Annex A: Approved Security Functions for FIPS PUB 140-2, Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules January 27, 2010 Draft

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# Annex A: Approved Security Functions for FIPS PUB 140-2,

## Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules

#### 1. Introduction

Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS PUB) 140-2, *Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules*, specifies the security requirements that are to be satisfied by the cryptographic module utilized within a security system protecting sensitive information within computer and telecommunications systems (including voice systems). The standard 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 of 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 the cryptographic module. These areas include the following:

- 1. Cryptographic Module Specification
- 2. Cryptographic Module Ports and Interfaces
- 3. Roles, Services, and Authentication
- 4. Finite State Model
- 5. Physical Security
- 6. Operational Environment
- 7. Cryptographic Key Management
- 8. Electromagnetic Interference/Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMI/EMC)
- 9. Self Tests
- 10. Design Assurance
- 11. Mitigation of Other Attacks

The Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP - <a href="www.nist.gov/cmvp">www.nist.gov/cmvp</a>) validates cryptographic modules to FIPS PUB 140-2 and other cryptography based standards. The CMVP is a joint effort between NIST and the Communications Security Establishment Canada (CSEC - <a href="www.cse-cst.gc.ca">www.cse-cst.gc.ca</a>). Modules validated as conforming to FIPS PUB 140-2 are accepted by the Federal agencies of both countries for the protection of sensitive information (United States) or Designated information (Canada).

In the CMVP, vendors of cryptographic modules use independent, accredited testing laboratories to have their modules tested. Organizations wishing to have validations performed would contract with the laboratories for the required services.

#### 2. Purpose

The purpose of this document is to provide a list of the Approved security functions applicable to FIPS PUB 140-2.

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#### ANNEX A: APPROVED SECURITY FUNCTIONS

Annex A provides a list of the Approved security functions applicable to FIPS PUB 140-2. The categories include symmetric key, asymmetric key, message authentication and hashing.

#### Symmetric Key (AES, TDEA and EES)

#### 1. Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)

National Institute of Standards and Technology, *Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)*, Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 197, November 26, 2001.

National Institute of Standards and Technology, <u>Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation, Methods and Techniques</u>, Special Publication 800-38A, December 2001.

National Institute of Standards and Technology, <u>Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: The XTS-AES Mode for Confidentiality on Storage Devices</u>, Special Publication 800-38E, January 2010.

#### 2. Triple-DES Encryption Algorithm (TDEA)

National Institute of Standards and Technology, <u>Recommendation for the Triple Data Encryption</u> <u>Algorithm (TDEA) Block Cipher</u>, Special Publication 800-67, May 2004.

National Institute of Standards and Technology, <u>Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation, Methods and Techniques</u>, Special Publication 800-38A, December 2001. Appendix E references Modes of Triple-DES.

American Bankers Association, <u>Triple Data Encryption Algorithm Modes of Operation</u>, ANSI X9.52-1998. Copies of X9.52-1998 may be obtained from <u>X9</u>, a standards committee for the financial services industry.

#### 3. Escrowed Encryption Standard (EES)

National Institute of Standards and Technology, *Escrowed Encryption Standard (EES)*, Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 185, February 9, 1984.

Skipjack and KEA Algorithm Specifications, Version 2.0, May 29, 1998.

#### Asymmetric Key (DSS – DSA, RSA and ECDSA)

#### 1. Digital Signature Standard (DSS)

National Institute of Standards and Technology, *Digital Signature Standard (DSS)*, Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 186-3, June, 2009. (DSA2, RSA2 and ECDSA2)

National Institute of Standards and Technology, <u>Digital Signature Standard (DSS)</u>, Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 186-2, January, 2000 with Change Notice 1. (DSA, RSA and ECDSA)

RSA Laboratories, <u>PKCS#1 v2.1: RSA Cryptography Standard</u>, June 14, 2002. Only the versions of the algorithms RSASSA-PKCS1-v1\_5 and RSASSA-PSS contained within this

document shall be used.

#### **Secure Hash Standard (SHS)**

#### 1. Secure Hash Standard (SHS) (SHA-1, SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384 and SHA-512)

National Institute of Standards and Technology, <u>Secure Hash Standard</u>, Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 180-3, October, 2008.

#### Random Number Generators (RNG and DRBG)

#### 1. Annex C: Approved Random Number Generators

National Institute of Standards and Technology, <u>Annex C: Approved Random Number Generators for FIPS 140-2</u>, <u>Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules</u>.

#### Message Authentication (Triple-DES MAC, CMAC, CCM, GCM, GMAC and HMAC)

#### 1. Triple-DES MAC

National Institute of Standards and Technology, *Computer Data Authentication*, Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 113, 30 May 1985.

#### 2. Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: The CMAC Mode for Authentication

National Institute of Standards and Technology, <u>Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: The CMAC Mode for Authentication</u>, Special Publication 800-38B, May 2005.

## 3. Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: The CCM Mode for Authentication and Confidentiality

National Institute of Standards and Technology, <u>Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: The CCM Mode for Authentication and Confidentiality</u>, Special Publication 800-38C, May 2004.

## 4. Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Galois/Counter Mode (GCM) and GMAC

National Institute of Standards and Technology, <u>Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Galois/Counter Mode (GCM) and GMAC</u>, Special Publication 800-38D, November 2007.

#### 5. HMAC - Keyed-Hash Message Authentication Code

National Institute of Standards and Technology, <u>The Keyed-Hash Message Authentication Code</u> (<u>HMAC</u>), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 198, March 06, 2002

#### **Key Management**

#### 1. Recommendation for Key Derivation Using Pseudorandom Functions

National Institute of Standards and Technology, *Recommendation for Key Derivation Using Pseudorandom Functions*, Special Publication 800-108, October 2009, Revised.

### **Document Revisions**

Date	Change
05-13-2002	Symmetric Key, Number 1:
	Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) - Added
	Keyed Hash, Number 1:
	The Keyed-Hash Message Authentication Code (HMAC) - Added
02-19-2003	Symmetric Key, Number 1:
	Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation, Methods and Techniques -
	Added
12-16-2003	Asymmetric Key, Number 1:
	Removed Asymmetric Key references to ANSI X9.31-1998 and ANSI X9.62-1998.
	These are referenced FIPS 186-2.
03-11-2004	Hashing, Number 1:
	Secure Hash Standard - SHA-256, SHA-384 and SHA-512 added
05-13-2004	Hashing, Number 1:
	Secure Hash Standard - SHA-224 added as a reference
08-18-2004	Asymmetric Key, Number 1:
	Digital Signature Standard (DSS) - Updated reference to include Change Notice 1
09-23-2004	Message Authentication, Number 3:
	Recommendation for BlockCipher Modes of Operation: The CCM Mode for
	Authentication and Confidentiality - Added
05-19-2005	Symmetric Key, Number 2:
	Recommendation for the Triple Data Encryption Algorithm (TDEA) Block Cipher –
	Added
04-03-2006	Message Authentication, Number 4:
	Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: The CMAC Mode for
	Authentication - Added
01-24-2007	Random Number Generators, Number 1:
	Annex C: Approved Random Number Generators for FIPS 140-2, Security
	Requirements for Cryptographic Modules – Updated reference document date
05/19/2007	Symmetric Key, Number 2:
	References to DES removed.
	Message Authentication, Numbers 1 and 2:
	References to DES removed.
10/18/2007	Updated links
12/18/2007	Symmetric Key, Number 1:
	Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Galois/Counter Mode
	(GCM) and GMAC - Added
10/21/2008	Hashing, Number 1:
	Secure Hash Standard – FIPS 180-3 replaces FIPS 180-2
06/18/2009	Asymmetric Key - Signature, Number 1:
07/21/2000	Digital Signature Standard (DSS) – FIPS 186-3 replaces FIPS 186-2
07/21/2009	Asymmetric Key - Signature, Number 1:
	Added reference to archived <i>Digital Signature Standard (DSS)</i> – FIPS 186-2 until
10/00/2000	transition plan from 186-2 to 186-3 ends.
10/08/2009	Editorial Change: Aligning with the <u>CAVP</u>
10/22/2009	Key Management, Number 1:
01/07/2010	Recommendation for Key Derivation Using Pseudorandom Functions - Added
01/27/2010	Symmetric Key, Number 1:
	Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: The XTS-AES Mode for
	Confidentiality on Storage Devices - Added

### **End of Document**

