

# HW Security at NIST

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Security Components and Mechanism

National Institute of Standards and Technology

# Agenda

Overview of Program

CHIPS Act & NIST

Challenge & Next Steps

# Hardware Cybersecurity Program



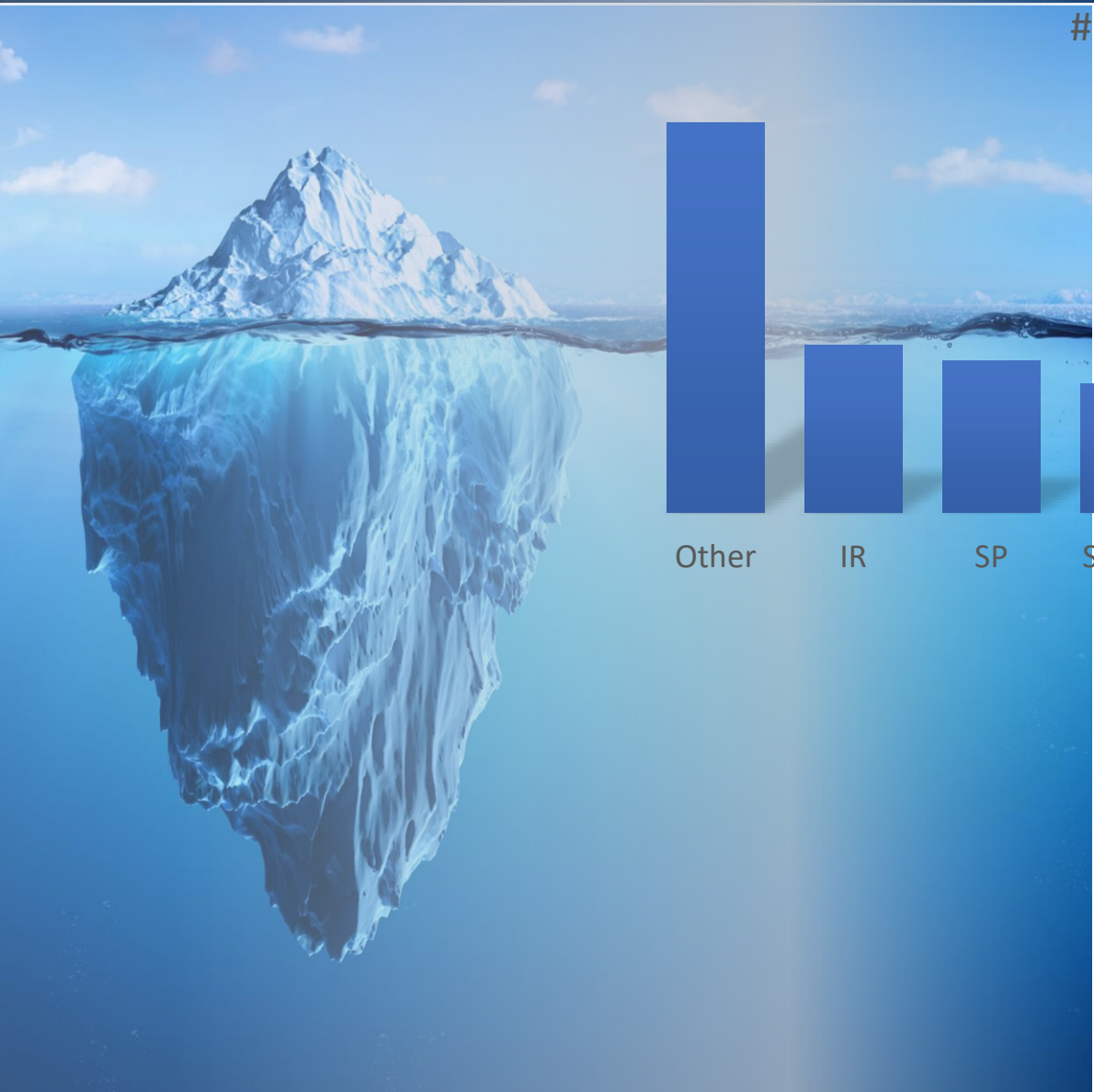
Develop Standards, Guidelines, Best Practices, Reference Design Kits, Demos and Support Research in the field of **Semiconductor Design** Security and Trust

Why	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Cybersecurity challenges and Hardware vulnerabilities often go undetected</li><li>• Semiconductor continues to be pervasive including for critical commercial and military applications - Cybersecurity and Assurance in Semiconductor Design Development and Across Supply Chain</li></ul>
What	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Collaborate with Industry to establish best practices for trust, security risks and vulnerability management across semiconductor development chain industry</li><li>• Develop Secure Data Sharing practices and standards</li><li>• Best Practices for IP Protection</li><li>• Vulnerability detection and management best practices during development and post deployment</li><li>• Establish trust/provenance across supply chain</li></ul>
How	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Tech Transfer of 'what' in industry: Reference Design kits, Standards bodies, Develop foundational builds with external partners to demonstrate use.</li><li>• Leverage Applied Sec Division/NCCoE capabilities</li></ul>

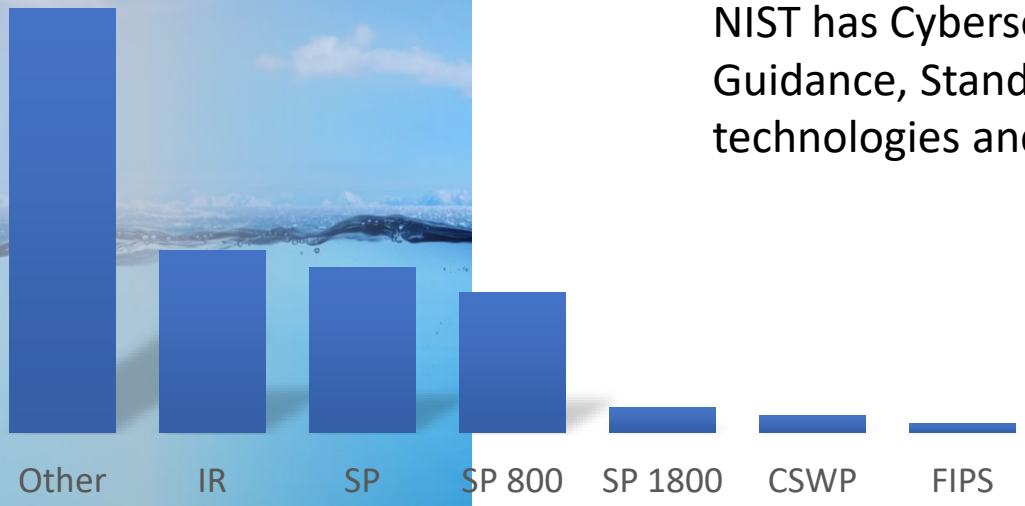
# Cybersecurity across the Life Cycle



# Cybersecurity practice

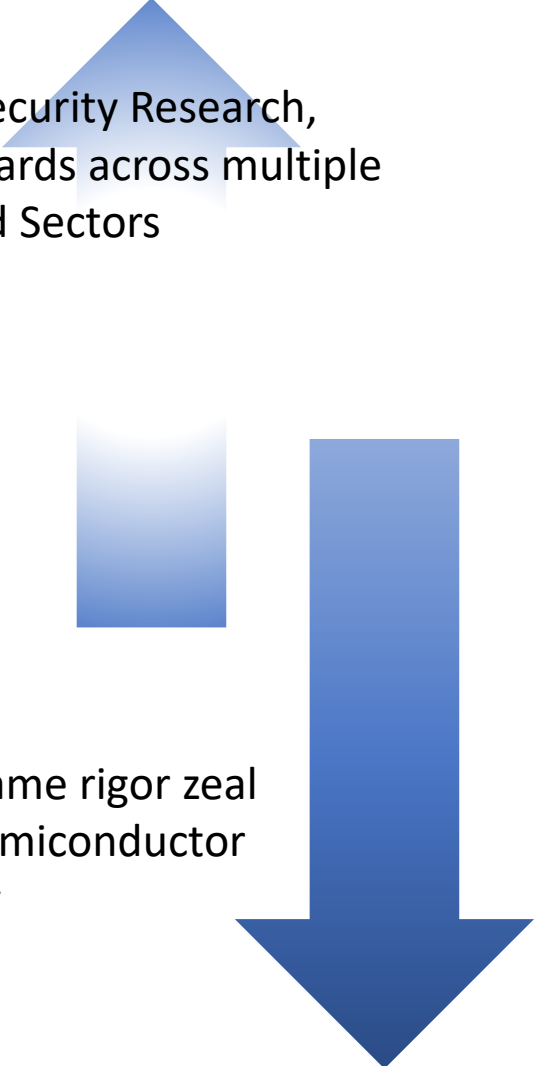


# Pubs



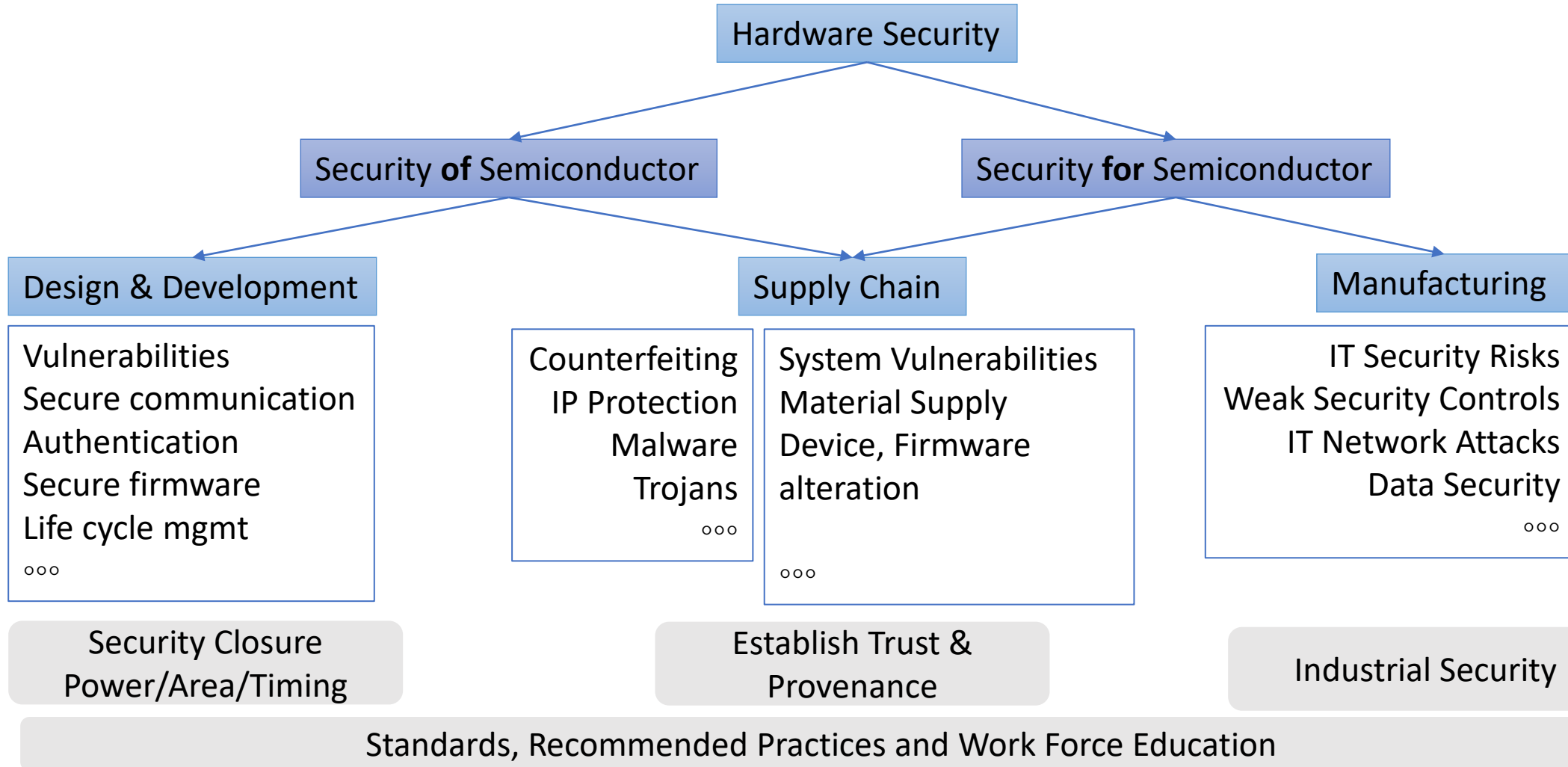
NIST has Cybersecurity Research, Guidance, Standards across multiple technologies and Sectors

Journey to instill same rigor zeal and practices to semiconductor systems and below



# Purpose and Scope

Design    Development    Manufacturing    Packaging    Integration    Provisioning    Maintenance    End of Life



<https://csrc.nist.gov/Projects/hardware-security>

## Hardware Security



### PROJECT LINKS

[Overview](#)

[News & Updates](#)

[Publications](#)

## Overview

[Proposed Activities](#) | [Previous and Current Activities](#) | [Contact Us](#)

Semiconductor-based hardware is the foundation of modern-day electronics. Electronics are ubiquitous in our daily lives: from smartphones, computers, and telecommunication to transportation and critical infrastructure like power grids and waterways. The semiconductor

### Proposed Activities

NIST's Hardware Security Program is planning on performing the following activities grouped by topic area: Hardware Development Lifecycle, Metrology, Hardware/Silicon Testing, Vulnerability Management, and Standards.

[+ expand all](#)

[Hardware Development Lifecycle](#)

[Metrology](#)

[Hardware/Silicon Testing](#)

[Vulnerability Management](#)

[Standards](#)

### Previous and Current Activities

For over a decade, NIST's Hardware-Enabled Security program has been exploring security techniques and technologies that can improve platform security and data protection for cloud data centers, edge computing, and other use cases and environments. Publications resulting from this work include the following.

[+ expand all](#)

[Validating the Integrity of Computing Devices](#)

[Trusted Cloud](#)

[Hardware-Enabled Security](#)

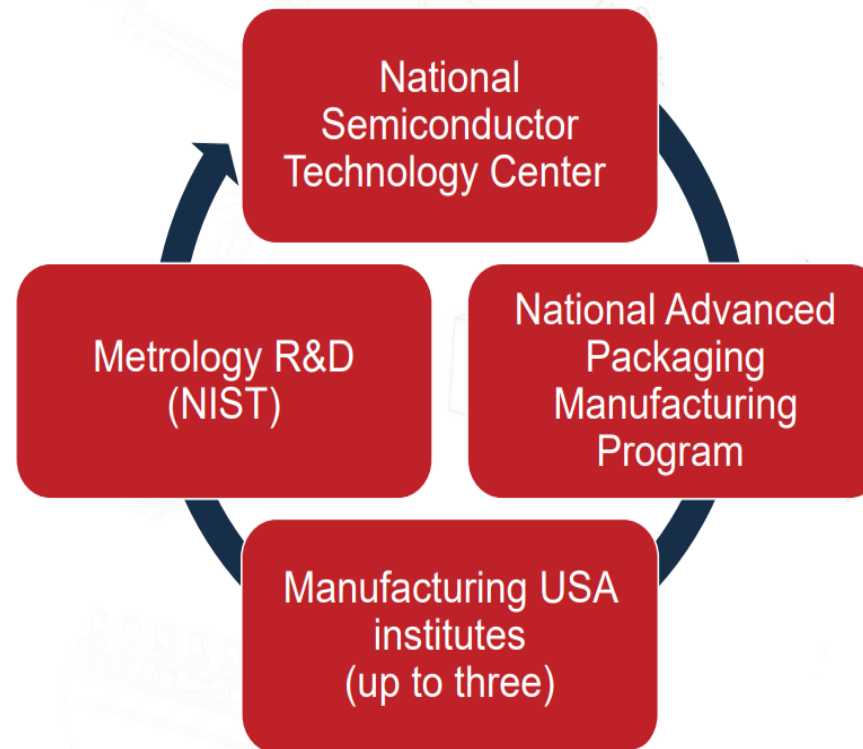
[BIOS Security](#)

## \$39 billion for manufacturing

Two component programs:

1. Attract large-scale investments in advanced technologies such as leading-edge logic and memory
2. Incentivize expansion of manufacturing capacity for mature and other types of semiconductors

## \$11 billion for R&D

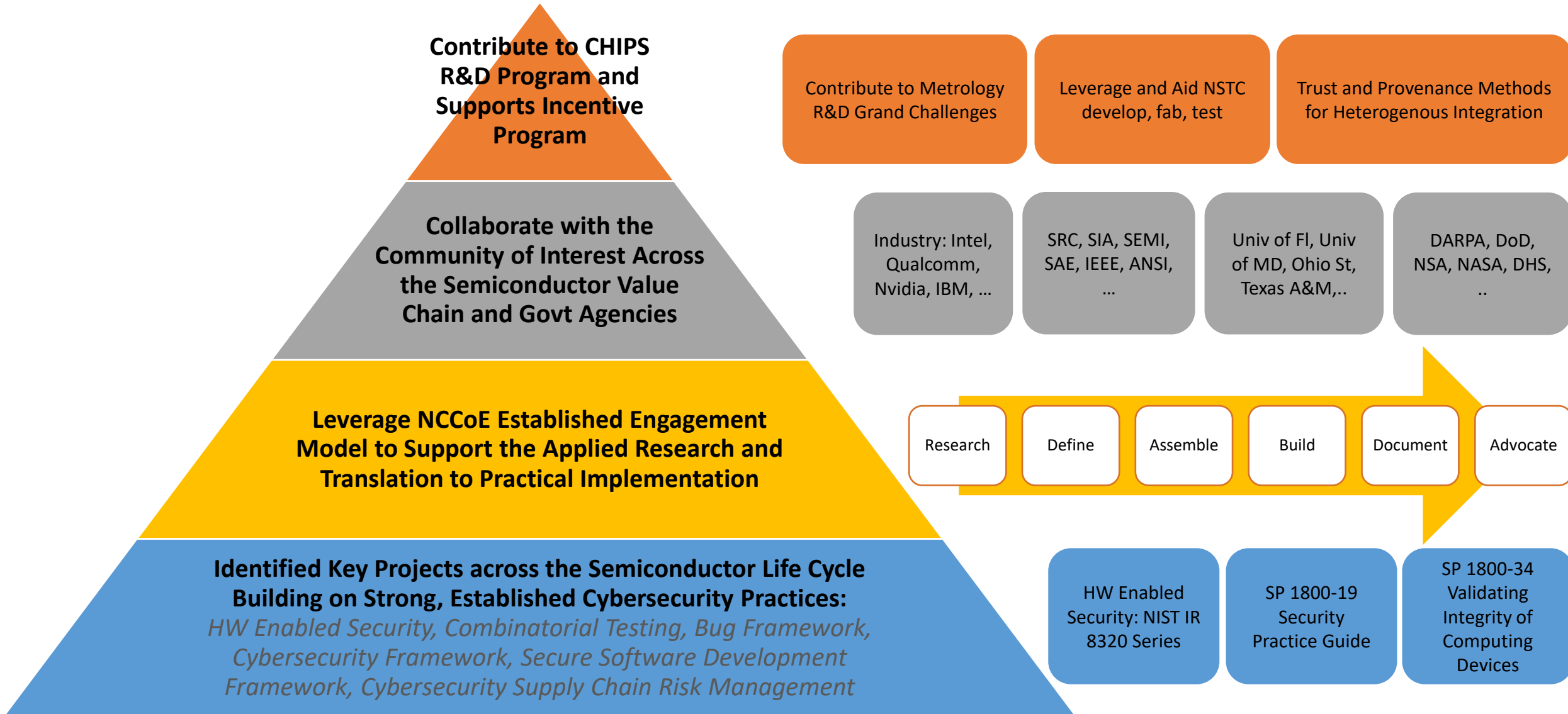


Plus CHIPS initiatives from other agencies, including DOD, State, NSF, and Treasury

Workforce development



# Collaboration with the Community to Develop Guidance and Practical Implementations to Support Industry Needs



# Objective of NIST's Workshop on Cybersecurity



- Convene semiconductor security experts from industry, academia, and government
- Gather input to inform NIST strategic planning
- Leverage cybersecurity expertise
- Collaborate to prioritize:
  - Research activities
  - Approaches to advance standards, guidance and example implementations

## NIST workshop report

### What we heard

- Strengthen semiconductor manufacturing through development and adoption of NIST Cybersecurity Framework (CSF) 2.0 community profile for semiconductor manufacturing with the community (e.g., SEMI, SIA, Government, Academia, etc.)
- Investigate and leverage existing standards and best practices for developing a Cybersecurity Framework for Semiconductors covering the full lifecycle in collaboration with the community to include a strategy, roadmap and appropriate recommendations focusing on the semiconductor supply chain traceability and provenance
- Research and formulate practical cybersecurity measurements and metrics for semiconductor to inform verification and testing of the countermeasures

### Continue our engagement

- Request for stakeholder participation as we kick initiatives

Feedback/Suggestions/Ideas: [hwsec@nist.gov](mailto:hwsec@nist.gov)

# Q&A



[nccoe.nist.gov](https://nccoe.nist.gov)



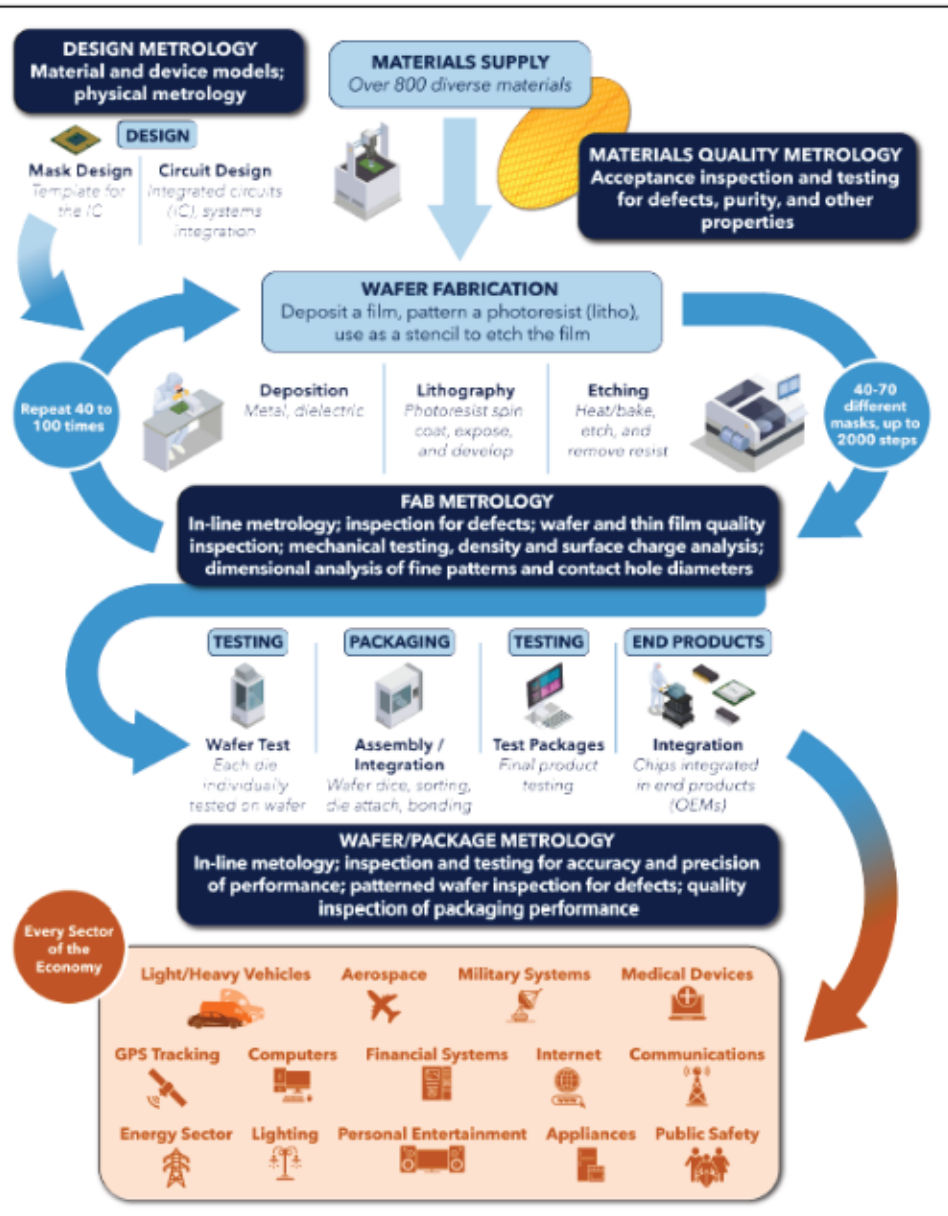
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# Appendix: The Grand Challenges



## Metrology Grand Challenges

1. GC1 : Metrology for Materials Purity, Properties, and Provenance
2. GC2 : Advanced Metrology for Future Microelectronics Manufacturing
3. GC3 : Enabling Metrology for Integrating Components in Advanced Packaging
4. GC4 : Modeling and Simulating Semiconductor Materials, Designs, and Components
5. GC5 : Modeling and Simulating Semiconductor Manufacturing Processes
6. GC6 : Standardizing New Materials, Processes, and Equipment for Microelectronics
7. GC7 : Metrology to Enhance Security and Provenance of Microelectronic based Components and Products