10.1.2.3.2 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 1), then **Return** ("Invalid requested_strength").
- 2. If (prediction_resistance_flag = 1) and prediction resistance cannot be supported, then **Return** ("Prediction resistance cannot be supported").
- 3. Set the strength to one of the five security strengths.

If (requested strength ≤ 80), then strength = 80

Else if (requested strength ≤ 112), then strength = 112

Else (requested strength ≤ 128), then strength = 128

Else (requested strength ≤ 192), then strength = 192

Else strength = 256.

- 4. 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").
- 5. $min\ entropy = max\ (128, strength)$.
- 6. $min_length = max$ (outlen, strength).

Comment Get the seed.

- 7. (status, entropy bits) = Get entropy (min entropy, min length, inlen).
- 8. If (*status* = "Failure"), then **Return** ("Failure indication returned by the entropy source").
- 9. seed material = entropy bits || personalization string.
- 10. seedlen = max (strength + 64, outlen).
- 11. If (seedlen > inlen), then seedlen = inlen.

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

12. $seed = Hash_df$ ($seed_material$, seedlen).

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

13. $transformed_seed = \mathbf{Hash} (entropy_bits)$.

14. ctr = 1.

15. V = seed.

16. C =**Hash** (t || V).

17. state = {usage_class, V, C, ctr, t, strength, seedlen, prediction_resistance_flag, transformed seed}.

18. 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 4 must set t to the value to be used, and the *usage_class* indication in the *state* (see step 17) must be omitted.

If an implementation does not handle all five security strengths, then step 3 must be modified accordingly.

If no personalization_string will ever be provided, then the personalization_string parameter in the input may be omitted, and step 9 becomes seed_material = entropy. If an implementation will never be reseeded using the process specified in Section 10.1.2.3.3, then step 13 may be omitted, as well as the transformed_seed in the state (see step 17).

If an implementation does not need the *prediction_resistance_flag* as a calling parameter (i.e., the **Hash_DRBG** (....) routine in Section 10.1.2.3.4 either always or never acquires new entropy in step 5), then the *prediction_resistance_flag* in the calling parameters and in the *state* (see step 17) may be omitted.

10.1.2.3.3 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 (strength + 64, outlen).

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

- 8. $seed_material = entropy_bits \parallel V$.
- 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** (entropy bits).
- 11. If (transformed_seed = old_transformed_seed), then **Return** ("Entropy source failure").
- 12. V = seed.
- 13. ctr = 1.
- 14. $C = \mathbf{Hash} (t || V)$.
- 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.

10.1.2.3.4 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, 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 ((prediction_resistance_requested = 1) and (prediction_resistance_flag = 0)), then Return ("Prediction resistance capability not instantiated").
- 5. If (prediction_resistance_requested = 1), then
 - $5.1 \quad status = Reseed_Hash_DRBG_Instantiation (usage_class).$
 - 5.2 If (status ≠ "Success"), then **Return** (status, Null).
- 6. If $(additional_input \neq Null)$, then do
 - 6.1 $w = \mathbf{Hash}$ (additional input ||V|).
 - $6.2 V = (V + w) \mod 2^{\text{seedlen}}$.
- 7. pseudorandom_bits = **Hashgen** (requested_no_of_bits, V).
- 8. $V = (V + pseudorandom bits + C + ctr) \mod 2^{seedlen}$
- 9. ctr = ctr + 1.

10. If $(ctr \ge max \ updates)$, then

10.1 status = Reseed_Hash_DRBG_Instantiation (usage_class).

10.2 If (status ≠ "Success"), then Return (status, Null).

Else Update the changed values in the state.

10.3 state.V = V.

 $10.4 \ state.ctr = ctr.$

11. Return ("Success", pseudorandom bits).

Hashgen (...):

Input: integer requested no_of bits, bitstring V.

Output: bitstring pseudorandom bits.

Process:

1.
$$m = \left\lceil \frac{requested_no_of_bits}{outlen} \right\rceil$$
.

- 2. data = V.
- 3. W =the Null string.
- 4. For i = 1 to m4.1 $w_i = \mathbf{Hash}$ (data). 4.2 $W = W || w_i$
 - $4.3 \ data = data + 1.$

[Note that in Figures 5 and 7, this step is shown a bit differently; a suggestion for reconciliation is welcome.]

- 5. pseudorandom_bits = Leftmost (requested_no_of_bits) bits of W.
- 6. **Return** (pseudorandom bits).

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 does not need the prediction_resistance_flag, then the prediction_resistance_flag and steps 4 may be omitted. If prediction resistance is never used, then step 5 may be omitted.