

Industry 4.0 Security Trust Anchors: Considering Supply Voltage Effects on SRAM-PUF Reliability

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Industrial Internet Of Things

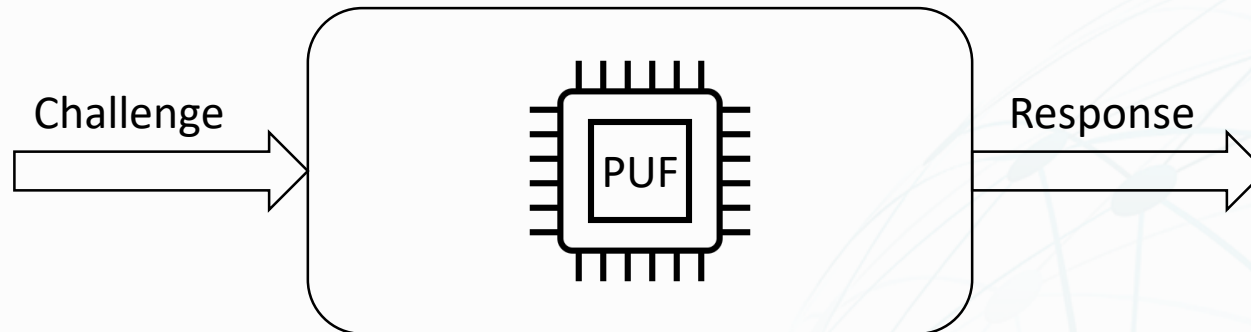


- Intelligent networking of Machines and processes in industry
- Linking Big Data and the Internet of Things
- Internet as the core technology
- Sensible Data
- Things as small, energy-limited actors
- Industrial environment with different conditions

Physically Unclonable Function

„[...] physical entity whose behaviour is a function of its structure and the intrinsic variation of its manufacturing process“

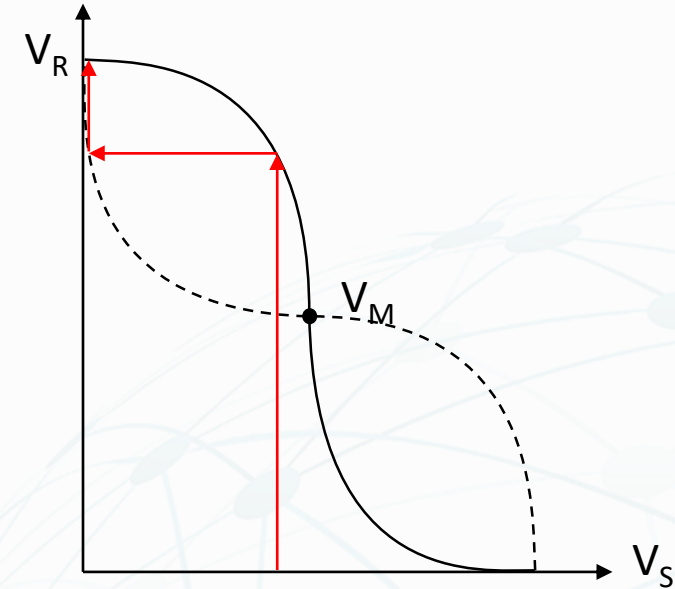
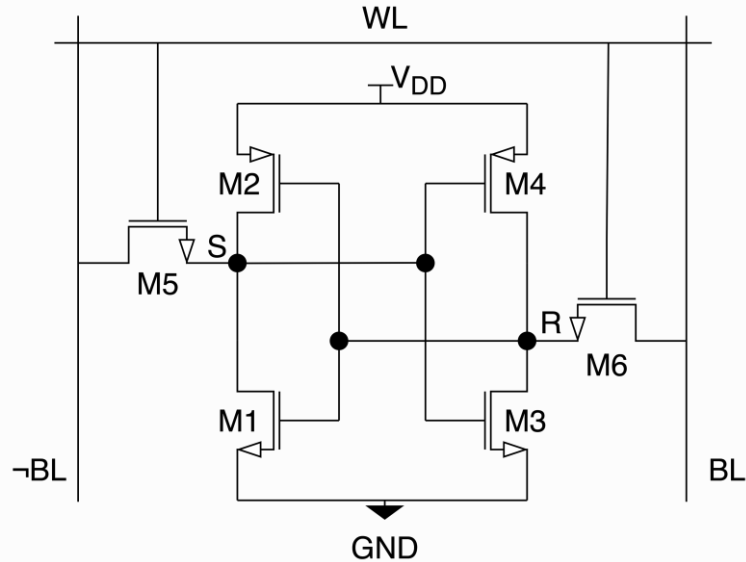
-Basel Halak-



- No need to store keys
- Lightweight
- Technical Fingerprint



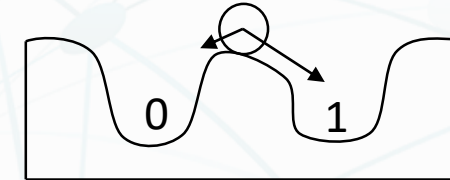
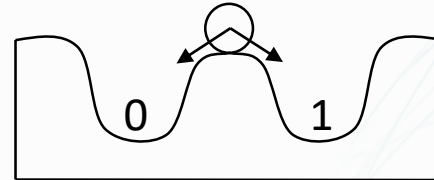
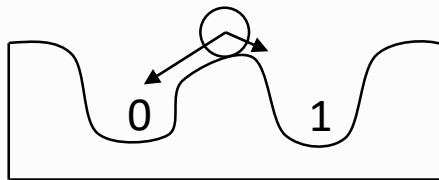
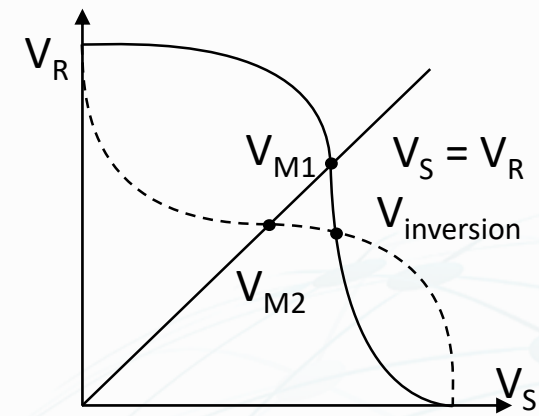
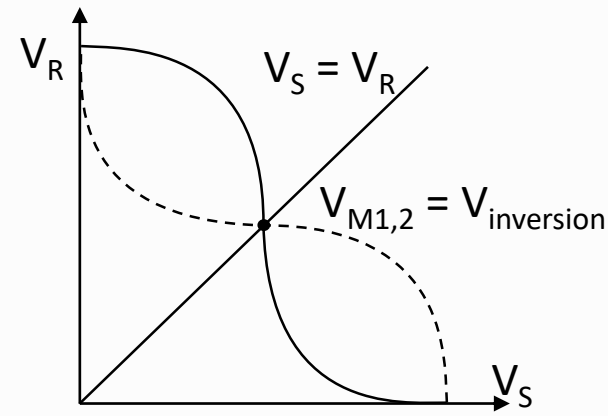
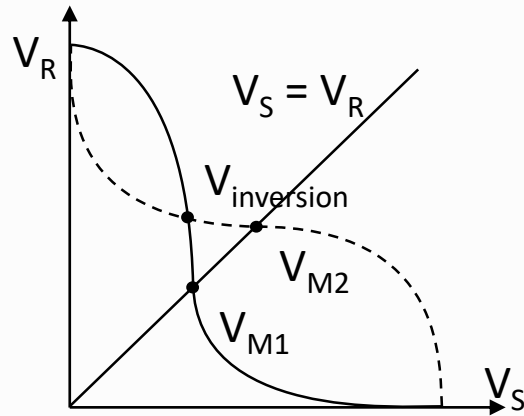
Static Random Access Memory



- Volatile memory
- Included in almost every μC
- CMOS Technology
→ Power loss \propto frequency

- Every cell stores one Bit
- 2 coupled inverter
- Bistable system

SRAM PUF



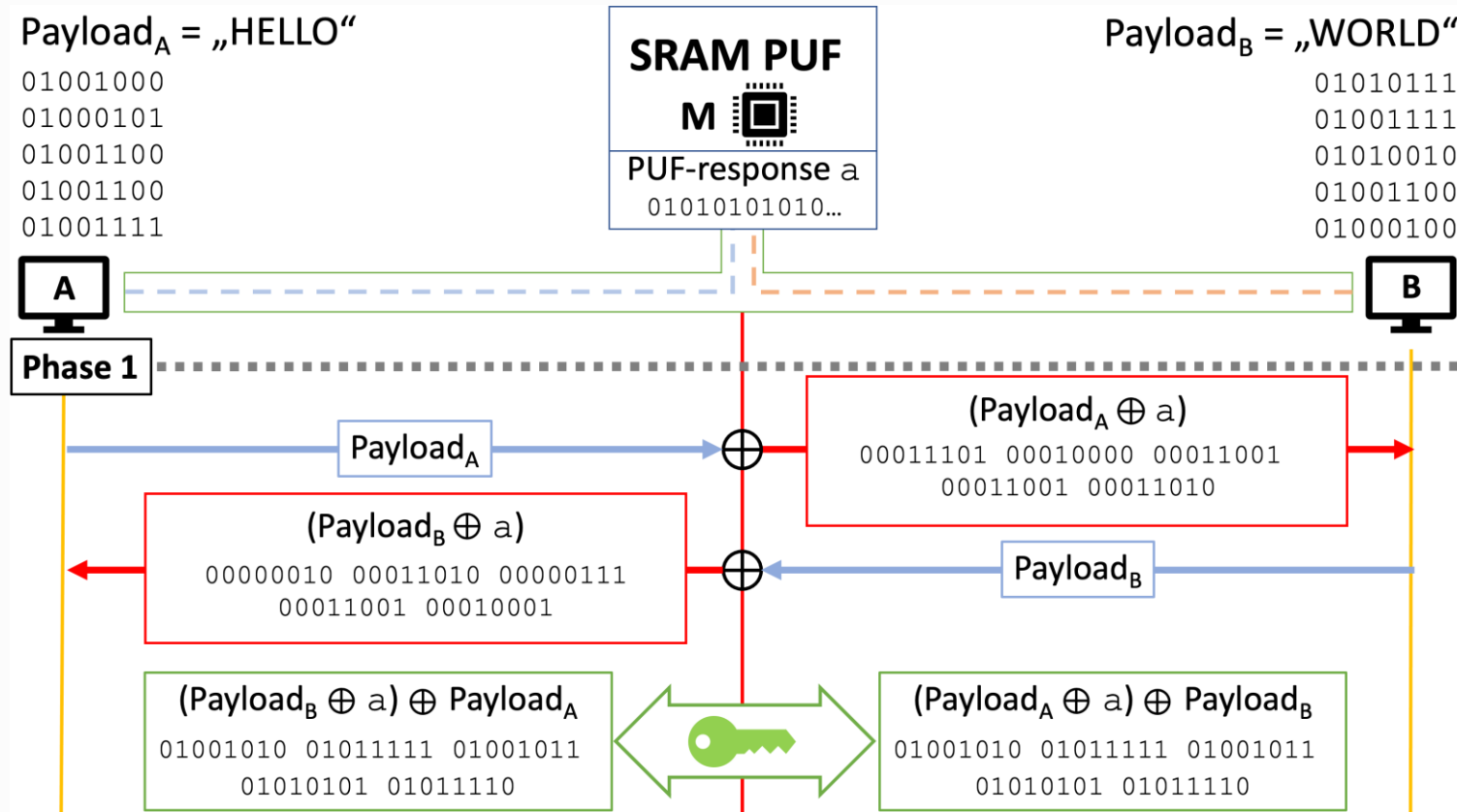
- Inverter are production related not identical

$$\rightarrow V_{\text{inversion}} \neq V_M$$

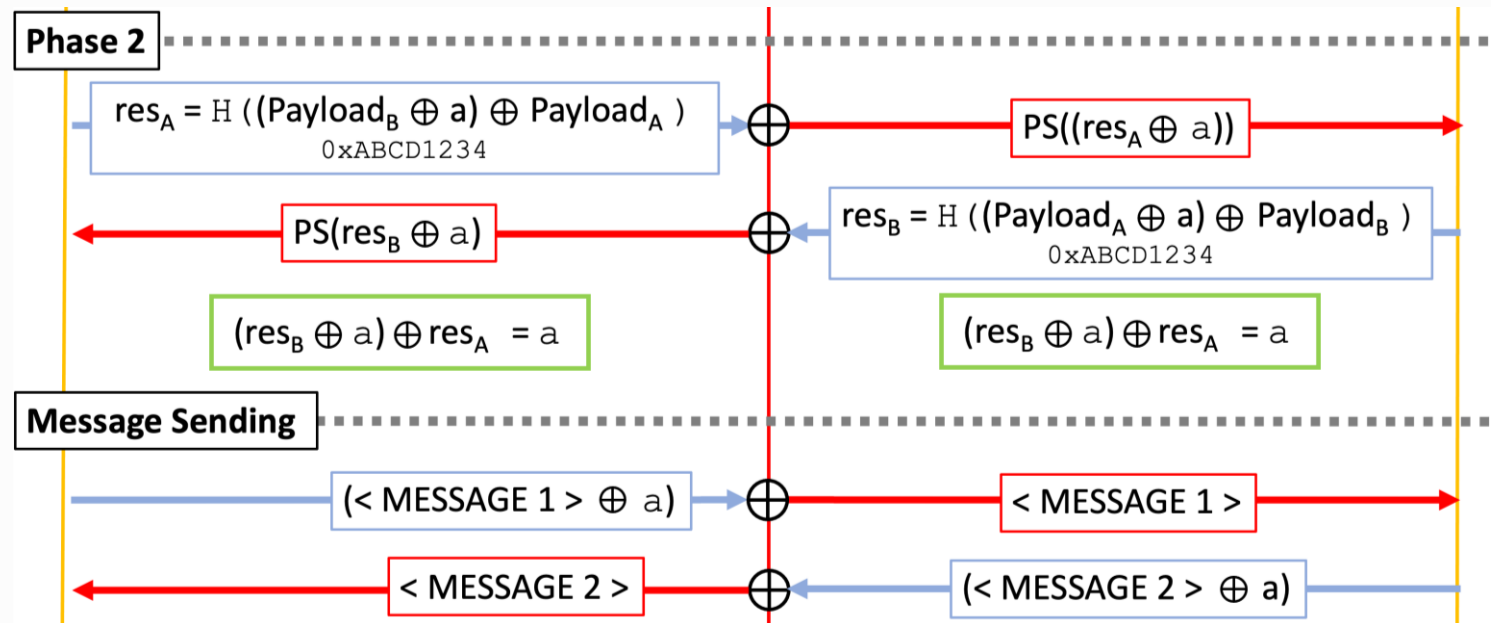
- Startup-Value is probabilistic

- „strongest“ inverter defines the state
- The further $V_{\text{inversion}}$ is removed from the bisecting angle the stronger the preference is

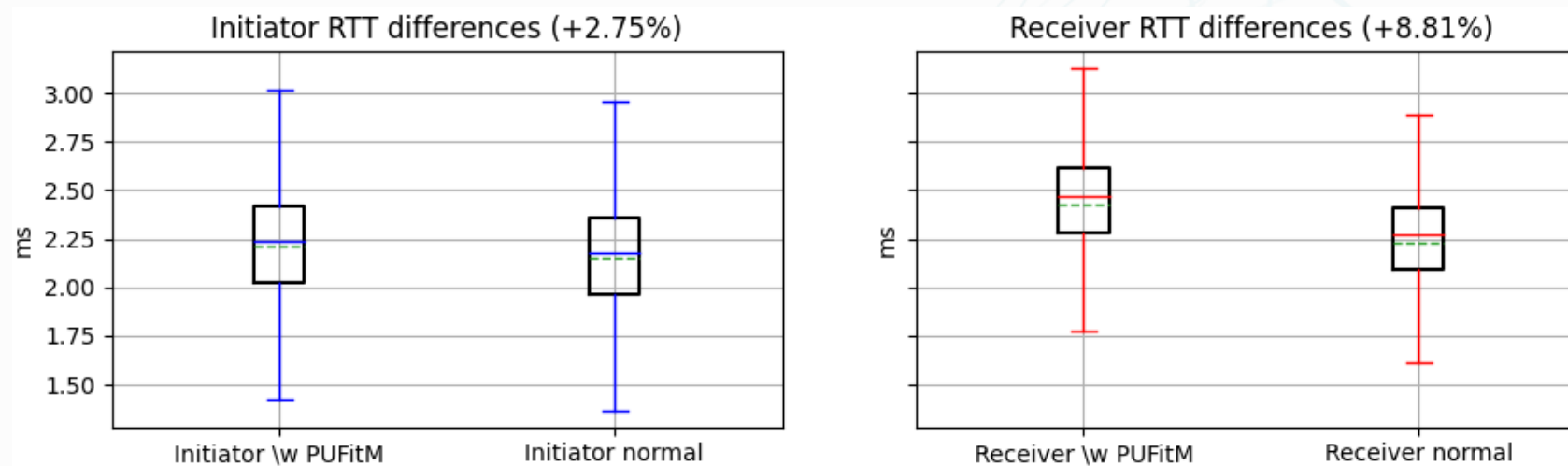
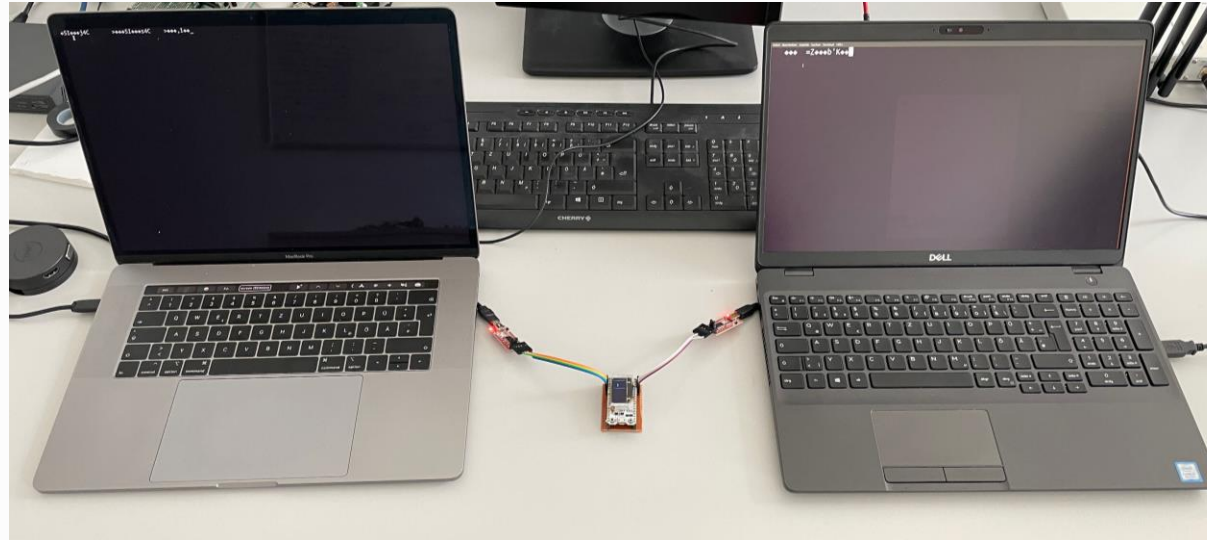
Wired Communication Scheme



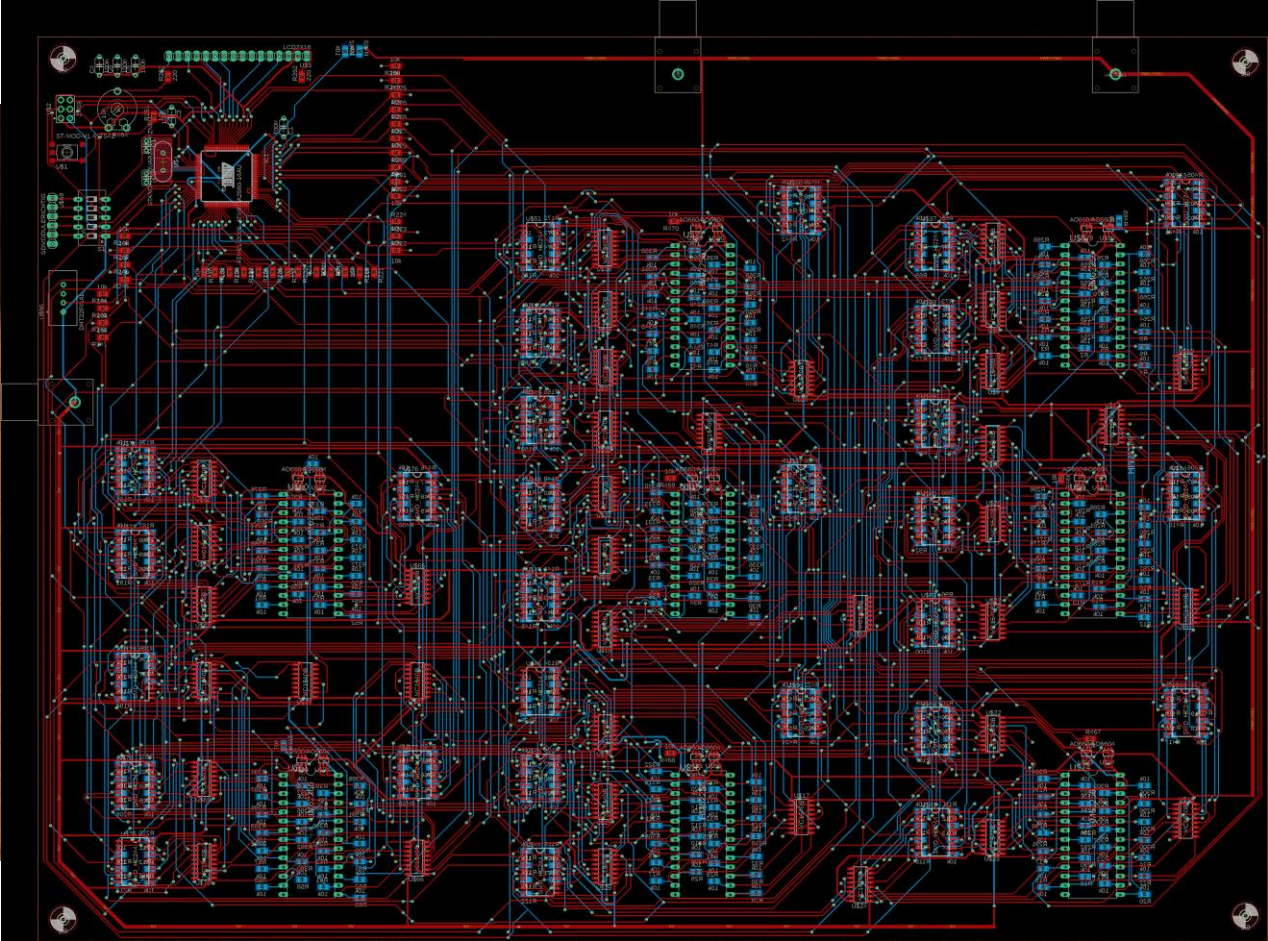
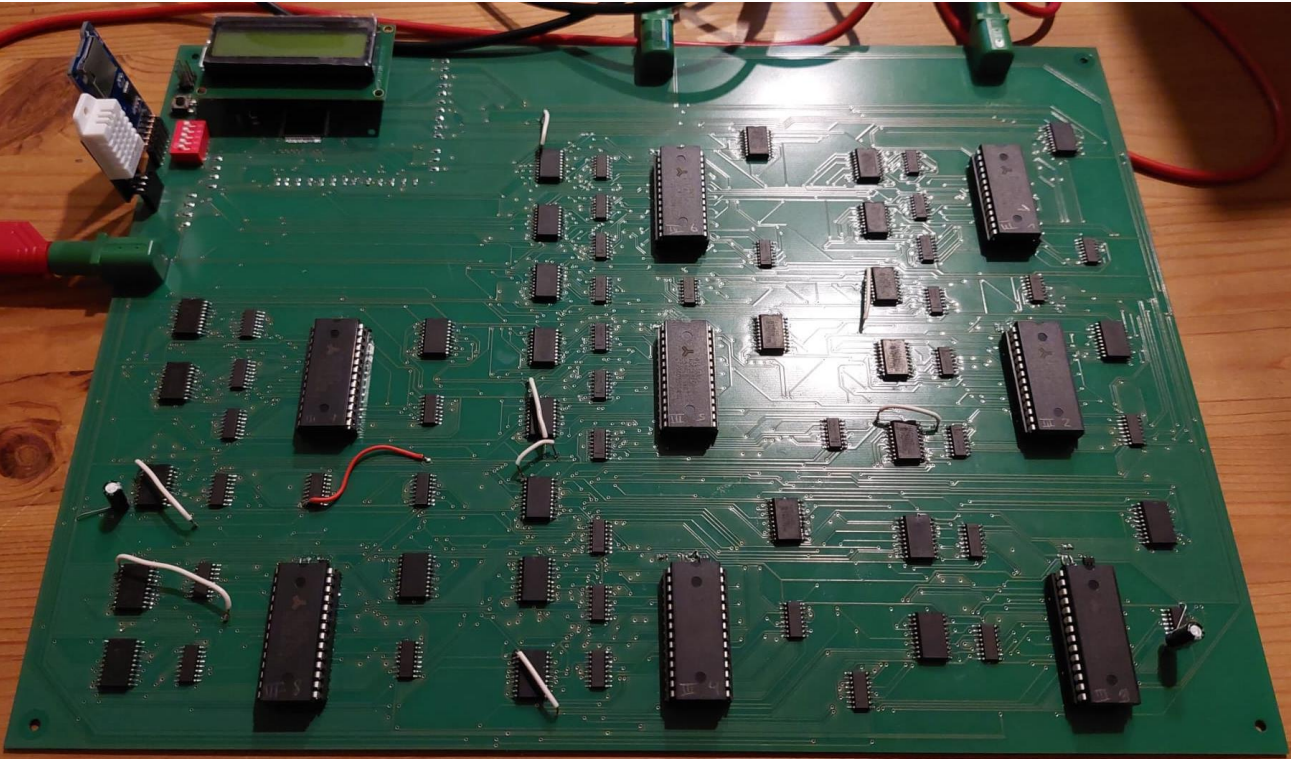
Wired Communication Scheme cont.



Experimental Setup



Supply Voltage Evaluation Platform

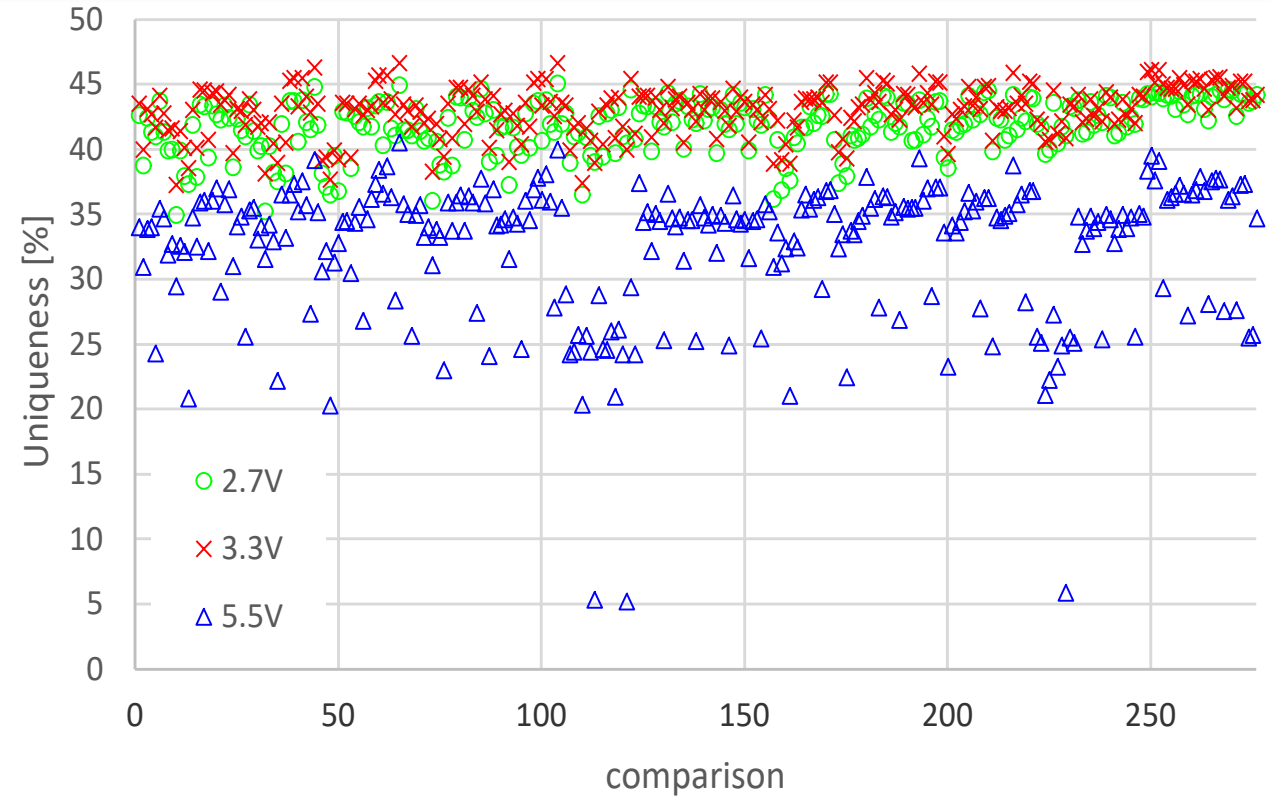


Uniqueness

$$\text{HD}_{\text{inter}} = \frac{2}{k \cdot (k - 1)} \sum_{i=1}^{k-1} \sum_{j=i+1}^k \frac{\text{HD}(R_i(n), R_j(n))}{n} \cdot 100\%$$

- k : number of chips
- $R(n)$: n bit response
- HD: Hamming distance
- Best Value 50%

2.7V	3.3V	5.5V
41.81%	42.96%	32.56%

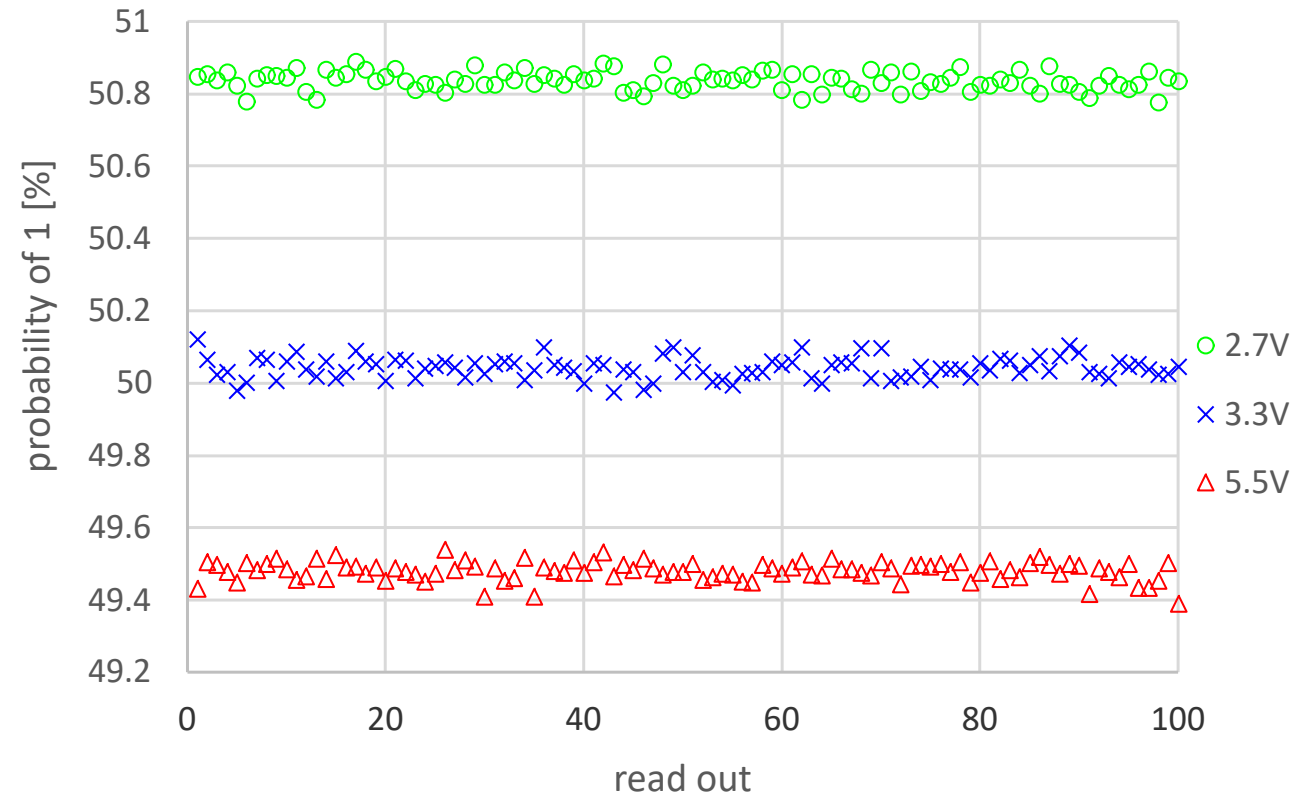


Uniformity

$$\text{Uniformity} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k r_i \cdot 100\%$$

- k : number of responses of same chip
- r_i : Hamming Weight of response
- Best Value 50%

2.7V	3.3V	5.5V
49.95%	49.3%	48.84%

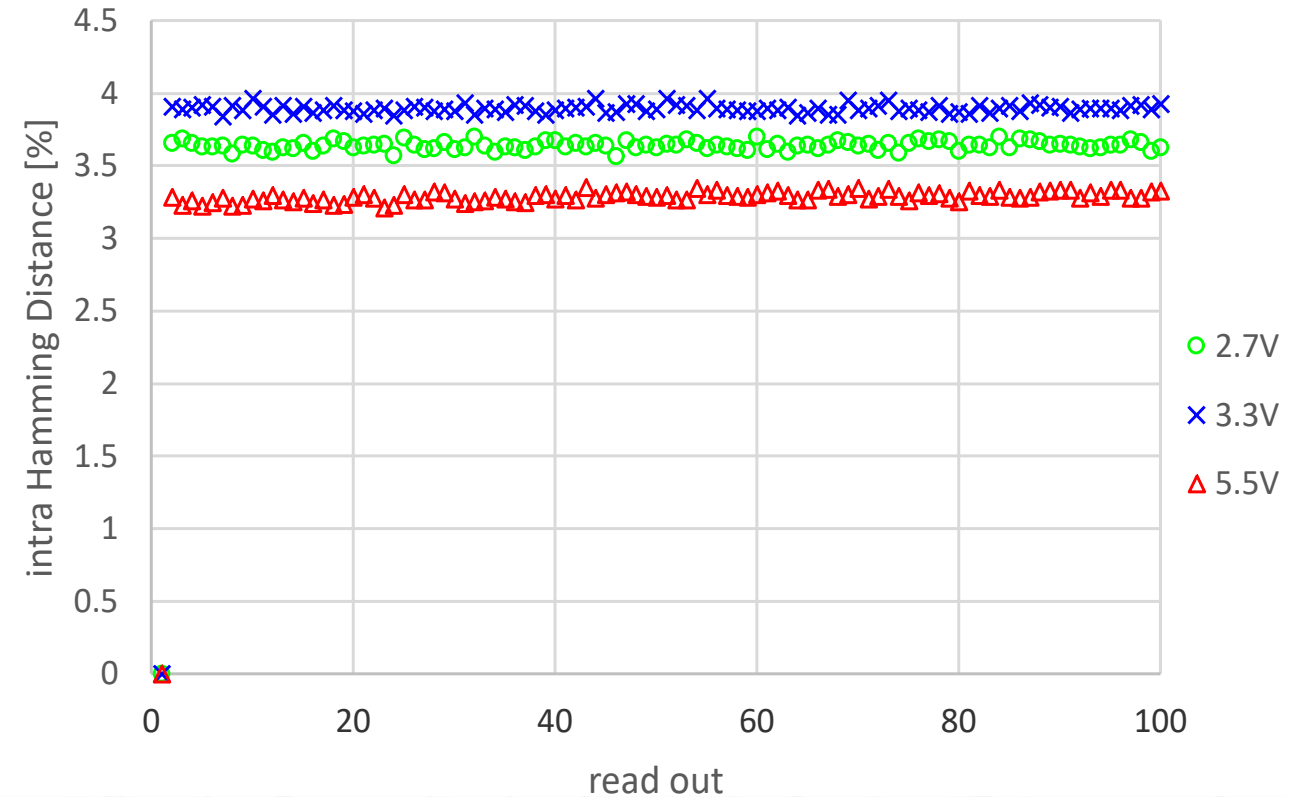


Reliability

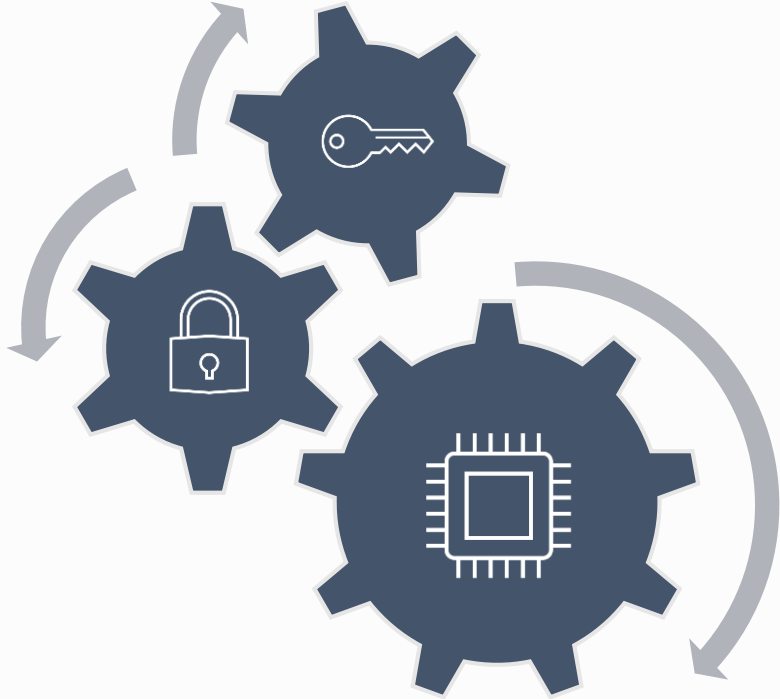
$$100\% - \text{HD}_{\text{intra}} = \frac{1}{k} \sum_{i=1}^k \frac{\text{HD}(R_i(n), R'_i(n))}{n} \cdot 100\%$$

- k : number of chips
- $R(n)$: n bit response
- $R'(n)$: response at different condition
- HD: Hamming distance
- Best Value 100%

2.7V	3.3V	5.5V
96.15	96.03%	97.02%



Conclusion



- A new SRAM PUF based secure wired communication scheme
 - SRAM PUF as a source of entropy
- Successful real world implementation
 - Low overhead
- SRAM PUF is influenced by supply voltage variations
 - But still sound properties

THANK YOU

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