### Informal Workshop on Formal Methods in Security

### Modelling Human Threats in Socio-Technical Systems

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# Context

### Sociotechnical System

- A sociotechnical system is the term usually given to any instantiation of socio and technical elements engaged in **goal directed behaviour**. (*Wikipedia*)
- A technical system extended with its human users.
- Security Ceremony: A security protocol extended with its human users.
- Examples
  - Flight boarding, safety
  - Voting, complex
  - POS transaction, security

- (formal) security analysis of
  - Cryptographic protocols



- (formal) security analysis of
  - Cryptographic protocols







# Problem



# Problem

- Few works focus on the formal security analysis of STS
  - Bella and Coles-Kamp [IFIPSEC12], focus on human-computer interaction
  - Basin et al.[CSF16], focus on human errors
  - Sempreboni and Vigano [EuroSP20], focus on "mutations" of humans and of the underlying technical components



### Focus



### Focus



### Focus



# Outline

- Definitions in epistemic modal logic of human threats to STS
- Formal analysis of (Danish) Deposit Return Systems in Tamarin
- Definition of a lattice of human threat models
- Search methodology for finding maximal threat models not breaking security properties

# A threat model for interacting humans

- Essentially
  - Honest, follows the rules of a given ceremony precisely
  - Chatty, discloses their own information
    - e.g. reveals their passwords or the content printed on a ticket.
  - Cocky, gives out own objects that are relevant to the given ceremony
    - e.g., hands a physical token or a paper ticket.
  - Forger, counterfeits objects out of known information about them
    - e.g., builds physical token (provided they know the crypto material) via a 3D printer
    - Receipt forger, counterfeits printouts out of known information

### Epistemic modal logic

Terms  $t ::= x \mid f(t_1, \ldots, t_n)$ 

Formulas  $F, G ::= 1 | P(t_1, \dots, t_n) | F \multimap G | F \otimes G | \llbracket K \rrbracket F | [K] F$  $| \forall x. F | \exists x. F | \Pi K. F | \Sigma K. F$ 

 $(Look) : \Pi P. \forall o. [P]object(o) \multimap (\llbracket P \rrbracket info(o) \otimes [P]object(o))$ 

### Epistemic modal logic

 $(Chatty): \Pi P. \Pi Q. \forall o. \llbracket P \rrbracket chatty \otimes \llbracket P \rrbracket info(o) \multimap \llbracket Q \rrbracket info(o)$ 

 $(Give) : \Pi P. \Pi Q. \forall o. \llbracket P \rrbracket cocky \otimes \llbracket P ] object(o) \multimap \llbracket Q ] object(o)$  $(Hand) : \Pi P. \Pi Q, \forall r. \llbracket P \rrbracket cocky \otimes \llbracket P ] receipt(r) \multimap \llbracket Q ] receipt(r)$ 

 $(Print) : \Pi K. \forall o. \llbracket K \rrbracket R forger \otimes \llbracket K \rrbracket info(o) \multimap \llbracket K ] receipt(QR(o))$  $(Build) : \Pi K. \forall b. \llbracket K \rrbracket O forger \otimes \llbracket K \rrbracket info(b) \multimap \llbracket K ] object(b)$ 

# Deposit Return System







#### Kæmpe boom i antallet af pantflasker: Hele 1,7 mia. flasker og dåser blev afleveret i 2020

22.3.2021 12:35:29 CET | Dansk Retursystem





# Problem

- Security protocols models are normally available
  - E.g. RFC, open-source, reverse engineering, etc.
- Sociotechnical system models are normally **not** available

### How to Board a Plane

http://www.wikihow.com/Board-a-Plane

#### **Navigating the Airport**

- 1. Print your boarding pass and check your luggage.
- 2. Head to security.
- 3. Find your gate/terminal.
- 4. Hang out and wait for your plane.

#### **Boarding the Plane**

- 1. Wait for the announcement to board.
- 2. Get your boarding pass checked.
- 3. Walk down the hallway that leads up to your plane.
- 4. Enter the aircraft.
- 5. Stow your carry-on items.
- 6. Get settled in.



# Problem

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**Kvickly** 



COOP

# Solution

- Field observation
  - To collect human behaviour
- Patents' analysis
  - To understand the technicalities
- Playing detective
  - To refine drafts of the ceremony







# Deposit Return System



 $(Purchase): \Pi S. \Pi C. \forall c. \llbracket S \rrbracket seller \otimes \llbracket C \rrbracket customer \otimes \llbracket S ] object(c) \multimap \llbracket C ] object(c)$ 

- $(Return) \quad :\Pi C. \Pi V. \forall c. \llbracket C \rrbracket customer \otimes \llbracket V \rrbracket rvm \otimes [C] object(c) \multimap [V] object(c)$
- $\begin{array}{ll} (Output) &: \Pi V. \Pi Ca. \Pi C. \forall c. \llbracket V \rrbracket rvm \otimes \llbracket Ca \rrbracket cashier \otimes \llbracket C \rrbracket customer \otimes \\ & \llbracket V \rrbracket object(c) \multimap \llbracket Ca \rrbracket info(c) \otimes \exists id. \llbracket C \rrbracket receipt(QR(c, id)) \end{array}$
- $(Hand) \qquad : \Pi C. \ \Pi Ca. \ \forall r. \llbracket C \rrbracket customer \otimes \llbracket Ca \rrbracket cashier \otimes \llbracket C] receipt(r) \multimap \llbracket Ca \rrbracket receipt(r)$
- $(Cash) : \Pi Ca. \forall id, \forall c. \llbracket Ca \rrbracket cashier \otimes \llbracket Ca \rrbracket receipt(QR(c, id)) \otimes \llbracket Ca \rrbracket info(c) \multimap 1$

# Formal analysis

- Tamarin
  - Essentially a *constraint solver*
  - Parties and threat specs using *multi-set rewriting*
  - Properties spec using *metric first-order logic*
  - Proofs constructed using *backward search*

Encoding epistemic modal logic => Tamarin

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- Properties as metric first-order logic
  - E.g. forall traces, *Cash* is always preceeded by a container *Hand*.

 $(Purchase): \Pi S. \Pi C. \forall c. \llbracket S \rrbracket seller \otimes \llbracket C \rrbracket customer \otimes \llbracket S \rbrack object(c) \multimap \llbracket C \rbrack object(c)$ 

- $(\textit{Return}) \quad : \Pi C. \ \Pi V. \ \forall c. \ \llbracket C \rrbracket \textit{customer} \otimes \llbracket V \rrbracket \textit{rvm} \otimes [C]\textit{object}(c) \multimap [V]\textit{object}(c)$
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 $(Hand) : \Pi C. \Pi Ca. \forall r. \llbracket C \rrbracket customer \otimes \llbracket Ca \rrbracket cashier \otimes \llbracket C ] receipt(r) \multimap \llbracket Ca ] receipt(r)$ 

 $(Cash) : \Pi Ca. \forall id, \forall c. \llbracket Ca \rrbracket cashier \otimes [Ca] receipt(QR(c, id)) \otimes \llbracket Ca \rrbracket info(c) \multimap 1$ 

 $\forall Ca \ C \ id \ c \ \#i. \ Cash(Ca, id, c)@i \implies \exists \ \#j. \ Hand(C, Ca, QR(c, id))@j \land j < i$ 

### Properties

If a cashier cashes out a voucher, then a corresponding...

**Cash for voucher** ... receipt has been printed earlier by a RVM

**Cash for container** ... container has been returned earlier to a RVM

**Strong cash for container** ... container has been returned earlier to a RVM by the buyer

**Cash for purchase** ... container has been bought earlier

**Strong cash for purchase** ... container has been bought earlier by the same customer















What are the maximal threat model combinations (MTMC) for which the property holds?









# Results

	Kvickly & Coop		Netto	
	Result	МТМС	Result	МТМС
Cash for voucher	×	$(Ch \land Co \land OF), (RF \land OF)$	$\checkmark$	$(Ch \land Co \land RF \land OF)$
Cash for container	×	$(Ch \land Co \land OF), (RF \land OF)$	$\checkmark$	$(Ch \land Co \land RF \land OF)$
Cash for container customer	×	$(Ch \land OF), (RF \land OF)$	×	$(Ch \land OF)$ , $(RF \land OF)$
Cash for purchase	×	$(Ch \land Co), (RF \land OF)$	×	$(Ch \land RF \land Co), (RF \land OF)$
Cash for purchase customer	×	Ch, (RF $\land$ OF)	×	Ch, (RF $\land$ OF)

Fix

- Inspiration from *myTomraApp*, piloted in Australia
  - Cash out directly at the RVM



- Fix
- Inspiration from myTomraApp, piloted in Australia
  - Cash out directly at the RVM

- Combination of NemID + e-boks + Storebox
- Receipt linked to the buyer as e-voucher
- NemID 2FA to protect against human threats





# Conclusion

- Attempt to **understanding formally** human threats in STS
- Lattice of threat models makes sense when dealing with human threats
- Fixes against human threats require a **shifting to technical solutions**
- Just an attempt
  - A general set of human + physical + network threats
  - Encoding epistemic modal logic to Tamarin
  - More case studies
  - Consider privacy

"under the Danish law it is not allowed to copy or make changes to vouchers or to encourage others to do so."