Draft NIST Special Publication 800-140C

CMVP Approved Security Functions:

CMVP Validation Authority Updates to ISO/IEC 24759

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INFORMATION SECURITY

National Institute of Standards and Technology
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Abstract

NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-140C replaces the approved security functions of ISO/IEC 19790 Annex C. As a validation authority, the Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP) may supersede this Annex in its entirety. This document supersedes ISO/IEC 19790 Annex C and ISO/IEC 24759 6.15.

Keywords

Cryptographic Module Validation Program; CMVP; FIPS 140 testing; FIPS 140; ISO/IEC 19790; ISO/IEC 2759; testing requirement; vendor evidence; vendor documentation; security policy.

Audience

This document is focused toward the vendors, testing labs, and CMVP for the purpose of addressing issues in cryptographic module testing.

Table of Contents

1 Scope

This document specifies the Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP) modifications of the methods to be used by a Cryptographic and Security Testing Laboratory (CSTL) to demonstrate conformance. This document also specifies the modification of methods for evidence that a vendor or testing laboratory provides to demonstrate conformity. The approved security functions specified in this document supersede those specified in ISO/IEC 19790 Annex C and ISO/IEC 24759 paragraph 6.15.

2 Normative references

This section identifies additional references to the normative references cited in ISO/IEC 19270 and ISO/IEC 24759. For dated references (e.g., ISO/IEC 19790:2012/Cor.1:*2015*(E)), only the edition cited applies. For undated references (e.g., ISO/IEC 19790), the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

National Institute of Standards and Technology (2019) *Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules*. (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 140-3. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.140-3

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions supersede or are in addition to ISO/IEC 19790:

None at this time

4 Symbols and abbreviated terms

The following symbols and abbreviated terms supersede or are in addition to ISO/IEC 19790 throughout this document:

CCCS	Canadian Centre for Cyber Security
CMVP	Cryptographic Module Validation Program
CSD	Computer Security Division
CSTL	Cryptographic and Security Testing Laboratory
FIPS	Federal Information Processing Standard
FISMA	Federal Information Security Management/Modernization Act
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology

SP 800-XXX	NIST Special Publication 800 series document
TE	Test Evidence
VE	Vendor Evidence

5 Document organization

5.1 General

Section 6 of this document replaces the approved security functions requirements of ISO/IEC 19790 Annex C and ISO/IEC 24759 paragraph 6.15.

5.2 Modifications

Modifications will follow a similar format to that used in ISO/IEC 24759. For additions to test requirements, new Test Evidence (TEs) or Vendor Evidence (VEs) will be listed by increasing the "sequence_number." Modifications can include a combination of additions using underline and deletions using ~~strikethrough~~. If no changes are required, the paragraph will indicate "No change."

6 CMVP-approved security function requirements

6.1 Purpose

This document identifies CMVP-approved security functions. It supersedes security functions identified in ISO/IEC 19790 and ISO/IEC 24759.

6.2 Approved security functions

The categories include transitions, symmetric key encryption and decryption, digital signatures, message authentication, and hashing.

6.2.1 Transitions

Barker EB, Roginsky AL (2019) *Transitioning the Use of Cryptographic Algorithms and Key Lengths.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-131A, Rev. 2. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-131Ar2

- Relevant Sections: 1, 2, 3, 9 and 10.

6.2.2 Symmetric Key Encryption and Decryption (AES, TDEA)

6.2.2.1 Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)

National Institute of Standards and Technology (2001) *Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)*. (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 197. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.197

Dworkin MJ (2001) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Methods and Techniques*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38A. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38A

Dworkin MJ (2010) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Three Variants of Ciphertext Stealing for CBC Mode.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38A, Addendum. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38A-Add

Dworkin MJ (2004) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: the CCM Mode for Authentication and Confidentiality.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38C, Includes updates as of July 20, 2007. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38C

Dworkin MJ (2007) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Galois/Counter Mode (GCM) and GMAC.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38D. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38D

Dworkin MJ (2010) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: The XTS-AES Mode for Confidentiality on Storage Devices.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38E. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38E

Dworkin MJ (2012) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Methods for Key Wrapping.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38F. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38F

IEEE Standards Association (2013) *IEEE 802.1AEbw-2013 – IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks—Media Access Control (MAC) Security Amendment 2: Extended Packet Numbering* (IEEE, Piscataway, NJ). Available at https://standards.ieee.org/standard/802_1AEbw-2013.html

Dworkin MJ (2016) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Methods for Format-Preserving Encryption.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38G. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38G

6.2.2.2 Triple-DES Encryption Algorithm (TDEA)

Barker EB, Mouha N (2017) *Recommendation for the Triple Data Encryption Algorithm (TDEA) Block Cipher.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-67, Rev. 2. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-67r2

Dworkin MJ (2001) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Methods and Techniques.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38A. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38A

- Appendix E references modes of the Triple-DES algorithm.

Dworkin MJ (2012) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Methods for Key Wrapping.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38F. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38F

6.2.2.3 NOTE

The use of SKIPJACK is approved for decryption only. The SKIPJACK algorithm has been documented in Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 185. This publication is obsolete and has been withdrawn.

6.2.3 Digital Signatures (DSA, RSA and ECDSA)

6.2.3.1 Digital Signature Standard (DSS)

National Institute of Standards and Technology (2013) *Digital Signature Standard (DSS).* (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 186-4. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.186-4

6.2.4 Secure Hash Standard (SHS)

6.2.4.1 Secure Hash Standard (SHS) (SHA-1, SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384, SHA-512, SHA-512/224, and SHA-512/256)

National Institute of Standards and Technology (2015) *Secure Hash Standard (SHS).* (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 180-4. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.180-4

6.2.5 SHA-3 Standard

6.2.5.1 SHA-3 Hash Algorithms (SHA3-224, SHA3-256, SHA3-384, SHA3-512)

National Institute of Standards and Technology (2015) *SHA-3 Standard: Permutation-Based Hash and Extendable-Output Functions.* (U.S. Department of Commerce,

Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 202. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.202

6.2.5.2 SHA-3 Extendable-Output Functions (XOF) (SHAKE128, SHAKE256)

National Institute of Standards and Technology (2015) *SHA-3 Standard: Permutation-Based Hash and Extendable-Output Functions.* (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 202. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.202

6.2.5.3 SHA-3 Derived Functions: cSHAKE, KMAC, TupleHash, and ParallelHash

Kelsey JM, Chang S-jH, Perlner RA (2016) *SHA-3 Derived Functions: cSHAKE, KMAC, TupleHash, and ParallelHash.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-185. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-185

6.2.6 Message Authentication (Triple-DES, AES and HMAC)

6.2.6.1 Triple-DES

National Bureau of Standards (1985) *Computer Data Automation*. (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 113.

- This standard was withdrawn by NIST on September 1, 2008. Until December 31, 2017, the CMVP accepted the new submissions with the claims of vendor affirmation to this standard. The existing validations with the claim of Triple-DES MAC complying with FIPS 113 will remain in place.

Dworkin MJ (2005) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: The CMAC Mode for Authentication.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38B, Includes updates as of October 6, 2016. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38B

6.2.6.2 AES

Dworkin MJ (2005) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: The CMAC Mode for Authentication.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38B, Includes updates as of October 6, 2016. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38B

Dworkin MJ (2004) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: The CCM Mode for Authentication and Confidentiality.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38C, Includes updates as of July 20, 2007. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38C

Dworkin MJ (2007) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Galois/Counter Mode (GCM) and GMAC.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38D. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38D

6.2.6.3 HMAC

National Institute of Standards and Technology (2008) *The Keyed-Hash Message Authentication Code (HMAC)*. (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 198-1. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.198-1

Dang QH (2012) *Recommendation for Applications Using Approved Hash Algorithms.* (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-107, Rev. 1. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-107r1

- Section 5.3

302 **Document Revisions**

Date	Change

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