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**Algorithm**    `krand`

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CSPRNG algorithm with  $\kappa = 128$  bits of security, implemented following the CTR\_DRBG specification [BK12] alongside a `RandWrap` initialized with device-bounded inputs  $(sk, t_1)$  and a  $\kappa$ -bit counter  $t_2$ . Realizes  $\mathcal{F}^{PRNG}$ :

- `Seed()` initializes a CSPRNG instance with fresh entropy. Automatically called after a certain number of samples to reseed the CSPRNG instance. Internally it performs several steps:
    1. Sample  $seed \in \{0, 1\}^\kappa$  and  $salt \in \{0, 1\}^\kappa$  from the OS randomness API.
    2. Compute  $seed' \leftarrow \text{RandWrap}(seed)$  and  $salt' \leftarrow \text{RandWrap}(salt)$ .
    3. Seed the CTR\_DRBG construction with  $seed'$  and  $salt'$ .
  - `Sample( $n$ )`  $\rightarrow u \in \{0, 1\}^n$  generates  $n$  uniformly random bits from the CTR\_DRBG construction.
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## References

- [BK12] Elaine B Barker and John M Kelsey. Sp 800-90a. recommendation for random number generation using deterministic random bit generators, 2012.