

In this algorithm,  $P_{pub}$  is the master public key, the identity of the vehicle  $V$  is represented as  $ID_v$ , the public key is represented as  $PK_v = (X_v, R_v)$ , and the private key is represented as  $SK_v = (x_v, y_v)$ . Similarly, the identity of the  $RSU_i$  is represented as  $ID_i$ , the public key is represented as  $PK_i = (X_i, R_i)$ , and the private key is represented as  $SK_i = (x_i, y_i)$ . The output  $T$  is the temporary key, the  $\sigma$  is the signature of the vehicle  $V$ , and  $A$  is set to the array  $\{a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}\}$ .

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**Algorithm 1** Message Generation Algorithm

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**Input:**  $X_V, R_v, X_i, R_i, x_v, y_v, ID_i, ID_v, P_{pub}$

**Output:**  $T, \sigma, A$

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1:  $t = \text{rand}()$ ;
2:  $T = tP$ ;
3:  $h_1 = \text{Hash}(ID_i, X_i, R_i, P_{pub})$ ;
4:  $Q_i = (x_v + y_v + t) * (X_v + R_v + h_1 P_{pub})$ 
5:  $\gamma_i = \text{Hash2}(Q_i)$ 
6:  $k = \text{rand}()$ ;
7:  $f(x) = \prod_{i=1}^n (x - \gamma_i) + k \pmod{q} = x^n + a_{n-1}x^{n-1} + \dots + a_1x + a_0$ ; //set A to  $\{a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}\}$ 
8:  $h_3 = \text{Hash3}(ID_v, T, k, A)$ ;
9:  $h_4 = \text{Hash4}(ID_v, T, k, A)$ ;
10:  $h_5 = \text{Hash5}(ID_v, T, k, A)$ ;
11:  $\sigma = h_3 * (t + k) + h_4 * x_v + h_5 * y_v$ ;
12: Return  $T, \sigma, A$ .
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In this algorithm, the input has the same meaning as in **Algorithm 1**,  $T_i$  in the output is the temporary key of the  $RSU_i$ , and  $\sigma_i$  is the signature of the  $RSU_i$ .

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**Algorithm 2**  $RSU_i$  Authentication Algorithm

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**Input:**  $T, \sigma, A, X_V, R_v, X_i, R_i, P_{pub}, x_i, y_i$

**Output:**  $T_i, \sigma_i$

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1:  $h_v = \text{Hash}(ID_v, X_v, R_v, P_{pub})$ ;
2:  $Q'_i = (x_i + y_i) * (X_v + R_v + h_v P_{pub} + T)$ 
3:  $\gamma'_i = \text{Hash2}(Q'_i)$ ;
4:  $k' = f(\gamma'_i) = \gamma'^n_i + a(n-1)\gamma'^{n-1}_i + \dots + a_1\gamma'_i + a_0$ ;
5:  $h'_3 = \text{Hash3}(ID_v, T, k', A)$ ;
6:  $h'_4 = \text{Hash4}(ID_v, T, k', A)$ ;
7:  $h'_5 = \text{Hash5}(ID_v, T, k', A)$ ;
8:  $\sigma' * P = h'_3 * (T + k'P) + h'_4 * X_v + h'_5 * (R_v + h_v * P_{pub})$ ;
9: if  $\sigma P == \sigma' P$  then
10:    $RSU_i$  authenticates the identity of Vehicle  $V$  as legitimate;
11: else
12:   break;
13: end if
14:  $t_i = \text{rand}()$ ;
15:  $T_i = t_i * P$ 
16:  $h_6 = \text{Hash6}(ID_i, T_i, k')$ ;
17:  $h_7 = \text{Hash7}(ID_i, T_i, k')$ ;
18:  $h_8 = \text{Hash8}(ID_i, T_i, k')$ ;
19:  $\sigma_i = h_6 * (t_i + k') + h_7 * x_i + h_8 * y_i$ ;
20: Return  $T_i, \sigma_i$ .
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The meaning of the input parameters in this algorithm is the same as in **algorithm 2**, and the legitimate in the output indicates whether the vehicle  $V$  is valid to verify the  $RSU_i$  identity.

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**Algorithm 3**    Vehicle Authentication Algorithm

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**Input:**  $T_i, \sigma_i, ID_i, X_i, R_i$

**Output:** legitimate

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1:  $h'_6 = Hash6(ID_i, T_i, k);$ 
2:  $h'_7 = Hash7(ID_i, T_i, k);$ 
3:  $h'_8 = Hash8(ID_i, T_i, k);$ 
4:  $\sigma'_i P = h'_6(T_i + kP) + h'_7 X_i + h'_8(R_i + h_1 P_{pub});$ 
5: if  $\sigma_i P == \sigma'_i P$  then
6:   Vehicle  $V$  authenticates the identity of  $RSU_i$  as legitimate;
7:   legitimate=1
8: else
9:   legitimate=0;
10: end if
11: Return legitimate.
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