

Automated experimental setup for EM cartography to enhance EM attacks

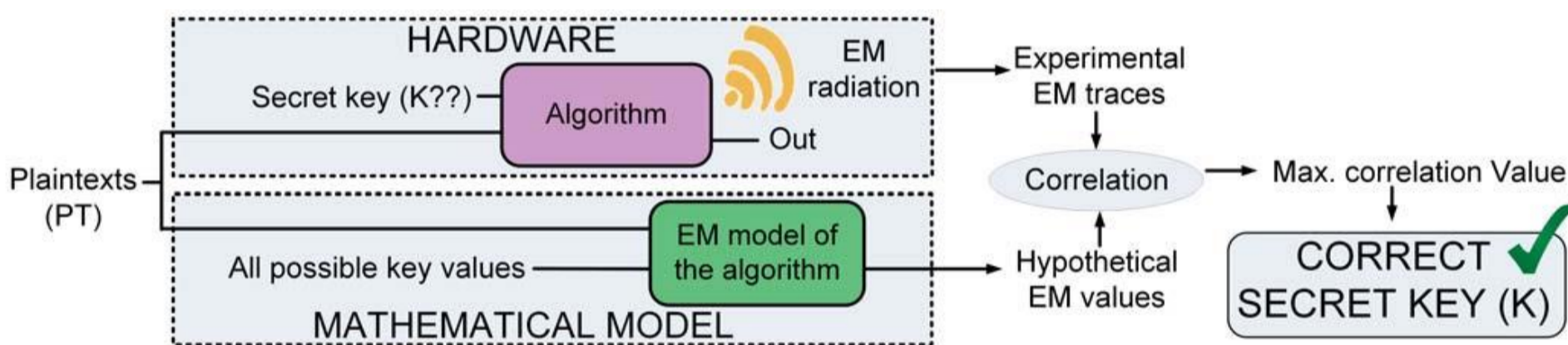
Erica Tena-Sánchez, Alejandro Casado-Galán, Virginia Zúñiga-González, F. Eugenio Potestad-Ordóñez and Antonio J. Acosta



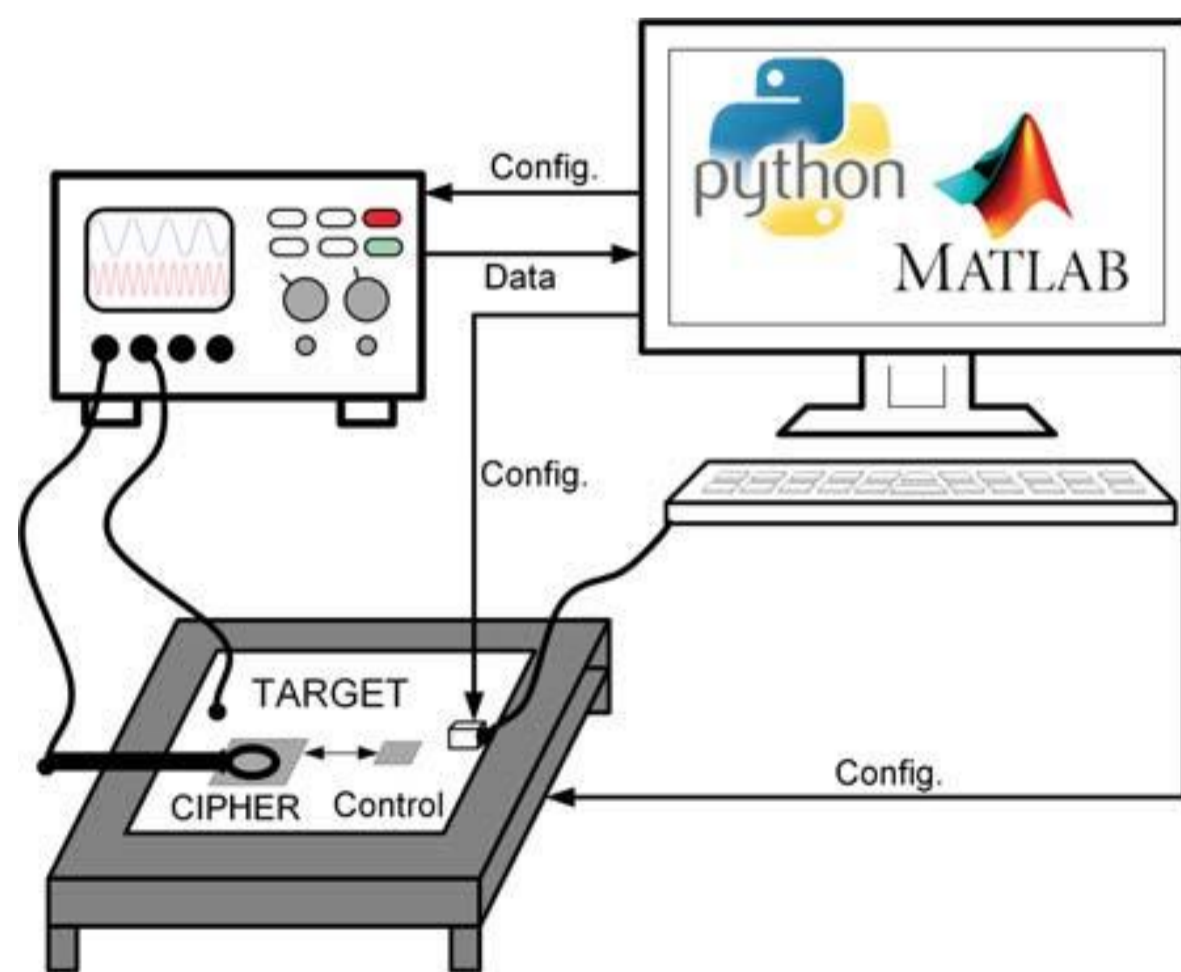
Abstract

Side-channel attacks are a real threat, exploiting and revealing the secret data stored in cryptographic devices. All **ElectroMagnetic (EM) attacks** analyze the relation between the EM radiation and the data being processed. A critical point is the **EM probe** positioning. An automated experimental setup for **EM cartography** is described to enhance EM attacks and to help hardware designers to detect information leakage flaws

Example: Correlation EM Attacks

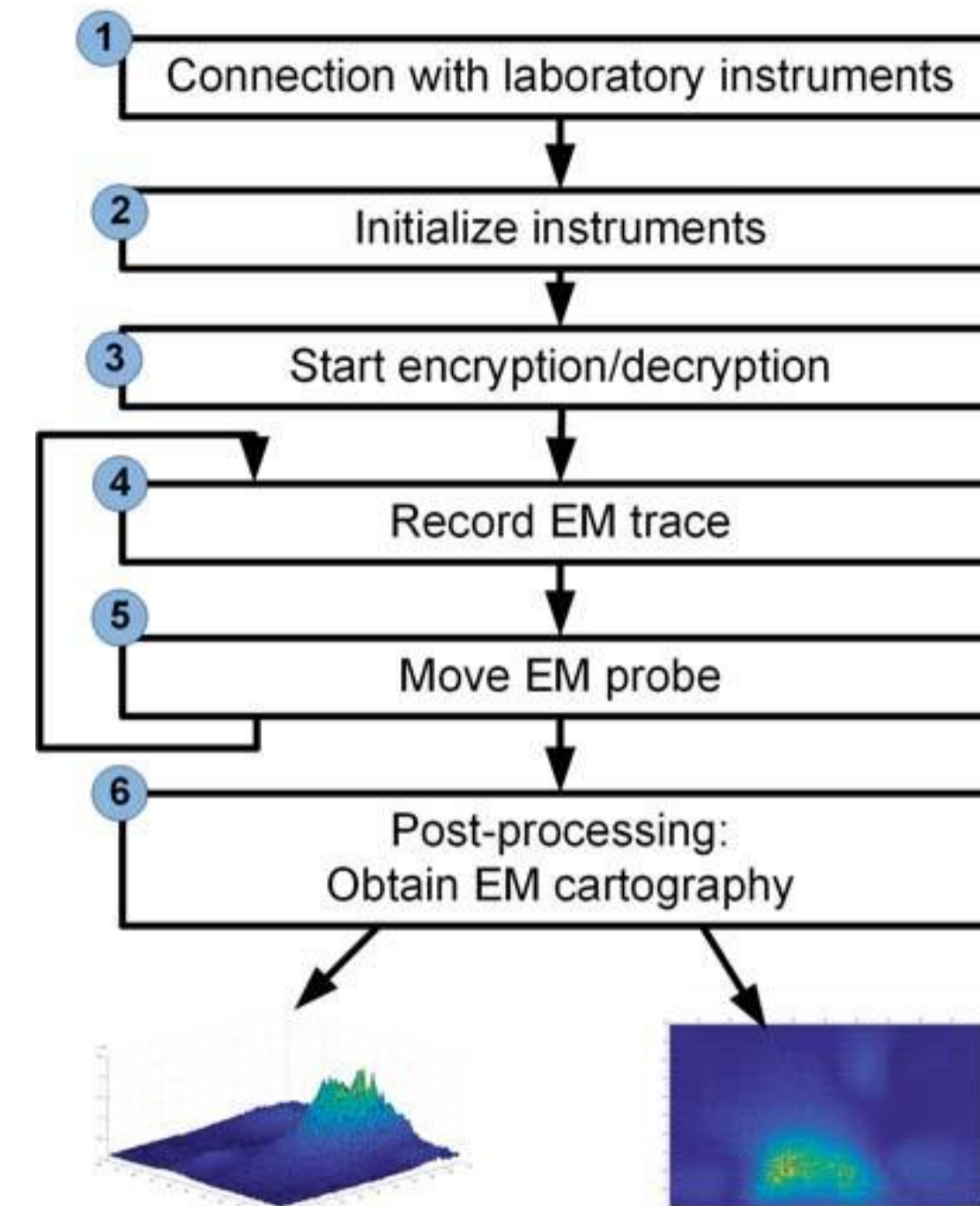


- I.- Measure EM radiation in encryption process
- II.- Compare to a mathematical model of the algorithm
- III.- Analyze the correlation between both
- IV.- Extract the secret key



Target device: FPGA with AES encryption algorithm in a non-stop ciphering operation mode

Automated Cartography Steps – MATLAB controlled



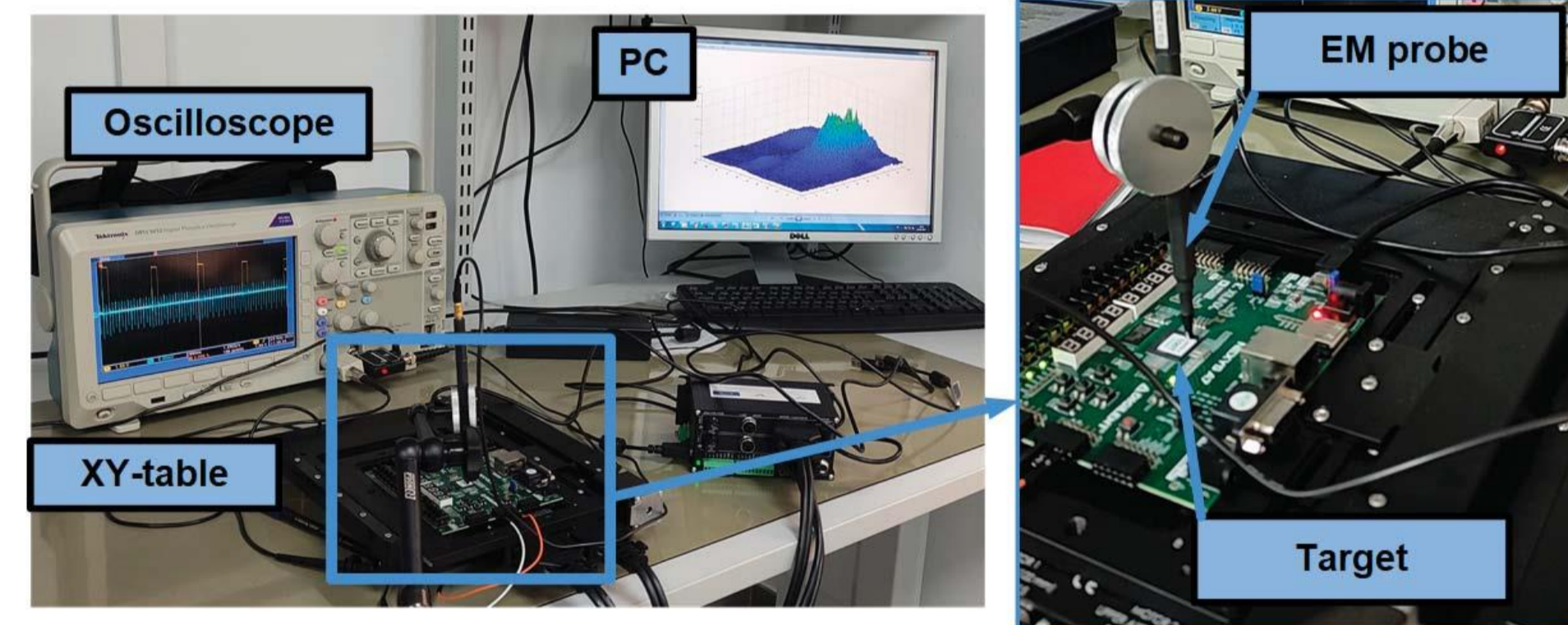
OSCILLOSCOPE:
Tektronik DPO3032

XY-TABLE:
ZABER ASR100B120B

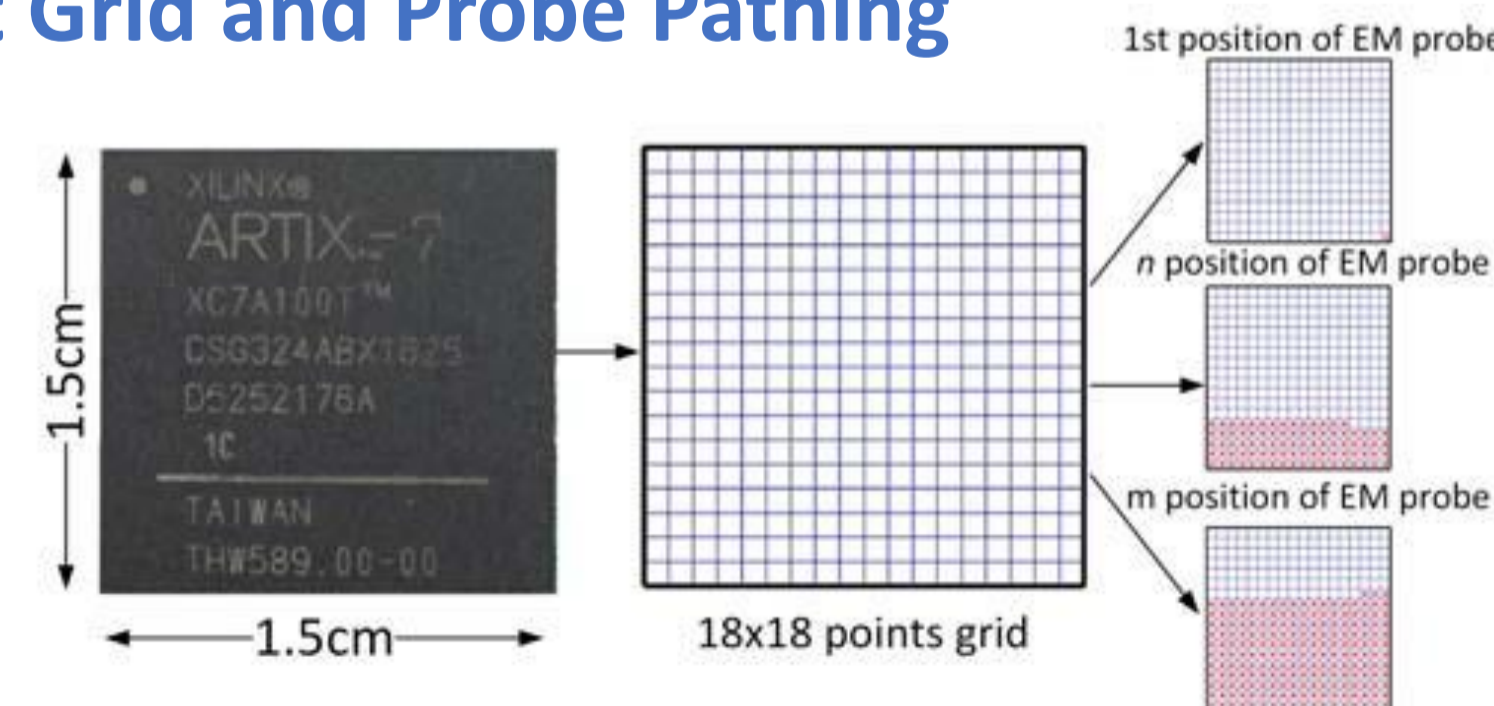
FPGA:
Xilinx Artix-7 on a Nexys4 DDR board

PROBE:
Rohde&Schwarz

PC: Intel Core2 Quad Q6600 - 4GB RAM, Matlab 2018a

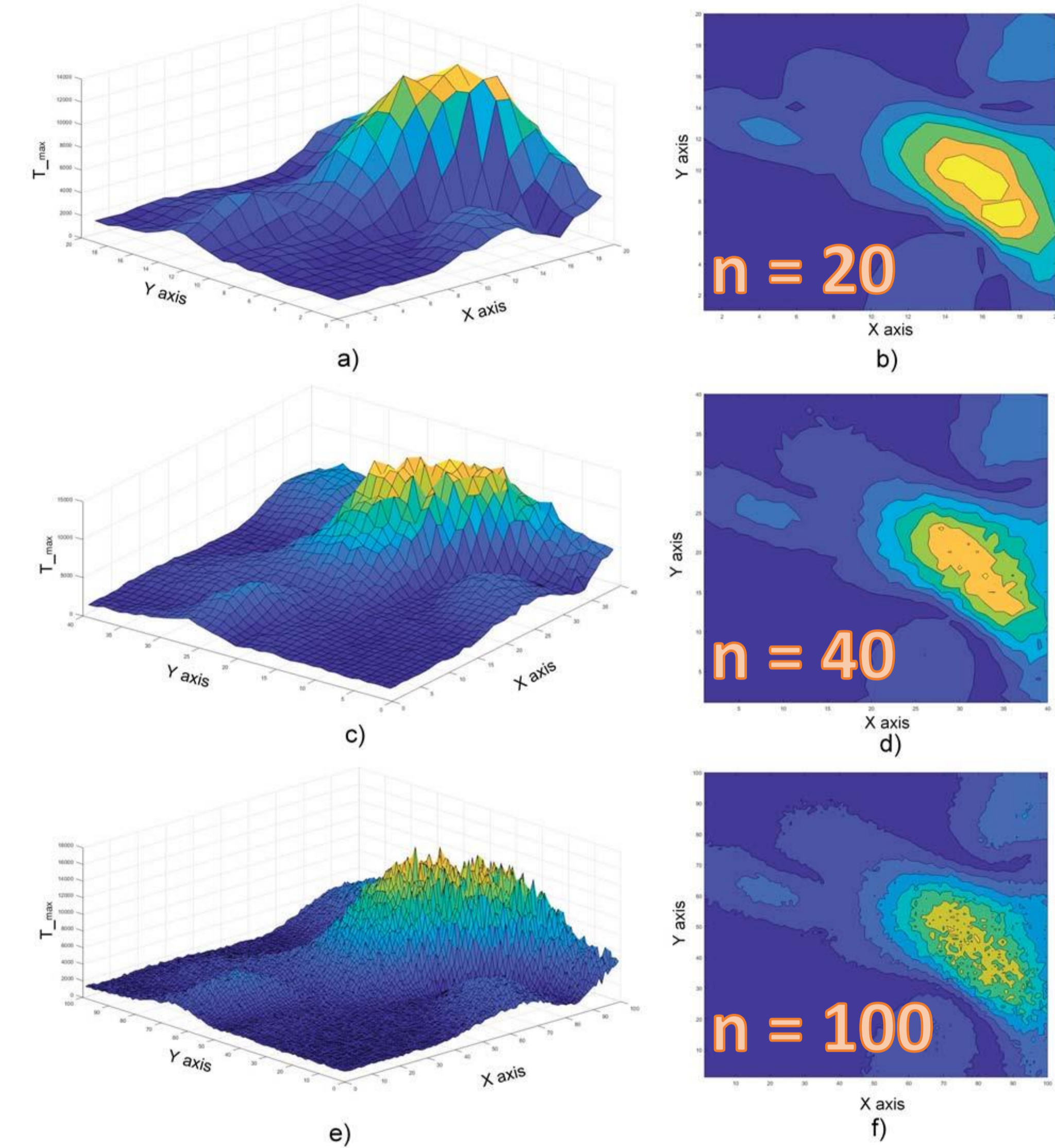


Point Grid and Probe Pathing



After an n-resolution grid is programmed, the probe moves to every of these points collecting the EM emission. The probe path can be also configured

Electromagnetic Maps - Resolution vs Time



Resolution (n)	5	10	20	40	100
# of points	25	100	400	1600	10000
Time (s)	14.28	48.16	170.86	604.32	3643.00

Conclusions

A critical step for a successful EM attack is the probe automated positioning and precise EM cartography generation setup. An experimental Matlab-controlled EM cartography has been generated over an **AES** implementation in a **Xilinx Artix-7 FPGA**, requiring a **PC, oscilloscope, EM probe, and XY-table**. The **number of points** for EM captures is an important cost metric