



FIPS 205 STATUS UPDATE

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* David Cooper did most of the work here, I'm just taking the credit.

SPHINCS+ --> SLH-DSA

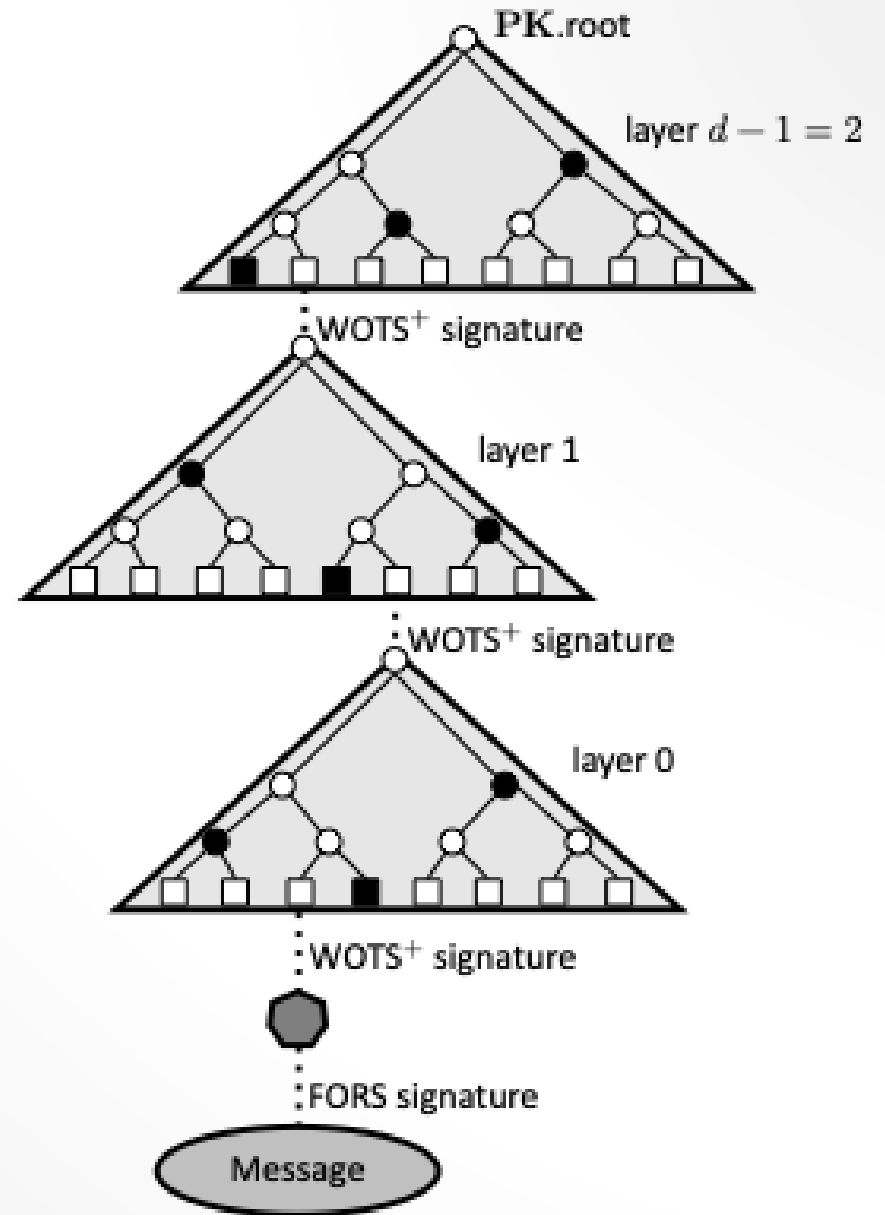
Stateless Hash-Based Signature

Security for up to 2^{64} signatures

Signatures are very big

- 8 KiB – 50 KiB

Signing slow, verifying faster



- Most comments on FIPS 205 editorial.
 - Few technical changes proposed.
- Changes made to address editorial issues.
- Planned technical changes unlikely to require changes to cryptographic modules.

TOO MANY PARAMETER SETS?

SLH-DSA has 12 parameter sets

- Different security categories
- SHA256 vs SHAKE
- Slow/small sigs vs fast/big sigs

Many comments wanted fewer parameter sets

- Eliminate SHA-2 for categories 3 and 5
- Eliminate fast parameter sets
- Keep all 12 parameter sets

Given lack of consensus, NIST plans to leave all 12

Some commenters requested adding smaller parameter sets

- Fewer signatures allowed (like 2^{20} or 2^{30} instead of 2^{64})
- Result: smaller and faster sigs

Planning to address this in a separate publication

- No change to SLH-DSA spec

PARAMETER SET CHANGES?

- One commenter asked why SLH-DSA-SHA2- $\{192,256\}$ $\{s,f\}$ use a combination of SHA-256 and SHA-512 rather than just SHA-512.
 - No changes planned. This decision was made by the SPHINCS+ team.
- One commenter proposed using tweaked versions of SHA-256 and SHA-512 to improve performance.
- One commenter proposed using TurboSHAKE256 instead of SHAKE256 to improve performance.
 - No changes planned.

DETERMINISTIC API FOR KNOWN-ANSWER TESTING



Cryptographic Algorithm Validation Program (CAVP) requires known answer testing.

Changed internal functions to take randomness as input

- `slh_keygen_internal(SK.seed, SK.prf, PK.seed)`
- `slh_sign_internal(M, SK)` or `slh_sign_internal(M, SK, opt_rand)`
- `slh_verify_internal(M, SIG, PK)`

Requirements

- Testing: Known input for randomness -> known answers
- Production: Randomness comes from RNG in module

Several comments received about including a pre-hash option:

- Require pre-hash for all signatures
- Specify domain separation and/or different OIDs for pure and pre-hash
- Don't allow pre-hash in the FIPS; pre-hash can be implemented at the application level where needed.

NIST plans to specify both pure and pre-hash signatures

- Domain separation between pure and pre-hash versions
- Incorporate OID of external hash
- External hash output must be at least 2x security strength
- See the discussion Friday afternoon for more detail

NOTE: Plan is to allow pre-hash for all PQ signatures

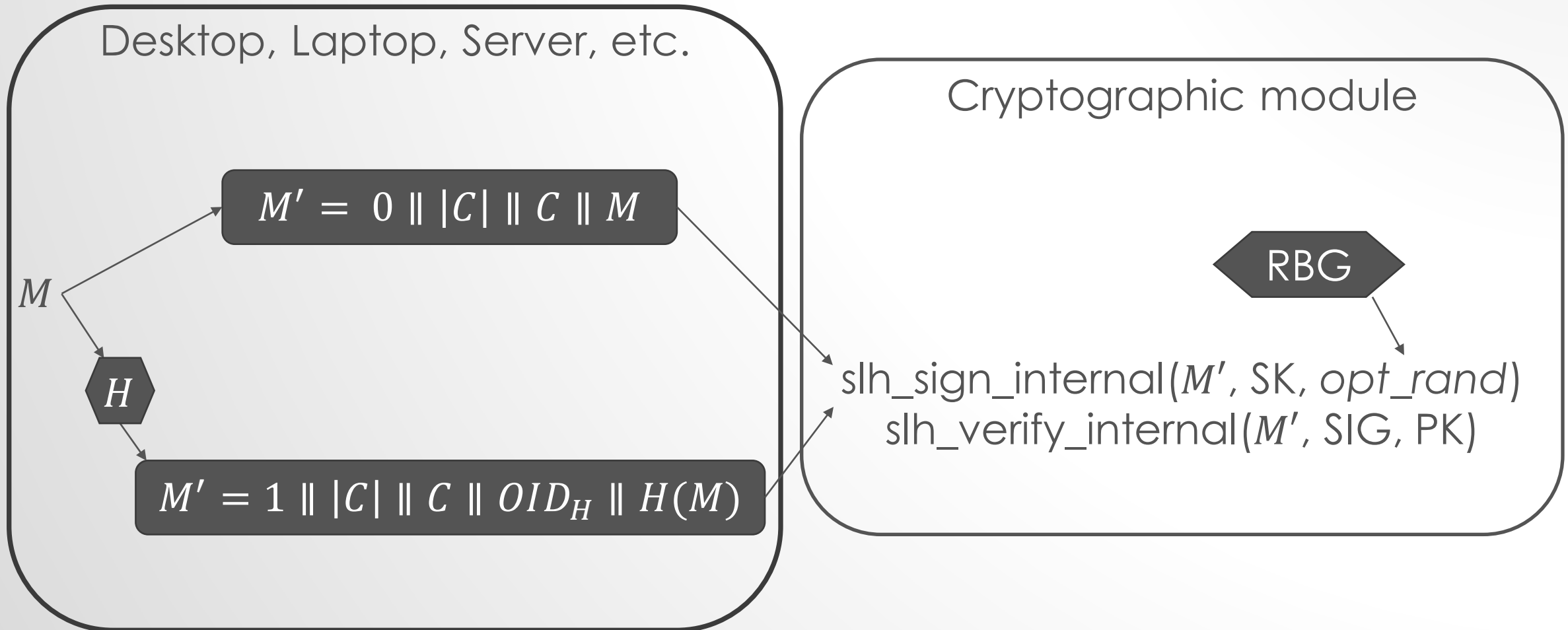
Final Document out Summer 2024 (we hope!)

- No major changes to algorithm
- Lots of parameter sets (12)
- Only the 2^{64} signature version
 - Smaller versions coming soon
- New functions to allow known-answer testing
- Mechanisms for handling pre-hashing (see discussion Friday!)

Questions?

PRE-HASH

Example separation of functionality:



PRE-HASH

- When defining OIDs, NIST plans to limit the number of options for pre-hash function (e.g., one per parameter set) in order to avoid combinatorial explosion.
 - OIDs will be on CSRC web site, not in the FIPS.
- Initial idea for SLH-DSA pre-hash OIDs:
 - SLH-DSA-SHA2- $\{128,192,256\}\{s,f\}$ -with-SHA512-prehash
 - SLH-DSA-SHAKE-128 $\{s,f\}$ -with-SHAKE128-prehash
 - SLH-DSA-SHAKE- $\{192,256\}\{s,f\}$ -with-SHAKE256-prehash
 - Prefer SHA-512 over SHA-256 for SLH-DSA-SHA2-128 $\{s,f\}$... since SHA-512 is faster on many platforms.
- This topic will be discussed further tomorrow afternoon in the pre-hash panel.