



SSH Communications Security, Oyj.

SSH Communications Security Cryptographic Module

FIPS 140-3 Non-Proprietary Security Policy

Document Version 1.1

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Table of Contents

| | | |
|------|--|----|
| 1 | General | 5 |
| 1.1 | Overview | 5 |
| 1.2 | Security Levels | 5 |
| 2 | Cryptographic Module Specification | 5 |
| 2.1 | Description | 5 |
| 2.2 | Tested and Vendor Affirmed Module Version and Identification | 7 |
| 2.3 | Excluded Components | 7 |
| 2.4 | Modes of Operation | 7 |
| 2.5 | Algorithms | 8 |
| 2.6 | Security Function Implementations | 15 |
| 2.7 | Algorithm Specific Information | 18 |
| 2.8 | RBG and Entropy | 20 |
| 2.9 | Key Generation | 20 |
| 2.10 | Key Establishment | 20 |
| 2.11 | Industry Protocols | 20 |
| 3 | Cryptographic Module Interfaces | 21 |
| 3.1 | Ports and Interfaces | 21 |
| 4 | Roles, Services, and Authentication | 21 |
| 4.1 | Authentication Methods | 21 |
| 4.2 | Roles | 21 |
| 4.3 | Approved Services | 21 |
| 4.4 | Non-Approved Services | 25 |
| 4.5 | External Software/Firmware Loaded | 25 |
| 5 | Software/Firmware Security | 26 |
| 5.1 | Integrity Techniques | 26 |
| 5.2 | Initiate on Demand | 26 |
| 5.3 | Open-Source Parameters | 26 |
| 6 | Operational Environment | 26 |
| 6.1 | Operational Environment Type and Requirements | 26 |
| 7 | Physical Security | 26 |
| 8 | Non-Invasive Security | 26 |
| 9 | Sensitive Security Parameters Management | 27 |
| 9.1 | Storage Areas | 27 |

| | | |
|------|--|----|
| 9.2 | SSP Input-Output Methods | 27 |
| 9.3 | SSP Zeroization Methods..... | 27 |
| 9.4 | SSPs | 27 |
| 9.5 | Additional Information | 33 |
| 10 | Self-Tests | 34 |
| 10.1 | Pre-Operational Self-Tests | 34 |
| 10.2 | Conditional Self-Tests..... | 34 |
| 10.3 | Periodic Self-Test Information..... | 36 |
| 10.4 | Error States..... | 38 |
| 10.5 | Operator Initiation of Self-Tests..... | 38 |
| 11 | Life-Cycle Assurance | 38 |
| 11.1 | Installation, Initialization, and Startup Procedures | 38 |
| 11.2 | Administrator Guidance | 38 |
| 11.3 | Non-Administrator Guidance | 38 |
| 11.4 | Design and Rules | 38 |
| 12 | Mitigation of Other Attacks..... | 39 |
| 12.1 | Attack List..... | 39 |
| 12.2 | Mitigation Effectiveness..... | 39 |
| 12.3 | Guidance and Constraints | 39 |

List of Tables

| | |
|--|----|
| Table 1: Security Levels..... | 5 |
| Table 2: Tested Module Identification – Software, Firmware, Hybrid (Executable Code Sets)..... | 7 |
| Table 3: Tested Operational Environments - Software, Firmware, Hybrid | 7 |
| Table 4: Vendor-Affirmed Operational Environments - Software, Firmware, Hybrid | 7 |
| Table 5: Modes List and Description | 7 |
| Table 6: Approved Algorithms - Cipher | 9 |
| Table 7: Approved Algorithms - Key agreement..... | 9 |
| Table 8: Approved Algorithms - Key derivation..... | 10 |
| Table 9: Approved Algorithms - Key management..... | 11 |
| Table 10: Approved Algorithms - Key transport | 11 |
| Table 11: Approved Algorithms - Message authentication | 12 |
| Table 12: Approved Algorithms - Message digest | 13 |
| Table 13: Approved Algorithms - Random | 13 |
| Table 14: Approved Algorithms - Signature..... | 14 |
| Table 15: Vendor-Affirmed Algorithms | 14 |
| Table 16: Security Function Implementations | 18 |
| Table 17: Ports and Interfaces | 21 |
| Table 18: Roles..... | 21 |
| Table 19: Approved Services | 25 |
| Table 20: Storage Areas | 27 |
| Table 21: SSP Input-Output Methods | 27 |
| Table 22: SSP Zeroization Methods | 27 |
| Table 23: SSP Table 1 | 31 |
| Table 24: SSP Table 2 | 32 |
| Table 25: Pre-Operational Self-Tests | 34 |
| Table 26: Conditional Self-Tests | 36 |
| Table 27: Pre-Operational Periodic Information | 36 |
| Table 28: Conditional Periodic Information..... | 37 |
| Table 29: Error States | 38 |

List of Figures

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Figure 1: Block Diagram | 6 |
|-------------------------------|---|

1 General

1.1 Overview

This document defines the Non-Proprietary Security Policy for the *SSH Communications Security Cryptographic Module*, hereafter denoted the Module. The Module meets FIPS 140-3 overall Level 1 requirements, with security levels as shown in Section 1.2. In accordance with AS02.05, ISO/IEC 19790:2012 §7.7 Physical Security is optional and does not apply to the Module.

1.2 Security Levels

| Section | Title | Security Level |
|---------|---|----------------|
| 1 | General | 1 |
| 2 | Cryptographic module specification | 1 |
| 3 | Cryptographic module interfaces | 1 |
| 4 | Roles, services, and authentication | 1 |
| 5 | Software/Firmware security | 1 |
| 6 | Operational environment | 1 |
| 7 | Physical security | N/A |
| 8 | Non-invasive security | N/A |
| 9 | Sensitive security parameter management | 1 |
| 10 | Self-tests | 1 |
| 11 | Life-cycle assurance | 3 |
| 12 | Mitigation of other attacks | 1 |
| | Overall Level | 1 |

Table 1: Security Levels

2 Cryptographic Module Specification

2.1 Description

Purpose and Use:

The Module is a cryptographic software library, intended for use by US and Canadian Federal agencies and other markets that require FIPS 140-3 validated cryptographic functionality.

The Module design corresponds to the Module security rules. Security rules enforced by the Module are described in the appropriate context of this document.

Module Type: Software

Module Embodiment: MultiChipStand

Cryptographic Boundary:

Figure 1 depicts the Module operational environment, with the cryptographic boundary highlighted in red inclusive of all Module entry points (API calls). The Module is defined as a *Software module* per AS02.03.

The pre-operational approved integrity test is performed over all components within the cryptographic boundary.

Tested Operational Environment's Physical Perimeter (TOEPP):

The General Purpose Computer is the TOEPP.

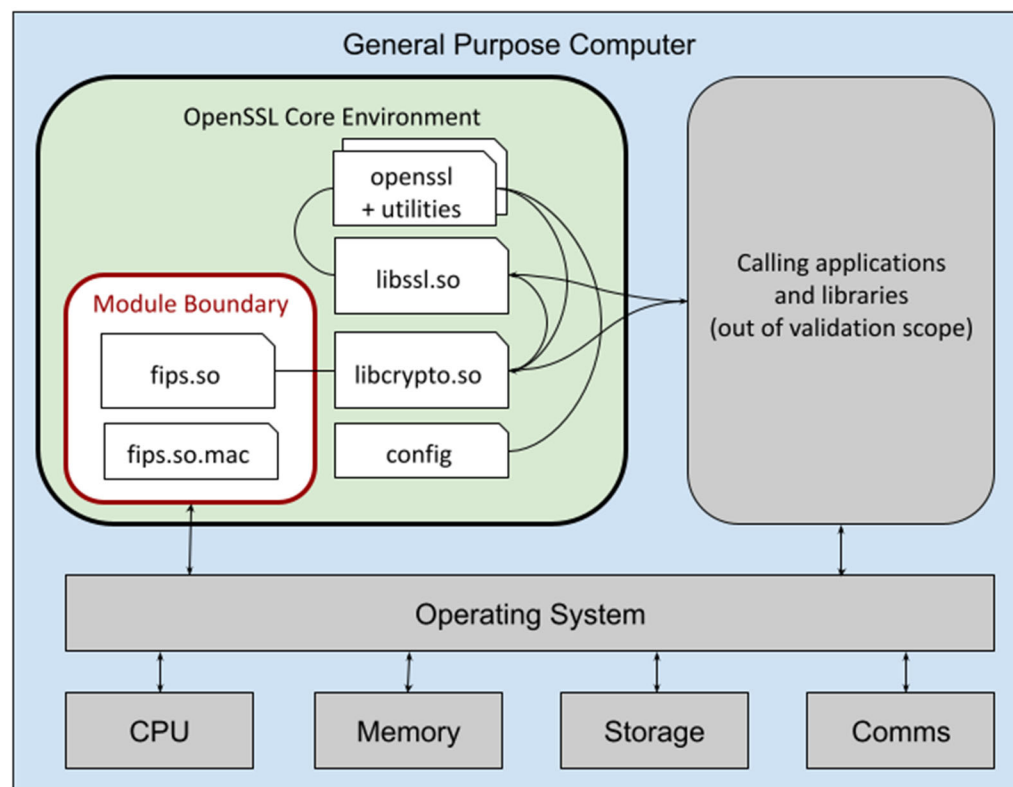


Figure 1: Block Diagram

2.2 Tested and Vendor Affirmed Module Version and Identification

Tested Module Identification – Software, Firmware, Hybrid (Executable Code Sets):

| Package or File Name | Software/ Firmware Version | Features | Integrity Test |
|----------------------|----------------------------|----------|--|
| fips.so | 3.0.10 with KP_1.2 | N/A | HMAC-SHA2-256 #A6735 over the complete module file image |

Table 2: Tested Module Identification – Software, Firmware, Hybrid (Executable Code Sets)

Tested Operational Environments - Software, Firmware, Hybrid:

| Operating System | Hardware Platform | Processors | PAA/PAI | Hypervisor or Host OS | Version(s) |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|
| RedHat Enterprise Linux 9.5 | Dell PowerEdge R450 | Intel® Xeon® Gold 5318Y | Yes | | 3.0.10 with KP_1.2 |
| RedHat Enterprise Linux 9.5 | Dell PowerEdge R450 | Intel® Xeon® Gold 5318Y | No | | 3.0.10 with KP_1.2 |

Table 3: Tested Operational Environments - Software, Firmware, Hybrid

Vendor-Affirmed Operational Environments - Software, Firmware, Hybrid:

| Operating System | Hardware Platform |
|------------------|--|
| Ubuntu 18.04 | Dell Inspiron 7591 with Intel® Core™ i7-10510U |
| Ubuntu 18.04 | Dell PowerEdge R7515 with AMD EPYC 7313P |
| Ubuntu 22.04 LTS | HPE ProLiant DL325 Gen10 Plus v2 with AMD EPYC 7313P |
| Ubuntu 22.04 LTS | HPE ProLiant DL60 Gen9 with Intel® Xeon® E5-2609 |
| CentOS 7.9 | Ampere® Altra® 2U Server R272-P33 with Ampere® Altra® SOC with Aarch64 ARMv8 |
| CentOS 7.9 | HPE ProLiant DL60 Gen9 with Intel® Xeon® E5-2609 |

Table 4: Vendor-Affirmed Operational Environments - Software, Firmware, Hybrid

CMVP makes no statement as to the correct operation of the Module or the security strengths of the generated keys when so ported if the specific operational environment is not listed on the validation certificate.

2.3 Excluded Components

N/A for this Module.

2.4 Modes of Operation

Modes List and Description:

| Mode Name | Description | Type | Status Indicator |
|-----------|----------------------------|----------|------------------|
| Nominal | Approved mode of operation | Approved | |

Table 5: Modes List and Description

The Module only supports an Approved mode of operation. The conditions for using the Module in the Approved mode of operation are:

1. Installation of the Module as described in Section 11.1 results in the settings described below, which are required for operation in the Approved mode:
 - a. security-checks = 1
Enforce minimum key strengths and approved curve names.
 - b. allow-plaintext-csp-output = 1
Enforce the AS09.16 and AS09.17 requirement for a second independent action to output CSPs as a result of calls that produce CSPs, such as key generation, key unwrap (or decapsulate) and shared secret calculation.
 - c. conditional-errors = 1
Enforce the Module entering the error state on conditional test errors such as PCT failure.
2. The Module is a cryptographic library used by a calling application. The calling application is responsible for:
 - a. Use of the primitives in the correct sequence.
 - b. Use of keys in accordance with SP 800-140D Rev. 2 (as the keys used by the Module for cryptographic purposes are provided over the call stack by the calling application).
 - c. Use of a SP 800-90B compliant entropy source outside the Module boundary with at least 256 bits of security strength. Entropy is supplied to the Module via callback functions. The callback functions shall return an error if the minimum entropy strength cannot be met.

2.5 Algorithms

Approved Algorithms:

Cipher

| Algorithm | CAVP Cert | Properties | Reference |
|-------------|-----------|--|------------|
| AES-CBC | A6735 | Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38A |
| AES-CBC-CS1 | A6735 | Direction - decrypt, encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38A |
| AES-CBC-CS2 | A6735 | Direction - decrypt, encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38A |
| AES-CBC-CS3 | A6735 | Direction - decrypt, encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38A |
| AES-CCM | A6735 | Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38C |
| AES-CFB1 | A6735 | Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38A |
| AES-CFB128 | A6735 | Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38A |
| AES-CFB8 | A6735 | Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38A |

| Algorithm | CAVP Cert | Properties | Reference |
|------------------------------|-----------|--|------------|
| AES-CTR | A6735 | Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38A |
| AES-ECB | A6735 | Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38A |
| AES-GCM | A6735 | Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt IV Generation - External, Internal IV Generation Mode - 8.2.1 Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38D |
| AES-KW | A6735 | Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38F |
| AES-KWP | A6735 | Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38F |
| AES-OFB | A6735 | Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38A |
| AES-XTS Testing Revision 2.0 | A6735 | Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 256 | SP 800-38E |

Table 6: Approved Algorithms - Cipher

Key agreement

| Algorithm | CAVP Cert | Properties | Reference |
|--|-----------|--|----------------------|
| KAS-ECC CDH-Component SP800-56Ar3 (CVL) | A6735 | Curve - B-233, B-283, B-409, B-571, K-233, K-283, K-409, K-571, P-224, P-256, P-384, P-521 | SP 800-56A Rev. 3 |
| KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 | A6735 | Domain Parameter Generation Methods - B-233, B-283, B-409, B-571, K-233, K-283, K-409, K-571, P-224, P-256, P-384, P-521 Scheme -ephemeralUnified - KAS Role - initiator, responder | SP 800-56A Rev. 3 |
| KAS-FFC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 | A6735 | Domain Parameter Generation Methods - FB, FC, ffdhe2048, ffdhe3072, ffdhe4096, ffdhe6144, ffdhe8192, modp-2048, modp-3072, modp-4096, modp-6144, modp-8192 Scheme -dhEphem - KAS Role - initiator, responder | SP 800-56A Rev. 3 |
| KAS-IFC-SSC | A6735 | Modulo - 2048, 3072, 4096, 6144, 8192 Key Generation Methods - rsakpg1-basic, rsakpg1-crt, rsakpg1-prime-factor, rsakpg2-basic, rsakpg2-crt, rsakpg2-prime-factor Scheme -KAS1 - KAS Role - initiator, responder Scheme -KAS2 - KAS Role - initiator, responder | SP 800-56A Rev. 3 |

Table 7: Approved Algorithms - Key agreement

Key derivation

| Algorithm | CAVP Cert | Properties | Reference |
|----------------------------|-----------|--|-------------------|
| KDA HKDF SP800-56Cr2 | A6735 | Derived Key Length - 2048 Shared Secret Length - Shared Secret Length: 224-8192 Increment 8 HMAC Algorithm - SHA-1, SHA2-224, SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512, SHA2-512/224, SHA2-512/256, SHA3-224, SHA3-256, SHA3-384, SHA3-512 | SP 800-56C Rev. 2 |
| KDA OneStep SP800-56Cr2 | A6735 | Derived Key Length - 2048 Shared Secret Length - Shared Secret Length: 224-8192 Increment 8 | SP 800-56C Rev. 2 |
| KDA TwoStep SP800-56Cr2 | A6735 | MAC Salting Methods - default, random KDF Mode - feedback Derived Key Length - 2048 Shared Secret Length - Shared Secret Length: 224-8192 Increment 8 | SP 800-56C Rev. 2 |
| KDF ANS 9.42 (CVL) | A6735 | KDF Type - DER Hash Algorithm - SHA-1, SHA2-224, SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512, SHA2-512/224, SHA2-512/256, SHA3-224, SHA3-256, SHA3-384, SHA3-512 Key Data Length - Key Data Length: 8-4096 Increment 8 | SP 800-135 Rev. 1 |
| KDF ANS 9.63 (CVL) | A6735 | Hash Algorithm - SHA2-224, SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512 Key Data Length - Key Data Length: 128, 4096 | SP 800-135 Rev. 1 |
| KDF SP800-108 | A6735 | KDF Mode - Counter, Feedback Supported Lengths - Supported Lengths: 8, 72, 128, 776, 3456, 4096 | SP 800-108 Rev. 1 |
| KDF SSH (CVL) | A6735 | Cipher - AES-128, AES-192, AES-256 Hash Algorithm - SHA-1, SHA2-224, SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512 | SP 800-135 Rev. 1 |
| PBKDF | A6735 | Iteration Count - Iteration Count: 1-10000 Increment 1 Password Length - Password Length: 8-128 Increment 8 | SP 800-132 |
| TLS v1.2 KDF RFC7627 (CVL) | A6735 | Hash Algorithm - SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512 | SP 800-135 Rev. 1 |
| TLS v1.3 KDF (CVL) | A6735 | HMAC Algorithm - SHA2-256, SHA2-384 KDF Running Modes - DHE, PSK, PSK-DHE | SP 800-135 Rev. 1 |

Table 8: Approved Algorithms - Key derivation

Key management

| Algorithm | CAVP Cert | Properties | Reference |
|------------------------------|-----------|---|-------------------|
| DSA KeyGen (FIPS186-4) | A6735 | L - 2048, 3072 N - 224, 256 | FIPS 186-4 |
| DSA PQGGen (FIPS186-4) | A6735 | L - 2048, 3072 N - 224, 256 Hash Algorithm - SHA2-224, SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512, SHA2-512/224, SHA2-512/256 | FIPS 186-4 |
| DSA PQGVer (FIPS186-4) | A6735 | L - 1024, 2048, 3072 N - 160, 224, 256 Hash Algorithm - SHA-1, SHA2-224, SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512, SHA2-512/224, SHA2-512/256 | FIPS 186-4 |
| ECDSA KeyGen (FIPS186-4) | A6735 | Curve - B-233, B-283, B-409, B-571, K-233, K-283, K-409, K-571, P-224, P-256, P-384, P-521 Secret Generation Mode - Testing Candidates | FIPS 186-4 |
| ECDSA KeyVer (FIPS186-4) | A6735 | Curve - B-163, B-233, B-283, B-409, B-571, K-163, K-233, K-283, K-409, K-571, P-192, P-224, P-256, P-384, P-521 | FIPS 186-4 |
| EDDSA KeyGen | A6735 | Curve - ED-25519, ED-448 | FIPS 186-5 |
| EDDSA KeyVer | A6735 | Curve - ED-25519, ED-448 | FIPS 186-5 |
| Safe Primes Key Generation | A6735 | Safe Prime Groups - ffdhe2048, ffdhe3072, ffdhe4096, ffdhe6144, ffdhe8192, modp-2048, modp-3072, modp-4096, modp-6144, modp-8192 | SP 800-56A Rev. 3 |
| Safe Primes Key Verification | A6735 | Safe Prime Groups - ffdhe2048, ffdhe3072, ffdhe4096, ffdhe6144, ffdhe8192, modp-2048, modp-3072, modp-4096, modp-6144, modp-8192 | SP 800-56A Rev. 3 |
| RSA KeyGen (FIPS186-4) | A6735 | Key Generation Mode - B.3.3 Modulo - 2048, 3072, 4096 Primality Tests - Table C.2 Private Key Format - Standard | FIPS 186-4 |

Table 9: Approved Algorithms - Key management

Key transport

| Algorithm | CAVP Cert | Properties | Reference |
|-----------|-----------|--|-------------------|
| KTS-IFC | A6735 | Modulo - 2048, 3072, 4096, 6144 Key Generation Methods - rsakpg1-basic, rsakpg1-crt, rsakpg1-prime-factor, rsakpg2-basic, rsakpg2-crt, rsakpg2-prime-factor Scheme -KTS-OAEP-basic - KAS Role - initiator, responder Key Transport Method - Key Length - 1024 | SP 800-56B Rev. 2 |

Table 10: Approved Algorithms - Key transport

Message authentication

| Algorithm | CAVP Cert | Properties | Reference |
|-------------------|-----------|--|------------|
| AES-CMAC | A6735 | Direction - Generation, Verification Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38B |
| AES-GMAC | A6735 | Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt IV Generation - External, Internal IV Generation Mode - 8.2.1 Key Length - 128, 192, 256 | SP 800-38D |
| HMAC-SHA-1 | A6735 | Key Length - Key Length: 112-2048 Increment 8 | FIPS 198-1 |
| HMAC-SHA2-224 | A6735 | Key Length - Key Length: 112-2048 Increment 8 | FIPS 198-1 |
| HMAC-SHA2-256 | A6735 | Key Length - Key Length: 112-2048 Increment 8 | FIPS 198-1 |
| HMAC-SHA2-384 | A6735 | Key Length - Key Length: 112-2048 Increment 8 | FIPS 198-1 |
| HMAC-SHA2-512 | A6735 | Key Length - Key Length: 112-2048 Increment 8 | FIPS 198-1 |
| HMAC-SHA2-512/224 | A6735 | Key Length - Key Length: 112-2048 Increment 8 | FIPS 198-1 |
| HMAC-SHA2-512/256 | A6735 | Key Length - Key Length: 112-2048 Increment 8 | FIPS 198-1 |
| HMAC-SHA3-224 | A6735 | Key Length - Key Length: 112-2048 Increment 8 | FIPS 198-1 |
| HMAC-SHA3-256 | A6735 | Key Length - Key Length: 112-2048 Increment 8 | FIPS 198-1 |
| HMAC-SHA3-384 | A6735 | Key Length - Key Length: 112-2048 Increment 8 | FIPS 198-1 |
| HMAC-SHA3-512 | A6735 | Key Length - Key Length: 112-2048 Increment 8 | FIPS 198-1 |
| KMAC-128 | A6735 | Message Length - Message Length: 0-65536 Increment 8 Key Data Length - Key Data Length: 128-1024 Increment 8 | SP 800-185 |
| KMAC-256 | A6735 | Message Length - Message Length: 0-65536 Increment 8 Key Data Length - Key Data Length: 128-1024 Increment 8 | SP 800-185 |

Table 11: Approved Algorithms - Message authentication

Message digest

| Algorithm | CAVP Cert | Properties | Reference |
|-----------|-----------|--|------------|
| SHA-1 | A6735 | Message Length - Message Length: 0-65528 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2, 4, 8 | FIPS 180-4 |
| SHA2-224 | A6735 | Message Length - Message Length: 0-65528 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2, 4, 8 | FIPS 180-4 |
| SHA2-256 | A6735 | Message Length - Message Length: 0-65528 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2, 4, 8 | FIPS 180-4 |
| SHA2-384 | A6735 | Message Length - Message Length: 0-65528 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2, 4, 8 | FIPS 180-4 |
| SHA2-512 | A6735 | Message Length - Message Length: 0-65528 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2, 4, 8 | FIPS 180-4 |

| Algorithm | CAVP Cert | Properties | Reference |
|--------------|-----------|--|------------|
| SHA2-512/224 | A6735 | Message Length - Message Length: 0-65528 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2, 4, 8 | FIPS 180-4 |
| SHA2-512/256 | A6735 | Message Length - Message Length: 0-65528 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2, 4, 8 | FIPS 180-4 |
| SHA3-224 | A6735 | Message Length - Message Length: 0-65536 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2, 4, 8 | FIPS 202 |
| SHA3-256 | A6735 | Message Length - Message Length: 0-65536 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2, 4, 8 | FIPS 202 |
| SHA3-384 | A6735 | Message Length - Message Length: 0-65536 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2, 4, 8 | FIPS 202 |
| SHA3-512 | A6735 | Message Length - Message Length: 0-65536 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2, 4, 8 | FIPS 202 |
| SHAKE-128 | A6735 | Output Length - Output Length: 16-65536 Increment 8 | FIPS 202 |
| SHAKE-256 | A6735 | Output Length - Output Length: 16-65536 Increment 8 | FIPS 202 |

Table 12: Approved Algorithms - Message digest

Random

| Algorithm | CAVP Cert | Properties | Reference |
|--------------|-----------|---|----------------------|
| Counter DRBG | A6735 | Prediction Resistance - Yes Mode - AES-128, AES-192, AES-256 Derivation Function Enabled - No, Yes | SP 800-90A Rev. 1 |
| Hash DRBG | A6735 | Prediction Resistance - Yes Mode - SHA-1, SHA2-224, SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512, SHA2-512/224, SHA2-512/256 | SP 800-90A Rev. 1 |
| HMAC DRBG | A6735 | Prediction Resistance - Yes Mode - SHA-1, SHA2-224, SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512, SHA2-512/224, SHA2-512/256 | SP 800-90A Rev. 1 |

Table 13: Approved Algorithms - Random

Signature

| Algorithm | CAVP Cert | Properties | Reference |
|--------------------------|-----------|---|------------|
| ECDSA SigGen (FIPS186-4) | A6735 | Component - No Curve - B-233, B-283, B-409, B-571, K-233, K-283, K-409, K-571, P-224, P-256, P-384, P-521 Hash Algorithm - SHA2-224, SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512, SHA2-512/224, SHA2-512/256 | FIPS 186-4 |
| ECDSA SigVer (FIPS186-4) | A6735 | Component - No Curve - B-163, B-233, B-283, B-409, B-571, K-163, K-233, K-283, K-409, K-571, P-192, P-224, P-256, P-384, P-521 Hash Algorithm - SHA-1, SHA2-224, SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512, SHA2-512/224, SHA2-512/256 | FIPS 186-4 |

| Algorithm | CAVP Cert | Properties | Reference |
|-------------------------------|-----------|---|------------|
| DSA SigGen (FIPS186-4) | A6735 | L - 2048, 3072 N - 224, 256 Hash Algorithm - SHA2-224, SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512, SHA2-512/224, SHA2-512/256 | FIPS 186-4 |
| DSA SigVer (FIPS186-4) | A6735 | L - 1024, 2048, 3072 N - 160, 224, 256 Hash Algorithm - SHA-1, SHA2-224, SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512, SHA2-512/224, SHA2-512/256 | FIPS 186-4 |
| EDDSA SigGen | A6735 | Curve - ED-25519, ED-448 | FIPS 186-5 |
| EDDSA SigVer | A6735 | Curve - ED-25519, ED-448 | FIPS 186-5 |
| RSA SigGen (FIPS186-4) | A6735 | Signature Type - ANSI X9.31, PKCS 1.5, PKCSPSS Modulo - 2048, 3072, 4096 | FIPS 186-4 |
| RSA SigGen (FIPS186-5) | A6735 | Modulo - 2048, 3072, 4096 Signature Type - pkcs1v1.5, pss | FIPS 186-5 |
| RSA Signature Primitive (CVL) | A6735 | Private Key Format - crt | FIPS 186-4 |
| RSA SigVer (FIPS186-4) | A6735 | Signature Type - ANSI X9.31, PKCS 1.5, PKCSPSS Modulo - 1024, 2048, 3072, 4096 | FIPS 186-4 |
| RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5) | A6735 | Modulo - 2048, 3072, 4096 Signature Type - pkcs1v1.5, pss | FIPS 186-5 |

Table 14: Approved Algorithms - Signature

Vendor-Affirmed Algorithms:

| Name | Properties | Implementation | Reference |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--|-------------------------|
| CKG Section 4 | | SSH Communications Security Cryptographic Module | NIST, SP 800-133 Rev. 2 |
| CKG Section 5 | | SSH Communications Security Cryptographic Module | NIST, SP 800-133 Rev. 2 |
| CKG Section 6.2 | | SSH Communications Security Cryptographic Module | NIST, SP 800-133 Rev. 2 |
| Hash DRBG with SHA3-256, SHA3-512 | | SSH Communications Security Cryptographic Module | NIST, SP 800-90A Rev. 1 |
| HMAC DRBG with SHA3-256, SHA3-512 | | SSH Communications Security Cryptographic Module | NIST, SP 800-90A Rev. 1 |

Table 15: Vendor-Affirmed Algorithms

Non-Approved, Allowed Algorithms:

N/A for this module.

Non-Approved, Allowed Algorithms with No Security Claimed:

N/A for this Module.

Non-Approved, Not Allowed Algorithms:

N/A for this Module.

2.6 Security Function Implementations

| Name | Type | Description | Properties | Algorithms |
|-----------------|--|---|--|---|
| Cipher (Unauth) | BC-UnAuth | AES ciphers | | AES-CBC AES-CBC-CS1 AES-CBC-CS2 AES-CBC-CS3 AES-CFB1 AES-CFB128 AES-CFB8 AES-CTR AES-ECB AES-OFB AES-XTS Testing Revision 2.0 |
| Cipher (Auth) | BC-Auth | Authenticated ciphers | | AES-CCM AES-GCM AES-KW AES-KWP |
| CKG Section 4 | CKG | Using the Output of a Random Bit Generator | | CKG Section 4 |
| CKG Section 5 | CKG | Generation of Key Pairs for Asymmetric-Key Algorithms | | CKG Section 5 |
| CKG Section 6.2 | CKG | Derivation of Symmetric Keys | | CKG Section 6.2 |
| Key agreement | KAS-SSC | Key agreement | KAS:KAS-ECC-SSC provides between 112 and 256 bits of encryption strength; KAS-FFC-SSC provides between 112 and 200 bits of encryption strength; KAS-IFC-SSC provides between 112 and 200 bits of encryption strength | KAS-ECC CDH-Component SP800-56Ar3 KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 KAS-FFC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 KAS-IFC-SSC |
| Key derivation | KAS-135KDF KAS-56CKDF KBKDF PBKDF | | | KAS-KDF HKDF SP800-56Cr2 KAS-KDF OneStep SP800-56Cr2 KAS-KDF TwoStep SP800-56Cr2 KDF ANS 9.42 KDF ANS 9.63 KDF SP800-108 KDF SSH PBKDF TLS v1.2 KDF RFC7627 TLS v1.3 KDF |

| Name | Type | Description | Properties | Algorithms |
|--|--|-----------------------------------|---|---|
| Key management ECC | AsymKeyPair-KeyGen AsymKeyPair-KeyVer | | | ECDSA KeyGen (FIPS186-4) ECDSA KeyVer (FIPS186-4) |
| Key management Edwards | AsymKeyPair-KeyGen AsymKeyPair-KeyVer | | | EDDSA KeyGen EDDSA KeyVer |
| Key management FFC | AsymKeyPair-KeyGen | | | DSA KeyGen (FIPS186-4) DSA PQGGen (FIPS186-4) DSA PQGVer (FIPS186-4) Safe Primes Key Generation Safe Primes Key Verification |
| Key management IFC | AsymKeyPair-KeyGen | | | RSA KeyGen (FIPS186-4) |
| Key transport | KTS-Encap | | KTS:2048, 3072, 4096 or 6144-bit keys provide between 112 and 176 bits of encryption strength | KTS-IFC |
| KTS (Cipher w/ CMAC, GMAC, HMAC, KMAC) | BC-Auth BC-UnAuth MAC | SP 800-38F Section 3.1 Provisions | KTS:128, 192 or 256-bit keys provide between 128 and 256 bits of encryption strength | AES-CBC AES-CBC-CS1 AES-CBC-CS2 AES-CBC-CS3 AES-CFB1 AES-CFB128 AES-CFB8 AES-CTR AES-ECB AES-OFB AES-CCM AES-GCM AES-GMAC AES-CMAC HMAC-SHA-1 HMAC-SHA2-224 HMAC-SHA2-256 HMAC-SHA2-384 HMAC-SHA2-512 HMAC-SHA2-512/224 HMAC-SHA2-512/256 HMAC-SHA3-224 HMAC-SHA3-256 HMAC-SHA3-384 HMAC-SHA3-512 KMAC-128 KMAC-256 |

| Name | Type | Description | Properties | Algorithms |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------|--|--|
| KTS (AES KW, KWP) | BC-Auth | | KTS:128, 192 or 256-bit keys provide between 128 and 256 bits of encryption strength | AES-KW AES-KWP |
| MAC AES (CMAC, GMAC) | MAC | | | AES-GMAC AES-CMAC |
| MAC HMAC | MAC | | | HMAC-SHA-1 HMAC-SHA2-224 HMAC-SHA2-256 HMAC-SHA2-384 HMAC-SHA2-512 HMAC-SHA2-512/224 HMAC-SHA2-512/256 HMAC-SHA3-224 HMAC-SHA3-256 HMAC-SHA3-384 HMAC-SHA3-512 |
| MAC KMAC (XOF) | XOF | | | KMAC-128 KMAC-256 |
| Message Digest | SHA | | | SHA-1 SHA2-224 SHA2-256 SHA2-384 SHA2-512 SHA2-512/224 SHA2-512/256 SHA3-224 SHA3-256 SHA3-384 SHA3-512 |
| Message Digest (XOF SHAKE) | XOF | | | SHAKE-128 SHAKE-256 |
| Random | DRBG | | | Counter DRBG Hash DRBG HMAC DRBG |
| Signature DSA | DigSig-SigGen DigSig-SigVer | | | DSA SigGen (FIPS186-4) DSA SigVer (FIPS186-4) |
| Signature ECDSA | DigSig-SigGen DigSig-SigVer | | | ECDSA SigGen (FIPS186-4) ECDSA SigVer (FIPS186-4) |
| Signature EDDSA | DigSig-SigGen DigSig-SigVer | | | EDDSA SigGen EDDSA SigVer |

| Name | Type | Description | Properties | Algorithms |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------|---|
| Signature RSA | DigSig-SigGen DigSig-SigVer | | | RSA SigGen (FIPS186-4) RSA SigGen (FIPS186-5) RSA Signature Primitive RSA SigVer (FIPS186-4) RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5) |

Table 16: Security Function Implementations

2.7 Algorithm Specific Information

AES-GCM:

The Module supports internal IV generation using the Approved DRBG. The IV is at least 96 bits in length per SP 800-38D Section 8.2.2, and the Approved DRBG generates outputs such that the (key, IV) pair collision probability is less than 2^{-32} per SP 800-38D Section 8.

AES-GCM IVs shall be used in compliance with FIPS 140-3 IG C.H scenario 1a (TLS/DTLS 1.2, per RFC 5288), 1d (SSHv2, per RFC 5647) and 5 (TLS 1.3, per RFC 8446). The Module is compatible with TLS/DTLS 1.2 protocol and provides the primitives to support the AES GCM ciphersuites from SP 800-52 Rev. 1 Section 3.3.1. The Module's implementation of AES-GCM is used together with one or more applications outside the Module's cryptographic boundary that implement the specified protocols; these protocols have not been reviewed or tested by the CAVP and CMVP. In each of the protocols, if the Module's power is lost and then restored, the key used for the AES GCM encryption/decryption shall be re-distributed. This condition is not enforced by the Module but is met implicitly. The Module does not retain any state across reset or power-cycles: AES-GCM key/IVs are not stored in non-volatile persistent memory (i.e., disk), hence no re-connection can occur without a fresh key establishment operation and the associated SSPs.

The Module explicitly ensures that the counter (the nonce_explicit part of the IV) does not exhaust the maximum number of possible values of $2^{64}-1$ for a given session key. If this exhaustion condition is observed, the Module returns an error indication to the calling application, which will then need to either abort the connection, or trigger a handshake to establish a new encryption key.

XTS-AES:

In accordance with SP 800-38E, the XTS-AES algorithm is to be used for confidentiality on storage devices. The Module complies with FIPS 140-3 IG C.I by:

- Generating Key_1 and Key_2 independently according to the rules for component symmetric keys from SP 800-133 Rev. 2, Section 6.3.
- Explicitly checking that Key_1 \neq Key_2 before using the keys in the XTS-AES algorithm to process data with them.

Key Agreement:

The Module implements the following Approved key agreement methods which have been CAVP tested and validated:

- KAS-ECC-SSC per SP 800-56A Rev. 3 (FIPS 140-3 IG D.F Scenario 2, path 1).
- KAS-FFC-SSC per SP 800-56A Rev. 3 (FIPS 140-3 IG D.F Scenario 2, path 1).
- KAS-IFC-SSC per SP 800-56B Rev. 2 (FIPS 140-3 IG D.F Scenario 1, path 1).

The Module obtains the FIPS 140-3 IG D.F required key agreement assurances:

- SP 800-56A Rev. 3 in accordance with Section 5.6.2.
- SP 800-56B Rev. 2 in accordance with Section 6.4.

PBKDF:

The implemented PBKDF uses Option 1a specified in SP 800-132 Section 5.4.

FIPS 140-3 IG D.N *SP 800-132 Password-Based Key Derivation for Storage Applications* notes that:

*The strength of the Data Protection Key is based on the strength of the Password and/or Passphrase used in key derivation. **SP 800-132** does not impose any strictly defined requirements on the strength of a password. It says that “passwords **should** be strong enough so that it is infeasible for attackers to get access by guessing a password.”*

The choice to use the PBKDF with a password or passphrase is entirely outside the scope of the Module, managed by the calling application – and potentially would need to accommodate not only application-level considerations, but end use environment considerations and policies as well. As examples, the end use environment may impose policies to reject words found in a dictionary, to use specific types of characters (upper case, lower case, punctuation) and so on. The Module does not enforce a reduced character space (referring to the set of allowed characters), and as such, any policy to restrict the character space weakens the potential strength of the derived Data Protection Key (KD_PW_PBKDF).

In the summary of password strength guidance below, the term *useful* refers to characters which are not simply padding the string, for example with some combination of repetitive characters – such means of skirting organizational policies are not recommended. The phrase *character space* refers to the set of characters that a password or passphrase is constrained to. The printable character space is assumed to be 95 printable characters.

Integrators making use of PBKDF with this Module shall determine password policy and input length based on the intended output key size and strength, taking into consideration the probability of guessing KD_PW_PBKDF. The following examples are provided to guide parameter selection:

- $1/(2^{256}) = 8.6\text{E-}78$ for a 32-byte KD_PW_PBKDF field with no character space restriction (equivalent to a 256-bit symmetric key).
- $1/(95^{18}) = 2.5\text{E-}36$ for KD_PW_PBKDF with 18 useful printable characters (better than a 112-bit symmetric key, i.e. $1/(2^{112}) = 1.9\text{E-}34$).
- $1/(95^{20}) = 3.4\text{E-}48$ for KD_PW_PBKDF with 20 useful printable characters (better than a 128-bit symmetric key, i.e. $1/(2^{128}) = 2.9\text{E-}39$).
- $1/(95^{40}) = 7.8\text{E-}80$ for KD_PW_PBKDF with 40 useful printable characters (better than a 256-bit symmetric key, i.e. $1/(2^{256}) = 8.6\text{E-}78$).

In accordance with SP 800-132 and FIPS 140-3 IG D.N, keys derived from passwords are only to be used in storage applications.

The iteration count shall be selected as large as possible, as long as the time required to generate the key using the entered password is acceptable for the users. The Module enforces the following SP 800-132 compliance checks:

- The iteration count is at least 1000.
- The salt length is at least 128 bits.
- The derived key length is at least 112 bits.

RSA:

The Module complies with FIPS 140-3 IG C.F as follows:

- RSA Key Generation, Signature Generation and Signature Verification have been tested and validated with all implemented modulus lengths for which CAVP testing is available: $k = 1024$ (legacy Signature Verification only), $k = 2048$, $k = 3072$, and $k = 4096$.
- The Module also supports RSA Key Generation, Signature Generation and Signature Verification with modulus lengths for which CAVP testing is not available: $k > 4096$.

SHA-3 and SHAKE:

The Module complies with FIPS 140-3 IG C.C as follows:

- All implemented SHA-3 and SHAKE functions have been tested and validated on all of the Module's operating environments.
- Vendor affirmation is claimed for use of the SHA3-256 and SHA3-512 hash functions as part of the Hash DRBG and HMAC DRBG, for which CAVP testing with SHA-3 is not available.

2.8 RBG and Entropy

N/A for this Module. The calling application is responsible for use of a SP 800-90B compliant entropy source outside the Module boundary providing at least 256 bits of security strength. Entropy is supplied to the Module via callback functions. The following caveat applies per FIPS 140-3 IG 9.3.A:

No assurance of the minimum strength of generated SSPs (e.g., keys).

2.9 Key Generation

The Module:

- Produces random values in accordance with SP 800-133 Rev. 2 Section 4, in that the DRBG output is provided directly as the random output.
- Does not provide any service beyond random value generation for symmetric key generation. SSPs used with symmetric key algorithms are provided by the calling application.
- Produces asymmetric keys in accordance with SP 800-133 Rev. 2 Section 5, in that all asymmetric keys generated by the Module (the Key management service) provide the output of the approved key generation algorithm with no post-processing or manipulation of the generated key pairs. As noted in the previous item, random values used in the asymmetric key generation algorithms are direct outputs of the DRBG. Keys produced by the Module use an internal Counter DRBG for which the minimum key size and equivalent security strength is 128 bits.
- Supports symmetric key derivation in accordance with SP 800-133 Rev. 2 Section 6.2, using the approved and CAVP listed KDF algorithms.

2.10 Key Establishment

The Module implements key agreement methods compliant with FIPS 140-3 IG D.F and key transport methods compliant with FIPS 140-3 IG D.G. Strengths are provided in Section 2.6.

2.11 Industry Protocols

The Module conforms to FIPS 140-3 IG D.C *References to the Support of Industry Protocols*: while it provides SP 800-56A Rev. 3 conformant schemes and API entry points oriented to TLS usage, the Module does not contain the full implementation of TLS. The following caveat is required:

No parts of the TLS protocol, other than the approved cryptographic algorithms and the KDFs, have been tested by the CAVP and CMVP.

3 Cryptographic Module Interfaces

3.1 Ports and Interfaces

| Physical Port | Logical Interface(s) | Data That Passes |
|--------------------|------------------------------|---|
| N/A (API - input) | Control Input Data Input | API input: stack frame including non-sensitive parameters. |
| N/A (API - output) | Data Output Status Output | API output: output parameters and return value resulting from call execution. |

Table 17: Ports and Interfaces

The Module does not interact with physical ports. The Control Output interface is not applicable, as the Module does not control other components.

4 Roles, Services, and Authentication

4.1 Authentication Methods

N/A for this Module.

4.2 Roles

| Name | Type | Operator Type | Authentication Methods |
|------|------|---------------|------------------------|
| CO | Role | CO | |

Table 18: Roles

The Module supports the mandatory Cryptographic Officer (CO) operational role only (implicitly identified), and does not support a maintenance role or a bypass capability. The Module does not provide an authentication or identification method of its own. The CO role is assumed by meeting the conditions of Section 11 of this document and in associated Guidance Documentation.

4.3 Approved Services

| Name | Description | Indicator | Inputs | Outputs | Security Functions | SSP Access |
|------------------|---|-----------|--|--|----------------------------------|--|
| Cipher | Encrypt or decrypt data, including AEAD modes (CCM, GCM). | FIPS_OK | Encryption or decryption key; plaintext or ciphertext data; flags. | Status return. Plaintext or ciphertext data. | Cipher (Unauth) Cipher (Auth) | CO - SC_EDK_AES: W,E - SC_EDK_XTS: W,E |
| Get capabilities | Reports information on the requested capabilities. | FIPS_OK | Provider context, capability, callback pointer and arguments. | Description of capabilities. | | |

| Name | Description | Indicator | Inputs | Outputs | Security Functions | SSP Access |
|----------------|---|-----------|---|---|---|---|
| Initialize | Module initialization, including instantiation of the opaque (managed within the module) Counter DRBG instance. | FIPS_OK | Core handle, dispatch in and out, provider context. | Initialization status (1 = pass, 0 = fail). | Random MAC HMAC | CO - DRBG_EI: W,E,Z - DRBG_Seed: G,E,Z - DRBG_Key: G,W,E - DRBG_V: G,W,E |
| Key agreement | Perform key agreement primitives on behalf of the calling process (does not establish keys into the module). | FIPS_OK | Key structs (key agreement keys); flags. | Status return; key agreement shared secret. | CKG Section 5 Key agreement | CO - KAS_Private_ECC: W,E - KAS_Public_ECC: W,E - KAS_Private_FFC: W,E - KAS_Public_FFC: W,E - KAS_Private_IFC: W,E - KAS_Public_IFC: W,E - KAS_SS_ECC: G,R - KAS_SS_FFC: G,R - KAS_SS_IFC: G,R |
| Key derivation | Derive keying material from a shared secret. | FIPS_OK | Key agreement shared secret; flags. | Status return; derived keying material. | Key derivation CKG Section 6.2 | CO - KD_DKM_KDF: G,R - KD_PW_PBKDF: W,E - KD_DKM_PBKDF: G,R - KD_SK: W,E |
| Key management | Generate asymmetric key pairs. | FIPS_OK | ECDSA, EdDSA: curve identifier. DSA, RSA: domain parameter targets. | Status return; general digital signature private and public keys. | Key management ECC Key management Edwards Key management FFC Key management IFC CKG Section 4 | CO - DRBG_C: G,W,E - DRBG_Key: W,G,E - DRBG_V: W,G,E - GKP_Private_ECC: G,R - GKP_Public_ECC: G,R - GKP_Private_Edwards: G,R - GKP_Public_Edwards: G,R - GKP_Private_FFC: G,R - GKP_Public_FFC: G,R - GKP_Private_IFC: G,R - GKP_Public_IFC: G,R |
| Key transport | Encapsulate or decapsulate key material on behalf of the calling process. | FIPS_OK | Key encapsulation/decapsulation key or Key wrap/unwrap key. | Status return; key transport shared secret. | CKG Section 5 Key transport KTS (Cipher w/ CMAC, GMAC, HMAC, KMAC) KTS (AES KW, KWP) | CO - KTS_KDK_IFC: W,E - KTS_KEK_IFC: W,E - KTS_SS_IFC: G,R |

| Name | Description | Indicator | Inputs | Outputs | Security Functions | SSP Access |
|---|---|-----------|--|---|---|--|
| Message authentication | Generate or verify data integrity. | FIPS_OK | Keyed hash key. | Status return; MAC output value. | MAC AES (CMAC, GMAC) MAC HMAC MAC KMAC (XOF) | CO - KH_Key_AES-CMAC: W,E - KH_Key_AES-GMAC: W,E - KH_Key_HMAC: W,E - KH_Key_KMAC: W,E |
| Message digest | Generate a message digest. | FIPS_OK | Message; flags. | Status return; Hash output value. | Message Digest Message Digest (XOF SHAKE) | |
| Query | Report available crypto operations. | FIPS_OK | Provider context, operation ID. | Array of available operations. | | |
| Random | Generate random bits using the DRBG. | FIPS_OK | DRBG struct (RBG State); DRBG_Seed. | Status return; Random value. | Random CKG Section 4 | CO - DRBG_C: W,E - DRBG_EI: W,E,Z - DRBG_Seed: G,E,Z - DRBG_Key: W,E - DRBG_V: W,E |
| Self-test | Perform the self-test sequence. | FIPS_OK | Provider context. | Status (1 = pass, 0 = fail). | | |
| Show module name and versioning information | Return module name and versioning information. | FIPS_OK | Provider context, parameter types (array). | Parameter types (array) with: Name, Version. | | |
| Show status | OpenSSL core metadata (Gettable parameters; Get parameters). | FIPS_OK | Provider context, parameter types (array). | Parameter types with: BuildInfo, Status, SecurityChecks; Status return. | | |
| Signature | Generate or verify digital signatures. (SSPs are passed in by the calling process.) | FIPS_OK | Sign: signing key; message. Verify: signature value; flags; sizes. | Status return; Signature value. | CKG Section 5 Signature DSA Signature ECDSA Signature EDDSA Signature RSA | CO - DS_SGK_ECC: W,E - DS_SVK_ECC: W,E - DS_SGK_Edwards: W,E - DS_SVK_Edwards: W,E - DS_SGK_FFC: W,E - DS_SVK_FFC: W,E - DS_SGK_IFC: W,E - DS_SVK_IFC: W,E |
| Teardown | Uninstantiate the module; zeroizes internal CTR DRBG state (DRBG_Key, DRBG_V). | FIPS_OK | Provider context. | None. | | CO - DRBG_Key: Z - DRBG_V: Z |

| Name | Description | Indicator | Inputs | Outputs | Security Functions | SSP Access |
|---------|--|-----------|-----------------|---------|--------------------|--|
| Zeroize | Zeroization of allocated key structures using openssl_cleanse. | FIPS_OK | Memory pointer. | Void. | | CO - DRBG_C: Z - DRBG_EI: Z - DRBG_Key: Z - DRBG_Seed: Z - DRBG_V: Z - DS_SGK_ECC: Z - DS_SGK_Edwards: Z - DS_SGK_FFC: Z - DS_SGK_IFC: Z - DS_SVK_ECC: Z - DS_SVK_Edwards: Z - DS_SVK_FFC: Z - DS_SVK_IFC: Z - GKP_Private_ECC: Z - GKP_Private_Edwards: Z - GKP_Private_FFC: Z - GKP_Private_IFC: Z - GKP_Public_ECC: Z - GKP_Public_Edwards: Z - GKP_Public_FFC: Z - GKP_Public_IFC: Z - KAS_Private_ECC: Z - KAS_Private_FFC: Z - GKP_Private_ECC: Z - KAS_Private_IFC: Z - KAS_Public_ECC: Z - KAS_Public_FFC: Z - KAS_Public_IFC: Z - KAS_SS_ECC: Z - KD_DKM_KDF: Z - KD_DKM_PBKDF: Z - KD_SK: Z - KH_Key_AES-CMAC: Z - KH_Key_AES-GMAC: Z - KH_Key_HMAC: Z - KH_Key_KMAC: Z - KTS_KDK_IFC: Z - KTS_KEK_IFC: Z - KTS_SS_IFC: Z |

| Name | Description | Indicator | Inputs | Outputs | Security Functions | SSP Access |
|------|-------------|-----------|--------|---------|--------------------|---|
| | | | | | | - KAS_SS_ECC: Z - SC_EDK_AES: Z - SC_EDK_XTS: Z |

Table 19: Approved Services

All services implemented by the Module correspond to the functionality described by the *fips_query* function, which returns available services based on an *operation_id* input.

The *fips_get_params* function provides access to the current status of the Module as well as the name and version; this information correlates to the validation listing. A 1 value returned in status indicates the Module is running without error (FIPS_OK); a 0 return indicates an error (with additional error details indicated as described in the release specific API documentation). Services are only operational in the running state. Any attempts to access services in any other state will result in an error being returned. If the integrity test or any CAST fails then any attempt to access any service will result in an error being returned.

The OpenSSL toolkit *OSSL_PROVIDER_get_params* function is used to invoke *fips_get_params*, when called with the Module's global handle and a pointer to a parameter structure (initialized using *provider_gettable_params* or the equivalent).

Regarding the Indicator of approved security services, the Module conforms to FIPS 140-3 IG 2.4.C *Approved Security Service Indicator*, similar to example 2. Each service provides context sensitive status responses as described in the OpenSSL 3 API manual pages; generally, functions of return type int return the value 1 for success with other error codes as appropriate for the call (described in API documentation).

The Module's name and version parameters (as cited in Section 2) along with the Module's internal indicators of the security-check and conditional-errors settings are used to confirm the Module is the validated Module operating in the approved mode with only approved security services.

Note that the caller provides the KAS_Private and KAS_Public keys for shared secret computation; the caller's exchange and assurance of PSPs with the remote participant is outside the scope of the Module.

4.4 Non-Approved Services

N/A for this Module.

4.5 External Software/Firmware Loaded

N/A for this Module.

5 Software/Firmware Security

5.1 Integrity Techniques

The Module uses HMAC-SHA2-256 as the approved integrity technique; the file `fips.so.mac` contains the integrity reference value. The Module is provided in an executable form (as `fips.so` shared object for use in Linux environments).

5.2 Initiate on Demand

The operator can initiate the integrity test on demand by calling *fips_self_test* (invoked using *OSSL_PROVIDER_self_test* called with the Module's global handle) or reloading the Module.

5.3 Open-Source Parameters

In accordance with ISO/IEC 19790:2012 Annex B, as the Module is open source, the tools used to build the Module as tested are:

- gcc version 9.3.0
- perl v5.30.0
- gnu make v4.2.1

6 Operational Environment

6.1 Operational Environment Type and Requirements

Type of Operational Environment: Modifiable

No operational environment restrictions are required for operation in the approved mode. All conditions for operation of the Module in the approved mode are given in Section 2.4.

The Module conforms to FIPS 140-3 IG 2.3.C Processor Algorithm Accelerators (PAA) and Processor Algorithm Implementation (PAI). The AES-NI functions are identified by FIPS 140-3 IG 2.3.C as a known PAA.

7 Physical Security

N/A for this Module.

8 Non-Invasive Security

N/A for this Module.

9 Sensitive Security Parameters Management

9.1 Storage Areas

| Storage Area Name | Description | Persistence Type |
|-------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| RAM | R: Random access memory | Dynamic |

Table 20: Storage Areas

9.2 SSP Input-Output Methods

| Name | From | To | Format Type | Distribution Type | Entry Type | SFI or Algorithm |
|------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| I | Calling process | Call stack (API) input parameters | Plaintext | Manual | Electronic | |
| O | Call stack (API) output parameters | Calling process | Plaintext | Manual | Electronic | |

Table 21: SSP Input-Output Methods

9.3 SSP Zeroization Methods

| Zeroization Method | Description | Rationale | Operator Initiation |
|--------------------|---|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|
| C | C (Cleanse): Caller invocation of openssl_cleanse. | Overwrites with zeros | Caller invocation of openssl_cleanse |
| T | T (Teardown): Module unload - invokes cleanse internally. | Overwrites with zeros | Occurs when module is unloaded |

Table 22: SSP Zeroization Methods

All SSPs are zeroized (overwritten with 0s) when they are no longer needed:

- CSPs and PSPs with a lifetime associated with an OpenSSL object (e.g., EVP_PKEY) are zeroized when freed or reinitialized. The *OPENSSL_cleanse* function is used to zeroize CSPs and PSPs owned by the caller.
- CSPs with a lifetime associated with the Module are zeroized on Module uninstantiation (the Teardown operation).

9.4 SSPs

| Name | Description | Size - Strength | Type - Category | Generated By | Established By | Used By |
|-----------|--|---|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|---------|
| DRBG_C | Element of Hash DRBG state. | Size: 440-888 - Strength: $160 \leq s \leq 256$ | Hash_DRBG_C - CSP | Random | | Random |
| DRBG_EI | Entropy input from an external source used for DRBG seeding. | Size: $128 \cdot 2^{35}$ - Strength: $128 \leq s \leq 256$ | Other - CSP | | | Random |
| DRBG_Key | Element of CTR DRBG or HMAC DRBG state. | Size: 128-256, 128-256 - Strength: $128 \leq s \leq 256$, $160 \leq s \leq 256$ | CTR_DRBG_Key, HMAC_DRBG_Key - CSP | Random | | Random |
| DRBG_Seed | Seed used for DRBG Instantiation and Reseed. | Size: 128-256 - Strength: $128 \leq s \leq 256$ | Other - CSP | Random | | Random |

| Name | Description | Size - Strength | Type - Category | Generated By | Established By | Used By |
|-----------------|--|--|---|--------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| DRBG_V | Element of CTR, Hash or HMAC DRBG state. | Size: 128-256, 128-256, 128-256 - Strength: $128 \leq s \leq 256$, $128 \leq s \leq 256$, $128 \leq s \leq 256$ | CTR_DRBG_Key, Hash_DRBG_Key, HMAC_DRBG_Key - CSP | Random | | Random |
| DS_SGK_ECC | SigGen (private) key. | Size: 233, 283, 409, 571, 233, 283, 409, 571, 224, 256, 384, 521 - Strength: $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 192$, $s = 256$, $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 192$, $s = 256$, $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 192$, $s = 256$ | B-233, B-283, B-409, B-571, K-233, K-283, K-409, K-571, P-224, P-256, P-384, P-521 - CSP | | | Signature ECDSA |
| DS_SGK_Edwards | SigGen (private) key. | Size: 255, 448 - Strength: $s = 128$, $s = 224$ | Edwards25519, Edwards448 - CSP | | | Signature EDDSA |
| DS_SGK_FFC | SigGen (private) key. | Size: 2048, 2048, 3072 - Strength: $s = 112$, $s = 112$, $s = 128$ | L=2048/N=224, L=2048/N=256, L=3072/N=256 - CSP | | | Signature DSA |
| DS_SGK_IFC | SigGen (private) key. | Size: 2048, 3072, 4096, 6144, 8192 - Strength: $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 152$, $s = 176$, $s = 200$ | k=2048, k=3072, k=4096, k=6144, k=8192 - CSP | | | Signature RSA |
| DS_SVK_ECC | SigVer (public) key. | Size: 163, 233, 283, 409, 571, 163, 233, 283, 409, 571, 192, 224, 256, 384, 521 - Strength: $s < 112$, $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 192$, $s = 256$, $s < 112$, $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 192$, $s = 256$, $s < 112$, $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 192$, $s = 256$ | B-163, B-233, B-283, B-409, B-571, K-163, K-233, K-283, K-409, K-571, P-192, P-224, P-256, P-384, P-521 - PSP | | | Signature ECDSA |
| DS_SVK_Edwards | SigVer (public) key. | Size: 255, 448 - Strength: $s = 128$, $s = 224$ | Edwards25519, Edwards448 - PSP | | | Signature EDDSA |
| DS_SVK_FFC | SigVer (public) key. | Size: 1024, 2048, 2048, 3072 - Strength: $s < 112$, $s = 112$, $s = 112$, $s = 128$ | L=1024/N=160, L=2048/N=224, L=2048/N=256, L=3072/N=256 - PSP | | | Signature DSA |
| DS_SVK_IFC | SigVer (public) key. | Size: 1024, 2048, 3072, 4096, 6144, 8192 - Strength: $s \leq 112$, $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 152$, $s = 176$, $s = 200$ | k=1024, k=2048, k=3072, k=4096, k=6144, k=8192 - PSP | | | Signature RSA |
| GKP_Private_ECC | General ECDSA (private) key. | Size: 233, 283, 409, 571, 233, 283, 409, 571, 224, 256, 384, 521 - Strength: $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 192$, $s = 256$, $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 192$, $s = 256$ | B-233, B-283, B-409, B-571, K-233, K-283, K-409, K-571, P-224, P-256, P-384, P-521 - CSP | Key management ECC | | Key management ECC |

| Name | Description | Size - Strength | Type - Category | Generated By | Established By | Used By |
|---------------------|---|--|--|------------------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | | s = 256, s = 112, s = 128, s = 192, s = 256 | | | | |
| GKP_Private_Edwards | General EdDSA (private) key. | Size: 255, 448 - Strength: s = 128, s = 224 | Edwards25519, Edwards448 - CSP | Key management Edwards | | Key management Edwards |
| GKP_Private_FFC | General FFC (private) key. | Size: 2048, 2048, 3072 - Strength: s = 112, s = 112, s = 128 | L=2048/N=224, L=2048/N=256, L=3072/N=256 - CSP | Key management FFC | | Key management FFC |
| GKP_Private_IFC | General RSA (private) key. | Size: 2048, 3072, 4096, 6144, 8192 - Strength: s = 112, s = 128, s = 152, s = 176, s = 200 | k=2048, k=3072, k=4096, k=6144, k=8192 - CSP | Key management IFC | | Key management IFC |
| GKP_Public_ECC | General ECDSA (public) key. | Size: 233, 283, 409, 571, 233, 283, 409, 571, 224, 256, 384, 521 - Strength: s = 112, s = 128, s = 192, s = 256, s = 112, s = 128, s = 192, s = 256, s = 112, s = 128, s = 192, s = 256 | B-233, B-283, B-409, B-571, K-233, K-283, K-409, K-571, P-224, P-256, P-384, P-521 - PSP | Key management ECC | | Key management ECC |
| GKP_Public_Edwards | General EdDSA (public) key. | Size: 255, 448 - Strength: s = 128, s = 224 | Edwards25519, Edwards448 - PSP | Key management Edwards | | Key management Edwards |
| GKP_Public_FFC | General FFC (public) key. | Size: 2048, 2048, 3072 - Strength: s = 112, s = 112, s = 128 | L=2048/N=224, L=2048/N=256, L=3072/N=256 - PSP | Key management FFC | | Key management FFC |
| GKP_Public_IFC | General RSA (public) key. | Size: 2048, 3072, 4096, 6144, 8192 - Strength: s = 112, s = 128, s = 152, s = 176, s = 200 | k=2048, k=3072, k=4096, k=6144, k=8192 - PSP | Key management IFC | | Key management IFC |
| KAS_Private_ECC | Key pair component used for shared secret generation. | Size: 233, 283, 409, 571, 233, 283, 409, 571, 224, 256, 384, 521 - Strength: s = 112, s = 128, s = 192, s = 256, s = 112, s = 128, s = 192, s = 256, s = 112, s = 128, s = 192, s = 256 | B-233, B-283, B-409, B-571, K-233, K-283, K-409, K-571, P-224, P-256, P-384, P-521 - CSP | | | Key agreement |
| KAS_Private_FFC | Key pair component used for shared secret generation. | Size: 2048, 3072, 4096, 6144, 8192 - Strength: s = 112, 112 ≤ s ≤ 128, 112 ≤ s ≤ 152, 112 ≤ s ≤ 176, 112 ≤ s ≤ 200 | ffdhe2048, ffdhe3072, ffdhe4096, ffdhe6144, ffdhe8192 - CSP | | | Key agreement |

| Name | Description | Size - Strength | Type - Category | Generated By | Established By | Used By |
|-----------------|--|---|---|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| KAS_Private_IFC | Key pair component used for shared secret generation. | Size: 2048, 3072, 4096, 6144, 8192 - Strength: $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 152$, $s = 176$, $s = 200$ | $k=2048$, $k=3072$, $k=4096$, $k=6144$, $k=8192$ - CSP | | | Key agreement |
| KAS_Public_ECC | Peer key pair component used for shared secret generation. | Size: 233, 283, 409, 571, 233, 283, 409, 571, 224, 256, 384, 521 - Strength: $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 192$, $s = 256$, $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 192$, $s = 256$, $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 192$, $s = 256$ | B-233, B-283, B-409, B-571, K-233, K-283, K-409, K-571, P-224, P-256, P-384, P-521 - PSP | | | Key agreement |
| KAS_Public_FFC | Peer key pair component used for shared secret generation. | Size: 2048, 3072, 4096, 6144, 8192 - Strength: $s = 112$, $112 \leq s \leq 128$, $112 \leq s \leq 152$, $112 \leq s \leq 176$, $112 \leq s \leq 200$ | ffdhe2048, ffdhe3072, ffdhe4096, ffdhe6144, ffdhe8192 - PSP | | | Key agreement |
| KAS_Public_IFC | Peer key pair component used for shared secret generation. | Size: 2048, 3072, 4096, 6144, 8192 - Strength: $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 152$, $s = 176$, $s = 200$ | $k=2048$, $k=3072$, $k=4096$, $k=6144$, $k=8192$ - PSP | | | Key agreement |
| KAS_SS_ECC | Shared secret calculation z output value (for KDF). | Size: 112 - 256 - Strength: 112 - 256 | Other - CSP | | Key agreement | Key agreement |
| KAS_SS_FFC | Shared secret calculation z output value (for KDF). | Size: 112 - 256 - Strength: 112 - 200 | Other - CSP | | Key agreement | Key agreement |
| KAS_SS_IFC | Shared secret calculation z output value (for KDF). | Size: 112 - 256 - Strength: 112 - 200 | Other - CSP | | Key agreement | Key agreement |
| KD_DKM_KDF | Key derivation derived keying material. | Size: 128 - 256 - Strength: 128 - 256 | Other - CSP | Key derivation | | Key derivation |
| KD_DKM_PBKDF | PBKDF derived key material | Size: 128 - Strength: 128 | Other - CSP | Key derivation | | Key derivation |
| KD_PW_PBKDF | PBKDF password input. | Size: 128 - Strength: 128 | Other - CSP | Key derivation | | Key derivation |
| KD_SK | Key derivation source key material. | Size: 128 - 256 - Strength: 128 - 256 | Other - CSP | | | Key derivation |
| KH_Key_AES-CMAC | Keyed Hash key. | Size: 128, 192, 256 - Strength: $s = 128$, $s = 192$, $s = 256$ | AES-128, AES-192, AES-256 - CSP | | | MAC AES (CMAC, GMAC) |
| KH_Key_AES-GMAC | Keyed Hash key. | Size: 128, 192, 256 - Strength: $s = 128$, $s = 192$, $s = 256$ | AES-128, AES-192, AES-256 - CSP | | | MAC AES (CMAC, GMAC) |

| Name | Description | Size - Strength | Type - Category | Generated By | Established By | Used By |
|-------------|---|---|---------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| KH_Key_HMAC | Keyed Hash key. | Size: 112 - 2048 - Strength: 112 - 256 | Other - CSP | | | MAC HMAC |
| KH_Key_KMAC | Keyed Hash key. | Size: 128, 256 - Strength: $112 \leq s \leq 128$, $112 \leq s \leq 256$ | KMAC128, KMAC256 - CSP | | | MAC KMAC (XOF) |
| KTS_KDK_IFC | RSA key de-encapsulation Key (key transport). | Size: 2048, 3072, 4096, 6144 - Strength: $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 152$, $s = 176$ | Other - CSP | | | Key transport |
| KTS_KEK_IFC | RSA key encapsulation Key (key transport). | Size: 2048, 3072, 4096, 6144 - Strength: $s = 112$, $s = 128$, $s = 152$, $s = 176$ | Other - PSP | | | Key transport |
| KTS_SS_IFC | RSA key transport shared secret. | Size: 112 - 256 - Strength: $s = 112$ - $s = 176$ | Other - CSP | | Key transport | Key transport |
| SC_EDK_AES | Symmetric encryption and decryption. | Size: 128, 192, 256 - Strength: $s = 128$, $s = 192$, $s = 256$ | AES-128, AES-192, AES-256 - CSP | | | Cipher (Unauth) Cipher (Auth) |
| SC_EDK_XTS | Symmetric encryption and decryption. | Size: 256, 512 - Strength: $s = 128$, $s = 256$ | XTS-128, XTS-256 - CSP | | | Cipher (Unauth) |

Table 23: SSP Table 1

| Name | Input - Output | Storage | Storage Duration | Zeroization | Related SSPs |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|--|-------------|--|
| DRBG_C | I O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | DRBG_Seed:Derived From DRBG_V:Used with |
| DRBG_EI | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | DRBG_Seed:Constituent |
| DRBG_Key | I O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime (module up time for internal DRBG) | C T | DRBG_Seed:Derived From DRBG_V:Used with |
| DRBG_Seed | | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | DRBG_C:Derives DRBG_Key:Derives DRBG_V:Derives DRBG_EI:Incorporates |
| DRBG_V | I O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime (module up time for internal DRBG) | C T | DRBG_Seed:Derived From DRBG_Key:Used with |
| DS_SGK_ECC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | DS_SVK_ECC:Paired With |
| DS_SGK_Edwards | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | DS_SVK_Edwards:Paired With |
| DS_SGK_FFC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | DS_SVK_FFC:Paired With |
| DS_SGK_IFC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | DS_SVK_IFC:Paired With |
| DS_SVK_ECC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | DS_SGK_ECC:Paired With |
| DS_SVK_Edwards | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | DS_SGK_Edwards:Paired With |
| DS_SVK_FFC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | DS_SGK_FFC:Paired With |

| Name | Input - Output | Storage | Storage Duration | Zeroization | Related SSPs |
|---------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|-------------|---|
| DS_SVK_IFC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | DS_SGK_IFC:Paired With |
| GKP_Private_ECC | O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | GKP_Public_ECC:Paired With |
| GKP_Private_Edwards | O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | GKP_Public_Edwards:Paired With |
| GKP_Private_FFC | O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | GKP_Public_FFC:Paired With |
| GKP_Private_IFC | O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | GKP_Public_IFC:Paired With |
| GKP_Public_ECC | O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | GKP_Private_ECC:Paired With |
| GKP_Public_Edwards | O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | GKP_Private_Edwards:Paired With |
| GKP_Public_FFC | O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | GKP_Private_FFC:Paired With |
| GKP_Public_IFC | O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | GKP_Private_IFC:Paired With |
| KAS_Private_ECC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KAS_Public_ECC:Paired With |
| KAS_Private_FFC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KAS_Public_FFC:Paired With |
| KAS_Private_IFC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KAS_Public_IFC:Paired With |
| KAS_Public_ECC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KAS_Private_ECC:Paired With |
| KAS_Public_FFC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KAS_Private_FFC:Paired With |
| KAS_Public_IFC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KAS_Private_IFC:Paired With |
| KAS_SS_ECC | O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KAS_Private_ECC:Calculated From KAS_Public_ECC:Calculated From |
| KAS_SS_FFC | O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KAS_Private_FFC:Calculated From KAS_Public_FFC:Calculated From |
| KAS_SS_IFC | O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KAS_Private_IFC:Calculated From KAS_Public_IFC:Calculated From |
| KD_DKM_KDF | O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KD_SK:Derived From |
| KD_DKM_PBKDF | O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KD_PW_PBKDF:Derived From |
| KD_PW_PBKDF | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KD_DKM_PBKDF:Derives |
| KD_SK | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KD_DKM_KDF:Derives |
| KH_Key_AES-CMAC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | |
| KH_Key_AES-GMAC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | |
| KH_Key_HMAC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | |
| KH_Key_KMAC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | |
| KTS_KDK_IFC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KTS_SS_IFC:Unwraps |
| KTS_KEK_IFC | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KTS_SS_IFC:Wraps |
| KTS_SS_IFC | O | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | KTS_KDK_IFC:Unwrapped By KTS_KEK_IFC:Wrapped By |
| SC_EDK_AES | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | |
| SC_EDK_XTS | I | RAM:Plaintext | Call lifetime | C | |

Table 24: SSP Table 2

Keys used for CASTs and the temporary value used in the integrity test are not SSPs; however, the latter is deleted after use as required by AS05.10.

The Module maintains only the Counter DRBG state used for key generation as a persistent CSP; this DRBG instance is used exclusively for approved services.

9.5 Additional Information

Key/Algorithm Type Equivalent Strengths: Reference sources for the strengths provided in SSP Table 1 are specified below. Equivalent strength is given for each key or algorithm type (as some algorithms do not use or produce keys).

Block Cipher (and related functions):

- AES (AES-128, AES-192, AES-256): SP 800-57 Part 1 Rev. 5 Table 2.

Digital Signature:

- ECC (B-163, B-233, B-283, B-409, B-571, K-163, K-233, K-283, K-409, K-571, P-192, P-224, P-256, P-384, P-521): SP 800-186 Table 1 (provides approximate elliptic curve security strengths). SP 800-186 and FIPS 140-3 IG C.K indicate that the Binary (B-) and Koblitz (K-) curves are deprecated.
- EdDSA (ED-25519, ED-448): SP 800-186 Table 1.
- FFC (DSA: L=1024/N=160, L=2048/N=224, L=2048/N=256, L=3072/N=256): SP 800-57 Part 1 Rev. 5 Table 2. Security strength for L=2048/N=256 is determined in accordance with FIPS 140-3 IG D.B Strength of SSP Establishment Methods as $y = \min(x, N/2)$, where x is 112 and therefore $y = \min(112, 128) = 112$.
- IFC (RSA: k=1024, k=2048, k=3072, k=4096): SP 800-57 Part 1 Rev. 5 Table 2.

In Digital Signature applications, security strength is primarily associated with the asymmetric key pair specification. The hash function used must have equivalent strength equal to or greater than the security strength of the associated key pair.

Secure Hash (and related functions):

- SHA-1, SHA2 (SHA2-224, SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512, SHA2-512/224, SHA2-512/256): SP 800-107 Rev. 1 Table 1.
- SHA3 (SHA3-224, SHA3-256, SHA3-384, SHA3-512): SP 800-57 Part 1 Rev. 5 Table 3.
- SHAKE (SHAKE128, SHAKE256): SP 800-185 Section 8.1.

Preimage resistance strength applies to hash algorithms used in DRBG, KDFs. Described also in SP 800-57 Part 1 Rev. 5 Table 3.

Message Authentication:

- KMAC (KMAC128, KMAC256): SP 800-56C Rev. 2 Table 3.

Key Agreement:

- KAS-ECC-SSC (B-233, B-283, B-409, B-571, K-233, K-283, K-409, K-571, P-224, P-256, P-384, P-521): SP 800-56A Rev. 3 Table 24.
- KAS-FFC-SSC (FB, FC, ffdhe2048, ffdhe3072, ffdhe4096, ffdhe6144, ffdhe8192, modp-2048, modp-3072, modp-4096, modp-6144, modp-8192): SP 800-56A Rev. 3 Tables 25 and 26.
- KAS-IFC-SSC (k=2048, k=3072, k=4096, k=6144, k=8192): SP 800-56B Rev. 2 Table 4 (provides approximate security strengths).

Key Agreement Key Derivation:

- KDA OneStep: SP 800-56C Rev. 2 Table 1 (hash), Table 2 (HMAC) and Table 3 (KMAC).

10 Self-Tests

10.1 Pre-Operational Self-Tests

| Algorithm or Test | Test Properties | Test Method | Test Type | Indicator | Details |
|-------------------|----------------------|--|-----------------|--|---------|
| SW Integrity | HMAC-SHA2-256 #A6735 | HMAC over the complete module file image | SW/FW Integrity | FIPS_OK or PROV_R_FIPS_MODULE_IN_ERROR_STATE | |

Table 25: Pre-Operational Self-Tests

10.2 Conditional Self-Tests

| Algorithm or Test | Test Properties | Test Method | Test Type | Indicator | Details | Conditions |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| AES-ECB | 128-bit | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Encrypt | Performed on module load. |
| AES-ECB | 128-bit | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Decrypt | Performed on module load. |
| AES-GCM | 256-bit | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Encrypt | Performed on module load. |
| AES-GCM | 256-bit | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Decrypt | Performed on module load. |
| Counter DRBG | AES-128 with derivation function | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Instantiate, Generate, Reseed | Performed on module load. |
| DSA SigGen (FIPS186-4) | 2048-bit with SHA2-384 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Sign | Performed on module load. |
| DSA SigVer (FIPS186-4) | 2048-bit with SHA2-384 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Verify | Performed on module load. |
| ECDSA SigGen (FIPS186-4) | P-224 with SHA2-512 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Sign | Performed on module load. |
| ECDSA SigVer (FIPS186-4) | P-224 with SHA2-512 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Verify | Performed on module load. |
| EDDSA ED448 SigGen | Edwards448 SigGen with SHA2-256 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Sign | Performed on module load. |
| EDDSA ED448 SigVer | Edwards448 SigVer with SHA2-256 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Verify | Performed on module load. |
| EDDSA ED25519 SigGen | Edwards25519 SigGen with SHA2-512 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Sign | Performed on module load. |
| EDDSA ED25519 SigVer | Edwards25519 SigVer with SHA2-512 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Verify | Performed on module load. |
| Hash DRBG | SHA2-256 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Instantiate, Generate, Reseed | Performed on module load. |
| HMAC DRBG | SHA-1 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Instantiate, Generate, Reseed | Performed on module load. |
| HMAC-SHA2-256 | SHA2-256 with a 256-bit key | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Generate | Performed on module load. |

| Algorithm or Test | Test Properties | Test Method | Test Type | Indicator | Details | Conditions |
|-----------------------------|---|-------------|-----------|-----------|---|---------------------------|
| KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 | P-256 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Ephemeral Unified Shared Secret (Z) Computation | Performed on module load. |
| KAS-FFC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 | L=2048/N=256 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | dhEphem Shared Secret (Z) Computation | Performed on module load. |
| KAS-IFC-SSC | k=2048 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | SP 800-56B Rev. 2 Section 8.2.2 RSA Primitive Computation | Performed on module load. |
| KAS-KDF OneStep SP800-56Cr2 | SHA2-224 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | SP 800-56C Rev. 2 Section 4 OneStep KDF (AKA OpenSSL single-step or SS-KDF) | Performed on module load. |
| KAS-KDF TwoStep SP800-56Cr2 | SHA2-256 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | SP 800-56C Rev. 2 Section 5 TwoStep KDF (HKDF variant) | Performed on module load. |
| KDF ANS 9.42 | Fixed input KAT | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | SP 800-135 Rev. 1 Section 5.1 ANSI X9.42-2001 KDF KAT | Performed on module load. |
| KDF ANS 9.63 | Fixed input KAT | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | SP 800-135 Rev. 1 Section 5.1 X9.63-2001 KDF KAT | Performed on module load. |
| KDF SP800-108 | HMAC-SHA2-256 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | SP 800-108 Rev. 1 Section 4.1 KAT for a Counter Mode KDF | Performed on module load. |
| KDF SSH | Fixed input KAT | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | SP 800-135 Rev. 1 Section 5.2 SSHv2 KDF KAT | Performed on module load. |
| KTS-IFC | k=2048 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | SP 800-56B Rev. 2 Decrypt for CRT | Performed on module load. |
| KTS-IFC | k=2048 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | SP 800-56B Rev. 2 Encrypt for Basic | Performed on module load. |
| KTS-IFC | k=2048 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | SP 800-56B Rev. 2 Decrypt for Basic | Performed on module load. |
| PBKDF | SHA2-256, 24-byte password, 36-byte salt, iteration count of 4096 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | SP 800-132 Section 5.3 KAT of Master Key derivation | Performed on module load. |
| RSA SigGen (FIPS186-4) | k=2048 with SHA2-256 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Sign | Performed on module load. |
| RSA SigVer (FIPS186-4) | k=2048 with SHA2-256 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Verify | Performed on module load. |
| SHA-1 | SHA-1 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Simple SHA KAT | Performed on module load. |
| SHA2-512 | SHA2-512 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Simple SHA KAT | Performed on module load. |
| SHA3-256 | SHA3-256 | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | Simple SHA KAT | Performed on module load. |
| TLS v1.2 KDF RFC7627 | Fixed input KAT | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | SP 800-135 Rev. 1 Section 4.2.2 TLS 1.2 KAT | Performed on module load. |

| Algorithm or Test | Test Properties | Test Method | Test Type | Indicator | Details | Conditions |
|--------------------------|--|-------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------------------|--|
| TLS v1.3 KDF | Fixed input KAT | KAT | CAST | FIPS_OK | RFC8446 Section 7.1 TLS v1.3 KDF KAT | Performed on module load. |
| DSA KeyGen (FIPS186-4) | PCT performed using the generated key pair | PCT | PCT | FIPS_OK | Sign, Verify | Performed on FFC (DSA, KAS-FFC-SSC) key pair generation, prior to returning the key pair on conclusion of the call. |
| ECDSA KeyGen (FIPS186-4) | PCT performed using the generated key pair | PCT | PCT | FIPS_OK | Sign, Verify | Performed on ECC (ECDSA) key pair generation, prior to returning the key pair on conclusion of the call. |
| EDDSA KeyGen | PCT performed using the generated key pair | PCT | PCT | FIPS_OK | Sign, Verify | Performed on Edwards (EdDSA) key pair generation, prior to returning the key pair on conclusion of the call. |
| RSA KeyGen (FIPS186-4) | PCT performed using the generated key pair | PCT | PCT | FIPS_OK | Sign, Verify | Performed on IFC (RSA, KAS-IFC-SSC, KTS-IFC) key pair generation, prior to returning the key pair on conclusion of the call. |

Table 26: Conditional Self-Tests

The intended usage of asymmetric key pairs generated by the Module is not known at the time when the key pair is generated and the pairwise consistency test (PCT) is performed. In all cases, a sign and verify PCT is performed.

10.3 Periodic Self-Test Information

| Algorithm or Test | Test Method | Test Type | Period | Periodic Method |
|-------------------|--|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| SW Integrity | HMAC over the complete module file image | SW/FW Integrity | On demand | Module load |

Table 27: Pre-Operational Periodic Information

| Algorithm or Test | Test Method | Test Type | Period | Periodic Method |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|
| AES-ECB | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| AES-ECB | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| AES-GCM | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| AES-GCM | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| Counter DRBG | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| DSA SigGen (FIPS186-4) | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| DSA SigVer (FIPS186-4) | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| ECDSA SigGen (FIPS186-4) | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| ECDSA SigVer (FIPS186-4) | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| EDDSA ED448 SigGen | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |

| Algorithm or Test | Test Method | Test Type | Period | Periodic Method |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|----------------------|
| EDDSA ED448 SigVer | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| EDDSA ED25519 SigGen | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| EDDSA ED25519 SigVer | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| Hash DRBG | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| HMAC DRBG | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| HMAC-SHA2-256 | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| KAS-FFC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| KAS-IFC-SSC | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| KAS-KDF OneStep SP800-56Cr2 | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| KAS-KDF TwoStep SP800-56Cr2 | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| KDF ANS 9.42 | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| KDF ANS 9.63 | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| KDF SP800-108 | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| KDF SSH | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| KTS-IFC | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| KTS-IFC | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| KTS-IFC | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| PBKDF | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| RSA SigGen (FIPS186-4) | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| RSA SigVer (FIPS186-4) | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| SHA-1 | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| SHA2-512 | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| SHA3-256 | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| TLS v1.2 KDF RFC7627 | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| TLS v1.3 KDF | KAT | CAST | On demand | On power on or reset |
| DSA KeyGen (FIPS186-4) | PCT | PCT | On demand | On power on or reset |
| ECDSA KeyGen (FIPS186-4) | PCT | PCT | On demand | On power on or reset |
| EDDSA KeyGen | PCT | PCT | On demand | On power on or reset |
| RSA KeyGen (FIPS186-4) | PCT | PCT | On demand | On power on or reset |

Table 28: Conditional Periodic Information

10.4 Error States

| Name | Description | Conditions | Recovery Method | Indicator |
|-------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Self-test failure | The self-test failure error state | If one of the KATs fails or integrity test fails | Reload the Module into memory | PROV_R_FIPS_MODULE_IN_ERROR_STATE |

Table 29: Error States

10.5 Operator Initiation of Self-Tests

Each time the Module is powered up it tests that the cryptographic algorithms still operate correctly and that sensitive data has not been damaged. The pre-operational self-tests are available on demand by reloading the Module.

On instantiation, the Module performs the pre-operational self-test and all CASTs. All KATs must complete successfully prior to any other use of cryptography by the Module.

The *fips_self_test* function (inclusive of software integrity verification) can also be called on demand, fulfilling AS05.11.

11 Life-Cycle Assurance

11.1 Installation, Initialization, and Startup Procedures

During the manufacturing process, SSH Communications Security, Oyj. executes the build and installation instructions for the Module. The Module is pre-installed and configured in supported SSH Communications Security, Oyj. solutions. The approved mode is enabled by default. There are no additional installation, configuration, or usage instructions for operators intending to use the Module.

11.2 Administrator Guidance

Guidance Documentation is inclusive of all information required per ISO/IEC 19790:2012 Section 7.11.9.

11.3 Non-Administrator Guidance

N/A for this Module.

11.4 Design and Rules

The inherent properties of the Module are:

1. Manual key entry is not supported.
2. Data output is inhibited during self-tests, zeroization, SSP generation, and error states.
3. The Module does not perform any cryptographic function if any self-test has failed.

12 Mitigation of Other Attacks

12.1 Attack List

The Module implements mitigations for constant-time implementations and blinding attacks.

12.2 Mitigation Effectiveness

Constant-time implementations protect cryptographic implementations in the Module against timing analysis since such attacks exploit differences in execution time depending on the cryptographic operation, and constant-time implementations ensure that the variations in execution time cannot be traced back to the key, CSP or secret data.

Numeric blinding protects the RSA, DSA and ECDSA algorithms from timing attacks. These algorithms are vulnerable to such attacks since attackers can measure the time of signature operations or RSA decryption. To mitigate this, the Module generates a random blinding factor which is provided as an input to the decryption/signature operation and is discarded once the operation has completed and resulted in an output. This makes it difficult for attackers to attempt timing attacks on such operations without the knowledge of the blinding factor, and therefore the execution time cannot be correlated to the RSA/DSA/ECDSA key.

12.3 Guidance and Constraints

The mitigation mechanisms described in Section 12.2 are inherent within the validated algorithms. No other guidance or constraints are specified.