



FIPS 140-2 **Expectation Management** Jean Campbell **Communications Security Establishment CMVP** Symposium 2004 14 September 2004









Presentation Outline

- What FIPS 140-2 is
- What FIPS 140-2 isn't
 - Purpose of cryptographic module testing
 - cryptographic boundary
 - Roles and authentication
 - Porting
 - What to look for
- Conclusion







What FIPS 140-2 is

- NOT the panacea of all IT security problems...
 - but an important part of the security solution
- Sets the MINIMUM requirements for cryptographic products
 - ... hence: *Where security starts*...









Purpose of Cryptographic Module Testing

- Confirmation of conformance to FIPS 140-2
 - Have the FIPS 140-2 requirements been met?
 - Same applies to algorithm validation testing
- It is not:
 - functionality testing (for non-cryptographic ones)
 - Interoperability testing
- Non-FIPS IT security functions are not tested











Cryptographic Boundary

- Defines the perimeter of the cryptographic module
 May or may not be the entire "product"
- FIPS 140-2 requirements only apply to it
 - (e.g., input and output of CSP)
- Functionality that is outside the cryptographic boundary is "out of scope"
- Abstract for software modules
 - Logical and physical boundaries
- Described in the security policy

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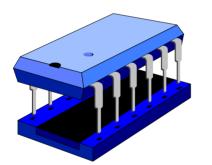




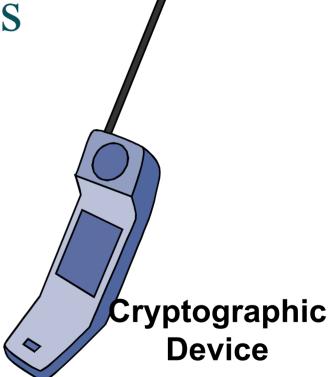




Cryptographic Boundary Illustrations



Cryptographic ASIC





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Porting

- Validation is maintained when module is operated <u>unchanged</u> on another OS or GPC (ref: IG G.5)
- Allowed based on the general premise that it will work on target OS or GPC
- Only allowed for validated version, no modification allowed
- Vendor claim-based, not tested
- For greater assurance, have it tested!



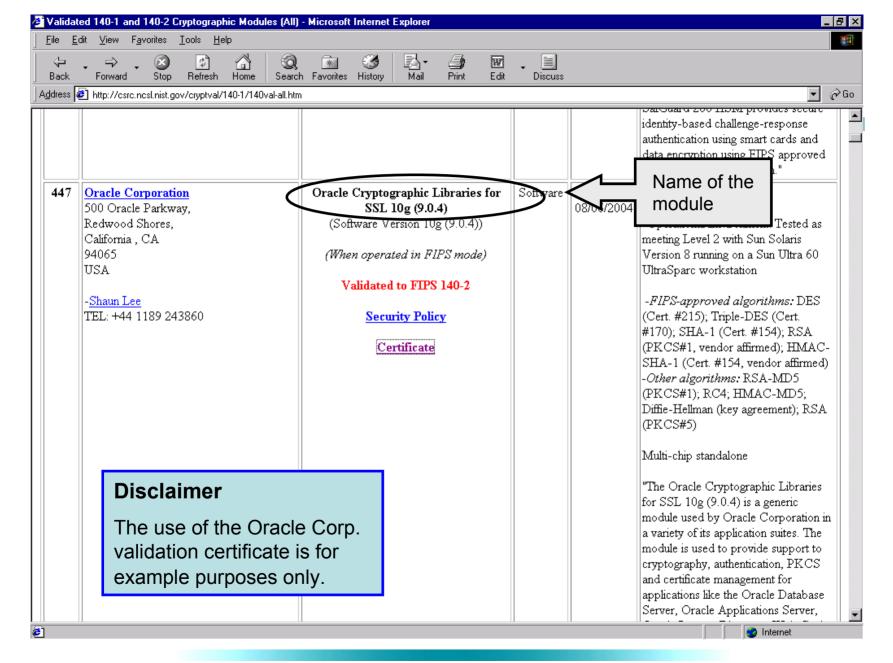




What to look for:

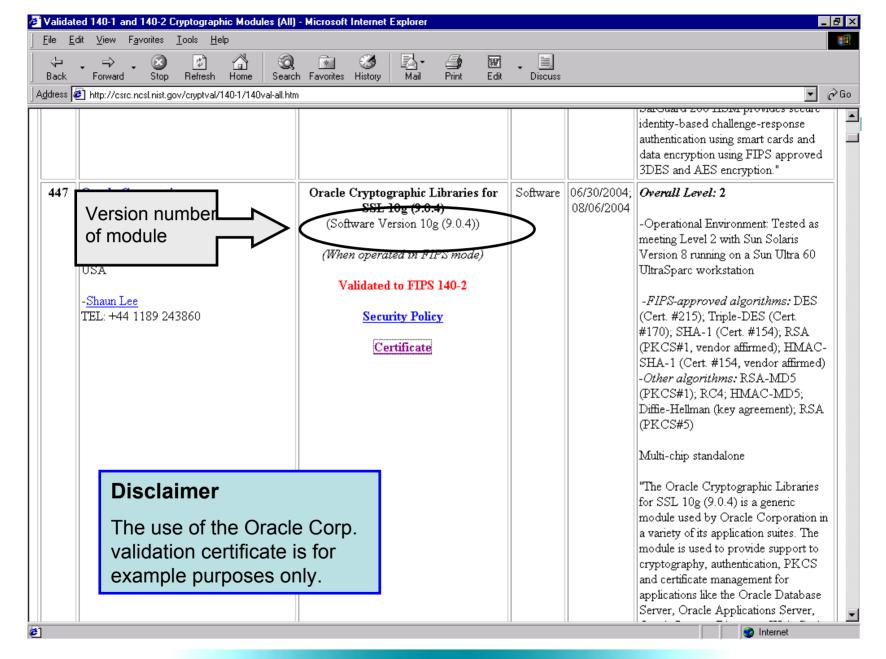
- Understand FIPS PUB 140-2
- CMVP Website and the Validated ... FIPS 140-2 ... Module List
 - http://csrc.ncsl.nist.gov/cryptval/140-1/140val-all.htm
 - Understand the information presented



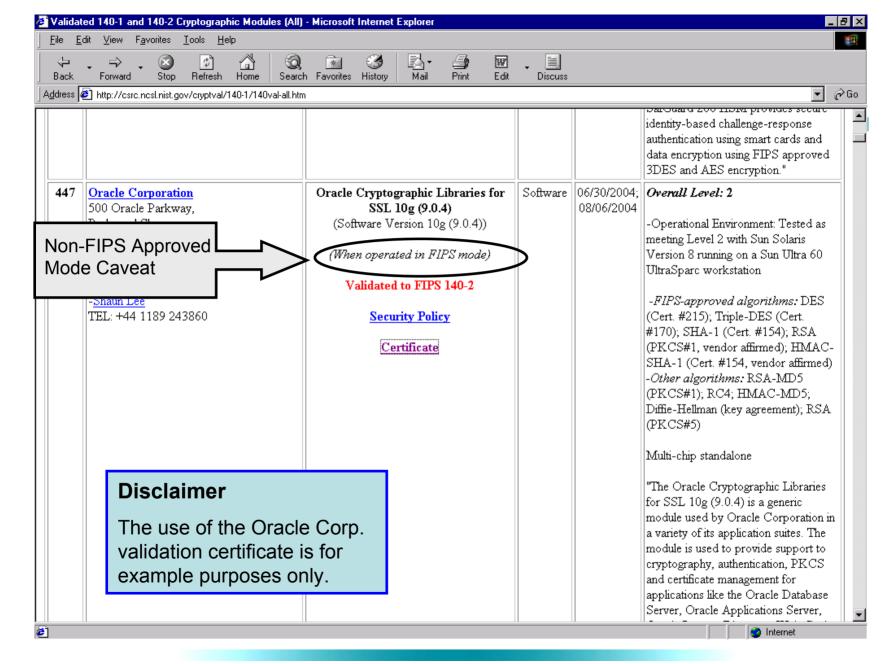






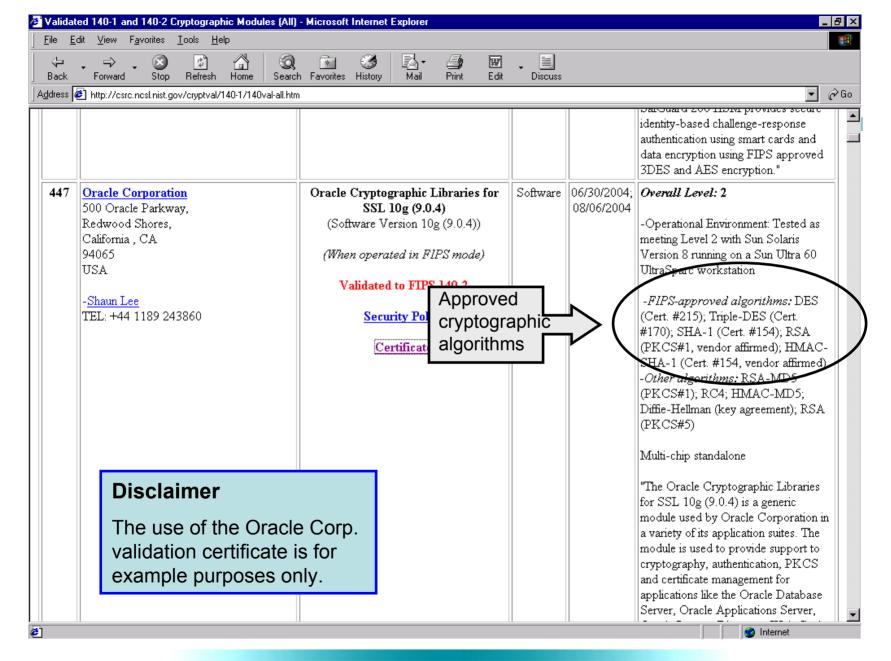


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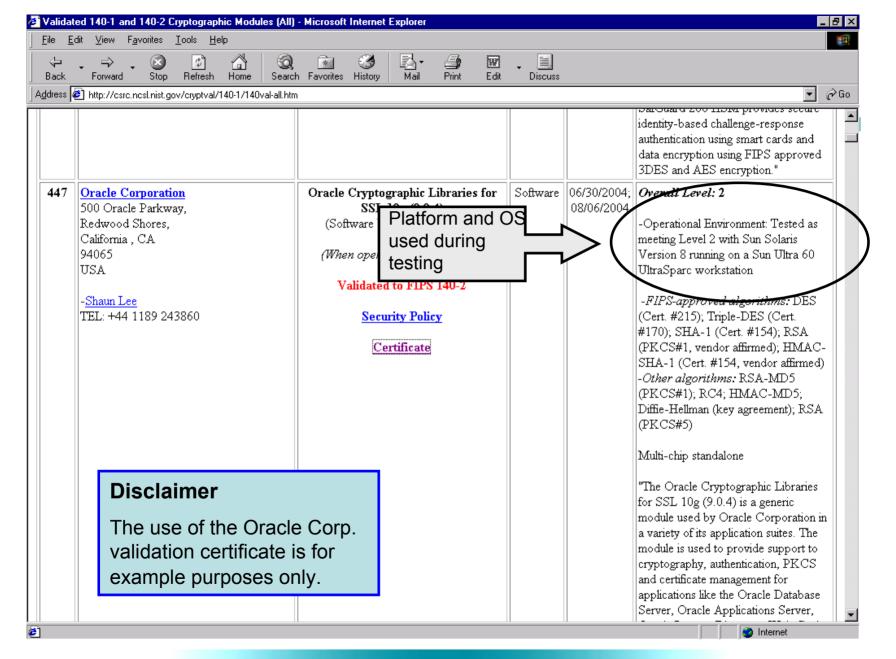
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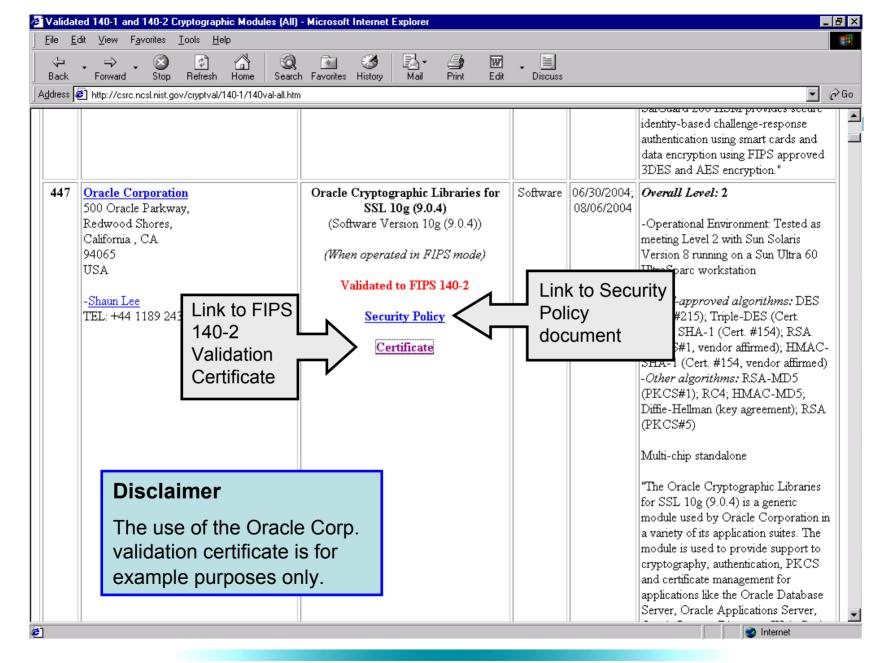
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		47 Oracle Corporation 500 Oracle Parkway, Redwood Shores, California , CA 94065 USA - <u>Shaun Lee</u> TEL: +44 1189 243860												identity-based challenge-response authentication using smart cards and data encryption using FIPS approved 3DES and AES encryption."		
	447							Oracle Cryptographic Libraries for SSL 10g (9.0.4) (Software Version 10g (9.0.4)) (When operated in FIPS mode) Validated to FIPS 140-2 Security Policy Certificate					Software	06/30/2004; 08/06/2004	Overall Level: 2 -Operational Environment: Tested as meeting Level 2 with Sun Solaris Version 8 running on a Sun Ultra 60 UltraSparc workstation -FIPS-approved algorithms: DES (Cert. #215); Triple-DES (Cert. #170); SHA-1 (Cert. #154); RSA (PKCS#1 vendor affirmed); HMAC SHA-1 (Cert. #154, vendor affirmed); Other algorithms: RSA-MD5 (PKCS#1); RC4; HMAC-MD5; Diffie-Hellman (key agreement); ISA (PKCS#5) Multi-chip stanlalone	
			Disclaimer											Г	"The Orac beraphic Libraries Non-Approved	
The use of the Oracle validation certificate is example purposes on				s for	s for					cryptographic algorithms and certificate management for applications like the Oracle Database						
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What to look for:

- Understand FIPS PUB 140-2
- CMVP Website and the *Validated* ... *FIPS* 140-2 ... *Module List*
 - www.nist.gov/cmvp
 - Understand the information presented
- Security Policy
 - What does it contain?









Security Policy Contents

- Non-proprietary document prepared by the vendor
- Version number of validated module and picture
- How to place the module in "FIPS Mode"
- Roles and authentication
- Approved and Non-Approved Cryptographic Functions
- Tested configuration (where applicable)
- Critical Security Parameters and access types
- Physical security policy
- Mitigation of Other Attacks (where applicable)









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 - www.nist.gov/cmvp
- Security Policy
 - What does it contain?
- Certificate
 - Benchmark of testing
 - Use website for current information













FIPS 140-2 Validation Certificate



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

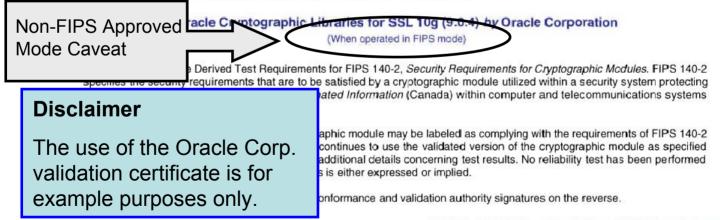




The Communications Security Establishment of the Government of Canada

Certificate No. 447

The National Institute of Standards and Technology, as the United States FIPS 140-2 Cryptographic Module Validation Authority; and the Communications Security Establishment, as the Canadian FIPS 140-2 Cryptographic Module Validation Authority; hereby validate the FIPS 140-2 testing results of the Cryptographic Module identified as:



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

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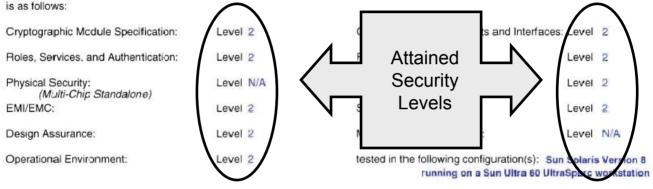




FIPS 140-2 provides four increasing, qualitative levels of security: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4. These levels are intended to cover the wide range and potential applications and environments in which cryptographic modules may be employed. The security requirements cover eleven areas related 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:



and tested by the Cryptographic Module Testing accredited laboratory:
LogicaCMG Security Consulting, NVLAP LAB CODE 200583-0,
CRYPTIK Version 5.8



The following FIPS approved Cryptographic Algorithms are used: DES (Cert. #215); Triple-DES (Cert. #170); SHA-1 (Cert. #154); RSA (PKCS#1, vendor affirmed); HMAC-SHA-1 (Cert. #154, vendor affirmed)

The Cryptographic module also contains the following non-FIPS approved algorithms: RSA-MD5 (PKCS#1); RC4; HMAC-MD5; Diffie-Hellman

(key agreement); RSA (PKCS#5)



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	(Software Version1	0g (9.0.4); Software)					
and tested by the Cryptographic	Module Testing accredited laboratory	LogicaCMG Security Consulting, NVLAP LAB CODE 200583-0, CRYPTIK Version 5.8					
is as follows:							
Cryptographic Mcdule Specifica	tion: Level 2	Cryptographic Module Ports and Interfaces	: Level 2				
Roles, Services. and Authentica	tion: Level 2	Finite State Model:	Level 2				
Physical Security: (Multi-Chip Standalone)	Level N/A	Cryptographic Key Management:	Level 2				
EMI/EMC:	Level 2	Self Tests:	Level 2				
Design Assurance:	Platform and OS	Mitigat on of Other Attacks:	Level N/A				
Operational Environment:	Used during	t in the following configuration(s): Sun Solaris Version 8 running on a Sun Ultra 60 UltraSparc workstation					
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Conclusion

- FIPS 140-2 is not the silver bullet: it is part of the overall solution
- Know what is validated: the cryptographic boundary
- Know where to get the information about the module:
 - www.nist.gov/cmvp
 - security policy
 - CMVP Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ)
- Call us if you have questions









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