Draft (2nd) NIST Special Publication 800-140DRevision 1

CMVP Approved Sensitive Security Parameter Generation and Establishment Methods:

CMVP Validation Authority Updates to ISO/IEC 24759

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48 49	National Institute of Standards and Technology
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101	Abstract
102 103 104 105	The approved sensitive security parameter generation and establishment methods listed in this publication replace the ones listed in ISO/IEC 19790 Annex D and ISO/IEC 24759 paragraph 6.16, within the context of the Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP). As a validation authority, the CMVP may supersede Annex D in its entirety.
106	Keywords
107 108 109	Cryptographic Module Validation Program; CMVP; FIPS 140 testing; FIPS 140-3; ISO/IEC 19790; ISO/IEC 24759; sensitive security parameter establishment methods; sensitive security parameter generation; testing requirement; vendor evidence; vendor documentation.
110	Audience
111 112	This document is intended for use by vendors, testing labs, and the CMVP to address issues in cryptographic module testing.
113	Supplemental Content
114 115 116	Special Publication 800-140D, available at https://csrc.nist.gov/publications/detail/sp/800-140d/final , is the governing document until this revision is published as final. The updated final may have minor changes, depending on comments received.
117	Note to Readers
118 119 120 121 122	Two changes were made to this document from the first draft of Revision 1 – both editorial. The first was to section 6.2 (Sensitive security parameter generation and establishment methods) where the security function subsections were renamed, modified, and recategorized. The second was to move the following two standards from this document into SP 800-140C: SP 800-90A, SP 800-90B.

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14/	1 Scope		
148 149 150	This document specifies the Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP) approved sensitive security parameter generation and establishment methods and supersedes those specified in ISO/IEC 19790 Annex D and ISO/IEC 24759 paragraph 6.16.		
151	2 Normative r	eferences	
152 153 154	This section identifies the normative references cited as ISO/IEC 19790 and ISO/IEC 24759. The specific editions to be used are ISO/IEC 19790:2012 and ISO/IEC 24759:2017. Please note that the version 19790:2012 referenced here includes the corrections made in 2015.		
155 156 157 158	National Institute of Standards and Technology (2019) <i>Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules</i> . (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 140-3. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.140-3		
159	3 Terms and o	definitions	
160 161	The following terms and definitions supersede or are in addition to ISO/IEC 19790 and ISO/IEC 24759.		
162	None at this time		
163	4 Symbols an	d abbreviated terms	
164 165	~ ·	ools and abbreviated terms supersede or are in addition to ISO/IEC 19790 and oughout this document:	
166	CCCS	Canadian Centre for Cyber Security	
167	CMVP	Cryptographic Module Validation Program	
168	CSD	Computer Security Division	
169	CSTL	Cryptographic and Security Testing Laboratory	
170	FIPS	Federal Information Processing Standard	
171	FISMA	Federal Information Security Management/Modernization Act	
172	NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology	
173	SP 800-XXX	NIST Special Publication 800 series document	

174	5	Document organization
175	5.1	General
176 177		on 6 of this document replaces the approved sensitive security parameter generation and ishment methods of ISO/IEC 19790 Annex D and ISO/IEC 24759 paragraph 6.16.
178	5.2	Modifications
179 180 181 182 183	requir the "s	fications will follow a similar format to that used in ISO/IEC 24759. For additions to test rements, new Test Evidence (TEs) or Vendor Evidence (VEs) will be listed by increasing equence_number." Modifications can include a combination of additions using <u>underline</u> eletions using <u>strikethrough</u> . If no changes are required, the paragraph will indicate "No ge."
184 185		CMVP-approved sensitive security parameter generation and establishment requirements
186	6.1	Purpose
187 188 189	establ	document identifies CMVP-approved sensitive security parameter generation and ishment methods. It precludes the use of all other sensitive security parameter generation stablishment methods.
190	6.2	Sensitive security parameter generation and establishment methods
191	6.2.1	Transitions
192 193 194		Barker EB, Roginsky AL (2019) <i>Transitioning the Use of Cryptographic Algorithms and Key Lengths</i> . (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-131A, Rev. 2. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-131Ar/
195		• Sections relevant to this Annex: 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8.
196	6.2.2	Symmetric Key Generation
197 198 199		Barker EB, Roginsky AL, Davis R (2020) <i>Recommendation for Cryptographic Key Generation</i> . (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-133, Rev. 2. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-133r2
200	6.2.3	Key-Based Key Derivation
201 202 203		Chen L (2009) <i>Recommendation for Key Derivation Using Pseudorandom Functions</i> (<i>Revised</i>). (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-108, Revised. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-108

204	6.2.4	Password-Based Key Derivation
205 206 207 208		Sönmez Turan M, Barker EB, Burr WE, Chen L (2010) <i>Recommendation for Password-Based Key Derivation: Part 1: Storage Applications</i> . (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-132. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-132
209	6.2.5	Asymmetric Key-Pair Generation
210 211 212		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
213		• DSA, RSA, and ECDSA.
214 215 216		Note . For the purposes of the key establishment techniques, the Digital Signature Standard is only used to define the domain parameters and the (private, public) keypair generation.
217	6.2.6	Key Agreement
218 219 220 221		Barker EB, Chen L, Roginsky AL, Vassilev A, Davis R (2018) <i>Recommendation for Pair-Wise Key-Establishment Schemes Using Discrete Logarithm Cryptography</i> . (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-56A, Rev. 3. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-56Ar3
222 223 224 225 226		Barker EB, Chen L, Roginsky AL, Vassilev A, Davis R, Simon S (2019) <i>Recommendation for Pair-Wise Key-Establishment Using Integer Factorization Cryptography.</i> (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-56B, Rev. 2. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-56Br2
227	6.2.7	Key Agreement Key Derivation
228 229 230 231		Barker EB, Chen L, Davis R (2020) <i>Recommendation for Key-Derivation Methods in Key-Establishment Schemes</i> . (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-56C, Rev. 2. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-56Cr2
232 233 234 235		Barker EB, Chen L, Davis R (2018) <i>Recommendation for Key-Derivation Methods in Key-Establishment Schemes</i> . (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-56C, Rev. 1. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-56Cr1

236	6.2.8	Protocol-Suite Key Derivation
237 238 239		Dang QH (2011) Recommendation for Existing Application-Specific Key Derivation Functions. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-135, Rev. 1. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-135r1
240 241 242		The Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol Version 1.3, Section 7.1. (Internet Engineering Task Force, Fremont, CA), RFC 8446, August 2018. https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc8446#section-7.1
243	6.2.9	Key Transport
244	6.2.9.	1 Key Wrapping
245 246 247		Dworkin MJ (2012) Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Methods fo 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
248	6.2.9.2	2 Key Encapsulation
249 250 251 252 253		Barker EB, Chen L, Roginsky AL, Vassilev A, Davis R, Simon S (2019) <i>Recommendation for Pair-Wise Key-Establishment Using Integer Factorization Cryptography.</i> (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-56B, Rev. 2. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-56Br2
254	6.2.10	Other sensitive security parameter establishment methods
255 256		Sensitive security parameter establishment methods allowed in the approved mode with appropriate restrictions are listed in FIPS 140-3 <u>Implementation Guidance</u> Section D.A.
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Document Revisions

Edition	Date	Change
Revision 1	[Date]	6.2 Sensitive security parameter generation and establishment methods
		Added/Modified: Security function subsection headers.
		6.2.2 Symmetric Key Generation
		Added: SP 800-133 Revision 2, June 2020
		Removed: SP 800-133 Revision 1, July 2019
		6.2.7 Key Agreement Key Derivation
		Added: SP 800-56C Revision 2, August 2020
		6.2.8 Protocol-Suite Key Derivation
		Added: RFC 8446, Section 7.1, August 2018
		6.2.10 Other sensitive security parameter establishment methods
		Added: FIPS 140-3 Implementation Guidance Section D.A