

Automated Verification of Privacy in Security Protocols: Back and Forth Between Theory & Practice

Lucca Hirschi

LSV, ENS Paris-Saclay, Université Paris-Saclay, CNRS

April 21st 2017

PhD advisors: David Baelde & Stéphanie Delaune



école —————
normale —————
supérieure —————
paris-saclay —————

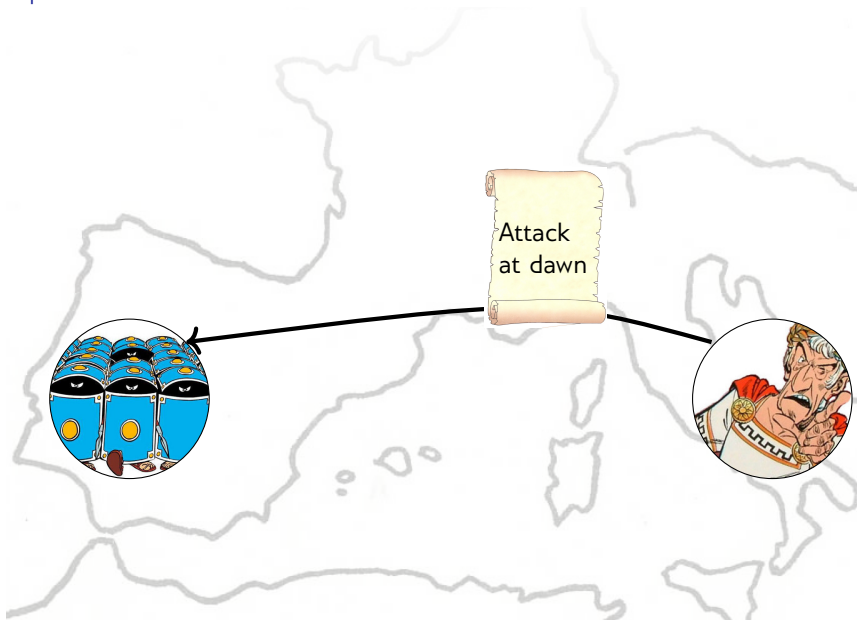
université
PARIS-SACLAY



Automated Verification of Privacy in Security Protocols

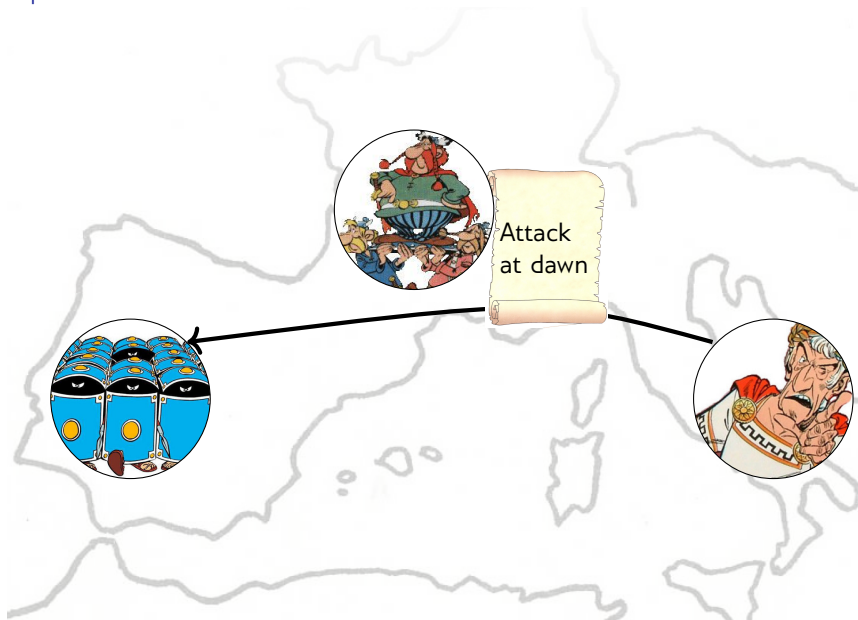
Security Protocols

Once upon a time...



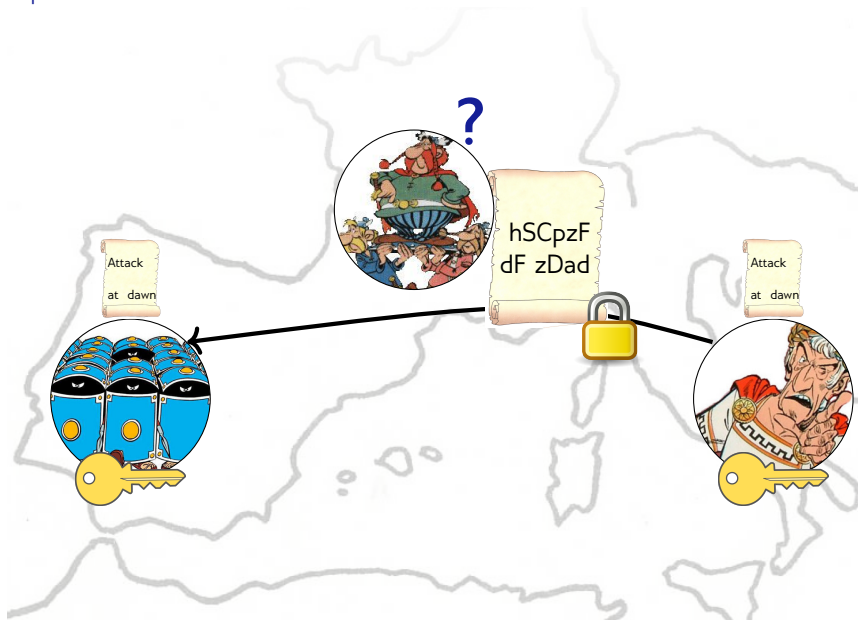
Security Protocols

Once upon a time...



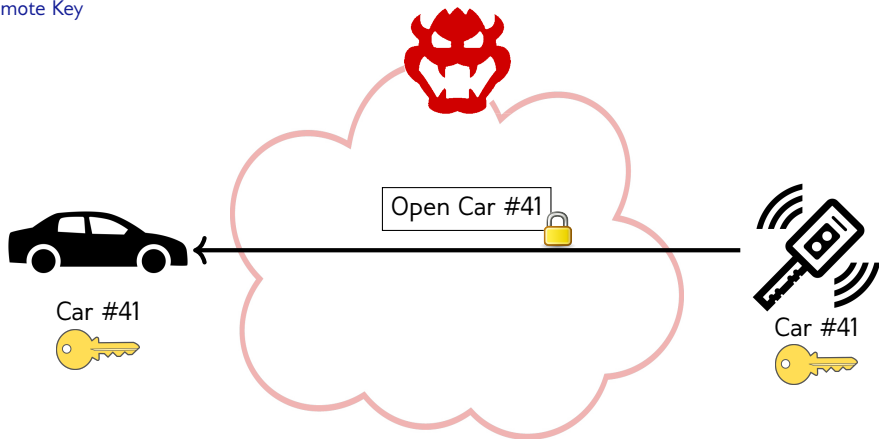
Security Protocols

Once upon a time...



Security Protocols

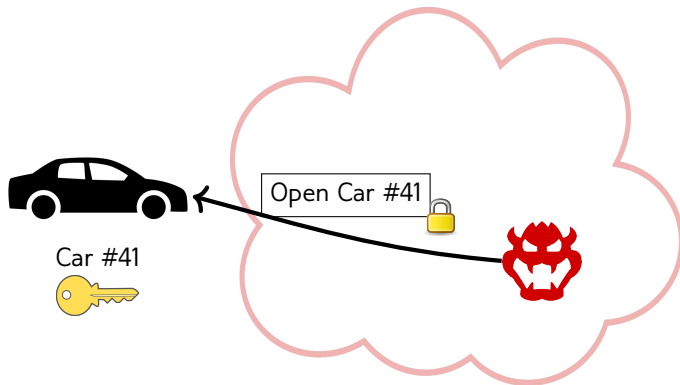
Remote Key



Security Protocols

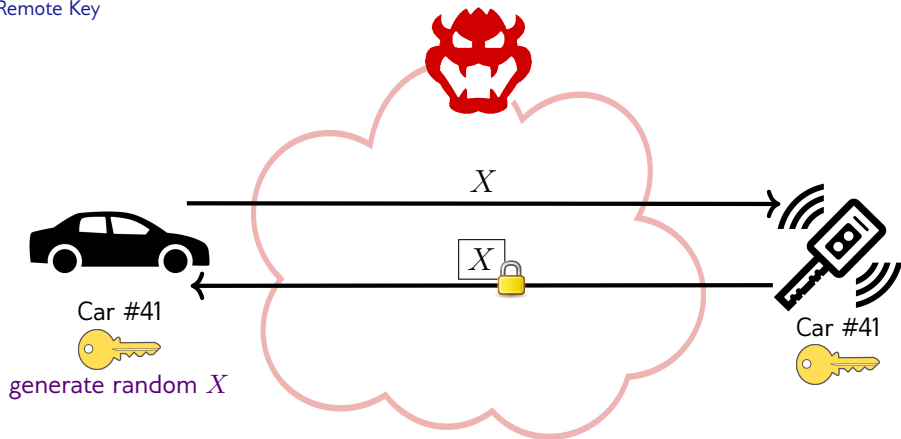
Remote Key

Attack: 🦹‍♂️ steals 🚗



Security Protocols

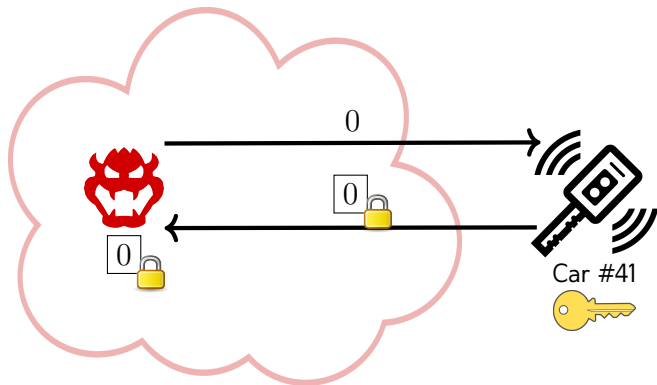
Remote Key



Security Protocols

Remote Key

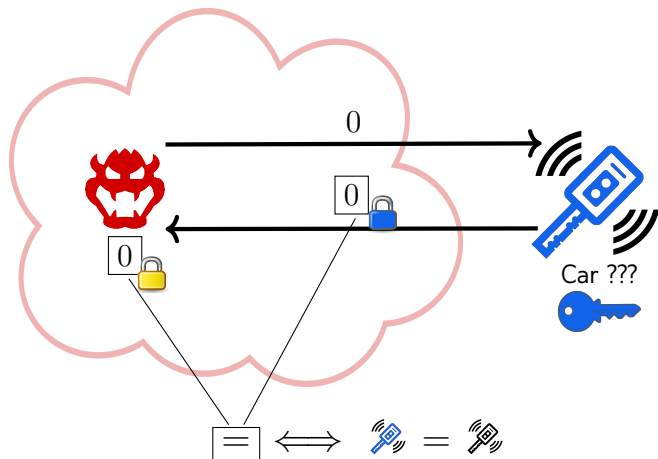
Attack:  tracks  (attack on unlinkability)



Security Protocols

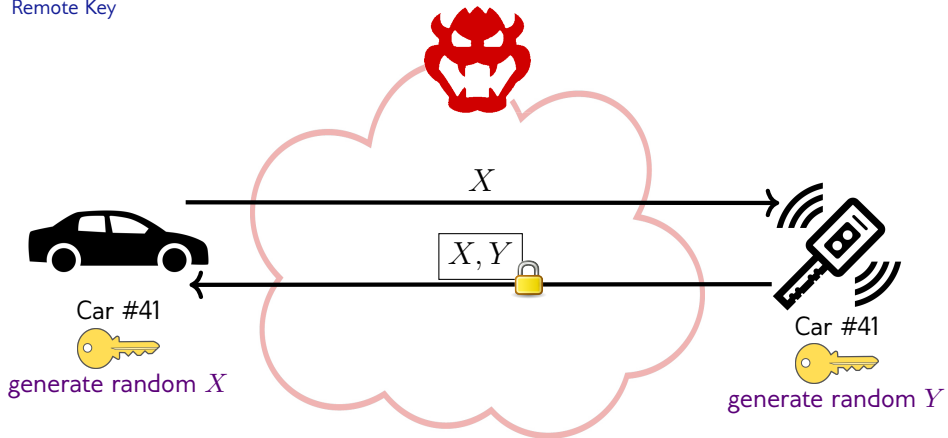
Remote Key

Attack: 🦹 tracks 📶 (attack on unlinkability)



Security Protocols

Remote Key



End of **attack/fix** cycle ?

Secure?



wins (CSF'10)



wins (BlackHat'15)



wins (CCS'10)




wins (FMSE'08)



wins (CSF'11)

Extremely complex setting

- ▶ unsecure network 
- ▶ active attacker 
- ▶ parties running concurrently 


Secure?



wins (CSF'10)



wins (BlackHat'15)



wins (CCS'10)






wins (FMSE'08)



wins (CSF'11)

Extremely complex setting

- ▶ unsecure network 
- ▶ active attacker 
- ▶ parties running concurrently 




Formal methods

- ▶ mathematical & exhaustive analysis
- ▶ formal guarantees
- ▶ automated & mechanised

Automated Verification of Privacy in Security Protocols



Symbolic Model

Cryptographic primitives

- ▶ assumed **perfect**
- ▶ primitives modelled as **function symbols** & **equational theory**
- ▶ e.g.  ,  \mapsto $\text{enc}(\cdot, \cdot), \text{dec}(\cdot, \cdot)$ & $\text{dec}(\text{enc}(m, k), k) = m$

Symbolic Model

Cryptographic primitives

- ▶ assumed **perfect**
- ▶ primitives modelled as **function symbols** & **equational theory**
- ▶ e.g. ,  \mapsto $\text{enc}(\cdot, \cdot), \text{dec}(\cdot, \cdot)$ & $\text{dec}(\text{enc}(m, k), k) = m$



Security protocols

- ▶ in a **process algebra**
- ▶ each party \mapsto process

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{📡} \mapsto P_{\text{📡}} = \text{in}(x). \\ \text{new } Y. \\ \text{out}(\text{enc}((x, Y), k)) \end{array}$$

Symbolic Model

Cryptographic primitives


- ▶ assumed **perfect**
- ▶ primitives modelled as **function symbols** & **equational theory**
- ▶ e.g. ,  \mapsto $\text{enc}(\cdot, \cdot), \text{dec}(\cdot, \cdot)$ & $\text{dec}(\text{enc}(m, k), k) = m$

Security protocols

- ▶ in a **process algebra**
- ▶ each party \mapsto process

$$\text{📶} \mapsto P_{\text{📶}} = \text{in}(x). \\ \text{new } Y. \\ \text{out}(\text{enc}((x, Y), k))$$

Attacker

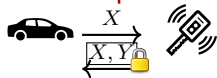
- ▶  = **network** (worst case scenario)
- ▶ **eavesdrop**: he **learns** all protocol outputs
- ▶ **injections**: he **chooses** all protocol inputs

Benefit: high level of automation !

Symbolic Model

Big Picture

Protocol's specification



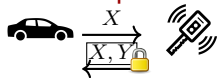
Security goal

e.g. 🦋 cannot steal 🚗

Symbolic Model

Big Picture

Protocol's specification \longleftrightarrow Protocol's model



$P_{\text{phone}} = \text{in}(x).$
 $\text{new } Y.$
 $\text{out}(\text{enc}((x, Y), k))$

$P_{\text{car}} = \dots$

Security goal \longleftrightarrow Unreachability of bad states

e.g. 🦊 cannot steal 🚗

e.g. $\text{States}(\text{🦊 knows } k)$

Symbolic Model

Big Picture

Protocol's specification \longleftrightarrow Protocol's model

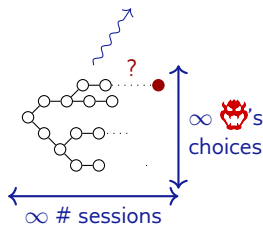


$P_{\text{mobile}} = \text{in}(x).$
new $Y.$
 $\text{out}(\text{enc}((x, Y), k))$

$P_{\text{car}} = \dots$

Reachability in a transition system

Undecidable



Security goal \longleftrightarrow Unreachability of bad states

e.g. cannot steal

e.g. States(knows k)

Symbolic Model

Big Picture

Protocol's specification \longrightarrow Protocol's model



$P_{\text{server}} = \text{in}(x).$
new $Y.$
 $\text{out}(\text{enc}((x, Y), k))$

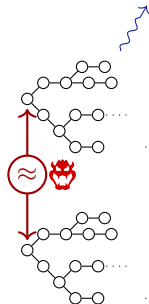
$P_{\text{car}} = \dots$



\approx between
transition systems



Undecidable



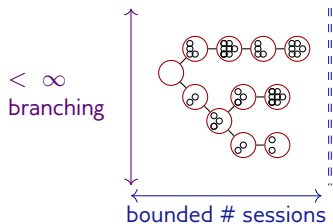
Privacy goal \longrightarrow \approx between scenarios


e.g. cannot track

e.g. , \approx ,

Two Approaches for Verifying \approx Automatically

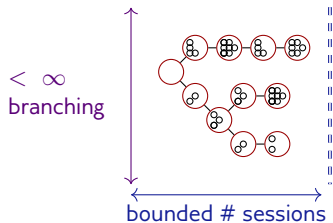
Decision for $< \infty$ sessions




- ▶ bound the number of sessions
- ▶ symbolic semantics
 \rightsquigarrow finite description of 
- ▶ exhaustive exploration of symbolic executions
- ▶ Tools: Apte, Akiss, Spec

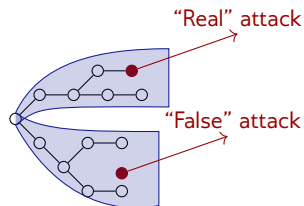
Two Approaches for Verifying \approx Automatically


Decision for $< \infty$ sessions



- ▶ **bound** the number of sessions
- ▶ **symbolic** semantics
 \rightsquigarrow finite description of 
- ▶ **exhaustive exploration** of symbolic executions
- ▶ Tools: Apte, Akiss, Spec

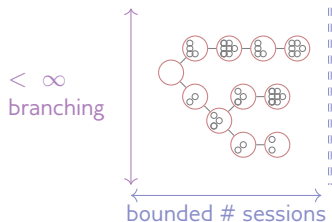
Semi-decision for ∞ sessions




- ▶ **over-approximations** of  & semantics
- ▶ **strong** form of \approx
(i.e. diff-equivalence)
- ▶ Tools: ProVerif, Tamarin, Maude-NPA

Limitation of Decision Procedures

Decision for $< \infty$ sessions



- ▶ bound the number of sessions
- ▶ symbolic semantics \rightsquigarrow finite description of 
- ▶ exhaustive exploration of symbolic executions
- ▶ Tools: Apte, Akiss, Spec

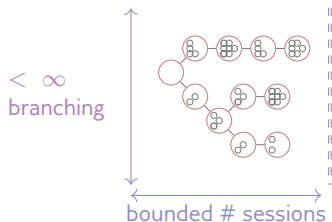
▶ States Space Explosion (concurrency)


▶ \rightsquigarrow scales very badly

PA: 1 sess. \mapsto 1sec. vs. 3 sess. \mapsto >2 days

Limitation of Decision Procedures

Decision for $< \infty$ sessions



- ▶ bound the number of sessions
- ▶ symbolic semantics \rightsquigarrow finite description of 
- ▶ exhaustive exploration of symbolic executions
- ▶ Tools: Apte, Akiss, Spec

Contributions

- ▶ Partial Order Reduction techniques
- ▶ adequate for security & \approx
- ▶ integration (proof & implem)

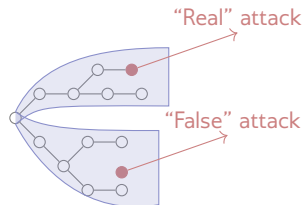
\mapsto POST'14 & CONCUR'15


- ▶ States Space Explosion (concurrency)
 - ▶ \rightsquigarrow scales very badly
- PA: 1 sess. \mapsto 1sec. vs. 3 sess. \mapsto >2days

Limitation of Semi-decision Procedures

- ▶ **Serious Precision Issue** (privacy)
- ▶ \rightsquigarrow **systematic false attacks** (unlinkability)
e.g. e-Passport, RFID protocols, ...

Semi-decision for ∞ sessions



- ▶ over-approximations of  & semantics
- ▶ **strong form of \approx**
(i.e. diff-equivalence)
- ▶ Tools: ProVerif, Tamarin, Maude-NPA

Limitation of Semi-decision Procedures

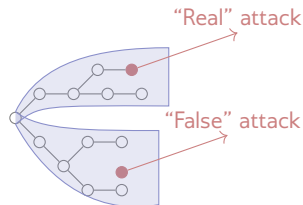
Contributions


- ▶ Privacy via Sufficient Conditions
- ▶ 2 conditions \Rightarrow unlinkability & ano.
- ▶ automatic verification (our tool UKano)
- ▶ new proofs/attacks on real-life protocols

\mapsto S&P'16

- ▶ Serious Precision Issue (privacy)
- ▶ \rightsquigarrow systematic false attacks (unlinkability)
e.g. e-Passport, RFID protocols, ...

Semi-decision for ∞ sessions



- ▶ over-approximations of  & semantics
- ▶ strong form of \approx
(i.e. diff-equivalence)
- ▶ Tools: ProVerif, Tamarin, Maude-NPA

Introduction

I Model

II Partial Order Reduction

III Privacy via Sufficient Conditions

IV Conclusion

Applied π -Calculus

Model of messages: **Term algebra**

- ▶ Function symbols
- ▶ Equational theory $=_E$

$\text{enc}(\cdot, \cdot), \text{dec}(\cdot, \cdot)$

$\text{dec}(\text{enc}(x, y), y) =_E x$

Model of protocols: **Process calculus**

- ▶ **Process:** P, Q :=
 - 0 null
 - $\text{in}(c, x).P$ input
 - $\text{out}(c, m).P$ output
 - if Test then P else Q conditional
 - $P \mid Q$ parallel
 - $! P$ replication
 - new $X.P$ creation of name

Applied π -Calculus

Model of messages: **Term algebra**

- ▶ Function symbols
- ▶ Equational theory $=_E$

$\text{enc}(\cdot, \cdot), \text{dec}(\cdot, \cdot)$

$\text{dec}(\text{enc}(x, y), y) =_E x$

Model of protocols: **Process calculus**

- ▶ **Process:** P, Q :=
 - 0 null
 - $\text{in}(c, x).P$ input
 - $\text{out}(c, m).P$ output
 - if Test then P else Q conditional
 - $P \mid Q$ parallel
 - $! P$ replication
 - new $X.P$ creation of name

- ▶ **Frame** (ϕ): the set of messages revealed to  's knowledge

$$\phi = \left\{ \underbrace{w_1}_{\text{handle}} \mapsto \underbrace{\text{enc}(m, k)}_{\text{out. message}}, w_2 \mapsto k \right\}$$

- ▶ **Configuration:** $A = (\mathcal{P}; \phi)$

Applied- π - Semantics

- ▶ **Recipes:** terms built using handles

e.g. $R = \text{dec}(w_1, w_2)$ for $\phi = \{w_1 \mapsto \text{enc}(m, k), w_2 \mapsto k\}$
 $R\phi =_{\text{E}} m$

“How 🦊 builds messages from its knowledge”

Applied- π - Semantics

- ▶ **Recipes:** terms built using handles

$$\text{e.g. } \begin{array}{l} R = \text{dec}(w_1, w_2) \\ R\phi =_{\text{E}} m \end{array} \quad \text{for } \phi = \{w_1 \mapsto \text{enc}(m, k), w_2 \mapsto k\}$$

“How  builds messages from its knowledge”

- ▶ Protocol's output:

$$(\{\text{out}(c, u).P\} \cup \mathcal{P}; \phi) \xrightarrow{\text{out}(c, w)} (\{P\} \cup \mathcal{P}; \phi \cup \{w \mapsto u\}) \quad \text{if } w \text{ fresh}$$



- ▶ Protocol's input:

$$(\{\text{in}(c, x).P\} \cup \mathcal{P}; \phi) \xrightarrow{\text{in}(c, R)} (\{P\{x \mapsto R\phi\}\} \cup \mathcal{P}; \phi)$$



- ▶ + expected rules for conditional (modulo $=_{\text{E}}$) & others

 controls all the network

Applied- π - Trace Equivalence

Static Equivalence (intuitively)

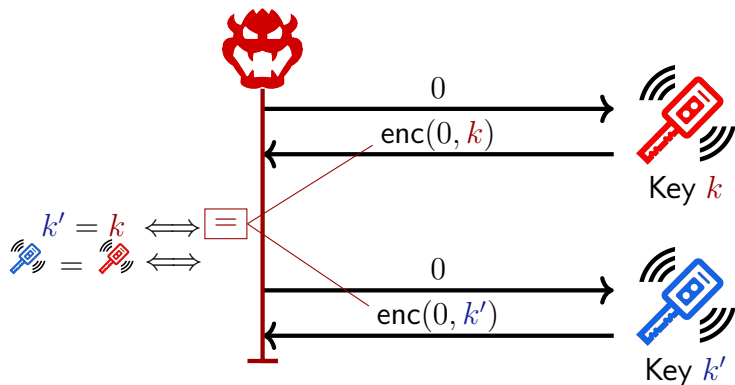
$\Phi \sim \Psi$ when

- ▶ $\text{dom}(\Phi) = \text{dom}(\Psi)$ and
- ▶ for all tests, it holds on $\Phi \iff$ it holds on Ψ (modulo $=_E$)

Trace Equivalence

$A \approx B$: for any $A \xrightarrow{t} A'$ there exists $B \xrightarrow{t} B'$ such that $\Phi(A') \sim \Phi(B')$
(and the converse).

Trace Equivalence: Example



$$P_{\text{red key}} \mid P_{\text{red key}} \not\approx P_{\text{red key}} \mid P_{\text{blue key}}$$

$$P_{\text{red key}} = \text{in}(c, x). \text{out}(c, \text{enc}(x, k))$$

$$P_{\text{blue key}} = \text{in}(c, x). \text{out}(c, \text{enc}(x, k'))$$

$$(P_{\text{red key}} \mid P_{\text{red key}} ; \emptyset) \xrightarrow{\text{in}(c, 0). \text{out}(c, w_1). \text{in}(c, 0). \text{out}(c, w_2)} (\emptyset; \{w_1 \mapsto \text{enc}(0, k), w_2 \mapsto \text{enc}(0, k)\})$$

$$(P_{\text{red key}} \mid P_{\text{blue key}} ; \emptyset) \xrightarrow{\text{in}(c, 0). \text{out}(c, w_1). \text{in}(c, 0). \text{out}(c, w_2)} (\emptyset; \{w_1 \mapsto \text{enc}(0, k), w_2 \mapsto \text{enc}(0, k')\}) \not\approx$$

Introduction

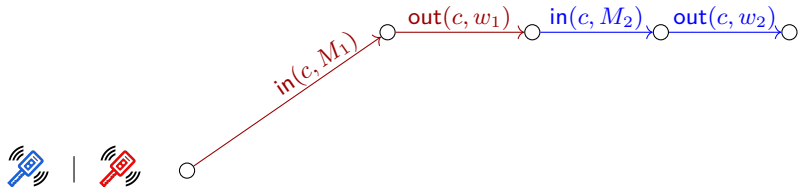
I Model

II Partial Order Reduction

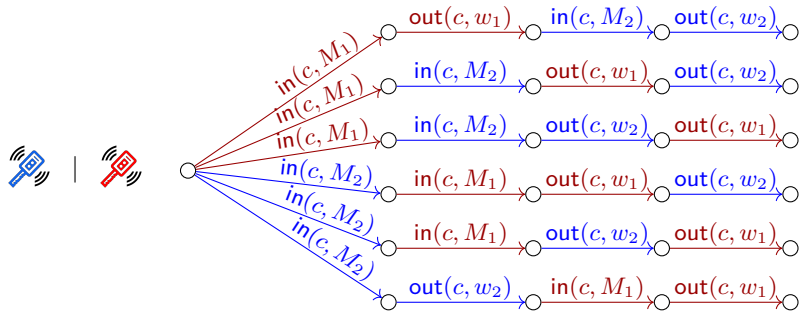
III Privacy via Sufficient Conditions

IV Conclusion

States Space Explosion Problem



States Space Explosion Problem



Example: Private Authentication protocol

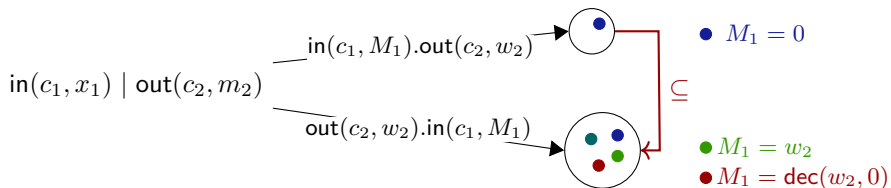
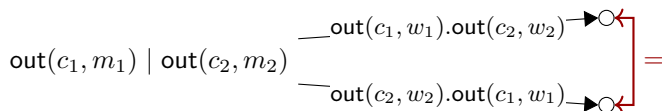
2 parties, 4 actions

Verification of anonymity:

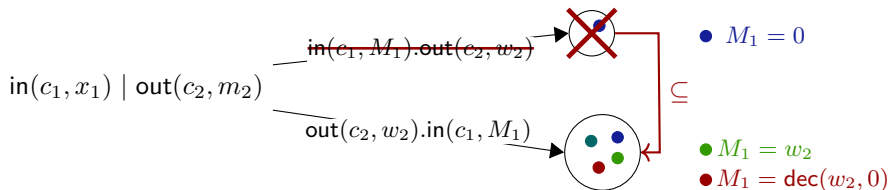
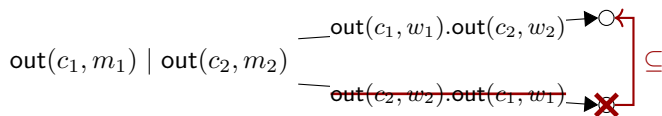
(with APTE)

- ▶ 1 session \mapsto 1 second
- ▶ 2 sessions \mapsto 1 hour
- ▶ 3 sessions \mapsto >2 days

1st Type of Redundancies & Compression



1st Type of Redundancies & Compression



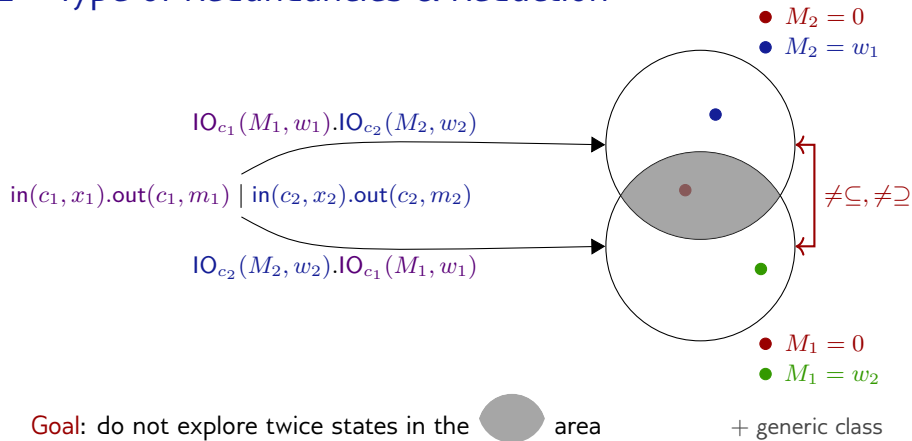
Goal: do not explore states \times

+ generic class

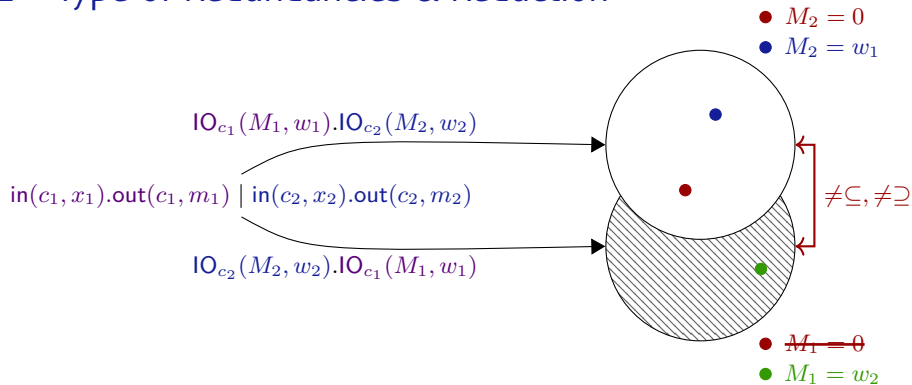
Compressed semantics \rightarrow_c


- ▶ exploration strategy based on **nature of available actions** indep. from data
- ▶ actions are executed in a row \rightsquigarrow blocks (big steps)

2nd Type of Redundancies & Reduction



2nd Type of Redundancies & Reduction



Goal: do not explore twice states in the  area

+ generic class

Reduced semantics \rightarrow_r

- ▶ refines further \rightarrow_c by analyzing **data**
- ▶ exploration strategy relying on **data dependencies** “ M_1 needs w_2 ”: $M_1 \times w_2$

Soundness & Completeness

Reachability: soundness & completeness of $\rightarrow_r / \rightarrow_c$ w.r.t. \rightarrow
same states are reachable

Equivalence is more involved and requires additional assumption

Action-determinacy

A is *action-deterministic* if: two reachable actions **in parallel** must be \neq

Attacker knows to/from whom he is sending/receiving messages.

Theorem: $\approx_r = \approx_c = \approx$

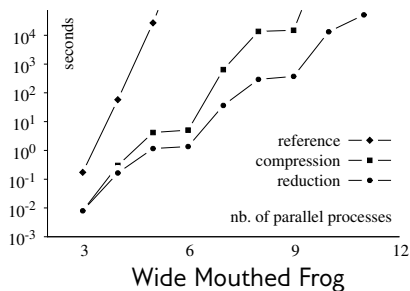
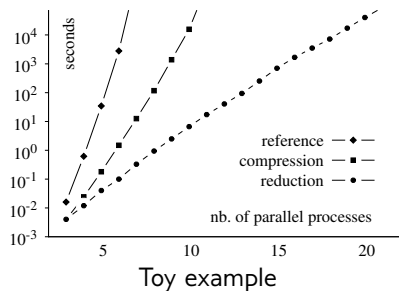
Let A and B be two action-deterministic configurations.

$$A \approx_r B \iff A \approx_c B \iff A \approx B$$

Integration, Implementation & Practical Impact

- ▶ Integration in **symbolic & constraints solving** setting
- ▶ Proof of **soundness** of integration in APTE
- ▶ **Fully implemented** in the distributed version of APTE github.com/APTE

Selection of benchmarks:



- ▶ **New scenarios & protocols** can be analysed

Introduction

I Model

II Partial Order Reduction

III Privacy via Sufficient Conditions

IV Conclusion

Unlinkability

[ISO/IEC 15408] *Ensuring that a user may make multiple uses of a service or resource without **others** being able to **link** these **uses** together.*

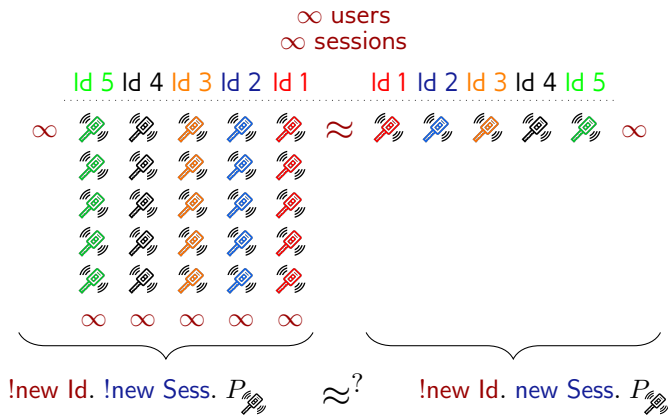
1 user
2 sessions

Id 1 Id 1 Id 2



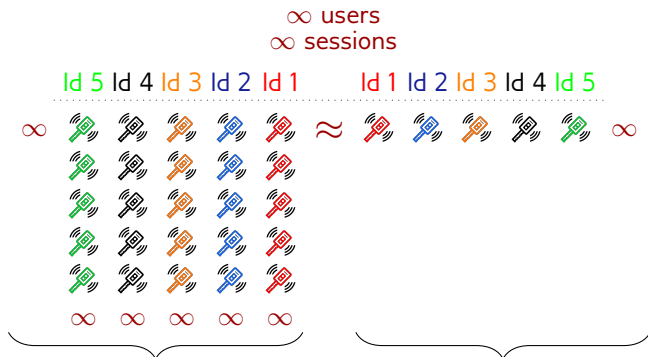
Unlinkability

[ISO/IEC 15408] Ensuring that a user may make multiple uses of a service or resource without *others* being able to *link* these *uses* together.



Unlinkability

[ISO/IEC 15408] Ensuring that a user may make multiple uses of a service or resource without *others* being able to *link* these *uses* together.

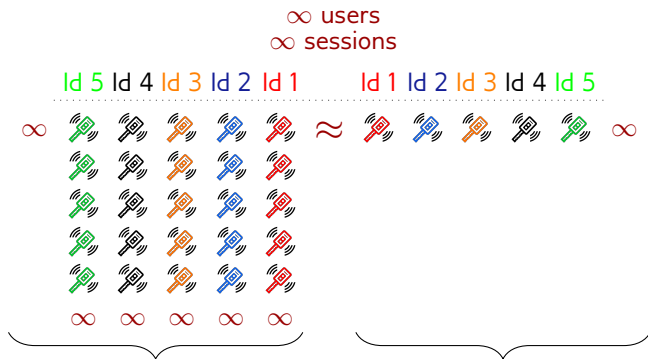


$$\mathcal{M} = !\text{new Id. } !\text{new Sess. } (P_{\text{phone}} | P_{\text{car}}) \stackrel{?}{\approx} !\text{new Id. } \text{new Sess. } (P_{\text{phone}} | P_{\text{car}}) = \mathcal{S}$$

Strong Unlinkability [Arapinis, Chothia, Ritter, Ryan CSF'10]

Unlinkability

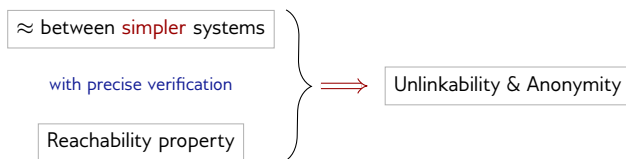
[ISO/IEC 15408] Ensuring that a user may make multiple uses of a service or resource without *others* being able to *link* these *uses* together.



$$\mathcal{M} = !\text{new Id. !new Sess. } (P_{\text{phone}} | P_{\text{car}}) \approx^? !\text{new Id. new Sess. } (P_{\text{phone}} | P_{\text{car}}) = \mathcal{S}$$

never diff-equivalent
 (false attacks)

Contributions



Theory

- ▶ 2 conditions implying unlinkability and anonymity
- ▶ for a large class of 2-party protocols for any crypto. primitives
- ▶ each condition is fundamentally simpler & captures key ingredient

Practice

- ▶ our conditions can be checked automatically using encodings
- ▶ we provide tool support for that: UKano

Applications

- ▶ new proofs & attacks on real-life protocols e.g. e-passport

2-party Protocols

- ▶ Intuitively, a **party** P is a process of the form:

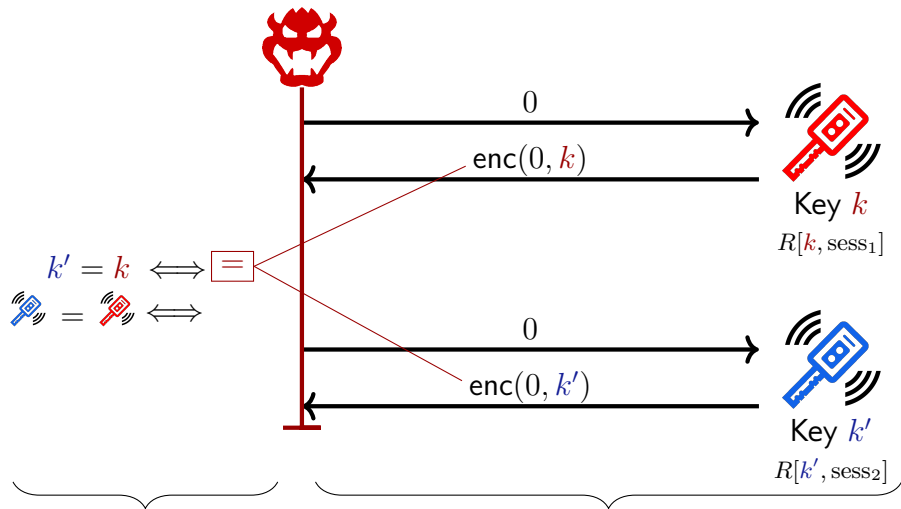
$$\begin{aligned} P &::= 0 \mid \text{in}(c, x). \text{if } \text{Test} \text{ then } \text{out}(c, u).P \text{ else } P_{\text{else}} \\ P_{\text{else}} &::= 0 \mid \text{out}(c', u') \end{aligned}$$

- ▶ Two parties: I (initiator) & R (responder)

Example:


- ▶ $R = P_{\text{lock}} = \text{in}(c, x). \text{out}(c, \text{enc}(x, k))$
- ▶ $I = P_{\text{unlock}} = \text{out}(c, X). \text{in}(c, z). \text{if } \text{dec}(z, k) = X \text{ then } \text{out}(c, \text{open})$
- ▶ $\mathcal{M} = !\text{new } k. !\text{new } X. (I \mid R)$
- ▶ $\mathcal{S} = !\text{new } k. \text{new } X. (I \mid R)$

1st Class: Leaks through Relations over Messages



1st Class: Leaks through Relations over Messages

Problem

For some 's behaviours, **relations** over **messages** leak info about involved agents.

Ideas of our condition preventing such attacks

- ▶ Avoid rel. \mathcal{R} : \mathcal{R} holds \iff specific mapping [sessions \mapsto identities]
e.g. $w_1 =_E w_2 \iff [\text{sess}_1 \mapsto \text{id}, \text{sess}_2 \mapsto \text{id}]$
- ▶ Introduce $\text{Ideal}(\Phi)$: frame one obtains for [session \mapsto fresh identity]

1st Condition: Frame Opacity

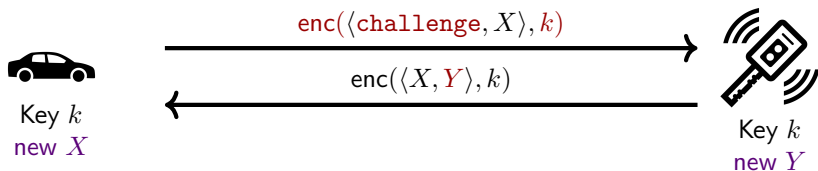
For all $\mathcal{M} \xrightarrow{t} (\mathcal{P}; \Phi)$, we have that $\Phi \sim \text{Ideal}(\Phi)$.

Example:

$$\begin{aligned} \Phi &= \{w_1 \mapsto \text{enc}(0, k), \quad w_2 \mapsto \text{enc}(0, k)\} \\ \text{Ideal}(\Phi) &= \{w \mapsto \text{enc}(0, k_1), \quad w_2 \mapsto \text{enc}(0, k_2)\} \end{aligned}$$

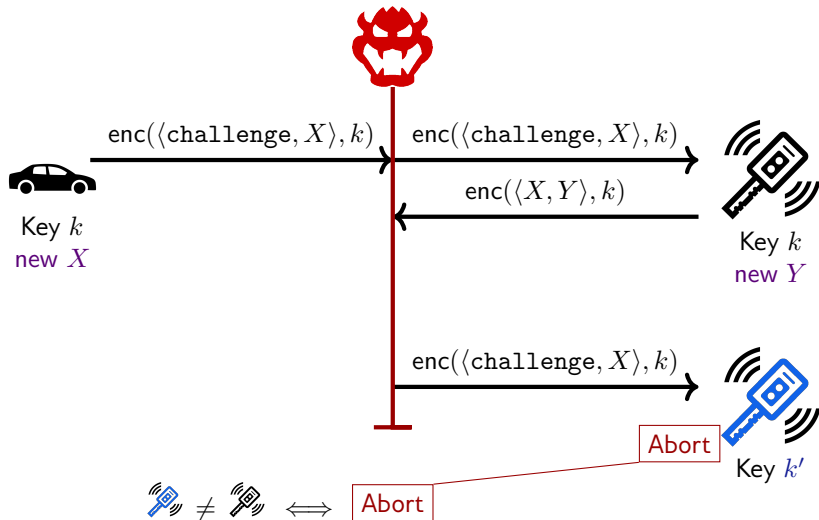
2nd Class: Leaks through Conditionals' Outcomes

So, let's introduce two modifications ...




2nd Class: Leaks through Conditionals' Outcomes

Attack:  tracks 






2nd Class: Leaks through Conditionals' Outcomes

Problem

For some 's behaviours, **conditionals' outcomes** leak info about involved agents.

Ideas of our condition preventing such attacks

- ▶ Expected:  does not interfere \Rightarrow conditionals \checkmark
- ▶ Problems when:  did interfere \Rightarrow conditionals \checkmark/\times binary info about agents
- ▶ **Require:** conditional $\checkmark \iff$  did not interfere

2nd Condition: Well-Authentication

For any execution of \mathcal{M} , if an agent $I(\text{id}, \text{sess})$ successfully passes a test, he must be **interacting honestly** with some unique $R(\text{id}, \text{sess}')$.

Main Result

Theorem

For any protocol in our class, for any term algebra:

$$\left. \begin{array}{c} \text{Frame Opacity} \\ \& \\ \text{Well-Authentication} \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \text{Unlinkability} \\ \& \\ \text{Anonymity} \end{array} \right.$$

Idea of the proof $\mathcal{M} \xrightarrow{t} (\mathcal{P}; \Phi) \rightsquigarrow \mathcal{S} \xrightarrow{t} (\mathcal{Q}; \Psi)$ with $\Phi \sim \Psi$

- ▶ Seen as exchanges between **threads**: [id,session]
- ▶ **Rename** ids to pairwise distinct ids (keeping “connected” threads together)

Goal: (i) still executable & (ii) frames \sim

- (i) “Have honest interactions” stable by our renaming + Well-Authentication
- (ii) Stability of $\text{Ideal}(\cdot)$ by renamings + Frame Opacity

Practical Impact

Mechanisation & UKano

Benefit: each condition is fundamentally **simpler**

- ▶ Unlinkability: $\forall.\exists. \sim$
- ▶ Frame Opacity: $\forall. \sim$
- ▶ Well-Authentication: $\forall.\text{Reach}$

Both conditions can be automatically verified using ProVerif & encodings

▶ **Well-Authentication:**

- just **reachability** properties

▶ **Frame Opacity:**

- checkable with good precision via **diff-equivalence**

Tool: UKano

(built on top of ProVerif)

Automatically checks our conditions

Practical Impact

Case Studies: verification of unlinkability (UK)

RFID protocols	FO	WA	UK	[*]	FO	WA	UK
Feldhofer	✓	✓	safe	DAA sign	✓	✓	safe
Hash-Lock	✓	✓	safe	DAA join	✓	✓	safe
LAK (stateless)	—	✗	👹	abcdh (irma)	✓	✓	safe
Fixed LAK	✓	✓	safe				

e-passport	FO	WA	UK
BAC	✓	✓	safe
BAC/PA/AA	✓	✓	safe
PACE (fallible dec)	—	✗	👹
PACE (missing test)	—	✗	👹
PACE	—	✗	👹
PACE with tags	✓	✓	safe

- ▶ Our conditions are **tight**
- ▶ Established **new proofs** and found **new attacks** using **UKano**
- ▶ Was impossible before: **systematic false attacks**

except for [*]

Practical Impact

Case Studies: verification of unlinkability (UK)

RFID protocols	FO	WA	UK	[*]	FO	WA	UK
Feldhofer	✓	✓	safe	DAA sign	✓	✓	safe
Hash-Lock	✓	✓	safe	DAA join	✓	✓	safe
LAK (stateless)	—	✗	👹	abcdh (irma)	✓	✓	safe
Fixed LAK	✓	✓	safe				

e-passport	FO	WA	UK
BAC	✓	✓	safe
BAC/PA/AA	✓	✓	safe
PACE (fallible dec)	—	✗	👹
PACE (missing test)	—	✗	👹
PACE	—	✗	👹
PACE with tags	✓	✓	safe

- ▶ Our conditions are **tight**
- ▶ Established **new proofs** and found **new attacks** using **UKano**
- ▶ Was impossible before: **systematic false attacks**

except for [*]

Introduction

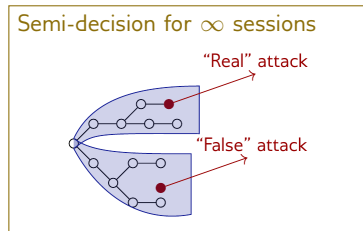
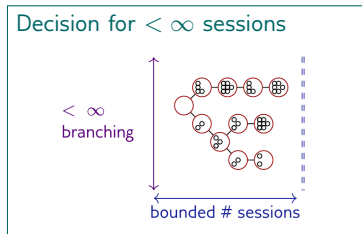
I Model

II Partial Order Reduction

III Privacy via Sufficient Conditions

IV Conclusion

Summary



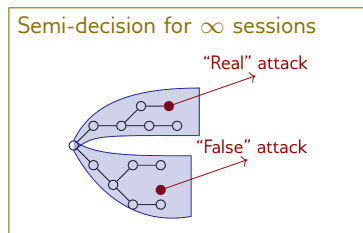
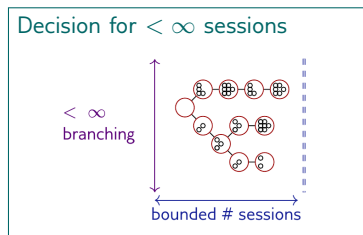
Issue: scales too badly

Verification of \approx in
symbolic model

Issue: not precise enough

Verification of privacy
for real-life protocols

Summary



POR Techniques

Privacy via Sub-Conditions

Issue: scales too badly

Issue: not precise enough

Verification of \approx in symbolic model

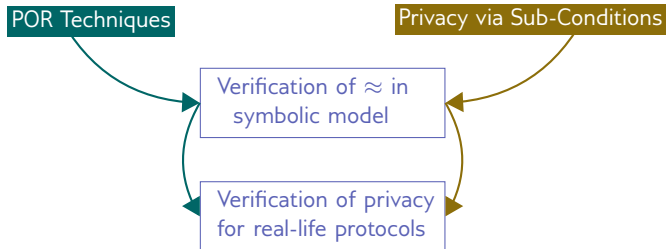
Implem + Benchmarks

Tool + New Proofs/Attacks

Verification of privacy for real-life protocols

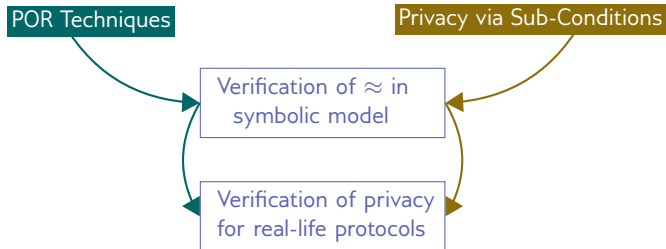
Future Work

- ▶ Drop action-determinacy assumption
- ▶ POR for backward search (e.g. Tamarin)



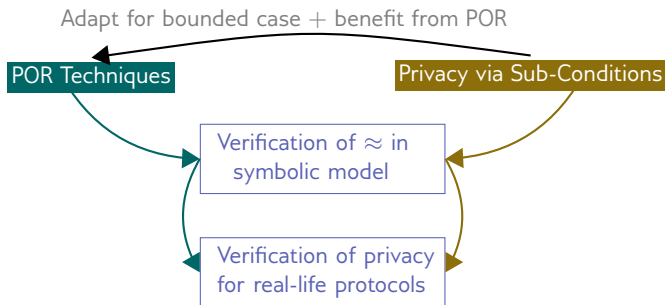
Future Work

- ▶ Drop action-determinacy assumption
- ▶ POR for backward search (e.g. Tamarin)
- ▶ Extend the class: stateful & > 2 parties
- ▶ Verification of FO via reachability:
UK & ANO. \mapsto pure reachability



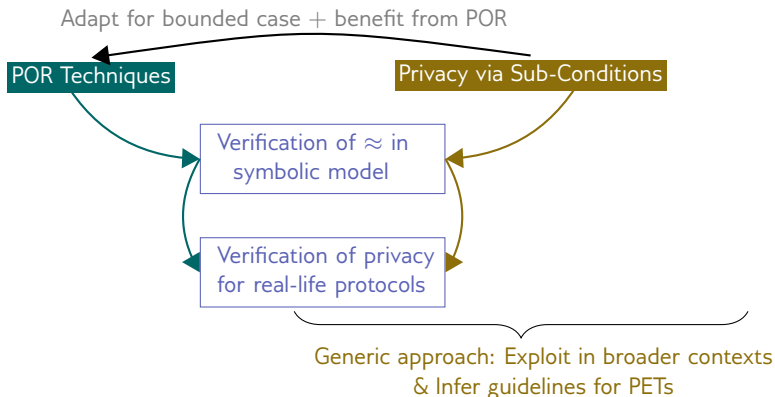
Future Work

- ▶ Drop action-determinacy assumption
- ▶ POR for backward search (e.g. Tamarin)
- ▶ Extend the class: stateful & > 2 parties
- ▶ Verification of FO via reachability: UK & ANO. \mapsto pure reachability



Future Work

- ▶ Drop action-determinacy assumption
- ▶ POR for backward search (e.g. Tamarin)
- ▶ Extend the class: stateful & > 2 parties
- ▶ Verification of FO via reachability: UK & ANO. \mapsto pure reachability



Future Work

- ▶ Drop action-determinacy assumption
- ▶ POR for backward search (e.g. Tamarin)
- ▶ Extend the class: stateful & > 2 parties
- ▶ Verification of FO via reachability: UK & ANO. \mapsto pure reachability

Adapt for bounded case + benefit from POR

POR Techniques

Privacy via Sub-Conditions

Verification of \approx in symbolic model

Verification of privacy for real-life protocols

Generic approach: Exploit in broader contexts & Infer guidelines for PETs

Ready to guide analysis/design/standardisation ?

Backup Slides

Compressed Strategy

Compressed semantics \rightarrow_c

- ▶ **Polarities:** **Negative:** $\text{out}().P, (P_1 \mid P_2), 0$ & **Positive:** $\text{in}().P$
- ▶ **Negative:** explored greedily, in a given order e.g. $c_1 < c_2$
- ▶ **Positive:** explored only when \nexists **Negative**,
 - ▶ chooses one and put it under focus
 - ▶ focus is released when becomes **begative**

Replication: $!_{c,\bar{n}}^a P$ is positive but releases the focus.

Reduced Strategy

We assume an arbitrary order \prec over blocks **priority order**.

Reduced Semantics \rightarrow_r

\rightarrow_r explores a block b after a trace t only when:

- ▶ \rightarrow_c explores $t.b$ and
- ▶ $t \times b$.

Informally, $t \times b$ means:

there is no way to swap b towards the beginning of t before a block $b_0 \succ b$ (even by modifying recipes)

Theorem: $\approx_r = \approx$

Let A and B be two action-deterministic configurations.

$A \approx B$ if, and, only if, $A \approx_r B$.

POR & Trace Equivalence

What about trace equivalence (\approx_c) ?

e.g., $(\text{in}(c_1, x) \mid \text{out}(c_2, m)) \not\approx (\text{out}(c_2, m).\text{in}(c_1, x))$

- ▶ \rightsquigarrow same swaps are possible (\equiv same sequential dependencies)
- ▶ **Lemma:** A, B action-det, $A \approx B \Rightarrow$ same sequential dependencies