10.1.3 Hash Function DRBG Using Any Approved Hash Function (Hash_DRBG)

[Further work awaits the definition of a revised Hash_DRBG (...).] 10.1.3.1 Discussion

Figures and present a DRBG that uses any Approved hash function.

Hash_DRBG (...) employs an Approved hash function that produces a block of pseudorandom bits using a seed (seed) and an application specific constant (t). Optional additional input (additional_input) may be provided during each access of Hash_DRBG (...) to obtain bits; the size of the additional input is arbitrary.

Hash_DRBG (...) has been designed to meet different security levels, depending on the hash function used. The security strengths that can be accommodated by each hash function, the associated entropy requirement and the seed lengths are specified in Table 2. For each security strength, the required minimum entropy $(min_entropy)$ shall be the maximum of 128 and the security strength (i.e., $min_entropy = max$ (128, strength)). The minimum length of the seed (seedlen) shall be the maximum of the hash output block size (outlen) and the security strength; the maximum length of the seed shall be the size of the hash input block (inlen); i.e., max (outlen, strength) $\leq seedlen \leq inlen$. Further requirements for the seed are provided in Section 9.4.

Table 1: Security Strength, Entropy Requirement and Seed Length for Each Hash Function

Hash Function	Security Strength	Required	Seed Length
		Minimum Entropy	_
SHA-1	80	128	160-512
	112	128	160-512
	128	128	160-512
SHA-224	80	128	224-512
	112	128	224-512
	128	128	224-512
	192	192	256-512
SHA-256	80	128	256-512
	112	128	256-512
	128	128	256-512
	192	192	256-512
	256	256	384-512
SHA-384	80	128	384-1024
	112	128	384-1024
	128	128	384-1024
	192	192	384-1024
	256	256	384-1024
SHA-512	80	128	512-1024
	112	128	512-1024

128	128	512-1024
192	192	512-1024
256	256	512-1024

The application-specific constant (t) shall be *outlen* bits in length. See Annex E.??? for some values for t.

Figures and depict the insertion of test input for the *seed*, the application-specific constant (t) and the additional input values (additional_input). The tests **shall** be run on the output of the generator.

Validation and operational testing are discussed in Section 11. Detected errors shall result in a transition to the error state.

10.1.3.2 Interaction with Hash_DRBG (...)

10.1.3.2.1 Instantiating Hash_DRBG (...)

Prior to the first request for pseudorandom bits, **Hash_DRBG** (...) shall be instantiated using the following call:

status = Instantiate_Hash_DRBG (usage_class, requested_strength, prediction_resistance_flag, personalization_string),

as described in Section 9.6.1.

10.1.3.2.2 Reseeding a Hash_DRBG (...) Instantiation

When a DRBG instantiation requires reseeding (see Section 9.7), the DRBG shall be reseeded using the following call:

status = Reseed_ Hash_DRBG_Instantiation (usage class)

as described in Section 9.7.2.

10.1.3.2.3 Generating Pseudorandom Bits Using Hash_DRBG (...)

An application shall request the generation of pseudorandom bits by Hash_DRBG (...) using the following call:

(status, pseudorandom_bits) = Hash_DRBG (usage_class, requested_no_of_bits, requested_strength, additional_input_flag, prediction_resistance_flag)

as described in Section 9.8.2.

10.1.3.2.5 Inserting Additional Entropy into the State Using the Hash DRBG (...) Process

Additional entropy may be inserted into the state of the Hash_DRBG (...) between requests for pseudorandom bits as follows:

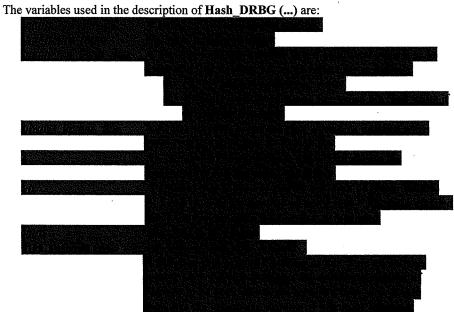
(status) = Add_Entropy_to_Hash_DRBG (usage_class, request_sufficient_entropy_flag, always_update_flag) as described in Section 9.9.

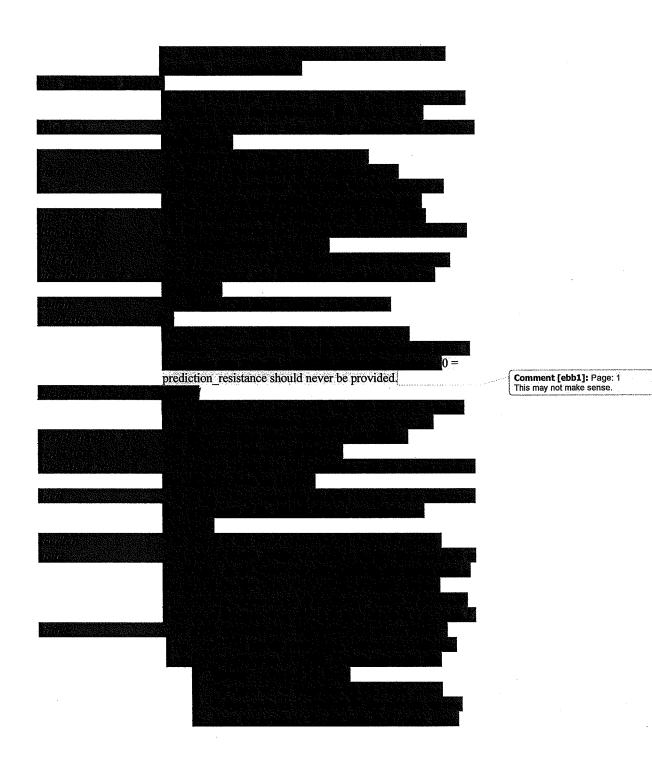
10.1.3.3 Specifications

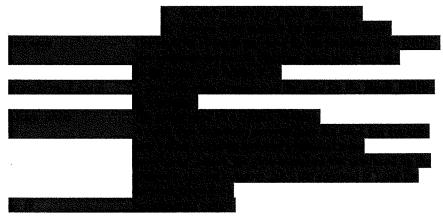
10.1.3.3.1 General

The instantiation and reseeding of **Hash_DRBG** (...) consists of obtaining a *seed* with at least the requested amount of entropy. The *seed* is used to derive elements of the initial *state*, which consists of:

- (Optional) The usage_class for the DRBG instantiation; if the DRBG is used for multiple usage_classes, requiring multiple instantiations, then the usage_class parameter shall be present, and the implementation shall accommodate multiple states simultaneously; if the DRBG will be used for only one usage_class, then the usage class parameter may be omitted).
- 2. A value (V) that is updated during each call to the DRBG.
- 3. A constant C that depends on the application-specific constant (t) and the seed.
- 4. A counter (ctr) that indicates the number of ipdates of V since the seed was acquired.
- 5. The application specific constant (t) (see Annex E).
- 6. The security strength of the DRBG instance.
- 7. The length of the seed (seedlen).
- 8. A prediction_resistance_flag that indicates whether or not prediction resistance is required by the DRBG, and
- 9. (Optional) A transformation of the seed using a one-way function for later comparison with a new seed when the DRBG is reseeded; this value shall be present if the DRBG will potentially be reseeded; it may be omitted if the DRBG will not be reseeded.







10.1.3.3.2 Instantiation of Hash_DRBG (...)

The following process or its equivalent shall be used to instantiate the Hash_DRBG (...) process. Let Hash (...) be the Approved hash function to be used; let *outlen* be the output length of that hash function, and let *inlen* be the input length.

Instantiate_Hash_DRBG (...):

Input: integer (usage_class, requested_strength, prediction_resistance_flag, personalization string).

Output: string status.

Process:

- 1. If requested_strength > the maximum security strength that can be provided for the hash function (see Table 2), then **Return** ("Invalid requested strength").
- 2. Set the strength to one of the five security strengths. If $(requested_strength \le 80)$, then strength = 80 Else if $(requested_strength \le 112)$, then strength = 112 Else $(requested_strength \le 128)$, then strength = 128 Else $(requested_strength \le 192)$, then strength = 192 Else strength = 256.
- 3. Set up t in accordance with the indicated usage_class. If no value of t is available for the usage_class, then **Return** ("No value of t is available for the usage class").
- 4. $min_entropy = max (128, strength)$.
- 5. min length = max (outlen, strength).

Comment Get the seed.

- 6. (status, entropy bits) = Get entropy (min entropy, min length, inlen).
- 7. If (*status* = "Failure"), then **Return** ("Failure indication returned by the entropy source").
- 8. seed material = entropy bits | personalization string.
- 9. $seedlen = || seed_material ||$.
- 10. If (seedlen > inlen), then seedlen = inlen.

Comment: Ensure that the entropy is distributed throughout the seed.

11. seed = **Hash_df** (seed material, seedlen).

Comment: Perform a one-way function on the seed formlater comparison during reseeding.

12. transformed_seed = Hash (seed).

13. ctr = 1.

16. state = {usage_class, ____ctr, t, strength, seedlen, prediction_resistance_flag, transformed_seed}.

17. Return ("Success").

Note that multiple *state* storage is required if the DRBG is used for multiple *usage classes*.

If an implementation does not need the *usage_class* as a calling parameter (i.e., the implementation does not handle multiple usage classes), then the *usage_class* parameter can be omitted, step 3 must set t to the value to be used, and the *usage_class* indication in the *state* (see step 16) must be omitted.

If an implementation does not handle all five security strengths, then step 2 must be modified accordingly.

If no personalization_string will ever be provided, then the personalization_string parameter in the input may be omitted, steps 8 and 9 may be combined into seedlen = \parallel entropy bits \parallel , and step 10 may be omitted.

If an implementation will never be reseeded using the process specified in Section 10.1.3.3.3, then step 12 may be omitted, as well as the *transformed_seed* in the *state* (see step 16).

If an implementation does not need the *prediction_resistance_flag* as a calling parameter (i.e., the **Hash_DRBG** (....) routine in Section 10.1.3.3.4 either always or never acquires new entropy in step (), then the *prediction_resistance_flag* in the calling parameters and in the *state* (see step 16) may be be omitted.

10.1.3.3.3 Reseeding a Hash_DRBG (...) Instantiation

The following process or its equivalent shall be used to reseed the Hash_DRBG (...) process. Let Hash (...) be the Approved hash function to be used; let *outlen* be the output length of that hash function, and let *inlen* be the input length.

Reseed Hash DRBG Instantiation (...):

Input: integer (usage_class).

Output: string status.

Process:

1. If a *state* is not available for the indicated *usage_class*, then **Return** ("State not available for the indicated *usage_class*").

- 2. Get the appropriate state values for the indicated usage_class, e.g., V = state.V, t = state.t, strength = state.strength, old_seedlen = state.seedlen, old_transformed_seed = state.transformed_seed.
- 3. $min\ entropy = max\ (128, strength)$.
- 4. $min\ length = max\ (outlen, strength)$.
- 5. (status, entropy_bits) = Get_entropy (min_entropy, min_length, inlen).
- 6. If (status = "Failure"), then **Return** ("Failure indication returned by entropy source").

Comment: Determine the larger of the key sizes so that entropy is not lost.

7. seedlen = max (old seedlen, || entropy bits ||).

Comment: Combine the new *entropy_bits* with the entropy present in *V*, and distribute throughout the *seed*.

- 8. seed material = entropy bits ||V|.
- 9. seed = **Hash_df** (seed material, seedlen).

Comment: Perform a one-way function on the seed and compare with the old transformed seed.

- 10. $transformed_seed = Hash (seed)$.
- 11. If (transformed_seed = old_transformed_seed), then **Return** ("Entropy source failure").



- 15. Update the appropriate state values for the usage class.
 - 15.1 *state*. V = V.
 - 15.2 *state*.C = C.
 - 153 state.ctr = ctr.
 - 15.4 state.seedlen = seedlen.
 - 15.5 state.transformed seed = transformed.seed.
- 16. Return ("Success").

If an implementation does not need the *usage_class* as a calling parameter (i.e., the implementation does not handle multiple usage classes), then the *usage_class* parameter and step 1 can be omitted, and steps 2 and 15 will use the only *state* available.

10.1.3.3.4 Generating Pseudorandom Bits Using Hash DRBG (...)

The following process or its equivalent shall be used to generate pseudorandom bits. Let **Hash (...)** be the Approved hash function to be used; let *outlen* be the output length of that hash function, and let *inlen* be the input length.

Hash_DRBG (...):

Input: integer (usage_class, requested_no_of bits, requested_strength, additional_input_flag, prediction_resistance_requested).

Output: string status, bitstring pseudorandom bits.

Process:

- 1. If a state for the indicated usage class is not available, then Return ("State not available for the indicated usage_class", Null).
- 2. Set up the state in accordance with the indicated usage class, e.g., V =state.V, C = state.C, ctr = state.ctr, strength = state.strength, seedlen =state.seedlen, prediction_resistance_flag = state.prediction_resistance_flag.
- 3. If (requested strength > strength), then Return ("Invalid requested strength").
- 4. If ((additional_input_flag < 0) or (additional_input_flag > 1), then **Return** ("Invalid additional_input_flag value", Null).
- 5. If ((prediction_resistance_requested = 1) and (prediction_resistance_flag = 0)), then Return ("Prediction resistance capability not instantiated").
- 6. If (prediction_resistance_requested = 1), then
 - 6.1 status = Reseed_ Hash_DRBG_Instantiation (usage_class).
 - 6.2 If (status ≠ "Success"), then Return (status, Null).
- 7. If (additional_input_flag = 0), then additional_input = the Null string Else {
 - 7.1 (status, additional input) = Get_additional_input().
 - If (status = "Failure"), then Return ("Failure from request for additional_input", Null).

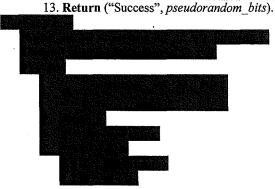


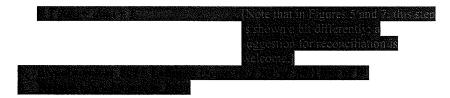
- 11. ctr = ctr + 1.
- 12. If $(ctr \ge max \ updates)$, then
 - 12.1 status = Reseed Hash DRBG Instantiation (usage class).
 - 12.2 If (status ≠ "Success"), then Return (status, Null).

Else Update the changed values in the state.

- 12.3 state. V = V.
- $12.4 \ state.ctr = ctr.$

Comment [ebb2]: Page: 82 Does this make any sense for this DRBG?





If an implementation does not need the *usage_class* as a calling parameter (i.e., the implementation does not handle multiple usage classes), then the *usage_class* input parameter and step 1 can be omitted, and step 2 uses the only *state* available. If an implementation will never request *additional_input*, then the *additional_input_flag* input parameter and step 4, 7 and 8 may be omitted.

If an implementation does not need the *prediction_resistance_flag*, then the *prediction_resistance_flag* and steps 5 and 6 may be omitted.

10.1.3.3.5 Adding Entropy to Hash_DRBG (...)

If additional entropy is to be inserted into the DRBG other than during the instantiation, reseeding or the generation of pseudorandom bits, then the following process or its equivalent shall be used to insert additional entropy into the Hash_DRBG (...) state. It is recommended that the request_sufficient_entropy_flag be set to 1 (see Section 9.9). Let Hash (...) be the Approved hash function to be used; let outlen be the output length of that hash function, and let inlen be the input length.

Add Entropy to Hash DRBG (...):

Input: integer (usage_class, request_sufficient_entropy_flag, always_update_flag).
Output: string status.

Process:

- 1. If a *state* for the indicated *usage_class* is not available, then **Return** ("State not available for the indicated *usage_class*", Null).
- 2. Set up the *state* in accordance with the indicated *usage_class*, e.g., V = state.V, C = state.C, ctr = state.ctr, strength = state.strength, seedlen = state.seedlen.
- 3. If (request sufficient entropy flag = 1), then
 - 3.1 $min\ entropy = max\ (128, strength)$.
 - 3.2 $min\ length = max\ (outlen, strength)$.

Else

- 3.3 $min\ entropy = min\ length = 1$.
- 4. (status, entropy_bits) = Get_entropy (min_entropy, min_length, inlen).
- 5. If (status = "Failure"), then **Return** ("Failure from request for additional entropy").
- 6. If ((entropy_bits = Null) and (always_update_flag = 0)), then Return ("No update performed").

7. Perform steps 8-11 of Hash_DRBG (...).

Comment [ebb3]: Page: 1 Not sure that this is right. Depends how Get_entropy is implemented. 7.4 ctr = ctr + 1.

- 8. If $(ctr \ge max \ updates)$, then
 - 8.1 status = Reseed Hash DRBG Instantiation (usage class).
 - 8.2 If (status ≠ "Success"), then Return (status, Null).

Else Update the changed values in the state.

- 8.3 state.V = V.
- 8.4 state.ctr = ctr.
- 9. Return ("Success").

If an implementation does not need the usage_class as a calling parameter (i.e., the implementation does not handle multiple usage classes), then the usage_class input parameter and step 1 can be omitted, and step 2 uses the only state available. If an implementation always requires sufficient entropy, then the request_sufficient_entropy_flag may be omitted as an input parameter, and step 3 may consist of only substeps 3.1 and 3.2. If an implementation never requires sufficient entropy, then the request_sufficient_entropy_flag may be omitted as an input parameter, and step 3 may consist of only substep 3.3.

If an implementation will always update the *state* even when no additional entropy is available, then the *always_update_flag* input parameter and step 6 may be omitted. If an implementation will never update the *state* unless additional entropy is available, then the *always_update_flag* input parameter and the reference to the flag in step 6 may be omitted, and step 7.1 can be changed to just steps 7.1.1.and 7.1.2.

Note that step 8 does not include a check for the *prediction_resistance_flag*. Since pseudorandom bits are not being produced by this process, and since whatever entropy was available is acquired in step 4, a check of the *prediction_resistance_flag* is not required.

10.1.3.4 Generator Strength and Attributes

[To be determined]

10.1.3.5 Reseeding

A new seed shall be generated to reseed the generator [How often?]