



Error Correction for Physical Unclonable Functions Using Generalized Concatenated Codes

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Outline

- 1 Motivation
- 2 Physical Unclonable Functions (PUFs)
- 3 Example Code Construction
- 4 Conclusion

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Challenges when implementing a cryptosystem:

- Secure key generation
 - Random, unique and unpredictable keys
 - Satisfying these properties is hard to achieve
- Secure key storage
 - Key bits in a non-volatile memory
 - Adversaries can gain physical access to (protected) memories

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Physical Unclonable Functions (PUFs) can be used to realize secure key generation and secure key storage

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Physical Unclonable Functions (PUFs)

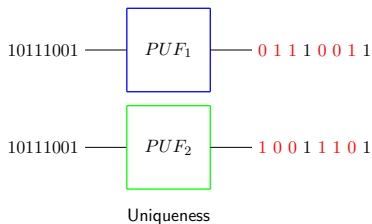
What is a PUF?

- Physical entity with challenge-response behavior
- Properties:
 - Uniqueness
 - Reproducibility

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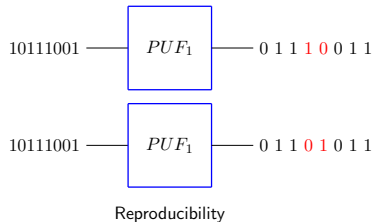
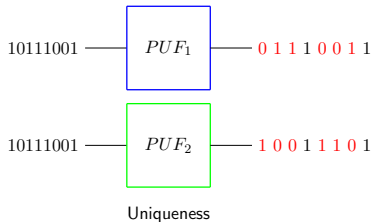
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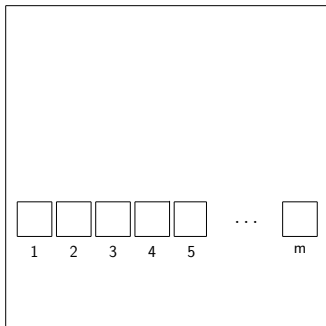
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Physical Unclonable Functions (PUFs)

Example: SRAM PUFs

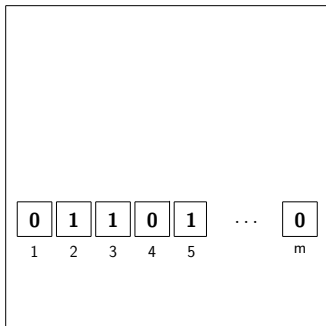
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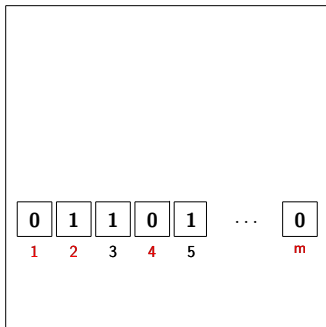
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- random initialization when powering on
- randomness static over lifetime



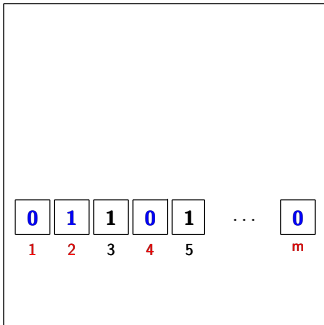
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Physical Unclonable Functions (PUFs)



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- **Challenge:** Subset of memory cells
- **Response:** Values in selected memory cells

Physical Unclonable Functions (PUFs)

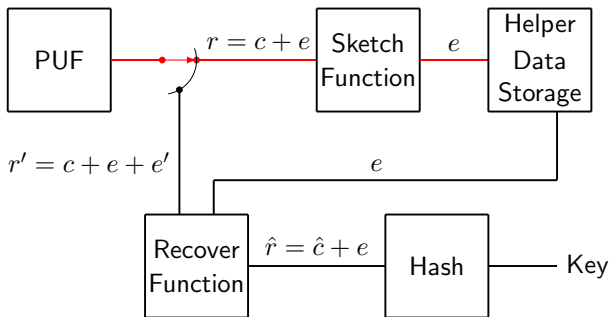
Why coding theory?

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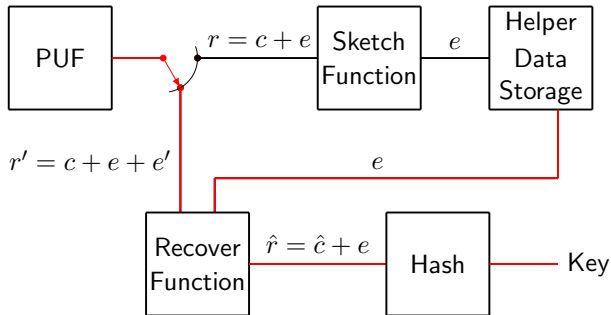
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Example Code construction

Challenge: Find good codes for Secure Sketches

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Constraints:

- Time and area consumption
- Binary codes
- Dimension \geq key length
- Codelength as small as possible

Example Code construction

Existing scheme given in [Maes2012]¹:

- Binary Symmetric Channel with $p = 0.14$
- Generate 128 bit key with block error probability $P_{\text{err}} = 10^{-9}$
- Concatenation of (318, 174, 35) BCH code and (7, 1, 7) code

¹R. Maes, A. Herrewewege, I. Verbauwhede, "PUFKY: A Fully Functional PUF-Based Cryptographic Key Generator", CHES, 2012

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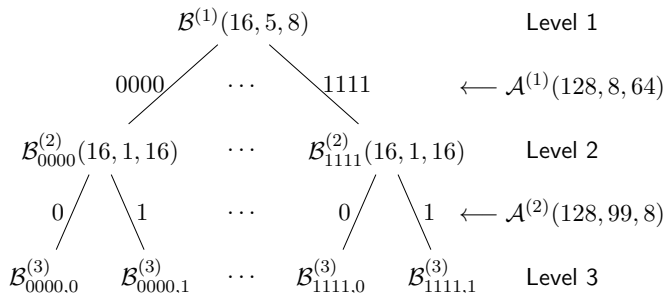
What is our goal?

- Generate 128 bit key with block error probability $P_{\text{err}} < 10^{-9}$
- Improve existing scheme in
 - Codelength
 - Block error probability
 - Simple implementation

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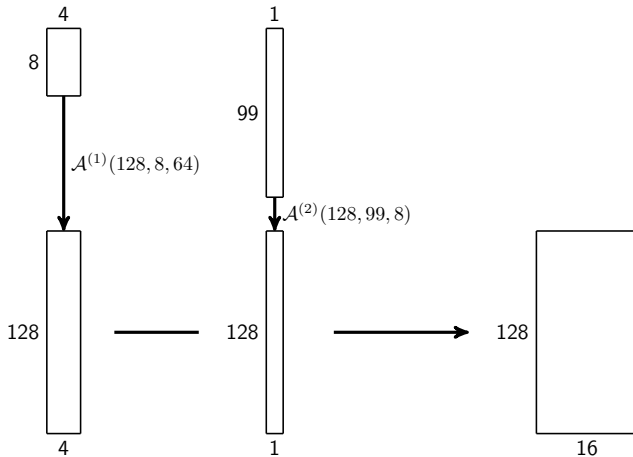
Reed-Muller Example Code Construction

Partitioning:



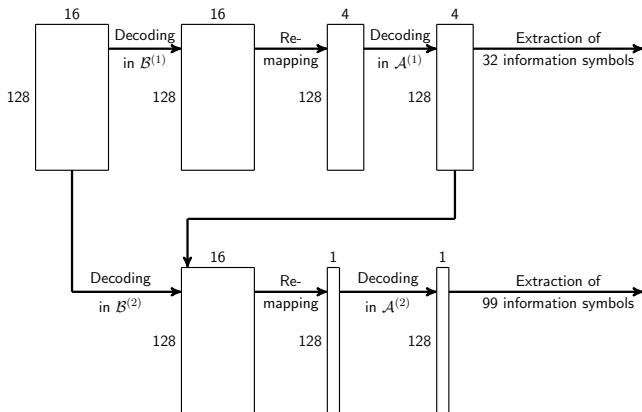
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Encoding:



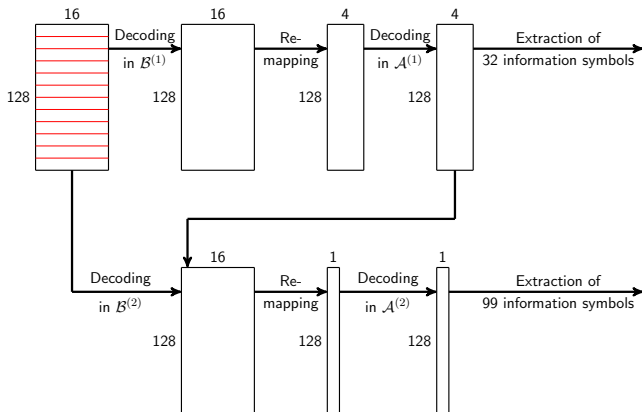
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Decoding:



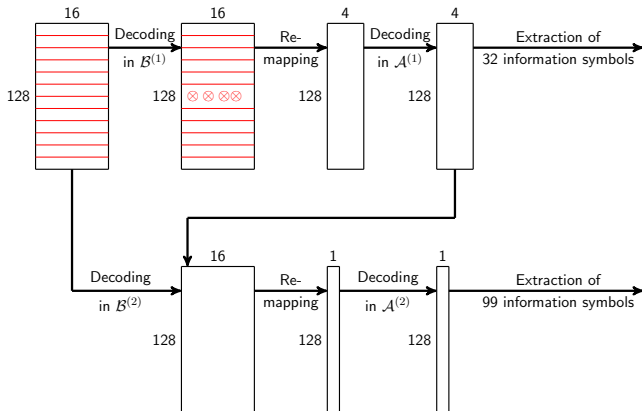
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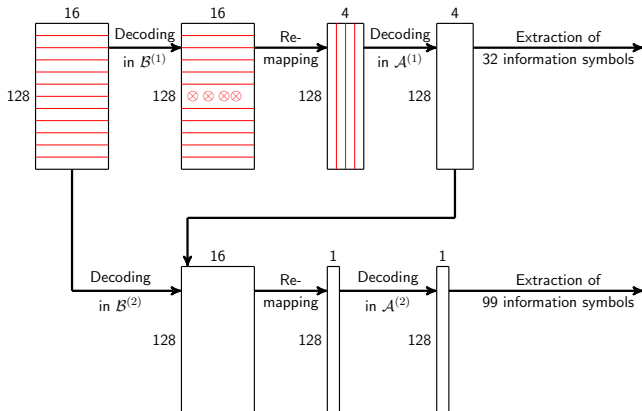
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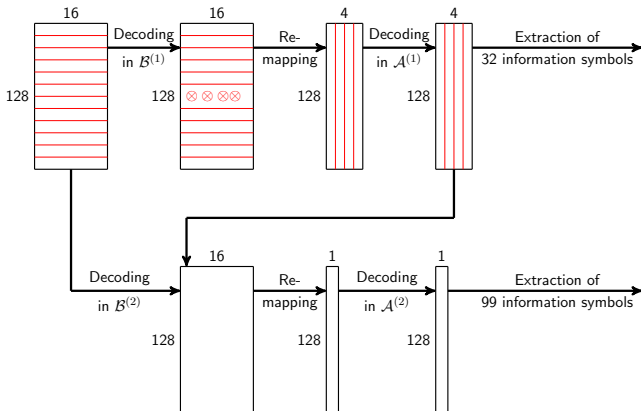
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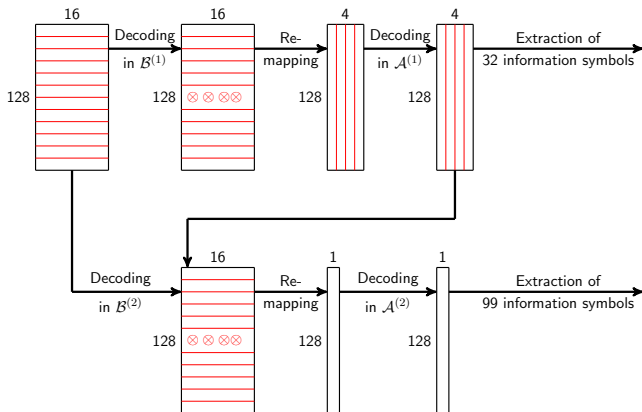
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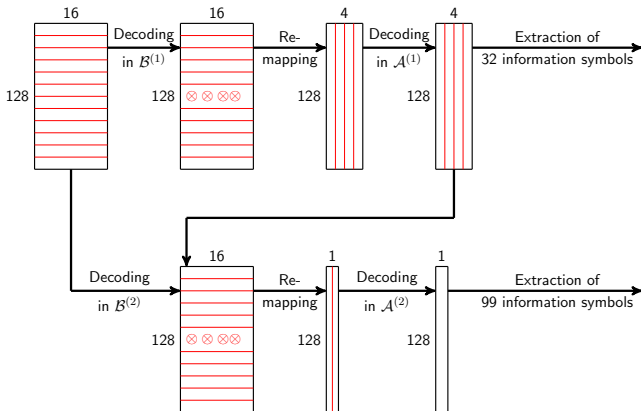
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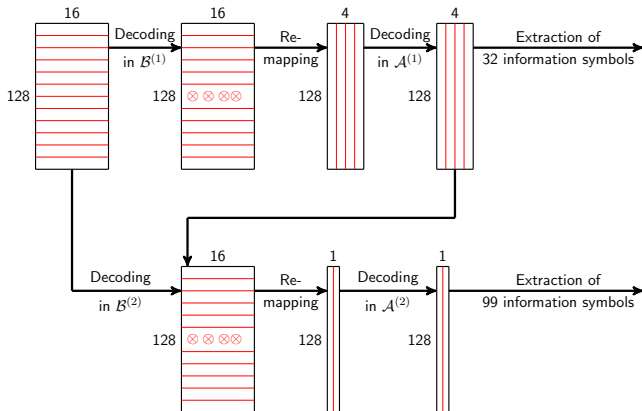
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Used decoding methods:

- Generalized Concatenated Codes (GC Codes)
- RM Error Erasure Decoding
- Generalized Minimum Distance (GMD) Decoding

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How good is our code construction?

Code	P_{err}	Length	Largest Field
[Maes2012]	$\approx 10^{-9}$	2226	\mathbb{F}_{2^8} (BCH)
New	$\approx 5.37 \cdot 10^{-10}$	2048	\mathbb{F}_2

Thank you for your attention.