



Security PUFFins Month Recap Presentation

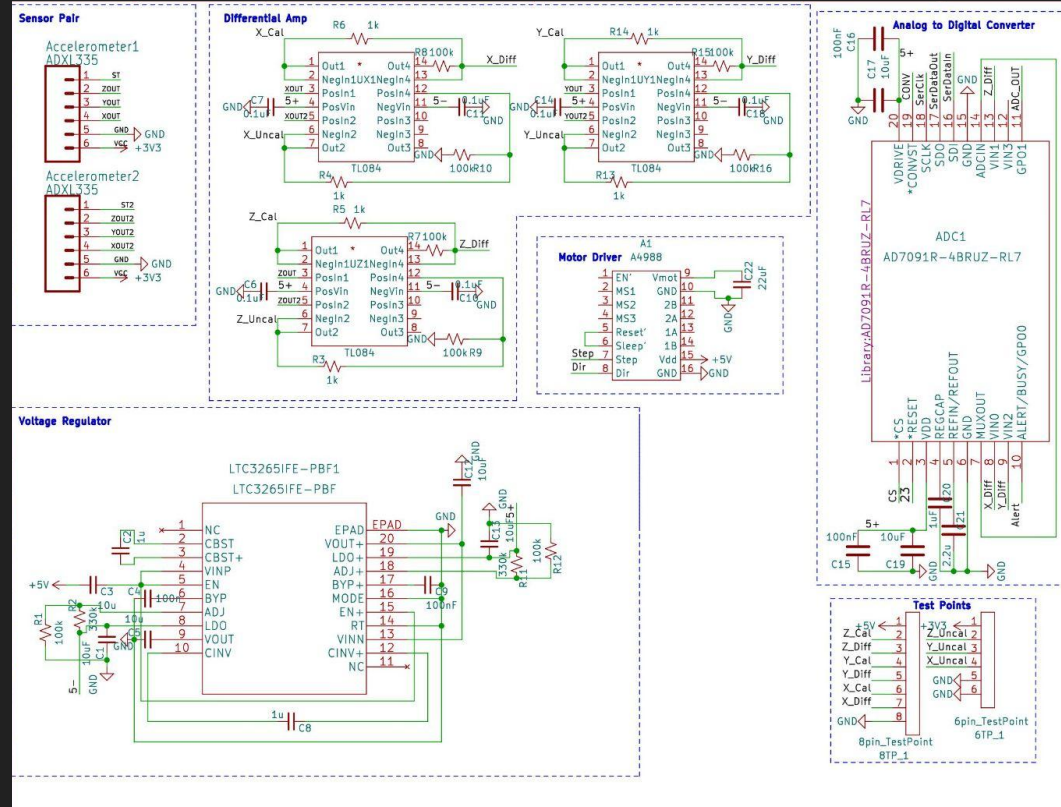
Client: Julie H.
GTA: Jordan Beverly

Benjamin Assmann, Sharley Fabro, and Traigh Kirkeeng
14 October, 2022

PCB

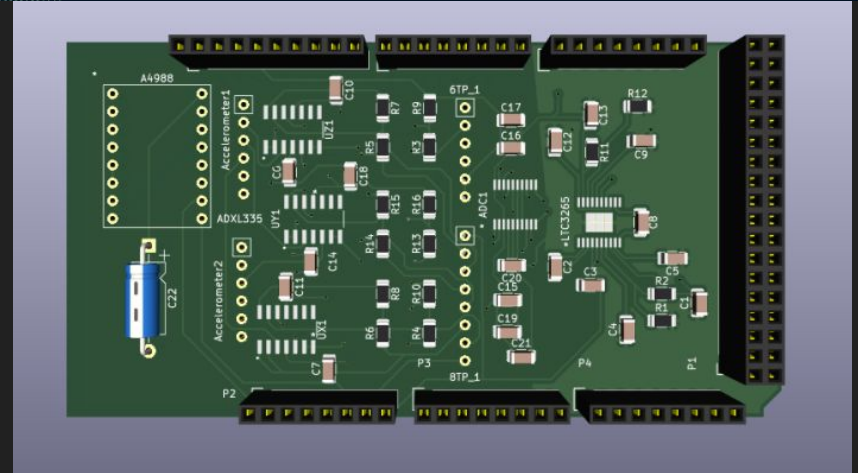
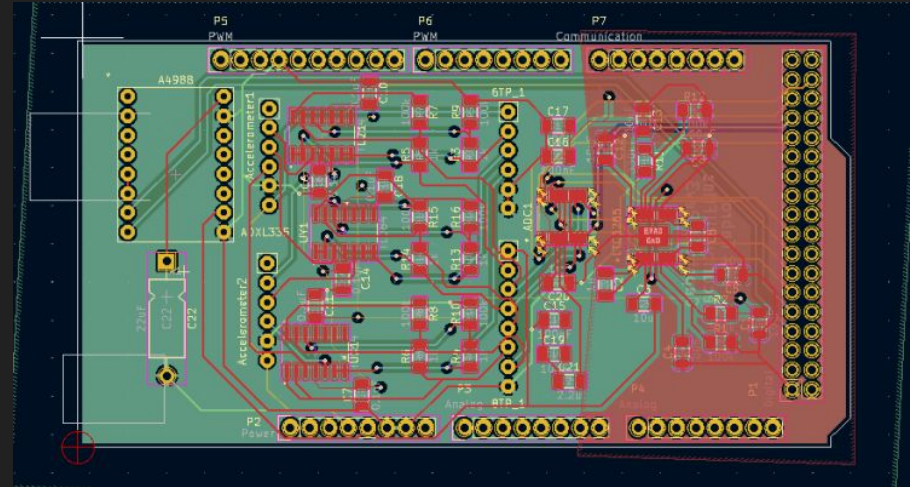
Modifications

- Added more differential amplifiers
- Added motor driver for testing
- Added voltage regulator to supply a reliable $\pm 5V$
- Added test points to easily identify if there is data being read



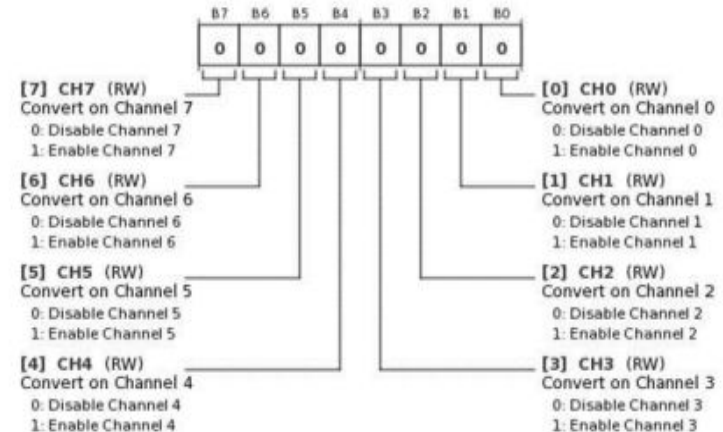
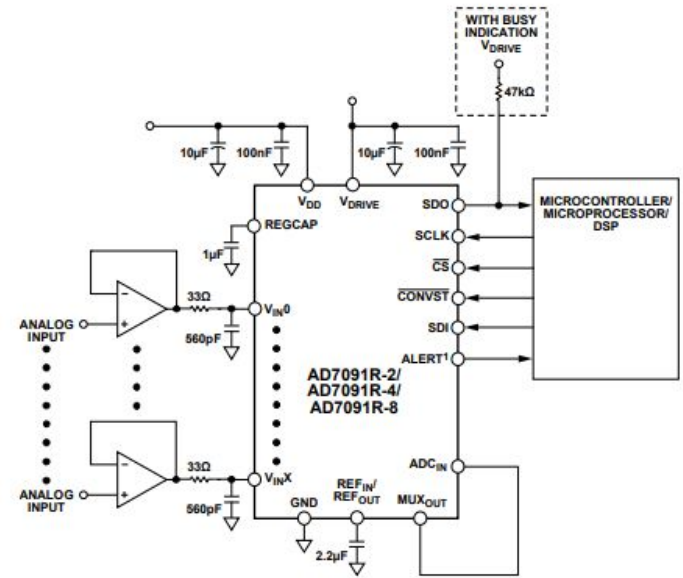
PCB

- Grounding planes are utilized to isolate signals
- Testing points are available for raw data values to be read
- Capacitors are utilized to stabilize input voltages to devices
- Resistor values were chosen according to datasheet specifications
- PCB will arrive by the end of next week



Arduino and ADC

- Pseudo code for reading and measuring values has been developed
 - Configure registers on the ADC
 - Start the conversion
 - Read the digital value
 - Change channel and repeat for other 2 channels
- Potential Issues with timing
 - Arduino clock speed is 62.5 ns
 - ADC can lose data after a few 100 ns



Arduino and ADC

- Stepper Motor code has been completed
- Simple 40 step rotation, with stops to read values from accelerometers
- Currently reads values and develops PUFs, but not very precise

```
void loop()
{
  int steps;
  while (steps < 40) {
    if (steps == 0){
      delay(3000); //wait 3 seconds. It gives enough time to read again once it comes back to the original position.

      // Set motor direction clockwise.
      digitalWrite(dirPin, HIGH);

      for(int x = 0; x < stepsPerRevolution; x++)
      {
        digitalWrite(stepPin, HIGH);
        delayMicroseconds(2000);
        digitalWrite(stepPin, LOW);
        delayMicroseconds(2000);
      }

      delay(1000); // Wait 1 second
      //reset the values before every read
      float ZDiff = 0.0;
      float YDiff = 0.0;
      float XDiff = 0.0;
      float ZCal = 0.0;
      float YCal = 0.0;
      float XCal = 0.0;

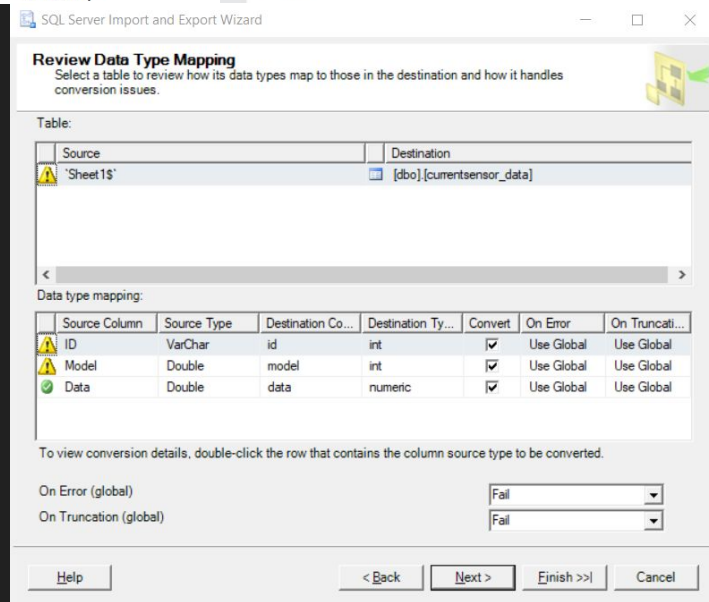
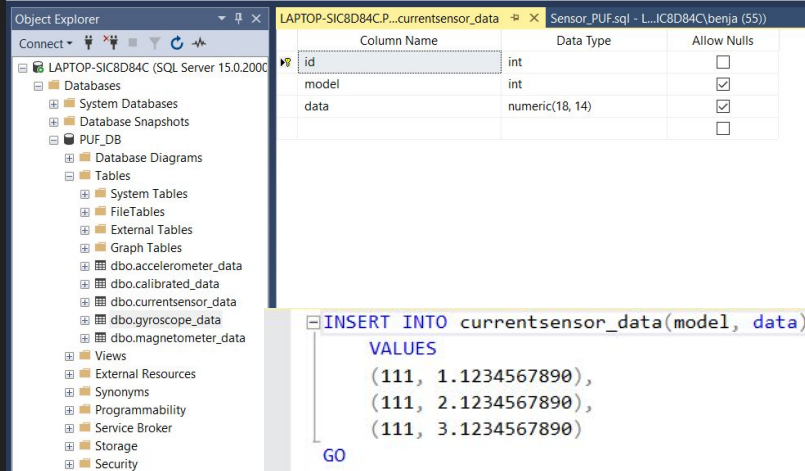
      for(i=0; i< 10; i++) {

        ZDiff = analogRead(A0);
        ZCal = analogRead(A1);
        YDiff = analogRead(A2);
        YCal = analogRead(A3);
        XDiff = analogRead(A4);
        XCal = analogRead(A5);

        //store 10 values for each axis
        ZDiff_values[i]= ZDiff;
        YDiff_values[i]= YDiff;
        XDiff_values[i]= XDiff;
        ZCal_values[i]= ZCal;
        YCal_values[i]= YCal;
        XCal_values[i]= XCal;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

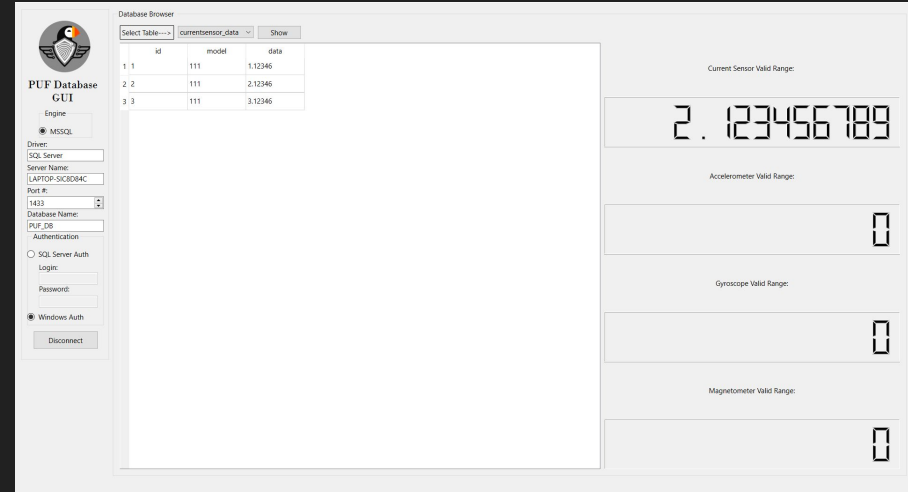
Database

- Schema has been redone a few times to work with Microsoft SQL Server 2019
- Two ways of data insertion
 - One through built in Excel functionality and SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS)
 - Other through python script written that reads file and creates query file
- Working on writing documentation to ensure usability for everyone



Graphic User Interface(GUI)

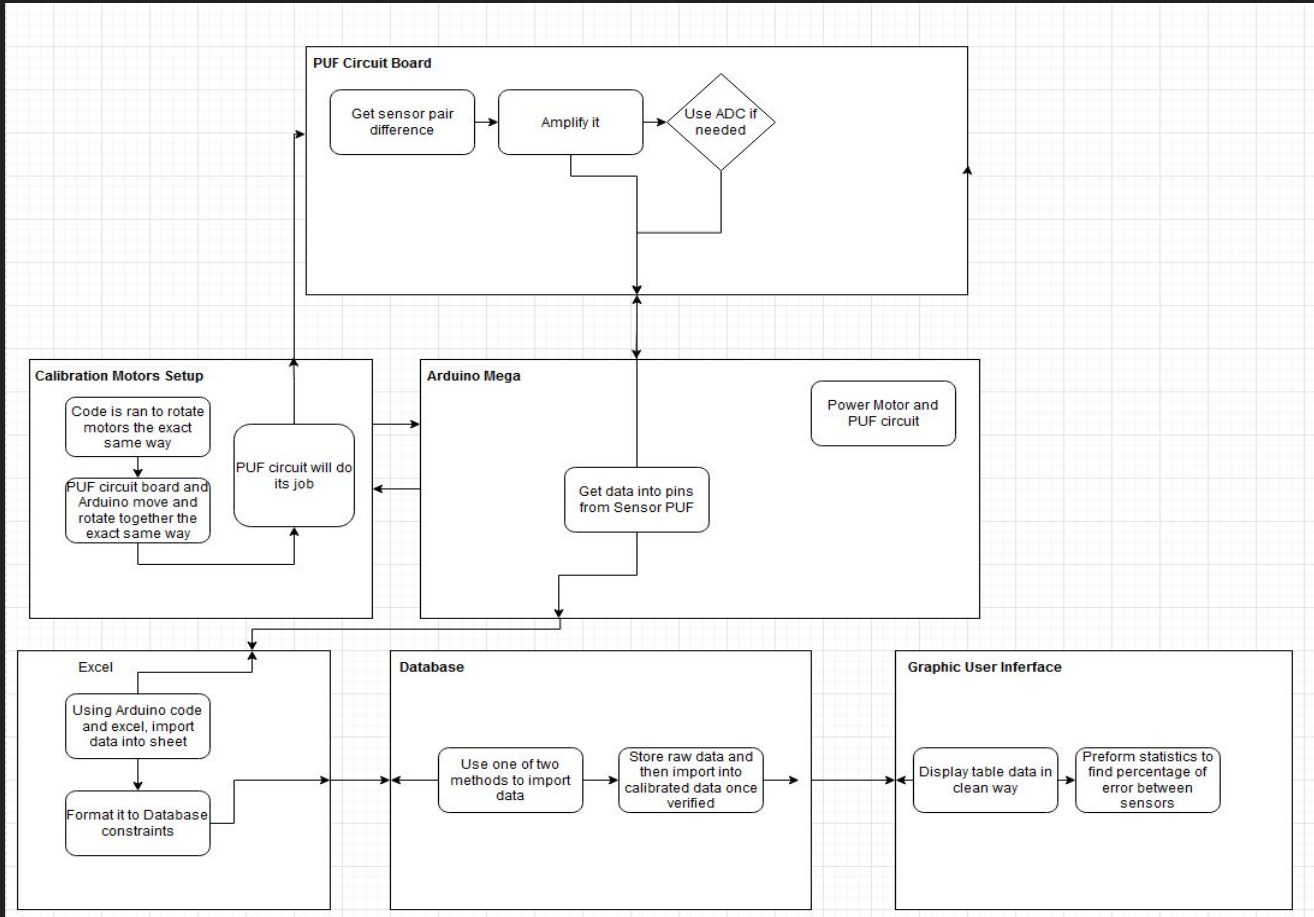
- Ability to scale window and display as many data points as in table
- Cleaned up code and commented out sections for readability
- Ability to find statistic was added
- Ready for testing of bigger data sets and real data from our board



What needs to be Done

- PCB
 - Populate the board
 - Test the board
 - Voltage regulator supplying $\pm 5V$
 - Components are working as intended
 - Motor driver is working
 - Make revisions
 - Test Arduino Code with fully populated board
- Integrate all components and test the overall product together
- Database and GUI
 - Transfer compiled GUI and database code files from personal machine to a lab laptop
 - Ensure the system as a whole works with real data from our circuit
 - Fix math function. Make sure math function is accurate with small data set before large sets are used
 - Help others get familiar with how to use software and import data for calibration

Testing Process



Thank you for your time

Any Questions?