

Formal verification of the 5G EAP-TLS authentication protocol using Proverif

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Reference paper (DOI): [10.1109/ACCESS.2020.2969474](https://doi.org/10.1109/ACCESS.2020.2969474)

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- Based on **applied π -calculus**;

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Additionally:

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event EventName(x);            (* add event to trace *)
query event(EventName(x)).    (* define a query on events *)

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Additionally:

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event EventName(x);            (* add event to trace *)
query event(EventName(x)).     (* define a query on events *)
let macroName = P.             (* create a process macro *)
let x = M in P else Q.         (* assignment and pattern matching *)

```


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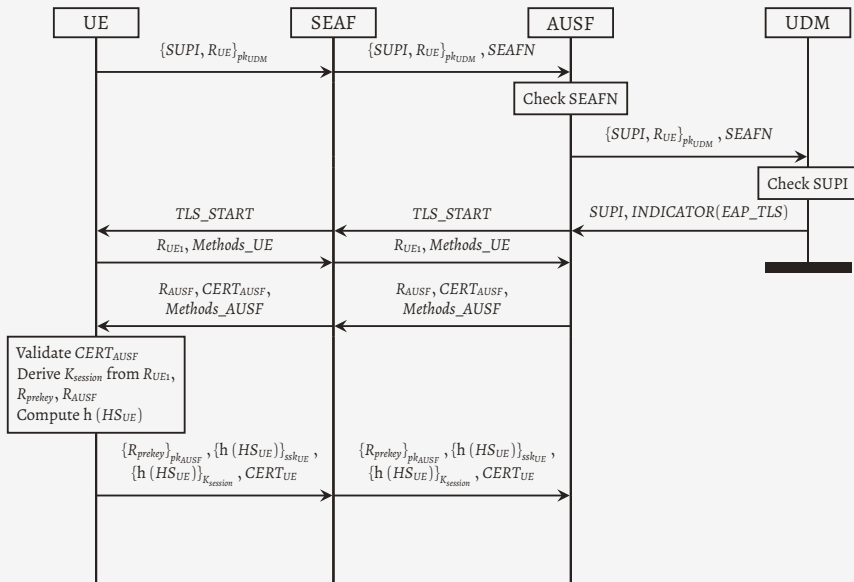
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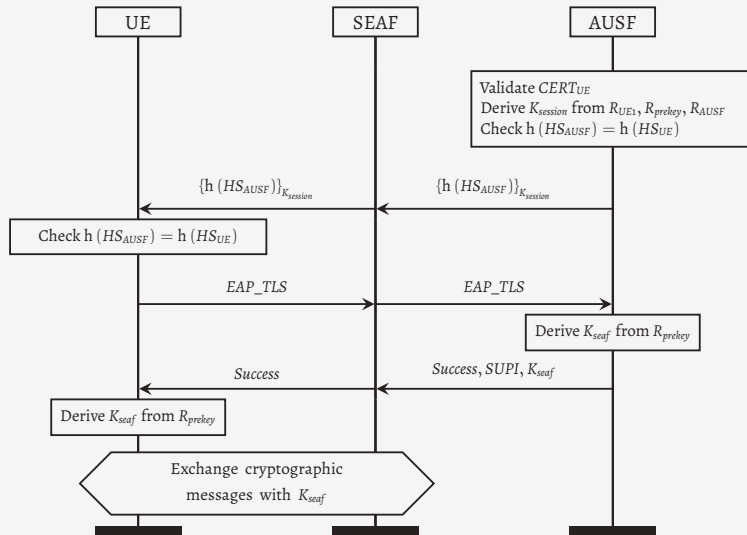
Assumptions:

- $HN \leftrightarrow SN$ communications are secure

5G EAP-TLS protocol execution I



5G EAP-TLS protocol execution II



Required security properties

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- **Authentication properties:**

- A1. Both the home network and the subscriber should agree on the identity of each other after successful termination
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- **Secrecy properties:**

- S1. The attacker cannot obtain the identity $SUPI$ of an honest subscriber
- S2. The attacker cannot obtain the pre-master key R_{prekey} of an honest subscriber
- S3. The attacker cannot obtain the session key $K_{session}$ of an honest subscriber

It's **DEMO** time!!

Broken properties

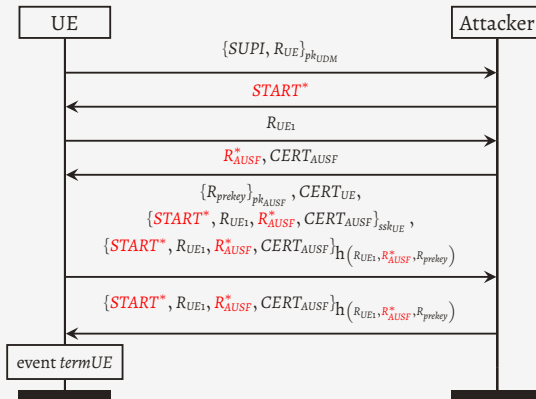
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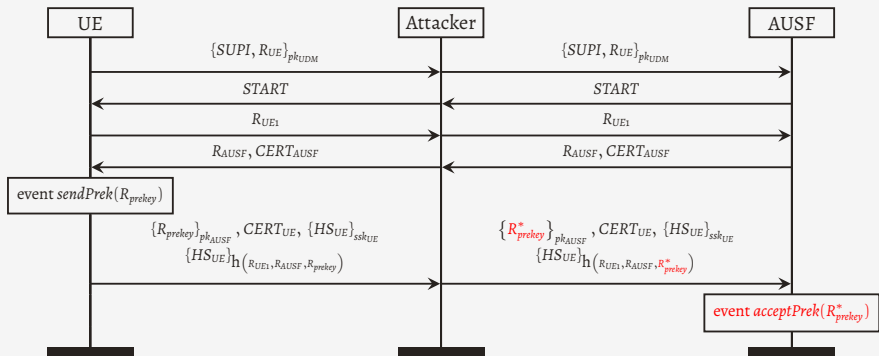
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Counterexample for property A1



Counterexample for property A2



Fixing the protocol

