

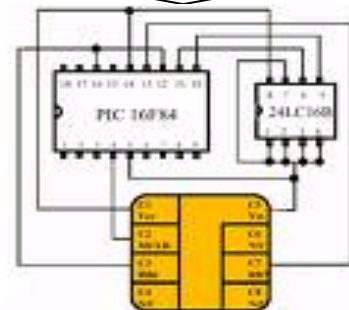
Year 2 Review  
Paris, November 8th and 9th, 2006

## *Verification of Security Protocols*

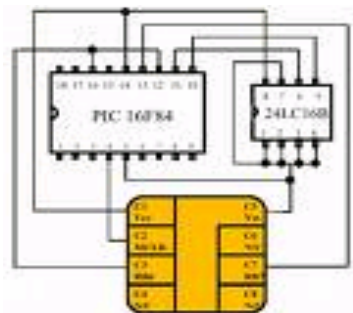
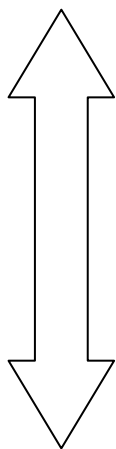
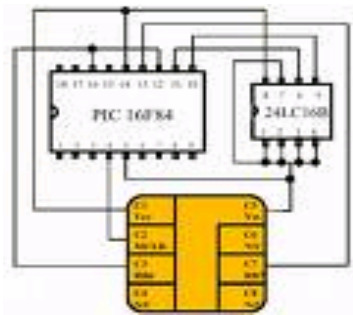
# Cluster Testing and Verification

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University of Twente

# Goal of the Activity

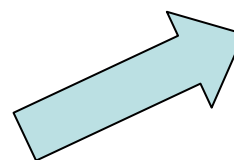


# Present and Future

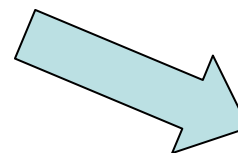


Properties:  
Authentication, Secrecy

Adversary:  
Formal



Trust & Services



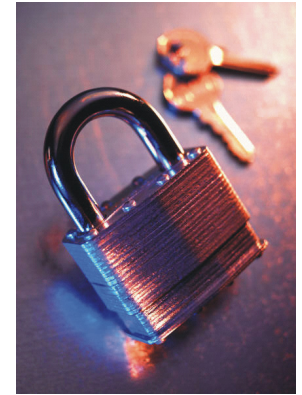
Computational adversary



Computational

# One Highlight complete decision procedure for protocols using XOR

- Encrypting a message makes it "secret"
- Encrypting it *twice* makes it ....
- ... more secure (with a lot of encryption methods)
- ... completely public if one uses XOR



Computational adversary

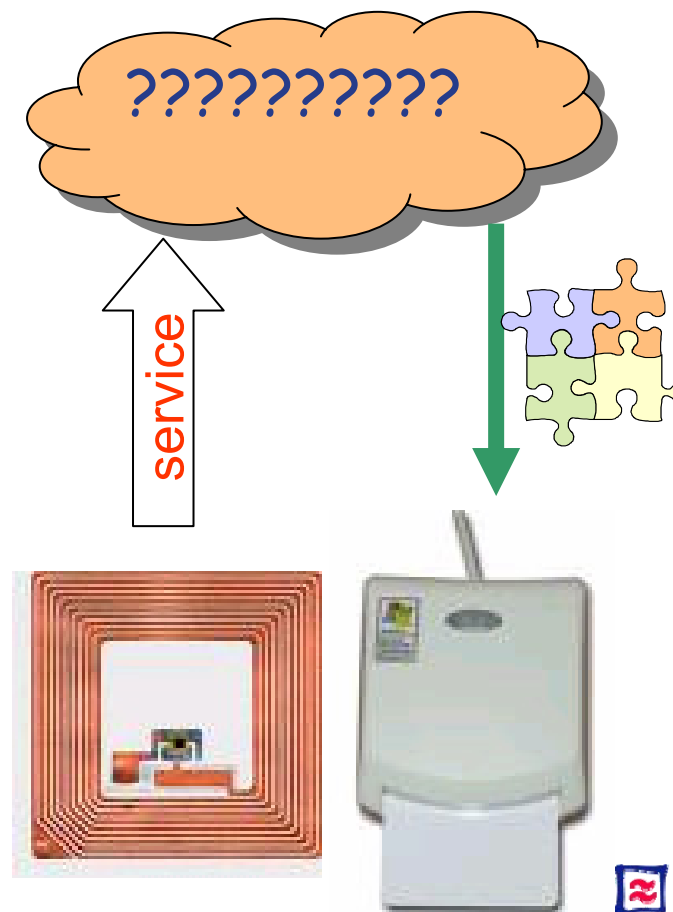


Dolev-Yao adversary



## Second Highlight: checking customizable sec. policies

- Classical: secrecy, authentication
- Less classical: non-repudiation (2005)
- Customizable security policies (2006)
  - $p(d_1, \dots, d_n), \text{learn}(m)$
  - $\Upsilon\varphi, \varphi_1 S \varphi_2, O\varphi (= \text{true } S \varphi), H\varphi (= \neg O \neg \varphi)$
  - $\neg\varphi, \varphi_1 \wedge \varphi_2, \varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2, \exists v.\varphi, \forall v.\varphi$



# Challenging

1 symbolic trace

