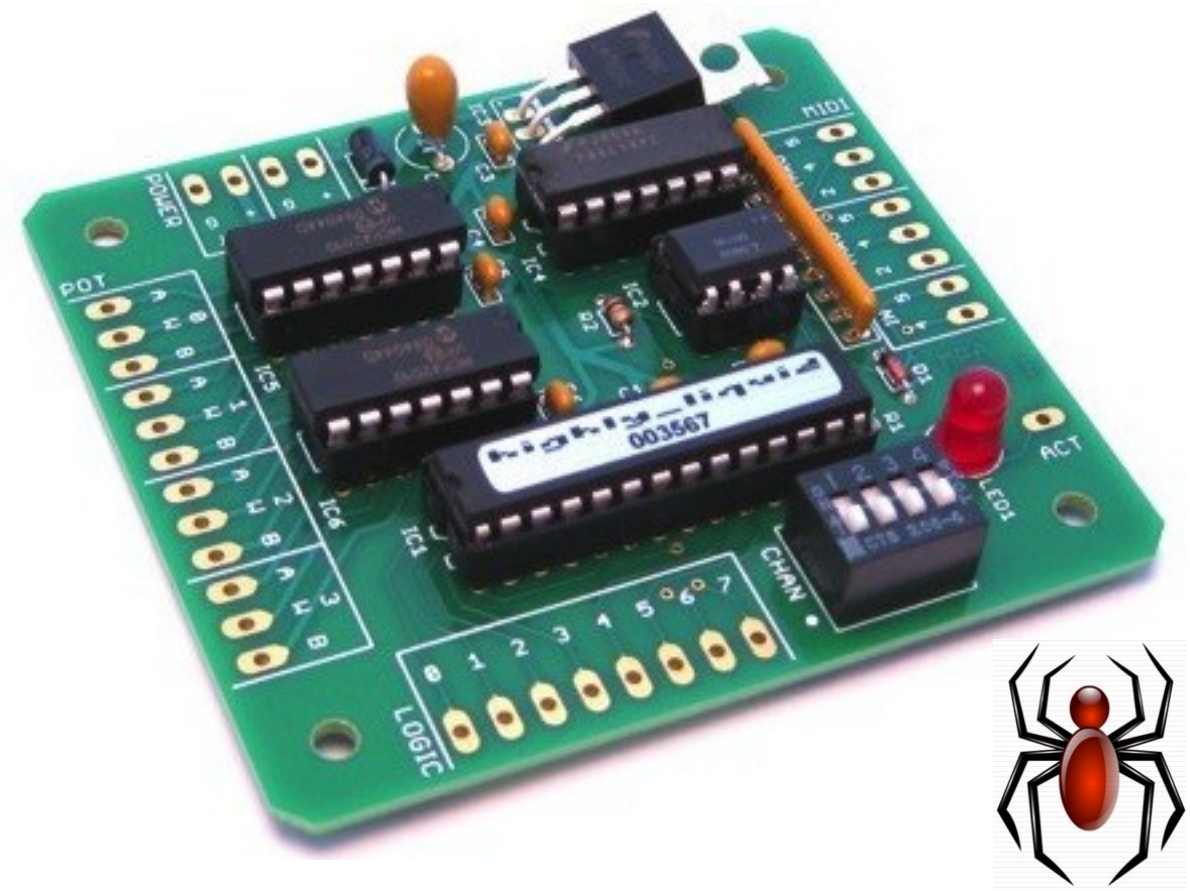


Hardware Trojan Detection using SAT

By: David Kebo Houngrinou, Advisor: Dr. Mitch Thornton
 Computer Science and Engineering Department, Bobby B. Lyle School of Engineering
 Southern Methodist University, P.O. Box 750122, Dallas, TX 75275-0122

WHAT IS A HARDWARE TROJAN ?



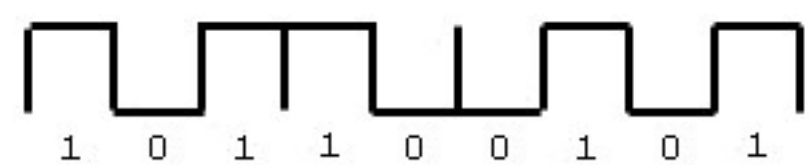
A **hardware Trojan** is a malicious circuitry that creates a security breach in a system.

The breach can result in unpredicted behavior of the circuit, leak of information, or create a back door for an intruder.

SIMULATION vs. FORMAL VERIFICATION

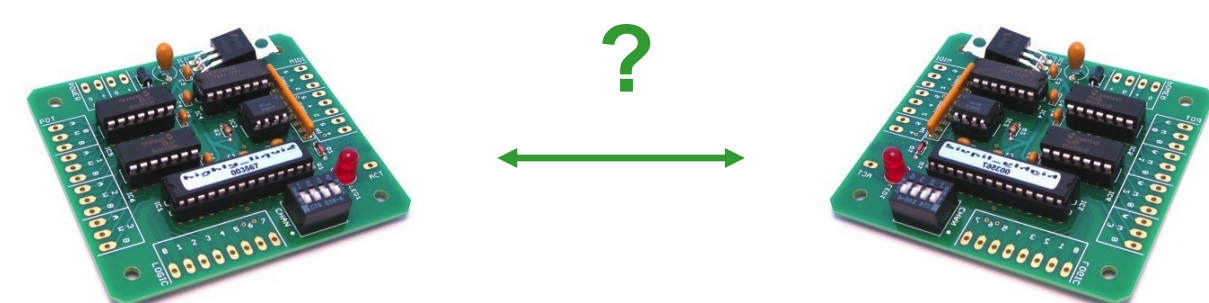
Simulation

stimulates the design inputs and checks the outputs against expected values.



Formal verification

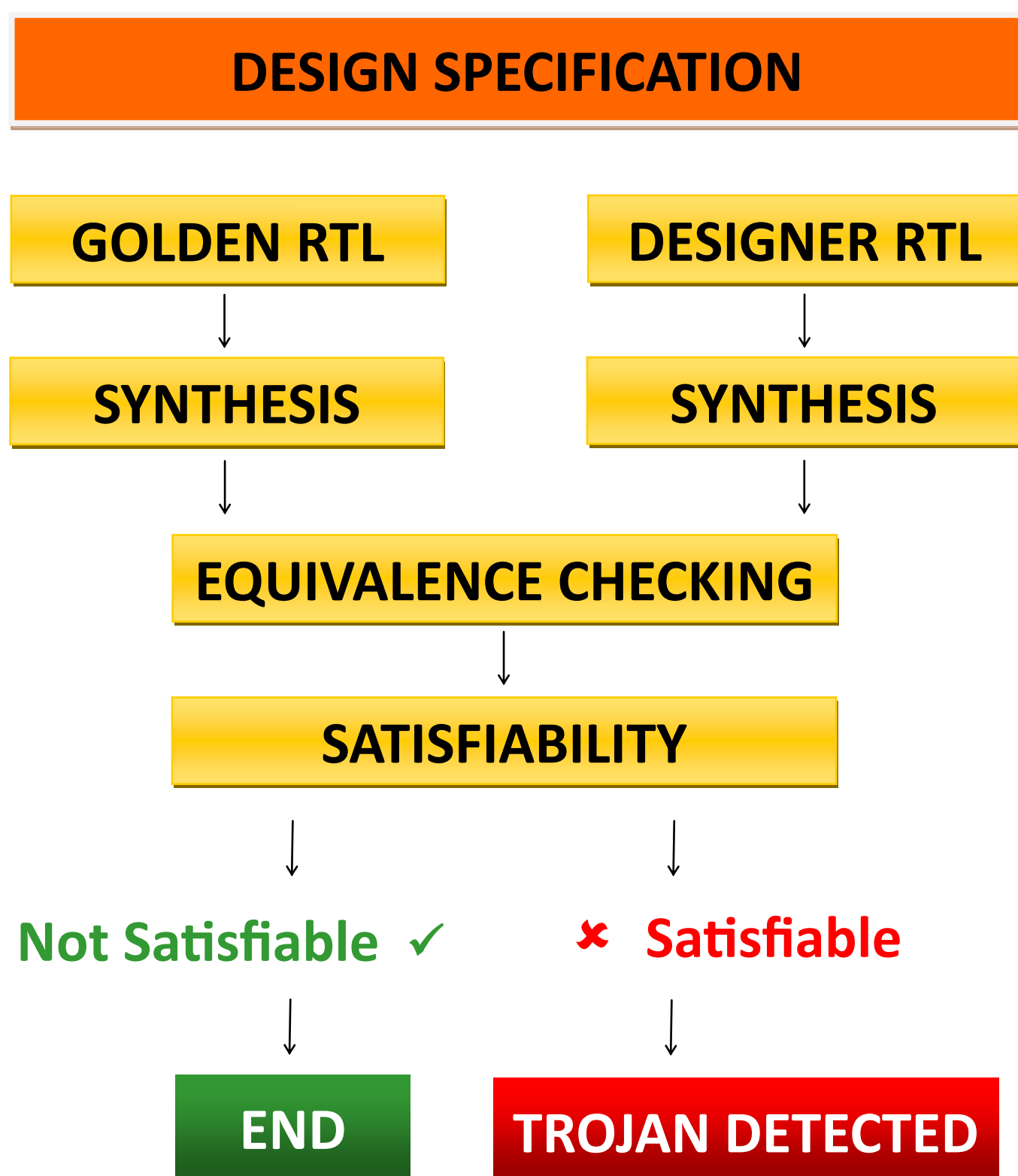
formally proves that two designs have identical behavior.



WHAT IS SAT ?



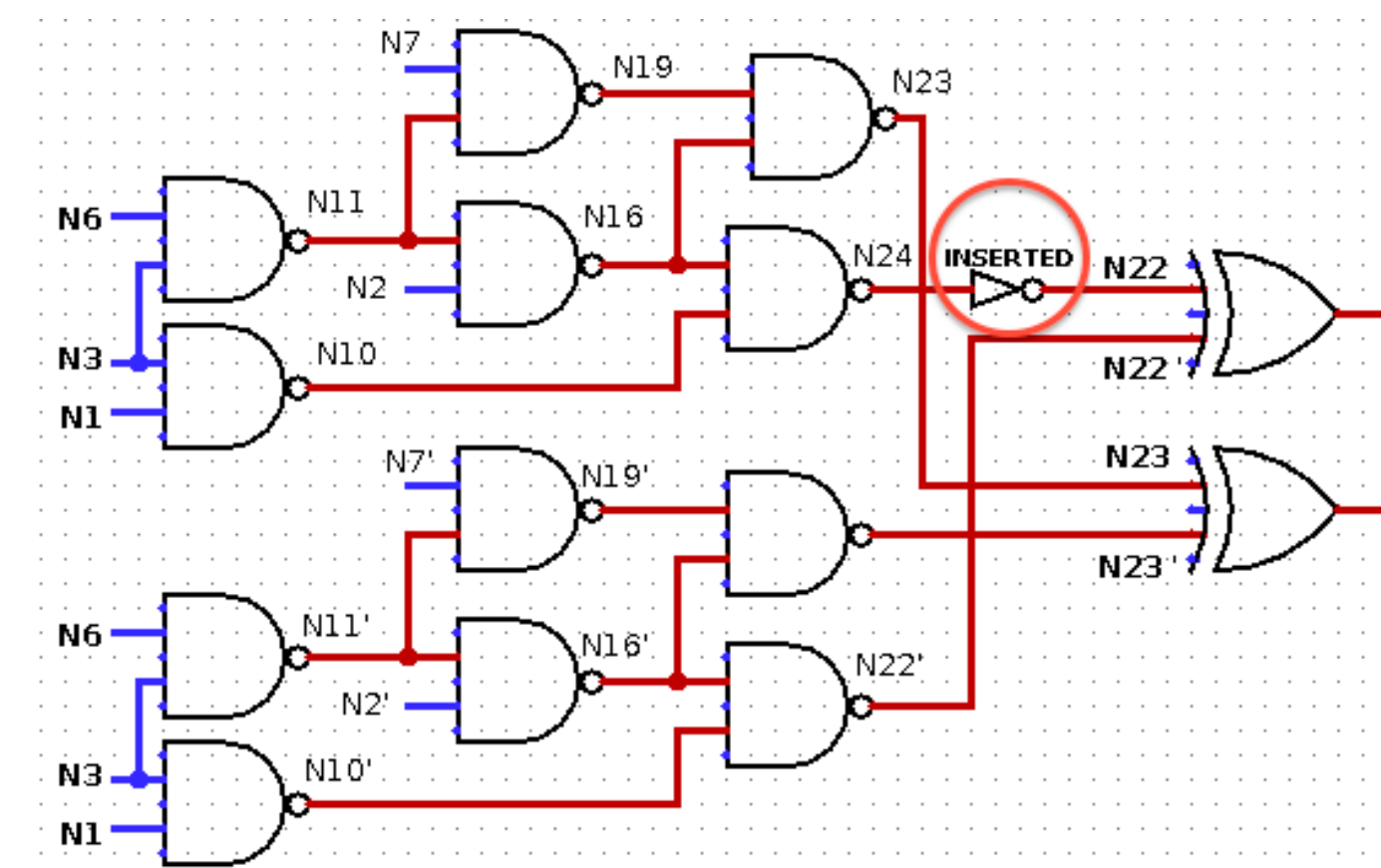
Given a Boolean function $f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n)$
Satisfiability (SAT) is a property that determines a variable assignment such that function f evaluates to 1.



ILLUSTRATION

Are these two circuits identical ?

- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Original | 2. Modified |
| nand G1 (N10, N1, N3); | nand G1 (N10, N1, N3); |
| nand G2 (N11, N3, N6); | nand G2 (N11, N3, N6); |
| nand G3 (N16, N2, N11); | nand G3 (N16, N2, N11); |
| nand G4 (N19, N11, N7); | nand G4 (N19, N11, N7); |
| nand G5 (N24, N10, N16); | nand G5 (N24, N10, N16); |
| nand G7 (N23, N16, N19); | not G6 (N22, N24); |
| | nand G7 (N23, N16, N19); |



RESULT

- Circuit 1 and 2 have the same # of inputs? **Yes ✓**
- Circuit 1 and 2 have the same # of outputs? **Yes ✓**
- Is circuit 1 equivalent to circuit 2? **No ✗**
- How?** The SAT checker proves this by returning a satisfiable assignment
- Why?** One of the outputs is inverted

BDD vs. SAT

SAT compared to another equivalence checker method, the **Binary Decision Diagram (BDD)**

Performance comparison

Testbench circuits		BDD	SAT
C17	C17	0ms	0ms
C432	C432nr	0ms	0ms
C499	C499nr	10ms	0ms
C880	C880	64ms	5ms
C1355	C1355nr	50ms	8ms
C1908	C1908nr	90ms	22ms

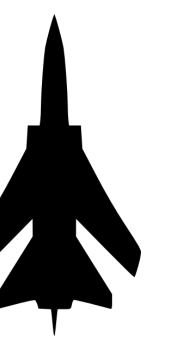
SAT is:

- Memory efficient
- Faster than the BDD method

APPLICATIONS

Where can we use this ?

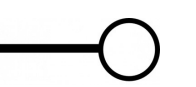
Military (Counterfeit parts detection)



Real time systems



Encryption / Decryption circuits



Telecom routers (Decoders)

