

University of Mary Washington

Eagle Scholar

Research and Creativity Symposium

Research Symposia

4-15-2022

Graph Embedded Term Rewrite Systems

Saraid Satterfield

Follow this and additional works at: <https://scholar.umw.edu/rcd>

Recommended Citation

Satterfield, Saraid, "Graph Embedded Term Rewrite Systems" (2022). *Research and Creativity Symposium*. 163.

<https://scholar.umw.edu/rcd/163>

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by the Research Symposia at Eagle Scholar. It has been accepted for inclusion in Research and Creativity Symposium by an authorized administrator of Eagle Scholar. For more information, please contact archives@umw.edu.

Saraid Dwyer Satterfield¹ Serdar Erbatur²
Andrew M. Marshall¹ Christophe Ringeissen³

¹University of Mary Washington, Fredericksburg, VA, USA

²University of Texas at Dallas, Dallas, TX, USA ³Université de Lorraine, CNRS, Inria, LORIA, F-54000 Nancy, France

Three Threads of Research Meet

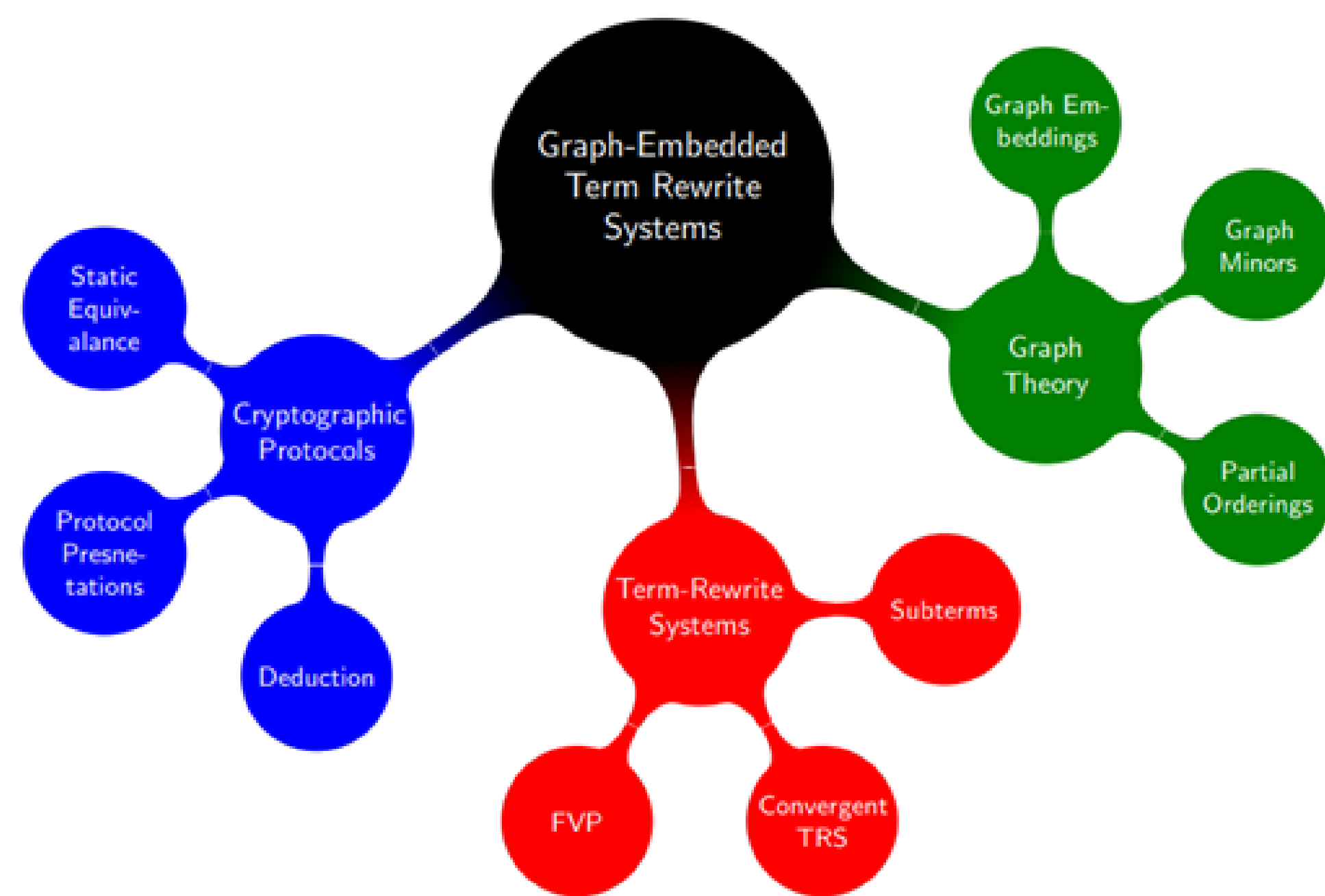


Fig. 1: Threads of Research

The Motivating Question

- We would like to extend the ability of cryptographic protocol analysis tools.
 - Prove security questions about a wider set of cryptographic systems
- Many systems already work for “subterm-convergent” presentations. Many also work for specific examples of protocols that are beyond subterm-convergent.
- However, there is no syntactic definition of this “beyond subterm” or no classification of what systems fit into this class.

Can we define a new form of beyond subterm-convergent Term Rewrite System (TRS) and prove it can be used to extend the ability of existing cryptographic protocol analysis methods?

Multi-Set of Keys

The theory of a multi-set of keys:

$$\begin{aligned} d(e(x, y), y) &\rightarrow x \\ d(e(x, f(y, z)), y) &\rightarrow e(x, z) \\ d(e(x, y), f(y, z)) &\rightarrow d(x, z) \\ d(e(x, f(y, z)), f(y, v)) &\rightarrow d(e(x, z), v) \end{aligned}$$

Note: The theory of a multi-set of keys is **not** subterm-convergent, yet the procedure of [1] still works. Why?

Road Map

We take the following path to a solution:

- Using notions of graph theory develop a new definition of graph-embedded relation on terms.
- Extend the graph embedded notion on terms to term-rewrite systems.
- Prove that these new “graph-embedded TRS” encompass the required properties of the cryptographic analysis systems.
- Prove that the protocol analysis systems work on the classes of graph-embedded TRS, namely that they have the local stability property.

Graph Theory to Term-Rewrite Systems

Graph Theory to Term-rewrite System: Graph Minor

Definition 1. G is an MG' , denoted $G = MG'$, if G' can be obtained from G by a series of edge contractions. That is, iff there exists graphs G_0, G_1, \dots, G_n and edges $e_i \in G_i$ such that $G = G_0, G_n \simeq G'$, and $G_{i+1} = G_i/e_i$ for all $i < n$.

If $G = MG'$ and G is a subgraph of another graph G'' , we call G' a *graph minor* of G'' , denoted as $G' \succcurlyeq G''$.

Graph Theory to Term-rewrite System: Graph Embedded Term

Definition 2. Consider the following reduction relation, $\rightarrow_{R_{gemb}}^*$, induced by the set of rewrite rules create after instantiating the following rule schema with Σ :

$$\begin{aligned} R_{gemb} = \{ & \\ (1) f_i(x_1, \dots, x_n) &\rightarrow x_i \mid n \geq 1, 1 \leq i \leq n \\ (2) f_i(x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, x_i, &x_{i+1}, \dots, x_n) \rightarrow f_i(x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_n) \\ \text{and } \forall f_i, f_j \in \Sigma & \\ (3) f_i(x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, f_j(\bar{z}), &x_{i+1}, \dots, x_m) \rightarrow f_j(x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, \bar{z}, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_m) \\ (4) f_i(x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, f_j(\bar{z}), &x_{i+1}, \dots, x_m) \rightarrow f_i(x_1, \dots, x_{i-1}, \bar{z}, x_{i+1}, \dots, x_m) \\ \} & \end{aligned}$$

We say a term t' is graph embedded in a term t , denoted $t' \succcurlyeq_{gemb} t$, if t' is a well formed term and $t \rightarrow_{R_{gemb}}^* s \approx t'$.

Graph Theory to Term-rewrite System: Graph Embedded TRSs

Definition 3. A TRS R is a graph embedded TRS if $\forall l \rightarrow r \in R, r \succcurlyeq_{gemb} l$.

Protocol Analysis

Resulting Theorems

Theorem: Let R be a convergent graph-embedded and cap-contracting TRS. Then, R is locally stable.

Corollary: Let R be a convergent, graph-embedded, and cap-contracting TRS. Then deduction and static equivalence are decidable.

Multi-Set of Keys Using TRS

The theory of a multi-set of keys:

$$\begin{aligned} d(e(x, y), y) &\rightarrow x \\ d(e(x, f(y, z)), y) &\rightarrow e(x, z) \\ d(e(x, y), f(y, z)) &\rightarrow d(x, z) \\ d(e(x, f(y, z)), f(y, v)) &\rightarrow d(e(x, z), v) \end{aligned}$$

We see the multi-set of keys is not subterm-convergent, yet the procedure of [1] still works. Why? Because the theory is a convergent, graph-embedded, and cap-contracting TRS.

Conclusion

As a result of this research, we have developed a new form of graph-embedded term rewrite system. Additionally, we have proven several properties such as termination and that they differ from homeomorphic embedded systems. These properties were then used to show how graph-embedded term rewrite systems can be used to analyze cryptographic protocols, for example, by using local stability. In future work, we would like to explore more applications for graph-embedded term rewrite systems, as well as investigating if additional embedding properties such as topological embeddings are useful.

Acknowledgements

I would like to thank Dr. Andrew Marshall, Dr. Erbatur, and Dr. Ringeissen for allowing me to join their research team.

References

- [1] Martín Abadi and Véronique Cortier. Deciding knowledge in security protocols under equational theories. *Theor. Comput. Sci.*, 367(1-2):2-32, 2006.
- [2] Martín Abadi and Cédric Fournet. Mobile values, new names, and secure communication. In *Proceedings of the 28th ACM SIGPLAN-SIGACT Symposium on Principles of Programming Languages*, POPL'01, pages 104–115, New York, NY, USA, 2001. ACM.
- [3] Franz Baader and Tobias Nipkow. *Term rewriting and all that*. Cambridge University Press, New York, NY, USA, 1998.
- [4] Ștefan Ciobăcă, Stéphanie Delaune, and Steve Kremer. Computing knowledge in security protocols under convergent equational theories. *J. Autom. Reasoning*, 48(2):219–262, 2012.
- [5] R. Diestel. *Graph Theory*. Springer, third edition.
- [6] P. Narendran, F. Pfenning, and R. Statman. On the unification problem for cartesian closed categories. In *Proceedings, Eighth Annual IEEE Symposium on Logic in Computer Science*, pages 57–63. IEEE Computer Society Press, 1993.