



Automated Intruder Generation

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Outline

I. MSR in brief

- Access control
- Dolev-Yao intruder

II. Access Control → DY Intruder

III. Protocol Spec. → Access Control






Part I

MSR



What's in MSR 2.0 ?

- Multiset rewriting with existentials
- Dependent types w/ subsorting 
- Memory predicates 
- Constraints 

Roles

Role state pred.
var. declarations

- Generic roles

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \exists L: \tau'_1(x_1) \times \dots \times \tau'_n(x_n) \\ \dots \\ \forall x:\tau. \text{ lhs} \rightarrow \exists y:\tau'. \text{ rhs} \\ \dots \\ \forall x:\tau. \text{ lhs} \rightarrow \exists y:\tau'. \text{ rhs} \end{array} \right] \forall A$$

Role
owner

- Anchored roles

$$\left[\begin{array}{c} \exists L: \tau'_1(x_1) \times \dots \times \tau'_n(x_n) \\ \dots \\ \forall x:\tau. \text{ lhs} \rightarrow \exists y:\tau'. \text{ rhs} \\ \dots \\ \forall x:\tau. \text{ lhs} \rightarrow \exists y:\tau'. \text{ rhs} \end{array} \right] A$$

Rules

$\forall x_1: \tau_1.$

...

$\forall x_n: \tau_n.$

lhs

\rightarrow

$\exists y_1: \tau'_1.$

...

$\exists y_{n'}: \tau'_{n'}.$

rhs

- $N(t)$ Network
- $L(t, \dots, t)$ Local state
- $M_A(t, \dots, t)$ Memory
- χ Constraints

- $N(t)$ Network
- $L(t, \dots, t)$ Local state
- $M_A(t, \dots, t)$ Memory

MSR 2.0 – NS Initiator



$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 \exists \textcolor{red}{L}: \text{princ } x \times \text{princ}^{(B)} \times \text{pubK } B \times \text{nonce}. \\
 \\
 \forall B: \text{princ} \\
 \forall k_B: \text{pubK } B \quad \bullet \quad \rightarrow \quad \exists \textcolor{red}{n}_A: \text{nonce}. \quad \begin{array}{l} \textcolor{green}{L}(A, B, k_B, n_A) \\ N(\{n_A, A\}_{k_B}) \end{array} \\
 \\
 \forall \dots \\
 \forall k_A: \text{pubK } A \quad \begin{array}{l} \textcolor{green}{L}(A, B, k_B, n_A) \\ N(\{n_A, n_B\}_{k_A}) \end{array} \quad \rightarrow \quad N(\{n_B\}_{k_B}) \\
 \forall k'_A: \text{privK } k_A \\
 \forall n_A, n_B: \text{nonce}
 \end{array} \right)^{\forall A}$$

MSR 2.0 – NS Responder



$$\left(\begin{array}{l}
 \exists \mathcal{L}: \text{princ}^{(B)} \times \text{pubK } B^{(k_B)} \times \text{privK } k_B \times \text{nonce}. \\
 \\
 \forall k_B: \text{pubK } B \\
 \forall k'_B: \text{privK } k_B \\
 \forall A: \text{princ} \\
 \forall n_A: \text{nonce} \\
 \forall k_A: \text{pubK } A \\
 \\
 \forall \dots \\
 \forall n_B: \text{nonce}
 \end{array} \right. \left. \begin{array}{l}
 N(\{n_A, A\}_{k_B}) \rightarrow \exists n_B: \text{nonce}. \\
 \\
 \mathcal{L}(B, k_B, k'_B, n_B) \\
 N(\{n_A, n_B\}_{k_A}) \\
 \\
 \mathcal{L}(B, k_B, k'_B, n_B) \\
 N(\{n_B\}_{k_B}) \rightarrow \bullet
 \end{array} \right) \forall B$$

Type Checking

New

$\Sigma \vdash P$

t has type
 τ in Γ

$\Gamma \vdash t : \tau$

P is well-
typed in Σ

- Catches:

- Encryption with a nonce
- Transmission of a long term key
- Circular key hierarchies, ...



Access Control



r is AC-valid
for A in Γ

$\Sigma \Vdash P$

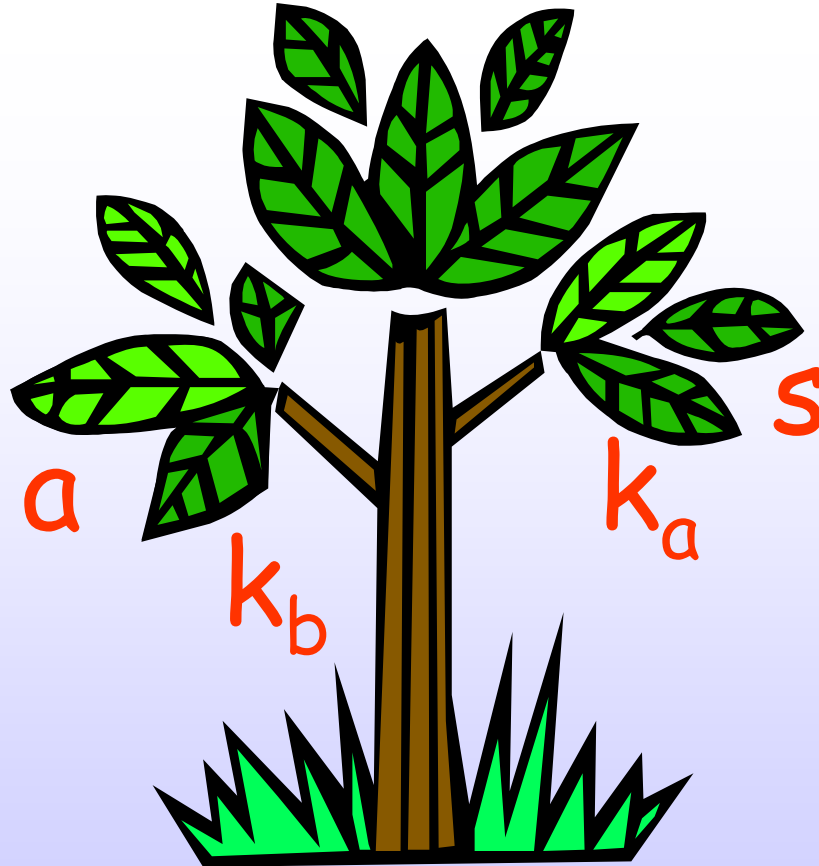
P is AC-
valid in Σ

$\Gamma \Vdash_A r$

- Catches
 - A signing/encrypting with B 's key
 - A accessing B 's private data, ...
- Static
- Decidable
- Gives meaning to Dolev-Yao intruder



... pictorially






An Overview of Access Control

- Interpret incoming information
 - Collect received data
 - Access unknown data
- Construct outgoing information
 - Generate data
 - Use known data
 - Access new data
- Verify access to data

Processing a Rule


$$\frac{\Gamma \Vdash_A \text{lhs} \gg \Delta \qquad \Gamma; \Delta \Vdash_A \text{rhs}}{\Gamma \Vdash_A \text{lhs} \rightarrow \text{rhs}}$$

Processing Predicates on the LHS

- Network messages

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \parallel -_A t \gg \Delta'}{\Gamma; \Delta \parallel -_A N(t) \gg \Delta'}$$

- Memory predicates

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \parallel -_A t_1, \dots, t_n \gg \Delta'}{\Gamma; \Delta \parallel -_A M_A(t_1, \dots, t_n) \gg \Delta'}$$

Interpreting Data on the LHS

- Pairs

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \parallel -_A t_1, t_2 \gg \Delta'}{\Gamma; \Delta \parallel -_A (t_1, t_2) \gg \Delta'}$$

- Encrypted terms

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \parallel -_A k \gg \Delta' \quad \Gamma; \Delta' \parallel -_A t \gg \Delta''}{\Gamma; \Delta \parallel -_A \{t\}_k \gg \Delta''}$$

- Elementary terms

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{}{\Gamma; (\Delta, x) \parallel -_A x \gg (\Delta, x)} \\ \frac{}{(\Gamma, x:\tau); \Delta \parallel -_A x \gg (\Delta, x)} \end{array} \right.$$



Accessing Data on the LHS

- Shared keys

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hline \Gamma; (\Delta, k) \Vdash_A k \gg (\Delta, k) \\ \hline (\Gamma, x: \text{shK } A \ B); \Delta \Vdash_A x \gg (\Delta, x) \end{array} \right.$$

- Public keys

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \hline (\Gamma, k: \text{pubK } A, k': \text{privK } k); (\Delta, k') \Vdash_A k \gg (\Delta, k') \\ \hline (\Gamma, k: \text{pubK } A, k': \text{privK } k); \Delta \Vdash_A k \gg (\Delta, k') \end{array} \right.$$

Generating Data on the RHS

- Nonces

$$\frac{(\Gamma, x:\text{nonce}); (\Delta, x) \Vdash_A \text{rhs}}{\Gamma; \Delta \Vdash_A \exists x:\text{nonce}. \text{rhs}}$$

Constructing Terms on the RHS

- Pairs

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \Vdash_A t_1 \quad \Gamma; \Delta \Vdash_A t_2}{\Gamma; \Delta \Vdash_A (t_1, t_2)}$$

- Shared-key encryptions

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \Vdash_A t \quad \Gamma; \Delta \Vdash_A k}{\Gamma; \Delta \Vdash_A \{t\}_k}$$



Accessing Data on the RHS

- Principal

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, B:\text{princ} \parallel -_A B}$$

- Shared key

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, B:\text{princ}, k:\text{shK } A \ B \parallel -_A k}$$

- Public key

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, B:\text{princ}, k:\text{pubK } B \parallel -_A k}$$

- Private key

$$\frac{}{\Gamma, k:\text{pubK } A, k':\text{privK } k \parallel -_A k'}$$





Part II

Access Control



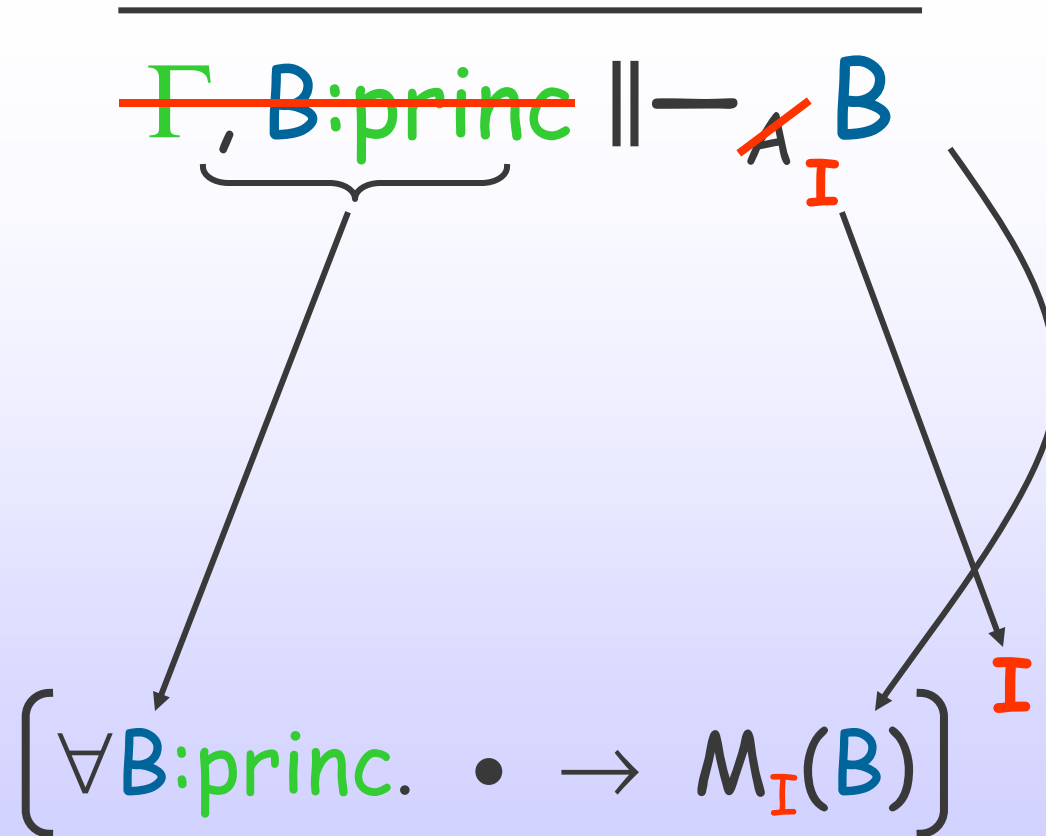
Dolev-Yao Intruder

The Dolev-Yao Intruder Model

- Interpret incoming information
 - Collect received data
 - Access unknown data
- Construct outgoing information
 - Generate data
 - Use known data
 - Access new data
- Same operations as AC!



Accessing Principal Names

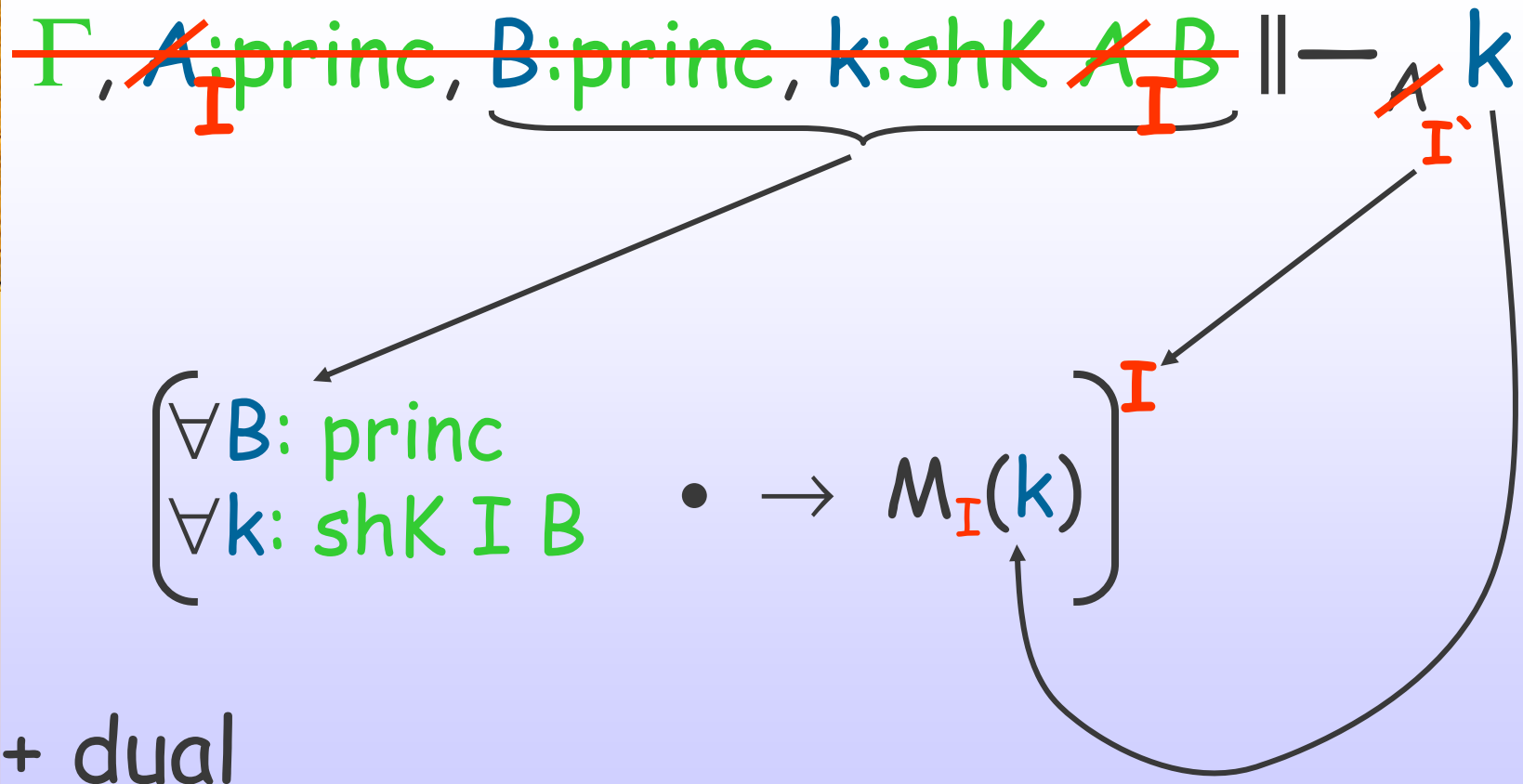


What did we do?

- Instantiate acting principal to **I**
- Accessed data \rightarrow Intruder knowledge
- Meta-variables \rightarrow Rule variables
- Ignore context Γ



Checking it out: Shared Keys



Getting Confident: Pub./Priv. Keys


$$\Gamma, \cancel{B:\text{princ}}, \cancel{k:\text{pubK } B} \parallel -_{\cancel{A}} k$$

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \forall B: \text{princ} \\ \forall k: \text{pubK } B \end{array} \bullet \rightarrow M_I(k) \right]_I$

$$\Gamma, \cancel{A:\text{princ}}, \cancel{k:\text{pubK } A}, \cancel{k':\text{privK } k} \parallel -_{\cancel{A}} k'$$

$\left[\begin{array}{l} \forall k: \text{pubK } I \\ \forall k': \text{privK } k \end{array} \bullet \rightarrow M_I(k') \right]_I$

Constructing Messages: Pairs


$$\frac{\overline{\Gamma; \Delta} \parallel -_{\mathbf{I}} t_1 \quad \overline{\Gamma; \Delta} \parallel -_{\mathbf{I}} t_2}{\overline{\Gamma; \Delta} \parallel -_{\mathbf{I}} (t_1, t_2)}$$

$$\left[\forall t_1, t_2 : \text{msg}. M_{\mathbf{I}}(t_1), M_{\mathbf{I}}(t_2) \rightarrow M_{\mathbf{I}}((t_1, t_2)) \right]_{\mathbf{I}}$$

Now, what did we do?

- Instantiate acting principal to \mathbf{I}
- Accessed data \rightarrow Intruder knowledge
- Meta-variables \rightarrow Rule variables
- Ignore Γ and knowledge context Δ
- Premises \rightarrow antecedent
- Conclusion \rightarrow consequent
- Auxiliary typing derivation gives types



Carrying on: Shared-Key Encrypt.


$$\frac{\overline{\Gamma; \Delta} \parallel -_{\mathbf{I}} t \quad \overline{\Gamma; \Delta} \parallel -_{\mathbf{I}} k}{\overline{\Gamma; \Delta} \parallel -_{\mathbf{I}} \{t\}_k}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \forall A, B: \text{princ} \\ \forall k: \text{shK } A \ B \ M_{\mathbf{I}}(t), M_{\mathbf{I}}(k) \rightarrow M_{\mathbf{I}}(\{t\}_k) \\ \forall t: \text{msg} \end{array} \right]_{\mathbf{I}}$$

Similar for public-key encryption



Generating Data: Nonces


$$\frac{(\Gamma, x:\text{nonce}); (\Delta, x) \Vdash_{\mathbf{I}} \text{rhs}}{\Gamma; \Delta \Vdash_{\mathbf{I}} \exists x:\text{nonce}. \text{rhs}}$$

$$\left[\bullet \rightarrow \exists x:\text{nonce}. M_{\mathbf{I}}(x) \right]^{\mathbf{I}}$$

Similarly for other generated data

Now, what did we do?

- Instantiate acting principal to \mathbf{I}
- Accessed data \rightarrow Intruder knowledge
- Meta-variables \rightarrow Rule variables
- Ignore Γ and knowledge context Δ
- Premises \rightarrow antecedent
- Conclusion \rightarrow consequent
- Auxiliary typing derivation gives types
- One intruder rule for each AC rule
- Save generated object



Interpreting Shared-Key Encrypt.

$$\frac{\overline{F; \Delta} \parallel - \text{I} k \gg \Delta' \quad \overline{F; \Delta'} \parallel - \text{I} t \gg \Delta''}{\overline{F; \Delta} \parallel - \text{I} \{t\}_k \gg \Delta''}$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} \forall A, B: \text{princ} \\ \forall k: \text{shK } A \ B \quad M_{\text{I}}(\{t\}_k), M_{\text{I}}(k) \rightarrow M_{\text{I}}(t) \\ \forall t: \text{msg} \end{array} \right]^{\text{I}}$$

Similar for

- public-key encryption
- pairing




Now, what did we do?

- Instantiate acting principal to \mathbf{I}
- Accessed data \rightarrow Intruder knowledge
- Meta-variables \rightarrow Rule variables
- Ignore Γ and knowledge context Δ
- Premises \rightarrow antecedent
- Conclusion \rightarrow consequent
- Auxiliary typing derivation gives types
- One intruder rule for each AC rule
- Save generated object
- Premises \rightarrow consequent
- Conclusion \rightarrow antecedant



Network Rules


$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \parallel -_A \textcolor{teal}{t} \gg \Delta'}{\Gamma; \Delta \parallel -_A \textcolor{teal}{N}(\textcolor{teal}{t}) \gg \Delta'}$$

$$\left[\forall \textcolor{teal}{t}:\textcolor{teal}{msg}. N(\textcolor{teal}{t}) \rightarrow M_{\textcolor{red}{I}}(\textcolor{teal}{t}) \right]^{\textcolor{red}{I}}$$

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta \parallel -_A \textcolor{teal}{t}}{\Gamma; \Delta \parallel -_A \textcolor{teal}{N}(\textcolor{teal}{t})}$$

$$\left[\forall \textcolor{teal}{t}:\textcolor{teal}{msg}. M_{\textcolor{red}{I}}(\textcolor{teal}{t}) \rightarrow N(\textcolor{teal}{t}) \right]^{\textcolor{red}{I}}$$

... Other Rules?

Either

- redundant, or

$$\left[\forall t : msg. N(t) \rightarrow N(t) \right]^I$$

- or, innocuous (but sensible)

$$\left[\forall t_1, \dots, t_n : msg. M'_I(t_1, \dots, t_n) \rightarrow M_I(t_1), \dots, M_I(t_n) \right]^I$$





Part III

Protocol Spec.



Access Control

Dissecting AC

5 activities:

- Interpret message components on LHS
- Access data (keys) on LHS
- Generate data on RHS
- Construct messages on RHS
- Access data on RHS

Constructors atoms





Accessing data

- Annotate the type of freely accessible data

```
princ: +type
```

- Make it conditional for dep. types

```
pubK: *princ -> +type
```

```
privK:  $\Pi$ A: +princ. +pubK A -> +type
```



Generating data

- Again, annotate types

```
nonce: !type
```

```
shK: +princ -> +princ -> !type
```

```
shK: +princ -> +princ -> !type
```



Interpreting constructors

- Mark arguments as input or output

`_ , _ : -msg -> -msg -> msg`

`{_}_ : -msg -> ΠA :+princ. ΠB :+princ.+shK A B -> msg`

`{{_}}_ : -msg -> ΠA :+princ. Πk :+pubK A.+privK k -> msg`

`hash: +msg -> msg`

`[_]_ : +msg -> ΠA :*princ. Πk :*sigK A.*verK k -> msg`



Annotating declarations

- Integrates semantics of types and constructors
- "Trimmed down" version of *AC*
- Allows constructing *AC* rules
- Allows constructing the Dolev-Yao intruder



... alternatively

Compute AC rules from protocol

- There are finitely many annotations
- Check protocol against each of them
- Keep the most restrictive ones that validate the protocol

Exponential!

More efficient algorithms?