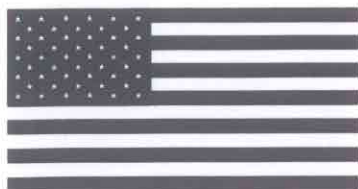


FIPS 140-1 Validation Certificate



The National Institute of Standards
and Technology of the United States
of America



Certificate No. 68



The Communications Security
Establishment of the Government
of Canada

The National Institute of Standards and Technology, as the United States FIPS 140-1 Cryptographic Module Validation Authority; and the Communications Security Establishment, as the Canadian FIPS 140-1 Cryptographic Module Validation Authority; hereby validate the FIPS 140-1 testing results of the Cryptographic Module identified as:

***Base Cryptographic Provider, Enhanced Cryptographic Provider,
Base DSS Cryptographic Provider, and DSS/Diffie-Hellman Enhanced
Cryptographic Provider, by Microsoft, Corp.***

(For services provided by the FIPS-approved algorithms listed on the reverse and Triple DES)

In accordance with the Derived Test Requirements for FIPS 140-1, *Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules*. FIPS 140-1 specifies the security requirements that are to be satisfied by a cryptographic module utilized within a security system protecting *Sensitive But Unclassified Information* (United States) or *Designated Information* (Canada) within computer and communications systems (including voice systems).

Products which use the above identified cryptographic module may be labeled as complying with the requirements of FIPS 140-1 so long as the product, throughout its life cycle, continues to use the validated version of the cryptographic module as specified in this certificate. The validation report contains additional details concerning test results. No reliability test has been performed and no warranty of the products by both agencies is either expressed or implied.

This certificate includes details on the scope of conformance and validation authority signatures on the reverse.

TM: A Certification Mark of NIST, which does not imply product endorsement by NIST, the U.S., or Canadian Governments.

FIPS 140-1 provides four increasing, qualitative levels of security: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4. These levels are intended to cover the wide range and potential applications and environments in which cryptographic modules may be employed. The security requirements cover eleven areas related to the secure design and implementation of a cryptographic module. The scope of conformance achieved by the cryptographic modules as tested in the product identified as:

Base Cryptographic Provider, Enhanced Cryptographic Provider, Base DSS Cryptographic Provider, and DSS/Diffie-Hellman Enhanced Cryptographic Provider, by Microsoft, Corp. (Versions 5.0.1877.6 and 5.0.1877.7; software)

**CEAL: A CygnaCom Solutions Laboratory,
NVLAP LAB CODE 200002-0**

and tested by the Cryptographic Module Testing accredited laboratory:
is as follows:

Cryptographic Module Design:	Level 1	Module Interfaces:	Level 1
Roles and Services:	Level 1	Finite State Machine Model:	Level 1
Physical Security: (Multi-chip standalone)	Level 1	Software Security:	Level 1
EMI / EMC:	Level 3	Self Tests:	Level 1
Key Management:	Level 1		

Operating System Security Level 1 is met when used in the following configuration(s): **Microsoft Windows NT 4.0 with Service Pack 6 (operated in single-user mode)**

The following FIPS approved Cryptographic Algorithms are used: **DES (Certs.#61, #62, #63, #64); SHA-1 (Certs.#20, #21); DSA/SHA-1 (Certs.#25, #26); RSA (vendor-affirmed)**

The Cryptographic module also contains the following non-FIPS approved algorithms: **Triple DES (allowed for U.S. and Cdn. Government use); RC2; RC4; MD2; MD4; MD5; and Diffie-Hellman**

End user queries concerning the non-FIPS approved algorithms may be directed to their respective Cryptographic Module Validation Authority.

Overall Level Achieved: 1

Signed on behalf of the Government of the United States

Signature: Mick E. Smith

Dated: 13 September 1999

Chief, Computer Security Division
National Institute of Standards and Technology

Signed on behalf of the Government of Canada

Signature: Barry Madill

Dated: 10 September 1999

Director, Information Protection Group
The Communications Security Establishment