

Hertzbleed: Turning Power Side-Channel Attacks Into Remote Timing Attacks on x86

Yingchen Wang^{*}, Riccardo Paccagnella^{*}, Elizabeth He,
Hovav Shacham, Christopher W. Fletcher, David Kohlbrenner

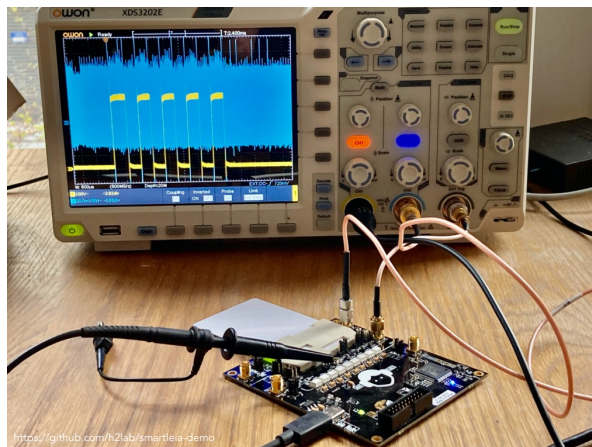


(*co-first authors)

Power Side Channel vs Remote Timing

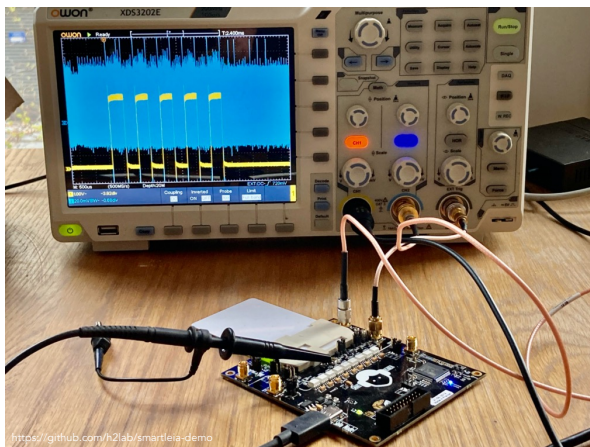
Power Side Channel vs Remote Timing

Power Side-Channel Attacks

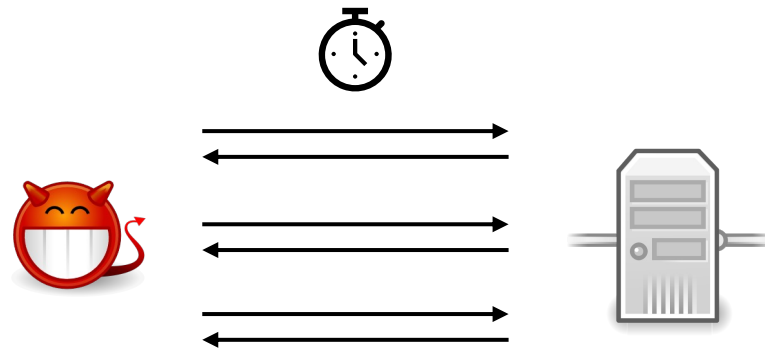


Power Side Channel vs Remote Timing

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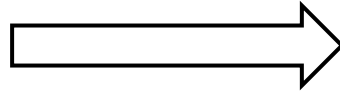
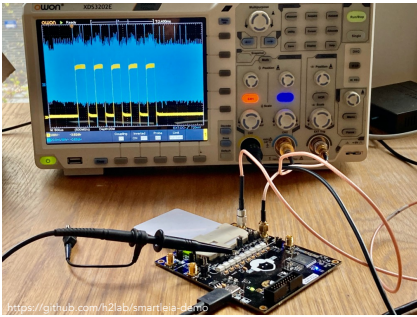


Remote Timing Attacks

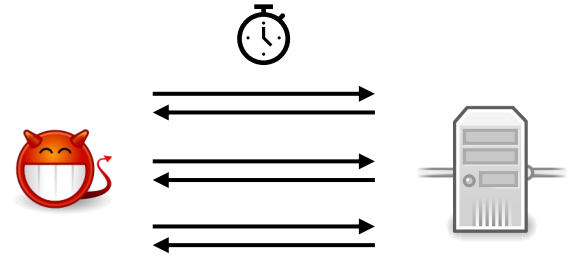


Hertzbleed: a New Class of Attacks

Power Side-Channel Attacks

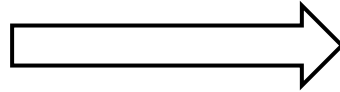
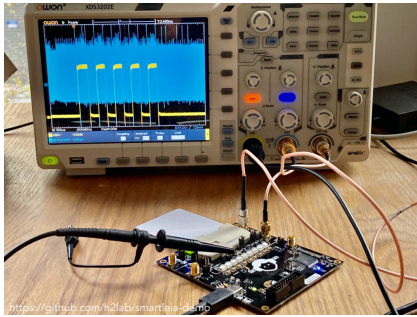


Remote Timing Attacks

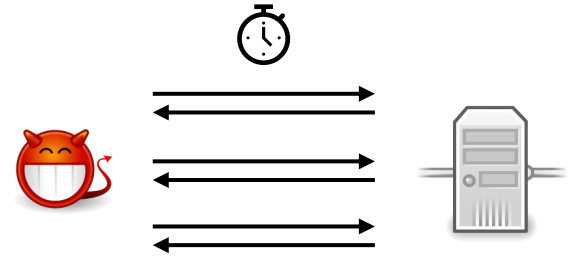


Hertzbleed: a New Class of Attacks

Power Side-Channel Attacks



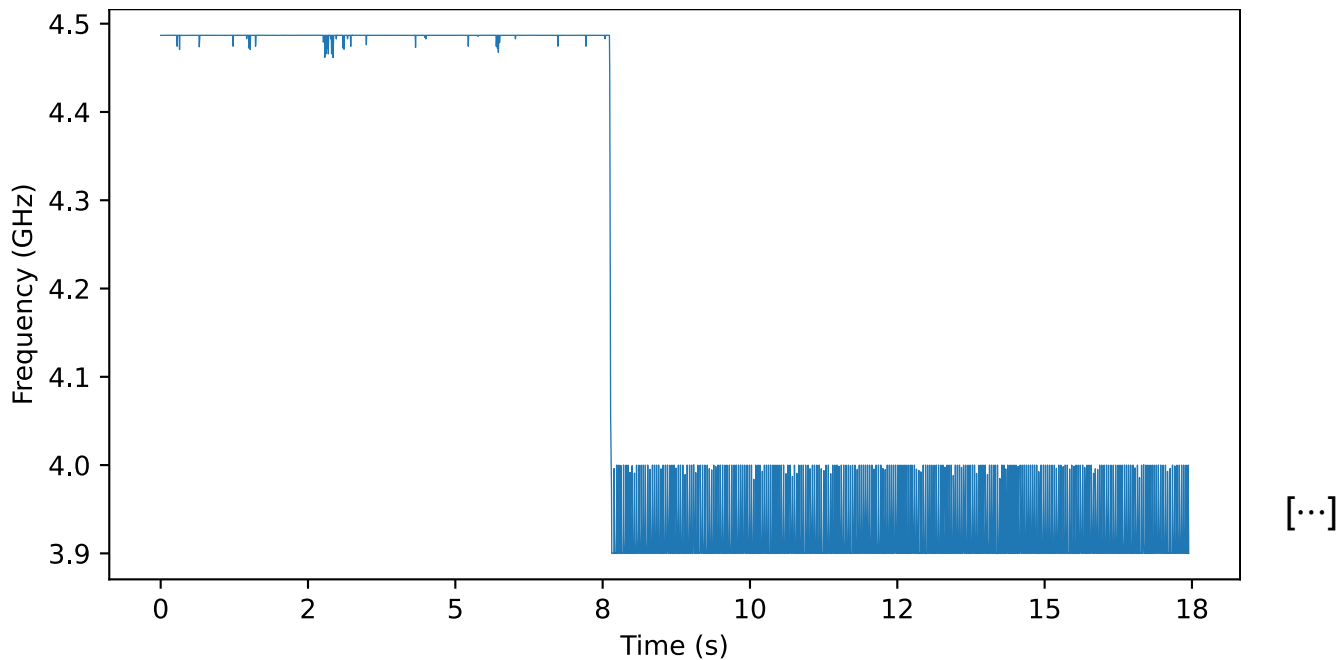
Remote Timing Attacks



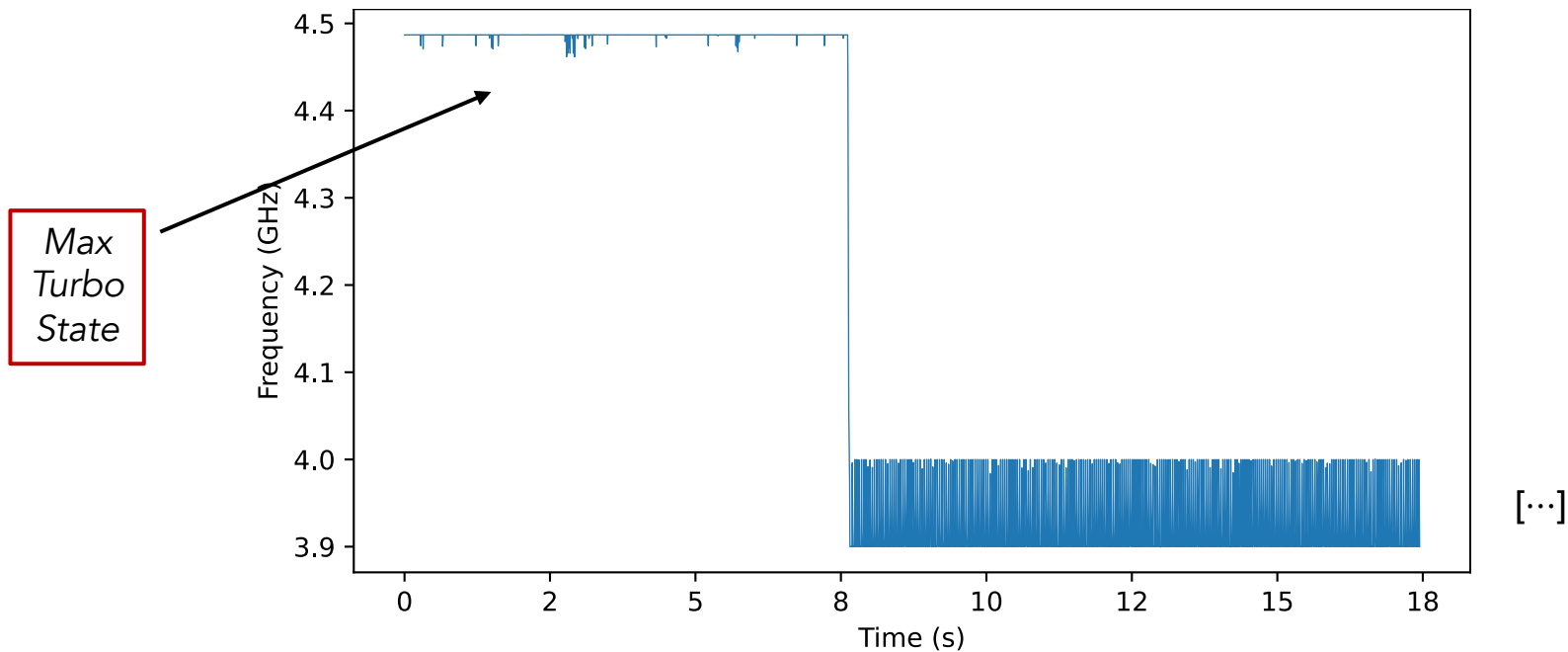
Hertzbleed: exploiting dynamic frequency scaling (DVFS)

DVFS on a modern Intel CPU

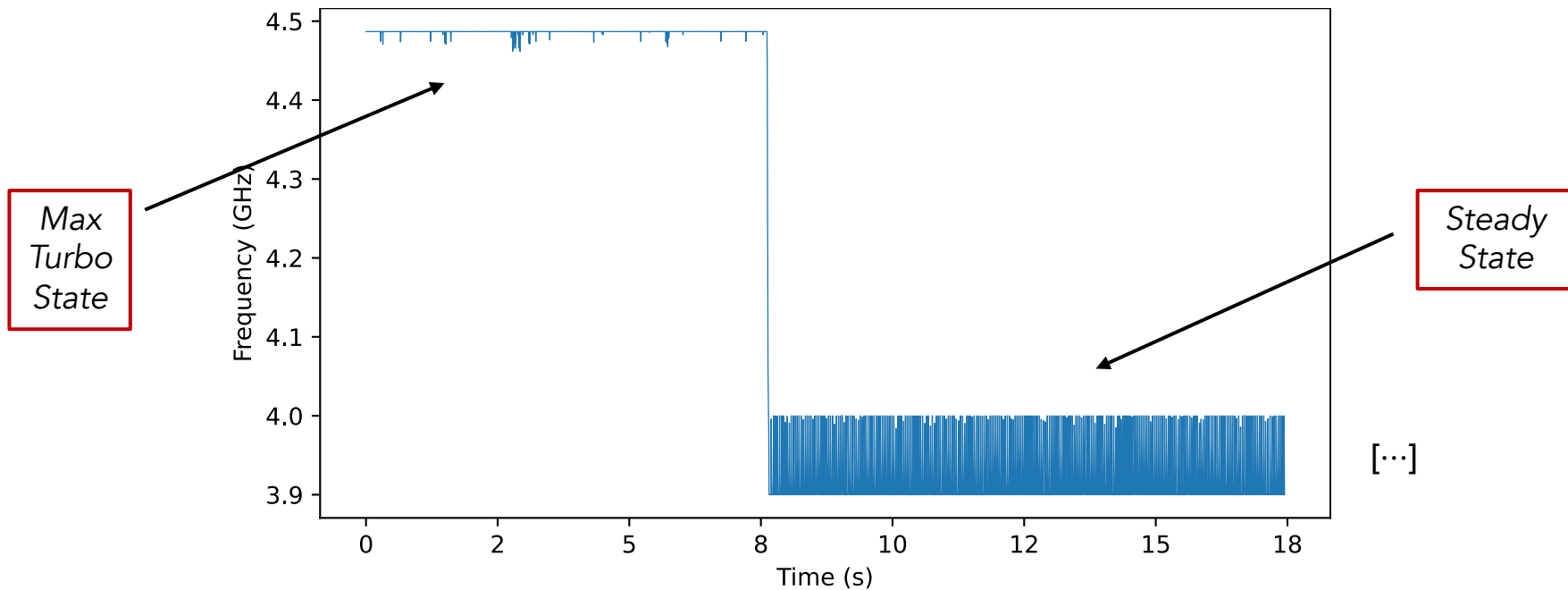
DVFS on a modern Intel CPU



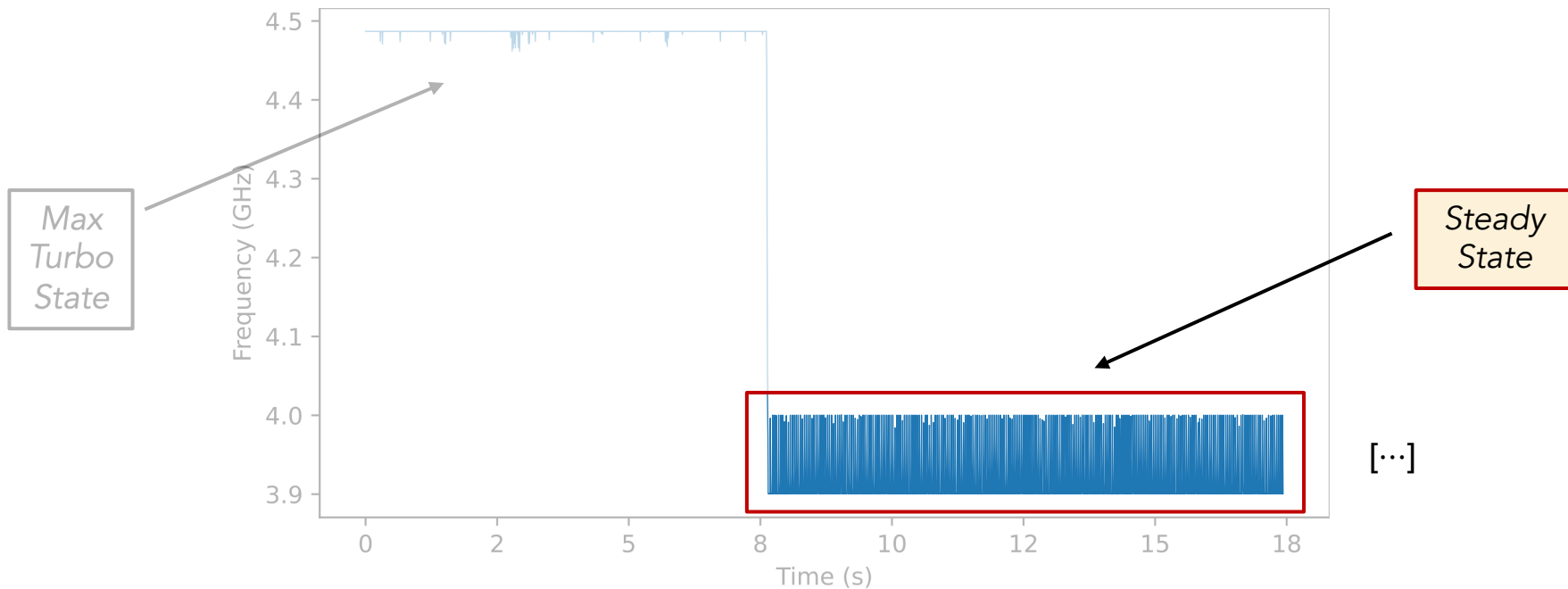
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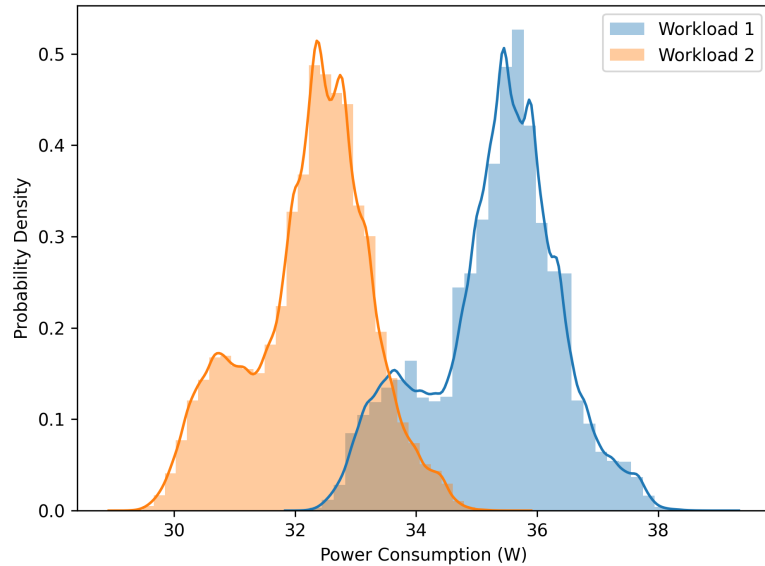
DVFS on a modern Intel CPU



Frequency Depends on Power

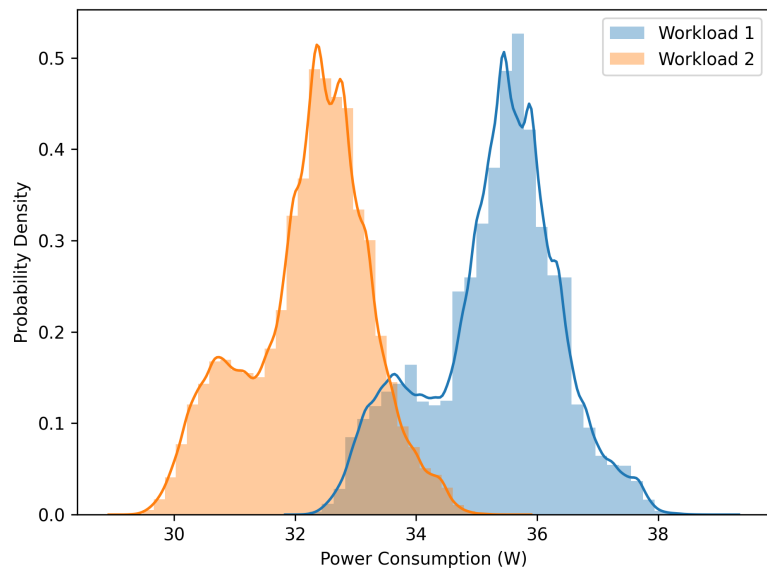
Frequency Depends on Power

Power Consumption

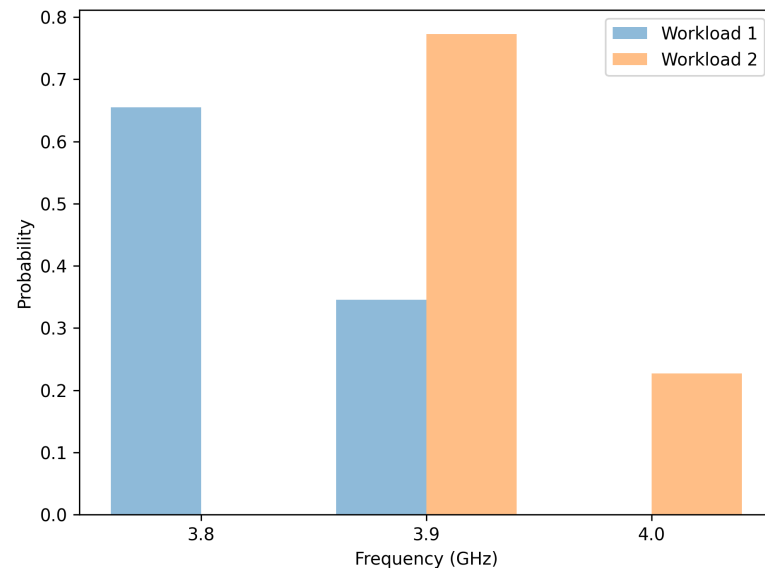


Frequency Depends on Power

Power Consumption



CPU Frequency



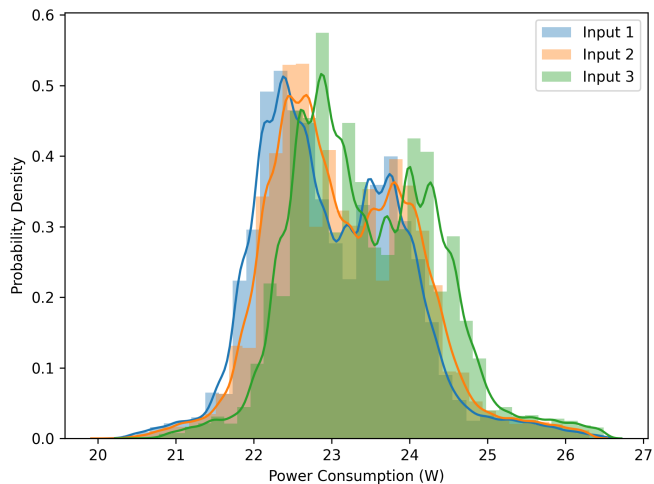
Frequency Depends on Data

- Only vary the data values being processed (“Input”).

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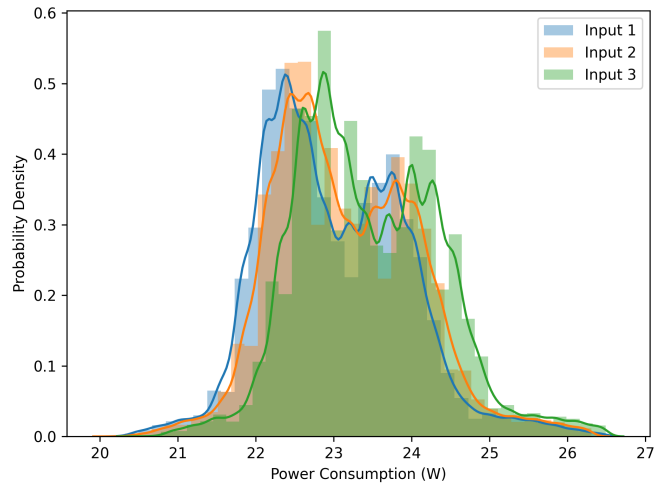
Power Consumption



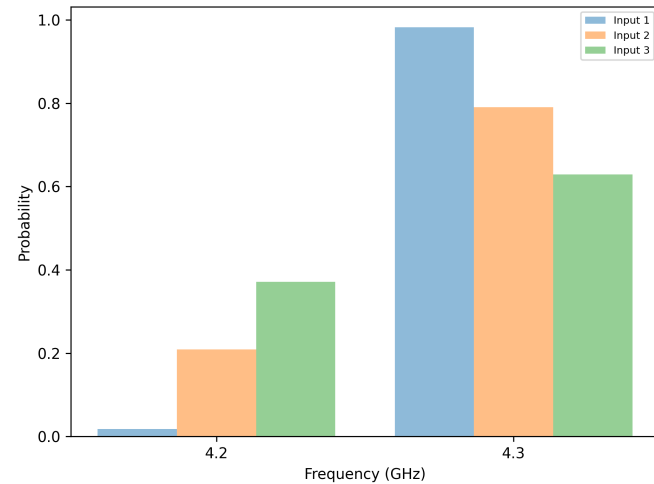
Frequency Depends on Data

- Only vary the data values being processed (“Input”).

Power Consumption



CPU Frequency



Example of Data-Dependent Frequency

Function `Sum(first, second)`:

```
a = first
```

```
b = second
```

```
sum = a + b
```

```
return sum
```

Example of Data-Dependent Frequency

Function `Sum(first, second):`

`a = first`

`b = second`

`sum = a + b`

`return sum`

Test 1 (CVE 1 number):

`first = 2022`

`second = 23823`

Example of Data-Dependent Frequency

Function Sum(*first*, *second*):

a = first

b = second

sum = a + b

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first = 2022

second = 23823

Test 2 (CVE 2 number):

first = 2022

second = 24436

Example of Data-Dependent Frequency

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Which Runs at a Higher Frequency?

Example of Data-Dependent Frequency

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Example of Data-Dependent Frequency

Function Sum(*first*, *second*):

```
a = first
b = second
sum = a + b
return sum
```

Test 1 (CVE 1 number):

```
first = 2022
second = 23823
```

Test 2 (CVE 2 number):

```
first = 2022
second = 24436
```

Which Runs at a Higher Frequency?

We construct a *leakage model*
to answer this question.

Frequency Leakage Model

Frequency Leakage Model

Three *independent* effects:

1. Hamming distance (HD)
2. Hamming weight (HW)
3. Bit positions!

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ax ← 0000000011111111

ax ← 00011111111100000



Frequency Leakage Model

Three *independent* effects:

1. Hamming distance (HD)
2. Hamming weight (HW)
3. Bit positions!

ax ← 0000000011111111
ax ← 0001111111100000



$HD = 10$

Frequency Leakage Model

Three *independent* effects:

1. Hamming distance (HD)
2. Hamming weight (HW)
3. Bit positions!

ax ← 0000000011111111
ax ← 0001111111100000

HD = 10

ax ← 0000000011111111
ax ← 0000011111111000

HD = 6

Frequency Leakage Model

Three *independent* effects:

1. Hamming distance (HD)
2. Hamming weight (HW)
3. Bit positions!

```
ax ← 0000000011111111  
ax ← 0001111111100000
```

$HD = 10$

Consumes less
power

Runs at a higher
frequency!



```
ax ← 0000000011111111  
ax ← 0000011111111000
```

$HD = 6$

Frequency Leakage Model

Three *independent* effects:

1. Hamming distance (HD)
2. **Hamming weight (HW)**
3. Bit positions!

Frequency Leakage Model

Three *independent* effects:

1. Hamming distance (HD)
2. Hamming weight (HW)
3. Bit positions!

`ax ← 1111001111001111`

`ax ← ax | ax`

Frequency Leakage Model

Three *independent* effects:

1. Hamming distance (HD)
2. Hamming weight (HW)
3. Bit positions!

$ax \leftarrow 1111001111001111$

$ax \leftarrow ax \mid ax$

$HW = 12$

Frequency Leakage Model

Three *independent* effects:

1. Hamming distance (HD)
2. Hamming weight (HW)
3. Bit positions!

`ax` ← 1111001111001111

`ax` ← `ax` | `ax`

$HW = 12$

`ax` ← 1100110011001100

`ax` ← `ax` | `ax`

$HW = 8$

Frequency Leakage Model

Three *independent* effects:

1. Hamming distance (HD)
2. Hamming weight (HW)
3. Bit positions!

$ax \leftarrow 1111001111001111$

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$ax \leftarrow 1100110011001100$

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$HW = 8$

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$ax \leftarrow 1111111100000000$

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$HW = 8$

Frequency Leakage Model

Three *independent* effects:

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3. **Bit positions!**

`ax` ← 1111111100000000

`ax` ← `ax` | `ax`

$HW = 8$

`ax` ← 0000000011111111

`ax` ← `ax` | `ax`

$HW = 8$

Frequency Leakage Model

Three *independent* effects:

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2. Hamming weight (HW)
3. **Bit positions!**

`ax` ← 1111111100000000

`ax` ← `ax` | `ax`

$HW = 8$

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`ax` ← 0000000011111111

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$HW = 8$

Case Study: Bit Positions

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```
rax = rcx = ... = r11 = INPUT
loop:
  or %rax,%rcx    // rcx = rax | rcx
  or %rax,%rdx    // rdx = rax | rdx
  or %rax,%rsi    // rsi = rax | rsi
  or %rax,%rdi    // rdi = rax | rdi
  jmp loop
```

We control INPUT.

Case Study: Bit Positions

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rax = rcx = ... = r11 = INPUT
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We control INPUT.

- HD = 0

Case Study: Bit Positions

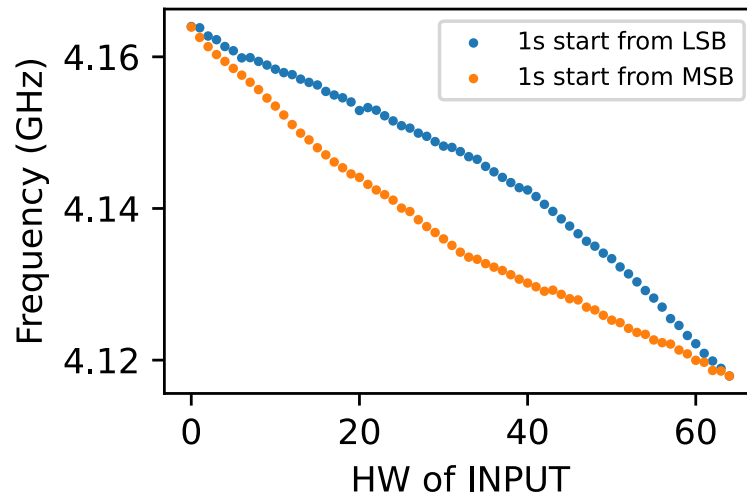
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```

We control INPUT.

- HD = 0
- HW: # of 1s in INPUT
- Bit positions:
positions of 1s in INPUT

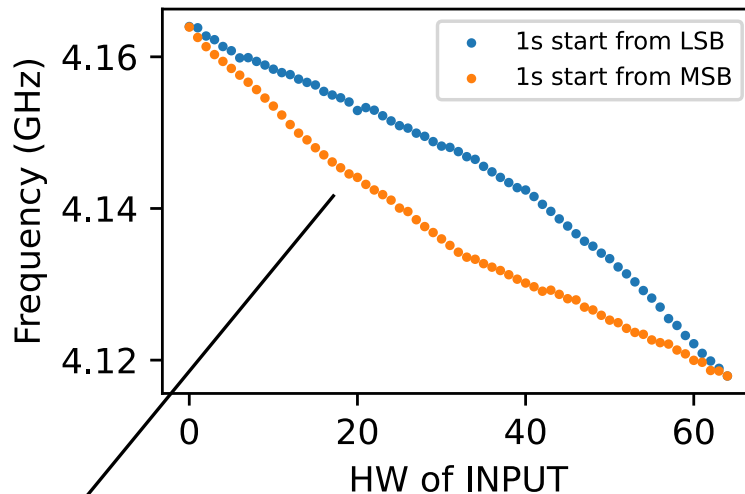
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nonlinear?

Case Study: Bit Positions

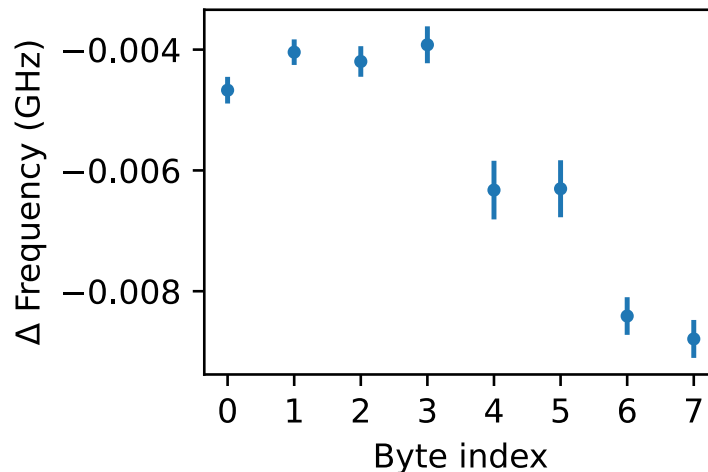
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Delta freq between setting byte i to `0xff` (all 1s) and `0x00` (all 0s).

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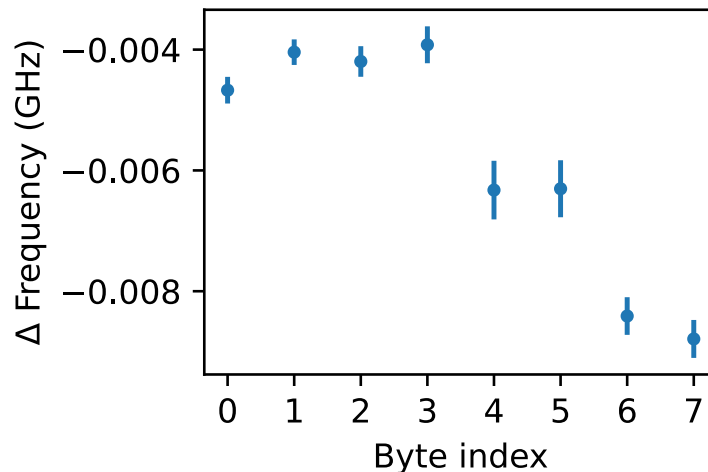


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  jmp loop
```

1s in the most significant bytes affect frequency (and power) more than 1s in the least significant bytes!

Delta freq between setting byte i to 0xff (all 1s) and 0x00 (all 0s).

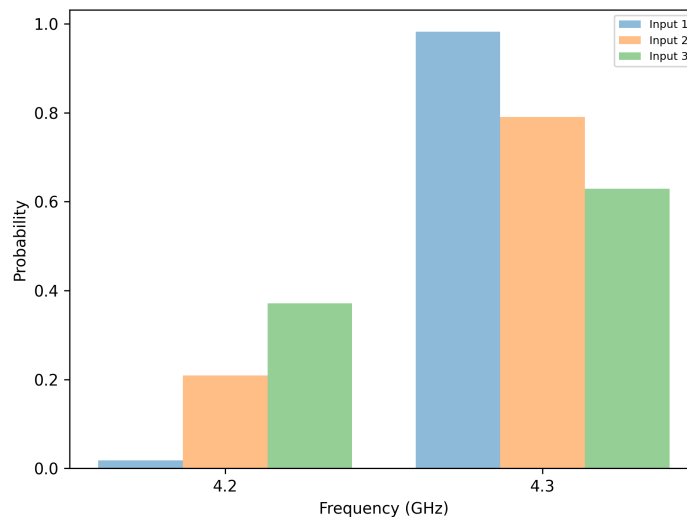


More experiments in the paper!

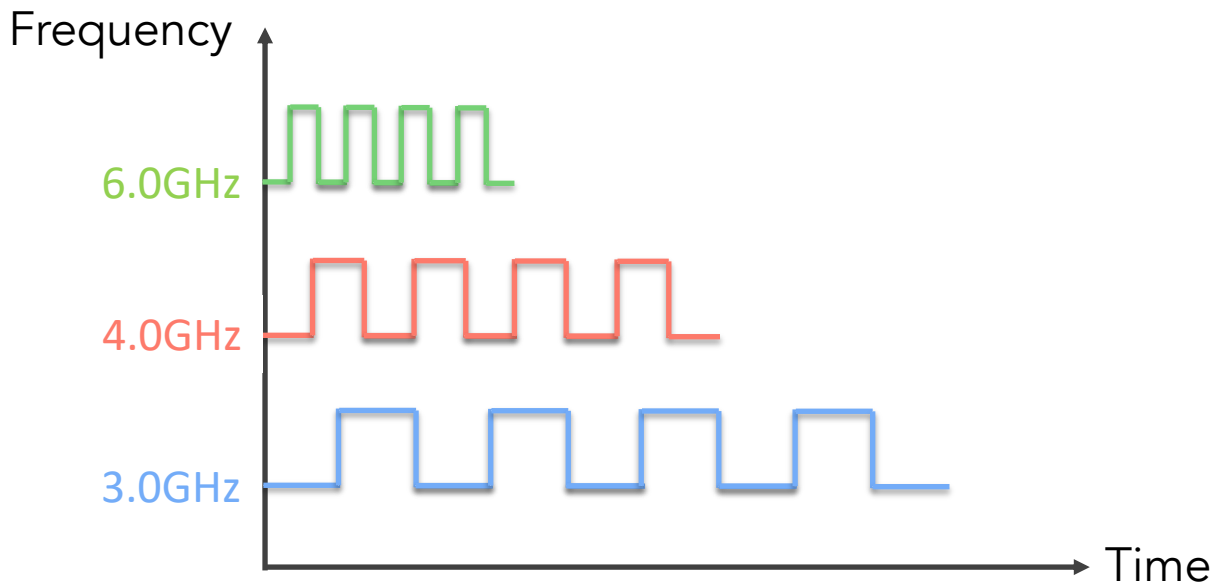
- We also show that these effects are *independent* and *additive*.

More experiments in the paper!

- We also show that these effects are *independent* and *additive*.
- Takeaway so far: computing on data with different HD, HW, or bit patterns can result in different CPU frequencies



Frequency Shows Through Timing!



Supersingular Isogeny Key Encapsulation

- SIKE: public key encryption scheme used to secure a shared key

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 - A key generation algorithm: $(pk, sk) \leftarrow \text{KeyGen}()$
 - An encapsulation algorithm: $(k, c) \leftarrow \text{Encaps}(pk)$
 - A decapsulation algorithm: $k \leftarrow \text{Decaps}(sk, c)$

Supersingular Isogeny Key Encapsulation

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 - c can be anything

SIKE is a widely studied PQC scheme



Introducing CIRCL: An Advanced Cryptographic Library

06/20/2019



PQC Standardization Process: Announcing Four Candidates to be Standardized, Plus Fourth Round Candidates

July 05, 2022

microsoft/ PQCrypto-SIDH



SIDH Library is a fast and portable software library that implements state-of-the-art supersingular isogeny cryptographic schemes. The chosen parameters aim...

AWS KMS and ACM now support the latest hybrid post-quantum TLS ciphers

Posted On: Mar 16, 2022



SIKE Attack Overview

$c' \rightarrow \text{Decapsulation}(sk)$

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First bit = 0

SIKE Attack Overview

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First bit = 0

```
118257987050416722270 10199691716891914004 5400919966884858033 442692516914010372 12773429574585753468 6570432586462705433
118257987050416722270 10199691716891914004 5400919966884858033 442692516914010372 12773429574585753468 6570432586462705433
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
116740411979447747187 12800619824809723005 1085329702917591334 14982452220610001381 3800581514987461454 1456470622529048489
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
15266560997122586383 1235780965007672183 214098005765852605 110955930880850010277 494369524944786644 3789592123877698465
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
117514409317981757582 13935337384110704213 3655249417699386156 3985202987060902809 6244515921924735727 5708423491580141120
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
6399333684299274457 13212325817985983642 17337857241394967822 17279086806397221 17809839742204337052 17620746237730527955
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
77661921139160543741 14707234213449645962 12995640548762497303 6366902398648164883 815961455865625434 1699352089132060401
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
114502626884453394147 1547176376352717474 1645819483336887993 11353529865322400496 18111664530210683277 149136759461605553
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
116292054110271644132 16402476907519138040 15295718925489978418 11943232329381717154 393973808304782821 732683809417381278
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
1310900457777643615 11545393661624748919 13937890936545491963 178772335303083040276 12362603729304085816 13533666219926090
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
114038051704368540915 5562911119597974536 6094927895374002108 15637883509309970852 13225965834113072042 1644826460763678436
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
118026979082695398473 4545160433979536065 8917105521003255669 8960042842321690905 14664092097322583836 17637668258660114635
118026979082695398473 4545160433979536065 8917105521003255669 8960042842321690905 14664092097322583836 17637668258660114635
11107797870512649449 3973889343021377473 15397880414487620049 16447202818859113108 13000223568372994767 1122662724253148057
11107797870512649449 3973889343021377473 15397880414487620049 16447202818859113108 13000223568372994767 1122662724253148057
4891726318645018377 8700905460331914174 1698937326006030040 12684865615969117539 7224866818255934154 7985345352476117507
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11259015796330527957 4309529106583776359 4309400783656274695 3291966690254440795 2093371576388436535 9104435448238030533
11259015796330527957 4309529106583776359 4309400783656274695 3291966690254440795 2093371576388436535 9104435448238030533
114258829650860490490 315996382619497511 1628360891341362022 188059088762649621 3407697486830288305 5337080128759733026 67
114258829650860490490 315996382619497511 1628360891341362022 188059088762649621 3407697486830288305 5337080128759733026 67
3595963780190459985 71752795375798642 12554667135981103617 11003386001452787279 16595807066695627110 16281754521029865652
3595963780190459985 71752795375798642 12554667135981103617 11003386001452787279 16595807066695627110 16281754521029865652
116439123124117370647 9302501002909150857 16313838798130370411 32708368186390356446 2783122717285403776 13912449128433841461
3595963780190459985 71752795375798642 12554667135981103617 11003386001452787279 16595807066695627110 16281754521029865652
```

SIKE Attack Overview

$c' \rightarrow \text{Decapsulation}(sk)$

First bit = 0

First bit = 1

```
118257987850416722270 10199691716891914004 5400919966884858033 442692516914010372 12773429574585753468 6578432586462705433
118257987850416722270 10199691716891914004 5400919966884858033 442692516914010372 12773429574585753468 6578432586462705433
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15266560997122586383 1235780965007672103 214098005765852605 110955930888050010277 4943695249444786644 37895912523877698465
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
117514409317981757582 13935337384110704213 3655249417699386156 39852029870669082889 6244515921924735727 5708423491580141120
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
639933664299274457 13212325817985983642 17338757241394967822 17279086806397221 17809839742204337052 17620746237730527955
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
17661921139160543741 14707234213449645962 12995640548762497303 63669023908648164883 815961455865625434 1699352089132060401
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
114502626884453394147 1547176376352717474 1645819483336887993 11353529865322400496 18111664530210603277 149136759461605553
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
116292054110271644132 16402476907519138040 15295718925489978418 1194323229381717154 3939738083047782821 732683809417381278
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
1310900457777643615 115453936616247489219 13937890936545491963 1787233530380340276 12362603729304085816 135336666219926090
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
114038051704368540915 5562911119597974536 6094927895374002108 15637883509309970852 13225965834113072042 1644826460763678436
116825517838011775506 9371345100327880239 15742012313593718125 10072166590248559322 4496384122748719145 4334614431051425958
118026979082695398473 4545160433979536065 8917105521003255669 8960042842321609005 14664092097322583836 17637668258660114635
118026979082695398473 4545160433979536065 8917105521003255669 8960042842321609005 14664092097322583836 17637668258660114635
11107797870512649449 3973889343021377473 15397880414487620049 16447202818859113108 13000223568372994767 1122662724253148057
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4891726318645018377 8700905460331914174 16989373266006030040 12684865615969117539 7224866818255934154 7985345352476117507
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11259015796330527957 4309529106583776359 4309400783656274695 3291966690254440795 2093371576388436535 9104435448238030533
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114258829650860490490 3159966382619497511 1628360891341362022 188059088762649621 3407697486830288305 5337080128759733026 67
13595963780190459985 71752795375798642 12554667135981103617 11003386001452787279 16595807066695627110 16281754521029865652
13595963780190459985 71752795375798642 12554667135981103617 11003386001452787279 16595807066695627110 16281754521029865652
116439123124117370647 9302501002909150857 16313838798130370411 3270836810639356446 2783122717285403776 139121449128433841461
13595963780190459985 71752795375798642 12554667135981103617 11003386001452787279 16595807066695627110 16281754521029865652
```


SIKE Attack Overview

$c' \rightarrow \text{Decapsulation}(sk)$

First bit = 0

$$a = a \times R_1$$

$$a = a \times R_2$$

$$a = a \times R_3$$

...

$$a = a \times R_n$$

First bit = 1

$$a = a \times 0$$

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SIKE Attack Overview

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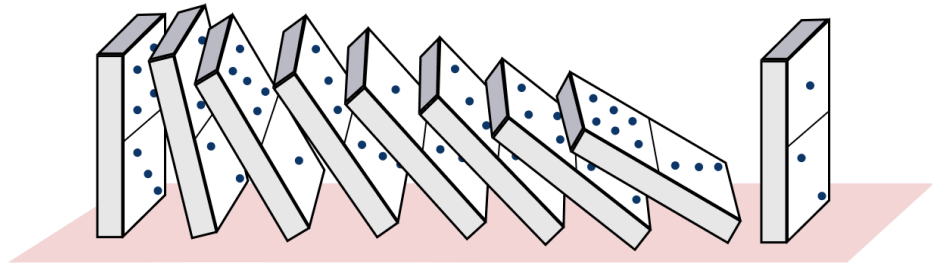
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SIKE Attack Overview

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...

$$a = a \times R_n$$

More power
Lower frequency
Longer runtime

First bit = 1

$$a = a \times 0$$

$$a = a \times R_2$$

$$a = a \times R_3$$

...

$$a = a \times R_n$$

Less power
Higher frequency
Shorter runtime

An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

Algorithm 8: Three point ladder

function Ladder3pt

Input: $m = (m_{\ell-1}, \dots, m_0)_2 \in \mathbb{Z}$, (x_P, x_Q, x_{Q-P}) , and $(A : 1)$

Output: $(X_{P+[m]Q} : Z_{P+[m]Q})$

1 $((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1), (X_2 : Z_2)) \leftarrow ((x_Q : 1), (x_P : 1), (x_{Q-P} : 1))$

2 $a_{24}^+ \leftarrow (A + 2)/4$

3 **for** $i = 0$ **to** $\ell - 1$ **do**

4 **if** $m_i = 1$ **then**

5 $((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1)) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1), (X_2 : Z_2), (a_{24}^+ : 1))$

6 **else**

7 $((X_0 : Z_0), (X_2 : Z_2)) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}((X_0 : Z_0), (X_2 : Z_2), (X_1 : Z_1), (a_{24}^+ : 1))$

8 **return** $(X_1 : Z_1)$

Taken from SIKE's specification
Actual implementation has **no**
branches

An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

Algorithm 8: Three point ladder

function Ladder3pt

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m is the (static) secret key
 P and Q are points included
in the ciphertext

An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

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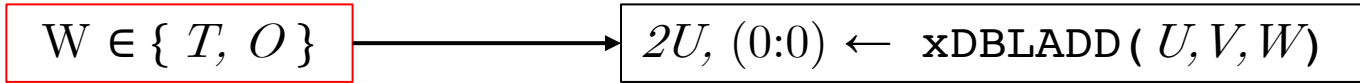
At each loop iteration,
the data flow depends
on P , Q and m_i

An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

$$2U, U+V \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}(U, V, W) \text{ where } W = U - V$$

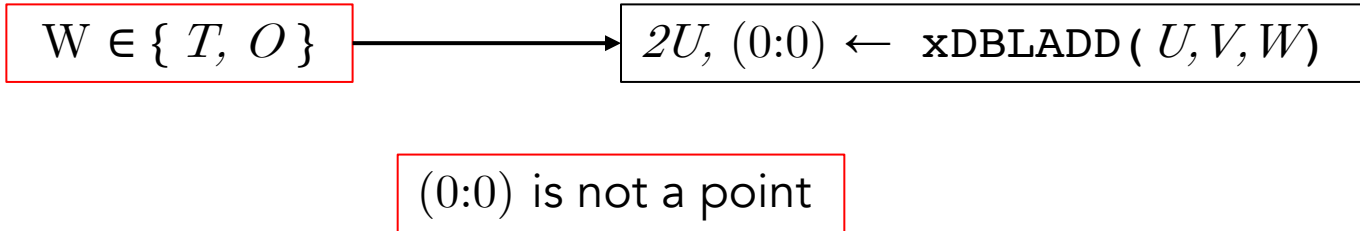
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An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

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An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

$$2U, U+V \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}(U, V, W) \text{ where } W = U - V$$

$W \in \{T, O\}$

$2U, (0:0) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}(U, V, W)$

$(0:0)$ is not a point

$U \text{ or } V \text{ or } W = (0:0)$

$2U, (0:0) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}(U, V, W)$

An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

Algorithm 8: Three point ladder

function Ladder3pt

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8 **return** $(X_1 : Z_1)$

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Actual implementation has no
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An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

Iteration i

```
for  $i = 0$  to  $\ell - 1$  do  
  if  $m_i = 1$  then  
     $((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1)) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1), (X_2 : Z_2), (a_{24}^+ : 1))$   
  else  
     $((X_0 : Z_0), (X_2 : Z_2)) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}((X_0 : Z_0), (X_2 : Z_2), (X_1 : Z_1), (a_{24}^+ : 1))$ 
```


An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

Iteration i

```
for  $i = 0$  to  $\ell - 1$  do
```

```
  if  $m_i = 1$  then
```

```
     $((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1)) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1), (X_2 : Z_2), (a_{24}^+ : 1))$ 
```

```
  else
```

```
     $((X_0 : Z_0), (X_2 : Z_2)) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}((X_0 : Z_0), (X_2 : Z_2), (X_1 : Z_1), (a_{24}^+ : 1))$ 
```

T or O



An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

Iteration i

```
for  $i = 0$  to  $\ell - 1$  do
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  else
     $((X_0 : Z_0), (X_2 : Z_2)) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}((X_0 : Z_0), (X_2 : Z_2), (X_1 : Z_1), (a_{24}^+ : 1))$ 
```

$(0:0)$ T or O

An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

Iteration i

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for  $i = 0$  to  $\ell - 1$  do
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```

$(0:0)$ T or O

$2U, (0:0) \leftarrow \mathbf{xDBLADD}(U, V, W)$ if $W \in \{T, O\}$

An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

Iteration $i+1$

```
for  $i = 0$  to  $\ell - 1$  do  
  if  $m_i = 1$  then  
     $((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1)) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1), (X_2 : Z_2), (a_{24}^+ : 1))$   
  else  
     $((X_0 : Z_0), (X_2 : Z_2)) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}((X_0 : Z_0), (X_2 : Z_2), (X_1 : Z_1), (a_{24}^+ : 1))$ 
```

An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

Iteration $i+1$

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for  $i = 0$  to  $\ell - 1$  do  
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  else  
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```

↑
(0:0)

An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

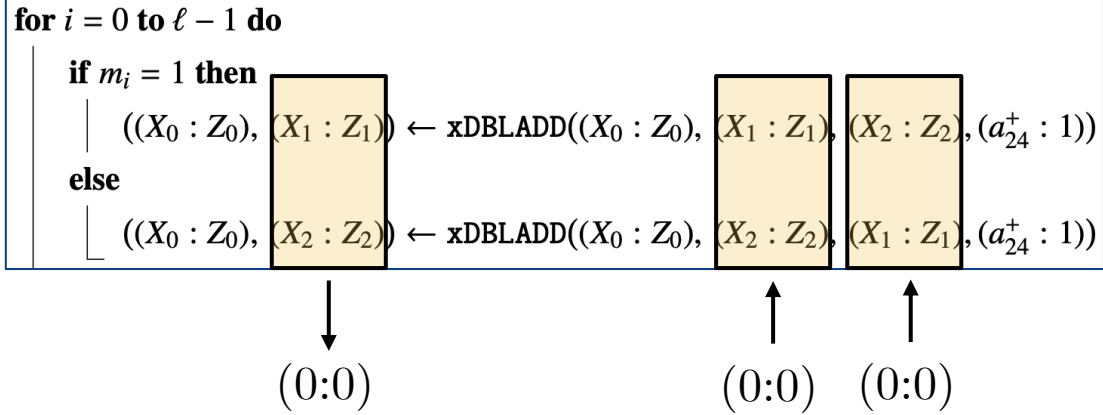
Iteration $i+1$

```
for  $i = 0$  to  $\ell - 1$  do
  if  $m_i = 1$  then
     $((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1)) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1), (X_2 : Z_2), (a_{24}^+ : 1))$ 
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```

The diagram illustrates the arguments to the `xDBLADD` function. In the `then` branch, the arguments are $(X_0 : Z_0)$, $(X_1 : Z_1)$, $(X_2 : Z_2)$, and $(a_{24}^+ : 1)$. In the `else` branch, the arguments are $(X_0 : Z_0)$, $(X_2 : Z_2)$, $(X_1 : Z_1)$, and $(a_{24}^+ : 1)$. Two yellow boxes highlight the second and third arguments in both branches. Arrows point from the labels $(0:0)$ below to these highlighted arguments, indicating that they are initialized to zero.

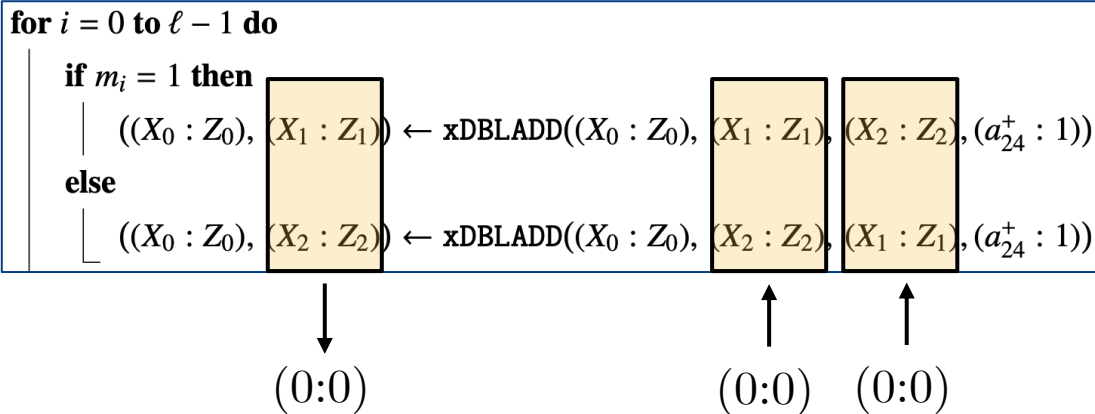
An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

Iteration $i+1$



An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

Iteration $i+1$



$2U, (0:0) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}(U, V, W)$ if U or V or $W = (0:0)$

An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

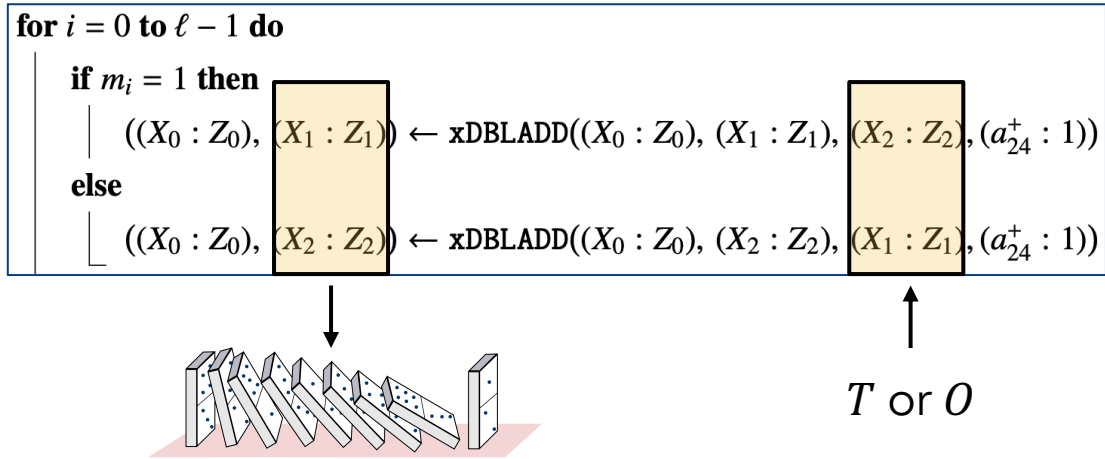
```
for  $i = 0$  to  $\ell - 1$  do  
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An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation

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```

T or O

An Important Step of SIKE's Decapsulation



Adaptive Chosen-Ciphertext Attack Idea

$$\mu_i = (m_i, \dots, m_0)_2$$

```
for  $i = 0$  to  $\ell - 1$  do
  if  $m_i = 1$  then
     $((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1)) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1), (X_2 : Z_2), (a_{24}^+ : 1))$ 
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```

μ_{k-1} ✓

Adaptive Chosen-Ciphertext Attack Idea

$$\mu_i = (m_i, \dots, m_0)_2$$

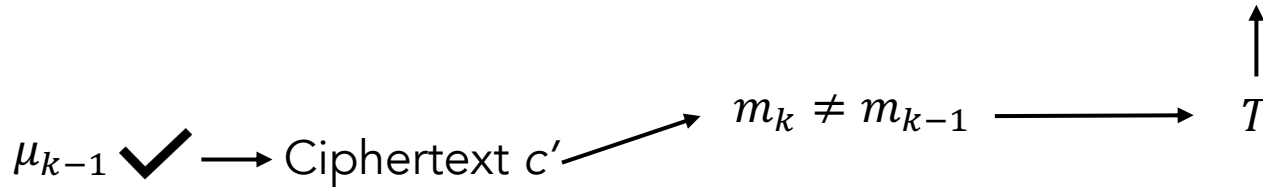
```
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```

μ_{k-1} ✓ \rightarrow Ciphertext c'

Adaptive Chosen-Ciphertext Attack Idea

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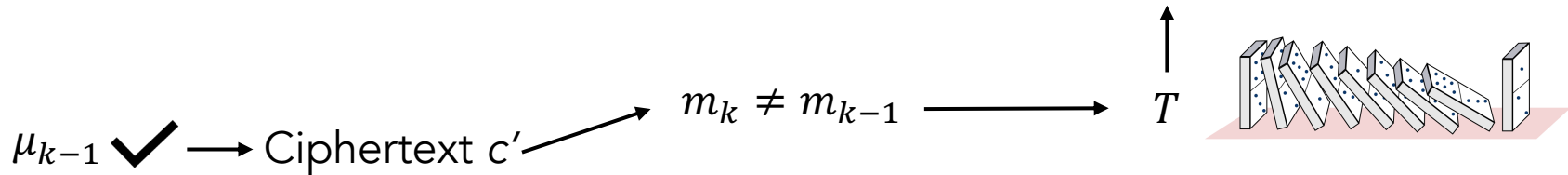
```
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```



Adaptive Chosen-Ciphertext Attack Idea

$$\mu_i = (m_i, \dots, m_0)_2$$

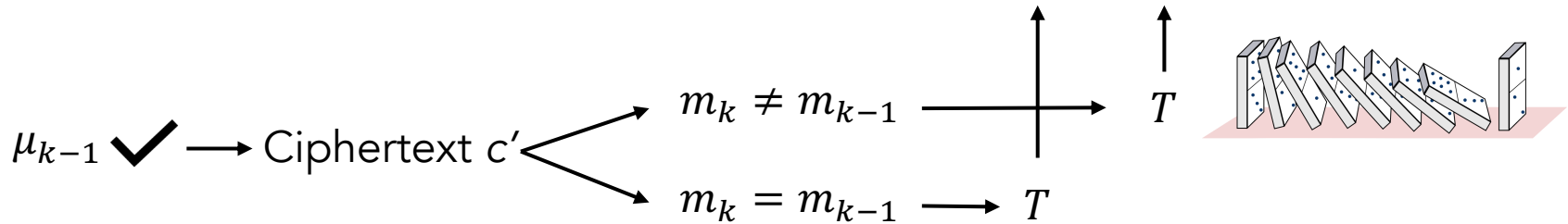
```
for  $i = 0$  to  $\ell - 1$  do
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```



Adaptive Chosen-Ciphertext Attack Idea

$$\mu_i = (m_i, \dots, m_0)_2$$

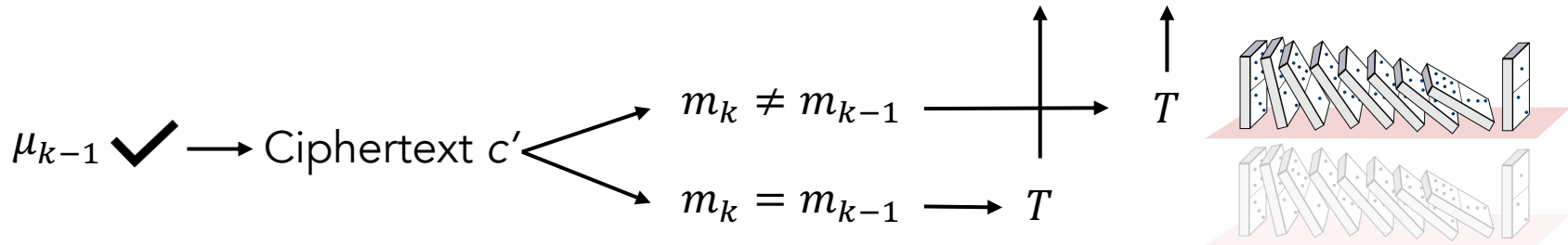
```
for  $i = 0$  to  $\ell - 1$  do
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     $((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1)) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1), (X_2 : Z_2), (a_{24}^+ : 1))$ 
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```



Adaptive Chosen-Ciphertext Attack Idea

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```
for  $i = 0$  to  $\ell - 1$  do
  if  $m_i = 1$  then
     $((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1)) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}((X_0 : Z_0), (X_1 : Z_1), (X_2 : Z_2), (a_{24}^+ : 1))$ 
  else
     $((X_0 : Z_0), (X_2 : Z_2)) \leftarrow \text{xDBLADD}((X_0 : Z_0), (X_2 : Z_2), (X_1 : Z_1), (a_{24}^+ : 1))$ 
```



Adaptive Chosen-Ciphertext Attack Idea

- An attacker who knows the i least significant bits of m (the key) can construct ciphertext c' such that:

Adaptive Chosen-Ciphertext Attack Idea

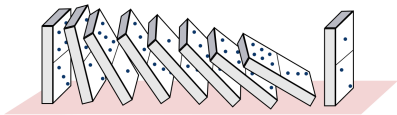
- An attacker who knows the i least significant bits of m (the key) can construct ciphertext c' such that:
 - If $m_i \neq m_{i-1}$

 - If $m_i = m_{i-1}$

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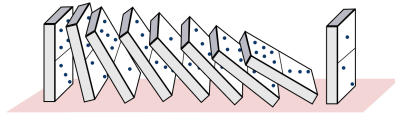
Data flow has low HW and low HD →
lower power consumption →
higher frequency →
shorter runtime!

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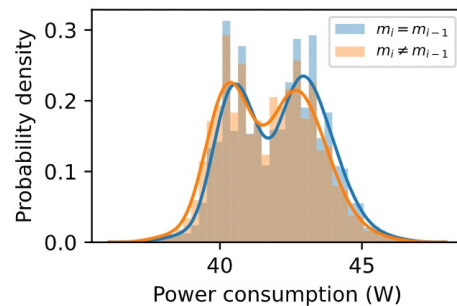
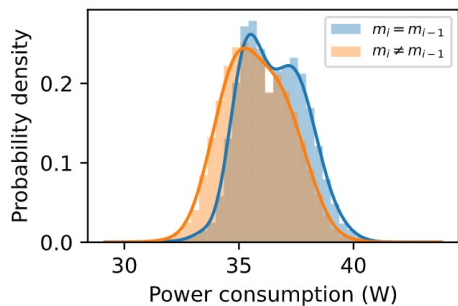
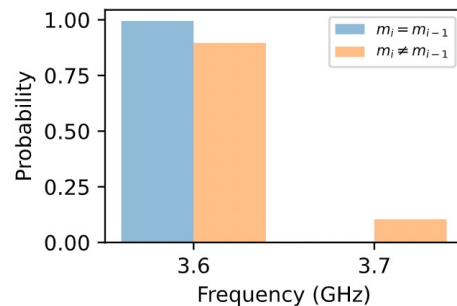
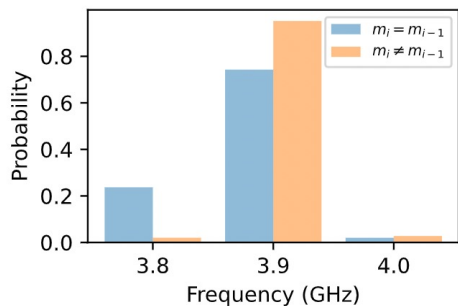


Data flow does not have low HW and low HD
→ higher power consumption →
lower frequency →
longer runtime!

Target Implementation

- Cloudflare's CIRCL (Go)
- Microsoft's PQCrypto-SIDH (C)
 - NIST Post-Quantum Cryptography competition submission

Frequency and Power Measurement



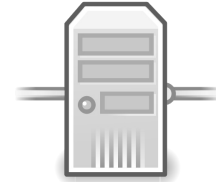
(a) CIRCL data

(b) PQCrypto-SIDH data

Remote Timing Attack Model

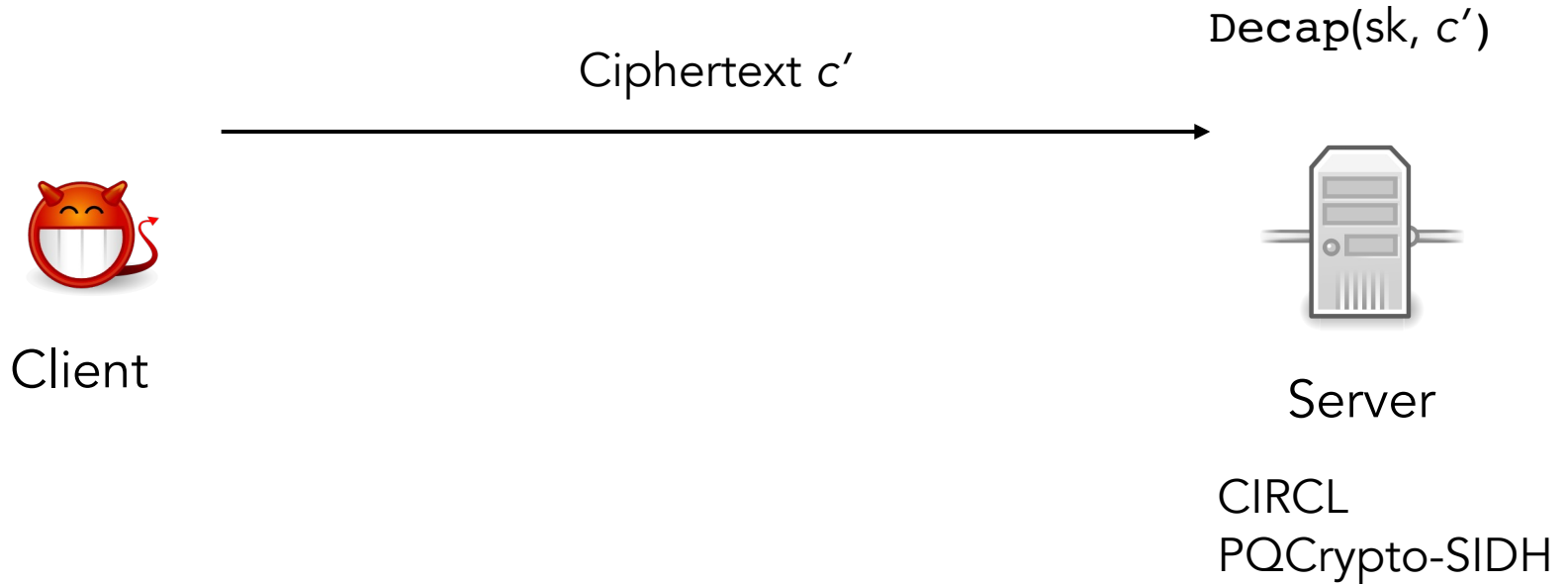


Client

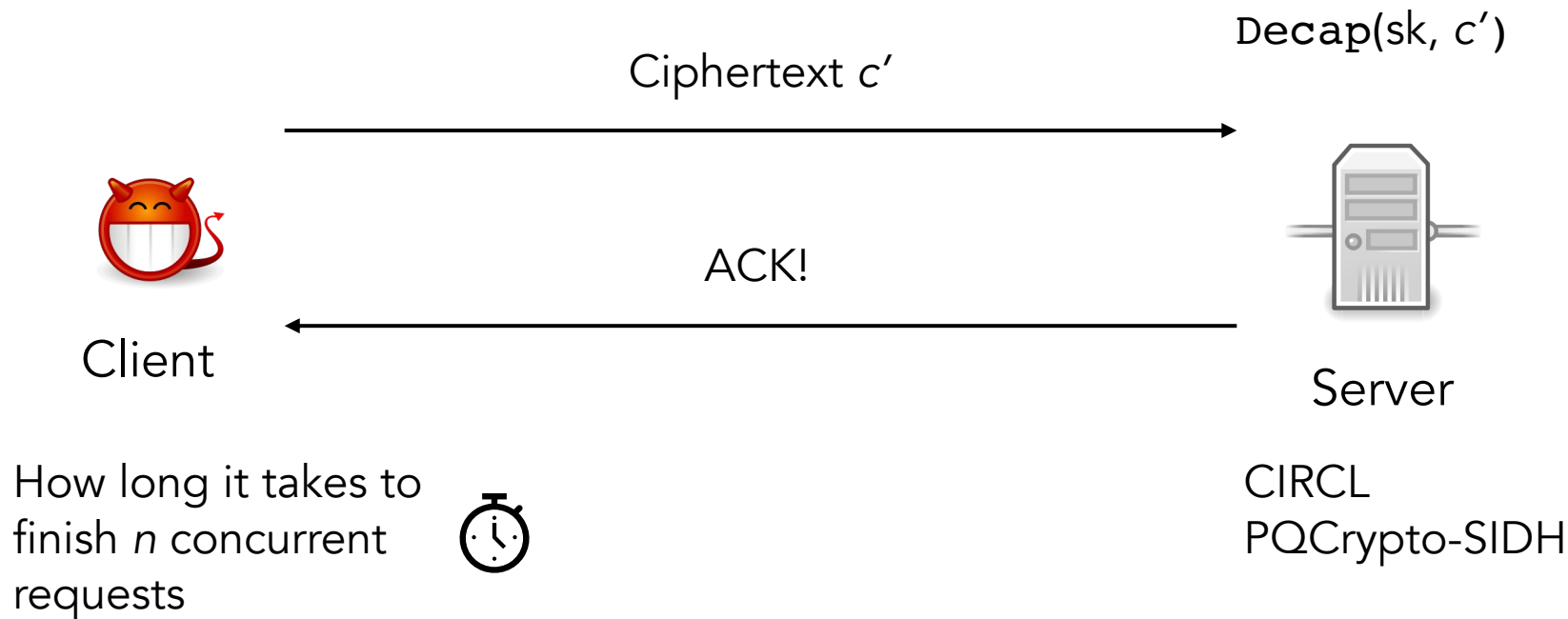


Server

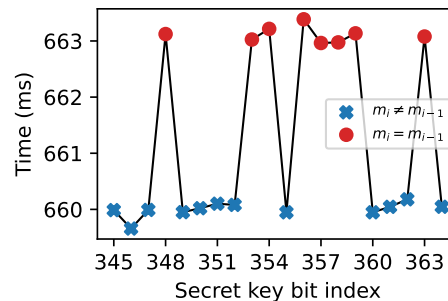
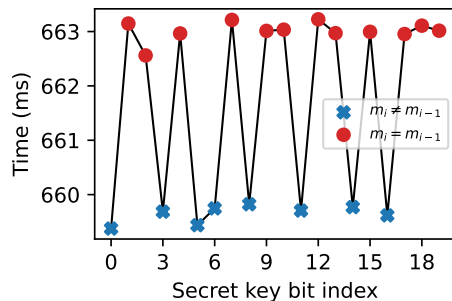
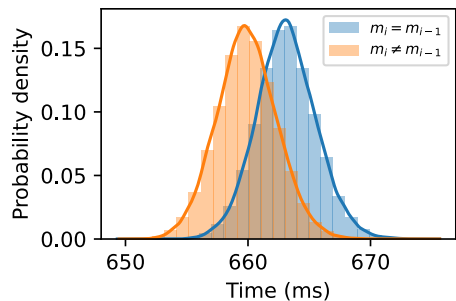
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Remote Timing Attack Model

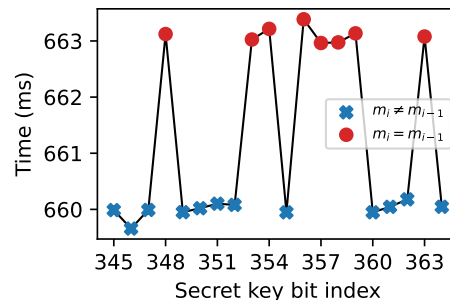
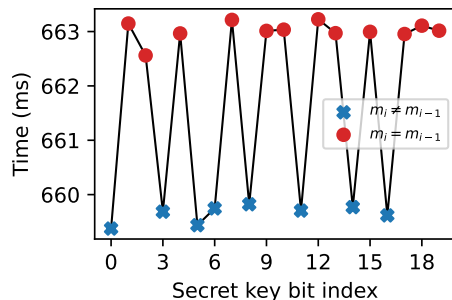
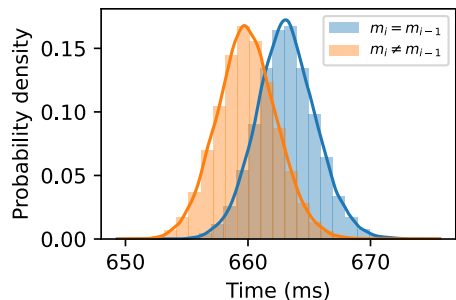


Remote Timing Attack Results

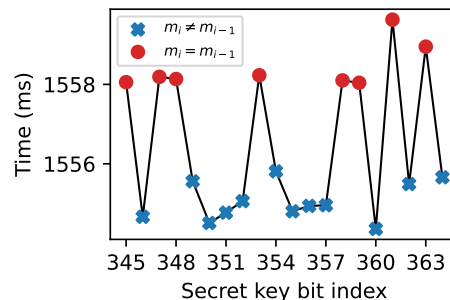
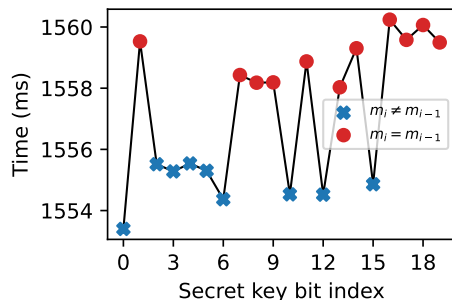
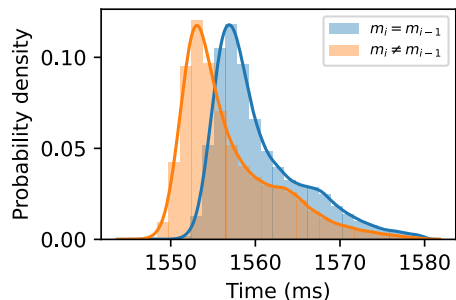


CIRCL:
Recovered full
key in 36 hours

Remote Timing Attack Results



CIRCL:
Recovered full
key in 36 hours



PQCrypto-SIDH:
Recovered full
key in 89 hours

Discussion & Takeaway

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```
if secret == 1 then  
    routine();
```

No secret-dependent
branches

```
state = array[secret]
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No secret-dependent
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res = x * secret / 255.0f
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No secret inputs to
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- Current practices for how to write constant-time code are no longer sufficient to guarantee constant-time execution.

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Discussion & Takeaway

- Current practices for how to write constant-time code are no longer sufficient to guarantee constant-time execution.
- Hertzbleed turns power leakage into timing leakage.

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All prior timing attacks

Hertzbleed



Conclusion

- Frequency leaks information about the data values being processed.
- SIKE is vulnerable to a new CCA attack that can be exploited remotely using Hertzbleed.
- Current practices for how to write constant-time code are no longer sufficient to guarantee constant time execution.



www.hertzbleed.com

