# ACVP EdDSA Algorithm JSON Specification

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#### **Abstract**

This document defines the JSON schema for testing FIPS Pub 186 EdDSA implementations with the ACVP specification.

## **Keywords**

The following are keywords to be used by search engines and document catalogues.

ACVP; cryptography

#### **Foreword**

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#### **Audience**

This document is intended for the users and developers of ACVP.

### **Conventions**

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 of [RFC 2119] and [RFC 8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

#### **Acknowledgements**

This document is produced by the Security Testing, Validation and Measurement group under the Automated Cryptographic Validation Testing (ACVT) program.

#### **Executive Summary**

The Automated Crypto Validation Protocol (ACVP) defines a mechanism to automatically verify the cryptographic implementation of a software or hardware crypto module. The ACVP specification defines how a crypto module communicates with an ACVP server, including crypto

capabilities negotiation, session management, authentication, vector processing and more. The ACVP specification does not define algorithm specific JSON constructs for performing the crypto validation. A series of ACVP sub-specifications define the constructs for testing individual crypto algorithms. Each sub-specification addresses a specific class of crypto algorithms. This sub-specification defines the JSON constructs for testing FIPS Pub 186 EdDSA implementations using ACVP.

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# 1. Introduction

The Automated Crypto Validation Protocol (ACVP) defines a mechanism to automatically verify the cryptographic implementation of a software or hardware crypto module. The ACVP specification defines how a crypto module communicates with an ACVP server, including crypto capabilities negotiation, session management, authentication, vector processing and more. The ACVP specification does not define algorithm specific JSON constructs for performing the crypto validation. A series of ACVP sub-specifications define the constructs for testing individual crypto algorithms. Each sub-specification addresses a specific class of crypto algorithms. This sub-specification defines the JSON constructs for testing FIPS Pub 186 EdDSA implementations using ACVP.

# 2. Supported EDDSA Algorithms

The following EDDSA algorithms **MAY** be advertised by the ACVP compliant cryptographic module:

- EDDSA / keyGen / 1.0
- EDDSA / keyVer / 1.0
- EDDSA / sigGen / 1.0
- EDDSA / sigVer / 1.0

# 3. Test Types and Test Coverage

## 3.1. Test Types

The ACVP server performs a set of tests on the specified EDDSA algorithm in order to assess the correctness and robustness of the implementation. A typical ACVP validation session **SHALL** require multiple tests to be performed for every supported permutation of EDDSA capabilities. This section describes the design of the tests used to validate implementations of the EDDSA algorithms.

- EDDSA / keyGen / 1.0 "AFT"—Algorithm Functional Test. The IUT is **REQUIRED** for each test case provided, to generate a key pair based on an approved curve. This information is then communicated to the ACVP server and validated.
- EDDSA / keyVer / 1.0 "AFT" Algorithm Functional Test. The ACVP server is **REQUIRED** to generate a series of keys based on the IUT provided NIST curve(s). The keys generated by the server **MAY** or **MAY NOT** be valid, the IUT is **REQUIRED** to determine if the keys provided in the test cases are valid or invalid keys as they relate to the curve.
- EDDSA / sigGen / 1.0 "AFT" Algorithm Functional Test. This testing mode expects the IUT to generate valid signatures based on the ACVP provided message. The signature is then validated with the ACVP server given the IUT's communicated curve, public key, and signature.
- EDDSA / sigGen / 1.0 "BFT"—Bit Flip Test. This testing mode produces a single message and flips individual bits in the message to ensure a client is able to produce distinct signatures for each message.
- EDDSA / sigVer / 1.0 "AFT" Algorithm Functional Test. The ACVP server generates a series of signatures to communicate to the IUT. The IUT is **REQUIRED** to determine the validity of the signature given the curve, key, and message.

# 3.2. Test Coverage

• TBD...

# 3.2.1. Requirements Covered

• TBD...

#### 3.2.2. Requirements Not Covered

• TBD...

# 4. Capabilities Registration

ACVP requires crypto modules to register their capabilities. This allows the crypto module to advertise support for specific algorithms, notifying the ACVP server which algorithms need test vectors generated for the validation process. This section describes the constructs for advertising support of EdDSA algorithms to the ACVP server.

The algorithm capabilities **MUST** be advertised as JSON objects within the 'algorithms' value of the ACVP registration message. The 'algorithms' value is an array, where each array element is an individual JSON object defined in this section. The 'algorithms' value is part of the 'capability\_exchange' element of the ACVP JSON registration message. See the ACVP specification [ACVP] for more details on the registration message.

#### 4.1. Prerequisites

Each algorithm implementation **MAY** rely on other cryptographic primitives. For example, RSA Signature algorithms depend on an underlying hash function. Each of these underlying algorithm primitives must be validated, either separately or as part of the same submission. ACVP provides a mechanism for specifying the required prerequisites:

Prerequisites, if applicable, MUST be submitted in the registration as the prereqvals JSON property array inside each element of the algorithms array. Each element in the prereqvals array MUST contain the following properties

JSON PropertyDescriptionJSON Typealgorithma prerequisite algorithmstringvalValuealgorithm validation numberstring

Table 1 — Prerequisite Properties

A "valValue" of "same" **SHALL** be used to indicate that the prerequisite is being met by a different algorithm in the capability exchange in the same registration.

An example description of prerequisites within a single algorithm capability exchange looks like this

]

#### Figure 1

## 4.2. Required Prerequisite Algorithms for EDDSA Validations

Each EDDSA implementation relies on other cryptographic primitives. For example, EDDSA uses an underlying SHA algorithm. Each of these underlying algorithm primitives must be validated, either separately or as part of the same submission. ACVP provides a mechanism for specifying the required prerequisites:

JSON Value	Description	JSON type	Valid Values
algorithm	a prerequisite algorithm	string	DRBG,
			SHA
valValue	algorithm validation	string	actual
	number		number or
			"same"
prereqAlgVal	prerequistie algorithm	object with algorithm and	see above
	validation	valValue properties	
prereqVals	prerequistie algorithm	array of prereqAlgVal	see above
	validations	objects	

Table 2 — Required EDDSA Prerequisite Algorithms JSON Values

# 4.3. EDDSA Algorithm Capabilities Registration

Each algorithm capability advertised is a self-contained JSON object using the following values

JSON Value	Description	JSON type	Valid Values
algorithm	The algorithm under test	string	"EDDSA"
mode	The EDDSA mode to be validated	string	"keyGen", "keyVer", "sigGen", or "sigVer"
revision	The algorithm testing revision to use	string	"1.0"
prereqVals	prerequistie algorithm validations	array of prereqAlgVal objects	See Section 4.2

Table 3 — EDDSA Algorithm Capabilities JSON Values

The follwing sections offer additional **REQUIRED** JSON properties for each algorithm / mode / revision.

### 4.3.1. The EDDSA keyGen Mode Capabilities

Each EDDSA keyGen mode capability set is advertised as a self-contained JSON object.

# 4.3.1.1. EDDSA keyGen Full Set of Capabilities

The complete list of EDDSA key generation capabilities may be advertised by the ACVP compliant crypto module:

Table 4 — EDDSA keyGen Capabilities JSON Values

JSON Value	Description	JSON type	Valid Values
curve	The curve names supported for the IUT in keyGen	array	Any non-empty subset of {"ED-25519", "ED-448"}
secretGenerationMode	The method used to generate the randomness incoporated in the key	array	Any non-empty subset of {"extra bits", "testing candidates"}

NOTE – More information on the 'secretGenerationMode' can be found in Appendix A.2 in [FIPS 186-5 (Draft)].

An example of this is the following

```
{
    "algorithm": "EDDSA",
    "mode": "keyGen",
    "revision": "1.0",
    "prereqVals": [{
            "algorithm": "SHA",
            "valValue": "123456"
        },
            "algorithm": "DRBG",
            "valValue": "123456"
        }
    ],
    "curve": [
        "ED-25519",
        "ED-448"
    ],
    "secretGenerationMode": [
        "extra bits",
        "testing candidates"
    ]
}
```

Figure 2

#### 4.3.2. The EDDSA keyVer Mode Capabilities

Each EDDSA keyVer mode capability set is advertised as a self-contained JSON object.

#### 4.3.2.1. keyVer Full Set of Capabilities

The complete list of EDDSA key verification capabilities may be advertised by the ACVP compliant crypto module:

Table 5 — EDDSA keyVer Capabilities JSON Values

JSON Value	Description	JSON type	Valid Values
curve	The curve names supported for the IUT in keyVer	_	Any non-empty subset of {"ED-25519", "ED-
			448"}

An example of this is the following

```
{
    "algorithm": "EDDSA",
    "mode": "keyVer",
    "revision": "1.0",
    "prereqVals": [{
            "algorithm": "SHA",
            "valValue": "123456"
        },
            "algorithm": "DRBG",
            "valValue": "123456"
        }
   ],
    "curve": [
        "ED-25519",
        "ED-448"
}
```

Figure 3

#### 4.3.3. The sigGen Mode Capabilities

Each EDDSA sigGen mode capability set is advertised as a self-contained JSON object.

#### 4.3.3.1. sigGen Full Set of Capabilities

The complete list of EDDSA signature generation capabilities may be advertised by the ACVP compliant crypto module:

Table 6 — EDDSA sigGen Capabilities JSON Values

JSON Value	Description	JSON type	Valid Values
curve	The curve names supported for the	array	Any non-empty subset of
	IUT in sigGen		{"ED-25519", "ED-448"}
pure	If the IUT supports normal 'pure'	bool	true/false
	EdDSA signature generation		
	functionality		
preHash	If the IUT supports Prehash	bool	true/false
	EdDSA, i.e., HashEdDSA,		
	signature generation functionality		

The following is an example

```
{
    "algorithm": "EDDSA",
    "mode": "sigGen",
    "revision": "1.0",
    "prereqVals": [{
            "algorithm": "SHA",
            "valValue": "123456"
        } ,
            "algorithm": "DRBG",
            "valValue": "123456"
        }
    ],
    "pure": true,
    "preHash": true,
    "curve": [
        "ED-25519",
        "ED-448"
    ]
}
```

Figure 4

#### 4.3.4. The sigVer Mode Capabilities

Each EDDSA sigVer mode capability set is advertised as a self-contained JSON object.

# 4.3.4.1. sigVer Full Set of Capabilities

The complete list of EDDSA signature verification capabilities may be advertised by the ACVP compliant crypto module:

Table 7 — EDDSA sigVer Capabilities JSON Values

JSON Value	Description	JSON type	Valid Values
curve	The curve names supported for the	array	Any non-empty subset of
	IUT in sigGen		{"ED-25519", "ED-448"}
pure	If the IUT supports normal 'pure'	bool	true/false
	sigGen functionality		
preHash	If the IUT supports accepting a	bool	true/false
	preHashed message to sign		

The following is an example

```
{
    "algorithm": "EDDSA",
    "mode": "sigVer",
    "revision": "1.0",
    "prereqVals": [{
            "algorithm": "SHA",
            "valValue": "123456"
        },
        {
            "algorithm": "DRBG",
            "valValue": "123456"
    ],
    "pure": true,
    "preHash": true,
    "curve": [
        "ED-25519",
       "ED-448"
    ]
}
```

Figure 5

#### 5. Test Vectors

The ACVP server provides test vectors to the ACVP client, which are then processed and returned to the ACVP server for validation. A typical ACVP validation session would require multiple test vector sets to be downloaded and processed by the ACVP client. Each test vector set represents an individual EdDSA function. This section describes the JSON schema for a test vector set used with EdDSA algorithms.

The test vector set JSON schema is a multi-level hierarchy that contains meta data for the entire vector set as well as individual test vectors to be processed by the ACVP client. The following table describes the JSON elements at the top level of the hierarchy.

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
acvVersion	Protocol version identifier	string
vsId	Unique numeric identifier for the	string
	vector set	
algorithm	Algorithm defined in the capability	string
	exchange	
mode	Mode defined in the capability	string
	exchange	
revision	Protocol test revision selected	string
testGroups	Array of test group JSON objects,	array
	which are defined in <u>Section 5.1</u> ,	
	Section 5.3, Section 5.5, and Section	
	<u>5.7</u>	

Table 8 — Vector Set JSON Object

An example of this would look like this

```
"acvVersion": "version",
"vsId": 1,
  "algorithm": "Alg1",
  "mode": "Mode1",
  "revision": "Revision1.0",
  "testGroups": [ . . . ]
}
```

Figure 6

#### 5.1. EDDSA keyGen Test Groups JSON Schema

The testGroups element at the top level in the test vector JSON object is an array of test groups. Test vectors are grouped into similar test cases to reduce the amount of data transmitted in the vector set. For instance, all test vectors that use the same key size would be grouped together.

The Test Group JSON object contains meta data that applies to all test vectors within the group. The following table describes the JSON elements of the Test Group JSON object.

The test group for EDDSA / keyGen / 1.0 is as follows:

Table 9 — EDDSA keyGen Test Group JSON Object

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tgId	The test group identifier	integer
curve	The curve type used for the string	
	test vectors	
secretGenerationMode	The method of generating	string
	a secret used for key	
	generation in the test	
	vectors	
testType	The testType for the group	string
tests	Array of individual test	array
	vector JSON objects,	
	which are defined in	
	Section 5.2	

# 5.2. EDDSA keyGen Test Case JSON Schema

Each test group contains an array of one or more test cases. Each test case is a JSON object that represents a single test vector to be processed by the ACVP client. The following table describes the JSON elements for each EDDSA test vector.

Table 10 — Test Case JSON Object

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tcId	Numeric identifier for the test case, unique across the entire vector set	integer
NOTE – The client is responsible for generating a single key per test case.		

The following is an example of a prompt for EDDSA / keyGen / 1.0

Figure 7

#### 5.3. EDDSA keyVer Test Groups JSON Schema

The testGroups element at the top level in the test vector JSON object is an array of test groups. Test vectors are grouped into similar test cases to reduce the amount of data transmitted in the vector set. For instance, all test vectors that use the same key size would be grouped together. The Test Group JSON object contains meta data that applies to all test vectors within the group. The following table describes the JSON elements of the Test Group JSON object.

The test group for EDDSA / keyVer / 1.0 is as follows:

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tgId	The test group identifier	integer
curve	The curve type used for the test vectors	string
testType	The testType for the group	string
tests	Array of individual test vector JSON	array
	objects, which are defined in <u>Section 5</u> .	
	4	

Table 11 — EDDSA keyVer Test Group JSON Object

### 5.4. EDDSA keyVer Test Case JSON Schema

Each test group contains an array of one or more test cases. Each test case is a JSON object that represents a single test vector to be processed by the ACVP client. The following table describes the JSON elements for each EDDSA test vector.

Table 12 — Test Case JSON Object

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tcId	Numeric identifier for the test case, unique	integer
	across the entire vector set	

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
q	The encoded public key curve point	hex

The following is an example of a prompt for EDDSA / keyVer / 1.0

```
[
    {
        "acvVersion": <acvp-version>
    },
    {
        "vsId": 1564,
        "algorithm": "EDDSA",
        "mode": "keyVer",
        "revision": "1.0",
        "testGroups": [
                 "tgId": 1,
                 "curve": "ED-25519",
                 "testType": "AFT",
                 "tests": [
                     {
                         "tcId": 1,
                         "q":
 "227093C50F7D04A41121CEFDF076CC8B21D44E7506F341F8BFAB269CE06F2B7E",
                 ]
             }
        ]
    }
1
```

Figure 8

#### 5.5. EDDSA sigGen Test Groups JSON Schema

The testGroups element at the top level in the test vector JSON object is an array of test groups. Test vectors are grouped into similar test cases to reduce the amount of data transmitted in the vector set. For instance, all test vectors that use the same key size would be grouped together. The Test Group JSON object contains meta data that applies to all test vectors within the group. The following table describes the JSON elements of the Test Group JSON object.

The test group for EDDSA / sigGen / 1.0 is as follows:

Table 13 — EDDSA sigGen Test Group JSON Object

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tgId	The test group identifier	integer
curve	The curve type used for the test vectors	string

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
prehash	Whether or not Prehash EdDSA/HashEdDSA (vs normal/'pure' EdDSA) should be used for	boolean
	the test vectors	
testType	The testType for the group	string
tests	Array of individual test vector JSON objects, which are defined in Section 5.6	array

#### 5.6. EDDSA sigGen Test Case JSON Schema

Each test group contains an array of one or more test cases. Each test case is a JSON object that represents a single test vector to be processed by the ACVP client. The following table describes the JSON elements for each EDDSA test vector.

Table 14 — Test Case JSON Object

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tcId	Numeric identifier for the test case,	integer
	unique across the entire vector set	
message	The message used to generate the	hex
	signature	
context	The context string defined in FIPS 186-5	hex
	sections 7.6 and 7.8	

NOTE – The 'context' property will only be present for 1) normal/'pure' EdDSA signature generation tests that use Ed448 and 2) Prehash EdDSA/HashEdDSA signature generation tests that use Ed448 or Ed25519.

The following is an example of a prompt for EDDSA / sigGen / 1.0

```
[
    {
        "acvVersion": <acvp-version>
    },
    {
        "vsId": 1564,
        "algorithm": "EDDSA",
        "mode": "sigGen",
        "revision": "1.0",
        "testGroups": [
                "tgId": 1,
                "testType": "AFT",
                "curve": "ED-25519",
                "preHash": true,
                "tests": [
                         "tcId": 1,
```

```
"message": "A81C8A22735A260...",
                          "context": "12CBEF869A08BCD..."
                     }
                 ]
             },
             {
                 "tgId": 5,
                 "testType": "BFT",
                 "curve": "ED-25519",
                 "preHash": false,
                 "tests": [
                     {
                          "tcId": 41,
                          "message": "F27E9F9D"
                     },
                     {
                          "tcId": 42,
                          "message": "F27E9F9C"
                     },
                     {
                          "tcId": 43,
                          "message": "F27E9F9F"
                 ]
             }
        ]
    }
]
```

Figure 9

#### 5.7. EDDSA sigVer Test Groups JSON Schema

The testGroups element at the top level in the test vector JSON object is an array of test groups. Test vectors are grouped into similar test cases to reduce the amount of data transmitted in the vector set. For instance, all test vectors that use the same key size would be grouped together. The Test Group JSON object contains meta data that applies to all test vectors within the group. The following table describes the JSON elements of the Test Group JSON object.

The test group for EDDSA / sigVer / 1.0 is as follows:

Table 15 — EDDSA sigVer Test Group JSON Object

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tgId	The test group identifier	integer
curve	The curve type used for the test vectors	string

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
prehash	Whether or not Prehash EdDSA/HashEdDSA (vs normal/'pure' EdDSA) should be used for the test vectors	boolean
testType	The testType for the group	string
tests	Array of individual test vector JSON objects, which are defined in Section 5.8	array

#### 5.8. EDDSA sigVer Test Case JSON Schema

Each test group contains an array of one or more test cases. Each test case is a JSON object that represents a single test vector to be processed by the ACVP client. The following table describes the JSON elements for each EDDSA test vector.

Table 16 — Test Case JSON Object

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tcId	Numeric identifier for the test case,	integer
	unique across the entire vector set	
message	The message used to generate the	hex
	signature	
q	The encoded public key	hex
signature	The signature to verify	hex

The following is an example of a prompt for EDDSA / sigVer / 1.0

```
[
    {
        "acvVersion": <acvp-version>
    },
    {
        "vsId": 0,
        "algorithm": "EDDSA",
        "mode": "sigVer",
        "revision": "1.0",
        "isSample": true,
        "testGroups": [
                "tgId": 1,
                "testType": "AFT",
                "curve": "ED-25519",
                "preHash": false,
                "tests": [
                         "tcId": 1,
                         "message": "61524B41E89736DEE...",
                         "q": "14FB8D71A6CEDFC7B33109F...",
```

```
"signature": "283877CFDAFE61A..."
},
{
    "tcId": 2,
    "message": "43529BD72351015CA...",
    "q": "99E318DCAD59F37DD3355EE...",
    "signature": "F21BCB4898B32B6..."
}

]
}
]
}
]
```

Figure 10

# 6. Test Vector Responses

After the ACVP client downloads and processes a vector set, it must send the response vectors back to the ACVP server. The following table describes the JSON object that represents a vector set response.

JSON Value

acvVersion

Protocol version identifier

vsId

Unique numeric identifier for the vector set

testGroups

Array of JSON objects that are defined in Section 6.1, Section 6.2, Section 6.3 and Section 6.4

Table 17 — Vector Set Response JSON Object

#### 6.1. EDDSA keyGen Test Group Responses

The following table describes the JSON object that represents a test group response for EDDSA / keyGen / 1.0.

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tgId	Unique numeric identifier for the test group	integer
tests	Array of JSON objects that represent each	array
	result, as defined by the table below	

Table 18 — EDDSA keyGen Test Group Response JSON Object

The following table describes the JSON object that represents a test case response for EDDSA / keyGen / 1.0.

Table 19 — EDDSA ke	yGen Test Case	Response JSON Object
---------------------	----------------	----------------------

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tcId	The test case identifier	integer
d	The encoded private key point	hex
q	The encoded public key point	hex

The following is an example of the response for EDDSA / keyGen / 1.0

Figure 11

# 6.2. EDDSA keyVer Test Group Responses

The following table describes the JSON object that represents a test group response for EDDSA / keyVer / 1.0.

Table 20 — EDDSA keyVer Test Group Response JSON Object

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tgId	Unique numeric identifier for the test group	integer
	Array of JSON objects that represent each result, as defined by the table below	array

The following table describes the JSON object that represents a test case response for EDDSA / keyVer / 1.0.

Table 21 — EDDSA keyVer Test Case Response JSON Object

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tcId	The test case identifier	integer
testPassed	Whether or not the key provided was valid	boolean

The following is an example of the response for EDDSA / keyVer / 1.0

Figure 12

# 6.3. EDDSA sigGen Test Group Responses

The following table describes the JSON object that represents a test group response for EDDSA / sigGen / 1.0.

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tgId	Unique numeric identifier for the test group	integer
q	The encoded public key point used for signatures in the group	hex
tests	Array of JSON objects that represent each result, as defined by the table below	array

Table 22 — EDDSA sigGen Test Group Response JSON Object

The following table describes the JSON object that represents a test case response for EDDSA / sigGen / 1.0.

Table 23 — EDDSA sigGen Test Case Response JSON Object

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tcId	The test case identifier	integer
signature	The computed signature	hex

The following is an example of the response for EDDSA / sigGen / 1.0

```
"tests": [
                     {
                         "tcId": 1,
                         "signature": "772990B0..."
                ]
            } ,
                 "tgId": 5,
                 "q": "ADD51513B67540E3A392721...",
                 "tests": [
                     {
                         "tcId": 41,
                         "signature": "6EA857E..."
                     },
                     {
                         "tcId": 42,
                         "signature": "883B033..."
                     },
                     {
                         "tcId": 43,
                         "signature": "E402705..."
                ]
            }
        ]
    }
]
```

Figure 13

# 6.4. EDDSA sigVer Test Group Responses

The following table describes the JSON object that represents a test group response for EDDSA / sigVer / 1.0.

Table 24 — EDDSA sigVer Test Group Response JSON Object

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tgId	Unique numeric identifier for the test group	integer
tests	Array of JSON objects that represent each result, as defined by the table below	array

The following table describes the JSON object that represents a test case response for EDDSA / sigVer / 1.0.

Table 25 — EDDSA sigVer Test Case Response JSON Object

JSON Value	Description	JSON type
tcId	The test case identifier	integer
testPassed	Whether or not the signature provided was valid	boolean

The following is an example of the response for EDDSA / sigVer / 1.0

```
[
    {
        "acvVersion": <acvp-version>
    },
        "vsId": 1564,
        "testGroups": [
                 "tgId": 1,
                 "tests": [
                     {
                         "tcId": 1,
                         "testPassed": true
                 ]
            }
        ]
    }
]
```

Figure 14

# 7. Security Considerations

There are no additional security considerations outside of those outlined in the ACVP document.

# **Appendix A — Terminology**

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### A.1.

#### **Prompt**

JSON sent from the server to the client describing the tests the client performs

# Registration

The initial request from the client to the server describing the capabilities of one or several algorithm, mode and revision combinations

# Response

JSON sent from the client to the server in response to the prompt

#### **Test Case**

An individual unit of work within a prompt or response

## **Test Group**

A collection of test cases that share similar properties within a prompt or response

#### **Test Vector Set**

A collection of test groups under a specific algorithm, mode, and revision

#### Validation

JSON sent from the server to the client that specifies the correctness of the response

# Appendix B — Abbreviations and Acronyms

ACVP Automated Crypto Validation Protocol

JSON Javascript Object Notation

# Appendix C — Revision History

Table C-1

Version	Release Date	Updates
1	2018-08-01	Initial Release

# **Appendix D — References**

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