

# Leakage Assessment Report for TinyJAMBU\_DOM\_1st\_order

Cankun Zhao      Hang Zhao      Bohan Yang      Wenping Zhu      Leibo Liu

August 14, 2022

## 1. Target implementation

- (a) Algorithm: **TinyJAMBU**.
- (b) Team: **CERG, George Mason University, USA**.
- (c) URL: **<https://github.com/GMUCERG/TinyJAMBU-SCA>**.
- (d) GitHub commit hash: **9923148ed616615bd3effda36b6e1d093bef41ee**.
- (e) Protection method: **Domain-oriented Masking (DOM)**.
- (f) Protection: **1**.

## 2. Experimental setup

- (a) Measurement platform and device-under-evaluation: **Design-under-evaluation was instantiated on the Xilinx Spartan-6 (XC6SLX75-2CSG484C) FPGA on SAKURA-G board. The other Xilinx Spartan-6 (XC6SLX9-2CSG225C) FPGA on SAKURA-G was used for control.**
- (b) Description of measurements: **The design-under-evaluation power consumption is measured at the output of the SAKURA-G's on-board amplifier (AD8000YRDZ), that amplifies the voltage drop across the on-board 1  $\Omega$  shunt resistor.**
- (c) Usage of bandwidth limiters, filters, amplifiers, etc. and their specification: **N/A**.
- (d) Frequency of operation: **4 MHz**.
- (e) Oscilloscope and its major characteristics: **Teledyne LeCroy WaveRunner 8404M with 4 GHz bandwidth was used to collect traces.**
- (f) Sampling frequency and resolution: **Sampling rate of 100 MS/s and 8-bit sample resolution were used.**
- (g) Are sampling clock and design-under-evaluation clock synchronized? **No**.

## 3. Leakage assessment characteristics

- (a) Leakage assessment type: **Fixed vs. random t-test at first order [GGR11] and second order [SM15]**.
- (b) Number of traces used: **10,000,000 traces for the protected and 100,000 for the unprotected implementation.**
- (c) Source of random and pseudorandom inputs: **Trivium-based DRBG**.
- (d) Trigger location relative to the execution start time of the algorithm: **Scope trigger is set at the beginning of the algorithm encryption.**
- (e) Time required to collect data for a given leakage assessment: **About 6 hours**.
- (f) Total time of the attack/assessment: **About 10 hours**.
- (g) Total size of all traces (if stored): **93.3 GB**.
- (h) Availability of raw measurement results: **Per request**.

## 4. Results of leakage assessment

- (a) Graphs illustrating the obtained results: **T-test results are shown in Figure 2, Figure 3, Figure 4, and Figure 5. The raw waveform of 50 traces is provided in Figure 1 as a reference to understand the leakage in t-test.**

(b) Attack scripts: **N/A**.

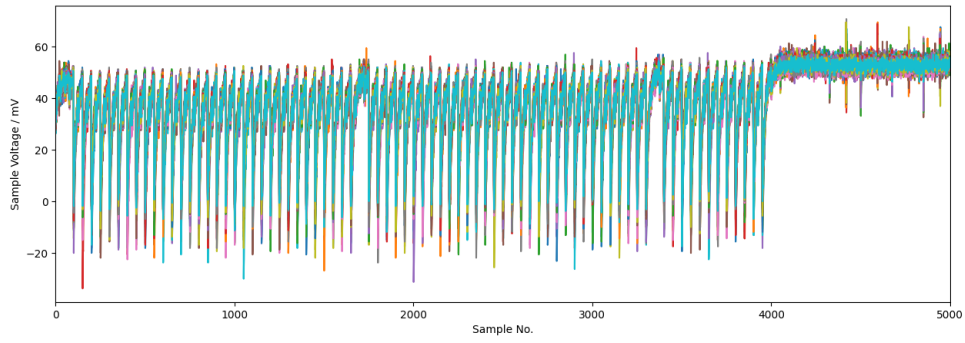


Figure 1: Waveform of 50 traces.

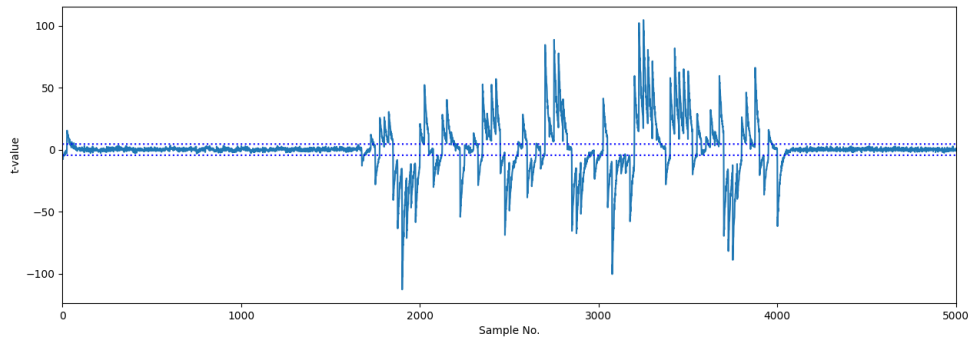


Figure 2: Unprotected design first-order t-test results (100,000 traces).

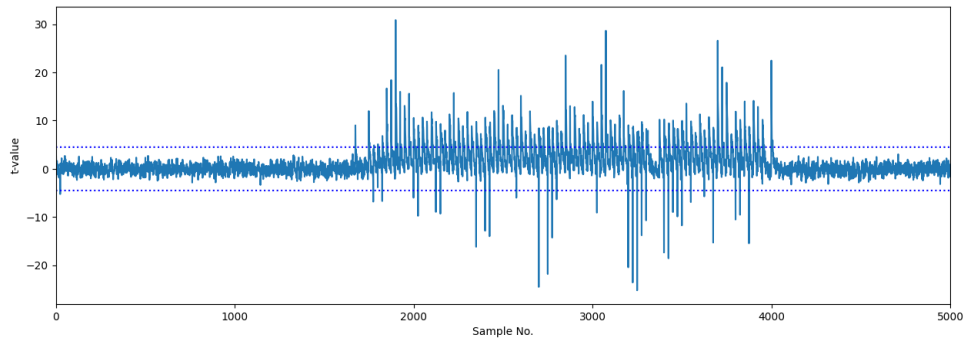


Figure 3: Unprotected design second-order t-test results (100,000 traces).

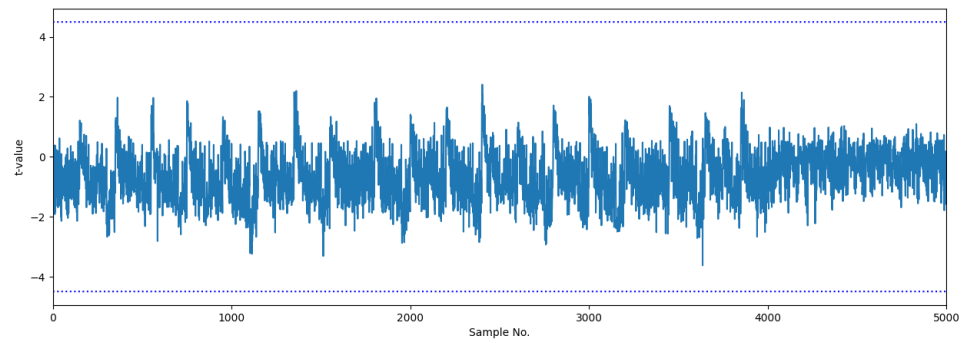


Figure 4: Protected design first-order t-test results (10 million traces).

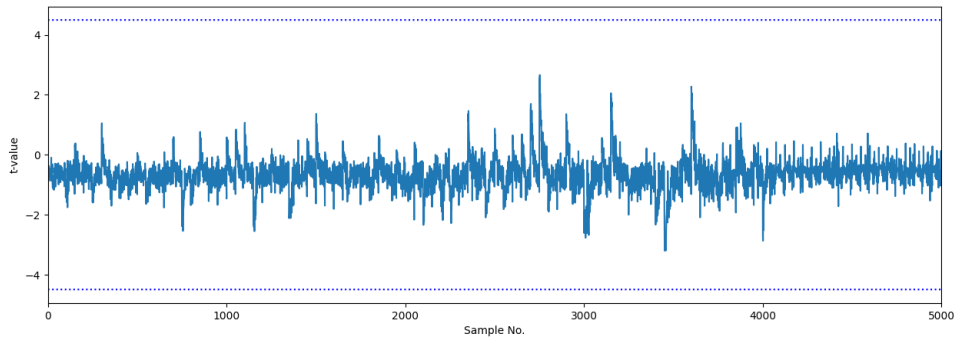


Figure 5: Protected design second-order t-test results (10 million traces).

## References

- [GGR11] Josh Jaffe Gilbert Goodwill, Benjamin Jun and Pankaj Rohatgi. A testing methodology for side-channel resistance validation. In *NIST Non-Invasive Attack Testing Workshop*, Nara, Japan, 2011.
- [SM15] Tobias Schneider and Amir Moradi. Leakage assessment methodology - A clear roadmap for side-channel evaluations. In Tim Güneysu and Helena Handschuh, editors, *CHES 2015*, volume 9293 of *LNCS*, pages 495–513. Springer, Heidelberg, September 2015.