## **Access Control and Privacy Policies (6)**

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• What are hashes and salts?

# **1st Week**

- What are hashes and salts?
- ... can be use to store securely data on a client, but you cannot make your protocol dependent on the presence of the data

# **1st Week**

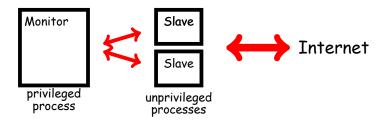
- What are hashes and salts?
- ... can be use to store securely data on a client, but you cannot make your protocol dependent on the presence of the data
- ... can be used to store and verify passwords



- Buffer overflows
- choice of programming language can mitigate or even eliminate this problem

## **3rd Week**

- defence in depth
- privilege separation afforded by the OS



# 4th Week

• voting... has security requirements that are in tension with each other

integrity vs ballot secrecy authentication vs enfranchisment

 electronic voting makes 'whole sale' fraud easier as opposed to 'retail attacks'



- access control logic
- formulas
- judgements
- inference rules

### **Access Control Logic**

#### Formulas

F ::= true | false |  $F \land F$ |  $F \lor F$ |  $F \Rightarrow F$ |  $p(t_1,...,t_n)$ | P says F

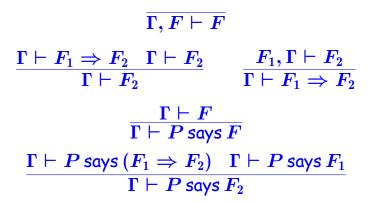
"saying predicate"

Judgements

 $\Gamma \vdash F$ 

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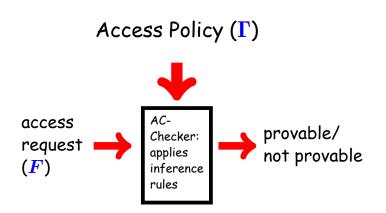
### **Inference Rules**



### **Proofs**



## **The Access Control Problem**



Recall the following scenario:

- If Admin says that file should be deleted, then this file must be deleted.
- Admin trusts Bob to decide whether file should be deleted.
- Bob wants to delete file.

(Admin says del\_file)  $\Rightarrow$  del\_file,

$$\label{eq:Gamma} \begin{split} \Gamma \mbox{ = } (\mbox{Admin says ((Bob says del_file)} \Rightarrow \mbox{del_file})), \\ \mbox{ Bob says del_file} \end{split}$$

 $\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{del}_\mathsf{file}$ 

#### How to prove $\Gamma \vdash F$ ?

### $\overline{\Gamma, F \vdash F}$

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# $rac{F_1,\Gammadash F_2}{\Gammadash F_1 \Rightarrow F_1 \Rightarrow F_2}$

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# $\frac{\Gamma \vdash F}{\Gamma \vdash P \text{ says } F}$

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# $\frac{\Gamma \vdash F_1}{\Gamma \vdash F_1 \lor F_2} = \frac{\Gamma \vdash F_2}{\Gamma \vdash F_1 \lor F_2}$

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# $rac{\Gammadash F_1 \quad \Gammadash F_2}{\Gammadash F_1 \wedge F_2}$

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#### ( ) I found that $\Gamma$ contains the assumption $F_1 \Rightarrow F_2$

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**2** If I can prove  $\Gamma \vdash F_1$ ,

( ) I found that  $\Gamma$  contains the assumption  $F_1 \Rightarrow F_2$ 

② If I can prove  $\Gamma \vdash F_1$ , then I can prove  $\Gamma \vdash F_2$ 

$$rac{\Gammadash F_1 \Rightarrow F_2 \quad \Gammadash F_1}{\Gammadash F_2}$$

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- ( ) I found that  $\Gamma$  contains the assumption  $F_1 \Rightarrow F_2$
- If I can prove Γ ⊢  $F_1$ , then I can prove Γ ⊢  $F_2$
- So better I try to prove  $\Gamma \vdash \text{Pred}$  with the additional assumption  $F_2$ .

 $F_2, \Gamma \vdash \mathsf{Pred}$ 

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- P is entitled to do F P controls  $F \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} (P \text{ says } F) \Rightarrow F$  $\frac{\Gamma \vdash P \text{ controls } F \quad \Gamma \vdash P \text{ says } F}{\Gamma \vdash F}$
- P speaks for Q  $P \mapsto Q \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \forall F.(P \text{ says } F) \Rightarrow (Q \text{ says } F)$   $\frac{\Gamma \vdash P \mapsto Q \quad \Gamma \vdash P \text{ says } F}{\Gamma \vdash Q \text{ says } F}$  $\frac{\Gamma \vdash P \mapsto Q \quad \Gamma \vdash Q \text{ controls } F}{\Gamma \vdash P \text{ controls } F}$

# **Protocol Specifications**

The Needham-Schroeder Protocol:

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Message 1} \quad A \to S : A, B, N_A \\ \text{Message 2} \quad S \to A : \{N_A, B, K_{AB}, \{K_{AB}, A\}_{K_{BS}}\}_{K_{AS}} \\ \text{Message 3} \quad A \to B : \{K_{AB}, A\}_{K_{BS}} \\ \text{Message 4} \quad B \to A : \{N_B\}_{K_{AB}} \\ \text{Message 5} \quad A \to B : \{N_B - 1\}_{K_{AB}} \end{array}$ 

# **Trusted Third Party**

Simple protocol for establishing a secure connection via a mutually trusted 3rd party (server):

 $\begin{array}{l} \text{Message 1} \quad A \to S : A, B\\ \text{Message 2} \quad S \to A : \{K_{AB}\}_{K_{AS}} \text{ and } \{\{K_{AB}\}_{K_{BS}}\}_{K_{AS}}\\ \text{Message 3} \quad A \to B : \{K_{AB}\}_{K_{BS}}\\ \text{Message 4} \quad A \to B : \{m\}_{K_{AB}}\end{array}$ 

# **Sending Messages**

• Alice sends a message *m* Alice says *m* 

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- Alice sends a message m
  Alice says m
- Alice sends an encrypted message m (with key K)

Alice says  $\{m\}_K$ 

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• Decryption of Alice's message $\Gamma \vdash A$ lice says  $\{m\}_K \quad \Gamma \vdash K$  $\Gamma \vdash A$ lice says m

# Encryption

# • Encryption of a message $rac{\Gamma dash extsf{Alice says } m \quad \Gamma dash K}{\Gamma dash extsf{Alice says } \{m\}_K}$

# **Public/Private Keys**

• Bob has a private and public key:  $K_{Bob}^{pub}$ ,  $K_{Bob}^{priv}$ 

 $\frac{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{Alice \ says} \ \{m\}_{K^{pub}_{Bob}} \quad \Gamma \vdash K^{priv}_{Bob}}{\Gamma \vdash \mathsf{Alice \ says} \ m}$ 

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this is not a derived rule!

# **Trusted Third Party**

- Alice calls Sam for a key to communicate with Bob
- Sam responds with a key that Alice can read and a key Bob can read (pre-shared)
- Alice sends the message encrypted with the key and the second key it recieved

# **Sending Rule**

# $\frac{\Gamma \vdash P \text{ says } F \quad \Gamma \vdash P \text{ sends } Q:F}{\Gamma \vdash Q \text{ says } F}$

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# **Sending Rule**

# $\frac{\Gamma \vdash P \text{ says } F \quad \Gamma \vdash P \text{ sends } Q:F}{\Gamma \vdash Q \text{ says } F}$

 $P ext{ sends } Q : F \stackrel{\text{\tiny def}}{=} (P ext{ says } F) \Rightarrow (Q ext{ says } F)$ 

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## **Trusted Third Party**

 $\begin{array}{l} A \text{ sends } S : \text{Connect}(A,B) \\ S \text{ says } (\text{Connect}(A,B) \Rightarrow \\ \{K_{AB}\}_{K_{AS}} \land \{\{K_{AB}\}_{K_{BS}}\}\_K_{AS}) \\ S \text{ sends } A : \{K_{AB}\}_{K_{AS}} \land \{\{K_{AB}\}_{K_{BS}}\}_{K_{AS}} \\ A \text{ sends } B : \{K_{AB}\}_{K_{BS}} \\ A \text{ sends } B : \{m\}_{K_{AB}} \end{array}$ 

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 $\Gamma dash B$  says m