

# Multi-party sessions as a security protocol abstraction

Karthikeyan Bhargavan   Ricardo Corin   Pierre-Malo Deniérou

Cédric Fournet   James J. Leifer

INRIA - Microsoft Research Joint Centre

BETTY Meeting, Rome, 24 March 2013

# Secure distributed programming

Only realistic security assumption:

The network and any coalition of peers are potentially malicious.

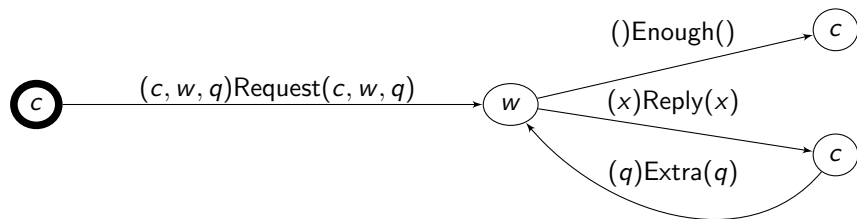
Designing a (correct) security protocol by hand is hard:

- involves low-level, error-prone coding below communication abstractions,
- depends on global message choreography,
- needs to protect against coalitions of compromised peers.

Therefore, our solution:

- to automatically generate tailored cryptographic protocols protecting against the network and compromised peers;
- to hide implementation details and provide mechanised proofs of correctness.

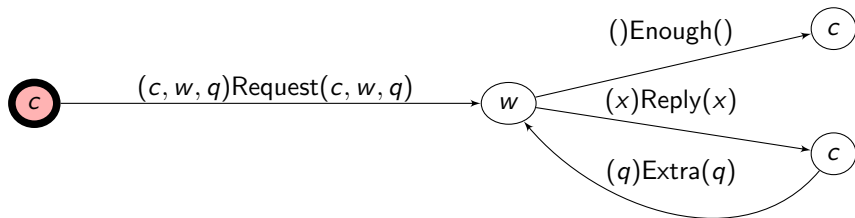
## Sessions (contracts, conversations, workflows, ...)



Text representation:

```
protocol WSn(role c, role w) {
  {c,w,q} Request {c,w,q} from c to w ;
  rec loop {
    choice at w {
      {x} Reply {x} from w to c ;
      {q} Extra {q} from c to w ;
    }
    continue loop;
  }
  or { Enough from w to c ; } } }
```

## Sessions (contracts, conversations, workflows, ...)



### Execution

Labels:

Store:

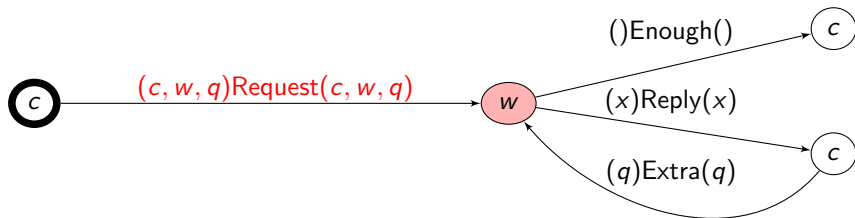
$c$ :

$w$ :

$q$ :

$x$ :

## Sessions (contracts, conversations, workflows, ...)



### Execution

Labels: **Request**

Store:

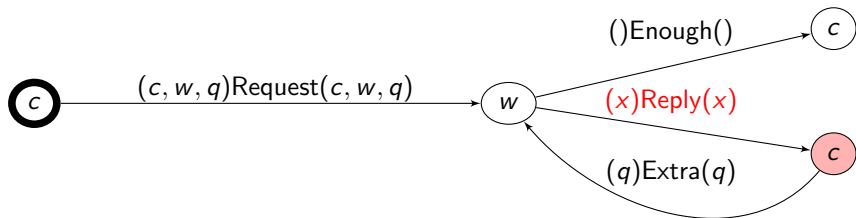
*c*: Alice

*w*: Bob

*q*: "Gone with the wind"

*x*:

## Sessions (contracts, conversations, workflows, ...)



### Execution

Labels: Request-Reply

Store:

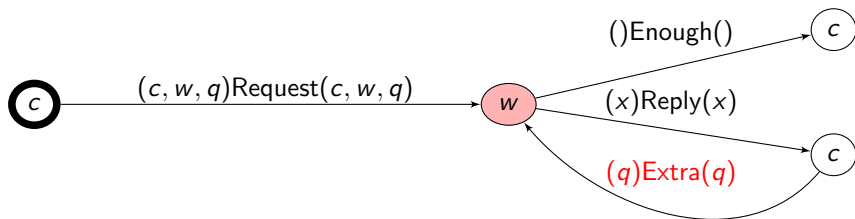
$c$ : Alice

$w$ : Bob

$q$ : "Gone with the wind"

$x$ : "8 euros"

## Sessions (contracts, conversations, workflows, ...)



### Execution

Labels: Request-Reply-**Extra**

Store:

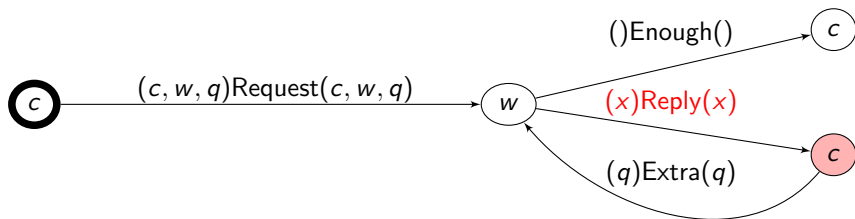
$c$ : Alice

$w$ : Bob

$q$ : "In stock?"

$x$ : "8 euros"

## Sessions (contracts, conversations, workflows, ...)



### Execution

Labels: Request-Reply-Extra-Reply

Store:

$c$ : Alice

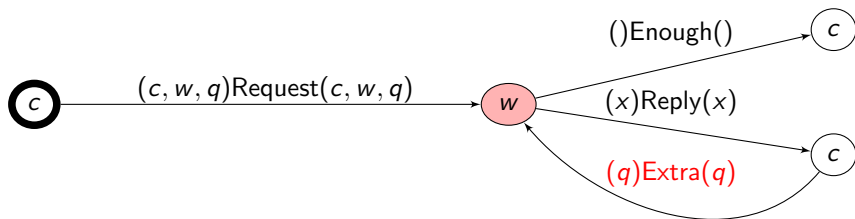
$w$ : Bob

$q$ : "In stock?"

$x$ : "yes"



## Sessions (contracts, conversations, workflows, ...)



### Execution

Labels: Request-Reply-Extra-Reply-Extra

Store:

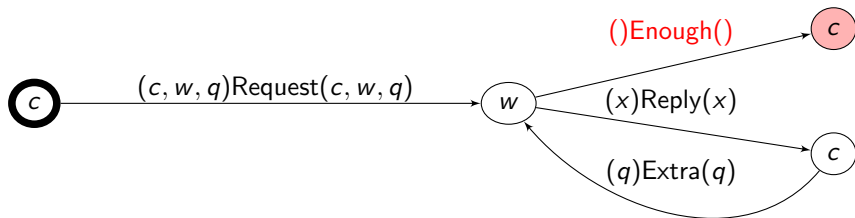
$c$ : Alice

$w$ : Bob

$q$ : "Delivery date?"

$x$ : "yes"

## Sessions (contracts, conversations, workflows, ...)



### Execution

Labels: Request-Reply-Extra-Reply-Extra-Enough

Store:

$c$ : Alice

$w$ : Bob

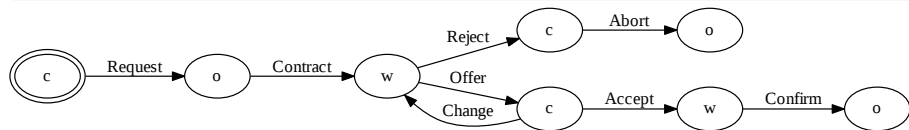
$q$ : "Delivery date?"

$x$ : "yes"

# Threats against session integrity

## Powerful Attacker model

- can spy on transmitted messages
- can join a session as any role
- can initiate sessions
- can access the libraries (networking, crypto)
- cannot forge signatures



## Attacks against an insecure implementation

- (Integrity) Rewrite Offer by Reject
- (Replay) Intercept Reject and replay old Offer, triggering a new iteration
- (Sender authentication) Intercept Abort and send Confirm to **o**
- ... and many more against the store

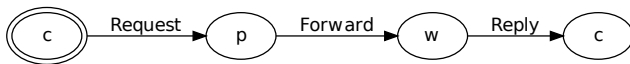
# Protocol outline

Principles of our  
protocol generation

- 1 Each edge is implemented by a unique concrete message.
- 2 We want static message handling for efficiency.

Against replay attacks

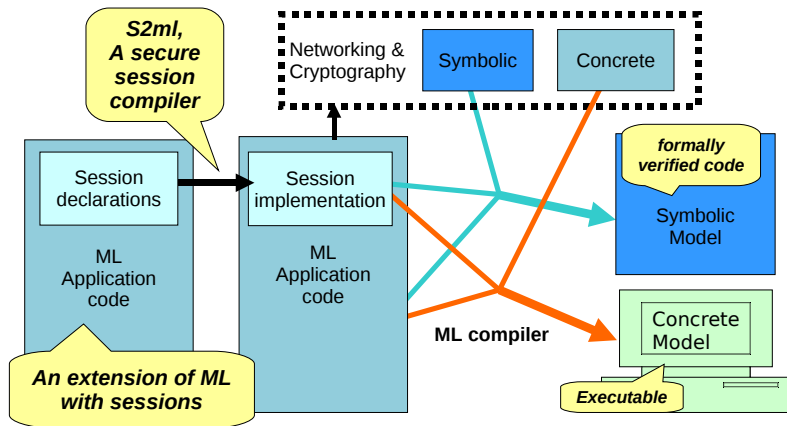
- between session executions: session nonces
- between loop iterations: time stamps
- at session initialisations: anti-replay caches



Against session flow attacks

- Signatures of the entire message history (optimisations possible ...)

# Architecture



# Security result

## Theorem (Session Integrity)

For any run of a  $S_1 \dots S_n$ -system, there is a partition of the compliant events such that each equivalence class coincides with a compliant subtrace of a session  $S_i$  from from  $S_1 \dots S_n$ .

All events:



Compliant events:



...corresponding to  $S_1$  events:



...and  $S_2$  events:



## Conclusion

- Security protocols are hard to write by hand. They are long, complicated, difficult to verify, and fragile in the face of specification change.
- Automatic generation with mechanised verification is the future!

Future directions:

- Expand the session description language
- Finer-grain attacker-model
- Expand the modularity of the formal proof
- Towards matching existing protocols

## Papers

- [CSF'07] [TGC'07] [CSF'09]
- Theoretical extension with concurrency [CONCUR'09]
- $F^*$  extends  $F7$  [POPL'10] [POPL'12]

# Shameless advertising

Royal Holloway, University of London

The CS department (HoD José Fiadeiro) is hiring a new lecturer.

Join a research-oriented university in West-London!



Preferred themes:

- Machine Learning
- Bioinformatics
- Theory (Algorithmics, Type theory, Automata)
- Distributed and Global Computing

Apply (or tell your colleagues about it) before mid-April!