



CYBERSECURITY IN SPACE

HOW ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS CAN CONTRIBUTE
TO SECURE SPACE SYSTEMS?



MICROCHIP

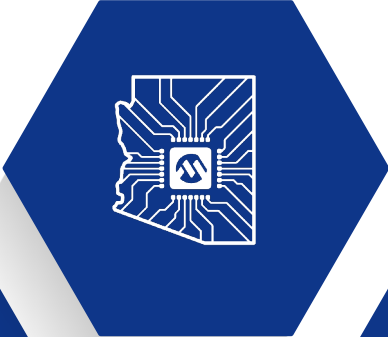


Jeremy Plantier – Principal Field Application Engineer

Microchip At a Glance



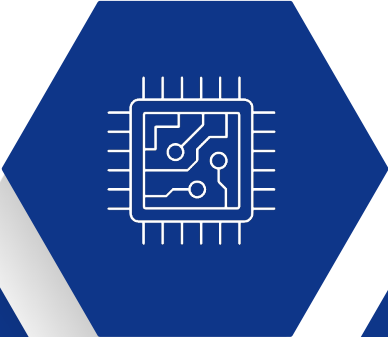
Founded
February 14, 1989



Headquartered in
Chandler, AZ
'The Silicon Desert'



22,000+
Employees



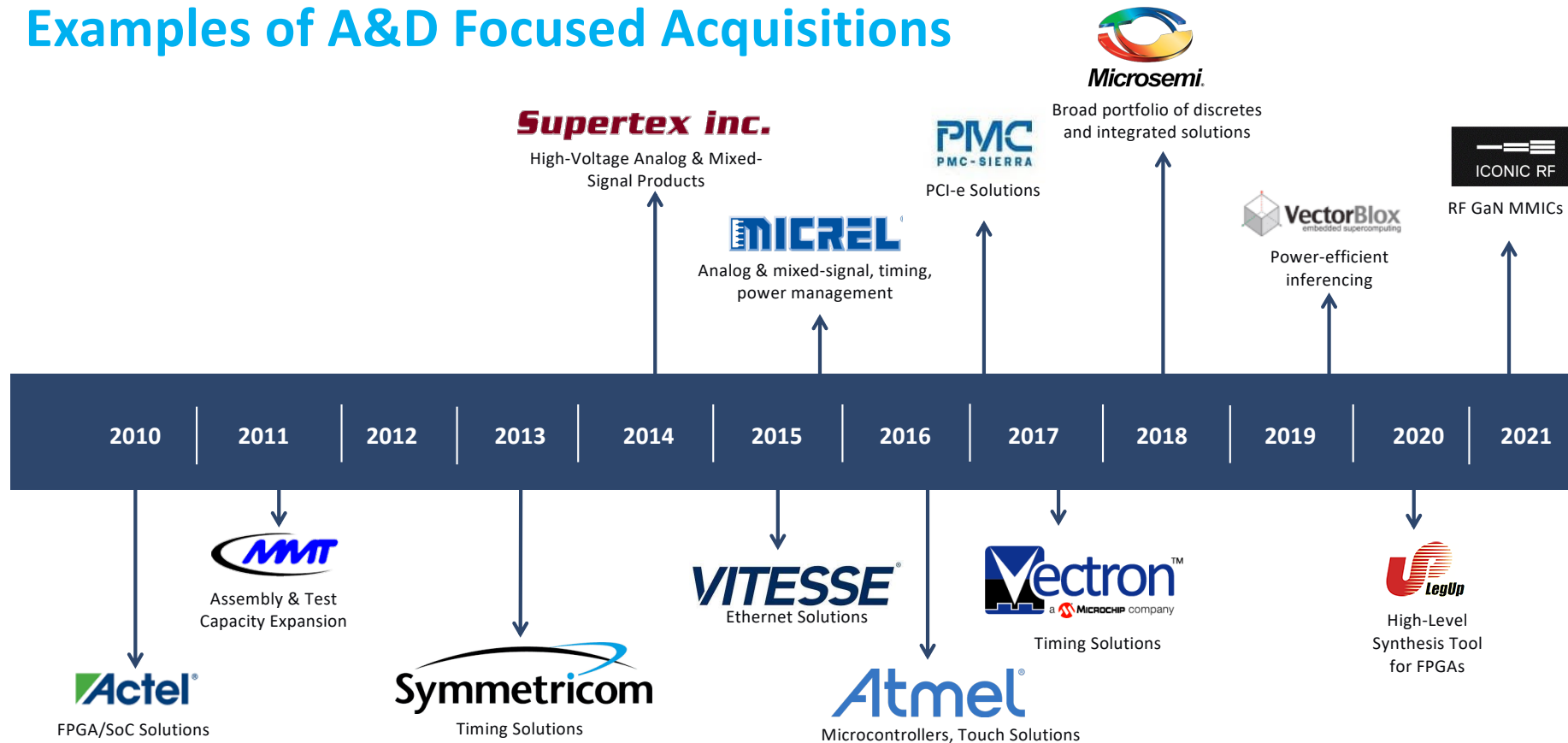
100,000+
Product Offerings



\$7.6B revenue
FY2024

Expanding Microchip Solutions Through Acquisitions

Examples of A&D Focused Acquisitions



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A&D Product Lines in Europe



- **ADG France**
 - ✓ Mixed Signal ASIC
 - ✓ Processors and Microcontrollers
 - ✓ Com interfaces and Memories
- **DPM France**
 - ✓ Power Modules
- **DPM Ireland**
 - ✓ Hi-Reliability Discrete
 - ✓ Power Modules
- **Vectron Germany**
 - ✓ Oscillators
 - ✓ RF SAW Filters
- **RF Microwave UK**
 - ✓ Amplifiers



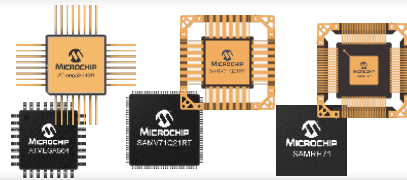
Teltow & Neckarbischofsheim, Germany

- **Advanced Packaging UK**
 - ✓ Expertise in miniaturisation vs. size, power and reliability

Largest Space Semiconductors Portfolio

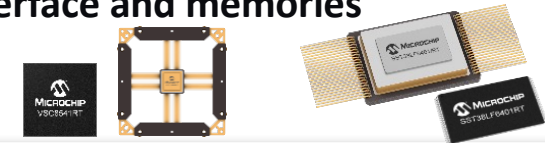
MPUs and MCUs

8-bit AVR®
32-bit SPARC V8 and arm M3 & M7
GNSS SoC



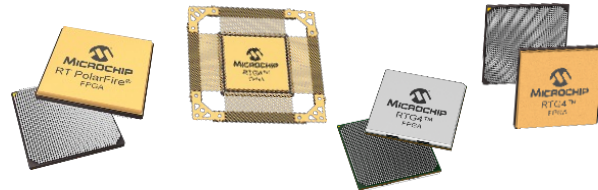
Communication Interface and memories

SpaceWire, Ethernet, CAN
SRAM
NVM memories



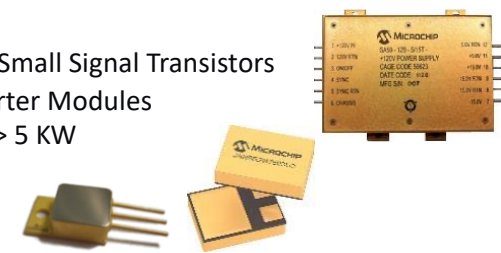
FPGAs

RT PolarFire®
RTG4™
RT ProASIC3®
RTAX™, RTSX-SU



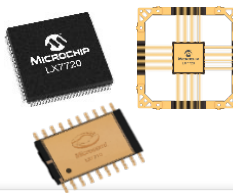
Power Solutions

Rad-hard JANS Diodes, Bi-Polar Small Signal Transistors
Rad-hard Isolated DC-DC Converter Modules
Custom Power Supplies 2 W to > 5 KW
Point of Load Hybrid Solutions
Electromechanical Relays



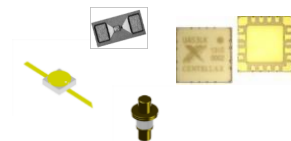
Mixed Signal Integrated Circuits

Telemetry and Motor Control Space System Managers
Power Supply protection



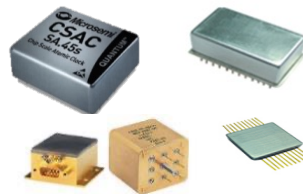
RF Products

Packaged and Chip Si and GaAs RF Diodes,
SAW filters,
Packaged and bare die GaN and GaAs MMICs
GaN on SiC HEMT transistors



Timing solutions and Oscillators

Ovenized Quartz Oscillators
Hybrid Voltage Controlled and
Temperature Compensated Crystal Oscillators
Cesium Clocks
Chip Scale Atomic Clock (CSAC)



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Why do we need to worry about Cybersecurity?

Economic and National Security Crisis

- **2023 - Cybercrime cost > \$1T/yr in total economic impact**
 - 2,200 Cyberattacks occur daily (generating \$265B in revenue)
 - 80% of attacks were against end users in 2023 (primarily phishing)
- **Cybercrimes against infrastructure are a “National Security Threat”**
 - Energy, communications, hospitals, manufacturing, and transport are being shut down by ransomware
 - 2,000% increase in ransomware attacks from 2019 to 2023
 - 70% of ransomware attacks in 2023 were directed at manufacturing
 - Federal, State, International, and Insurance providers are enacting requirements and large penalties for “negligent” companies to force “good cyber hygiene”



Selected Consumer Cyber Legislation

Legislation	Region	Date Approved	Date Effective	Overview
Product Security and Telecommunications Infrastructure Act <i>- Penalties > £10M or 4% of revenue</i>	UK	2022	April 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Must inform buyers on how long they will receive SW updates before purchase - No universal passwords - Process for buyers to report issues
Radio Equipment Directive Article 3.3 Cybersecurity <i>- Penalties TBA before August 2024</i>	EU	2022	August 2025	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Safeguards to protect PII - Safeguards to protect against fraud - Safeguards to ensure updates are authenticated (secure boot & updates) - Harmonizing with ETSI EN 303-654
Cyber Resilience Act to improve security <i>- Penalties > €10M or 2% of revenue</i>	EU	April 2024	April 2027	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Voluntary until 2027 - 24 hours to report active incidents - Disclose and provide updates for the expected life of the product
Cyber Trust Mark Consumer Labelling <i>- Voluntary program for 12 months</i>	US	March 2024	Oct 2024	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Logo and QR code - Simple disclosure of update period
Security and Exchange Commission Cybersecurity risk report	US	2022	Dec 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Public companies must disclose cybersecurity risk management policy - Attacks and vulnerabilities reporting

Cyber Security 2024: Key Takeaways

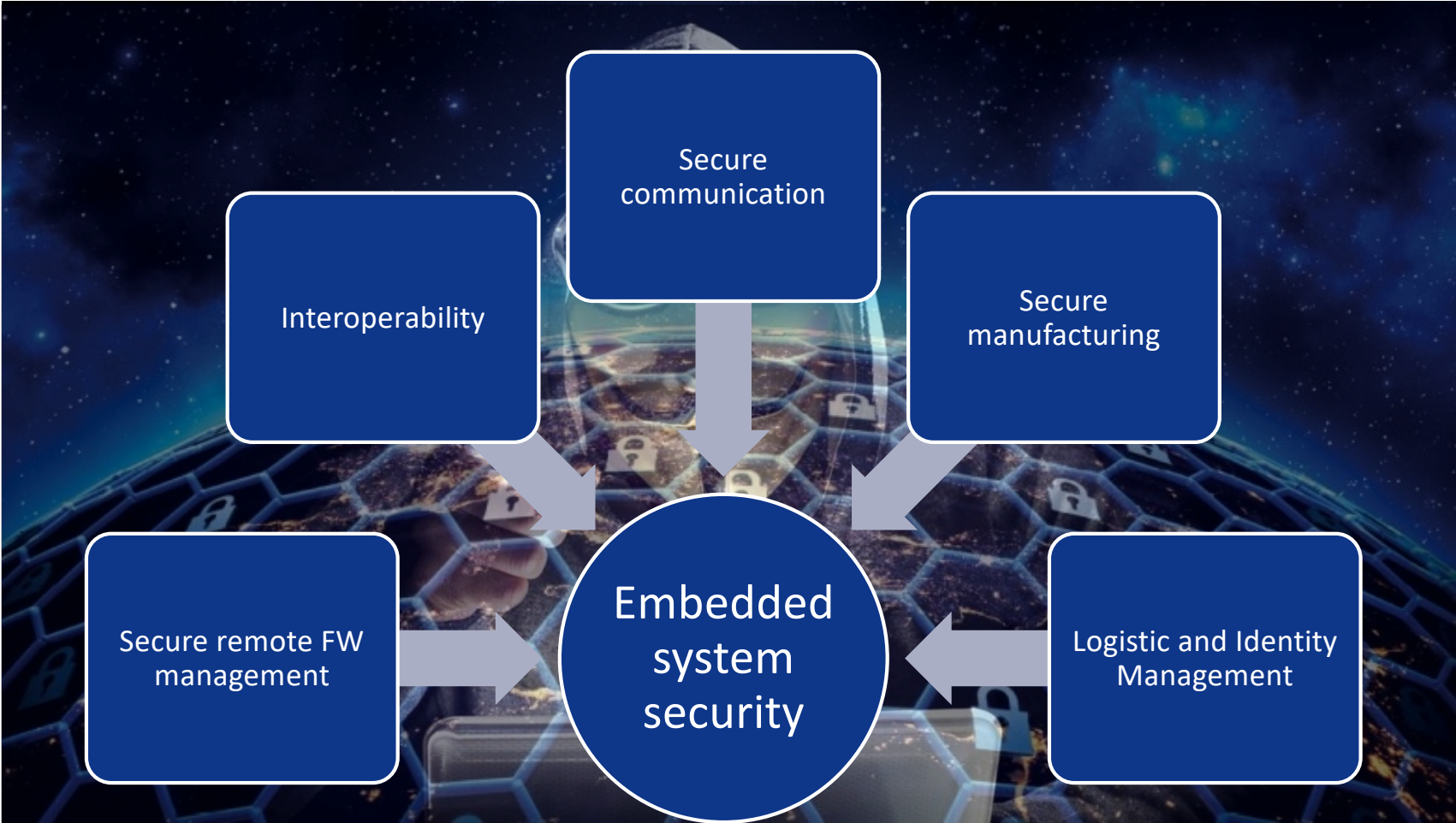
- **Security is no longer optional**
 - Requirements from Federal, Local, and Insurance Underwriters
- **Liability moving to software OEMs for damages**
 - Secure Software Development Frameworks - Required
 - Supply chain management - Required
 - Software Bill of Materials (SBOMs) – Required
- **Vulnerabilities need to be reported in days**
- **Patches need to be available in 30-90 days**

Number of patches and time to fix is a major new support cost for OEMs

- Awareness growing that “weak” security can be very expensive



Embedded Security for Space Application



Today's weaknesses



- Security by design : embedded security is now being **considered but hard to implement**



- Lack of education : The **chain of trust** principle is not well understood, complex, hard to implement and consequently **incorrectly implemented**



- Keys/Certificates mishandling: **Private keys** are being handled by software at best and **left accessible in the clear** of the system memory



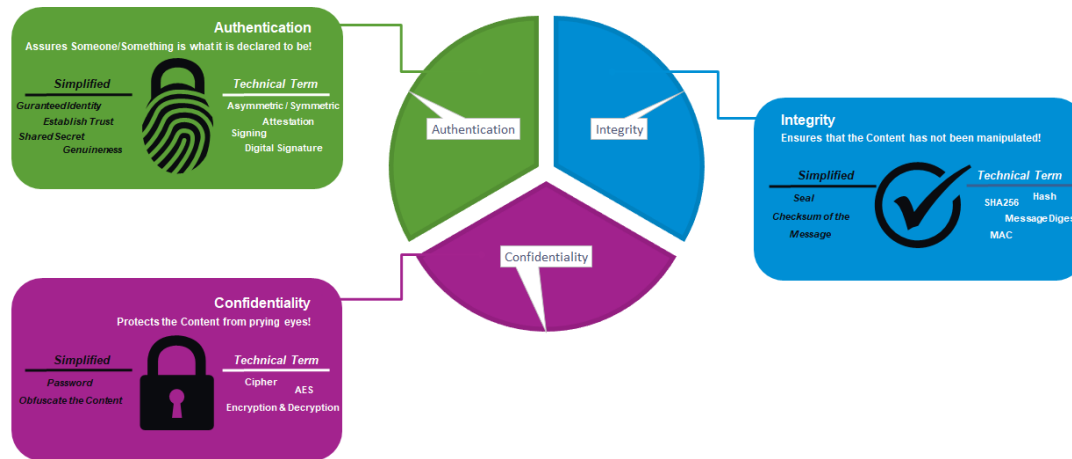
- **Backdoors** are consequently left open to hackers – they attack the weakest point, in IoT, the **unsecure software** and exploit the **user habits**



- **Manufacturing is not trustable nor scalable**, not secure and create scalability issues

Secure Systems for Space ?

- Secure systems deployed in other industry based on 3 fundamentals



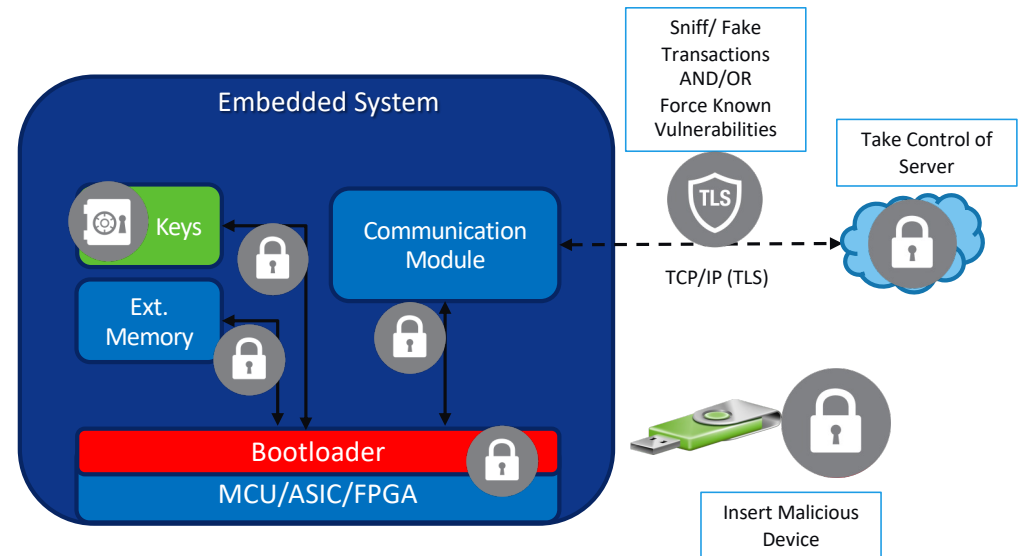
- Requires public algorithms for more interoperability & robustness.
- Secure key management becomes the main challenge.
- Targeted use cases for space
 - Secure Telemetry / Telecommand connectivity (Earth <-> Space) – Ongoing CNES activity
 - Secure inter satellites communication
 - Secure space stations, robotics & rover interaction
 - Reconfigurable Platform & Feature integration



Everything starts with : Threat Modelling

Defining Hack-resilient systems

- Define system requirements
 - Risk Analysis
- Security Implementation

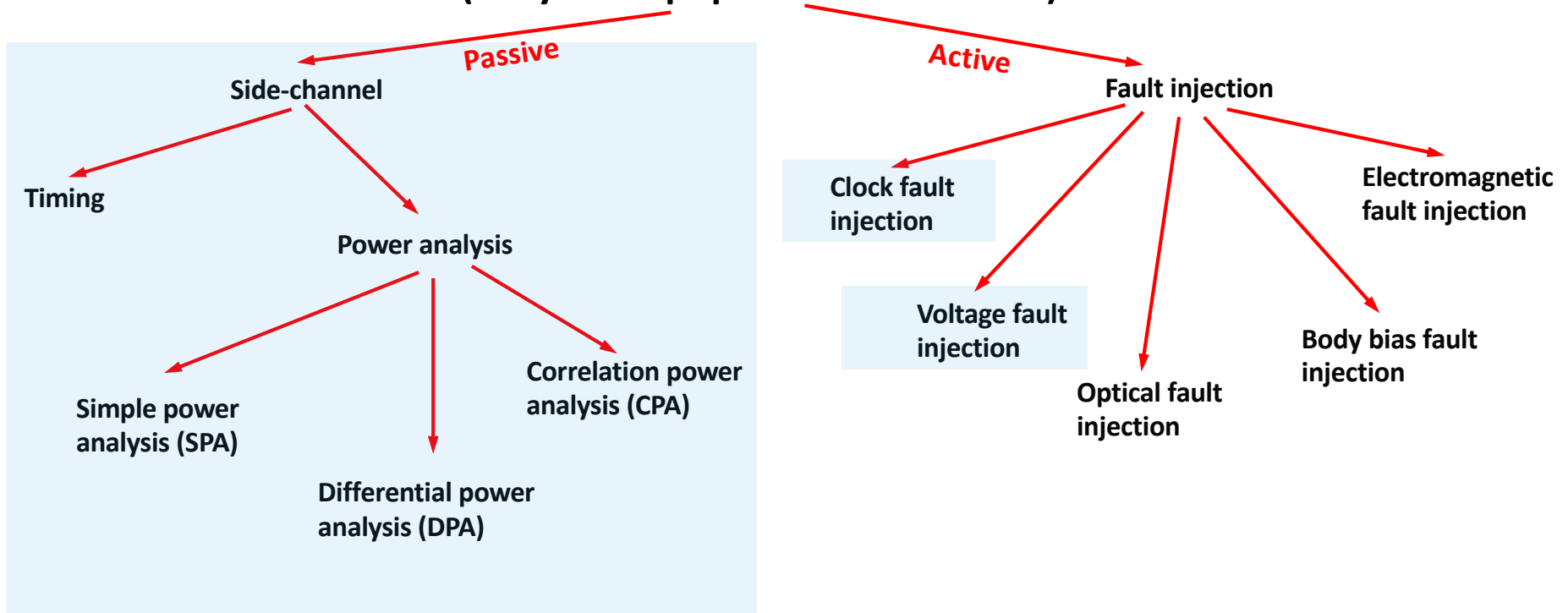


Output of the Threat Model = **USE CASES**

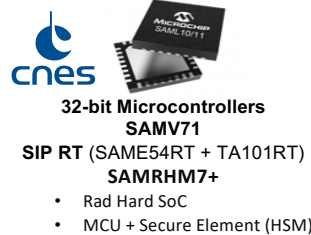
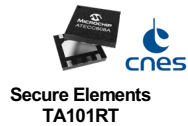
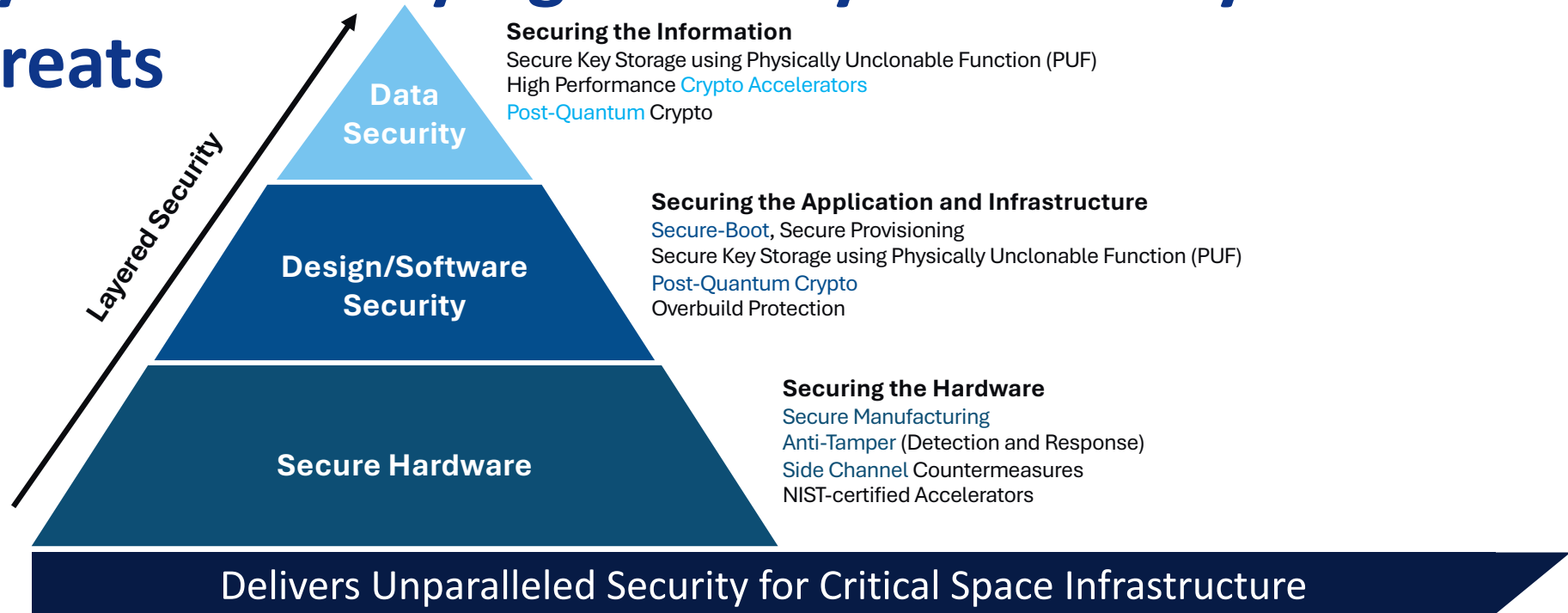
Consider Microchip security partners

Hardware Attacks Clarification

Implementation attacks (Only most popular attacks listed)



Layered Security Against Physical and Cyber Threats



What is a Secure Element ?



Unique identity



Protected KEYS for a *lifetime*



Cryptographic acceleration



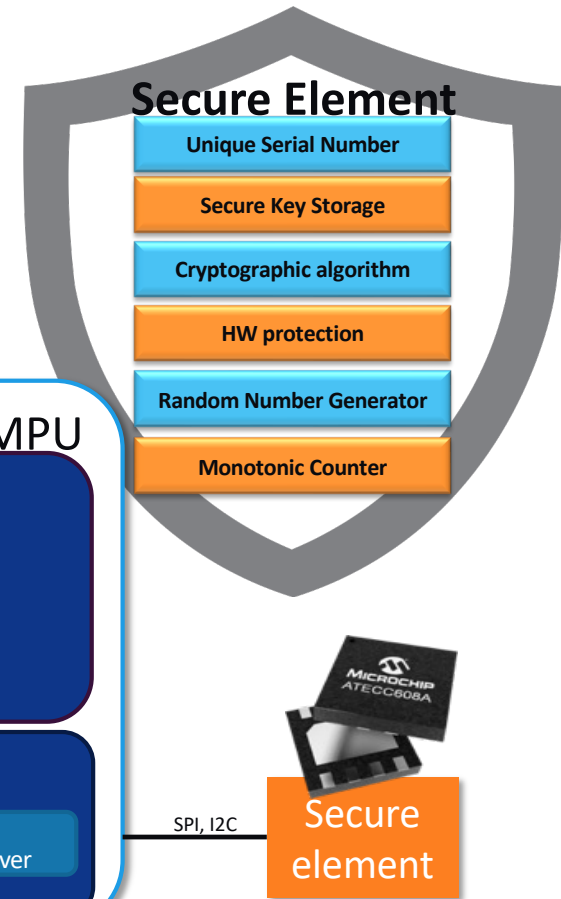
Scrambled and encrypted memory



Random Number Generator

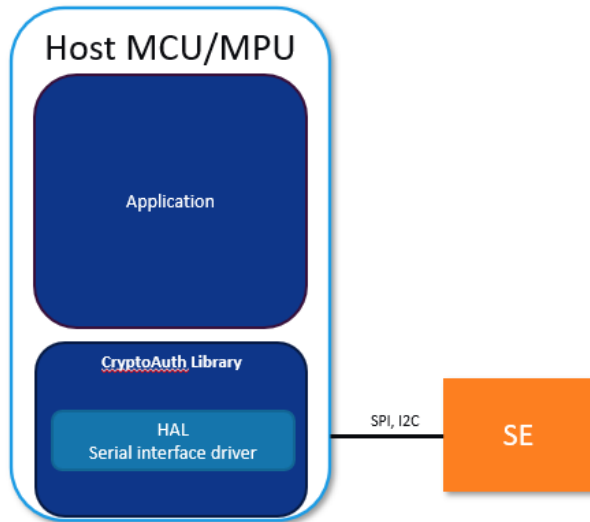


Monotonic counters



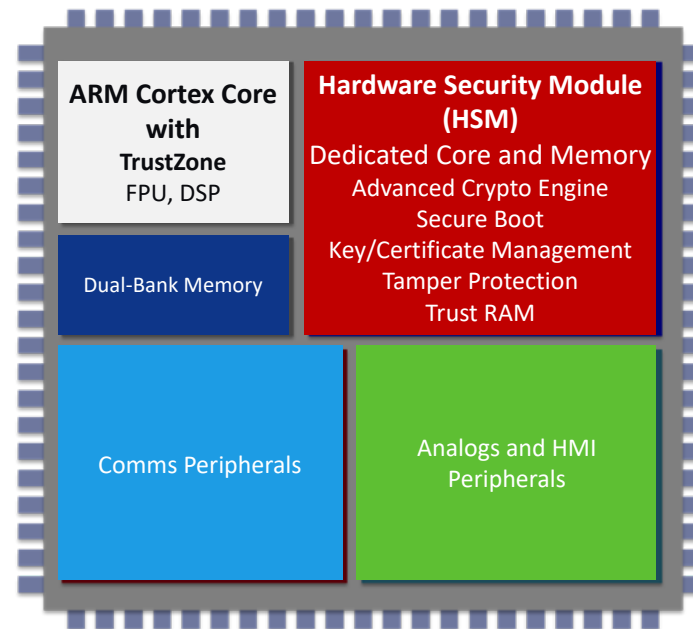
Increase Security by Hardware Isolation

Secure Elements SE



- Physical protection of keys
- HW acceleration of secure function
- True random number generation

Trusted Execution Environment TEE + embedded Hardware Secure Module (HSM)

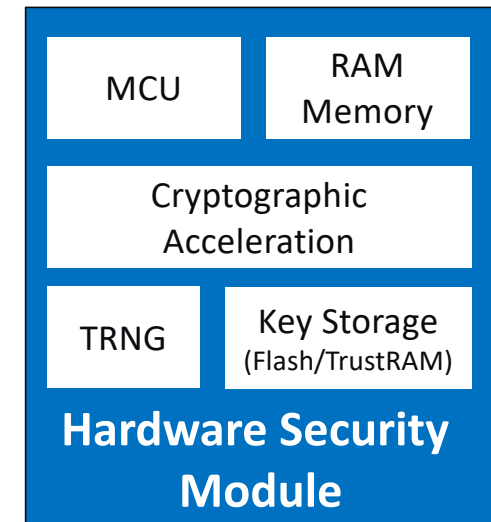


- TEE handles all security related tasks
- Trusted OS or bare metal

Hardware Security Module

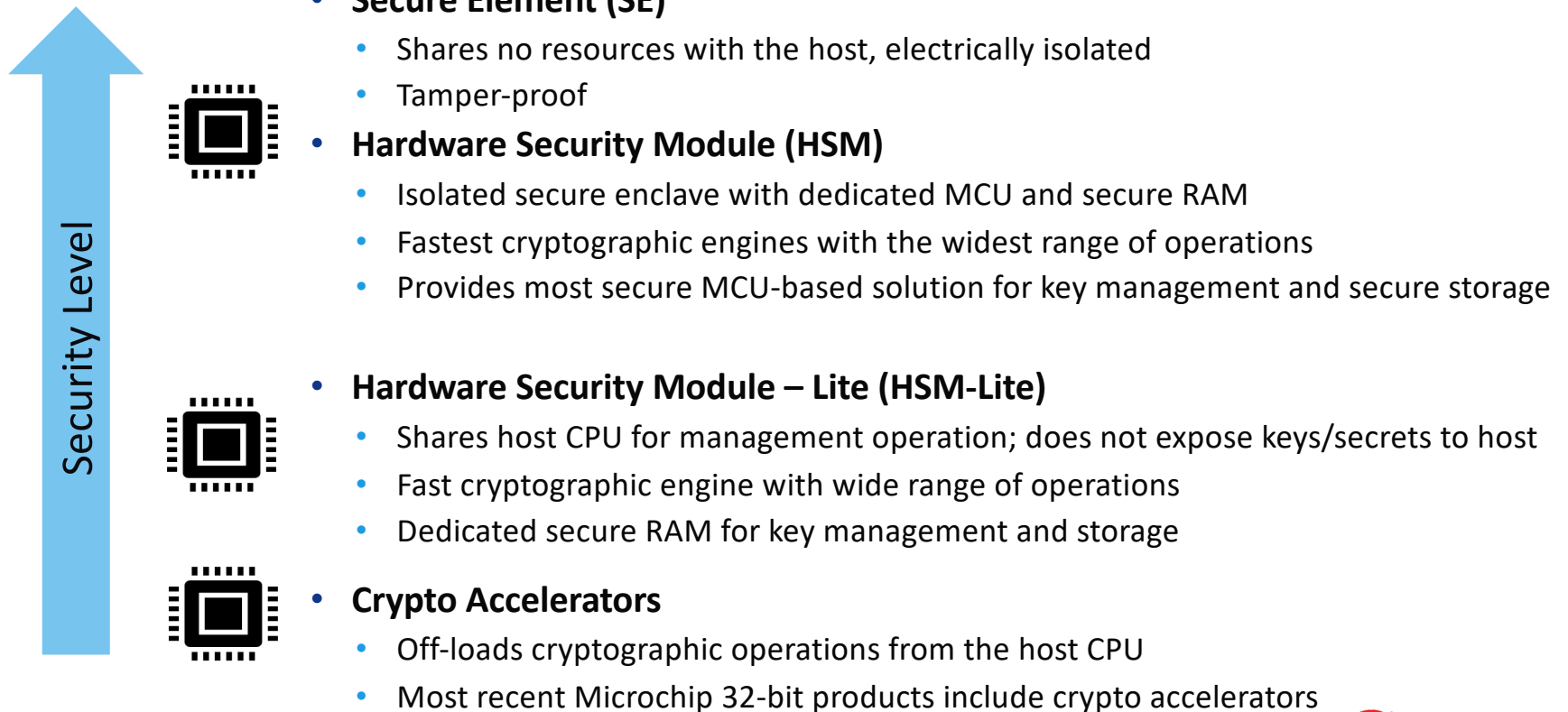
Establishing a Root of Trust

- **Separate CPU/SRAM/HSM:**
 - Creates a hardware protected isolated security subsystem
 - Can work with TrustZone® to extend Secure Enclave to Memory and Peripherals
 - Dedicated secure RAM for key management and storage (TrustRAM)
 - Key Storage with optional encryption
- **Hardware Cryptography:**
 - True Random Number Generator (TRNG): NIST 800-90B
 - The hardware Cryptographic accelerators include AES, TDES, Chacha20, SHA, RSA, ECC, DH, Poly1305, etc.
- **HSM architecture is flexible allowing Microchip to easily implement new algorithms and additional requirements such as DICE**
 - Secure OTA HSM FW Updates and Secure Boot
- **Automotive HSM Support (SHE, Evita Full, Bosch)**
- **HSM provisioning options: TrustFlex, TrustCustom**
- **Available on PIC32CK (Cortex® M33) and PIC32CZ (Cortex® M7)**



Microchip Cybersecurity Architectures

Not a one size fits all approach



Summary

- **Space applications show the same vulnerabilities than any others field...**
 - But the criticality is highly different.
 - Many stages of the application process deployment must be considered.
 - Both sides (Earth base stations and remote space application) are impacted.
 - A mixed HW/SW solution must be considered, that involves electronic components designed to tackle this challenge.
 - High integrated security comes with expertise.
- **Microchip holds a major position in the cybersecurity for space by...**
 - Offering a leading & sophisticated portfolio of hardware and software solutions dedicated to the space industry.
 - Offering cybersecurity expertise within the different market addressed.
 - Being a long-time leader in providing solutions for aerospace actors.

HPSC – Redefining What’s Possible For Space

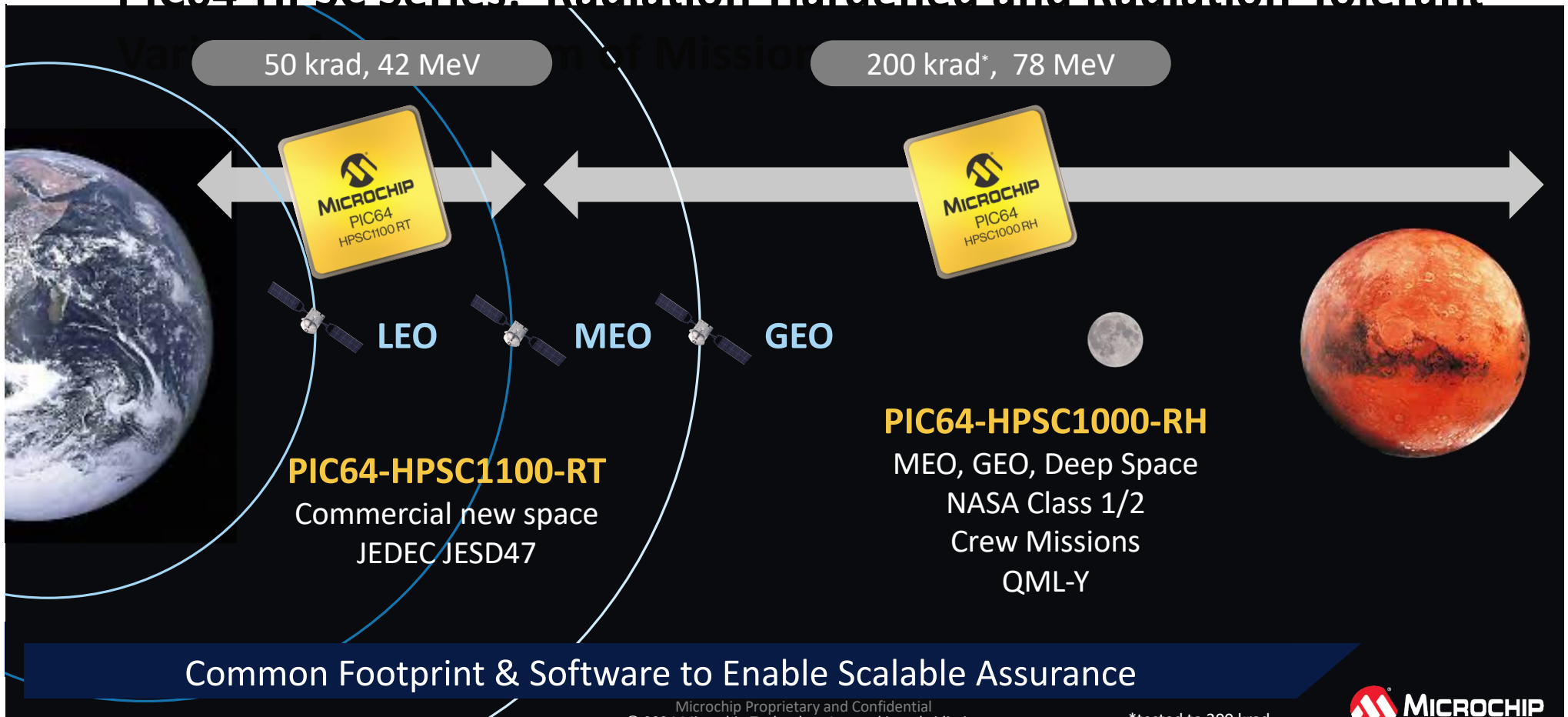
- NASA JPL awarded contract to Microchip to develop the next-generation High-Performance Spaceflight Computing (HPSC) processor
- Provides >100X compute over current solutions
 - 26K DMIPs from multi-core, fault tolerant RISC-V CPUs
 - Optimized for spatial and temporal partitioning
 - Vector engine to accelerate AI / ML
- Integrated TSN Ethernet in alignment with 802.1DP for Aerospace
- Defense – Grade Security including hardware accelerated post-quantum (ML-KEM, ML-DSA)
- Scalable Radiation Performance to enable any mission profile with a single H/W and S/W solution
- Target initial availability: Q1’2025



Reference Single Board Computer design initiative w ESA

HPSC – From Low-Earth Orbiting to Deep Space

- PIC64-HPSC Series: Radiation-Hardened and Radiation-Tolerant



Thank You!

