



### IMT – Télécom ParisTech, Mines Saint-Etienne

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## **Targeted topics**

## All Topics requiring Secure and Safe embedded systems as:

SU-DS03-2019-2020: Sub-topic 1: Protecting citizens' security, privacy and personal data protection
 SU-DS03-2019-2020: Sub-topic 2: Small and Medium-sized Enterprises and Micro Enterprises (SMEs&MEs): defenders
 SU-DS05-2018-2019: Sub-topic a (2019): Digital security and privacy in multimodal transport
 SU-DS05-2018-2019: Sub-topic b (2019): Digital security and privacy in healthcare ecosystem
 SU-INFRA01-2018-2019-2020: Combined physical and cyber threats
 SU-INFRA02-2019: Security for smart and safe cities, including for public spaces







## Project idea: SEC<sup>2</sup> "SECurity leveraged by Semi-Conductors"

Security and Safety are two major challenges in all future applications, but if we look at device level:
Attacks always improve: cyber but also physical attacks
Root-of-Trust to ensure End-to-End security must be seriously protected in the device.
Device Reliability decreases in recent

technologies

# What can we do at device level ?



# SEC<sup>2</sup>

Main Goal: Deep **analyzis** of security and reliability of applications using new semiconductor technologies to propose novel **methods** and architectures **to enhance security and reliability** *Technical Objective:* Use **intrinsic features** of new Semiconductors technologies like FD-SOI , MRAM, PCM Ram, 3D ... to **leverage the security**, compensate reliability flaws and turn weaknesses into strength

# **FD-SOI new property: Back-Biasing**

• BB allows to get **Steady and Unique** elements: Robust Physically Unclonable Function **PUF** as **Root of Trust** 

The other unstable elements: High quality Randomness
 => Robust True Random Number Generator TRNG for
 Crypto





## MRAM new property: Stochastic switching **behavior**



2. Stochastic computing

 $X_{1}: 0101101100 \quad P_{x1} = 0.5 \qquad X_{2}: 001010110 \quad P_{x2} = 0.4$ 



XOR





 $P_Y = P_{x1} + P_{x2} - 2P_{x1}$ .  $P_{x2} = 0.5$   $P_Y = P_{x1}$ .  $P_S + P_{x2}$ .  $(1 - P_S) = 0.45$ 

#### 1. True random number generator Distribution of Monte Carlo Trials



### 3. Approximate computing

| -2 1+1=2 1+1=2 1+1=               |    |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| 1+1=2 1+1=2 1+1=2                 |    |
| 2 + 1 + 1 = 2 + 1 + 1 = 2 + 1 + 1 | 10 |
| 1+1=2 $1+1=3$ $1+1=2$             | -  |
|                                   | •  |
|                                   |    |
| 1+1=2 1+1=2 1                     |    |
| +1=2 $1+1=2$ $1+1=2$              | 4  |
| 1+1=2 1+1=2 1                     | L- |
| 1=2 1+1=2 1+1=                    | 2  |
| 1110 1110                         |    |
| 1+1=2 1+1=2                       |    |
| =2 1+1=2 1+1=                     | _  |
|                                   |    |
| 1+1=3 1+1=2                       | Г  |
| 0 111-0 111                       |    |
|                                   |    |



# SEC<sup>2</sup>

### **National Partners**

*Télécom ParisTech (academics) Mines St-Etienne (academics) ST Microelectronics (Big SC company) Secure-IC (SME) CEA Tech* 

### Looking for Partners :

For security/safety use cases International, already interested :

- TU Delft
- INL Braga

### Looking for relevant H2020 calls :

*SEC<sup>2</sup> is basically a technological subject which could be part of an applicative H2020 project*