

*Event-based Methods for  
Security Protocols*

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# Road map

- 1) Security Protocol Language (SPL)
  - Transition vs. event-based semantics
- 2) Relation between models (finite behaviours)
  - SPL & Basic Nets, Event Structures, Inductive Rules
  - SPL & Strand Spaces
  - Strand Spaces & Event Structures

# High level, special purpose language

## **Program, verify & compile**

- program: concise & precise protocol description
- formal semantics that supports protocol verification

$\Rightarrow$  reduce gap between protocol & model

- compile verified program
- $\Rightarrow$  correct protocol code

# Security Protocol Language (SPL)

- asynchronous, process oriented language
- abstracts concrete network with a tuple space
- messages:  $v \mid k \mid M, M' \mid \{M\}_k \mid \psi$
- prefixing:
  - new-name generation & send:  $\text{out new}(x) M \cdot p$
  - input with pattern matching:  $\text{in pat}(\psi) N \cdot p$
- parallel composition of processes:  $\parallel_{i \in I} P_i$

# ISO mutual authentication in SPL

(1)  $A \rightarrow B : n$

(2)  $B \rightarrow A : \{n, m, B, K\}_{\text{Key}(A,B)}$

(3)  $A \rightarrow B : \{n, m\}_{\text{Key}(A,B)}$

$\text{Resp}(B, A) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{in pat}(x) x .$   
 $\text{out new}(y,z) \{x, y, B, \text{Key}(z)\}_{\text{Key}(A,B)} \cdot$   
 $\text{in } \{x, y\}_{\text{Key}(A,B)}$

$\text{RESP} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \parallel_{B \in \text{Agents}} \parallel_{A \in \text{Agents}} ! \text{Resp}(B, A)$

$\text{ISO} \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \parallel_{p \in \{\text{INIT}, \text{RESP}, \text{SPY}\}} P$

# Transition Semantics

- output: provided  $n \notin s$

$$\langle \text{out new}(x) \ M \cdot p, s, t \rangle \xrightarrow{\text{out new}(n) \ M[n/x]} \langle p[n/x], s \cup \{n\}, t \cup \{M[n/x]\} \rangle$$

- input: provided  $M[N/\psi] \in t$

$$\langle \text{in pat}(\psi) \ M \cdot p, s, t \rangle \xrightarrow{\text{in } M[N/\psi]} \langle p[N/\psi], s, t \rangle$$

- parallel composition:

$$\frac{\langle p_j, s, t \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha} \langle p'_j, s', t' \rangle}{\langle \parallel_i p_j, s, t \rangle \xrightarrow{j:\alpha} \langle \parallel_i p'_j, s', t' \rangle}$$

where  $p'_i$  is  $p'_j$  for  $i=j$ , else  $p_i$

# Transitions & security properties

**Secrecy of session key:** For all runs where

$$\langle p_j, s_j, t_j \rangle \xrightarrow{\text{resp: B, A: out new}(m, b) \{n, m, B, \text{Key}(b)\}_{\text{Key}(A, B)}} \langle p_{j+1}, s_{j+1}, t_{j+1} \rangle$$

$$\text{Key}(A, B) \not\equiv t_0 \Rightarrow \forall \text{ stage } w . \text{Key}(b) \not\equiv t_w$$

Possible proof strategy:

- assume does not hold  $\Rightarrow$  exists earliest violating action
- derive contradiction from causally preceding events ?

**Transition semantics masks local dependencies !**

# Petri nets with persistence

*Def:* Petri net with persistent conditions consists of

- B set of conditions,
- $P \subseteq B$  persistent conditions,
- E set of events,
- pre,post:  $E \rightarrow \text{Pow}(B)$  pre and postcondition maps.

*Def:* Token game:

$$M \xrightarrow{e} M' \quad \text{iff } \bullet e \subseteq M \quad \& \quad (M \setminus (\bullet e \cup P)) \cap e^\bullet = \emptyset$$

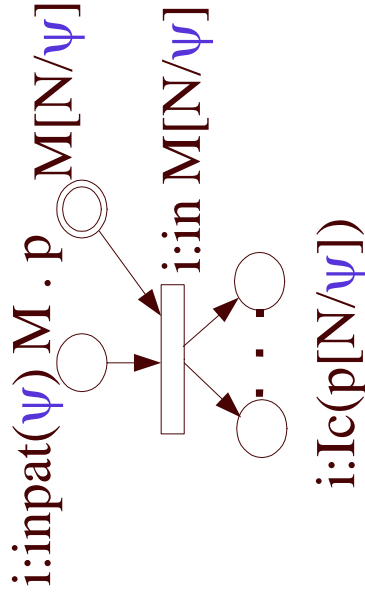
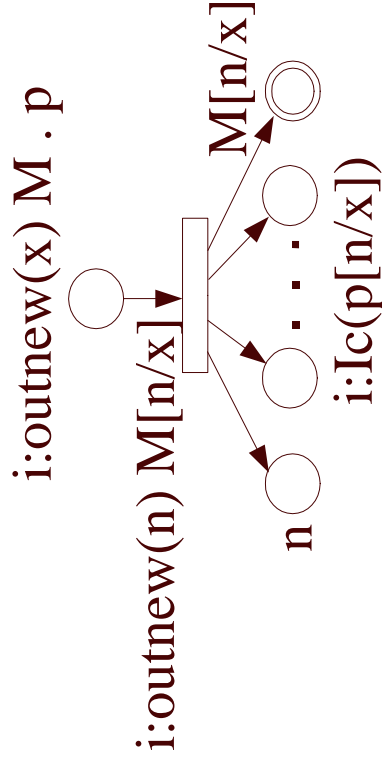
$$\text{where } M' = (M \setminus \bullet e) \cup e^\bullet \cup (M \cap P)$$



# Event Semantics

## SPL Petri net

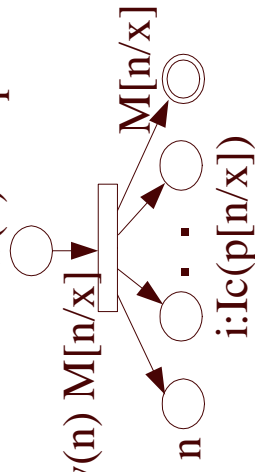
- conditions  $\mathbf{C} \cup \mathbf{N} \cup \mathbf{O}$ 
  - control names
  - output (persistent)
- events (with pre- and postcondition maps)



- events can carry indices to identify component

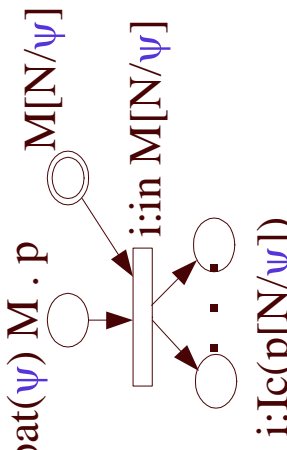
# Net of an SPL process

$$\text{Ev}(\text{out new}(x) M. p) =$$

$$\cup_n \text{Ev}(p[n/x]) \cup \{$$


$$\} \quad | \text{ n names } \}$$

$$\text{Ev}(\text{in pat}(\psi) M. p) =$$

$$\cup_M \text{Ev}([M/\psi]) \cup \{$$


$$\} \quad | \text{ M messages } \}$$

$$\text{Ev}(\prod_{i \in I} p_i) = \cup_{i \in I} \text{Ev}(p_i)$$

## Relating transition and event semantics

• *Th*: If  $\langle p, s, t \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha} \langle p', s', t' \rangle$

then  $\text{Ic}(p) \cup s \cup t \xrightarrow{e} \text{Ic}(p') \cup s' \cup t'$

for some event  $e$  with  $\text{act}(e) = \alpha$ .

• *Th*: If  $\text{Ic}(p) \cup s \cup t \xrightarrow{e} M$

then  $\langle p, s, t \rangle \xrightarrow{\text{act}(e)} \langle p', s', t' \rangle$  and  $M = \text{Ic}(p') \cup s' \cup t'$

for some closed process term  $p'$ , names  $s'$  and messages  $t'$ .

# Protocol verification – proof strategy

Use event-based semantics of SPL:

- formalize security property **P** in terms of events  
(as safety property),
- assume the run contains event violating **P**  
(take first such event),
- use dependencies among events & derive contradiction  
(case analysis on the events of a protocol).

# Derived proof principles

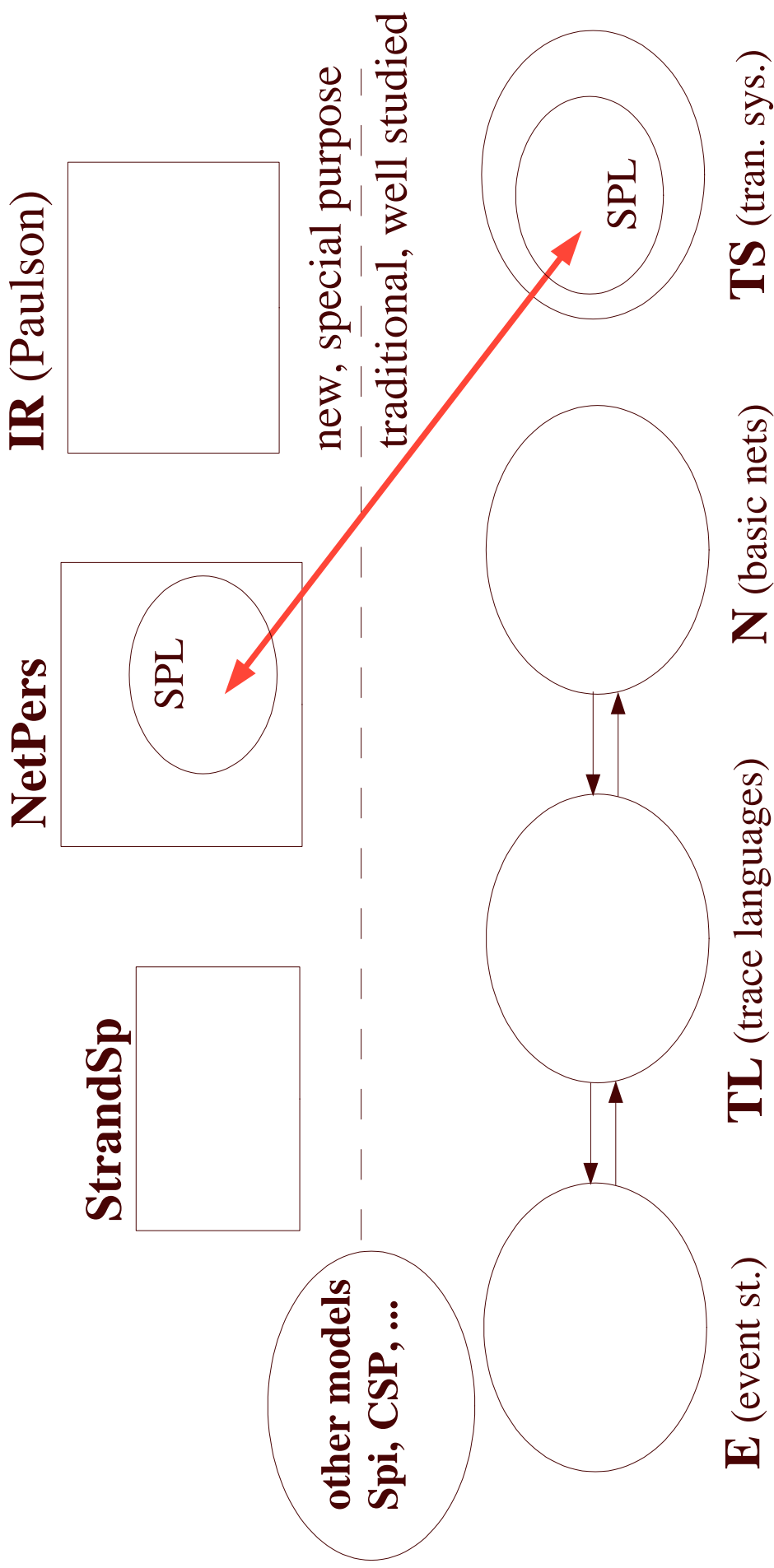
- *Well foundedness*: in a protocol run  
at some stage  $\neg P \Rightarrow \exists$  first stage s.t.  $\neg P$
- *Freshness* of  $m$  in a run:  
at most one event s.t.  $m \in e^n$
- *Precedence*:  
control:  
if  $b \in e_i$  either  $b \in \text{Ic}(p_0)$  or  $\exists e_j, j < i$  s.t.  $b \in e_j^c$   
output input:  
if  $M \in e_i$  either  $M \in t_0$  or  $\exists e_j, j < i$  s.t.  $M \in e_j^o$

# Summary (I)

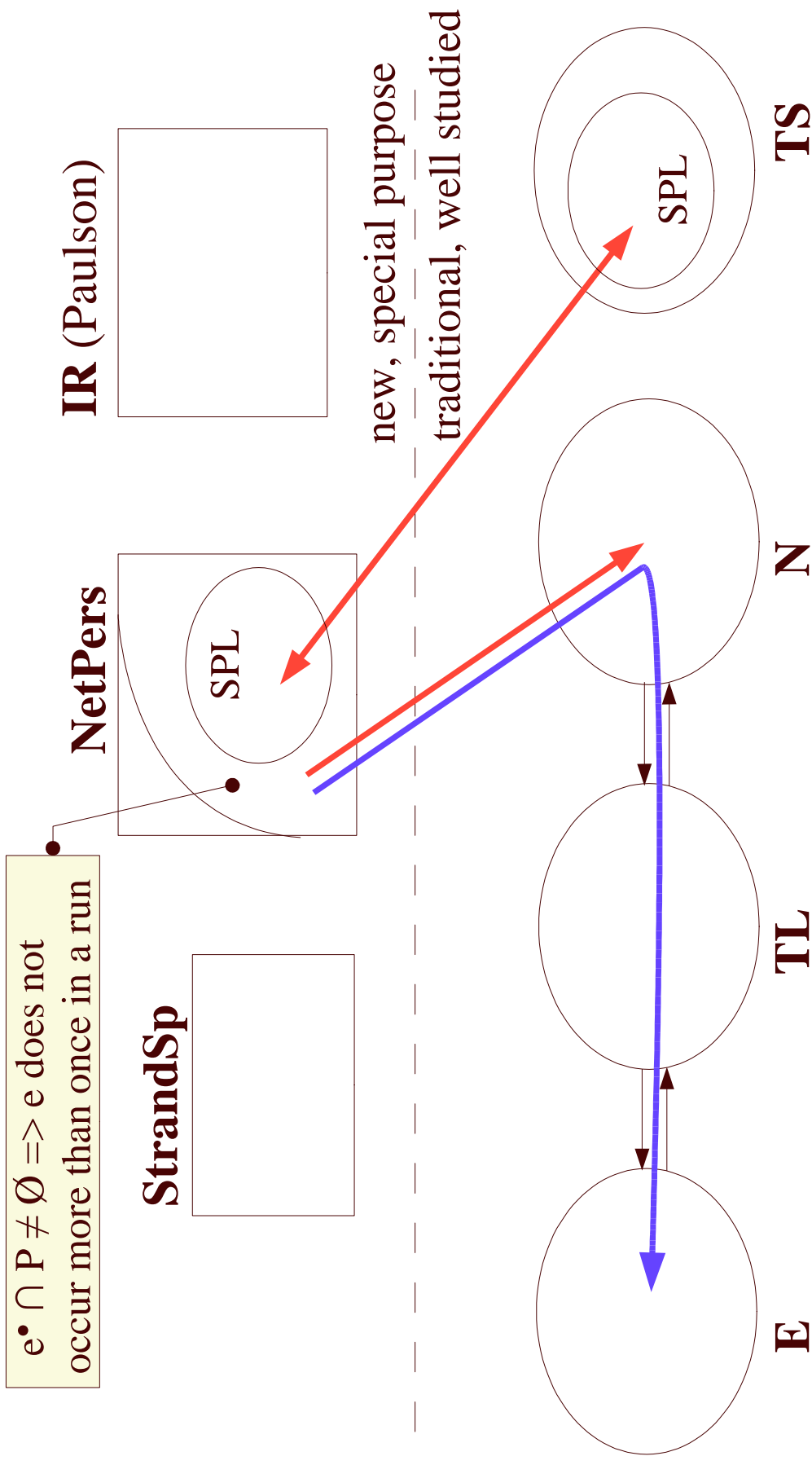
- Event based semantics of SPL  
=> *non interleaving models* useful for security-  
protocol analysis.
- Transition semantics of SPL *easy to implement.*
- Relation between event-based & transition sem.  
+ correct impl. of transition sem.  
=> properties of *protocol model* are properties of  
*protocol implementation.*

# Relation between models

(relate finite behaviours)

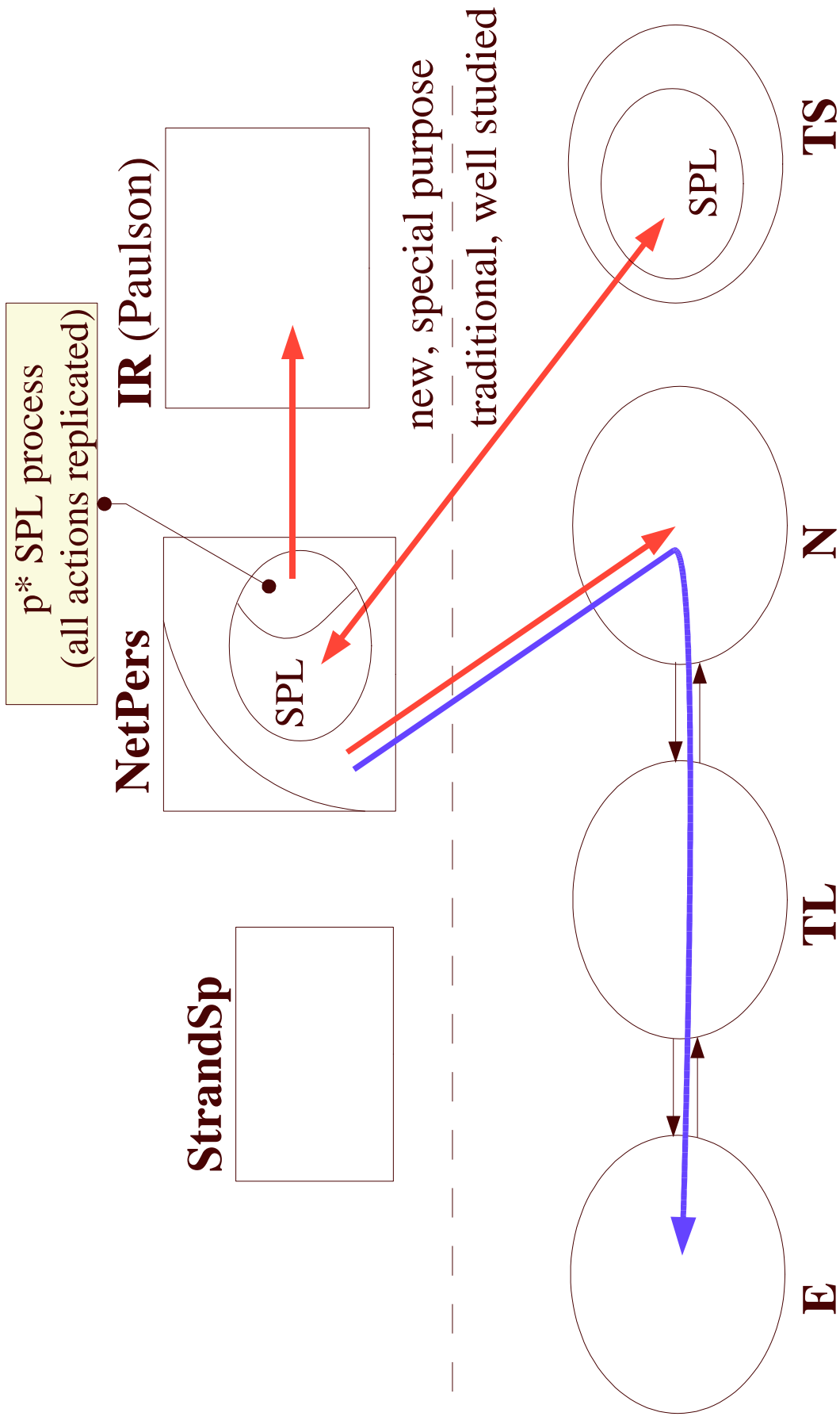


# SPL Nets, Trace Languages, Event Structures





# SPL and Inductive Rules



# Strand Spaces with conflict

Strand Spaces:  $\langle s_i \rangle_{i \in I}$

- only limited form of nondeterminism
- difficult to compose using traditional process op.

Extension:  $(\langle s_i \rangle_{i \in I}, \#)$

- $\# \in I \times I$ , symmetric & irreflexive (*conflict relation*)
- unique orig. on the bundles not on entire space

**Compose Strand Spaces:**  $\mathbf{a.S, S \parallel S', S+S'}$

( abbreviation  $\parallel_{k \in \mathbf{N}} (\langle s_i \rangle_{i \in I}, \#) = !(\langle s_i \rangle_{i \in I}, \#)$  )

# Conflict relation is inessential

*Def:*  $\approx$  binary, symmetric relation s.t.  $S \approx S'$  iff  $\forall b$  bundle of  $S \Rightarrow \exists b'$  bundle of  $S'$  s.t.  $b$  and  $b'$  are isomorphic graphs.

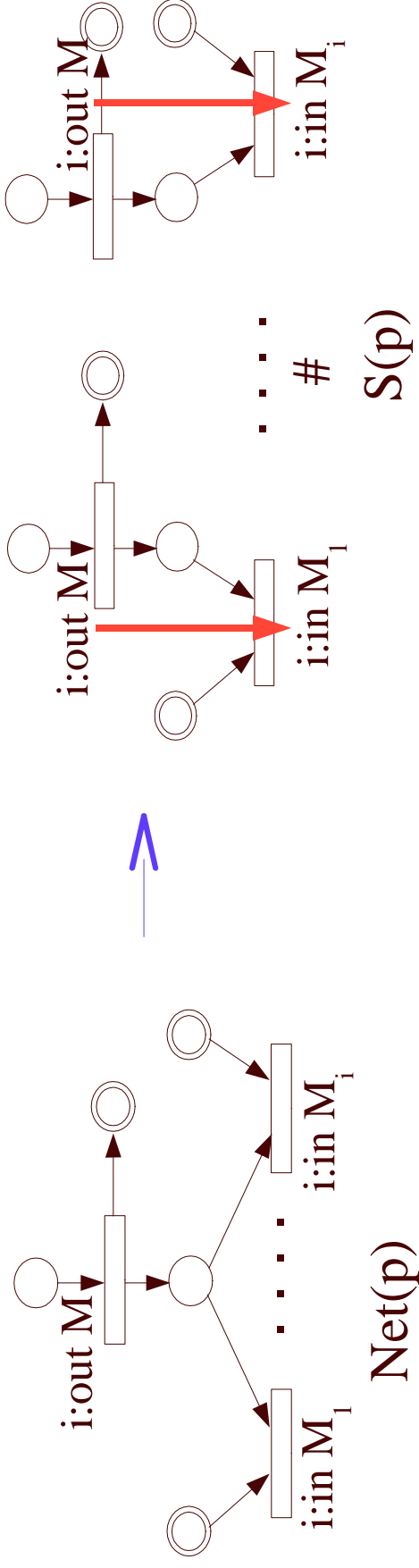
*Th:*

- $b$  bundle of  $!(\langle s_i \rangle_{i \in I}, \#)$  then  $b$  bundle of  $!(\langle s_i \rangle_{i \in I}, \emptyset)$
- $b$  bundle of  $!(\langle s_i \rangle_{i \in I}, \emptyset)$  then  $\exists$  re-indexing  $\pi$  s.t.  $\pi(b)$  bundle of  $!(\langle s_i \rangle_{i \in I}, \#)$ .

*Cor:*  $!(\langle s_i \rangle_{i \in I}, \#) \approx !( \langle s_i \rangle_{i \in I}, \emptyset)$

# SPL and Strand Spaces

- max seq. in  $Ev(p)$  coinciding at control (p “par” process)



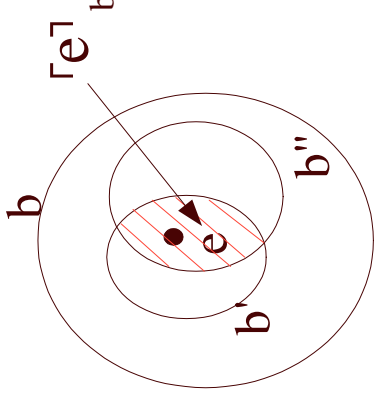
- *Th*: Seq. of events in  $Net(p) \Leftrightarrow$  lineariz. of bundle in  $S(p)$
- if p is “!-par” process then  $S(p) = !( \langle s_i \rangle_{i \in I}, \# ) \approx !( \langle s_i \rangle_{i \in I}, \emptyset )$

# Prime Event Structures

- Prime Event Structure  $(\mathbf{E}, \#, \leq)$ 
  - binary conflict relation  $\#$ , symmetric and irreflexive
  - $\{e' \mid e' \leq e\}$  finite
  - $e \# e' \leq e'' \Rightarrow e \# e''$
- configurations  $F(\mathbf{E})$  are  $x \subseteq \mathbf{E}$  s.t.
  - $x$  is conflict free
  - $x$  is left closed ( $e' \leq e \in x \Rightarrow e' \in x$ )

# Strand Spaces and Event Structures

- bundles are graphs, i.e. sets of nodes and edges  $(\mathbf{B}, \subseteq)$
- $b \in \mathbf{B}$  bundle,  $e \in E_b$ ,
- $\Gamma_e^\top = \cap \{b' \in \mathbf{B} \mid e \in b' \text{ and } b' \subseteq b\}$  (primes)



*Prop:*

- $\Gamma_e^\top$  is a bundle
- if  $b \in \mathbf{B}$  then  $b = \cup \{p \mid p \subseteq b, p \text{ prime}\}$

# Strand Spaces and Event Structures (II)

*Def:*  $\text{Pr}(\mathbf{B}) = (\mathbf{P}, \#, \subseteq)$

- $\mathbf{P}$  the primes of  $\mathbf{B}$
- $p \# p'$  if  $\neg \exists$  prime  $p''$  s.t.  $p \subseteq p''$  and  $p' \subseteq p''$  ( $p, p'$  not compatible)

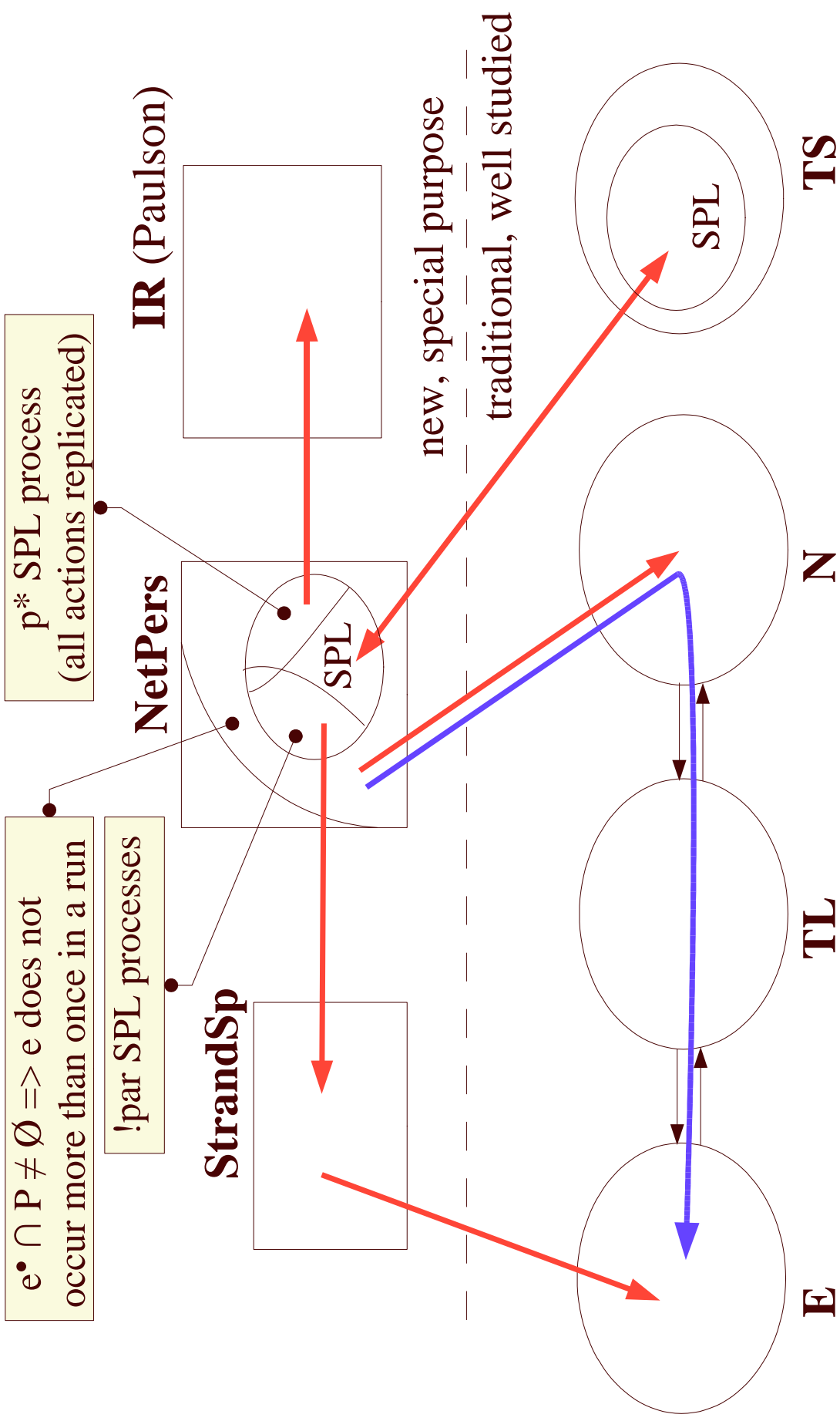
*Th:*  $\text{Pr}(\mathbf{B})$  is a prime event structure &

$$\Phi : (\mathbf{B}, \subseteq) \cong (\mathbf{F}^{\text{fin}} \text{Pr}(\mathbf{B}), \subseteq)$$

where

- $\Phi(b) = \{p \mid p \subseteq b, p \text{ prime}\}$  iso of partial orders with
- inverse  $\Theta : \mathbf{F}^{\text{fin}} \text{Pr}(\mathbf{B}) \rightarrow \mathbf{B}$  where  $\Theta(x) = \cup x$ .

# Summary (II)





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