



# Formal Derivation of Security Protocols

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# Contributions

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- Protocol derivation
  - Build security protocols by combining parts from standard sub-protocols.
- Proof of correctness
  - Prove protocols correct using logic that follows steps of derivation.



# Outline

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- Derivation System [CSFW03]
  - Motivating examples
  - Main concepts
  - Benefits
- Compositional Logic [CSFW01,CSFW03]
- Formalizing Composition [MFPS03]
- Formalizing Refinements [CSFW04]
- Conclusions and Future Work



# Example

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- Construct protocol with properties:
  - Shared secret
  - Authenticated
  - Identity Protection
  - DoS Protection
- Design requirements for **IKE, JFK, IKEv2** (IPSec key exchange protocol)



# Component 1

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## Diffie Hellman

$A \rightarrow B: g^a$
$B \rightarrow A: g^b$

- Shared secret (with someone)
  - A deduces:
$$\text{Knows}(Y, g^{ab}) \supset (Y = A) \vee \text{Knows}(Y, b)$$
- Authenticated
- Identity Protection
- DoS Protection



# Component 2

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## Challenge-Response

$A \rightarrow B: m, A$
$B \rightarrow A: n, \text{sig}_B \{m, n, A\}$
$A \rightarrow B: \text{sig}_A \{m, n, B\}$

- Shared secret
- **Authenticated**
  - A deduces:  $\text{Received}(B, \text{msg1}) \wedge \text{Sent}(B, \text{msg2})$
- Identity Protection
- DoS Protection



# Composition

$$m := g^a$$

$$n := g^b$$

## ISO-9798-3

A  $\rightarrow$  B:  $g^a, A$

B  $\rightarrow$  A:  $g^b, \text{sig}_B \{g^a, g^b, A\}$

A  $\rightarrow$  B:  $\text{sig}_A \{g^a, g^b, B\}$

- Shared secret:  $g^{ab}$
- Authenticated
- Identity Protection
- DoS Protection



# Refinement

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## Encrypt Signatures

$A \rightarrow B: g^a, A$
$B \rightarrow A: g^b, E_K \{ \text{sig}_B \{ g^a, g^b, A \} \}$
$A \rightarrow B: E_K \{ \text{sig}_A \{ g^a, g^b, B \} \}$

- Shared secret:  $g^{ab}$
- Authenticated
- Identity Protection
- DoS Protection





# Transformation

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Use cookie: JFK core protocol

A  $\rightarrow$  B:  $g^a, A$

B  $\rightarrow$  A:  $g^b, \text{hash}_{KB} \{g^b, g^a\}$

A  $\rightarrow$  B:  $g^a, g^b, E_K \{\text{sig}_A \{g^a, g^b, B\}\}, \text{hash}_{KB} \{g^b, g^a\}$

B  $\rightarrow$  A:  $g^b, E_K \{\text{sig}_B \{g^a, g^b, A\}\}$

- Shared secret:  $g^{ab}$
- Authenticated
- Identity Protection
- DoS Protection



# Derivation Framework

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- Protocols are constructed from:
  - componentsby applying a series of:
  - composition, refinement and transformation operations.
- Properties accumulate as a derivation proceeds.
- Examples:
  - STS, ISO-9798-3, JFKi, JFKr, IKE, GDOI, Kerberos, Needham-Schroeder,...



# Benefits and Directions

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- Modular analysis of protocols.
- Organization of protocols into taxonomies.
- Underpin protocol design principles and patterns.
- Protocol synthesis.

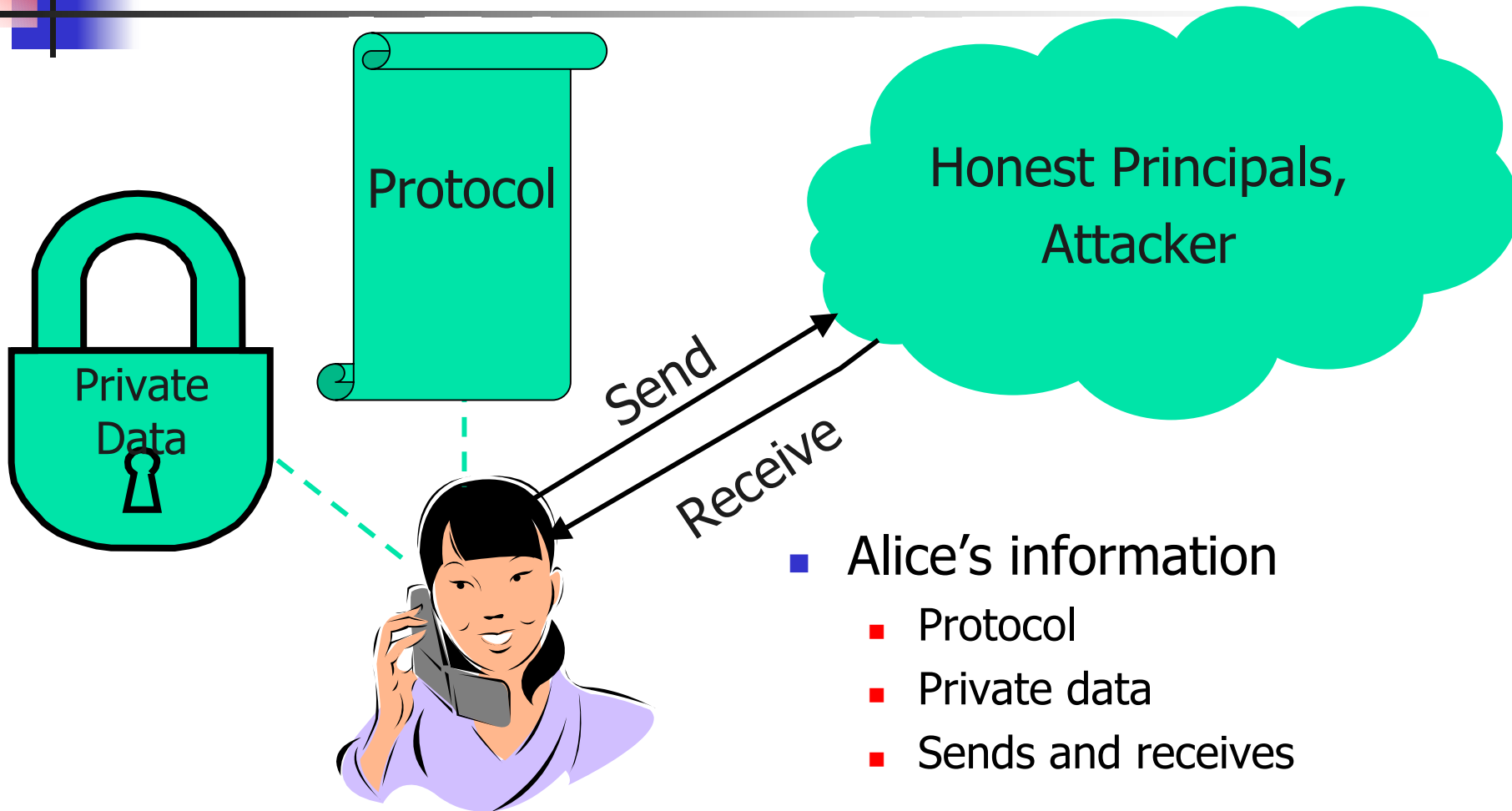


# Outline

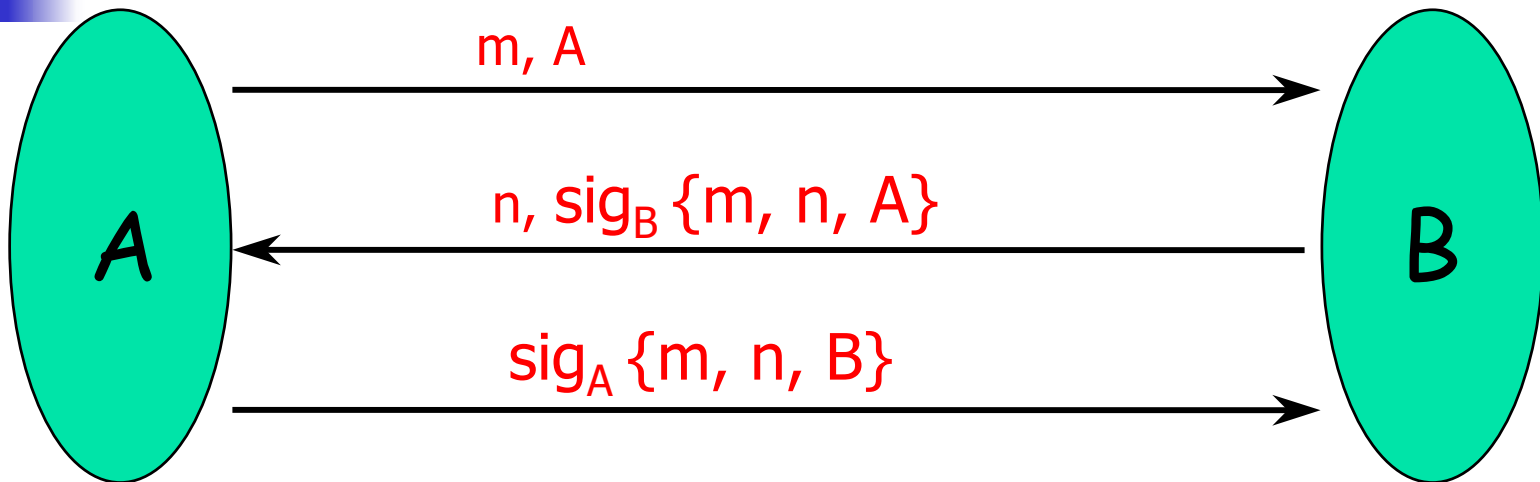
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- Derivation System
- **Compositional Logic** [CSFW01,CSFW03]
  - Main idea
  - Syntax, semantics and proof system
- Formalizing Composition
- Formalizing Refinements
- Conclusions and Future Work

# Protocol Logic: Main idea



# Example: Challenge-Response



- Alice reasons: if Bob is honest, then:
  - only Bob can generate his signature. [protocol independent]
  - if Bob generates a signature of the form  $\text{sig}_B \{m, n, A\}$ ,
    - he sends it as part of msg 2 of the protocol and
    - he must have received msg1 from Alice. [protocol specific]
- Alice deduces:  $\text{Received}(B, \text{msg1}) \wedge \text{Sent}(B, \text{msg2})$

# Execution Model

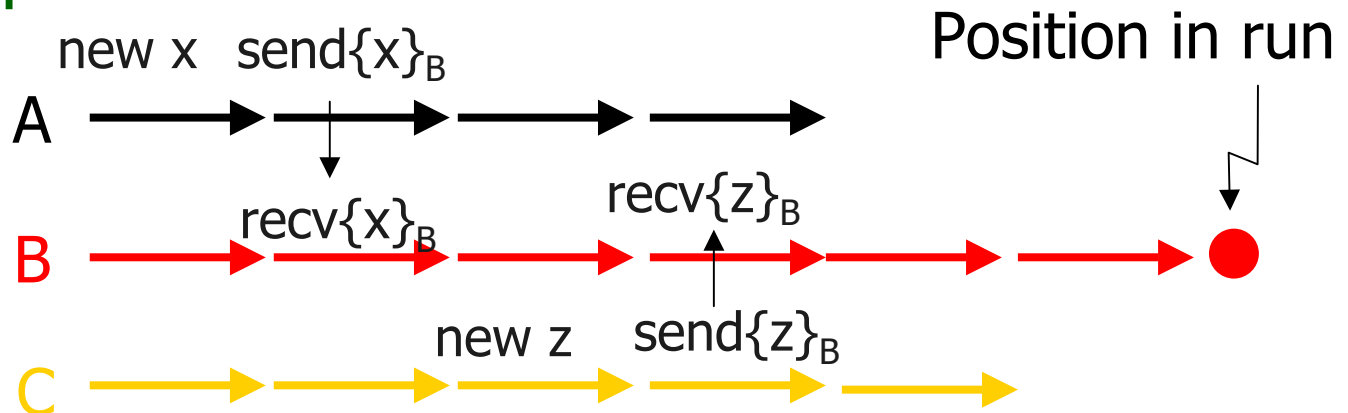
- Protocol

- “Program” for each protocol role

- Initial configuration

- Set of principals and key
- Assignment of  $\geq 1$  role to each principal

- Run





# Formulas true at a position in run

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- **Action formulas**

$a ::= \text{Send}(P,m) \mid \text{Receive}(P,m) \mid \text{New}(P,t)$   
 $\mid \text{Decrypt}(P,t) \mid \text{Verify}(P,t)$

- **Formulas**

$\varphi ::= a \mid \text{Has}(P,t) \mid \text{Fresh}(P,t) \mid \text{Honest}(N)$   
 $\mid \text{Contains}(t_1, t_2) \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2 \mid \exists x \varphi$   
 $\mid \circ\varphi \mid \diamond\varphi$

- **Example**

$\text{After}(a,b) = \diamond(b \wedge \circ\diamond a)$





# Modal Formulas

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- **After actions, postcondition**

$[ \text{actions} ]_P \varphi$       where  $P = \langle \text{princ, role id} \rangle$

- If  $P$  does 'actions', starting from initial state, then  $\varphi$  holds in resulting state

- **Before/after assertions**

$\varphi [ \text{actions} ]_P \psi$

- If  $\varphi$  holds in some state, and  $P$  does 'actions', then  $\psi$  holds in resulting state



# Diffie-Hellman: Property

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- Formula

- $[ \text{new } a ]_A \text{Fresh}(A, g^a)$

- Explanation

- Modal form:  $[ \text{actions} ]_p \varphi$
- Actions:  $[ \text{new } a ]_A$
- Postcondition:  $\text{Fresh}(A, g^a)$



# Challenge Response: Property

- Modal form:  $\varphi$  [ actions ]<sub>p</sub>  $\psi$ 
  - precondition:  $\text{Fresh}(A, m)$
  - actions: [ Initiator role actions ]<sub>A</sub>
  - postcondition:  
 $\text{Honest}(B) \supset \text{ActionsInOrder}(\text{send}(A, \{A, B, m\}), \text{receive}(B, \{A, B, m\}), \text{send}(B, \{B, A, \{n, \text{sig}_B \{m, n, A\}\}\}), \text{receive}(A, \{B, A, \{n, \text{sig}_B \{m, n, A\}\}\}))$



# Proof System

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- **Sample Axioms:**

- Reasoning about knowledge:

- $[receive\ m]_A \text{ Has}(A, m)$
    - $\text{Has}(A, \{m, n\}) \supset \text{Has}(A, m) \wedge \text{Has}(A, n)$

- Reasoning about crypto primitives:

- $\text{Honest}(X) \wedge \diamond \text{Decrypt}(Y, \text{enc}_X\{m\}) \supset X=Y$
    - $\text{Honest}(X) \wedge \diamond \text{Verify}(Y, \text{sig}_X\{m\}) \supset$   
 $\exists m' (\diamond \text{Send}(X, m') \wedge \text{Contains}(m', \text{sig}_X\{m\}))$

- **Soundness Theorem:**

Every provable formula is valid



# Outline

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- Derivation System
- Compositional Logic
- **Formalizing Composition** [MFPS03]
- Formalizing Refinements
- Conclusions and Future Work



# Central Issues

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- **Additive Combination:**

- Accumulate security properties of combined parts, assuming they do not interfere
  - In logic: **before-after assertions**

- **Non-destructive Combination:**

- Ensure combined parts do not interfere
  - In logic: **invariance assertions**



# Proof steps

# (Intuition)

- Protocol independent reasoning
  - $\text{Has}(A, \{m, n\}) \supset \text{Has}(A, m) \wedge \text{Has}(A, n)$
  - **Still good:** unaffected by composition
- Protocol specific reasoning
  - “if honest Bob generates a signature of the form  $\text{sig}_B \{m, n, A\}$ ,
    - he sends it as part of msg 2 of the protocol and
    - he must have received msg1 from **Alice**”
  - **Could break:** Bob’s signature from one protocol could be used to attack another

**Protocol-specific proof steps use invariants**



# Invariants

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- Reasoning about honest principals
  - Invariance rule, called “honesty rule”
- Preservation of invariants under composition
  - If we prove  $\text{Honest}(X) \supset \varphi$  for protocol 1 and compose with protocol 2, is formula still true?





# Honesty Rule

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- Definition

- A basic sequence of actions begins with receive, ends before next receive

- Rule

$$\frac{[ ]_X \varphi \quad \text{For all } B \in \text{BasicSeq}(Q). \varphi [B]_X \varphi}{Q \blacktriangleright \text{Honest}(X) \supset \varphi}$$

- Example

$$\text{CR} \blacktriangleright \text{Honest}(X) \supset (\text{Sent}(X, m_2) \supset \text{Recd}(X, m_1))$$

# Composing protocols

$\Gamma$   $\Gamma'$

DH  $\blacktriangleright$  Honest(X)  $\supset$  ...

$\Gamma$   $\vdash$  Secrecy

$\Gamma'$   $\vdash$  Authentication

$\Gamma \cup \Gamma'$   $\vdash$  Secrecy

$\Gamma \cup \Gamma'$   $\vdash$  Authentication

$\Gamma \cup \Gamma'$   $\vdash$  Secrecy  $\wedge$  Authentication [additive]

DH  $\bullet$  CR  $\blacktriangleright$   $\Gamma \cup \Gamma'$  [nondestructive]

$\parallel$

ISO  $\blacktriangleright$  Secrecy  $\wedge$  Authentication



# Composition Rules

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- Invariant weakening rule

$$\Gamma \vdash \varphi [\dots]_p \psi$$

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$$\Gamma \cup \Gamma' \vdash \varphi [\dots]_p \psi$$

- Sequential Composition

$$\Gamma \vdash \varphi [S]_p \psi \quad \Gamma \vdash \psi [T]_p \theta$$

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$$\Gamma \vdash \varphi [ST]_p \theta$$

- Prove invariants from protocol

$$Q \triangleright \Gamma \quad Q' \triangleright \Gamma$$

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$$Q \bullet Q' \triangleright \Gamma$$



# Outline

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- Derivation System
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- **Formalizing Refinements** [CSFW04]
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# Protocol Templates

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- Protocols with **function variables** instead of specific cryptographic operations  
(**Higher-order** extension of protocol logic)
- **Idea:** One template can be instantiated to many protocols
- **Advantages:**
  - proof reuse
  - design principles/patterns



# Example

## Challenge-Response Template

A → B: m  
B → A: n, F(B,A,n,m)  
A → B: G(A,B,n,m)

A → B: m  
B → A: n, E<sub>K<sub>AB</sub></sub>(n,m,B)  
A → B: E<sub>K<sub>AB</sub></sub>(n,m)

ISO-9798-2

A → B: m  
B → A: n, H<sub>K<sub>AB</sub></sub>(n,m,B)  
A → B: H<sub>K<sub>AB</sub></sub>(n,m,A)

SKID3

A → B: m  
B → A: n, sig<sub>B</sub>(n,m,A)  
A → B: sig<sub>A</sub>(n,m,B)

ISO-9798-3



# Abstraction-Instantiation Method(1)

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- **Characterizing protocol concepts**
  - Step 1: Under hypotheses about function variables and invariants, prove security property of template
  - Step 2: Instantiate function variables to cryptographic operations and prove hypotheses.
- **Benefit:**
  - Proof reuse



# Example

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## Challenge-Response Template

A	→	B:	m
B	→	A:	n, F(B,A,n,m)
A	→	B:	G(A,B,n,m)

### •Step 1:

- Hypothesis: Function  $F(B,A,n,m)$  can be computed only by B
- Property: Mutual authentication

### •Step 2:

- Instantiate  $F()$  to signature, keyed hash, encryption (ISO-9798-2,3, SKID3)
- Satisfies hypothesis => Guarantees mutual authentication





# Abstraction-Instantiation Method(2)

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- **Combining protocol templates**

If protocol  $P$  is a hypotheses-respecting instance of two different templates, then it has the properties of both.

- **Benefits:**

- Modular proofs of properties
- Formalization of protocol refinements



# Refinement Example Revisited

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## Encrypt Signatures

$A \rightarrow B: g^a, A$
$B \rightarrow A: g^b, E_K \{ \text{sig}_B \{ g^a, g^b, A \} \}$
$A \rightarrow B: E_K \{ \text{sig}_A \{ g^a, g^b, B \} \}$

## Two templates:

- Template 1: authentication + shared secret  
(Preserves existing properties; proof reused)
- Template 2: identity protection (encryption)  
(Adds new property)

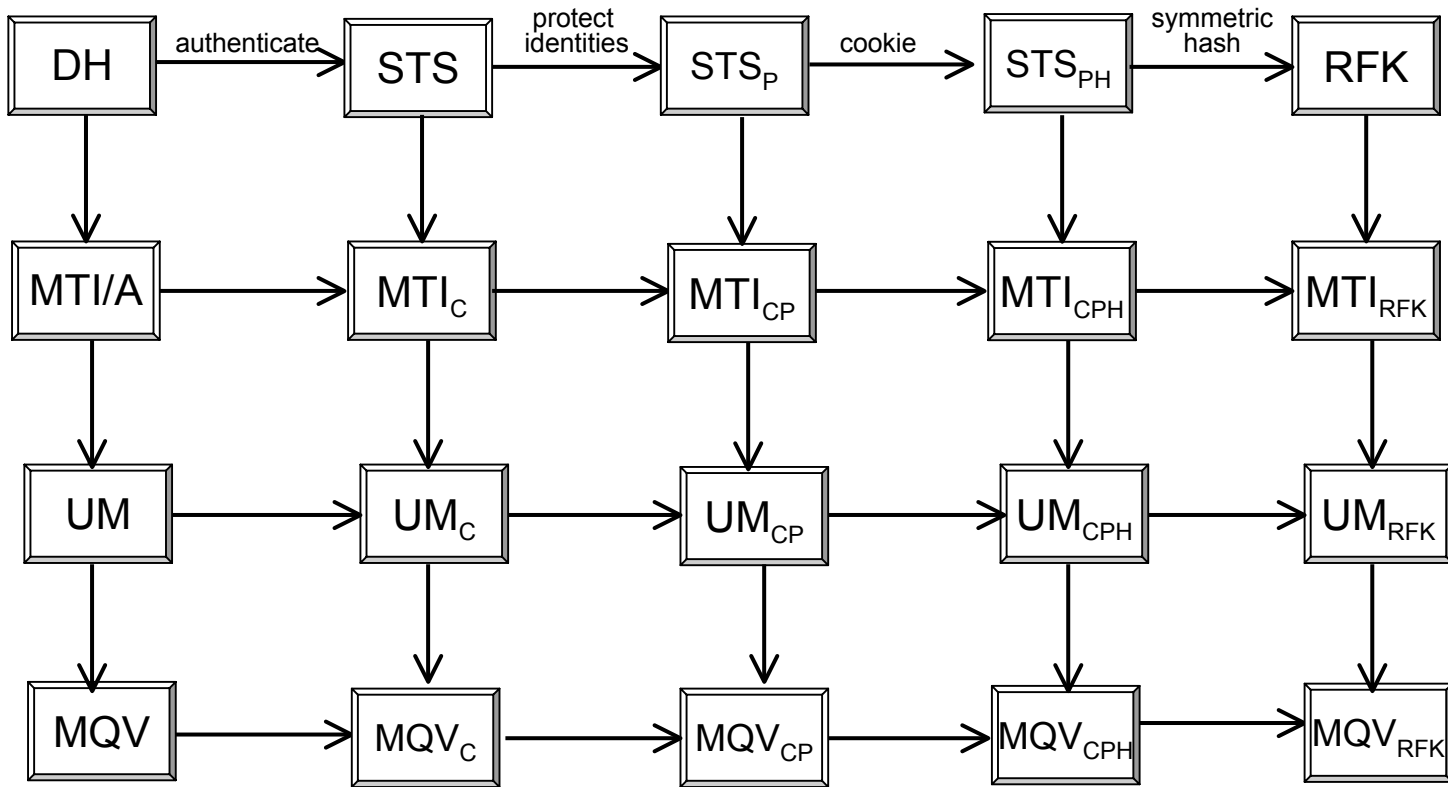


## More examples...

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- **Authenticated Key Exchange:**
  - Template for JFKi, ISO-9798-3.
  - Template for JFKr, STS, IKE, IKEv2
- **Key Computation:**
  - Template for Diffie-Hellman, UM, MTI/A, MQV
- **Combining** these templates

# Synthesis: STS-MQV





# Outline

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- Derivation System
- Compositional Logic
- Formalizing Composition
- Formalizing Refinements
- **Conclusions and Future Work**



# Conclusions

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- **Protocol Derivation System:**

- Systematizes the practice of building protocols from standard sub-protocols. Useful for:
  - Modular protocol analysis
  - Underpinning protocol design principles and patterns
  - Organizing related protocols in taxonomies
  - Protocol synthesis

- **Protocol Logic:**

- Correctness proofs follow derivation steps.
- Rigorous treatment of composition, refinement.



# Work in Progress

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- **Derivation System:**
  - Development of taxonomies
  - Tool support based on *especs*
- **Protocol Logic:**
  - Formalization of transformations
  - Automation of proofs



# Publications

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- A. Datta, A. Derek, J. C. Mitchell, D. Pavlovic.
  - Abstraction and Refinement in Protocol Derivation [CSFW04]
  - Secure Protocol Composition [MFPS03]
  - A Derivation System for Security Protocols and its Logical Formalization [CSFW03]
- N. Durgin, J. C. Mitchell, D. Pavlovic.
  - A Compositional Logic for proving Security Properties of Protocols [CSFW01,JCS03]
- C. Meadows, D. Pavlovic.
  - Deriving, Attacking and Defending the GDOI Protocol
- Web page:

<http://www.stanford.edu/~danupam/logic-derivation.html>