

MSR 3: One Year Later



MSR 3.0:

The Logical Meeting Point of Multiset
Rewriting and Process Algebra

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NSPK in MSR 3

$A \rightarrow B: \{n_A, A\}_{k_B}$
 $B \rightarrow A: \{n_A, n_B\}_{k_A}$
 $A \rightarrow B: \{n_B\}_{k_B}$

MSR 2 spec.

$\forall A: \text{princ.}$

$\{ \exists L: \text{princ} \times \Sigma B: \text{princ. pubK } B \times \text{nonce} \rightarrow \text{mset.}$

$\forall B: \text{princ. } \forall k_B: \text{pubK } B.$

•

$\rightarrow \exists n_A: \text{nonce.}$

$\text{net}(\{n_A, A\}_{k_B}), L(A, B, k_B, n_A)$

$\forall B: \text{princ. } \forall k_B: \text{pubK } B.$

$\forall k_A: \text{pubK } A. \forall k_A': \text{prvK } k_A.$

$\forall n_A: \text{nonce. } \forall n_B: \text{nonce.}$

$\text{net}(\{n_A, n_B\}_{k_A}), L(A, B, k_B, n_A)$

$\rightarrow \text{net}(\{n_B\}_{k_B})$

}

Interpretation of L

- Rule invocation
 - Implementation detail
 - Control flow
- Local state of role
 - Explicit view
 - Important for DOS

NSPK in MSR 3

$A \rightarrow B: \{n_A, A\}_{KB}$
 $B \rightarrow A: \{n_A, n_B\}_{KA}$
 $A \rightarrow B: \{n_B\}_{KB}$

Not an MSR 2 spec.

$\forall A: \text{princ.}$

$\forall B: \text{princ. } \forall k_B: \text{pubK } B.$

• $\rightarrow \exists n_A: \text{nonce.}$

$\text{net } (\{n_A, A\}_{KB}),$

$(\forall k_A: \text{pubK } A. \forall k_A': \text{prvK } k_A. \forall n_B: \text{nonce.}$

$\text{net } (\{n_A, n_B\}_{KA}) \rightarrow \text{net } (\{n_B\}_{KB}))$

- Succinct
- Continuation-passing style
 - Rule asserts what to do next
 - Lexical control flow
- State is implicit
 - Abstract

Looks Familiar?



Process calculus

$\forall A: \text{princ.}$

$\forall B: \text{princ. } \forall k_B: \text{pubK } B.$

$\forall k_A: \text{pubK } A. \forall k_A': \text{prvK } k_A. \forall n_B: \text{nonce.}$

$\text{vn}_A: \text{nonce.}$

$\text{net } (\{n_A, A\}_{k_B}).$

$\underline{\text{net } \langle \{n_A, n_B\}_{k_A} \rangle}.$

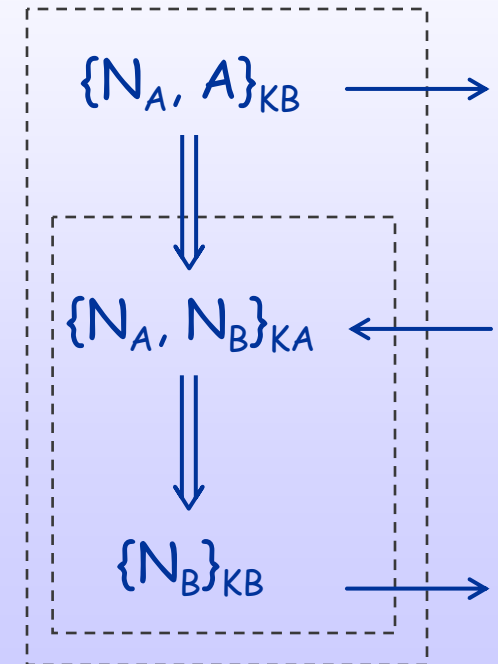
$\text{net } (\{n_B\}_{k_B}). 0$

$A \rightarrow B: \{n_A, A\}_{k_B}$
 $B \rightarrow A: \{n_A, n_B\}_{k_A}$
 $A \rightarrow B: \{n_B\}_{k_B}$

Parametric strand

Alice (A, B, N_A, N_B):

$N_A \text{ Fresh, } \pi_A(A, B)$



What is MSR 3?

A new language for security protocols

- Supports
 - State transition specs
 - Conservative over MSR 2
 - Process algebraic specs
- } Neutral paradigm
- Rewriting re-interpretation of logic
 - Rich composable set of connectives
 - Universal connector





More than the Sum of its Parts

Process- and transition-based specs.
in the **same** language

- Choose the paradigm
 - User's preference
 - Highlight characteristics of interest
 - Support various verification techniques (FW)
- Mix and match styles
 - Within a spec.
 - Within a protocol
 - Within a role

What is in MSR 3 ?

- Security-relevant signature

- Network
- Encryption, ...

} From
MSR 1

- Typing infrastructure

- Dependent types
- Subsorting

} From
MSR 2

- Data Access Specification (DAS)

- Module system

- Equations

} From MSR 2
implementation





ω -Multisets

Specification language for concurrent systems


- Crossroad of

- State transition languages
 - Petri nets, multiset rewriting, ...
- Process calculi
 - CCS, π -calculus, ...
- (Linear) logic

- Benefits

- Analysis methods from logic and type theory
- Common ground for comparing
 - Multiset rewriting
 - Process algebra
- Allows multiple styles of specification
 - Unified approach

Syntax



$A ::=$	a		atomic object
	1	$[\bullet]$	empty
	$A \otimes B$	$[A, B]$	formation
	$A \multimap B$	$[A \rightarrow B]$	rewrite
	\top		no-op
	$A \& B$	$[A \parallel B]$	choice
	$\forall x. A$		instantiation
	$\exists x. A$		generation
	$! A$		replication

Generalizes FO multiset rewriting (MSR 1-2)

$$\forall x_1 \dots x_n. \textcolor{red}{a}(\mathbf{x}) \rightarrow \exists y_1 \dots y_k. \textcolor{red}{b}(\mathbf{x}, \mathbf{y})$$

State and Transitions

- States

$$\Sigma ; \Gamma ; \Delta$$
$$\Sigma ; \Delta$$

- Σ is a list
- Γ and Δ are commutative monoids

- Constructor: “,”
- Empty: “•”

- Transitions

$$\Sigma ; \Gamma ; \Delta \rightarrow \Sigma' ; \Gamma' ; \Delta'$$

$$\Sigma ; \Gamma ; \Delta \rightarrow^* \Sigma' ; \Delta'$$

- \rightarrow^* for reflexive and transitive closure



Transition Semantics

$$\text{—o} \quad \Sigma ; \Gamma ; (\Delta, A, A \text{—o} B) \rightarrow \Sigma ; \Gamma ; (\Delta, B)$$

\top (no rule)

$$\& \quad \Sigma ; \Gamma ; (\Delta, A_1 \& A_2) \rightarrow \Sigma ; \Gamma ; (\Delta, A_i)$$

$$\forall \quad \Sigma ; \Gamma ; (\Delta, \forall x. A) \rightarrow \Sigma ; \Gamma ; (\Delta, [t/x]A)$$

if $\Sigma \vdash t$

$$\exists \quad \Sigma ; \Gamma ; (\Delta, \exists x. A) \rightarrow (\Sigma, x) ; \Gamma ; (\Delta, A)$$

$$! \quad \Sigma ; \Gamma ; (\Delta, !A) \rightarrow \Sigma ; (\Gamma, A) ; \Delta$$

$$\Sigma ; (\Gamma, A) ; \Delta \rightarrow \Sigma ; (\Gamma, A) ; (\Delta, A)$$

$$\Sigma ; \Gamma ; \Delta \rightarrow^* \Sigma ; \Delta$$

$$\Sigma ; \Gamma ; \Delta \rightarrow^* \Sigma'' ; \Delta''$$

$$\text{if } \Sigma ; \Gamma ; \Delta \rightarrow \Sigma' ; \Gamma' ; \Delta' \text{ and } \Sigma' ; \Gamma' ; \Delta' \rightarrow^* \Sigma'' ; \Delta''$$

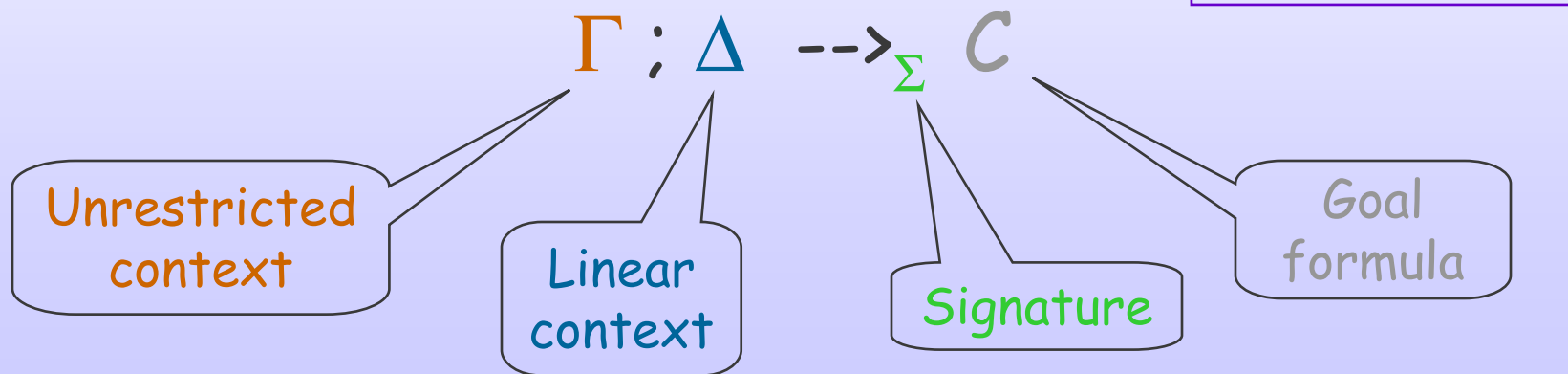


Linear Logic

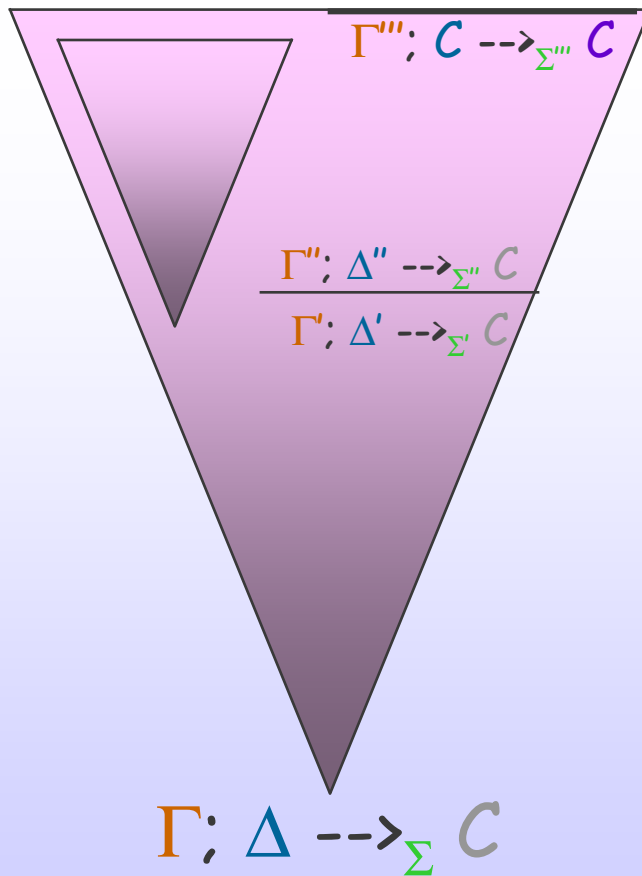
- Formulas

$$A, B ::= a \mid 1 \mid A \otimes B \mid A \multimap B \mid !A \\ \mid \top \mid A \& B \mid \forall x. A \mid \exists x. A$$

- LV sequents

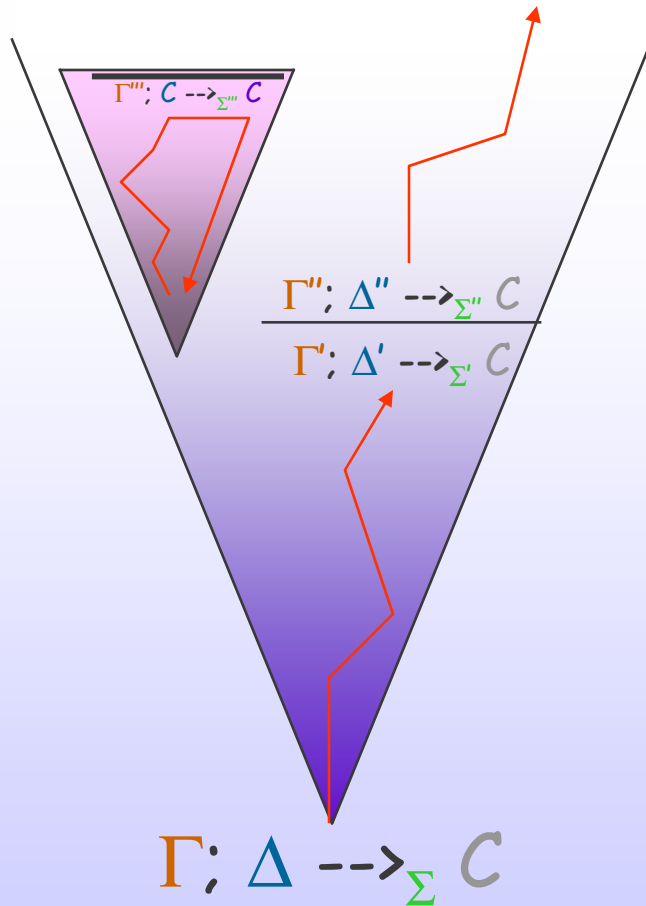


Logical Derivations



- Proof of C from Δ and Γ
 - Emphasis on C
 - C is input
- Finite
 - Closed
- Rules shown
 - Major premise
 - Preserves C
 - Minor premise
 - Starts subderivation

A Rewriting Re-Interpretation



- Transition
 - From conclusion
 - To major premise
 - Emphasis on Γ , Δ and Σ
 - C is output, at best
 - Does not change
- Possibly infinite
 - Open
- Minor premise
 - Auxiliary rewrite chain
 - Finite
 - Topped with axiom

Interpreting Unary Rules

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta, A, B \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma} C}{\Gamma; \Delta, A \otimes B \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma} C}$$

$$\Sigma; \Gamma; (\Delta, A \otimes B) \rightarrow \Sigma; \Gamma; (\Delta, A, B)$$

$$\frac{\boxed{\Sigma \vdash \dagger} \Gamma; \Delta, [\dagger/x]A \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma} C}{\Gamma; \Delta, \forall x. A \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma} C}$$

$$\Sigma; \Gamma; (\Delta, \forall x. A) \rightarrow \Sigma; \Gamma; (\Delta, [\dagger/x]A)$$

$\boxed{\text{if } \Sigma \vdash \dagger}$

$$\frac{\Gamma; \Delta, A \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma, x} C}{\Gamma; \Delta, \exists x. A \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma} C}$$

$$\Sigma; \Gamma; (\Delta, \exists x. A) \rightarrow (\Sigma, x); \Gamma; (\Delta, A)$$

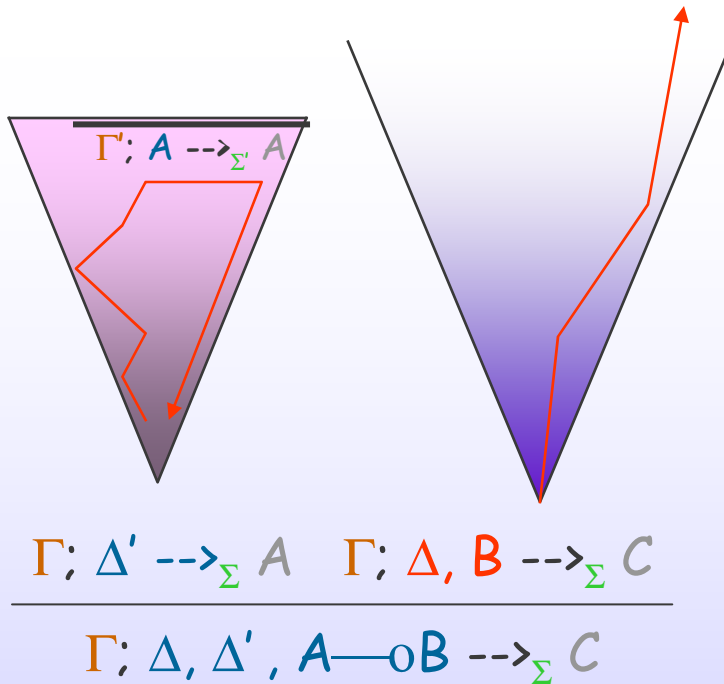
$$\frac{\Gamma, A; \Delta \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma} C}{\Gamma; \Delta, !A \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma} C}$$

$$\Sigma; \Gamma; (\Delta, !A) \rightarrow \Sigma; (\Gamma, A); \Delta$$

...

...

Binary Rules and Axiom



- Minor premise
 - Auxiliary rewrite chain
- Top of tree
 - Focus shifts to RHS
 - Axiom rule
 - Observation

Observations

- Observation states

$$\Sigma \ ; \ \Delta$$

➤ In Δ , we identify

- , with \otimes
- • with 1

Categorical semantics

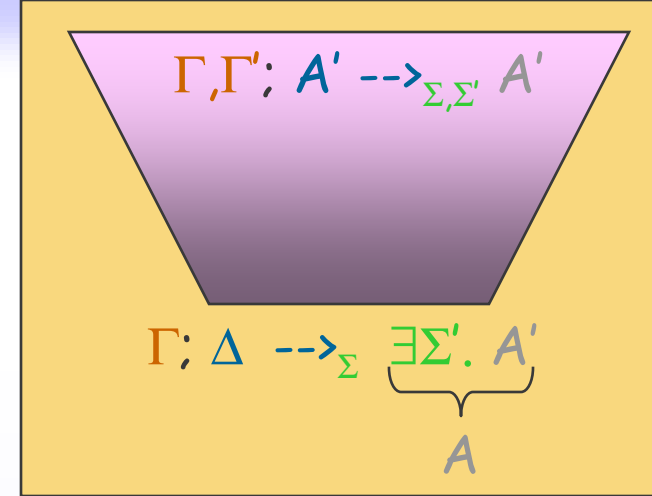
➤ Identified with $\exists x_1. \dots \exists x_n. \Delta$

- For $\Sigma = x_1, \dots, x_n$

De Bruijn's telescopes

- Observation transitions

$$\Sigma; \Gamma; \Delta \rightarrow^* \Sigma'; \Delta'$$



$$\Delta = \otimes \Delta$$

$$\Sigma; \Delta = \exists \Sigma. \otimes \Delta$$

Interpreting Binary Rules



$$\frac{}{\Gamma; A \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma} A}$$

$$\Sigma; \Gamma; \Delta \rightarrow^* \Sigma; \Delta$$

$$\Sigma; \Gamma; \Delta \rightarrow^* \Sigma''; \Delta''$$

$$\text{if } \Sigma; \Gamma; \Delta \rightarrow \Sigma'; \Gamma'; \Delta' \\ \text{and } \Sigma'; \Gamma'; \Delta' \rightarrow^* \Sigma''; \Delta''$$

$$\frac{\boxed{\Gamma; \Delta' \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma} A} \quad \Gamma; \Delta, B \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma} C}{\Gamma; \Delta, \Delta', A \multimap B \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma} C}$$

$$\Sigma; \Gamma; (\Delta, \Delta', A \multimap B) \rightarrow \Sigma; \Gamma; (\Delta, B) \\ \boxed{\text{if } \Sigma; \Gamma; \Delta' \rightarrow^* \Sigma; A}$$

$$\frac{\boxed{\Gamma; \Delta' \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma} A} \quad \Gamma; \Delta, A \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma} C}{\Gamma; \Delta, \Delta' \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma} C}$$

$$\Sigma; \Gamma; \Delta, \Delta' \rightarrow \Sigma; \Gamma; (A, \Delta) \\ \boxed{\text{if } \Sigma; \Gamma; \Delta' \rightarrow^* \Sigma; A}$$

...

...

Formal Correspondence

- Soundness

If $\Sigma ; \Gamma ; \Delta \rightarrow^* \Sigma, \Sigma' ; \Delta'$
then $\Gamma ; \Delta \dashrightarrow_{\Sigma} \exists \Sigma'. \otimes \Delta'$

- Completeness?

➤ **No!** We have only crippled right rules

$\bullet ; \bullet ; a \multimap b, b \multimap c \not\rightarrow^* \bullet ; a \multimap c$

System ω

- With cut, rule for \multimap can be simplified to
$$\Sigma; \Gamma; (\Delta, A, A \multimap B) \rightarrow \Sigma; \Gamma; (\Delta, B)$$
- Cut elimination holds
 - = in-lining of auxiliary rewrite chains
 - But ...
 - Careful with extra signature symbols
 - Careful with extra persistent objects
- No rule for \rightarrow needs a premise
 - \rightarrow does not depend on \rightarrow^*





Multiset Rewriting

- Multiset: set with repetitions allowed
$$\underline{a} ::= \bullet \mid a, \underline{a}$$
 - Commutative monoid
- Multiset rewriting (a.k.a. **Petri nets**)
 - **Rewriting within the monoid**
 - Fundamental model of distributed computing
 - Alternative: Process Algebras
 - **Basis for security protocol spec. languages**
 - MSR family
 - ... several others
 - Many extensions, more or less ad hoc

The Atomic Objects of MSR 3

Atomic terms

- Principals A
- Keys K
- Nonces N
- Other
 - Raw data, timestamp, ...

Constructors

- Encryption $\{ _ _$
- Pairing $(_, _)$
- Other
 - Signature, hash, MAC, ...

Predicates

- Network net
- Memory M_A
- Intruder I
- ...

Fully definable





Types

- Simple types

- $A : \text{princ}$
- $n : \text{nonce}$
- $m : \text{msg}, \dots$

- Dependent types

- $k : \text{shK } A \ B$
- $K : \text{pubK } A$
- $K' : \text{privK } K, \dots$

Fully definable

- Powerful abstraction mechanism
 - At various user-definable level
 - Finely tagged messages
 - Untyped: msg only
- Simplify specification and reasoning
- Automated type checking


Subsorting

$$\tau <: \tau'$$

- Allows atomic terms in messages
- Definable
 - Non-transmittable terms
 - Sub-hierarchies
- Discriminant for type-flaw attacks



Data Access Specification

- 
- Prevent illegitimate use of information
 - Protocol specification divided in roles
 - Owner = principal executing the role
 - **A** signing/encrypting with **B**'s key
 - **A** accessing **B**'s private data, ...
 - Simple static check
 - Central meta-theoretic notion
 - Detailed specification of Dolev-Yao access model
 - Gives meaning to Dolev-Yao intruder
 - Current effort towards integration in type system
 - **Definable**
 - Possibility of going beyond Dolev-Yao model



Modules and Equations

- Modules

- Bundle declarations with simple import/export interface
- Keep specifications tidy
- Reusable

- Equations

(For free from underlying Maude engine)

- Specify useful algebraic properties
 - Associativity of pairs
- Allow to go beyond free-algebra model
 - $\text{Dec}(k, \text{Enc}(k, M)) = M$

State-Based vs. Process-Based

- State-based languages

- Multiset Rewriting
- NRL Prot. Analyzer, CAPSL/CIL, Paulson's approach, ...

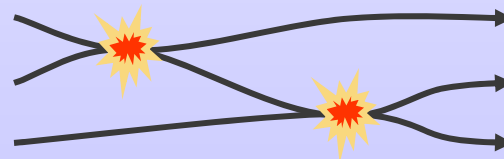
➤ State
transition
semantics



- Process-based languages

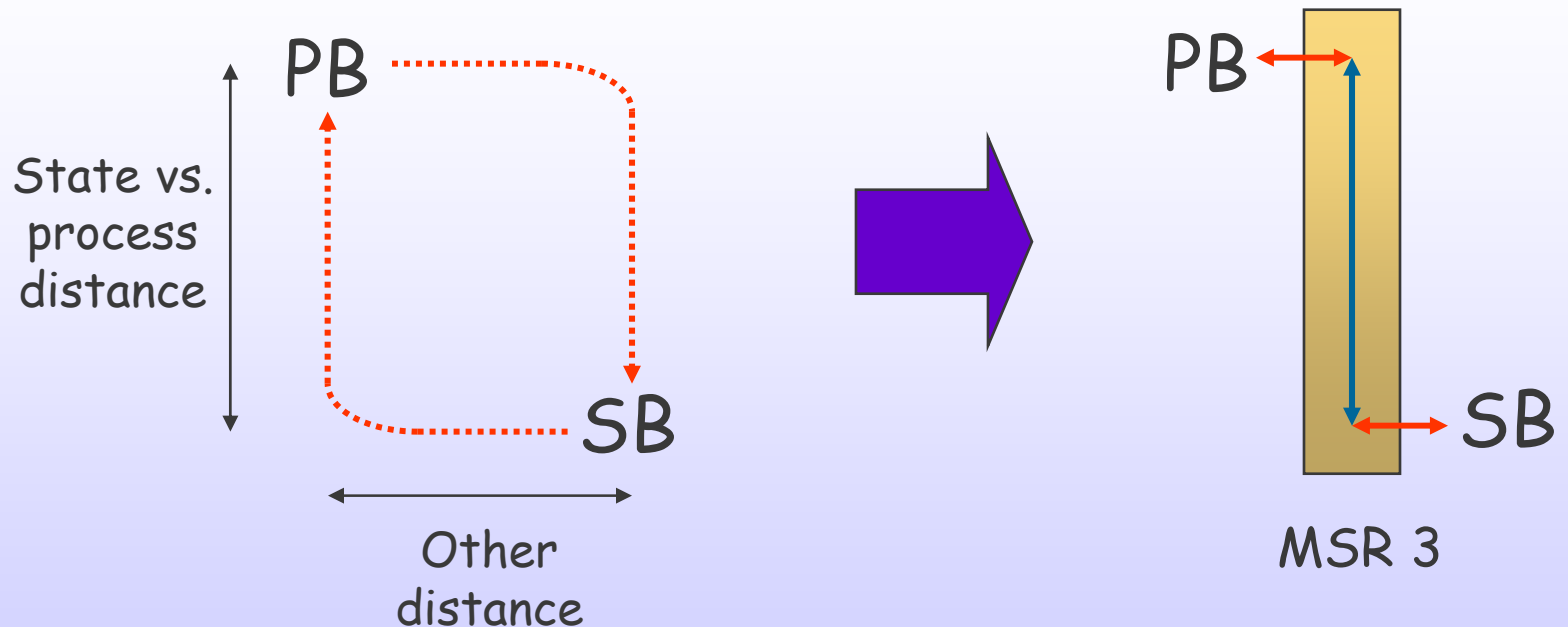
- Process Algebra
- Strand spaces, spi-calculus, ...

➤ Independent
communicating
threads



MSR 3 Bridges the Gap

- Difficult to go from one to the other
 - Different paradigms



State \leftrightarrow Process translation done once and for all in MSR 3

Summary

- MSR 3.0

- Language for security protocol specification
- Succinct representations
 - Simpl specifications
 - Economy of reasoning
- Bridge between
 - State-based representation
 - Process-based representation

- ω -multisets

- Logical foundation of multiset rewriting
- Relationship with process algebras
- Unified logical view
 - Better understanding of where we are
 - Hint about where to go next

