ArmoredSoftware Semantics 0.0

ArmoredSoftware Crew Information and Telecommunication Technology Center The University of Kansas palexand@ku.edu

November 24, 2014

Contents

1	Intr	oduction	1
2	SPI	Calculus	1
	2.1	Wide Mouth Frog	2
	2.2	Needham Schroeder	2
	2.3	Privacy CA Protocol	4
\mathbf{A}	A Glossary		4

List of Figures

Abstract

This document describes evolving $\ensuremath{\mathsf{ARMOREDSOFTWARE}}$ semantic definitions.

1 Introduction

2 SPI Calculus

Examples motivated by ?.

2.1 Wide Mouth Frog

2.2 Needham Schroeder

$$A \rightarrow B: \{A^+, N_A\}_{B^+} \text{ on } c$$

 $B \rightarrow A: \{N_A, N_B\}_{A^+} \text{ on } c$
 $A \rightarrow B: \{N_B\}_{B^+} \text{ on } c$

React Inter
$$\overline{\overline{m}\langle N \rangle.p \mid m(x).Q \to P \mid [x \to N]Q}$$

Red Replace
$$|P>P|!P$$

$$\operatorname{Red Match} \overline{\quad [M \text{ is } M]P > P \quad}$$

$$\text{Red Let} \frac{}{} \text{let } (x,y) = (M,N) \text{ in } P > [x \to M][y \to N]P$$

Note that we may want a more general let that matches more than pairs here. We'll see what the other inference rules give us.

$$\label{eq:red-zero} \begin{array}{c} \text{Red Zero} \\ \hline \text{case 0 of } 0: P \ suc(x): Q > P \\ \\ \text{Red Suc} \\ \hline \\ \text{case } suc(M) \ \text{of } \ 0: P \ suc(x): Q > [x \to M]Q \\ \\ \text{I find the case rules over naturals quite crude.} \end{array}$$

Red Sym Decrypt case $\{M\}_k$ of $\{x\}_k$ in $P > [x \to M]P$

Additional proposed semantic rules for public/private key encryption and signature checking

This rule has a more serious problem as it allows us to reproduce a message from it's signature. Specifically, if we have $\{|M|\}_{k^-}$ and signature match is successful, then x is bound to M. That can't happen. Possibly the rule should look like this:

where |M| is the hash and not the message itself. A signature check should look something like this:

$$\begin{split} & | \mathsf{let} \; (m,s) = (M,\{|M|\}_{k^-}) \; \mathsf{in} \; \mathsf{case} \; s \; \mathsf{of} \; \{|M|\}_{k^+} \; \mathsf{in} \; P \\ & > [m \to M][s \to \{|M|\}_{k^-}] \mathsf{case} \; s \; \mathsf{of} \; \{|M|\}_{k^+} \; \mathsf{in} \; P \\ & > \mathsf{case} \; \{|M|\}_{k^-} \; \mathsf{of} \; \{|M|\}_{k^+} \; \mathsf{in} \; [m \to M][s \to |M] \! | P \\ & > [m \to M][s \to |M] \! | P \end{split}$$

This is precisely what we want. Specifically, P with m replaced by the message M and s replaced by the decrypted signature, |M|, produced by the signature check. It is unlikely that |M| will be used in P, but it is available.

If the signature does not match, the process hangs. Assume $M \neq N$:

$$\begin{split} &\text{let } (m,s) = (M,\{|N|\}_{k^-}) \text{ in case } s \text{ of } \{|M|\}_{k^+} \text{ in } P \\ &> [m \to M][s \to \{|N|\}_{k^-}] \text{case } s \text{ of } \{|M|\}_{k^+} \text{ in } P \\ &> \text{case } \{|N|\}_{k^-} \text{ of } \{|M|\}_{k^+} \text{ in } [m \to M][s \to |M]\!] P \end{split}$$

Do we really want a signature check that fails to get stuck? I think so. M is available, but the signature check is stuck. A signed message is best represented as a pair $(M, \{|M|\}_{k-})$ allowing the message to be explicitly available.

Struct Nil
$$P \mid \mathbf{0} \equiv P$$

Struct Comm $P \mid Q \equiv Q \mid P$

Struct Assoc $P \mid (Q \mid R) \equiv (P \mid Q) \mid R$

Struct Switch $(\nu m)(\nu n)P \equiv (\nu n)(\nu m)P$

Struct Drop $(\nu n)\mathbf{0} \equiv \mathbf{0}$

Struct Extrusion
$$\frac{n \notin fv(P)}{(\nu n)(P \mid Q) \equiv P \mid (\nu n)Q}$$
Struct Red
$$\frac{P > Q}{P \equiv Q}$$
Struct Refl
$$\frac{P \equiv P}{P \equiv P}$$
Struct Symm
$$\frac{P \equiv Q}{Q \equiv P}$$
Struct Trans
$$\frac{P \equiv Q \quad Q \equiv R}{P \equiv R}$$
Struct Par
$$\frac{P \equiv P'}{P \mid Q \equiv P' \mid Q}$$
Struct Res
$$\frac{P \equiv P'}{(\nu n)P \equiv (\nu n)P'}$$
React Struct
$$\frac{P \equiv P' \quad P' \rightarrow Q' \quad Q' \equiv Q}{P \rightarrow Q}$$
React Par
$$\frac{P' \rightarrow P'}{P \mid Q \rightarrow P' \mid Q}$$
React Res
$$\frac{P' \rightarrow P'}{(\nu n)P \rightarrow (\nu n)P}$$

$$A \triangleq \overline{c}\langle\{(A, N - A)\}_{B^+}\rangle.$$

2.3 Privacy CA Protocol

A Glossary

- 0 null process
- |M| hash of M
- K^+ public half of asymmetric key K
- K^- private half of asymmetric key K
- $\{M\}_K$ encrypt M with symmetric key K
- $\{M\}_{K^+}$ encrypt M with the public key from K
- $\{M\}_{K^-}$ decrypt M with the public key from K
- $\{|M|\}_{K^-}$ sign M with the private key from K
- $\{|M|\}_{K^+}$ check signature on M with the public key from K
- $(\nu x)P$ new variable x defined in scope of P
- $\overline{c}\langle M \rangle$ send M on channel c
- c(M) receive M on channel c
- !P infinite replication of P
- $\bullet P + Q P \text{ or } Q$

- $P \mid Q$ P in parallel with Q
- case $\{M\}_k$ of x in P attempt to decrypt $\{M\}_k$ and bind to x in P if successful. Stuck if unsuccessful
- \bullet case $\{M\}_{k^-}$ of x in P attempt to decrypt $\{M\}_{k^+}$ and bind to x in P if successful. Stuck if unsuccessful
- case $\{|M|\}_{k^+}$ of x in P attempt to check signature $\{|M|\}_{k^-}$ and bind to x in P if successful. Stuck if unsuccessful
- case x of y : P suc(x) : Q case splitting over integers. x is bound in Q.
- let (x,y)=M in y match M to (x,y) binding x and y to pair elements in M
- $A \stackrel{\Delta}{=} B$ define an equivalence
- $A \rightarrow B : M$ on c A sends B message M on channel c

$$A \stackrel{\Delta}{=} (\nu c) \; \overline{c} \langle M \rangle . \mathbf{0} \mid c(M) . A$$