



Provably unlinkable smart card-based payments

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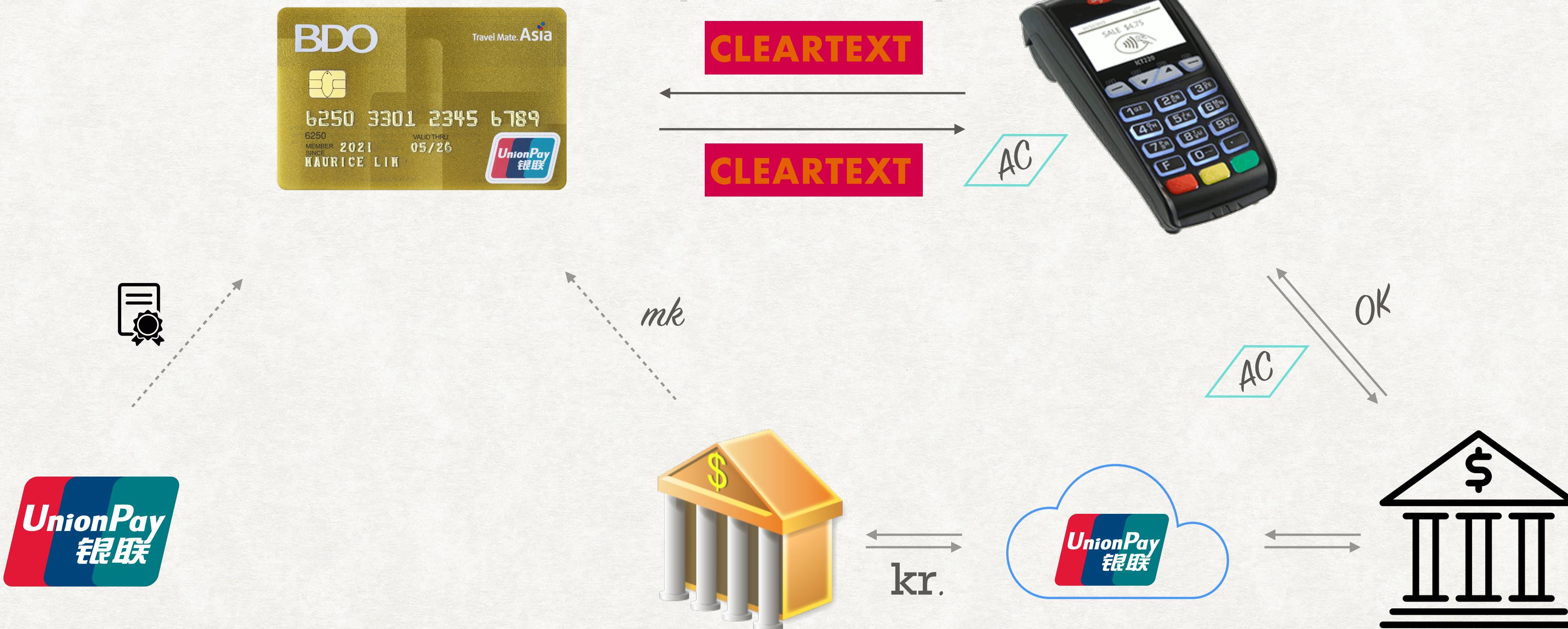
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SMART CARD PAYMENTS (EMV)

card number (PAN) certificates expiry date transaction details



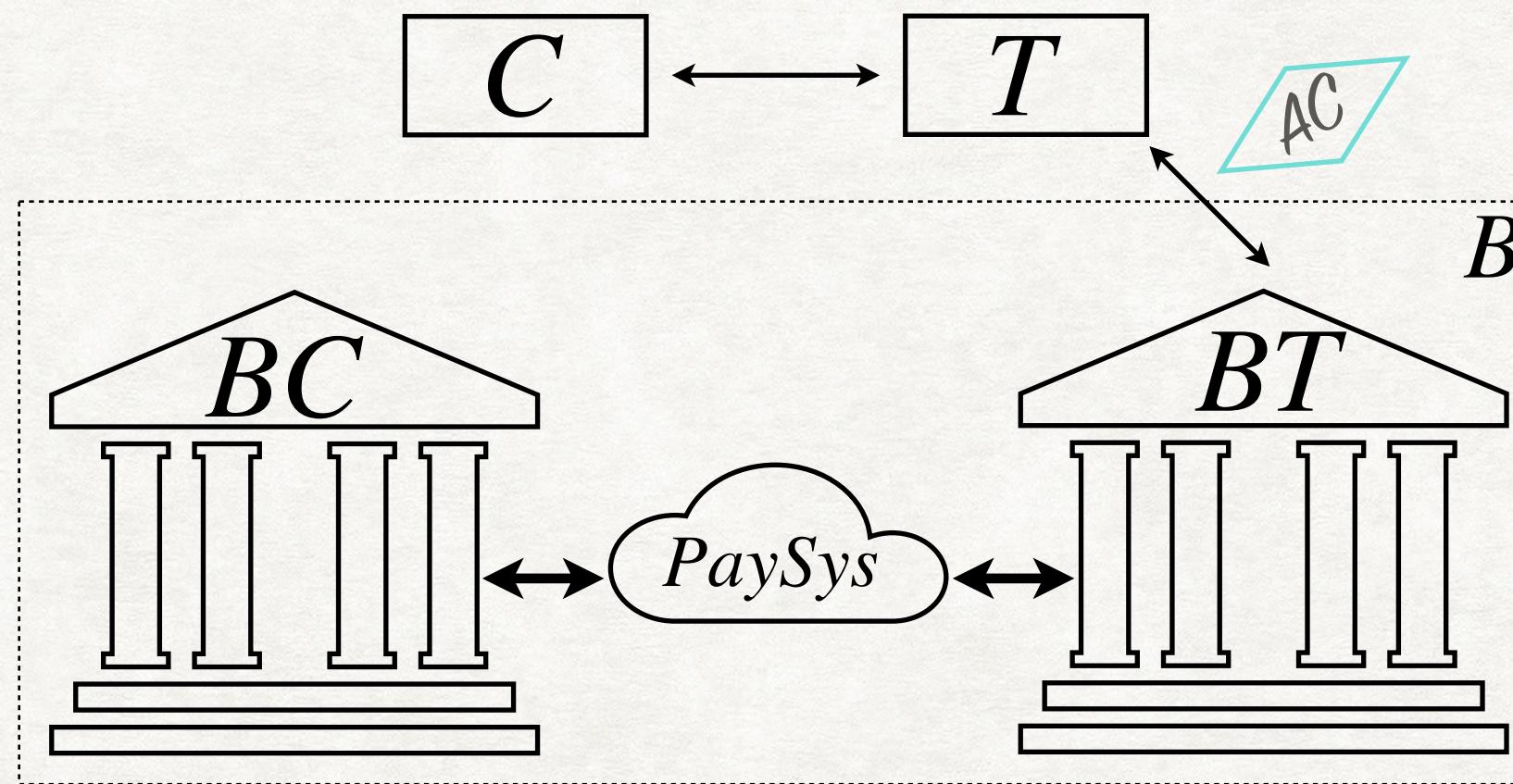
ACTIVE ATTACKERS CAN ACTIVATE THE CARD



- To the card an active attacker is indistinguishable from the honest terminal
- The cardholder, however, never enters their PIN into a random terminal that pop up on the street

REQUIREMENTS

Functional



- Fast
- The support of PIN
- TX:
 - Offline/Online
 - Contact/Contactless
 - High/Low-Value

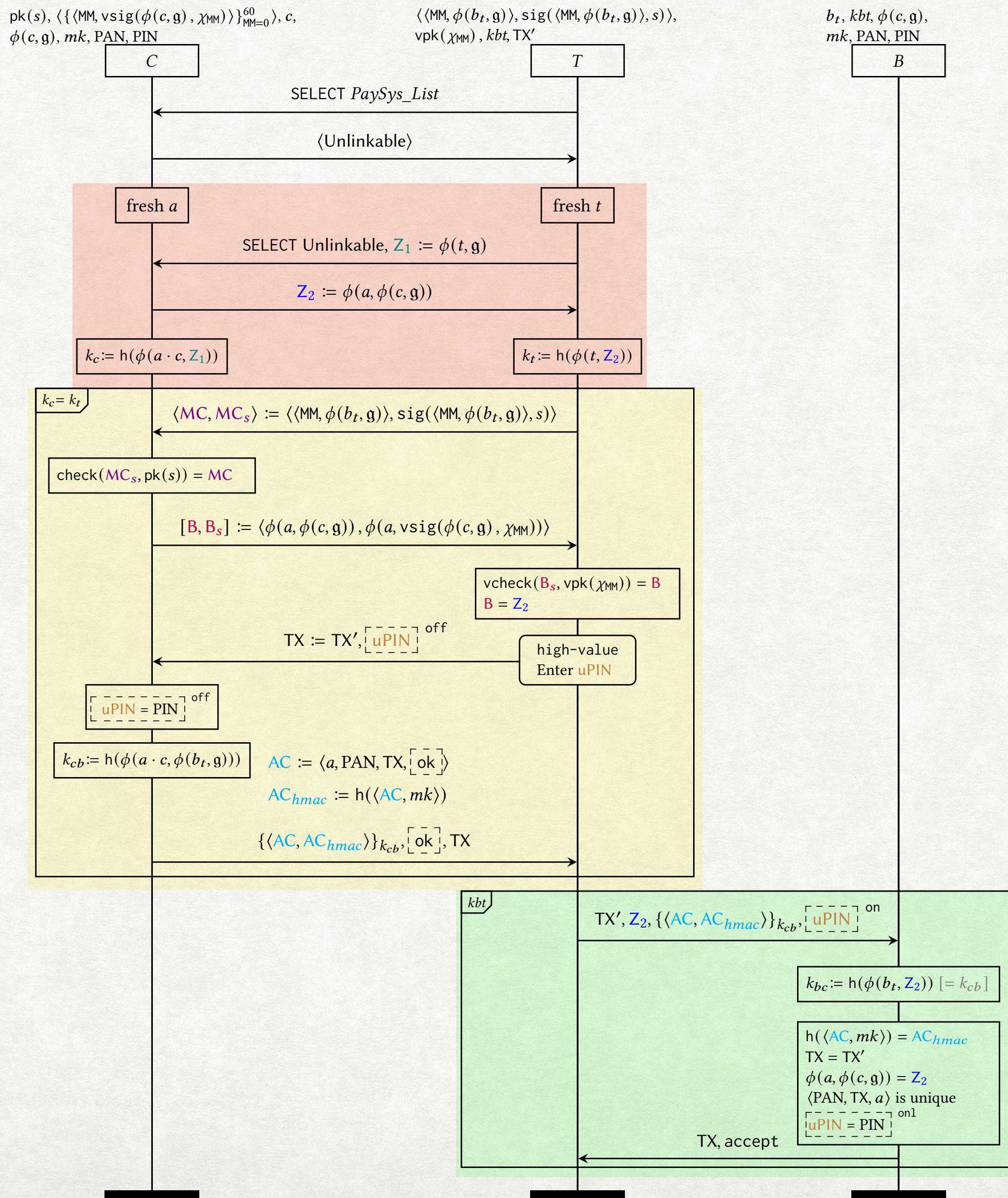
Security

- T authenticates C
 - T checks the legitimacy of C
 - T checks that C is not expired
- Agreement
 - If B accepts the transaction, then B, T, and C agree on the transaction

Privacy

- **UNLINKABILITY**
 - NO card number **PAN**
 - NO certificate (public key, signature)
 - NO expiry date

UTX PROTOCOL: PHASES



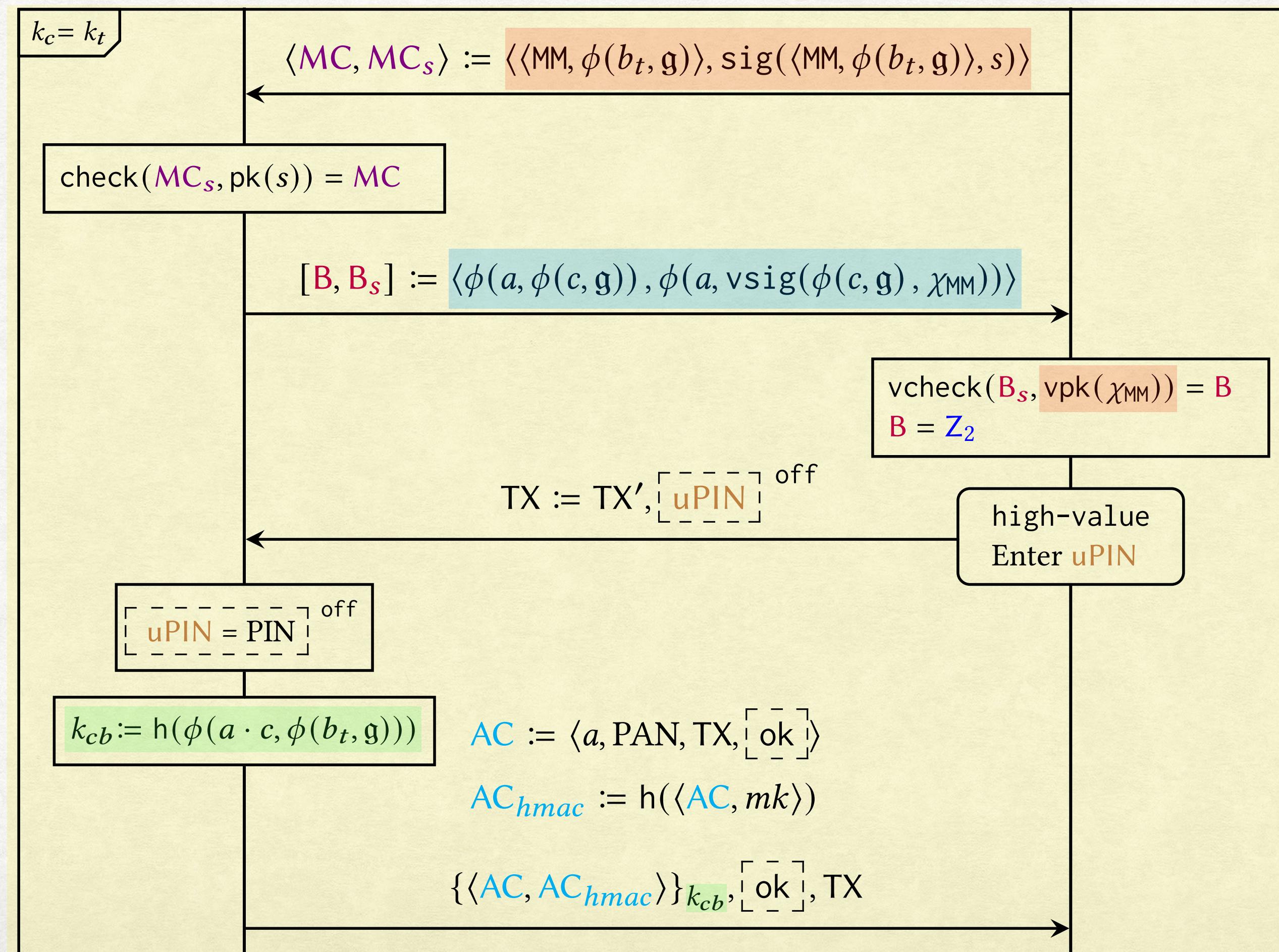
key agreement

card's authentication
cryptogram generation

bank's processing

THE ESSENCE OF UTX

- Each month PaySys reveals the *signed bank's public key + the validation key*
- The card responds to the *current (or previous) month* by presenting the *month certificate*
- The card generates a *session key with the bank* and encrypts the card number PAN

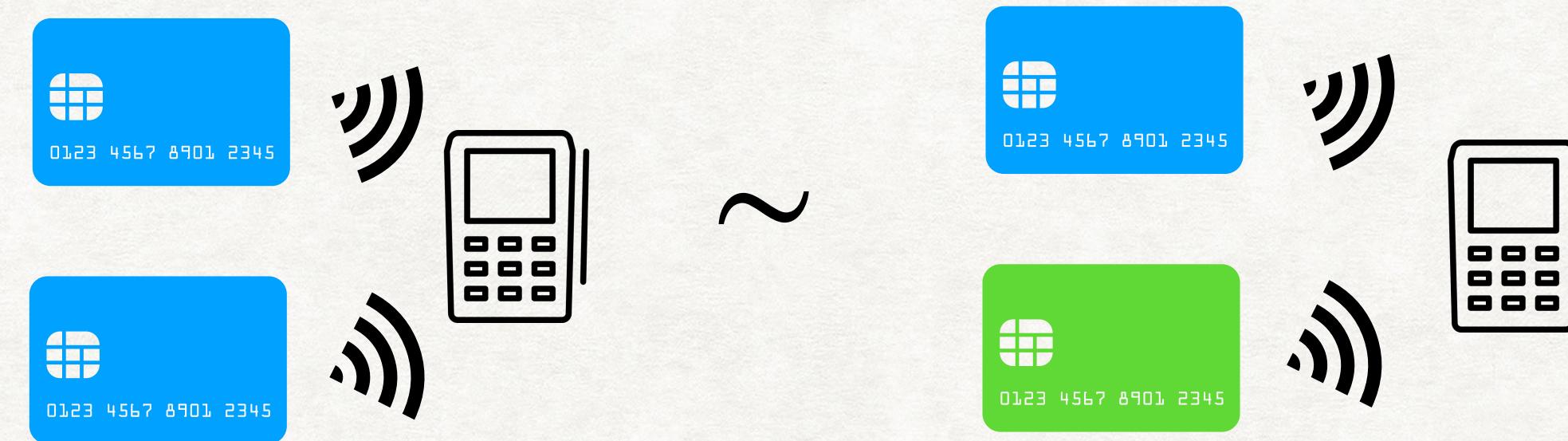


VERHEUL SIGNATURES

$\text{check}(\langle M, \text{vsig}(M, s) \rangle, \text{vpk}(s)) = \text{OK}$

$\text{check}(\langle \phi(a, M), \phi(a, \text{vsig}(M, s)) \rangle, \text{vpk}(s)) = \text{OK}$

UNLINKABILITY (DEFINITION)



$$\nu user, s, si, \chi_{\text{MM}}. \overline{\text{out}}\langle \text{pk}(s) \rangle. \overline{\text{out}}\langle \text{vpk}(\chi_{\text{MM}}) \rangle. \left(\begin{array}{l} !v\text{PIN}, mk, c, \text{PAN}. \\ \text{let crtC} := \text{vsig}(\phi(c, g), \chi_{\text{MM}}) \text{ in} \\ \quad !vch.\underline{\text{card}}\langle ch \rangle.C(ch, c, \text{pk}(s), \text{crtC}, \text{PAN}, mk, \text{PIN}) \\ \quad | \overline{!user}\langle \text{PIN} \rangle | \overline{!(si, \text{PAN})} \langle \langle \text{PIN}, mk, \phi(c, g) \rangle \rangle) | \\ vbt.!vkbt. \\ \quad vch.\underline{\text{bank}}\langle ch \rangle.B(ch, si, kbt, b_t) | \\ \quad \text{let crt} := \langle \langle \text{MM}, \phi(b_t, g) \rangle \rangle, \text{sig}(\langle \langle \text{MM}, \phi(b_t, g) \rangle \rangle, s) \text{ in} \\ \quad \quad vch.\overline{\text{term}}\langle ch \rangle.T(user, ch, \text{vpk}(\chi_{\text{MM}}), \text{crt}, kbt) \end{array} \right)$$

A card can participate in many sessions.

$$\nu user, s, si, \chi_{\text{MM}}. \overline{\text{out}}\langle \text{pk}(s) \rangle. \overline{\text{out}}\langle \text{vpk}(\chi_{\text{MM}}) \rangle. \left(\begin{array}{l} !v\text{PIN}, mk, c, \text{PAN}. \\ \text{let crtC} := \text{vsig}(\phi(c, g), \chi_{\text{MM}}) \text{ in} \\ \quad !vch.\underline{\text{card}}\langle ch \rangle.C(ch, c, \text{pk}(s), \text{crtC}, \text{PAN}, mk, \text{PIN}) \\ \quad | \overline{!user}\langle \text{PIN} \rangle | \overline{!(si, \text{PAN})} \langle \langle \text{PIN}, mk, \phi(c, g) \rangle \rangle) | \\ vbt.!vkbt. \\ \quad vch.\underline{\text{bank}}\langle ch \rangle.B(ch, si, kbt, b_t) | \\ \quad \text{let crt} := \langle \langle \text{MM}, \phi(b_t, g) \rangle \rangle, \text{sig}(\langle \langle \text{MM}, \phi(b_t, g) \rangle \rangle, s) \text{ in} \\ \quad \quad vch.\overline{\text{term}}\langle ch \rangle.T(user, ch, \text{vpk}(\chi_{\text{MM}}), \text{crt}, kbt) \end{array} \right)$$

A card can participate in at most one session.

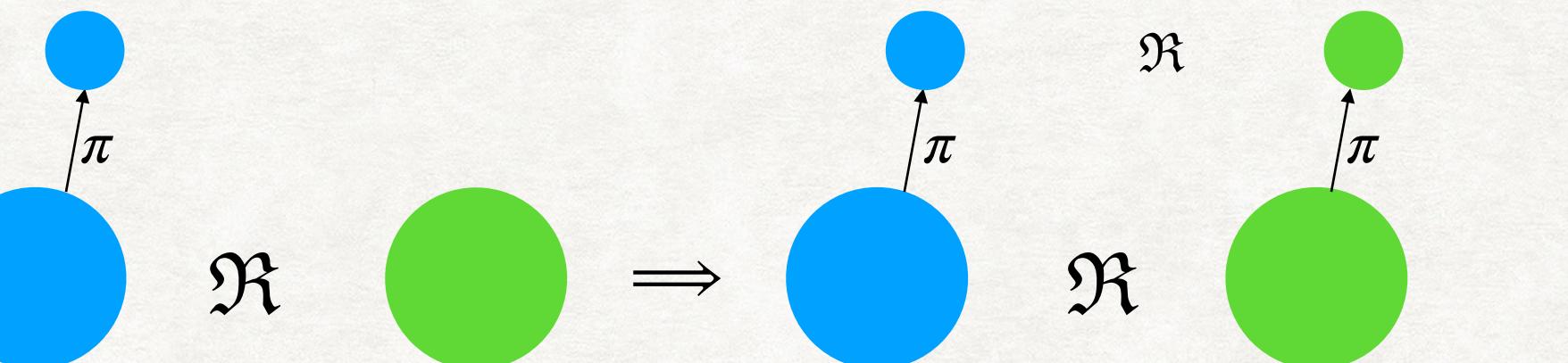
UNLINKABILITY (PROOF CERTIFICATE)

$(\vec{K}, F, A, \Gamma, B, \Lambda)_{\text{impl}}(X, Y, Z) \triangleq$
 $v\vec{\epsilon}, \text{PIN}_{1\dots H}, mk_{1\dots H}, c_{1\dots H}, \text{PAN}_{1\dots H}, \dot{ch}_{1\dots D},$
 $a_{1\dots E}, b_t, \ddot{ch}_{1\dots F+G}, \ddot{ch}_{1\dots F+M}$
 $t_{1\dots L}, \text{TX}_{1\dots L}.(\theta |$
 $C_1^1 | U_1^1 | DB_1^1 |$
 \dots
 $C_{i_1}^1 | U_{i_1}^1 | DB_{i_1}^1 |$
 \dots
 $C_{D_1+K_1}^1 | U_{D_1+K_1}^1 | DB_{D_1+K_1}^1 |$
 $!(vch.\overline{card}\langle ch \rangle.$
 $C(ch, c_j, \text{pk}(s), \text{vsig}(\phi(c, g), \chi_{\text{MM}}), \text{PAN}_j, mk_j, \text{PIN}_j) |$
 $\overline{\text{user}}\langle \text{PIN}_1 \rangle | DB(si, \text{PAN}_1, mk_1, \text{PIN}_1)) |$
 \dots
 $C_{D_{h-1}+K_{h-1}+1}^h | U_{D_{h-1}+K_{h-1}+1}^h | DB_{D_{h-1}+K_{h-1}+1}^h |$
 \dots
 $C_{i_h}^h | U_{i_h}^h | DB_{i_h}^h |$
 \dots
 $C_{D_{h-1}+K_{h-1}+D_h+K_h}^h | U_{D_{h-1}+K_{h-1}+D_h+K_h}^h |$
 $DB_{D_{h-1}+K_{h-1}+D_h+K_h}^h |$
 $!(vch.\overline{card}\langle ch \rangle.$
 $C(ch, c_h, \text{pk}(s), \text{vsig}(\phi(c, g), \chi_{\text{MM}}), \text{PAN}_h, mk_h, \text{PIN}_h) |$
 $\overline{\text{user}}\langle \text{PIN}_h \rangle | DB(si, \text{PAN}_h, mk_h, \text{PIN}_h)) |$
 \dots
 $C_{D_{H-1}+K_{H-1}+1}^H | U_{D_{H-1}+K_{H-1}+1}^H | DB_{D_{H-1}+K_{H-1}+1}^H |$
 \dots
 $C_{i_H}^H | U_{i_H}^H | DB_{i_H}^H |$
 \dots
 $C_{D_{H-1}+K_{H-1}+D_H+K_H}^H | U_{D_{H-1}+K_{H-1}+D_H+K_H}^H |$
 $DB_{D_{H-1}+K_{H-1}+D_H+K_H}^H |$
 $!(vch.\overline{card}\langle ch \rangle.$
 $C(ch, c_H, \text{pk}(s), \text{vsig}(\phi(c, g), \chi_{\text{MM}}), \text{PAN}_H, mk_H, \text{PIN}_H) |$
 $\overline{\text{user}}\langle \text{PIN}_H \rangle | DB(si, \text{PAN}_H, mk_H, \text{PIN}_H)) |$
 $!PC_{\text{impl}} |$
 $B_1^\theta | T_1^\theta |$
 $\dots |$
 $B_j^\theta | T_j^\theta |$
 $\dots |$
 $B_{F+G+M}^\theta | T_{F+G+M}^\theta | !PBT$

\mathfrak{R}

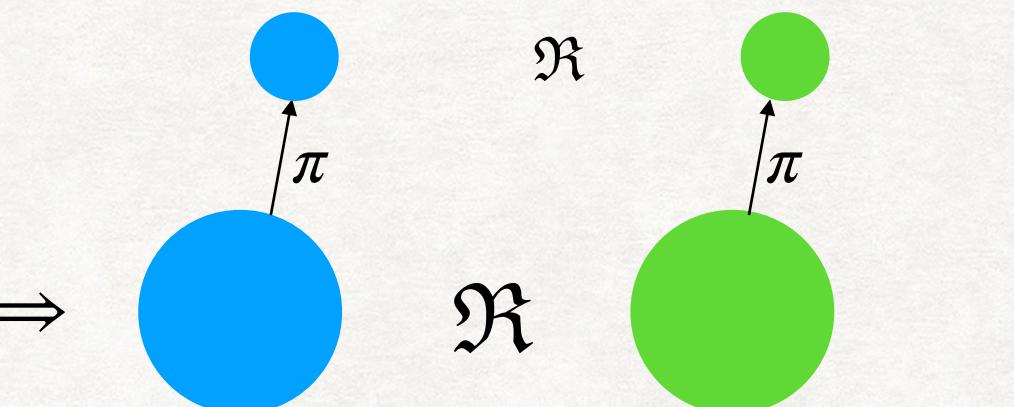
$(K, F, A, \Gamma, B)_{\text{spec}}(X, Y, Z) \triangleq$
 $v\vec{\epsilon}, \text{PIN}_{1\dots D+K}, mk_{1\dots D+K}, c_{1\dots D+K}, \text{PAN}_{1\dots D+K},$
 $\dot{ch}_{1\dots D}, a_{1\dots E}, b_t, \ddot{ch}_{1\dots F+G},$
 $\ddot{ch}_{1\dots F+M}, t_{1\dots L}, \text{TX}_{1\dots L}.(\sigma |$
 $C_1 | \dots | 0 | !\overline{\text{user}}\langle \text{PIN}_1 \rangle |$
 $\dots | 0 | !\langle si, \overline{\text{PAN}_1} \rangle \langle \langle \text{PIN}_1, mk_1, \phi(c_1, g) \rangle \rangle |$
 \dots
 $C_i | \dots | 0 | !\overline{\text{user}}\langle \text{PIN}_i \rangle |$
 $\dots | 0 | !\langle si, \overline{\text{PAN}_i} \rangle \langle \langle \text{PIN}_i, mk_i, \phi(c_i, g) \rangle \rangle |$
 \dots
 $C_{D+K} | \dots | 0 | !\overline{\text{user}}\langle \text{PIN}_{D+K} \rangle |$
 $\dots | 0 | !\langle si, \overline{\text{PAN}_{D+K}} \rangle \langle \langle \text{PIN}_{D+K}, mk_{D+K}, \phi(c_{D+K}, g) \rangle \rangle |$
 $!PC_{\text{spec}} |$
 $B_1^\sigma | T_1^\sigma |$
 $\dots |$
 $B_j^\sigma | T_j^\sigma |$
 $\dots |$
 $B_{F+G+M}^\sigma | T_{F+G+M}^\sigma | !PBT$

\mathfrak{R} is a quasi-open bisimulation:



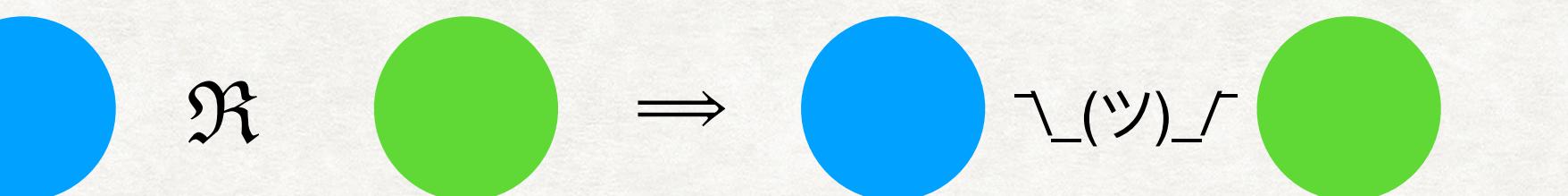
\mathfrak{R}

\mathfrak{R}



m_1, m_2, m_3

m_1, m_2, m_3

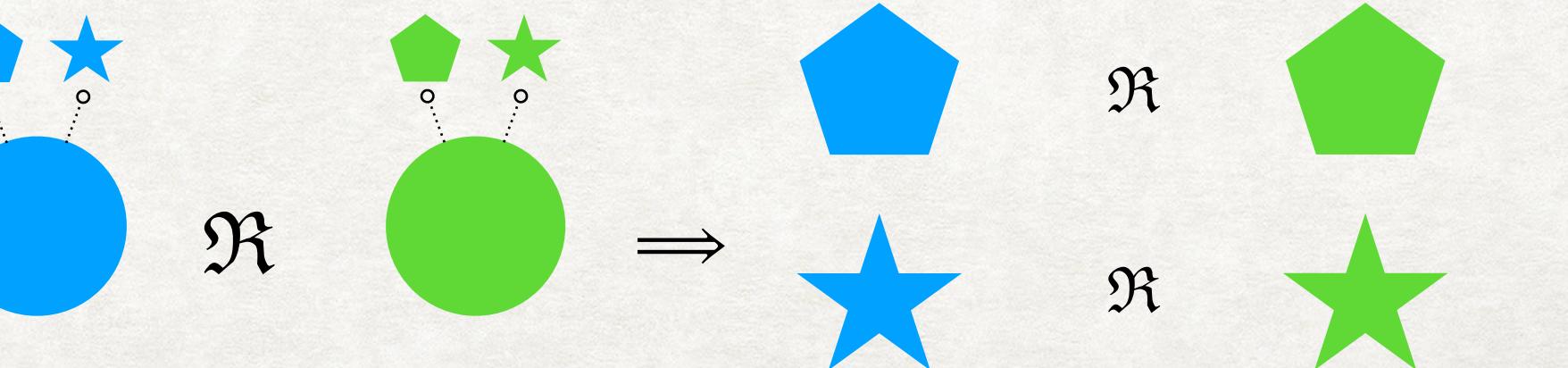


\mathfrak{R}

\mathfrak{R}

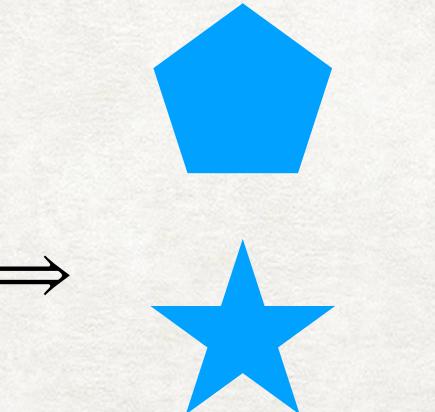
$\mathsf{h}(m_1) = \{m_2\}_{m_3}$

$\mathsf{h}(m_1) = \{m_2\}_{m_3}$



\mathfrak{R}

\mathfrak{R}



\mathfrak{R}

\mathfrak{R}

CONCLUSION

- Privacy-preserving smart card payments are feasible
 - UTX is unlinkable in the presence of active attackers
 - UTX respects the essential security guarantees card payments provide
 - UTX requires only a software update to the current payment infrastructure
 - UTX can coexist with traditional card payments
- It is feasible to prove bisimilarity-based properties of complex protocols

