

# Modeling Security with Graphs, etc.

IARPA/NSA/NSF Workshop:  
Sciences of Security

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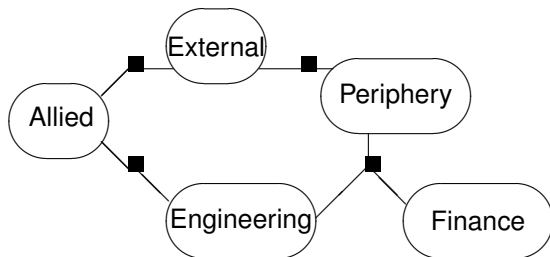
17 Nov. 2008

# Sciences of Information Security

- Science requires simple models
- Models are inaccurate
- Science requires ways to appraise:
  - ▶ When is this model good enough?
  - ▶ Which questions can I answer with this model?

# Packets and Trajectories

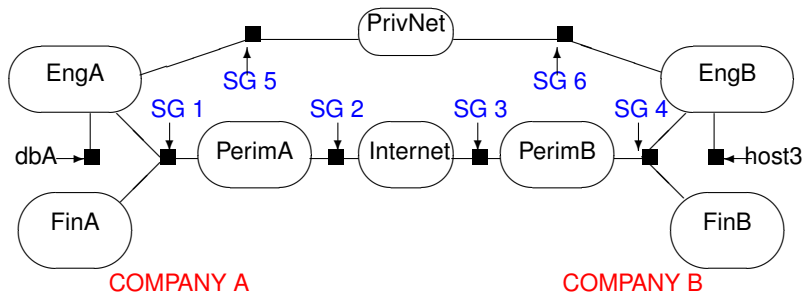
Filtering routers (example 1)



# What's it good for?

- Clarifies:
  - ▶ Security goals: Which packets permitted on which paths
  - ▶ Localization choices to enforce goals
  - ▶ Matches well-defined mechanism
- Leaves in shadows:
  - ▶ Connections, routing
  - ▶ Mechanisms that transform packets
  - ▶ Authentication, confidentiality
  - ▶ Application-level proxies
  - ▶ Which vulnerabilities are actually present

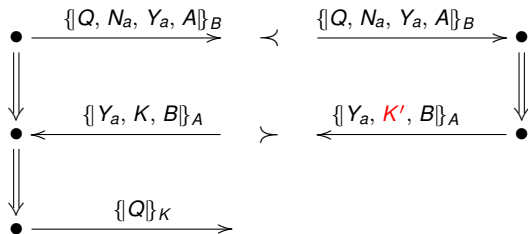
# IPSec protocols



# What's it good for?

- Clarifies:
  - ▶ Security goals: Packets with state along paths
  - ▶ Localization choices to enforce goals
  - ▶ Matches well-defined mechanism
  - ▶ Some mechanisms that transform packets
  - ▶ Authentication, confidentiality
- Leaves in shadows:
  - ▶ Connections, routing, application-level proxies
  - ▶ Other mechanisms that transform packets
  - ▶ Which vulnerabilities are actually present

# Crypto protocols



Does  $K' = K$ ?  
Maybe not

# Questions about applicability

of a given model

- What sort of adversary is expected?
- What outcomes benefit adversaries?  
... harm us?
- What actions are available in real system,  
but not represented in model?
- Do unrepresented actions affect properties  
the model represents?