



Information Flow Tracking for OTBN Assembly

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Motivation

The OpenTitan Big Number coprocessor (OTBN) accelerates cryptographic operations on highly sensitive data. To keep these operations safe against side-channel attacks, the assembly code must obey strict secure coding guidelines: how registers are cleared, which instructions may follow each other, and where transitional leakage can occur.

Whether a piece of OTBN assembly respects these rules depends on where the secret shares actually flow. Today, that flow is reconstructed by hand, which is slow and error-prone. In this project, you make it visible automatically: the simulator itself tells you which registers and memory locations carry secret data at every point of the execution.

Goals and Tasks

- 💡 Define how secret shares are annotated in OTBN assembly
- ✂ Extend the Python OTBN instruction set simulator with dynamic taint analysis
- ✂ Let the simulator print the taints of registers and memory during execution
- 💡 Evaluate the tool on OpenTitan implementations (e.g., ECDSA, RSA)

Literature

- > [B. Gigerl et al.](#)
Coco: Co-Design and Co-Verification of Masked Software Implementations on CPUs
[USENIX Security 2021](#)
<https://www.usenix.org/conference/usenixsecurity21/presentation/gigerl>
- > [lowRISC](#)
OpenTitan Big Number Accelerator (OTBN) Technical Specification
<https://opentitan.org/book/hw/ip/otbn/>

Courses & Deliverables

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| ☒ Introduction to Scientific Working
Short report on background
Short presentation |
| ☒ Bachelor Project
Project code and documentation |
| ☒ Bachelor's Thesis
Project code
Thesis
Final presentation |

Recommended if you're studying

☒ CS ☒ ICE ☒ SEM

Prerequisites

- > Solid Python, some assembly
- > Interest in side-channel countermeasures (no prior knowledge needed)

Advisor Contact

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