#### 10.1.2 Hash Function DRBG using SHA-1 (SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG)

#### 10.1.2.1 Discussion

This DRBG was originally specified in ANSI X9.30, Part 1. A seed is used to initialize the instance of a generator. Note that *XKey* (from ANSI X9.30, Part 1) is called *V* in this specification, and *XSEED* is now *additional\_input* in order to provide clarity and naming consistency.

The SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...) shall not be used in new applications. However, it may be used for compatibility with old applications.

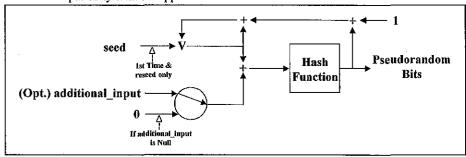


Figure 6: SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...)

Figure 6 depicts the SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...). SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...) employs the SHA-1 hash function and produces a block of pseudorandom bits using a seed (seed) that determines the initial value of V during the first iteration of the algorithm; the seed's role is thereafter performed by a function of the hash function's output. Additional input (additional\_input) may be provided during each iteration of SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...); the size in bits of this input should not exceed the length of the seed, as the extra bits will be ignored.

This DRBG may be used by applications requiring 80 bits of security, requiring 128 bits of entropy for instantiation. The length of the *seed* (*seedlen*) for this DRBG **shall** be between 160 and 512 bits.

Figure 7 depicts the insertion of test input for the *seed* and the *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.

Note that the specifications for SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...) in the following sections do not specify a method for background reseeding (see Section 9.7) or the insertion of additional entropy during the generation process except when pseudorandom bits are requested (see Section 9.8). Since the use of this DRBG is not allowed for new applications, but only only for compatibility with existing applications, these features have not been included.

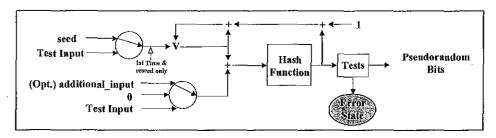


Figure 7: SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...) with Tests

#### 10.1.2.2 Interaction with SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...)

#### 10.1.2.2.1 Instantiating SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...)

Prior to the first request for pseudorandom bits, the SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...) shall be instantiated using the following call:

status = Instantiate\_SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG ([usage\_class], requested\_strength, prediction\_resistance\_flag

as described in Section 9.6.1.

# 10.1.2.2.2 Reseeding a SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...) Instantiation

When a SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...) instantiation requires reseeding, the DRBG shall be reinstantiated (i.e., reseeded) using the following call:

status = Reseed\_SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG\_Instantiation ([usage\_class]

as described in Section 9.7.2.

## 10.1.2.2.3 Generating Pseudorandom Bits Using SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...)

An application may request the generation of pseudorandom bits by SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...) using the following call:

(status, pseudorandom\_bits) = SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG ([usage\_class, ] requested no of bits, requested strength, additional input flag)

as discussed in Section 9.8.2.

## 10.1.2.3 Specifications

#### 10.1.2.3.1 General

The instantiation of **SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG** (...) consists of obtaining a *seed* with the appropriate amount of entropy, which is used to define the initial *state* of the DRBG. The *state* 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. The value (V) that is updated during each call to the DRBG,
- 3. The initial value (t) for the hash function for the indicated usage\_class,
- 4. The length of the seed (seedlen),
- 5. A prediction resistance flag that indicates whether or not prediction resistance is required by the DRBG,
- 6. A counter (ctr) that indicates the number of states that have been used by the DRBG instantiation, and
- 7. (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.

The variables used in the description of SHA1 Hash DRBG (...) are:

additional input

Optional additional input.

additional\_input\_flag

A flag that indicates whether or not additional input is to be requested (see Section 10.8.3); its values are as follows:

0 = Do not request additional input. Set additional input = 0.

1 = Request additional input, but return 0 if no input is available.

ctr data A temporary counter value.

The data to be hashed.

Get\_entropy (128, 160, 512)

A function that acquires a string of bits from an entropy source. 128 indicates the minimum amount of entropy to be provided in the returned bits; 160 indicates the minimum number of bits to be returned; \$12 indicates the maximum number of bits to be returned. See Section 9.6.2.

Get\_additional input()

Returns a value for additional\_input. This routine is left to

the implementer. See Section 9.8.3.

i

A temporary value used as a loop counter. The number of iterations of the hash function that are

required to generate the requested number of

pseudorandom bits.

M

The padded data to be hashed.

max\_updates old seedlen

The maximum number of updates of V for the DRBG.

The seedlen from the previous instantiation.

old\_transformed\_seed

The transformed seed from the previous instantiation

The value of V from the previous instantiation.

prediction resistance flag

A flag indicating whether or not prediction resistance is required by the instantiation. prediction resistance flag =

1 = yes, 0 = no.

pseudorandom bits The string of pseudorandom bits that are generated during a single "call" to the SHA1 Hash DRBG (...) process. requested no of bits The number of bits requested from the DRBG. requested strength The requested security strength for the pseudorandom bits obtained from the DRBG. The 160-bit value that is generated at each iteration of the returned bits hash function. seed material The seed for this instance of the SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG(...). seedlen The length of the seed. state The state of SHA1 Hash DRBG (...) that is carried between calls to the DRBG. In the following specifications, the entire state is defined as {[usage class, ] V, t, seedlen, prediction resistance flag, ctr [, transformed seed]. A particular element of the state is specified as state.element, e.g., state.V. The *status* returned from a function call, where *status* = status "Success" or an indication of a failure. Failure messages are: 1. Invalid requested strength. 2. Failure indication returned by the entropy source. State not available for the indicated usage class. Entropy source failure, 5. Invalid additional input flag value. 6. Failure from request for additional input. additional input too large. The initial value of the hash function. See Annex E. A temporary value. temp transformed seed A one-way transformation of the seed for the SHA1 Hash DRBG(...) instance. The purpose(s) of a DRBG instance. usage class A value that is initially derived from the seed, but assumes

## 10.1.2.3.2 Instantiation of SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG(...)

The following process or its equivalent shall be used to initially instantiate the SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...) process in Section 10.1.2.3.4:

Instantiate\_SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...):

Input: integer ([usage\_class], requested\_strength, prediction\_resistance\_flag. Output: string status.

#### Process:

1. If (requested strength > 80), then Return ("Invalid requested strength").

new values during subsequent calls to the

for the next call to the function.

**SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG** (...) process, based on the current value of V and the output of the hash function. The last value of V from one call to the function is the new value

2. (status, seed material) = Get entropy (128, 160, 512).

- If (status = "Failure"), then Return ("Failure indication returned by the entropy source").
- 4. seedlen = ||seed material||.
- 5. (Optional) Get additional input and combine with the seed material.
  - 5.1 (status, additional input) = Get additional input().
  - 5.2 If (status = "Failure"), then Return ("Failure from request for additional input").
  - 5.3 seed\_material = seed\_material || additional\_input.

Comment: Perform a one-way function on the *seed* for later comparison during reseeding.

- 6. (Optional) transformed seed = SHA1 (seed material).
- 7. Set up t for the indicated usage class. Comment: See Annex E.
- 8. ctr = 1.
- 9. V = SHA1\_df (seed\_material, seedlen). Comment: Ensure that the entropy in the seed material is distributed throughout V. See Section 9.6.3.2.
- 10. state = {[usage\_class, ] V, t, seedlen, prediction\_resistance\_flag, ctr [, transformed\_seed]}.
- 11. Return ("Success").

Note that multiple state storage is required if the DRBG is used for multiple usage\_classes.

### 10.1.2.3.3 Reseeding a SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG(...) Instantiation

The following or an equivalent process shall be used to explicitly reseed the SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...) process:

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Reseed\_SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG\_Instantiation (...):

Input: integer ([usage\_class].

Output: string status.

## **Process:**

- If a state is not available for an 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., old\_V = state.V, old\_seedlen = state.seedlen, old\_transformed\_seed = state.transformed\_seed.
- 3. Perform steps 1 to 8 of Instantiate\_SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG (...).
  - 3.1 (status, seed material) = Get\_entropy (128, 160, 512).
  - 3.2 If (status = "Failure"), then **Return** ("Failure indication returned by the entropy source").
  - 3.3 seedlen = |seed material|.
  - 3.4 (Optional) Get additional input and combine with the seed material.
    - 3.4.1 (status, additional input) = Get additional input().
    - 3.4.2 If (status = "Failure"), then Return ("Failure from request for additional input").
    - 3.4.3 seed\_material = seed\_material || additional\_input.

Comment: Perform a one-way function on the *seed* for later comparison during reseeding.

- 3.5 (Optional) transformed seed = SHA1 (seed material).
- 3.6 Set up t for the indicated usage\_class. Comment: See Annex E.
- 3.7 ctr = 1
- 4. If (old\_transformed\_seed = transformed\_seed), then **Return** ("Entropy source failure").
- 5. seedlen = max (seedlen, old seedlen).

Determine the larger of the seed sizes so that entropy is not lost. Comment: Combine the *new\_seed* with the current value of *V* to derive the new initial *V* (the new *seed*).

- 6.  $V = SHA1_df$  ((old  $V \parallel seed material$ ), seedlen).
- 7. Update the appropriate state values for the usage class.
  - 7.1 state.V = V.
  - 7.2 state.seedlen = seedlen.
  - 7.3 state.ctr = ctr.
  - 7.4 state.transformed seed = transformed.seed.
- 8. Return ("Success").

## 10.1.2.3.4 Generating Pseudorandom Bits Using SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG(...)

The following process or an equivalent shall be used to generate pseudorandom bits:

## SHA1 Hash DRBG(...):

Input: integer ([usage class], requested no of bits, requested strength, additional input flag).

Output: string (status, pseudorandom bits).

### Process:

- 1. If ((requested strength > 80), then Return ("Invalid requested strength", Null).
- 2. If ((additional\_input\_flag < 0) or (additional\_input\_flag > 1)), then Return ("Invalid additional input\_flag value", Null).
- 3. If a state for the indicated usage class is not available, then Return ("State not available for the indicated usage class", Null).
- 4. Get the appropriate state values in accordance with the indicated usage\_class, e.g., V = state.V, t = state.t, seedlen = state.seedlen, prediction\_resistance\_flag = state.prediction\_resistance\_flag, ctr = state.ctr.
- 5.  $m = \left\lceil \frac{requested\_no\_of\_bits}{160} \right\rceil$

Comment: Determine the number of

loops needed to generate the requested number of bits,

- 6. temp = the Null string.
- 7. For i = 1 to m do:

Comment: Get additional input in accordance with the additional input flag.

- 7.1 If (additional\_input\_flag = 0), then additional\_input = 0
  Else do
  - 7.1.1 (status, additional input) = Get\_additional input ().

- 7.1.2 If (status = "Failure"), then **Return** ("Failure from request for additional input", Null).
- 7.1.3 If (|| additional\_input || > seedlen), then Return ("additional\_input too large", Null).
- 7.2  $data = (V + additional input) \mod 2^{seedlen}$
- 7.3  $M = data \parallel 0^{512\text{-}seedlen}$ . Comment:  $0^{512\text{-}seedlen}$  is a string of (512 seedlen) zero bits.
- 7.4 Execute the process specified in Section 6.1.2 of FIPS 180-2.
- 7.5 returned\_bits = the result from step 7.4 (i.e., returned\_bits =  $H_0 \parallel H_1 \parallel H_2 \parallel H_3 \parallel H_4$ ).
- 7.6  $V = (1 + V + returned bits) \mod 2^{seedlen}$ .
- 7.7 ctr = ctr + 1
- 7.8  $temp = temp \parallel returned\_bits$ .
- 8. pseudorandom\_bits = Leftmost (requested\_no\_of\_bits) of (temp).
- 9. If  $((ctr \ge max\_updates))$  or  $(prediction\_resistance\_flag = 1)$ , then
  - 9.1 status = Reseed\_SHA1\_Hash\_DRBG\_Instantiation ([usage class]).
    - 9.2 If (status ≠ "Success"), then Return (status, Null).

Else Update the changed values in the state.

- 9.3 state.V = V.
- 9.4 state.ctr = ctr.
- 10. Return ("Success", pseudorandom\_bits).

## 10.1.2.3.5 Implementation Considerations

[To be added later]

## 10.1.2.4 Generator Strength and Attributes

[To be determined]

## 10.1.2.5 Reseeding

A new *seed* **shall** be generated to reseed the generator [How often? This will determine the value for max updates].

Comment [ebb1]: Page: 64
Is this OK, since the old version didn't count the number of states (i.e., updates)?

Comment [ebb2]: Page: 64
Does this make any sense for this DRBG?

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