

# Verification of a Diffie-Hellman Password-based Authentication Protocol by Extending the Inductive Method

Pasquale Noce

Security Certification Specialist at Arjo Systems, Italy

pasquale dot noce dot lavoro at gmail dot com

pasquale dot noce at arjosystems dot com

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## Abstract

This paper constructs a formal model of a Diffie-Hellman password-based authentication protocol between a user and a smart card, and proves its security. The protocol provides for the dispatch of the user's password to the smart card on a secure messaging channel established by means of Password Authenticated Connection Establishment (PACE), where the mapping method being used is Chip Authentication Mapping. By applying and suitably extending Paulson's Inductive Method, this paper proves that the protocol establishes trustworthy secure messaging channels, preserves the secrecy of users' passwords, and provides an effective mutual authentication service. What is more, these security properties turn out to hold independently of the secrecy of the PACE authentication key.

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# 1 Propaedeutic definitions and lemmas

```
theory Propaedeutics
imports Complex-Main HOL-Library.Countable
begin

declare [[goals-limit = 20]]
```

*This paper is an achievement of the whole OS Development and Certification team of the Arjo Systems site at Arzano, Italy, because it would have never been born without the contributions of my colleagues, the discussions we had, the ideas they shared with me. Particularly, the intuition that the use of Chip Authentication Mapping makes the secrecy of the PACE authentication key unnecessary is not mine. I am very grateful to all the team members for these essential contributions, and even more for these unforgettable years of work together.*

## 1.1 Introduction

Password-based authentication in an insecure environment – such as password-based authentication between a user and a smart card, which is the subject of this paper – requires that the password be exchanged on a secure channel, so as to prevent it from falling into the hands of an eavesdropper. A possible method to establish such a channel is Password Authenticated Connection Establishment (PACE), which itself is a password-based Diffie-Hellman key agreement protocol, specified in the form of a smart card protocol in [3]. Thus, in addition to the user’s password, another password is needed if PACE is used, namely the one from which the PACE authentication key is derived.

A simple choice allowing to reduce the number of the passwords that the user has to manage would be to employ the same password both as key derivation password, verified implicitly by means of the PACE protocol, and as direct use password, verified explicitly by comparison. However, this approach has the following shortcomings:

- A usual countermeasure against trial-and-error attacks aimed at disclosing the user’s password consists of blocking its use after a number of consecutive verification failures exceeding a given threshold. If the PACE authentication key is derived from the user’s password, such key has to be blocked as well. Thus, an additional PACE authentication key would be needed for any user’s operation not requiring to be preceded by the verification of the user’s password, but only to be performed on a secure channel, such as the verification of a Personal Unblocking Code (PUC) by means of command RESET RETRY

COUNTER [4] to unblock the password. On the contrary, a single PACE authentication key is sufficient for all user's operations provided it is independent of the user's password, which leads to a simpler system.

- The user is typically allowed to change her password, e.g. by means of command CHANGE REFERENCE DATA [4]. If the PACE authentication key is derived from the user's password, such key has to be changed as well. This gives rise to additional functional requirements which can be nontrivial to meet, particularly in the case of a preexisting implementation having to be adapted. For instance, if the key itself is stored on the smart card rather than being derived at run time from the user's password, which improves performance and prevents side channel attacks, the update of the password and the key must be performed as an atomic operation to ensure their consistency. On the contrary, the PACE authentication key can remain unchanged provided it is independent of the user's password, which leads to a simpler system.

Therefore, a PACE password distinct from the user's password seems to be preferable. As the user's password is a secret known by the user only, the derivation of the PACE authentication key from the user's password would guarantee the secrecy of the key as well. If the PACE authentication key is rather derived from an independent password, then a new question arises: is this key required to be secret?

In order to find the answer, it is useful to schematize the protocol applying the informal notation used in [10]. If Generic Mapping is employed as mapping method (cf. [3]), the protocol takes the following form, where agents  $U$  and  $C$  stand for a given user and her own smart card, step  $C_n$  for the  $n$ th command APDU, and step  $R_n$  for the  $n$ th response APDU (for further information, cf. [3] and [4]).

- R1.  $C \rightarrow U : \{s\}_K$
- C2.  $U \rightarrow C : PK_{Map, PCD}$
- R2.  $C \rightarrow U : PK_{Map, IC}$
- C3.  $U \rightarrow C : PK_{DH, PCD}$
- R3.  $C \rightarrow U : PK_{DH, IC}$
- C4.  $U \rightarrow C : \{PK_{DH, IC}\}_{KS}$
- R4.  $C \rightarrow U : \{PK_{DH, PCD}\}_{KS}$
- C5.  $U \rightarrow C : \{\text{User's password}\}_{KS}$
- R5.  $C \rightarrow U : \{\text{Success code}\}_{KS}$

Being irrelevant for the security analysis of the protocol, the initial MANAGE SECURITY ENVIRONMENT: SET AT command/response pair, as well as the first GENERAL AUTHENTICATE command requesting nonce  $s$ , are not included in the scheme.

In the response to the first GENERAL AUTHENTICATE command (step R1), the card returns nonce  $s$  encrypted with the PACE authentication key  $K$ .

In the second GENERAL AUTHENTICATE command/response pair (steps C2 and R2), the user and the card exchange the respective ephemeral public keys  $PK_{Map,PCD} = [SK_{Map,PCD}]G$  and  $PK_{Map,IC} = [SK_{Map,IC}]G$ , where  $G$  is the static cryptographic group generator (the notation used in [1] is applied). Then, both parties compute the ephemeral generator  $G' = [s + SK_{Map,PCD} \times SK_{Map,IC}]G$ .

In the third GENERAL AUTHENTICATE command/response pair (steps C3 and R3), the user and the card exchange another pair of ephemeral public keys  $PK_{DH,PCD} = [SK_{DH,PCD}]G'$  and  $PK_{DH,IC} = [SK_{DH,IC}]G'$ , and then compute the shared secret  $[SK_{DH,PCD} \times SK_{DH,IC}]G'$ , from which session keys  $KS_{Enc}$  and  $KS_{MAC}$  are derived. In order to abstract from unnecessary details, the above scheme considers a single session key  $KS$ .

In the last GENERAL AUTHENTICATE command/response pair (steps C4 and R4), the user and the card exchange the respective authentication tokens, obtained by computing a Message Authentication Code (MAC) of the ephemeral public keys  $PK_{DH,IC}$  and  $PK_{DH,PCD}$  with session key  $KS_{MAC}$ . In order to abstract from unnecessary details, the above scheme represents these MACs as cryptograms generated using the single session key  $KS$ .

Finally, in steps C5 and R5, the user sends her password to the card on the secure messaging channel established by session keys  $KS_{Enc}$  and  $KS_{MAC}$ , e.g. via command VERIFY [4], and the card returns the success status word 0x9000 [4] over the same channel. In order to abstract from unnecessary details, the above scheme represents both messages as cryptograms generated using the single session key  $KS$ .

So, what if the PACE authentication key  $K$  were stolen by an attacker – henceforth called *spy* as done in [10]? In this case, even if the user’s terminal were protected from attacks, the spy could get hold of the user’s password by replacing the user’s smart card with a fake one capable of performing a remote data transmission, so as to pull off a *grandmaster chess attack* [5]. In this way, the following scenario would occur, where agents  $F$  and  $S$  stand for the fake card and the spy.

- R1.  $F \rightarrow U : \{s\}_K$
- C2.  $U \rightarrow F : PK_{Map,PCD}$
- R2.  $F \rightarrow U : PK_{Map,IC}$

- C3.  $U \rightarrow F : PK_{DH, PCD}$
- R3.  $F \rightarrow U : PK_{DH, IC}$
- C4.  $U \rightarrow F : \{PK_{DH, IC}\}_{KS}$
- R4.  $F \rightarrow U : \{PK_{DH, PCD}\}_{KS}$
- C5.  $U \rightarrow F : \{\text{User's password}\}_{KS}$
- C5'.  $F \rightarrow S : \text{User's password}$

Since the spy has stored key  $K$  in its memory, the fake card can encrypt nonce  $s$  with  $K$ , so that it computes the same session keys as the user in step R3. As a result, the user receives a correct authentication token in step R4, and then agrees to send her password to the fake card in step C5. At this point, in order to accomplish the attack, the fake card has to do nothing but decrypt the user's password and send it to the spy on a remote communication channel, which is what happens in the final step C5'.

This argument demonstrates that the answer to the pending question is affirmative, namely the PACE authentication key is indeed required to be secret, if Generic Mapping is used. Moreover, the same conclusion can be drawn on the basis of a similar argument in case the mapping method being used is Integrated Mapping (cf. [3]). Therefore, the PACE password from which the key is derived must be secret as well.

This requirement has a significant impact on both the security and the usability of the system. In fact, the only way to prevent the user from having to input the PACE password in addition to the direct use one is providing such password to the user's terminal by other means. In the case of a stand-alone application, this implies that either the PACE password itself or data allowing its computation must be stored somewhere in the user's terminal, which gives rise to a risk of leakage. The alternative is to have the PACE password typed in by the user, which renders longer the overall credentials that the user is in charge of managing securely. Furthermore, any operation having to be performed on a secure messaging channel before the user types in her password – such as identifying the user in case the smart card is endowed with an identity application compliant with [2] and [3] – would require an additional PACE password independent of the user's one. Hence, such preliminary operations and the subsequent user's password verification would have to be performed on distinct secure messaging channels, which would cause a deterioration in the system performance.

In case Chip Authentication Mapping is used as mapping method instead (cf. [3]), the resulting protocol can be schematized as follows.

- R1.  $C \rightarrow U : \{s\}_K$
- C2.  $U \rightarrow C : PK_{Map, PCD}$

- R2.  $C \rightarrow U : PK_{Map,IC}$
- C3.  $U \rightarrow C : PK_{DH,PCD}$
- R3.  $C \rightarrow U : PK_{DH,IC}$
- C4.  $U \rightarrow C : \{PK_{DH,IC}\}_{KS}$
- R4.  $C \rightarrow U : \{PK_{DH,PCD}, (SK_{IC})^{-1} \times SK_{Map,IC} \bmod n, PK_{IC}, PK_{IC} \text{ signature}\}_{KS}$
- C5.  $U \rightarrow C : \{\text{User's password}\}_{KS}$
- R5.  $C \rightarrow U : \{\text{Success code}\}_{KS}$

In the response to the last GENERAL AUTHENTICATE command (step R4), in addition to the MAC of  $PK_{DH,PCD}$  computed with session key  $KS_{MAC}$ , the smart card returns also the *Encrypted Chip Authentication Data* ( $A_{IC}$ ) if Chip Authentication Mapping is used. These data result from the encryption with session key  $KS_{Enc}$  of the *Chip Authentication Data* ( $CA_{IC}$ ), which consist of the product modulo  $n$ , where  $n$  is the group order, of the inverse modulo  $n$  of the static private key  $SK_{IC}$  with the ephemeral private key  $SK_{Map,IC}$ .

The user can then verify the authenticity of the chip applying the following procedure.

1. Read the static public key  $PK_{IC} = [SK_{IC}]G$  from a dedicated file of the smart card, named *EF.CardSecurity*.  
Because of the read access conditions to be enforced by this file, it must be read over the secure messaging channel established by session keys  $KS_{Enc}$  and  $KS_{MAC}$  (cf. [2]).
2. Verify the signature contained in file *EF.CardSecurity*, generated over the contents of the file by a trusted Certification Authority (CA).  
To perform this operation, the user's terminal is supposed to be provided by secure means with the public key corresponding to the private key used by the CA for signature generation.
3. Decrypt the received  $A_{IC}$  to recover  $CA_{IC}$  and verify that  $[CA_{IC}]PK_{IC} = PK_{Map,IC}$ .  
Since this happens just in case  $CA_{IC} = (SK_{IC})^{-1} \times SK_{Map,IC} \bmod n$ , the success of such verification proves that the chip knows the private key  $SK_{IC}$  corresponding to the certified public key  $PK_{IC}$ , and thus is authentic.

The reading of file *EF.CardSecurity* is performed next to the last GENERAL AUTHENTICATE command as a separate operation, by sending one or more READ BINARY commands on the secure messaging channel established by session keys  $KS_{Enc}$  and  $KS_{MAC}$  (cf. [2], [3], and [4]). The

above scheme represents this operation by inserting the public key  $PK_{IC}$  and its signature into the cryptogram returned by the last GENERAL AUTHENTICATE command, so as to abstract from unnecessary details once again.

A successful verification of Chip Authentication Data provides the user with a proof of the fact that the party knowing private key  $SK_{Map,IC}$ , and then sharing the same session keys  $KS_{Enc}$  and  $KS_{MAC}$ , is an authentic chip. Thus, the protocol ensures that the user accepts to send her password to an authentic chip only. As a result, the grandmaster chess attack described previously is not applicable, so that the user's password cannot be stolen by the spy any longer. What is more, this is true independently of the secrecy of the PACE authentication key. Therefore, this key is no longer required to be secret, which solves all the problems ensuing from such requirement.

The purpose of this paper is indeed to construct a formal model of the above protocol in the Chip Authentication Mapping case and prove its security, applying Paulson's Inductive Method as described in [10]. In more detail, the formal development is aimed at proving that such protocol enforces the following security properties.

- Secrecy theorem *pr-key-secrecy*: if a user other than the spy sends her password to some smart card (not necessarily her own one), then the spy cannot disclose the session key used to encrypt the password. This property ensures that the protocol is successful in establishing trustworthy secure messaging channels between users and smart cards.
- Secrecy theorem *pr-passwd-secrecy*: the spy cannot disclose the passwords of other users. This property ensures that the protocol is successful in preserving the secrecy of users' passwords.
- Authenticity theorem *pr-user-authenticity*: if a smart card receives the password of a user (not necessarily the cardholder), then the message must have been originally sent by that user. This property ensures that the protocol enables users to authenticate themselves to their smart cards, viz. provides an *external authentication* service (cf. [4]).
- Authenticity theorem *pr-card-authenticity*: if a user sends her password to a smart card and receives a success code as response, then the card is her own one and the response must have been originally sent by that card. This property ensures that the protocol enables smart cards to authenticate themselves to their cardholders, viz. provides an *internal authentication* service (cf. [4]).

Remarkably, none of these theorems turns out to require the secrecy of the PACE authentication key as an assumption, so that all of them are valid independently of whether this key is secret or not.

The main technical difficulties arising from this formal development are the following ones.

- Data such as private keys for Diffie-Hellman key agreement and session keys do not necessarily occur as components of exchanged messages, viz. they may be computed by some agent without being ever sent to any other agent. In this case, whichever protocol trace  $evs$  is given, any such key  $x$  will not be contained in either set  $analz$  ( $spies evs$ ) or  $used evs$ , so that statements such as  $x \in analz$  ( $spies evs$ ) or  $x \in used evs$  will be vacuously false. Thus, some way must be found to formalize a state of affairs where  $x$  is known by the spy or has already been used in some protocol run.
- As private keys for Diffie-Hellman key agreement do not necessarily occur as components of exchanged messages, some way must be found to record the private keys that each agent has either generated or accepted from some other agent (possibly implicitly, in the form of the corresponding public keys) in each protocol run.
- The public keys for Diffie-Hellman key agreement being used are comprised of the elements of a cryptographic cyclic group of prime order  $n$ , and the private keys are the elements of the finite field comprised of the integers from 0 to  $n - 1$  (cf. [3], [1]). Hence, the operations defined in these algebraic structures, as well as the generation of public keys from known private keys, correspond to additional ways in which the spy can generate fake messages starting from known ones. A possible option to reflect this in the formal model would be to extend the inductive definition of set  $synth H$  with rules enabling to obtain new Diffie-Hellman private and public keys from those contained in set  $H$ , but the result would be an overly complex definition. Thus, an alternative formalization ought to be found.

These difficulties are solved by extending the Inductive Method, with respect to the form specified in [10], as follows.

- The protocol is no longer defined as a set of event lists, but rather as a set of 4-tuples  $(evs, S, A, U)$  where  $evs$  is an event list,  $S$  is the current protocol *state* – viz. a function that maps each agent to the private keys for Diffie-Hellman key agreement generated or accepted in each protocol run –,  $A$  is the set of the Diffie-Hellman private keys and session keys currently known by the spy, and  $U$  is the set of the Diffie-Hellman private keys and session keys which have already been used in some protocol run.

In this way, the first two difficulties are solved. Particularly, the full

set of the messages currently known by the spy can be formalized as the set *analz* ( $A \cup \text{spies } evs$ ).

- The inductive definition of the protocol does not contain a single *fake* rule any longer, but rather one *fake* rule for each protocol step. Each *fake* rule is denoted by adding letter "F" to the identifier of the corresponding protocol step, e.g. the *fake* rules associated to steps C2 and R5 are given the names *FC2* and *FR5*, respectively.

In this way, the third difficulty is solved, too. In fact, for each protocol step, the related *fake* rule extends the spy's capabilities to generate fake messages with the operations on known Diffie-Hellman private and public keys relevant for that step, which makes an augmentation of set *synth H* with such operations unnecessary.

Throughout this paper, the salient points of definitions and proofs are commented; for additional information, cf. Isabelle documentation, particularly [9], [8], [7], and [6].

Paulson's Inductive Method is described in [10], and further information is provided in [9] as a case study. The formal developments described in [10] and [9] are included in the Isabelle distribution.

Additional information on the involved cryptography can be found in [3] and [1].

## 1.2 Propaedeutic definitions

First of all, the data types of encryption/signature keys, Diffie-Hellman private keys, and Diffie-Hellman public keys are defined. Following [9], encryption/signature keys are identified with natural numbers, whereas Diffie-Hellman private keys and public keys are represented as rational and integer numbers in order to model the algebraic structures that they form (a field and a group, respectively; cf. above).

```
type-synonym key = nat
type-synonym pri-agrk = rat
type-synonym pub-agrk = int
```

Agents are comprised of an infinite quantity of users and smart cards, plus the Certification Authority (CA) signing public key  $PK_{IC}$ . For each  $n$ , *User n* is the cardholder of smart card *Card n*.

```
datatype agent = CA | Card nat | User nat
```

In addition to the kinds of messages considered in [10], the data type of messages comprises also users' passwords, Diffie-Hellman private and public keys, and Chip Authentication Data. Particularly, for each  $n$ ,  $\text{Passwd } n$  is the password of *User n*, accepted as being the correct one by *Card n*.

```
datatype msg =
  Agent    agent |
  Number   nat |
  Nonce    nat |
  Key      key |
  Hash     msg |
  Passwd   nat |
  Pri-AgrK pri-agrk |
  Pub-AgrK pub-agrk |
  Auth-Data pri-agrk pri-agrk |
  Crypt    key msg |
  MPair    msg msg

syntax
-MTuple :: ['a, args] ⇒ 'a * 'b (⟨⟨indent=2 notation=⟨mixfix message tuple⟩⟩{-,/ -}⟩)

syntax-consts
-MTuple ⇌ MPair

translations
{x, y, z} ⇌ {x, {y, z}}
{x, y} ⇌ CONST MPair x y
```

As regards data type *event*, constructor *Says* is extended with three additional parameters of type *nat*, respectively identifying the communication channel, the protocol run, and the protocol step (ranging from 1 to 5) in which the message is exchanged. Communication channels are associated to smart cards, so that if a user receives an encrypted nonce  $s$  on channel  $n$ , she will answer by sending her ephemeral public key  $PK_{Map, PCD}$  for generator mapping to smart card *Card n*.

```
datatype event = Says nat nat nat agent agent msg
```

The record data type *session* is used to store the Diffie-Hellman private keys that each agent has generated or accepted in each protocol run. In more detail:

- Field *NonceS* is deputed to contain the nonce  $s$ , if any, having been generated internally (in the case of a smart card) or accepted from the external world (in the case of a user).

- Field  $IntMapK$  is deputed to contain the ephemeral private key for generator mapping, if any, having been generated internally.
- Field  $ExtMapK$  is deputed to contain the ephemeral private key for generator mapping, if any, having been implicitly accepted from the external world in the form of the corresponding public key.
- Field  $IntAgrK$  is deputed to contain the ephemeral private key for key agreement, if any, having been generated internally.
- Field  $ExtAgrK$  is deputed to contain the ephemeral private key for key agreement, if any, having been implicitly accepted from the external world in the form of the corresponding public key.

```
record session =
  NonceS :: pri-agrk option
  IntMapK :: pri-agrk option
  ExtMapK :: pri-agrk option
  IntAgrK :: pri-agrk option
  ExtAgrK :: pri-agrk option
```

Then, the data type of protocol states is defined as the type of the functions that map any 3-tuple  $(X, n, run)$ , where  $X$  is an agent,  $n$  identifies a communication channel, and  $run$  identifies a protocol run taking place on that communication channel, to a record of type  $session$ .

```
type-synonym state = agent × nat × nat ⇒ session
```

Set  $bad$  collects the numerical identifiers of the PACE authentication keys known by the spy, viz. for each  $n$ ,  $n \in bad$  just in case the spy knows the PACE authentication key shared by agents  $User n$  and  $Card n$ .

```
consts bad :: nat set
```

Function  $invK$  maps each encryption/signature key to the corresponding inverse key, matching the original key just in case it is symmetric.

```
consts invK :: key ⇒ key
```

Function  $agrK$  maps each Diffie-Hellman private key  $x$  to the corresponding public key  $[x]G$ , where  $G$  is the static cryptographic group generator being used.

**consts**  $agrK :: pri-agrk \Rightarrow pub-agrk$

Function  $sesK$  maps each Diffie-Hellman private key  $x$  to the session key resulting from shared secret  $[x]G$ , where  $G$  is the static cryptographic group generator being used.

**consts**  $sesK :: pri-agrk \Rightarrow key$

Function  $symK$  maps each natural number  $n$  to the PACE authentication key shared by agents  $User n$  and  $Card n$ .

**consts**  $symK :: nat \Rightarrow key$

Function  $priAK$  maps each natural number  $n$  to the static Diffie-Hellman private key  $SK_{IC}$  assigned to smart card  $Card n$  for Chip Authentication.

**consts**  $priAK :: nat \Rightarrow pri-agrk$

Function  $priSK$  maps each agent to her own private key for digital signature generation, even if the only such key being actually significant for the model is the Certification Authority's one, i.e.  $priSK CA$ .

**consts**  $priSK :: agent \Rightarrow key$

The spy is modeled as a user, specifically the one identified by number 0, i.e.  $User 0$ . In this way, in addition to the peculiar privilege of being able to generate fake messages, the spy is endowed with the capability of performing any operation that a generic user can do.

**abbreviation**  $Spy :: agent$  **where**  
 $Spy \equiv User 0$

Functions  $pubAK$  and  $pubSK$  are abbreviations useful to make the formal development more readable. The former function maps each Diffie-Hellman private key  $x$  to the message comprised of the corresponding public key  $agrK x$ , whereas the latter maps each agent to the corresponding public key for digital signature verification.

**abbreviation**  $pubAK :: pri-agrk \Rightarrow msg$  **where**  
 $pubAK a \equiv Pub\text{-}AgrK (agrK a)$

**abbreviation**  $pubSK :: agent \Rightarrow key$  **where**  
 $pubSK X \equiv invK (priSK X)$

Function  $start\text{-}S$  represents the initial protocol state, i.e. the one in which no ephemeral Diffie-Hellman private key has been generated or accepted by any agent yet.

**abbreviation**  $start\text{-}S :: state$  **where**  
 $start\text{-}S \equiv \lambda x. (\{NonceS = None, IntMapK = None, ExtMapK = None, IntAgrK = None, ExtAgrK = None\})$

Set  $start\text{-}A$  is comprised of the messages initially known by the spy, namely:

- her own password as a user,
- the compromised PACE authentication keys,
- the public keys for digital signature verification, and
- the static Diffie-Hellman public keys assigned to smart cards for Chip Authentication.

**abbreviation**  $start\text{-}A :: msg set$  **where**  
 $start\text{-}A \equiv insert (Passwd 0) (Key ` symK ` bad \cup Key ` range pubSK \cup pubAK ` range priAK)$

Set  $start\text{-}U$  is comprised of the messages which have already been used before the execution of the protocol starts, namely:

- all users' passwords,
- all PACE authentication keys,
- the private and public keys for digital signature generation/verification, and
- the static Diffie-Hellman private and public keys assigned to smart cards for Chip Authentication.

```

abbreviation start- $U$  :: msg set where
start- $U$   $\equiv$  range Passwd  $\cup$  Key ‘ range symK  $\cup$  Key ‘ range priSK  $\cup$  Key ‘ range pubSK  $\cup$ 
Pri-AgrK ‘ range priAK  $\cup$  pubAK ‘ range priAK

```

As in [10], function *spies* models the set of the messages that the spy can see in a protocol trace. However, it is no longer necessary to identify *spies* [] with the initial knowledge of the spy, since her current knowledge in correspondence with protocol state (*evs*,  $S$ ,  $A$ ,  $U$ ) is represented as set *analz* ( $A \cup \text{spies evs}$ ), where  $\text{start-}A \subseteq A$ . Therefore, this formal development defines *spies* [] as the empty set.

```

fun spies :: event list  $\Rightarrow$  msg set where
spies [] = {} |
spies (Says i j k A B X # evs) = insert X (spies evs)

```

Here below is the specification of the axioms about the constants defined previously which are used in the formal proofs. A model of the constants satisfying the axioms is also provided in order to ensure the consistency of the formal development. In more detail:

1. Axiom *agrK-inj* states that function *agrK* is injective, and formalizes the fact that distinct Diffie-Hellman private keys generate distinct public keys.  
Since the former keys are represented as rational numbers and the latter as integer numbers (cf. above), a model of function *agrK* satisfying the axiom is built by means of the injective function *inv nat-to-rat-surj* provided by the Isabelle distribution, which maps rational numbers to natural numbers.
2. Axiom *sesK-inj* states that function *sesK* is injective, and formalizes the fact that the key derivation function specified in [3] for deriving session keys from shared secrets makes use of robust hash functions, so that collisions are negligible.  
Since Diffie-Hellman private keys are represented as rational numbers and encryption/signature keys as natural numbers (cf. above), a model of function *sesK* satisfying the axiom is built by means of the injective function *inv nat-to-rat-surj*, too.
3. Axiom *priSK-pubSK* formalizes the fact that every private key for signature generation is distinct from whichever public key for signature verification. For example, in the case of the RSA algorithm, small fixed

values are typically used as public exponents to make signature verification more efficient, whereas the corresponding private exponents are of the same order of magnitude as the modulus.

4. Axiom *priSK-symK* formalizes the fact that private keys for signature generation are distinct from PACE authentication keys, which is obviously true since the former keys are asymmetric whereas the latter are symmetric.
5. Axiom *pubSK-symK* formalizes the fact that public keys for signature verification are distinct from PACE authentication keys, which is obviously true since the former keys are asymmetric whereas the latter are symmetric.
6. Axiom *invK-sesK* formalizes the fact that session keys are symmetric.
7. Axiom *invK-symK* formalizes the fact that PACE authentication keys are symmetric.
8. Axiom *symK-bad* states that set *bad* is closed with respect to the identity of PACE authentication keys, viz. if a compromised user has the same PACE authentication key as another user, then the latter user is compromised as well.

It is worth remarking that there is no axiom stating that distinct PACE authentication keys are assigned to distinct users. As a result, the formal development does not depend on the enforcement of this condition.

```

specification (bad invK agrK sesK symK priSK)
agrK-inj:      inj agrK
sesK-inj:      inj sesK
priSK-pubSK:  priSK X ≠ pubSK X'
priSK-symK:   priSK X ≠ symK n
pubSK-symK:   pubSK X ≠ symK n
invK-sesK:    invK (sesK a) = sesK a
invK-symK:   invK (symK n) = symK n
symK-bad:     m ∈ bad ⇒ symK n = symK m ⇒ n ∈ bad
apply (rule-tac x = {} in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = λn. if even n then n else Suc n in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = λx. int (inv nat-to-rat-surj x) in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = λx. 2 * inv nat-to-rat-surj x in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = λn. 0 in exI)
apply (rule-tac x = λX. Suc 0 in exI)
proof (simp add: inj-on-def, (rule allI)+, rule impI)
  fix x y
  have surj nat-to-rat-surj
  by (rule surj-nat-to-rat-surj)

```

```

hence inj (inv nat-to-rat-surj)
  by (rule surj-imp-inj-inv)
moreover assume inv nat-to-rat-surj x = inv nat-to-rat-surj y
  ultimately show x = y
  by (rule injD)
qed

```

Here below are the inductive definitions of sets *parts*, *analz*, and *synth*. With respect to the definitions given in the protocol library included in the Isabelle distribution, those of *parts* and *analz* are extended with rules extracting Diffie-Hellman private keys from Chip Authentication Data, whereas the definition of *synth* contains a further rule that models the inverse operation, i.e. the construction of Chip Authentication Data starting from private keys. Particularly, the additional *analz* rules formalize the fact that, for any two private keys  $x$  and  $y$ , if  $x \times y \bmod n$  and  $x$  are known, where  $n$  is the group order, then  $y$  can be obtained by computing  $x \times y \times x^{-1} \bmod n$ , and similarly,  $x$  can be obtained if  $y$  is known.

An additional set, named *items*, is also defined inductively in what follows. This set is a hybrid of *parts* and *analz*, as it shares with *parts* the rule applying to cryptograms and with *analz* the rules applying to Chip Authentication Data. Since the former rule is less strict than the corresponding one in the definition of *analz*, it turns out that  $\text{analz } H \subseteq \text{items } H$  for any message set  $H$ . As a result, for any message  $X$ ,  $X \notin \text{items } (A \cup \text{spies } evs)$  implies  $X \notin \text{analz } (A \cup \text{spies } evs)$ . Therefore, set *items* is useful to prove the secrecy of the Diffie-Hellman private keys utilized to compute Chip Authentication Data without bothering with case distinctions concerning the secrecy of encryption keys, as would happen if set *analz* were directly employed instead.

```

inductive-set parts :: msg set  $\Rightarrow$  msg set for H :: msg set where
  Inj:  $X \in H \implies X \in \text{parts } H$  |
  Fst:  $\{X, Y\} \in \text{parts } H \implies X \in \text{parts } H$  |
  Snd:  $\{X, Y\} \in \text{parts } H \implies Y \in \text{parts } H$  |
  Body:  $\text{Crypt } K X \in \text{parts } H \implies X \in \text{parts } H$  |
  Auth-Fst:  $\text{Auth-Data } x y \in \text{parts } H \implies \text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{parts } H$  |
  Auth-Snd:  $\text{Auth-Data } x y \in \text{parts } H \implies \text{Pri-AgrK } y \in \text{parts } H$ 

```

```

inductive-set items :: msg set  $\Rightarrow$  msg set for H :: msg set where
  Inj:  $X \in H \implies X \in \text{items } H$  |
  Fst:  $\{X, Y\} \in \text{items } H \implies X \in \text{items } H$  |
  Snd:  $\{X, Y\} \in \text{items } H \implies Y \in \text{items } H$  |
  Body:  $\text{Crypt } K X \in \text{items } H \implies X \in \text{items } H$  |
  Auth-Fst:  $\llbracket \text{Auth-Data } x y \in \text{items } H; \text{Pri-AgrK } y \in \text{items } H \rrbracket \implies \text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{items } H$  |
  Auth-Snd:  $\llbracket \text{Auth-Data } x y \in \text{items } H; \text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{items } H \rrbracket \implies \text{Pri-AgrK } y \in \text{items } H$ 

```

```

inductive-set analz :: msg set  $\Rightarrow$  msg set for H :: msg set where
  Inj:  $X \in H \implies X \in \text{analz } H$  |
  Fst:  $\{X, Y\} \in \text{analz } H \implies X \in \text{analz } H$  |
  Snd:  $\{X, Y\} \in \text{analz } H \implies Y \in \text{analz } H$  |
  Decrypt:  $\llbracket \text{Crypt } K X \in \text{analz } H; \text{Key } (\text{invK } K) \in \text{analz } H \rrbracket \implies X \in \text{analz } H$  |
  Auth-Fst:  $\llbracket \text{Auth-Data } x y \in \text{analz } H; \text{Pri-AgrK } y \in \text{analz } H \rrbracket \implies \text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } H$  |
  Auth-Snd:  $\llbracket \text{Auth-Data } x y \in \text{analz } H; \text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } H \rrbracket \implies \text{Pri-AgrK } y \in \text{analz } H$ 

inductive-set synth :: msg set  $\Rightarrow$  msg set for H :: msg set where
  Inj:  $X \in H \implies X \in \text{synth } H$  |
  Agent:  $\text{Agent } X \in \text{synth } H$  |
  Number:  $\text{Number } n \in \text{synth } H$  |
  Hash:  $X \in \text{synth } H \implies \text{Hash } X \in \text{synth } H$  |
  MPair:  $\llbracket X \in \text{synth } H; Y \in \text{synth } H \rrbracket \implies \{X, Y\} \in \text{synth } H$  |
  Crypt:  $\llbracket X \in \text{synth } H; \text{Key } K \in H \rrbracket \implies \text{Crypt } K X \in \text{synth } H$  |
  Auth:  $\llbracket \text{Pri-AgrK } x \in H; \text{Pri-AgrK } y \in H \rrbracket \implies \text{Auth-Data } x y \in \text{synth } H$ 

```

### 1.3 Propaedeutic lemmas

This section contains the lemmas about sets *parts*, *items*, *analz*, and *synth* required for protocol verification. Since their proofs mainly consist of initial rule inductions followed by sequences of rule applications and simplifications, *apply-style* is used.

```

lemma set-spies [rule-format]:
  Says i j k A B X  $\in$  set evs  $\longrightarrow$  X  $\in$  spies evs
  apply (induction evs rule: spies.induct)
  apply simp-all
  done

lemma parts-subset:
  H  $\subseteq$  parts H
  by (rule subsetI, rule parts.Inj)

lemma parts-idem:
  parts (parts H) = parts H
  apply (rule equalityI)
  apply (rule subsetI)
  apply (erule parts.induct)
    apply assumption
    apply (erule parts.Fst)
    apply (erule parts.Snd)
    apply (erule parts.Body)
    apply (erule parts.Auth-Fst)
    apply (erule parts.Auth-Snd)

```

```

apply (rule parts-subset)
done

lemma parts-simp:

$$H \subseteq \text{range Agent} \cup$$


$$\text{range Number} \cup$$


$$\text{range Nonce} \cup$$


$$\text{range Key} \cup$$


$$\text{range Hash} \cup$$


$$\text{range Passwd} \cup$$


$$\text{range Pri-AgrK} \cup$$


$$\text{range Pub-AgrK} \implies$$


$$\text{parts } H = H$$

apply (rule equalityI [OF - parts-subset])
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule parts.induct)
    apply blast+
done

lemma parts-mono:

$$G \subseteq H \implies \text{parts } G \subseteq \text{parts } H$$

apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule parts.induct)
    apply (drule subsetD)
        apply assumption
        apply (erule parts.Inj)
        apply (erule parts.Fst)
        apply (erule parts.Snd)
        apply (erule parts.Body)
        apply (erule parts.Auth-Fst)
        apply (erule parts.Auth-Snd)
done

lemma parts-insert:

$$\text{insert } X (\text{parts } H) \subseteq \text{parts } (\text{insert } X H)$$

apply (rule subsetI)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
    apply simp
    apply (rule parts.Inj)
    apply simp
    apply (erule rev-subsetD)
apply (rule parts-mono)
apply blast
done

lemma parts-simp-insert:

$$X \in \text{range Agent} \cup$$


$$\text{range Number} \cup$$


```

```

range Nonce ∪
range Key ∪
range Hash ∪
range Passwd ∪
range Pri-AgrK ∪
range Pub-AgrK ==>
parts (insert X H) = insert X (parts H)
apply (rule equalityI [OF - parts-insert])
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule parts.induct)
apply simp-all
apply (rotate-tac [|])
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (erule parts.Inj)
apply (erule disjE)
apply blast
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (erule parts.Fst)
apply (erule disjE)
apply blast
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (erule parts.Snd)
apply (erule disjE)
apply blast
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (erule parts.Body)
apply (erule disjE)
apply blast
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (erule parts.Auth-Fst)
apply (erule disjE)
apply blast
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (erule parts.Auth-Snd)
done

```

```

lemma parts-auth-data-1:
parts (insert (Auth-Data x y) H) ⊆
{Pri-AgrK x, Pri-AgrK y, Auth-Data x y} ∪ parts H
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule parts.induct)
apply simp-all
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac [1–4] disjI2)+
apply (erule parts.Inj)
apply (erule parts.Fst)

```

```

apply (erule parts.Snd)
apply (erule parts.Body)
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule disjI2)+
apply (erule parts.Auth-Fst)
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule disjI2)+
apply (erule parts.Auth-Snd)
done

lemma parts-auth-data-2:
{Pri-AgrK x, Pri-AgrK y, Auth-Data x y} ∪ parts H ⊆
parts (insert (Auth-Data x y) H)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule parts.Auth-Fst [of - y])
apply (rule parts.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule parts.Auth-Snd [of x])
apply (rule parts.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule parts.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule rev-subsetD)
apply (rule parts-mono)
apply blast
done

lemma parts-auth-data:
parts (insert (Auth-Data x y) H) =
{Pri-AgrK x, Pri-AgrK y, Auth-Data x y} ∪ parts H
by (rule equalityI, rule parts-auth-data-1, rule parts-auth-data-2)

lemma parts-crypt-1:
parts (insert (Crypt K X) H) ⊆ insert (Crypt K X) (parts (insert X H))
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule parts.induct)
apply simp-all
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac [1-3] disjI2)

```

```

apply (rule parts.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule parts.Fst)
apply (erule parts.Snd)
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule parts.Inj)
apply simp
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (erule parts.Body)
apply (erule parts.Auth-Fst)
apply (erule parts.Auth-Snd)
done

lemma parts-crypt-2:
insert (Crypt K X) (parts (insert X H)) ⊆ parts (insert (Crypt K X) H)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule parts.Inj)
apply simp
apply (subst parts-idem [symmetric])
apply (erule rev-subsetD)
apply (rule parts-mono)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule parts.Body [of K])
apply (rule parts.Inj)
apply simp
apply (rule parts.Inj)
apply simp
done

lemma parts-crypt:
parts (insert (Crypt K X) H) = insert (Crypt K X) (parts (insert X H))
by (rule equalityI, rule parts-crypt-1, rule parts-crypt-2)

lemma parts-mpair-1:
parts (insert {X, Y} H) ⊆ insert {X, Y} (parts ({X, Y} ∪ H))
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule parts.induct)
apply simp-all
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac [1–4] disjI2)
apply (rule parts.Inj)

```

```

apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule parts.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule parts.Fst)
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule parts.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule parts.Snd)
apply (erule parts.Body)
apply (erule parts.Auth-Fst)
apply (erule parts.Auth-Snd)
done

lemma parts-mpair-2:
insert {X, Y} (parts ({X, Y} ∪ H)) ⊆ parts (insert {X, Y} H)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply (rule parts.Inj)
apply simp
apply (subst parts-idem [symmetric])
apply (erule rev-subsetD)
apply (rule parts-mono)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule parts.Fst [of - Y])
apply (rule parts.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule parts.Snd [of X])
apply (rule parts.Inj)
apply simp
apply (rule parts.Inj)
apply simp
done

lemma parts-mpair:
parts (insert {X, Y} H) = insert {X, Y} (parts ({X, Y} ∪ H))
by (rule equalityI, rule parts-mpair-1, rule parts-mpair-2)

lemma items-subset:
H ⊆ items H
by (rule subsetI, rule items.Inj)

```

```

lemma items-idem:
  items (items H) = items H
  apply (rule equalityI)
  apply (rule subsetI)
  apply (erule items.induct)
    apply assumption
    apply (erule items.Fst)
    apply (erule items.Snd)
    apply (erule items.Body)
    apply (erule items.Auth-Fst)
    apply assumption
    apply (erule items.Auth-Snd)
    apply assumption
  apply (rule items-subset)
done

lemma items-parts-subset:
  items H ⊆ parts H
  apply (rule subsetI)
  apply (erule items.induct)
    apply (erule parts.Inj)
    apply (erule parts.Fst)
    apply (erule parts.Snd)
    apply (erule parts.Body)
    apply (erule parts.Auth-Fst)
    apply (erule parts.Auth-Snd)
done

lemma items-simp:
  H ⊆ range Agent ∪
  range Number ∪
  range Nonce ∪
  range Key ∪
  range Hash ∪
  range Passwd ∪
  range Pri-AgrK ∪
  range Pub-AgrK ==>
  items H = H
  apply (rule equalityI)
  apply (subst (3) parts-simp [symmetric])
    apply assumption
  apply (rule items-parts-subset)
  apply (rule items-subset)
done

lemma items-mono:
  G ⊆ H ==> items G ⊆ items H
  apply (rule subsetI)

```

```

apply (erule items.induct)
  apply (drule subsetD)
    apply assumption
    apply (erule items.Inj)
    apply (erule items.Fst)
    apply (erule items.Snd)
    apply (erule items.Body)
    apply (erule items.Auth-Fst)
    apply assumption
  apply (erule items.Auth-Snd)
  apply assumption
done

lemma items-insert:
  insert X (items H) ⊆ items (insert X H)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule items.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule rev-subsetD)
apply (rule items-mono)
apply blast
done

lemma items-simp-insert-1:
  X ∈ items H ==> items (insert X H) = items H
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule items.induct [of - insert X H])
  apply simp
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (erule items.Inj)
  apply (erule items.Fst)
  apply (erule items.Snd)
  apply (erule items.Body)
  apply (erule items.Auth-Fst)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule items.Auth-Snd)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule items-mono)
  apply blast
done

lemma items-simp-insert-2:
  X ∈ range Agent ∪
  range Number ∪

```

```

range Nonce  $\cup$ 
range Key  $\cup$ 
range Hash  $\cup$ 
range Passwd  $\cup$ 
range Pub-AgrK  $\implies$ 
items (insert X H) = insert X (items H)
apply (rule equalityI [OF - items-insert])
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule items.induct)
  apply simp-all
  apply (rotate-tac [])
  apply (erule disjE)
    apply simp
    apply (rule disjI2)
    apply (erule items.Inj)
    apply (erule disjE)
    apply blast
    apply (rule disjI2)
    apply (erule items.Fst)
    apply (erule disjE)
    apply blast
    apply (rule disjI2)
    apply (erule items.Snd)
    apply (erule disjE)
    apply blast
    apply (rule disjI2)
    apply (erule items.Body)
    apply (erule disjE)
    apply blast
    apply (erule disjE)
    apply blast
    apply (rule disjI2)
    apply (erule items.Auth-Fst)
    apply assumption
    apply (erule disjE)
    apply blast
    apply (erule disjE)
    apply blast
    apply (rule disjI2)
    apply (erule items.Auth-Snd)
    apply assumption
  done

lemma items-pri-agrk-out:
Pri-AgrK x  $\notin$  parts H  $\implies$ 
  items (insert (Pri-AgrK x) H) = insert (Pri-AgrK x) (items H)
apply (rule equalityI [OF - items-insert])
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule items.induct)

```

```

apply simp-all
apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (rule-tac [1-4] disjI2)
    apply (erule items.Inj)
    apply (erule items.Fst)
    apply (erule items.Snd)
    apply (erule items.Body)
  apply (erule disjE)
    apply simp
    apply (drule subsetD [OF items-parts-subset [of H]])
    apply (drule parts.Auth-Snd)
      apply simp
      apply (rule disjI2)
      apply (erule items.Auth-Fst)
      apply assumption
    apply (erule disjE)
      apply simp
      apply (drule subsetD [OF items-parts-subset [of H]])
      apply (drule parts.Auth-Fst)
        apply simp
        apply (rule disjI2)
        apply (erule items.Auth-Snd)
        apply assumption
      done

lemma items-auth-data-in-1:
  items (insert (Auth-Data x y) H) ⊆
    insert (Auth-Data x y) (items ({Pri-AgrK x, Pri-AgrK y} ∪ H))
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule items.induct)
  apply simp-all
  apply (erule disjE)
    apply simp
    apply (rule-tac [1-4] disjI2)
      apply (rule items.Inj)
      apply simp
      apply (erule items.Fst)
      apply (erule items.Snd)
      apply (erule items.Body)
    apply (erule disjE)
      apply simp
      apply (rule items.Inj)
      apply simp
      apply (erule items.Auth-Fst)
      apply assumption
    apply (erule disjE)
      apply simp
      apply (rule items.Inj)

```

```

apply simp
apply (erule items.Auth-Snd)
apply assumption
done

lemma items-auth-data-in-2:
  Pri-AgrK x ∈ items H ∨ Pri-AgrK y ∈ items H ==>
    insert (Auth-Data x y) (items ({Pri-AgrK x, Pri-AgrK y} ∪ H)) ⊆
      items (insert (Auth-Data x y) H)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply simp
apply rotate-tac
apply (erule disjE)
  apply (rule items.Inj)
  apply simp
  apply (subst items-idem [symmetric])
apply (erule rev-subsetD)
apply (rule items-mono)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply simp
apply rotate-tac
apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply (erule rev-subsetD)
  apply (rule items-mono)
  apply blast
apply (rule items.Auth-Fst [of - y])
  apply (rule items.Inj)
  apply simp
  apply (erule rev-subsetD)
  apply (rule items-mono)
  apply blast
apply rotate-tac
apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply (rule items.Auth-Snd [of x])
    apply (rule items.Inj)
    apply simp
    apply (erule rev-subsetD)
    apply (rule items-mono)
    apply blast
    apply (erule rev-subsetD)
    apply (rule items-mono)
    apply blast
  apply (rule items.Inj)
  apply simp
done

```

```

lemma items-auth-data-in:
  Pri-AgrK x ∈ items H ∨ Pri-AgrK y ∈ items H  $\implies$ 
    items (insert (Auth-Data x y) H) =
      insert (Auth-Data x y) (items ({Pri-AgrK x, Pri-AgrK y} ∪ H))
  by (rule equalityI, rule items-auth-data-in-1, rule items-auth-data-in-2)

lemma items-auth-data-out:
  [Pri-AgrK x ∉ items H; Pri-AgrK y ∉ items H]  $\implies$ 
    items (insert (Auth-Data x y) H) = insert (Auth-Data x y) (items H)
  apply (rule equalityI [OF - items-insert])
  apply (rule subsetI)
  apply (erule items.induct)
  apply simp-all
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (rule-tac [1–4] disjI2)
  apply (erule items.Inj)
  apply (erule items.Fst)
  apply (erule items.Snd)
  apply (erule items.Body)
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (erule items.Auth-Fst)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (erule items.Auth-Snd)
  apply assumption
  done

lemma items-crypt-1:
  items (insert (Crypt K X) H)  $\subseteq$  insert (Crypt K X) (items (insert X H))
  apply (rule subsetI)
  apply (erule items.induct)
  apply simp-all
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (rule-tac [1–4] disjI2)
  apply (rule items.Inj)
  apply simp
  apply (erule items.Fst)
  apply (erule items.Snd)
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (rule items.Inj)
  apply simp
  apply (erule items.Body)
  apply (erule items.Auth-Fst)

```

```

apply assumption
apply (erule items.Auth-Snd)
apply assumption
done

lemma items-crypt-2:

$$\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X) (\text{items}(\text{insert } X H)) \subseteq \text{items}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X) H)$$

apply (rule subsetI)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule items.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule items.induct)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule items.Body [of K])
apply (rule items.Inj)
apply simp
apply (rule items.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule items.Fst)
apply (erule items.Snd)
apply (erule items.Body)
apply (erule items.Auth-Fst)
apply assumption
apply (erule items.Auth-Snd)
apply assumption
done

lemma items-crypt:

$$\text{items}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X) H) = \text{insert}(\text{Crypt } K X) (\text{items}(\text{insert } X H))$$

by (rule equalityI, rule items-crypt-1, rule items-crypt-2)

lemma items-mpair-1:

$$\text{items}(\text{insert}\{\{X, Y\}\} H) \subseteq \text{insert}\{\{X, Y\}\} (\text{items}(\{X, Y\} \cup H))$$

apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule items.induct)
apply simp-all
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule-tac [1-4] disjI2)
apply (rule items.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule items.Inj)
apply simp

```

```

apply (erule items.Fst)
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule items.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule items.Snd)
apply (erule items.Body)
apply (erule items.Auth-Fst)
apply assumption
apply (erule items.Auth-Snd)
apply assumption
done

lemma items-mpair-2:

$$\text{insert } \{\!X, Y\!\} (\text{items } (\{X, Y\} \cup H)) \subseteq \text{items } (\text{insert } \{\!X, Y\!\} H)$$

apply (rule subsetI)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply (rule items.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule items.induct)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule items.Fst [of - Y])
apply (rule items.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule items.Snd [of X])
apply (rule items.Inj)
apply simp
apply (rule items.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule items.Fst)
apply (erule items.Snd)
apply (erule items.Body)
apply (erule items.Auth-Fst)
apply assumption
apply (erule items.Auth-Snd)
apply assumption
done

lemma items-mpair:

$$\text{items } (\text{insert } \{\!X, Y\!\} H) = \text{insert } \{\!X, Y\!\} (\text{items } (\{X, Y\} \cup H))$$

by (rule equalityI, rule items-mpair-1, rule items-mpair-2)

```

**lemma** *analz-subset*:  

$$H \subseteq \text{analz } H$$

```

by (rule subsetI, rule analz.Inj)

lemma analz-idem:
  analz (analz H) = analz H
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule analz.induct)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule analz.Fst)
  apply (erule analz.Snd)
  apply (erule analz.Decrypt)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule analz.Auth-Fst)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule analz.Auth-Snd)
  apply assumption
apply (rule analz-subset)
done

lemma analz-parts-subset:
  analz H ⊆ parts H
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule analz.induct)
  apply (erule parts.Inj)
  apply (erule parts.Fst)
  apply (erule parts.Snd)
  apply (erule parts.Body)
  apply (erule parts.Auth-Fst)
  apply (erule parts.Auth-Snd)
done

lemma analz-items-subset:
  analz H ⊆ items H
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule analz.induct)
  apply (erule items.Inj)
  apply (erule items.Fst)
  apply (erule items.Snd)
  apply (erule items.Body)
  apply (erule items.Auth-Fst)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule items.Auth-Snd)
  apply assumption
done

lemma analz-simp:
  H ⊆ range Agent ∪
  range Number ∪
  range Nonce ∪

```

```

range Key ∪
range Hash ∪
range Passwd ∪
range Pri-AgrK ∪
range Pub-AgrK ==>
analz H = H
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (subst (3) parts-simp [symmetric])
apply assumption
apply (rule analz-parts-subset)
apply (rule analz-subset)
done

lemma analz-mono:
G ⊆ H ==> analz G ⊆ analz H
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule analz.induct)
apply (drule subsetD)
apply assumption
apply (erule analz.Inj)
apply (erule analz.Fst)
apply (erule analz.Snd)
apply (erule analz.Decrypt)
apply assumption
apply (erule analz.Auth-Fst)
apply assumption
apply (erule analz.Auth-Snd)
apply assumption
done

lemma analz-insert:
insert X (analz H) ⊆ analz (insert X H)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule analz.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule rev-subsetD)
apply (rule analz-mono)
apply blast
done

lemma analz-simp-insert-1:
X ∈ analz H ==> analz (insert X H) = analz H
apply (rule equalityI)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule analz.induct [of - insert X H])
apply simp

```

```

apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (erule analz.Inj)
  apply (erule analz.Fst)
  apply (erule analz.Snd)
  apply (erule analz.Decrypt)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule analz.Auth-Fst)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule analz.Auth-Snd)
  apply assumption
  apply (rule analz-mono)
  apply blast
done

lemma analz-simp-insert-2:
   $X \in \text{range Agent} \cup$ 
     $\text{range Number} \cup$ 
     $\text{range Nonce} \cup$ 
     $\text{range Hash} \cup$ 
     $\text{range Passwd} \cup$ 
     $\text{range Pub-AgrK} \implies$ 
    analz (insert X H) = insert X (analz H)
  apply (rule equalityI [OF - analz-insert])
  apply (rule subsetI)
  apply (erule analz.induct)
    apply simp-all
    apply (rotate-tac [|])
    apply (erule disjE)
    apply simp
    apply (rule disjI2)
    apply (erule analz.Inj)
    apply (erule disjE)
    apply blast
    apply (rule disjI2)
    apply (erule analz.Fst)
    apply (erule disjE)
    apply blast
    apply (rule disjI2)
    apply (erule analz.Snd)
    apply (erule disjE)
    apply blast
    apply (erule disjE)
    apply blast
    apply (rule disjI2)
    apply (erule analz.Decrypt)
    apply assumption
    apply (erule disjE)
    apply blast

```

```

apply (erule disjE)
apply blast
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (erule analz.Auth-Fst)
apply assumption
apply (erule disjE)
apply blast
apply (erule disjE)
apply blast
apply (rule disjI2)
apply (erule analz.Auth-Snd)
apply assumption
done

lemma analz-auth-data-in-1:
  analz (insert (Auth-Data x y) H) ⊆
    insert (Auth-Data x y) (analz ({Pri-AgrK x, Pri-AgrK y} ∪ H))
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule analz.induct)
  apply simp-all
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (rule-tac [1–4] disjI2)
  apply (rule analz.Inj)
  apply simp
  apply (erule analz.Fst)
  apply (erule analz.Snd)
  apply (erule analz.Decrypt)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (rule analz.Inj)
  apply simp
  apply (erule analz.Auth-Fst)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (rule analz.Inj)
  apply simp
  apply (erule analz.Auth-Snd)
  apply assumption
done

lemma analz-auth-data-in-2:
  Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz H ∨ Pri-AgrK y ∈ analz H ⇒
    insert (Auth-Data x y) (analz ({Pri-AgrK x, Pri-AgrK y} ∪ H)) ⊆
      analz (insert (Auth-Data x y) H)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply simp

```

```

apply rotate-tac
apply (erule disjE)
apply (rule analz.Inj)
apply simp
apply (subst analz-idem [symmetric])
apply (erule rev-subsetD)
apply (rule analz-mono)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply simp
apply rotate-tac
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply (erule rev-subsetD)
apply (rule analz-mono)
apply blast
apply (rule analz.Auth-Fst [of - y])
apply (rule analz.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule rev-subsetD)
apply (rule analz-mono)
apply blast
apply rotate-tac
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply (rule analz.Auth-Snd [of x])
apply (rule analz.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule rev-subsetD)
apply (rule analz-mono)
apply blast
apply (erule rev-subsetD)
apply (rule analz-mono)
apply blast
apply (rule analz.Inj)
apply simp
done

lemma analz-auth-data-in:
  Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz H ∨ Pri-AgrK y ∈ analz H ==>
  analz (insert (Auth-Data x y) H) =
    insert (Auth-Data x y) (analz ({Pri-AgrK x, Pri-AgrK y} ∪ H))
  by (rule equalityI, rule analz-auth-data-in-1, rule analz-auth-data-in-2)

lemma analz-auth-data-out:
  [| Pri-AgrK x ∉ analz H; Pri-AgrK y ∉ analz H |] ==>
  analz (insert (Auth-Data x y) H) = insert (Auth-Data x y) (analz H)
  apply (rule equalityI [OF - analz-insert])

```

```

apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule analz.induct)
  apply simp-all
  apply (erule disjE)
    apply simp
    apply (rule-tac [1-4] disjI2)
    apply (erule analz.Inj)
    apply (erule analz.Fst)
    apply (erule analz.Snd)
    apply (erule analz.Decrypt)
    apply assumption
  apply (erule disjE)
    apply simp
    apply (erule analz.Auth-Fst)
    apply assumption
  apply (erule disjE)
    apply simp
    apply (erule analz.Auth-Snd)
    apply assumption
done

lemma analz-crypt-in-1:
  analz (insert (Crypt K X) H) ⊆ insert (Crypt K X) (analz (insert X H))
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule analz.induct)
  apply simp-all
  apply (erule disjE)
    apply simp
    apply (rule-tac [1-4] disjI2)
    apply (erule analz.Inj)
    apply simp
    apply (erule analz.Fst)
    apply (erule analz.Snd)
    apply (erule disjE)
    apply simp
    apply (rule analz.Inj)
    apply simp
    apply (erule analz.Decrypt)
    apply assumption
  apply (erule analz.Auth-Fst)
  apply assumption
apply (erule analz.Auth-Snd)
apply assumption
done

lemma analz-crypt-in-2:
  Key (invK K) ∈ analz H ==>
  insert (Crypt K X) (analz (insert X H)) ⊆ analz (insert (Crypt K X) H)
apply (rule subsetI)

```

```

apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule analz.Inj)
apply simp
apply rotate-tac
apply (erule analz.induct)
  apply simp
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (rule analz.Decrypt [of K])
  apply (rule analz.Inj)
  apply simp
  apply (erule rev-subsetD)
  apply (rule analz-mono)
  apply blast
  apply (rule analz.Inj)
  apply simp
  apply (erule analz.Fst)
  apply (erule analz.Snd)
  apply (erule analz.Decrypt)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule analz.Auth-Fst)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule analz.Auth-Snd)
  apply assumption
done

lemma analz-crypt-in:
Key (invK K) ∈ analz H ==>
  analz (insert (Crypt K X) H) = insert (Crypt K X) (analz (insert X H))
by (rule equalityI, rule analz-crypt-in-1, rule analz-crypt-in-2)

lemma analz-crypt-out:
Key (invK K) ∉ analz H ==>
  analz (insert (Crypt K X) H) = insert (Crypt K X) (analz H)
apply (rule equalityI [OF - analz-insert])
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule analz.induct)
  apply simp-all
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (rule-tac [1-4] disjI2)
  apply (erule analz.Inj)
  apply (erule analz.Fst)
  apply (erule analz.Snd)
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (erule analz.Decrypt)

```

```

apply assumption
apply (erule analz.Auth-Fst)
apply assumption
apply (erule analz.Auth-Snd)
apply assumption
done

lemma analz-mpair-1:
  analz (insert {X, Y} H) ⊆ insert {X, Y} (analz ({X, Y} ∪ H))
apply (rule subsetI)
apply (erule analz.induct)
  apply simp-all
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (rule-tac [1–4] disjI2)
  apply (rule analz.Inj)
  apply simp
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (rule analz.Inj)
  apply simp
  apply (erule analz.Fst)
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (rule analz.Inj)
  apply simp
  apply (erule analz.Snd)
  apply (erule analz.Decrypt)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule analz.Auth-Fst)
  apply assumption
  apply (erule analz.Auth-Snd)
  apply assumption
done

lemma analz-mpair-2:
  insert {X, Y} (analz ({X, Y} ∪ H)) ⊆ analz (insert {X, Y} H)
apply (rule subsetI)
apply simp
apply (erule disjE)
apply (rule analz.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule analz.induct)
  apply simp
  apply (erule disjE)
  apply simp
  apply (rule analz.Fst [of - Y])
  apply (rule analz.Inj)
  apply simp

```

```

apply (erule disjE)
apply simp
apply (rule analz.Snd [of X])
apply (rule analz.Inj)
apply simp
apply (rule analz.Inj)
apply simp
apply (erule analz.Fst)
apply (erule analz.Snd)
apply (erule analz.Decrypt)
apply assumption
apply (erule analz.Auth-Fst)
apply assumption
apply (erule analz.Auth-Snd)
apply assumption
done

lemma analz-mpair:
  analz (insert {X, Y} H) = insert {X, Y} (analz ({X, Y} ∪ H))
by (rule equalityI, rule analz-mpair-1, rule analz-mpair-2)

lemma synth-simp-intro:
  X ∈ synth H ==>
    X ∈ range Nonce ∪
      range Key ∪
      range Passwd ∪
      range Pri-AgrK ∪
      range Pub-AgrK ==>
    X ∈ H
by (erule synth.cases, blast+)

lemma synth-auth-data:
  Auth-Data x y ∈ synth H ==>
    Auth-Data x y ∈ H ∨ Pri-AgrK x ∈ H ∧ Pri-AgrK y ∈ H
by (erule synth.cases, simp-all)

lemma synth-crypt:
  Crypt K X ∈ synth H ==> Crypt K X ∈ H ∨ X ∈ synth H ∧ Key K ∈ H
by (erule synth.cases, simp-all)

lemma synth-mpair:
  {X, Y} ∈ synth H ==> {X, Y} ∈ H ∨ X ∈ synth H ∧ Y ∈ synth H
by (erule synth.cases, simp-all)

lemma synth-analz-fst:
  {X, Y} ∈ synth (analz H) ==> X ∈ synth (analz H)
proof (drule-tac synth-mpair, erule-tac disjE)
qed (drule analz.Fst, erule synth.Inj, erule conjE)

```

```

lemma synth-analz-snd:
  {X, Y} ∈ synth (analz H) ⇒ Y ∈ synth (analz H)
proof (drule-tac synth-mpair, erule-tac disjE)
qed (drule analz.Snd, erule synth.Inj, erule conjE)

end

```

## 2 Protocol modeling and verification

```

theory Protocol
imports Propaedeutics
begin

```

### 2.1 Protocol modeling

The protocol under consideration can be formalized by means of the following inductive definition.

```
inductive-set protocol :: (event list × state × msg set × msg set) set where
```

```
Nil: ([] , start-S , start-A , start-U) ∈ protocol |
```

```
R1: [(evsR1 , S , A , U) ∈ protocol; Pri-AgrK s ∉ U; s ≠ 0;
      NonceS (S (Card n , n , run)) = None]
    ⇒ (Says n run 1 (Card n) (User m) (Crypt (symK n) (Pri-AgrK s)) # evsR1 ,
        S ((Card n , n , run) := S (Card n , n , run) (NonceS := Some s)),
        if n ∈ bad then insert (Pri-AgrK s) A else A,
        insert (Pri-AgrK s) U) ∈ protocol |
```

```
FR1: [(evsFR1 , S , A , U) ∈ protocol; User m ≠ Spy; s ≠ 0;
      Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s) ∈ synth (analz (A ∪ spies evsFR1))]
    ⇒ (Says n run 1 Spy (User m) (Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s)) # evsFR1 ,
        S , A , U) ∈ protocol |
```

```
C2: [(evsC2 , S , A , U) ∈ protocol; Pri-AgrK a ∉ U;
      NonceS (S (User m , n , run)) = None;
      Says n run 1 X (User m) (Crypt (symK n') (Pri-AgrK s)) ∈ set evsC2;
      s' = (if symK n' = symK m then s else 0)]
    ⇒ (Says n run 2 (User m) (Card n) (pubAK a) # evsC2 ,
        S ((User m , n , run) := S (User m , n , run)
            (NonceS := Some s' , IntMapK := Some a)),
        if User m = Spy then insert (Pri-AgrK a) A else A,
        insert (Pri-AgrK a) U) ∈ protocol |
```

```
FC2: [(evsFC2 , S , A , U) ∈ protocol;
      Pri-AgrK a ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsFC2)]
    ⇒ (Says n run 2 Spy (Card n) (pubAK a) # evsFC2 ,
        S , A , U) ∈ protocol |
```

$R2:$   $\llbracket (evsR2, S, A, U) \in protocol; Pri-AgrK b \notin U;$   
 $\quad \text{NonceS}(S(Card n, n, run)) \neq \text{None};$   
 $\quad \text{IntMapK}(S(Card n, n, run)) = \text{None};$   
 $\quad Says n run 2 X (Card n) (pubAK a) \in set evsR2 \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (Says n run 2 (Card n) X (pubAK b) \# evsR2,$   
 $\quad S((Card n, n, run) := S(Card n, n, run)$   
 $\quad (\text{IntMapK} := \text{Some } b, \text{ExtMapK} := \text{Some } a)),$   
 $\quad A, insert(Pri-AgrK b) U) \in protocol \mid$

$FR2:$   $\llbracket (evsFR2, S, A, U) \in protocol; User m \neq Spy;$   
 $\quad Pri-AgrK b \in analz(A \cup spies evsFR2) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (Says n run 2 Spy (User m) (pubAK b) \# evsFR2,$   
 $\quad S, A, U) \in protocol \mid$

$C3:$   $\llbracket (evsC3, S, A, U) \in protocol; Pri-AgrK c \notin U;$   
 $\quad \text{NonceS}(S(User m, n, run)) = \text{Some } s;$   
 $\quad \text{IntMapK}(S(User m, n, run)) = \text{Some } a;$   
 $\quad \text{ExtMapK}(S(User m, n, run)) = \text{None};$   
 $\quad Says n run 2 X (User m) (pubAK b) \in set evsC3;$   
 $\quad c * (s + a * b) \neq 0 \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (Says n run 3 (User m) (Card n) (pubAK(c * (s + a * b))) \# evsC3,$   
 $\quad S((User m, n, run) := S(User m, n, run)$   
 $\quad (\text{ExtMapK} := \text{Some } b, \text{IntAgrK} := \text{Some } c)),$   
 $\quad \text{if User } m = \text{Spy then insert}(Pri-AgrK c) \text{ else } A,$   
 $\quad insert(Pri-AgrK c) U) \in protocol \mid$

$FC3:$   $\llbracket (evsFC3, S, A, U) \in protocol;$   
 $\quad \text{NonceS}(S(Card n, n, run)) = \text{Some } s;$   
 $\quad \text{IntMapK}(S(Card n, n, run)) = \text{Some } b;$   
 $\quad \text{ExtMapK}(S(Card n, n, run)) = \text{Some } a;$   
 $\quad \{Pri-AgrK s, Pri-AgrK a, Pri-AgrK c\} \subseteq analz(A \cup spies evsFC3) \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (Says n run 3 Spy (Card n) (pubAK(c * (s + a * b))) \# evsFC3,$   
 $\quad S, A, U) \in protocol \mid$

$R3:$   $\llbracket (evsR3, S, A, U) \in protocol; Pri-AgrK d \notin U;$   
 $\quad \text{NonceS}(S(Card n, n, run)) = \text{Some } s;$   
 $\quad \text{IntMapK}(S(Card n, n, run)) = \text{Some } b;$   
 $\quad \text{ExtMapK}(S(Card n, n, run)) = \text{Some } a;$   
 $\quad \text{IntAgrK}(S(Card n, n, run)) = \text{None};$   
 $\quad Says n run 3 X (Card n) (pubAK(c * (s' + a * b))) \in set evsR3;$   
 $\quad Key(sesK(c * d * (s' + a * b))) \notin U;$   
 $\quad Key(sesK(c * d * (s + a * b))) \notin U;$   
 $\quad d * (s + a * b) \neq 0 \rrbracket$   
 $\implies (Says n run 3 (Card n) X (pubAK(d * (s + a * b))) \# evsR3,$   
 $\quad S((Card n, n, run) := S(Card n, n, run)$   
 $\quad (\text{IntAgrK} := \text{Some } d, \text{ExtAgrK} := \text{Some } (c * (s' + a * b)))),$   
 $\quad \text{if } s' = s \wedge \text{Pri-AgrK } c \in analz(A \cup spies evsR3)$   
 $\quad \text{then insert}(Key(sesK(c * d * (s + a * b)))) \text{ else } A,$

- $\{Pri\text{-}AgrK\ d,$   
 $\text{Key}\ (\text{sesK}\ (c * d * (s' + a * b))), \text{Key}\ (\text{sesK}\ (c * d * (s + a * b))),$   
 $\{\text{Key}\ (\text{sesK}\ (c * d * (s + a * b))), \text{Agent}\ X, \text{Number}\ n, \text{Number}\ run\}\} \cup$   
 $U) \in protocol \mid$
- FR3:*  $\llbracket (evsFR3, S, A, U) \in protocol; User\ m \neq Spy;$   
 $\text{NonceS}\ (S\ (\text{User}\ m, n, run)) = \text{Some}\ s;$   
 $\text{IntMapK}\ (S\ (\text{User}\ m, n, run)) = \text{Some}\ a;$   
 $\text{ExtMapK}\ (S\ (\text{User}\ m, n, run)) = \text{Some}\ b;$   
 $\text{IntAgrK}\ (S\ (\text{User}\ m, n, run)) = \text{Some}\ c;$   
 $\{Pri\text{-}AgrK\ s, Pri\text{-}AgrK\ b, Pri\text{-}AgrK\ d\} \subseteq analz\ (A \cup spies\ evsFR3);$   
 $\text{Key}\ (\text{sesK}\ (c * d * (s + a * b))) \notin U\rrbracket$   
 $\implies (Says\ n\ run\ 3\ Spy\ (\text{User}\ m)\ (\text{pubAK}\ (d * (s + a * b))) \# evsFR3, S,$   
 $\text{insert}\ (\text{Key}\ (\text{sesK}\ (c * d * (s + a * b))))\ A,$   
 $\{\text{Key}\ (\text{sesK}\ (c * d * (s + a * b))),$   
 $\{\text{Key}\ (\text{sesK}\ (c * d * (s + a * b))), \text{Agent}\ (\text{User}\ m), \text{Number}\ n, \text{Number}\ run\}\} \cup U) \in protocol \mid$
- C4:*  $\llbracket (evsC4, S, A, U) \in protocol;$   
 $\text{IntAgrK}\ (S\ (\text{User}\ m, n, run)) = \text{Some}\ c;$   
 $\text{ExtAgrK}\ (S\ (\text{User}\ m, n, run)) = \text{None};$   
 $Says\ n\ run\ 3\ X\ (\text{User}\ m)\ (\text{pubAK}\ f) \in set\ evsC4;$   
 $\{\text{Key}\ (\text{sesK}\ (c * f)), \text{Agent}\ (\text{User}\ m), \text{Number}\ n, \text{Number}\ run\} \in U\rrbracket$   
 $\implies (Says\ n\ run\ 4\ (\text{User}\ m)\ (\text{Card}\ n)\ (\text{Crypt}\ (\text{sesK}\ (c * f))\ (\text{pubAK}\ f)) \# evsC4,$   
 $S\ ((\text{User}\ m, n, run) := S\ (\text{User}\ m, n, run)\ (\text{ExtAgrK} := \text{Some}\ f)),$   
 $A, U) \in protocol \mid$
- FC4:*  $\llbracket (evsFC4, S, A, U) \in protocol;$   
 $\text{NonceS}\ (S\ (\text{Card}\ n, n, run)) = \text{Some}\ s;$   
 $\text{IntMapK}\ (S\ (\text{Card}\ n, n, run)) = \text{Some}\ b;$   
 $\text{ExtMapK}\ (S\ (\text{Card}\ n, n, run)) = \text{Some}\ a;$   
 $\text{IntAgrK}\ (S\ (\text{Card}\ n, n, run)) = \text{Some}\ d;$   
 $\text{ExtAgrK}\ (S\ (\text{Card}\ n, n, run)) = \text{Some}\ e;$   
 $\text{Crypt}\ (\text{sesK}\ (d * e))\ (\text{pubAK}\ (d * (s + a * b)))$   
 $\in synth\ (analz\ (A \cup spies\ evsFC4))\rrbracket$   
 $\implies (Says\ n\ run\ 4\ Spy\ (\text{Card}\ n)$   
 $(\text{Crypt}\ (\text{sesK}\ (d * e))\ (\text{pubAK}\ (d * (s + a * b)))) \# evsFC4,$   
 $S, A, U) \in protocol \mid$
- R4:*  $\llbracket (evsR4, S, A, U) \in protocol;$   
 $\text{NonceS}\ (S\ (\text{Card}\ n, n, run)) = \text{Some}\ s;$   
 $\text{IntMapK}\ (S\ (\text{Card}\ n, n, run)) = \text{Some}\ b;$   
 $\text{ExtMapK}\ (S\ (\text{Card}\ n, n, run)) = \text{Some}\ a;$   
 $\text{IntAgrK}\ (S\ (\text{Card}\ n, n, run)) = \text{Some}\ d;$   
 $\text{ExtAgrK}\ (S\ (\text{Card}\ n, n, run)) = \text{Some}\ e;$   
 $Says\ n\ run\ 4\ X\ (\text{Card}\ n)\ (\text{Crypt}\ (\text{sesK}\ (d * e))$   
 $(\text{pubAK}\ (d * (s + a * b))) \in set\ evsR4\rrbracket$   
 $\implies (Says\ n\ run\ 4\ (\text{Card}\ n)\ X\ (\text{Crypt}\ (\text{sesK}\ (d * e))$   
 $\{\text{pubAK}\ e, \text{Auth-Data}\ (\text{priAK}\ n)\ b, \text{pubAK}\ (\text{priAK}\ n),$

$Crypt(priSK CA)(Hash(pubAK(priAK n)))\} \# evsR4,$   
 $S, A, U) \in protocol \mid$

$FR4: \llbracket (evsFR4, S, A, U) \in protocol; User m \neq Spy;$   
 $NonceS(S(User m, n, run)) = Some s;$   
 $IntMapK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some a;$   
 $ExtMapK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some b;$   
 $IntAgrK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some c;$   
 $ExtAgrK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some f;$   
 $Crypt(sesK(c * f))$   
 $\{pubAK(c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g b, pubAK g,$   
 $Crypt(priSK CA)(Hash(pubAK g))\} \in synth(analz(A \cup spies evsFR4))\rrbracket$   
 $\implies (Says n run 4 Spy(User m)(Crypt(sesK(c * f)))$   
 $\{pubAK(c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g b, pubAK g,$   
 $Crypt(priSK CA)(Hash(pubAK g))\} \# evsFR4,$   
 $S, A, U) \in protocol \mid$

$C5: \llbracket (evsC5, S, A, U) \in protocol;$   
 $NonceS(S(User m, n, run)) = Some s;$   
 $IntMapK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some a;$   
 $ExtMapK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some b;$   
 $IntAgrK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some c;$   
 $ExtAgrK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some f;$   
 $Says n run 4 X(User m)(Crypt(sesK(c * f)))$   
 $\{pubAK(c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g b, pubAK g,$   
 $Crypt(priSK CA)(Hash(pubAK g))\} \in set evsC5\rrbracket$   
 $\implies (Says n run 5 (User m)(Card n)(Crypt(sesK(c * f))(Passwd m)) \# evsC5,$   
 $S, A, U) \in protocol \mid$

$FC5: \llbracket (evsFC5, S, A, U) \in protocol;$   
 $IntAgrK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some d;$   
 $ExtAgrK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some e;$   
 $Crypt(sesK(d * e))(Passwd n) \in synth(analz(A \cup spies evsFC5))\rrbracket$   
 $\implies (Says n run 5 Spy(Card n)(Crypt(sesK(d * e))(Passwd n)) \# evsFC5,$   
 $S, A, U) \in protocol \mid$

$R5: \llbracket (evsR5, S, A, U) \in protocol;$   
 $IntAgrK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some d;$   
 $ExtAgrK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some e;$   
 $Says n run 5 X(Card n)(Crypt(sesK(d * e))(Passwd n)) \in set evsR5\rrbracket$   
 $\implies (Says n run 5 (Card n) X(Crypt(sesK(d * e))(Number 0)) \# evsR5,$   
 $S, A, U) \in protocol \mid$

$FR5: \llbracket (evsFR5, S, A, U) \in protocol; User m \neq Spy;$   
 $IntAgrK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some c;$   
 $ExtAgrK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some f;$   
 $Crypt(sesK(c * f))(Number 0) \in synth(analz(A \cup spies evsFR5))\rrbracket$   
 $\implies (Says n run 5 Spy(User m)(Crypt(sesK(c * f))(Number 0)) \# evsFR5,$

$S, A, U) \in protocol$

Here below are some comments about the most significant points of this definition.

- Rules  $R1$  and  $FR1$  constrain the values of nonce  $s$  to be different from 0. In this way, the state of affairs where an incorrect PACE authentication key has been used to encrypt nonce  $s$ , so that a wrong value results from the decryption, can be modeled in rule  $C2$  by identifying such value with 0.
- The spy can disclose session keys as soon as they are established, namely in correspondence with rules  $R3$  and  $FR3$ .  
In the former rule, condition  $s' = s$  identifies Diffie-Hellman private key  $c$  as the terminal's ephemeral private key for key agreement, and then  $[c \times d \times (s + a \times b)]G$  as the terminal's value of the shared secret, which the spy can compute by multiplying the card's ephemeral public key  $[d \times (s + a \times b)]G$  by  $c$  provided she knows  $c$ .  
In the latter rule, the spy is required to know private keys  $s, b$ , and  $d$  to be able to compute and send public key  $[d \times (s + a \times b)]G$ . This is the only way to share with *User m* the same shared secret's value  $[c \times d \times (s + a \times b)]G$ , which the spy can compute by multiplying the user's ephemeral public key  $[c \times (s + a \times b)]G$  by  $d$ .
- Rules  $R3$  and  $FR3$  record the user, the communication channel, and the protocol run associated to the session key having been established by adding this information to the set of the messages already used. In this way, rule  $C4$  can specify that the session key computed by *User m* is fresh by assuming that a corresponding record be included in set  $U$ . In fact, a simple check that the session key be not included in  $U$  would vacuously fail, as session keys are added to the set of the messages already used in rules  $R3$  and  $FR3$ .

## 2.2 Secrecy theorems

This section contains a series of lemmas culminating in the secrecy theorems *pr-key-secrecy* and *pr-passwd-secrecy*. Structured Isar proofs are used, possibly preceded by *apply*-style scripts in case a substantial amount of backward reasoning steps is required at the beginning.

**lemma** *pr-state*:

$$(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies \\ (\text{NonceS}(S(X, n, run)) = \text{None} \longrightarrow \text{IntMapK}(S(X, n, run)) = \text{None}) \wedge$$

```


$$(IntMapK (S (X, n, run)) = None \rightarrow ExtMapK (S (X, n, run)) = None) \wedge$$


$$(ExtMapK (S (X, n, run)) = None \rightarrow IntAgrK (S (X, n, run)) = None) \wedge$$


$$(IntAgrK (S (X, n, run)) = None \rightarrow ExtAgrK (S (X, n, run)) = None)$$

proof (erule protocol.induct, simp-all)
qed (rule-tac [|] impI, simp-all)

lemma pr-state-1:

$$[(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol; NonceS (S (X, n, run)) = None] \implies$$


$$IntMapK (S (X, n, run)) = None$$

by (simp add: pr-state)

lemma pr-state-2:

$$[(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol; IntMapK (S (X, n, run)) = None] \implies$$


$$ExtMapK (S (X, n, run)) = None$$

by (simp add: pr-state)

lemma pr-state-3:

$$[(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol; ExtMapK (S (X, n, run)) = None] \implies$$


$$IntAgrK (S (X, n, run)) = None$$

by (simp add: pr-state)

lemma pr-state-4:

$$[(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol; IntAgrK (S (X, n, run)) = None] \implies$$


$$ExtAgrK (S (X, n, run)) = None$$

by (simp add: pr-state)

lemma pr-analz-used:

$$(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies A \subseteq U$$

by (erule protocol.induct, auto)

lemma pr-key-parts-intro [rule-format]:

$$(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$$


$$Key K \in parts (A \cup spies evs) \implies$$


$$Key K \in A$$

proof (erule protocol.induct, subst parts-simp, simp, blast, simp)
qed (simp-all add: parts-simp-insert parts-auth-data parts-crypt parts-mpair)

lemma pr-key-analz:

$$(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies (Key K \in analz (A \cup spies evs)) = (Key K \in A)$$

proof (rule iffI, drule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset], erule pr-key-parts-intro,
assumption)
qed (rule subsetD [OF analz-subset], simp)

lemma pr-symk-used:

$$(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies Key (symK n) \in U$$

by (erule protocol.induct, simp-all)

lemma pr-symk-analz:

$$(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies (Key (symK n) \in analz (A \cup spies evs)) = (n \in$$


```

```

bad)
proof (simp add: pr-key-analz, erule protocol.induct, simp-all, rule-tac [2] impI,
rule-tac [] iffI, simp-all, erule disjE, erule-tac [2-4] disjE, simp-all)
  assume Key (symK n) ∈ Key ` symK ` bad
  hence  $\exists m \in \text{bad}. \text{symK } n = \text{symK } m$ 
    by (simp add: image-iff)
  then obtain m where m ∈ bad and symK n = symK m ..
  thus n ∈ bad
    by (rule symK-bad)
next
  assume Key (symK n) ∈ Key ` range pubSK
  thus n ∈ bad
    by (auto, drule-tac sym, erule-tac note [OF pubSK-symK])
next
  assume Key (symK n) ∈ pubAK ` range priAK
  thus n ∈ bad
    by blast
next
  fix evsR3 S A U s a b c d
  assume (evsR3, S, A, U)  $\in \text{protocol}$ 
  hence Key (symK n) ∈ U
    by (rule pr-symk-used)
  moreover assume symK n = sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))
  ultimately have Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∈ U
    by simp
  moreover assume Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∉ U
  ultimately show n ∈ bad
    by contradiction
next
  fix evsFR3 S A U s a b c d
  assume (evsFR3, S, A, U)  $\in \text{protocol}$ 
  hence Key (symK n) ∈ U
    by (rule pr-symk-used)
  moreover assume symK n = sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))
  ultimately have Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∈ U
    by simp
  moreover assume Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∉ U
  ultimately show n ∈ bad
    by contradiction
qed

```

**lemma** *pr-sesk-card [rule-format]:*

$$(evs, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol} \implies$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{IntAgrK } (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) &= \text{Some } d \implies \\ \text{ExtAgrK } (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) &= \text{Some } e \implies \\ \text{Key } (\text{sesK } (d * e)) &\in U \end{aligned}$$

**proof** (*erule protocol.induct, simp-all, (rule impI)+, simp*)

**qed** (*subst (2) mult.commute, subst mult.assoc, simp*)

```

lemma pr-sesk-user-1 [rule-format]:
 $(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$ 
 $IntAgrK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some c \implies$ 
 $ExtAgrK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some f \implies$ 
 $\{Key(sesK(c * f)), Agent(User m), Number n, Number run\} \in U$ 
proof (erule protocol.induct, simp-all, (rule-tac [|] impI)+, simp-all)
  fix evsC3 S A U m n run
  assume A:  $(evsC3, S, A, U) \in protocol$  and
     $ExtMapK(S(User m, n, run)) = None$ 
  hence  $IntAgrK(S(User m, n, run)) = None$ 
    by (rule pr-state-3)
  with A have  $ExtAgrK(S(User m, n, run)) = None$ 
    by (rule pr-state-4)
  moreover assume  $ExtAgrK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some f$ 
  ultimately show  $\{Key(sesK(c * f)), Agent(User m), Number n, Number run\}$ 
     $\in U$ 
    by simp
  qed

lemma pr-sesk-user-2 [rule-format]:
 $(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$ 
 $\{Key(sesK K), Agent(User m), Number n, Number run\} \in U \implies$ 
 $Key(sesK K) \in U$ 
by (erule protocol.induct, blast, simp-all)

lemma pr-auth-key-used:
 $(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies Pri-AgrK(priAK n) \in U$ 
by (erule protocol.induct, simp-all)

lemma pr-int-mapk-used [rule-format]:
 $(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$ 
 $IntMapK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some b \implies$ 
 $Pri-AgrK b \in U$ 
by (erule protocol.induct, simp-all)

lemma pr-valid-key-analz:
 $(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies Key(pubSK X) \in analz(A \cup spies evs)$ 
by (simp add: pr-key-analz, erule protocol.induct, simp-all)

lemma pr-pri-agrk-parts [rule-format]:
 $(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$ 
 $Pri-AgrK x \notin U \implies$ 
 $Pri-AgrK x \notin parts(A \cup spies evs)$ 
proof (induction arbitrary: x rule: protocol.induct,
  simp-all add: parts-simp-insert parts-auth-data parts-crypt parts-mpair,
  subst parts-simp, blast, blast, rule-tac [|] impI)
  fix evsFR1 A U m s x
  assume
     $\bigwedge x. Pri-AgrK x \notin U \implies Pri-AgrK x \notin parts(A \cup spies evsFR1)$  and

```

```

Pri-AgrK  $x \notin U$ 
hence  $A$ : Pri-AgrK  $x \notin \text{parts}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR1})$  ..
assume  $B$ : Crypt(symK m) (Pri-AgrK s)  $\in \text{synth}(\text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR1}))$ 
show  $x \neq s$ 
proof
  assume  $x = s$ 
  hence Crypt(symK m) (Pri-AgrK x)  $\in \text{synth}(\text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR1}))$ 
  using  $B$  by simp
  hence Crypt(symK m) (Pri-AgrK x)  $\in \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR1}) \vee$ 
    Pri-AgrK  $x \in \text{synth}(\text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR1})) \wedge$ 
    Key(symK m)  $\in \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR1})$ 
    (is  $?P \vee ?Q$ )
    by (rule synth-crypt)
  moreover {
    assume  $?P$ 
    hence Crypt(symK m) (Pri-AgrK x)  $\in \text{parts}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR1})$ 
      by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
    hence Pri-AgrK  $x \in \text{parts}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR1})$ 
      by (rule parts.Body)
    hence False
    using  $A$  by contradiction
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $?Q$ 
    hence Pri-AgrK  $x \in \text{synth}(\text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR1}))$  ..
    hence Pri-AgrK  $x \in \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR1})$ 
      by (rule synth-simp-intro, simp)
    hence Pri-AgrK  $x \in \text{parts}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR1})$ 
      by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
    hence False
    using  $A$  by contradiction
  }
  ultimately show False ..
qed
next
fix evsR4 S A U b n run x
assume
   $A$ : (evsR4, S, A, U)  $\in \text{protocol}$  and
   $B$ : IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run))  $= \text{Some } b$  and
   $C$ : Pri-AgrK  $x \notin U$ 
show  $x \neq \text{priAK } n \wedge x \neq b$ 
proof (rule conjI, rule-tac [] notI)
  assume  $x = \text{priAK } n$ 
  moreover have Pri-AgrK (priAK n)  $\in U$ 
    using  $A$  by (rule pr-auth-key-used)
  ultimately have Pri-AgrK  $x \in U$ 
    by simp
  thus False
  using  $C$  by contradiction

```

```

next
  assume  $x = b$ 
  moreover have  $\text{Pri-AgrK } b \in U$ 
    using  $A$  and  $B$  by (rule pr-int-mapk-used)
    ultimately have  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in U$ 
      by simp
      thus False
        using  $C$  by contradiction
  qed
next
  fix  $\text{evsFR4 } S A U s a b c f g x$ 
  assume
     $A: \bigwedge x. \text{Pri-AgrK } x \notin U \longrightarrow \text{Pri-AgrK } x \notin \text{parts}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR4})$  and
     $B: (\text{evsFR4}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and
     $C: \text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))$ 
       $\{\text{pubAK}(c * (s + a * b)), \text{Auth-Data } g b, \text{pubAK } g,$ 
       $\text{Crypt}(\text{priSK CA})(\text{Hash}(\text{pubAK } g))\} \in \text{synth}(\text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR4}))$ 
      is Crypt - ?M  $\in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?A)$  and
     $D: \text{Pri-AgrK } x \notin U$ 
  show  $x \neq g \wedge x \neq b$ 
  proof –
    have  $E: \text{Pri-AgrK } b \in U \wedge \text{Pri-AgrK } g \in U$ 
    proof –
      have  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) ?M \in \text{analz } ?A \vee$ 
         $?M \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?A) \wedge \text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
      using  $C$  by (rule synth-crypt)
      moreover {
        assume  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) ?M \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
        hence  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) ?M \in \text{parts } ?A$ 
          by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
        hence  $?M \in \text{parts } ?A$ 
          by (rule parts.Body)
        hence  $\{\text{Auth-Data } g b, \text{pubAK } g, \text{Crypt}(\text{priSK CA})(\text{Hash}(\text{pubAK } g))\}$ 
           $\in \text{parts } ?A$ 
          by (rule parts.Snd)
        hence  $F: \text{Auth-Data } g b \in \text{parts } ?A$ 
          by (rule parts.Fst)
        hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } b \in \text{parts } ?A$ 
          by (rule parts.Auth-Snd)
        moreover have  $\text{Pri-AgrK } g \in \text{parts } ?A$ 
          using  $F$  by (rule parts.Auth-Fst)
        ultimately have  $\text{Pri-AgrK } b \in \text{parts } ?A \wedge \text{Pri-AgrK } g \in \text{parts } ?A ..$ 
      }
      moreover {
        assume  $?M \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?A) \wedge$ 
           $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
        hence  $?M \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?A) ..$ 
        hence  $\{\text{Auth-Data } g b, \text{pubAK } g, \text{Crypt}(\text{priSK CA})(\text{Hash}(\text{pubAK } g))\}$ 
           $\in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?A)$ 
      }

```

```

by (rule synth-analz-snd)
hence Auth-Data g b ∈ synth (analz ?A)
by (rule synth-analz-fst)
hence Auth-Data g b ∈ analz ?A ∨
    Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A
by (rule synth-auth-data)
moreover {
    assume Auth-Data g b ∈ analz ?A
    hence F: Auth-Data g b ∈ parts ?A
    by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
    hence Pri-AgrK b ∈ parts ?A
    by (rule parts.Auth-Snd)
    moreover have Pri-AgrK g ∈ parts ?A
        using F by (rule parts.Auth-Fst)
    ultimately have Pri-AgrK b ∈ parts ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK g ∈ parts ?A ..
}
moreover {
    assume F: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A
    hence Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A ..
    hence Pri-AgrK b ∈ parts ?A
    by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
    moreover have Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A
        using F ..
    hence Pri-AgrK g ∈ parts ?A
    by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
    ultimately have Pri-AgrK b ∈ parts ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK g ∈ parts ?A ..
}
ultimately have Pri-AgrK b ∈ parts ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK g ∈ parts ?A ..
}
ultimately have F: Pri-AgrK b ∈ parts ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK g ∈ parts ?A ..
hence Pri-AgrK b ∈ parts ?A ..
hence Pri-AgrK b ∈ U
by (rule contrapos-pp, insert A, simp)
moreover have Pri-AgrK g ∈ parts ?A
using F ..
hence Pri-AgrK g ∈ U
by (rule contrapos-pp, insert A, simp)
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
show ?thesis
proof (rule conjI, rule-tac [|] notI)
    assume x = g
    hence Pri-AgrK x ∈ U
    using E by simp
    thus False
    using D by contradiction
next
assume x = b
hence Pri-AgrK x ∈ U

```

```

    using E by simp
    thus False
    using D by contradiction
qed
qed
qed

lemma pr-pri-agrk-items:
(evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol ==>
Pri-AgrK x ∉ U ==>
items (insert (Pri-AgrK x) (A ∪ spies evs)) =
insert (Pri-AgrK x) (items (A ∪ spies evs))
by (rule items-pri-agrk-out, rule pr-pri-agrk-parts)

lemma pr-auth-data-items:
(evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol ==>
Pri-AgrK (priAK n) ∉ items (A ∪ spies evs) ∧
(IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b ==>
Pri-AgrK b ∉ items (A ∪ spies evs))
proof (induction arbitrary: n run b rule: protocol.induct,
simp-all add: items-simp-insert-2 items-crypt items-mpair pr-pri-agrk-items,
subst items-simp, blast+)
fix evsR1 S A U n' run' s n run b
assume
A: (evsR1, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
B: Pri-AgrK s ∉ U
show
(n = n' ∧ run = run' ==>
priAK n' ≠ s ∧ (IntMapK (S (Card n', n', run')) = Some b ==> b ≠ s)) ∧
((n = n' ==> run ≠ run') ==>
priAK n ≠ s ∧ (IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b ==> b ≠ s))
proof (rule conjI, rule-tac [|] impI, rule-tac [|] conjI, rule-tac [2] impI,
rule-tac [4] impI, rule-tac [|] notI)
have Pri-AgrK (priAK n) ∈ U
using A by (rule pr-auth-key-used)
moreover assume priAK n = s
ultimately have Pri-AgrK s ∈ U
by simp
thus False
using B by contradiction
next
assume IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b
with A have Pri-AgrK b ∈ U
by (rule pr-int-mapk-used)
moreover assume b = s
ultimately have Pri-AgrK s ∈ U
by simp
thus False
using B by contradiction

```

```

next
  have Pri-AgrK (priAK n') ∈ U
    using A by (rule pr-auth-key-used)
  moreover assume priAK n' = s
  ultimately have Pri-AgrK s ∈ U
    by simp
  thus False
    using B by contradiction
next
  assume IntMapK (S (Card n', n', run')) = Some b
  with A have Pri-AgrK b ∈ U
    by (rule pr-int-mapk-used)
  moreover assume b = s
  ultimately have Pri-AgrK s ∈ U
    by simp
  thus False
    using B by contradiction
qed
next
  fix evsFR1 A m s n run b and S :: state
  assume A: \n run b. Pri-AgrK (priAK n) \notin items (A \cup spies evsFR1) \wedge
    (IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b →
      Pri-AgrK b \notin items (A \cup spies evsFR1))
  assume Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s) \in synth (analz (A \cup spies evsFR1))
  hence Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s) \in analz (A \cup spies evsFR1) \vee
    Pri-AgrK s \in synth (analz (A \cup spies evsFR1)) \wedge
    Key (symK m) \in analz (A \cup spies evsFR1)
    (is ?P \vee ?Q)
    by (rule synth-crypt)
  moreover {
    assume ?P
    hence Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s) \in items (A \cup spies evsFR1)
      by (rule subsetD [OF analz-items-subset])
    hence Pri-AgrK s \in items (A \cup spies evsFR1)
      by (rule items.Body)
  }
  moreover {
    assume ?Q
    hence Pri-AgrK s \in synth (analz (A \cup spies evsFR1)) ..
    hence Pri-AgrK s \in analz (A \cup spies evsFR1)
      by (rule synth-simp-intro, simp)
    hence Pri-AgrK s \in items (A \cup spies evsFR1)
      by (rule subsetD [OF analz-items-subset])
  }
  ultimately have B: Pri-AgrK s \in items (A \cup spies evsFR1) ..
  show Pri-AgrK (priAK n) \notin items (insert (Pri-AgrK s) (A \cup spies evsFR1)) \wedge
    (IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b →
      Pri-AgrK b \notin items (insert (Pri-AgrK s) (A \cup spies evsFR1)))
    by (simp add: items-simp-insert-1 [OF B] A)

```

```

next
  fix evsC2 S A U a n run b and m :: nat
  assume
    A: (evsC2, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
    B: Pri-AgrK a ∉ U
  show m = 0 → priAK n ≠ a ∧ (IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b →
  b ≠ a)
  proof (rule impI, rule conjI, rule-tac [2] impI, rule-tac [|] notI)
    have Pri-AgrK (priAK n) ∈ U
    using A by (rule pr-auth-key-used)
    moreover assume priAK n = a
    ultimately have Pri-AgrK a ∈ U
    by simp
    thus False
    using B by contradiction
next
  assume IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b
  with A have Pri-AgrK b ∈ U
  by (rule pr-int-mapk-used)
  moreover assume b = a
  ultimately have Pri-AgrK a ∈ U
  by simp
  thus False
  using B by contradiction
qed
next
  fix evsR2 S A U b' n' run' b and n :: nat and run :: nat
  assume
    A: (evsR2, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
    B: Pri-AgrK b' ∉ U
  show n = n' ∧ run = run' → b' = b → Pri-AgrK b ∉ items (A ∪ spies evsR2)
  proof ((rule impI)+, drule sym, simp)
  qed (rule contra-subsetD [OF items-parts-subset], rule pr-pri-agrk-parts [OF A
  B])
next
  fix evsC3 S A U c n run b and m :: nat
  assume
    A: (evsC3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
    B: Pri-AgrK c ∉ U
  show m = 0 → priAK n ≠ c ∧ (IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b →
  b ≠ c)
  proof (rule impI, rule conjI, rule-tac [2] impI, rule-tac [|] notI)
    have Pri-AgrK (priAK n) ∈ U
    using A by (rule pr-auth-key-used)
    moreover assume priAK n = c
    ultimately have Pri-AgrK c ∈ U
    by simp
    thus False
    using B by contradiction

```

```

next
assume  $\text{IntMapK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b$ 
with  $A$  have  $\text{Pri-AgrK } b \in U$ 
by (rule pr-int-mapk-used)
moreover assume  $b = c$ 
ultimately have  $\text{Pri-AgrK } c \in U$ 
by simp
thus False
using  $B$  by contradiction
qed
next
fix  $\text{evsR3 } A \ n' \ \text{run}' \ s \ b' \ c \ n \ \text{run } b$  and  $S :: \text{state}$  and  $s' :: \text{pri-agrk}$ 
assume

$$A: \bigwedge n \ \text{run } b. \text{Pri-AgrK} (\text{priAK } n) \notin \text{items} (A \cup \text{spies evsR3}) \wedge$$


$$(\text{IntMapK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b \longrightarrow$$


$$\text{Pri-AgrK } b \notin \text{items} (A \cup \text{spies evsR3})) \text{ and}$$


$$B: \text{IntMapK} (S (\text{Card } n', n', \text{run}')) = \text{Some } b'$$

show

$$(s' = s \wedge \text{Pri-AgrK } c \in \text{analz} (A \cup \text{spies evsR3})) \longrightarrow$$


$$n = n' \wedge \text{run} = \text{run}' \longrightarrow b' = b \longrightarrow$$


$$\text{Pri-AgrK } b \notin \text{items} (A \cup \text{spies evsR3})) \wedge$$


$$((s' = s \longrightarrow \text{Pri-AgrK } c \notin \text{analz} (A \cup \text{spies evsR3})) \longrightarrow$$


$$n = n' \wedge \text{run} = \text{run}' \longrightarrow b' = b \longrightarrow$$


$$\text{Pri-AgrK } b \notin \text{items} (A \cup \text{spies evsR3}))$$

proof (rule conjI, (rule-tac [] impI) +)
have  $\text{Pri-AgrK} (\text{priAK } n') \notin \text{items} (A \cup \text{spies evsR3}) \wedge$ 

$$(\text{IntMapK} (S (\text{Card } n', n', \text{run}')) = \text{Some } b' \longrightarrow$$


$$\text{Pri-AgrK } b' \notin \text{items} (A \cup \text{spies evsR3}))$$

using  $A$ .
hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } b' \notin \text{items} (A \cup \text{spies evsR3})$ 
using  $B$  by simp
moreover assume  $b' = b$ 
ultimately show  $\text{Pri-AgrK } b \notin \text{items} (A \cup \text{spies evsR3})$ 
by simp
next
have  $\text{Pri-AgrK} (\text{priAK } n') \notin \text{items} (A \cup \text{spies evsR3}) \wedge$ 

$$(\text{IntMapK} (S (\text{Card } n', n', \text{run}')) = \text{Some } b' \longrightarrow$$


$$\text{Pri-AgrK } b' \notin \text{items} (A \cup \text{spies evsR3}))$$

using  $A$ .
hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } b' \notin \text{items} (A \cup \text{spies evsR3})$ 
using  $B$  by simp
moreover assume  $b' = b$ 
ultimately show  $\text{Pri-AgrK } b \notin \text{items} (A \cup \text{spies evsR3})$ 
by simp
qed
next
fix  $\text{evsR4 } A \ n' \ \text{run}' \ b' \ n \ \text{run } b$  and  $S :: \text{state}$ 
let  $?M = \{\text{pubAK} (\text{priAK } n'), \text{Crypt} (\text{priSK } CA) (\text{Hash} (\text{pubAK} (\text{priAK } n')))\}$ 
assume

```

$A: \bigwedge n \text{ run } b. \text{ Pri-AgrK } (\text{priAK } n) \notin \text{items } (A \cup \text{spies evsR4}) \wedge$   
 $(\text{IntMapK } (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{Pri-AgrK } b \notin \text{items } (A \cup \text{spies evsR4})) \text{ and}$   
 $B: \text{IntMapK } (S (\text{Card } n', n', \text{run}')) = \text{Some } b'$   
**show**  
 $\text{Pri-AgrK } (\text{priAK } n) \notin \text{items } (\text{insert } (\text{Auth-Data } (\text{priAK } n') b') \wedge$   
 $(\text{insert } ?M (A \cup \text{spies evsR4}))) \wedge$   
 $(\text{IntMapK } (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{Pri-AgrK } b \notin \text{items } (\text{insert } (\text{Auth-Data } (\text{priAK } n') b') \wedge$   
 $(\text{insert } ?M (A \cup \text{spies evsR4}))))$   
**proof** (subst (1 2) insert-commute, simp add: items-mpair,  
subst (1 3) insert-commute, simp add: items-simp-insert-2,  
subst (1 2) insert-commute, simp add: items-crypt items-simp-insert-2)  
**have** C:  $\text{Pri-AgrK } (\text{priAK } n') \notin \text{items } (A \cup \text{spies evsR4}) \wedge$   
 $(\text{IntMapK } (S (\text{Card } n', n', \text{run}')) = \text{Some } b' \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{Pri-AgrK } b' \notin \text{items } (A \cup \text{spies evsR4}))$   
**using** A .  
**hence**  $\text{Pri-AgrK } (\text{priAK } n') \notin \text{items } (A \cup \text{spies evsR4}) ..$   
**moreover have**  $\text{Pri-AgrK } b' \notin \text{items } (A \cup \text{spies evsR4})$   
**using** B and C by simp  
**ultimately show**  
 $\text{Pri-AgrK } (\text{priAK } n) \notin \text{items } (\text{insert } (\text{Auth-Data } (\text{priAK } n') b') \wedge$   
 $(A \cup \text{spies evsR4})) \wedge$   
 $(\text{IntMapK } (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{Pri-AgrK } b \notin \text{items } (\text{insert } (\text{Auth-Data } (\text{priAK } n') b') \wedge$   
 $(A \cup \text{spies evsR4})))$   
**by** (simp add: items-auth-data-out A)  
**qed**  
**next**  
**fix** evsFR4 A s a b' c f g n run b **and** S :: state  
**let** ?M = {pubAK g, Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))}  
**assume**  
 $A: \bigwedge n \text{ run } b. \text{ Pri-AgrK } (\text{priAK } n) \notin \text{items } (A \cup \text{spies evsFR4}) \wedge$   
 $(\text{IntMapK } (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{Pri-AgrK } b \notin \text{items } (A \cup \text{spies evsFR4})) \text{ and}$   
 $B: \text{Crypt } (\text{sesK } (c * f)) \{ \text{pubAK } (c * (s + a * b')), \text{Auth-Data } g b', ?M \}$   
 $\in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (A \cup \text{spies evsFR4}))$   
 $(\text{is } \text{Crypt} - ?M' \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } ?A))$   
**have** C:  $\text{Pri-AgrK } b' \in \text{items } ?A \vee \text{Pri-AgrK } g \in \text{items } ?A \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{Pri-AgrK } b' \in \text{items } ?A \wedge \text{Pri-AgrK } g \in \text{items } ?A$   
 $(\text{is } ?P \longrightarrow ?Q)$   
**proof**  
**assume** ?P  
**have** Crypt (sesK (c \* f)) ?M'  $\in \text{analz } ?A \vee$   
 $?M' \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } ?A) \wedge \text{Key } (\text{sesK } (c * f)) \in \text{analz } ?A$   
**using** B **by** (rule synth-crypt)  
**moreover** {  
**assume** Crypt (sesK (c \* f)) ?M'  $\in \text{analz } ?A$   
**hence** Crypt (sesK (c \* f)) ?M'  $\in \text{items } ?A$

```

by (rule subsetD [OF analz-items-subset])
hence ?M' ∈ items ?A
  by (rule items.Body)
hence {Auth-Data g b', pubAK g, Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))} ∈ items ?A
  by (rule items.Snd)
hence D: Auth-Data g b' ∈ items ?A
  by (rule items.Fst)
have ?Q
proof (rule disjE [OF ‹?P›])
  assume Pri-AgrK b' ∈ items ?A
  moreover from this have Pri-AgrK g ∈ items ?A
    by (rule items.Auth-Fst [OF D])
  ultimately show ?Q ..
next
  assume Pri-AgrK g ∈ items ?A
  moreover from this have Pri-AgrK b' ∈ items ?A
    by (rule items.Auth-Snd [OF D])
  ultimately show ?Q
    by simp
qed
}
moreover {
  assume ?M' ∈ synth (analz ?A) ∧ Key (sesK (c * f)) ∈ analz ?A
  hence ?M' ∈ synth (analz ?A) ..
  hence {Auth-Data g b', pubAK g, Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))} ∈ synth (analz ?A)
    by (rule synth-analz-snd)
  hence Auth-Data g b' ∈ synth (analz ?A)
    by (rule synth-analz-fst)
  hence Auth-Data g b' ∈ analz ?A ∨
    Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK b' ∈ analz ?A
    by (rule synth-auth-data)
  moreover {
    assume Auth-Data g b' ∈ analz ?A
    hence D: Auth-Data g b' ∈ items ?A
      by (rule subsetD [OF analz-items-subset])
    have ?Q
    proof (rule disjE [OF ‹?P›])
      assume Pri-AgrK b' ∈ items ?A
      moreover from this have Pri-AgrK g ∈ items ?A
        by (rule items.Auth-Fst [OF D])
      ultimately show ?Q ..
    next
      assume Pri-AgrK g ∈ items ?A
      moreover from this have Pri-AgrK b' ∈ items ?A
        by (rule items.Auth-Snd [OF D])
      ultimately show ?Q
        by simp
    }
  }
}
```

```

qed
}
moreover {
  assume D: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK b' ∈ analz ?A
  hence Pri-AgrK b' ∈ analz ?A ..
  hence Pri-AgrK b' ∈ items ?A
    by (rule subsetD [OF analz-items-subset])
  moreover have Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A
    using D ..
  hence Pri-AgrK g ∈ items ?A
    by (rule subsetD [OF analz-items-subset])
  ultimately have ?Q ..
}
ultimately have ?Q ..
}
ultimately show ?Q ..
qed
show
Pri-AgrK (priAK n) ∉ items (insert (Auth-Data g b')
  (insert ?M (A ∪ spies evsFR4))) ∧
(IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b →
  Pri-AgrK b ∉ items (insert (Auth-Data g b')
    (insert ?M (A ∪ spies evsFR4))))
proof (subst (1 2) insert-commute, simp add: items-mpair,
  subst (1 3) insert-commute, simp add: items-simp-insert-2,
  subst (1 2) insert-commute, simp add: items-crypt items-simp-insert-2, cases
?P)
  case True
  with C have ?Q ..
  thus
    Pri-AgrK (priAK n) ∉ items (insert (Auth-Data g b')
      (A ∪ spies evsFR4)) ∧
    (IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b →
      Pri-AgrK b ∉ items (insert (Auth-Data g b')
        (A ∪ spies evsFR4)))
    by (simp add: items-auth-data-in items-simp-insert-1 A)
  next
  case False
  thus
    Pri-AgrK (priAK n) ∉ items (insert (Auth-Data g b')
      (A ∪ spies evsFR4)) ∧
    (IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b →
      Pri-AgrK b ∉ items (insert (Auth-Data g b')
        (A ∪ spies evsFR4)))
    by (simp add: items-auth-data-out A)
qed
qed

```

**lemma** pr-auth-key-analz:

$(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies Pri\text{-}AgrK(priAK n) \notin analz(A \cup spies evs)$   
**proof** (*rule contra-subsetD [OF analz-items-subset], drule pr-auth-data-items*)  
**qed** (*erule conjE*)

**lemma** *pr-int-mapk-analz*:

$(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$   
 $IntMapK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some b \implies$   
 $Pri\text{-}AgrK b \notin analz(A \cup spies evs)$   
**proof** (*rule contra-subsetD [OF analz-items-subset], drule pr-auth-data-items*)  
**qed** (*erule conjE, rule mp*)

**lemma** *pr-key-set-unused* [*rule-format*]:

$(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$   
 $H \subseteq range Key \cup range Pri\text{-}AgrK - U \implies$   
 $analz(H \cup A \cup spies evs) = H \cup analz(A \cup spies evs)$   
**proof** (*induction arbitrary: H rule: protocol.induct, simp-all add: analz-simp-insert-2, rule impI, (subst analz-simp, blast)+, simp*)  
**fix** *evsR1 S A U n s H*  
**assume**  
 $A: \bigwedge H. H \subseteq range Key \cup range Pri\text{-}AgrK - U \implies$   
 $analz(H \cup A \cup spies evsR1) = H \cup analz(A \cup spies evsR1) \text{ and}$   
 $B: (evsR1, S, A, U) \in protocol \text{ and}$   
 $C: Pri\text{-}AgrK s \notin U$   
**let**  
 $?B = H \cup A \cup spies evsR1 \text{ and}$   
 $?C = A \cup spies evsR1$   
**show**  
 $(n \in bad \implies$   
 $H \subseteq range Key \cup range Pri\text{-}AgrK - insert(Pri\text{-}AgrK s) U \implies$   
 $analz(insert(Crypt(symK n)(Pri\text{-}AgrK s))(insert(Pri\text{-}AgrK s) ?B)) =$   
 $H \cup analz(insert(Crypt(symK n)(Pri\text{-}AgrK s))(insert(Pri\text{-}AgrK s) ?C)))$   
 $\wedge$   
 $(n \notin bad \implies$   
 $H \subseteq range Key \cup range Pri\text{-}AgrK - insert(Pri\text{-}AgrK s) U \implies$   
 $analz(insert(Crypt(symK n)(Pri\text{-}AgrK s)) ?B) =$   
 $H \cup analz(insert(Crypt(symK n)(Pri\text{-}AgrK s)) ?C))$   
 $(is(- \rightarrow - \rightarrow ?T) \wedge (- \rightarrow - \rightarrow ?T'))$   
**proof** (*rule conjI, (rule-tac [] impI)+*)  
**assume**  $H \subseteq range Key \cup range Pri\text{-}AgrK - insert(Pri\text{-}AgrK s) U$   
**hence**  $insert(Pri\text{-}AgrK s) H \subseteq range Key \cup range Pri\text{-}AgrK - U$   
**using C by blast**  
**with A have**  $analz(insert(Pri\text{-}AgrK s) H \cup A \cup spies evsR1) =$   
 $insert(Pri\text{-}AgrK s) H \cup analz(A \cup spies evsR1) ..$   
**hence**  $analz(insert(Pri\text{-}AgrK s) ?B) = H \cup insert(Pri\text{-}AgrK s) (analz ?C)$   
**by simp**  
**moreover have**  $\{Pri\text{-}AgrK s\} \subseteq range Key \cup range Pri\text{-}AgrK - U$   
**using C by simp**  
**with A have**  $analz(\{Pri\text{-}AgrK s\} \cup A \cup spies evsR1) =$   
 $\{Pri\text{-}AgrK s\} \cup analz(A \cup spies evsR1) ..$

**hence**  $\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } s) (\text{analz } ?C) = \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } s) ?C)$   
**by simp**  
**ultimately have**  $D: \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } s) ?B) =$   
 $H \cup \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } s) ?C)$   
**by simp**  
**assume**  $n \in \text{bad}$   
**hence**  $E: \text{Key}(\text{invK } (\text{symK } n)) \in \text{analz } ?C$   
**using**  $B$  **by** (*simp add: pr-symk-analz invK-symK*)  
**have**  $\text{Key}(\text{invK } (\text{symK } n)) \in \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } s) ?B)$   
**by** (*rule subsetD [OF - E], rule analz-mono, blast*)  
**hence**  $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } (\text{symK } n) (\text{Pri-AgrK } s)) (\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } s) ?B))$   
 $=$   
 $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } (\text{symK } n) (\text{Pri-AgrK } s)) (\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } s) ?B))$   
**by** (*simp add: analz-crypt-in*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{Key}(\text{invK } (\text{symK } n)) \in \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } s) ?C)$   
**by** (*rule subsetD [OF - E], rule analz-mono, blast*)  
**hence**  $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } (\text{symK } n) (\text{Pri-AgrK } s)) (\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } s) ?C))$   
 $=$   
 $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } (\text{symK } n) (\text{Pri-AgrK } s)) (\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } s) ?C))$   
**by** (*simp add: analz-crypt-in*)  
**ultimately show**  $?T$   
**using**  $D$  **by** *simp*  
**next**  
**assume**  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - \text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } s) U$   
**hence**  $D: H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U$   
**by** *blast*  
**with**  $A$  **have**  $E: \text{analz } ?B = H \cup \text{analz } ?C ..$   
**moreover assume**  $n \notin \text{bad}$   
**hence**  $F: \text{Key}(\text{invK } (\text{symK } n)) \notin \text{analz } ?C$   
**using**  $B$  **by** (*simp add: pr-symk-analz invK-symK*)  
**ultimately have**  $\text{Key}(\text{invK } (\text{symK } n)) \notin \text{analz } ?B$   
**proof** (*simp add: invK-symK, insert pr-symk-used [OF B, of n]*)  
**qed** (*rule notI, drule subsetD [OF D], simp*)  
**hence**  $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } (\text{symK } n) (\text{Pri-AgrK } s)) ?B) =$   
 $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } (\text{symK } n) (\text{Pri-AgrK } s)) (\text{analz } ?B)$   
**by** (*simp add: analz-crypt-out*)  
**moreover have**  $H \cup \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } (\text{symK } n) (\text{Pri-AgrK } s)) ?C) =$   
 $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt } (\text{symK } n) (\text{Pri-AgrK } s)) (H \cup \text{analz } ?C)$   
**using**  $F$  **by** (*simp add: analz-crypt-out*)  
**ultimately show**  $?T'$   
**using**  $E$  **by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**next**  
**fix**  $\text{evsFR1 } S A U m s H$   
**assume**  
 $A: \bigwedge H. H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{analz}(H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsFR1}) = H \cup \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR1})$  **and**  
 $B: (\text{evsFR1}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  **and**  
 $C: \text{Crypt } (\text{symK } m) (\text{Pri-AgrK } s) \in \text{synth}(\text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR1}))$

```

let
  ?B = H ∪ A ∪ spies evsFR1 and
  ?C = A ∪ spies evsFR1
show H ⊆ range Key ∪ range Pri-AgrK - U →
  analz (insert (Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s)) ?B) =
  H ∪ analz (insert (Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s)) ?C)
  (is - → ?T)
proof (rule impI, cases Key (invK (symK m)) ∈ analz ?C)
case True
assume H ⊆ range Key ∪ range Pri-AgrK - U
with A have analz ?B = H ∪ analz ?C ..
moreover have Pri-AgrK s ∈ analz ?C
proof (insert synth-crypt [OF C], erule disjE, erule-tac [2] conjE)
  assume Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s) ∈ analz ?C
  thus ?thesis
    using True by (rule analz.Decrypt)
next
  assume Pri-AgrK s ∈ synth (analz ?C)
  thus ?thesis
    by (rule synth-simp-intro, simp)
qed
moreover from this have Pri-AgrK s ∈ analz ?B
  by (rule rev-subsetD, rule-tac analz-mono, blast)
ultimately have D: analz (insert (Pri-AgrK s) ?B) =
  H ∪ analz (insert (Pri-AgrK s) ?C)
  by (simp add: analz-simp-insert-1)
have Key (invK (symK m)) ∈ analz ?B
  by (rule subsetD [OF - True], rule analz-mono, blast)
hence analz (insert (Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s)) ?B) =
  insert (Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s)) (analz (insert (Pri-AgrK s) ?B))
  by (simp add: analz-crypt-in)
moreover have analz (insert (Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s)) ?C) =
  insert (Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s)) (analz (insert (Pri-AgrK s) ?C))
  using True by (simp add: analz-crypt-in)
ultimately show ?T
  using D by simp
next
case False
moreover assume D: H ⊆ range Key ∪ range Pri-AgrK - U
with A have E: analz ?B = H ∪ analz ?C ..
ultimately have Key (invK (symK m)) ∉ analz ?B
proof (simp add: invK-symK, insert pr-symk-used [OF B, of m])
qed (rule notI, drule subsetD [OF D], simp)
hence analz (insert (Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s)) ?B) =
  insert (Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s)) (analz ?B)
  by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
moreover have H ∪ analz (insert (Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s)) ?C) =
  insert (Crypt (symK m) (Pri-AgrK s)) (H ∪ analz ?C)
  using False by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)

```

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ultimately show ?T
  using E by simp
qed
next
fix evsC2 S A U a H and m :: nat
assume
  A:  $\bigwedge H. H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U \longrightarrow$ 
    analz (H  $\cup$  A  $\cup$  spies evsC2) = H  $\cup$  analz (A  $\cup$  spies evsC2) and
  B: Pri-AgrK a  $\notin$  U
let
  ?B = H  $\cup$  A  $\cup$  spies evsC2 and
  ?C = A  $\cup$  spies evsC2
show
  (m = 0  $\longrightarrow$ 
    H  $\subseteq$  range Key  $\cup$  range Pri-AgrK - insert (Pri-AgrK a) U  $\longrightarrow$ 
    insert (pubAK a) (analz (insert (Pri-AgrK a) ?B)) =
    insert (pubAK a) (H  $\cup$  analz (insert (Pri-AgrK a) ?C)))  $\wedge$ 
  (0 < m  $\longrightarrow$ 
    H  $\subseteq$  range Key  $\cup$  range Pri-AgrK - insert (Pri-AgrK a) U  $\longrightarrow$ 
    insert (pubAK a) (analz ?B) =
    insert (pubAK a) (H  $\cup$  analz ?C))
    (is (-  $\longrightarrow$  -  $\longrightarrow$  ?T)  $\wedge$  (-  $\longrightarrow$  -  $\longrightarrow$  ?T'))
proof (rule conjI, (rule-tac [|] impI)+)
assume H  $\subseteq$  range Key  $\cup$  range Pri-AgrK - insert (Pri-AgrK a) U
hence insert (Pri-AgrK a) H  $\subseteq$  range Key  $\cup$  range Pri-AgrK - U
using B by blast
with A have analz (insert (Pri-AgrK a) H  $\cup$  A  $\cup$  spies evsC2) =
  insert (Pri-AgrK a) H  $\cup$  analz (A  $\cup$  spies evsC2) ..
hence analz (insert (Pri-AgrK a) ?B) = H  $\cup$  insert (Pri-AgrK a) (analz ?C)
by simp
moreover have {Pri-AgrK a}  $\subseteq$  range Key  $\cup$  range Pri-AgrK - U
using B by simp
with A have analz ({Pri-AgrK a}  $\cup$  A  $\cup$  spies evsC2) =
  {Pri-AgrK a}  $\cup$  analz (A  $\cup$  spies evsC2) ..
hence insert (Pri-AgrK a) (analz ?C) = analz (insert (Pri-AgrK a) ?C)
by simp
ultimately have analz (insert (Pri-AgrK a) ?B) =
  H  $\cup$  analz (insert (Pri-AgrK a) ?C)
by simp
thus ?T
  by simp
qed
next
assume H  $\subseteq$  range Key  $\cup$  range Pri-AgrK - insert (Pri-AgrK a) U
hence H  $\subseteq$  range Key  $\cup$  range Pri-AgrK - U
by blast
with A have analz ?B = H  $\cup$  analz ?C ..
thus ?T'
  by simp
qed

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next
fix evsR2 S A U b H
assume A:  $\bigwedge H. H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{analz}(H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsR2}) = H \cup \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsR2})$ 
let
?B = H  $\cup A \cup \text{spies evsR2}$  and
?C = A  $\cup \text{spies evsR2}$ 
show H  $\subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - \text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } b) U \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{insert}(\text{pubAK } b)(\text{analz } ?B) = \text{insert}(\text{pubAK } b)(H \cup \text{analz } ?C)$ 
(is -  $\longrightarrow$  ?T)
proof
assume H  $\subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - \text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } b) U$ 
hence H  $\subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U$ 
by blast
with A have analz ?B = H  $\cup \text{analz } ?C$  ..
thus ?T
by simp
qed
next
fix evsC3 S A U s a b c H and m :: nat
assume
A:  $\bigwedge H. H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{analz}(H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsC3}) = H \cup \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsC3})$  and
B:  $\text{Pri-AgrK } c \notin U$ 
let
?B = H  $\cup A \cup \text{spies evsC3}$  and
?C = A  $\cup \text{spies evsC3}$ 
show
(m = 0  $\longrightarrow$ 
H  $\subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - \text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } c) U \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{insert}(\text{pubAK } (c * (s + a * b)))(\text{analz } (\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } c) ?B)) =$ 
 $\text{insert}(\text{pubAK } (c * (s + a * b)))(H \cup \text{analz } (\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } c) ?C))) \wedge$ 
(0 < m  $\longrightarrow$ 
H  $\subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - \text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } c) U \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{insert}(\text{pubAK } (c * (s + a * b)))(\text{analz } ?B) =$ 
 $\text{insert}(\text{pubAK } (c * (s + a * b)))(H \cup \text{analz } ?C))$ 
(is (-  $\longrightarrow$  -  $\longrightarrow$  ?T)  $\wedge$  (-  $\longrightarrow$  -  $\longrightarrow$  ?T'))
proof (rule conjI, (rule-tac [|] impI)+)
assume H  $\subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - \text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } c) U$ 
hence  $\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } c) H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U$ 
using B by blast
with A have analz ( $\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } c) H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsC3}) =$ 
 $\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } c) H \cup \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsC3})$  ..
hence analz ( $\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } c) ?B) = H \cup \text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } c)(\text{analz } ?C)$ 
by simp
moreover have {Pri-AgrK c}  $\subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U$ 
using B by simp
with A have analz ({Pri-AgrK c}  $\cup A \cup \text{spies evsC3}) =$ 
{Pri-AgrK c}  $\cup \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsC3})$  ..

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**hence**  $\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } c) (\text{analz } ?C) = \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } c) ?C)$   
**by simp**  
**ultimately have**  $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } c) ?B) =$   
 $H \cup \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } c) ?C)$   
**by simp**  
**thus**  $?T$   
**by simp**  
**next**  
**assume**  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - \text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } c) U$   
**hence**  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U$   
**by blast**  
**with A have**  $\text{analz } ?B = H \cup \text{analz } ?C ..$   
**thus**  $?T'$   
**by simp**  
**qed**  
**next**  
**fix**  $\text{evsR3 } S A U n \text{ run } s s' a b c d X H$   
**assume**  
 $A: \bigwedge H. H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{analz}(H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsR3}) = H \cup \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsR3}) \text{ and}$   
 $B: \text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b))) \notin U$   
 $(\text{is Key } ?K \notin -)$   
**let**  
 $?B = H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsR3} \text{ and}$   
 $?C = A \cup \text{spies evsR3} \text{ and}$   
 $?K' = \text{sesK}(c * d * (s' + a * b))$   
**show**  
 $(s' = s \wedge \text{Pri-AgrK } c \in \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsR3}) \longrightarrow$   
 $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - \text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } d)$   
 $(\text{insert}(\text{Key } ?K) (\text{insert} \{ \text{Key } ?K, \text{Agent } X, \text{Number } n, \text{Number run} \} U))$   
 $\longrightarrow$   
 $\text{insert}(\text{pubAK}(d * (s + a * b))) (\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Key } ?K) ?B)) =$   
 $\text{insert}(\text{pubAK}(d * (s + a * b))) (H \cup \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Key } ?K) ?C)) \wedge$   
 $((s' = s \longrightarrow \text{Pri-AgrK } c \notin \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsR3})) \longrightarrow$   
 $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - \text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } d) (\text{insert}(\text{Key } ?K'))$   
 $(\text{insert}(\text{Key } ?K) (\text{insert} \{ \text{Key } ?K, \text{Agent } X, \text{Number } n, \text{Number run} \} U))$   
 $\longrightarrow$   
 $\text{insert}(\text{pubAK}(d * (s + a * b))) (\text{analz } ?B) =$   
 $\text{insert}(\text{pubAK}(d * (s + a * b))) (H \cup \text{analz } ?C)$   
 $(\text{is } (- \longrightarrow - \longrightarrow ?T) \wedge (- \longrightarrow - \longrightarrow ?T'))$   
**proof** (*rule conjI, (rule-tac [!] impI)+*)  
**assume**  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - \text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } d)$   
 $(\text{insert}(\text{Key } ?K) (\text{insert} \{ \text{Key } ?K, \text{Agent } X, \text{Number } n, \text{Number run} \} U))$   
**hence**  $\text{insert}(\text{Key } ?K) H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U$   
**using B by blast**  
**with A have**  $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Key } ?K) H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsR3}) =$   
 $\text{insert}(\text{Key } ?K) H \cup \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsR3}) ..$   
**hence**  $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Key } ?K) ?B) = H \cup \text{insert}(\text{Key } ?K) (\text{analz } ?C)$   
**by simp**

**moreover have**  $\{Key ?K\} \subseteq range Key \cup range Pri-AgrK - U$   
**using**  $B$  **by** *simp*  
**with**  $A$  **have**  $analz (\{Key ?K\} \cup A \cup spies evsR3) =$   
 $\{Key ?K\} \cup analz (A \cup spies evsR3) ..$   
**hence**  $insert (Key ?K) (analz ?C) = analz (insert (Key ?K) ?C)$   
**by** *simp*  
**ultimately have**  $analz (insert (Key ?K) ?B) = H \cup analz (insert (Key ?K)$   
 $?C)$   
**by** *simp*  
**thus**  $?T$   
**by** *simp*  
**next**  
**assume**  $H \subseteq range Key \cup range Pri-AgrK - insert (Pri-AgrK d) (insert (Key$   
 $?K'))$   
 $(insert (Key ?K) (insert \{Key ?K, Agent X, Number n, Number run\} U))$   
**hence**  $H \subseteq range Key \cup range Pri-AgrK - U$   
**by** *blast*  
**with**  $A$  **have**  $analz ?B = H \cup analz ?C ..$   
**thus**  $?T'$   
**by** *simp*  
**qed**  
**next**  
**fix**  $evsFR3 S A U m n run s a b c d H$   
**assume**  
 $A: \bigwedge H. H \subseteq range Key \cup range Pri-AgrK - U \longrightarrow$   
 $analz (H \cup A \cup spies evsFR3) = H \cup analz (A \cup spies evsFR3)$  **and**  
 $B: Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) \notin U$   
 $(is Key ?K \notin -)$   
**let**  
 $?B = H \cup A \cup spies evsFR3$  **and**  
 $?C = A \cup spies evsFR3$   
**show**  
 $H \subseteq range Key \cup range Pri-AgrK - insert (Key ?K)$   
 $(insert \{Key ?K, Agent (User m), Number n, Number run\} U) \longrightarrow$   
 $insert (pubAK (d * (s + a * b))) (analz (insert (Key ?K) ?B)) =$   
 $insert (pubAK (d * (s + a * b))) (H \cup analz (insert (Key ?K) ?C))$   
 $(is - \longrightarrow ?T)$   
**proof**  
**assume**  $H \subseteq range Key \cup range Pri-AgrK - insert (Key ?K)$   
 $(insert \{Key ?K, Agent (User m), Number n, Number run\} U)$   
**hence**  $insert (Key ?K) H \subseteq range Key \cup range Pri-AgrK - U$   
**using**  $B$  **by** *blast*  
**with**  $A$  **have**  $analz (insert (Key ?K) H \cup A \cup spies evsFR3) =$   
 $insert (Key ?K) H \cup analz (A \cup spies evsFR3) ..$   
**hence**  $analz (insert (Key ?K) ?B) = H \cup insert (Key ?K) (analz ?C)$   
**by** *simp*  
**moreover have**  $\{Key ?K\} \subseteq range Key \cup range Pri-AgrK - U$   
**using**  $B$  **by** *simp*  
**with**  $A$  **have**  $analz (\{Key ?K\} \cup A \cup spies evsFR3) =$

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{Key ?K} ∪ analz (A ∪ spies evsFR3) ..
hence insert (Key ?K) (analz ?C) = analz (insert (Key ?K) ?C)
  by simp
ultimately have analz (insert (Key ?K) ?B) = H ∪ analz (insert (Key ?K)
?C)
  by simp
thus ?T
  by simp
qed
next
fix evsC4 S A U m n run c f H
assume
  A: ⋀H. H ⊆ range Key ∪ range Pri-AgrK - U →
    analz (H ∪ A ∪ spies evsC4) = H ∪ analz (A ∪ spies evsC4) and
  B: (evsC4, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  C: {Key (sesK (c * f)), Agent (User m), Number n, Number run} ∈ U
let
  ?B = H ∪ A ∪ spies evsC4 and
  ?C = A ∪ spies evsC4
show H ⊆ range Key ∪ range Pri-AgrK - U →
  analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (pubAK f)) ?B) =
  H ∪ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (pubAK f)) ?C)
  (is - → ?T)
proof (rule impI, cases Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?C)
case True
assume H ⊆ range Key ∪ range Pri-AgrK - U
with A have D: analz ?B = H ∪ analz ?C ..
have Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?B
  by (rule subsetD [OF - True], rule analz-mono, blast)
hence analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (pubAK f)) ?B) =
  insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (pubAK f)) (insert (pubAK f) (analz ?B))
  by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
moreover have H ∪ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (pubAK f)) ?C) =
  insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (pubAK f)) (insert (pubAK f) (H ∪ analz ?C))
  using True by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
ultimately show ?T
  using D by simp
next
case False
moreover assume D: H ⊆ range Key ∪ range Pri-AgrK - U
with A have E: analz ?B = H ∪ analz ?C ..
ultimately have Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∉ analz ?B
proof (simp add: invK-sesK, insert pr-sesk-user-2 [OF B C])
qed (rule notI, drule subsetD [OF D], simp)
hence analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (pubAK f)) ?B) =
  insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (pubAK f)) (analz ?B)
  by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
moreover have H ∪ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (pubAK f)) ?C) =
  insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (pubAK f)) (H ∪ analz ?C)

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using False by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
ultimately show ?T
  using E by simp
qed
next
fix evsFC4 S A U n run s a b d e H
assume
A:  $\bigwedge H. H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{analz}(H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsFC4}) = H \cup \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFC4})$  and
B:  $(\text{evsFC4}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and
C:  $\text{IntAgrK}(S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } d$  and
D:  $\text{ExtAgrK}(S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } e$ 
let
?B =  $H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsFC4}$  and
?C =  $A \cup \text{spies evsFC4}$  and
?f =  $d * (s + a * b)$ 
show  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(d * e))(\text{pubAK } ?f)) ?B) =$ 
 $H \cup \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(d * e))(\text{pubAK } ?f)) ?C)$ 
(is -  $\longrightarrow$  ?T)
proof (rule impI, cases Key (invK (sesK (d * e))) ∈ analz ?C)
case True
assume  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U$ 
with A have E:  $\text{analz } ?B = H \cup \text{analz } ?C ..$ 
have Key (invK (sesK (d * e))) ∈ analz ?B
  by (rule subsetD [OF - True], rule analz-mono, blast)
hence  $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(d * e))(\text{pubAK } ?f)) ?B) =$ 
 $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(d * e))(\text{pubAK } ?f))(\text{insert}(\text{pubAK } ?f)(\text{analz } ?B))$ 
  by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
moreover have  $H \cup \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(d * e))(\text{pubAK } ?f)) ?C) =$ 
 $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(d * e))(\text{pubAK } ?f))(\text{insert}(\text{pubAK } ?f)(H \cup \text{analz } ?C))$ 
  using True by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
ultimately show ?T
  using E by simp
next
case False
moreover assume E:  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U$ 
with A have F:  $\text{analz } ?B = H \cup \text{analz } ?C ..$ 
ultimately have Key (invK (sesK (d * e))) ∉ analz ?B
proof (simp add: invK-sesK, insert pr-sesk-card [OF B C D])
qed (rule notI, drule subsetD [OF E], simp)
hence  $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(d * e))(\text{pubAK } ?f)) ?B) =$ 
 $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(d * e))(\text{pubAK } ?f))(\text{analz } ?B)$ 
  by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
moreover have  $H \cup \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(d * e))(\text{pubAK } ?f)) ?C) =$ 
 $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(d * e))(\text{pubAK } ?f))(H \cup \text{analz } ?C)$ 
  using False by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
ultimately show ?T

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    using F by simp
qed
next
fix evsR4 S A U n run b d e H
let
  ?B = H ∪ A ∪ spies evsR4 and
  ?C = A ∪ spies evsR4 and
  ?H = Hash (pubAK (priAK n)) and
  ?M = {pubAK (priAK n), Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK (priAK n)))} and
  ?M' = {pubAK e, Auth-Data (priAK n) b, pubAK (priAK n),
          Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK (priAK n)))}
assume
  A: ⋀ H. H ⊆ range Key ∪ range Pri-AgrK - U →
    analz (H ∪ A ∪ spies evsR4) = H ∪ analz (A ∪ spies evsR4) and
  B: (evsR4, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  C: IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b and
  D: IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d and
  E: ExtAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some e
show H ⊆ range Key ∪ range Pri-AgrK - U →
  analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) ?M') ?B) =
  H ∪ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) ?M') ?C)
  (is - → ?T)
proof
  assume F: H ⊆ range Key ∪ range Pri-AgrK - U
  with A have G: analz ?B = H ∪ analz ?C ..
  have H: Key (pubSK CA) ∈ analz ?C
    using B by (rule pr-valid-key-analz)
  hence I: analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?C) =
    {Crypt (priSK CA) ?H, ?H} ∪ analz ?C
    by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
  have Key (pubSK CA) ∈ analz ?B
    by (rule subsetD [OF - H], rule analz-mono, blast)
  hence J: analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?B) =
    {Crypt (priSK CA) ?H, ?H} ∪ analz ?B
    by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
  have K: Pri-AgrK (priAK n) ∉ analz ?C
    using B by (rule pr-auth-key-analz)
  hence L: Pri-AgrK (priAK n) ∉ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?C)
    using I by simp
  have M: Pri-AgrK b ∉ analz ?C
    using B and C by (rule pr-int-mapk-analz)
  hence N: Pri-AgrK b ∉ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?C)
    using I by simp
  have Pri-AgrK (priAK n) ∈ U
    using B by (rule pr-auth-key-used)
  hence Pri-AgrK (priAK n) ∉ H
    using F by blast
  hence O: Pri-AgrK (priAK n) ∉ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?B)
    using G and J and K by simp

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have Pri-AgrK b ∈ U
  using B and C by (rule pr-int-mapk-used)
hence Pri-AgrK b ∉ H
  using F by blast
hence P: Pri-AgrK b ∉ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?B)
  using G and J and M by simp
show ?T
proof (cases Key (invK (sesK (d * e))) ∈ analz ?C)
  case True
  have Q: Key (invK (sesK (d * e))) ∈ analz ?B
    by (rule subsetD [OF - True], rule analz-mono, blast)
  show ?T
  proof (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2 True Q,
    rule equalityI, (rule-tac [|] insert-mono)+)
    show analz (insert (Auth-Data (priAK n) b) (insert ?M ?B)) ⊆
      H ∪ analz (insert (Auth-Data (priAK n) b) (insert ?M ?C))
  proof (subst (1 2) insert-commute, simp add: analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2
    del: Un-insert-right, subst (1 3) insert-commute,
    subst analz-auth-data-out [OF O P], subst analz-auth-data-out [OF L N])
    qed (auto simp add: G I J)
  next
  show H ∪ analz (insert (Auth-Data (priAK n) b) (insert ?M ?C)) ⊆
    analz (insert (Auth-Data (priAK n) b) (insert ?M ?B))
  proof (subst (1 2) insert-commute, simp add: analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2
    del: Un-insert-right Un-subset-iff semilattice-sup-class.sup.bounded-iff,
    subst (1 3) insert-commute, subst analz-auth-data-out [OF L N],
    subst analz-auth-data-out [OF O P])
    qed (auto simp add: G I J)
  qed
next
case False
hence Key (invK (sesK (d * e))) ∉ analz ?B
proof (simp add: invK-sesK G, insert pr-sek-card [OF B D E])
qed (rule notI, drule subsetD [OF F], simp)
hence analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) ?M') ?B) =
  insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) ?M') (analz ?B)
  by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
moreover have H ∪ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) ?M') ?C) =
  insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) ?M') (H ∪ analz ?C)
using False by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
ultimately show ?T
  using G by simp
qed
qed
next
fix evsFR4 S A U m n run s a b c f g H
let
  ?B = H ∪ A ∪ spies evsFR4 and
  ?C = A ∪ spies evsFR4 and

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? $H = \text{Hash}(\text{pubAK } g)$  and  

? $M = \{\text{pubAK } g, \text{Crypt}(\text{priSK CA}) (\text{Hash}(\text{pubAK } g))\}$  and  

? $M' = \{\text{pubAK } (c * (s + a * b)), \text{Auth-Data } g b, \text{pubAK } g,$   

 $\text{Crypt}(\text{priSK CA}) (\text{Hash}(\text{pubAK } g))\}$   

assume  

A:  $\bigwedge H. H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U \longrightarrow$   

 $\text{analz}(H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsFR4}) = H \cup \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR4})$  and  

B:  $(\text{evsFR4}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and  

C:  $\text{IntAgrK}(S(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } c$  and  

D:  $\text{ExtAgrK}(S(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } f$  and  

E:  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) ?M' \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?C)$   

have F:  

Key(invK(sesK(c * f)))  $\in \text{analz } ?C \longrightarrow$   

Pri-AgrK b  $\in \text{analz } ?C \vee \text{Pri-AgrK } g \in \text{analz } ?C \longrightarrow$   

Pri-AgrK b  $\in \text{analz } ?C \wedge \text{Pri-AgrK } g \in \text{analz } ?C$   

(is ?P  $\longrightarrow$  ?Q  $\longrightarrow$  ?R)  

proof (rule impI)+  

assume ?P and ?Q  

have Crypt(sesK(c * f)) ?M'  $\in \text{analz } ?C \vee$   

? $M' \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?C) \wedge \text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) \in \text{analz } ?C$   

using E by (rule synth-crypt)  

moreover {  

assume Crypt(sesK(c * f)) ?M'  $\in \text{analz } ?C$   

hence ?M'  $\in \text{analz } ?C$   

using <?P> by (rule analz.Decrypt)  

hence  $\{\text{Auth-Data } g b, \text{pubAK } g, \text{Crypt}(\text{priSK CA}) (\text{Hash}(\text{pubAK } g))\}$   

 $\in \text{analz } ?C$   

by (rule analz.Snd)  

hence G: Auth-Data g b  $\in \text{analz } ?C$   

by (rule analz.Fst)  

have ?R  

proof (rule disjE [OF <?Q>])  

assume Pri-AgrK b  $\in \text{analz } ?C$   

moreover from this have Pri-AgrK g  $\in \text{analz } ?C$   

by (rule analz.Auth-Fst [OF G])  

ultimately show ?R ..  

next  

assume Pri-AgrK g  $\in \text{analz } ?C$   

moreover from this have Pri-AgrK b  $\in \text{analz } ?C$   

by (rule analz.Auth-Snd [OF G])  

ultimately show ?R  

by simp  

qed  

}  

moreover {  

assume ?M'  $\in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?C) \wedge \text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) \in \text{analz } ?C$   

hence ?M'  $\in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?C)$  ..  

hence  $\{\text{Auth-Data } g b, \text{pubAK } g, \text{Crypt}(\text{priSK CA}) (\text{Hash}(\text{pubAK } g))\}$   

 $\in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?C)$ 

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    by (rule synth-analz-snd)
  hence Auth-Data g b ∈ synth (analz ?C)
    by (rule synth-analz-fst)
  hence Auth-Data g b ∈ analz ?C ∨
    Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?C ∧ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?C
    by (rule synth-auth-data)
  moreover {
    assume G: Auth-Data g b ∈ analz ?C
    have ?R
    proof (rule disjE [OF ‹?Q›])
      assume Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?C
      moreover from this have Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?C
        by (rule analz.Auth-Fst [OF G])
      ultimately show ?R ..
    next
      assume Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?C
      moreover from this have Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?C
        by (rule analz.Auth-Snd [OF G])
      ultimately show ?R
        by simp
    qed
  }
  moreover {
    assume Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?C ∧ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?C
    hence ?R
      by simp
  }
  ultimately have ?R ..
}
ultimately show ?R ..
qed
show H ⊆ range Key ∪ range Pri-AgrK - U →
  analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) ?M') ?B) =
  H ∪ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) ?M') ?C)
  (is - → ?T)
proof
  assume G: H ⊆ range Key ∪ range Pri-AgrK - U
  with A have H: analz ?B = H ∪ analz ?C ..
  have I: Key (pubSK CA) ∈ analz ?C
    using B by (rule pr-valid-key-analz)
  hence J: analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?C) =
    {Crypt (priSK CA) ?H, ?H} ∪ analz ?C
    by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
  have Key (pubSK CA) ∈ analz ?B
    by (rule subsetD [OF - I], rule analz-mono, blast)
  hence K: analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?B) =
    {Crypt (priSK CA) ?H, ?H} ∪ analz ?B
    by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
  show ?T

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proof (cases Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?C,
  cases Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?C ∨ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?C, simp-all)
assume L: Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?C
have M: Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?B
  by (rule subsetD [OF - L], rule analz-mono, blast)
assume N: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?C ∨ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?C
hence O: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?C) ∨
  Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?C)
using J by simp
have Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?B ∨ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?B
  using H and N by blast
hence P: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?B) ∨
  Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?B)
using K by simp
have Q: Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?C ∧ Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?C
  using F and L and N by blast
hence Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?C)
  using J by simp
have R: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz (insert (Pri-AgrK b)
  (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?C))
  by (rule rev-subsetD, rule-tac analz-mono, blast)
have S: Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?C)
  using J and Q by simp
have T: Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?B ∧ Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?B
  using H and Q by simp
hence Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?B)
  using K by simp
hence U: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz (insert (Pri-AgrK b)
  (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?B))
  by (rule rev-subsetD, rule-tac analz-mono, blast)
have V: Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?B)
  using K and T by simp
show ?T
proof (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2 L M,
  rule equalityI, (rule-tac [|] insert-mono)+)
show analz (insert (Auth-Data g b) (insert ?M ?B)) ⊆
  H ∪ analz (insert (Auth-Data g b) (insert ?M ?C))
proof (subst (1 2) insert-commute, simp add: analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2
  del: Un-insert-right, subst (1 3) insert-commute,
  subst analz-auth-data-in [OF P], subst analz-auth-data-in [OF O],
  simp del: Un-insert-right)
show
  analz (insert (Pri-AgrK g) (insert (Pri-AgrK b)
  (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?B))) ⊆
  H ∪ insert ?M (insert (pubAK g) (insert (Auth-Data g b)
  (analz (insert (Pri-AgrK g) (insert (Pri-AgrK b)
  (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?C)))))))
proof (subst analz-simp-insert-1 [OF U], subst analz-simp-insert-1 [OF
V],

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  subst analz-simp-insert-1 [OF R], subst analz-simp-insert-1 [OF S])
qed (auto simp add: H J K)
qed
next
show H ∪ analz (insert (Auth-Data g b) (insert ?M ?C)) ⊆
  analz (insert (Auth-Data g b) (insert ?M ?B))
proof (subst (1 2) insert-commute, simp add: analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2
  del: Un-insert-right Un-subset-iff semilattice-sup-class.sup.bounded-iff,
  subst (2 4) insert-commute, subst analz-auth-data-in [OF O],
  subst analz-auth-data-in [OF P], simp only: Un-insert-left Un-empty-left)
show
H ∪ insert ?M (insert (pubAK g) (insert (Auth-Data g b)
  (analz (insert (Pri-AgrK g) (insert (Pri-AgrK b)
    (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?C)))))) ⊆
  insert ?M (insert (pubAK g) (insert (Auth-Data g b)
  (analz (insert (Pri-AgrK g) (insert (Pri-AgrK b)
    (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?B))))))
proof (subst analz-simp-insert-1 [OF R], subst analz-simp-insert-1 [OF
S],
  subst analz-simp-insert-1 [OF U], subst analz-simp-insert-1 [OF V])
qed (auto simp add: H J K)
qed
qed
next
assume L: Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?C
have M: Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?B
  by (rule subsetD [OF - L], rule analz-mono, blast)
assume N: Pri-AgrK g ∉ analz ?C ∧ Pri-AgrK b ∉ analz ?C
hence O: Pri-AgrK g ∉ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?C)
  using J by simp
have P: Pri-AgrK b ∉ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?C)
  using J and N by simp
have Q: Pri-AgrK g ∈ U ∧ Pri-AgrK b ∈ U
proof -
  have Crypt (sesK (c * f)) ?M' ∈ analz ?C ∨
    ?M' ∈ synth (analz ?C) ∧ Key (sesK (c * f)) ∈ analz ?C
  using E by (rule synth-crypt)
  moreover {
    assume Crypt (sesK (c * f)) ?M' ∈ analz ?C
    hence Crypt (sesK (c * f)) ?M' ∈ parts ?C
      by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
    hence ?M' ∈ parts ?C
      by (rule parts.Body)
    hence {Auth-Data g b, pubAK g, Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))} ⊂
      parts ?C
      by (rule parts.Snd)
    hence R: Auth-Data g b ∈ parts ?C
      by (rule parts.Fst)
    hence Pri-AgrK g ∈ parts ?C
  }

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by (rule parts.Auth-Fst)
hence  $Pri\text{-}AgrK g \in U$ 
      by (rule contrapos-pp, rule-tac pr-pri-agrk-parts [OF B])
moreover have  $Pri\text{-}AgrK b \in \text{parts } ?C$ 
      using  $R$  by (rule parts.Auth-Snd)
hence  $Pri\text{-}AgrK b \in U$ 
      by (rule contrapos-pp, rule-tac pr-pri-agrk-parts [OF B])
ultimately have  $?thesis ..$ 
}

moreover {
assume  $?M' \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?C) \wedge$ 
       $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) \in \text{analz } ?C$ 
hence  $?M' \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?C) ..$ 
hence  $\{\text{Auth-Data } g \ b, \text{pubAK } g,$ 
       $\text{Crypt}(\text{priSK } CA) (\text{Hash}(\text{pubAK } g))\} \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?C)$ 
      by (rule synth-analz-snd)
hence  $\text{Auth-Data } g \ b \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?C)$ 
      by (rule synth-analz-fst)
hence  $\text{Auth-Data } g \ b \in \text{analz } ?C \vee$ 
       $Pri\text{-}AgrK g \in \text{analz } ?C \wedge Pri\text{-}AgrK b \in \text{analz } ?C$ 
      by (rule synth-auth-data)
moreover {
assume  $\text{Auth-Data } g \ b \in \text{analz } ?C$ 
hence  $R: \text{Auth-Data } g \ b \in \text{parts } ?C$ 
      by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
hence  $Pri\text{-}AgrK g \in \text{parts } ?C$ 
      by (rule parts.Auth-Fst)
hence  $Pri\text{-}AgrK g \in U$ 
      by (rule contrapos-pp, rule-tac pr-pri-agrk-parts [OF B])
moreover have  $Pri\text{-}AgrK b \in \text{parts } ?C$ 
      using  $R$  by (rule parts.Auth-Snd)
hence  $Pri\text{-}AgrK b \in U$ 
      by (rule contrapos-pp, rule-tac pr-pri-agrk-parts [OF B])
ultimately have  $?thesis ..$ 
}

moreover {
assume  $R: Pri\text{-}AgrK g \in \text{analz } ?C \wedge Pri\text{-}AgrK b \in \text{analz } ?C$ 
hence  $Pri\text{-}AgrK g \in \text{analz } ?C ..$ 
hence  $Pri\text{-}AgrK g \in \text{parts } ?C$ 
      by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
hence  $Pri\text{-}AgrK g \in U$ 
      by (rule contrapos-pp, rule-tac pr-pri-agrk-parts [OF B])
moreover have  $Pri\text{-}AgrK b \in \text{analz } ?C$ 
      using  $R ..$ 
hence  $Pri\text{-}AgrK b \in \text{parts } ?C$ 
      by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
hence  $Pri\text{-}AgrK b \in U$ 
      by (rule contrapos-pp, rule-tac pr-pri-agrk-parts [OF B])
ultimately have  $?thesis ..$ 
}

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}
ultimately have ?thesis ..
}

ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
have R: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?B ∧ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?B
proof (simp add: H N, rule conjI, rule-tac [|] notI, drule-tac [|] subsetD [OF
G])
qed (simp-all add: Q)
hence S: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?B)
using K by simp
have T: Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?B)
using K and R by simp
show ?T
proof (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2 L M,
rule equalityI, (rule-tac [|] insert-mono)+)
show analz (insert (Auth-Data g b) (insert ?M ?B)) ⊆
H ∪ analz (insert (Auth-Data g b) (insert ?M ?C))
proof (subst (1 2) insert-commute, simp add: analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2
del: Un-insert-right, subst (1 3) insert-commute,
subst analz-auth-data-out [OF S T], subst analz-auth-data-out [OF O P])
qed (auto simp add: H J K)
next
show H ∪ analz (insert (Auth-Data g b) (insert ?M ?C)) ⊆
analz (insert (Auth-Data g b) (insert ?M ?B))
proof (subst (1 2) insert-commute, simp add: analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2
del: Un-insert-right Un-subset-iff semilattice-sup-class.sup.bounded-iff,
subst (2 4) insert-commute, subst analz-auth-data-out [OF O P],
subst analz-auth-data-out [OF S T])
qed (simp add: H J K)
qed
next
assume L: Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?C
hence Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?B
proof (simp add: invK-sesK, insert pr-sesk-user-1 [OF B C D,
THEN pr-sesk-user-2 [OF B]])
qed (rule notI, simp add: H, drule subsetD [OF G], simp)
hence analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) ?M') ?B) =
insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) ?M') (analz ?B)
by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
moreover have H ∪ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) ?M') ?C) =
insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) ?M') (H ∪ analz ?C)
using L by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
ultimately show ?T
using H by simp
qed
qed
next
fix evsC5 S A U m n run c f H

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assume
A:  $\bigwedge H. H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U \longrightarrow$ 
    analz ( $H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsC5}$ ) =  $H \cup \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsC5})$  and
B: ( $\text{evsC5}, S, A, U$ )  $\in \text{protocol}$  and
C:  $\text{IntAgrK}(S(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } c$  and
D:  $\text{ExtAgrK}(S(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } f$ 
let
?B =  $H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsC5}$  and
?C =  $A \cup \text{spies evsC5}$ 
show  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U \longrightarrow$ 
    analz ( $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Passwd } m)) ?B$ ) =
     $H \cup \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Passwd } m)) ?C)$ 
(is -  $\longrightarrow ?T$ )
proof (rule impI, cases Key ( $\text{invK}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) \in \text{analz} ?C$ )
case True
assume  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U$ 
with A have E:  $\text{analz} ?B = H \cup \text{analz} ?C ..$ 
have Key ( $\text{invK}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) \in \text{analz} ?B$ 
by (rule subsetD [OF - True], rule analz-mono, blast)
hence  $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Passwd } m)) ?B) =$ 
     $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Passwd } m)) (\text{insert}(\text{Passwd } m)(\text{analz} ?B))$ 
by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
moreover have  $H \cup \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Passwd } m)) ?C) =$ 
     $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Passwd } m)) (\text{insert}(\text{Passwd } m)(H \cup \text{analz} ?C))$ 
using True by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
ultimately show ?T
using E by simp
next
case False
moreover assume E:  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U$ 
with A have F:  $\text{analz} ?B = H \cup \text{analz} ?C ..$ 
ultimately have Key ( $\text{invK}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) \notin \text{analz} ?B$ 
proof (simp add: invK-sesK, insert pr-sesk-user-1 [OF B C D,
    THEN pr-sesk-user-2 [OF B]])
qed (rule notI, drule subsetD [OF E], simp)
hence  $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Passwd } m)) ?B) =$ 
     $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Passwd } m)) (\text{analz} ?B)$ 
by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
moreover have  $H \cup \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Passwd } m)) ?C) =$ 
     $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Passwd } m))(H \cup \text{analz} ?C)$ 
using False by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
ultimately show ?T
using F by simp
qed
next
fix evsFC5 S A U n run d e H
assume
A:  $\bigwedge H. H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U \longrightarrow$ 

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```

analz ( $H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsFC5}$ ) =  $H \cup \text{analz } (A \cup \text{spies evsFC5})$  and
B:  $(\text{evsFC5}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and
C:  $\text{IntAgrK } (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } d$  and
D:  $\text{ExtAgrK } (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } e$ 
let
  ?B =  $H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsFC5}$  and
  ?C =  $A \cup \text{spies evsFC5}$ 
show  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U \longrightarrow$ 
  analz ( $\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{sesK } (d * e)) (\text{Passwd } n)) ?B$ ) =
   $H \cup \text{analz } (\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{sesK } (d * e)) (\text{Passwd } n)) ?C)$ 
  ( $\text{is } - \longrightarrow ?T$ )
proof ( $\text{rule impI, cases Key } (\text{invK } (\text{sesK } (d * e))) \in \text{analz } ?C$ )
  case True
    assume  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U$ 
    with A have E:  $\text{analz } ?B = H \cup \text{analz } ?C ..$ 
    have Key ( $\text{invK } (\text{sesK } (d * e))$ )  $\in \text{analz } ?B$ 
      by ( $\text{rule subsetD } [\text{OF - True}], \text{rule analz-mono, blast}$ )
    hence analz ( $\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{sesK } (d * e)) (\text{Passwd } n)) ?B$ ) =
       $\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{sesK } (d * e)) (\text{Passwd } n)) (\text{insert } (\text{Passwd } n) (\text{analz } ?B))$ 
      by ( $\text{simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2}$ )
    moreover have  $H \cup \text{analz } (\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{sesK } (d * e)) (\text{Passwd } n)) ?C) =$ 
       $\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{sesK } (d * e)) (\text{Passwd } n)) (\text{insert } (\text{Passwd } n) (H \cup \text{analz } ?C))$ 
      using True by ( $\text{simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2}$ )
    ultimately show ?T
    using E by simp
next
  case False
  moreover assume E:  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U$ 
  with A have F:  $\text{analz } ?B = H \cup \text{analz } ?C ..$ 
  ultimately have Key ( $\text{invK } (\text{sesK } (d * e))$ )  $\notin \text{analz } ?B$ 
  proof ( $\text{simp add: invK-sesk, insert pr-sesk-card } [\text{OF } B \ C \ D]$ )
  qed ( $\text{rule notI, drule subsetD } [\text{OF } E], \text{simp}$ )
  hence analz ( $\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{sesK } (d * e)) (\text{Passwd } n)) ?B$ ) =
     $\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{sesK } (d * e)) (\text{Passwd } n)) (\text{analz } ?B)$ 
    by ( $\text{simp add: analz-crypt-out}$ )
  moreover have  $H \cup \text{analz } (\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{sesK } (d * e)) (\text{Passwd } n)) ?C) =$ 
     $\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{sesK } (d * e)) (\text{Passwd } n)) (H \cup \text{analz } ?C)$ 
    using False by ( $\text{simp add: analz-crypt-out}$ )
  ultimately show ?T
  using F by simp
qed
next
fix evsR5 S A U n run d e H
assume
  A:  $\bigwedge H. H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U \longrightarrow$ 
    analz ( $H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsR5}$ ) =  $H \cup \text{analz } (A \cup \text{spies evsR5})$  and
  B:  $(\text{evsR5}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and
  C:  $\text{IntAgrK } (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } d$  and
  D:  $\text{ExtAgrK } (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } e$ 

```

```

let
  ?B = H ∪ A ∪ spies evsR5 and
  ?C = A ∪ spies evsR5
show H ⊆ range Key ∪ range Pri-AgrK − U →
  analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Number 0)) (H ∪ A ∪ spies evsR5)) =
  H ∪ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Number 0)) (A ∪ spies evsR5))
  (is - → ?T)
proof (rule impI, cases Key (invK (sesK (d * e))) ∈ analz ?C)
case True
assume H ⊆ range Key ∪ range Pri-AgrK − U
with A have E: analz ?B = H ∪ analz ?C ..
have Key (invK (sesK (d * e))) ∈ analz ?B
  by (rule subsetD [OF - True], rule analz-mono, blast)
hence analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Number 0)) ?B) =
  insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Number 0)) (insert (Number 0) (analz ?B))
  by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
moreover have H ∪ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Number 0)) ?C) =
  insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Number 0)) (insert (Number 0) (H ∪ analz
?C))
  using True by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
ultimately show ?T
  using E by simp
next
case False
moreover assume E: H ⊆ range Key ∪ range Pri-AgrK − U
with A have F: analz ?B = H ∪ analz ?C ..
ultimately have Key (invK (sesK (d * e))) ∉ analz ?B
proof (simp add: invK-sesK, insert pr-sesk-card [OF B C D])
qed (rule notI, drule subsetD [OF E], simp)
hence analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Number 0)) ?B) =
  insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Number 0)) (analz ?B)
  by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
moreover have H ∪ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Number 0)) ?C) =
  insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Number 0)) (H ∪ analz ?C)
  using False by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
ultimately show ?T
  using F by simp
qed
next
fix evsFR5 S A U m n run c f H
assume
  A:  $\bigwedge H. H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U \rightarrow$ 
    analz (H ∪ A ∪ spies evsFR5) = H ∪ analz (A ∪ spies evsFR5) and
  B: (evsFR5, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  C: IntAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some c and
  D: ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some f
let
  ?B = H ∪ A ∪ spies evsFR5 and
  ?C = A ∪ spies evsFR5

```

```

show  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Number } 0))(H \cup A \cup \text{spies evsFR5})) =$ 
 $H \cup \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Number } 0))(A \cup \text{spies evsFR5}))$ 
 $(\text{is } - \longrightarrow ?T)$ 
proof (rule impI, cases Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?C)
case True
assume  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U$ 
with A have E: analz ?B = H ∪ analz ?C ..
have Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?B
by (rule subsetD [OF - True], rule analz-mono, blast)
hence analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Number 0)) ?B) =
 $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Number } 0))(\text{insert}(\text{Number } 0)(\text{analz } ?B))$ 
by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
moreover have  $H \cup \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Number } 0)) ?C) =$ 
 $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Number } 0))(\text{insert}(\text{Number } 0)(H \cup \text{analz } ?C))$ 
using True by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
ultimately show ?T
using E by simp
next
case False
moreover assume E:  $H \subseteq \text{range Key} \cup \text{range Pri-AgrK} - U$ 
with A have F: analz ?B = H ∪ analz ?C ..
ultimately have Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∉ analz ?B
proof (simp add: invK-sesk, insert pr-sesk-user-1 [OF B C D,
THEN pr-sek-user-2 [OF B]])
qed (rule notI, drule subsetD [OF E], simp)
hence analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Number 0)) ?B) =
 $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Number } 0))(\text{analz } ?B)$ 
by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
moreover have  $H \cup \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Number } 0)) ?C) =$ 
 $\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))(\text{Number } 0))(H \cup \text{analz } ?C)$ 
using False by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
ultimately show ?T
using F by simp
qed
qed

```

**lemma** pr-key-unused:

```

 $(\text{evs}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol} \implies$ 
 $\text{Key } K \notin U \implies$ 
 $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Key } K)(A \cup \text{spies evs})) =$ 
 $\text{insert}(\text{Key } K)(\text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evs}))$ 
by (simp only: insert-def Un-assoc [symmetric], rule pr-key-set-unused, simp-all)

```

**lemma** pr-pri-agrk-unused:

```

 $(\text{evs}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol} \implies$ 
 $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \notin U \implies$ 
 $\text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } x)(A \cup \text{spies evs})) =$ 

```

```

insert (Pri-AgrK x) (analz (A ∪ spies evs))
by (simp only: insert-def Un-assoc [symmetric], rule pr-key-set-unused, simp-all)

lemma pr-pri-agrk-analz-intro [rule-format]:
(evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol ==>
Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evs) —>
Pri-AgrK x ∈ A

proof (erule protocol.induct, subst analz-simp, simp, blast,
simp-all add: analz-simp-insert-2 pr-key-unused pr-pri-agrk-unused,
rule conjI, rule-tac [1–2] impI, rule-tac [|] impI)
fix evsR1 S A U n s
assume
A: Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsR1) —> Pri-AgrK x ∈ A
(is - ∈ analz ?A —> -) and
B: (evsR1, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
C: n ∈ bad and
D: Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (symK n) (Pri-AgrK s))
(insert (Pri-AgrK s) (A ∪ spies evsR1))) and
E: Pri-AgrK s ∉ U
have Key (symK n) ∈ analz ?A
using B and C by (simp add: pr-symk-analz)
hence Key (invK (symK n)) ∈ analz ?A
by (simp add: invK-symK)
hence Key (invK (symK n)) ∈ analz (insert (Pri-AgrK s) ?A)
using B and E by (simp add: pr-pri-agrk-unused)
hence Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (insert (Pri-AgrK s) ?A)
using D by (simp add: analz-crypt-in)
hence x = s ∨ Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz ?A
using B and E by (simp add: pr-pri-agrk-unused)
thus x = s ∨ Pri-AgrK x ∈ A
using A by blast
next
fix evsR1 S A U n s
assume
A: Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsR1) —> Pri-AgrK x ∈ A
(is - ∈ analz ?A —> -) and
B: (evsR1, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
C: n ∉ bad and
D: Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (symK n) (Pri-AgrK s))
(A ∪ spies evsR1))
have Key (symK n) ∉ analz ?A
using B and C by (simp add: pr-symk-analz)
hence Key (invK (symK n)) ∉ analz ?A
by (simp add: invK-symK)
hence Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz ?A
using D by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
with A show Pri-AgrK x ∈ A ..
next
fix evsFR1 A m s

```

```

assume
  A:  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } (A \cup \text{spies evsFR1}) \longrightarrow \text{Pri-AgrK } x \in A$ 
    (is  $- \in \text{analz } ?A \longrightarrow -$ ) and
  B:  $\text{Crypt } (\text{symK } m) (\text{Pri-AgrK } s) \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } (A \cup \text{spies evsFR1}))$  and
  C:  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } (\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{symK } m) (\text{Pri-AgrK } s))$ 
       $(A \cup \text{spies evsFR1}))$ 
show  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in A$ 
proof (cases  $\text{Key } (\text{invK } (\text{symK } m)) \in \text{analz } ?A$ )
  case True
    have  $\text{Crypt } (\text{symK } m) (\text{Pri-AgrK } s) \in \text{analz } ?A \vee$ 
       $\text{Pri-AgrK } s \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } ?A) \wedge \text{Key } (\text{symK } m) \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
    using B by (rule synth-crypt)
    moreover {
      assume  $\text{Crypt } (\text{symK } m) (\text{Pri-AgrK } s) \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
      hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } s \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
      using True by (rule analz.Decrypt)
    }
    moreover {
      assume  $\text{Pri-AgrK } s \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } ?A) \wedge \text{Key } (\text{symK } m) \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
      hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } s \in \text{synth } (\text{analz } ?A) ..$ 
      hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } s \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
      by (rule synth-simp-intro, simp)
    }
    ultimately have  $\text{Pri-AgrK } s \in \text{analz } ?A ..$ 
    moreover have  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } (\text{insert } (\text{Pri-AgrK } s) ?A)$ 
    using C and True by (simp add: analz-crypt-in)
    ultimately have  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
    by (simp add: analz-simp-insert-1)
    with A show ?thesis ..
  next
    case False
    hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
    using C by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
    with A show ?thesis ..
  qed
next
  fix evsC4 A c f
  assume
    A:  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } (A \cup \text{spies evsC4}) \longrightarrow \text{Pri-AgrK } x \in A$ 
      (is  $- \in \text{analz } ?A \longrightarrow -$ ) and
    B:  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } (\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{sesK } (c * f)) (\text{pubAK } f))$ 
       $(A \cup \text{spies evsC4}))$ 
  show  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in A$ 
  proof (cases  $\text{Key } (\text{invK } (\text{sesK } (c * f))) \in \text{analz } ?A$ )
    case True
    hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
    using B by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
    with A show ?thesis ..
  next

```

```

case False
hence Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz ?A
using B by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
with A show ?thesis ..
qed
next
fix evsFC4 A s a b d e
assume
  A: Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsFC4) —> Pri-AgrK x ∈ A
    (is - ∈ analz ?A —> -) and
  B: Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (pubAK (d * (s + a * b)))) (A ∪ spies evsFC4))
show Pri-AgrK x ∈ A
proof (cases Key (invK (sesK (d * e))) ∈ analz ?A)
  case True
  hence Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz ?A
  using B by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
  with A show ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  hence Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz ?A
  using B by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
  with A show ?thesis ..
qed
next
fix evsR4 S A U n run b d e
let
  ?H = Hash (pubAK (priAK n)) and
  ?M = {pubAK (priAK n), Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK (priAK n)))} and
  ?M' = {pubAK e, Auth-Data (priAK n) b, pubAK (priAK n),
          Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK (priAK n)))}
assume
  A: Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsR4) —> Pri-AgrK x ∈ A
    (is - ∈ analz ?A —> -) and
  B: (evsR4, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  C: IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b and
  D: Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) ?M') (A ∪ spies evsR4))
show Pri-AgrK x ∈ A
proof (cases Key (invK (sesK (d * e))) ∈ analz ?A)
  case True
  have Key (pubSK CA) ∈ analz ?A
  using B by (rule pr-valid-key-analz)
  hence E: analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A) =
    {Crypt (priSK CA) ?H, ?H} ∪ analz ?A
    by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
  have Pri-AgrK (priAK n) ∉ analz ?A
  using B by (rule pr-auth-key-analz)

```

```

hence  $F$ :  $\text{Pri-AgrK}(\text{priAK } n) \notin \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{priSK CA}) ?H) ?A)$ 
  using  $E$  by simp
have  $\text{Pri-AgrK } b \notin \text{analz} ?A$ 
  using  $B$  and  $C$  by (rule pr-int-mapk-analz)
hence  $G$ :  $\text{Pri-AgrK } b \notin \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{priSK CA}) ?H) ?A)$ 
  using  $E$  by simp
have  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz}(\text{insert } ?M' ?A)$ 
  using  $D$  and True by (simp add: analz-crypt-in)
hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Auth-Data}(\text{priAK } n) b) (\text{insert } ?M ?A))$ 
  by (simp add: analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2)
hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz} ?A$ 
proof (subst (asm) insert-commute, simp add: analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2
  del: Un-insert-right, subst (asm) insert-commute,
  subst (asm) analz-auth-data-out [OF  $F G$ ])
qed (simp add: E)
with  $A$  show ?thesis ..
next
case False
hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz} ?A$ 
  using  $D$  by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
with  $A$  show ?thesis ..
qed
next
fix  $\text{evsFR4 } S A U m n run s a b c f g$ 
let
   $?H = \text{Hash}(\text{pubAK } g)$  and
   $?M = \{\text{pubAK } g, \text{Crypt}(\text{priSK CA})(\text{Hash}(\text{pubAK } g))\}$  and
   $?M' = \{\text{pubAK}(c * (s + a * b)), \text{Auth-Data } g b, \text{pubAK } g,$ 
   $\text{Crypt}(\text{priSK CA})(\text{Hash}(\text{pubAK } g))\}$ 
assume
   $A$ :  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR4}) \longrightarrow \text{Pri-AgrK } x \in A$ 
  (is  $- \in \text{analz} ?A \longrightarrow -$ ) and
   $B$ :  $(\text{evsFR4}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and
   $C$ :  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) ?M' \in \text{synth}(\text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR4}))$  and
   $D$ :  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) ?M')$ 
   $(A \cup \text{spies evsFR4}))$ 
have  $E$ :
   $\text{Key}(\text{invK}(\text{sesK}(c * f))) \in \text{analz} ?A \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{Pri-AgrK } b \in \text{analz} ?A \vee \text{Pri-AgrK } g \in \text{analz} ?A \longrightarrow$ 
   $\text{Pri-AgrK } b \in \text{analz} ?A \wedge \text{Pri-AgrK } g \in \text{analz} ?A$ 
  (is  $?P \longrightarrow ?Q \longrightarrow ?R$ )
proof (rule impI)+
assume  $?P$  and  $?Q$ 
have  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) ?M' \in \text{analz} ?A \vee$ 
   $?M' \in \text{synth}(\text{analz} ?A) \wedge \text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) \in \text{analz} ?A$ 
  using  $C$  by (rule synth-crypt)
moreover {
  assume  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) ?M' \in \text{analz} ?A$ 
  hence  $?M' \in \text{analz} ?A$ 

```

```

using ‹?P› by (rule analz.Decrypt)
hence {Auth-Data g b, pubAK g, Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))} ∈ analz ?A
by (rule analz.Snd)
hence F: Auth-Data g b ∈ analz ?A
by (rule analz.Fst)
have ?R
proof (rule disjE [OF ‹?Q›])
assume Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A
moreover from this have Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A
by (rule analz.Auth-Fst [OF F])
ultimately show ?R ..
next
assume Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A
moreover from this have Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A
by (rule analz.Auth-Snd [OF F])
ultimately show ?R
by simp
qed
}
moreover {
assume ?M' ∈ synth (analz ?A) ∧ Key (sesK (c * f)) ∈ analz ?A
hence ?M' ∈ synth (analz ?A) ..
hence {Auth-Data g b, pubAK g, Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))} ∈ synth (analz ?A)
by (rule synth-analz-snd)
hence Auth-Data g b ∈ synth (analz ?A)
by (rule synth-analz-fst)
hence Auth-Data g b ∈ analz ?A ∨
Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A
by (rule synth-auth-data)
moreover {
assume F: Auth-Data g b ∈ analz ?A
have ?R
proof (rule disjE [OF ‹?Q›])
assume Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A
moreover from this have Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A
by (rule analz.Auth-Fst [OF F])
ultimately show ?R ..
next
assume Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A
moreover from this have Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A
by (rule analz.Auth-Snd [OF F])
ultimately show ?R
by simp
qed
}
moreover {
assume Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A

```

```

    hence ?R
    by simp
}
ultimately have ?R ..
}
ultimately show ?R ..
qed
show Pri-AgrK x ∈ A
proof (cases Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?A)
case True
have Key (pubSK CA) ∈ analz ?A
using B by (rule pr-valid-key-analz)
hence F: analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A) =
{Crypt (priSK CA) ?H, ?H} ∪ analz ?A
by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
show ?thesis
proof (cases Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A ∨ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A, simp-all)
assume G: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A ∨ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A
hence H: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A) ∨
Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A)
using F by simp
have I: Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A
using E and G and True by blast
hence Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A)
using F by simp
hence J: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz (insert (Pri-AgrK b)
(insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A))
by (rule rev-subsetD, rule-tac analz-mono, blast)
have K: Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A)
using F and I by simp
have Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (insert ?M' ?A)
using D and True by (simp add: analz-crypt-in)
hence Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (insert (Auth-Data g b) (insert ?M ?A))
by (simp add: analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2)
hence Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz ?A
proof (subst (asm) insert-commute, simp add: analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2
del: Un-insert-right, subst (asm) insert-commute,
subst (asm) analz-auth-data-in [OF H], simp del: Un-insert-right)
assume Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (insert (Pri-AgrK g) (insert (Pri-AgrK b)
(insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A)))
thus ?thesis
proof (subst (asm) analz-simp-insert-1 [OF J],
subst (asm) analz-simp-insert-1 [OF K])
qed (simp add: F)
qed
with A show ?thesis ..
next
assume G: Pri-AgrK g ∉ analz ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK b ∉ analz ?A
hence H: Pri-AgrK g ∉ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A)

```

```

using F by simp
have I: Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A)
  using F and G by simp
have Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (insert ?M' ?A)
  using D and True by (simp add: analz-crypt-in)
hence Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (insert (Auth-Data g b) (insert ?M ?A))
  by (simp add: analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2)
hence Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz ?A
proof (subst (asm) insert-commute, simp add: analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2
  del: Un-insert-right, subst (asm) insert-commute,
  subst (asm) analz-auth-data-out [OF H I])
qed (simp add: F)
with A show ?thesis ..
qed
next
case False
hence Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz ?A
  using D by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
with A show ?thesis ..
qed
next
fix evsC5 A m c f
assume
  A: Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsC5) —> Pri-AgrK x ∈ A
  (is - ∈ analz ?A —> -) and
  B: Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd m))
    (A ∪ spies evsC5))
show Pri-AgrK x ∈ A
proof (cases Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?A)
  case True
  hence Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz ?A
    using B by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
  with A show ?thesis ..
next
case False
hence Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz ?A
  using B by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
  with A show ?thesis ..
qed
next
fix evsFC5 A n d e
assume
  A: Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5) —> Pri-AgrK x ∈ A
  (is - ∈ analz ?A —> -) and
  B: Pri-AgrK x ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n))
    (A ∪ spies evsFC5))
show Pri-AgrK x ∈ A
proof (cases Key (invK (sesK (d * e))) ∈ analz ?A)
  case True

```

```

hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
  using  $B$  by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
  with  $A$  show ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
    using  $B$  by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
    with  $A$  show ?thesis ..
qed
next
fix  $\text{evsR5 } A \ d \ e$ 
assume
  A:  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } (A \cup \text{spies evsR5}) \longrightarrow \text{Pri-AgrK } x \in A$ 
  (is  $- \in \text{analz } ?A \longrightarrow -$ ) and
  B:  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } (\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{sesK } (d * e)) (\text{Number } 0))$ 
   $(A \cup \text{spies evsR5}))$ 
show  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in A$ 
proof (cases Key (invK (sesK (d * e))) ∈ analz ?A)
  case True
  hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
    using  $B$  by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
    with  $A$  show ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
    using  $B$  by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
    with  $A$  show ?thesis ..
qed
next
fix  $\text{evsFR5 } A \ c \ f$ 
assume
  A:  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } (A \cup \text{spies evsFR5}) \longrightarrow \text{Pri-AgrK } x \in A$ 
  (is  $- \in \text{analz } ?A \longrightarrow -$ ) and
  B:  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } (\text{insert } (\text{Crypt } (\text{sesK } (c * f)) (\text{Number } 0))$ 
   $(A \cup \text{spies evsFR5}))$ 
show  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in A$ 
proof (cases Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?A)
  case True
  hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
    using  $B$  by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
    with  $A$  show ?thesis ..
next
  case False
  hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
    using  $B$  by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)
    with  $A$  show ?thesis ..
qed
qed

```

```

lemma pr-pri-agrk-analz:
  (evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol  $\implies$ 
    ( $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in \text{analz } (A \cup \text{spies evs})$ ) = ( $\text{Pri-AgrK } x \in A$ )
  proof (rule iffI, erule pr-pri-agrk-analz-intro, assumption)
  qed (rule subsetD [OF analz-subset], simp)

lemma pr-ext-agrk-user-1 [rule-format]:
  (evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol  $\implies$ 
    User m ≠ Spy  $\longrightarrow$ 
    Says n run 4 (User m) (Card n) (Crypt (sesK K) (pubAK e)) ∈ set evs  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) ≠ None
  by (erule protocol.induct, simp-all, (rule-tac [|] impI)+, simp-all)

lemma pr-ext-agrk-user-2 [rule-format]:
  (evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol  $\implies$ 
    User m ≠ Spy  $\longrightarrow$ 
    Says n run 4 X (User m) (Crypt (sesK K)
      {pubAK e, Auth-Data x y, pubAK g, Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))} ) ∈ set evs  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) ≠ None
  using [[simpProc del: defined-all]] proof (erule protocol.induct, simp-all, (rule-tac [|] impI)+, simp-all,
  (erule conjE)+)
  fix evs S A U n run s a b d e X
  assume (evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol
  moreover assume 0 < m
  hence User m ≠ Spy
  by simp
  moreover assume A: User m = X and
  Says n run 4 X (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (d * e))
    (pubAK (d * (s + a * b)))) ∈ set evs
  hence Says n run 4 (User m) (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (d * e))
    (pubAK (d * (s + a * b)))) ∈ set evs
  by simp
  ultimately have ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) ≠ None
  by (rule pr-ext-agrk-user-1)
  thus  $\exists e. \text{ExtAgrK } (S (X, n, run)) = \text{Some } e$ 
  using A by simp
  qed

lemma pr-ext-agrk-user-3 [rule-format]:
  (evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol  $\implies$ 
    User m ≠ Spy  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some e  $\longrightarrow$ 
    Says n run 4 (User m) (Card n) (Crypt (sesK K) (pubAK e')) ∈ set evs  $\longrightarrow$ 
    e' = e
  proof (erule protocol.induct, simp-all, (rule conjI, (rule-tac [|] impI)+)+,
  (erule conjE)+, simp-all)
  assume agrK e' = agrK e

```

```

with agrK-inj show e' = e
  by (rule injD)
next
  fix evsC4 S A U n run and m :: nat
  assume (evsC4, S, A, U) ∈ protocol
  moreover assume 0 < m
  hence User m ≠ Spy
    by simp
  moreover assume
    Says n run 4 (User m) (Card n) (Crypt (sesK K) (pubAK e')) ∈ set evsC4
    ultimately have ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) ≠ None
    by (rule pr-ext-agrk-user-1)
  moreover assume ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = None
  ultimately show e' = e
    by contradiction
qed

lemma pr-ext-agrk-user-4 [rule-format]:
  (evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol  $\implies$ 
    ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some f  $\implies$ 
    ( $\exists X$ . Says n run 3 X (User m) (pubAK f) ∈ set evs)
  proof (erule protocol.induct, simp-all, rule-tac [|] impI, rule-tac [1–2] impI,
    rule-tac [5] impI, simp-all)
  qed blast+

```

**declare** fun-upd-apply [simp del]

```

lemma pr-ext-agrk-user-5 [rule-format]:
  (evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol  $\implies$ 
    Says n run 3 X (User m) (pubAK f) ∈ set evs  $\implies$ 
    ( $\exists s a b d$ . f = d * (s + a * b)  $\wedge$ 
      NonceS (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some s  $\wedge$ 
      IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b  $\wedge$ 
      ExtMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some a  $\wedge$ 
      IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d  $\wedge$ 
      d ≠ 0  $\wedge$  s + a * b ≠ 0)  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists b$ . Pri-AgrK b ∈ A  $\wedge$ 
      ExtMapK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some b)
  (is -  $\implies$  ?H evs  $\implies$  ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run)
apply (erule protocol.induct, simp-all add: pr-pri-agrk-analz)
  apply (rule conjI)
  apply (rule-tac [1–2] impI)+
  apply (rule-tac [3] conjI, (rule-tac [3] impI)+)+
    apply (rule-tac [4] impI)+
    apply ((rule-tac [5] impI)+, (rule-tac [5] conjI)?)+
    apply (rule-tac [6] impI)+
    apply ((rule-tac [7] impI)+, (rule-tac [7] conjI)?)+
      apply (rule-tac [8] impI)+
      apply ((rule-tac [9] impI)+, (rule-tac [9] conjI)?)+
```

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apply (rule-tac [10] impI)+
apply (rule-tac [11] impI)+
apply (rule-tac [12] conjI, (rule-tac [12] impI)+)+
apply (rule-tac [13] impI)+
apply (rule-tac [14] conjI, (rule-tac [14] impI)+)+ 
apply (erule-tac [14] conjE)+
apply (rule-tac [15] impI)+
apply ((rule-tac [16] impI)+, (rule-tac [16] conjI)?)+
apply (erule-tac [16] conjE)+
apply (rule-tac [17–18] impI)

proof –
fix evsR1 S A U s n' run'
assume
?H evsR1 → ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
?H evsR1
hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run ..
assume B: NonceS (S (Card n', n', run')) = None
let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run')
(NonceS := Some s))
show ?P ?S n run ∨
(∃ b. (b = s ∨ Pri-AgrK b ∈ A) ∧ ExtMapK (?S (User m, n, run)) = Some b)
proof (rule disjE [OF A], rule disjI1, simp add: fun-upd-apply, rule impI, simp
add: B)
qed (rule disjI2, simp add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
fix evsR1 S A U s n' run'
assume
?H evsR1 → ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
?H evsR1
hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run ..
assume B: NonceS (S (Card n', n', run')) = None
let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run')
(NonceS := Some s))
show ?P ?S n run ∨ ?Q ?S A n run
proof (rule disjE [OF A], rule disjI1, simp add: fun-upd-apply, rule impI, simp
add: B)
qed (rule disjI2, simp add: fun-upd-apply)
next
fix evsC2 S A U s a n' run'
assume
?H evsC2 → ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
?H evsC2
hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run ..
let ?S = S((Spy, n', run') := S (Spy, n', run')
(NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
show ?P ?S n run ∨
(∃ b. (b = a ∨ Pri-AgrK b ∈ A) ∧ ExtMapK (?S (User m, n, run)) = Some b)
by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next

```

```

fix evsC2 S A U s a m' n' run'
assume
?H evsC2 —> ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
?H evsC2
hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run ..
let ?S = S((User m', n', run') := S (User m', n', run')
(NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
show ?P ?S n run ∨ ?Q ?S A n run
by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
fix evsC2 S A U s a m' n' run'
assume
?H evsC2 —> ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
?H evsC2
hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run ..
let ?S = S((Spy, n', run') := S (Spy, n', run')
(NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
show ?P ?S n run ∨
(∃ b. (b = a ∨ Pri-AgrK b ∈ A) ∧ ExtMapK (?S (User m, n, run)) = Some b)
by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
fix evsC2 S A U s a m' n' run'
assume
?H evsC2 —> ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
?H evsC2
hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run ..
let ?S = S((User m', n', run') := S (User m', n', run')
(NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
show ?P ?S n run ∨ ?Q ?S A n run
by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
fix evsC2 S A U s a m' n' run'
assume
?H evsC2 —> ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
?H evsC2
hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run ..
let ?S = S((Spy, n', run') := S (Spy, n', run')
(NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
show ?P ?S n run ∨
(∃ b. (b = a ∨ Pri-AgrK b ∈ A) ∧ ExtMapK (?S (User m, n, run)) = Some b)
by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
fix evsC2 S A U s a m' n' run'
assume
?H evsC2 —> ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
?H evsC2
hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run ..
let ?S = S((User m', n', run') := S (User m', n', run')
(NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))

```

```

show ?P ?S n run  $\vee$  ?Q ?S A n run
  by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
  fix evsC2 S A U s a n' run'
  assume
    ?H evsC2  $\longrightarrow$  ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run and
    ?H evsC2
  hence A: ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run ..
  let ?S = S((Spy, n', run') := S (Spy, n', run')
    (NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
  show ?P ?S n run
    ( $\exists$  b. (b = a  $\vee$  Pri-AgrK b  $\in$  A)  $\wedge$  ExtMapK (?S (User m, n, run)) = Some b)
    by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
  fix evsC2 S A U s a m' n' run'
  assume
    ?H evsC2  $\longrightarrow$  ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run and
    ?H evsC2
  hence A: ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run ..
  let ?S = S((User m', n', run') := S (User m', n', run')
    (NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
  show ?P ?S n run  $\vee$  ?Q ?S A n run
    by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
  fix evsR2 S A U a b n' run'
  assume
    ?H evsR2  $\longrightarrow$  ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run and
    ?H evsR2
  hence A: ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run ..
  assume B: IntMapK (S (Card n', n', run')) = None
  let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run')
    (IntMapK := Some b, ExtMapK := Some a))
  show ?P ?S n run  $\vee$  ?Q ?S A n run
    proof (rule disjE [OF A], rule disjI1, simp add: fun-upd-apply, rule impI, simp
      add: B)
    qed (rule disjI2, simp add: fun-upd-apply)
next
  fix evsC3 S A U b c m' n' run'
  assume
    ?H evsC3  $\longrightarrow$  ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run and
    ?H evsC3
  hence A: ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run ..
  assume
    ExtMapK (S (User m', n', run')) = None and
    m' = 0
  hence B: ExtMapK (S (Spy, n', run')) = None
    by simp
  let ?S = S((Spy, n', run') := S (Spy, n', run')
    (ExtMapK := Some b, IntAgrK := Some c))

```

```

show ?P ?S n run ∨
  ( $\exists b. (b = c \vee \text{Pri-AgrK } b \in A) \wedge \text{ExtMapK} (\text{?S } (\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b$ )
proof (rule disjE [OF A], simp add: fun-upd-apply)
qed (rule disjI2, simp add: fun-upd-apply, rule conjI, rule impI, simp add: B,
blast)
next
  fix evsC3 S A U b c m' n' run'
  assume
    ?H evsC3  $\longrightarrow$  ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
    ?H evsC3
  hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run ..
  assume B: ExtMapK (S (User m', n', run')) = None
  let ?S = S((User m', n', run') := S (User m', n', run'))
    (ExtMapK := Some b, IntAgrK := Some c))
  show ?P ?S n run ∨ ?Q ?S A n run
  proof (rule disjE [OF A], simp add: fun-upd-apply)
  qed (rule disjI2, simp add: fun-upd-apply, rule impI, simp add: B)
next
  fix evsR3 A U s a b c d n' run' X and S :: state
  let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run'))
    (IntAgrK := Some d, ExtAgrK := Some (c * (s + a * b)))
  assume agrK f = agrK (d * (s + a * b))
  with agrK-inj have f = d * (s + a * b)
    by (rule injD)
  moreover assume
    NonceS (S (Card n', n', run')) = Some s and
    IntMapK (S (Card n', n', run')) = Some b and
    ExtMapK (S (Card n', n', run')) = Some a and
    d ≠ 0 and
    s + a * b ≠ 0
  ultimately show ?P ?S n' run' ∨
    ( $\exists b. \text{Pri-AgrK } b \in A \wedge \text{ExtMapK} (\text{?S } (X, n', \text{run}')) = \text{Some } b$ )
    by (simp add: fun-upd-apply)
next
  fix evsR3 S A U s a b c d n' run'
  assume
    ?H evsR3  $\longrightarrow$  ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
    ?H evsR3
  hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run ..
  assume B: IntAgrK (S (Card n', n', run')) = None
  let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run'))
    (IntAgrK := Some d, ExtAgrK := Some (c * (s + a * b)))
  show ?P ?S n run ∨ ?Q ?S A n run
  proof (rule disjE [OF A], rule disjI1, simp add: fun-upd-apply, rule impI, simp
add: B)
  qed (rule disjI2, simp add: fun-upd-apply)
next
  fix evsR3 A U s s' a b c d n' run' X and S :: state
  let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run'))

```

```

(IntAgrK := Some d, ExtAgrK := Some (c * (s' + a * b))[])
assume agrK f = agrK (d * (s + a * b))
with agrK-inj have f = d * (s + a * b)
by (rule injD)
moreover assume
  NonceS (S (Card n', n', run')) = Some s and
  IntMapK (S (Card n', n', run')) = Some b and
  ExtMapK (S (Card n', n', run')) = Some a and
  d ≠ 0 and
  s + a * b ≠ 0
ultimately show ?P ?S n' run' ∨
  (exists b. Pri-AgrK b ∈ A ∧ ExtMapK (?S (X, n', run')) = Some b)
  by (simp add: fun-upd-apply)
next
fix evsR3 S A U s a b c d n' run'
assume
  ?H evsR3 → ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
  ?H evsR3
hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run ..
assume B: IntAgrK (S (Card n', n', run')) = None
let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run'))
  (IntAgrK := Some d, ExtAgrK := Some (c * (s + a * b))[])
show ?P ?S n run ∨ ?Q ?S A n run
proof (rule disjE [OF A], rule disjI1, simp add: fun-upd-apply, rule impI, simp
add: B)
qed (rule disjI2, simp add: fun-upd-apply)
next
fix evsC4 S A U f m' n' run'
assume
  ?H evsC4 → ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
  ?H evsC4
hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run ..
let ?S = S((User m', n', run') := S (User m', n', run'))
  (ExtAgrK := Some f[])
show ?P ?S n run ∨ ?Q ?S A n run
  by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
qed

declare fun-upd-apply [simp]

lemma pr-int-agrk-user-1 [rule-format]:
(evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol ==>
  IntAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some c ==>
  Pri-AgrK c ∈ U
by (erule protocol.induct, simp-all)

lemma pr-int-agrk-user-2 [rule-format]:
(evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol ==>
  User m ≠ Spy ==>

```

```

 $\text{IntAgrK} (S (\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } c \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{Pri-AgrK } c \notin A$ 
proof (erule protocol.induct, simp-all, rule-tac [3] conjI, (rule-tac [] impI)+, rule-tac [2] impI, rule-tac [4] impI, rule-tac [] notI, simp-all)
fix evsR1 S A U s
assume
   $(\text{evsR1}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and
   $\text{IntAgrK} (S (\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } s$ 
hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } s \in U$ 
by (rule pr-int-agrk-user-1)
moreover assume  $\text{Pri-AgrK } s \notin U$ 
ultimately show False
by contradiction
next
fix evsC2 S A U a
assume
   $(\text{evsC2}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and
   $\text{IntAgrK} (S (\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } a$ 
hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } a \in U$ 
by (rule pr-int-agrk-user-1)
moreover assume  $\text{Pri-AgrK } a \notin U$ 
ultimately show False
by contradiction
next
fix evsC3 S A U
assume  $(\text{evsC3}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$ 
hence  $A \subseteq U$ 
by (rule pr-analz-used)
moreover assume  $\text{Pri-AgrK } c \in A$ 
ultimately have  $\text{Pri-AgrK } c \in U ..$ 
moreover assume  $\text{Pri-AgrK } c \notin U$ 
ultimately show False
by contradiction
next
fix evsC3 S A U c'
assume
   $(\text{evsC3}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and
   $\text{IntAgrK} (S (\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } c'$ 
hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK } c' \in U$ 
by (rule pr-int-agrk-user-1)
moreover assume  $\text{Pri-AgrK } c' \notin U$ 
ultimately show False
by contradiction
qed

```

**lemma** *pr-int-agrk-user-3* [*rule-format*]:  
 $(\text{evs}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol} \implies$   
 $\text{NonceS} (S (\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } s \longrightarrow$   
 $\text{IntMapK} (S (\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } a \longrightarrow$

```

 $\text{ExtMapK}(\text{S}(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b \rightarrow$ 
 $\text{IntAgrK}(\text{S}(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } c \rightarrow$ 
 $c * (s + a * b) \neq 0$ 
proof (erule protocol.induct, simp-all, rule conjI, (rule-tac [1–2] impI)+, (rule-tac [3] impI)+, simp-all)
  fix  $\text{evsC2 } S \ A \ U \ n \ \text{run } m$ 
  assume  $A: (\text{evsC2}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$ 
  moreover assume  $\text{NonceS}(\text{S}(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{None}$ 
  ultimately have  $\text{IntMapK}(\text{S}(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{None}$ 
    by (rule pr-state-1)
  with  $A$  have  $\text{ExtMapK}(\text{S}(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{None}$ 
    by (rule pr-state-2)
  moreover assume  $\text{ExtMapK}(\text{S}(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b$ 
  ultimately show  $c \neq 0 \wedge s + a * b \neq 0$ 
    by simp
next
  fix  $\text{evsC2 } S \ A \ U \ n \ \text{run } m$ 
  assume  $A: (\text{evsC2}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$ 
  moreover assume  $\text{NonceS}(\text{S}(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{None}$ 
  ultimately have  $\text{IntMapK}(\text{S}(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{None}$ 
    by (rule pr-state-1)
  with  $A$  have  $\text{ExtMapK}(\text{S}(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{None}$ 
    by (rule pr-state-2)
  moreover assume  $\text{ExtMapK}(\text{S}(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b$ 
  ultimately show  $c \neq 0 \wedge a \neq 0 \wedge b \neq 0$ 
    by simp
qed

lemma pr-int-agrk-card [rule-format]:
   $(\text{evs}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol} \implies$ 
     $\text{NonceS}(\text{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } s \rightarrow$ 
     $\text{IntMapK}(\text{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b \rightarrow$ 
     $\text{ExtMapK}(\text{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } a \rightarrow$ 
     $\text{IntAgrK}(\text{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } d \rightarrow$ 
     $d * (s + a * b) \neq 0$ 
proof (erule protocol.induct, simp-all, (rule-tac [|] impI)+, simp-all)
  fix  $\text{evsR1 } S \ A \ U \ n \ \text{run}$ 
  assume
     $(\text{evsR1}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and
     $\text{NonceS}(\text{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{None}$ 
  hence  $\text{IntMapK}(\text{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{None}$ 
    by (rule pr-state-1)
  moreover assume  $\text{IntMapK}(\text{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b$ 
  ultimately show  $d \neq 0 \wedge s + a * b \neq 0$ 
    by simp
next
  fix  $\text{evsR2 } S \ A \ U \ n \ \text{run}$ 
  assume  $A: (\text{evsR2}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and
     $\text{IntMapK}(\text{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{None}$ 

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hence  $\text{ExtMapK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{None}$ 
      by (rule pr-state-2)
with A have  $\text{IntAgrK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{None}$ 
      by (rule pr-state-3)
moreover assume  $\text{IntAgrK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } d$ 
ultimately show  $d \neq 0 \wedge s + a * b \neq 0$ 
      by simp
qed

lemma pr-ext-agrk-card [rule-format]:
 $(\text{evs}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol} \implies$ 
 $\text{NonceS} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } s \implies$ 
 $\text{IntMapK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b \implies$ 
 $\text{ExtMapK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } a \implies$ 
 $\text{IntAgrK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } d \implies$ 
 $\text{ExtAgrK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } (c * (s + a * b)) \implies$ 
 $\text{Pri-AgrK } c \notin A \implies$ 
 $\text{Key} (\text{sesK} (c * d * (s + a * b))) \notin A$ 
apply (erule protocol.induct, simp-all add: pr-pri-agrk-analz)
apply (rule conjI)
apply (rule-tac [1-2] impI)+
apply (rule-tac [3] impI)+
apply (rule-tac [4] conjI, (rule-tac [4] impI)+)+
apply (erule-tac [4] conjE)+
apply (rule-tac [5] impI)
apply (erule-tac [5] conjE)+
apply (rule-tac [6] impI)+
apply (erule-tac [6] conjE)+
apply (rule-tac [6] notI)
apply ((rule-tac [7] impI)+, (rule-tac [7] conjI)?)+
apply (erule-tac [7] conjE)+
apply (rule-tac [8] impI)
apply (erule-tac [8] conjE)+
apply (rule-tac [9] impI)+
apply (rule-tac [9] notI)
apply (rule-tac [10] impI)+
apply (rule-tac [11] impI)+
apply (rule-tac [11] notI)

proof simp-all
fix evsR1 S A U n run
assume
 $(\text{evsR1}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and
 $\text{NonceS} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{None}$ 
hence  $\text{IntMapK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{None}$ 
      by (rule pr-state-1)
moreover assume  $\text{IntMapK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b$ 
ultimately show  $\text{Key} (\text{sesK} (c * d * (s + a * b))) \notin A$ 
      by simp
next

```

```

fix evsR1 S A U n run
assume
  (evsR1, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  NonceS (S (Card n, n, run)) = None
hence IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = None
  by (rule pr-state-1)
moreover assume IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b
ultimately show Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∉ A
  by simp
next
fix evsR2 S A U n run
assume A: (evsR2, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = None
hence ExtMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = None
  by (rule pr-state-2)
with A have IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = None
  by (rule pr-state-3)
moreover assume IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d
ultimately show Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∉ A
  by simp
next
fix evsR3 S A U s a' b' c' d'
assume
  (evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d and
  ExtAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some (c * (s + a * b))
hence Key (sesK (d * (c * (s + a * b)))) ∈ U
  by (rule pr-sesk-card)
moreover have d * (c * (s + a * b)) = c * d * (s + a * b)
  by simp
ultimately have Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∈ U
  by simp
moreover assume sesK (c * d * (s + a * b)) = sesK (c' * d' * (s + a' * b'))
ultimately have Key (sesK (c' * d' * (s + a' * b'))) ∈ U
  by simp
moreover assume Key (sesK (c' * d' * (s + a' * b'))) ∉ U
ultimately show False
  by contradiction
next
fix evsR3 S A U s' a' b' c' d'
assume
  (evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d and
  ExtAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some (c * (s + a * b))
hence Key (sesK (d * (c * (s + a * b)))) ∈ U
  by (rule pr-sesk-card)
moreover have d * (c * (s + a * b)) = c * d * (s + a * b)
  by simp
ultimately have Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∈ U

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by simp
moreover assume sesK (c * d * (s + a * b)) = sesK (c' * d' * (s' + a' * b'))
ultimately have Key (sesK (c' * d' * (s' + a' * b'))) ∈ U
by simp
moreover assume Key (sesK (c' * d' * (s' + a' * b'))) ∉ U
ultimately show False
by contradiction
next
fix evsR3 S A U s' c'
assume (evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol
hence A ⊆ U
by (rule pr-analz-used)
moreover assume Key (sesK (c' * d * (s' + a * b))) ∉ U
ultimately have Key (sesK (c' * d * (s' + a * b))) ∉ A
by (rule contra-subsetD)
moreover assume c' * (s' + a * b) = c * (s + a * b)
hence c' * d * (s' + a * b) = c * d * (s + a * b)
by simp
ultimately show Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∉ A
by simp
next
fix evsFR3 S A U s' a' b' c' d'
assume
(evtsFR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d and
ExtAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some (c * (s + a * b))
hence Key (sesK (d * (c * (s + a * b)))) ∈ U
by (rule pr-sesk-card)
moreover have d * (c * (s + a * b)) = c * d * (s + a * b)
by simp
ultimately have Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∈ U
by simp
moreover assume sesK (c * d * (s + a * b)) = sesK (c' * d' * (s' + a' * b'))
ultimately have Key (sesK (c' * d' * (s' + a' * b'))) ∈ U
by simp
moreover assume Key (sesK (c' * d' * (s' + a' * b'))) ∉ U
ultimately show False
by contradiction
qed

```

**declare fun-upd-apply [simp del]**

**lemma pr-sesk-user-3 [rule-format]:**  
 $(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$   
 $\{Key(sesK K), Agent(User m), Number n, Number run\} \in U \implies$   
 $Key(sesK K) \in A \implies$   
 $(\exists d e. K = d * e \wedge$   
 $IntAgrK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some d \wedge$   
 $ExtAgrK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some e) \vee$

```

( $\exists b. \text{Pri-AgrK } b \in A \wedge$ 
 $\text{ExtMapK } (\text{S } (\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b)$ 
( $\text{is } - \implies ?H1 U \longrightarrow ?H2 A \longrightarrow ?P S n \text{ run} \vee ?Q S A n \text{ run}$ )
apply (erule protocol.induct, simp-all add: pr-pri-agrk-analz, blast)
  apply (rule conjI)
    apply (rule-tac [1–2] impI)+
    apply (rule-tac [3] conjI, (rule-tac [3] impI))+
      apply (rule-tac [4] impI)+
      apply ((rule-tac [5] impI)+, (rule-tac [5] conjI)?)+
        apply (rule-tac [6] impI)+
        apply ((rule-tac [7] impI)+, (rule-tac [7] conjI)?)+
          apply (rule-tac [8] impI)+
          apply ((rule-tac [9] impI)+, (rule-tac [9] conjI)?)+
            apply (rule-tac [10] impI)+
            apply (rule-tac [11] impI)+
            apply (rule-tac [12] conjI, (rule-tac [12] impI))+
              apply (rule-tac [13] impI)+
              apply (rule-tac [14] conjI, (rule-tac [14] impI))+
                apply (erule-tac [14] conjE)+
                apply ((rule-tac [15] impI)+, (rule-tac [15] conjI)?)+
                  apply (rule-tac [16] impI)+
                  apply ((rule-tac [17] impI)+, (rule-tac [17] conjI)?)+
                    apply (rule-tac [18–20] impI)+

proof –
  fix evsR1 S A U s n' run'
  assume
     $?H1 U \longrightarrow ?H2 A \longrightarrow ?P S n \text{ run} \vee ?Q S A n \text{ run}$  and
     $?H1 U$  and
     $?H2 A$ 
  hence A:  $?P S n \text{ run} \vee ?Q S A n \text{ run}$ 
    by simp
  let  $?S = S((\text{Card } n', n', \text{run}') := S (\text{Card } n', n', \text{run}'))$ 
    ( $\text{Nonce}_S := \text{Some } s$ )
  show  $?P ?S n \text{ run} \vee$ 
    ( $\exists b. (b = s \vee \text{Pri-AgrK } b \in A) \wedge \text{ExtMapK } (?S (\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b)$ 
  proof (rule disjE [OF A], rule disjI1, simp add: fun-upd-apply, rule impI, simp)
  qed (rule disjI2, simp add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
  fix evsR1 S A U s n' run'
  assume
     $?H1 U \longrightarrow ?H2 A \longrightarrow ?P S n \text{ run} \vee ?Q S A n \text{ run}$  and
     $?H1 U$  and
     $?H2 A$ 
  hence A:  $?P S n \text{ run} \vee ?Q S A n \text{ run}$ 
    by simp
  let  $?S = S((\text{Card } n', n', \text{run}') := S (\text{Card } n', n', \text{run}'))$ 
    ( $\text{Nonce}_S := \text{Some } s$ )
  show  $?P ?S n \text{ run} \vee ?Q ?S A n \text{ run}$ 
  proof (rule disjE [OF A], rule disjI1, simp add: fun-upd-apply, rule impI, simp)

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qed (rule disjI2, simp add: fun-upd-apply)
next
fix evsC2 S A U s a n' run'
assume
?H1 U —→ ?H2 A —→ ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
?H1 U and
?H2 A
hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run
by simp
let ?S = S((Spy, n', run') := S (Spy, n', run')
(NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
show ?P ?S n run ∨
(∃ b. (b = a ∨ Pri-AgrK b ∈ A) ∧ ExtMapK (?S (User m, n, run)) = Some b)
by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
fix evsC2 S A U s a m n' run'
assume
?H1 U —→ ?H2 A —→ ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
?H1 U and
?H2 A
hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run
by simp
let ?S = S((User m, n', run') := S (User m, n', run')
(NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
show ?P ?S n run ∨ ?Q ?S A n run
by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
fix evsC2 S A U s a n' run'
assume
?H1 U —→ ?H2 A —→ ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
?H1 U and
?H2 A
hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run
by simp
let ?S = S((Spy, n', run') := S (Spy, n', run')
(NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
show ?P ?S n run ∨
(∃ b. (b = a ∨ Pri-AgrK b ∈ A) ∧ ExtMapK (?S (User m, n, run)) = Some b)
by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
fix evsC2 S A U s a m n' run'
assume
?H1 U —→ ?H2 A —→ ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
?H1 U and
?H2 A
hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run
by simp
let ?S = S((User m, n', run') := S (User m, n', run')
(NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))

```

```

show ?P ?S n run  $\vee$  ?Q ?S A n run
  by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
  fix evsC2 S A U s a n' run'
  assume
    ?H1 U  $\longrightarrow$  ?H2 A  $\longrightarrow$  ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run and
    ?H1 U and
    ?H2 A
  hence A: ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run
    by simp
  let ?S = S((Spy, n', run') := S (Spy, n', run')
    (NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
  show ?P ?S n run  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists$  b. (b = a  $\vee$  Pri-AgrK b  $\in$  A)  $\wedge$  ExtMapK (?S (User m, n, run)) = Some b)
    by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
  fix evsC2 S A U s a m n' run'
  assume
    ?H1 U  $\longrightarrow$  ?H2 A  $\longrightarrow$  ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run and
    ?H1 U and
    ?H2 A
  hence A: ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run
    by simp
  let ?S = S((User m, n', run') := S (User m, n', run')
    (NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
  show ?P ?S n run  $\vee$  ?Q ?S A n run
    by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
  fix evsC2 S A U s a n' run'
  assume
    ?H1 U  $\longrightarrow$  ?H2 A  $\longrightarrow$  ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run and
    ?H1 U and
    ?H2 A
  hence A: ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run
    by simp
  let ?S = S((Spy, n', run') := S (Spy, n', run')
    (NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
  show ?P ?S n run  $\vee$ 
    ( $\exists$  b. (b = a  $\vee$  Pri-AgrK b  $\in$  A)  $\wedge$  ExtMapK (?S (User m, n, run)) = Some b)
    by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
  fix evsC2 S A U s a m n' run'
  assume
    ?H1 U  $\longrightarrow$  ?H2 A  $\longrightarrow$  ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run and
    ?H1 U and
    ?H2 A
  hence A: ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run
    by simp
  let ?S = S((User m, n', run') := S (User m, n', run')
    (NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))

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```

 $(NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))$ 
show ?P ?S n run  $\vee$  ?Q ?S A n run
by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)
next
fix evsR2 S A U a b n' run'
assume
 $?H1 U \longrightarrow ?H2 A \longrightarrow ?P S n run \vee ?Q S A n run$  and
?H1 U and
?H2 A
hence A: ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run
by simp
let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run'))
 $(IntMapK := Some b, ExtMapK := Some a))$ 
show ?P ?S n run  $\vee$  ?Q ?S A n run
proof (rule disjE [OF A], rule disjI1, simp add: fun-upd-apply, rule impI, simp)
qed (rule disjI2, simp add: fun-upd-apply)
next
fix evsC3 S A U b c m' n' run'
assume
 $?H1 U \longrightarrow ?H2 A \longrightarrow ?P S n run \vee ?Q S A n run$  and
?H1 U and
?H2 A
hence A: ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run
by simp
assume
 $ExtMapK (S (User m', n', run')) = None$  and
 $m' = 0$ 
hence B:  $ExtMapK (S (Spy, n', run')) = None$ 
by simp
let ?S = S((Spy, n', run') := S (Spy, n', run'))
 $(ExtMapK := Some b, IntAgrK := Some c))$ 
show ?P ?S n run  $\vee$ 
 $(\exists b. (b = c \vee Pri-AgrK b \in A) \wedge ExtMapK (?S (User m, n, run)) = Some b)$ 
proof (rule disjE [OF A], rule disjI1, simp add: fun-upd-apply)
qed (rule disjI2, simp add: fun-upd-apply, rule conjI, rule impI, simp add: B, blast)
next
fix evsC3 S A U b c m' n' run'
assume
 $?H1 U \longrightarrow ?H2 A \longrightarrow ?P S n run \vee ?Q S A n run$  and
?H1 U and
?H2 A
hence A: ?P S n run  $\vee$  ?Q S A n run
by simp
assume B:  $ExtMapK (S (User m', n', run')) = None$ 
let ?S = S((User m', n', run') := S (User m', n', run'))
 $(ExtMapK := Some b, IntAgrK := Some c))$ 
show ?P ?S n run  $\vee$  ?Q ?S A n run
proof (rule disjE [OF A], rule disjI1, simp add: fun-upd-apply)

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```

qed (rule disjI2, simp add: fun-upd-apply, rule impI, simp add: B)
next
fix evsR3 A s a b c d n' run' X and S :: state
let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run'))
  (IntAgrK := Some d, ExtAgrK := Some (c * (s + a * b))[])
assume sesK K = sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))
with sesK-inj have K = c * d * (s + a * b)
by (rule injD)
thus ?P ?S n' run' ∨
  (∃ b. Pri-AgrK b ∈ A ∧ ExtMapK (?S (X, n', run')) = Some b)
  by (simp add: fun-upd-apply)
next
fix evsR3 A U s a b c d n' run' and S :: state
let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run'))
  (IntAgrK := Some d, ExtAgrK := Some (c * (s + a * b))[])
assume sesK K = sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))
with sesK-inj have K = c * d * (s + a * b)
by (rule injD)
moreover assume Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∉ U
ultimately have Key (sesK K) ∉ U
by simp
moreover assume
  (evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  {Key (sesK K), Agent (User m), Number n, Number run} ∈ U
hence Key (sesK K) ∈ U
by (rule pr-sesk-user-2)
ultimately show ?P ?S n run ∨ ?Q ?S A n run
by contradiction
next
fix evsR3 S A U s a b c d n' run'
assume
  ?H1 U → ?H2 A → ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
  ?H1 U and
  ?H2 A
hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run
by simp
assume B: IntAgrK (S (Card n', n', run')) = None
let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run'))
  (IntAgrK := Some d, ExtAgrK := Some (c * (s + a * b))[])
show ?P ?S n run ∨ ?Q ?S A n run
proof (rule disjE [OF A], rule disjI1, simp add: fun-upd-apply, rule impI, simp
add: B)
qed (rule disjI2, simp add: fun-upd-apply)
next
fix evsR3 A U s s' a b c d n' run' X and S :: state
let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run'))
  (IntAgrK := Some d, ExtAgrK := Some (c * (s' + a * b))[])
assume (evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol
hence A ⊆ U

```

```

by (rule pr-analz-used)
moreover assume Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∈ A
ultimately have Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∈ U ..
moreover assume Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∉ U
ultimately show ?P ?S n' run' ∨
  ( $\exists b. \text{Pri-AgrK } b \in A \wedge \text{ExtMapK} (\text{?S } (X, n', \text{run}')) = \text{Some } b)$ 
by contradiction
next
  fix evsR3 S A U s a b c d n' run'
  assume
    ?H1 U → ?H2 A → ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
    ?H1 U and
    ?H2 A
  hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run
  by simp
  assume B: IntAgrK (S (Card n', n', run')) = None
  let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run'))
    (IntAgrK := Some d, ExtAgrK := Some (c * (s + a * b)))
  show ?P ?S n run ∨ ?Q ?S A n run
  proof (rule disjE [OF A], rule disjI1, simp add: fun-upd-apply, rule impI, simp
  add: B)
  qed (rule disjI2, simp add: fun-upd-apply)
next
  fix evsFR3 A U s a b c d n' run' and S :: state
  assume sesK K = sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))
  with sesK-inj have K = c * d * (s + a * b)
  by (rule injD)
  moreover assume Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∉ U
  ultimately have Key (sesK K) ∉ U
  by simp
  moreover assume
    (evsFR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
    {Key (sesK K), Agent (User m), Number n, Number run'} ∈ U
  hence Key (sesK K) ∈ U
  by (rule pr-sesk-user-2)
  ultimately show ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run
  by contradiction
next
  fix evsC4 S A U f m' n' run'
  assume
    ?H1 U → ?H2 A → ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run and
    ?H1 U and
    ?H2 A
  hence A: ?P S n run ∨ ?Q S A n run
  by simp
  let ?S = S((User m', n', run') := S (User m', n', run'))
    (ExtAgrK := Some f)
  show ?P ?S n run ∨ ?Q ?S A n run
  by (rule disjE [OF A], simp-all add: fun-upd-apply, blast)

```

qed

declare fun-upd-apply [simp]

**lemma** pr-sesk-auth [rule-format]:

$(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$

$Crypt(sesK K) \{pubAK e, Auth-Data x y, pubAK g, Crypt(priSK CA) (Hash(pubAK g))\} \in parts(A \cup spies evs) \longrightarrow$

$Key(sesK K) \in U$

**proof** (erule protocol.induct, subst parts-simp, (simp, blast)+,

simp-all add: parts-simp-insert parts-auth-data parts-crypt parts-mpair,

rule-tac [|] impI)

fix evsR4 S A U n run d e

assume

$(evsR4, S, A, U) \in protocol \text{ and}$

$IntAgrK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some d \text{ and}$

$ExtAgrK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some e$

thus  $Key(sesK(d * e)) \in U$

by (rule pr-sesk-card)

next

fix evsFR4 S A U m n run c f

assume A:  $(evsFR4, S, A, U) \in protocol \text{ and}$

$IntAgrK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some c \text{ and}$

$ExtAgrK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some f$

hence  $\{Key(sesK(c * f)), Agent(User m), Number n, Number run\} \in U$

by (rule pr-sesk-user-1)

with A show  $Key(sesK(c * f)) \in U$

by (rule pr-sesk-user-2)

qed

**lemma** pr-sesk-passwd [rule-format]:

$(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$

$Says n run 5 X (Card n) (Crypt(sesK K) (Passwd m)) \in set evs \longrightarrow$

$Key(sesK K) \in U$

**proof** (erule protocol.induct, simp-all, rule-tac [|] impI)

fix evsC5 S A U m n run s a b c f g X

assume  $(evsC5, S, A, U) \in protocol$

moreover assume  $Says n run 4 X (User m) (Crypt(sesK(c * f)))$

$\{pubAK(c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g b, pubAK g,$

$Crypt(priSK CA) (Hash(pubAK g))\} \in set evsC5$

(is  $Says \dots ?M \in \dots$ )

hence  $?M \in spies evsC5$

by (rule set-spies)

hence  $?M \in A \cup spies evsC5 ..$

hence  $?M \in parts(A \cup spies evsC5)$

by (rule parts.Inj)

ultimately show  $Key(sesK(c * f)) \in U$

by (rule pr-sesk-auth)

```

next
fix evsFC5 S A U n run d e
assume
  (evsFC5, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
    IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d and
    ExtAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some e
thus Key (sesK (d * e)) ∈ U
  by (rule pr-sesk-card)
qed

lemma pr-sesk-card-user [rule-format]:
(evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol  $\implies$ 
  User m ≠ Spy  $\implies$ 
  NonceS (S (User m, n, run)) = Some s  $\implies$ 
  IntMapK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some a  $\implies$ 
  ExtMapK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some b  $\implies$ 
  IntAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some c  $\implies$ 
  NonceS (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some s'  $\implies$ 
  IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b'  $\implies$ 
  ExtMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some a'  $\implies$ 
  IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d  $\implies$ 
  ExtAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some (c * (s + a * b))  $\implies$ 
  s' + a' * b' = s + a * b  $\implies$ 
  Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∉ A
apply (erule protocol.induct, rule-tac [|] impI, simp-all add: pr-pri-agrk-analz)
  apply (rule impI)+
  apply (rule-tac [2] impI)
  apply (rule-tac [2] conjI)
  apply (rule-tac [2–3] impI)+
  apply (rule-tac [4] impI)+
  apply (rule-tac [5] impI)+
  apply (rule-tac [6] conjI, (rule-tac [6] impI))++
  apply (rule-tac [6] conjI)
  apply (erule-tac [6] conjE)+
  apply (rule-tac [8] impI)+
  apply (rule-tac [8] notI)
  apply (rule-tac [9] impI, rule-tac [9] conjI)+
  apply (rule-tac [9] impI)+
  apply (rule-tac [10] impI)+
  apply (rule-tac [10] notI)
  apply (rule-tac [11] impI)+
  apply (rule-tac [12] impI)+
  apply (rule-tac [12] notI)

proof simp-all
fix evsR1 S A U n run
assume (evsR1, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  NonceS (S (Card n, n, run)) = None
hence IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = None
  by (rule pr-state-1)

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moreover assume IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b'
ultimately show Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b)))  $\notin A$ 
by simp
next
fix evsC2 S A U m n run
assume A: (evsC2, S, A, U)  $\in protocol$ 
moreover assume NonceS (S (User m, n, run)) = None
ultimately have IntMapK (S (User m, n, run)) = None
by (rule pr-state-1)
with A have ExtMapK (S (User m, n, run)) = None
by (rule pr-state-2)
moreover assume ExtMapK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some b
ultimately show Key (sesK (c * d * (a * b)))  $\notin A$ 
by simp
next
fix evsC2 S A U m n run
assume A: (evsC2, S, A, U)  $\in protocol$ 
moreover assume NonceS (S (User m, n, run)) = None
ultimately have IntMapK (S (User m, n, run)) = None
by (rule pr-state-1)
with A have ExtMapK (S (User m, n, run)) = None
by (rule pr-state-2)
moreover assume ExtMapK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some b
ultimately show Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b)))  $\notin A$ 
by simp
next
fix evsR2 S A U n run
assume A: (evsR2, S, A, U)  $\in protocol$  and
IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = None
hence ExtMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = None
by (rule pr-state-2)
with A have IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = None
by (rule pr-state-3)
moreover assume IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d
ultimately show Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b)))  $\notin A$ 
by simp
next
fix evsC3 S A U n run
assume A: (evsC3, S, A, U)  $\in protocol$  and
NonceS (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some s' and
IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b' and
ExtMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some a' and
IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d
moreover assume B: s' + a' * b' = s + a * b and
ExtAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some (c * (s + a * b))
hence ExtAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some (c * (s' + a' * b'))
by simp
moreover assume C: Pri-AgrK c  $\notin U$ 
have A  $\subseteq U$ 

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```

using A by (rule pr-analz-used)
hence Pri-AgrK c ∉ A
using C by (rule contra-subsetD)
ultimately have Key (sesK (c * d * (s' + a' * b'))) ∉ A
by (rule pr-ext-agrk-card)
thus Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∉ A
using B by simp
next
fix evsR3 S A U n run
assume (evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol
moreover assume 0 < m
hence User m ≠ Spy
by simp
moreover assume IntAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some c
ultimately have Pri-AgrK c ∉ A
by (rule pr-int-agrk-user-2)
moreover assume Pri-AgrK c ∈ A
ultimately show False
by contradiction
next
fix evsR3 S A U
assume (evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol
hence A ⊆ U
by (rule pr-analz-used)
moreover assume Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∉ U
ultimately show Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∉ A
by (rule contra-subsetD)
next
fix evsR3 S A U s' a' b' c' d'
assume
(evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d and
ExtAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some (c * (s + a * b))
hence Key (sesK (d * (c * (s + a * b)))) ∈ U
by (rule pr-sesk-card)
moreover have d * (c * (s + a * b)) = c * d * (s + a * b)
by simp
ultimately have Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∈ U
by simp
moreover assume sesK (c * d * (s + a * b)) = sesK (c' * d' * (s' + a' * b'))
ultimately have Key (sesK (c' * d' * (s' + a' * b'))) ∈ U
by simp
moreover assume Key (sesK (c' * d' * (s' + a' * b'))) ∉ U
ultimately show False
by simp
next
fix evsR3 S A U s' a' b' c' d'
assume
(evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and

```

```

 $\text{IntAgrK}(\mathcal{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } d \text{ and}$ 
 $\text{ExtAgrK}(\mathcal{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } (c * (s + a * b))$ 
hence  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(d * (c * (s + a * b)))) \in U$ 
by (rule pr-sesk-card)
moreover have  $d * (c * (s + a * b)) = c * d * (s + a * b)$ 
by simp
ultimately have  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b))) \in U$ 
by simp
moreover assume  $\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b)) = \text{sesK}(c' * d' * (s' + a' * b'))$ 
ultimately have  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c' * d' * (s' + a' * b'))) \in U$ 
by simp
moreover assume  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c' * d' * (s' + a' * b'))) \notin U$ 
ultimately show False
by simp
next
fix evsR3 S A U s' c'
assume (evsR3, S, A, U)  $\in$  protocol
hence  $A \subseteq U$ 
by (rule pr-analz-used)
moreover assume  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c' * d * (s' + a' * b'))) \notin U$ 
ultimately have  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c' * d * (s' + a' * b'))) \notin A$ 
by (rule contra-subsetD)
moreover assume  $c' * (s' + a' * b') = c * (s + a * b)$ 
hence  $c' * d * (s' + a' * b') = c * d * (s + a * b)$ 
by simp
ultimately show  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b))) \notin A$ 
by simp
next
fix evsFR3 S A U s' a' b' c' d'
assume
 $(\text{evsFR3}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and
 $\text{IntAgrK}(\mathcal{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } d \text{ and}$ 
 $\text{ExtAgrK}(\mathcal{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } (c * (s + a * b))$ 
hence  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(d * (c * (s + a * b)))) \in U$ 
by (rule pr-sesk-card)
moreover have  $d * (c * (s + a * b)) = c * d * (s + a * b)$ 
by simp
ultimately have  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b))) \in U$ 
by simp
moreover assume  $\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b)) = \text{sesK}(c' * d' * (s' + a' * b'))$ 
ultimately have  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c' * d' * (s' + a' * b'))) \in U$ 
by simp
moreover assume  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c' * d' * (s' + a' * b'))) \notin U$ 
ultimately show False
by simp
qed

lemma pr-sign-key-used:
 $(\text{evs}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol} \implies \text{Key}(\text{priSK } X) \in U$ 

```

```

by (erule protocol.induct, simp-all)

lemma pr-sign-key-analz:
  (evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol  $\implies$  Key (priSK X)  $\notin$  analz (A  $\cup$  spies evs)
proof (simp add: pr-key-analz, erule protocol.induct,
        auto simp add: priSK-pubSK priSK-symK)
fix evsR3 S A U s a b c d
assume (evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol
hence Key (priSK X) ∈ U
by (rule pr-sign-key-used)
moreover assume priSK X = sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))
ultimately have Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∈ U
by simp
moreover assume Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b)))  $\notin$  U
ultimately show False
by contradiction
next
fix evsFR3 S A U s a b c d
assume (evsFR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol
hence Key (priSK X) ∈ U
by (rule pr-sign-key-used)
moreover assume priSK X = sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))
ultimately have Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b))) ∈ U
by simp
moreover assume Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b)))  $\notin$  U
ultimately show False
by contradiction
qed

lemma pr-auth-data-parts [rule-format]:
  (evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol  $\implies$ 
    Auth-Data (priAK n) b ∈ parts (A  $\cup$  spies evs)  $\longrightarrow$ 
    ( $\exists m run. \text{IntMapK} (S (\text{Card } m, m, run)) = \text{Some } b$ )
    (is -  $\implies$  ?M ∈ -  $\longrightarrow$  -)
apply (erule protocol.induct, simp, subst parts-simp, simp, blast+, simp-all
      add: parts-simp-insert parts-auth-data parts-crypt parts-mpair del: fun-upd-apply)
apply (rule impI)
apply ((rule-tac [2] conjI)?, rule-tac [2] impI)+
apply (rule-tac [3] impI)+
apply (rule-tac [4] impI, (rule-tac [4] conjI)?)+
apply (rule-tac [5] impI)+
apply (rule-tac [6] impI, (rule-tac [6] conjI)?)+
apply (rule-tac [7] impI)+
apply (rule-tac [8] impI, (rule-tac [8] conjI)?)+
apply (rule-tac [9] impI)+
apply (rule-tac [10] impI)
apply (rule-tac [11] conjI)
apply (rule-tac [11–12] impI)+
apply (rule-tac [13] conjI)

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apply (rule-tac [13–14] impI) +
apply (rule-tac [15–17] impI)
apply (erule-tac [17] conjE)

proof –
fix evsR1 A n' run' s and S :: state
let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run')
  (NonceS := Some s))
assume
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsR1) —→
  (exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b) and
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsR1)
hence exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b ..
then obtain m and run where IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
  by blast
thus exists m run. IntMapK (?S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
  by (rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = run in exI, simp, blast)

next
fix evsC2 A n' run' s a and S :: state
let ?S = S((Spy, n', run') := S (Spy, n', run')
  (NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
assume
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2) —→
  (exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b) and
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2)
hence exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b ..
then obtain m and run where IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
  by blast
thus exists m run. IntMapK (?S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
  by (rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = run in exI, simp)

next
fix evsC2 A n' run' m' s a and S :: state
let ?S = S((User m', n', run') := S (User m', n', run')
  (NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
assume
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2) —→
  (exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b) and
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2)
hence exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b ..
then obtain m and run where IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
  by blast
thus exists m run. IntMapK (?S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
  by (rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = run in exI, simp)

next
fix evsC2 A n' run' s a and S :: state
let ?S = S((Spy, n', run') := S (Spy, n', run')
  (NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
assume
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2) —→
  (exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b) and

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?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2)
hence ∃ m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b ..
then obtain m and run where IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
by blast
thus ∃ m run. IntMapK (?S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
by (rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = run in exI, simp)
next
fix evsC2 A n' run' m' a and S :: state
let ?S = S((User m', n', run') := S (User m', n', run')
(NonceS := Some 0, IntMapK := Some a))
assume
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2) —→
(∃ m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b) and
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2)
hence ∃ m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b ..
then obtain m and run where IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
by blast
thus ∃ m run. IntMapK (?S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
by (rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = run in exI, simp)
next
fix evsC2 A n' run' s a and S :: state
let ?S = S((Spy, n', run') := S (Spy, n', run')
(NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
assume
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2) —→
(∃ m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b) and
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2)
hence ∃ m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b ..
then obtain m and run where IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
by blast
thus ∃ m run. IntMapK (?S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
by (rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = run in exI, simp)
next
fix evsC2 A n' run' m' s a and S :: state
let ?S = S((User m', n', run') := S (User m', n', run')
(NonceS := Some s, IntMapK := Some a))
assume
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2) —→
(∃ m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b) and
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2)
hence ∃ m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b ..
then obtain m and run where IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
by blast
thus ∃ m run. IntMapK (?S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
by (rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = run in exI, simp)
next
fix evsC2 A n' run' a and S :: state
let ?S = S((Spy, n', run') := S (Spy, n', run')
(NonceS := Some 0, IntMapK := Some a))

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assume
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2) —→
  (exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b) and
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2)
hence exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b ..
then obtain m and run where IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
  by blast
thus exists m run. IntMapK (?S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
  by (rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = run in exI, simp)
next
fix evsC2 A n' run' m' a and S :: state
let ?S = S((User m', n', run') := S (User m', n', run')
  (NonceS := Some 0, IntMapK := Some a))
assume
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2) —→
  (exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b) and
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC2)
hence exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b ..
then obtain m and run where IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
  by blast
thus exists m run. IntMapK (?S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
  by (rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = run in exI, simp)
next
fix evsR2 A n' run' a b' and S :: state
let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run')
  (IntMapK := Some b', ExtMapK := Some a))
assume
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsR2) —→
  (exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b) and
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsR2)
hence exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b ..
then obtain m and run where IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
  by blast
moreover assume IntMapK (S (Card n', n', run')) = None
ultimately show exists m run. IntMapK (?S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
proof (rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = run in exI, simp)
qed (rule impI, simp)
next
fix evsC3 A n' run' b' c and S :: state
let ?S = S((Spy, n', run') := S (Spy, n', run')
  (ExtMapK := Some b', IntAgrK := Some c))
assume
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC3) —→
  (exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b) and
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC3)
hence exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b ..
then obtain m and run where IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
  by blast
thus exists m run. IntMapK (?S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b

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    by (rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = run in exI, simp)
next
fix evsC3 A n' run' b' c m and S :: state
let ?S = S((User m, n', run') := S (User m, n', run')
            (ExtMapK := Some b', IntAgrK := Some c))
assume
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC3) —→
    (exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b) and
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC3)
hence exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b ..
then obtain m and run where IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
by blast
thus exists m run. IntMapK (?S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
by (rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = run in exI, simp)
next
fix evsR3 A n' run' s a b' c d and S :: state
let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run'
            (IntAgrK := Some d, ExtAgrK := Some (c * (s + a * b'))))
assume
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsR3) —→
    (exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b) and
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsR3)
hence exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b ..
then obtain m and run where IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
by blast
thus exists m run. IntMapK (?S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
by (rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = run in exI, simp, blast)
next
fix evsR3 A n' run' s a b' c d and S :: state
let ?S = S((Card n', n', run') := S (Card n', n', run'
            (IntAgrK := Some d, ExtAgrK := Some (c * (s + a * b'))))
assume
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsR3) —→
    (exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b) and
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsR3)
hence exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b ..
then obtain m and run where IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
by blast
thus exists m run. IntMapK (?S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b
by (rule-tac x = m in exI, rule-tac x = run in exI, simp, blast)
next
fix evsC4 A n' run' c f m and S :: state
let ?S = S((User m, n', run') := S (User m, n', run')(ExtAgrK := Some f))
assume
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC4) —→
    (exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b) and
?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC4)
hence exists m run. IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b ..
then obtain m and run where IntMapK (S (Card m, m, run)) = Some b

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by blast
thus  $\exists m \text{ run}. \text{IntMapK} (\text{?S } (\text{Card } m, m, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b$ 
  by (rule-tac  $x = m$  in exI, rule-tac  $x = \text{run}$  in exI, simp)
next
fix evsR4  $n' \text{ run}' \text{ b'}$  and  $S :: \text{state}$ 
assume  $\text{IntMapK} (S (\text{Card } n', n', \text{run}')) = \text{Some } b'$ 
thus  $\exists m \text{ run}. \text{IntMapK} (S (\text{Card } m, m, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b'$ 
  by blast
next
fix evsFR4  $A \text{ U s a b' c f g}$  and  $S :: \text{state}$ 
assume
  A:  $?M \in \text{parts} (A \cup \text{spies evsFR4}) \longrightarrow$ 
     $(\exists m \text{ run}. \text{IntMapK} (S (\text{Card } m, m, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b)$  and
  B:  $(\text{evsFR4}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and
  C:  $\text{Crypt} (\text{sesK} (c * f))$ 
     $\{\text{pubAK} (c * (s + a * b')), \text{Auth-Data } g \text{ b'}, \text{pubAK } g,$ 
     $\text{Crypt} (\text{priSK CA}) (\text{Hash} (\text{pubAK } g))\} \in \text{synth} (\text{analz} (A \cup \text{spies evsFR4}))$ 
    (is  $\text{Crypt} - ?M' \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } ?A)$ ) and
  D:  $\text{priAK } n = g$  and
  E:  $b = b'$ 
show  $\exists m \text{ run}. \text{IntMapK} (S (\text{Card } m, m, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b'$ 
proof -
have  $\text{Crypt} (\text{sesK} (c * f)) ?M' \in \text{analz } ?A \vee$ 
   $?M' \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } ?A) \wedge \text{Key} (\text{sesK} (c * f)) \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
using C by (rule synth-crypt)
moreover {
  assume  $\text{Crypt} (\text{sesK} (c * f)) ?M' \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
  hence  $\text{Crypt} (\text{sesK} (c * f)) ?M' \in \text{parts } ?A$ 
    by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
  hence  $?M' \in \text{parts } ?A$ 
    by (rule parts.Body)
  hence  $\{\text{Auth-Data } g \text{ b'}, \text{pubAK } g, \text{Crypt} (\text{priSK CA}) (\text{Hash} (\text{pubAK } g))\}$ 
     $\in \text{parts } ?A$ 
    by (rule parts.Snd)
  hence  $\text{Auth-Data } g \text{ b'} \in \text{parts } ?A$ 
    by (rule parts.Fst)
}
moreover {
  assume  $?M' \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } ?A) \wedge \text{Key} (\text{sesK} (c * f)) \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
  hence  $?M' \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } ?A) ..$ 
  hence  $\{\text{Auth-Data } g \text{ b'}, \text{pubAK } g, \text{Crypt} (\text{priSK CA}) (\text{Hash} (\text{pubAK } g))\}$ 
     $\in \text{synth} (\text{analz } ?A)$ 
    by (rule synth-analz-snd)
  hence  $\text{Auth-Data } g \text{ b'} \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } ?A)$ 
    by (rule synth-analz-fst)
  hence  $\text{Auth-Data } g \text{ b'} \in \text{analz } ?A \vee$ 
     $\text{Pri-AgrK } g \in \text{analz } ?A \wedge \text{Pri-AgrK } b' \in \text{analz } ?A$ 
    by (rule synth-auth-data)
}
moreover {
}

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assume Auth-Data g b' ∈ analz ?A
hence Auth-Data g b' ∈ parts ?A
by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
}
moreover {
assume Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK b' ∈ analz ?A
hence Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A ..
hence Pri-AgrK (priAK n) ∈ analz ?A
using D by simp
moreover have Pri-AgrK (priAK n) ∉ analz ?A
using B by (rule pr-auth-key-analz)
ultimately have Auth-Data g b' ∈ parts ?A
by contradiction
}
ultimately have Auth-Data g b' ∈ parts ?A ..
}
ultimately have Auth-Data g b' ∈ parts ?A ..
thus ?thesis
using A and D and E by simp
qed
qed

lemma pr-sign-parts [rule-format]:
(evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol  $\implies$ 
Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g)) ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evs) \implies
( $\exists n. g = priAK n$ )
(is  $- \implies ?M g \in - \implies -$ )
proof (erule protocol.induct, subst parts-simp, (simp, blast)+, simp-all add: parts-simp-insert parts-auth-data parts-crypt parts-mpair, rule-tac [] impI)
fix evsR4 n
assume agrK g = agrK (priAK n)
with agrK-inj have g = priAK n
by (rule injD)
thus  $\exists n. g = priAK n ..$ 
next
fix evsFR4 S A U s a b c f g'
assume
A: ?M g ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsFR4)  $\implies$  ( $\exists n. g = priAK n$ ) and
B: (evsFR4, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
C: Crypt (sesK (c * f)) {pubAK (c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g' b,
pubAK g', ?M g'} ∈ synth (analz (A ∪ spies evsFR4))
(is  $?M' \in synth (analz ?A)$ )
assume agrK g = agrK g'
with agrK-inj have D: g = g'
by (rule injD)
show  $\exists n. g = priAK n$ 
proof –
have  $?M' \in analz ?A \vee$ 
{pubAK (c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g' b, pubAK g', ?M g'}

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 $\in synth(analz ?A) \wedge$ 
 $Key(sesK(c * f)) \in analz ?A$ 
using C by (rule synth-crypt)
moreover {
  assume  $?M' \in analz ?A$ 
  hence  $?M' \in parts ?A$ 
    by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
  hence  $\{pubAK(c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g' b, pubAK g', ?M g'\}$ 
     $\in parts ?A$ 
    by (rule parts.Body)
  hence  $?M g' \in parts ?A$ 
    by (rule-tac parts.Snd, assumption?)+
  hence  $\exists n. g' = priAK n$ 
    using A and D by simp
}
moreover {
  assume
     $\{pubAK(c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g' b, pubAK g', ?M g'\}$ 
     $\in synth(analz ?A) \wedge$ 
     $Key(sesK(c * f)) \in analz ?A$ 
  hence
     $\{pubAK(c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g' b, pubAK g', ?M g'\}$ 
     $\in synth(analz ?A) ..$ 
  hence  $\{Auth-Data g' b, pubAK g', ?M g'\} \in synth(analz ?A)$ 
    by (rule synth-analz-snd)
  hence  $\{pubAK g', ?M g'\} \in synth(analz ?A)$ 
    by (rule synth-analz-snd)
  hence  $?M g' \in synth(analz ?A)$ 
    by (rule synth-analz-snd)
  hence  $?M g' \in analz ?A \vee$ 
     $Hash(pubAK g') \in synth(analz ?A) \wedge Key(priSK CA) \in analz ?A$ 
    by (rule synth-crypt)
moreover {
  assume  $?M g' \in analz ?A$ 
  hence  $?M g' \in parts ?A$ 
    by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
  hence  $\exists n. g' = priAK n$ 
    using A and D by simp
}
moreover {
  assume  $Hash(pubAK g') \in synth(analz ?A) \wedge$ 
     $Key(priSK CA) \in analz ?A$ 
  hence  $Key(priSK CA) \in analz ?A ..$ 
  moreover have  $Key(priSK CA) \notin analz ?A$ 
    using B by (rule pr-sign-key-analz)
  ultimately have  $\exists n. g' = priAK n$ 
    by contradiction
}
ultimately have  $\exists n. g' = priAK n ..$ 

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}

ultimately have  $\exists n. g' = priAK n ..$ 
thus  $\exists n. g = priAK n$ 
    using D by simp
qed
qed

lemma pr-key-secrecy-aux [rule-format]:
 $(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$ 
  User  $m \neq Spy \implies$ 
   $NonceS(S(User m, n, run)) = Some s \implies$ 
   $IntMapK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some a \implies$ 
   $ExtMapK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some b \implies$ 
   $IntAgrK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some c \implies$ 
   $ExtAgrK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some f \implies$ 
  Says  $n run 4 X (User m) (Crypt(sesK(c * f)))$ 
   $\{pubAK(c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g b, pubAK g,$ 
   $Crypt(priSK CA) (Hash(pubAK g))\} \in set evs \implies$ 
  Key  $(sesK(c * f)) \notin A$ 
supply [[simp proc del: defined-all]]
apply (erule protocol.induct, (rule-tac [|] impI)+, simp-all split: if-split-asm)
  apply (erule-tac [7] disjE)
  apply simp-all
  apply (erule-tac [7] conjE)+
  apply (erule-tac [8] disjE)+
  apply (erule-tac [8] conjE)+
  apply simp-all
  apply (rule-tac [8] notI)

proof -
  fix evsC2 S A U m n run
  assume A:  $(evsC2, S, A, U) \in protocol$ 
  moreover assume  $NonceS(S(User m, n, run)) = None$ 
  ultimately have  $IntMapK(S(User m, n, run)) = None$ 
  by (rule pr-state-1)
  with A have  $ExtMapK(S(User m, n, run)) = None$ 
  by (rule pr-state-2)
  moreover assume  $ExtMapK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some b$ 
  ultimately show Key  $(sesK(c * f)) \notin A$ 
  by simp

next
  fix evsC2 S A U m n run
  assume A:  $(evsC2, S, A, U) \in protocol$ 
  moreover assume  $NonceS(S(User m, n, run)) = None$ 
  ultimately have  $IntMapK(S(User m, n, run)) = None$ 
  by (rule pr-state-1)
  with A have  $ExtMapK(S(User m, n, run)) = None$ 
  by (rule pr-state-2)
  moreover assume  $ExtMapK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some b$ 
  ultimately show Key  $(sesK(c * f)) \notin A$ 

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    by simp
next
fix evsC3 S A U m n run
assume A: (evsC3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
ExtMapK (S (User m, n, run)) = None
hence IntAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = None
by (rule pr-state-3)
with A have ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = None
by (rule pr-state-4)
moreover assume ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some f
ultimately show Key (sesK (c * f)) ∉ A
by simp
next
fix evsR3 S A U d s' s'' a' b' c'
assume
A: (evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
B: Key (sesK (c' * d * (s'' + a' * b'))) ∉ U and
C: Says n run 4 X (User m) (Crypt (sesK (c * f))
{pubAK (c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g b, pubAK g,
Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))} ) ∈ set evsR3
(is Says - - - - ?M ∈ -)
show s'' = s' ∧ Pri-AgrK c' ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsR3) →
sesK (c * f) ≠ sesK (c' * d * (s' + a' * b'))
proof (rule impI, rule notI, erule conjE)
have ?M ∈ spies evsR3
using C by (rule set-spies)
hence ?M ∈ A ∪ spies evsR3
by simp
hence ?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsR3)
by (rule parts.Inj)
with A have Key (sesK (c * f)) ∈ U
by (rule pr-sesk-auth)
moreover assume sesK (c * f) = sesK (c' * d * (s' + a' * b')) and s'' = s'
hence Key (sesK (c * f)) ∉ U
using B by simp
ultimately show False
by contradiction
qed
next
fix evsFR3 S A U s' a' b' c' d
assume
A: (evsFR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
B: Key (sesK (c' * d * (s' + a' * b'))) ∉ U and
C: Says n run 4 X (User m) (Crypt (sesK (c * f))
{pubAK (c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g b, pubAK g,
Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))} ) ∈ set evsFR3
(is Says - - - - ?M ∈ -)
show sesK (c * f) ≠ sesK (c' * d * (s' + a' * b'))
proof

```

```

have ?M ∈ spies evsFR3
  using C by (rule set-spies)
hence ?M ∈ A ∪ spies evsFR3
  by simp
hence ?M ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsFR3)
  by (rule parts.Inj)
with A have Key (sesK (c * f)) ∈ U
  by (rule pr-sesk-auth)
moreover assume sesK (c * f) = sesK (c' * d * (s' + a' * b'))
hence Key (sesK (c * f)) ∉ U
  using B by simp
ultimately show False
  by contradiction
qed
next
fix evsC4 S A U n run and m :: nat
assume (evsC4, S, A, U) ∈ protocol
moreover assume 0 < m
hence User m ≠ Spy
  by simp
moreover assume Says n run 4 X (User m) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)))
  {pubAK (c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g b, pubAK g,
   Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))} ∈ set evsC4
ultimately have ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) ≠ None
  by (rule pr-ext-agrk-user-2)
moreover assume ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = None
ultimately show Key (sesK (c * f)) ∉ A
  by contradiction
next
fix evsR4 A U n run X s' a' b' d e and S :: state
assume A: User m = X
assume agrK (c * (s + a * b')) = agrK e
with agrK-inj have B: c * (s + a * b') = e
  by (rule injD)
assume sesK (c * f) = sesK (d * e)
with sesK-inj have c * f = d * e
  by (rule injD)
hence C: c * f = c * d * (s + a * b')
  using B by simp
assume ExtAgrK (S (X, n, run)) = Some f
hence D: ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some f
  using A by simp
assume E: (evsR4, S, A, U) ∈ protocol
moreover assume 0 < m
hence F: User m ≠ Spy
  by simp
moreover assume NonceS (S (X, n, run)) = Some s
hence G: NonceS (S (User m, n, run)) = Some s
  using A by simp

```

```

moreover assume  $\text{IntMapK}(\mathcal{S}(X, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } a$ 
hence  $H: \text{IntMapK}(\mathcal{S}(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } a$ 
using  $A$  by simp
moreover assume  $\text{ExtMapK}(\mathcal{S}(X, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b'$ 
hence  $I: \text{ExtMapK}(\mathcal{S}(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b'$ 
using  $A$  by simp
moreover assume  $\text{IntAgrK}(\mathcal{S}(X, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } c$ 
hence  $J: \text{IntAgrK}(\mathcal{S}(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } c$ 
using  $A$  by simp
moreover assume  $K: \text{NonceS}(\mathcal{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } s'$ 
moreover assume  $L: \text{IntMapK}(\mathcal{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b'$ 
moreover assume  $M: \text{ExtMapK}(\mathcal{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } a'$ 
moreover assume  $N: \text{IntAgrK}(\mathcal{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } d$ 
moreover assume  $\text{ExtAgrK}(\mathcal{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } e$ 
hence  $\text{ExtAgrK}(\mathcal{S}(\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } (c * (s + a * b'))$ 
using  $B$  by simp
moreover assume  $\text{Says } n \text{ run } 4 X (\text{Card } n)$ 
 $(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(d * e))(\text{pubAK}(d * (s' + a' * b')))) \in \text{set evsR4}$ 
hence  $\text{Says } n \text{ run } 4 (\text{User } m) (\text{Card } n)$ 
 $(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(d * e))(\text{pubAK}(d * (s' + a' * b')))) \in \text{set evsR4}$ 
using  $A$  by simp
with  $E$  and  $F$  and  $D$  have  $d * (s' + a' * b') = f$ 
by (rule pr-ext-agrk-user-3)
hence  $c * d * (s' + a' * b') = c * d * (s + a * b')$ 
using  $C$  by auto
hence  $s' + a' * b' = s + a * b'$ 
proof auto
assume  $c = 0$ 
moreover have  $c * (s + a * b') \neq 0$ 
using  $E$  and  $G$  and  $H$  and  $I$  and  $J$  by (rule pr-int-agrk-user-3)
ultimately show ?thesis
by simp
next
assume  $d = 0$ 
moreover have  $d * (s' + a' * b') \neq 0$ 
using  $E$  and  $K$  and  $L$  and  $M$  and  $N$  by (rule pr-int-agrk-card)
ultimately show ?thesis
by simp
qed
ultimately have  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b'))) \notin A$ 
by (rule pr-sesk-card-user)
moreover have  $c * d * (s + a * b') = d * e$ 
using  $B$  by simp
ultimately show  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(d * e)) \notin A$ 
by simp
next
fix  $\text{evsFR4 } S \ A \ U \ m \ n \ \text{run } b \ g$ 
assume
 $A: (\text{evsFR4}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and

```

$B: \text{ExtMapK} (S (\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b$  **and**  
 $C: \text{IntAgrK} (S (\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } c$  **and**  
 $D: \text{ExtAgrK} (S (\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } f$  **and**  
 $E: 0 < m$  **and**  
 $F: \text{Key} (\text{sesK} (c * f)) \in A$   
**assume**  $G: \text{Crypt} (\text{sesK} (c * f))$   
 $\{\text{pubAK} (c * (s + a * b)), \text{Auth-Data } g \ b, \text{pubAK } g,$   
 $\text{Crypt} (\text{priSK CA}) (\text{Hash} (\text{pubAK } g))\} \in \text{synth} (\text{analz} (A \cup \text{spies evsFR4}))$   
 $(\text{is } \text{Crypt} - ?M \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } ?A))$   
**hence**  $\text{Crypt} (\text{sesK} (c * f)) ?M \in \text{analz } ?A \vee$   
 $?M \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } ?A) \wedge \text{Key} (\text{sesK} (c * f)) \in \text{analz } ?A$   
**by** (*rule synth-crypt*)  
**moreover** {  
**assume**  $\text{Crypt} (\text{sesK} (c * f)) ?M \in \text{analz } ?A$   
**hence**  $\text{Crypt} (\text{sesK} (c * f)) ?M \in \text{parts } ?A$   
**by** (*rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset]*)  
**hence**  $?M \in \text{parts } ?A$   
**by** (*rule parts.Body*)  
**hence**  $\text{Crypt} (\text{priSK CA}) (\text{Hash} (\text{pubAK } g)) \in \text{parts } ?A$   
**by** (*rule-tac parts.Snd, assumption?*)  
**with**  $A$  **have**  $\exists n. g = \text{priAK } n$   
**by** (*rule pr-sign-parts*)  
}  
**moreover** {  
**assume**  $?M \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } ?A) \wedge \text{Key} (\text{sesK} (c * f)) \in \text{analz } ?A$   
**hence**  $?M \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } ?A) ..$   
**hence**  $\{\text{Auth-Data } g \ b, \text{pubAK } g, \text{Crypt} (\text{priSK CA}) (\text{Hash} (\text{pubAK } g))\}$   
 $\in \text{synth} (\text{analz } ?A)$   
**by** (*rule synth-analz-snd*)  
**hence**  $\{\text{pubAK } g, \text{Crypt} (\text{priSK CA}) (\text{Hash} (\text{pubAK } g))\} \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } ?A)$   
**by** (*rule synth-analz-snd*)  
**hence**  $\text{Crypt} (\text{priSK CA}) (\text{Hash} (\text{pubAK } g)) \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } ?A)$   
**by** (*rule synth-analz-snd*)  
**hence**  $\text{Crypt} (\text{priSK CA}) (\text{Hash} (\text{pubAK } g)) \in \text{analz } ?A \vee$   
 $\text{Hash} (\text{pubAK } g) \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } ?A) \wedge \text{Key} (\text{priSK CA}) \in \text{analz } ?A$   
**by** (*rule synth-crypt*)  
**moreover** {  
**assume**  $\text{Crypt} (\text{priSK CA}) (\text{Hash} (\text{pubAK } g)) \in \text{analz } ?A$   
**hence**  $\text{Crypt} (\text{priSK CA}) (\text{Hash} (\text{pubAK } g)) \in \text{parts } ?A$   
**by** (*rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset]*)  
**with**  $A$  **have**  $\exists n. g = \text{priAK } n$   
**by** (*rule pr-sign-parts*)  
}  
**moreover** {  
**assume**  $\text{Hash} (\text{pubAK } g) \in \text{synth} (\text{analz } ?A) \wedge \text{Key} (\text{priSK CA}) \in \text{analz } ?A$   
**hence**  $\text{Key} (\text{priSK CA}) \in \text{analz } ?A ..$   
**moreover have**  $\text{Key} (\text{priSK CA}) \notin \text{analz } ?A$   
**using**  $A$  **by** (*rule pr-sign-key-analz*)  
**ultimately have**  $\exists n. g = \text{priAK } n$

by contradiction  
 }  
 ultimately have  $\exists n. g = \text{priAK } n ..$   
 }  
 ultimately have  $\exists n. g = \text{priAK } n ..$   
 then obtain  $n'$  where  $g = \text{priAK } n' ..$   
 hence  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))$   
 $\{\text{pubAK}(c * (s + a * b)), \text{Auth-Data}(\text{priAK } n') b, \text{pubAK}(\text{priAK } n'),$   
 $\text{Crypt}(\text{priSK CA})(\text{Hash}(\text{pubAK}(\text{priAK } n')))\} \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?A)$   
 (is  $\text{Crypt} - ?M \in -$ )  
 using  $G$  by simp  
 hence  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) ?M \in \text{analz } ?A \vee$   
 $?M \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?A) \wedge \text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) \in \text{analz } ?A$   
 by (rule synth-crypt)  
 moreover {  
     assume  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) ?M \in \text{analz } ?A$   
     hence  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) ?M \in \text{parts } ?A$   
         by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])  
     hence  $?M \in \text{parts } ?A$   
         by (rule parts.Body)  
     hence  $\{\text{Auth-Data}(\text{priAK } n') b, \text{pubAK}(\text{priAK } n'),$   
 $\text{Crypt}(\text{priSK CA})(\text{Hash}(\text{pubAK}(\text{priAK } n')))\} \in \text{parts } ?A$   
         by (rule parts.Snd)  
     hence  $\text{Auth-Data}(\text{priAK } n') b \in \text{parts } ?A$   
         by (rule parts.Fst)  
 }  
 moreover {  
     assume  $?M \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?A) \wedge \text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) \in \text{analz } ?A$   
     hence  $?M \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?A) ..$   
     hence  $\{\text{Auth-Data}(\text{priAK } n') b, \text{pubAK}(\text{priAK } n'),$   
 $\text{Crypt}(\text{priSK CA})(\text{Hash}(\text{pubAK}(\text{priAK } n')))\} \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?A)$   
         by (rule synth-analz-snd)  
     hence  $\text{Auth-Data}(\text{priAK } n') b \in \text{synth}(\text{analz } ?A)$   
         by (rule synth-analz-fst)  
     hence  $\text{Auth-Data}(\text{priAK } n') b \in \text{analz } ?A \vee$   
 $\text{Pri-AgrK}(\text{priAK } n') \in \text{analz } ?A \wedge \text{Pri-AgrK } b \in \text{analz } ?A$   
         by (rule synth-auth-data)  
 moreover {  
     assume  $\text{Auth-Data}(\text{priAK } n') b \in \text{analz } ?A$   
     hence  $\text{Auth-Data}(\text{priAK } n') b \in \text{parts } ?A$   
         by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])  
 }  
 moreover {  
     assume  $\text{Pri-AgrK}(\text{priAK } n') \in \text{analz } ?A \wedge \text{Pri-AgrK } b \in \text{analz } ?A$   
     hence  $\text{Pri-AgrK}(\text{priAK } n') \in \text{analz } ?A ..$   
     moreover have  $\text{Pri-AgrK}(\text{priAK } n') \notin \text{analz } ?A$   
         using  $A$  by (rule pr-auth-key-analz)  
     ultimately have  $\text{Auth-Data}(\text{priAK } n') b \in \text{parts } ?A$   
         by contradiction

```

}
ultimately have Auth-Data (priAK n') b ∈ parts ?A ..
}
ultimately have Auth-Data (priAK n') b ∈ parts ?A ..
with A have ∃n run. IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b
by (rule pr-auth-data-parts)
then obtain n' and run' where IntMapK (S (Card n', n', run')) = Some b
by blast
with A have Pri-AgrK b ≠ analz ?A
by (rule pr-int-mapk-analz)
hence H: Pri-AgrK b ≠ A
using A by (simp add: pr-pri-agrk-analz)
have ∃X. Says n run 3 X (User m) (pubAK f) ∈ set evsFR4
using A and D by (rule pr-ext-agrk-user-4)
then obtain X where Says n run 3 X (User m) (pubAK f) ∈ set evsFR4 ..
with A have
(∃s a b d. f = d * (s + a * b) ∧
NonceS (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some s ∧
IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b ∧
ExtMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some a ∧
IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d ∧
d ≠ 0 ∧ s + a * b ≠ 0) ∨
(∃b. Pri-AgrK b ∈ A ∧
ExtMapK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some b)
(is (∃s a b d. ?P s a b d) ∨ ?Q)
by (rule pr-ext-agrk-user-5)
moreover have I: ¬ ?Q
proof (rule notI, erule exE, erule conjE)
fix b'
assume ExtMapK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some b'
hence b' = b
using B by simp
moreover assume Pri-AgrK b' ∈ A
ultimately have Pri-AgrK b ∈ A
by simp
thus False
using H by contradiction
qed
ultimately have ∃s a b d. ?P s a b d
by simp
then obtain s' and a' and b' and d where J: ?P s' a' b' d
by blast
hence ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some (d * (s' + a' * b'))
using D by simp
with A and C have
{Key (sesK (c * (d * (s' + a' * b)))), Agent (User m), Number n, Number run} ∈ U
by (rule pr-sesk-user-1)
moreover have K: Key (sesK (c * (d * (s' + a' * b')))) ∈ A

```

**using**  $F$  and  $J$  by *simp*  
**ultimately have**

$$\begin{aligned} & (\exists d' e'. c * (d * (s' + a' * b')) = d' * e' \wedge \\ & \quad IntAgrK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some d' \wedge \\ & \quad ExtAgrK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some e') \vee \\ & (\exists b. Pri-AgrK b \in A \wedge \\ & \quad ExtMapK(S(User m, n, run)) = Some b) \\ & \quad (\text{is } (\exists d e. ?P d e) \vee \neg) \\ & \quad \text{by (rule pr-sesk-user-3 [OF A])} \\ & \text{hence } \exists d e. ?P d e \\ & \quad \text{using } I \text{ by } \text{simp} \\ & \text{then obtain } d' \text{ and } e' \text{ where } L: ?P d' e' \\ & \quad \text{by } \text{blast} \\ & \text{hence } d' = d \\ & \quad \text{using } J \text{ by } \text{simp} \\ & \text{hence } d * c * (s' + a' * b') = d * e' \\ & \quad \text{using } L \text{ by } \text{simp} \\ & \text{hence } e' = c * (s' + a' * b') \\ & \quad \text{using } J \text{ by } \text{simp} \\ & \text{hence } M: ExtAgrK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some(c * (s' + a' * b')) \\ & \quad \text{using } L \text{ by } \text{simp} \\ & \text{have } c * (d * (s' + a' * b')) = c * d * (s' + a' * b') \\ & \quad \text{by } \text{simp} \\ & \text{hence } Key(sesK(c * (d * (s' + a' * b')))) = Key(sesK(c * d * (s' + a' * b'))) \\ & \quad \text{by (rule arg-cong)} \\ & \text{hence } Key(sesK(c * d * (s' + a' * b'))) \in A \\ & \quad \text{using } K \text{ by } \text{simp} \\ & \text{moreover have } Key(sesK(c * d * (s' + a' * b'))) \notin A \\ & \text{proof (rule pr-ext-agrk-card [OF A, of n run], simp-all add: J M)} \\ & \text{qed (rule pr-int-agrk-user-2 [OF A, of m n run], simp-all add: C E)} \\ & \text{ultimately show False} \\ & \quad \text{by contradiction} \\ & \text{qed} \end{aligned}$$

**theorem** *pr-key-secrecy* [*rule-format*]:  
 $(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$   
 $User m \neq Spy \implies$   
 $Says n run 5 (User m) (Card n) (Crypt(sesK K) (Passwd m)) \in set evs \implies$   
 $Key(sesK K) \notin analz(A \cup spies evs)$   
**proof** (*simp add: pr-key-analz, erule protocol.induct, simp-all, rule-tac [1] impI*)+, (*rule-tac [2-3] impI*)+, *rule-tac [1-2] notI, simp-all*)  
**fix**  $evsR3 S A U s a b c d$   
**assume**  
 $(evsR3, S, A, U) \in protocol \text{ and}$   
 $Says n run 5 (User m) (Card n)$   
 $(Crypt(sesK(c * d * (s + a * b))) (Passwd m)) \in set evsR3$   
**hence**  $Key(sesK(c * d * (s + a * b))) \in U$   
**by** (*rule pr-sesk-passwd*)

```

moreover assume  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b))) \notin U$ 
ultimately show False
by contradiction
next
fix evsFR3 S A U s a b c d
assume
 $(\text{evsFR3}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and
Says n run 5 (User m) (Card n)
 $(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b))) (\text{Passwd } m)) \in \text{set evsFR3}$ 
hence  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b))) \in U$ 
by (rule pr-sesk-passwd)
moreover assume  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b))) \notin U$ 
ultimately show False
by contradiction
next
fix evsC5 S A U n run s a b c f g X and m :: nat
assume  $(\text{evsC5}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$ 
moreover assume  $0 < m$ 
hence User m ≠ Spy
by simp
moreover assume
 $\text{NonceS}(S(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } s$  and
 $\text{IntMapK}(S(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } a$  and
 $\text{ExtMapK}(S(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } b$  and
 $\text{IntAgrK}(S(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } c$  and
 $\text{ExtAgrK}(S(\text{User } m, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } f$  and
Says n run 4 X (User m) ( $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f))$ 
 $\{\text{pubAK}(c * (s + a * b)), \text{Auth-Data } g \ b, \text{pubAK } g,$ 
 $\text{Crypt}(\text{priSK } CA) (\text{Hash}(\text{pubAK } g))\})$ 
 $\in \text{set evsC5}$ 
ultimately show  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) \notin A$ 
by (rule pr-key-secrecy-aux)
qed

```

**theorem** pr-passwd-secrecy [rule-format]:

$$(\text{evs}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol} \implies$$

$$\text{User } m \neq \text{Spy} \implies$$

$$\text{Passwd } m \notin \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evs})$$

**proof** (erule protocol.induct, rule-tac [|] impI, simp-all add: analz-simp-insert-2, rule contra-subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset], subst parts-simp, simp, blast+, rule-tac [3] impI)

fix evsR1 S A U n s

**assume**

A:  $\text{Passwd } m \notin \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsR1})$  and

B:  $(\text{evsR1}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and

C:  $\text{Pri-AgrK } s \notin U$

**show**

$$(n \in \text{bad} \implies \text{Passwd } m \notin \text{analz}(\text{insert}(\text{Crypt}(\text{symK } n) (\text{Pri-AgrK } s)) (\text{insert}(\text{Pri-AgrK } s) (A \cup \text{spies evsR1})))) \wedge$$

```


$$(n \notin \text{bad} \longrightarrow \text{Passwd } m \notin \text{analz} (\text{insert} (\text{Crypt} (\text{symK } n) (\text{Pri-AgrK } s))$$


$$(\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsR1})))$$


$$(\text{is } (- \longrightarrow ?T) \wedge (- \longrightarrow ?T'))$$


$$\text{proof (rule conjI, rule-tac [|] impI)}$$


$$\text{assume } n \in \text{bad}$$


$$\text{hence Key} (\text{invK} (\text{symK } n)) \in \text{analz} (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsR1})$$


$$\text{using B by (simp add: pr-symk-analz invK-symK)}$$


$$\text{hence Key} (\text{invK} (\text{symK } n)) \in \text{analz} (\text{insert} (\text{Pri-AgrK } s) (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsR1}))$$


$$\text{by (rule rev-subsetD, rule-tac analz-mono, blast)}$$


$$\text{moreover have analz} (\text{insert} (\text{Pri-AgrK } s) (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsR1})) =$$


$$\text{insert} (\text{Pri-AgrK } s) (\text{analz} (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsR1}))$$


$$\text{using B and C by (rule pr-pri-agrk-unused)}$$


$$\text{ultimately show } ?T$$


$$\text{using A by (simp add: analz-crypt-in)}$$


$$\text{next}$$


$$\text{assume } n \notin \text{bad}$$


$$\text{hence Key} (\text{invK} (\text{symK } n)) \notin \text{analz} (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsR1})$$


$$\text{using B by (simp add: pr-symk-analz invK-symK)}$$


$$\text{thus } ?T'$$


$$\text{using A by (simp add: analz-crypt-out)}$$


$$\text{qed}$$


$$\text{next}$$


$$\text{fix evsFR1 } A \ m' \ s$$


$$\text{assume}$$


$$A: \text{Passwd } m \notin \text{analz} (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsFR1}) \text{ and}$$


$$B: \text{Crypt} (\text{symK } m') (\text{Pri-AgrK } s) \in \text{synth} (\text{analz} (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsFR1}))$$


$$\text{thus Passwd } m \notin \text{analz} (\text{insert} (\text{Crypt} (\text{symK } m') (\text{Pri-AgrK } s)) (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsFR1}))$$


$$\text{proof (cases Key} (\text{invK} (\text{symK } m')) \in \text{analz} (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsFR1}),$$


$$\text{simp-all add: analz-crypt-in analz-crypt-out)}$$


$$\text{case True}$$


$$\text{have Crypt} (\text{symK } m') (\text{Pri-AgrK } s) \in \text{analz} (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsFR1}) \vee$$


$$\text{Pri-AgrK } s \in \text{synth} (\text{analz} (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsFR1})) \wedge$$


$$\text{Key} (\text{symK } m') \in \text{analz} (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsFR1})$$


$$(\text{is } ?P \vee ?Q)$$


$$\text{using B by (rule synth-crypt)}$$


$$\text{moreover \{}$$


$$\text{assume } ?P$$


$$\text{hence Pri-AgrK } s \in \text{analz} (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsFR1})$$


$$\text{using True by (rule analz.Decrypt)}$$


$$\}$$


$$\text{moreover \{}$$


$$\text{assume } ?Q$$


$$\text{hence Pri-AgrK } s \in \text{synth} (\text{analz} (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsFR1})) ..$$


$$\text{hence Pri-AgrK } s \in \text{analz} (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsFR1})$$


$$\text{by (rule synth-simp-intro, simp)}$$


$$\}$$


$$\text{ultimately have Pri-AgrK } s \in \text{analz} (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsFR1}) ..$$


$$\text{thus Passwd } m \notin \text{analz} (\text{insert} (\text{Pri-AgrK } s) (\text{A} \cup \text{spies evsFR1}))$$


```

```

    using A by (simp add: analz-simp-insert-1)
qed
next
fix evsC2 S A U a
assume
  Passwd mnotin analz (A ∪ spies evsC2) and
  (evsC2, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  Pri-AgrK anotin U
thus Passwd mnotin analz (insert (Pri-AgrK a) (A ∪ spies evsC2))
  by (subst pr-pri-agrk-unused, simp-all)
next
fix evsC3 S A U c and m' :: nat
assume
  Passwd mnotin analz (A ∪ spies evsC3) and
  (evsC3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  Pri-AgrK cnotin U
thus m' = 0 → Passwd mnotin analz (insert (Pri-AgrK c) (A ∪ spies evsC3))
  by (rule-tac impI, subst pr-pri-agrk-unused, simp-all)
next
fix evsR3 S A U s s' a b c d
assume Passwd mnotin analz (A ∪ spies evsR3)
moreover assume
  (evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b)))notin U
  (is Key ?Knotin -)
hence analz (insert (Key ?K) (A ∪ spies evsR3)) =
  insert (Key ?K) (analz (A ∪ spies evsR3))
  by (rule pr-key-unused)
ultimately show s' = s ∧ Pri-AgrK c ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsR3) →
  Passwd mnotin analz (insert (Key ?K) (A ∪ spies evsR3))
  by simp
next
fix evsFR3 S A U s a b c d
assume Passwd mnotin analz (A ∪ spies evsFR3)
moreover assume
  (evsFR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  Key (sesK (c * d * (s + a * b)))notin U
  (is Key ?Knotin -)
hence analz (insert (Key ?K) (A ∪ spies evsFR3)) =
  insert (Key ?K) (analz (A ∪ spies evsFR3))
  by (rule pr-key-unused)
ultimately show Passwd mnotin analz (insert (Key ?K) (A ∪ spies evsFR3))
  by simp
next
fix evsC4 A c f
assume Passwd mnotin analz (A ∪ spies evsC4)
thus Passwd mnotin analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (pubAK f)) (A ∪ spies
  evsC4))
  by (cases Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsC4),

```

```

simp-all add: analz-crypt-in analz-crypt-out analz-simp-insert-2)
next
fix evsFC4 A s a b d e
assume Passwd mnotin analz (A ∪ spies evsFC4)
thus Passwd mnotin analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (pubAK (d * (s + a * b)))) (A ∪ spies evsFC4))
by (cases Key (invK (sesK (d * e))) ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsFC4),
simp-all add: analz-crypt-in analz-crypt-out analz-simp-insert-2)
next
fix evsR4 S A U n run b d e
let
?A = A ∪ spies evsR4 and
?H = Hash (pubAK (priAK n)) and
?M = {pubAK (priAK n), Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK (priAK n)))}
assume
A: Passwd mnotin analz ?A and
B: (evsR4, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
C: IntMapK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some b
show Passwd mnotin analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) {pubAK e, Auth-Data (priAK n) b, ?M}) ?A)
proof (cases Key (invK (sesK (d * e))) ∈ analz ?A,
simp-all add: analz-crypt-in analz-crypt-out analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2 A)
have Key (pubSK CA) ∈ analz ?A
using B by (rule pr-valid-key-analz)
hence D: analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A) =
{Crypt (priSK CA) ?H, ?H} ∪ analz ?A
by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
have Pri-AgrK (priAK n)notin analz ?A
using B by (rule pr-auth-key-analz)
hence E: Pri-AgrK (priAK n)notin analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A)
using D by simp
have Pri-AgrK bnotin analz ?A
using B and C by (rule pr-int-mapk-analz)
hence F: Pri-AgrK bnotin analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A)
using D by simp
show Passwd mnotin analz (insert (Auth-Data (priAK n) b) (insert ?M ?A))
proof ((subst insert-commute, simp add: analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2)+,
subst analz-auth-data-out [OF E F])
qed (simp add: A D)
qed
next
fix evsFR4 S A U s a b c f g
let
?A = A ∪ spies evsFR4 and
?H = Hash (pubAK g) and
?M = {pubAK g, Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))} and
?M' = {pubAK (c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g b, pubAK g,
Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))}
```

```

assume
  A: Passwd m  $\notin$  analz ?A and
  B: (evsFR4, S, A, U)  $\in$  protocol and
  C: Crypt (sesK (c * f)) ?M'  $\in$  synth (analz ?A)
have D:
  Key (invK (sesK (c * f)))  $\in$  analz ?A  $\longrightarrow$ 
    Pri-AgrK b  $\in$  analz ?A  $\vee$  Pri-AgrK g  $\in$  analz ?A  $\longrightarrow$ 
    Pri-AgrK b  $\in$  analz ?A  $\wedge$  Pri-AgrK g  $\in$  analz ?A
    (is ?P  $\longrightarrow$  ?Q  $\longrightarrow$  ?R)
  proof (rule impI) +
    assume ?P and ?Q
    have Crypt (sesK (c * f)) ?M'  $\in$  analz ?A  $\vee$ 
      ?M'  $\in$  synth (analz ?A)  $\wedge$  Key (sesK (c * f))  $\in$  analz ?A
    using C by (rule synth-crypt)
    moreover {
      assume Crypt (sesK (c * f)) ?M'  $\in$  analz ?A
      hence ?M'  $\in$  analz ?A
      using <?P> by (rule analz.Decrypt)
      hence {Auth-Data g b, pubAK g, Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))}  $\in$  analz ?A
      by (rule analz.Snd)
      hence E: Auth-Data g b  $\in$  analz ?A
      by (rule analz.Fst)
      have ?R
      proof (rule disjE [OF <?Q>])
        assume Pri-AgrK b  $\in$  analz ?A
        moreover from this have Pri-AgrK g  $\in$  analz ?A
        by (rule analz.Auth-Fst [OF E])
        ultimately show ?R ..
    next
      assume Pri-AgrK g  $\in$  analz ?A
      moreover from this have Pri-AgrK b  $\in$  analz ?A
      by (rule analz.Auth-Snd [OF E])
      ultimately show ?R
      by simp
    qed
  }
  moreover {
    assume ?M'  $\in$  synth (analz ?A)  $\wedge$ 
      Key (sesK (c * f))  $\in$  analz ?A
    hence ?M'  $\in$  synth (analz ?A) ..
    hence {Auth-Data g b, pubAK g,
      Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))}  $\in$  synth (analz ?A)
    by (rule synth-analz-snd)
    hence Auth-Data g b  $\in$  synth (analz ?A)
    by (rule synth-analz-fst)
    hence Auth-Data g b  $\in$  analz ?A  $\vee$ 
      Pri-AgrK g  $\in$  analz ?A  $\wedge$  Pri-AgrK b  $\in$  analz ?A
    by (rule synth-auth-data)
  }

```

```

moreover {
  assume E: Auth-Data g b ∈ analz ?A
  have ?R
  proof (rule disjE [OF ⟨?Q⟩])
    assume Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A
    moreover from this have Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A
      by (rule analz.Auth-Fst [OF E])
    ultimately show ?R ..
  next
    assume Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A
    moreover from this have Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A
      by (rule analz.Auth-Snd [OF E])
    ultimately show ?R
      by simp
  qed
}
moreover {
  assume Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A
  hence ?R
    by simp
}
ultimately have ?R ..
}
ultimately show ?R ..
qed
show Passwd m ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) ?M') ?A)
proof (cases Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?A,
      simp-all add: analz-crypt-in analz-crypt-out analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2 A)
assume E: Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz ?A
have Key (pubSK CA) ∈ analz ?A
  using B by (rule pr-valid-key-analz)
hence F: analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A) =
  {Crypt (priSK CA) ?H, ?H} ∪ analz ?A
  by (simp add: analz-crypt-in analz-simp-insert-2)
show Passwd m ∈ analz (insert (Auth-Data g b) (insert ?M ?A))
proof (cases Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A ∨ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A, simp-all)
  assume G: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A ∨ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A
  hence H: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A) ∨
    Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A)
  using F by simp
  have I: Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A
    using D and E and G by blast
  hence Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A)
    using F by simp
  hence J: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz (insert (Pri-AgrK b)
    (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A))
    by (rule rev-subsetD, rule-tac analz-mono, blast)
  have K: Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A)
    using F and I by simp

```

```

show ?thesis
proof ((subst insert-commute, simp add: analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2)+,
  subst analz-auth-data-in [OF H], simp del: Un-insert-right,
  subst analz-simp-insert-1 [OF J], subst analz-simp-insert-1 [OF K])
qed (simp add: A F)
next
assume G: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz ?A ∧ Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz ?A
hence H: Pri-AgrK g ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A)
  using F by simp
have I: Pri-AgrK b ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (priSK CA) ?H) ?A)
  using F and G by simp
show ?thesis
proof ((subst insert-commute, simp add: analz-mpair analz-simp-insert-2)+,
  subst analz-auth-data-out [OF H I])
qed (simp add: A F)
qed
qed
next
fix evsC5 S A U m' n run s a b c f g X
let ?M = {pubAK (c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g b, pubAK g,
  Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))}
assume
  A: Passwd m ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsC5) and
  B: 0 < m and
  C: (evsC5, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  D: NonceS (S (User m', n, run)) = Some s and
  E: IntMapK (S (User m', n, run)) = Some a and
  F: ExtMapK (S (User m', n, run)) = Some b and
  G: IntAgrK (S (User m', n, run)) = Some c and
  H: ExtAgrK (S (User m', n, run)) = Some f and
  I: Says n run 4 X (User m') (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) ?M) ∈ set evsC5
from A show Passwd m ∈ analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f))) (Passwd m'))
  (A ∪ spies evsC5))
proof (cases Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsC5),
  simp-all add: analz-crypt-in analz-crypt-out analz-simp-insert-2, rule-tac notI)
case True
moreover assume m = m'
hence User m' ≠ Spy
  using B by simp
hence Key (sesK (c * f)) ∉ A
  by (rule pr-key-secrecy-aux [OF C - D E F G H I])
hence Key (invK (sesK (c * f))) ∉ analz (A ∪ spies evsC5)
  using C by (simp add: pr-key-analz invK-sesK)
ultimately show False
  by contradiction
qed
next
fix evsFC5 A n d e
assume

```

```

A: Passwd m  $\notin$  analz ( $A \cup \text{spies evsFC5}$ ) and
B: Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n)  $\in$  synth (analz ( $A \cup \text{spies evsFC5}$ ))
from A show Passwd m  $\notin$  analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n))
( $A \cup \text{spies evsFC5}$ ))
proof (cases Key (invK (sesK (d * e)))  $\in$  analz ( $A \cup \text{spies evsFC5}$ ),
simp-all add: analz-crypt-in analz-crypt-out analz-simp-insert-2, rule-tac notI)
case True
have Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n)  $\in$  analz ( $A \cup \text{spies evsFC5}$ )  $\vee$ 
Passwd n  $\in$  synth (analz ( $A \cup \text{spies evsFC5}$ ))  $\wedge$ 
Key (sesK (d * e))  $\in$  analz ( $A \cup \text{spies evsFC5}$ )
(is ?P  $\vee$  ?Q)
using B by (rule synth-crypt)
moreover {
assume ?P
hence Passwd n  $\in$  analz ( $A \cup \text{spies evsFC5}$ )
using True by (rule analz.Decrypt)
}
moreover {
assume ?Q
hence Passwd n  $\in$  synth (analz ( $A \cup \text{spies evsFC5}$ )) ..
hence Passwd n  $\in$  analz ( $A \cup \text{spies evsFC5}$ )
by (rule synth-simp-intro, simp)
}
ultimately have Passwd n  $\in$  analz ( $A \cup \text{spies evsFC5}$ ) ..
moreover assume m = n
hence Passwd m  $\notin$  analz ( $A \cup \text{spies evsFC5}$ )
using A by simp
ultimately show False
by contradiction
qed
next
fix evsR5 A d e
assume Passwd m  $\notin$  analz ( $A \cup \text{spies evsR5}$ )
thus Passwd m  $\notin$  analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Number 0)) ( $A \cup \text{spies evsR5}$ )))
by (cases Key (invK (sesK (d * e)))  $\in$  analz ( $A \cup \text{spies evsR5}$ ),
simp-all add: analz-crypt-in analz-crypt-out analz-simp-insert-2)
next
fix evsFR5 A c f
assume Passwd m  $\notin$  analz ( $A \cup \text{spies evsFR5}$ )
thus Passwd m  $\notin$  analz (insert (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Number 0)) ( $A \cup \text{spies evsFR5}$ )))
by (cases Key (invK (sesK (c * f)))  $\in$  analz ( $A \cup \text{spies evsFR5}$ ),
simp-all add: analz-crypt-in analz-crypt-out analz-simp-insert-2)
qed

```

## 2.3 Authenticity theorems

This section contains a series of lemmas culminating in the authenticity theorems *pr-user-authenticity* and *pr-card-authenticity*. Structured Isar proofs are used.

```

lemma pr-passwd-parts [rule-format]:
  (evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol ==>
    Crypt (sesK K) (Passwd m) ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evs) —>
    (exists n run. Says n run 5 (User m) (Card n) (Crypt (sesK K) (Passwd m)) ∈ set evs) ∨
    (exists run. Says m run 5 Spy (Card m) (Crypt (sesK K) (Passwd m)) ∈ set evs)
    (is - ==> ?M ∈ - —> ?P evs ∨ ?Q evs)
  proof (erule protocol.induct, subst parts-simp, (simp, blast)+)
  qed (simp-all add: parts-simp-insert parts-auth-data parts-crypt parts-mpair, blast+)

lemma pr-unique-run-1 [rule-format]:
  (evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol ==>
    {Key (sesK (d * e)), Agent (User m), Number n', Number run'} ∈ U —>
    IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d —>
    ExtAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some e —>
    n' = n ∧ run' = run
  proof (erule protocol.induct, simp-all, rule-tac [3] conjI, (rule-tac [1–4] impI)+,
  (rule-tac [5] impI)+, simp-all, (erule-tac [2–3] conjE)+, (rule-tac [|] ccontr))
  fix evsR3 S A U s' a b c
  assume c * (s' + a * b) = e
  hence A: d * e = c * d * (s' + a * b)
  by simp
  assume
    (evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
    {Key (sesK (d * e)), Agent (User m), Number n', Number run'} ∈ U
    hence Key (sesK (d * e)) ∈ U
    by (rule pr-sek-user-2)
    hence Key (sesK (c * d * (s' + a * b))) ∈ U
    by (simp only: A)
    moreover assume Key (sesK (c * d * (s' + a * b))) ∉ U
    ultimately show False
    by contradiction
  next
    fix evsR3 S A U s a b c d'
    assume Key (sesK (c * d' * (s + a * b))) ∉ U
    moreover assume sesK (d * e) = sesK (c * d' * (s + a * b))
    with sesK-inj have d * e = c * d' * (s + a * b)
    by (rule injD)
    ultimately have Key (sesK (d * e)) ∉ U
    by simp
    moreover assume
      (evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
      IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d and

```

```

 $\text{ExtAgrK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } e$ 
hence  $\text{Key} (\text{sesK} (d * e)) \in U$ 
by (rule pr-sesk-card)
ultimately show False
by contradiction
next
fix  $\text{evsFR3 } S \ A \ U \ s \ a \ b \ c \ d'$ 
assume  $\text{Key} (\text{sesK} (c * d' * (s + a * b))) \notin U$ 
moreover assume  $\text{sesK} (d * e) = \text{sesK} (c * d' * (s + a * b))$ 
with sesK-inj have  $d * e = c * d' * (s + a * b)$ 
by (rule injD)
ultimately have  $\text{Key} (\text{sesK} (d * e)) \notin U$ 
by simp
moreover assume
 $(\text{evsFR3}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol}$  and
 $\text{IntAgrK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } d$  and
 $\text{ExtAgrK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } e$ 
hence  $\text{Key} (\text{sesK} (d * e)) \in U$ 
by (rule pr-sesk-card)
ultimately show False
by contradiction
qed

```

```

lemma pr-unique-run-2:
 $(\text{evs}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol} \implies$ 
 $\text{IntAgrK} (S (\text{User } m, n', \text{run}')) = \text{Some } c \implies$ 
 $\text{ExtAgrK} (S (\text{User } m, n', \text{run}')) = \text{Some } f \implies$ 
 $\text{IntAgrK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } d \implies$ 
 $\text{ExtAgrK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } e \implies$ 
 $d * e = c * f \implies$ 
 $n' = n \wedge \text{run}' = \text{run}$ 
proof (frule pr-sesk-user-1, assumption+, drule sym [of d * e], simp)
qed (rule pr-unique-run-1)

```

```

lemma pr-unique-run-3 [rule-format]:
 $(\text{evs}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol} \implies$ 
 $\text{IntAgrK} (S (\text{Card } n', n', \text{run}')) = \text{Some } d' \implies$ 
 $\text{ExtAgrK} (S (\text{Card } n', n', \text{run}')) = \text{Some } e' \implies$ 
 $\text{IntAgrK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } d \implies$ 
 $\text{ExtAgrK} (S (\text{Card } n, n, \text{run})) = \text{Some } e \implies$ 
 $d * e = d' * e' \implies$ 
 $n' = n \wedge \text{run}' = \text{run}$ 
proof (erule protocol.induct, simp-all, rule-tac [!] conjI, (rule-tac [!] impI)+, simp-all, rule-tac [!] ccontr)
fix  $\text{evsR3 } S \ A \ U \ n' \ \text{run}' \ s' \ a \ b \ c$ 
assume  $c * (s' + a * b) = e$ 
hence  $A: d * e = c * d * (s' + a * b)$ 
by simp
assume

```

```

 $(evsR3, S, A, U) \in protocol$  and  

 $IntAgrK(S(Card n', n', run')) = Some d'$  and  

 $ExtAgrK(S(Card n', n', run')) = Some e'$   

hence  $Key(sesK(d' * e')) \in U$   

by (rule pr-sesk-card)  

moreover assume  $d * e = d' * e'$   

ultimately have  $Key(sesK(c * d * (s' + a * b))) \in U$   

using A by simp  

moreover assume  $Key(sesK(c * d * (s' + a * b))) \notin U$   

ultimately show False  

by contradiction  

next  

fix  $evsR3 S A U s' a b c$   

assume  $c * (s' + a * b) = e'$   

hence  $A: d' * e' = c * d' * (s' + a * b)$   

by simp  

assume  

 $(evsR3, S, A, U) \in protocol$  and  

 $IntAgrK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some d$  and  

 $ExtAgrK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some e$   

hence  $Key(sesK(d * e)) \in U$   

by (rule pr-sesk-card)  

moreover assume  $d * e = d' * e'$   

ultimately have  $Key(sesK(c * d' * (s' + a * b))) \in U$   

using A by simp  

moreover assume  $Key(sesK(c * d' * (s' + a * b))) \notin U$   

ultimately show False  

by contradiction  

qed

```

**lemma** *pr-unique-run-4* [*rule-format*]:  
 $(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$   
*Says*  $n' run' 5 X (Card n') (Crypt(sesK(d * e)) (Passwd m)) \in set evs \implies$   
 $IntAgrK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some d \implies$   
 $ExtAgrK(S(Card n, n, run)) = Some e \implies$   
 $n' = n \wedge run' = run$   
**using** [[*simproc del: defined-all*]]  
**proof** (*erule protocol.induct, simp-all, (rule-tac [!] impI)+, rule-tac [1–3] impI, simp-all, (erule-tac [2–3] conjE)+*)  
**fix**  $evsR3 S A U n run s' a b c$   
**assume**  $c * (s' + a * b) = e$   
**hence**  $A: d * e = c * d * (s' + a * b)$   
**by** *simp*  
**assume**  
 $(evsR3, S, A, U) \in protocol$  **and**  
*Says*  $n' run' 5 X (Card n') (Crypt(sesK(d * e)) (Passwd m)) \in set evsR3$   
**hence**  $Key(sesK(d * e)) \in U$   
**by** (*rule pr-sesk-passwd*)  
**hence**  $Key(sesK(c * d * (s' + a * b))) \in U$

```

by (simp only: A)
moreover assume Key (sesK (c * d * (s' + a * b))) ∉ U
ultimately show n' = n ∧ run' = run
  by contradiction
next
  fix evsC5 S A U m n' run' c f
  assume
    (evsC5, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
    IntAgrK (S (User m, n', run')) = Some c and
    ExtAgrK (S (User m, n', run')) = Some f and
    IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d and
    ExtAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some e
  moreover assume sesK (d * e) = sesK (c * f)
  with sesK-inj have d * e = c * f
    by (rule injD)
  ultimately show n' = n ∧ run' = run
    by (rule pr-unique-run-2)
next
  fix evsFC5 S A U n' run' d' e'
  assume
    (evsFC5, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
    IntAgrK (S (Card n', n', run')) = Some d' and
    ExtAgrK (S (Card n', n', run')) = Some e' and
    IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d and
    ExtAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some e
  moreover assume sesK (d * e) = sesK (d' * e')
  with sesK-inj have d * e = d' * e'
    by (rule injD)
  ultimately show n' = n ∧ run' = run
    by (rule pr-unique-run-3)
qed

```

**theorem** pr-user-authenticity [rule-format]:

```

(evts, S, A, U) ∈ protocol ==>
  Says n run 5 X (Card n) (Crypt (sesK K) (Passwd m)) ∈ set evts —>
  Says n run 5 (User m) (Card n) (Crypt (sesK K) (Passwd m)) ∈ set evts
proof (erule protocol.induct, simp-all, rule impI, simp)
  fix evsFC5 S A U n run d e
  assume
    A: Says n run 5 Spy (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n)) ∈ set evsFC5
  —>
    Says n run 5 (User n) (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n)) ∈ set evsFC5
    (is - —> ?T) and
    B: (evsFC5, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
    C: IntAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some d and
    D: ExtAgrK (S (Card n, n, run)) = Some e and
    E: Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ synth (analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5))
  show n = 0 ∨ ?T

```

```

proof (cases  $n = 0$ , simp-all)
  assume  $0 < n$ 
  hence  $User n \neq Spy$ 
  by simp
  with  $B$  have  $F: Passwd n \notin analz (A \cup spies evsFC5)$ 
  by (rule pr-passwd-secrecy)
  have  $Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) \in analz (A \cup spies evsFC5) \vee$ 
   $Passwd n \in synth (analz (A \cup spies evsFC5)) \wedge$ 
   $Key (sesK (d * e)) \in analz (A \cup spies evsFC5)$ 
  (is  $?P \vee ?Q$ )
  using  $E$  by (rule synth-crypt)
  moreover have  $\neg ?Q$ 
  proof
    assume  $?Q$ 
    hence  $Passwd n \in synth (analz (A \cup spies evsFC5)) ..$ 
    hence  $Passwd n \in analz (A \cup spies evsFC5)$ 
    by (rule synth-simp-intro, simp)
    thus False
    using  $F$  by contradiction
  qed
  ultimately have  $?P$ 
  by simp
  hence  $Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) \in parts (A \cup spies evsFC5)$ 
  by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
  with  $B$  have
     $(\exists n' run'. Says n' run' 5 (User n) (Card n') (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n)))$ 
     $\in set evsFC5) \vee$ 
     $(\exists run'. Says n run' 5 Spy (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n))$ 
     $\in set evsFC5)$ 
    (is  $(\exists n' run'. ?P n' run') \vee (\exists run'. ?Q run')$ )
    by (rule pr-passwd-parts)
  moreover {
    assume  $\exists n' run'. ?P n' run'$ 
    then obtain  $n'$  and  $run'$  where  $?P n' run'$ 
    by blast
    moreover from this have  $n' = n \wedge run' = run$ 
    by (rule pr-unique-run-4 [OF B - C D])
    ultimately have  $?T$ 
    by simp
  }
  moreover {
    assume  $\exists run'. ?Q run'$ 
    then obtain  $run'$  where  $?Q run' ..$ 
    moreover from this have  $n = n \wedge run' = run$ 
    by (rule pr-unique-run-4 [OF B - C D])
    ultimately have  $?Q run$ 
    by simp
  with  $A$  have  $?T ..$ 

```

```

}

ultimately show ?T ..
qed
qed

lemma pr-confirm-parts [rule-format]:
 $(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$ 
 $Crypt(sesK K) (Number 0) \in parts(A \cup spies evs) \implies$ 
 $Key(sesK K) \notin A \implies$ 
 $(\exists n \text{ run } X.$ 
 $Says n \text{ run } 5 X (Card n) (Crypt(sesK K) (Passwd n)) \in set evs \wedge$ 
 $Says n \text{ run } 5 (Card n) X (Crypt(sesK K) (Number 0)) \in set evs)$ 
 $(\text{is } - \implies - \implies - \implies ?P K evs)$ 
using [[simp proc del: defined-all]]
proof (erule protocol.induct, simp, subst parts-simp, simp, blast+,
simp-all add: parts-simp-insert parts-auth-data parts-crypt parts-mpair,
rule-tac [3] conjI, (rule-tac [|] impI)+, simp-all, blast+)
fix evsFR5 S A U c f
assume
 $A: Crypt(sesK (c * f)) (Number 0) \in parts(A \cup spies evsFR5) \implies$ 
 $?P(c * f) evsFR5 \text{ and}$ 
 $B: (evsFR5, S, A, U) \in protocol \text{ and}$ 
 $C: Key(sesK (c * f)) \notin A \text{ and}$ 
 $D: Crypt(sesK (c * f)) (Number 0) \in synth(analz(A \cup spies evsFR5))$ 
show ?P(c * f) evsFR5
proof –
have  $Crypt(sesK (c * f)) (Number 0) \in analz(A \cup spies evsFR5) \vee$ 
 $Number 0 \in synth(analz(A \cup spies evsFR5)) \wedge$ 
 $Key(sesK (c * f)) \in analz(A \cup spies evsFR5)$ 
using D by (rule synth-crypt)
moreover have  $Key(sesK (c * f)) \notin analz(A \cup spies evsFR5)$ 
using B and C by (simp add: pr-key-analz)
ultimately have  $Crypt(sesK (c * f)) (Number 0) \in analz(A \cup spies evsFR5)$ 
by simp
hence  $Crypt(sesK (c * f)) (Number 0) \in parts(A \cup spies evsFR5)$ 
by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
with A show ?thesis ..
qed
qed

lemma pr-confirm-says [rule-format]:
 $(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$ 
 $Says n \text{ run } 5 X Spy(Crypt(sesK K) (Number 0)) \in set evs \implies$ 
 $Says n \text{ run } 5 Spy(Card n) (Crypt(sesK K) (Passwd n)) \in set evs$ 
by (erule protocol.induct, simp-all)

lemma pr-passwd-says [rule-format]:
 $(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$ 
 $Says n \text{ run } 5 X (Card n) (Crypt(sesK K) (Passwd m)) \in set evs \implies$ 

```

$X = \text{User } m \vee X = \text{Spy}$   
**by** (*erule protocol.induct, simp-all*)

**lemma** *pr-unique-run-5* [rule-format]:  
*(evs, S, A, U) ∈ protocol*  $\implies$   
 $\{\text{Key } (\text{sesK } K), \text{Agent } (\text{User } m'), \text{Number } n', \text{Number } run'\} \in U \implies$   
 $\{\text{Key } (\text{sesK } K), \text{Agent } (\text{User } m), \text{Number } n, \text{Number } run\} \in U \implies$   
 $m = m' \wedge n = n' \wedge run = run'$   
**using** [[simproc del: defined-all]]  
**proof** (*erule protocol.induct, simp-all, blast, (rule conjI, rule impI)+, rule-tac [2] impI, (rule-tac [3] impI)+, rule-tac [4] conjI, (rule-tac [4–5] impI)+, simp-all, blast, rule-tac [|] ccontr*)  
**fix** *evsR3 S A U s a b c d*  
**assume**  
*(evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and*  
 $\{\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (c * d * (s + a * b))), \text{Agent } (\text{User } m), \text{Number } n, \text{Number } run\} \in U$   
**hence**  $\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (c * d * (s + a * b))) \in U$   
**by** (*rule pr-sesk-user-2*)  
**moreover assume**  $\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (c * d * (s + a * b))) \notin U$   
**ultimately show** *False*  
**by contradiction**  
**next**  
**fix** *evsR3 S A U s a b c d*  
**assume**  
*(evsR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and*  
 $\{\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (c * d * (s + a * b))), \text{Agent } (\text{User } m'), \text{Number } n', \text{Number } run'\} \in U$   
**hence**  $\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (c * d * (s + a * b))) \in U$   
**by** (*rule pr-sesk-user-2*)  
**moreover assume**  $\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (c * d * (s + a * b))) \notin U$   
**ultimately show** *False*  
**by contradiction**  
**next**  
**fix** *evsFR3 S A U s a b c d*  
**assume**  
*(evsFR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and*  
 $\{\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (c * d * (s + a * b))), \text{Agent } (\text{User } m), \text{Number } n, \text{Number } run\} \in U$   
**hence**  $\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (c * d * (s + a * b))) \in U$   
**by** (*rule pr-sesk-user-2*)  
**moreover assume**  $\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (c * d * (s + a * b))) \notin U$   
**ultimately show** *False*  
**by contradiction**  
**next**  
**fix** *evsFR3 S A U s a b c d*  
**assume**  
*(evsFR3, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and*  
 $\{\text{Key } (\text{sesK } (c * d * (s + a * b))), \text{Agent } (\text{User } m'), \text{Number } n', \text{Number } run'\} \in U$

```

 $\in U$ 
hence  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b))) \in U$ 
by (rule pr-sesk-user-2)
moreover assume  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b))) \notin U$ 
ultimately show False
by contradiction
qed

lemma pr-unique-run-6:
 $(\text{evs}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol} \implies$ 
 $\{\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * f)), \text{Agent}(\text{User } m'), \text{Number } n', \text{Number } run'\} \in U \implies$ 
 $\text{IntAgrK}(S(\text{User } m, n, run)) = \text{Some } c \implies$ 
 $\text{ExtAgrK}(S(\text{User } m, n, run)) = \text{Some } f \implies$ 
 $m = m' \wedge n = n' \wedge run = run'$ 
proof (frule pr-sesk-user-1, assumption+)
qed (rule pr-unique-run-5)

lemma pr-unique-run-7 [rule-format]:
 $(\text{evs}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol} \implies$ 
 $Says n' run' 5 (\text{User } m') (\text{Card } n') (\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK } K) (\text{Passwd } m')) \in \text{set evs}$ 
 $\longrightarrow$ 
 $\{\text{Key}(\text{sesK } K), \text{Agent}(\text{User } m), \text{Number } n, \text{Number } run\} \in U \longrightarrow$ 
 $\text{Key}(\text{sesK } K) \notin A \longrightarrow$ 
 $m' = m \wedge n' = n \wedge run' = run$ 
proof (erule protocol.induct, simp-all, (rule impI)+, (rule-tac [2-3] impI)+,
(erule-tac [3] conjE)+, (drule-tac [3] sym [of m'])+, drule-tac [3] sym [of 0],
simp-all)
fix evsR3 S A U n run s a b c d
assume
 $(\text{evsR3}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol} \text{ and}$ 
 $Says n' run' 5 (\text{User } m') (\text{Card } n')$ 
 $(\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b))) (\text{Passwd } m')) \in \text{set evsR3}$ 
hence  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b))) \in U$ 
by (rule pr-sesk-passwd)
moreover assume  $\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * d * (s + a * b))) \notin U$ 
ultimately show  $m' = m \wedge n' = n \wedge run' = run$ 
by contradiction
next
fix evsC5 S A U m' n' run' c f
assume
 $(\text{evsC5}, S, A, U) \in \text{protocol} \text{ and}$ 
 $\{\text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * f)), \text{Agent}(\text{User } m), \text{Number } n, \text{Number } run\} \in U \text{ and}$ 
 $\text{IntAgrK}(S(\text{User } m', n', run')) = \text{Some } c \text{ and}$ 
 $\text{ExtAgrK}(S(\text{User } m', n', run')) = \text{Some } f$ 
thus  $m' = m \wedge n' = n \wedge run' = run$ 
by (rule pr-unique-run-6)
next
fix evsFC5 S A U run' d e
assume

```

$A: Says 0 run' 5 Spy (Card 0) (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd 0)) \in set evsFC5$   
 $\rightarrow$   
 $m = 0 \wedge n = 0 \wedge run' = run$  **and**  
 $B: (evsFC5, S, A, U) \in protocol$  **and**  
 $C: IntAgrK (S (Card 0, 0, run')) = Some d$  **and**  
 $D: ExtAgrK (S (Card 0, 0, run')) = Some e$  **and**  
 $E: Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd 0) \in synth (analz (A \cup spies evsFC5))$  **and**  
 $F: Key (sesK (d * e)) \notin A$   
**have**  $Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd 0) \in analz (A \cup spies evsFC5) \vee$   
 $Passwd 0 \in synth (analz (A \cup spies evsFC5)) \wedge$   
 $Key (sesK (d * e)) \in analz (A \cup spies evsFC5)$   
**using**  $E$  **by** (*rule synth-crypt*)  
**moreover have**  $Key (sesK (d * e)) \notin analz (A \cup spies evsFC5)$   
**using**  $B$  **and**  $F$  **by** (*simp add: pr-key-analz*)  
**ultimately have**  $Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd 0) \in analz (A \cup spies evsFC5)$   
**by** *simp*  
**hence**  $Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd 0) \in parts (A \cup spies evsFC5)$   
**by** (*rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset]*)  
**with**  $B$  **have**  
 $(\exists n run. Says n run 5 Spy (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd 0))$   
 $\in set evsFC5) \vee$   
 $(\exists run. Says 0 run 5 Spy (Card 0) (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd 0))$   
 $\in set evsFC5)$   
**(is**  $(\exists n run. ?P n run) \vee (\exists run. ?Q run)$   
**by** (*rule pr-passwd-parts*)  
**moreover** {  
**assume**  $\exists n run. ?P n run$   
**then obtain**  $n''$  **and**  $run''$  **where**  $?P n'' run''$   
**by** *blast*  
**moreover from** *this* **have**  $n'' = 0 \wedge run'' = run'$   
**by** (*rule pr-unique-run-4 [OF B - C D]*)  
**ultimately have**  $?P 0 run'$   
**by** *simp*  
}  
**moreover** {  
**assume**  $\exists run. ?Q run$   
**then obtain**  $run''$  **where**  $?Q run'' ..$   
**hence**  $\exists n. ?P n run'' ..$   
**then obtain**  $n''$  **where**  $?P n'' run'' ..$   
**moreover from** *this* **have**  $n'' = 0 \wedge run'' = run'$   
**by** (*rule pr-unique-run-4 [OF B - C D]*)  
**ultimately have**  $?P 0 run'$   
**by** *simp*  
}  
**ultimately have**  $?P 0 run' ..$   
**with**  $A$  **show**  $m = 0 \wedge n = 0 \wedge run' = run ..$   
**qed**

**lemma** *pr-unique-run-8*:

```

 $(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$ 
 $Says n' run' 5 (User m') (Card n') (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd m')) \in set$ 
 $evs \implies$ 
 $IntAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some c \implies$ 
 $ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some f \implies$ 
 $Key (sesK (c * f)) \notin A \implies$ 
 $m' = m \wedge n' = n \wedge run' = run$ 
proof (frule pr-sesk-user-1, assumption+)
qed (rule pr-unique-run-7)

lemma pr-unique-passwd-parts [rule-format]:
 $(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$ 
 $Crypt (sesK K) (Passwd m') \in parts (A \cup spies evs) \longrightarrow$ 
 $Crypt (sesK K) (Passwd m) \in parts (A \cup spies evs) \longrightarrow$ 
 $m' = m$ 
using [[simproc del: defined-all]]
proof (erule protocol.induct, simp, subst parts-simp, simp, blast+,
simp-all add: parts-simp-insert parts-auth-data parts-crypt parts-mpair,
rule-tac [|] conjI, (rule-tac [|] impI)+, erule-tac [|] conjE, simp-all)
fix evsC5 S A U m'' n run s a b c f g X
assume
 $A: (evsC5, S, A, U) \in protocol \text{ and}$ 
 $B: \text{NonceS} (S (User m'', n, run)) = Some s \text{ and}$ 
 $C: IntMapK (S (User m'', n, run)) = Some a \text{ and}$ 
 $D: ExtMapK (S (User m'', n, run)) = Some b \text{ and}$ 
 $E: IntAgrK (S (User m'', n, run)) = Some c \text{ and}$ 
 $F: ExtAgrK (S (User m'', n, run)) = Some f \text{ and}$ 
 $G: Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd m) \in parts (A \cup spies evsC5) \text{ and}$ 
 $H: m' = m'' \text{ and}$ 
 $I: Says n run 4 X (User m'') (Crypt (sesK (c * f))$ 
 $\{pubAK (c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g b, pubAK g,$ 
 $Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))\}) \in set evsC5$ 
show  $m'' = m$ 
proof (cases  $m'' = 0$ , rule classical)
case True
moreover assume  $m'' \neq m$ 
ultimately have J:  $User m \neq Spy$ 
using H by simp
have
 $(\exists n run. Says n run 5 (User m) (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd m))$ 
 $\in set evsC5) \vee$ 
 $(\exists run. Says m run 5 Spy (Card m) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd m))$ 
 $\in set evsC5)$ 
(is  $(\exists n run. ?P n run) \vee (\exists run. ?Q run)$ )
using A and G by (rule pr-passwd-parts)
moreover {
assume  $\exists n run. ?P n run$ 
then obtain n' and run' where K:  $?P n' run'$ 
by blast

```

```

with A and J have Key (sesK (c * f))notin analz (A ∪ spies evsC5)
  by (rule pr-key-secrecy)
hence Key (sesK (c * f))notin A
  using A by (simp add: pr-key-analz)
hence m = m'' ∧ n' = n ∧ run' = run
  by (rule pr-unique-run-8 [OF A K E F])
hence ?thesis
  by simp
}
moreover {
assume ∃ run. ?Q run
then obtain run' where ?Q run' ..
with A have K: ?P m run'
  by (rule pr-user-authenticity)
with A and J have Key (sesK (c * f))notin analz (A ∪ spies evsC5)
  by (rule pr-key-secrecy)
hence Key (sesK (c * f))notin A
  using A by (simp add: pr-key-analz)
hence m = m'' ∧ m = n ∧ run' = run
  by (rule pr-unique-run-8 [OF A K E F])
hence ?thesis
  by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis ..
next
case False
hence User m'' ≠ Spy
  by simp
hence J: Key (sesK (c * f))notin A
  by (rule pr-key-secrecy-aux [OF A - B C D E F I])
have
  (∃ n run. Says n run 5 (User m) (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd m))
    ∈ set evsC5) ∨
  (∃ run. Says m run 5 Spy (Card m) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd m))
    ∈ set evsC5)
  (is (∃ n run. ?P n run) ∨ (∃ run. ?Q run))
using A and G by (rule pr-passwd-parts)
moreover {
assume ∃ n run. ?P n run
then obtain n' and run' where ?P n' run'
  by blast
hence m = m'' ∧ n' = n ∧ run' = run
  by (rule pr-unique-run-8 [OF A - E F J])
hence ?thesis
  by simp
}
moreover {
assume ∃ run. ?Q run
then obtain run' where ?Q run' ..

```

```

with A have ?P m run'
  by (rule pr-user-authenticity)
hence m = m'' ∧ m = n ∧ run' = run
  by (rule pr-unique-run-8 [OF A - E F J])
hence ?thesis
  by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed
next
fix evsC5 S A U m'' n run s a b c f g X
assume
  A: (evsC5, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  B: NonceS (S (User m'', n, run)) = Some s and
  C: IntMapK (S (User m'', n, run)) = Some a and
  D: ExtMapK (S (User m'', n, run)) = Some b and
  E: IntAgrK (S (User m'', n, run)) = Some c and
  F: ExtAgrK (S (User m'', n, run)) = Some f and
  G: Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd m') ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC5) and
  H: m = m'' and
  I: Says n run 4 X (User m'') (Crypt (sesK (c * f)))
    {pubAK (c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g b, pubAK g,
     Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g)))} ∈ set evsC5
show m' = m''
proof (cases m'' = 0, rule classical)
  case True
  moreover assume m' ≠ m''
  ultimately have J: User m' ≠ Spy
  using H by simp
have
  (exists n run. Says n run 5 (User m') (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd m')) ∈ set evsC5) ∨
  (exists run. Says m' run 5 Spy (Card m') (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd m')) ∈ set evsC5)
(is (exists n run. ?P n run) ∨ (exists run. ?Q run))
using A and G by (rule pr-passwd-parts)
moreover {
  assume exists n run. ?P n run
  then obtain n' and run' where K: ?P n' run'
  by blast
  with A and J have Key (sesK (c * f)) ∉ analz (A ∪ spies evsC5)
  by (rule pr-key-secrecy)
  hence Key (sesK (c * f)) ∉ A
  using A by (simp add: pr-key-analz)
  hence m' = m'' ∧ n' = n ∧ run' = run
  by (rule pr-unique-run-8 [OF A K E F])
  hence ?thesis
  by simp
}

```

```

moreover {
  assume  $\exists run. ?Q run$ 
  then obtain  $run'$  where  $?Q run' ..$ 
  with  $A$  have  $K: ?P m' run'$ 
    by (rule pr-user-authenticity)
  with  $A$  and  $J$  have  $Key(sesK(c * f)) \notin analz(A \cup spies evsC5)$ 
    by (rule pr-key-secrecy)
  hence  $Key(sesK(c * f)) \notin A$ 
  using  $A$  by (simp add: pr-key-analz)
  hence  $m' = m'' \wedge m' = n \wedge run' = run$ 
    by (rule pr-unique-run-8 [OF A K E F])
  hence ?thesis
    by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis ..

next
case False
hence User  $m'' \neq Spy$ 
  by simp
hence  $J: Key(sesK(c * f)) \notin A$ 
  by (rule pr-key-secrecy-aux [OF A - B C D E F I])
have
  ( $\exists n run. Says n run 5 (User m') (Card n) (Crypt(sesK(c * f)) (Passwd m'))$ 
    $\in set evsC5) \vee$ 
  ( $\exists run. Says m' run 5 Spy (Card m') (Crypt(sesK(c * f)) (Passwd m'))$ 
    $\in set evsC5)$ 
  (is ( $\exists n run. ?P n run$ )  $\vee (\exists run. ?Q run)$ )
using  $A$  and  $G$  by (rule pr-passwd-parts)
moreover {
  assume  $\exists n run. ?P n run$ 
  then obtain  $n'$  and  $run'$  where  $?P n' run'$ 
    by blast
  hence  $m' = m'' \wedge n' = n \wedge run' = run$ 
    by (rule pr-unique-run-8 [OF A - E F J])
  hence ?thesis
    by simp
}
moreover {
  assume  $\exists run. ?Q run$ 
  then obtain  $run'$  where  $?Q run' ..$ 
  with  $A$  have  $?P m' run'$ 
    by (rule pr-user-authenticity)
  hence  $m' = m'' \wedge m' = n \wedge run' = run$ 
    by (rule pr-unique-run-8 [OF A - E F J])
  hence ?thesis
    by simp
}
ultimately show ?thesis ..
qed

```

```

next
fix evsFC5 S A U n d e
assume
  A: Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsFC5) —>
    n = m and
  B: (evsFC5, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  C: Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ synth (analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5)) and
  D: Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd m) ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsFC5)
show n = m
proof (rule classical)
  assume E: n ≠ m
  have F: Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5) ∨
    Passwd n ∈ synth (analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5)) ∧
    Key (sesK (d * e)) ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5)
    using C by (rule synth-crypt)
  have Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5)
  proof (rule disjE [OF F], assumption, erule conjE, cases n = 0)
    case True
    hence G: User m ≠ Spy
    using E by simp
    have
      ( $\exists n \text{ run. } \text{Says } n \text{ run } 5 \text{ (User } m \text{) } (\text{Card } n) \text{ (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd }$ 
      m))
       $\in \text{set evsFC5}) \vee$ 
      ( $\exists \text{run. } \text{Says } m \text{ run } 5 \text{ Spy } (\text{Card } m) \text{ (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd } m))$ 
       $\in \text{set evsFC5})$ 
      (is ( $\exists n \text{ run. } ?P n \text{ run}$ )  $\vee$  ( $\exists \text{run. } ?Q \text{ run}$ ))
    using B and D by (rule pr-passwd-parts)
    moreover {
      assume  $\exists n \text{ run. } ?P n \text{ run}$ 
      then obtain n' and run where ?P n' run
        by blast
      with B and G have Key (sesK (d * e))  $\notin \text{analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5)}$ 
        by (rule pr-key-secrecy)
    }
    moreover {
      assume  $\exists \text{run. } ?Q \text{ run}$ 
      then obtain run where ?Q run ..
      with B have  $?P m \text{ run}$ 
        by (rule pr-user-authenticity)
      with B and G have Key (sesK (d * e))  $\notin \text{analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5)}$ 
        by (rule pr-key-secrecy)
    }
    ultimately have Key (sesK (d * e))  $\notin \text{analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5)} ..$ 
    moreover assume Key (sesK (d * e))  $\in \text{analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5)}$ 
    ultimately show ?thesis
      by contradiction
next
case False

```

```

hence User n ≠ Spy
  by simp
with B have Passwd n ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5)
  by (rule pr-passwd-secrecy)
moreover assume Passwd n ∈ synth (analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5))
hence Passwd n ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5)
  by (rule synth-simp-intro, simp)
ultimately show ?thesis
  by contradiction
qed
hence Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsFC5)
  by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
with A show ?thesis ..
qed
next
fix evsFC5 S A U n d e
assume
  A: Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsFC5) —→
  m' = n and
  B: (evsFC5, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  C: Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ synth (analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5)) and
  D: Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd m') ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsFC5)
show m' = n
proof (rule classical)
assume E: m' ≠ n
have F: Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5) ∨
  Passwd n ∈ synth (analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5)) ∧
  Key (sesK (d * e)) ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5)
  using C by (rule synth-crypt)
have Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5)
proof (rule disjE [OF F], assumption, erule conjE, cases n = 0)
  case True
  hence G: User m' ≠ Spy
    using E by simp
  have
    
$$(\exists n \text{ run. } Says n \text{ run } 5 \text{ (User } m') \text{ (Card } n) \text{ (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd } \\ m'))} \\ \in set evsFC5) \vee \\ (\exists \text{ run. } Says m' \text{ run } 5 \text{ Spy (Card } m') \text{ (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd } \\ m'))} \\ \in set evsFC5)$$

    (is  $\exists n \text{ run. } ?P n \text{ run}$  ∨  $\exists \text{ run. } ?Q \text{ run}$ ))
    using B and D by (rule pr-passwd-parts)
moreover {
  assume  $\exists n \text{ run. } ?P n \text{ run}$ 
  then obtain n' and run where  $?P n' \text{ run}$ 
    by blast
  with B and G have Key (sesK (d * e)) ∉ analz (A ∪ spies evsFC5)
    by (rule pr-key-secrecy)
}

```

```

moreover {
  assume  $\exists run. ?Q run$ 
  then obtain  $run$  where  $?Q run ..$ 
  with  $B$  have  $?P m' run$ 
  by (rule pr-user-authenticity)
  with  $B$  and  $G$  have  $Key(sesK(d * e)) \notin analz(A \cup spies evsFC5)$ 
  by (rule pr-key-secrecy)
}
ultimately have  $Key(sesK(d * e)) \notin analz(A \cup spies evsFC5) ..$ 
moreover assume  $Key(sesK(d * e)) \in analz(A \cup spies evsFC5)$ 
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
by contradiction
next
case False
hence  $User n \neq Spy$ 
by simp
with  $B$  have  $Passwd n \notin analz(A \cup spies evsFC5)$ 
by (rule pr-passwd-secrecy)
moreover assume  $Passwd n \in synth(analz(A \cup spies evsFC5))$ 
hence  $Passwd n \in analz(A \cup spies evsFC5)$ 
by (rule synth-simp-intro, simp)
ultimately show  $?thesis$ 
by contradiction
qed
hence  $Crypt(sesK(d * e))(Passwd n) \in parts(A \cup spies evsFC5)$ 
by (rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset])
with  $A$  show  $?thesis ..$ 
qed
qed

```

**theorem pr-card-authenticity [rule-format]:**

$$(evs, S, A, U) \in protocol \implies$$

$$\begin{aligned} & Says n run 5 (User m) (Card n) (Crypt(sesK K) (Passwd m)) \in set evs \implies \\ & Says n run 5 X (User m) (Crypt(sesK K) (Number 0)) \in set evs \implies \\ & n = m \wedge \\ & (Says m run 5 (Card m) (User m) (Crypt(sesK K) (Number 0)) \in set evs \vee \\ & Says m run 5 (Card m) Spy (Crypt(sesK K) (Number 0)) \in set evs) \end{aligned}$$

**proof** (erule protocol.induct, simp-all, (rule-tac [1-2] impI)+, (erule-tac [2] conjE)+, (rule-tac [3] impI, rule-tac [3] conjI)+, rule-tac [4] disjI1, rule-tac [5] impI, (rule-tac [6] impI)+, simp-all)

fix  $evsC5 S A U m n run s a b c f g X'$

**assume**

$$\begin{aligned} A: & Says n run 5 (User m) (Card n) (Crypt(sesK(c * f)) (Passwd m)) \\ & \in set evsC5 \implies \\ & n = m \wedge \\ & (Says m run 5 (Card m) (User m) (Crypt(sesK(c * f)) (Number 0)) \\ & \in set evsC5 \vee \\ & Says m run 5 (Card m) Spy (Crypt(sesK(c * f)) (Number 0)) \\ & \in set evsC5) \text{ and} \end{aligned}$$

```

B: (evsC5, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
C: NonceS (S (User m, n, run)) = Some s and
D: IntMapK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some a and
E: ExtMapK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some b and
F: IntAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some c and
G: ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some f and
H: Says n run 4 X' (User m) (Crypt (sesK (c * f))
  {pubAK (c * (s + a * b)), Auth-Data g b, pubAK g,
   Crypt (priSK CA) (Hash (pubAK g))}) ∈ set evsC5 and
I: Says n run 5 X (User m) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Number 0)) ∈ set evsC5
show n = m ∧
  (Says m run 5 (Card m) (User m) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Number 0)) ∈ set
  evsC5 ∨
    Says m run 5 (Card m) Spy (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Number 0)) ∈ set evsC5)
proof (cases m = 0)
  case True
  hence Says n run 5 X Spy (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Number 0)) ∈ set evsC5
  using I by simp
  with B have Says n run 5 Spy (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd n))
    ∈ set evsC5
  by (rule pr-confirm-says)
  with B have J: Says n run 5 (User n) (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd
  n))
    ∈ set evsC5
  by (rule pr-user-authenticity)
  show ?thesis
  proof (cases n)
    case 0
    hence Says n run 5 (User m) (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd m))
      ∈ set evsC5
    using J and True by simp
    with A show ?thesis ..
next
  case Suc
  hence User n ≠ Spy
  by simp
  with B have Key (sesK (c * f)) ∉ analz (A ∪ spies evsC5)
  using J by (rule pr-key-secrecy)
  hence Key (sesK (c * f)) ∉ A
  using B by (simp add: pr-key-analz)
  hence n = m ∧ n = n ∧ run = run
  by (rule pr-unique-run-8 [OF B J F G])
  hence Says n run 5 (User m) (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd m))
    ∈ set evsC5
  using J by simp
  with A show ?thesis ..
qed
next
  case False

```

```

have Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Number 0) ∈ spies evsC5
  using I by (rule set-spies)
hence Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Number 0) ∈ A ∪ spies evsC5 ..
hence Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Number 0) ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsC5)
  by (rule parts.Inj)
moreover have User m ≠ Spy
  using False by simp
hence J: Key (sesK (c * f)) ∉ A
  by (rule pr-key-secrecy-aux [OF B - C D E F G H])
ultimately have ∃ n run X.
  Says n run 5 X (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd n)) ∈ set evsC5 ∧
  Says n run 5 (Card n) X (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Number 0)) ∈ set evsC5
  by (rule pr-confirm-parts [OF B])
then obtain n' and run' and X where
  Says n' run' 5 X (Card n') (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd n')) ∈ set evsC5
  by blast
with B have
  Says n' run' 5 (User n') (Card n') (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd n')) ∈ set evsC5
  by (rule pr-user-authenticity)
moreover from this have n' = m ∧ n' = n ∧ run' = run
  by (rule pr-unique-run-8 [OF B - F G J])
ultimately have
  Says n run 5 (User m) (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd m)) ∈ set
  evsC5
  by auto
  with A show ?thesis ..
qed
next
fix evsFC5 S A U run d e
assume
  Says 0 run 5 Spy (Card 0) (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd 0)) ∈ set evsFC5 →
  Says 0 run 5 (Card 0) Spy (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Number 0)) ∈ set evsFC5
moreover assume
  (evsFC5, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
  Says 0 run 5 X Spy (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Number 0)) ∈ set evsFC5
  hence Says 0 run 5 Spy (Card 0) (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd 0)) ∈ set
  evsFC5
  by (rule pr-confirm-says)
ultimately show
  Says 0 run 5 (Card 0) Spy (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Number 0)) ∈ set evsFC5 ..
next
fix evsR5 S A U n run d e X
assume (evsR5, S, A, U) ∈ protocol
moreover assume Says n run 5 X (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n))
  ∈ set evsR5
hence Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ spies evsR5
  by (rule set-spies)
hence Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ A ∪ spies evsR5 ..

```

```

hence Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsR5)
by (rule parts.Inj)
moreover assume Says n run 5 X (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd m))
    ∈ set evsR5
hence Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd m) ∈ spies evsR5
by (rule set-spies)
hence Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd m) ∈ A ∪ spies evsR5 ..
hence Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd m) ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsR5)
by (rule parts.Inj)
ultimately show n = m
by (rule pr-unique-passwd-parts)
next
fix evsR5 S A U n run d e X
assume (evsR5, S, A, U) ∈ protocol
moreover assume Says n run 5 X (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd m))
    ∈ set evsR5
hence Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd m) ∈ spies evsR5
by (rule set-spies)
hence Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd m) ∈ A ∪ spies evsR5 ..
hence Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd m) ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsR5)
by (rule parts.Inj)
moreover assume Says n run 5 X (Card n) (Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n))
    ∈ set evsR5
hence Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ spies evsR5
by (rule set-spies)
hence Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ A ∪ spies evsR5 ..
hence Crypt (sesK (d * e)) (Passwd n) ∈ parts (A ∪ spies evsR5)
by (rule parts.Inj)
ultimately show m = n
by (rule pr-unique-passwd-parts)
next
fix evsR5 n' run' d e X
assume n = m ∧
    (Says m run 5 (Card m) (User m) (Crypt (sesK K) (Number 0)) ∈ set evsR5
    ∨
    Says m run 5 (Card m) Spy (Crypt (sesK K) (Number 0)) ∈ set evsR5)
thus
    m = n' ∧ run = run' ∧ m = n' ∧ User m = X ∧ sesK K = sesK (d * e) ∨
    Says m run 5 (Card m) (User m) (Crypt (sesK K) (Number 0)) ∈ set evsR5 ∨
    m = n' ∧ run = run' ∧ m = n' ∧ Spy = X ∧ sesK K = sesK (d * e) ∨
    Says m run 5 (Card m) Spy (Crypt (sesK K) (Number 0)) ∈ set evsR5
by blast
next
fix evsFR5 S A U m n run c f
assume
    A: (evsFR5, S, A, U) ∈ protocol and
    B: 0 < m and
    C: IntAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some c and
    D: ExtAgrK (S (User m, n, run)) = Some f and

```

$E: \text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Number } 0) \in \text{synth}(\text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR5}))$  **and**  
 $F: \text{Says } n \text{ run } 5 (\text{User } m) (\text{Card } n) (\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Passwd } m)) \in \text{set evsFR5}$   
**have**  $\text{User } m \neq \text{Spy}$   
**using**  $B$  **by** *simp*  
**with**  $A$  **have**  $G: \text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) \notin \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR5})$   
**using**  $F$  **by** (*rule pr-key-secrecy*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Number } 0) \in \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR5})$   
 $\vee$   
 $\quad \text{Number } 0 \in \text{synth}(\text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR5})) \wedge$   
 $\quad \text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) \in \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR5})$   
**using**  $E$  **by** (*rule synth-crypt*)  
**ultimately have**  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Number } 0) \in \text{analz}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR5})$   
**by** *simp*  
**hence**  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Number } 0) \in \text{parts}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR5})$   
**by** (*rule subsetD [OF analz-parts-subset]*)  
**moreover have**  $H: \text{Key}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) \notin A$   
**using**  $A$  **and**  $G$  **by** (*simp add: pr-key-analz*)  
**ultimately have**  $\exists n \text{ run } X.$   
 $\quad \text{Says } n \text{ run } 5 X (\text{Card } n) (\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Passwd } n)) \in \text{set evsFR5} \wedge$   
 $\quad \text{Says } n \text{ run } 5 (\text{Card } n) X (\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Number } 0)) \in \text{set evsFR5}$   
**by** (*rule pr-confirm-parts [OF A]*)  
**then obtain**  $n'$  **and**  $\text{run}'$  **and**  $X$  **where**  $I:$   
 $\quad \text{Says } n' \text{ run}' 5 X (\text{Card } n') (\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Passwd } n')) \in \text{set evsFR5} \wedge$   
 $\quad \text{Says } n' \text{ run}' 5 (\text{Card } n') X (\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Number } 0)) \in \text{set evsFR5}$   
**by** *blast*  
**hence**  
 $\quad \text{Says } n' \text{ run}' 5 X (\text{Card } n') (\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Passwd } n')) \in \text{set evsFR5} ..$   
**with**  $A$  **have**  $J:$   
 $\quad \text{Says } n' \text{ run}' 5 (\text{User } n') (\text{Card } n') (\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Passwd } n'))$   
 $\quad \in \text{set evsFR5}$   
**by** (*rule pr-user-authenticity*)  
**hence**  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Passwd } n') \in \text{spies evsFR5}$   
**by** (*rule set-spies*)  
**hence**  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Passwd } n') \in A \cup \text{spies evsFR5} ..$   
**hence**  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Passwd } n') \in \text{parts}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR5})$   
**by** (*rule parts.Inj*)  
**moreover have**  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Passwd } m) \in \text{spies evsFR5}$   
**using**  $F$  **by** (*rule set-spies*)  
**hence**  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Passwd } m) \in A \cup \text{spies evsFR5} ..$   
**hence**  $\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Passwd } m) \in \text{parts}(A \cup \text{spies evsFR5})$   
**by** (*rule parts.Inj*)  
**ultimately have**  $n' = m$   
**by** (*rule pr-unique-passwd-parts [OF A]*)  
**moreover from this have**  
 $\quad \text{Says } m \text{ run}' 5 (\text{User } m) (\text{Card } m) (\text{Crypt}(\text{sesK}(c * f)) (\text{Passwd } m))$   
 $\quad \in \text{set evsFR5}$   
**using**  $J$  **by** *simp*  
**hence**  $m = m \wedge m = n \wedge \text{run}' = \text{run}$

```

by (rule pr-unique-run-8 [OF A - C D H])
hence K:  $n = m \wedge run' = run$ 
by simp
ultimately have L:
  Says m run 5 X (Card m) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd m)) ∈ set evsFR5 ∧
    Says m run 5 (Card m) X (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Number 0)) ∈ set evsFR5
  using I by simp
moreover from this have
  Says m run 5 X (Card m) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Passwd m)) ∈ set evsFR5 ..
  with A have X = User m ∨ X = Spy
  by (rule pr-passwd-says)
  thus  $n = m \wedge$ 
    (Says m run 5 (Card m) (User m) (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Number 0)) ∈ set evsFR5 ∨
     Says m run 5 (Card m) Spy (Crypt (sesK (c * f)) (Number 0)) ∈ set evsFR5)
  by (rule disjE, insert L, simp-all add: K)
qed

end

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## References

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