

Is Your Hardware Root of Trust Delivering the Security You Expect?

A hardware root of trust (HRoT) creates a strong foundation for **system security**, reducing the likelihood of full system compromise. While a HRoT provides valuable security features, it is important to ensure that they are **secure features**. Vulnerabilities can have a major impact, including:

Unprivileged access to your customers' proprietary or confidential data

Unauthorized access to device keys, allowing adversaries to steal

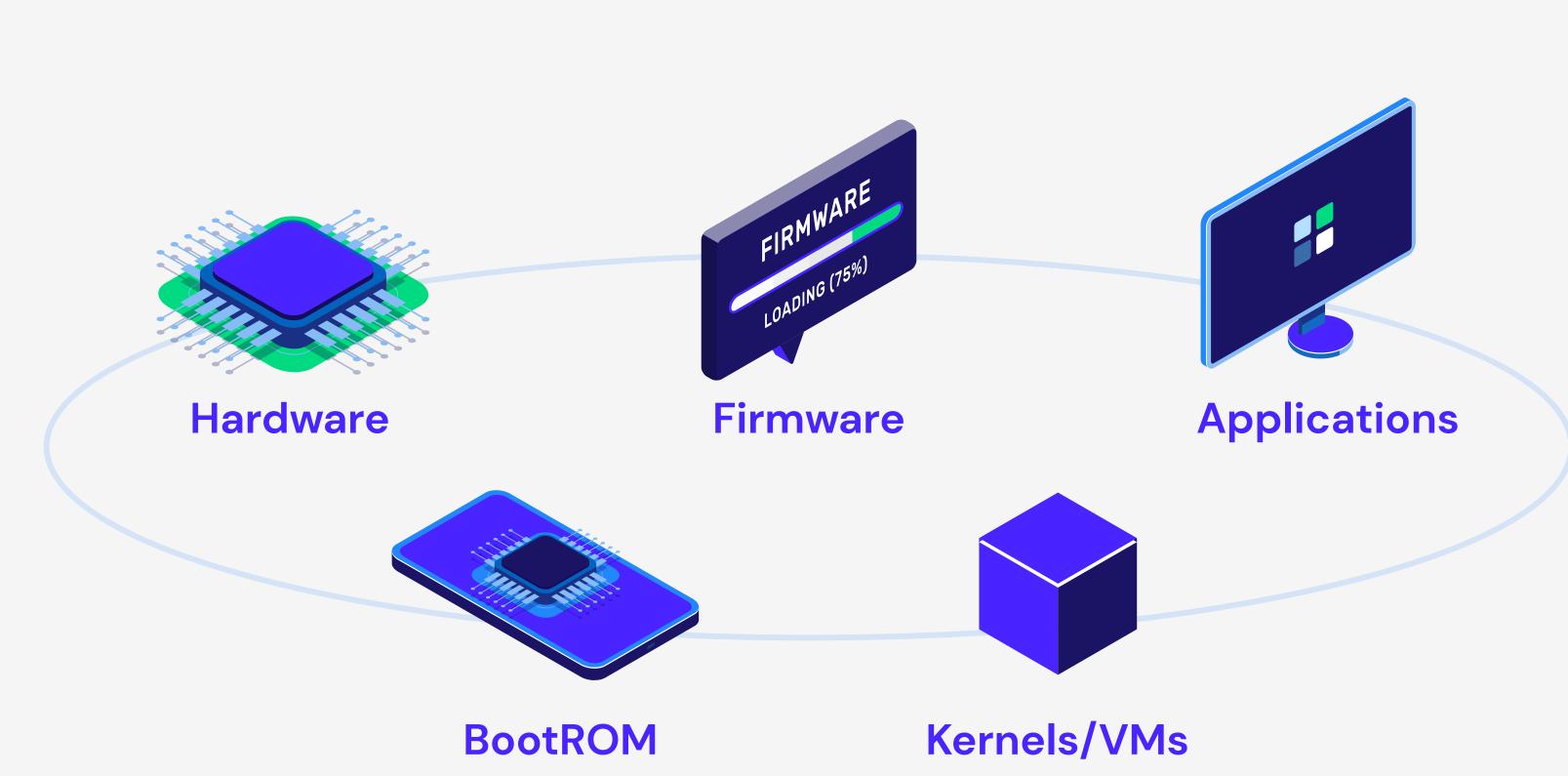


Side-channel leakages of critical customer information

Modifications of authentication keys for execution of unauthorized software

Hardware is not developed or used in a vacuum.

Vulnerabilities hide in the design complexity and interactions between different components.



To secure a system effectively:

Each layer of the computer stack must be analyzed individually.

The end-to-end system must be examined as a whole



When validating that HRoT is implemented correctly, two other potential risks must be considered:



Mistakes When adding purchased intellectual

property (IP) to an in-house hardware

design, it's critical to ensure that its security function remains intact when placed into the SoC context.



When programming the security components in software, it's

Usage Mistakes

important to create a configuration that ensures security across the entire system.

Test your

configuration



Is your implementation secure? A purchased or internally reusable HRoT is often highly

security vulnerabilities at this core function.

Is your integration secure?

Incorporation of the HRoT into a broader SoC can

versatile, but simple design errors can introduce

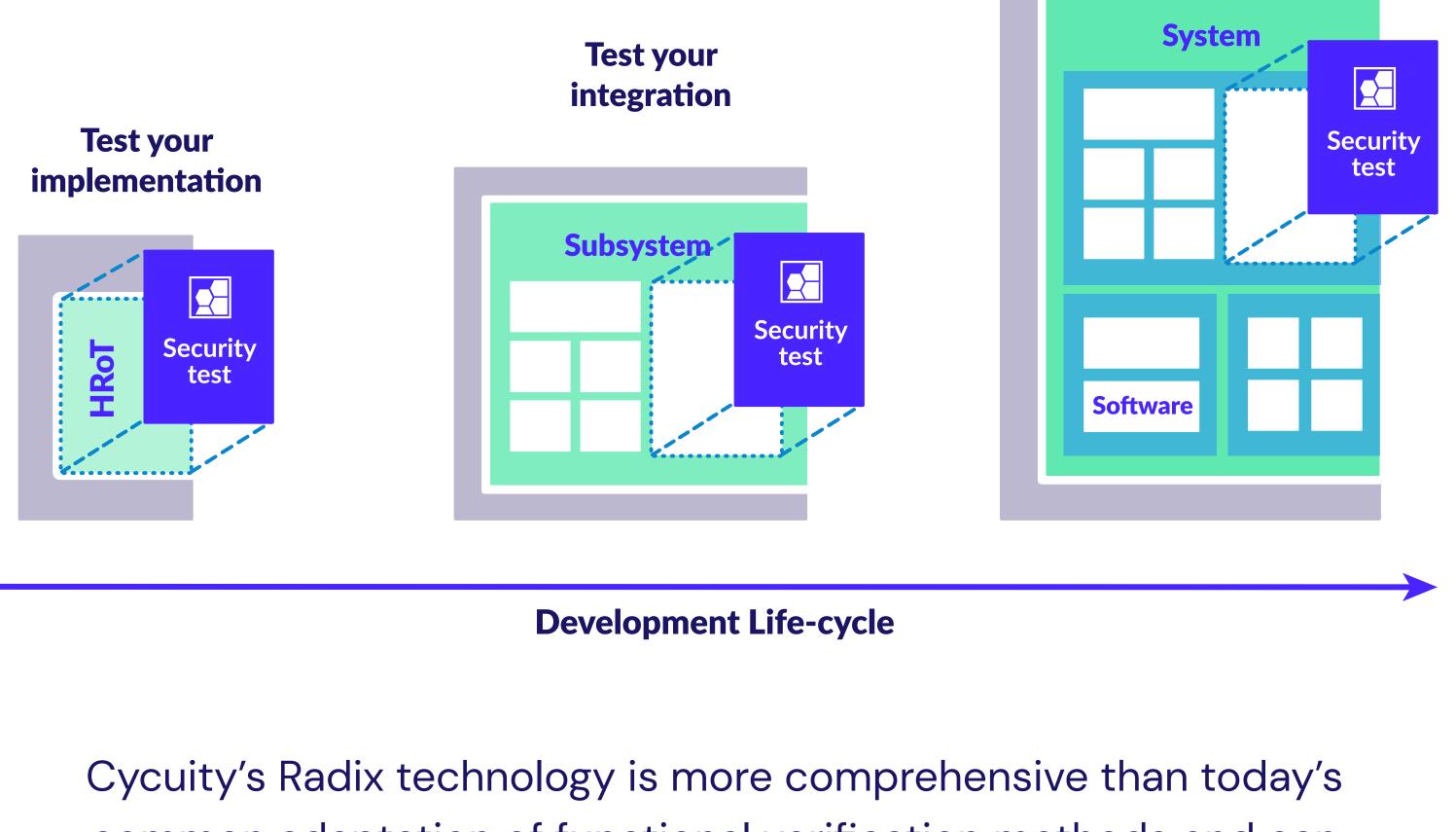
introduce unintended security vulnerabilities through simple errors or misunderstanding of functionality.

Is your configuration secure?

Even if HRoT is implemented correctly at the hardware level, errors in any software that configures the HRoT at

boot time can introduce vulnerabilities.

Cycuity provides organizations with a reliable and efficient way to address these concerns without the cost and effort required by traditional techniques — throughout the entire development lifecycle.



common adaptation of functional verification methods and can detect and mitigate hardware vulnerabilities that result from incorrect implementations, integrations, and configurations.