



# Towards nonce-misuse resistant protocols

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Apr 05, 2024

## Incorrect nonce handling : protocol implementations

- WPS<sup>1</sup> : predictable nonces => authentication bypass, session key leaks
- LoRaWAN 1.0<sup>2</sup> : reused nonces => replay, messages confidentiality weakens
- Bluetooth secure numeric comparison<sup>3</sup> : predictable nonces => authentication bypass, session key leaks

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1. *Offline bruteforce attack on WiFi Protected Setup*, D. Bongard, Hack.Lu '14

2. *Rescuing LoRaWAN 1.0*, G. Avoine and L. Ferreira, FC '18

3. *Bluetooth Randomness is Mostly Random*, J. Tillmanns, J. Classen, F. Rohrbach, and M. Hollick,

- Misuse-resistance defined in 2006 for authenticated encryption <sup>4</sup>
- Some authenticated encryption modes have been designed to be misuse-resistant

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4. *A Provable-Security Treatment of the Key-Wrap Problem*, P. Rogaway and T. Shrimpton, EUROCRYPT '06

Nonces are perfect ?

Using symbolic models :

- Incorrect implementation of nonces : what impact ?
- Are there more protocols more resilient than others ?

- 1 Tackling nonce misuse in symbolic models
- 2 A proposed Tamarin representation
- 3 Implementation and results
- 4 Conclusion

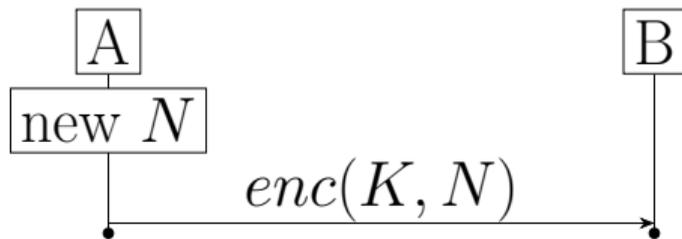
# 1. Tackling nonce misuse in symbolic models



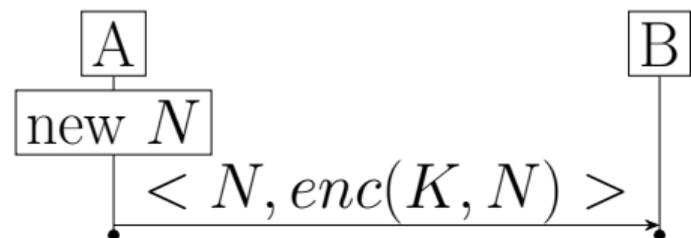
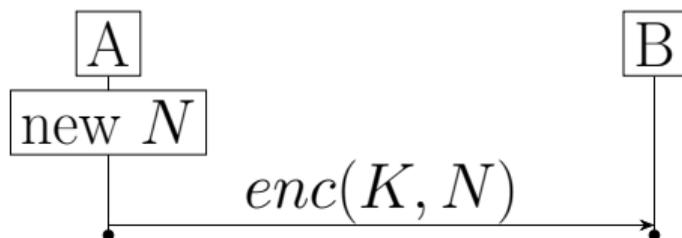
# Nonce properties

- Freshness
- Unpredictability

# Modelling nonce predictability

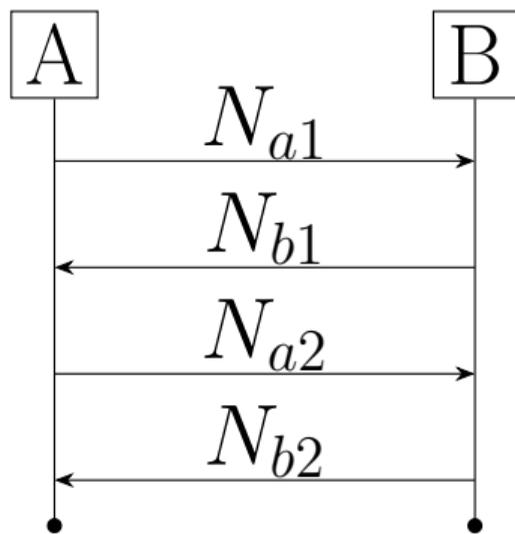


# Modelling nonce predictability



Which nonce is considered to be reused?  
when?

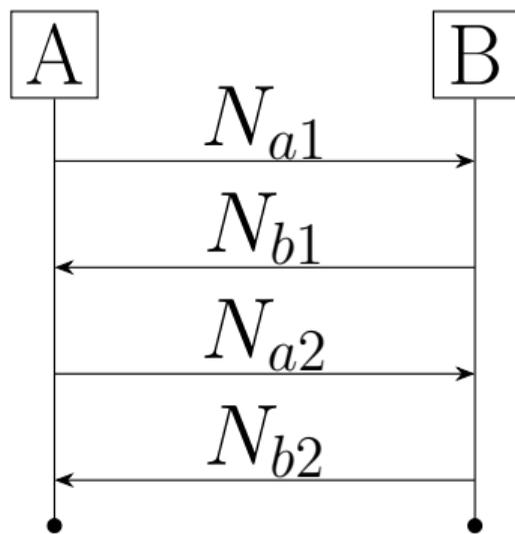
Example protocol :



Which nonce is considered to be reused?  
when?

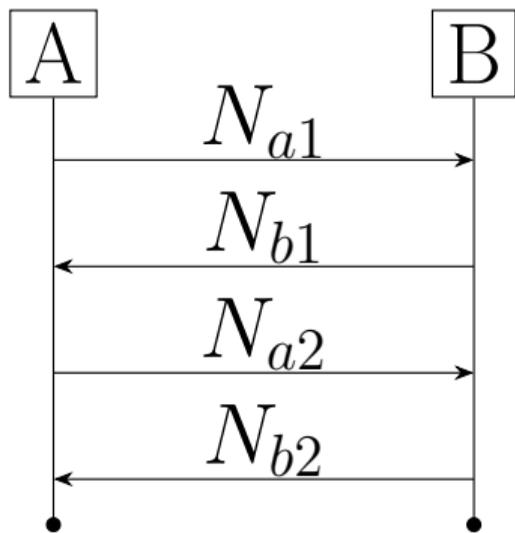
Deriving nonce reuse cases :

Example protocol :

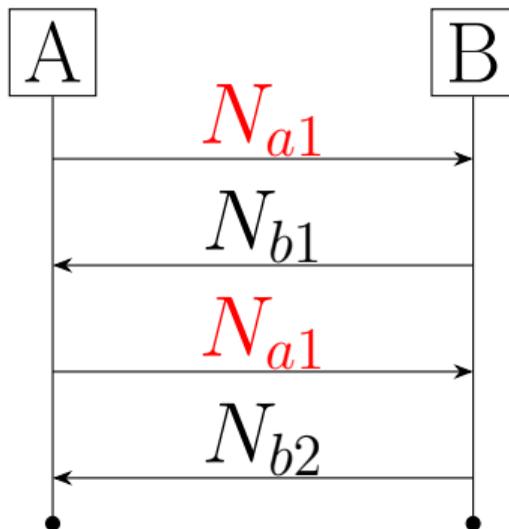


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Example protocol :

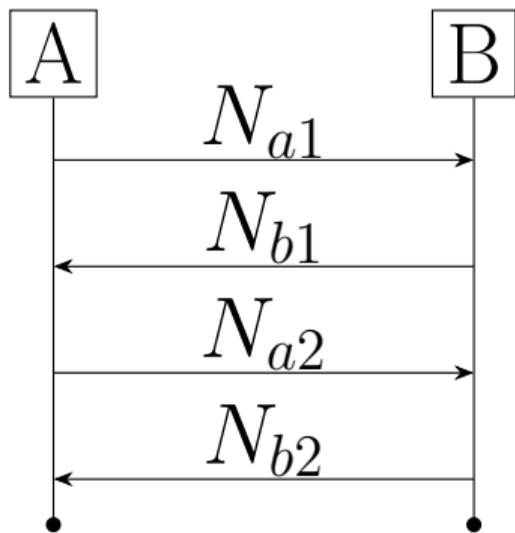


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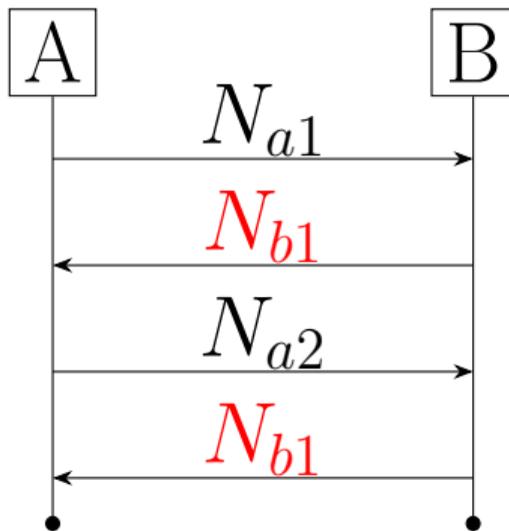


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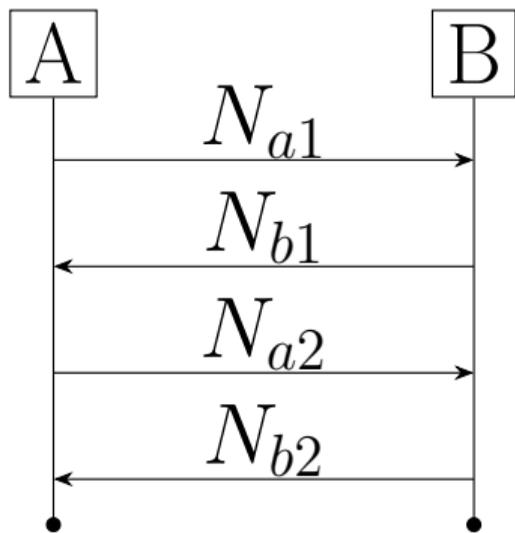


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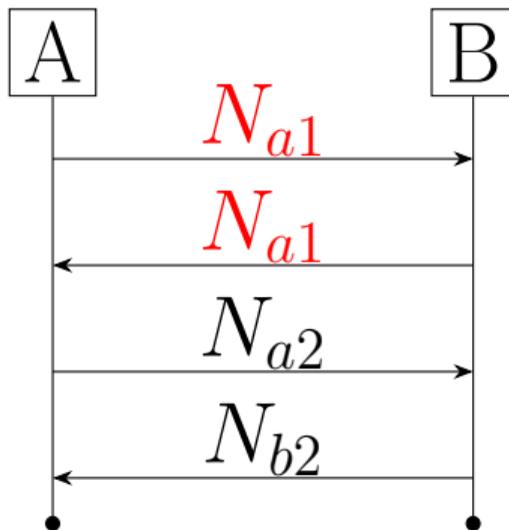


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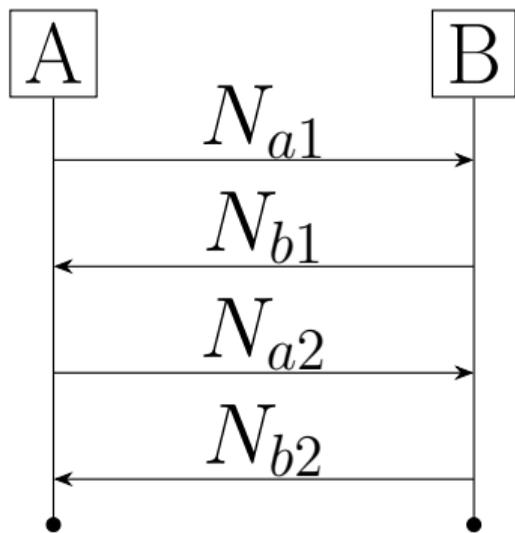


Deriving nonce reuse cases :

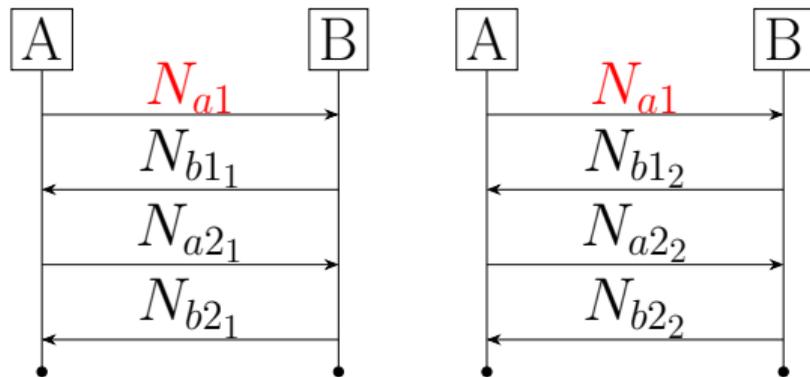


Which nonce is considered to be reused?  
when?

Example protocol :



Deriving nonce reuse cases :



Considering a protocol between two agents, two roles, for an unbounded number of sessions :

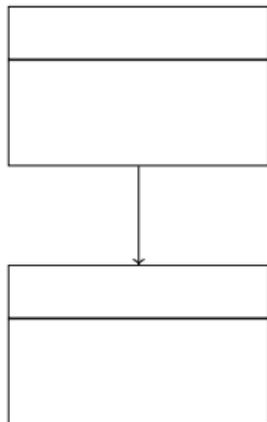
- Same agent, same role, same session ;
- Same agent, same role, different session ;
- Same agent, different role, different session ;
- Different agent, different role, same session ;
- ...

## 2. A proposed Tamarin representation

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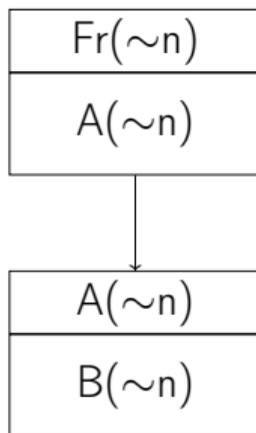
# Nonce reuse in Tamarin

Idea : (Mis)generate nonces in a specific rule



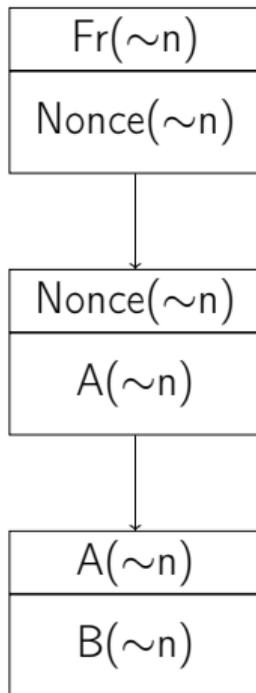
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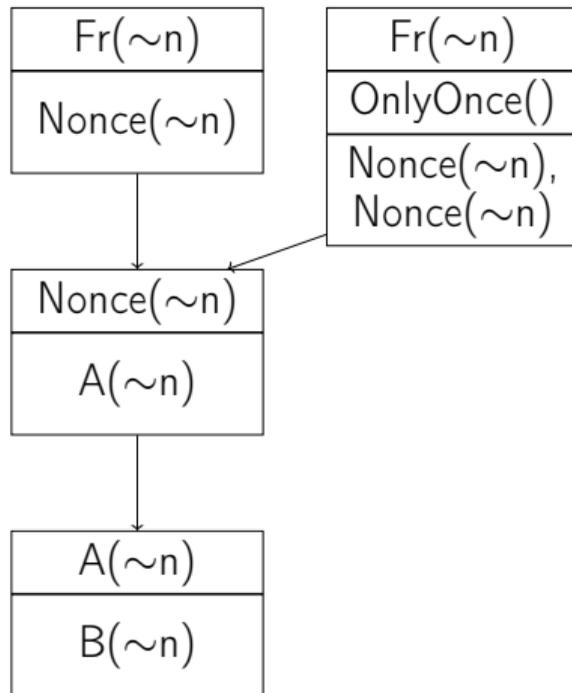
# Nonce reuse in Tamarin

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Idea : (Mis)generate nonces in a specific rule



## Option 1 : Nonce( $\sim n$ )

- The same nonce may be used twice for different agents/roles/sessions
- + If security properties are proven, any kind of nonce reuse has no impact
- - If they are not, which scenarios hold and which do not ?

## Option 1 : $\text{Nonce}(\sim n)$

- The same nonce may be used twice for different agents/roles/sessions
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## Option 2 (outline) : $\text{Nonce}('id', \sim n)$

- Add identifiers to  $\text{Nonce}(\dots)$  facts
- Those identifier allow to misgenerate nonces only for a single agent/role/session

Modelling reuse :

- Multiple option possibles, some alternatives may exist
- Modelling choice depends on what is studied :
  - Option 1 : Easy to modify 'Fr' with 'Nonce', hard to understand which scenario fails
  - Option 2 : More difficult to modify the protocol, easy to understand the case studied

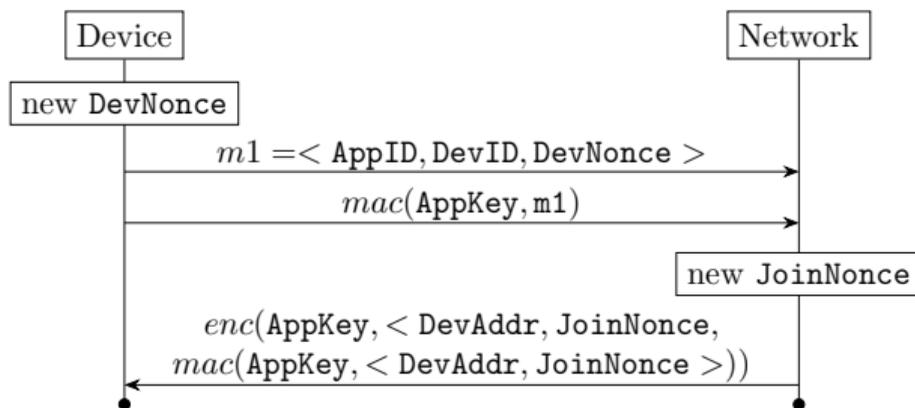
### 3. Implementation and results



## Generating misuse cases

- We introduce the special Tamarin fact "Nonce"
- Implement a Tamarin parser to get the Abstract Syntax Tree
- Modify the AST to generate all possible misuse cases
- Output models are analysed separately with Tamarin.

## Case study : LoRaWAN 1.0



$AppSKey = enc(AppKey, \langle '1', JoinNonce, DevNonce \rangle)$

$NwkSKey = enc(AppKey, \langle '2', JoinNonce, DevNonce \rangle)$

## Generated cases :

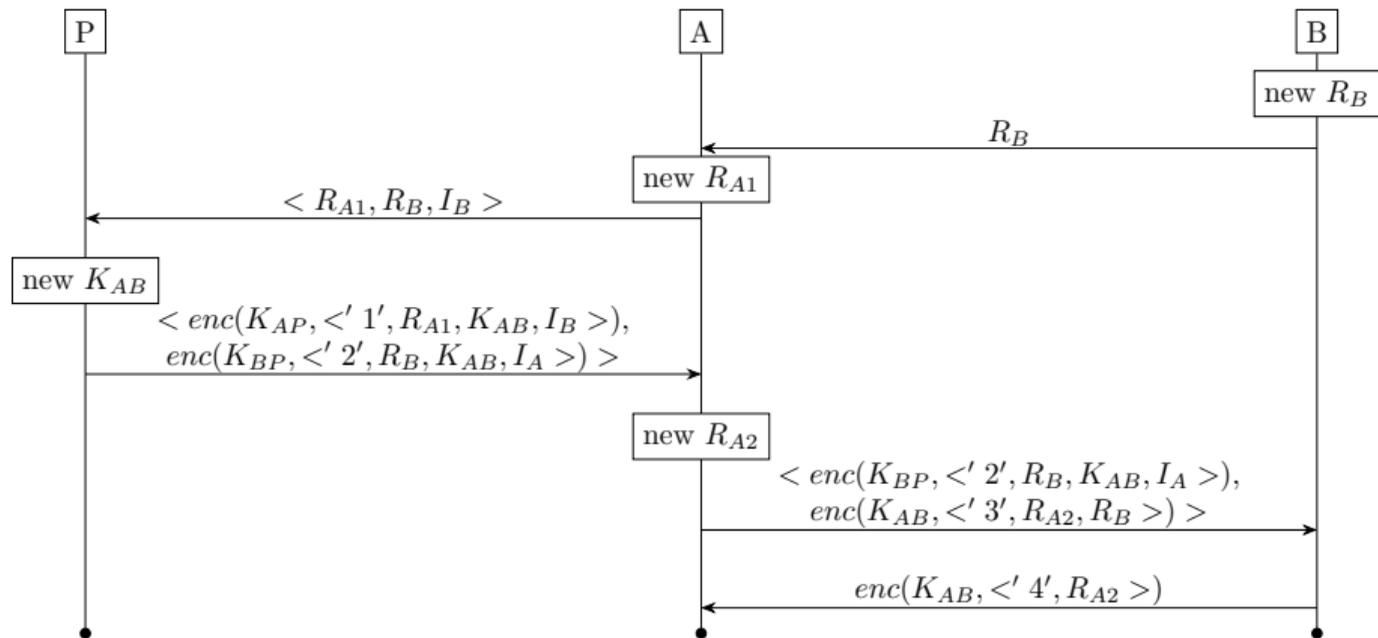
- Basic case : nonces are fresh and unpredictable
- 2 leak cases : DevNonce and JoinNonce leak as soon as they are generated
- 4 reuse cases :
  - Device reuses DevNonce in two sessions
  - Network reuses JoinNonce in two sessions
  - Device always uses the same DevNonce
  - Network always uses the same JoinNonce

## Results :

Case	Agr D	Agr N	Inj Agr D	Inj Agr N	Fresh Session Key N	Fresh Session Key D
Basic	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
Leak D	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
Leak N	✓	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓
Reuse Once D	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Reuse Once N	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Reuse Always D	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Reuse Always N	✓	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗

ISO 9798 key agreement protocols :

- 9798-2-1 : injective agreement fails on both sides when nonce reused
- 9798-2-4 : injective agreement fails on both sides when nonce reused
- 9798-2-6 : injective agreement fails on one side when nonce reused
- 9798-3-4 : injective agreement fails on both sides when nonce reused
- 9798-4-4 : injective agreement fails on both sides when nonce reused



## 4. Conclusion



## Conclusion

- Identify two core properties for nonces, that are not always granted by implementations
- Define ways to model misimplementation of those properties in Tamarin
- Study some concrete protocols with the modifications made

## Future work

- More complex case studies
- Identify additional possible misuses
- Find resistant protocols ?