Integrating Causality in Messaging Channels

Shan Chen

Marc Fischlin



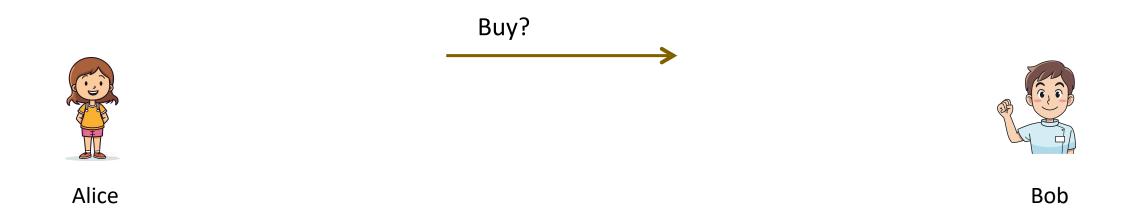


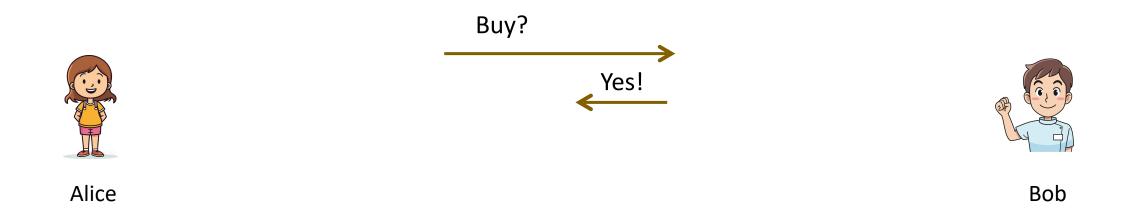
Motivation



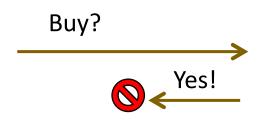












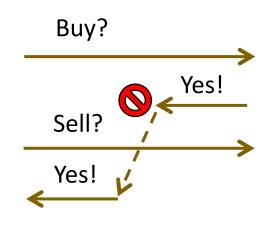






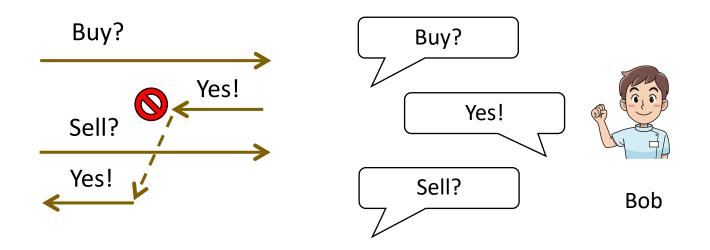




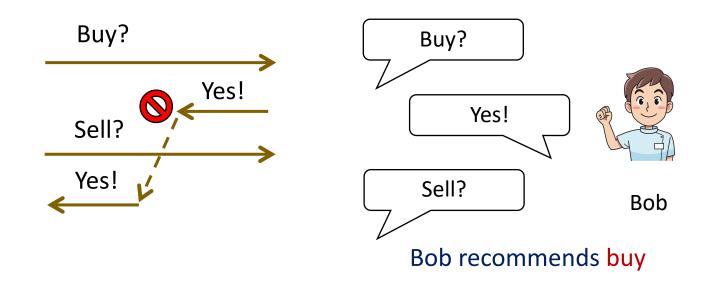


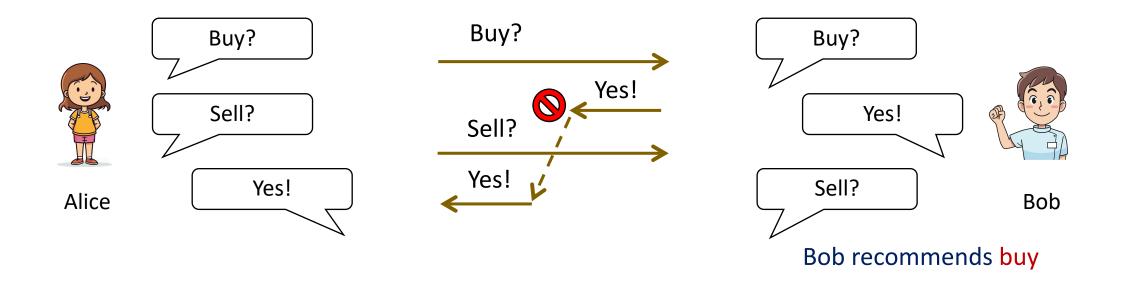


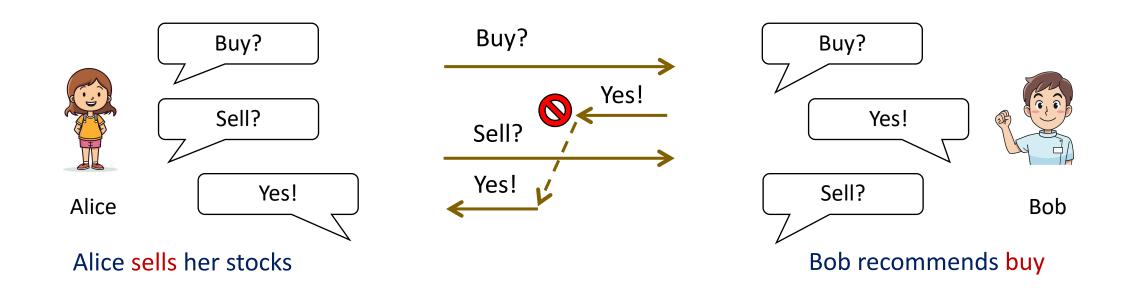
















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 - Integrity: all sent and received messages are displayed intactly in order
 - Weak causality: for any message all messages that causally precede it are displayed before it



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 - Integrity: all sent and received messages are displayed intactly in order
 - Weak causality: for any message all messages that causally precede it are displayed before it
- What leads to confusion? Exact causal relations of real communication is missing.
 - E.g., Alice does not know "Yes!" is a response to "Buy?".



- Cannot be easily resolved by the "reply-to" feature:
 - Bob's view is unambiguous, so he does not know he should "reply-to" message "Buy?".
 - Requiring users to "reply-to" every message is awkward for usability.
 - Usually "reply-to" does not support a message that depends on multiple messages.



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- Would be nice if the messaging channel can provide missing causal info to users.







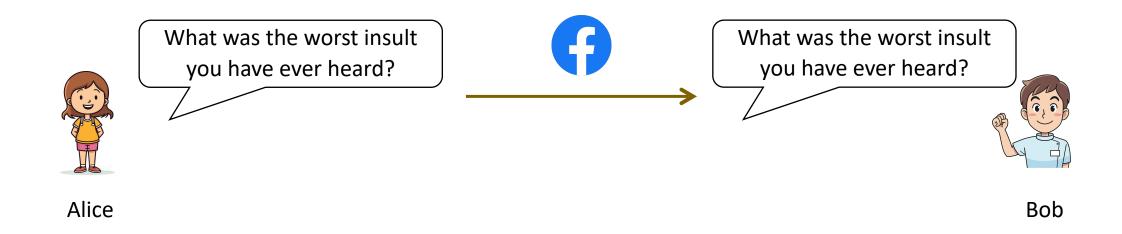


What was the worst insult you have ever heard?

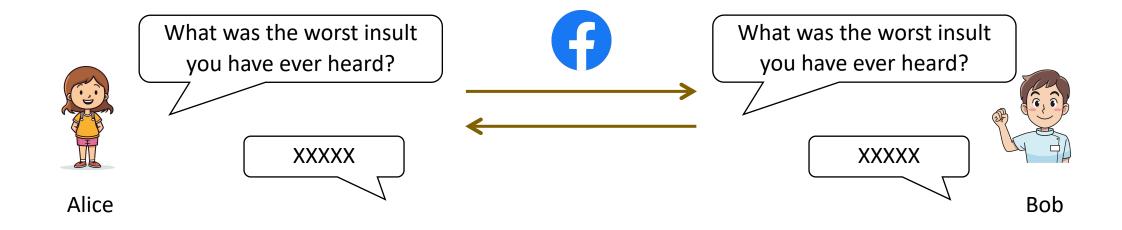


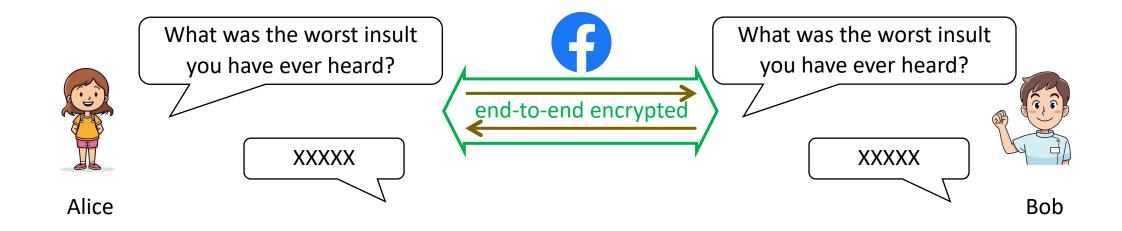
Bob

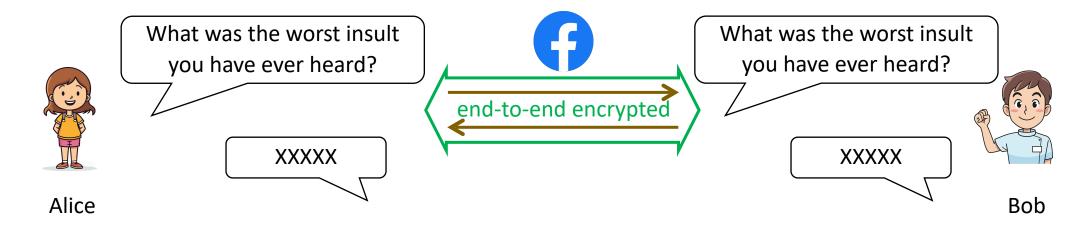
Alice



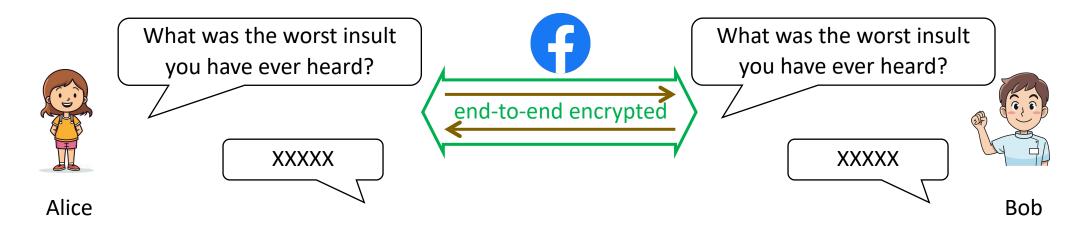






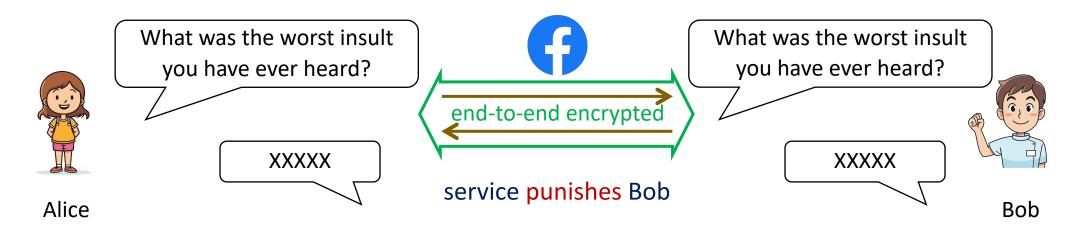


Alice reports XXXXX as abusive



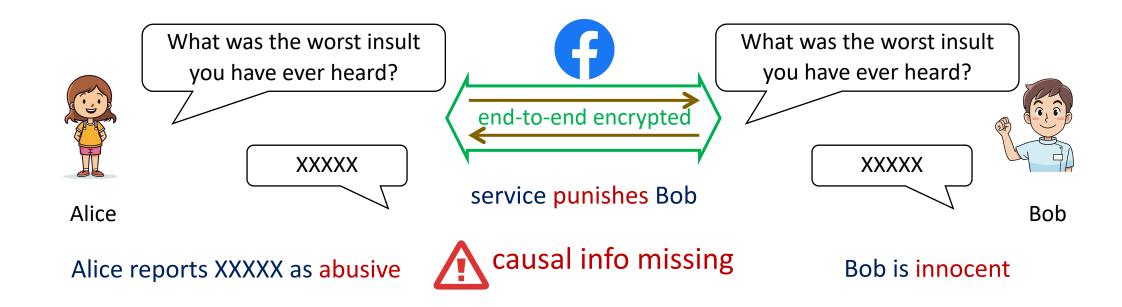
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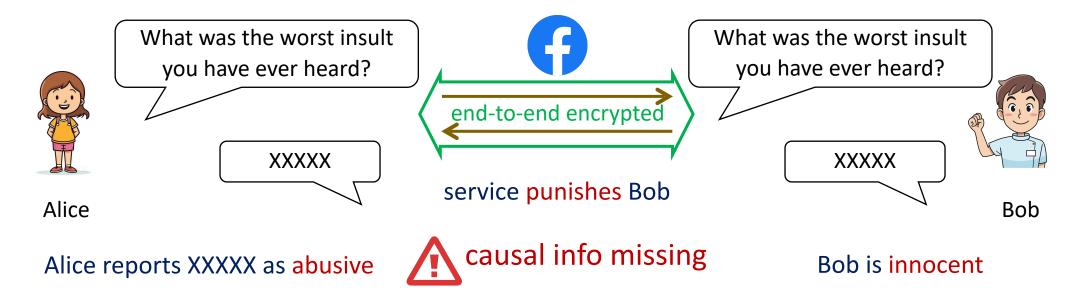
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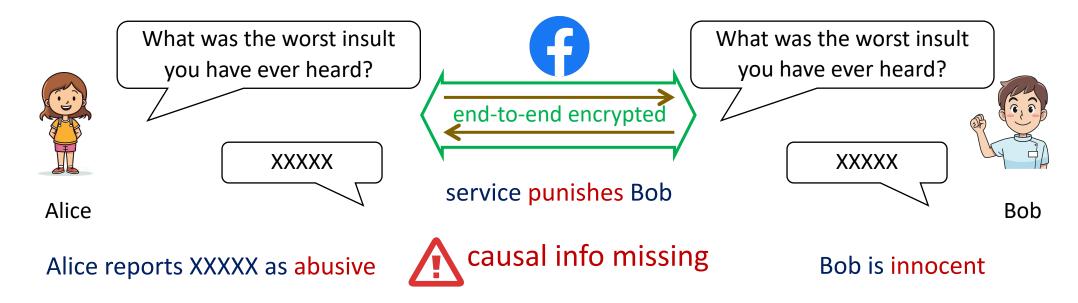
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- Cannot be easily resolved by server adding timestamps to relayed messages:
 - Timestamps indicate only time received by server, but not time sent and delivered to users.
 - E.g., if Alice's message got delayed/lost from server, Bob's message is indeed abusive.
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- Prior work on cryptographic channels but not on causality:
 - Unidirectional primitive (e.g., stateful AEAD for TLS channel): [BKN02] [JKSS12] [BHMS16]
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- Prior work on formal causality analysis: [Marson17] [EMP18]
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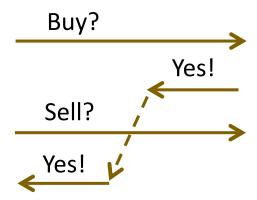
This talk will focus on causality in **secure messaging** due to time limit...

Causality Model

Causality Model: Causality Graphs

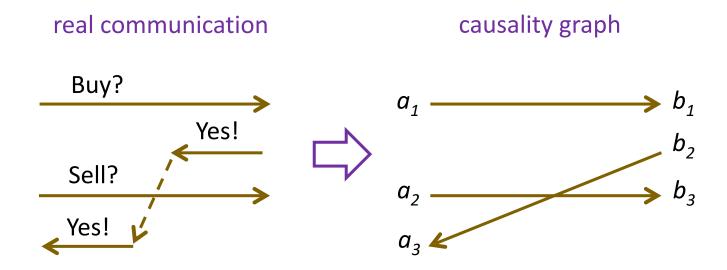
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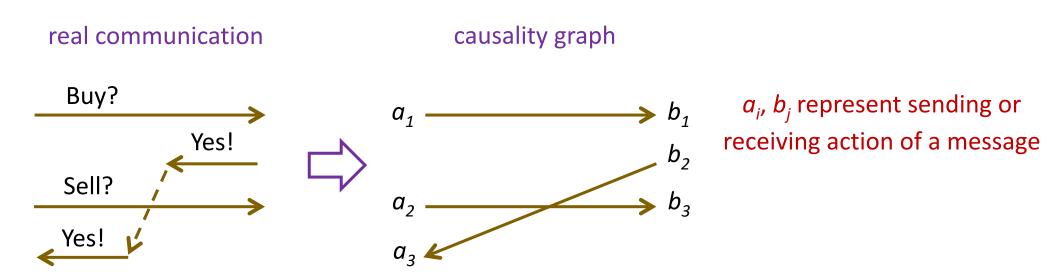
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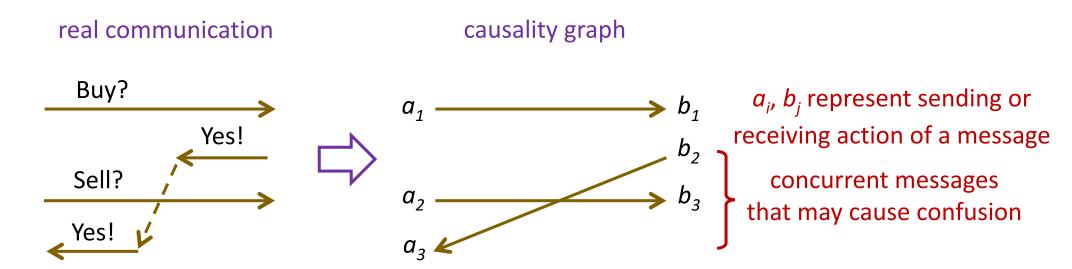


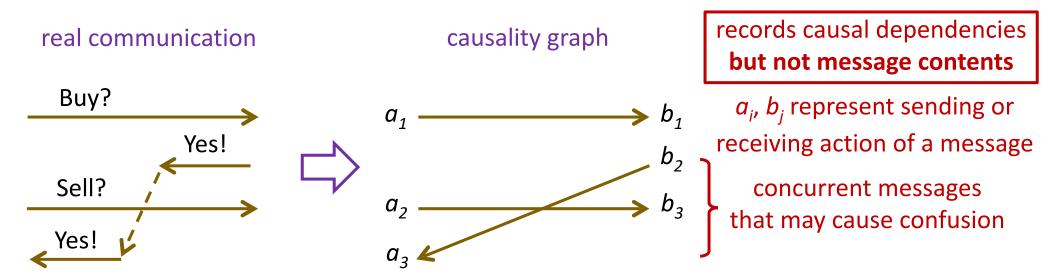
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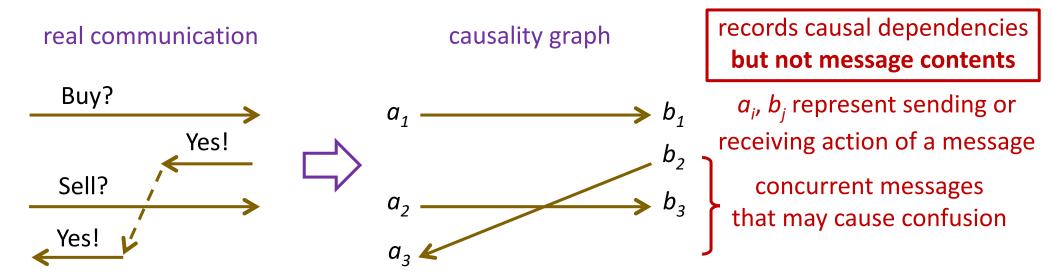
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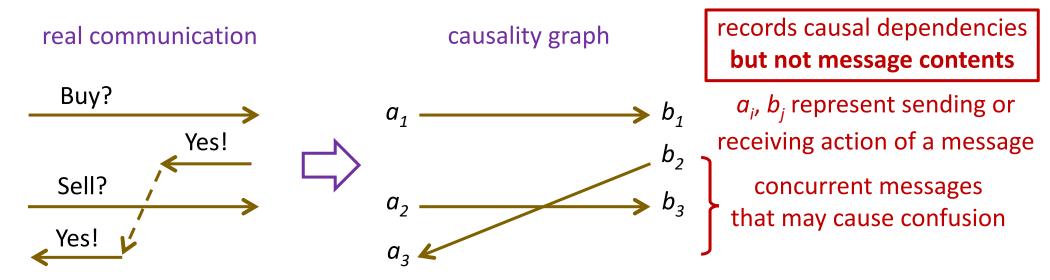




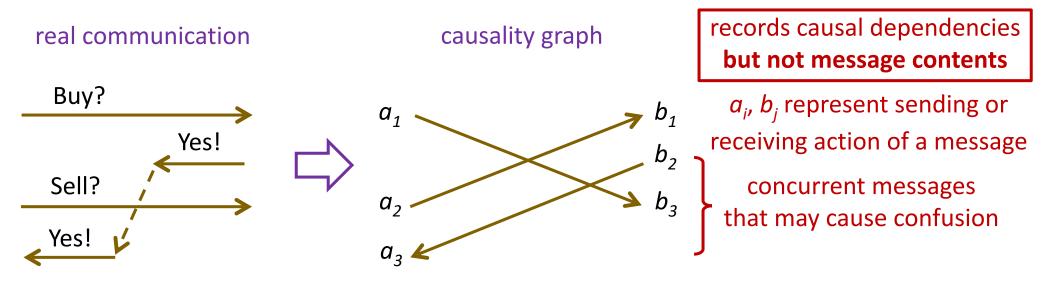




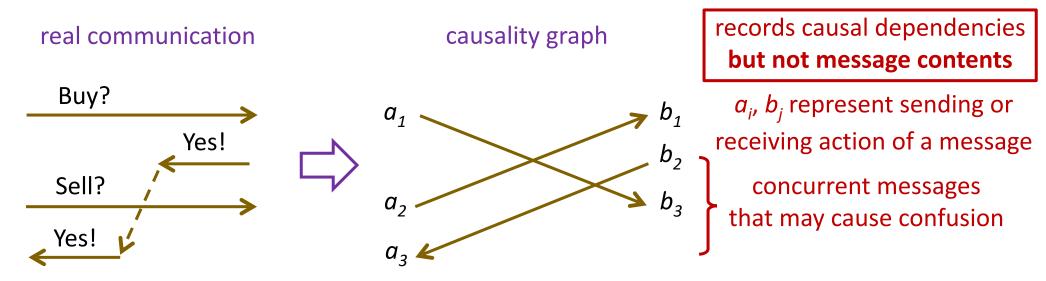
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 - Concurrent messages (illustrated above)



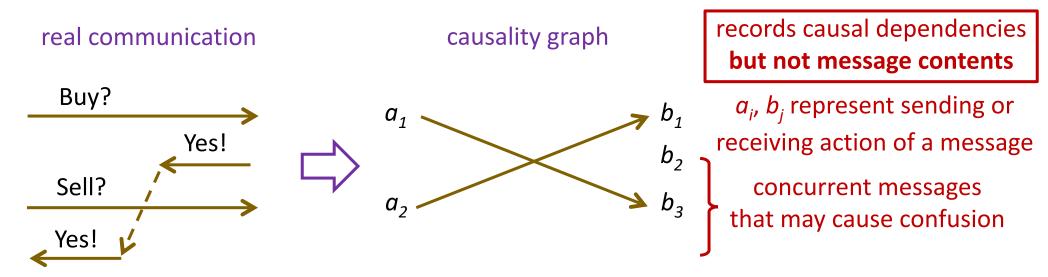
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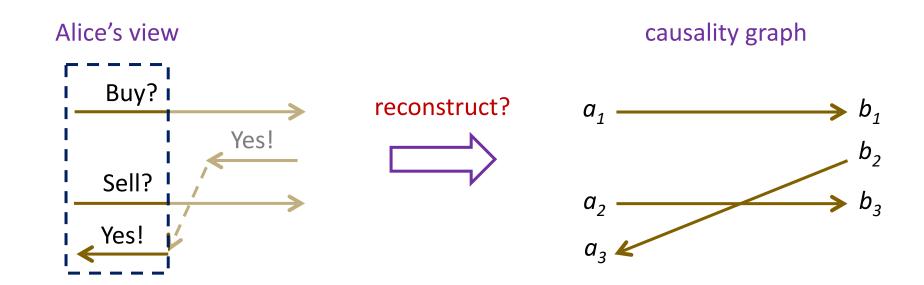


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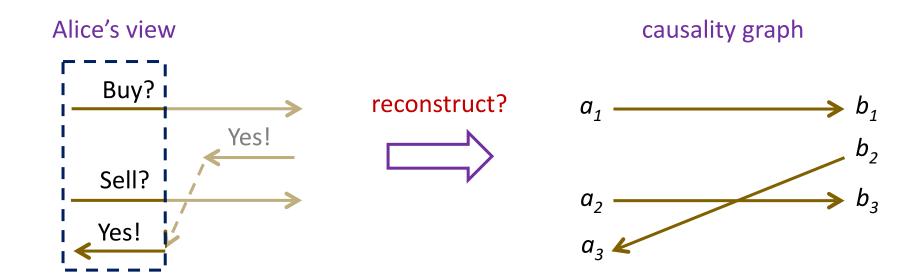


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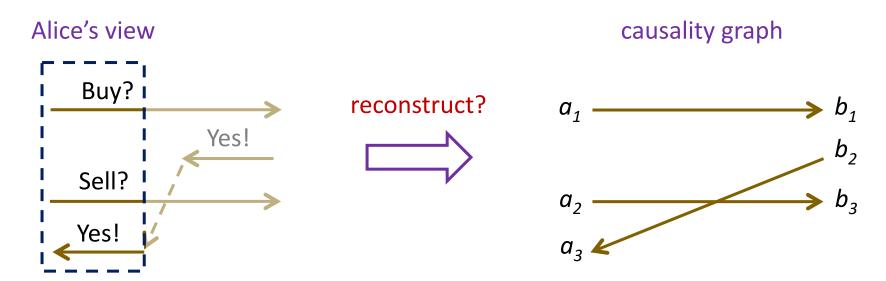
• Causality Preservation (CP): Users able to locally reconstruct global causal info



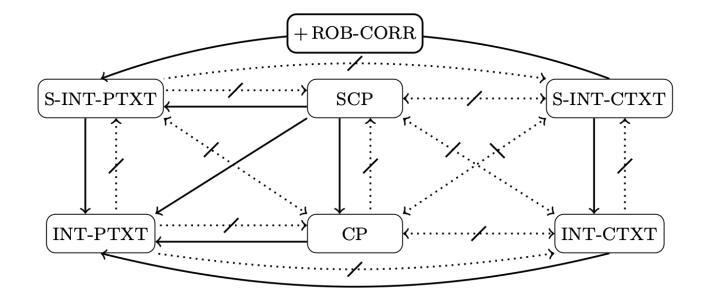
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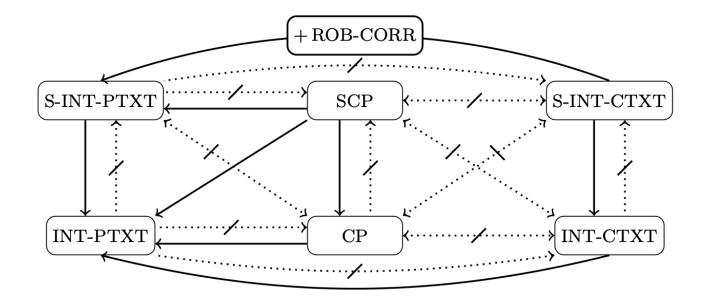
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- Strong Causality Preservation (SCP): CP + post-compromise security (PCS)
 - PCS is important for secure messaging: can recover security after long-term key is corrupted



• Relations to integrity notions (leading "S-" refers to post-compromise security):



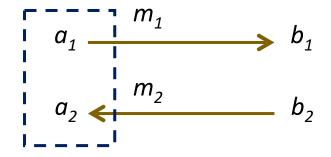
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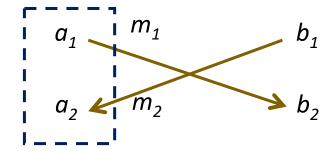


 We have complete separation results between causality notions (S)CP and ciphertext integrity notions (S-)INT-CTXT as expected.

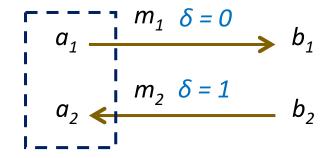
Analysis of Real-World Protocols

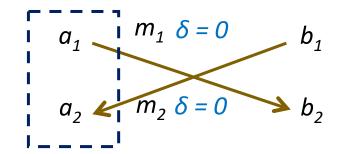
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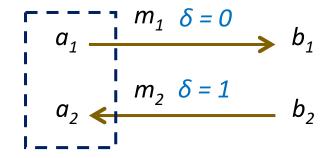
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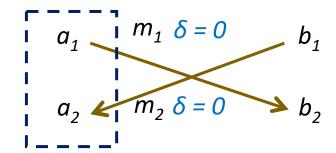




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 - δ : the number of consecutively received messages before the sent message [Marson17]

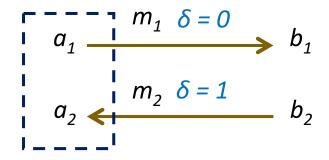
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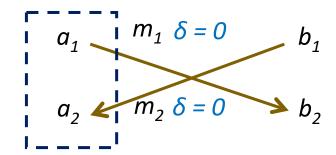




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 - Note: This simple idea works because TLS 1.3 runs on a reliable in-order network, i.e., all sent messages are assumed to be reliably delivered and in order.
- We formally prove that this fixed so-called causal TLS 1.3 channel is CP-secure.
 - Very simple fix, interesting to find practical use cases for causal TLS 1.3 channel.

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 - Example messaging app UI with causality: "press-and-hold" highlights causal dependencies.
- Our fix is generic: can apply to any secure-messaging channel to gain SCP security.
 - Assume underlying channel achieves ciphertext integrity with post-compromise security.

- Integrating causality in messaging channels:
 - Define causality model with desired security for secure messaging (as bidirectional channel).
 - Propose provable secure fix to add causality to TLS 1.3 and Signal.
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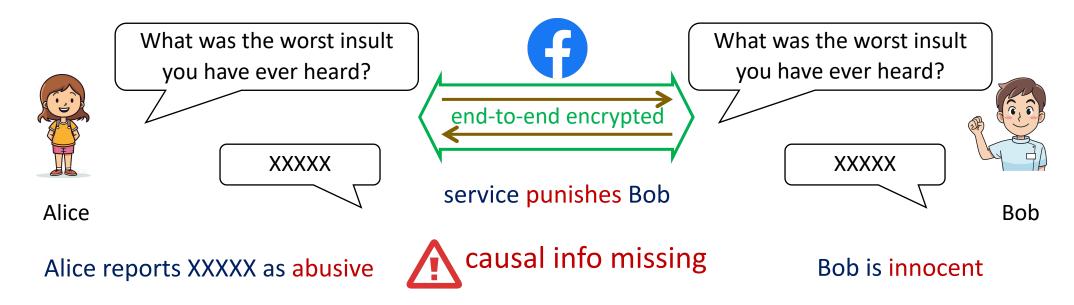
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 - Lower bound on the overhead for messaging channels to preserve causality.
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- Thanks! Questions? (Our paper: https://eprint.iacr.org/2024/362)

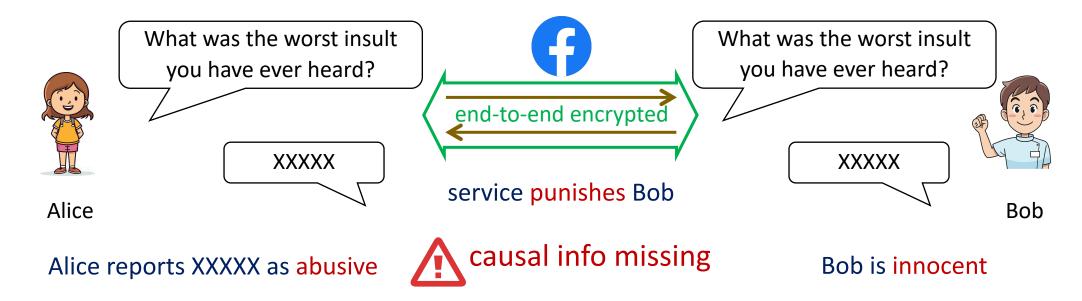
Additional Slides on Message Franking

Recall: Causality in Message Franking



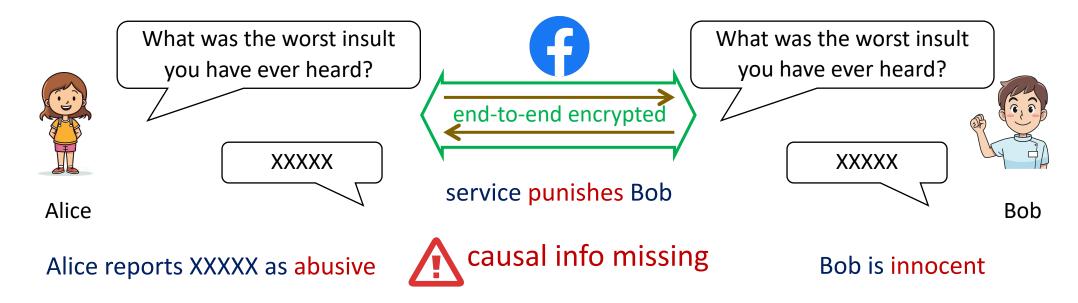
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Recall: Causality in Message Franking



- Would be nice if the messaging channel can provide missing causal info to server.
- Message-franking channel = secure-messaging channel + abuse reporting scheme
- Causality security guarantees for message franking channel is actually two-fold: one for end users in secure messaging and one for server in abuse reporting.

- Channel Causality Preservation (CCP) for underlying secure-messaging channel:
 - CP and SCP same as before but extended to the syntax of message-franking channels.

malicious server against honest users

- Report Causality Preservation (RCP) for message franking (abuse reporting):
 - RCP-S: malicious sender cannot make the other user accept unreportable messages
 - RCP-R: malicious reporter (receiver) cannot report a message never sent by the other user
 + malicious reporter cannot report message with incorrect or insufficient causal info

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- With our causality fix, abuse-reporting server can handle disputes in context.