



# Let's Tessellate: Tiling for Security Against Advanced Probe and Fault Adversaries

Joint work with  
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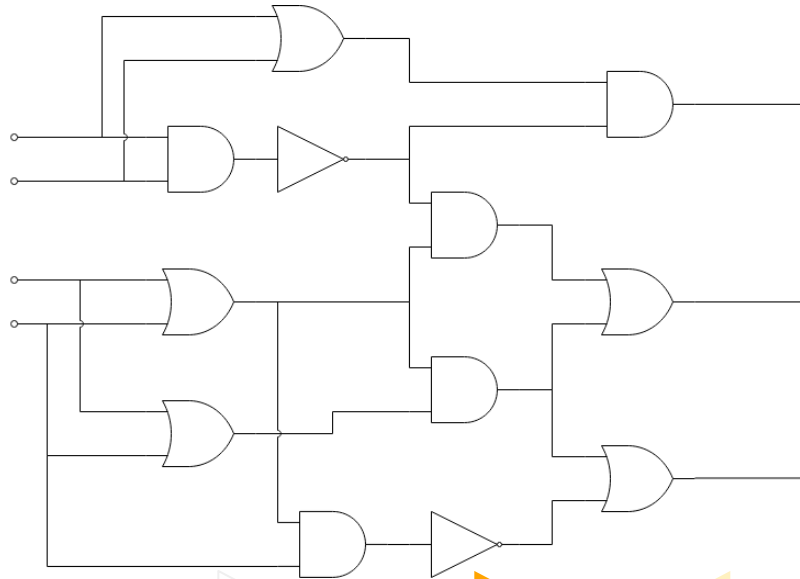


## Security models: what do we need?

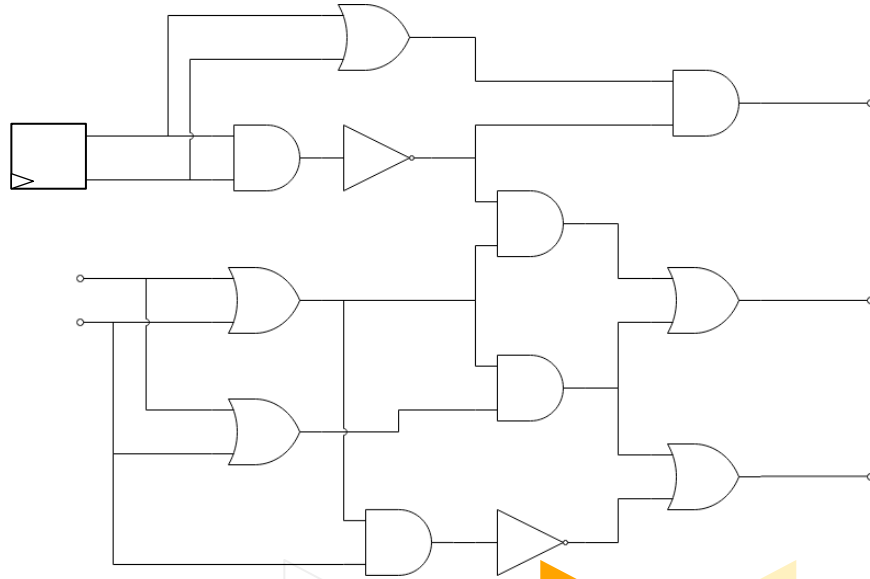
- ▶ Easy verification: composable security
- ▶ Capture of leakage effects
- ▶ Allows for efficient countermeasures



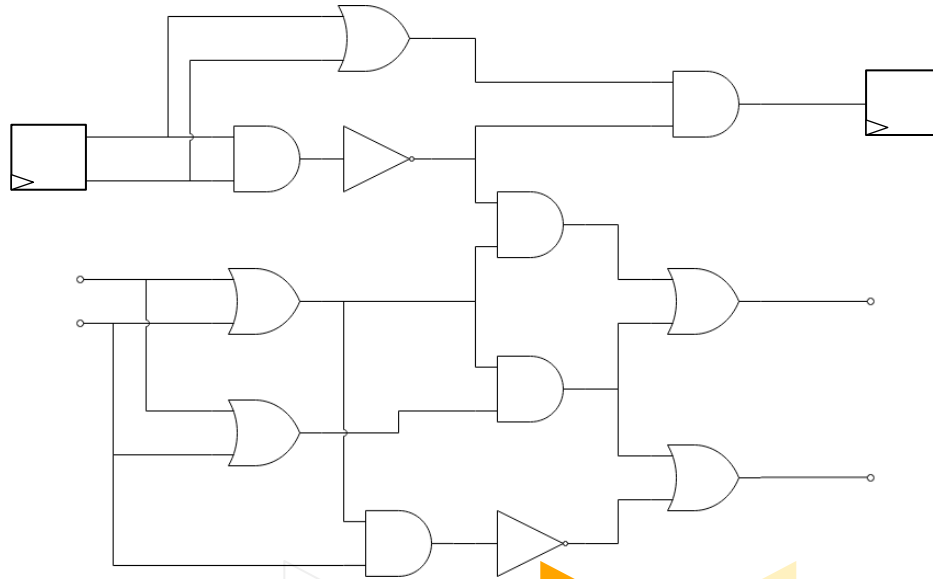
# Probe Model



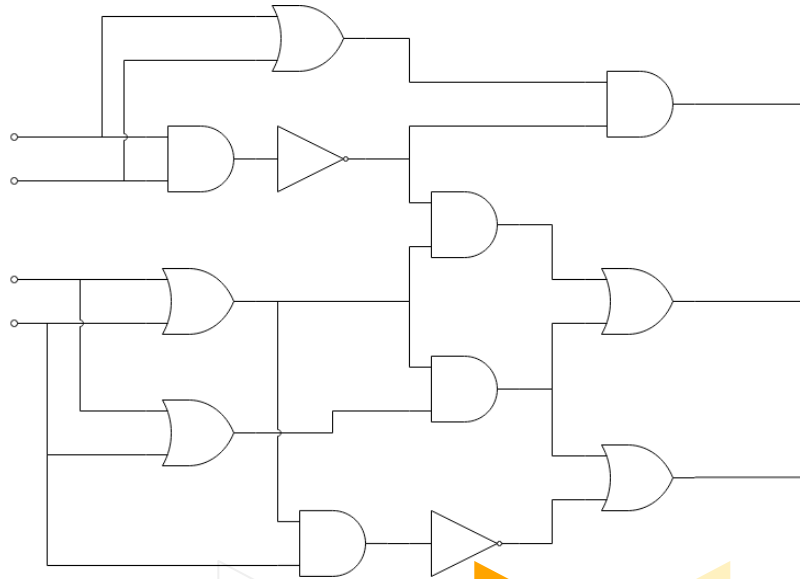
# Robust Probe Model: Glitches



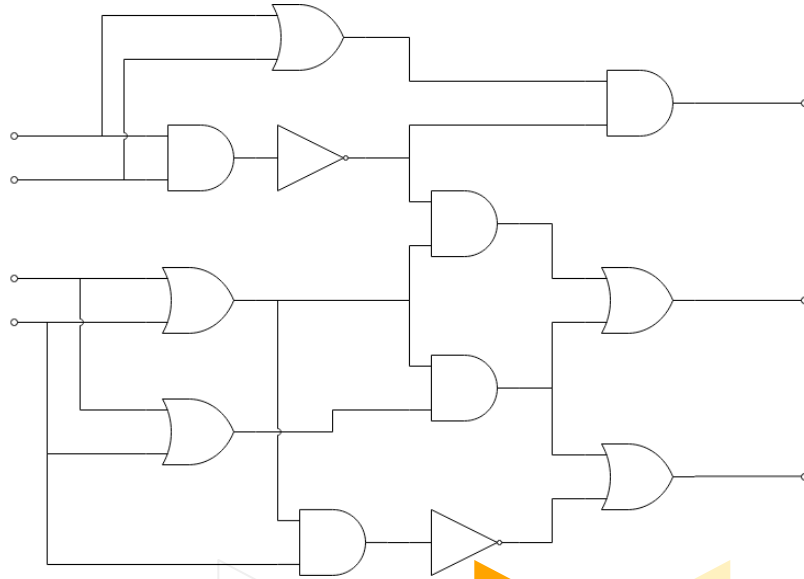
# Robust Probe Model: Transitions



# Robust Probe Model: Couplings



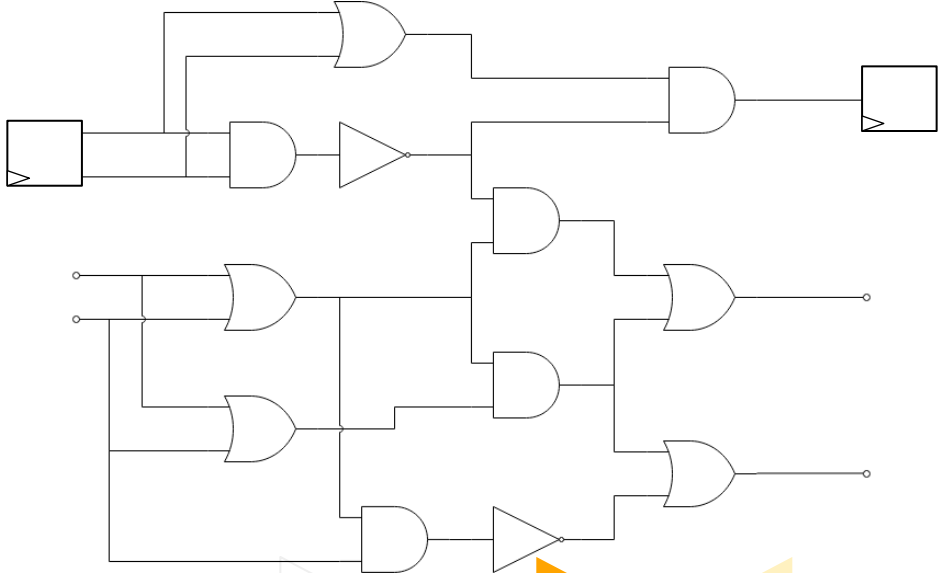
# Wire Fault Model



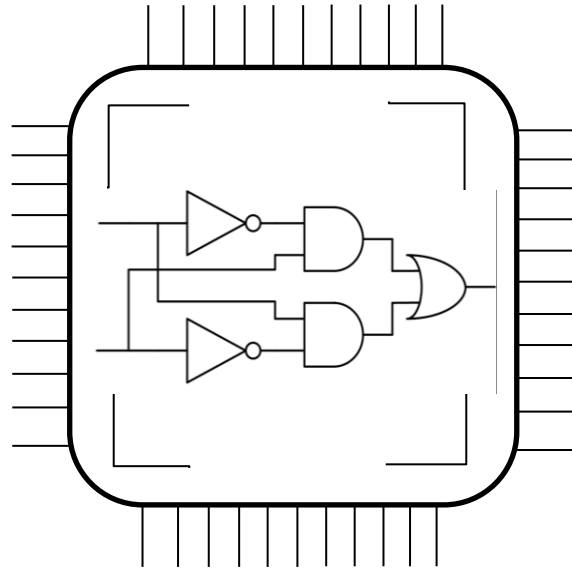




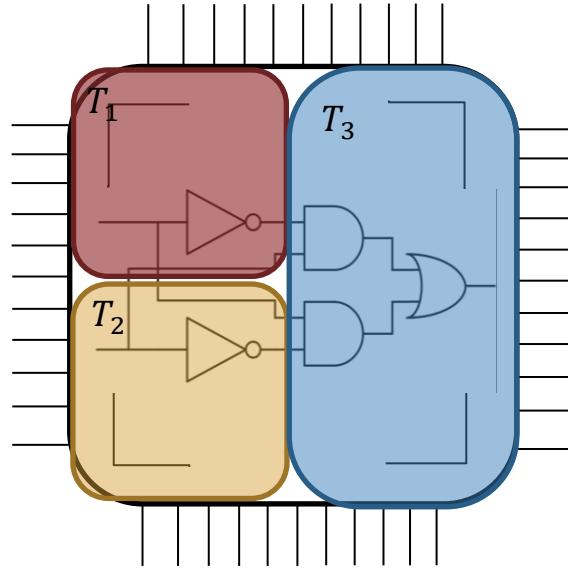
# Extended Fault Model: Permanent Faults



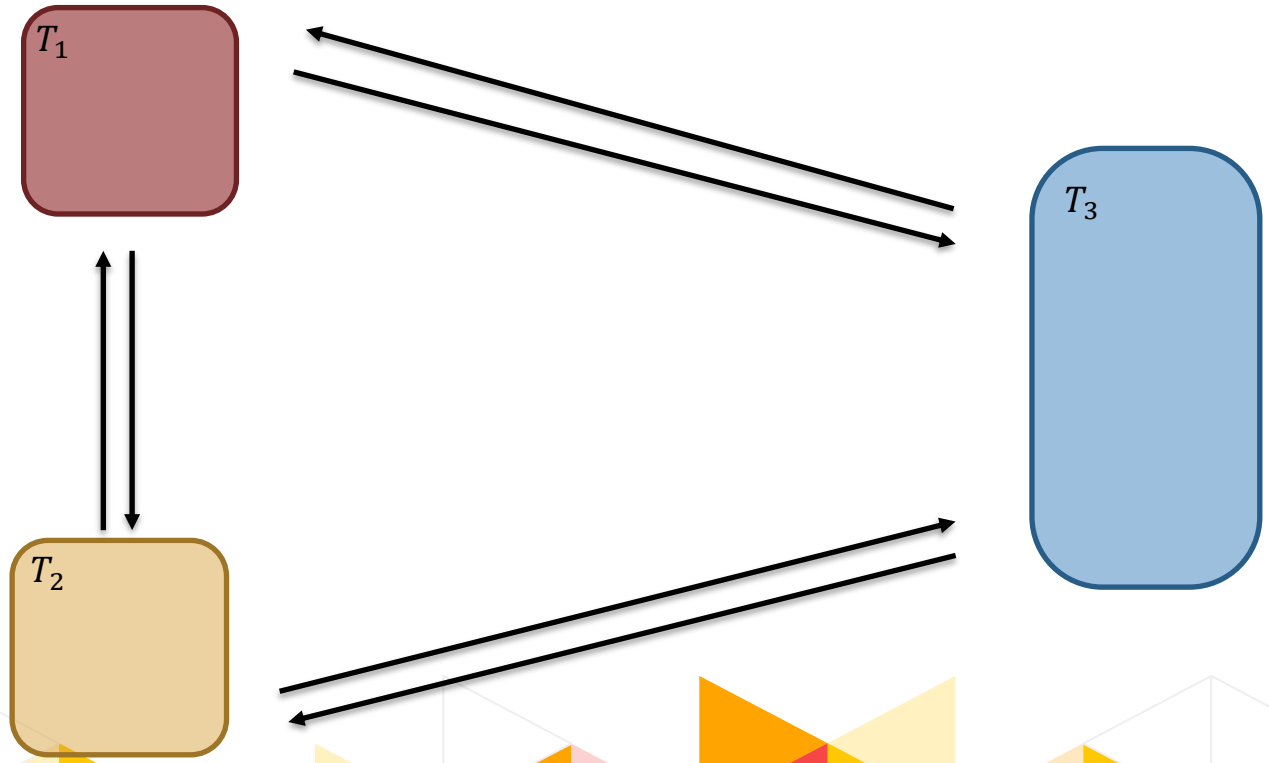
# Tile Model and CAPA



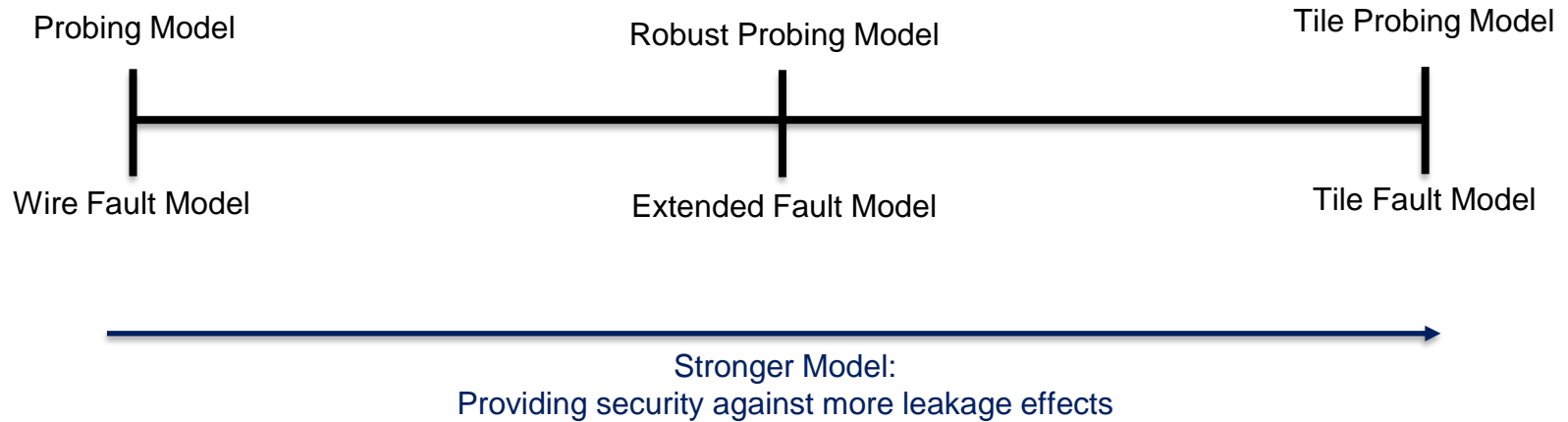
# Tile Model and CAPA



# Tile Model and CAPA



# Relation Between Probe and Fault Models



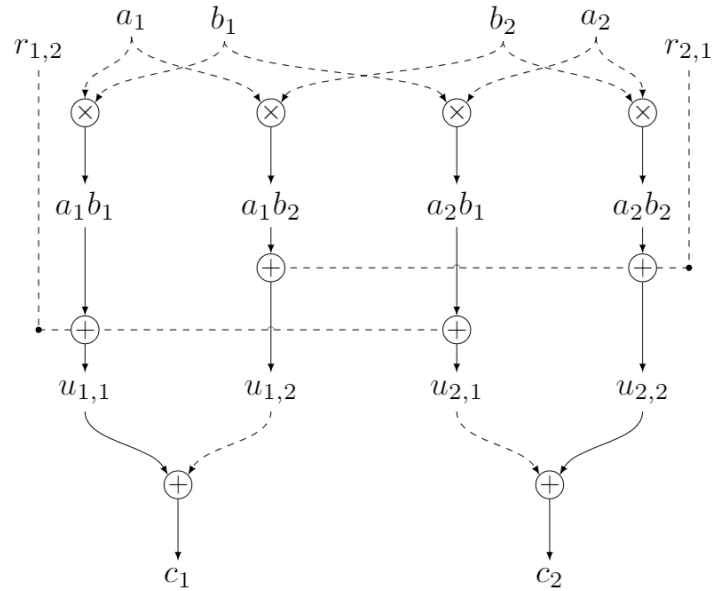
# Comparing Compositional Notions

## # shares/duplicates required for $(d,k)^{\text{th}}$ -order security

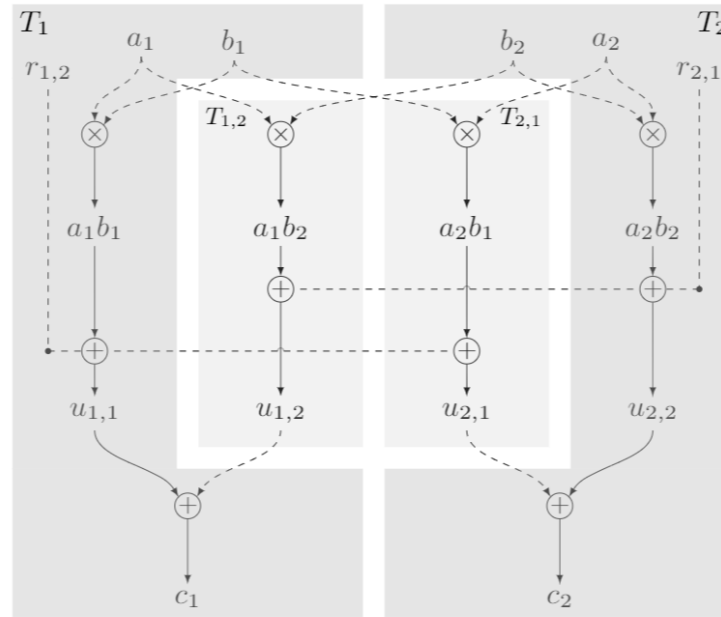
	NI & NA	Standalone
Glitches	$d+1$	$d+1$
Transitions	$2d+1$	$d+1$
Couplings	$d+1$	$d+1$
Area Faults	$k+1$	$k+1$
Permanent Faults	$2k+1$	$k+1$



# A Tiled ISW Method



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# Some Numbers

**Table 2.** Comparison of CAPA and this work's multipliers for practical parameters. The scheme of CAPA has a  $|\mathbb{F}|^{-m}$  probability of a fault breaking its security, while Alg. 6 always guarantees security.

Alg.	$d, k, m = 1$			$d, k, m = 2$		
	×	+	Rand.	×	+	Rand.
Alg. 6	8	36	2	27	162	6
CAPA	48	78	16	165	300	54



## Conclusion

- ◀ Extension of the fault model
- ◀ Comparison with the tile model
- ◀ Proposal of tiled ISW method



# Thanks!

