

On purely pub/sub security protocols — or — vice versa?

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Outline

- **Why** pure publish/subscribe?
 - DoS, applications, optics & radio
- **What** is *pure* publish/subscribe?
 - Only information names
 - No receiver/sender names
- **Security** in pure pub/sub
 - Mostly open questions

Why?

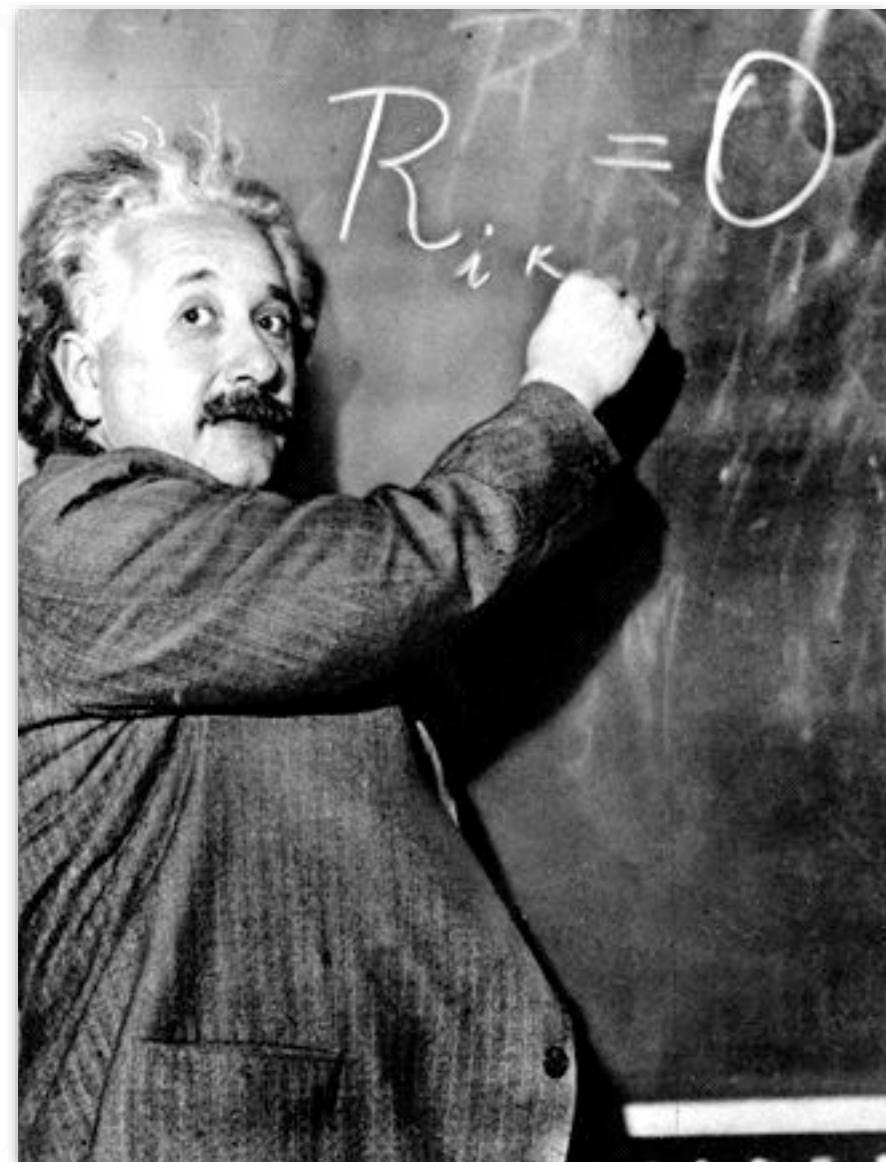
- Better resistance against flooding DoS
 - Receiver's consent needed
- More natural to many applications
 - Content delivery, asynchronous message delivery (e.g. e-mail), even transactions
 - Maybe efficient for all traffic (incl. interactive)
- Better fit with modern physical layers
 - All optical, mesh radio, sensor, ...

The real reasons...

- A project for doing something really interesting
- Clean slate (get rid of IP)
- Apply state of the art
 - Econosec, mechanism design, Theory U, ...
- Try to be as different as possible
 - Re-doing IP would be boring...

What?

- Network as a (rough) extension of the **blackboard** IPC paradigm
- Each scribble (piece of info) **tagged** with a unique tag
- Receivers and senders are **anonymous** (to the net)
- We'll handle **scalability**
 - scoping, recursion, multicast, caching, some clever tricks, ...

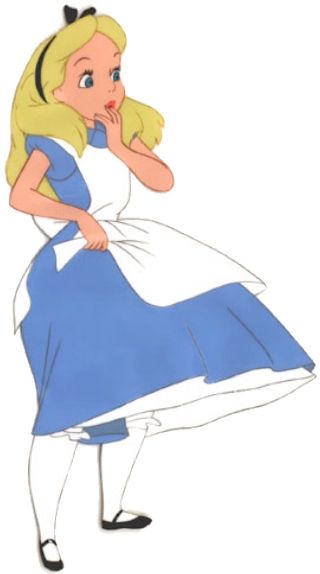


Some characteristics

- Network **does more**
 - Matching pubs and subs
 - Caching messages
- Network has **many parts**
 - Do we need to trust some of them?
 - If so, how much and why?
- **Tags** can be long, becoming semi-private
 - Work as “weak” cryptographic keys

Rendezvous
(e.g. broadcast in a LAN)

Alice



Carol

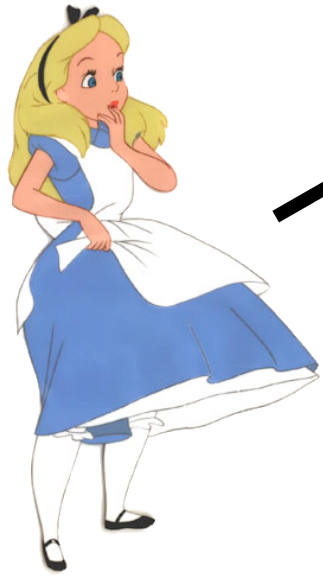


Bob

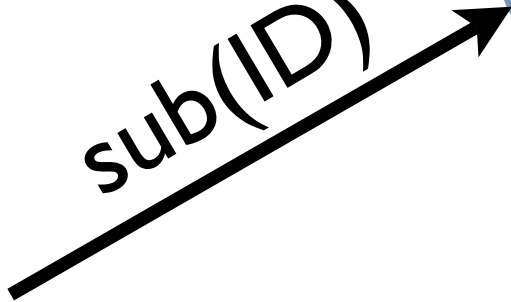


Forwarding
and caching

Alice



sub(ID)



Rendezvous
(e.g. broadcast in a LAN)

Carol

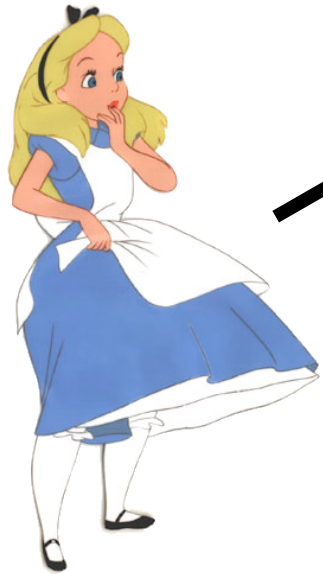


Bob



Forwarding
and caching

Alice



sub(ID)

Rendezvous
(e.g. broadcast in a LAN)

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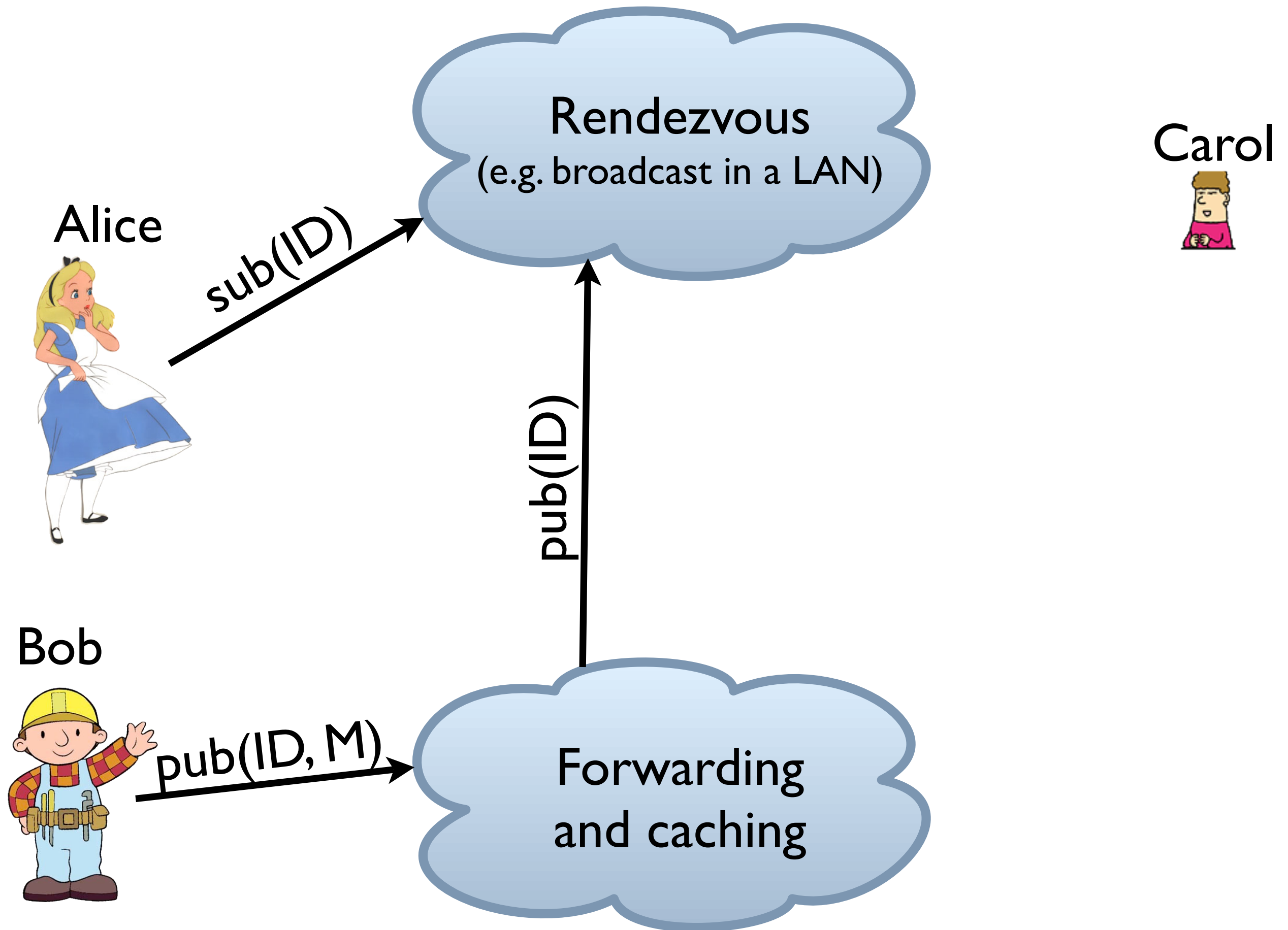


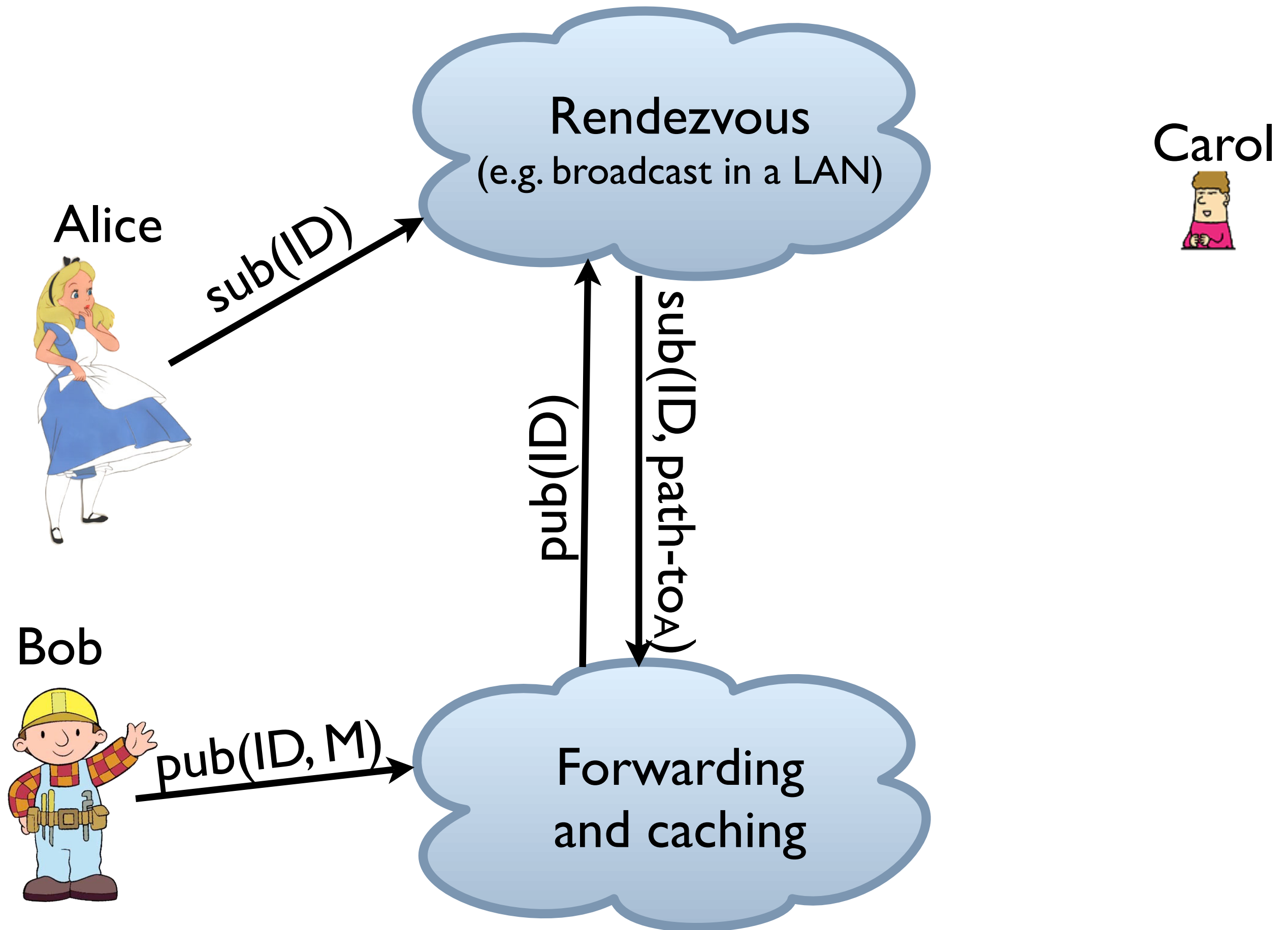
Bob

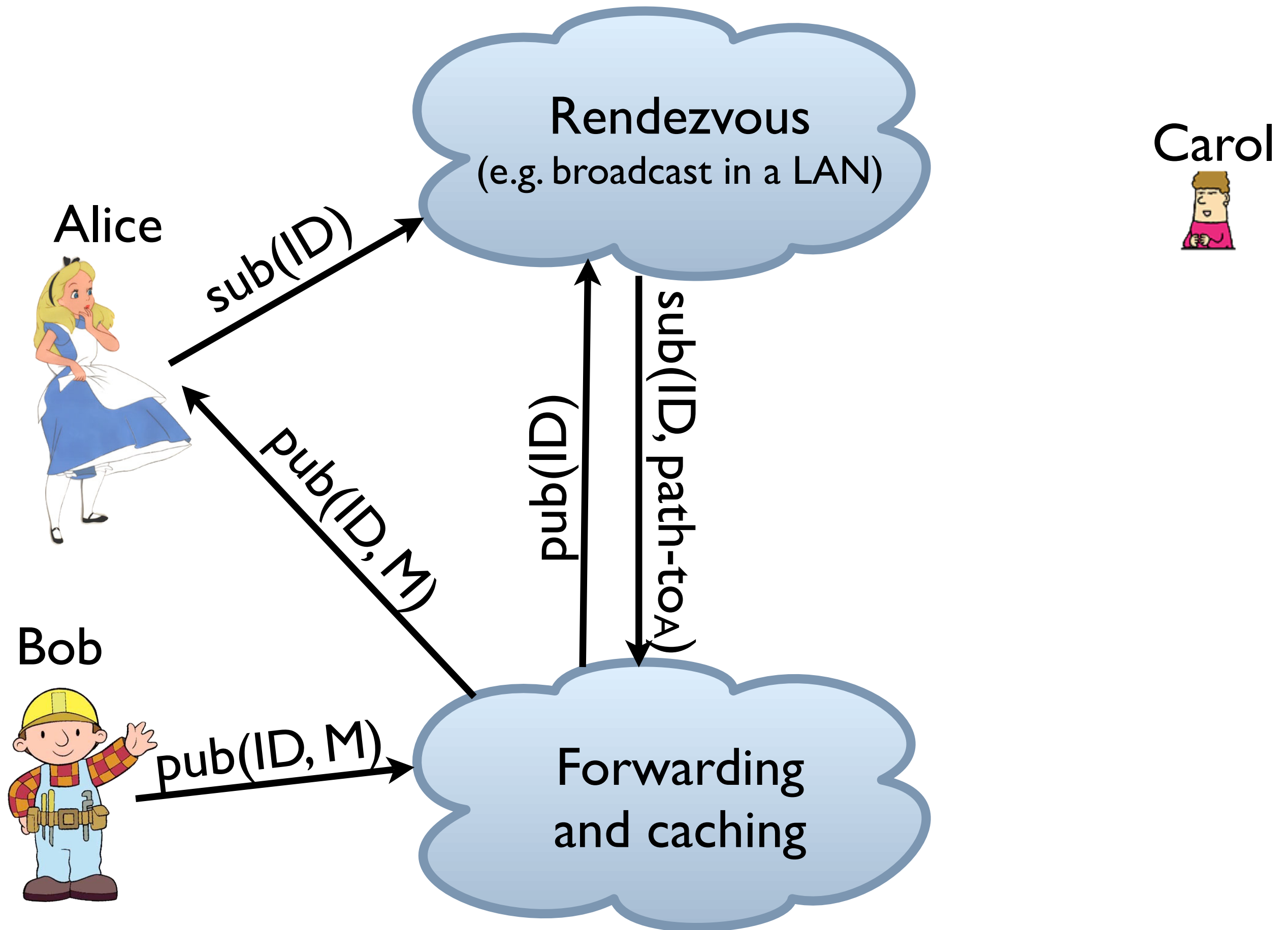


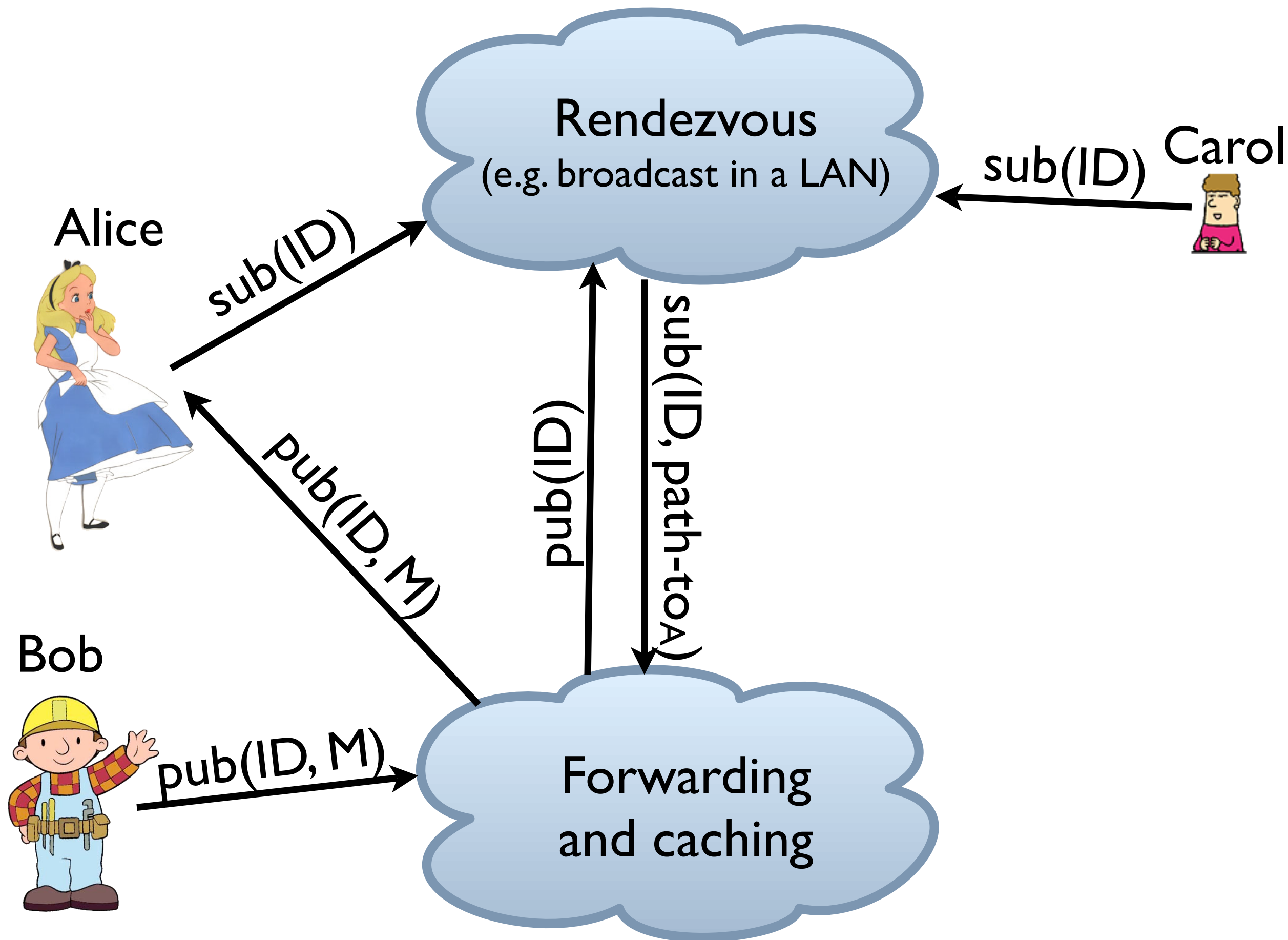
pub(ID, M)

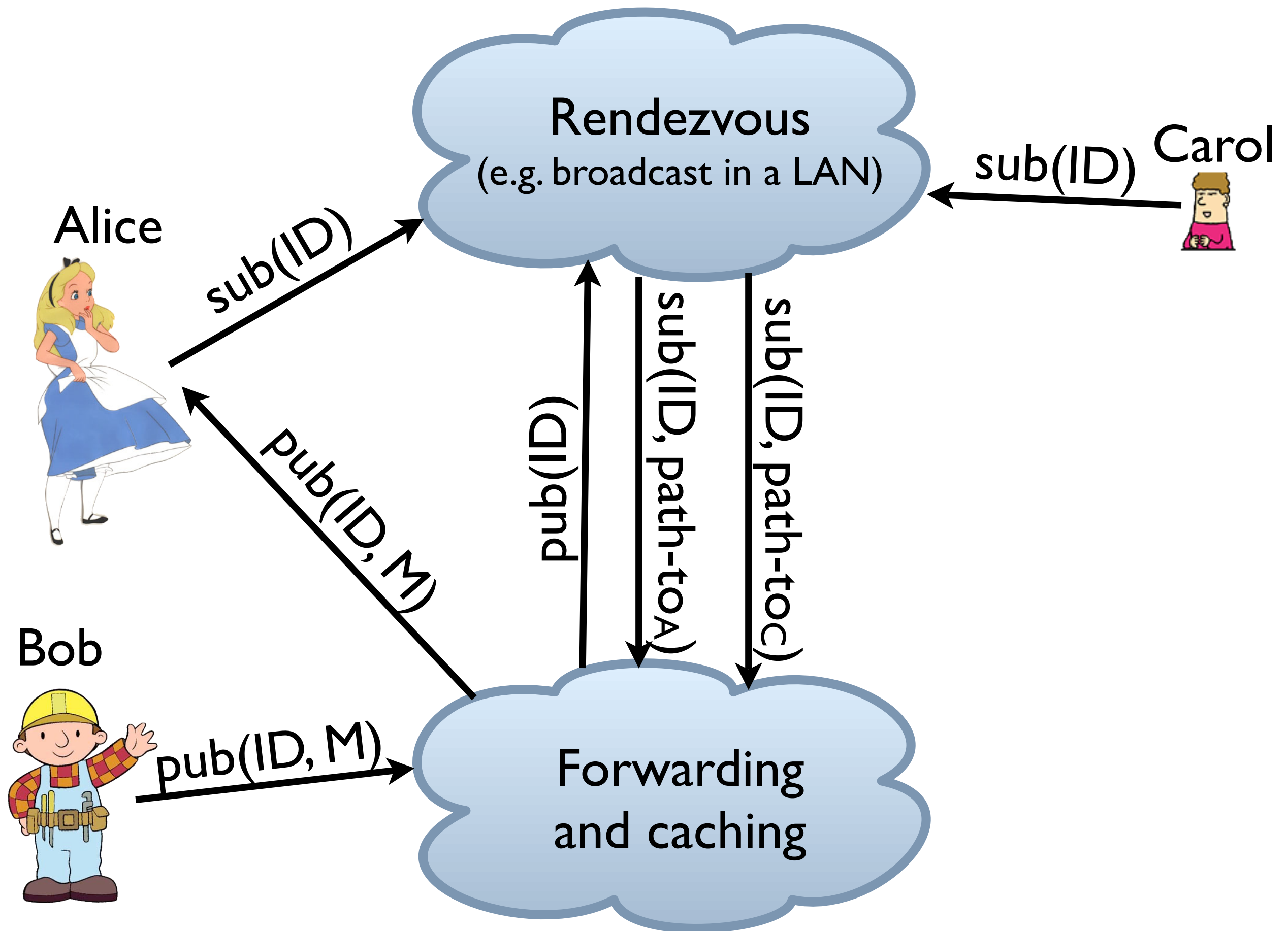
Forwarding
and caching

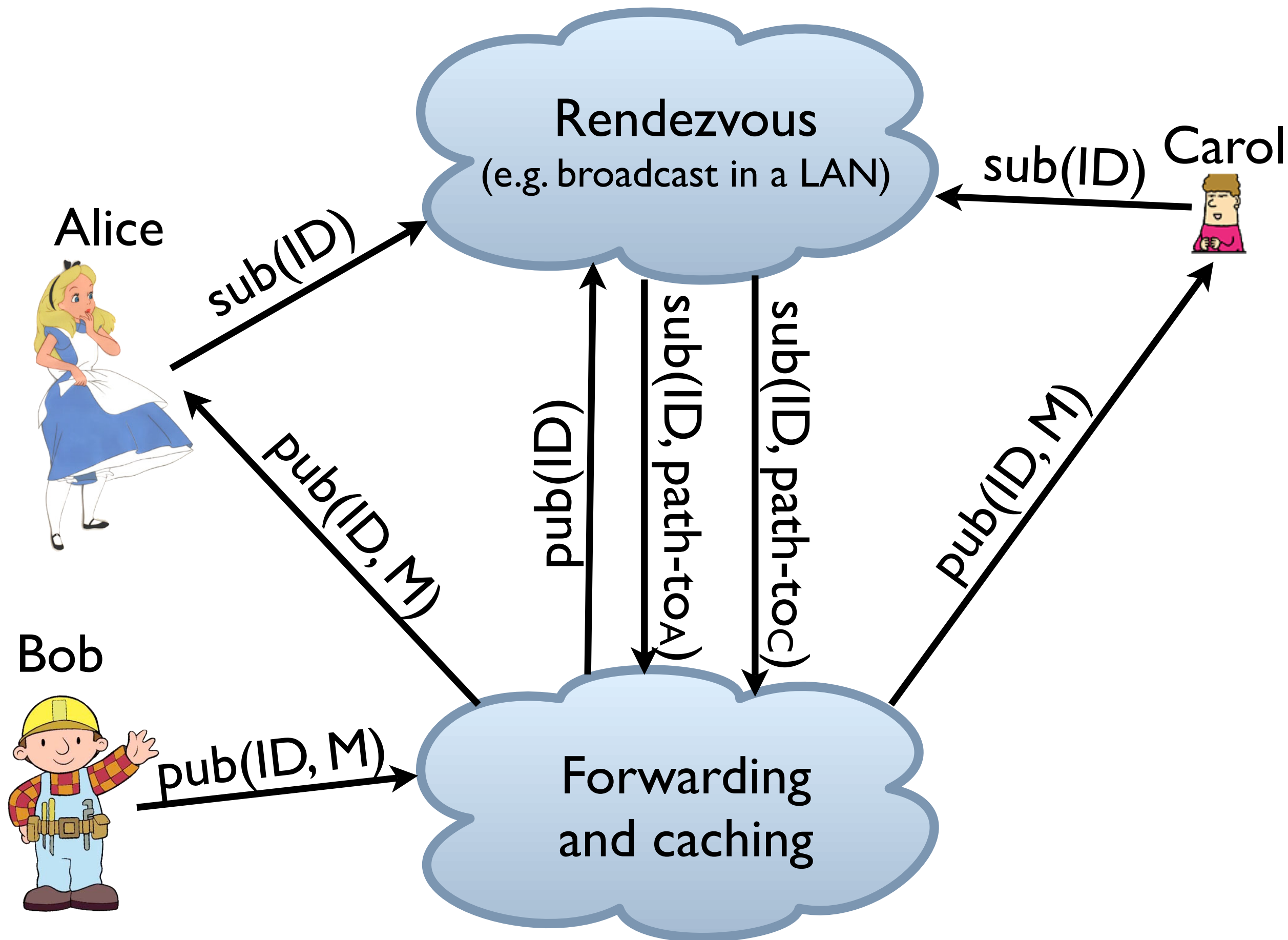












Security

- Early ideas
 - Integrity and modification of messages
 - Message composition
 - Algorithmically computed message IDs
- Some open questions



Integrity and modification of individual messages

- Static, immutable data
 - $ID = \text{hash}(\text{data})$
 - Algorithm agility? (Have multiple IDs?)
- Mutable messages
 - $ID = \text{pk}:\text{tag}$
 - Or use $\text{hash}(\text{pk})$ if it pk doesn't fit
 - $\text{message} = \langle ID, \text{data}, \dots, \text{timestamp}, \text{seq\#}, \text{sig} \rangle$

Message composition

- Immutable, large publications
 - $ID = \text{hash}(\text{metadata})$
 - $\text{metadata} = \langle ID_1, ID_2, \dots, ID_n, \text{hash}(\text{content}) \rangle$
- Mutable large publications
 - $ID = \text{pk:tag}$
 - $\text{metadata} = \langle ID, ID_1, \dots, ID_n, \dots, \text{seq\#}, \text{sig} \rangle$
- Sequences (e.g. real time voice): next slide

Sequences

- Sequence of messages to be sent
 - Content not known beforehand
- $ID = \text{hash}(\text{metadata})$
- metadata = an algorithm for creating IDs

Open questions I: Fundamentals

- How to model **authentication of (complex) data** instead of authentication of principals?
 - How does this translate to transactions?
 - What is the semantics of message composition?
- **Group communication** questions
 - How to model multicast? Concast?
 - How to secure concast against DoS?
- What is the role of the **infrastructure**?
 - Resource control? Fairness? Compensation?

Open questions 2: Modelling

- How to model the **assumptions, goals, and beliefs**?
 - Some principals may be anonymous or pseudonymous
 - Even the basic **communication** beliefs may change, e.g.

$$A \models \{ \exists B: B \vdash \text{sub}(\text{ID}) \wedge \dots \}$$

- How to model the **network**?
 - Seems fairly easy with Spi calculus or strand spaces...
- Information theoretic models?
 - We've got no clue here

Summary

- Think different
- Network as a rough extension of the (tagged) blackboard
 - No principal names
- Lots of open questions
 - Read the paper 😊



Backup slide:

a bootleg formal model for OR

$$\begin{aligned}
 (or_1) \rightarrow: & \quad (N_1). \quad I_R; A; B; \{|N_1; I_R; A; B|\}_{K_{AS}}^s \\
 (or_2) \rightarrow: & \quad (N_2). \quad I_R; A; B; \{|N_1; I_R; A; B|\}_{K_{AS}}^s; \{|N_2; I_R; A; B|\}_{K_{BS}}^s \\
 (or_3) \rightarrow: & \quad (K). \quad I_R; \{|N_1; K|\}_{K_{AS}}^s; \{|N_2; K|\}_{K_{BS}}^s \\
 (or_4) \rightarrow: & \quad I_R; \{|N_1; K|\}_{K_{AS}}^s
 \end{aligned}$$

$$r(I_{AB}, I_R; A; B; \gamma_1).$$

$$f(N_2).$$

$$p(I_{BS}, I_R; A; B; \gamma_1; \{|N_2; I_R; A; B|\}_{K_{BS}}^s).$$

$$r(I_{SB}, I_R; \gamma_2; \{|N_2; K|\}_{K_{BS}}^s).$$

$$p(I_{BA}, I_R; \gamma_2)$$