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More Modular Exponential (MODP) Diffie-Hellman groups for Internet Key Exchange (IKE)

Status of this Memo

This document specifies an Internet standards track protocol for the Internet community, and requests discussion and suggestions for improvements. Please refer to the current edition of the "Internet Official Protocol Standards" (STD 1) for the standardization state and status of this protocol. Distribution of this memo is unlimited.

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Abstract

This document defines new Modular Exponential (MODP) Groups for the Internet Key Exchange (IKE) protocol. It documents the well known and used 1536 bit group 5, and also defines new 2048, 3072, 4096, 6144, and 8192 bit Diffie-Hellman groups numbered starting at 14. The selection of the primes for theses groups follows the criteria established by Richard Schroeppel.

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1. Introduction

One of the important protocol parameters negotiated by Internet Key Exchange (IKE) [RFC-2409] is the Diffie-Hellman "group" that will be used for certain cryptographic operations. IKE currently defines 4 groups. These groups are approximately as strong as a symmetric key of 70-80 bits.

The new Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) cipher [AES], which has more strength, needs stronger groups. For the 128-bit AES we need about a 3200-bit group [Orman01]. The 192 and 256-bit keys would need groups that are about 8000 and 15400 bits respectively. Another source [RSA13] [Rousseau00] estimates that the security equivalent key size for the 192-bit symmetric cipher is 2500 bits instead of 8000 bits, and the equivalent key size 256-bit symmetric cipher is 4200 bits instead of 15400 bits.

Because of this disagreement, we just specify different groups without specifying which group should be used with 128, 192 or 256-bit AES. With current hardware groups bigger than 8192-bits being too slow for practical use, this document does not provide any groups bigger than 8192-bits.

The exponent size used in the Diffie-Hellman must be selected so that it matches other parts of the system. It should not be the weakest link in the security system. It should have double the entropy of the strength of the entire system, i.e., if you use a group whose strength is 128 bits, you must use more than 256 bits of randomness in the exponent used in the Diffie-Hellman calculation.

2. 1536-bit MODP Group

The 1536 bit MODP group has been used for the implementations for quite a long time, but was not defined in RFC 2409 (IKE). Implementations have been using group 5 to designate this group, we standardize that practice here.

The prime is: $2^1536 - 2^1472 - 1 + 2^64 * \{ [2^1406 pi] + 741804 \}$

Its hexadecimal value is:

```
FFFFFFF FFFFFFF C90FDAA2 2168C234 C4C6628B 80DC1CD1 29024E08 8A67CC74 020BBEA6 3B139B22 514A0879 8E3404DD EF9519B3 CD3A431B 302B0A6D F25F1437 4FE1356D 6D51C245 E485B576 625E7EC6 F44C42E9 A637ED6B 0BFF5CB6 F406B7ED EE386BFB 5A899FA5 AE9F2411 7C4B1FE6 49286651 ECE45B3D C2007CB8 A163BF05 98DA4836 1C55D39A 69163FA8 FD24CF5F 83655D23 DCA3AD96 1C62F356 208552BB 9ED52907 7096966D 670C354E 4ABC9804 F1746C08 CA237327 FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF
```

The generator is: 2.

3. 2048-bit MODP Group

This group is assigned id 14.

This prime is: 2^2048 - 2^1984 - 1 + 2^64 * { [2^1918 pi] + 124476 }

Its hexadecimal value is:

```
FFFFFFF FFFFFFF C90FDAA2 2168C234 C4C6628B 80DC1CD1 29024E08 8A67CC74 020BBEA6 3B139B22 514A0879 8E3404DD EF9519B3 CD3A431B 302B0A6D F25F1437 4FE1356D 6D51C245 E485B576 625E7EC6 F44C42E9 A637ED6B 0BFF5CB6 F406B7ED EE386BFB 5A899FA5 AE9F2411 7C4B1FE6 49286651 ECE45B3D C2007CB8 A163BF05 98DA4836 1C55D39A 69163FA8 FD24CF5F 83655D23 DCA3AD96 1C62F356 208552BB 9ED52907 7096966D 670C354E 4ABC9804 F1746C08 CA18217C 32905E46 2E36CE3B E39E772C 180E8603 9B2783A2 EC07A28F B5C55DF0 6F4C52C9 DE2BCBF6 95581718 3995497C EA956AE5 15D22618 98FA0510 15728E5A 8AACAA68 FFFFFFFF FFFFFFFF
```

4. 3072-bit MODP Group

This group is assigned id 15.

This prime is: 2^3072 - 2^3008 - 1 + 2^64 * { [2^2942 pi] + 1690314 }

Its hexadecimal value is:

5. 4096-bit MODP Group

This group is assigned id 16.

This prime is: 2^4096 - 2^4032 - 1 + 2^64 * { [2^3966 pi] + 240904 }

Its hexadecimal value is:

6. 6144-bit MODP Group

This group is assigned id 17.

This prime is: $2^6144 - 2^6080 - 1 + 2^64 * \{ [2^6014 pi] + 929484 \}$

Its hexadecimal value is:

```
FFFFFFF FFFFFFF C90FDAA2 2168C234 C4C6628B 80DC1CD1 29024E08
8A67CC74 020BBEA6 3B139B22 514A0879 8E3404DD EF9519B3 CD3A431B 302B0A6D F25F1437 4FE1356D 6D51C245 E485B576 625E7EC6 F44C42E9
A637ED6B 0BFF5CB6 F406B7ED EE386BFB 5A899FA5 AE9F2411 7C4B1FE6
49286651 ECE45B3D C2007CB8 A163BF05 98DA4836 1C55D39A 69163FA8 FD24CF5F 83655D23 DCA3AD96 1C62F356 208552BB 9ED52907 7096966D 670C354E 4ABC9804 F1746C08 CA18217C 32905E46 2E36CE3B E39E772C 180E8603 9B2783A2 EC07A28F B5C55DF0 6F4C52C9 DE2BCBF6 95581718
3995497C EA956AE5 15D22618 98FA0510 15728E5A 8AAAC42D AD33170D 04507A33 A85521AB DF1CBA64 ECFB8504 58DBEF0A 8AEA7157 5D060C7D B3970F85 A6E1E4C7 ABF5AE8C DB0933D7 1E8C94E0 4A25619D CEE3D226
1AD2EE6B F12FFA06 D98A0864 D8760273 3EC86A64 521F2B18 177B200C BBE11757 7A615D6C 770988C0 BAD946E2 08E24FA0 74E5AB31 43DB5BFC E0FD108E 4B82D120 A9210801 1A723C12 A787E6D7 88719A10 BDBA5B26 99C32718 6AF4E23C 1A946834 B6150BDA 2583E9CA 2AD44CE8 DBBBC2DB
04DE8EF9 2E8EFC14 1FBECAA6 287C5947 4E6BC05D 99B2964F A090C3A2
233BA186 515BE7ED 1F612970 CEE2D7AF B81BDD76 2170481C D0069127
D5B05AA9 93B4EA98 8D8FDDC1 86FFB7DC 90A6C08F 4DF435C9 34028492
36C3FAB4 D27C7026 C1D4DCB2 602646DE C9751E76 3DBA37BD F8FF9406
AD9E530E E5DB382F 413001AE B06A53ED 9027D831 179727B0 865A8918
DA3EDBEB CF9B14ED 44CE6CBA CED4BB1B DB7F1447 E6CC254B 33205151
2BD7AF42 6FB8F401 378CD2BF 5983CA01 C64B92EC F032EA15 D1721D03
F482D7CE 6E74FEF6 D55E702F 46980C82 B5A84031 900B1C9E 59E7C97F
BEC7E8F3 23A97A7E 36CC88BE 0F1D45B7 FF585AC5 4BD407B2 2B4154AA
CC8F6D7E BF48E1D8 14CC5ED2 0F8037E0 A79715EE F29BE328 06A1D58B
B7C5DA76 F550AA3D 8A1FBFF0 EB19CCB1 A313D55C DA56C9EC 2EF29632
387FE8D7 6E3C0468 043E8F66 3F4860EE 12BF2D5B 0B7474D6 E694F91E
6DCC4024 FFFFFFF FFFFFFF
```

The generator is: 2.

7. 8192-bit MODP Group

This group is assigned id 18.

This prime is: $2^8192 - 2^8128 - 1 + 2^64 * \{ [2^8062 pi] + 4743158 \}$

Its hexadecimal value is:

```
FFFFFFF FFFFFFF C90FDAA2 2168C234 C4C6628B 80DC1CD1 29024E08 8A67CC74 020BBEA6 3B139B22 514A0879 8E3404DD EF9519B3 CD3A431B 302B0A6D F25F1437 4FE1356D 6D51C245
E485B576 625E7EC6 F44C42E9 A637ED6B 0BFF5CB6 F406B7ED EE386BFB 5A899FA5 AE9F2411 7C4B1FE6 49286651 ECE45B3D C2007CB8 A163BF05 98DA4836 1C55D39A 69163FA8 FD24CF5F 83655D23 DCA3AD96 1C62F356 208552BB 9ED52907 7096966D 670C354E 4ABC9804 F1746C08 CA18217C 32905E46 2E36CE3B E39E772C 180E8603 9B2783A2 EC07A28F B5C55DF0 6F4C52C9 DE2BCBF6 95581718 3995497C EA956AE5 15D22618 98FA0510
15728E5A 8AAAC42D AD33170D 04507A33 A85521AB DF1CBA64 ECFB8504 58DBEF0A 8AEA7157 5D060C7D B3970F85 A6E1E4C7 ABF5AE8C DB0933D7 1E8C94E0 4A25619D CEE3D226 1AD2EE6B F12FFA06 D98A0864 D8760273 3EC86A64 521F2B18 177B200C BBE11757 7A615D6C 770988C0 BAD946E2 08E24FA0 74E5AB31 43DB5BFC E0FD108E 4B82D120 A9210801 1A723C12 A787E6D7 88719A10 BDBA5B26 99C32718 6AF4E23C 1A946834 B6150BDA 2582E0CA 2AD446E8 DRBPC2DB 04DE8EE0 2E8EEC14 1EBECAA6
 2583E9CA 2AD44CE8 DBBBC2DB 04DE8EF9 2E8EFC14 1FBECAA6 287C5947 4E6BC05D 99B2964F A090C3A2 233BA186 515BE7ED 1F612970 CEE2D7AF B81BDD76 2170481C D0069127 D5B05AA9 93B4EA98 8D8FDDC1 86FFB7DC 90A6C08F 4DF435C9 34028492 36C3FAB4 D27C7026 C1D4DCB2 602646DE C9751E76 3DBA37BD F8FF9406 AD9E530E E5DB382F 413001AE B06A53ED 9027D831 170727B0 86EA8018 DA3EDBER CEOR14ED 44CE6CBA CEDABB18
  179727B0 865A8918 DA3EDBEB CF9B14ED 44CE6CBA CED4BB1B
DB7F1447 E6CC254B 33205151 2BD7AF42 6FB8F401 378CD2BF 5983CA01 C64B92EC F032EA15 D1721D03 F482D7CE 6E74FEF6 D55E702F 46980C82 B5A84031 900B1C9E 59E7C97F BEC7E8F3 23A97A7E 36CC88BE 0F1D45B7 FF585AC5 4BD407B2 2B4154AA CC8F6D7E BF48E1D8 14CC5ED2 0F8037E0 A79715EE F29BE328 06A1D58B B7C5DA76 F550AA3D 8A1FBFF0 EB19CCB1 A313D55C DA56C0EC 2E520632 387EE8D7 6E3C0468 043E8E66 3E4860EE
DA56C9EC 2EF29632 387FE8D7 6E3C0468 043E8F66 3F4860EE 12BF2D5B 0B7474D6 E694F91E 6DBE1159 74A3926F 12FEE5E4 38777CB6 A932DF8C D8BEC4D0 73B931BA 3BC832B6 8D9DD300 741FA7BF 8AFC47ED 2576F693 6BA42466 3AAB639C 5AE4F568 3423B474 2BF1C978 238F16CB E39D652D E3FDB8BE FC848AD9 22222E04 A4037C07 13EB57A8 1A23F0C7 3473FC64 6CEA306B 4BCBC886 2F8385DD FA9D4B7F A2C087E8 79683303 ED5BDD3A 062B3CF5 B3A278A6 6D2A13F8 3F44F82D DF310EE0 74AB6A36 4597E899 A0255DC1 64F31CC5 0846851D F9AB4819 5DED7EA1 B1D510BD 7EE74D73 FAF36BC3 1ECFA268 359046F4 EB879F92 4009438B 481C6CD7 889A002E D5EE382B C9190DA6 FC026E47 9558E447 5677E9AA 9E3050E2 765694DF C81F56E8 80B96E71 60C980DD 98EDD3DF FFFFFFFF FFFFFFF
  DA56C9EC 2EF29632 387FE8D7 6E3C0468 043E8F66 3F4860EE
```

8. Security Considerations

This document describes new stronger groups to be used in IKE. The strengths of the groups defined here are always estimates and there are as many methods to estimate them as there are cryptographers. For the strength estimates below we took the both ends of the scale so the actual strength estimate is likely between the two numbers given here.

Group	Modulus	Strength	Estimate 1	Strength Estimate 2					
		in bits	exponent size	in bits	exponent size				
5 14 15 16 17 18	1536-bit 2048-bit 3072-bit 4096-bit 6144-bit 8192-bit	90 110 130 150 170 190	180- 220- 260- 300- 340- 380-	120 160 210 240 270 310	240- 320- 420- 480- 540- 620-				

9. IANA Considerations

IKE [RFC-2409] defines 4 Diffie-Hellman Groups, numbered 1 through 4.

This document defines a new group 5, and new groups from 14 to 18. Requests for additional assignment are via "IETF Consensus" as defined in RFC 2434 [RFC-2434]. Specifically, new groups are expected to be documented in a Standards Track RFC.

10. Normative References

[RFC-2409] Harkins, D. and D. Carrel, "The Internet Key Exchange (IKE)", RFC 2409, November 1998.

[RFC-2434] Narten, T. and H. Alvestrand, "Guidelines for Writing an IANA Considerations Section in RFCs", BCP 26, RFC 2434, October 1998.

11. Non-Normative References

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[Orman01] Orman, H. and P. Hoffman, "Determining Strengths For Public Keys Used For Exchanging Symmetric Keys", Work in progress.

[RSA13] Silverman, R. "RSA Bulleting #13: A Cost-Based Security Analysis of Symmetric and Asymmetric Key Lengths", April 2000, http://www.rsasecurity.com/rsalabs/bulletins/bulletin13.html

[Rousseau00] Rousseau, F. "New Time and Space Based Key Size Equivalents for RSA and Diffie-Hellman", December 2000, http://www.sandelman.ottawa.on.ca/ipsec/2000/12/msg00045.html

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