

Exploring the Taxonomy of Hardware Attacks

- **Steal** - an attacker wants to take possession of sensitive information or resources.
- **Corrupting** - an attacker modifies data or functionality for their advantage
- **Inhibiting** - an attacker prevents proper access or use of a service or data.

- Logical Domain - Attacks exploiting vulnerabilities in software layers running on top of hardware.
- Physical Domain - Attacks directly performed on the hardware device itself.

- Microprobing Attacks
- Reverse Engineering
- Data Remanence Attacks
- Side-Channel Attacks
- Fault Attacks
- Test-Infrastructure-Based Attacks

- Invasive Attacks

Physical intrusions involving actions like desoldering or disconnection of internal components.

- Non-Invasive Attacks

Passive - Analyzing and measuring physical entities of the attacked hardware

Active - Forcing the hardware into abnormal states to achieve the attacker's goal



With an endpoint and workload security solution; we can help you **secure endpoints, servers, and cloud workloads.**



We can aid you **secure your critical corporate workloads without the hassle** to set up or managing your security infrastructure.



We can help ensure **sustained development by integrating security technologies** into your existing DevOps procedures.



We'll help you explore enhanced and linked **detection, investigation, and response** across security levels.

Fortify your business with us today!