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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 --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* by default. If this is not the case, the name of the log signature file must be given explicitly after the *logfile*.

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.

OPTIONS

--ver-int

Perform internal verification.

--ver-cal

Perform calendar-based verification (use extending service).

--ver-kev

Perform key-based verification.

--ver-pub

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

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

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-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.

-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

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

logksi verify /var/log/secure

ENVIRONMENT

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

AUTHOR

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SEE ALSO

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