Discovering Security Protocol Attacks by Refuting Incorrect Conjectures

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Result:

Some attacks outside scope, e.g. Paulson attack on simplified Otway Rees.

Some protocols outside scope, e.g. conference key protocols



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Protocols formalised in HOL as traces

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BUT: No support for non-theorem detection



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A more sophisticated method is 'Proof by Consistency'

4 Informatics

Proof by Consistency

Developed by Musser (1980), Huet & Hullot (1982), Kapur & Musser (1987), Jouannaud & Kounalis (1986), Bachmair (1988), Ganzinger & Stuber (1993) and others.

Conjecture C is an inductive consequence of E

if and only if:

C is consistent with equations E in standard model.

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Re-cast by Comon and Nieuwenhuis (1999): can handle non-equational case, non-convergent specs., free or non-free constructors, and is refutation complete.

Two stage approach: I-Axiomatisation + First-order consistency





Protocol Model

Aim is first-order version of Paulson's model

Lists for traces, sets for intruder knowledge, arbitrary numbers of agents, nonces, keys, etc.

Free constructors, so can define equality completely

This allows us to keep it Horn

- by defining both member(x, l) = true and member(x, l) = false.

7 Informatics

Early Results

Clark and Jacob attack

	$1. A \to C_B : \{ N_A \}_{K_{AB}}$
$1. A \to B : \{ N_A \}_{\mathcal{K}_{AB}}$	$1'. C_B \to A : \{ N_A \}_{K_{AB}}$
$2. B \to A : \{ s(N_A) \}_{K_{AB}}$	$2'.A \to C_B : \{ s(N_A) \}_{K_{AB}}$
	2. $C_B \rightarrow A : \{ s(N_A) \}_{K_{AB}}$

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	$2. C_B \to A : \{ s(N_A) \}_{K_{AB}}$

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Good results on other non-theorems from the literature (see paper)



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Find attacks in cases where sufficient model has too large a branching rate for model checking

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Exploit ability to attack protocols with many participants

- e.g. ELK group protocol, CLIQUE suite, Cocaine auction, etc.

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Develop formalism

- would like to be able to accept exact conjectures

used in Isabelle/HOL approach





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More information:

http://www.dai.ed.ac.uk/~grahams/fcs/