CMVP Approved Sensitive Parameter Generation and Establishment Methods:

CMVP Validation Authority Updates to ISO/IEC 24759:2014(E)

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97	Abstract	
98 99 100 101 102	NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-140D replaces the approved sensitive parameter generation and establishment methods requirements of ISO/IEC 19790 Annex D. As a validation authority, the Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP) may supersede this Annex in its entirety. This document supersedes ISO/IEC 19790 Annex D and ISO/IEC 24759 paragraph 6.16.	
103	Keywords	
104 105 106	Cryptographic Module Validation Program; CMVP; FIPS 140 testing; FIPS 140-3; ISO/IEC 19790; ISO/IEC 2759; Sensitive Parameter Establishment Methods; Sensitive Parameter Generation; testing requirement; vendor evidence; vendor documentation.	
107	Audience	
108 109	This document is focused toward the vendors, testing labs, and CMVP for the purpose of addressing issues in cryptographic module testing.	
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126	1 Scope		
127 128 129 130 131 132	This document specifies the Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP) modifications of the methods to be used by a Cryptographic and Security Testing Laboratory (CSTL) to demonstrate conformance. This document also specifies the modification of methods for evidence that a vendor or testing laboratory provides to demonstrate conformity. The approved sensitive security parameter generation and establishment methods specified in this document supersede those specified in ISO/IEC 19790 Annex D and ISO/IEC 24759 paragraph 6.16.		
133	2 Normative refe	erences	
134 135 136 137	and ISO/IEC 24759. For dated references (e.g., ISO/IEC 19790:2012/Cor.1:2015(E)), only the edition cited applies. For undated references (e.g., ISO/IEC 19790), the latest edition of the		
138 139 140 141	Cryptographic Modules. (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 140-3.		
142	3 Terms and def	initions	
143 144			
145	None at this time		
146	4 Symbols and a	abbreviated terms	
147 148	The following symbols ISO/IEC 24759 throug	s and abbreviated terms supersede or are in addition to ISO/IEC 19790 and hout this document:	
149	CCCS	Canadian Centre for Cyber Security	
150	CMVP	Cryptographic Module Validation Program	
151	CSD	Computer Security Division	
152	CSTL	Cryptographic and Security Testing Laboratory	
153	FIPS	Federal Information Processing Standard	
154	FISMA	Federal Information Security Management/Modernization Act	

155	NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
156	SP 800-XXX	NIST Special Publication 800 series document
157	TE	Test Evidence
158	VE	Vendor Evidence
159	5 Document orga	nization
160	5.1 General	
161 162 163		ent replaces the approved sensitive security parameter generation and equirements of ISO/IEC 19790 Annex D and ISO/IEC 24759 paragraph
164	5.2 Modifications	
165 166 167 168 169	to test requirements, new increasing the "sequence	w a similar format to that used in ISO/IEC 24759:2014(E). For additions w Test Evidence (TEs) or Vendor Evidence (VEs) will be listed by e_number." Modifications can include a combination of additions using asing strikethrough. If no changes are required, the paragraph will
170 171	6 CMVP-approved requirements	d sensitive parameter generation and establishment
170	0.4	
172	6.1 Purpose	
173 174 175		s CMVP-approved sensitive security parameter generation and It precludes the use of all other sensitive security parameter generation ods.

176 6.2 Sensitive security parameter generation and establishment methods

177	6.2.1	Transitions
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- Barker EB, Roginsky AL (2019) *Transitioning the Use of Cryptographic Algorithms and Key Lengths*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-131A, Rev. 2. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-131Ar2
- Sections relevant to this Annex: 1, 5, 6, 7, and 8.

6.2.2 Key Establishment Techniques

- 183 1. Key establishment techniques allowed in a FIPS-Approved mode of operation with appropriate restrictions are listed in FIPS 140-2 Implementation Guidance Section D.2.
- National Institute of Standards and Technology (2013) Digital Signature Standard (DSS).
 (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing
 Standards Publication (FIPS) 186-4. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.186-4
- DSA, RSA, and ECDSA.
- Note. For the purposes of the key establishment techniques, the Digital Signature Standard is only used to define the domain parameters and the (private, public) key-pair generation.
- Barker EB, Chen L, Roginsky AL, Vassilev A, Davis R (2018) Recommendation for Pair-Wise Key-Establishment Schemes Using Discrete Logarithm Cryptography.
 (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-56A, Rev. 3. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-56Ar3
- Barker EB, Chen L, Roginsky AL, Smid ME (2013) Recommendation for Pair-Wise Key-Establishment Schemes Using Discrete Logarithm Cryptography. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-56A, Rev. 2. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-56Ar2
- Barker EB, Johnson D, Smid ME (2007) Recommendation for Pair-Wise Key Establishment Schemes Using Discrete Logarithm Cryptography. (National Institute of
 Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-56A,
 Rev. 2. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-56Ar
- The FIPS 140-2 IG D1-rev2 provides the rationale for including two different revisions of SP 800-56A in this Annex.
- Barker EB, Chen L, Roginsky AL, Vassilev A, Davis R, Simon S (2019)
 Recommendation for Pair-Wise Key-Establishment Using Integer Factorization Cryptography. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD),

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(National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special

Publication (SP) 800-133, Rev. 1. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-133r1

Document Revisions

Date	Change