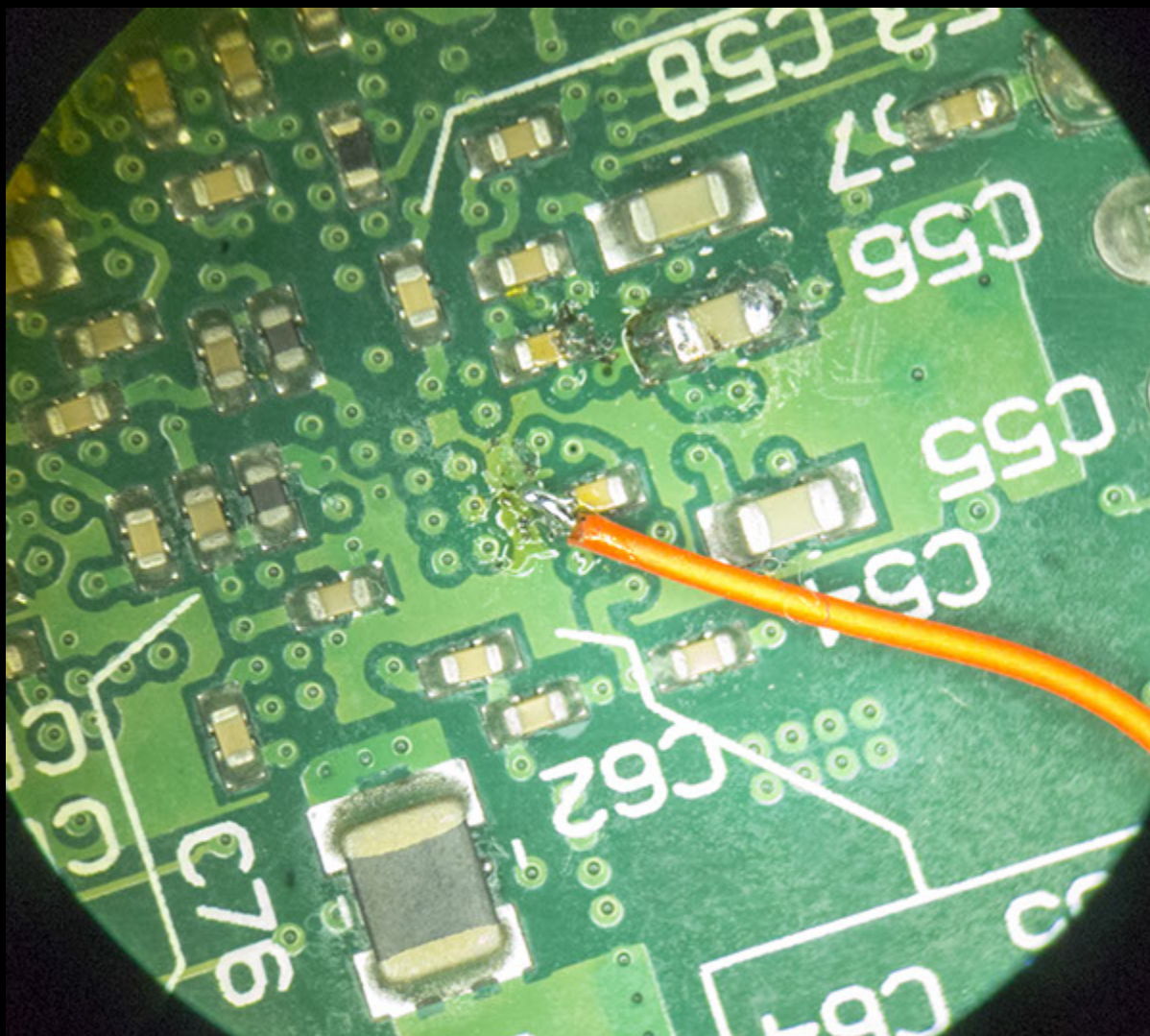
# Glitching Attacks - VCC







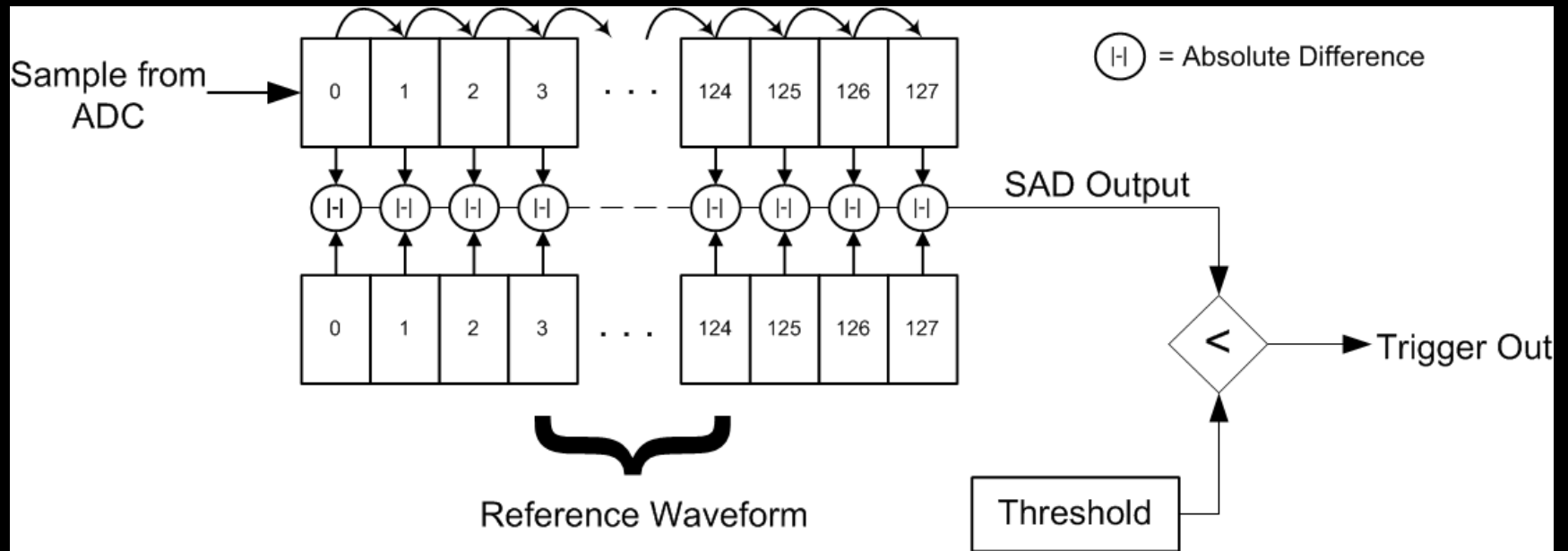
# Raspberry Pi



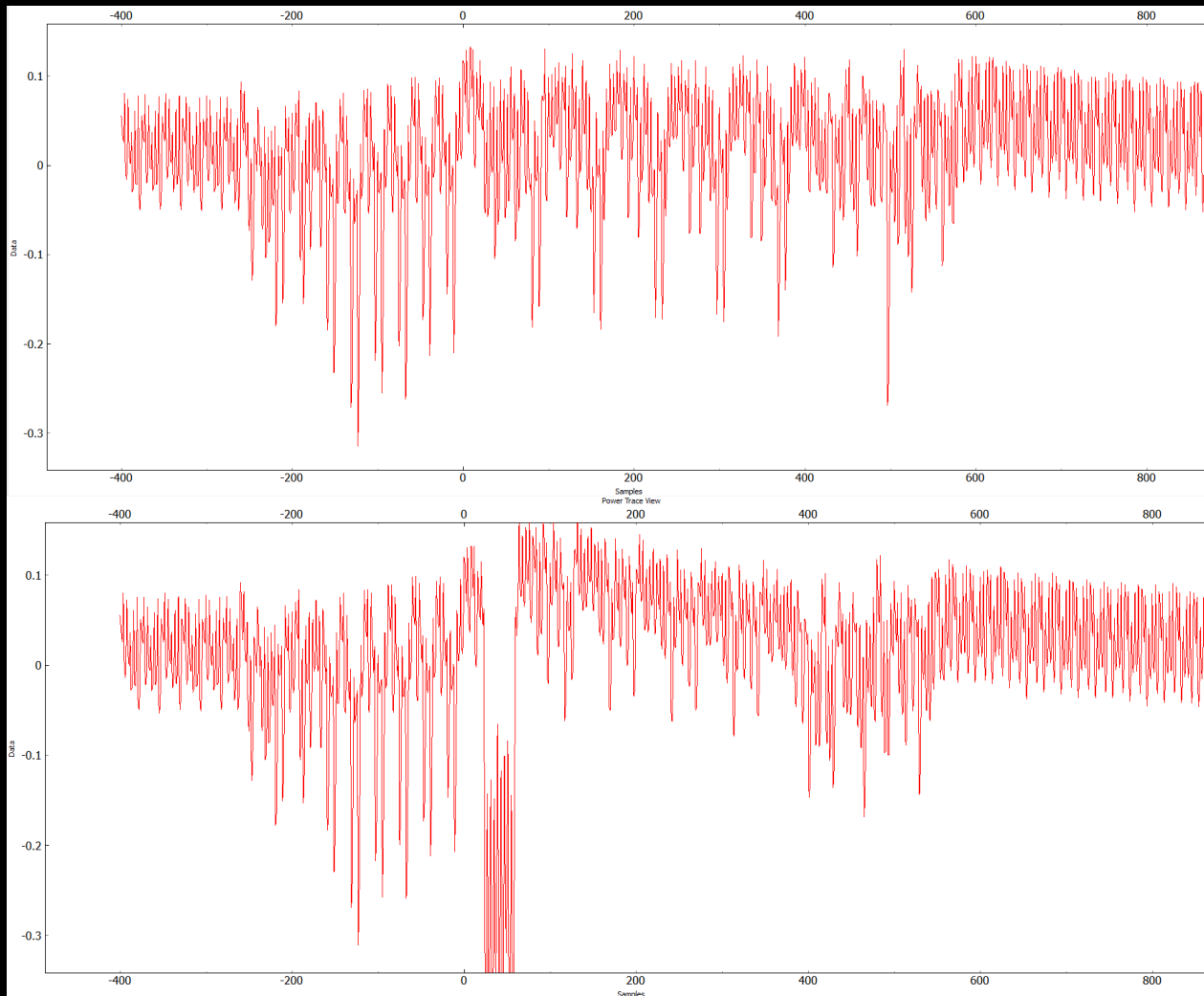




# Triggering Attacks



# Examples of Triggering



# Conclusions

## Contact Details / More Info

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[www.NewAE.com](http://www.NewAE.com)

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Twitter: [@colinoflynn](https://twitter.com/colinoflynn)