

Summary of Protocol Logic

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1 Protocol Logic

1.1 Cord calculus syntax

(names)	$N ::= \hat{X}$	name
(session id)	$S ::= \eta$	session id
(thread)	$P ::= \langle N, S \rangle$	thread
(keys)	$K ::= K$	key
		name(N)
(nonces)	$n ::= x$	nonce
(terms)	$t ::= x$	variable term
		nonce(n)
		na(N)
		thread(P)
		key(K)
		t, \dots, t
		$ENC[K](t)$
		$SIG[K](t)$
(actions)	$a ::= \text{noop}$	the null action
	$\text{send } t$	send a term t
	$\text{receive } x$	receive term into variable x
	$\text{new } x$	generate new term x
	$\text{match } t/t$	match a term to a pattern
(strands)	$S ::= a; S \mid a$	
(cords)	$C ::= N[S]$	

Example 1.1 One-way Challenge response:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{Init} &= X(X, \hat{Y})[\text{new } x; \text{send } \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x; \text{receive } \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, z; \text{match } z / SIG[\hat{Y}](y, x, \hat{X})] \\ \mathbf{Resp} &= Y(Y)[\text{receive } \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x; \text{new } y; \text{send } \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG[\hat{Y}](y, x, \hat{X})] \end{aligned}$$

1.2 Logic syntax

Action formulas

$$a ::= \text{Send}(P, t) \mid \text{Receive}(P, t) \mid \text{New}(P, t) \mid \text{Decrypt}(P, t) \mid \text{Verify}(P, t)$$

Formulas

$$\phi ::= a \mid a < a \mid \text{Has}(P, t) \mid \text{Fresh}(P, t) \mid \text{FirstSend}(P, t, t') \mid \text{Honest}(N) \mid \text{Contains}(t_1, t_2) \mid \phi \wedge \phi \mid \neg \phi \mid \exists x. \phi \mid \text{Start}(P)$$

Modal formulas

$$\Psi ::= \{\phi, \rho, \phi\}$$

2 Proof System

2.1 Axioms for Protocol Actions

Axioms for protocol actions state properties that hold in the state as a result of (not) executing certain actions. Note that the a in axioms is any one of the 5 actions and a is the corresponding predicate in the logic.

- AA1** $\phi[a]_X a$
- AA2** $\text{Start}(X)[]_X \neg a(X)$
- AA3** $\neg \text{Send}(X, t)[b]_X \neg \text{Send}(X, t)$ if $\sigma \text{Send}(X, t) \neq \sigma b$ for all substitutions σ
(side condition for AA3 states that b cannot be unified with $\text{Send}(X, t)$)
- AA4** $\phi[a_1; a_2; \dots; a_k]_X a_1 < a_2 \wedge \dots \wedge a_{k-1} < a_k$
- AA5** $\neg(\text{Send}(X, m) \wedge \text{Contains}(m, t))[b]_X \neg(\text{Send}(X, m) \wedge \text{Contains}(m, t))$
if $\sigma \text{Send}(X, t) \neq \sigma b$ for all substitutions σ
- AN2** $\phi[\text{new } x]_X \text{Has}(Y, x) \supset (Y = X)$
- AN3** $\phi[\text{new } x]_X \text{Fresh}(X, x)$
- ARP** $\text{Receive}(X, p(x))[\text{match } q(x)/q(t)]_X \text{Receive}(X, p(t))$

2.2 Possession Axioms

The possession axioms characterize the terms that a principal can derive if it possesses certain other terms.

- ORIG** $\text{New}(X, x) \supset \text{Has}(X, x)$
- REC** $\text{Receive}(X, x) \supset \text{Has}(X, x)$
- TUP** $\text{Has}(X, x) \wedge \text{Has}(X, y) \supset \text{Has}(X, (x, y))$
- ENC** $\text{Has}(X, x) \wedge \text{Has}(X, K) \supset \text{Has}(X, \text{ENC}[K](x))$
- PROJ** $\text{Has}(X, (x, y)) \supset \text{Has}(X, x) \wedge \text{Has}(X, y)$
- DEC** $\text{Has}(X, \text{ENC}[K](x)) \wedge \text{Has}(X, K) \supset \text{Has}(X, x)$

2.3 Encryption and Signature

The next two axioms are aimed at capturing the black-box model of encryption and signature. **VER** refers to the unforgeability of signatures while **SEC** stipulates the need to possess the private key in order to decrypt a message encrypted with the corresponding public key.

$$\mathbf{SEC} \quad \text{Honest}(\hat{X}) \wedge \text{Decrypt}(Y, \text{ENC}[\hat{X}](x)) \supset (\hat{Y} = \hat{X})$$

$$\mathbf{VER} \quad \text{Honest}(\hat{X}) \wedge \text{Verify}(Y, \text{SIG}[\hat{X}](x)) \wedge \hat{X} \neq \hat{Y} \supset \exists m. \exists s. \text{Send}(\langle \hat{X}, s \rangle, m) \wedge \text{Contains}(m, \text{SIG}[\hat{X}](x))$$

2.4 Generic Rules

$$\frac{\theta[P]_X\phi \quad \theta[P]_X\psi}{\theta[P]_X\phi \wedge \psi} \mathbf{G1} \quad \frac{\theta[P]_X\psi \quad \phi[P]_X\psi}{\theta \wedge \phi[P]_X\psi} \mathbf{G2} \quad \frac{\theta[P]_X\phi \quad \theta' \supset \theta \quad \phi \supset \phi'}{\theta'[P]_X\phi'} \mathbf{G3} \quad \frac{\phi}{\theta[P]_X\phi} \mathbf{G4}$$

2.5 Sequencing rule

Sequencing rule gives us a way of sequentially composing two cords P and P' when post-condition of P , matches the pre-condition of P' .

$$\frac{\phi_1[P]_A\phi_2 \quad \phi_2[P']_A\phi_3}{\phi_1[PP']_A\phi_3} \mathbf{S1}$$

2.6 Preservation Axioms

For $\text{Persist} \in \{\text{Has}, \text{FirstSend}, a < b, a\}$:

$$\mathbf{P1} \quad \text{Persist}(X, t)[a]_X \text{Persist}(X, t)$$

$$\mathbf{P2} \quad \text{Fresh}(X, t)[a]_X \text{Fresh}(X, t), \text{ where } t \not\subseteq a \text{ or } a \neq \langle m \rangle \text{ (ie, it's still fresh if you didn't send it)}$$

$$\mathbf{P3} \quad \text{HasAlone}(X, n)[a]_X \text{HasAlone}(X, n), \text{ where } n \not\subseteq_v a \text{ or } a \neq \langle m \rangle$$

(P3 will not be implemented in the first pass - it's needed for Diffie-Hellmen)

$$\text{HasAlone}(X, t) \equiv \text{Has}(X, t) \wedge (\text{Has}(Y, t) \supset X = Y)$$

2.7 Axioms and Rules for Temporal Ordering

The next two axioms give us a way of deducing temporal ordering between actions of different threads. Informally, $\text{FirstSend}(X, t, t')$ says that a thread X generated a fresh term t and sent it out first in message t' . This refers to the first such send event.

$$\mathbf{FS1} \quad \text{Fresh}(X, t)[\text{send } t']_X \text{FirstSend}(X, t, t'), \text{ where } t \subseteq t'.$$

$$\mathbf{FS2} \quad \text{FirstSend}(X, t, t') \wedge a(Y, t'') \supset \text{Send}(X, t') < a(Y, t''), \text{ where } X \neq Y \text{ and } t \subseteq t''.$$

2.8 Honesty Rule

$$\frac{\text{Start}(X)[]_X \phi \quad \forall \rho \in \mathcal{Q}. \forall P \in BS(\rho). \phi [P]_X \phi}{\text{Honest}(\hat{X}) \supset \phi} \text{ HON}_{\mathcal{Q}}$$

no free variable in ϕ
except X bound in
 $[P]_X$

Example 2.1

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Init} &= (X, \hat{Y})[new\ x; send\ \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x; receive\ \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, z; match\ z/SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})]_X \\ \text{Resp} &= (Y)[receive\ \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x; new\ y; send\ \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})]_Y\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{AA1} &\quad \phi \\ &\quad [match\ z/SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})]_X \\ &\quad \text{Verify}(X, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})) && (1) \\ (1), \text{VER} &\quad \phi \\ &\quad [match\ z/SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})]_X \\ &\quad \text{Honest}(\hat{Y}) \wedge (\hat{X} \neq \hat{Y}) \supset \exists Y. \text{Send}(Y, m) \wedge \text{Contains}(m, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})) && (2) \\ \phi_{HON1} &\quad \text{Honest}(\hat{Y}) \wedge \text{Send}(Y, m) \wedge \text{Contains}(m, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})) \supset \\ &\quad \text{Receive}(Y, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) < \text{Send}(Y, \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})) && (3) \\ (2), (3) &\quad \phi \\ &\quad [match\ z/SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})]_X \\ &\quad \text{Honest}(\hat{Y}) \wedge (\hat{X} \neq \hat{Y}) \supset \exists Y. \\ &\quad (\text{Receive}(Y, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) < \text{Send}(Y, \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X}))) && (4) \\ \text{S1} &\quad \text{Fresh}(X, x) \\ &\quad [send\ \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x; receive\ \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, z; match\ z/SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})]_X \\ &\quad \text{Honest}(\hat{Y}) \wedge (\hat{X} \neq \hat{Y}) \supset \exists Y. \\ &\quad (\text{Receive}(Y, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) < \text{Send}(Y, \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X}))) && (5) \\ \text{FS1, P1} &\quad \text{Fresh}(X, x) \\ &\quad [send\ \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x; receive\ \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, z; match\ z/SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})]_X \\ &\quad \text{FirstSend}(X, x, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) && (6) \\ (5), (6), \text{FS2} &\quad \text{Fresh}(X, x) \\ &\quad [send\ \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x; receive\ \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, z; match\ z/SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})]_X \\ &\quad \text{Honest}(\hat{Y}) \wedge (\hat{X} \neq \hat{Y}) \supset \exists Y. (\text{Send}(X, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) < \text{Receive}(Y, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) \wedge \\ &\quad \text{Receive}(Y, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) < \text{Send}(Y, \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X}))) && (7) \\ \text{AN3} &\quad \phi \\ &\quad [new\ x]_X \\ &\quad \text{Fresh}(X, x) && (8) \\ (7), (8), \text{S1} &\quad \phi\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& [new \ x; send \ \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x; receive \ \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, z; match \ z/SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})]_X \\
& Honest(\hat{Y}) \wedge (\hat{X} \neq \hat{Y}) \supset \exists Y. (Send(X, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) < Receive(Y, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) \wedge \\
& \quad Receive(Y, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) < Send(Y, \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X}))) \tag{9}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \phi_{HON2} \quad Honest(\hat{Y}) \wedge Send(Y, \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})) \supset \\
& \quad FirstSend(Y, y, \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})) \tag{10}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (9), (10), \mathbf{FS2} \quad \phi \\
& [new \ x; send \ \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x; receive \ \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, z; match \ z/SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})]_X \\
& Honest(\hat{Y}) \wedge (\hat{X} \neq \hat{Y}) \supset \exists Y. (\\
& \quad Send(X, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) < Receive(Y, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) \wedge \\
& \quad Receive(Y, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) < Send(Y, \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})) \wedge \\
& \quad Send(Y, \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})) < Receive(X, \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})) \\
&)
\end{aligned} \tag{11}$$

Honesty rule. All basic sequences (written as executed by \hat{Y}) are:

$$\begin{aligned}
BS_0 &= [] \\
BS_1 &= [new \ y; send \ \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y;] \\
BS_2 &= [receive \ \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x, z; match \ z/SIG_{\hat{X}}(x, y, \hat{Y})] \\
BS_3 &= [receive \ \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x; new \ y; send \ \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})]
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\phi_{HON1} &\equiv Honest(\hat{Y}) \wedge Send(Y, m) \wedge Contains(m, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})) \supset \\
&\quad Receive(Y, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) < Send(Y, \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})) \\
\psi &\equiv Send(Y, m) \wedge Contains(m, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})) \supset \\
&\quad Receive(Y, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) < Send(Y, \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X}))
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{AA2} \quad Start(Y) \\
& \quad []_Y \\
& \quad \neg Send(Y, m) \tag{12}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (12) \quad Start(Y) \\
& \quad []_Y \\
& \quad \psi \tag{13}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{P1} \quad Receive(Y, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) < Send(Y, \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})) \\
& \quad [new \ y; send \ \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y;]_Y \\
& \quad Receive(Y, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) < Send(Y, \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})) \tag{14}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mathbf{AA5} \quad \neg (Send(Y, m) \wedge Contains(m, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X}))) \\
& \quad [new \ y; send \ \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y;]_Y \\
& \quad \neg (Send(Y, m) \wedge Contains(m, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X}))) \tag{15}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& (14), (15), \mathbf{G4} & \psi \\
& [new\ y; send\ \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y;]_Y \\
& \psi & (16) \\
& \mathbf{AA2, AA3} & \psi \\
& [receive\ \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x, z; match\ z/SIG_{\hat{X}}(x, y, \hat{Y})]_Y \\
& \neg Send(Y, m) & (17) \\
& (13) & \psi \\
& [receive\ \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x, z; match\ z/SIG_{\hat{X}}(x, y, \hat{Y})]_Y \\
& \psi & (18) \\
& \mathbf{AA4} & \psi \\
& [receive\ \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x; new\ y; send\ \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})]_Y \\
& Receive(Y, \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x) < Send(Y, \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})) & (19) \\
& (15) & \psi \\
& [receive\ \hat{X}, \hat{Y}, x; new\ y; send\ \hat{Y}, \hat{X}, y, SIG_{\hat{Y}}(y, x, \hat{X})]_Y \\
& \psi & (20)
\end{aligned}$$