LOGKSI-VERIFY(1) General Commands Manual LOGKSI-VERIFY(1)

NAME

logksi verify - Verify a log file using its log signature.

SYNOPSIS

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logksi verify <logfile> [<logfile>.logsig] [more_options]
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logksi verify --log-from-stdin < logfile > .logsig [more_options]

logksi verify <logfile>.excerpt [<logfile>.excerpt.logsig] [more_options]

logksi verify --log-from-stdin < logfile>.excerpt.logsig [more_options]

logksi verify --ver-int < logfile > [< logfile > .logsig] [more_options]

logksi verify --ver-cal <logfile> [<logfile>.logsig] -X URL [--ext-user user --ext-key key] [more_options]

logksi verify --ver-key <logfile> [<logfile>.logsig] -P URL [--cnstr oid=value]... [more_options]

logksi verify --ver-pub <logfile> [<logfile>.logsig] --pub-str pubstr [-x -X URL [--ext-user user --ext-key key]] [more_options]

logksi verify --ver-pub <logfile> [<logfile>.logsig] -P URL [--cnstr oid=value]... [-x -X URL [--ext-user user --ext-key key]] [more options]

DESCRIPTION

Verifies the log file < logfile>. The name of the log signature file is expected to be < logfile>.logsig or < log-file>.gtsig by default. If this is not the case, the name of the log signature file must be given explicitly after the < logfile>.

Alternatively the extracted log records present in the *<logfile>.excerpt* file can be verified. If not defined otherwise, then the log signature file acting as record integrity proof is expected to be *<logfile>.excerpt.logsig*. See **logksi-extract**(1) for details regarding log records' extraction.

The log file to be verified can also be read from *stdin* using the **--log-from-stdin** option. In such case there is no default log signature file, thus its name should be explicitly defined.

If the log signature file contains RFC3161 timestamps, they are internally converted to KSI signatures before verification.

For each signed log block the root hash of the block is recomputed and then verified using the KSI signature of that block.

KSI signature can be verified using any of its standard verification policies:

- Internal verification (--ver-int). Only internal consistency of the signature is checked and no trust anchor is used and no external resources are needed. This check is also performed as the first step in all other policies.
- Calendar-based verification (--ver-cal). The signature is verified against calendar blockchain database at the KSI Extender. Verification is done by checking that the output hash value computed from the aggregation hash chain matches the corresponding entry in the calendar blockchain. Access to KSI Extender is needed.
- Key-based verification (--ver-key). The signature must contain a calendar hash chain and a calendar
 authentication record that can be verified against the signing certificates. To be able to perform keybased verification user must have access to a trusted KSI publications file with signing certificates in it.
- Publication-based verification (--ver-pub). The signature must be extended to a time of publication and contain a publication record unless automatic extension of the signature is enabled with -x. Verification is done by checking that the publication record in the signature matches a publication in the publications file or the publication string given on the command line. Publications file or publication string retrieved from printed media is needed.

It must be noted that only publication-based verification should be preferred in the long term as it does not rely on any keys and trusted services. The other policies can be used temporarily when the signature is created and there is not yet a publication to extend the signature to.

LOGKSI-VERIFY(1) General Commands Manual LOGKSI-VERIFY(1)

OPTIONS

--ver-int

Perform internal verification.

--ver-cal

Perform calendar-based verification (use extending service).

--ver-key

Perform key-based verification.

--ver-pub

Perform publication-based verification (use with **-x** to permit extending).

<logfile>

Log file to be verified. If < logfile > is specified, --log-from-stdin cannot be used.

--log-from-stdin

Use to read the log file to be verified from the *stdin*. The corresponding log signature file must be explicitly specified.

-x Permit to use extender for publication-based verification. See **logksi-exted**(1) fo details.

-X URL

Specify the extending service (KSI Extender) URL.

--ext-user user

Specify the username for extending service.

--ext-key key

Specify the HMAC key for extending service.

--ext-hmac-alg alg

Hash algorithm to be used for computing HMAC on outgoing messages towards KSI extender. If not set, default algorithm is used. Use **logksi** -h to get the list of supported hash algorithms.

--ext-pdu-v str

Specify the KSIEP (KSI Extension Protocol) PDU version. Valid values are v1 and v2. Note that use of v1 is **deprecated** and use of v2 is recommended.

-P URL Specify the publications file URL (or file with URI scheme 'file://').

--cnstr oid=value

Specify the OID of the PKI certificate field (e.g. e-mail address) and the expected value to qualify the certificate for verification of publications file's PKI signature. At least one constraint must be defined. All values from lower priority sources are ignored (see **logksi-conf**(5) for more information)

For more common OIDs there are convenience names defined:

- **E** or **email** for OID 1.2.840.113549.1.9.1
- **CN** or **cname** for OID 2.5.4.3
- C or country for OID 2.5.4.6
- **O** or **org** for OID 2.5.4.10

--pub-str str

Specify the publication string to verify with.

- **-V** *file* Specify the certificate file in PEM format for publications file verification. All values from lower priority sources are ignored (see **logksi-conf**(5)).
- **-d** Print detailed information about processes and errors to *stderr*.

--conf file

Read configuration options from the given file. It must be noted that configuration options given explicitly on command line will override the ones in the configuration file (see **logksi-conf**(5) for

more information).

--log file

Write libksi log to the given file. Use '-' as file name to redirect log to stdout.

EXIT STATUS

See **logksi**(1) for more information.

EXAMPLES

In the following examples it is assumed that KSI service configuration options (URLs, access credentials) are defined. See **logksi-conf**(5) for more information.

1 To verify /var/log/secure using only internal verification of KSI signatures:

logksi verify --ver-int /var/log/secure

2 To verify /var/log/secure using publication-based verification of the KSI signatures with specified publication string:

logksi verify --ver-pub /var/log/secure --pub-str AAAAAA-CWYEKQ-AAIYPA-UJ4GRT-HXMFBE-OTB4AB-XH3PT3-KNIKGV-PYCJXU-HL2TN4-RG6SCC-3ZGSBM

3 To verify /var/log/secure using publication-based verification of the KSI signatures and publications file which is auto-downloaded and verified based on the default configuration options:

logksi verify --ver-pub /var/log/secure

4 To verify /var/log/secure using publication-based verification of the KSI signatures and possibly extending them on the fly:

logksi verify --ver-pub /varlog/secure -x

5 To verify /var/log/secure using any policy possible, depending on the current state of the signatures:

logksi verify /var/log/secure

6 To verify log records extracted from /var/log/secure using any policy possible, depending on the current state of the signatures:

logksi verify /var/log/secure.excerpt

7 To verify the compressed log file /var/log/secure.gz using any policy possible, depending on the current state of the signatures:

zcat /var/log/secure.gz | logksi verify /var/log/secure.logsig --log-from-stdin

ENVIRONMENT

Use the environment variable **KSI_CONF** to define the default configuration file. See **logksi-conf**(5) for more information.

AUTHOR

Guardtime AS, http://www.guardtime.com/

SEE ALSO

logksi(1), logksi-extend(1), logksi-extract(1), logksi-integrate(1), logksi-sign(1), logksi-conf(5)