

TOOLIP Semantics  
&  
TOOLIP - MaudeNPA

Carolyn Talcott  
SRI International  
Protocol Exchange, October 2007

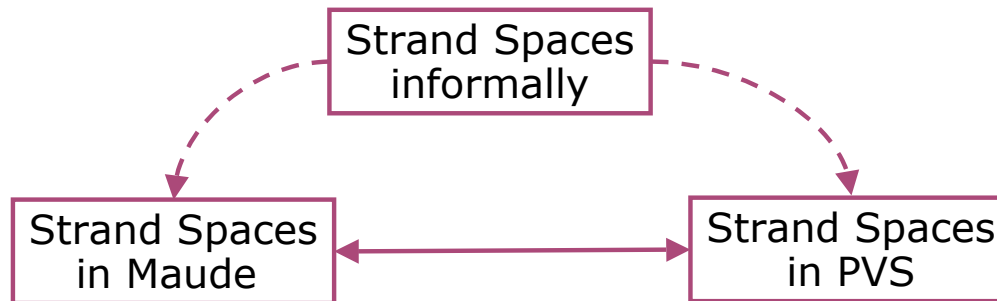
# Plan

- Vision recalled
- Toolip Grammar
- Maude formalization
  - Syntax
  - Semantics
- Examples
- Mapping Toolip to Maude NPA -- by hand

# Original Vision

(due to Sylvan Pinsky)

- A foundation for developing cryptographic protocol analysis algorithms
  - Specify and prototype in Maude
  - Verify in PVS

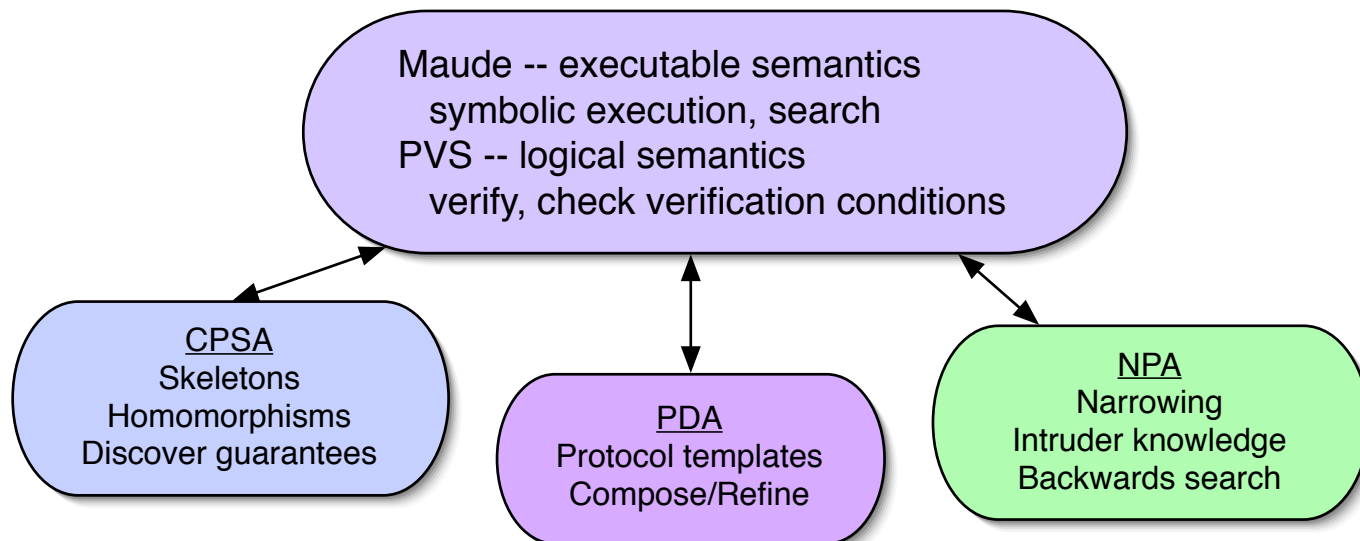


- Formal representations of strand spaces and strand space protocols in Maude and PVS
- Meaning preserving mappings between them

# Emerging Vision

(from Protocol eXchange)

Formal framework for semantically sound interoperation of tools for design and analysis of cryptographic protocols (building on the strand space model)



# Toolip Grammar

## What are we formalizing?

# Protocols and Roles

- `<Protocol> :=`  
    (protocol  
        <Version> // (currently "0.1")  
        <IdentDef> // protocol name.  
        (parameters <VariableDef>\*)  
        (roles <role>+) )
- `<role> :=`  
    (role  
        <IdentDef> // Role name  
        <PrincipalVar> // active principal  
        (inputs <VariableDef>\*)  
        (outputs <Exp>\*) // [CPPL]  
        <IndependentVariables> // [Joshua]  
        (localconstraints <Local-Constraint>\*)  
        <Code> ) // protocol actions

# Code and Exp

- `<Code> :=`  
    `(action <Ident> <Kind>)`  
    `| (new <AtomExp>+)`  
    `| (match <Exp> <Pattern> <Ident>)`  
    `| (send <SenderRef> <ReceiverRef> <Exp> <Ident>)`  
    `| (recv <SenderDef> <ReceiverDef> <Exp> <Ident>)`  
    `| (seq <Code>*)`     `| (par <Code>*)`  
    ...
  - `<Exp> :=` `|<AtomExp>|<TupExp>|<AppExp>|<TermExp>`
  - `<TupExp> := (tuple <Exp>*)`
  - `<AppExp> := (app <Fun> <Exp>+)`
  - `<Fun> :=`  
    `(fun(params<Exp>*)<Arity><OutType><Kind><Ident>)`

# AtomExp

- `<AtomExp> :=`  
`(principal [(controls <Principal>+)]<Kind> <Ident>)`  
| `(nonce <Kind> <Ident>)`  
| `(stkey <Kind> <Ident>)`  
| `(text <Kind> <Ident>)`  
| `(ltkey <Principal>* <Kind> <Ident>)`  
| `(pubkey [<Principal>] <Kind> <Ident>)`  
| `(privkey [<Principal>] <Kind> <Ident>)`



# Toolip Semantics in Maude

## Overview

# Syntax Modules

- Captures the structure defined by the grammar
  - EXP --- <Exp>
    - `fc("E",1,encr)[pubk("O",pc("A"))](nc("A"))`
  - CODE --- <Code>
    - `seq(new(nv("A")),...)`
  - CONSTRAINTS / ANOTES
    - `("keys" := ks(stkc("I")) ("ctls" := cs(ctl(pc("A"),pc("A1")))))`
  - ROLE --- <Role>
    - `role(rid,principal,rvars,out,ivars,notes,code)`
  - PROTOCOL --- <Protocol>
    - `protocol(name,vars,roles,notes)`

# Semantic Modules

- ENV --- binding variables
- EVENTS --- to record execution/bundle/run
  - event id --- elaboration of strand node
  - msg --- tagged with send node
  - rcv --- links receive node with send
- PLAYER --- participant in a run
  - [sid, rid, pid | n, code, codelist, env, notes]
- PCONF ~ PlayerConf RcvConf MsgConf --- execution state
- XMATCH --- defines pattern matching modulo
- TOOLIP-ALGEBRA -- axioms for the minimal crypto algebra
- XALGEBRA --- extending the basic crypto algebra
- EXE --- the rewrite rules interpreting code actions

# Simulation & Analysis

- INITIAL
  - creating initial configurations for a protocol
  - uses role instances: `ri(rid,principal,env,notes)`
- ANALYZE --- helper functions for search patterns
- Protocol specific modules
  - `<NAME>` extends `XMATCH` --- defines the roles
  - `<NAME>-INIT` extends `<NAME>`, `<INITIAL>`
    - defines initial configurations, attacker roles
  - `<NAME>-TEST` extends `<NAME>-INIT`, `EXE`, `ANALYZE`
    - here you can rewrite and search

# Toolip Semantics in Maude

## Some details

# TOOLIP-ALGEBRA

- Interprets function ops
- Extends substitution to constructors
- Interprets match code
- `xmatch(me, keys, controls, envset, exp, pat)`
  - extends each env in envset matching of exp to pat
  - (me, keys, controls) determines the available keys
  - noEnv -- the empty environment set indicates failure

# Basic Pattern Matching

PatVar	Matches	Construction
$nv(id)$	$nc(id')$	Nonces
$pv(id)$	$pc(id')$	Principals
$tv(id)$	$tc(id')$	Text
$ev(id)$	$exp$	Any Expression
$stkv(id)$	$stkc(id')$	Short Term Key
$ltkv(id,pc)$	$ltkc(id',pc)$	Long Term Key
$pubkv(id,pc)$	$pubkc(id',pc)$	Public Key
$privkv(id,pc)$	$privkc(id',pc)$	Private Key
$[pat_1, \dots, pat_k]$	$[exp_1, \dots, exp_k]$	Tuples
	if $exp_i$ matches $pat_i$	

# Built in Encryption

```
op e : Key Exp -> Exp [ctor] .
op d : Key Exp ~> Exp .          **** semantic aux

ceq d(key, e(key', exp)) = exp if inv(key') == key .

eq fc("E", 1, encr)[key](exp) = e(key, exp) .

eq subst(env, e(key, exp)) =
  e(subst(env, key), subst(env, exp)) .

ceq xmatch(me, keys, ctls, envs, exp, e(key, exp'))
  = xmatch(me, keys, ctls, envs, d(key', exp), exp')
  if key' := inv(key)
  /\ hasKey(me, keys, ctls, key')
  /\ d(key', exp) :: Exp .
```



# Rewrite Rules (match)

```
cr1[match]:
  [sid,rid,p |
   ix, match(exp,pat,tag),cdl, env, notes]
  =>
  [sid,rid,p | s ix, code, cdl, env', notes']
  if ks(keys) := lookupd(notes,"keys",ks(none))
  /\ cs(ctls) := lookupd(notes,"ctls",cs(none))
  /\ envs := xmatch(p,keys,ctls,env,
                   subst(env,exp),subst(env,pat))
  /\ (env' ; envs') :=
     (if envs == noEnv
      then (mt ; noEnv) else envs fi)
  /\ code :=
     (if envs == noEnv then failed else noop fi)
  /\ notes' := joinNotes(notes,
                        ("keys" := ks(namedKeys(env',none))),mt)
```

.

# Rewrite Rules (send)

```
rl[send]:  
  [sid,rid,p |  
    ix, send(sndr,rcvr,exp,tag),cdl, env, notes]  
=>  
  [sid,rid,p | s ix, noop,cdl, env, notes]  
  msg(subst(env,sndr),subst(env,rcvr),  
      subst(env,exp),  
      s(sid,rid,p,tag,ix)) .
```

# Rewrite Rules (recv)

```
cr1[recv]:
  [sid,rid,p |
   ix, recv(spv,rvp,zv,tag),cdl, env, notes]
  msg(sndr,rcvr,exp,eid)
  =>
  [sid,rid,p | s ix, noop,cdl, envs, notes]
  rcv(r(sid,rid,p,tag,ix),msg(sndr,rcvr,exp,eid)))
if envs :=
  xmatch(p,none,none,unbind(env,(spv, rpv, zv)),
         [sndr,rcvr,exp],[spv,rvp,zv])
/\ envs :: Env
/\ notes' :=
  (if exp :: Key
   then joinNotes(notes,("keys" := ks(exp)),mt)
   else notes fi) .
```

**XALGEBRA**

**Extending the basic Algebra**

# Associative Pairing

```
op pr : Exp Exp -> Exp [ctor] .      **** assoc
```

```
eq fc("pr",2,other)[nil](exp0,exp1)  
  = pr(exp0,exp1) .
```

```
eq subst(env,pr(exp,exp'))  
  = pr(subst(env,exp),subst(env,exp')) .
```

```
eq xmatch(me,keys,ctls, envs, exp, pr(exp0,exp1))  
  = xmatchpr(me,keys,ctls, noEnv, envs,  
             exp',expl,exp0,exp1)  
  if (exp',expl) := fringe(exp) .
```

# Associative Pairing (xmatchpr)

```
****                               new      orig
eq xmatchpr(me,keys,ctls,envs', envs,
            expl, nil, exp0, exp1) = envs' .
****                               left  right  lpat  rpat

ceq xmatchpr(me,keys,ctls,envs',envs,
            (expl,exp),(exp',expl'),exp0,exp1)
= xmatchpr(me,keys,ctls,(envs' ; envs1),envs,
            (expl,exp,exp'),expl',exp0,exp1)
if envs0 := xmatch(me,keys,ctls,envs,
                  unfringe((expl,exp)),exp0)
/\ envs1 := xmatch(me,keys,ctls,envs0,
                  unfringe((exp',expl')),exp1) .
```

# Other extensions

Used to formalize examples from Cortier Survey

- Commuting encryption keys

$$e1 : e1(k1, e1(k2, exp)) = e1(k2, e1(k1, exp))$$

- Distributing encryption (homomorphism)

$$\begin{aligned} e2 : e2(k, pr(exp1, exp2)) \\ = pr(e2(k, exp1), e2(k, exp2)) \end{aligned}$$

**Cortier Example (p16): NSpr**



# Cortier Protocol Specification

A,B : principal  
Na,Nb : fresh numbers  
PK, SK : principal  $\rightarrow$  key (key pair)  
[\_,\_] : associative pairing  
1. A  $\rightarrow$  B : {A,Na}PK(B)  
2. B  $\rightarrow$  A : {[Na,Nb],B}PK(A)  
3. A  $\rightarrow$  B : {Nb}PK(B)

## Attack

i.1. I(A)  $\rightarrow$  B : {A,I}PK(B)  
    --- B doesn't check I :: Nonce  
i.2. B  $\rightarrow$  I(A) : {[I,Nb],B}PK(A)  
ii.1. I  $\rightarrow$  A : {I,[Nb,B]}PK(A)  
    --- A doesn't check [Nb,B] :: Nonce  
ii.2. A  $\rightarrow$  I : {[[Nb,B],Na'],A}PK(I)  
i.3. I(A)  $\rightarrow$  B : {Nb}PK(B)

# Maude Protocol NSpr

```
protocol("NSpr", nil,
  role("init", pv("A"), pv("B"), nil, nil, mt,
    seq(new(nv("A")),
      send(pv("A"), pv("B"),
        e(pubkc("0", pv("B")), pr(pv("A"), nv("A"))), "i0"),
      recv(pv("X"), pv("Y"), ev("Z"), "i1"),
      match(ev("Z"), e(pubkc("0", pv("A")),
        pr(pr(nv("A"), ev("nB")),pv("B"))), "i1z"),
      send(pv("A"),pv("B"), e(pubkc("0",pv("B")),ev("nB")), "i2")))
  role("resp", pv("B"), nil, nil, nil, mt,
    seq(recv(pv("X"), pv("Y"), ev("Z"), "r0"),
      match(ev("Z"),
        e(pubkc("0",pv("B")),pr(pv("A"),ev("nA"))), "r0z"),
      new(nv("B")),
      send(pv("B"),pv("A"),e(pubkc("0", pv("A")),
        pr(pr(ev("nA"),nv("B")),pv("B"))), "r1"),
      recv(pv("X"), pv("Y"), ev("Z"), "r2"),
      match(ev("Z"), e(pubkc("0", pv("B")), nv("B")), "r2z))),
  "algebra" := stv("toolDefault"))
```

# Maude Attack Role

```
Attack Role: aRole =
  role("initA",pv("I"),(pv("A"), pv("B")),nil,nil,mt,
    seq(send(pv("I"), pv("B")),
      e(pubkc("0", pv("B")), pr(pv("A"),pv("I"))), "a1"),
    recv(pv("X"), pv("Y"), ev("Z"), "a0"),      ***intercept
    send(pv("I"), pv("A"), ev("Z"), "a2"),      ***forward
    recv(pv("X"), pv("Y"), ev("Z"), "a3"),
    match(ev("Z"),e(pubkc("0", pv("I"))),
      pr(pr(pr(ev("nB"), pv("B")),ev("nA")), pv("A"))),"a4"),
    send(pv("I"), pv("B"), e(pubkc("0", pv("B")), ev("nB")), "a5")) )
```

# Analyzing NSpr

```
nsInit =  
  init(NSpr,mt,  
    ri("init",pc("A"),(pv("B") := pc("B")),mt)  
    ri("resp",pc("B"),mt,mt),  
    0)
```

```
search [1] nsInit =>! RC:RcvConf MC:MsgConf PC:PlayerConf  
  such that doneps("NSpr0",PC:PlayerConf)  
    and doneps("NSpr1",PC:PlayerConf) .
```

# Analyzing NSpr Attack

```
nsInitA =
  init(addRoles(NSpr, aRole), mt,
    ri("resp", pc("A"), mt, mt) ri("resp", pc("B"), mt, mt)
    ri("initA", pc("I"),
      (pv("A") := pc("A"))(pv("B") := pc("B")), mt),
    0)
```

```
search [3] nsInitA =>! RC:RcvConf MC:MsgConf PC:PlayerConf
such that doneps("NSprA0", PC:PlayerConf)    *** the attacker
and doneps("NSprA2", PC:PlayerConf) . *** duped responder
```

Cortier Attack

-----

I->B {[A, I]}PK(B)

B->I {[[I, Nb], B]}PK(A)

I->A {[[I, Nb], B]}PK(A)

A->I {[[[Nb, B], Na], A]}PK(I)

I->B {Nb}PK(B)

No need for I to intercept

-----

I->B {[A, I]}PK(B)

B->A {[[I, Nb], B]}PK(A)

**Cortier Example (p22): TMN**

# Summary

Authors: M. Tatebayashi, N. Matsuzaki, and D.B. Newman (1989)

Summary: This is a symmetric key distribution protocol for digital mobile communication systems, such as cellular networks.

The only trusted key is the public key of the server.

For each session, the server verifies that the keys  $K_a$  and  $K_b$  have not been used in previous sessions.

Where does the latter get formalized? It says something about possible executions, but can't be expressed in the simple protocol formalism.

# Cortier Specification

Protocol:

A, B, S : principal

Ka, Kb : fresh symkey

PK, SK : principal  $\rightarrow$  key (keypair)

$\{x\}_{PK(S)} * \{y\}_{PK(S)} = \{x*y\}_{PK(S)}$

1. A  $\rightarrow$  S : B,  $\{Ka\}_{PK(S)}$
2. S  $\rightarrow$  B : A --- How does S know A?
3. B  $\rightarrow$  S : A,  $\{Kb\}_{PK(S)}$
4. S  $\rightarrow$  A : B,  $\{Kb\}_{Ka}$

Attack:

C, D, S : principal

Kc, Kd : fresh symkey

i.3. B  $\rightarrow$  S : A,  $\{Kb\}_{PK(S)}$

ii.1. C  $\rightarrow$  S : D,  $\{Kc\}_{PK(S)}$

ii.2. S  $\rightarrow$  D : C

ii.3. D  $\rightarrow$  S : C,  $\{Kd\}_{PK(S)} * \{Kb\}_{PK(S)} (= \{Kd*Kb\}_{PK(S)})$

ii.4. S  $\rightarrow$  C : D,  $\{Kd*Kb\}_{Kc}$



# Cortier Specification

ii.1' C -> S : {Kb}PK(S)

--- fails because S checks freshness of Kb ??

Fixing missing sender, collapsing C,D to E, otherwise need further communication to exhibit Kb in Intruder knowledge.

1'. A -> S : A, B, {Ka}PK(S)

ii.1. E -> S : E, E, {Kc}PK(S)

ii.2. S -> E : E

ii.3. E -> S : E, {Kd}PK(S)\*{Kb}PK(S) (= {Kd\*Kb}PK(S))

ii.4. S -> E : E, {Kd\*Kb}Kc

```
Maude> search [1] tmnConfE =>+ RC:RcvConf MC:MsgConf
      PC:PlayerConf such that doneps("TMN0",PC:PlayerConf) .
```

Solution 1 (state 14209)

states: 14210 rewrites: 626590 in 3109410ms

cpu (3525060ms real) (201 rewrites/second)

....

# Mapping Toolip to Maude NPA

# NPA `Parameters'

- PROTOCOL-EXAMPLE-SYMBOLS
  - module defining the language of Messages (sort *Msg*)
- PROTOCOL-EXAMPLE-ALGEBRAIC
  - module giving equations satisfied by message expressions
- USER-INPUT defines
  - STRANDS-DOLEVYAO --- the attacker capabilities
  - STRANDS-PROTOCOL --- the protocol roles
  - ATTACK-STATE(*n*)
    - what regular player thinks and what attacker knows
  - USER-GRAMMARS --- hints for pruning the search space

# Toolip NPA Symbols

```
<The Maude Toolip sort hierarchy>
sort Blob .  subsort Blob < Elt .
subsort Principal < Public .
```

```
--- msg constructors
```

```
ops pubkc privkc : Principal -> Key [frozen] .
op stkc : Fresh -> Key [frozen] .
op ltkc : Principal Principal -> Key [frozen] .
op nc : Fresh -> Nonce [frozen] .
op pc : String -> Principal [frozen] .
```

```
--- Tuples upto 6
```

```
op tup : Msg Msg -> Msg [frozen] .
op tup : Msg Msg Msg -> Msg [frozen] .
....
```

# Toolip NPA Algebra

```
**** Toolip encryption
  op e : Key Msg -> Blob [frozen] .

**** associative pairing
  op pr : Msg Msg -> Msg [frozen] .

*** Bounded Associativity (for 3-depth)
  vars Xe Ye Ze : Elt .
  eq pr(Xe, pr(Ye, Ze)) = pr(pr(Xe,Ye), Ze) [nonexec] .
```

# Toolip NPA (NSpr)

```
eq STRANDS-DOLEVYAO ---- threads to compose an attack
= :: r :: [ nil | -(X), -(Y), +(pr(X, Y)), nil ] &
  :: r :: [ nil | -(pr(X, Y)), +(X), nil ] &
  :: r :: [ nil | -(pr(X, Y)), +(Y), nil ] &
  :: r :: [ nil | -(X), +(e(privkc(pc("i")),X)), nil ] &
  :: r :: [ nil | -(X), +(e(pubkc(P),X)), nil ] &
  :: r :: [ nil | +(pB), nil ]
[nonexec] .
```

```
eq STRANDS-PROTOCOL =
  :: rA ::
  [ nil | +(e(pubkc(pB),pr(pA,nc(rA)))),
          -(e(pubkc(pA), pr(pr(nc(rA),enB),pB))),
          +(e(pubkc(pB), enB)), nil ]
  &
  :: rB ::
  [ nil | -(e(pubkc(pB),pr(pA,enA))),
          +(e(pubkc(pA),pr(pr(enA,nc(rB)),pB))),
          -(e(pubkc(pB), nc(rB))), nil ]
[nonexec] .
```


# Toolip NPA (NSpr Attack)

\*\*\*\* B has completed a responder run apparently with A,  
\*\*\*\* and I has B's nonce

```
eq ATTACK-STATE(0)
= :: r ::
  [ nil, -(e(pubkc(pB),pr(pA,enA))),
    +(e(pubkc(pA),pr(pr(enA,nc(r)),pB))),
    -(e(pubkc(pB),nc(r))) | nil ]
  || nc(r) inI
  || nil
  || nil
[nonexec] .
```

Next Steps



- 
- Proving consistency of `xmatch` and equational axioms (in PVS)
  - Automating Toolip2NPA map
  - Specifying a semantic connection to CPSA
  - Specifying/verifying correctness -- of connections/outcomes
  - Formalizing a protocol logic in PVS?
  - Engaging users?

???

# Tools

Cryptographic Protocol Shape Analyzer (CPSA MITRE)

Protocol Derivation Assistant (PDA Kestrel)

NPA-Maude (NRL Protocol Analyzer in Maude  
NRL, UIUC, U. Valencia)

.....

# CPSA

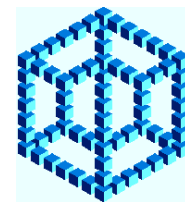
- Reasons about skeletons (regular part of bundle)
- Generate possible shapes by solving authentication tests, what else must have happened.
- Infers safe keys



# PDA



- Abstract building blocks
  - basic protocol elements and associated properties
  - schema express constraints on parameters
- Derive more complex protocols and their properties by composition and refinement
- Underlying protocol composition logic



# NPA-Maude

- Start with potential bad state and show it is unreachable
  - reason about what the intruder has or has not learned
  - run execution rules backwards
  - use grammars to prune search space

