

## Appendix of Modeling and Verifying NDN Access Control Using CSP

We have formalized NDN access control using CSP [1]. Due to the space limit, we only present four models in [1], and the improved models are illustrated in this appendix. In addition, auxiliary definitions are also listed here.

[1] Fei, Y., Zhu, H.: Modeling and Verifying NDN Access Control Using CSP (submitted to ICFEM2018)

### Appendix

In order to describe the improved models, we update the definition of  $MSG_{dat2}$  and  $MSG_{pro}$  in [1] as below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 MSG_{dat2} &= \{msg_{dat}.a.b.n.H(k).E(k, E(k_1, c_1)), msg_{dat}.a.b.n.H(k).E(k, E(k_1, c_1)).E(k_2, c_2) \mid \\
 &\quad a, b \in Entity, n \in Name, k, k_1, k_2 \in Key, c_1, c_2 \in Content\} \\
 MSG_{pro} &= \{msg_{pro}.E(k, E(k_1, c_1)).k_2.k_3, msg_{pro}.E(k, E(k_1, c_1)).E(k_2, c_2).k_3.k_4.k_5 \mid \\
 &\quad k, k_1, k_2, k_3, k_4, k_5 \in Key, c_1, c_2 \in Content\}
 \end{aligned}$$

Table 1 represents the new involved constants and variables.

**Table 1.** New involved constants and variables

<b>Constants</b>	$K_I$ (public key of intruder), $K_M$ (public key of ACM), $K_A$ (public key of CA), $K_I^{-1}$ (private key of intruder), $K_M^{-1}$ (private key of ACM), $K_A^{-1}$ (private key of CA)
<b>Variables</b>	$k_m, k_{m1}, k_{m2}, k_{m3}$ (public key of ACM), $k_m^{-1}, k_{m1}^{-1}, k_{m2}^{-1}$ (private key of ACM), $k_a, k_{a1}, k_{a2}$ (public key of CA), $k_a^{-1}, k_{a1}^{-1}$ (private key of CA),

Here we give the improved models as below.

$$\begin{aligned}
 SystemR\_Sig &=_{df} \text{READER\_Sig}(R, M, K, K_M, NN, ND, NDK)[[PROCESS\_PATH]]PROCESS \\
 &\quad [[COM\_PATH]]ACM\_R\_Sig(R, M, K_M, DK, DATA, NK\_e, NK\_d, HL) \\
 SystemW\_Sig &=_{df} \text{WRITER\_Sig}(W, M, K, K_M, NN, ND, DK, DATA)[[PROCESS\_PATH]]PROCESS \\
 &\quad [[COM\_PATH]]ACM\_W\_Sig(W, M, HL, NK\_e, NK\_d, NDK) \\
 SystemR\_Sig_I &=_{df} SystemR\_Sig[[INTRUDER\_PATH]]INTUDER\_Sig \\
 SystemW\_Sig_I &=_{df} SystemW\_Sig[[INTRUDER\_PATH]]INTUDER\_Sig \\
 SystemR\_Sig\_C &=_{df} \text{READER\_Sig}(R, M, K, K_I, NN, ND, NDK)[[PROCESS\_PATH]]PROCESS \\
 &\quad [[COM\_PATH]]ACM\_R\_Sig(R, M, K_M, DK, DATA, NK\_e, NK\_d, HL) \\
 SystemW\_Sig\_C &=_{df} \text{WRITER\_Sig}(W, M, K, K_I, NN, ND, DK, DATA)[[PROCESS\_PATH]]PROCESS \\
 &\quad [[COM\_PATH]]ACM\_W\_Sig(W, M, HL, NK\_e, NK\_d, NDK) \\
 SystemR\_Sig\_C_I &=_{df} SystemR\_Sig\_C[[INTRUDER\_PATH]]INTUDER\_Sig \\
 SystemW\_Sig\_C_I &=_{df} SystemW\_Sig\_C[[INTRUDER\_PATH]]INTUDER\_Sig
 \end{aligned}$$

$SystemR\_Dig =_{df} \text{READER\_Dig}(R, M, K, K_M, NN, ND, NDK)[[PROCESS\_PATH]]PROCESS$   
 $[[COM\_PATH]]ACM\_R\_Dig(R, M, K_M, K_A, DK, DATA, NK\_e, NK\_d, HL)$   
 $SystemW\_Dig =_{df} \text{WRITER\_Dig}(W, M, K, K_M, K_A, NN, ND, DK, DATA)[[PROCESS\_PATH]]PROCESS$   
 $[[COM\_PATH]]ACM\_W\_Dig(W, M, HL, NK\_e, NK\_d, NDK)$   
 $SystemR\_Dig_I =_{df} SystemR\_Dig[[INTRUDER\_PATH]]INTUDER\_Dig$   
 $SystemW\_Dig_I =_{df} SystemW\_Dig[[INTRUDER\_PATH]]INTUDER\_Dig$   
 $SystemR\_Dig\_C =_{df} \text{READER\_Dig}(R, M, K, K_I, NN, ND, NDK)[[PROCESS\_PATH]]PROCESS$   
 $[[COM\_PATH]]ACM\_R\_Dig(R, M, K_M, K_A, DK, DATA, NK\_e, NK\_d, HL)$   
 $SystemW\_Dig\_C =_{df} \text{WRITER\_Dig}(W, M, K, K_I, K_A, NN, ND, DK, DATA)[[PROCESS\_PATH]]PROCESS$   
 $[[COM\_PATH]]ACM\_W\_Dig(W, M, HL, NK\_e, NK\_d, NDK)$   
 $SystemR\_Dig\_C_I =_{df} SystemR\_Dig\_C[[INTRUDER\_PATH]]INTUDER\_Dig$   
 $SystemW\_Dig\_C_I =_{df} SystemW\_Dig\_C[[INTRUDER\_PATH]]INTUDER\_Dig$

Here gives the definition of subprocesses *READER\_Sig* and *READER\_Dig*. They simulate the read operations.

$READER_1(r, m, k, k_m, nn, nd, ndk) =_{df}$   
 $Initialization\{n = false; d = false\} \rightarrow$   
 $ComRM!msg_{int}.r.m.nd \rightarrow ComRM?msg_{dat}.m.r.nd.E(dk, data) \rightarrow$   
 $ComRM!msg_{int}.r.m.ndk \rightarrow ComRM?msg_{dat}.m.r.ndk.E(nk\_e, dk1) \rightarrow$   
 $ComRM!msg_{int}.r.m.nn \rightarrow ComRM?msg_{dat}.m.r.nn.hl \rightarrow$   
 $ComRM!msg_{int}.r.m.nn.H(k) \rightarrow ComRM?msg_{dat}.m.r.nn.H(k1).E(k1, E((k_m^{-1}), nk\_d)) \rightarrow$   
 $CheckNK!msg_{pro}.E(k1, E((k_m^{-1}), nk\_d)).k^{-1}.k_m \rightarrow CheckNK?msg_{ack}.ack \rightarrow$   
 $\left( (NKFakingSuccess\{n = true\} \rightarrow SKIP) \right.$   
 $\left. \triangleleft (ack == YES) \triangleright (NKFakingError\{n = false\} \rightarrow SKIP) \right);$   
 $GetData!msg_{pro}.E(dk, data).E(nk\_e, dk1).nk\_d \rightarrow GetData?msg_{ack}.ack1 \rightarrow$   
 $\left( (DataAcquisitionSuccess\{d = true\} \rightarrow SKIP) \right.$   
 $\left. \triangleleft (ack1 == YES) \triangleright (DataAcquisitionError\{d = false\} \rightarrow SKIP) \right);$   
 $READER_1(r, m, k, k_m, nn, nd, ndk)$   
 $READER_2(r, m, k, k_m, k_a, nn, nd, ndk) =_{df}$   
 $READER_1(r, m, k, k_m, nn, nd, ndk)[[$   
 $ComRM?msg_{dat}.m.r.nn.H(k1).E(k1, E((k_m^{-1}), nk\_d))$   
 $\leftarrow ComRM?msg_{dat}.m.r.nn.H(k1).E(k1, E((k_m^{-1}), nk\_d)).E((k_a^{-1}), k_m),$   
 $CheckNK!msg_{pro}.E(k1, E((k_m^{-1}), nk\_d)).k^{-1}.k_m$   
 $\leftarrow CheckNK!msg_{pro}.E(k1, E((k_m^{-1}), nk\_d)).E((k_a^{-1}), k_m).k^{-1}.k_m.k_a]]$   
 $READER\_Sig(r, m, k, k_m, nn, nd, ndk) =_{df}$   
 $READER_1(r, m, k, k_m, nn, nd, ndk)[[$   
 $ComRM?\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow ComRM?\{|ComRM|\}, ComRM?\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow FakeRM2?\{|ComRM|\},$   
 $ComRM!\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow ComRM!\{|ComRM|\}, ComRM!\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow FakeRM2!\{|ComRM|\}]]$   
 $READER\_Dig(r, m, k, k_m, nn, nd, ndk) =_{df}$   
 $READER_2(r, m, k, k_m, nn, nd, ndk)[[$   
 $ComRM?\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow ComRM?\{|ComRM|\}, ComRM?\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow FakeRM2?\{|ComRM|\},$   
 $ComRM!\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow ComRM!\{|ComRM|\}, ComRM!\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow FakeRM2!\{|ComRM|\}]]$

Here lists the definition of subprocesses *WRITER\_Sig* and *WRITER\_Dig*. They simulate the write operations.

$WRITER_1(w, m, k, k_m, nn, nd, dk, data) =_{df}$   
 $Initialization\{n = false\} \rightarrow$   
 $ComWM!msg_{int}.w.m.nn \rightarrow ComWM?msg_{dat}.m.w.nn.hl \rightarrow$   
 $ComWM!msg_{int}.w.m.nn.H(k) \rightarrow$   
 $ComWM?msg_{dat}.m.w.nn.H(k1).E(k1, E((k_m^{-1}), (nk\_e, nk\_d))) \rightarrow$   
 $ComWM!msg_{dat}.w.m.nd.E(dk, data) \rightarrow ComWM?msg_{int}.m.w.ndk \rightarrow$   
 $ComWM!msg_{dat}.w.m.ndk.E(nk\_e, dk) \rightarrow$   
 $CheckNK!msg_{pro}.E(k1, E((k_m^{-1}), (nk\_e, nk\_d))).k^{-1}.k_m \rightarrow CheckNK?msg_{ack}.ack \rightarrow$   
 $\left( (NKFakingSuccess\{n = true\} \rightarrow SKIP) \right. \\ \left. \triangleleft (ack == YES) \triangleright (NKFakingError\{n = false\} \rightarrow SKIP) \right);$   
 $WRITER_1(w, m, k, k_m, nn, nd, dk, data)$   
 $WRITER_2(w, m, k, k_m, k_a, nn, nd, dk, data) =_{df}$   
 $WRITER_1(w, m, k, k_m, nn, nd, dk, data)[[$   
 $ComWM?msg_{dat}.m.w.nn.H(k1).E(k1, E((k_m^{-1}), (nk\_e, nk\_d)))$   
 $\leftarrow ComWM?msg_{dat}.m.w.nn.H(k1).E(k1, E((k_m^{-1}), (nk\_e, nk\_d))).E(k_a^{-1}, k_m),$   
 $CheckNK!msg_{pro}.E(k1, E((k_m^{-1}), (nk\_e, nk\_d))).k^{-1}.k_m$   
 $\leftarrow CheckNK!msg_{pro}.E(k1, E((k_m^{-1}), (nk\_e, nk\_d))).E((k_a^{-1}), k_m).k^{-1}.k_m.k_a]]$   
 $WRITER\_Sig(w, m, k, k_m, nn, nd, dk, data) =_{df}$   
 $WRITER_1(w, m, k, k_m, nn, nd, dk, data)[[$   
 $ComWM?\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow ComWM?\{|ComWM|\}, ComWM?\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow FakeWM2?\{|ComWM|\},$   
 $ComWM!\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow ComWM!\{|ComWM|\}, ComWM!\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow FakeWM2!\{|ComWM|\}]]$   
 $WRITER\_Dig(w, m, k, k_m, k_a, nn, nd, dk, data) =_{df}$   
 $WRITER_2(w, m, k, k_m, k_a, nn, nd, dk, data)[[$   
 $ComWM?\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow ComWM?\{|ComWM|\}, ComWM?\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow FakeWM2?\{|ComWM|\},$   
 $ComWM!\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow ComWM!\{|ComWM|\}, ComWM!\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow FakeWM2!\{|ComWM|\}]]$

Here shows the definition of subprocesses *ACM\_R\_Sig* and *ACM\_R\_Dig*. They simulate the behavior of ACM when it communicates with the readers.

$ACM\_R_1(r, m, k_m, dk, data, nk\_e, nk\_d, hl) =_{df}$   
 $ComRM?msg_{int}.r.m.nd \rightarrow ComRM!msg_{dat}.m.r.nd.E(dk, data) \rightarrow$   
 $ComRM?msg_{int}.r.m.ndk \rightarrow ComRM!msg_{dat}.m.r.ndk.E(nk\_e, dk) \rightarrow$   
 $ComRM?msg_{int}.r.m.nn \rightarrow ComRM!msg_{dat}.m.r.nn.hl \rightarrow$   
 $ComRM?msg_{int}.r.m.nn.H(k) \rightarrow ComRM!msg_{dat}.m.r.nn.H(k).E(k, E((k_m^{-1}), nk\_d)) \rightarrow$   
 $ACM\_R_1(r, m, k_m, dk, data, nk\_e, nk\_d, hl)$   
 $ACM\_R_2(r, m, k_m, k_a, dk, data, nk\_e, nk\_d, hl) =_{df}$   
 $ACM\_R_1(r, m, k_m, dk, data, nk\_e, nk\_d, hl)[[$   
 $ComRM!msg_{dat}.m.r.nn.H(k).E(k, E((k_m^{-1}), nk\_d))$   
 $\leftarrow ComRM!msg_{dat}.m.r.nn.H(k).E(k, E((k_m^{-1}), nk\_d)).E(k_a^{-1}, k_m)]]$   
 $ACM\_R\_Sig(r, m, k_m, dk, data, nk\_e, nk\_d, hl) =_{df}$   
 $ACM\_R_1(r, m, k_m, dk, data, nk\_e, nk\_d, hl)[[$   
 $ComRM?\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow ComRM?\{|ComRM|\}, ComRM?\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow FakeRM1?\{|ComRM|\},$   
 $ComRM!\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow ComRM!\{|ComRM|\}, ComRM!\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow FakeRM1!\{|ComRM|\}]]$

$$\begin{aligned}
&ACM\_R\_Dig(r, m, k_m, k_a, dk, data, nk\_e, nk\_d, hl) =_{df} \\
&\quad ACM\_R_2(r, m, k_m, k_a, dk, data, nk\_e, nk\_d, hl)[[ \\
&\quad\quad ComRM?\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow ComRM?\{|ComRM|\}, ComRM?\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow FakeRM!\{|ComRM|\}, \\
&\quad\quad ComRM!\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow ComRM!\{|ComRM|\}, ComRM!\{|ComRM|\} \leftarrow FakeRM!\{|ComRM|\}]]
\end{aligned}$$

We illustrate the definition of subprocesses  $ACM\_W\_Sig$  and  $ACM\_W\_Dig$ . They simulate the behavior of ACM when it communicates with the writers.

$$\begin{aligned}
&ACM\_W_1(w, m, k_m, hl, nk\_e, nk\_d, ndk) =_{df} \\
&\quad Initialization\{d = false\} \rightarrow \\
&\quad\quad ComWM?msg_{int}.w.m.nn \rightarrow ComWM!msg_{dat1}.m.w.nn.hl \rightarrow \\
&\quad\quad ComWM?msg_{int}.w.m.nn.H(k) \rightarrow \\
&\quad\quad\quad ComWM!msg_{dat}.m.w.nn.H(k).E(k, E(k_m^{-1}, (nk\_e, nk\_d))) \rightarrow \\
&\quad\quad\quad ComWM?msg_{dat}.w.m.nd.E(dk, data) \rightarrow ComWM!msg_{int}.w.m.ndk \rightarrow \\
&\quad\quad\quad ComWM?msg_{dat}.m.w.ndk.E(nk\_e1, dk1) \rightarrow \\
&\quad\quad\quad GetData!msg_{pro}.E(dk, data).E(nk\_e1, dk1).nk\_d \rightarrow \\
&\quad\quad\quad GetData?msg_{ack}.ack \rightarrow \\
&\quad\quad\quad \left( (DataAcquisitionSuccess\{d = true\} \rightarrow SKIP) \right. \\
&\quad\quad\quad \left. \triangleleft (ack == YES) \triangleright (DataAcquisitionError\{d = false\} \rightarrow SKIP) \right); \\
&\quad ACM\_W_1(w, m, hl, nk\_e, nk\_d, ndk) \\
&ACM\_W_2(w, m, k_m, k_a, hl, nk\_e, nk\_d, ndk) =_{df} \\
&\quad ACM\_W_1(w, m, k_m, hl, nk\_e, nk\_d, ndk)[[ \\
&\quad\quad ComWM!msg_{dat}.m.w.nn.H(k).E(k, E(k_m^{-1}, (nk\_e, nk\_d))) \\
&\quad\quad \leftarrow ComWM!msg_{dat}.m.w.nn.H(k).E(k, E(k_m^{-1}, (nk\_e, nk\_d)).E(K_a^{-1}, k_m))] \\
&ACM\_W\_Sig(w, m, hl, nk\_e, nk\_d, ndk) =_{df} \\
&\quad ACM\_W_1(w, m, hl, nk\_e, nk\_d, ndk)[[ \\
&\quad\quad ComWM?\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow ComWM?\{|ComWM|\}, ComWM?\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow FakeWM!\{|ComWM|\}, \\
&\quad\quad ComWM!\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow ComWM!\{|ComWM|\}, ComWM!\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow FakeWM!\{|ComWM|\}]] \\
&ACM\_W\_Dig(w, m, hl, nk\_e, nk\_d, ndk) =_{df} \\
&\quad ACM\_W_2(w, m, hl, nk\_e, nk\_d, ndk)[[ \\
&\quad\quad ComWM?\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow ComWM?\{|ComWM|\}, ComWM?\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow FakeWM!\{|ComWM|\}, \\
&\quad\quad ComWM!\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow ComWM!\{|ComWM|\}, ComWM!\{|ComWM|\} \leftarrow FakeWM!\{|ComWM|\}]]
\end{aligned}$$

We also update the definition of  $PROCESS$ .

$$\begin{aligned}
&PROCESS() =_{df} \\
&\quad CheckNK?msg_{pro}.E(k1, E((k_{m1}^{-1}), nk\_d)).k2^{-1}.k_{m2} \\
&\quad \left( (checkNK!msg_{ack}.YES \rightarrow PROCESS()) \right. \\
&\quad \left. \triangleleft ((k1 == k2) \& \& (k_{m1} == k_{m2}) \& \& (nk\_d == NK\_d\_f)) \triangleright (CheckNK!msg_{ack}.NO \rightarrow PROCESS()) \right) \\
&\quad \square CheckNK?msg_{pro}.E(k1, E((k_{m1}^{-1}), nk\_d)).E((k_{a1}^{-1}), k_{m2}).k2^{-1}.k_{m3}.k_{a2} \rightarrow \\
&\quad \left( (CheckNK!msg_{ack}.YES \rightarrow PROCESS()) \right. \\
&\quad \left. \triangleleft ((k1 == k2) \& \& (k_{a1} == k_{a2}) \& \& (k_{m1} == k_{m3}) \& \& (k_{m2} == k_{m3}) \& \& (nk\_d == NK\_d\_f)) \triangleright \right. \\
&\quad \left. (CheckNK!msg_{ack}.NO \rightarrow PROCESS()) \right) \\
&\quad \square CheckNK?msg_{pro}.E(k1, E((k_{m1}^{-1}), (nk\_e, nk\_d))).k2^{-1}.k_{m2} \rightarrow \\
&\quad \left( (CheckNK!msg_{ack}.YES \rightarrow PROCESS()) \right. \\
&\quad \left. \triangleleft ((k1 == k2) \& \& (k_{m1} == k_{m2}) \& \& (nk\_e == NK\_e\_f) \& \& (nk\_d == NK\_d\_f)) \triangleright \right. \\
&\quad \left. (CheckNK!msg_{ack}.NO \rightarrow PROCESS()) \right)
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \square \text{CheckNK?msg}_{pro}.E(k1, E((k_{m1}^{-1}), (nk\_e, nk\_d))).E((k_{a1}^{-1}), k_{m2}).k2^{-1}.k_{m3}.k_{a2} \rightarrow \\
& \left( \begin{aligned} & (\text{CheckNK!msg}_{ack}.YES \rightarrow \text{PROCESS}()) \\ & \triangleleft ((k1 == k2) \& \& (k_{a1} == k_{a2}) \& \& (k_{m1} == k_{m3}) \& \& (k_{m2} == k_{m3}) \& \& (nk\_e == NK\_e\_f) \& \& (nk\_d == NK\_d\_f)) \triangleright \\ & (\text{CheckNK!msg}_{ack}.NO \rightarrow \text{PROCESS}()) \end{aligned} \right) \\
& \square \text{GetData?msg}_{ack}.E(dk1, data).E(nk\_e, dk2).nk\_d \rightarrow \\
& \left( \begin{aligned} & (\text{GetData!msg}_{ack}.YES \rightarrow \text{PROCESS}()) \\ & \triangleleft (((nk\_e == NK\_e) \& \& (nk\_d == NK\_d)) || ((nk\_e == NK\_e\_f) \& \& (nk\_d == NK\_d\_f))) \\ & \& \& (dk1 == dk2) \triangleright (\text{GetData!msg}_{ack}.NO \rightarrow \text{PROCESS}()) \end{aligned} \right)
\end{aligned}$$

We will add new element to *Fact* in [1], which is the set of facts which intruders might learn.

$$Fact_1 =_{df} Fact \cup \{E(K, E(K_M^{-1}, content)) \mid content \in \{NK\_d, (NK\_e, NK\_d), NK\_d\_f, (NK\_e\_f, NK\_d\_f)\}\}$$

And we also need to define a new deducing rule for the new element.

$$\{K^{-1}, E(K, E(K_M^{-1}, content))\} \mapsto E(K_M^{-1}, content)$$

We also add new definitions of how the intruders get new facts form messages:

$$\begin{aligned}
& Info(msg_{dat}.a.b.n.H(k).E(k, E(k_1, c_1))) =_{df} \{a, b, n, H(k), E(k, E(k_1, c_1))\} \\
& Info(msg_{dat}.a.b.n.H(k).E(k, E(k_1, c_1)).E(k_2, c_2)) =_{df} \{a, b, n, H(k), E(k, E(k_1, c_1)), E(k_2, c_2)\}
\end{aligned}$$

where  $a, b \in Entity$ ,  $n \in Name$ ,  $k, k_1, k_2 \in Key$ ,  $c_1, c_2 \in Content$ .

Finally, we give the definition of *INTUDER\_Sig* and *INTUDER\_Dig*. They simulate the behavior of the intruders.

$$\begin{aligned}
& INTUDER_1(F) =_{df} \\
& \square \square_{m \in MSG_{out}} \text{FakeRM1?}m \rightarrow \text{FakeRM2!}m \rightarrow INTUDER_1(F \cup Info(m)) \\
& \square \square_{m \in (MSG_{out} \setminus MSG_{dat2})} \text{FakeRM2?}m \rightarrow \text{FakeRM1!}m \rightarrow INTUDER_1(F \cup Info(m)) \\
& \square \square_{m \in MSG_{dat2}} \text{FakeRM2?}m \rightarrow \text{FakeRM1!}m[[k_m^{-1} \leftarrow K_I^{-1}, nk\_d \leftarrow NK\_d\_f]] \rightarrow \\
& \quad INTUDER_1(F \cup Info(m)) \\
& \square \square_{m \in MSG_{out}} \text{FakeWM1?}m \rightarrow \text{FakeWM2!}m \rightarrow INTUDER_1(F \cup Info(m)) \\
& \square \square_{m \in (MSG_{out} \setminus MSG_{dat2})} \text{FakeWM2?}m \rightarrow \text{FakeWM1!}m \rightarrow INTUDER_1(F \cup Info(m)) \\
& \square \square_{m \in MSG_{dat2}} \text{FakeWM2?}m \rightarrow \text{FakeWM1!}m[[k_m^{-1} \leftarrow K_I^{-1}, (nk\_e, nk\_d) \leftarrow (NK\_e\_f, NK\_d\_f)]] \rightarrow \\
& \quad INTUDER_1(F \cup Info(m)) \\
& \square \square_{f \in Fact, f \notin F, F \rightarrow_f Initialization\{l = false\}} \rightarrow Deduce.f.F \rightarrow \\
& \quad \left( \begin{aligned} & (\text{DataLeakageSuccess}\{l = true\} \rightarrow INTRUDER_1(F \cup \{f\})) \\ & \triangleleft (f == Data) \triangleright (\text{DataLeakageError}\{l = false\} \rightarrow INTRUDER_1(F \cup \{f\})) \end{aligned} \right) \\
& INTUDER\_Sig =_{df} \\
& \quad INTUDER_1(IK \cup \{K_I, K_I^{-1}, K_M\}) \\
& INTUDER\_Dig =_{df} \\
& \quad INTUDER_1(IK \cup \{K_I, K_I^{-1}, K_M, K_A\})
\end{aligned}$$