

## APPENDIX A GNY LOGIC ANALYSIS

This section analyzes PEO scheme's security in GNY logic.

### A. Description

The parser algorithm would produce the following description of PEO:

$Msg_1 : S \triangleleft *DID_U, *M_{TC}, *H_{TC}, *TS_{TC};$   
 $Msg_2 : TC \triangleleft *XDID_U^*, *M_S, *H_S;$   
 $Msg_3 : S \triangleleft *H_{TC}^{ack}.$   
 $Msg_4 : U \triangleleft *H_{TC}^{ack}.$   
 $Msg_5 : S \triangleleft *H_{TC}^{ack}.$

### B. Goal

The shared session keys between  $TC$  and  $S$  shall achieve the following goals:

**Goal 1:**  $TC \models \#SK_{TC}^S;$   
**Goal 2:**  $TC \models \phi SK_{TC}^S;$   
**Goal 3:**  $TC \models S \ni SK_{TC}^S;$   
**Goal 4:**  $S \models \#SK_{TC}^S;$   
**Goal 5:**  $S \models \phi SK_{TC}^S;$   
**Goal 6:**  $S \models TC \ni SK_{TC}^S.$

### C. Initial Assumptions

Referring to LRDIDAKA's registration phrase, we have several initialization assumptions:

A1:  $TC \models \# \alpha;$   
A2:  $TC \models \phi \alpha;$   
A3:  $TC \ni \alpha, a_U, b_U, TS_{TC}, ID_U, PW_U, X_U^1;$   
A4:  $TC \models TC \xleftrightarrow{ID_U} S;$   
A5:  $S \models \# \beta;$   
A6:  $S \models \phi \beta;$   
A7:  $S \ni \beta, b_S, a_S, ID_U, sk, BID_U;$   
A8:  $S \models S \xleftrightarrow{ID_U} TC.$

### D. Proof

Then, we start the formal proof of **Goal 1** to **Goal 6** in GNY logic.

Based on rules T1 and P1, we can get that  $S$  possesses  $DID_U, M_{TC}, H_{TC}, TS_{TC}, H_{TC}^{ack}.$

$$\frac{S \triangleleft *DID_U, *M_{TC}, *H_{TC}, *TS_{TC}, *H_{TC}^{ack}}{S \triangleleft DID_U, M_{TC}, H_{TC}, TS_{TC}, H_{TC}^{ack}}(T1)$$

$$\frac{S \triangleleft DID_U, M_{TC}, H_{TC}, TS_{TC}, H_{TC}^{ack}}{S \ni DID_U, M_{TC}, H_{TC}, TS_{TC}, H_{TC}^{ack}}(P1)$$

Based on rules T1 and P1, we can get that  $TC$  possesses  $XDID_U^*, M_S, H_S.$

$$\frac{TC \triangleleft *XDID_U^*, *M_S, *H_S}{TC \triangleleft XDID_U^*, M_S, H_S}(T1)$$

$$\frac{TC \triangleleft XDID_U^*, M_S, H_S}{TC \ni XDID_U^*, M_S, H_S}(P1)$$

**Goal 1:** Based on A1 and the rule F1, we can get that  $TC$  believes that  $(PW_U || b_U || \alpha)$  is fresh.

$$\frac{TC \models \# \alpha}{TC \models \#(PW_U || b_U || \alpha)}(F1)$$

Based on A3 and the rule P2, we can get that  $TC \ni (PW_U || b_U || \alpha).$

$$\frac{TC \ni \alpha, b_U, PW_U}{TC \ni (PW_U || b_U || \alpha)}(P2)$$

Based on the rule F10, we can get that  $TC$  believes that  $A$  is fresh. Based on the rule P4, we can get that  $TC \ni A$ , and  $A = H(PW_U || b_U || \alpha).$

$$\frac{TC \models \#(PW_U || b_U || \alpha), TC \ni (PW_U || b_U || \alpha)}{TC \models \#H(PW_U || b_U || \alpha)}(F10)$$

$$\frac{TC \ni (PW_U || b_U || \alpha)}{TC \ni H(PW_U || b_U || \alpha)}(P4)$$

Based on the rule F1, we can get that  $TC$  believes that  $(M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U)))$  is fresh.

$$\frac{TC \models \#A}{TC \models \#(M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U)))}(F1)$$

Based on A3 and the rules P2 and P4, we can get that  $TC \ni H(ID_U || b_U).$

$$\frac{TC \ni ID_U, b_U}{TC \ni H(ID_U || b_U)}(P2)(P4)$$

Based on the rule P2, we can get that  $TC \ni (M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U))).$

$$\frac{TC \ni M_S, TC \ni A, TC \ni H(ID_U || b_U)}{TC \ni (M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U)))}(P2)$$

Based on the rule F10, we can get that  $TC$  believes that  $SK_{TC}^S$  is fresh, and  $SK_{TC}^S = H(M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U))).$  Goal 1 is proved.

$$\frac{TC \models \#(M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U))), TC \ni (M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U)))}{TC \models \#H(M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U)))}(F10)$$

**Goal 2:** Based on A2 and the rule R1, we can get that  $TC$  believes that  $(PW_U || b_U || \alpha)$  is recognizable.

$$\frac{TC \models \phi \alpha}{TC \models \phi(PW_U || b_U || \alpha)}(R1)$$

Based on the rule R5, we can get that  $TC$  believes that  $A$  is recognizable, and  $A = H(PW_U || b_U || \alpha).$

$$\frac{TC \models \phi(PW_U || b_U || \alpha), TC \ni (PW_U || b_U || \alpha)}{TC \models \phi H(PW_U || b_U || \alpha)}(R5)$$

Based on the rule R1, we can get that  $TC$  believes that  $SK_{TC}^S = (M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U)))$  is recognizable.

$$\frac{TC \models \phi A}{TC \models \phi(M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U)))}(R1)$$

Based on the rule R5, we can get that  $TC$  believes that  $SK_{TC}^S$  is recognizable, and  $SK_{TC}^S = H(M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U))).$  Goal 2 is proved.

$$\frac{TC \models \phi(M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U))), TC \ni (M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U)))}{TC \models \phi H(M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U)))}(R5)$$

**Goal 3:** Based on A3, the rules P2 and P4, we can get that  $TC$  possesses  $AID_U$ , and  $AID_U = H(ID_U || PW_U || a_U)$ .

$$\frac{TC \ni ID_U, PW_U, a_U}{TC \ni H(ID_U || PW_U || a_U)}(P2)(P4)$$

Based on A3 and the rule P2, we can get that  $TC$  possesses  $X_U^0$ , and  $X_U^0 = X_U^1 \oplus AID_U$ .

$$\frac{TC \ni X_U^1, AID_U}{TC \ni X_U^1 \oplus AID_U}(P2)$$

Based on the proof of Goal 1 and the rule P4, we can get that  $TC$  possesses  $SK_{TC}^S$ , and  $SK_{TC}^S = H(M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U)))$ . Then, according to rule P4 again, we can get that  $TC$  possesses  $H(SK_{TC}^S)$ .

$$\frac{TC \ni (M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U)))}{TC \ni H(M_S \times (A + H(ID_U || b_U)))}(P4)$$

$$\frac{TC \ni SK_{TC}^S}{TC \ni H(SK_{TC}^S)}(P4)$$

Based on the rule P2, we can get that  $TC$  possesses  $DID_U^*$ , and  $DID_U^* = XDID_U^* \oplus H(SK_{TC}^S)$ .

$$\frac{TC \ni XDID_U^*, TC \ni H(SK_{TC}^S)}{TC \ni XDID_U^* \oplus H(SK_{TC}^S)}(P2)$$

Based on A3 and the rule P2, we can get that  $TC$  possesses  $(X_U^0 || DID_U^* || SK_{TC}^S || TS_{TC})$ .

$$\frac{TC \ni X_U^0, TC \ni DID_U^*, TC \ni TS_{TC}}{TC \ni (X_U^0 || DID_U^* || SK_{TC}^S || TS_{TC})}(P2)$$

Based on Goal 1 and the rule F1, we can get that  $TC$  believes that  $(X_U^0 || DID_U^* || SK_{TC}^S || TS_{TC})$  is fresh.

$$\frac{TC \models \#SK_{TC}^S}{TC \models \#(X_U^0 || DID_U^* || SK_{TC}^S || TS_{TC})}(F1)$$

Based on the rule I3, we can get that  $TC$  believes that  $S$  once conveyed  $(X_U^0 || DID_U^* || SK_{TC}^S || TS_{TC})$ , and  $H_S = H(X_U^0 || DID_U^* || SK_{TC}^S || TS_{TC})$ .

$$\begin{aligned} & TC \triangleleft^* H_S, TC \ni (X_U^0 || DID_U^* || SK_{TC}^S || TS_{TC}), \\ & TC \models TC \xrightarrow{ID_U^*} S, \\ & TC \models \#(X_U^0 || DID_U^* || SK_{TC}^S || TS_{TC}) \\ & \frac{TC \models \#(X_U^0 || DID_U^* || SK_{TC}^S || TS_{TC})}{TC \models \#(X_U^0 || DID_U^* || SK_{TC}^S || TS_{TC})}(I3) \end{aligned}$$

Based on the rule I7, we can get that  $TC$  believes that  $S$  once conveyed  $SK_{TC}^S$ .

$$\frac{TC \models S \sim (X_U^0 || DID_U^* || SK_{TC}^S || TS_{TC})}{TC \models S \sim SK_{TC}^S}(I7)$$

Based on the rule I6, we can get that  $TC$  believes that  $S$  possesses  $SK_{TC}^S$ . Goal 3 is proved.

$$\frac{TC \models S \sim SK_{TC}^S, TC \models \#SK_{TC}^S}{TC \models S \ni SK_{TC}^S}(I6)$$

#### Goal 4:

Based on the rule F1, we can get that  $S$  believes that  $\vec{v}_S^*$  is fresh, and  $\vec{v}_S^* = (\beta, sk_{L_1}, \dots, sk_{L_n})$ .

$$\frac{S \models \# \beta}{S \models \#(\beta, sk_{L_1}, \dots, sk_{L_n})}(F1)$$

Based on the rule F1, we can get that  $S$  believes that  $u_S$  is fresh, and  $u_S = \vec{v}_S^* \cdot \vec{w}_S^{\top}$ .

$$\frac{S \models \# \vec{v}_S^*}{S \models \# \vec{v}_S^* \cdot \vec{w}_S^{\top}}(F1)$$

Based on the rule F1, we can get that  $S$  believes that  $(u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC}))$  is fresh.

$$\frac{S \models \# u_S}{S \models \#(u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC}))}(F1)$$

Based on A7 and the rule P2, we can get that  $S$  possesses  $\vec{v}_S^*$  and  $\vec{w}_S^*$ , and  $\vec{v}_S^* = (\beta, sk_{L_1}, \dots, sk_{L_n})$ ,  $\vec{w}_S^* = (1, sk_{R_1}, \dots, sk_{R_n})$ .

$$\frac{S \ni sk, S \ni \beta}{S \ni (\beta, sk_{L_1}, \dots, sk_{L_n})}(P2)$$

$$\frac{S \ni sk}{S \ni (1, sk_{R_1}, \dots, sk_{R_n})}(P2)$$

Based on the rule P2, we can get that  $S$  possesses  $u_S$ , and  $u_S = \vec{v}_S^* \cdot \vec{w}_S^{\top}$ .

$$\frac{S \ni \vec{v}_S^*, S \ni \vec{w}_S^*}{S \ni \vec{v}_S^* \cdot \vec{w}_S^{\top}}(P2)$$

Based on A7 and the rule P2, we can get that  $S$  possesses  $(u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC}))$ .

$$\frac{S \ni u_S, S \ni BID_U, S \ni M_{TC}}{S \ni (u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC}))}(P2)$$

Based on the rule F10, we can get that  $S$  believes that  $SK_{TC}^S$  is fresh, and  $SK_{TC}^S = H(u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC}))$ . Goal 4 is proved.

$$\frac{S \models \#(u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC})), S \ni (u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC}))}{S \models \#H(u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC}))}(F10)$$

**Goal 5:** Based on the rule R1, we can get that  $S$  believes that  $\vec{v}_S^*$  is recognizable, and  $\vec{v}_S^* = (\beta, sk_{L_1}, \dots, sk_{L_n})$ .

$$\frac{S \models \phi \beta}{S \models \phi(\beta, sk_{L_1}, \dots, sk_{L_n})}(R1)$$

Based on the rule R1, we can get that  $S$  believes that  $u_S$  is recognizable, and  $u_S = \vec{v}_S^* \cdot \vec{w}_S^{\top}$ .

$$\frac{S \models \phi \vec{v}_S^*}{S \models \phi \vec{v}_S^* \cdot \vec{w}_S^{\top}}(R1)$$

Based on the rule R1, we can get that  $S$  believes that  $(u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC}))$  is recognizable.

$$\frac{S \models \phi u_S}{S \models \phi(u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC}))}(R1)$$

Based on the rule R5, we can get that  $S$  believes that  $SK_{TC}^S$  is recognizable, and  $SK_{TC}^S = H(u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC}))$ . Goal 5 is proved.

$$\frac{S \models \phi(u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC})), S \ni (u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC}))}{S \models \phi H(u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC}))}(R5)$$

**Goal 6:** Based on the proof of Goal 3 and the rule P4, we can get that  $S$  possesses  $SK_{TC}^S$ , and  $SK_{TC}^S = H(u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC}))$ .

$$\frac{S \ni (u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC}))}{S \ni H(u_S \times (BID_U + M_{TC}))} (P4)$$

Based on A6 and the rule P2, we can get that  $S$  possesses  $(SK_{TC}^S || ID_U || TS_{TC})$ .

$$\frac{S \ni SK_{TC}^S, S \ni ID_U, TC \ni TS_{TC}}{S \ni (SK_{TC}^S || ID_U || TS_{TC})} (P2)$$

Based on Goal 4 and the rule F1, we can get that  $S$  believes that  $(SK_{TC}^S || ID_U || TS_{TC})$  is fresh.

$$\frac{tc \models \sharp SK_{TC}^S}{S \models \sharp (SK_{TC}^S || ID_U || TS_{TC})} (F1)$$

Based on the rule I3, we can get that  $S$  believes that  $TC$  once conveyed  $(SK_{TC}^S || ID_U || TS_{TC})$ , and  $H_{TC}^{ack} = H(SK_{TC}^S || ID_U || TS_{TC})$ .

$$\begin{aligned} & S \triangleleft * H_{TC}^{ack}, S \ni (SK_{TC}^S || ID_U || TS_{TC}), \\ & S \models S \xrightarrow{ID_U} TC, \\ & S \models \sharp (SK_{TC}^S || ID_U || TS_{TC}) \end{aligned} \quad \frac{}{S \models TC \sim (SK_{TC}^S || ID_U || TS_{TC})} (I3)$$

Based on the rule I7, we can get that  $S$  believes that  $TC$  once conveyed  $SK_{TC}^S$ .

$$\frac{S \models TC \sim (SK_{TC}^S || ID_U || TS_{TC})}{tc \models TC \sim SK_{TC}^S} (I7)$$

Based on the rule I6, we can get that  $S$  believes that  $TC$  possesses  $SK_{TC}^S$ . Goal 3 is proved.

$$\frac{S \models TC \sim SK_{TC}^S, S \models \sharp SK_{TC}^S}{S \models TC \ni SK_{TC}^S} (I6)$$