

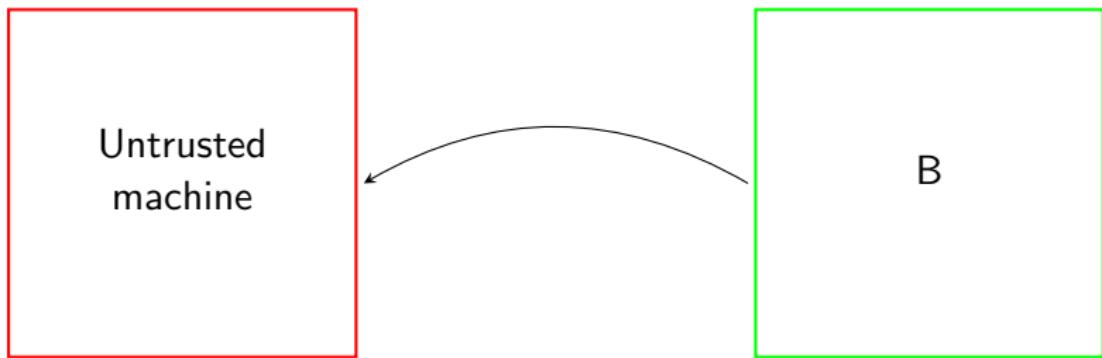
π_{RA} : A π -calculus for verifying protocols that use remote attestation

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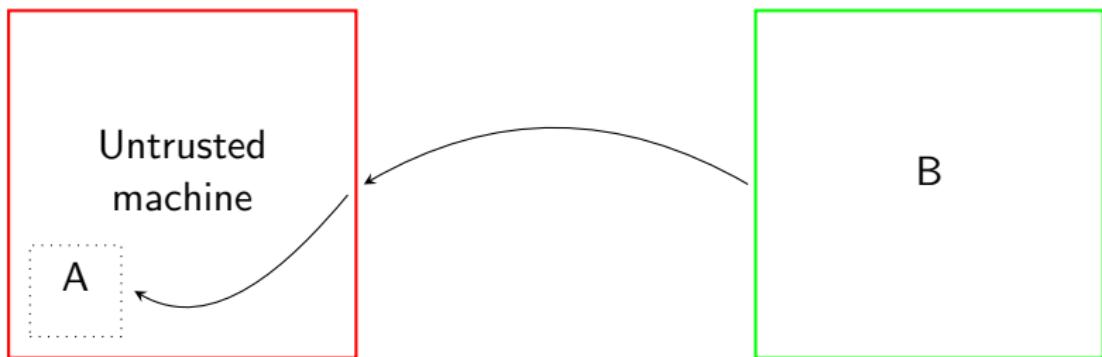
¹KULeuven ²Ca' Foscari University of Venice

July 6, 2023

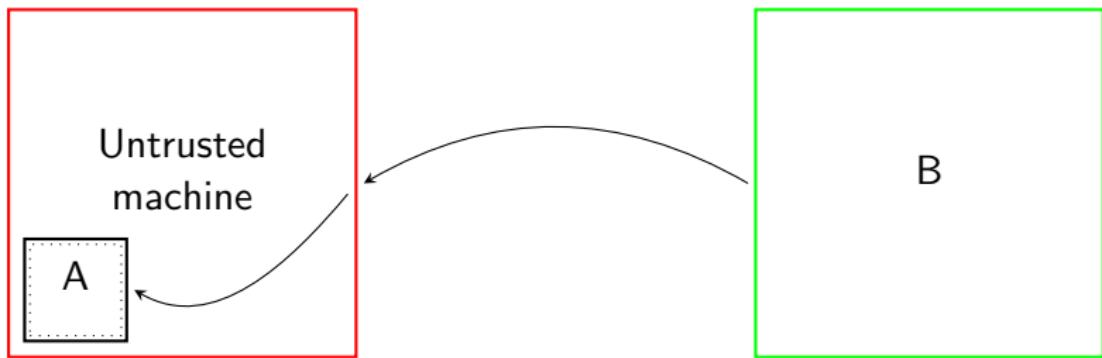
Motivation



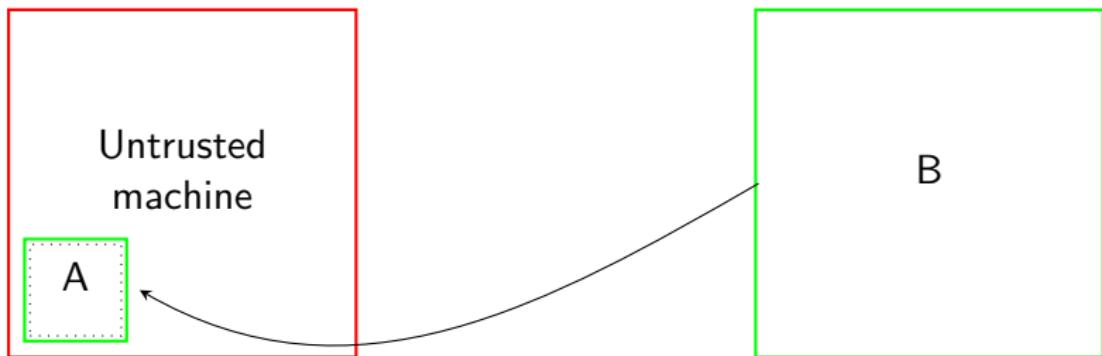
Motivation



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- ▶ Several implementations of RA: Intel SGX, MIT Sanctum, Sancus, TPM, etc.

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- ▶ Several implementations of RA: Intel SGX, MIT Sanctum, Sancus, TPM, etc.
- ▶ Goal: Reason about RA at a high level.
Ignoring:
 - ▶ Implementation RA
 - ▶ Isolation primitives
 - ▶ Communication primitives

Contributions

- ▶ π_{RA} : High level abstract model of remote attestation in applied π -calculus
- ▶ Application: Proving security of MAGE (solution for mutual authentication) using π_{RA}

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Remote attestation

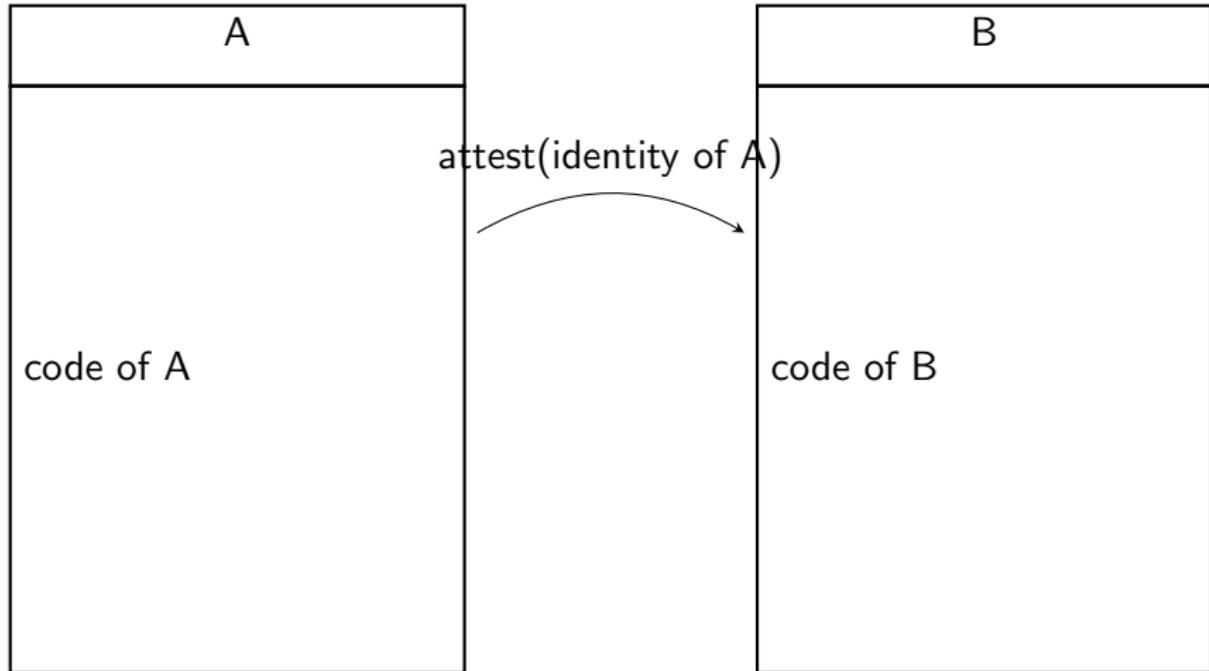
A

code of A

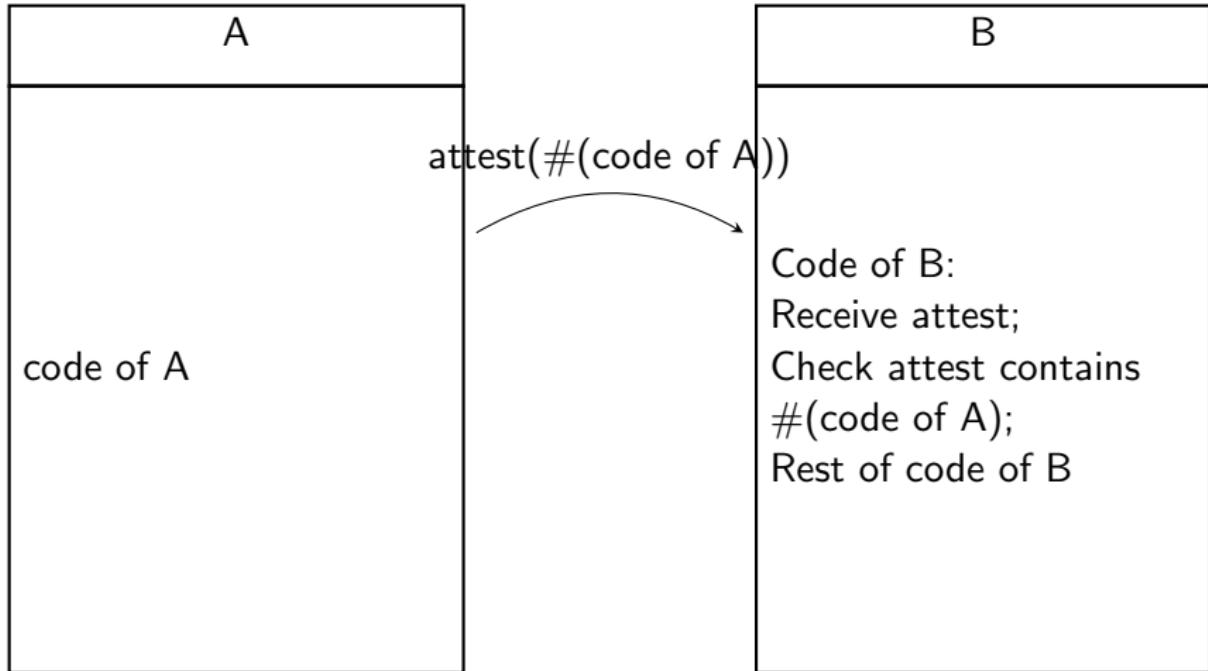
B

code of B

Remote attestation



Remote attestation



Syntax of π -calculus

Example

$$\overline{N}\langle 42 \rangle . \mathbf{0} \mid N(y).print(y).\mathbf{0} \rightarrow \mathbf{0} \mid print(42).\mathbf{0} \xrightarrow{42} \mathbf{0} \mid \mathbf{0}$$

Example program in π_{RA}

Example

getAttest(x).P

Example program in π_{RA}

Example

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{getAttest}(x).P \\ \rightarrow \quad & P \left\{ \text{attest}(\#P)/x \right\} \end{aligned}$$

Example program in π_{RA}

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$$\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{Q} \mid \text{getAttest}(x).\mathbf{P} \\ \rightarrow & \mathbf{Q} \mid \mathbf{P} \left\{ \text{attest}(\#\mathbf{P})/x \right\} \end{aligned}$$

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$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Q} \mid & \text{getAttest(x).P} \\ \rightarrow & \boxed{\mathbf{Q}} \mid \mathbf{P} \left\{ \text{attest}(\#P)/x \right\} \\ = & \boxed{\mathbf{N^{\text{auth}}}(y, \#P, \text{anon}).print(y).0} \mid \end{aligned}$$

Example program in π_{RA}

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Example program in π_{RA}

Example

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Example program in π_{RA}

Example

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Example program in π_{RA}

Example

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Contributions

- ▶ π_{RA} : High level abstract model of remote attestation in applied π -calculus
- ▶ Application: Proving security of MAGE (solution for mutual authentication) using π_{RA}

Mutual authentication

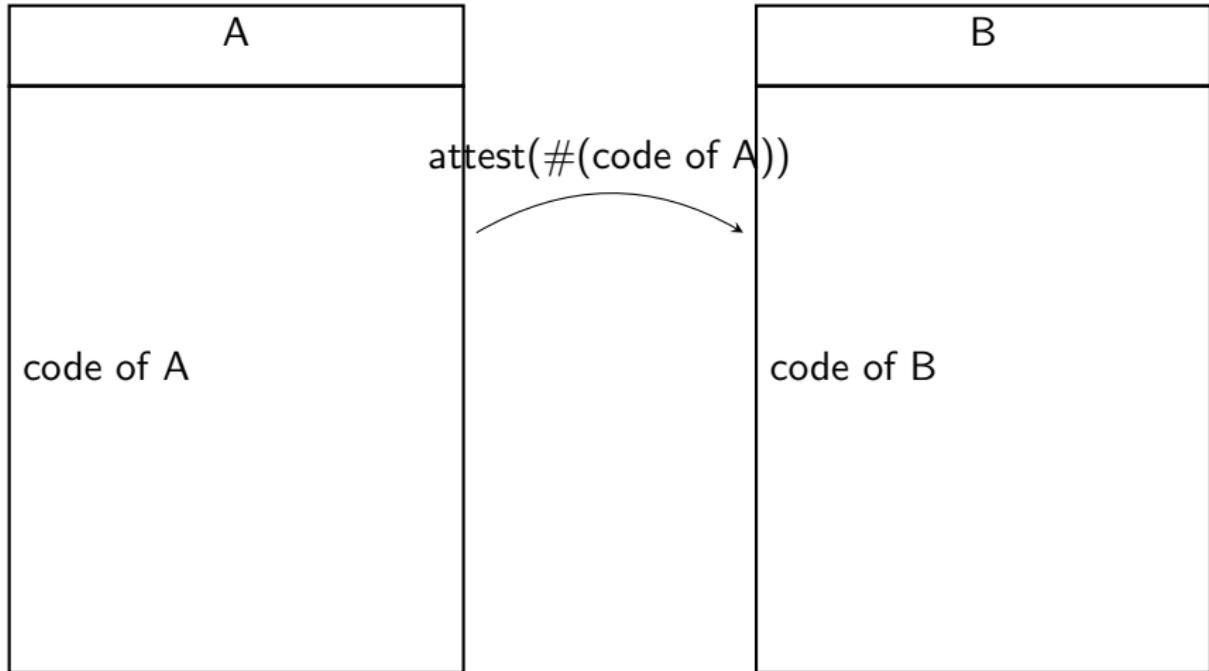
A

code of A

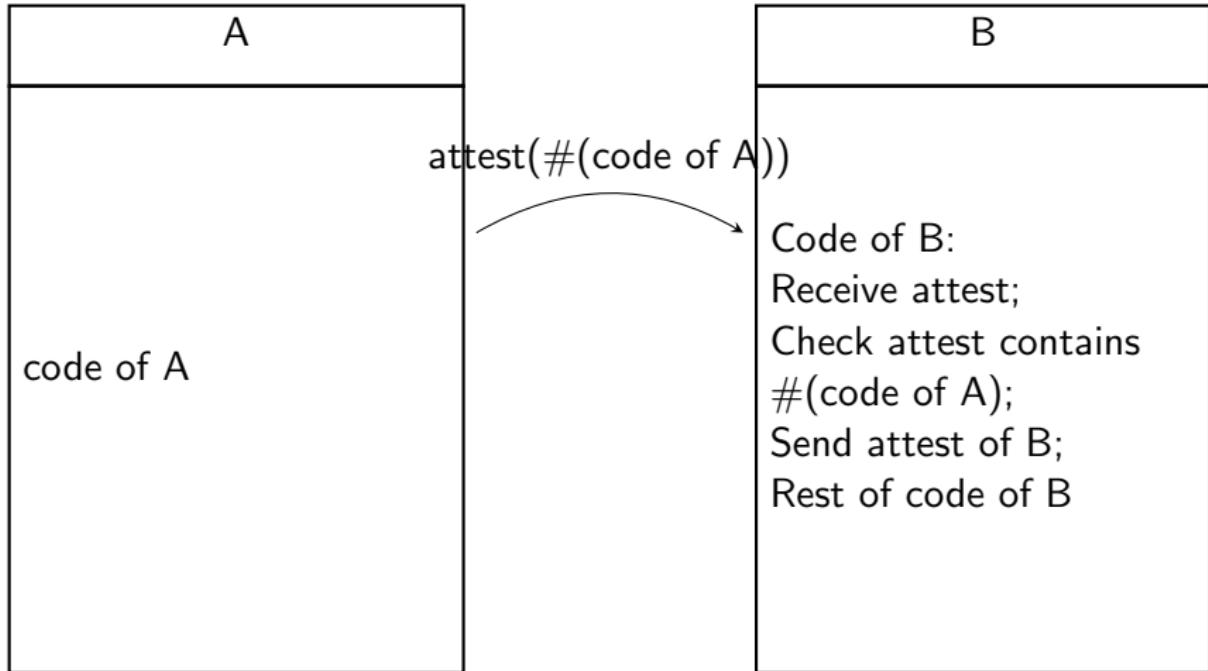
B

code of B

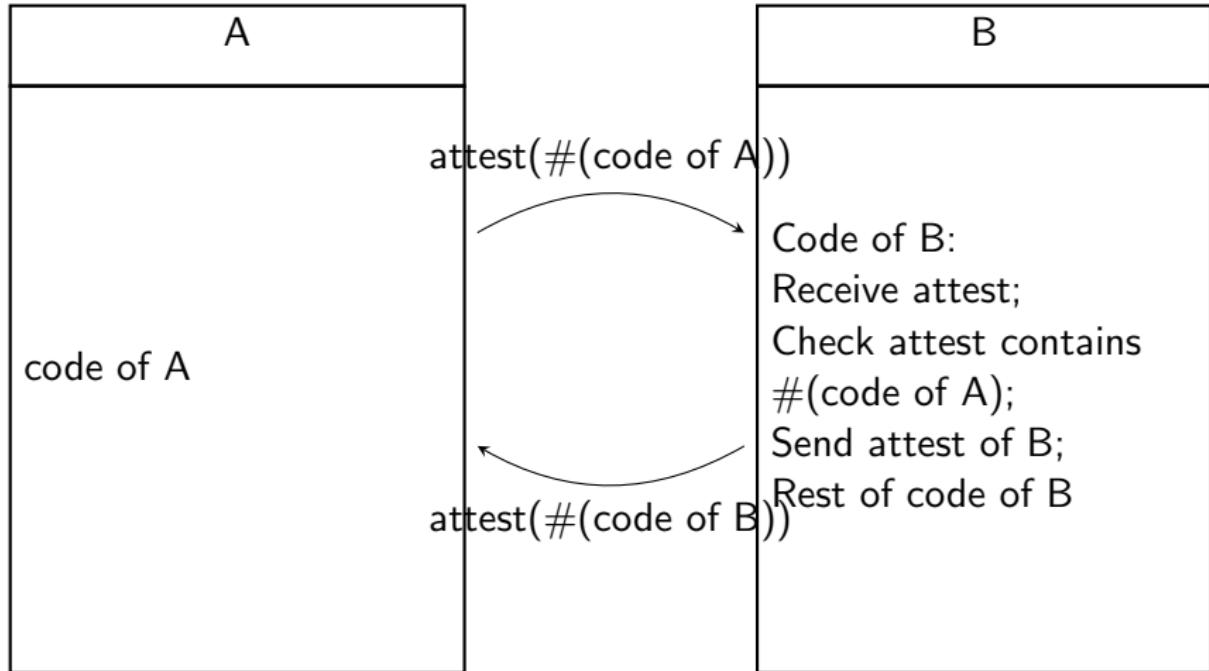
Mutual authentication



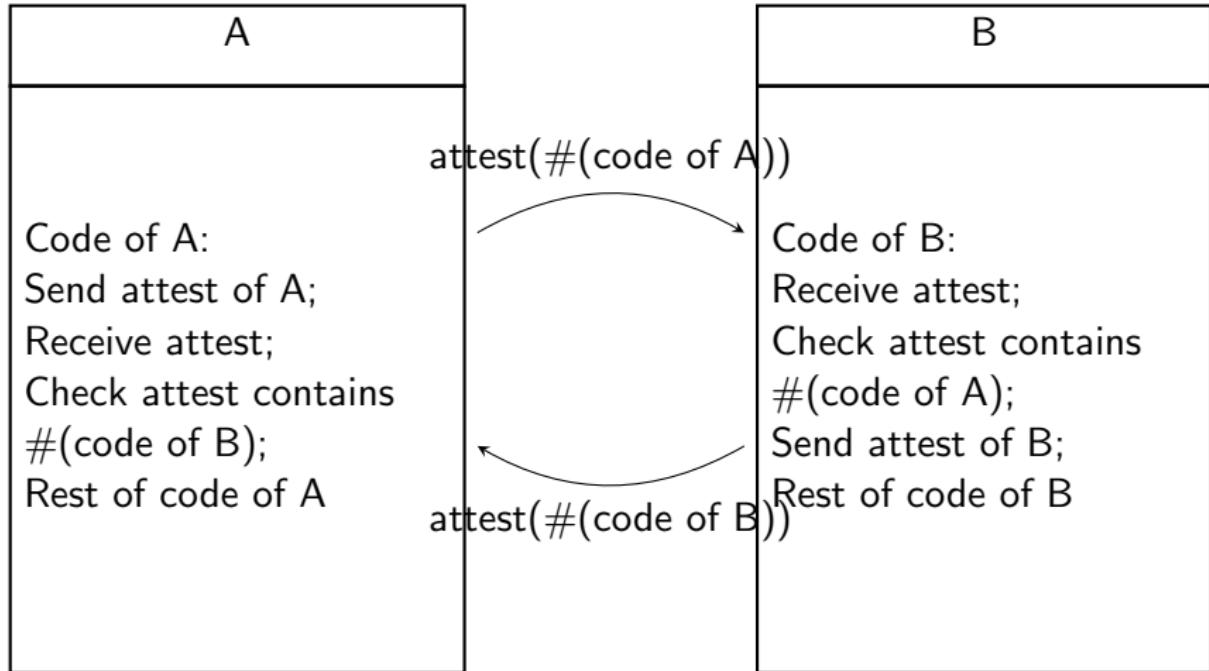
Mutual authentication



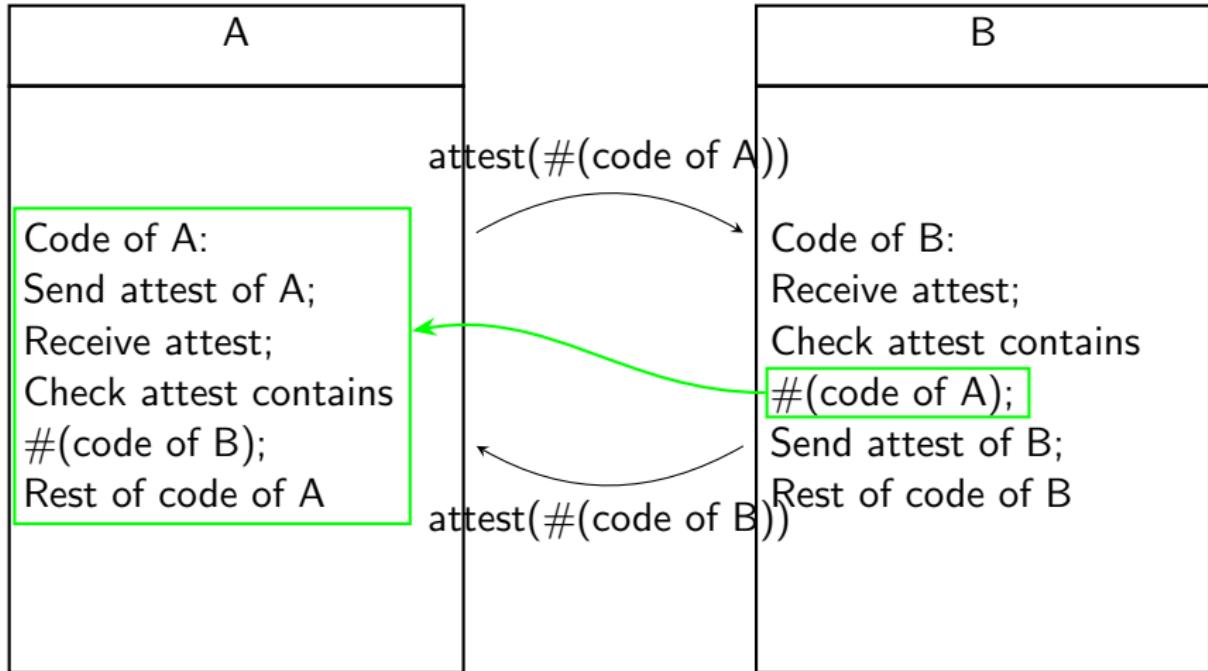
Mutual authentication



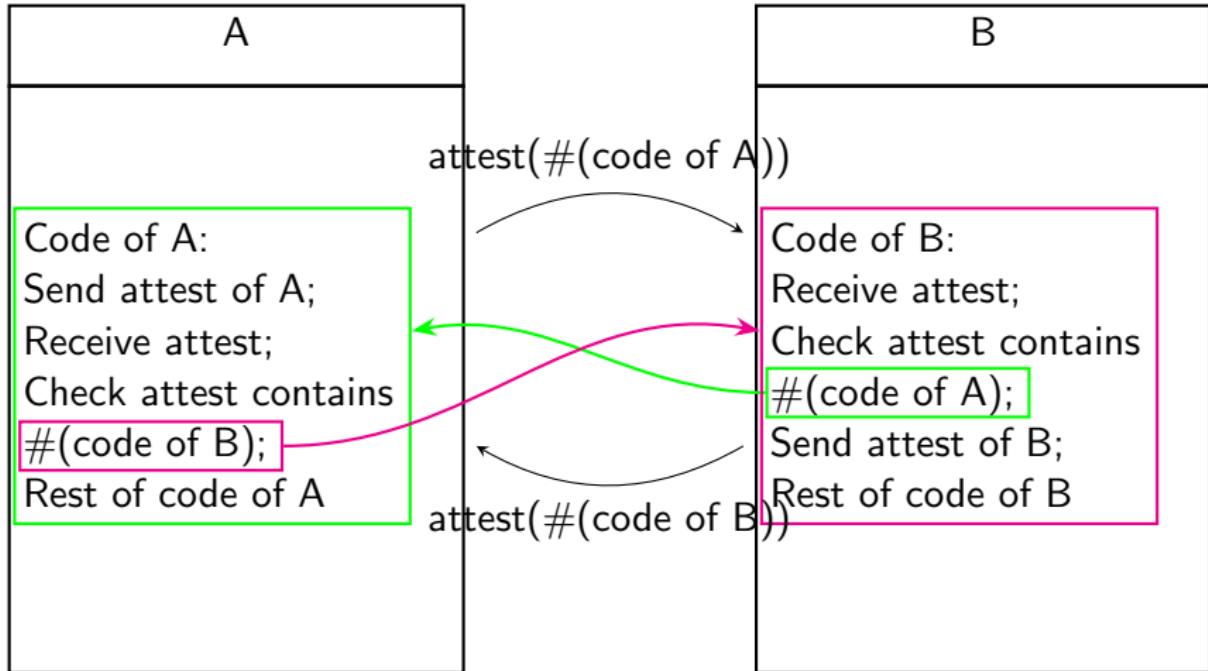
Mutual authentication



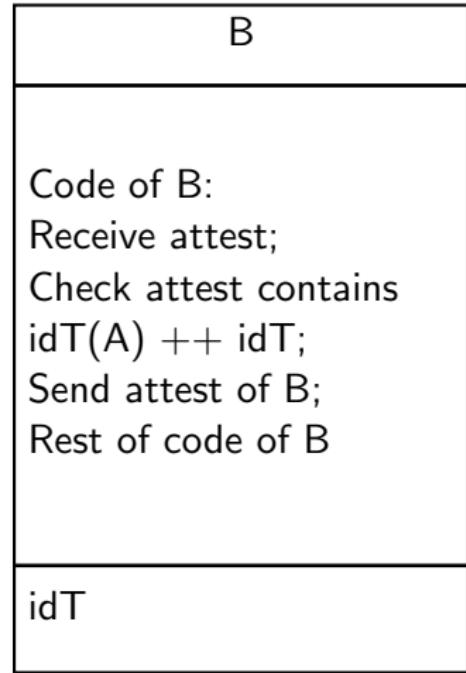
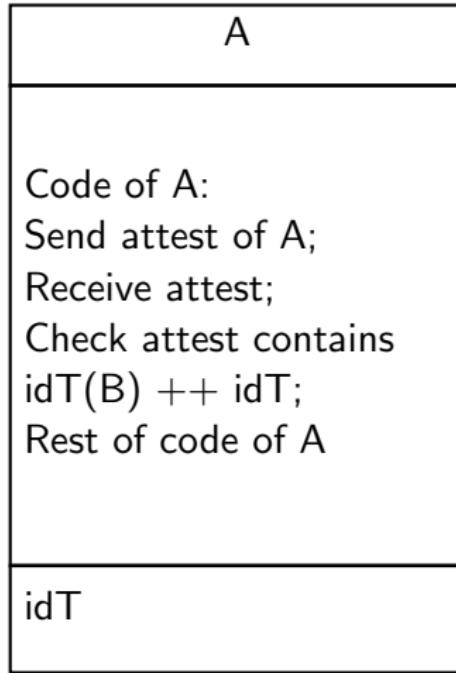
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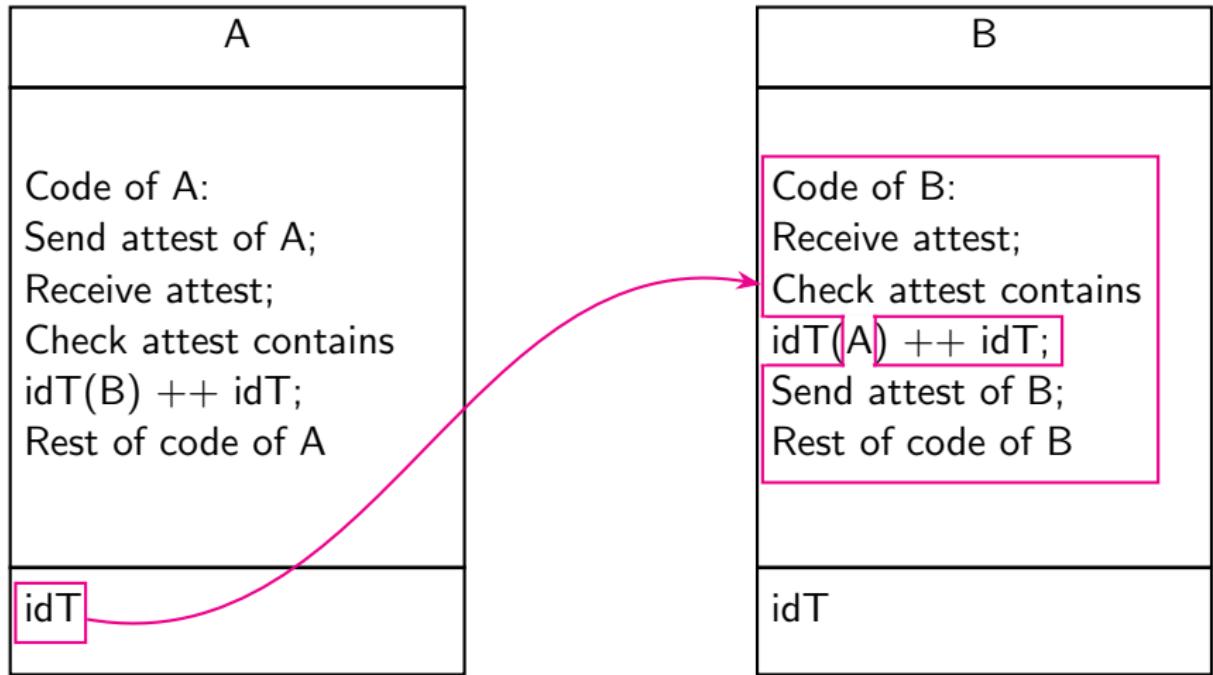
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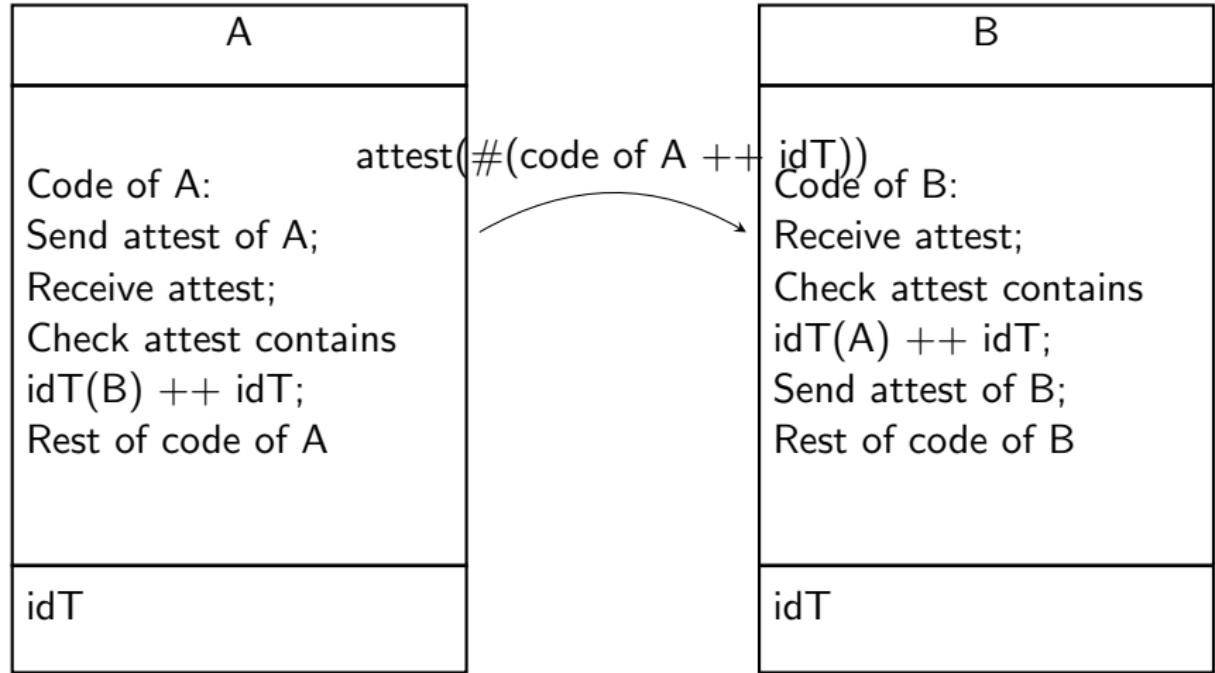
MAGE



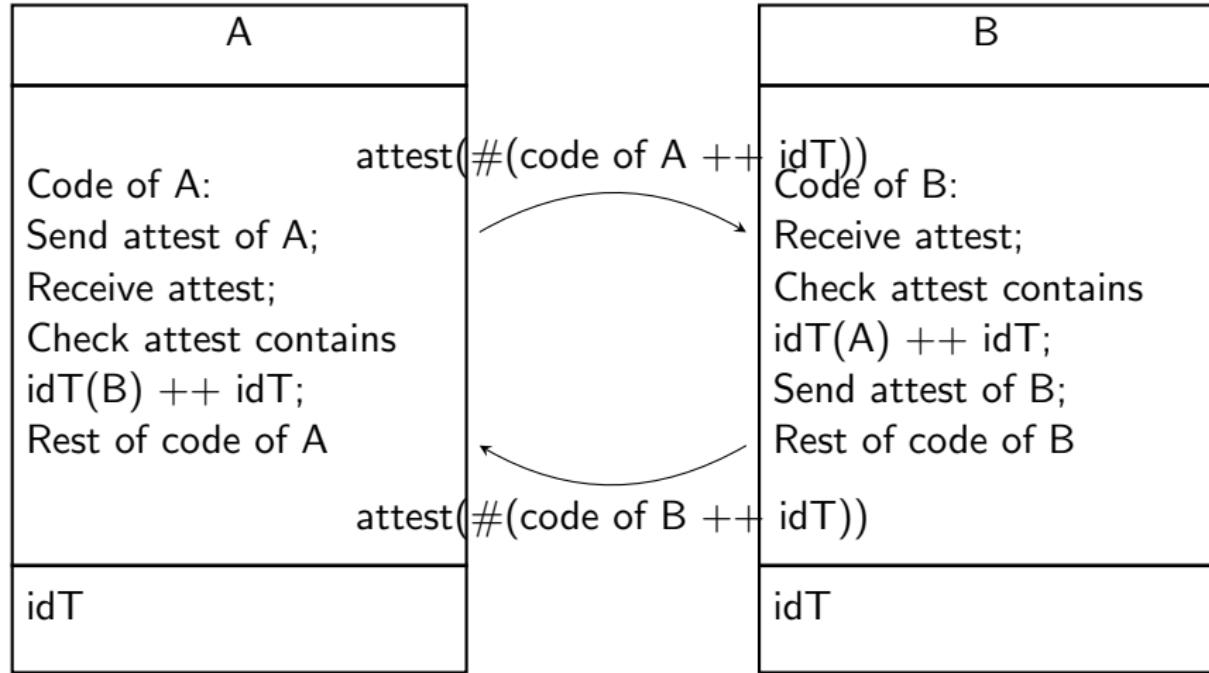
MAGE



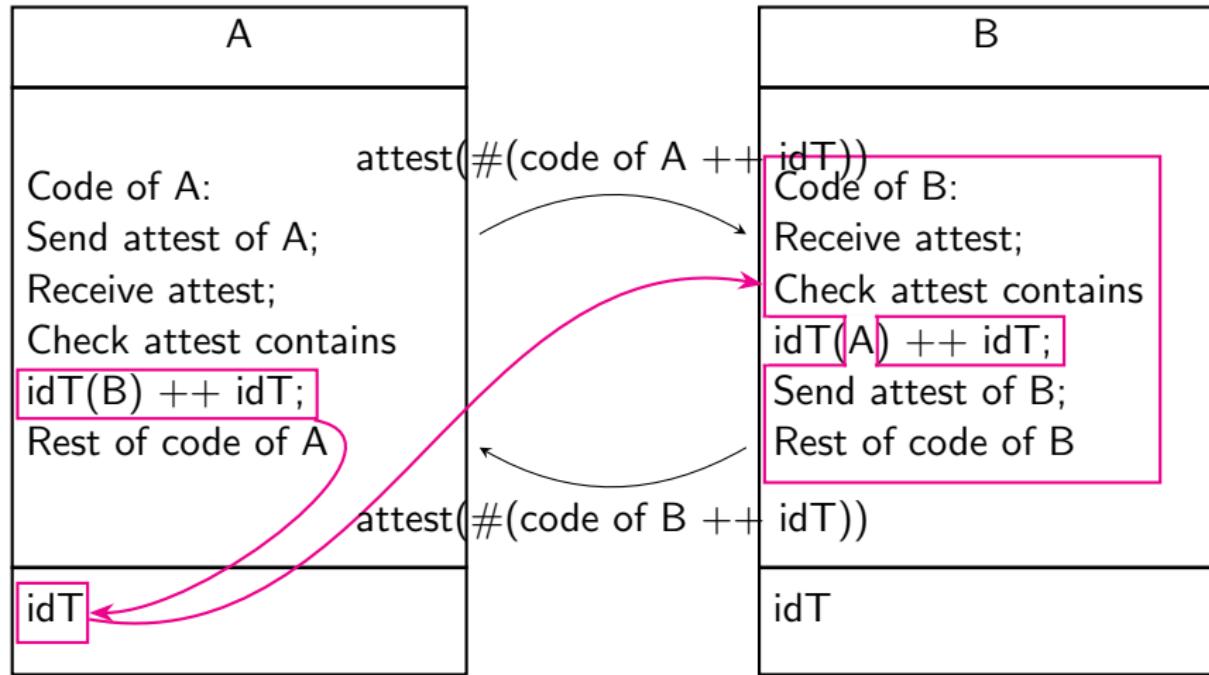
MAGE



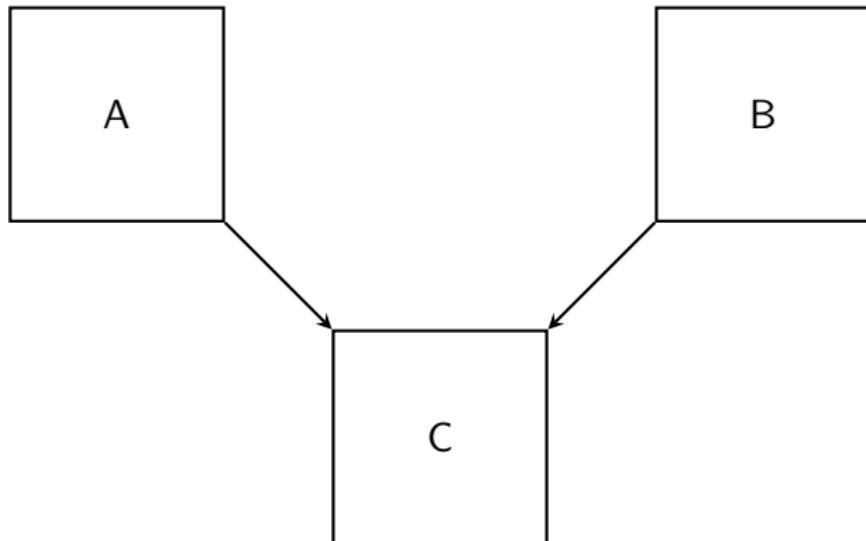
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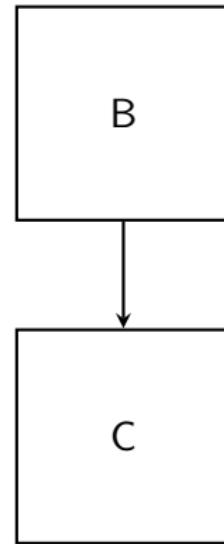
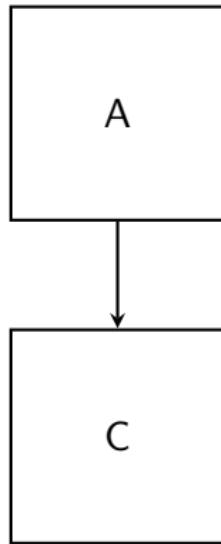
MAGE



No way to distinguish exact copies



No way to distinguish exact copies



Proof of security of MAGE

MAGE

Proof of security of MAGE

MAGE

π_{RA}

Proof of security of MAGE



Secure compilation

Definition (Fully abstract compilation)

$$P \simeq_{\text{ctx}} Q \iff [\![P]\!] \simeq_{\text{ctx}} [\![Q]\!].$$

Definition (Contextual equivalence)

$$P \simeq_{\text{ctx}} Q \iff \forall C : \text{behav}(C[P]) = \text{behav}(C[Q])$$

Secure compilation

Definition (RrHC)

$$\forall \mathbf{C_T} : \exists \mathbf{C_S} : \forall \mathbf{P} : behav(\mathbf{C_T}[\llbracket \mathbf{P} \rrbracket]) = behav(\mathbf{C_S}[\mathbf{P}])$$

π_{Actor}

$$n : N_{m \rightarrow self}(y).print(y) \mid m : \bar{N}_{self \rightarrow n}\langle 42 \rangle.\mathbf{0}$$

π_{Actor}

$$n : N \xrightarrow{m \rightarrow self} (y).print(y) \mid m : \bar{N} \xrightarrow{self \rightarrow n} \langle 42 \rangle . \mathbf{0}$$

π Actor

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$$n : N_{m \rightarrow n}(y).print(y) \mid m : \bar{N}_{m \rightarrow n}\langle 42 \rangle.\mathbf{0}$$

π_{Actor}

$n : N_{m \rightarrow n}(y) . print(y)$ | $m : \bar{N}_{m \rightarrow n}\langle 42 \rangle . 0$

π_{Actor}

$$\boxed{n : N_{m \rightarrow n}(y).print(y)} \mid \boxed{m : \bar{N}_{m \rightarrow n}\langle 42 \rangle . \mathbf{0}}$$
$$\rightarrow \boxed{n : print(42).\mathbf{0}} \mid \boxed{m : \mathbf{0}}$$

π Actor

$$\begin{array}{c} \boxed{n : N_{m \rightarrow n}(y).print(y)} \mid \boxed{m : \bar{N}_{m \rightarrow n}\langle 42 \rangle . \mathbf{0}} \\ \rightarrow \boxed{n : print(42).\mathbf{0}} \mid \boxed{m : \mathbf{0}} \\ \xrightarrow{42} \boxed{n : \mathbf{0}} \mid \boxed{m : \mathbf{0}}. \end{array}$$

Proof of security of MAGE



Precompiler (simplified)

$$[\![\text{print}(\mathbf{M}).\mathbf{P}]\!]_{\mathbf{idT},x} = \text{print}(\mathbf{M}).[\![\mathbf{P}]\!]_{\mathbf{idT},x}$$

$$[\![n : P]\!]_{\mathbf{idT},x} = \text{getAttest}(\mathbf{y}, \mathbf{d}, \mathbf{unit}).[\![\mathbf{P}]\!]_{\mathbf{idT},y}$$

with \mathbf{y} and \mathbf{d} fresh

$$[\![\overline{\mathbf{N}}_{\mathbf{self} \rightarrow id}\langle \mathbf{M} \rangle.\mathbf{P}]\!]_{\mathbf{idT},x} = \overline{\mathbf{N}}^{\mathbf{auth}}\langle \mathbf{M}, \mathbf{x}, \text{ext}(\mathbf{idT}(id), \mathbf{idT}) \rangle.[\![\mathbf{P}]\!]_{\mathbf{idT},x}$$

$$[\![\mathbf{N}_{id \rightarrow self}(y).\mathbf{P}]\!]_{\mathbf{idT},x} = \mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{auth}}(y, \text{ext}(\mathbf{idT}(id), \mathbf{idT}), \mathbf{x}).[\![\mathbf{P}]\!]_{\mathbf{idT},x}$$

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with \mathbf{y} and \mathbf{d} fresh

$$[\![\overline{\mathbf{N}}_{\mathbf{self} \rightarrow id}(\mathbf{M}).P]\!]_{\text{idT},x} = \overline{\mathbf{N}}^{\mathbf{auth}} \langle \mathbf{M}, x, [\![\text{ext}(\text{idT}(id), \text{idT})]\!] \rangle . [\![P]\!]_{\text{idT},x}$$

$$[\![\mathbf{N}_{id \rightarrow self}(y).P]\!]_{\text{idT},x} = \mathbf{N}^{\mathbf{auth}}(y, [\![\text{ext}(\text{idT}(id), \text{idT}), x]\!]). [\![P]\!]_{\text{idT},x}$$

Table of identities

Function to calculate table of preprocessed hashes for each actor based on precompiler:

$$cH(\boxed{n_1 : P_1} \mid \boxed{n_2 : P_2} \mid P_3) = \\ \{n_1 : \#_{z,x}[\![P_1]\!]_{z,x}, n_2 : \#_{z,x}[\![P_2]\!]_{z,x}\}$$

Compiler

$$[\![P]\!] = [\![P]\!]_{cH(P), \blacksquare}$$

Proof of security of MAGE



Secure compilation

Definition (Adapted version of fully abstract compilation)

If P and Q are source programs
with the **same actors** ($cH(P) = cH(Q)$), then

$$P \simeq_{\text{ctx}} Q \iff \llbracket P \rrbracket \simeq_{\text{ctx}} \llbracket Q \rrbracket.$$

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Adapted RrHC (simplified)

Theorem (Adapted RrHC)

$$\begin{aligned} & \forall \mathbf{idT}, \mathbf{C_T} : \exists \mathbf{C_S} : \forall P : \mathbf{idT} = cH(P) \\ \implies & \tau(\text{behav}(\mathbf{C_T}[P])) = \text{behav}(\mathbf{C_S}[P]). \end{aligned}$$

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Theorem (Adapted RrHC)

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Questions? / Suggestions?



Preprocessed table of identities

$$cH(P) = \begin{cases} \emptyset & \text{if } P = 0 \\ \{(n, \#_{z,x,d}[\![P_{\text{start}}]\!]_{z,x})\} \cup cH(P_{\text{start}}) & \text{if } P = n : P_{\text{start}} \\ cH(Q) & \text{or } P = n : P' | P_{\text{start}} \\ cH(Q) \cup cH(R) & \text{if } P = N_{id_1 \rightarrow id_2}(M).Q \\ & \text{or } P = N_{id_2 \rightarrow id_1}(x).Q \text{ or } \dots \\ & \text{if } P = Q | R \text{ or } P = Q + R \\ & \text{or } P = \text{if } M = N \text{ then } Q \text{ else } R \end{cases}$$

Figure: The function $cH(P)$ compiles a table of the hashes of compiled actors in P .

Proof of equivalence reflection

↑
reflection direction

$$\begin{array}{c} P_1 \xrightarrow[\text{?}]{\text{?}} P_2 \\ behav(C[P_1]) \xrightleftharpoons[\text{?}]{\text{?}} behav(C[P_2]) \\ \\ \llbracket C[P_1] \rrbracket = \llbracket C \rrbracket_{cH(P_1), \blacksquare} \llbracket \llbracket P_1 \rrbracket \rrbracket \parallel (a) \qquad (c) \parallel \llbracket C[P_2] \rrbracket = \\ \llbracket C \rrbracket_{cH(P_2), \blacksquare} \llbracket \llbracket P_2 \rrbracket \rrbracket \\ behav(\llbracket C \rrbracket_{cH(P_1), \blacksquare} \llbracket \llbracket P_1 \rrbracket \rrbracket) \xrightleftharpoons[\text{(b)}]{\text{?}} behav(\llbracket C \rrbracket_{cH(P_2), \blacksquare} \llbracket \llbracket P_2 \rrbracket \rrbracket) \\ \\ \llbracket P_1 \rrbracket \xrightarrow{\text{?}} \llbracket P_2 \rrbracket \\ cH(P_1) = cH(P_2) \end{array}$$

Figure: Diagram of the proof of equivalence reflection of FAC. This diagram is adapted from the diagram in [2].

Proof of equivalence preservation

preservation direction

$$cH(P_1) = cH(P_2)$$

$$P_1 \simeq_{\text{ctx}} P_2$$

$$\text{behav}(\text{bcktr}_{cH(P_1), k}(C)[P_1]) = \text{behav}(\text{bcktr}_{cH(P_2), k}(C)[P_2])$$

$$\begin{array}{cc} (c) \\ \parallel (b) & (d) \parallel \end{array}$$

$$\tau_k(\text{behav}(C[P_1])) = \tau_k(\text{behav}(C[P_2]))$$

$$\text{behav}(C[P_1]) \stackrel{?}{=} \text{behav}(C[P_2])$$

$$[P_1] \stackrel{?}{\simeq_{\text{ctx}}} [P_2]$$

Figure: Diagram of the proof of equivalence preservation of FAC. This diagram is adapted from the diagram in [2].

Back-translation

$bcktr_{idT,k}(\text{getAttest}(x, d, D).P) =$

$$\begin{cases} n : P \\ bcktr_{idT,k}(P) \left\{ bT_k(\text{attest}(\#new(x, d) P)) / x \right\} \left\{ bT_k(D) / d \right\} \end{cases}$$

if $P = \llbracket P \rrbracket_{idT,x}$ with d not free in P and
 $\#new(x, d) P = ext(idT(n), idT)$
otherwise

$bcktr_{idT,k}(\overline{N^{\text{auth}}}(M, a, h).P) =$

if $\exists n : bT_k(ext(idT(n), idT)) = bT_k(h)$

then $\overline{bT_k(N)}_{anon \rightarrow n} \langle bT_k(M) \rangle . bcktr_{idT,k}(P)$

else $\overline{MCN_k(bT_k(N), bT_k(a), pack_k(bT_k(h)), k)}_{anon \rightarrow any} \langle bT_k(M) \rangle . bcktr_{idT,k}(P) +$

$MCN_k(bT_k(N), pack_k(any), pack_k(bT_k(h)), k)_{anon \rightarrow any} \langle bT_k(M) \rangle . bcktr_{idT,k}(P)$

$bcktr_{idT,k}(N^{\text{auth}}(y, h, a).P) =$

if $\exists n : bT_k(ext(idT(n), idT)) = bT_k(h)$

then $bT_k(N)_{n \rightarrow anon} (y) . bcktr_{idT,k}(P)$

else $MCN_k(bT_k(N), pack_k(bT_k(h)), bT_k(a), k)_{anon \rightarrow any} (bT_k(M)) . bcktr_{idT,k}(P) +$

$MCN_k(bT_k(N), pack_k(bT_k(h)), pack_k(any), k)_{anon \rightarrow any} (bT_k(M)) . bcktr_{idT,k}(P).$