CAVP Testing **Current Algorithm** Validation Testing vs. **Entropy Source Validation** Testing

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Purpose of CAVP Algorithm Testing

To provide assurance that the algorithm has been implemented correctly

- Analyze the specifications in the special publications
 - Identify all elements to be tested
 - Identify all mathematical calculations within the elements
 - Identify the requirements identified by "shall" statements addressable at the algorithm level
- Design a suite of algorithm validation tests that address the above specifications and challenge each specification with allowed and non allowed values to assure they are handled properly.

Example of elements of SP800-90A

- Functions are
 - Instantiate function
 - Reseed Function
 - Generation Function
 - Uninstantiate Function
- For 4 different DRBG mechanisms
 - Hash DRBG
 - HMAC DRBG
 - Counter DRBG
 - Dual EC DRBG

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Mathematical Calculations

- Possible branches within the algorithm
 - Equations
 - If..Then..Else statements
 - While statements
 - Etc.
- Example Step 7 of 9.3.1
- 7. If reseed_required_flag is set, or if prediction_resistance_request is set, then
- 7.1 status = Reseed_function (state_handle, prediction_resistance_request, additional_input).
- > 7.2 If *status* indicates an **ERROR**, then return *status*.
- 7.3 Using state_handle, obtain the new internal state.
- 7.4 additional_input = the Null string.
- 7.5 Clear the *reseed_required_flag*.

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Requirements identified by "shall"

- 9.3.1 The Generate Function
- The following or an equivalent process shall be used to generate pseudorandom bits.
- Generate_function (state_handle, requested_number_of_bits, requested_security_strength, prediction_resistance_request, additional_input):
- The CAVS DRBG tests verify the correct operation of the Generate_function.

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Current Algorithm Validation Testing Process

- Cryptographic Algorithm Validation System (CAVS) Tool
 - uniform validation testing for all approved algorithms
 - Automated, objective tests
- Distributed to all accredited laboratories
- Testing done by vendor or laboratory at vendor or laboratory site (laboratory not required to be present)

Current Algorithm Validation Testing Process

- Results are sent to laboratory where results are confirmed
- Once results are correct, lab sends validation request to CAVP where it is confirmed

Differences between Algorithm Testing and Entropy Testing (SP800-90B)

- Algorithm vs. entropy source
 - Deterministic vs. non-deterministic (random)
- SP800-90B series of statistical testing provided to estimate the amount of entropy
 - Entropy testing will return a score indicating the amount of entropy provided instead of Pass or Fail.

List of Discussion Points to Assist In Determining Differences in Validation Testing for SP800–90B Entropy Sources

- Location of testing
- How is data collected from the entropy source?
- Must the laboratories be present during testing?
 - What does this mean for labs? Staffing, travel costs, etc.

List of Discussion Points to Assist In Determining Differences in Validation Testing for SP800–90B Entropy Sources

- Section 6.0 Entropy Source Development Requirements
 - Provides required documentation for entropy source validation
- Section 7.0 Validation Data And Documentation Requirements