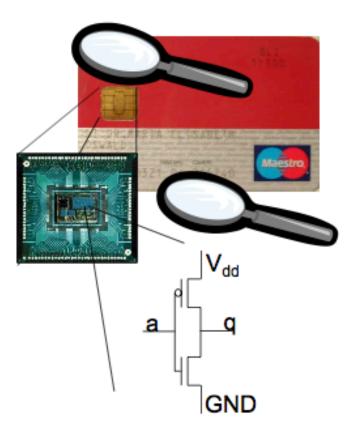
Les attaques

Physical Attacks : Principles

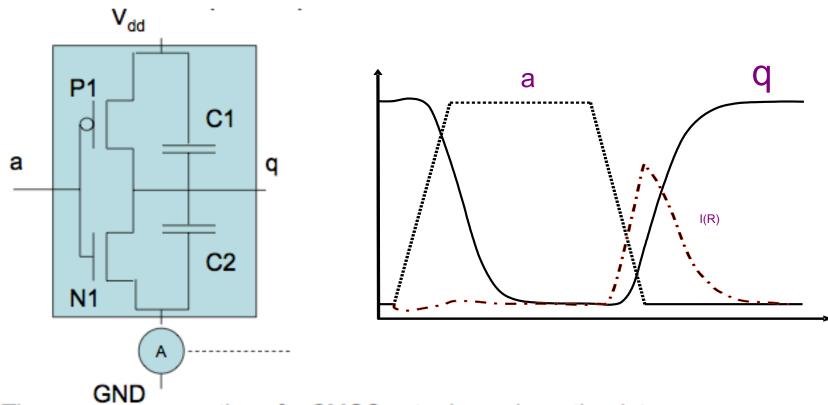
CMOS technology is the predominant technology for (cryptographic) devices

Power analysis attacks exploit the fact that the instantaneous power consumption of a device built in CMOS technology depends on the data it processes and the operations it performs.



CMOS Inverter

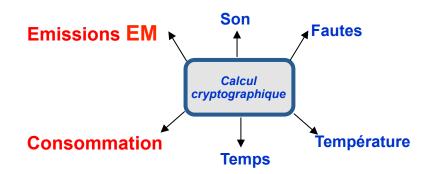
Physical Attacks : Principles

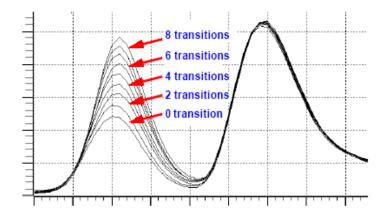


- ■The power consumption of a CMOS gate depends on the data:
 - q: 0->0 virtually no power cons.
 - q: 1->1 virtually no power cons.
 - q: 0->1 high power cons. (proportional to C2)
 - q: 1->0 high power cons. (proportional to C1)

Physical Attacks: Principles

- Invasives Attacks
 - Reverse engineering
 - Microprobing
- Semi invasives Attacks
 - Fault-Injection
 - Microscopy
 - Light Emission
- Non-invasive Attacks
 - Timing
 - Power
 - Simple Power Analysis (SPA)
 - Differential Power Analysis (DPA)
 - Electromagnetic
 - Single Electromagnetic Attack (SEMA)
 - Differential Electromagnetic Attack (DEMA)
 - Sound





Les attaques matérielles

LIRMM

LES ATTAQUES MATÉRIELLES

INVASIVES

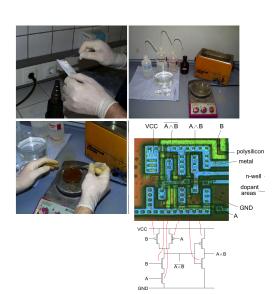
- décapsulation + contact Cl
- Ingénierie inverse possible
- Coût de l'attaque : élevé

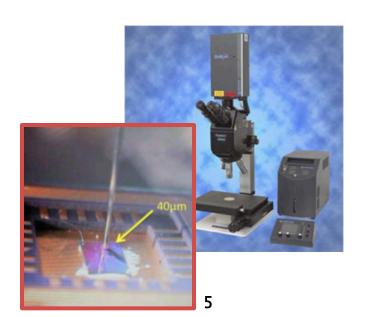
SEMI INVASIVES

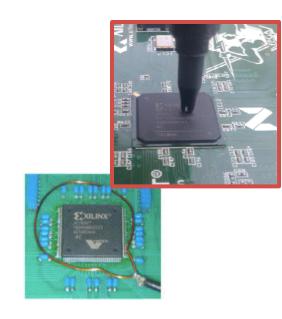
- Décapsulation sans contact Cl
- Attaque par laser possible (amincis.)
- Coût de l'attaque : moyen

NON INVASIVES

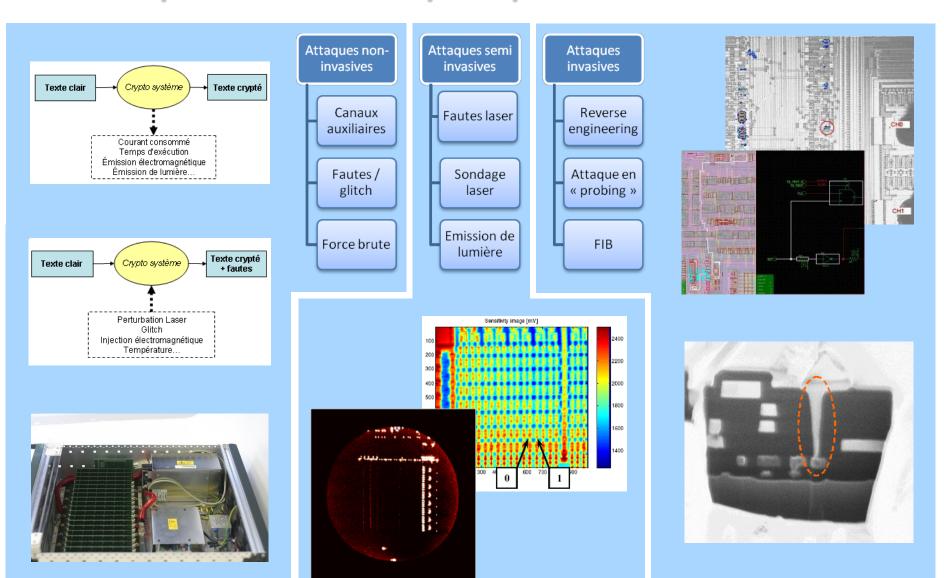
- sans décapsulation
- difficiles à détecter (mesures EM)
- nécessitent beaucoup de mesures
- Coût de l'attaque : réduit



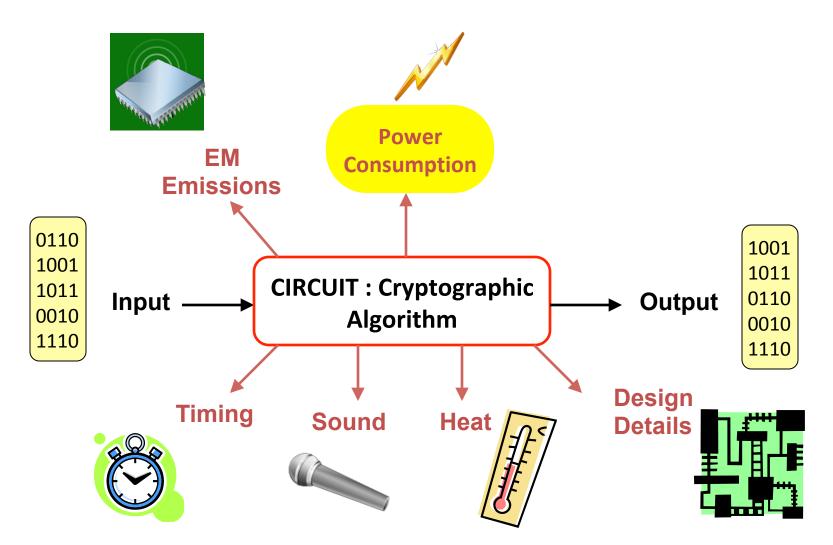




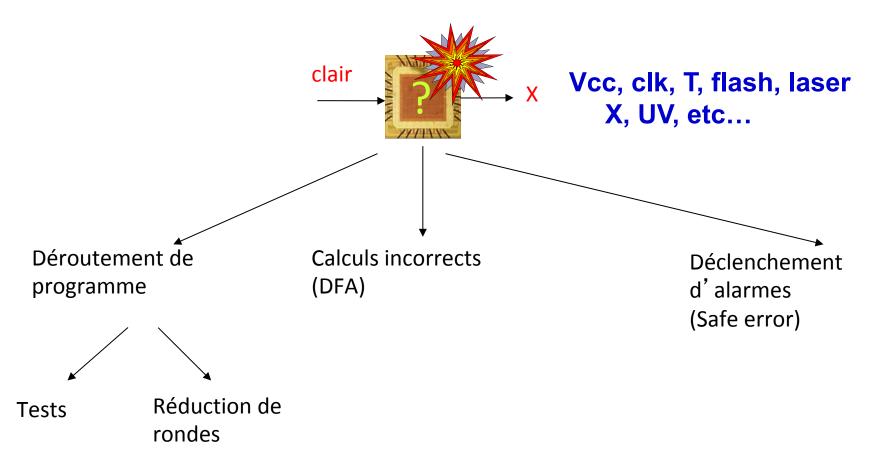
Les attaques matérielles : principes



Side-Channel Attacks Attaques par canaux cachés



Attaques en faute



Le fonctionnement du circuit peut être perturbé par la modification de son environnement