

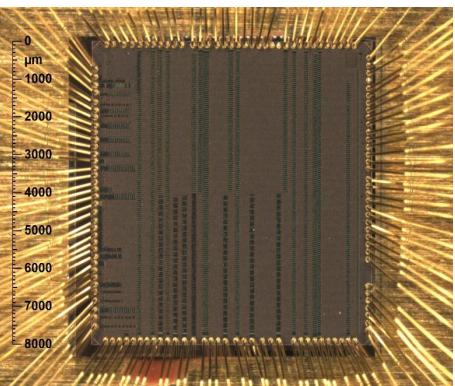
VASCO: ASIC Test Platform for CYBERSECURITY on FD-SOI

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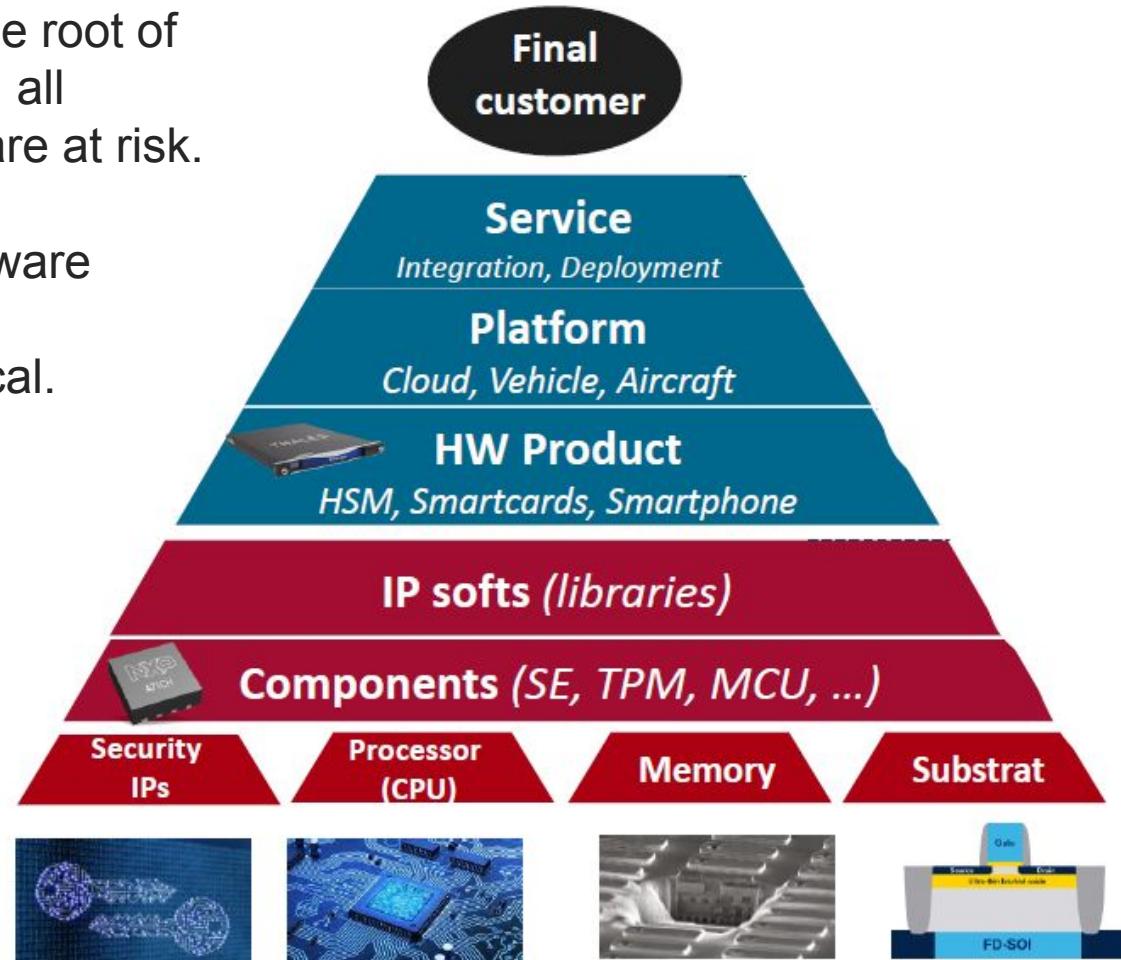
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Secure HW: the basis of the Security Chain

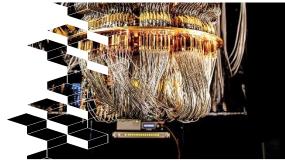
- **Foundation of Security:** Hardware is the root of trust for secure systems if compromised, all software and cryptographic protections are at risk.
- **Rising Threats:** Increasing attacks on hardware (side-channel attacks, trojans, supply chain vulnerabilities) make hardware security critical.
- **Essential for Critical Systems:** Industries like finance, healthcare, defense, and IoT rely on trusted hardware to protect sensitive data.
- **Secure Hardware Enables Trusted Computing:** Secure boot, authentication, and encryption all depend on trusted hardware components.



Challanges of Modern HW components

Growing Security Threats and advanced Attacks:

- **Quantum Computing:** Future quantum attacks could break today's encryption.
- **Side-Channel & Fault Injection Attacks:** Exploit power consumption, timing, EM emissions, and hardware faults to extract secrets. AI enhances side-channel analysis.



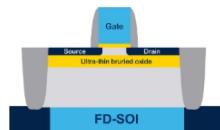
Evolution of Security Standard and Certifications:

- Regulations (e.g., CRA) evolve constantly, increasing compliance complexity.
- Specific Standards emitted by national agencies (e.g. NIST, ANSSI, BSI, etc.)
- New threats demand continuous updates to security frameworks.



Technological Advancement:

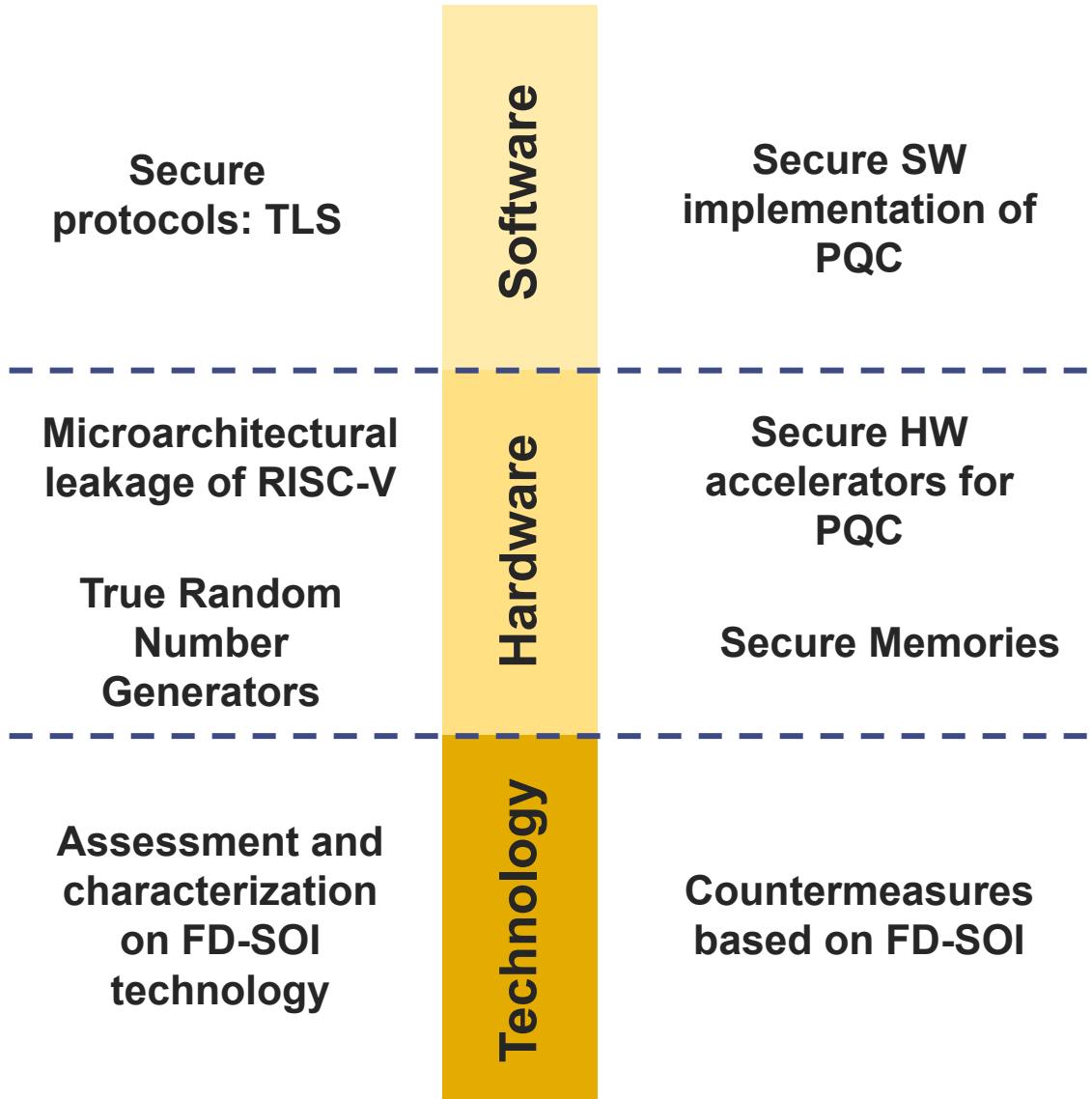
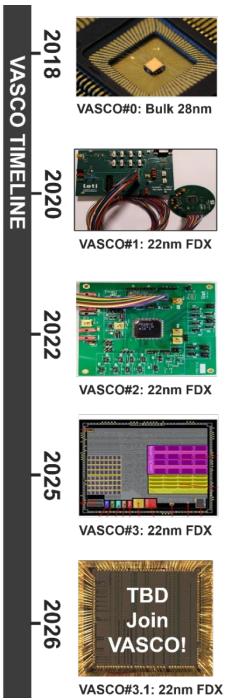
- **Post-Quantum Cryptography:** New algorithms to resist quantum attacks.
- **RISC-V & Open Hardware:** Brings flexibility but increases security risks.
- **FD-SOI Technology:** Can enhance power efficiency and resilience against fault attacks -> migration of Embedded systems.



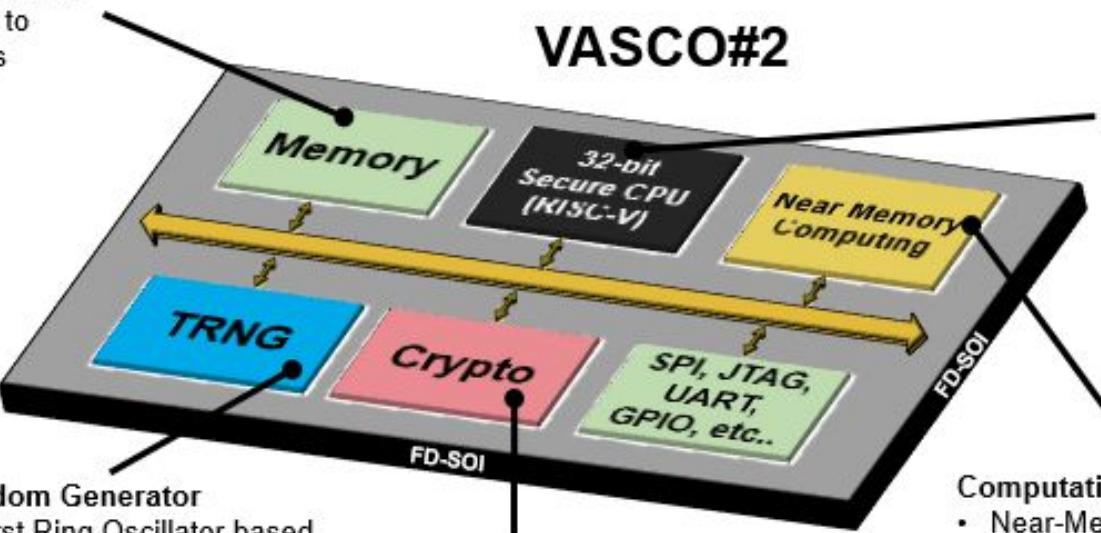
VASCO: an ASIC Platform for Cybersecurity

VASCO is a **test** platform for Cybersecurity developed by **CEA** on **FD-SOI** technology

- Test HW and SW innovations
- Test the capabilities of FD-SOI for resilience against SCAs and FI attacks
- Anticipate the migration to FD-SOI for embedded systems
- Digital twin: use hardware to build models (e.g. TRNGs)
- Build security component at different abstraction levels
- Open to partnerships



VASCO#2 Architecture



Test Memory

- Test platform for assessing security of FD-SOI SRAMs
- Robustness to laser attacks

Computational SRAM

- Near-Memory Computing (NMC) technologies for crypto acceleration
- Enhanced performances and energy efficiency for vector computing (e.g., PQC)

Secure 32-bit RISC-V

- Pipeline is hardened versus fault injection attacks:
Homomorphic integrity tags, dummy instructions, masking of the decoding stage

Random Generator

- First Ring Oscillator based TRNG characterized on FD-SOI

Post-Quantum Cryptography

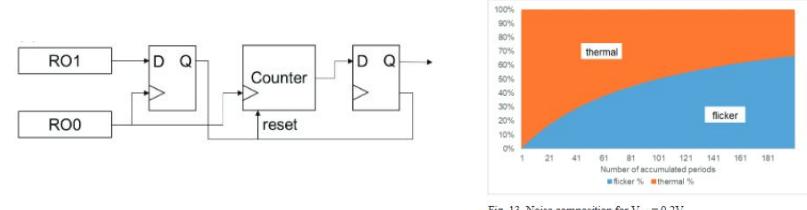
- Hybrid-pre-post-quantum cryptoprocessor
- Resistant to Side-Channel and Fault Injection attacks

VASCO#2 Results

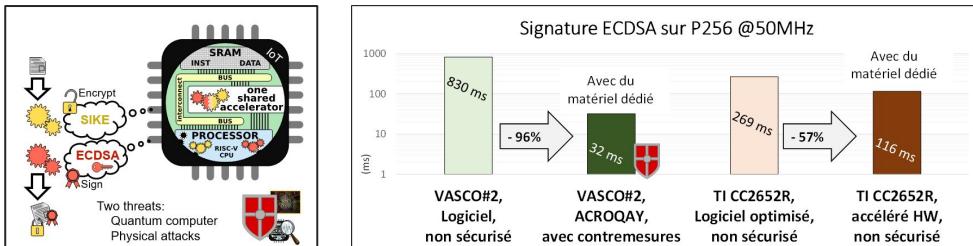
- Fault injection on CV32E40P



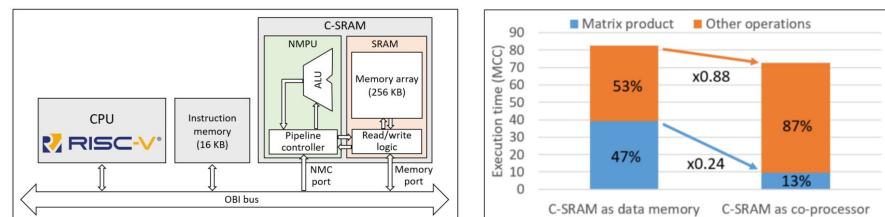
- Noise Characterization of ROs



- Fault Injection on Accelerator for crypto



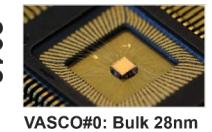
- Near Memory Computing for crypto



- [1] Benea, L., Carmona, M., Pebay-Peyroula, F., & Wacquez, R. (2022, August). On the Characterization of Jitter in Ring Oscillators using Allan variance for True Random Number Generator Applications. In 2022 25th Euromicro Conference on Digital System Design (DSD) (pp. 534-538). IEEE.
- [2] Benea, L., Carmona, M., Fischer, V., Pebay-Peyroula, F., & Wacquez, R. Impact of the Flicker Noise on the Ring Oscillator-based TRNGs. *IACR Transactions on Cryptographic Hardware and Embedded Systems*, 2024(1).
- [3] Leplus, G., Savry, O., & Bossuet, L. (2022, June). Insertion of random delay with context-aware dummy instructions generator in a RISC-V processor. In 2022 IEEE International Symposium on Hardware Oriented Security and Trust (HOST).
- [4] Leplus, G., Savry, O., & Bossuet, L. (2022, August). SecDec: Secure Decode Stage thanks to masking of instructions with the generated signals. In 2022 25th Euromicro Conference on Digital System Design (DSD)
- [5] M. Ramirez Corrales E. Valea, JP. Noël, Improving Post-Quantum Cryptography coupling Near-Memory Computing and RISC-V Cores. *RISC V Summit 2023*

VASCO#3 Architecture

VASCO TIMELINE



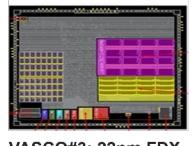
2018
VASCO#0: Bulk 28nm



2020
VASCO#1: 22nm FDX



2022
VASCO#2: 22nm FDX



2025
VASCO#3: 22nm FDX



2026
VASCO#3.1: 22nm FDX

Test Memory

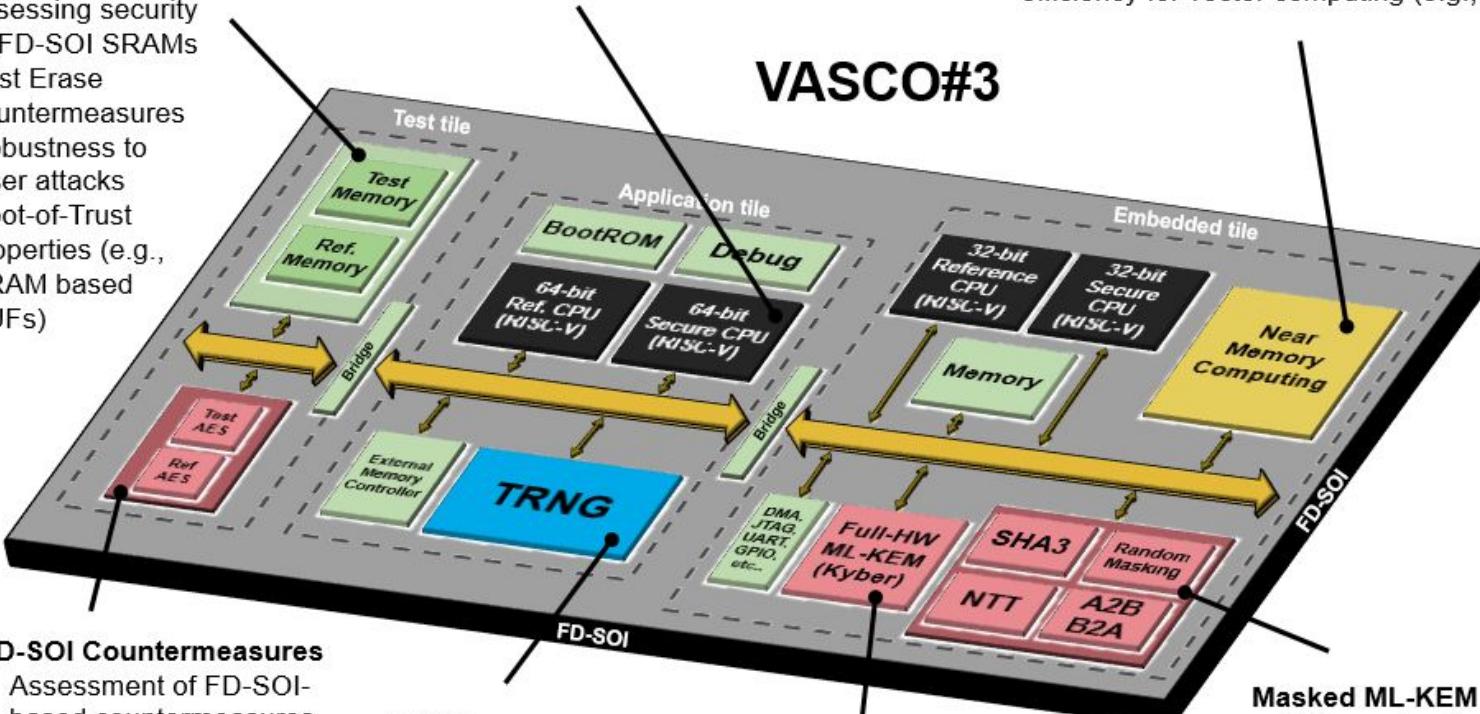
- Test platform for assessing security of FD-SOI SRAMs
- Fast Erase countermeasures
- Robustness to laser attacks
- Root-of-Trust properties (e.g., SRAM based PUFs)

Secure 64-bit RISC-V

- The pipeline is hardened against fault injection attacks using homomorphic integrity tags

Computational SRAM

- Near-Memory Computing (NMC) technologies for crypto acceleration
- Enhanced performances and energy efficiency for vector computing (e.g., PQC)



FD-SOI Countermeasures

- Assessment of FD-SOI-based countermeasures for cryptography

TRNG

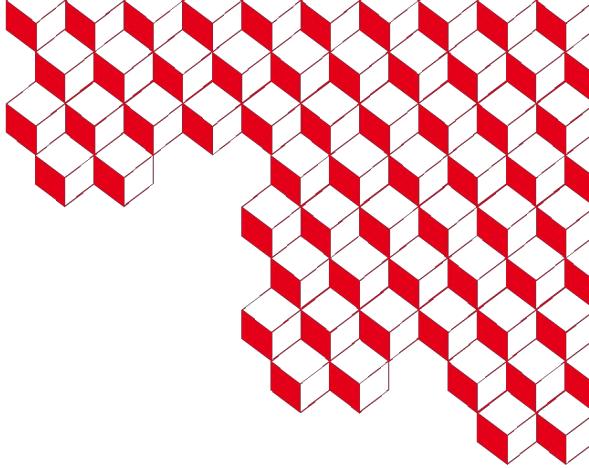
- Characterization of new entropy sources
- ERO, MURO, COSO
- Adjustable back-gate voltage

Full-HW ML-KEM

- Full-HW implementation of ML-KEM (Kyber)

Masked ML-KEM

- HW accelerators for masked ML-KEM (Kyber)
- Security evaluation on FD-SOI



Thanks

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