

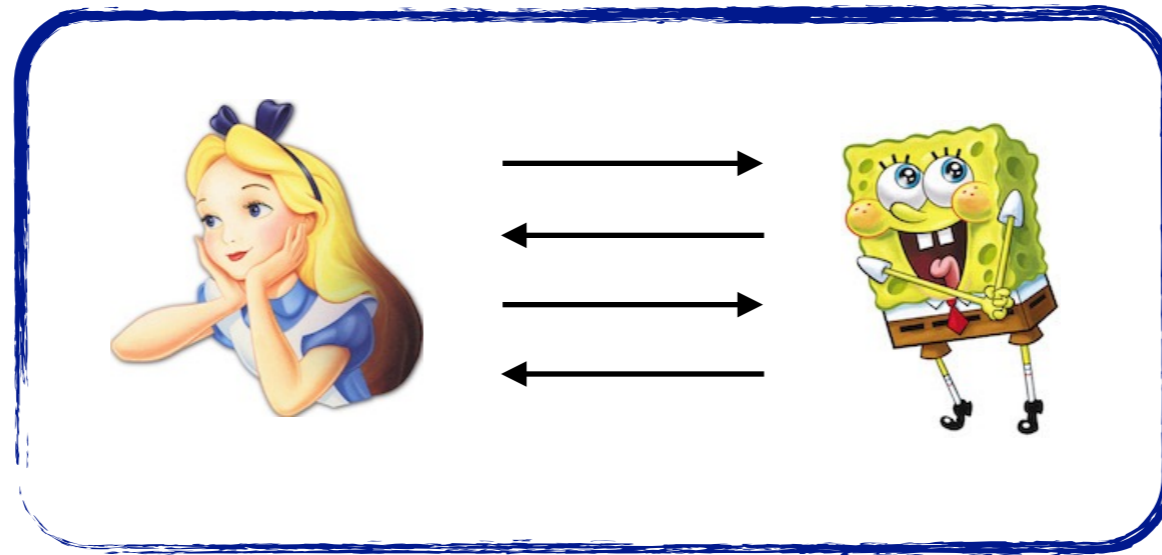
Tests for establishing security properties

Vincent Cheval, Stéphanie Delaune, Mark Ryan



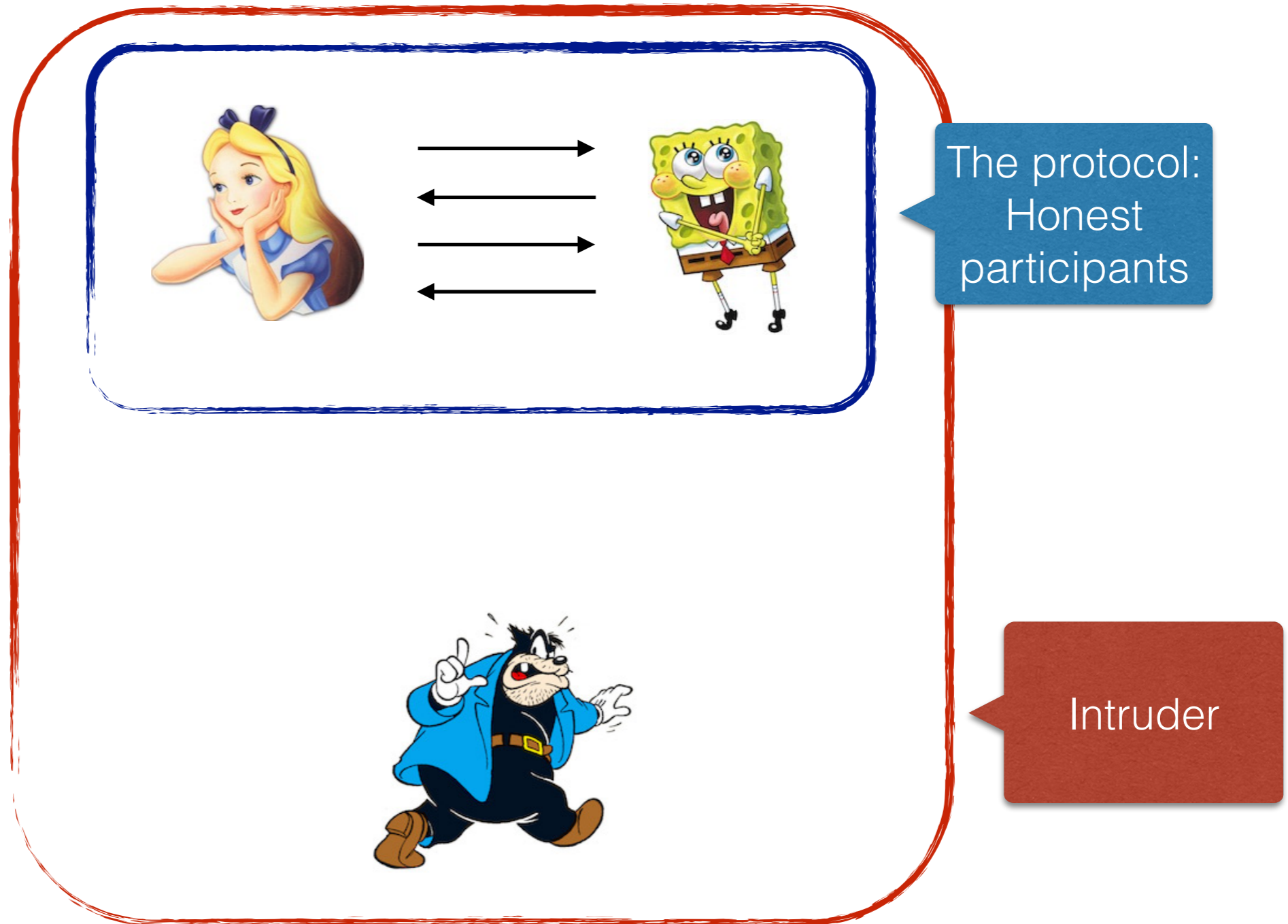
6 September, TGC, Roma

Context



The protocol:
Honest
participants

Context

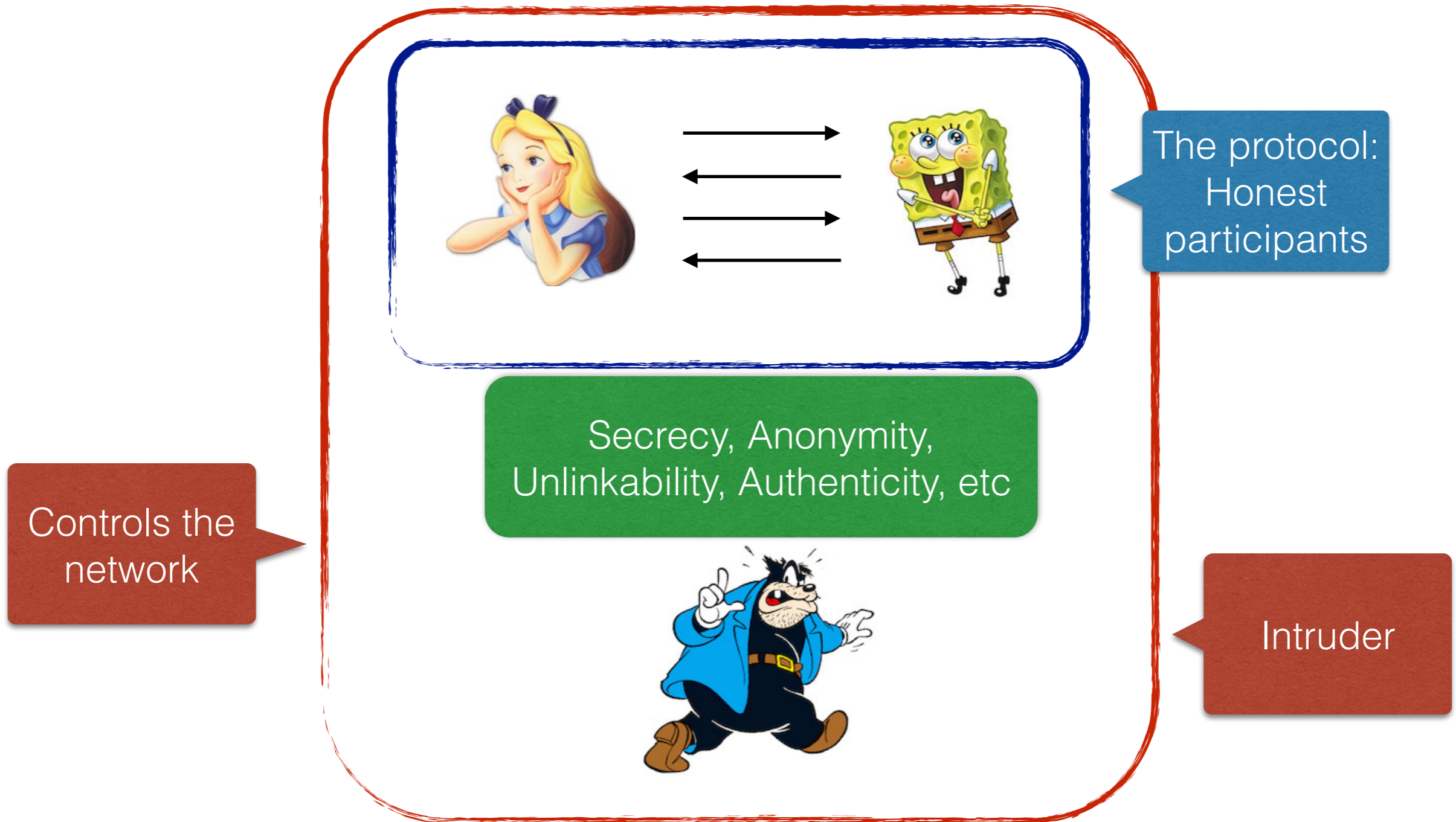


Controls the network

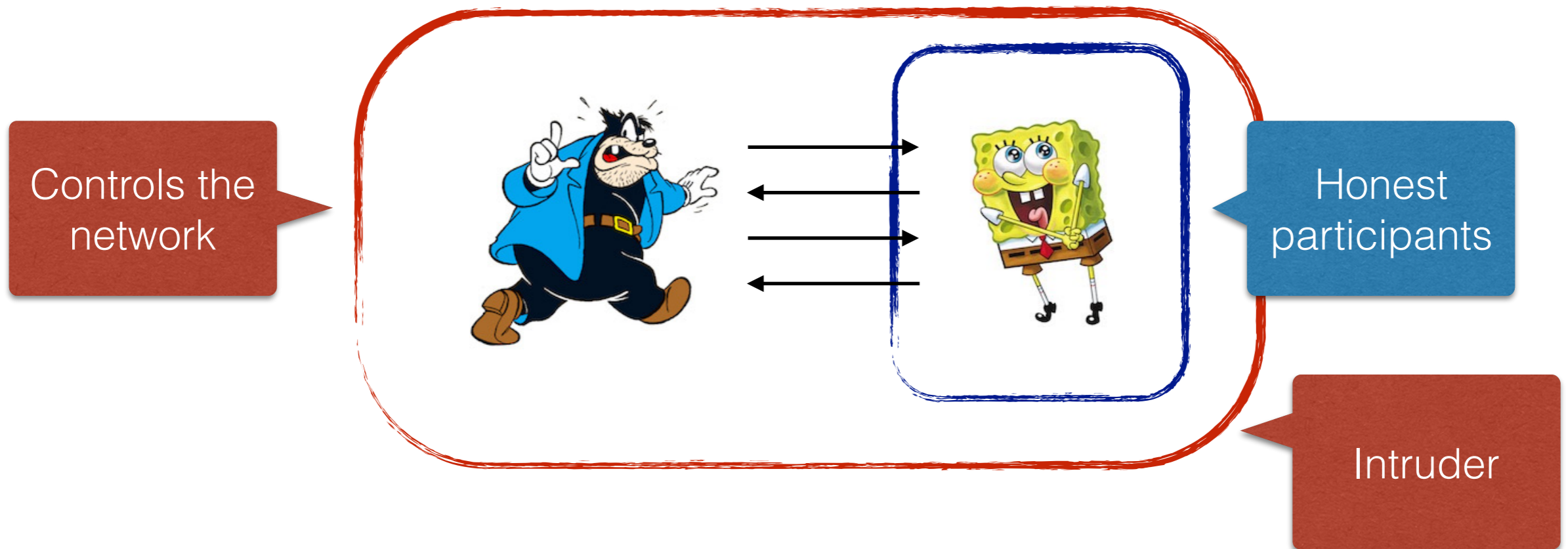
The protocol:
Honest
participants

Intruder

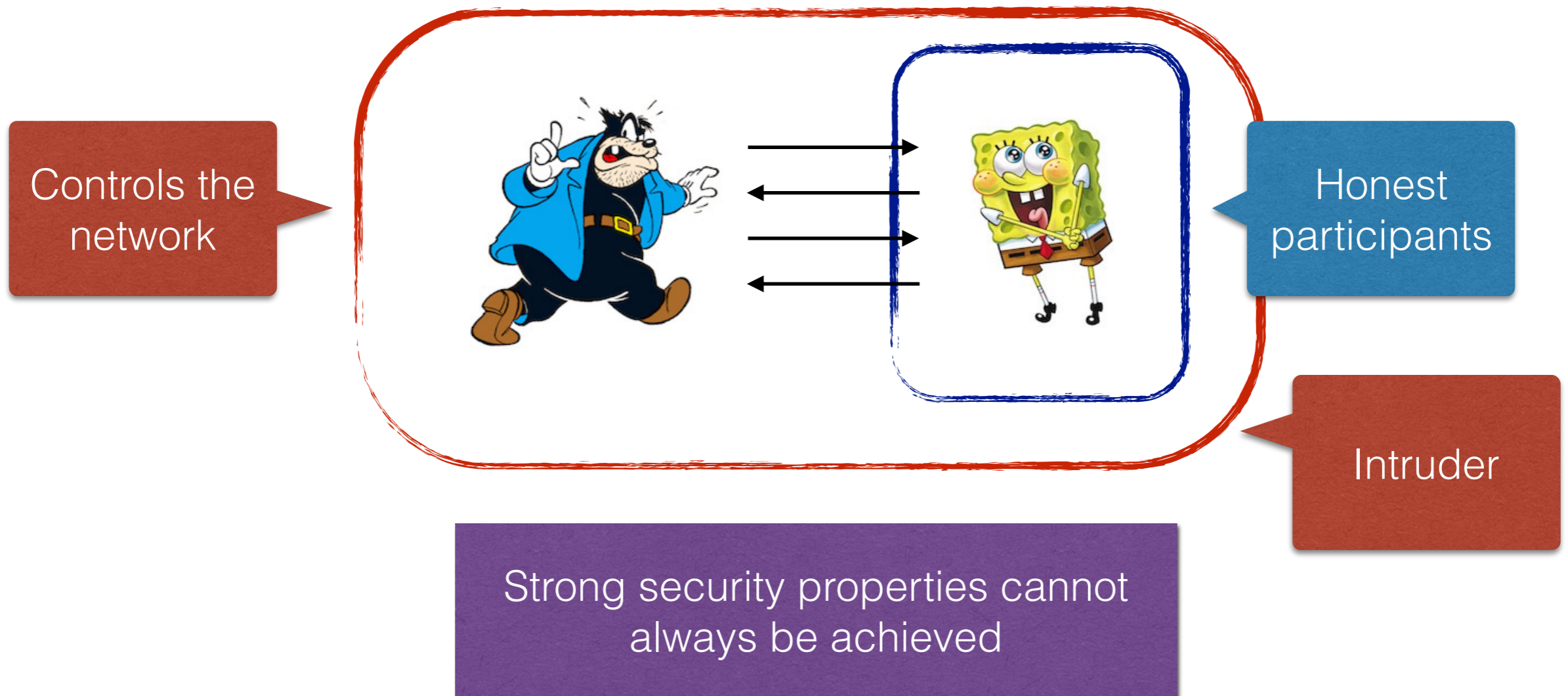
Context



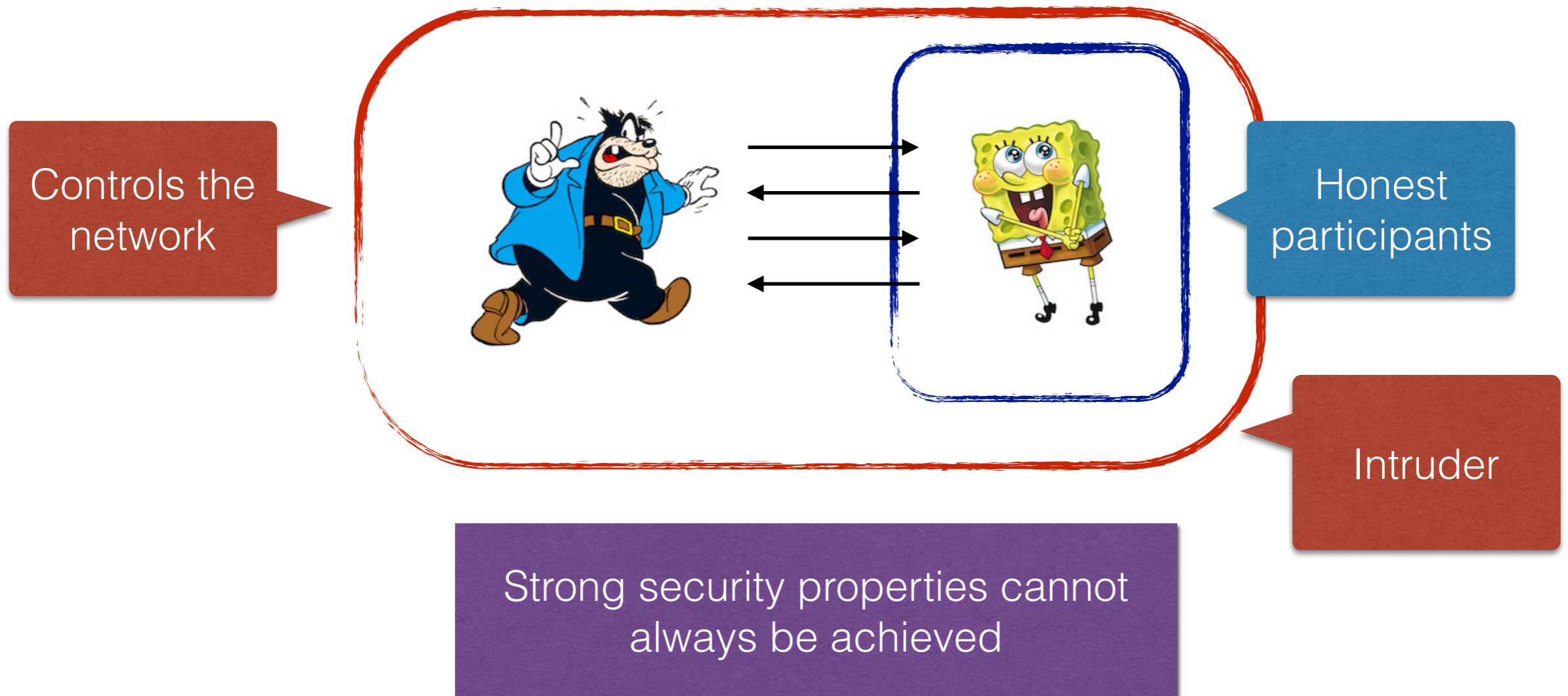
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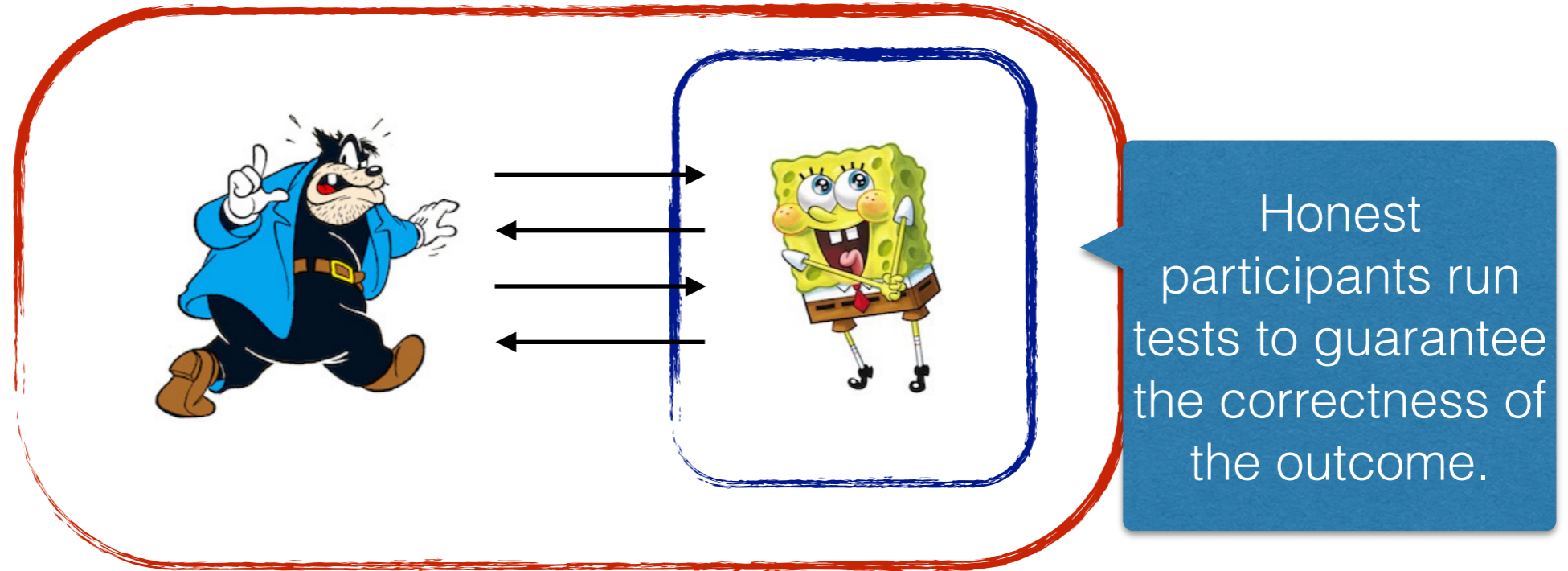


Context



Common with inexistant or untrusted administrators:
voting protocols, PKI, Bitcoin, Email managers, etc

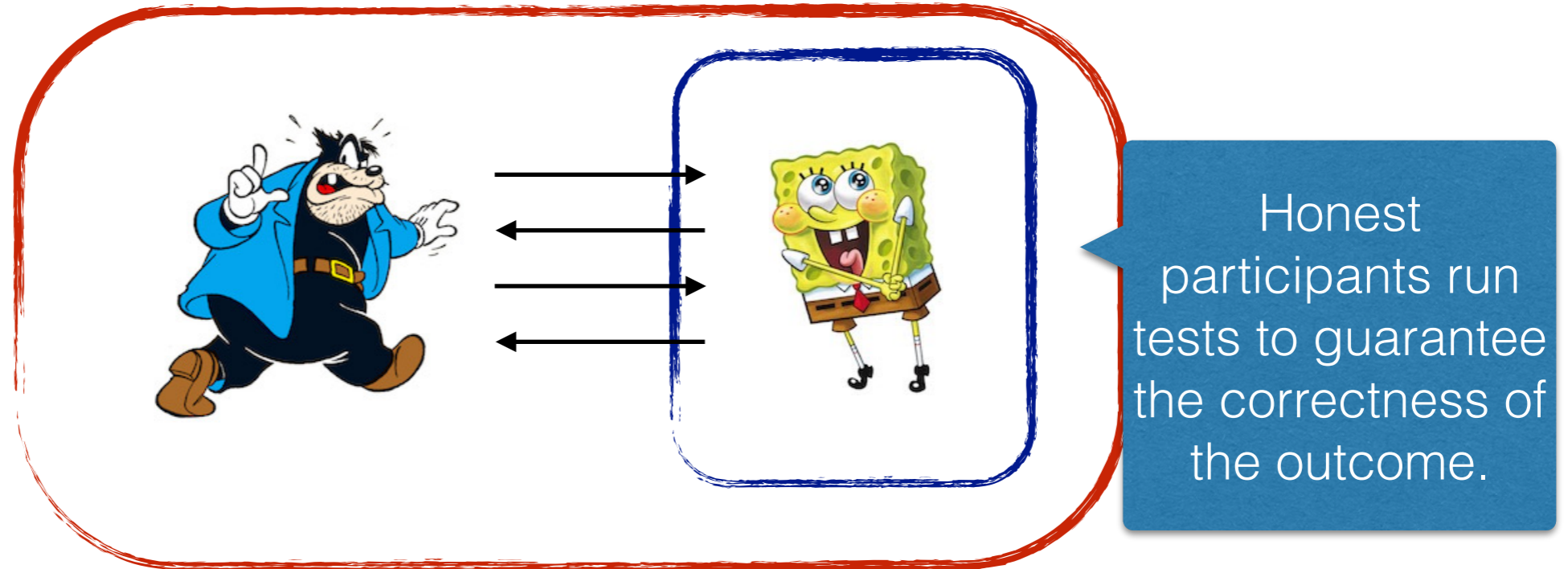
Context



Voting protocol *Helios*: Voters verify

- Individual verifiability
- Universal verifiability
- Eligibility verifiability

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Intruder can launch attacks

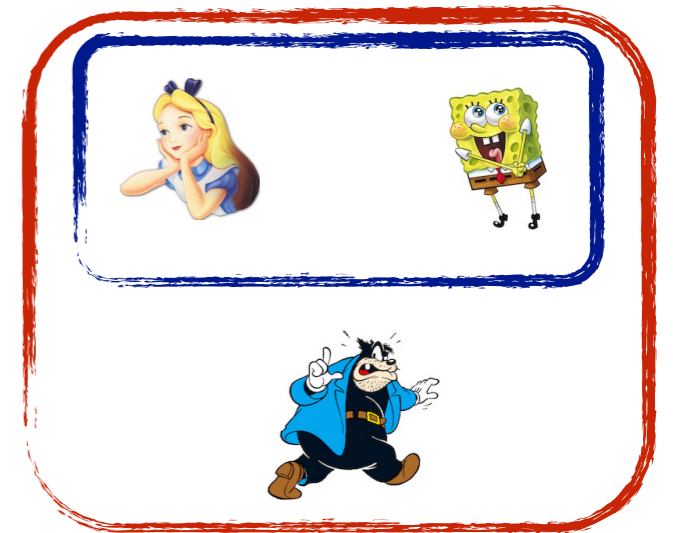


The attacks are detected by the tests performed by the users

Context

Usual security properties

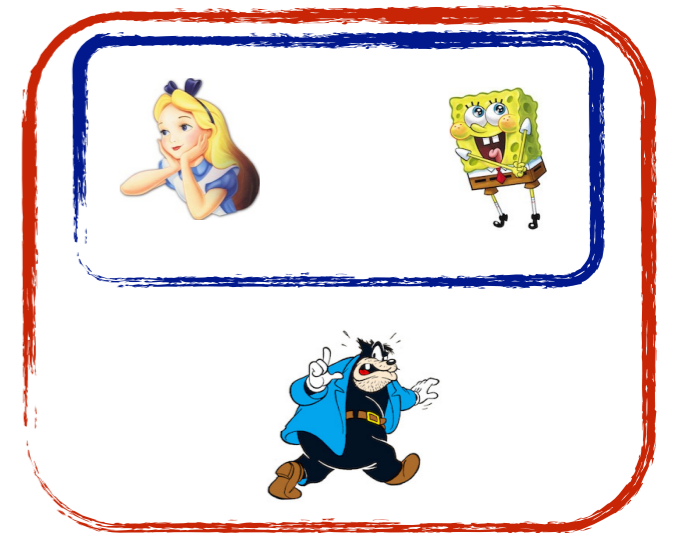
The attacks are impossible



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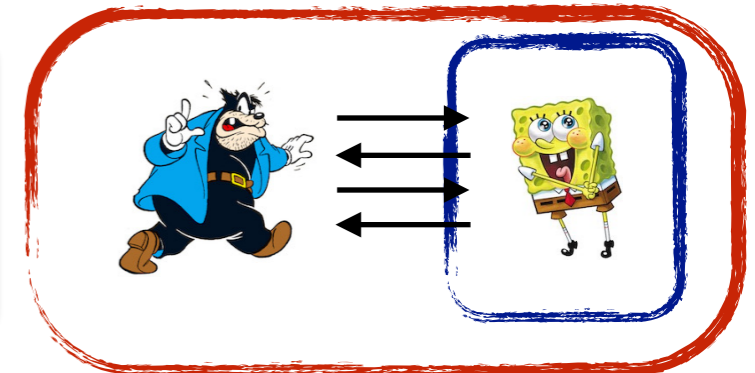
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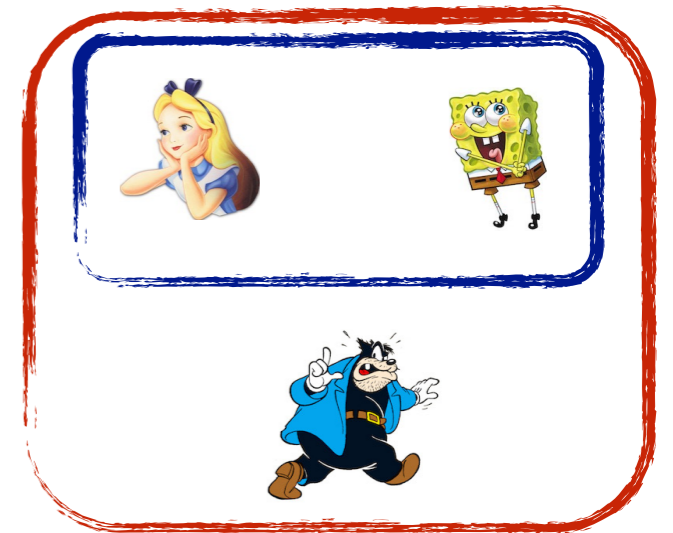
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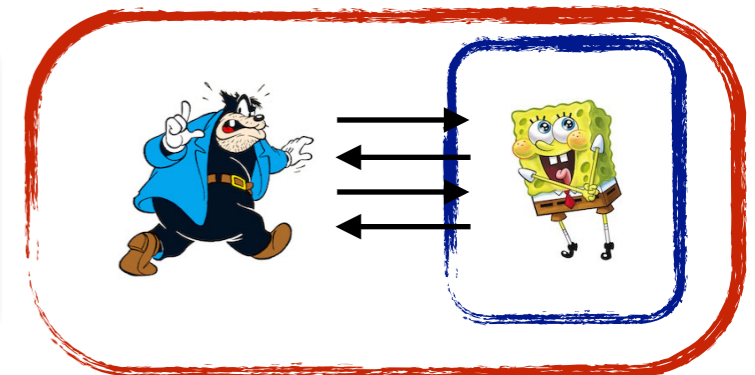
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Intruder can launch attacks



The attacks are detected by the tests performed by the users



Weaker security properties:
Testable properties

Certificate transparency

Public key certificate: digital identity (standard X.509)

Certificate authority: VeriSign, Comodo, Go Daddy...

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sk, **pk**(*sk*)

Certificate transparency

Public key certificate: digital identity (standard X.509)

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skCA, **pk**(skCA)

I want to
register my
public key



sk, **pk**(sk)

Certificate transparency

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 $sk_{CA}, \mathbf{pk}(sk_{CA})$

$\mathbf{pk}(sk)$



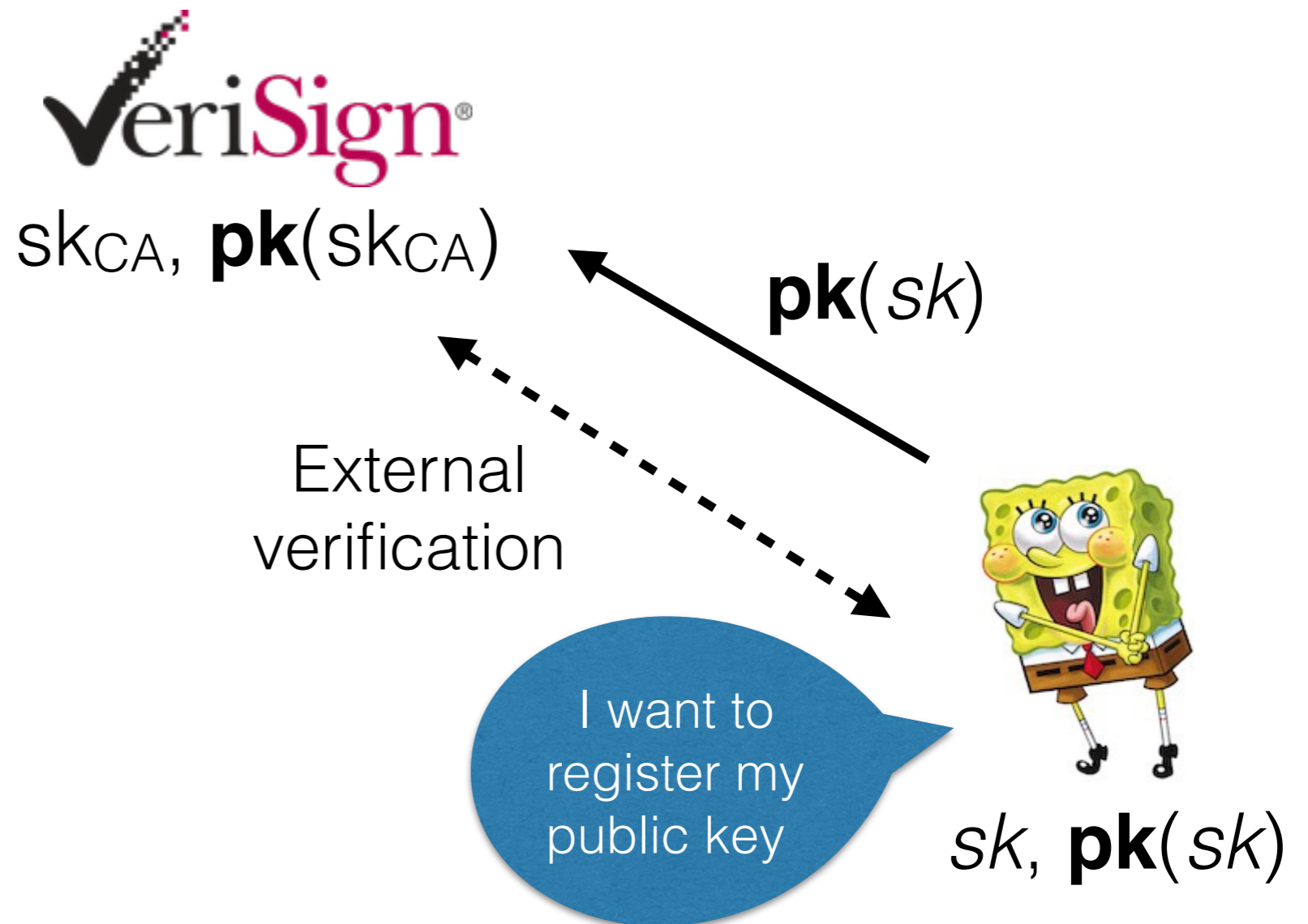
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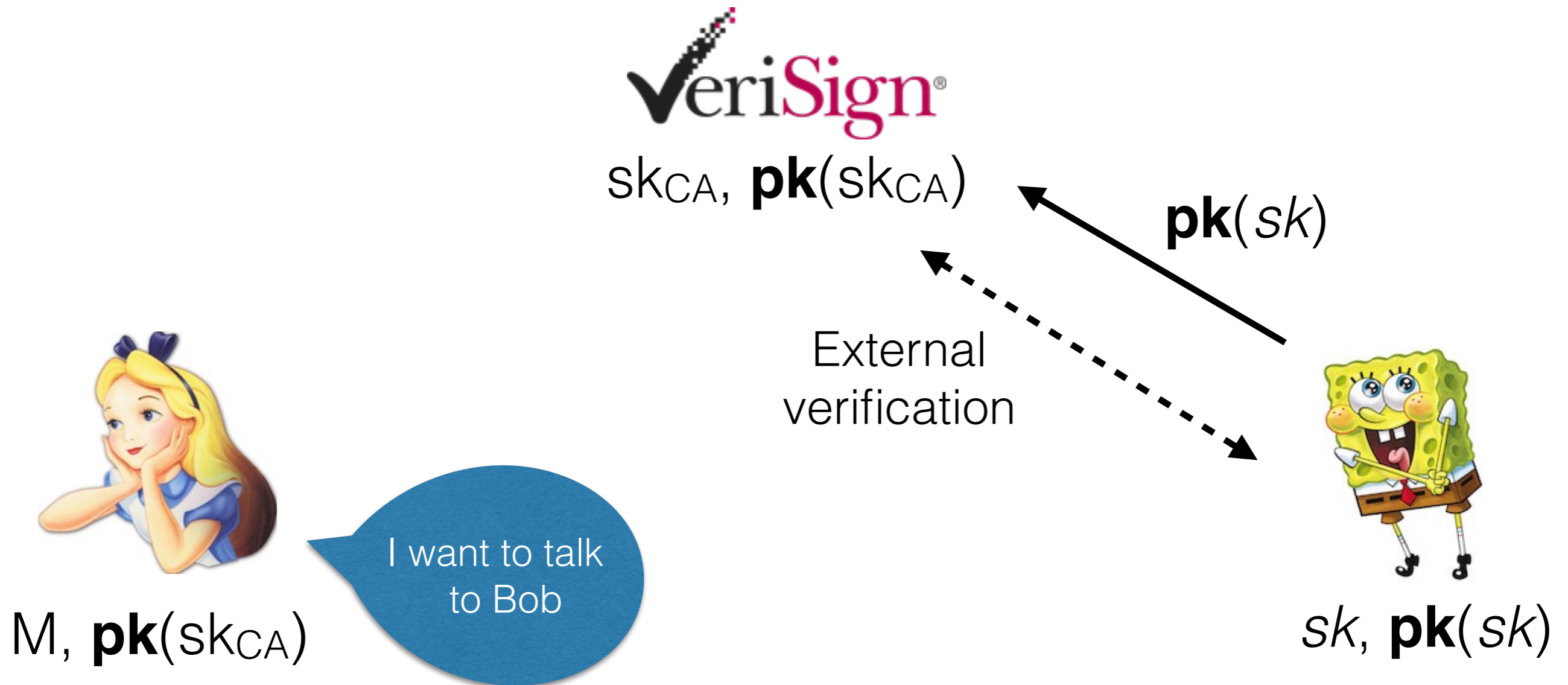
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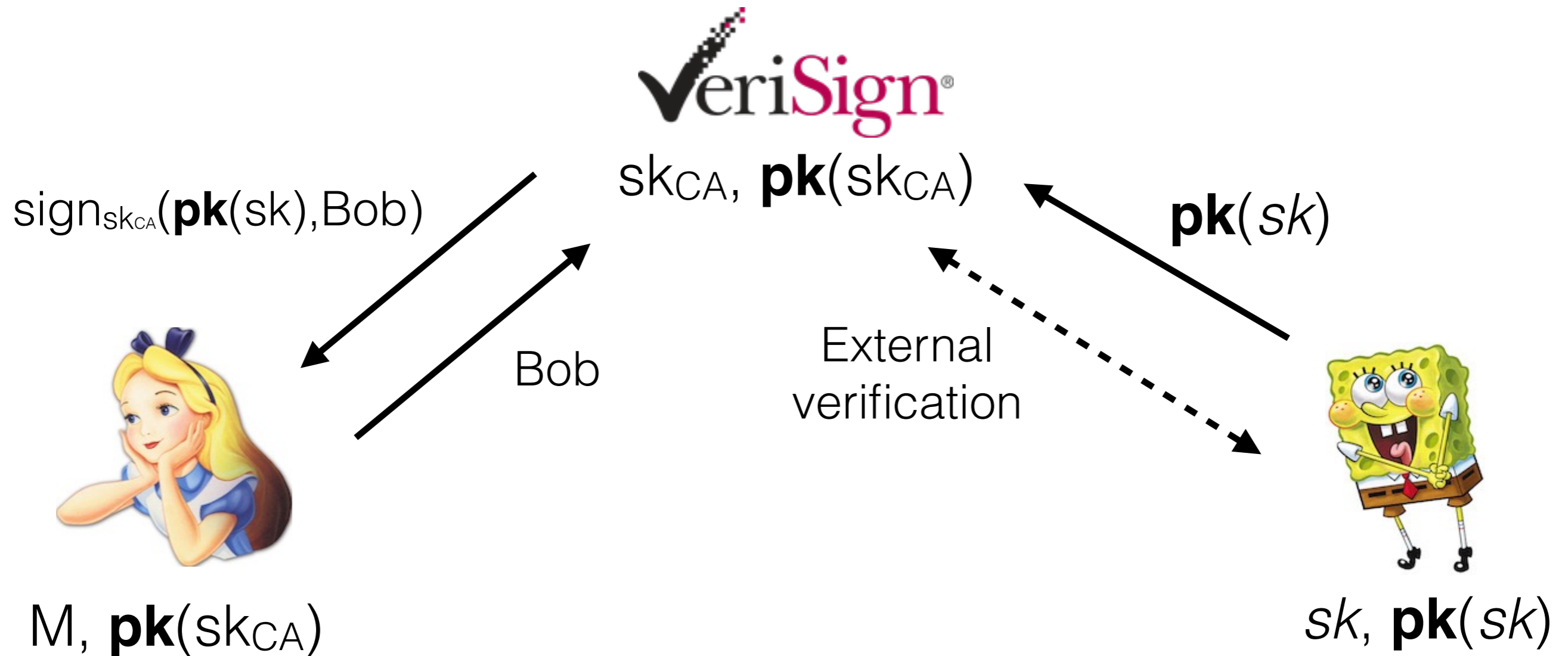
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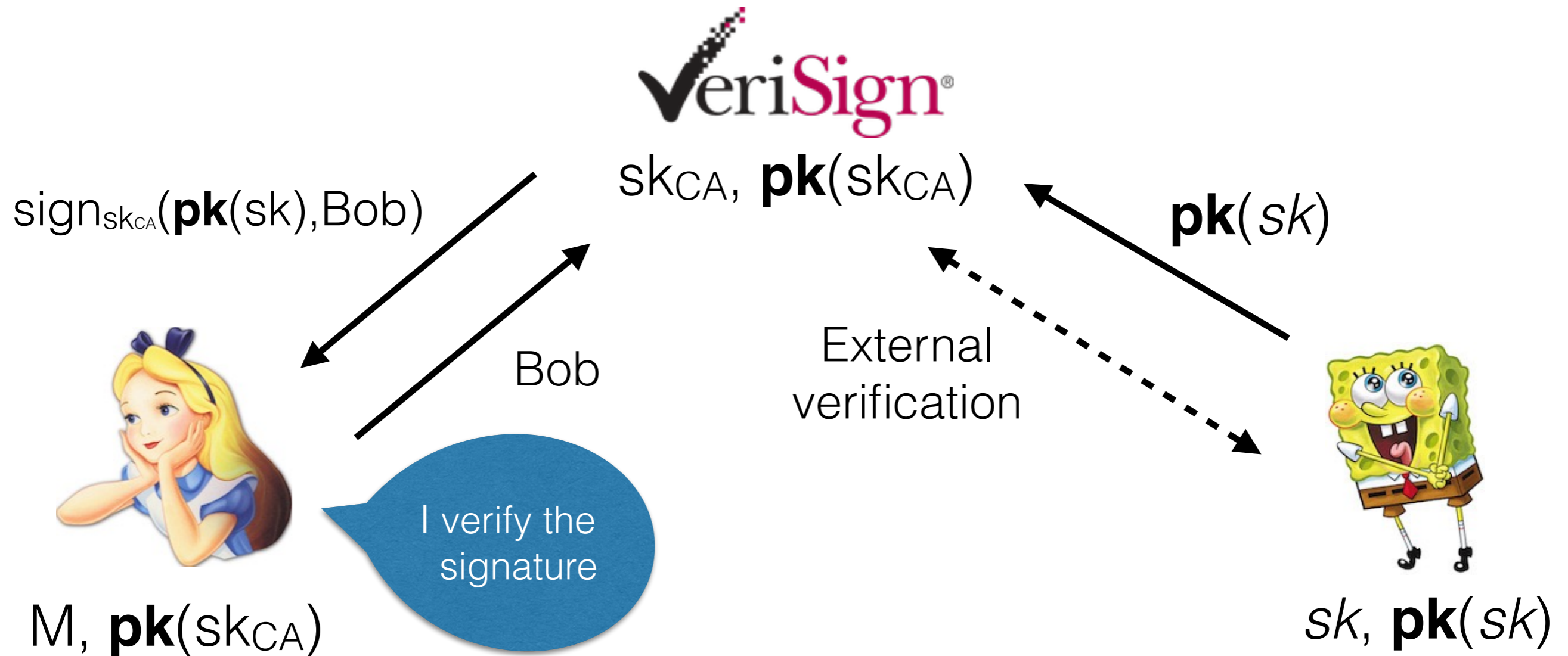
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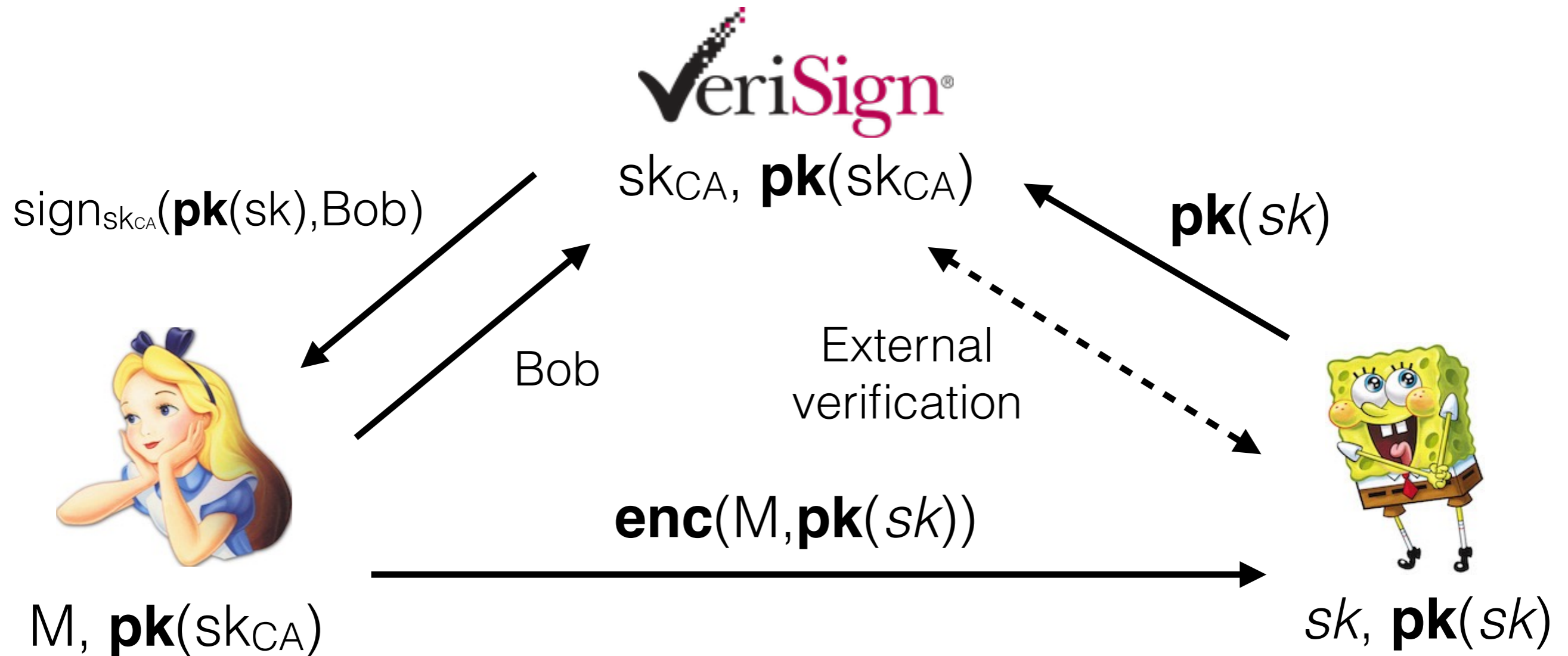
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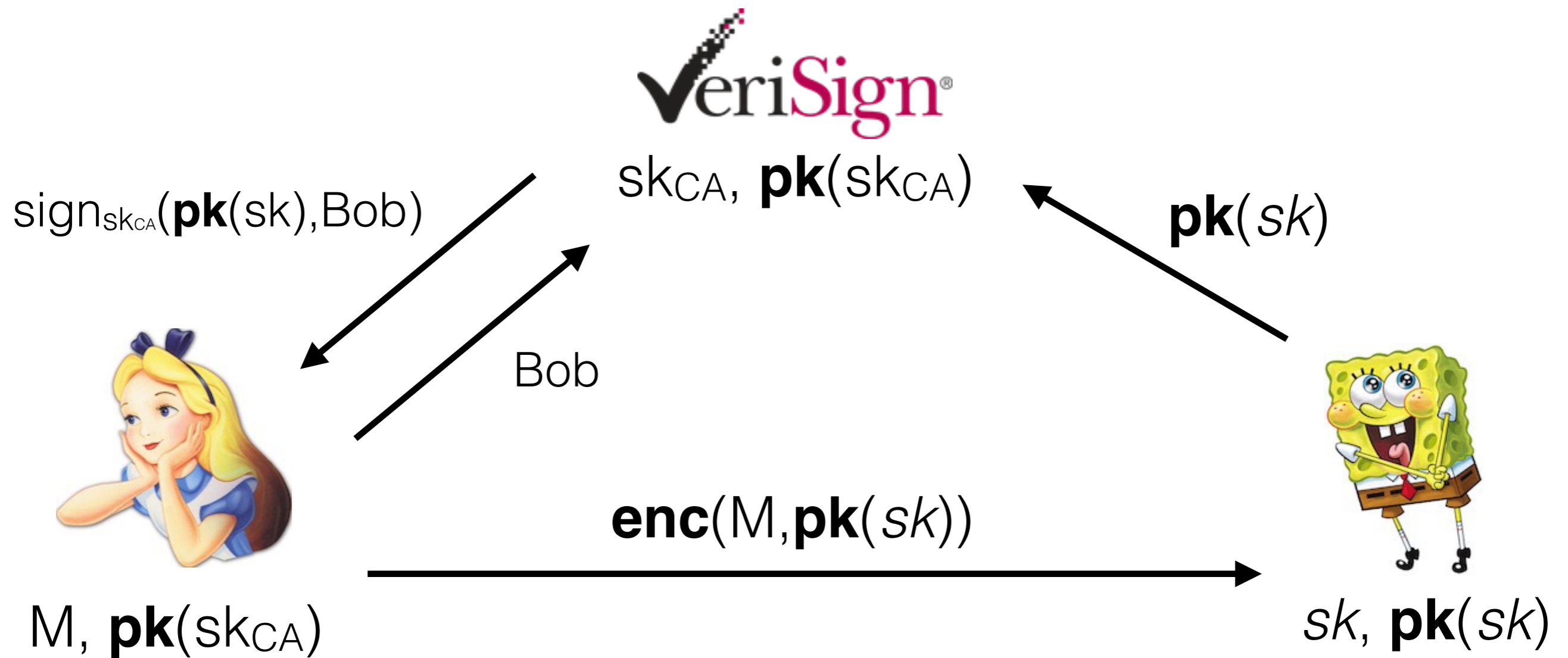
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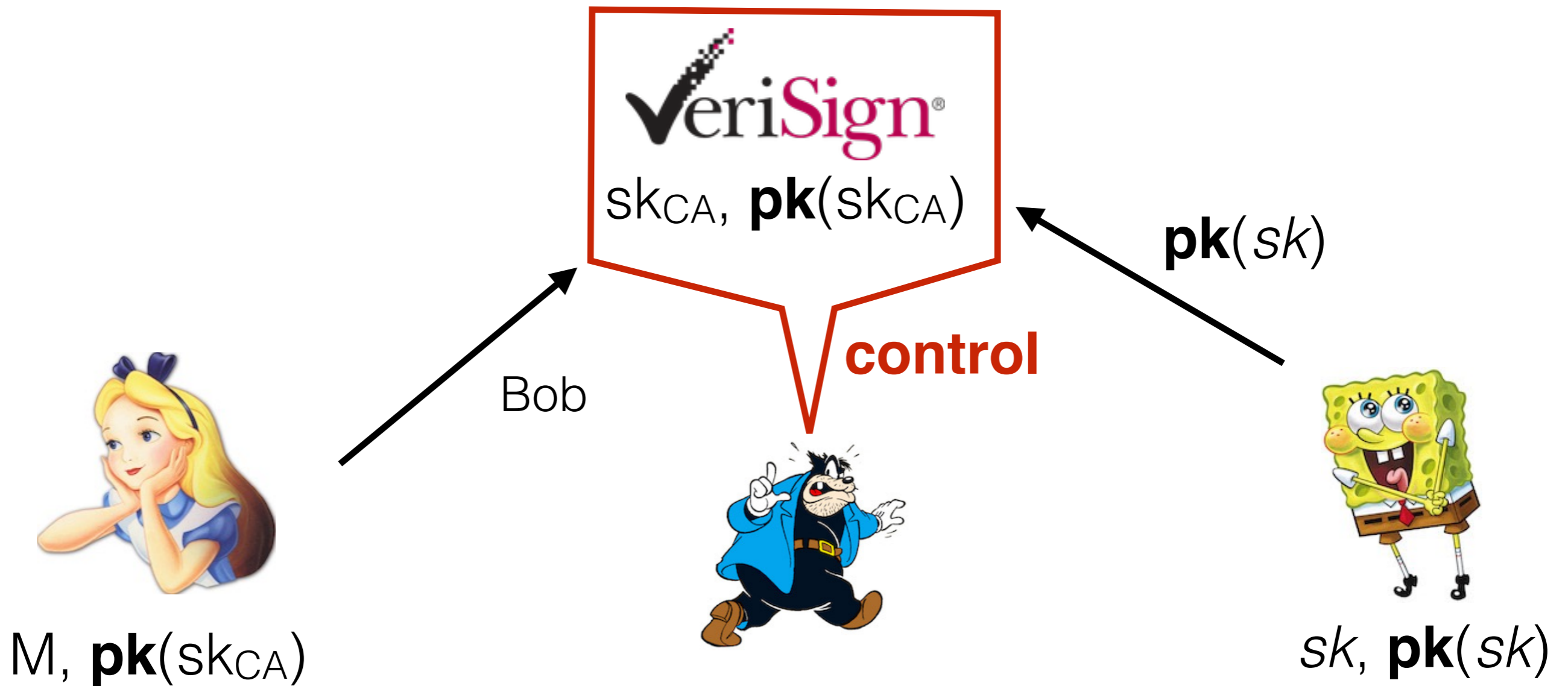
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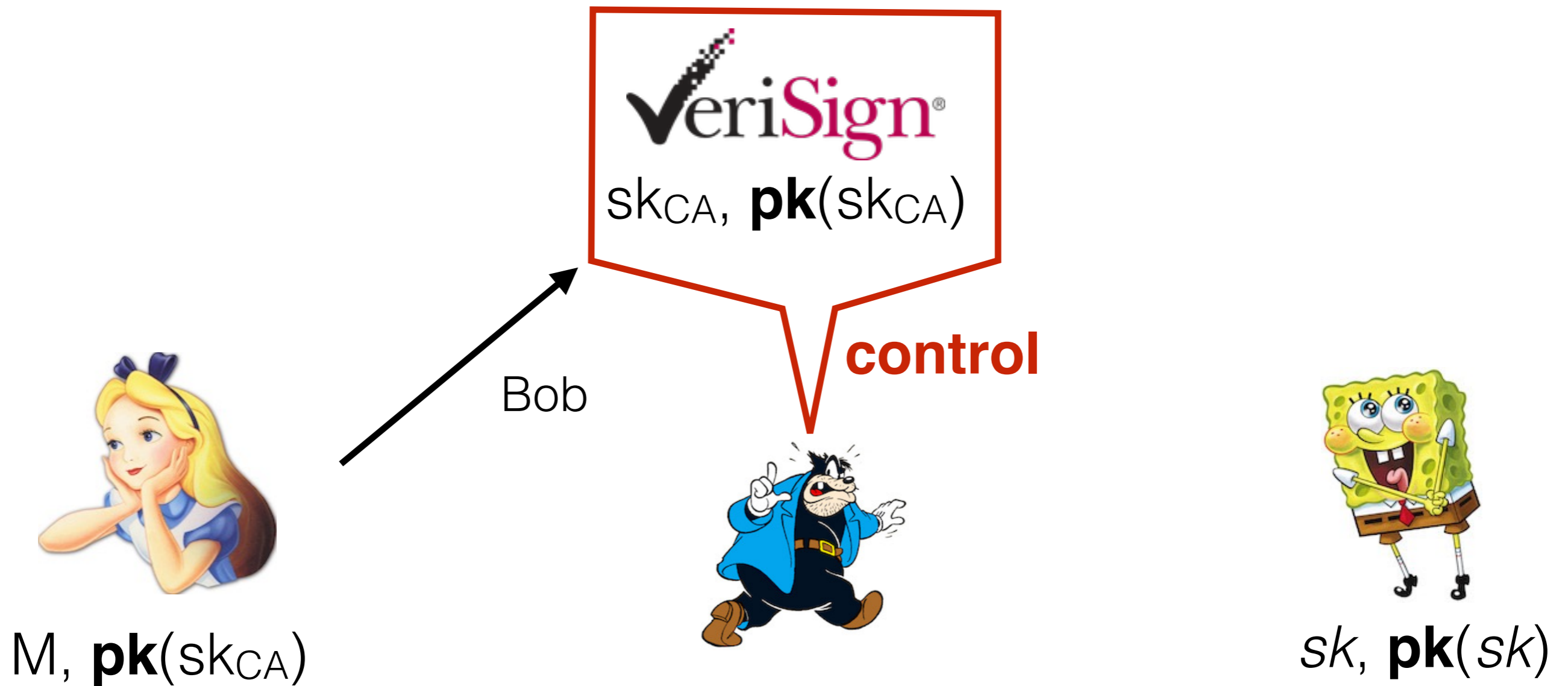
Certificate transparency



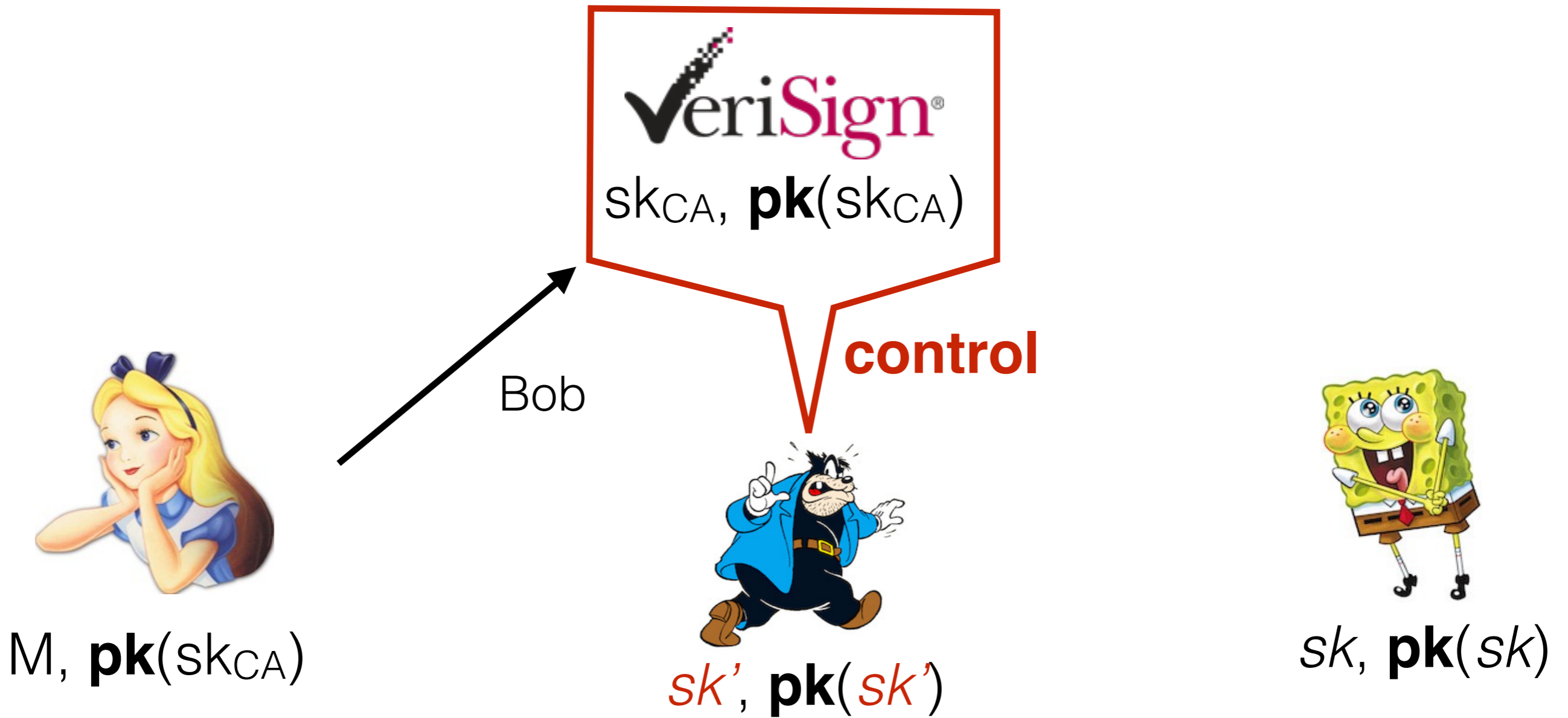
Certificate transparency



Certificate transparency



Certificate transparency



Certificate transparency



control



M, **pk**(skCA)

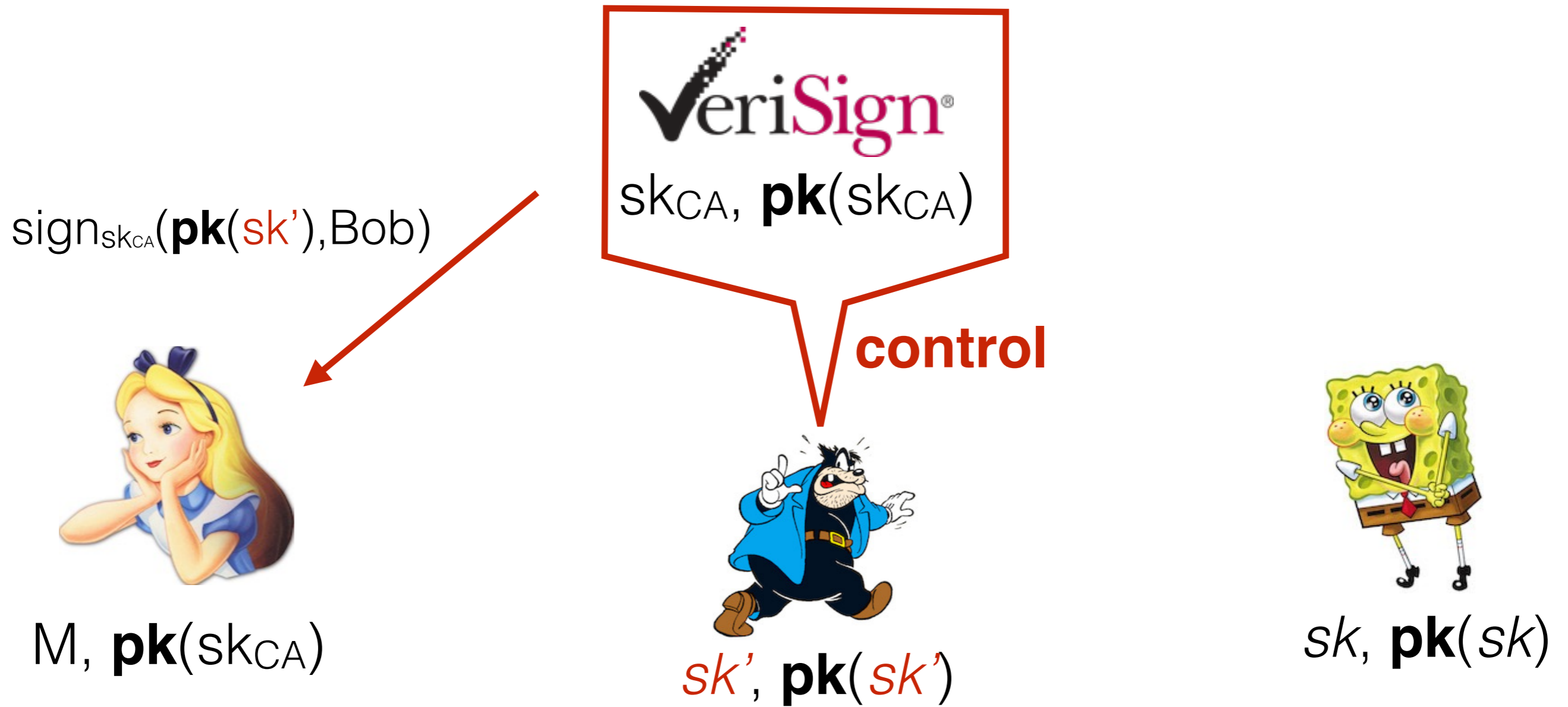


sk', **pk**(*sk'*)

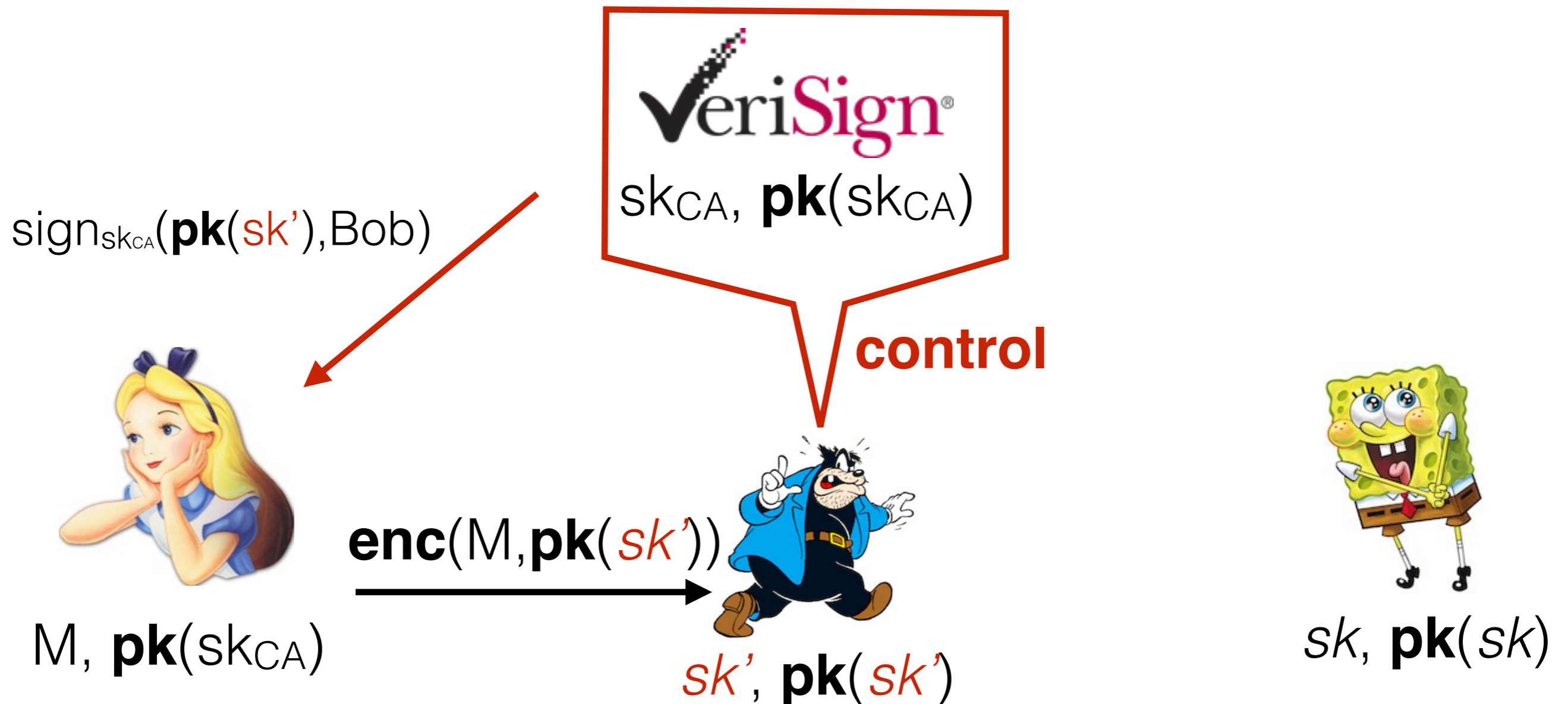


sk, **pk**(*sk*)

Certificate transparency



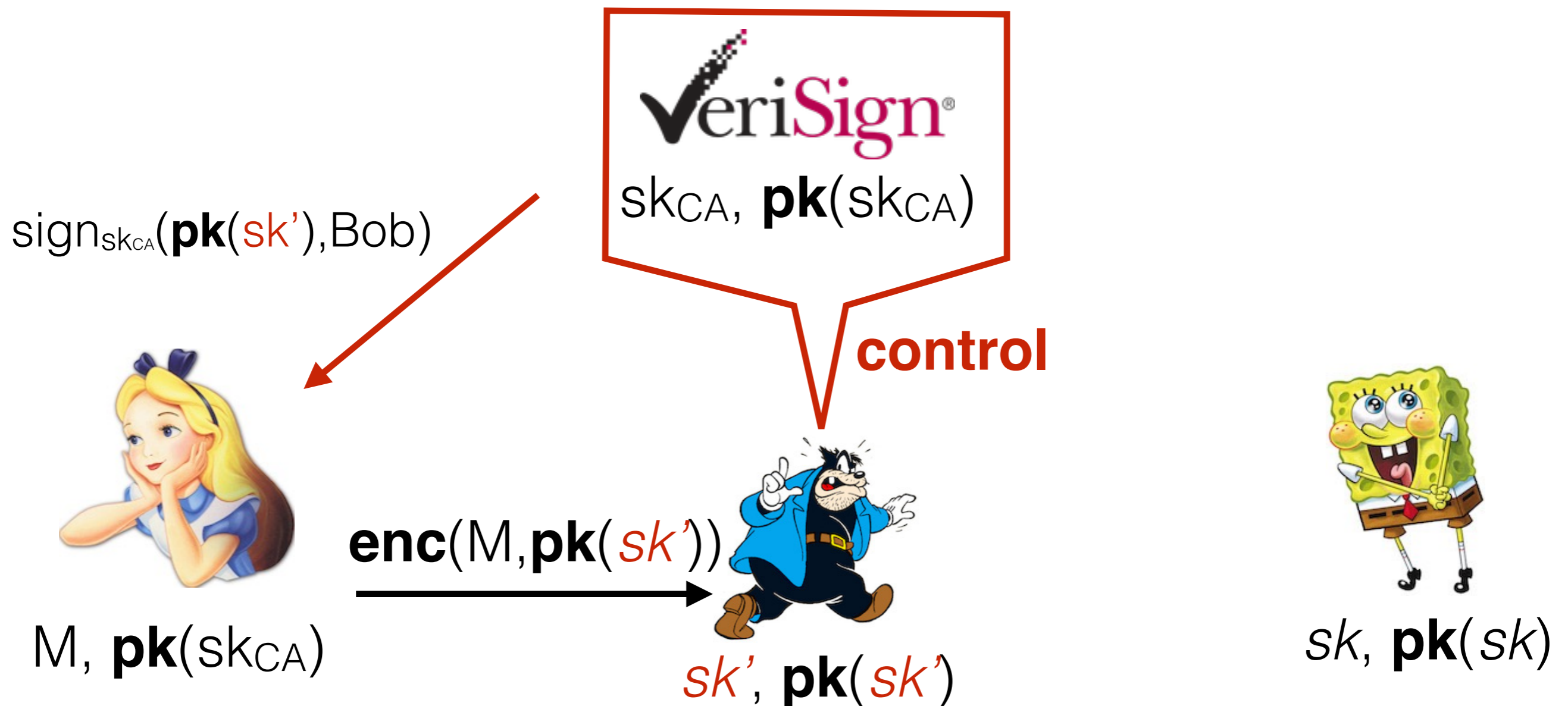
Certificate transparency



Certificate transparency

Classical attacks on PKI

Real attacks reported: Comodo, DigiNotar, ANSSI



Certificate transparency

Data structure

- Digest of the log: a hash value
- Action: Addition
- Proofs of presence and extension, etc

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$\mathbf{pk}(sk_{\text{log}}), h_{\text{log}}$



$sk_{\text{log}}, \mathbf{pk}(sk_{\text{log}})$

Certificate transparency

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pk(sk_{log}), h_{log}

Bob, h_{log}



sk_{log}, **pk**(sk_{log})

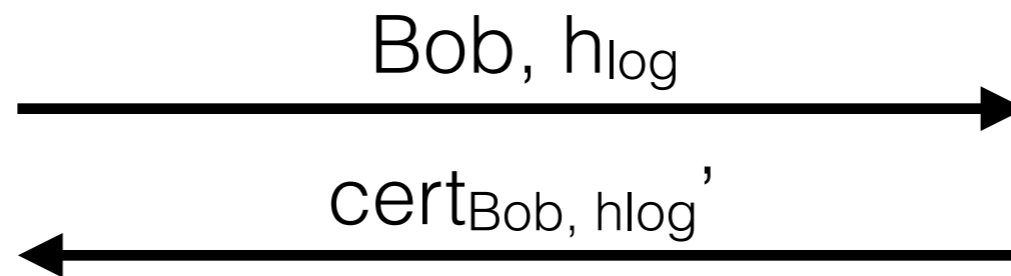
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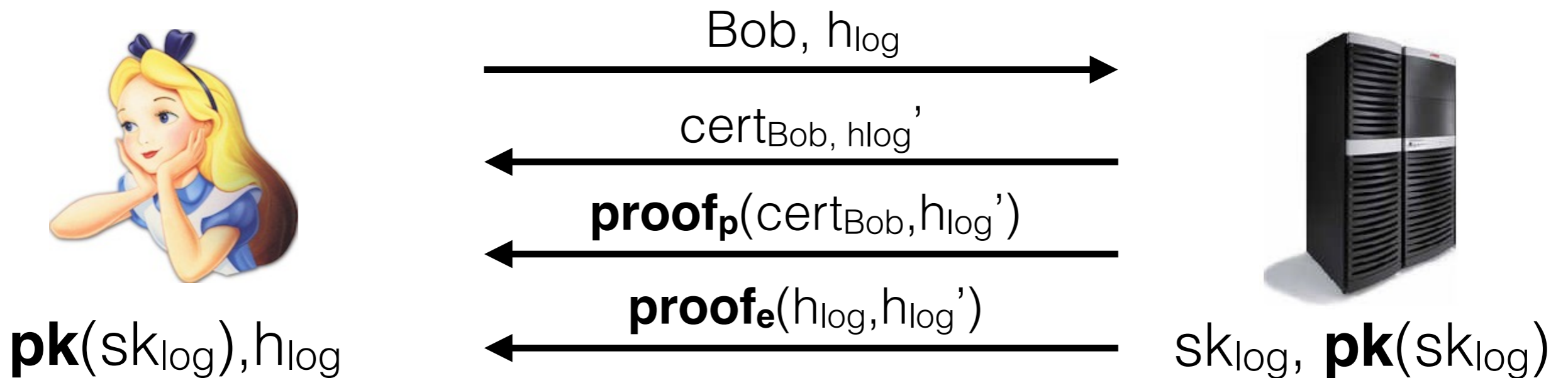


$sk_{log}, \mathbf{pk}(sk_{log})$

Certificate transparency

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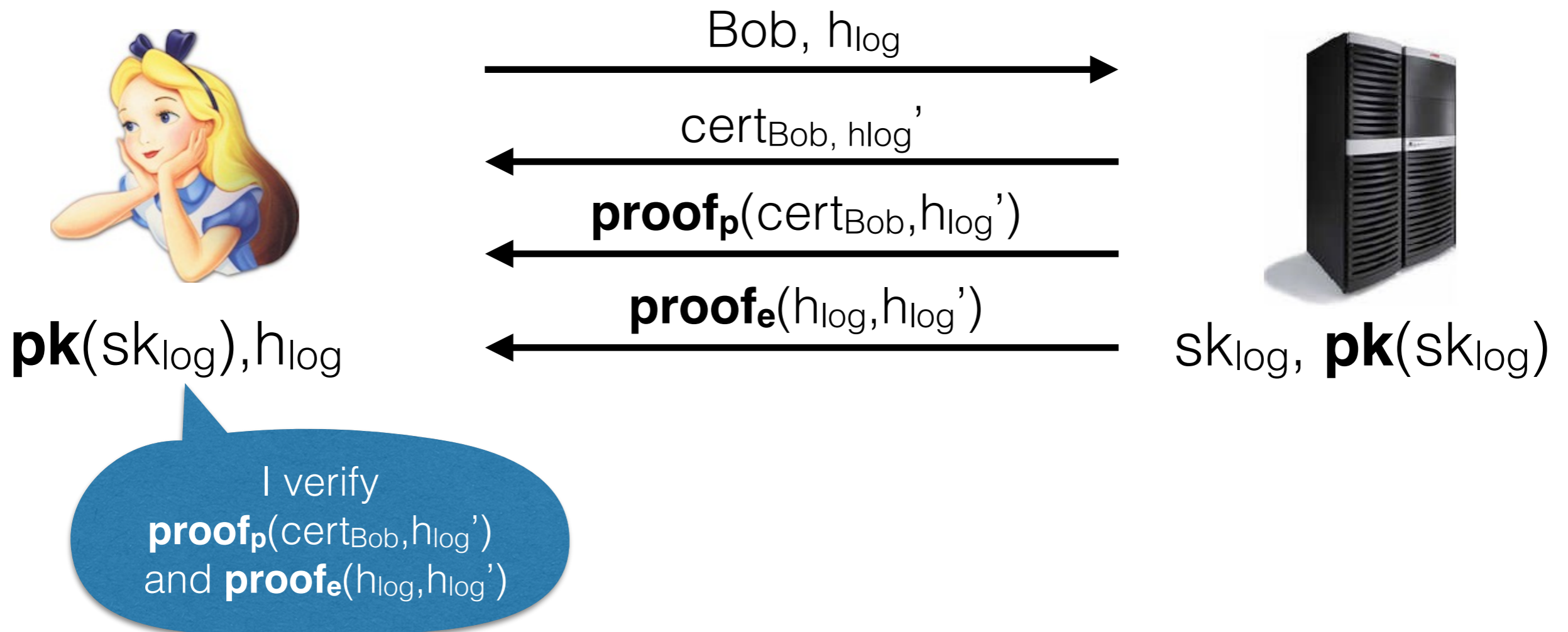
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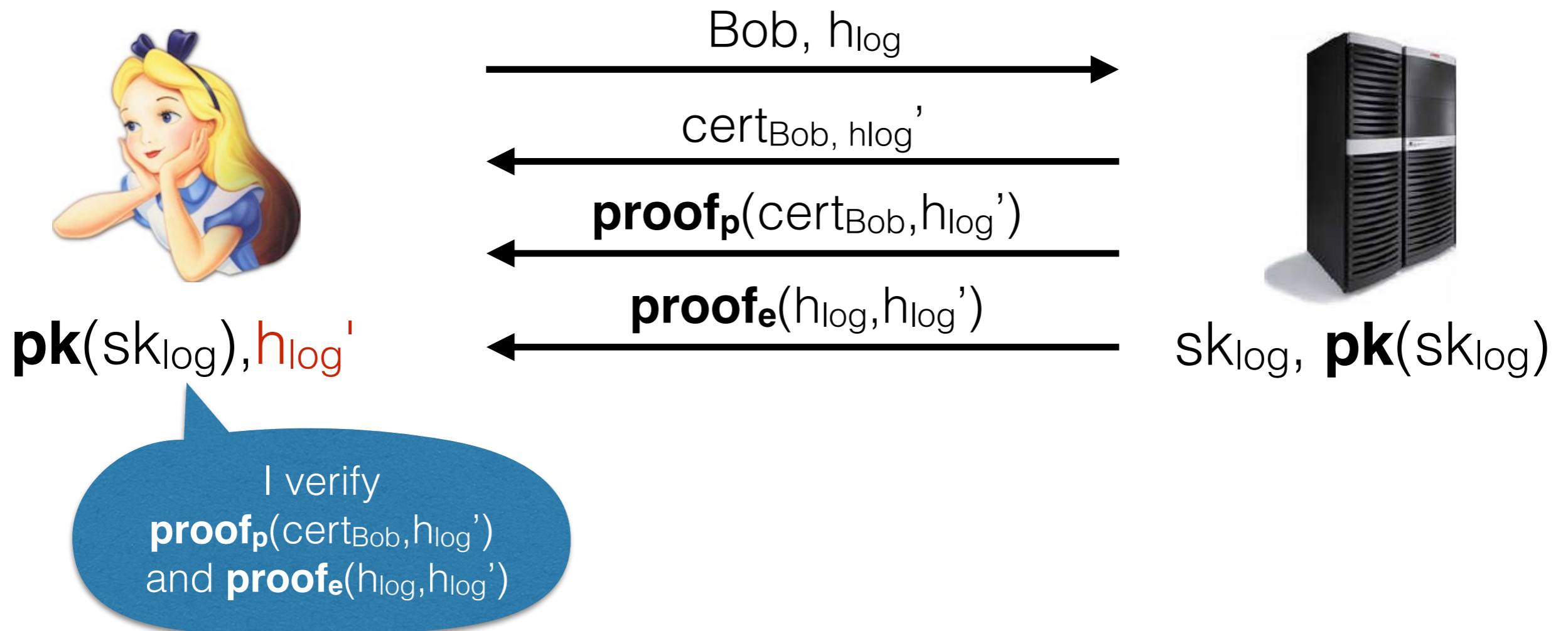
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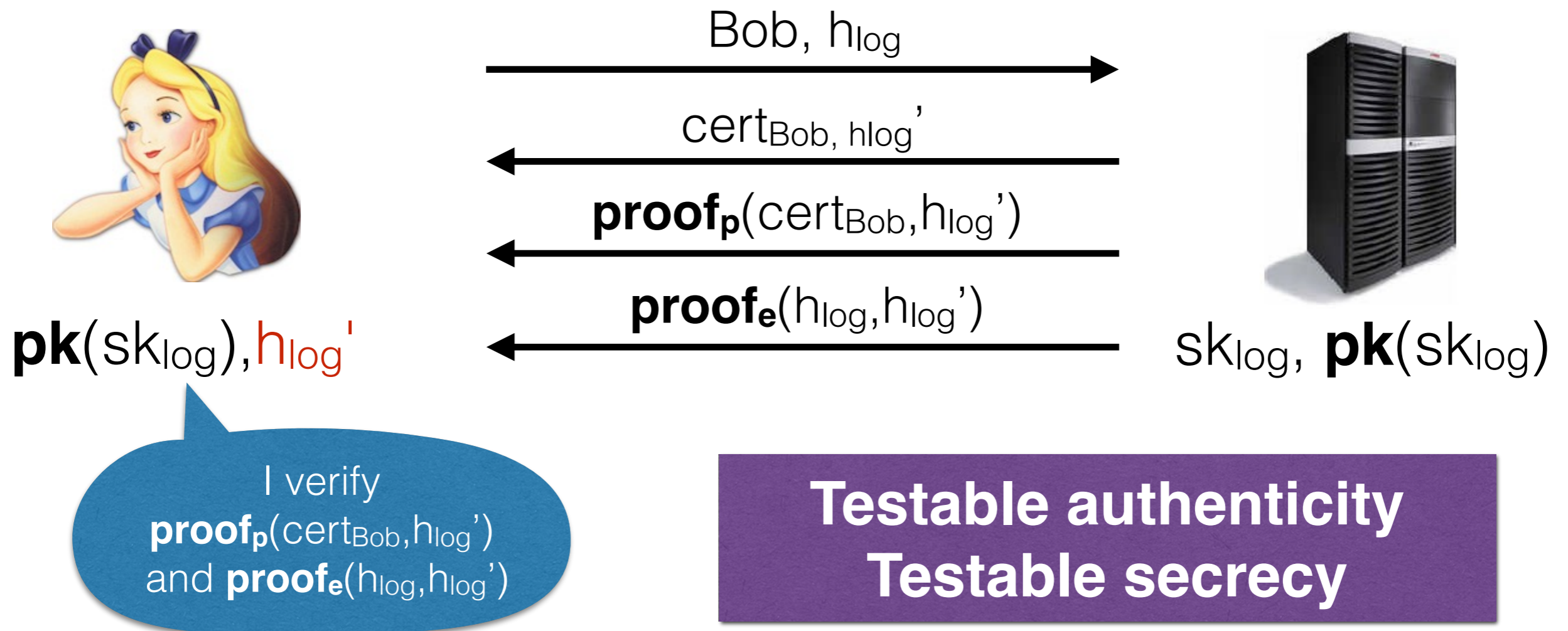
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Malicious but Cautious

What kind of intruder is our system facing ?

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Active
attacker in
Dolev-Yao

Malicious:
Launch attacks by any means necessary

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Only listen or participate honestly to the
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Detection of
intruders is done
by verifying tests

Passive
attacker in
Dolev-Yao

Honest but Curious:

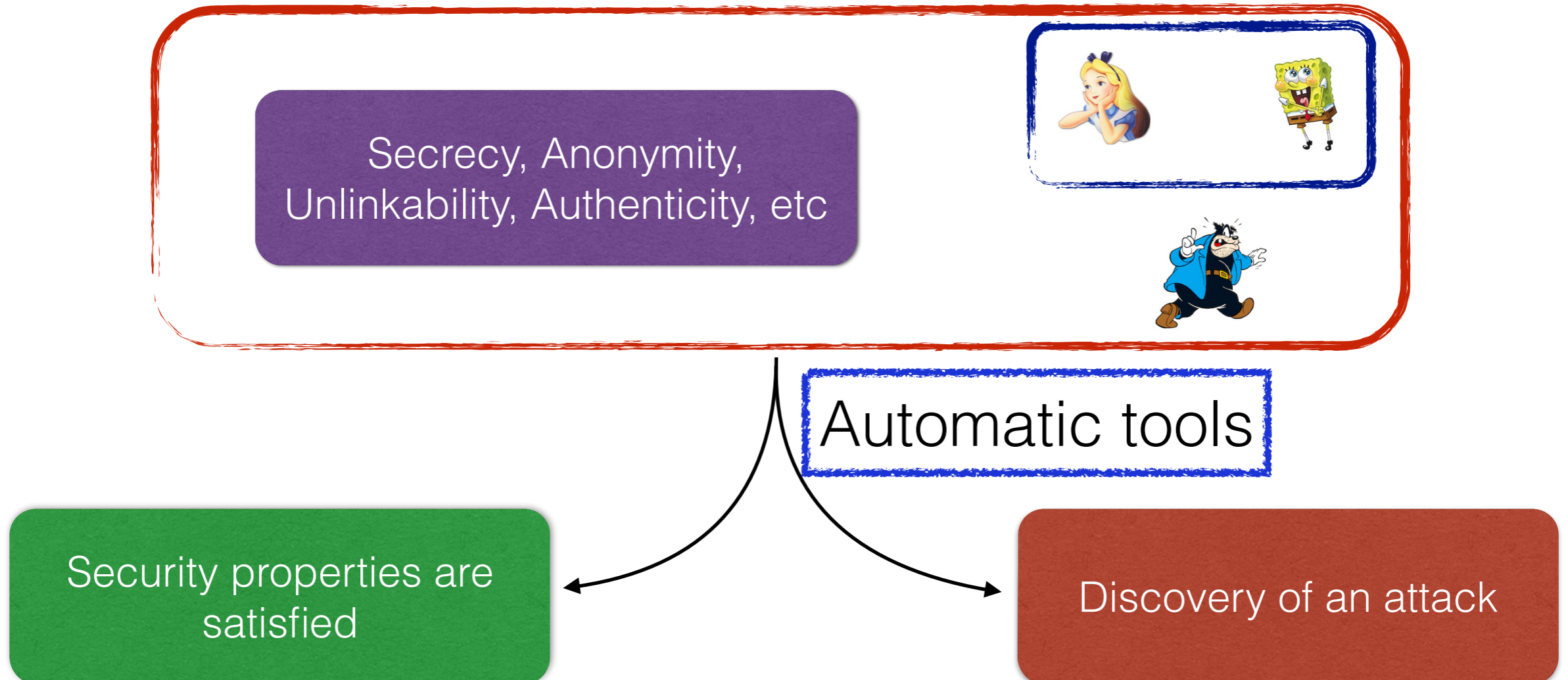
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Broken protocols

Secrecy, Anonymity,
Unlinkability, Authenticity, etc



Broken protocols



Broken protocols

Secrecy, Anonymity,
Unlinkability, Authenticity, etc



Automatic tools

Security properties are
satisfied

Discovery of an attack

Is this attack
detectable ?

Is it the only one ?

Can we prove some
degree of security ?

French e-passport protocol

k_e, k_m



Passport

k_e, k_m



Reader

French e-passport protocol

k_e, k_m



Passport

n_T

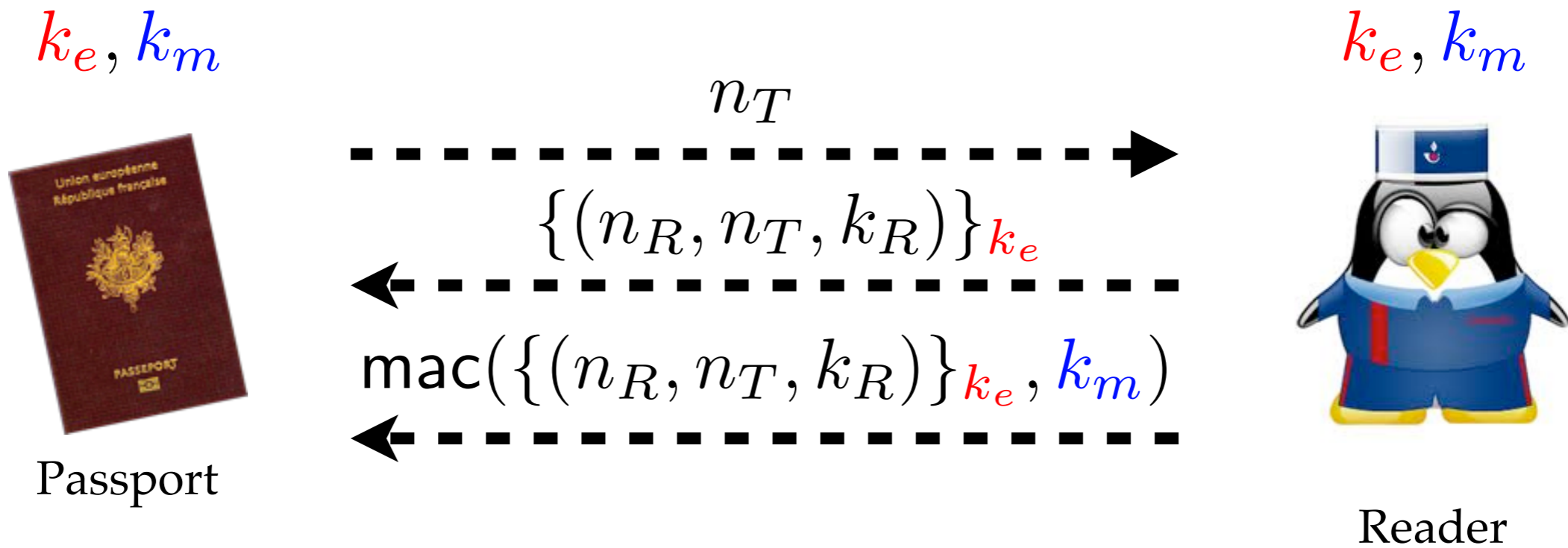


k_e, k_m

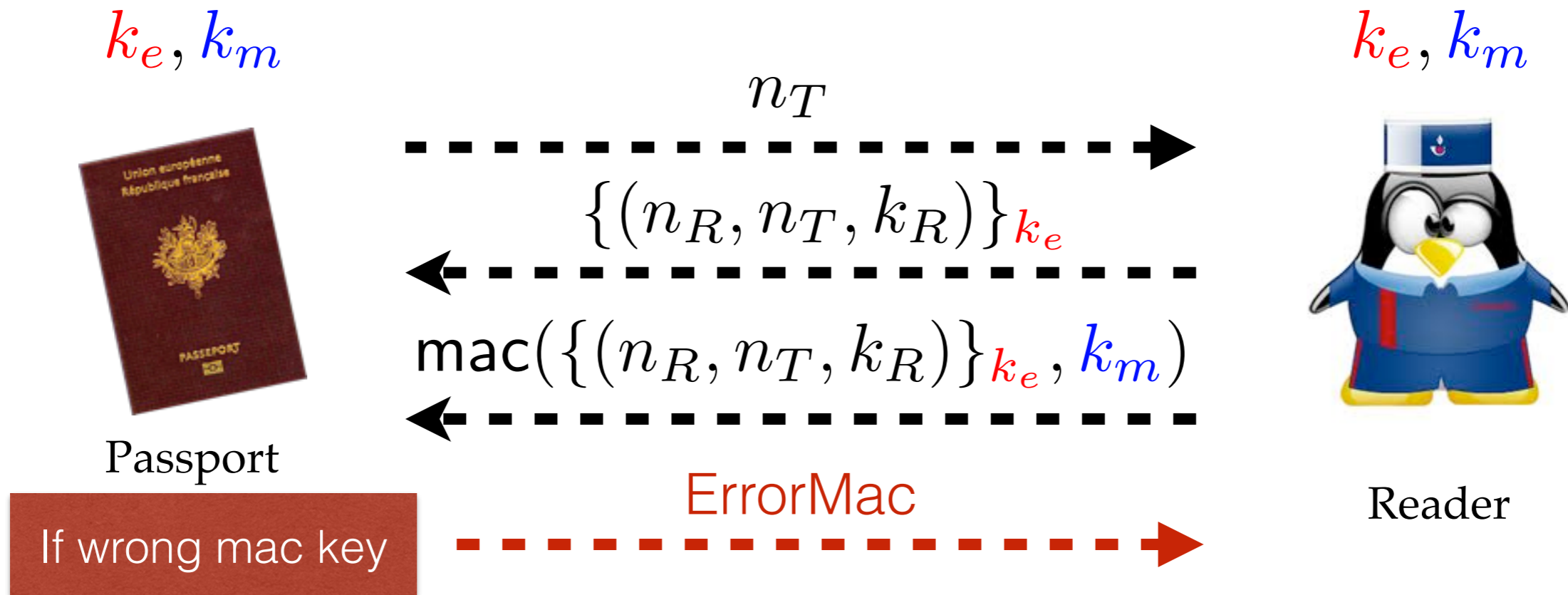


Reader

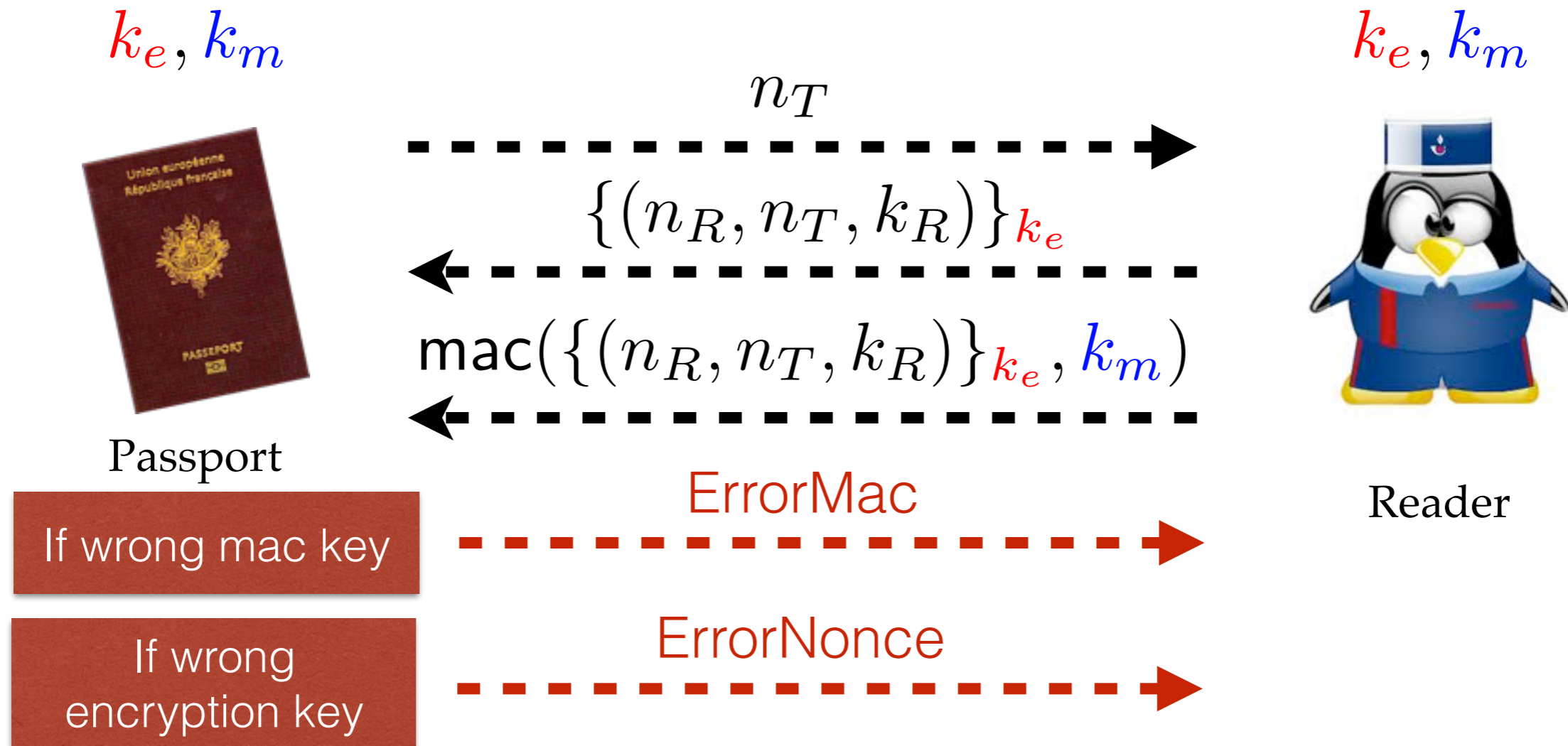
French e-passport protocol



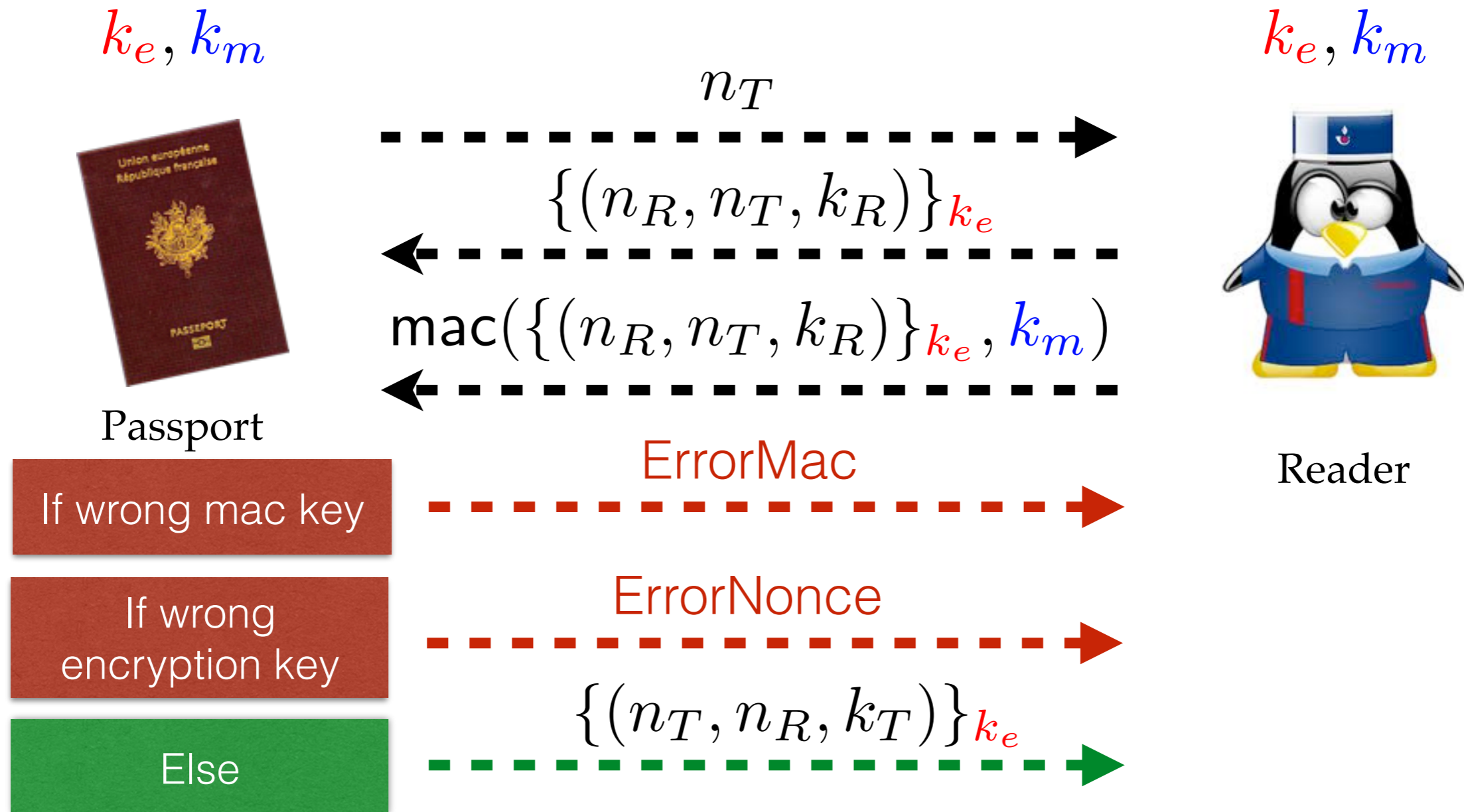
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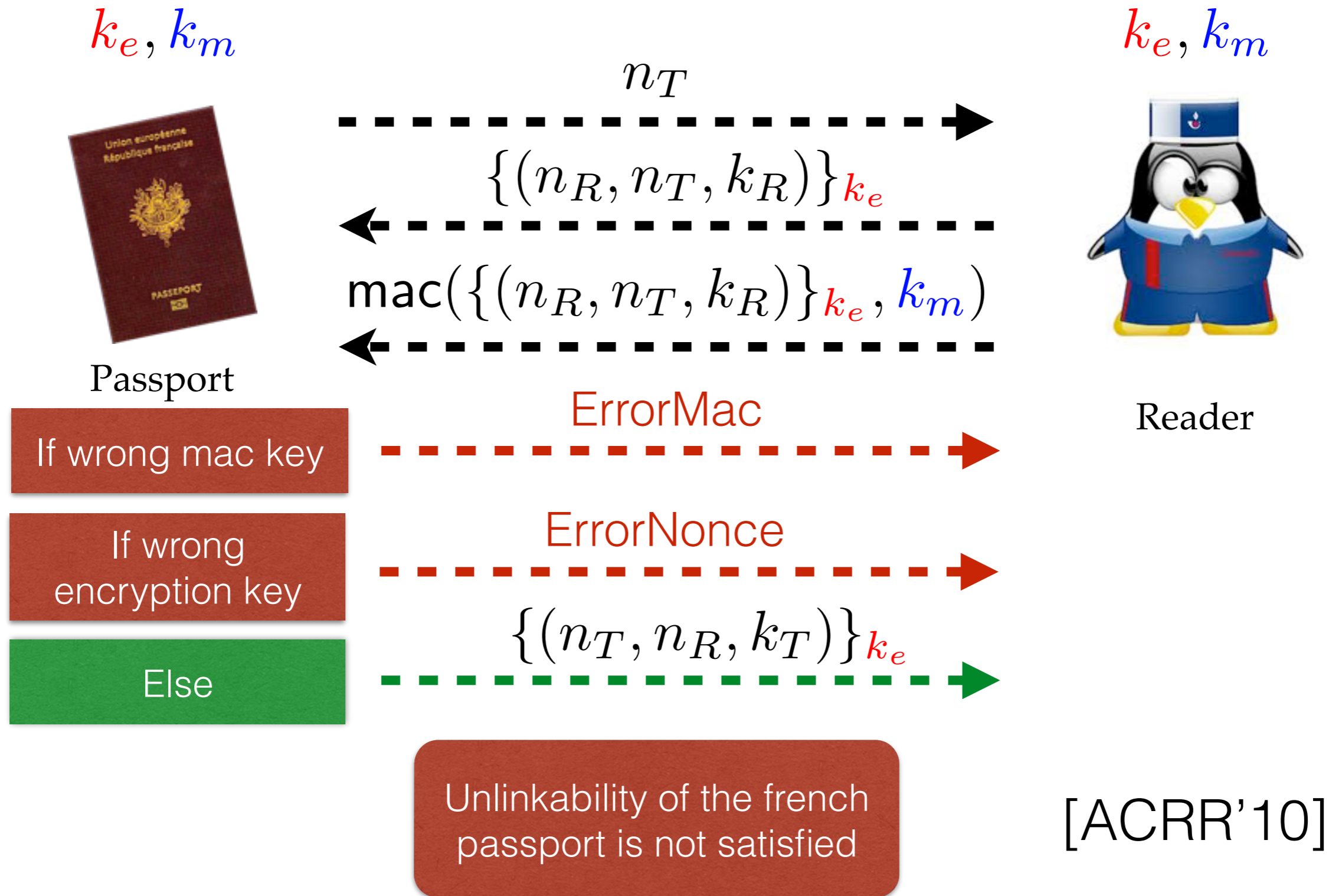
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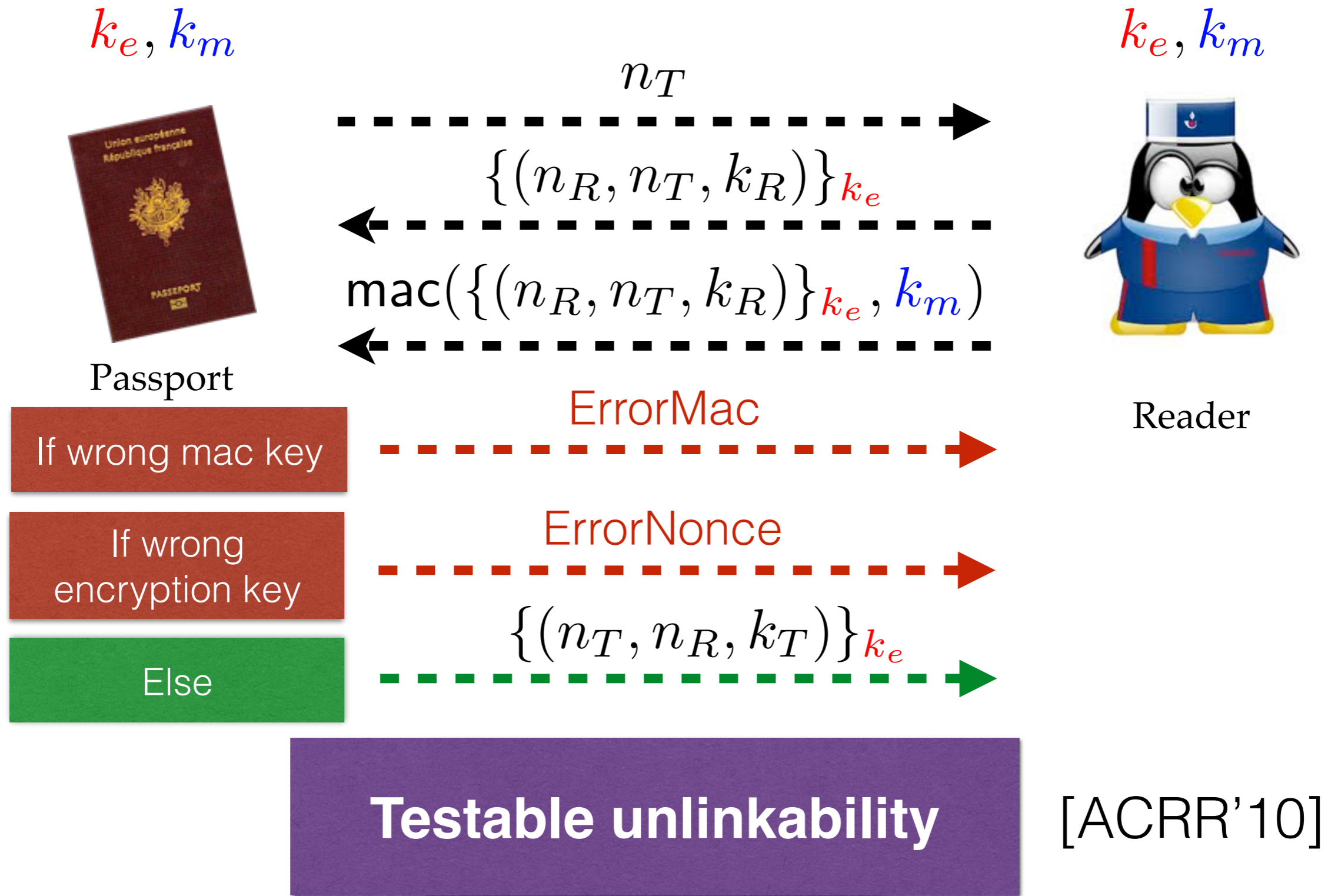
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French e-passport protocol



Extended Applied Pi Calculus

Applied Pi Calculus

$$P, Q ::= 0$$
$$| (P \mid Q)$$
$$| \text{new } n.P$$
$$| !P$$
$$| \text{if } u = v \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q$$
$$| \text{in}(u, x).P$$
$$| \text{out}(u, v).P$$

Extended Applied Pi Calculus

Applied Pi Calculus

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- Need to specify properties on specific sessions / participants
- Need to express the tests done by the participants

Extended Applied Pi Calculus

Patterns

Applied Pi Calculus

$$!P$$
$$!P \rightarrow !P \mid P$$

Extension

Extended Applied Pi Calculus

Patterns

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Extension

$$!^{i \geq j} P$$
$$!^{i \geq j} P \rightarrow !^{i \geq j+1} P \mid P\{^j / i\}$$

Extended Applied Pi Calculus

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$$x$$
$$n$$

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$$x[i_1, \dots, i_k]$$
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Applied Pi Calculus

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Applied Pi Calculus

$$!new\ n_1.!new\ n_2.out(c, (n_1, n_2))$$

Extension

$$!^{i_1} new\ n_1[i_1].!^{i_2} new\ n_2[i_1, i_2].out(c, (n_1[i_1], n_2[i_1, i_2]))$$

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Extended Applied Pi Calculus

$$P, Q ::= \begin{array}{l} 0 \\ (P \mid Q) \\ \text{new } \bar{n}.P \\ !_{i \geq j} P \\ \text{if } \bar{u} = \bar{v} \text{ then } P \text{ else } Q \\ \text{in}(\bar{u}, \bar{x}).P \\ \text{out}(\bar{u}, \bar{v}).P \end{array}$$

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$$| \text{rec}(\bar{z}, \bar{u}).P$$

Represents where
the message is
stored

The message
recorded in the
personal log

Extended Applied Pi Calculus

Extended Processes

Applied Pi Calculus

$(\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}})$

⋮

Extension

$(\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}}, \Phi_{log})$

Extended Applied Pi Calculus

Extended Processes

Applied Pi Calculus

$(\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}})$

Extension

$(\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}}, \Phi_{log})$

Formulas

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi_{log} \models M =^? N &\iff v(M, N) \subseteq \text{dom}(\Phi_{log}) \text{ and } M\Phi_{log} =_E N\Phi_{log} \\ \Phi_{log} \models M \neq^? N &\iff v(M, N) \subseteq \text{dom}(\Phi_{log}) \text{ and } M\Phi_{log} \neq_E N\Phi_{log} \end{aligned}$$

Extended Applied Pi Calculus

Extended Processes

Applied Pi Calculus

$(\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}})$

Extension

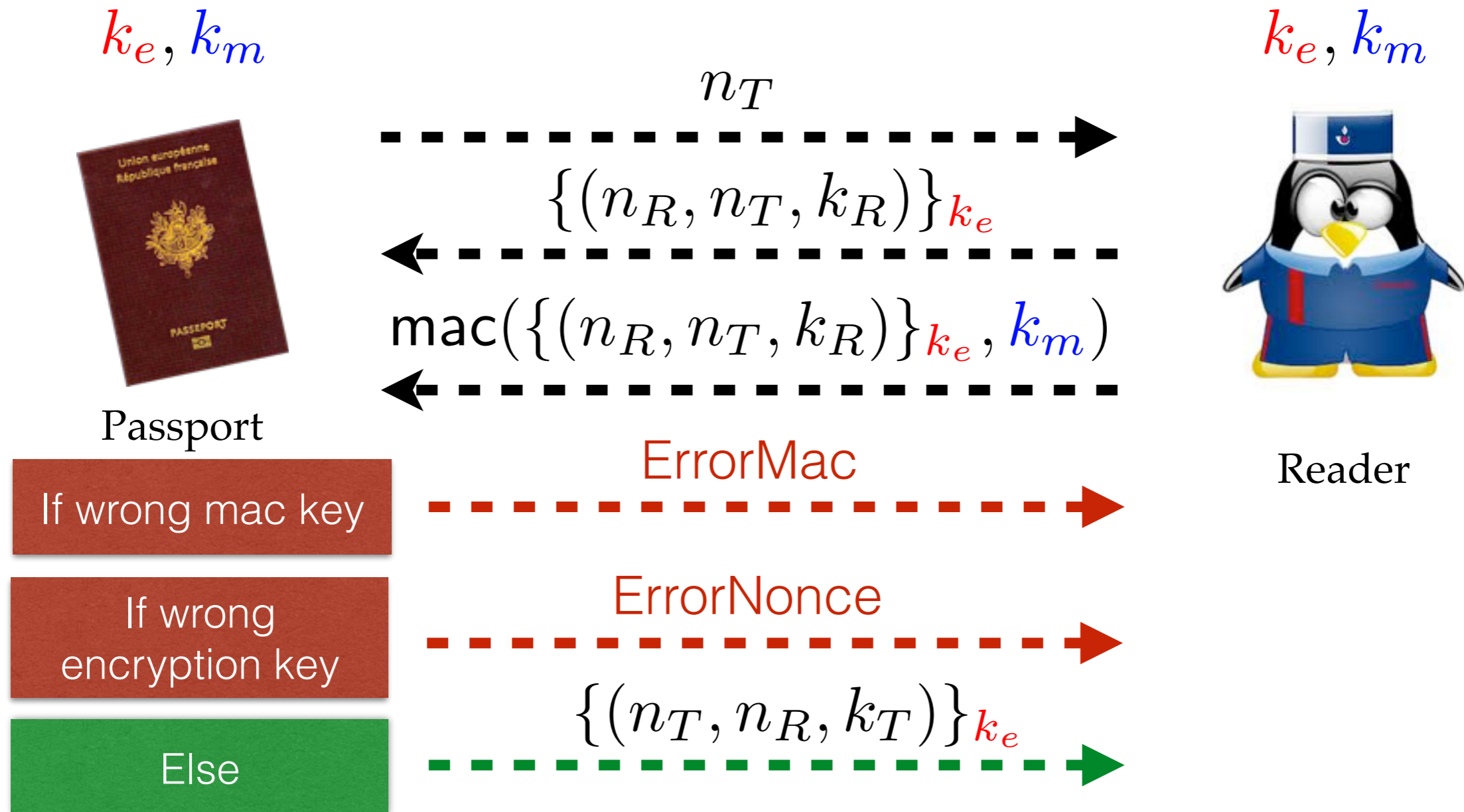
$(\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}}, \Phi_{log})$

Formulas

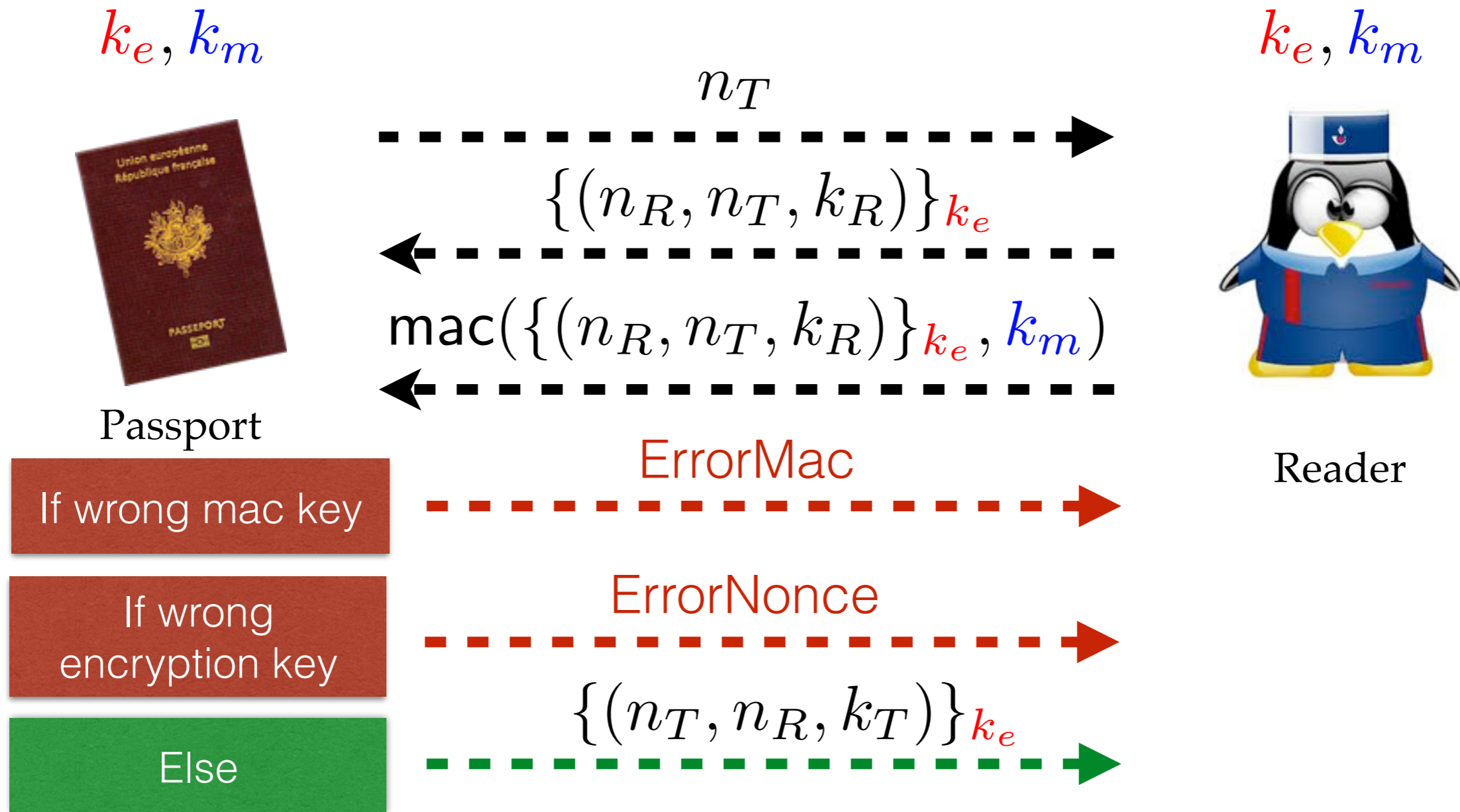
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$$\phi = \forall i \in \mathbb{N}. \forall j \in \mathbb{N}. (z_{start}[i, j] =^? \text{true} \Rightarrow z_{end}[i, j] \neq^? \text{error})$$

Testable unlinkability



Testable unlinkability



$\exists^i \text{new } k_e[i]. \text{new } k_m[i]. \exists^j (P_{\text{Pass}}[i, j] \mid P_{\text{Reader}}[i, j])$

Testable unlinkability

Unlinkability

For all $A \xrightarrow{l_1[i_1]} A_1 \xrightarrow{l_2[i_2]} \dots \xrightarrow{l_n[i_n]} (\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}})$
with $i_p = i_q$

Testable unlinkability

Unlinkability

For all $A \xrightarrow{l_1[i_1]} A_1 \xrightarrow{l_2[i_2]} \dots \xrightarrow{l_n[i_n]} (\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}})$

with $i_p = i_q$

there exists $A \xrightarrow{l'_1[i'_1]} A'_1 \xrightarrow{l'_2[i'_2]} \dots \xrightarrow{l'_n[i'_n]} (\mathcal{E}', P', \Phi'_{\mathcal{A}})$

such that $\Phi_{\mathcal{A}} \sim \Phi'_{\mathcal{A}}$ and $i'_p \neq i'_q$

Testable unlinkability

Unlinkability

For all $A \xrightarrow{l_1[i_1]} A_1 \xrightarrow{l_2[i_2]} \dots \xrightarrow{l_n[i_n]} (\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}})$

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**French e-passport does not
satisfies unlinkability**

Testable unlinkability

ϕ - Unlinkability

For all $A \xrightarrow{l_1[i_1, j_1]} A_1 \xrightarrow{l_2[i_2, j_2]} \dots \xrightarrow{l_n[i_n, j_n]} (\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}}, \Phi_{log})$
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ϕ - Unlinkability

For all $A \xrightarrow{l_1[i_1, j_1]} A_1 \xrightarrow{l_2[i_2, j_2]} \dots \xrightarrow{l_n[i_n, j_n]} (\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}}, \Phi_{log})$
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Testable unlinkability

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For all $A \xrightarrow{l_1[i_1, j_1]} A_1 \xrightarrow{l_2[i_2, j_2]} \dots \xrightarrow{l_n[i_n, j_n]} (\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}}, \Phi_{log})$

with $i_p = i_q$ and $\Phi_{log} \models \phi(i_p, j_p, j_q)$

there exists $A \xrightarrow{l'_1[i'_1, j'_1]} A'_1 \xrightarrow{l'_2[i'_2, j'_2]} \dots \xrightarrow{l'_n[i'_n, j'_n]} (\mathcal{E}', P', \Phi'_{\mathcal{A}}, \Phi'_{log})$

such that $\Phi_{\mathcal{A}} \sim \Phi'_{\mathcal{A}}$, $i'_p \neq i'_q$ and $\Phi'_{log} \models \phi(i'_p, j'_p, j'_q)$

Testable unlinkability

ϕ - Unlinkability

For all $A \xrightarrow{l_1[i_1, j_1]} A_1 \xrightarrow{l_2[i_2, j_2]} \dots \xrightarrow{l_n[i_n, j_n]} (\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}}, \Phi_{log})$
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such that $\Phi_{\mathcal{A}} \sim \Phi'_{\mathcal{A}}$, $i'_p \neq i'_q$ and $\Phi'_{log} \models \phi(i'_p, j'_p, j'_q)$

What should be the formula ?

Testable unlinkability

$$A \xrightarrow{l_1[i_1, j_1]} A_1 \xrightarrow{l_2[i_2, j_2]} \dots \xrightarrow{l_n[i_n, j_n]} (\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}}, \Phi_{log})$$

$$\Phi_{log} \models \phi(i_p, j_p, j_q)$$

Testable unlinkability

$$A \xrightarrow{l_1[i_1, j_1]} A_1 \xrightarrow{l_2[i_2, j_2]} \dots \xrightarrow{l_n[i_n, j_n]} (\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}}, \Phi_{log})$$

$$\Phi_{log} \models \phi(i_p, j_p, j_q)$$

$$\phi_1 = \forall i \in \mathbb{N}. \forall j \in \mathbb{N}. (z_{start}[i, j] \stackrel{?}{=} \text{true} \Rightarrow z_{end}[i, j] \stackrel{?}{\neq} \text{error})$$

Traces where all tests of all users succeed

Testable unlinkability

$$A \xrightarrow{l_1[i_1, j_1]} A_1 \xrightarrow{l_2[i_2, j_2]} \dots \xrightarrow{l_n[i_n, j_n]} (\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}}, \Phi_{log})$$

$$\Phi_{log} \models \phi(i_p, j_p, j_q)$$

$$\phi_1 = \forall i \in \mathbb{N}. \forall j \in \mathbb{N}. (z_{start}[i, j] =^? \text{true} \Rightarrow z_{end}[i, j] \neq^? \text{error})$$

Traces where all tests of all users succeed

$$\phi_2(i_0) = \forall j \in \mathbb{N}. (z_{start}[i_0, j] =^? \text{true} \Rightarrow z_{end}[i_0, j] \neq^? \text{error})$$

Traces where all tests of one specific user succeed

Testable unlinkability

$$A \xrightarrow{l_1[i_1, j_1]} A_1 \xrightarrow{l_2[i_2, j_2]} \dots \xrightarrow{l_n[i_n, j_n]} (\mathcal{E}, P, \Phi_{\mathcal{A}}, \Phi_{log})$$

$$\Phi_{log} \models \phi(i_p, j_p, j_q)$$

$$\phi_1 = \forall i \in \mathbb{N}. \forall j \in \mathbb{N}. (z_{start}[i, j] =^? \text{true} \Rightarrow z_{end}[i, j] \neq^? \text{error})$$

Traces where all tests of all users succeed

$$\phi_2(i_0) = \forall j \in \mathbb{N}. (z_{start}[i_0, j] =^? \text{true} \Rightarrow z_{end}[i_0, j] \neq^? \text{error})$$

Traces where all tests of one specific user succeed

$$\phi_3(i_0, j_0, j'_0) = z_{end}[i_0, j'_0] \neq^? \text{error} \wedge z_{end}[i_0, j_0] \neq^? \text{error}$$

Traces where tests of two sessions of one specific user succeed

Conclusion

New framework based on
Applied Pi Calculus

Detection of
attacks

Security analysis
on broken
protocols

Malicious but
Cautious intruder

Based on testable security
properties

ϕ -secrecy

ϕ -anonymity

ϕ -authenticity

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Automatic verification ?

APTE

AkiSs

ProVerif