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CMVP Approved Security Functions:

CMVP Validation Authority Updates to ISO/IEC 24759

Kim Schaffer
CMVP Approved Security Functions:

CMVP Validation Authority Updates to ISO/IEC 24759

Kim Schaffer

Computer Security Division
Information Technology Laboratory

October 2019
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National Institute of Standards and Technology
Attn: Computer Security Division, Information Technology Laboratory
100 Bureau Drive (Mail Stop 8930) Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930
Email: sp800-140-comments@nist.gov

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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.
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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.


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
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)


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 (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


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)


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)


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


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


- 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.


6.2.6.2 AES


6.2.6.3 HMAC

- 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


- Section 5.3
### Document Revisions

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