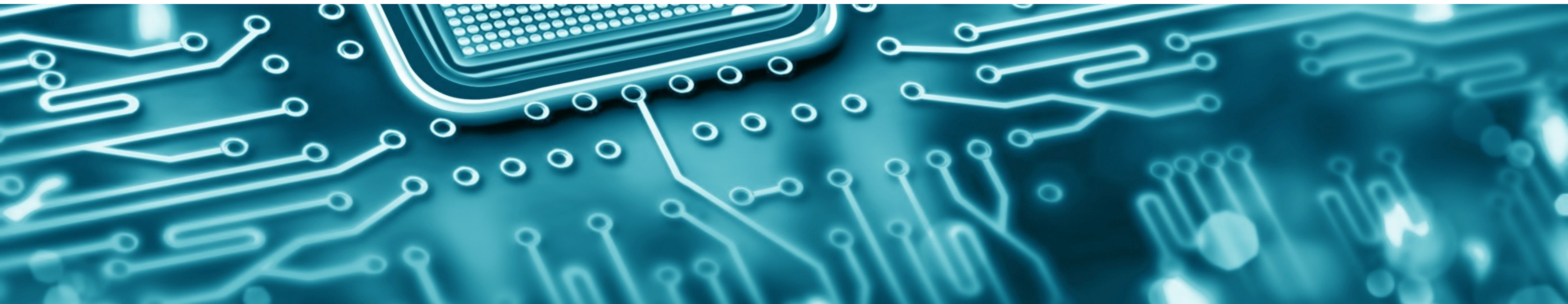
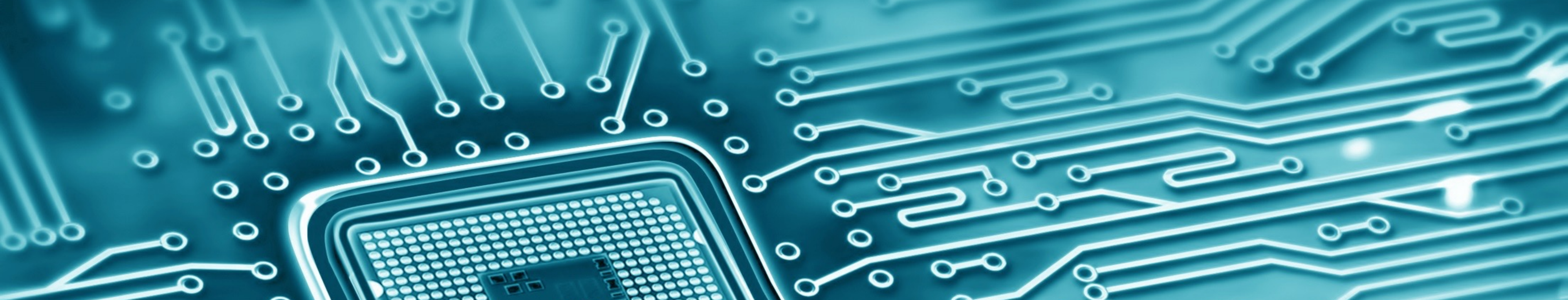


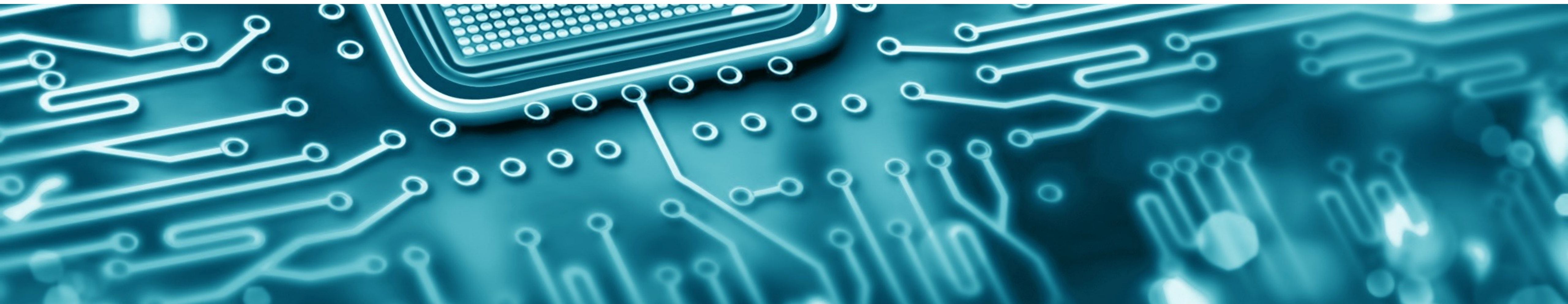
# Texplained

HARDWARE SECURITY INSIGHT



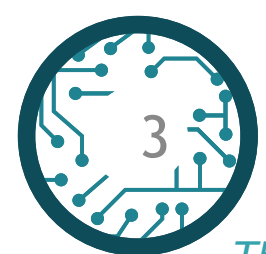


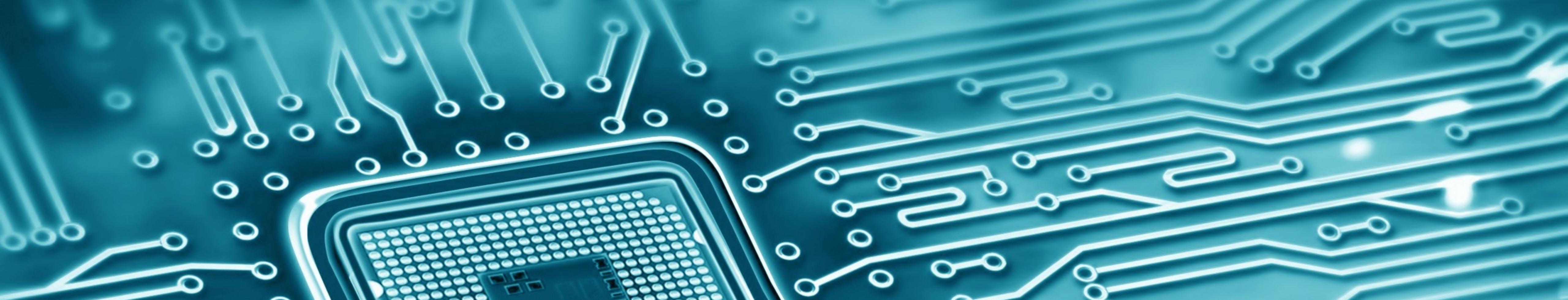
# IC REVERSE ENGINEERING & DATA EXTRACTION



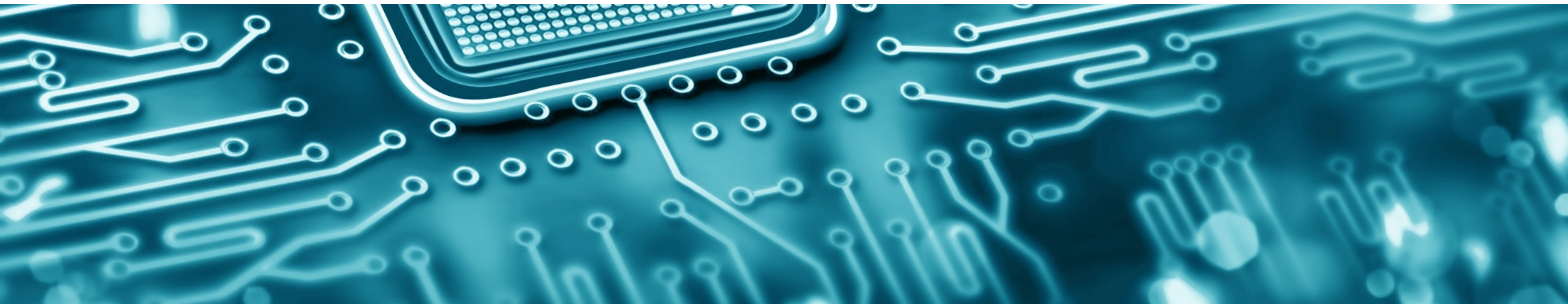
## Who Am I

- Olivier Thomas:
  - Studied analog micro-electronics design.
  - Worked 8 years in the PayTv field.
    - RE Secure Elements to extract their firmware / data
    - Acquire knowledge used to
      - strengthen new designs
      - use the most efficient counter-measures
  - Founder & CTO of Texplained.
    - Reverse-Engineer motivated by finding new techniques and strategy to uncover secrets from ICs while looking at the constant, mind-blowing evolution of semiconductor and packaging technology.
    - Make IC RE visible and more affordable through better tooling.





# INTRODUCTION



## Integrated Circuit Reverse-Engineering Use-Cases



- Integrated Circuits are EVERYWHERE
- They handle sensitive / critical operations
- They store and use our personal data
- They should be considered as strategic assets
  - Chip global shortage
  - China's wanted independence
  - Taiwanese unsafe situation

=> A number of risks can be identified from this point!!..



## Integrated Circuit Reverse-Engineering Use-Cases



STORAGE DEVICES HAVE BECOME MORE & MORE ENCRYPTED AND PROTECTED



DIGITAL EVIDENCE HAVE BECOME EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO EXTRACT



MANY UNDOCUMENTED ELECTRONIC DEVICES ARE NO LONGER AVAILABLE



A REPLACEMENT INVOLVES A GLOBAL CHANGE OF THE SYSTEM WHICH IS TOO EXPENSIVE



MOST OF COMPONENTS ARE MANUFACTURED IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES



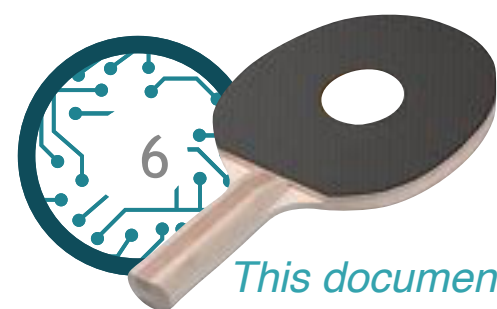
MALICIOUS GROUPS MAY HAVE INTEGRATED TROJANS DURING MANUFACTURING FOR A LATER REMOTE ATTACK



OFFENSIVE & DEFENSIVE TRADE SECRETS & IPs ANALYSES REQUIRE A HIGH LEVEL OF EXPERTISE



ANALYZING THE COMPETITORS ICs CAN BE DONE ONLY BY EXPERTS



PIRACY PACE IS FASTER THAN SECURITY EVALUATION SCHEMES



HARDWARE SECURITY EVALUATION DOES NOT COVER A SUFFICIENT SPECTRUM

# Security as a Main Concern for the Semiconductor Industry

Hardware piracy consists in different types of Abuses:

- Counterfeiting
- Intellectual Property Theft
- Mask, Chip and Circuits theft
- Illegal Copy and Cloning
- Illegal Renovation
- Functionalities modification (unlocking, DRM)
- Trojans Implementation

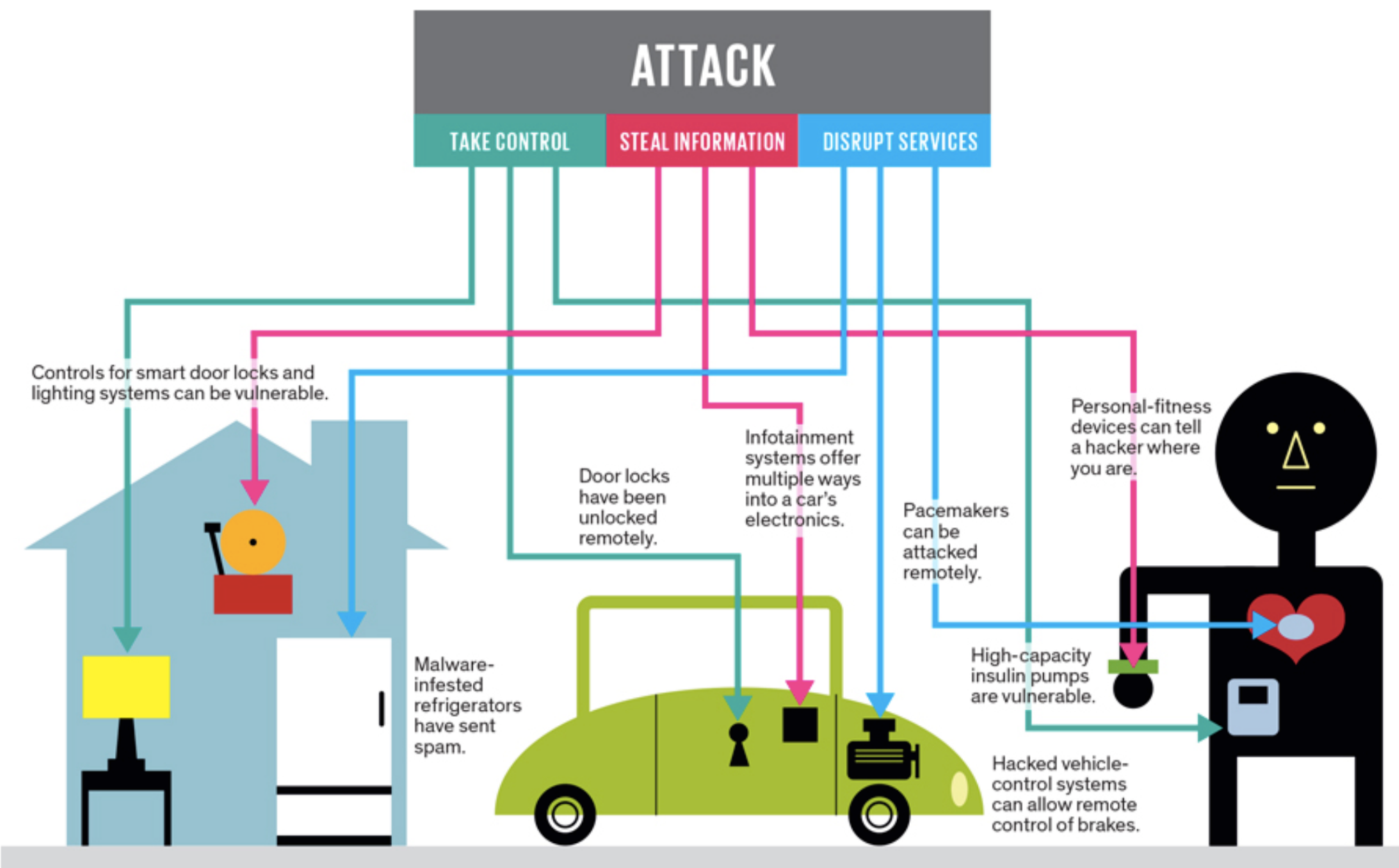


Illustration: J. D. King

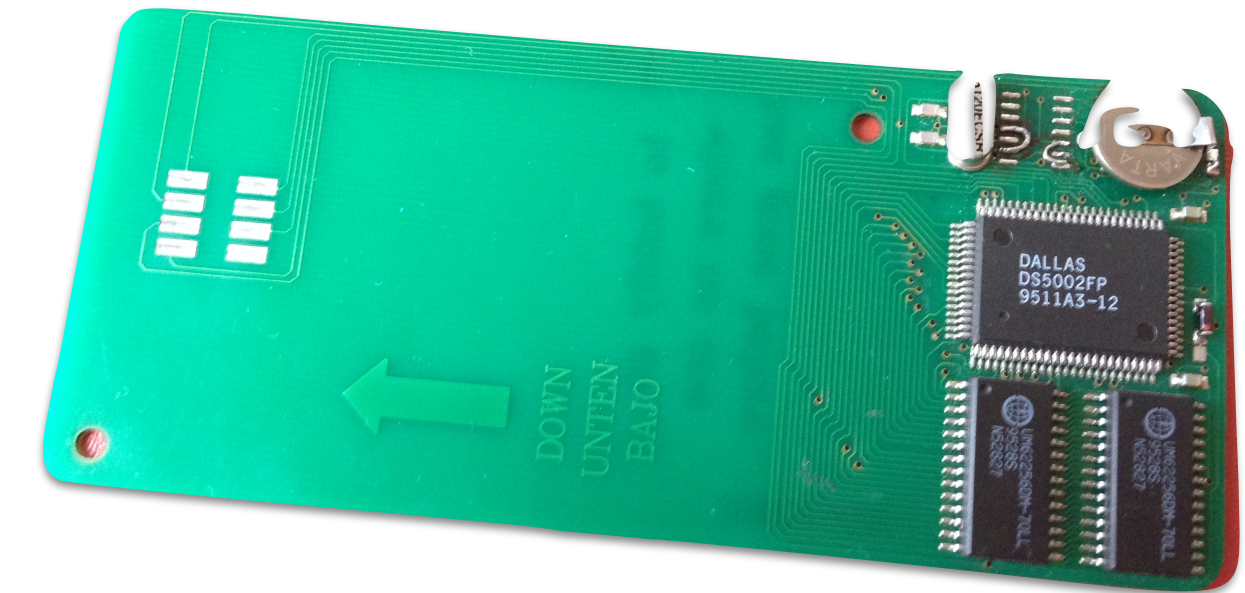
Source: IEEE Spectrum



## Devices on the spot

Most known examples of hardware pirated devices includes :

- Pay-Tv
- Video games (cartridges, controllers..)
- Printer Ink Cartridges



*Pay-Tv Pirate Card - Battery Card*



*Video Game Console & Peripheral*



*Printer Cartridges*





## Gaming console - hardware hacking

- The security of a console as a platform requires that only authorized code be executed on the console.
- Consoles are complex systems and hardware vulnerabilities in the overall architecture are often used to compromise the device.
- The goals for an attacker often include identifying vulnerabilities in low level boot loaders
- Since low level boot loaders may be realized as mask ROMs they cannot be patched
- Although there are “valid” uses, such as homebrew software, piracy is one of the primary drivers on the black market



*Microsoft XBox*



## Gaming console - hardware hacking

- Many Modchips existed for the original Xbox.
- The initial hacks are described extensively in bunnie's "Hacking the Xbox".
- This included using an FPGA to eavesdrop on the device's HyperTransport bus.
- Allowed users to replace the 8GB hard drives with much larger drives.
- Eventually mod chips utilized the LPC bus to replace the Xbox firmware.
- Microsoft released several PCB revisions to prevent users from installing mod chips

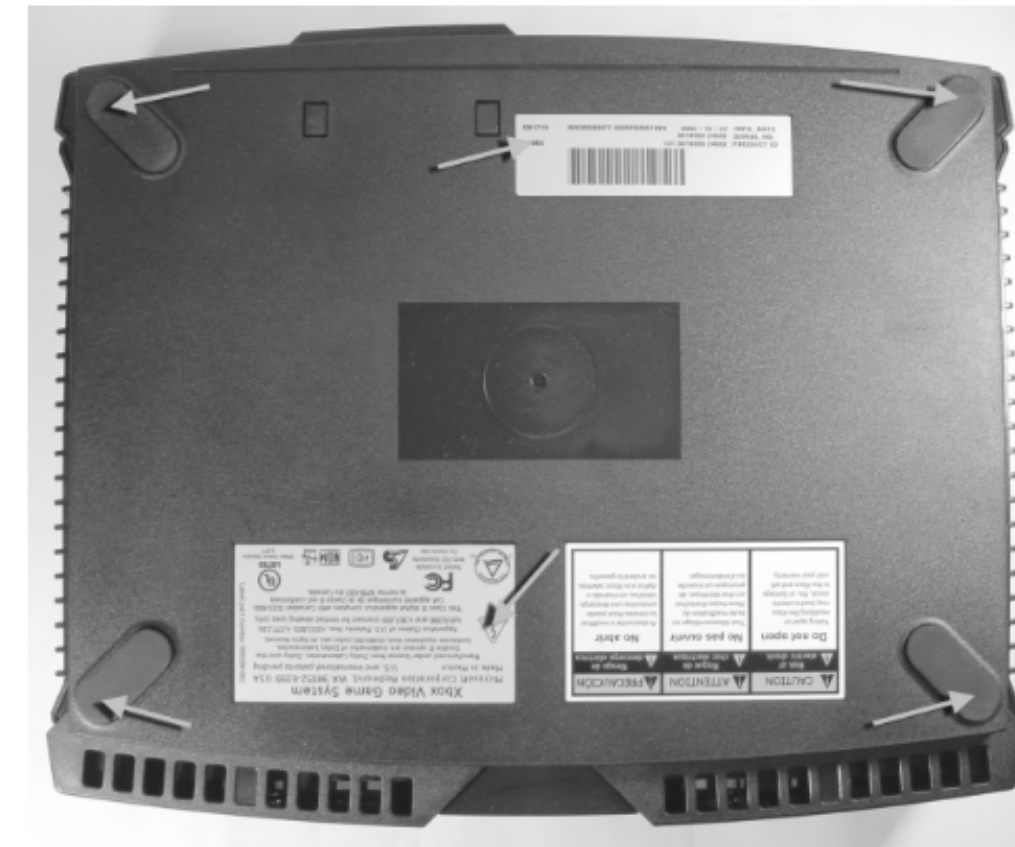


Figure 1-2: Location of the Xbox case screws. This is a view of the bottom of the Xbox.

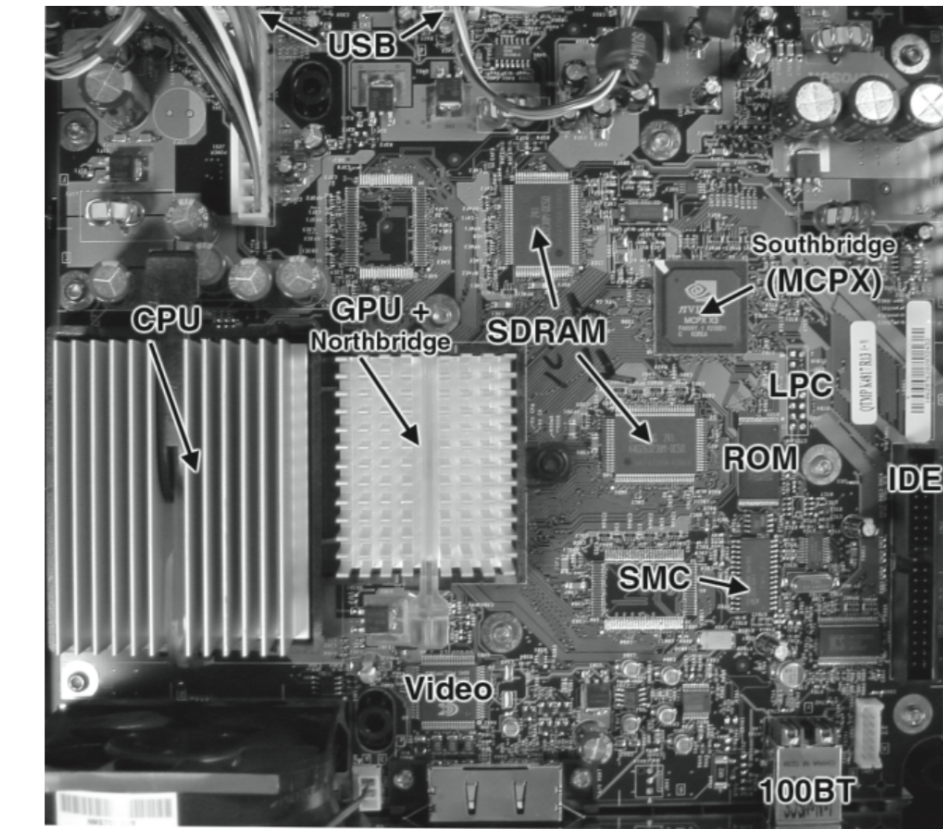


Figure 2-6: Photograph of an Xbox motherboard with the major components labelled.

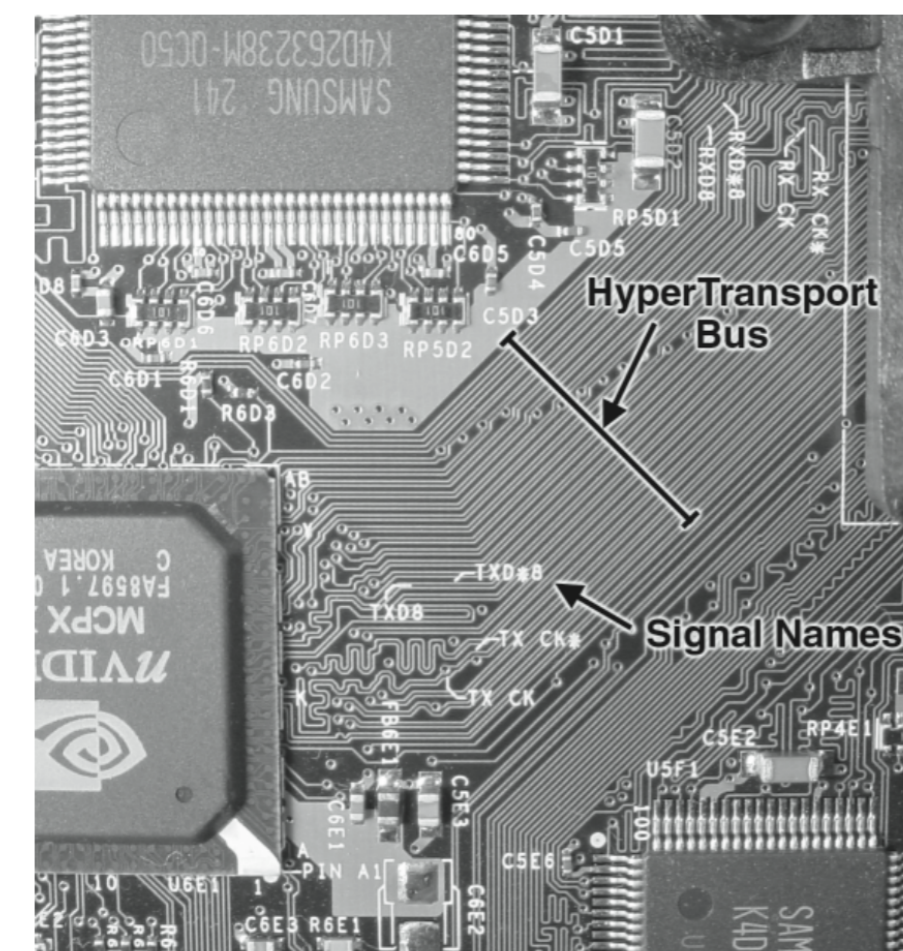
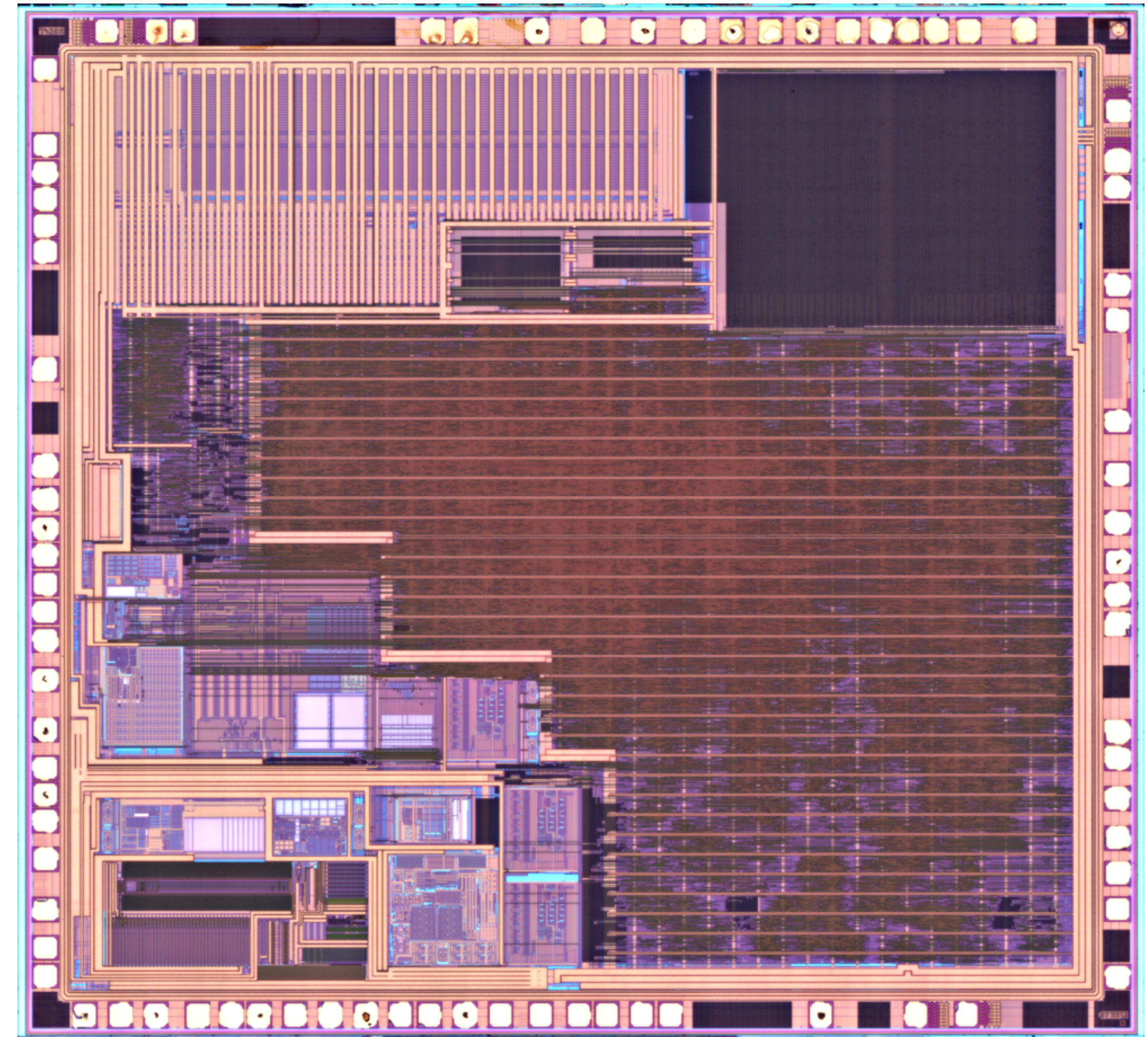


Figure 8-1: HyperTransport bus traces as laid out on an Xbox motherboard.

## Secure Microcontrollers

- Although we will cover SoCs as well, secure micro controllers are often the target of attacks in the wild.
- They are self contained systems consisting of a single IC.
- Secure micro controllers integrate a CPU, program memory and storage for sensitive data.
- Secure micro-controllers are available in different form-factors
- Members of a particular product family will share device characteristics.



STM\_STM32-F3\_STM32f302k8u6\_top\_10x



## Pay-Tv : Integrated Circuits (IC) Hacking

Pay Tv actors always pushed to get the best security possible at a time

~1995

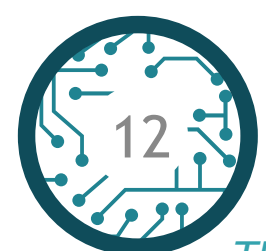
No shield  
No scrambling  
Unencrypted

~2000

Passive shield  
Bus scrambling  
Encrypted

~2005

Internal Oscillator  
Active shield  
Bus scrambling  
Encrypted  
Attack Sensors  
Hardware redundancy  
Custom hardware function



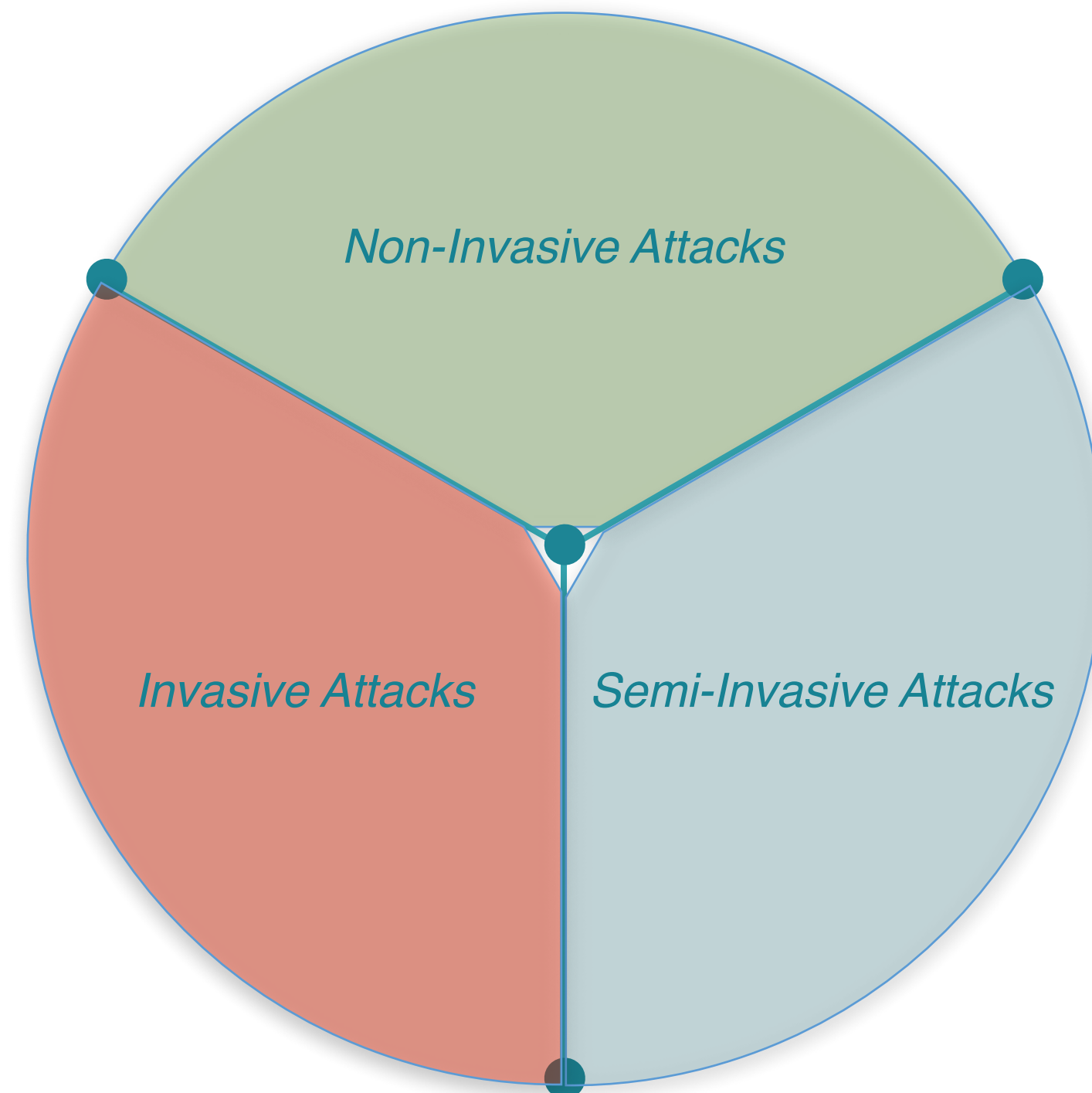
## 3 Major Attack Classes

### Non Invasive Attacks

- No direct chip access
- Only use external signals
  - Manipulate signal
    - VCC / Clk glitch
  - Listen to signals : Side Channel
    - SPA / DPA

### Invasive Attacks

- Access to the chip
- Physical modification allowed
  - Microprobing
  - Reverse-Engineering
  - Counter-Measure bypass
  - ...



### Semi-Invasive Attacks

- Access to the chip
- No physical modification
  - LFI
  - EM Attacks
  - ...



## Goal

- IC RE is not impossible and in many cases fairly straightforward
  - Understand digital electronics
  - Understand analysis mindset
  - Understand the time and resources required
  - Understand the equipment:
    - Sample preparation
    - High-Res (Scanning Electron Microscope)
    - Automated analysis techniques

I want to give you an almost exhaustive view on hardware reverse engineering techniques and capabilities

- so you can decide if that is a domain you want to investigate more
- to raise awareness about the associated threats



- INTRODUCTION
- RECOMMENDED READING
- INTEGRATED CIRCUIT
  - Target Identification
  - Some IC Packages
  - Bonding Wires
  - Structure of an IC
- TRANSISTORS
  - Physical Construction
  - Mode of Operation
  - Usage
  - CMOS Logic
  - Abusing Transistors
- DIGITAL ELECTRONICS
  - COMBINATORIAL LOGIC
    - The Inverter
    - Building Truth Tables and Finding the Function
      - Assignment 1 : Build the Truth Table - Basic
  - Assignment 2 : Build the Truth Table - Basic
  - Simplifying Boolean Equations
    - Assignment 3 : Build the Truth Table - Find the Standard Cell Function
  - Sequential Logic Building Blocs
    - Assignment 4 : Draw Complex Standard Cells - Find the Standard Cell Function
    - Assignment 5 : Draw Complex Standard Cell from its Function
  - Building Functions
    - Assignment 6 : Half Adder
    - Assignment 7 : Full Adder
  - Cascading
  - Datagram
    - Assignment 8 : Build Timing Diagrams
- SEQUENTIAL LOGIC
  - CPU Architecture Basics
  - Registering Data
  - Register Transfer Layer
    - Assignment 9 : Find the Critical Path
- MEMORIES
  - CPU Architecture Basics
  - Memories Architecture
    - Assignment 10 : Build an Address Decoder



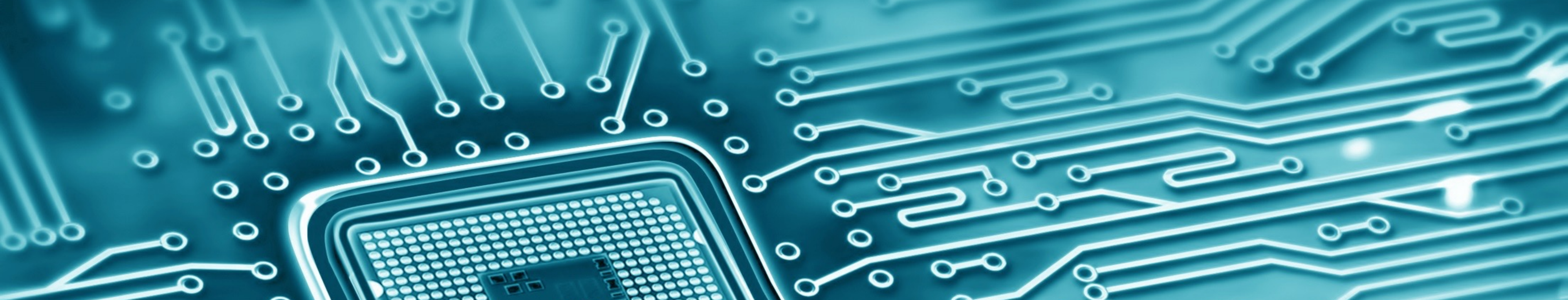
- Memory Types
  - Assignment 11 : Extract the ROM bits
  - Assignment 12 : Extract the Scrambled ROM
- MANUFACTURING PROCESS
  - Manufacturing Steps
  - Planarization
  - Main Processes
  - Layout
  - Stick Diagrams
    - Assignment 13 : Draw Stick Diagrams
  - Finding the Digital Circuit
- FAILURE ANALYSIS
  - Regular Use of FA Equipments
  - FA for Reverse-Engineering
  - The RE Process
- DEPROCESSING / DELAYERING
  - Depackaging
  - Cross-sections
- PRINCIPLE
  - Tilt setup
  - Naming Convention
- Deprocessing Theory
- WET CHEMICALS
- DRY CHEMICALS
- CMP
- IMAGERY
  - Optical Imagery
  - SEM Imagery
- CIRCUIT MODIFICATION
  - Repackaging
  - FIB Circuit Edit
  - Micro-Probing
- INVASIVE ATTACKS
  - FIRST STEP
    - Assignment 14 : Process Definition
    - Overview Analysis
      - Assignment 15 : Overview Analysis
      - Assignment 16 : Overview Analysis
- READING ROM



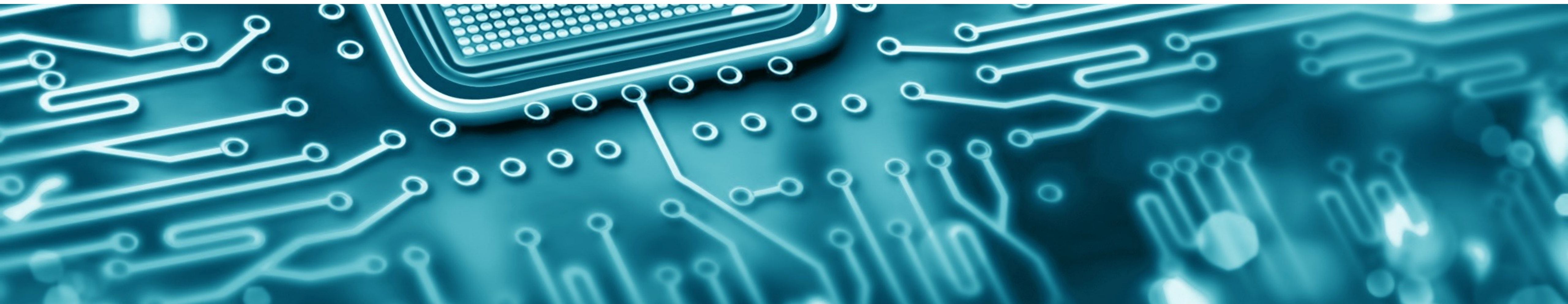


- READING FLASH
  - LINEAR CODE EXTRACTION
    - CPU Architecture Basics
    - LCE Principle
    - Simple LCE
      - Assignment 17 : Find Area of Interest
      - Assignment 18 : Picture Analysis
      - Assignment 19 : Define the Attack Strategy
    - Using Charge Pump for Reliability
    - Controlled LCE
- INVASIVE ATTACKS INVOLVING REVERSE ENGINEERING
  - REVERSE-ENGINEERING STANDARD CELLS
    - Creating an Attack Scenario - Game
      - Assignment 20 : Find a memory extraction spot
      - Assignment 20.1 : RE a standard cell and adapt the attack strategy : SC\_1
      - Assignment 20.2 : RE a standard cell and adapt the attack strategy : SC\_2
      - Assignment 20.3 : RE a standard cell and adapt the attack strategy : SC\_3
      - Assignment 20.4 : RE a standard cell and adapt the attack strategy : SC\_4
      - Assignment 20.5 : RE a standard cell and adapt the attack strategy : SC\_5
      - Assignment 20.6 : RE a standard cell and adapt the attack strategy : SC\_6
      - Assignment 20.7 : RE a standard cell and adapt the attack strategy : SC\_7
      - Assignment 21 : Finding weaknesses inside a Standard Cell
      - Assignment 21.1 : RE a standard cell and adapt the attack strategy : SC\_7'
      - Assignment 22 : Is the RAM encrypted?
- SHIELD / MESH
- AUTOMATING THE REVERSE ENGINEERING
  - Example
  - Impact on Common Criteria

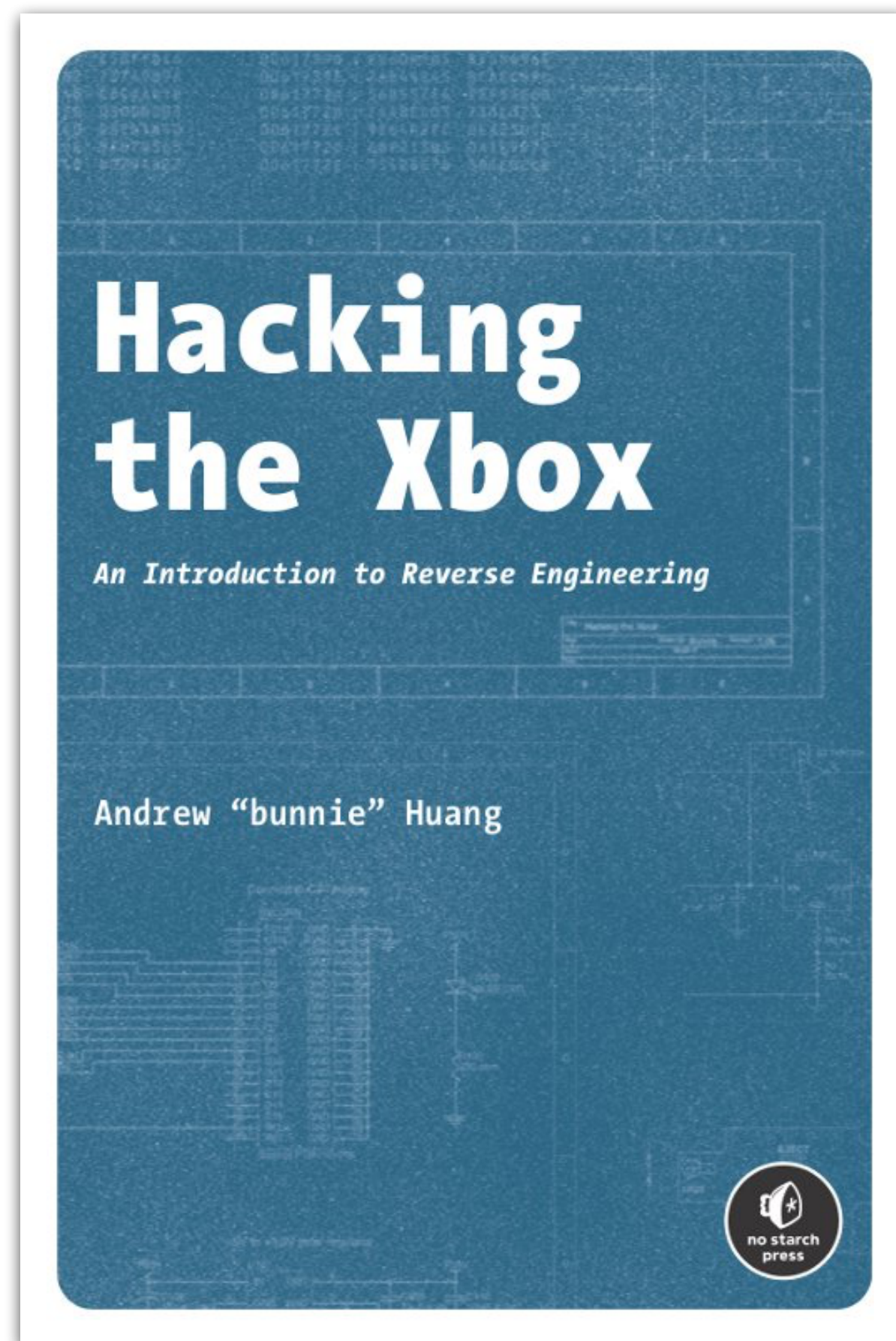




# RECOMMENDED READING

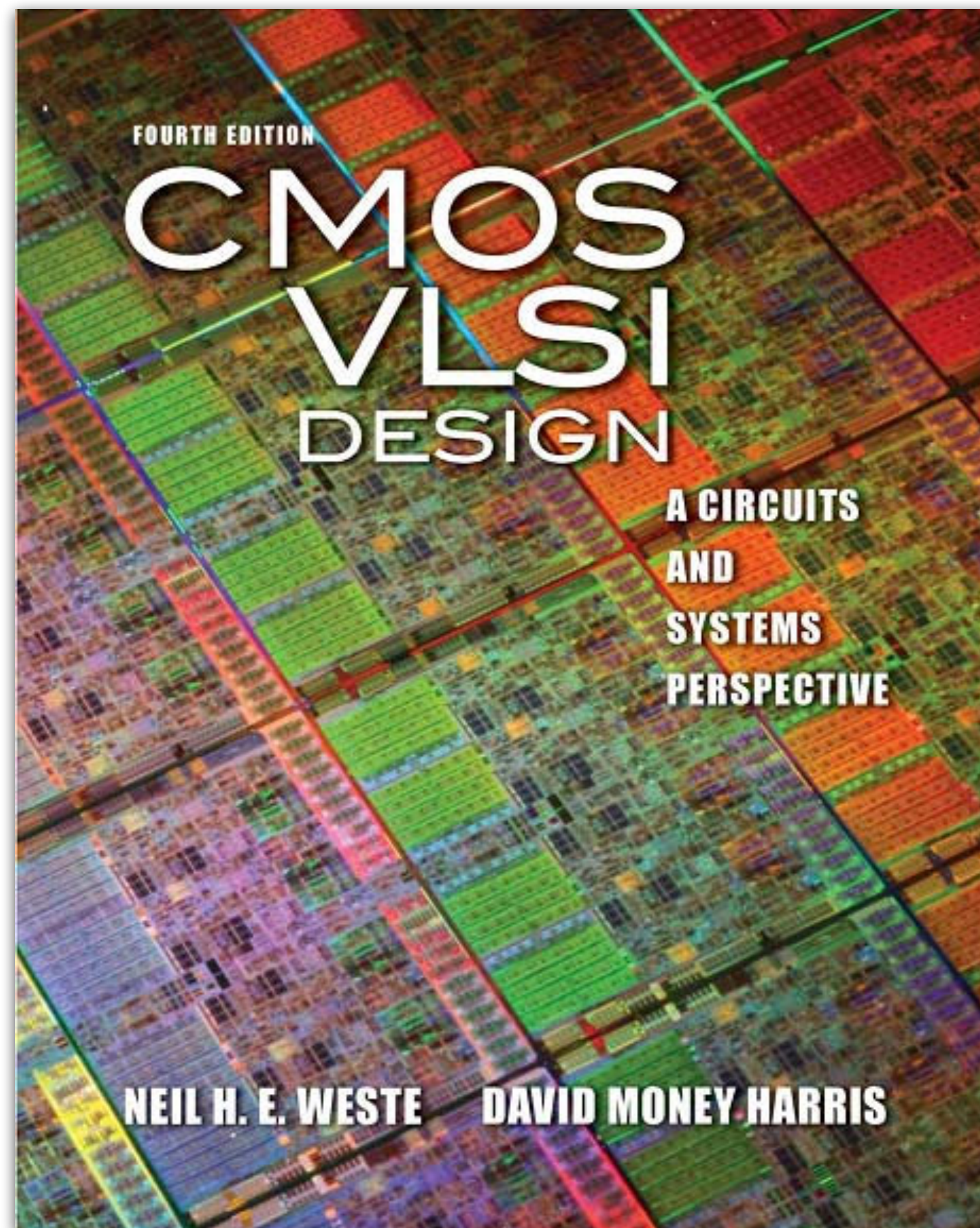


## Hacking the Xbox



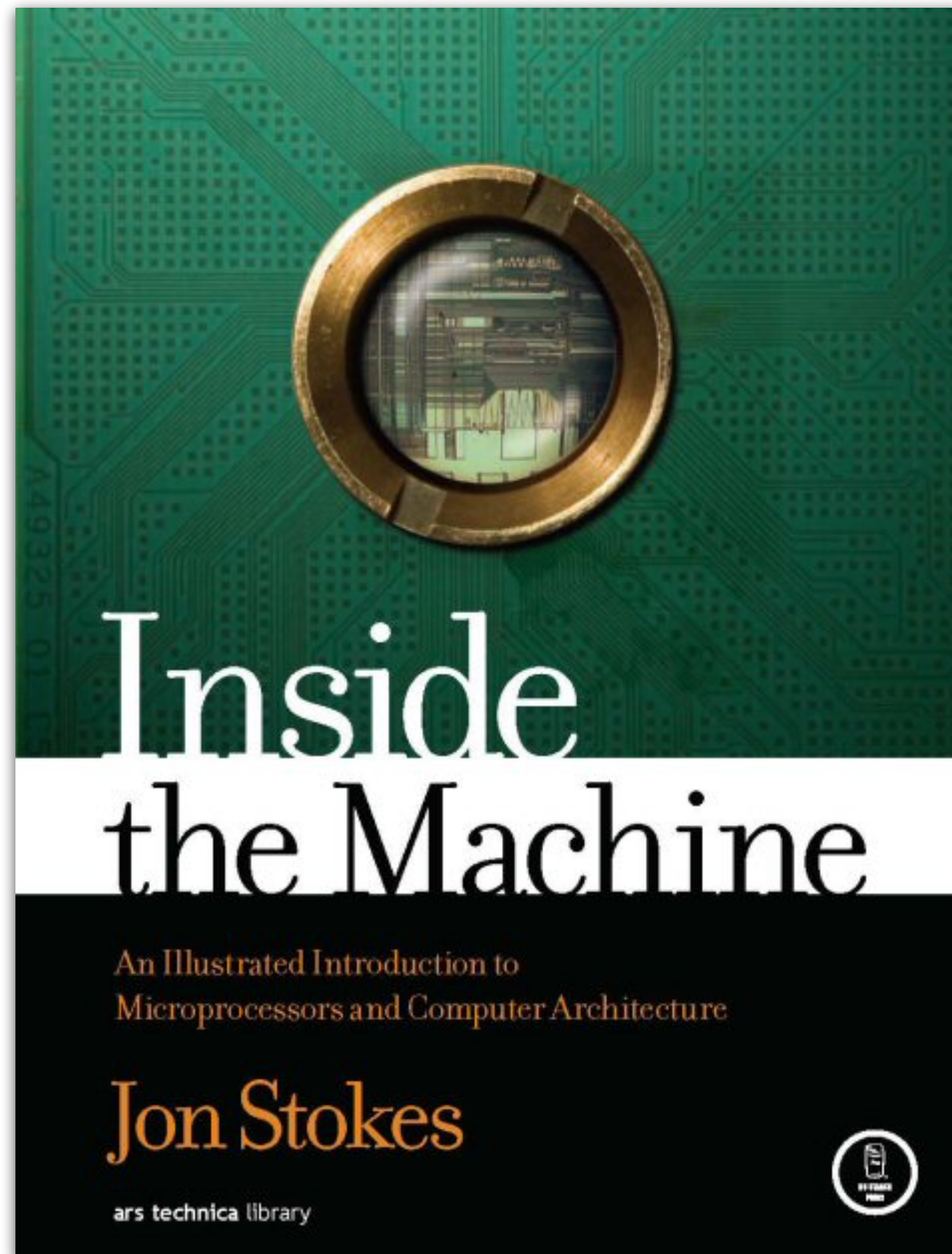
- Author: Andrew “bunnie” Huang
- Publisher: No Starch Press
- Explains in detail how the Microsoft Xbox was compromised.
- Describes how to build tools to dump the data from a high-speed interconnect on the Xbox.
- Also a great introduction to hardware hacking in general.
- Available for free as a PDF.

## CMOS VLSI Design



- Authors: Neil H.E. Weste & David Money Harris
- Publisher: Addison-Wiley
- Popular in U.S. engineering programs
- Very good overview of basics as well as advanced concepts
- Thorough example of the construction of MIPS CPU

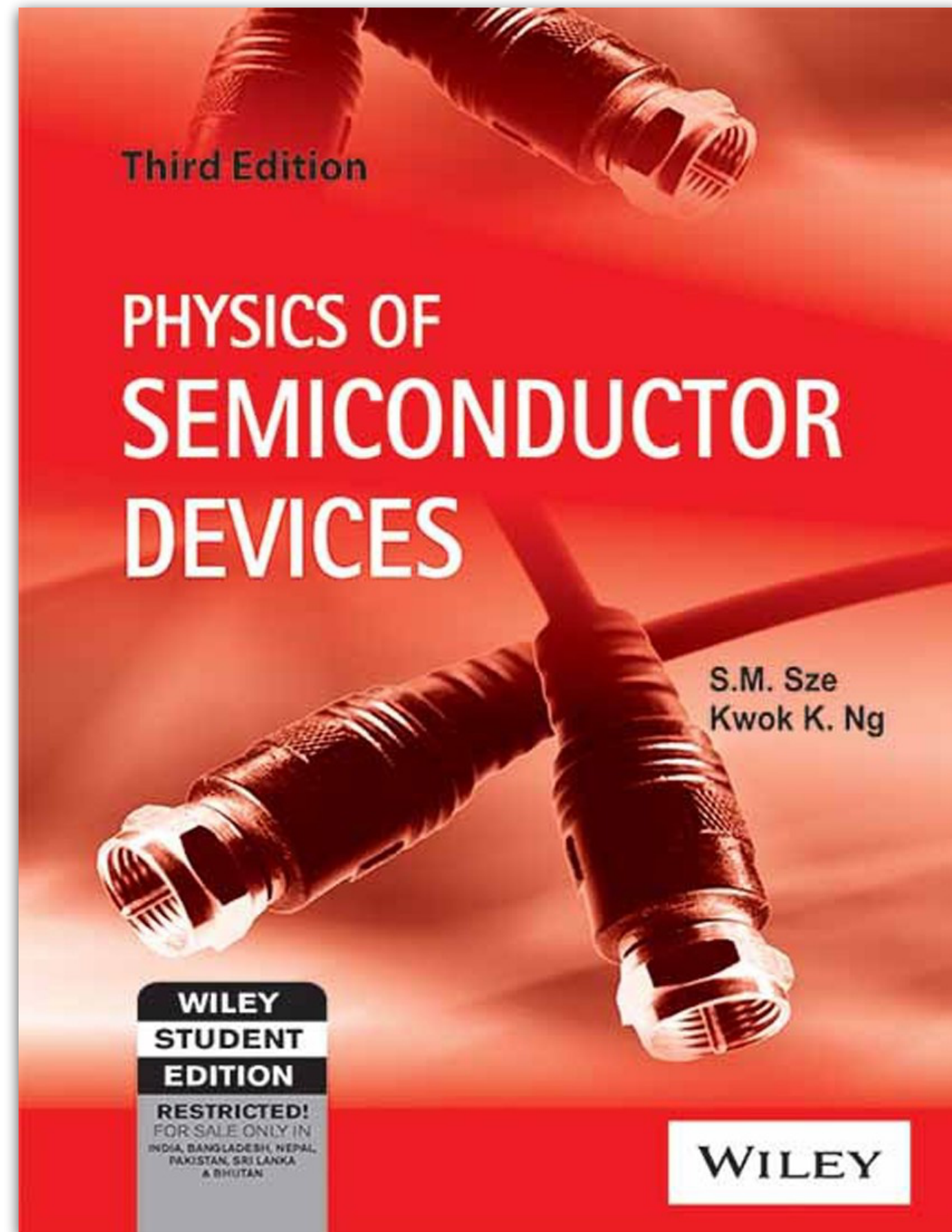
## Inside the Machine



- Author: Jon Stokes
- Publisher: No Starch Press
- The first 3 chapters cover CPU Basics:
  1. Basic Computing Concepts
  2. The Mechanics of Program Execution
  3. Pipelined Execution
- And lots of info about modern CPU architectures (PowerPC 970, x86-64, ...)

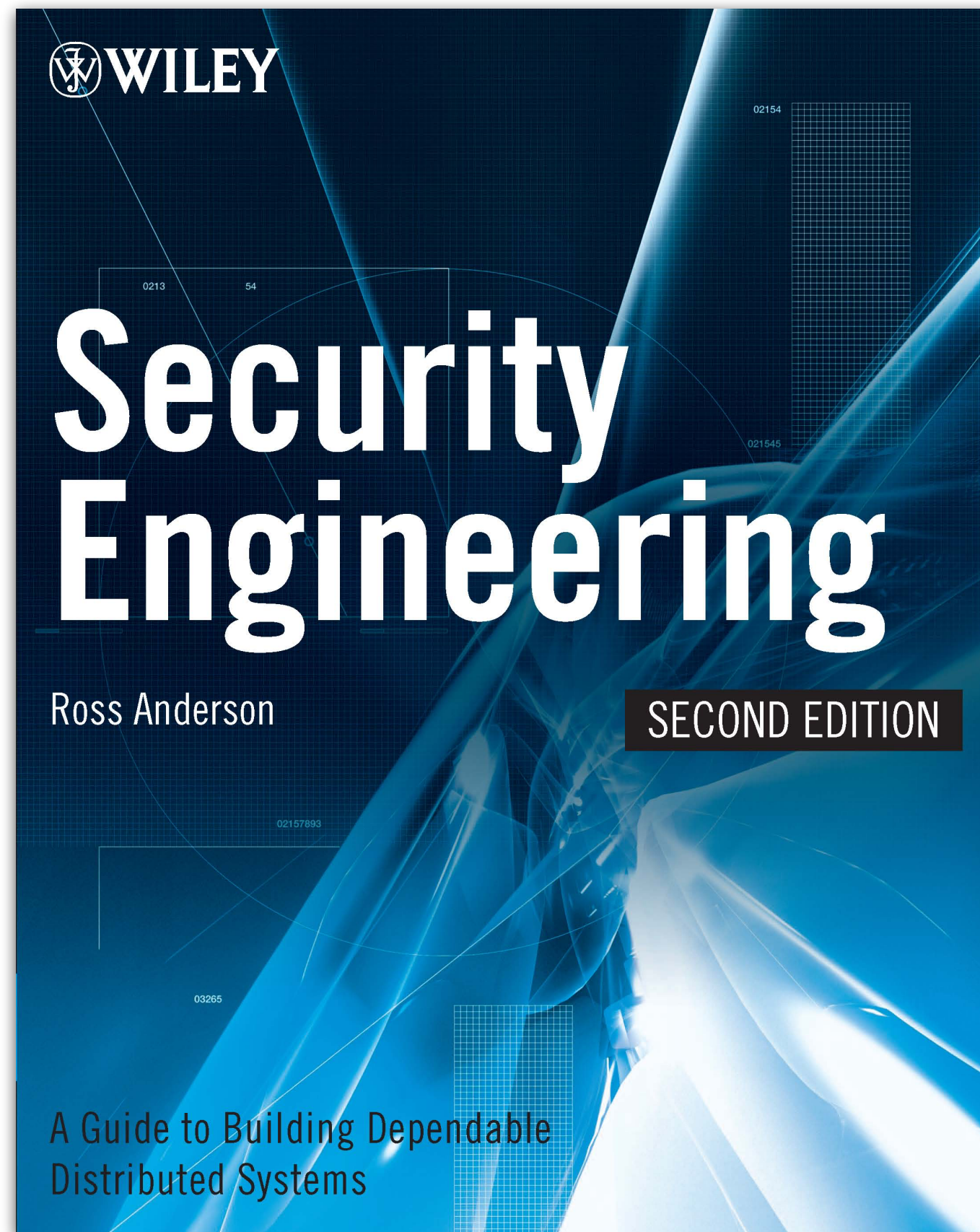


## Physics of Semiconductor Devices



- Authors: Sze, Ng
- Publisher: Wiley
- Third edition
- One of the most popular university textbooks for semiconductor physics.
- Explains everything starting from basic transistor theory to photonic emissions
- Good reference for floating gate technologies

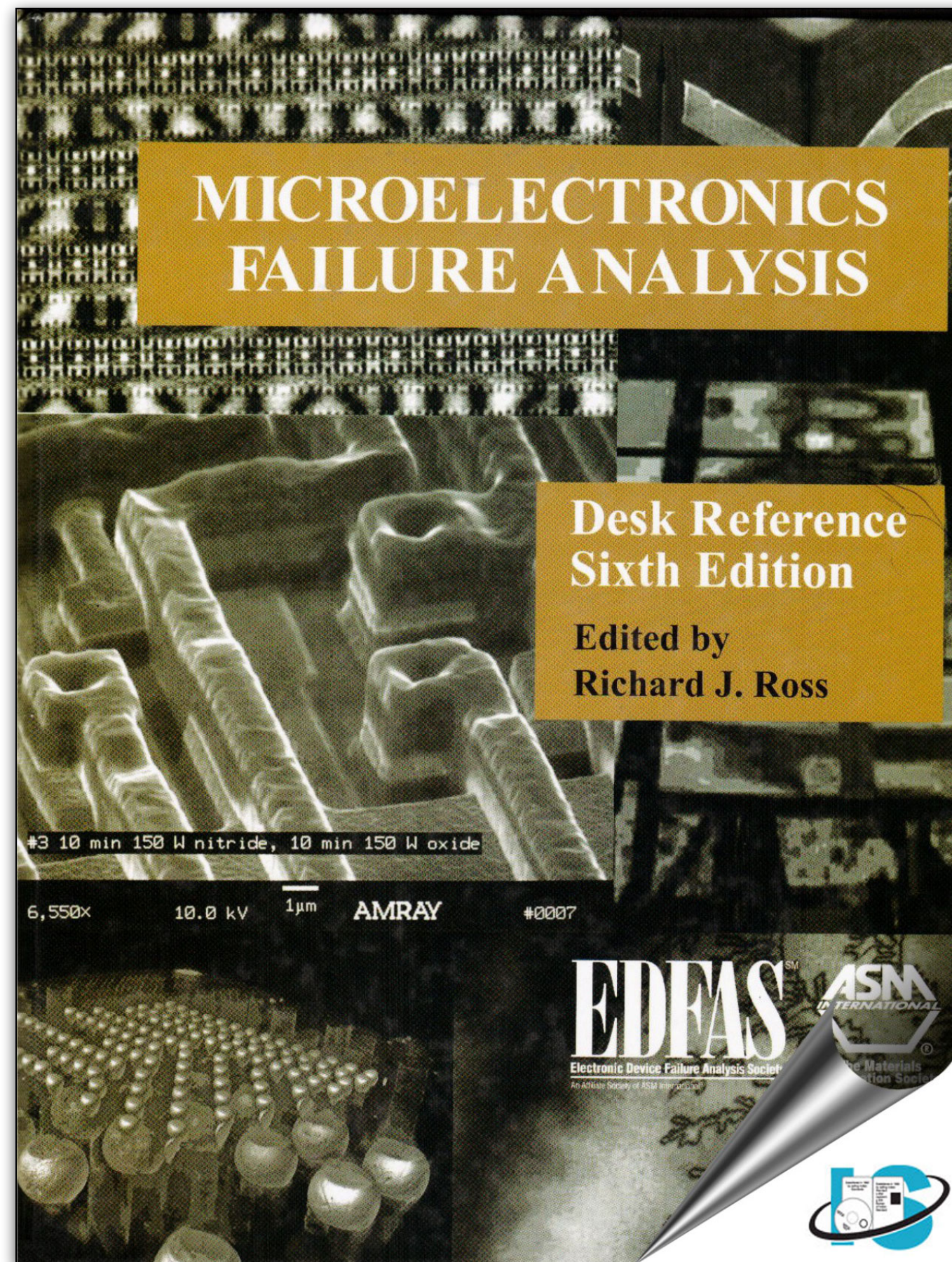
## Security Engineering



- Author: Ross Anderson
- Publisher: ASM International
- Second Edition
- Free to download
- Read just the following chapters:
  - Chapter 16 “Physical Tamper Resistance”
  - Chapter 17 “Emission Security”



## Microelectronics Failure Analysis



- Editor: Richard J. Ross
- Publisher: ASM International
- Sixth Edition
- Good reference for advanced failure analysis (FA) and sample preparation techniques
- A collection of academic papers