# Internal Power-Management-based Fault Attacks

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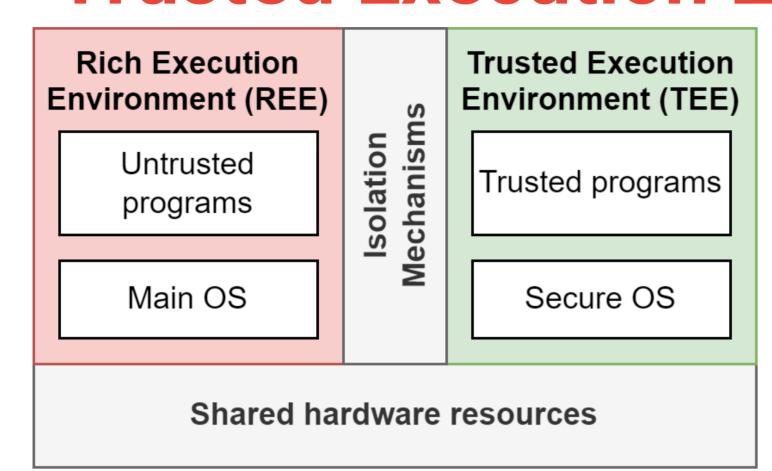
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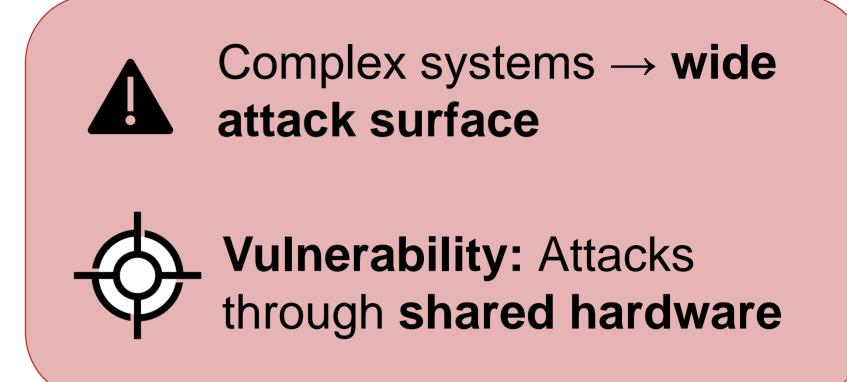
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Project ANR JCJC CoPhyTEE, contract ANR-23-CE39-0003-01

### -Trusted Execution Environments (TEEs) at risk

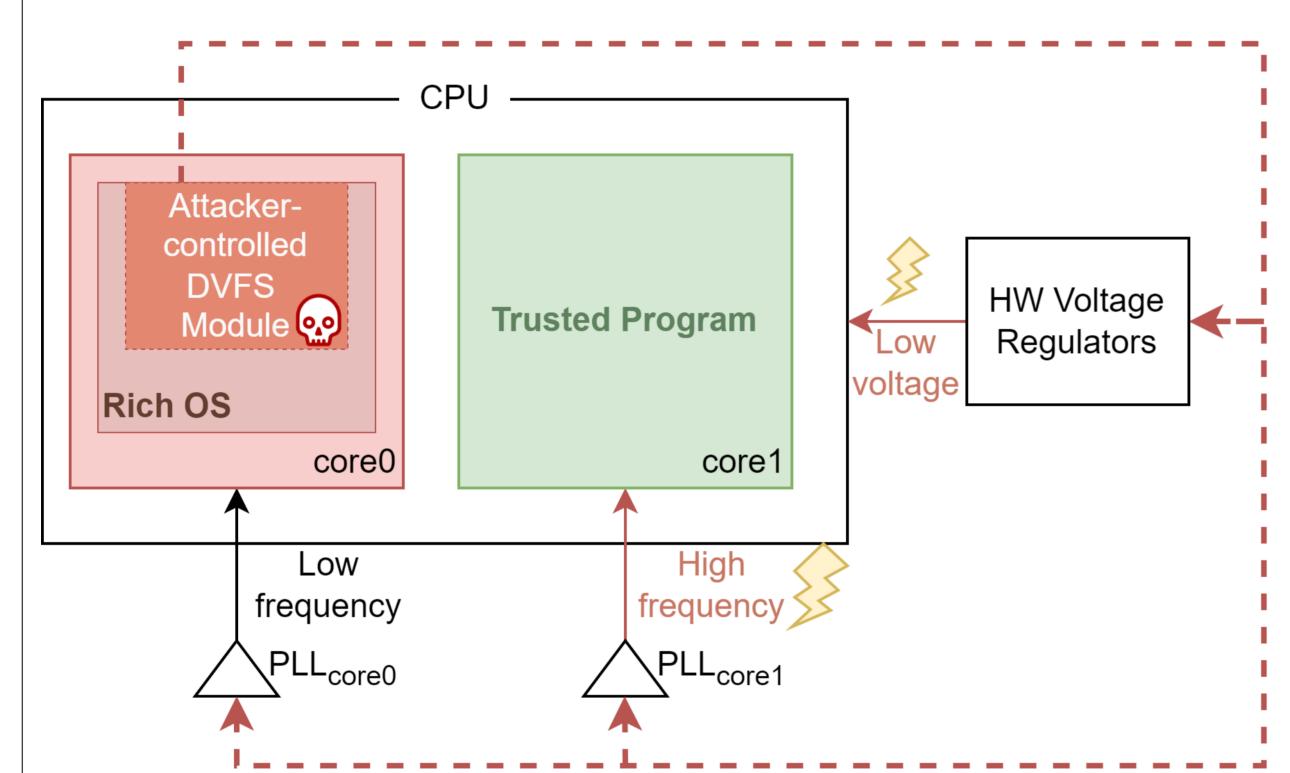


- → Used in a large variety of devices and applications
- Remote telemetry (MCUs, IoT)
- Digital Rights Managements, biometry (CPUs)
- Confidential computing (cloud servers)



# Power-Management-based Attacks

Power management modules make voltage & frequency regulators controllable by software ⇒ software-induced Clock Glitch



#### **Software-Induced Attack**

Remote attacker model

→ **Massive** and simultaneous exploitation

### This Attack

#### **Hardware Attack**

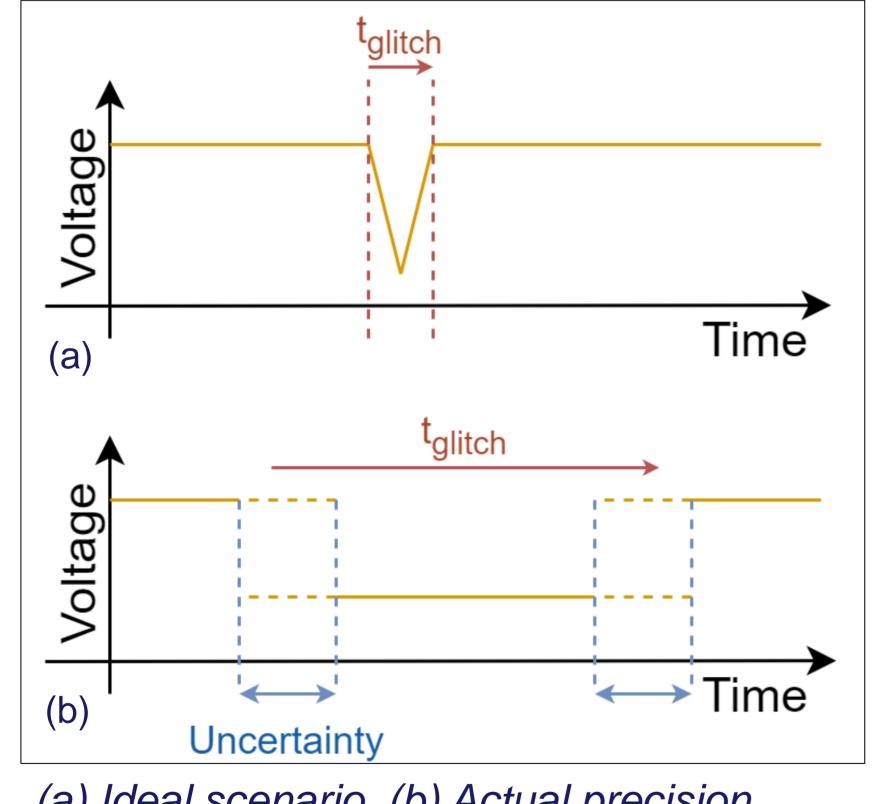
- Powerful fault models
- Well-known characterization and exploitation methods

#### **Exploitation scenarios demonstrated in the literature:**

- Extract cipher keys from the TEE using Differential Fault Analysis
- Force an out-of-bounds memory access to occur
- Fault verification steps to launch an ill-signed program in the TEE
- Denial-of-Service

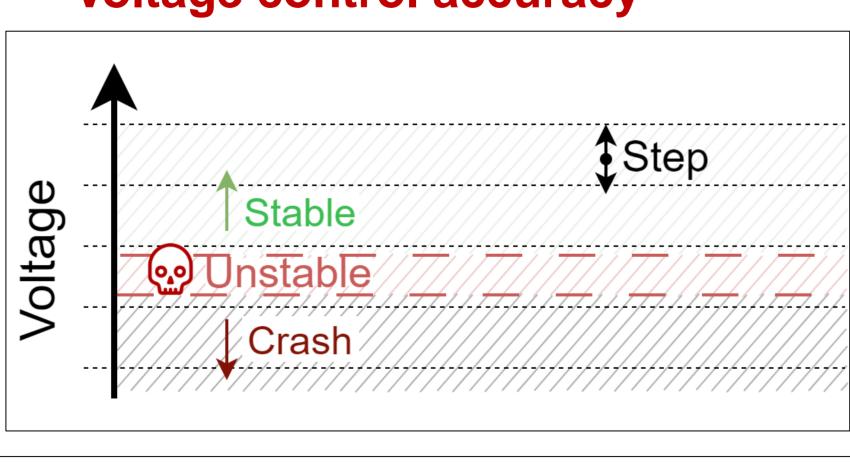
## Limitations

Timing accuracy



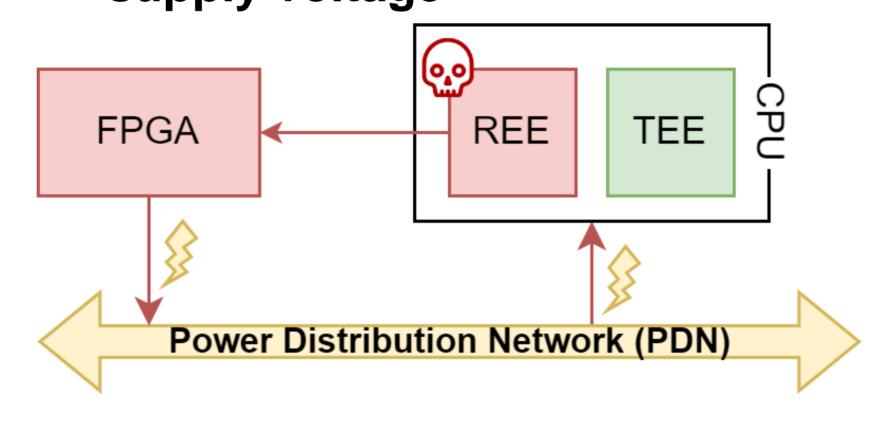
(a) Ideal scenario, (b) Actual precision

Voltage control accuracy

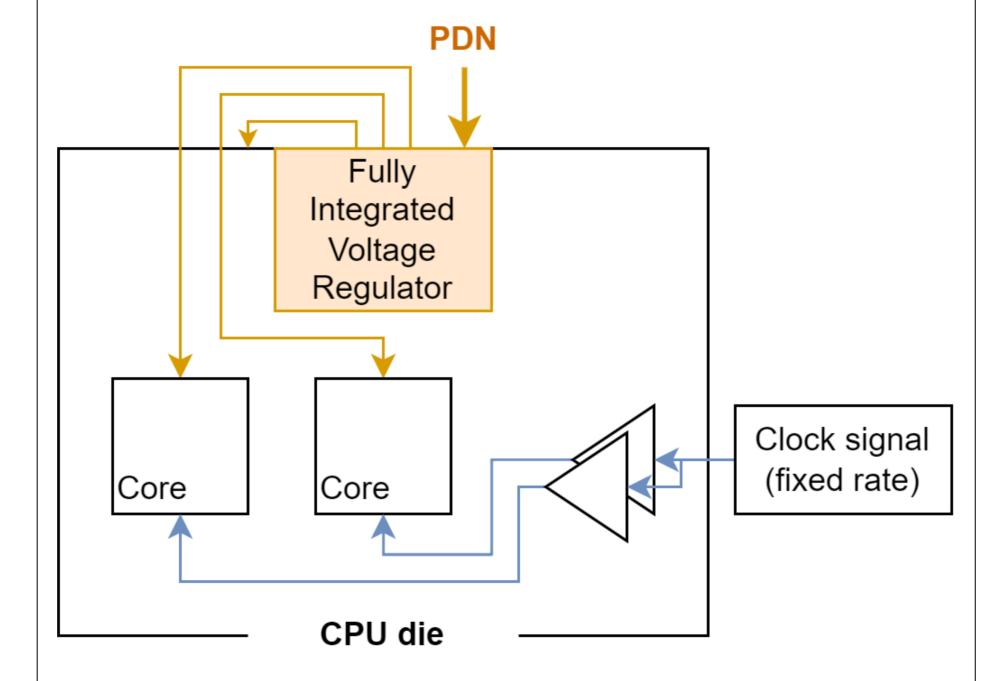


### Improvements

- **Combination with other attacks**
- New ways to manipulate the supply voltage

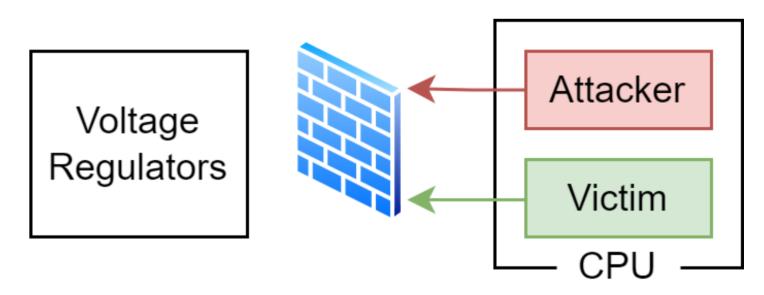


**Evolution of power management** mechanisms



### Countermeasures

 Arm and Intel's response: deactivate software access to voltage management interfaces



- → Impact on energy management mechanisms?
- → What about indirect ways to manipulate voltage?
- Many approaches explored in the litterature
- Software-level countermeasures for trusted applications
- Strengthen the CPU's pipelines against undervolting
- Co-processor for voltage regulators access control
- → Cost / overhead / efficiency balance

Additional details are given in the article — from the same authors, Do Not Trust Power Management: A Survey on Internal Energy-based Attacks Circumventing Trusted Execution Environments Security Properties, 2024, available at: https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2405.15537

Main references: Tang et al., CLKSCREW, 2017 — Murdock et al., Plundervolt, 2020 — Mahmoud et al., DFaulted, 2022

















