

Building fault models for microcontrollers

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Introduction

Goal:

Create a method to model the effects of voltage glitches on microcontrollers.

Voltage glitching:

Introduction of faults by controlling voltages.

Talk will focus on results instead of methodology.



Applications

Control over running code:

- Bypassing PIN/password protection
- Key retrieval
- Extraction of firmware
- Retrieval of user data for evidence



Investigation process

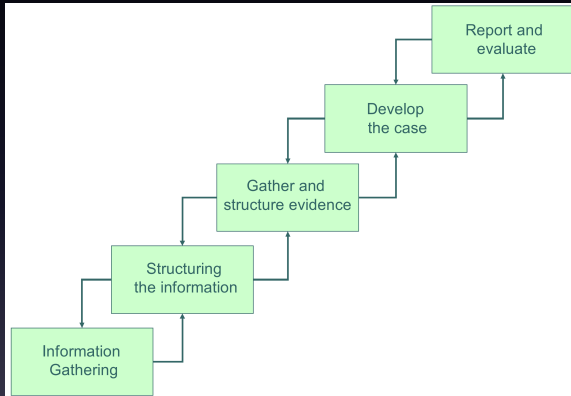


Figure: Investigation process ¹

¹Source: Dr. M. Worring

Setup

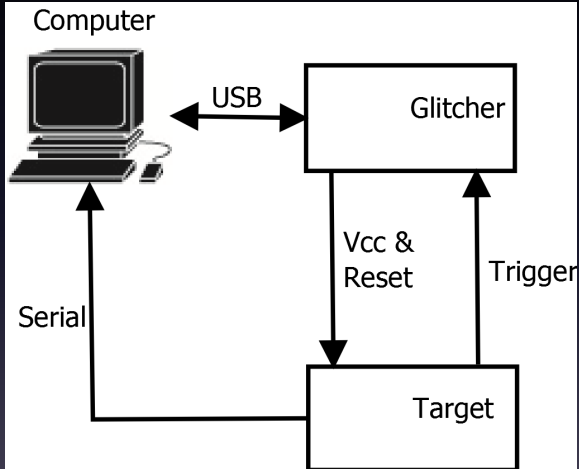


Figure: Setup schematic

Target

Atmel XMEGA64A3

- 8-bit data path
- RISC architecture
- Harvard architecture
- Two stage pipeline
- Clock speed of up to 32 Mhz

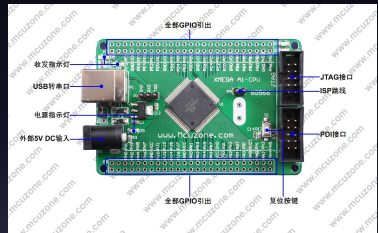


Figure: XMEGA A3 ^a

^aSource: mcuzone.com



Timing profile

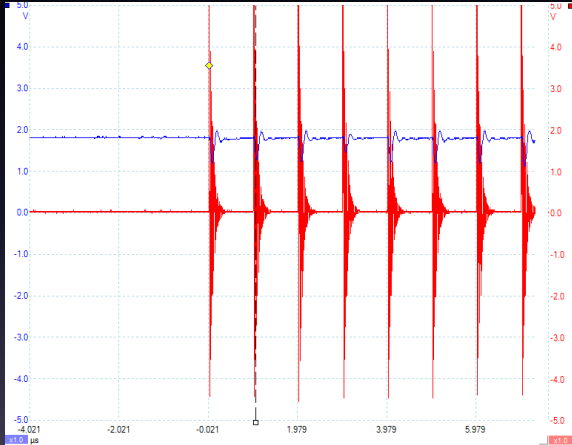


Figure: Independent glitch profile.(Red: glitch signal Blue: Vcc)

Instrumentation

- Initialize peripherals/variables
- Set trigger
- Critical section/test
- Clear trigger
- Send state:
 - General purpose registers
 - Status register
 - Stack pointer
 - Memory



Instruction/glitch timing

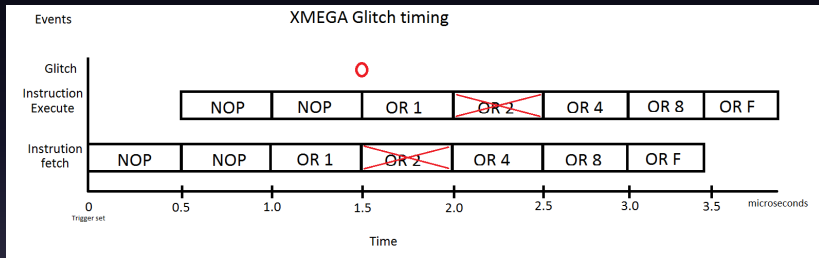


Figure: Glitch timing and instruction execution

Instructions

- ALU operations
- Flow control
- Load and store



Results: ALU Operations

Not executed

Corrupted registers

- Different registers
- Lower registers

Registers initialized to zero

High chance of a zero result



Results: Flow control

Not executed

Unexpected branches

To different location

- Jump is smaller
- Always forwards



Results: Load and store

Not executed

Incorrect address

- Lower address
- Sometimes not from SRAM

Memory initialized to zero



Fault model

Glitches are more likely to:

- Affect the fetch stage
- Jump forward
- Use a lower register
- Use lower memory address
- Transition 1 bits to 0

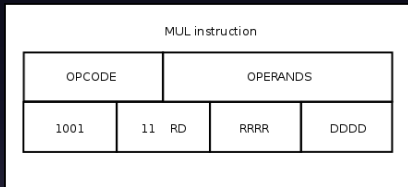


Figure: Multiply instruction encoding

Attack model

- Do not execute instructions
- Jump to a different location
- Corrupt calculations
- Load/store incorrect values

Example:

```
hash = sha1Hash(password);  
if(memcmp(hash,correct,20)==0)  
    sendFirmware();  
else  
    error("incorrect password");
```



Conclusion

- Create a method for building fault models
- Method is described in paper
- XMEGA fault model



Questions?

?



References

- [1] J. Balasch, B. Gierlichs, and I. Verbauwhede. “An In-depth and Black-box Characterization of the Effects of Clock Glitches on 8-bit MCUs”. In: *Fault Diagnosis and Tolerance in Cryptography (FDTC), 2011 Workshop on*. IEEE. 2011, pp. 105–114.
- [2] I. Kizhvatov. “Side channel analysis of AVR XMEGA crypto engine”. In: *Proceedings of the 4th Workshop on Embedded Systems Security*. ACM. 2009, p. 8.