



Ctrl IQ, Inc.

Rocky Linux 9 Kernel Cryptographic API

FIPS 140-3 Non-Proprietary Security Policy

Prepared by:

atsec information security corporation
4516 Seton Center Pkwy, Suite 250
Austin, TX 78759
www.atsec.com

Document version: 1.1
Last update: 2025-12-15

Table of Contents

1 General.....	5
1.1 Overview.....	5
1.1.1 How this Security Policy was Prepared	5
1.2 Security Levels	5
2 Cryptographic Module Specification	6
2.1 Description.....	6
2.2 Tested and Vendor Affirmed Module Version and Identification.....	7
2.3 Excluded Components.....	8
2.4 Modes of Operation	8
2.5 Algorithms	8
2.6 Security Function Implementations.....	11
2.7 Algorithm Specific Information	14
2.7.1 AES-GCM IV	14
2.7.2 AES-XTS.....	15
2.7.3 RSA.....	15
2.7.4 SP 800-56Ar3 Assurances	15
2.7.5 SHA-1	15
Digital signature generation using SHA-1 is non-approved and not allowed in approved services.	16
2.7.6 Authenticated Encryption/Decryption.....	16
2.7.7 Key Agreement	16
2.8 RBG and Entropy	16
2.9 Key Generation	17
2.10 Key Establishment.....	17
2.11 Industry Protocols	17
3 Cryptographic Module Interfaces	18
3.1 Ports and Interfaces.....	18
4 Roles, Services, and Authentication	19
4.1 Authentication Methods.....	19
4.2 Roles	19
4.3 Approved Services.....	19
4.4 Non-Approved Services	24
4.5 External Software/Firmware Loaded	25
5 Software/Firmware Security	26
5.1 Integrity Techniques.....	26
5.2 Initiate on Demand	26
6 Operational Environment.....	27

6.1 Operational Environment Type and Requirements	27
6.2 Configuration Settings and Restrictions	27
7 Physical Security	28
8 Non-Invasive Security	29
9 Sensitive Security Parameters Management.....	30
9.1 Storage Areas	30
9.2 SSP Input-Output Methods	30
9.3 SSP Zeroization Methods	30
9.4 SSPs	31
9.5 Transitions	35
10 Self-Tests.....	36
10.1 Pre-Operational Self-Tests.....	36
10.2 Conditional Self-Tests.....	36
10.3 Periodic Self-Test Information	43
10.4 Error States.....	47
10.5 Operator Initiation of Self-Tests	47
11 Life-Cycle Assurance	48
11.1 Installation, Initialization, and Startup Procedures	48
11.2 Administrator Guidance.....	48
11.3 Non-Administrator Guidance	48
11.4 Design and Rules.....	48
11.5 Maintenance Requirements.....	48
11.6 End of Life.....	48
12 Mitigation of Other Attacks	50
A Glossary and Abbreviations	51
B References	52

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	8
Table 4: Modes List and Description	8
Table 5: Approved Algorithms.....	11
Table 6: Vendor-Affirmed Algorithms.....	11
Table 7: Non-Approved, Not Allowed Algorithms.....	11
Table 8: Security Function Implementations	14
Table 9: Entropy Certificates.....	16
Table 10: Entropy Sources	16
Table 11: Ports and Interfaces	18
Table 12: Roles.....	19
Table 13: Approved Services	24
Table 14: Non-Approved Services.....	24
Table 15: Storage Areas.....	30
Table 16: SSP Input-Output Methods.....	30
Table 17: SSP Zeroization Methods.....	31
Table 18: SSP Table 1.....	33
Table 19: SSP Table 2.....	35
Table 20: Pre-Operational Self-Tests.....	36
Table 21: Conditional Self-Tests.....	43
Table 22: Pre-Operational Periodic Information	43
Table 23: Conditional Periodic Information	47
Table 24: Error States	47

List of Figures

Figure 1: Block Diagram.....	7
------------------------------	---

1 General

1.1 Overview

This document is the non-proprietary FIPS 140-3 Security Policy for version kernel rocky9.20250121; libkcapi-1.3.1-3.el9 of the Rocky Linux 9 Kernel Cryptographic API module. It contains the security rules under which the module must operate and describes how this module meets the requirements as specified in FIPS PUB 140-3 (Federal Information Processing Standards Publication 140-3) for an overall Security Level 1 module.

This Non-Proprietary Security Policy may be reproduced and distributed, but only whole and intact and including this notice.

1.1.1 How this Security Policy was Prepared

In preparing the Security Policy document, the laboratory formatted the vendor-supplied documentation for consolidation without altering the technical statements therein contained. The further refining of the Security Policy document was conducted iteratively throughout the conformance testing, wherein the Security Policy was submitted to the vendor, who would then edit, modify, and add technical contents. The vendor would also supply additional documentation, which the laboratory formatted into the existing Security Policy, and resubmitted to the vendor for their final editing.

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	1
12	Mitigation of other attacks	N/A
	Overall Level	1

Table 1: Security Levels

2 Cryptographic Module Specification

2.1 Description

Purpose and Use:

The Rocky Linux 9 Kernel Cryptographic API (hereafter referred to as “the module”) provides a C language application program interface (API) for use by other (kernel space and user space) processes that require cryptographic functionality. The module operates on a general-purpose computer as part of the Linux kernel. Its cryptographic functionality can be accessed using the Linux Kernel Crypto API.

Module Type: Software

Module Embodiment: MultiChipStand

Cryptographic Boundary:

The cryptographic boundary of the module is defined as the kernel binary and the kernel crypto object files, the libkapi shared library, and the sha512hmac binary, which is used to verify the integrity of the software components. In addition, the cryptographic boundary contains the .hmac files which store the expected integrity values for each of the software components.

Tested Operational Environment's Physical Perimeter (TOEPP):

The TOEPP of the module is defined as the general-purpose computer on which the module is installed.

The PAA provided by the processor is located within the module's physical perimeter and outside of the module's cryptographic boundary.

The cryptographic boundary and TOEPP are schematically represented in Figure 1.

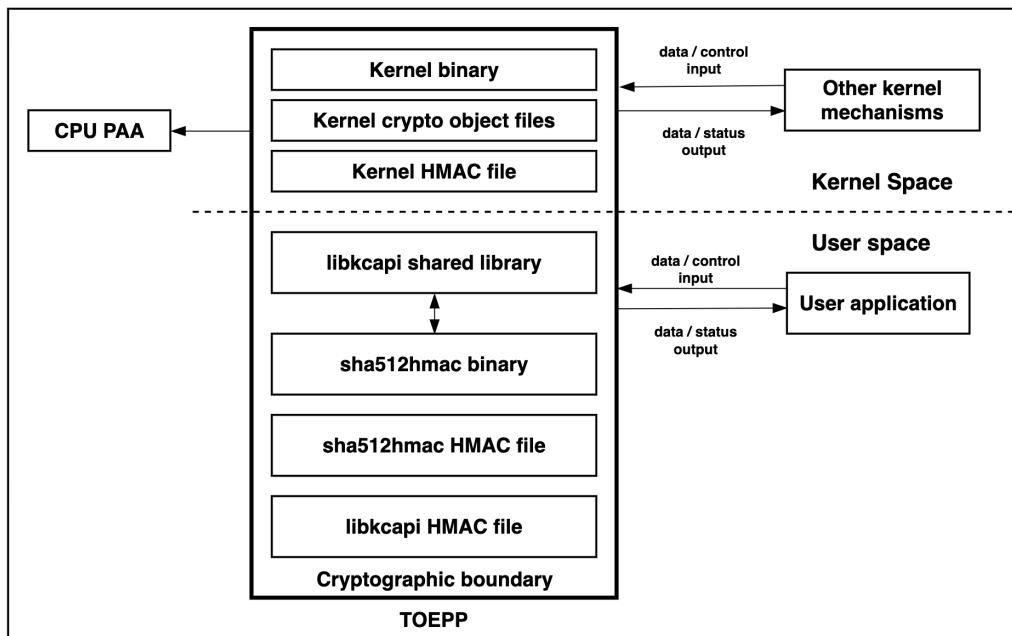


Figure 1: Block Diagram

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
/boot/vmlinuz-5.14.0-284.30.1.el9_2.ciqfips.0.8.1.x86_64; *.ko.xz files in /usr/lib/modules/5.14.0-284.30.1.el9_2.ciqfips.0.8.1.x86_64/kernel/crypto and /usr/lib/modules/5.14.0-284.30.1.el9_2.ciqfips.0.8.1.x86_64/arch/x86/crypto; /usr/bin/sha512hmac; /lib64/libkapi.so.1.3.1	kernel rocky9.20250121; libkapi 1.3.1-3.el9	N/A	HMAC-SHA2-256 (libkapi.so); HMAC-SHA2-512 (vmlinuz, sha512hmac); RSA signature verification (*.ko.xz files)

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)
Rocky Linux 9	SuperMicro SuperServer 5039MS	Intel Xeon E3-1270 v6	Yes		kernel rocky9.20250121; libkapi 1.3.1-3.el9

© 2025 Ctrl IQ, Inc., atsec information security.

This document can be reproduced and distributed only whole and intact, including this copyright notice.

Operating System	Hardware Platform	Processors	PAA/PAI	Hypervisor or Host OS	Version(s)
Rocky Linux 9	SuperMicro SuperServer 5039MS	Intel Xeon E3-1270 v6	No		kernel rocky9.20250121; libkapi 1.3.1-3.el9

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

The module implements Processor Algorithm Acceleration (PAA) for the tested platforms listed above. There is no Processor Algorithm Implementation (PAI).

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

N/A for this module.

2.3 Excluded Components

There are no components within the cryptographic boundary excluded from the FIPS 140-3 requirements.

2.4 Modes of Operation

Modes List and Description:

Mode Name	Description	Type	Status Indicator
Approved mode	Automatically entered whenever an approved service is requested	Approved	Mapped to approved service indicator in Section 4.3 for all approved algorithms except GCM: respective approved service function returns indicator 0. For GCM: crypto_aead_get_flags(tfm) has the CRYPTO_TFM_FIPS_COMPLIANCE flag set
Non-approved mode	Automatically entered whenever a non-approved service is requested	Non-Approved	No service indicator required for non-approved services per IG 2.4.C

Table 4: Modes List and Description

After passing all pre-operational self-tests and conditional self-tests executed on startup, the module automatically transitions to the approved mode. No operator intervention is required to reach this point.

Mode Change Instructions and Status:

The module automatically switches between the approved and non-approved modes depending on the services requested by the operator. The status indicator of the mode of operation is equivalent to the indicator of the service that was requested.

2.5 Algorithms

Approved Algorithms:

© 2025 Ctrl IQ, Inc., atsec information security.

This document can be reproduced and distributed only whole and intact, including this copyright notice.

Algorithm	CAVP Cert	Properties	Reference
AES-CBC	A5837, A5840, A5843, A5846	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256	SP 800-38A
AES-CBC-CS3	A5837, A5840, A5843, A5846	Direction - decrypt, encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256	SP 800-38A
AES-CCM	A5837, A5840, A5846	Key Length - 128, 192, 256	SP 800-38C
AES-CFB128	A5837, A5840, A5846	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256	SP 800-38A
AES-CMAC	A5837, A5840, A5846	Direction - Generation, Verification Key Length - 128, 192, 256	SP 800-38B
AES-CTR	A5837, A5840, A5843, A5846	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256	SP 800-38A
AES-ECB	A5837, A5838, A5839, A5840, A5841, A5842, A5843, A5844, A5845, A5846, A5847, A5848	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256	SP 800-38A
AES-GCM	A5837, A5839, A5840, A5842, A5843, A5845, A5846, A5848	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt IV Generation - External Key Length - 128, 192, 256	SP 800-38D
AES-GCM	A5838, A5841, A5844, A5847	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt IV Generation - Internal IV Generation Mode - 8.2.1 Key Length - 128, 192, 256	SP 800-38D
AES-GMAC	A5837, A5840, A5846	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt IV Generation - External Key Length - 128, 192, 256	SP 800-38D
AES-KW	A5837, A5840, A5846	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256	SP 800-38F
AES-OFB	A5837, A5840, A5846	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256	SP 800-38A
AES-XTS Testing Revision 2.0	A5837, A5840, A5843, A5846	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 256	SP 800-38E
Counter DRBG	A5837, A5838, A5839, A5840, A5841, A5842, A5843, A5844, A5845, A5846, A5847, A5848	Prediction Resistance - No, Yes Mode - AES-128, AES-192, AES-256 Derivation Function Enabled - Yes	SP 800-90A Rev. 1
Hash DRBG	A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851	Prediction Resistance - No, Yes Mode - SHA-1, SHA2-256, SHA2-512	SP 800-90A Rev. 1
HMAC DRBG	A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851	Prediction Resistance - No, Yes Mode - SHA-1, SHA2-256, SHA2-512	SP 800-90A Rev. 1
HMAC-SHA-1	A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851	Key Length - Key Length: 112-524288 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
HMAC-SHA2-224	A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851	Key Length - Key Length: 112-524288 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1

Algorithm	CAVP Cert	Properties	Reference
HMAC-SHA2-256	A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851	Key Length - Key Length: 112-524288 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
HMAC-SHA2-384	A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851	Key Length - Key Length: 112-524288 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
HMAC-SHA2-512	A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851	Key Length - Key Length: 112-524288 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
HMAC-SHA3-224	A5837	Key Length - Key Length: 112-524288 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
HMAC-SHA3-256	A5837	Key Length - Key Length: 112-524288 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
HMAC-SHA3-384	A5837	Key Length - Key Length: 112-524288 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
HMAC-SHA3-512	A5837	Key Length - Key Length: 112-524288 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
KAS-FFC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3	A5837	Domain Parameter Generation Methods - ffdhe2048, ffdhe3072, ffdhe4096, ffdhe6144, ffdhe8192 Scheme - dhEphem - KAS Role - initiator, responder	SP 800-56A Rev. 3
RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5)	A5837	Modulo - 2048, 3072, 4096 Signature Type - pkcs1v1.5	FIPS 186-5
Safe Primes Key Generation	A5837	Safe Prime Groups - ffdhe2048, ffdhe3072, ffdhe4096, ffdhe6144, ffdhe8192	SP 800-56A Rev. 3
SHA-1	A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851	Message Length - Message Length: 0-65536 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2	FIPS 180-4
SHA2-224	A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851	Message Length - Message Length: 0-65536 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2	FIPS 180-4
SHA2-256	A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851	Message Length - Message Length: 0-65536 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2	FIPS 180-4
SHA2-384	A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851	Message Length - Message Length: 0-65536 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2	FIPS 180-4
SHA2-512	A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851	Message Length - Message Length: 0-65536 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2	FIPS 180-4
SHA3-224	A5837	Message Length - Message Length: 0-65536 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2	FIPS 202
SHA3-256	A5837	Message Length - Message Length: 0-65536 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2	FIPS 202
SHA3-384	A5837	Message Length - Message Length: 0-65536 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2	FIPS 202

Algorithm	CAVP Cert	Properties	Reference
SHA3-512	A5837	Message Length - Message Length: 0-65536 Increment 8 Large Message Sizes - 1, 2	FIPS 202

Table 5: Approved Algorithms

Vendor-Affirmed Algorithms:

Name	Properties	Implementation	Reference
Asymmetric Cryptographic Key Generation (CKG)	Key type:Asymmetric	N/A	SP 800-133r2, section 4, example 1

Table 6: 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:

Name	Use and Function
AES-GCM with external IV	Encryption with external IV (not compliant to FIPS 140-3 IG C.H)
KBKDF in libkapi	Key derivation with implementation not tested by CAVP
HKDF in libkapi	Key derivation with implementation not tested by CAVP
PBKDF2 in libkapi	Password-based key derivation with implementation not tested by CAVP
RSA PKCS#1 v1.5 with pre-hashed message	Signature generation; Signature verification
RSA PKCS#1 v1.5	Key encapsulation (not compliant to SP 800-56Br2); Key un-encapsulation (not compliant to SP 800-56Br2)
RSA primitive	Encryption primitive; Decryption primitive (not compliant to SP 800-56Br2)

Table 7: Non-Approved, Not Allowed Algorithms

2.6 Security Function Implementations

Name	Type	Description	Properties	Algorithms
Encryption	BC-UnAuth	Encrypt a plaintext		AES-CBC: (A5837, A5840, A5843, A5846) AES-CBC-CS3: (A5837, A5840, A5843, A5846) AES-CFB128: (A5837, A5840,

Name	Type	Description	Properties	Algorithms
				A5846) AES-CTR: (A5837, A5840, A5843, A5846) AES-ECB: (A5837, A5838, A5839, A5840, A5841, A5842, A5843, A5844, A5845, A5846, A5847, A5848) AES-OFB: (A5837, A5840, A5846) AES-XTS Testing Revision 2.0: (A5837, A5840, A5843, A5846)
Decryption	BC-UnAuth	Decrypt a ciphertext		AES-CBC: (A5837, A5840, A5843, A5846) AES-CBC-CS3: (A5837, A5840, A5843, A5846) AES-CFB128: (A5837, A5840, A5846) AES-CTR: (A5837, A5840, A5843, A5846) AES-ECB: (A5837, A5838, A5839, A5840, A5841, A5842, A5843, A5844, A5845, A5846, A5847, A5848) AES-OFB: (A5837, A5840, A5846) AES-XTS Testing Revision 2.0: (A5837, A5840, A5843, A5846)
Authenticated encryption	BC-Auth	Encrypt and authenticate a plaintext		AES-CCM: (A5837, A5840, A5846) AES-GCM: (A5838, A5841, A5844, A5847) AES-KW: (A5837, A5840, A5846)

Name	Type	Description	Properties	Algorithms
Authenticated decryption	BC-UnAuth	Decrypt and authenticate a ciphertext		AES-CCM: (A5837, A5840, A5846) AES-GCM: (A5837, A5839, A5840, A5842, A5843, A5845, A5846, A5848) AES-KW: (A5837, A5840, A5846)
Message digest	SHA	Compute a message digest		SHA-1: (A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851) SHA2-224: (A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851) SHA2-256: (A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851) SHA2-384: (A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851) SHA2-512: (A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851) SHA3-224: (A5837) SHA3-256: (A5837) SHA3-384: (A5837) SHA3-512: (A5837)
Message authentication	MAC	Compute a MAC tag		AES-CMAC: (A5837, A5840, A5846) AES-GMAC: (A5837, A5840, A5846) HMAC-SHA-1: (A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851) HMAC-SHA2- 224: (A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851) HMAC-SHA2- 256: (A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851) HMAC-SHA2- 384: (A5837,

Name	Type	Description	Properties	Algorithms
				A5849, A5850, A5851) HMAC-SHA2-512: (A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851) HMAC-SHA3-224: (A5837) HMAC-SHA3-256: (A5837) HMAC-SHA3-384: (A5837) HMAC-SHA3-512: (A5837)
Random number generation	DRBG	Generate random bytes		Counter DRBG: (A5837, A5838, A5839, A5840, A5841, A5842, A5843, A5844, A5845, A5846, A5847, A5848) Hash DRBG: (A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851) HMAC DRBG: (A5837, A5849, A5850, A5851)
Shared secret computation	KAS-SSC	Compute a shared secret	Compliance:FIPS 140-3 IG D.F Scenario 2(1)	KAS-FFC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3: (A5837)
Signature verification	DigSig-SigVer	Verify a digital signature		RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5): (A5837)
Key pair generation	CKG	Generate a key pair		Safe Primes Key Generation: (A5837) Asymmetric Cryptographic Key Generation (CKG): () Key type: Asymmetric

Table 8: Security Function Implementations

2.7 Algorithm Specific Information

2.7.1 AES-GCM IV

For IPsec, the module offers the AES-GCM implementation and uses the context of Scenario 1 of FIPS 140-3 IG C.H. The mechanism for IV generation is compliant with RFC 4106. IVs

generated using this mechanism may only be used in the context of AES-GCM encryption within the IPsec protocol.

The module does not implement IPsec. The module's implementation of AES GCM is used together with an application that runs outside the module's cryptographic boundary. This application must use RFC 7296 compliant IKEv2 to establish the shared secret SKEYSEED from which the AES-GCM encryption keys are derived.

The design of the IPsec protocol implicitly ensures that the counter (the nonce_explicit part of the IV) does not exhaust the maximum number of possible values for a given session key. In the event the module's power is lost and restored, the consuming application must ensure that a new key for use with the AES-GCM key encryption or decryption under this scenario shall be established.

The module also provides a non-approved AES-GCM encryption service which accepts arbitrary external IVs from the operator. This service can be requested by invoking the crypto_aead_encrypt API function with an AES-GCM handle. When this is the case, the API will not set an approved service indicator, as described in this document.

2.7.2 AES-XTS

The length of a single data unit encrypted or decrypted with AES-XTS shall not exceed 2^{20} AES blocks, that is 16MB, of data per XTS instance. An XTS instance is defined in Section 4 of SP 800-38E.

The XTS mode shall only be used for the cryptographic protection of data on storage devices. It shall not be used for other purposes, such as the encryption of data in transit.

To meet the requirement stated in IG C.I, the module implements a check to ensure that the two AES keys used in AES XTS mode are not identical. As the module does not implement symmetric key generation, this check is performed when the keys are input by the operator. Key_1 and Key_2 shall be generated and/or established independently according to the rules for component symmetric keys from NIST SP 800-133r2, Section 6.3.

2.7.3 RSA

All supported modulus sizes for RSA signature verification have been CAVP tested.

2.7.4 SP 800-56Ar3 Assurances

To comply with the assurances found in Section 5.6.2 of SP 800-56Ar3, the operator must use the Diffie-Hellman shared secret computation algorithms with the NVMe and Bluetooth related protocols. Additionally, the module's approved key pair generation service must be used to generate ephemeral Diffie-Hellman key pairs, or the key pairs must be obtained from another FIPS-validated module. As part of this service, the module will internally perform the full public key validation of the generated public key.

The module's shared secret computation service will internally perform the full public key validation of the peer DH public key, complying with Section 5.6.2.2.2 of SP 800-56Ar3.

2.7.5 SHA-1

Digital signature generation using SHA-1 is non-approved and not allowed in approved services.

2.7.6 Authenticated Encryption/Decryption

The module does not establish SSPs using an approved key transport scheme (KTS). However, it does offer approved authenticated algorithms that can be used by an external operator/application as part of an approved KTS.

2.7.7 Key Agreement

The module does not establish SSPs using an approved key agreement scheme (KAS). However, it does offer some or all of the underlying KAS cryptographic functionality to be used by an external operator/application as part of an approved KAS.

2.8 RBG and Entropy

Cert Number	Vendor Name
E205	Ctrl IQ, Inc.

Table 9: Entropy Certificates

Name	Type	Operational Environment	Sample Size	Entropy per Sample	Conditioning Component
Rocky Linux Kernel CPU Time Jitter RNG Entropy Source	Non-Physical	Rocky Linux 9 on Intel Kaby Lake Xeon E3-1270 v6	256 bits	256 bits	SHA3-256 (A5837)

Table 10: Entropy Sources

The module implements three different Deterministic Random Bit Generator (DRBG) implementations based on SP 800-90Ar1: Counter DRBG, Hash DRBG, and HMAC DRBG. Each of these DRBG implementations can be instantiated by the operator of the module, using the parameters listed specified in the Security Function Implementations table. When instantiated, these DRBGs can be used to generate random numbers for external usage. Additionally, the module employs a specific HMAC-SHA-512 DRBG implementation for internal purposes (e.g. to generate asymmetric key pairs).

The module complies with the Public Use Document for ESV certificate E260 by reading entropy data from the `jent_kapi_random()` function, which corresponds to the `GetEntropy()` conceptual interface. This function outputs 256 bits of full entropy.

The HMAC-SHA-512 DRBG is instantiated with a 384-bit entropy input and reseeded with a 256-bits long entropy input. Outputs of multiple `GetEntropy()` calls are concatenated to receive the entropy input length greater than 256 bits. The output is truncated to get the entropy input string which is not a multiple of 256.

The operational environment on the ESV certificate is identical to the operating system described in this document, and the entropy source is implemented inside the cryptographic

boundary. Thus, the module is compliant with scenario 1 of IG 9.3.A. There are no maintenance requirements for the entropy source.

2.9 Key Generation

The module implements asymmetric key pair generation compliant with SP 800-133r2, as listed in the Security Function Implementations table in Section 2.6. When random values are required, they are directly obtained as output from the SP 800-90Ar1 approved DRBG, compliant with Section 4 of SP 800-133r2 (without XOR).

Intermediate key generation values are not output from the module and are explicitly zeroized after processing the service.

2.10 Key Establishment

The module implements shared secret computation methods as listed in the Security Function Implementations table in Section 2.6.

2.11 Industry Protocols

AES-GCM with internal IV generation in the approved mode is compliant with RFC 4106 and shall only be used in conjunction with the IPsec protocol.

Diffie-Hellman shall only be used with the NVMe related protocol.

No parts of the NVMe or IPsec protocols, other than those mentioned above, 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	Data Input	API data input parameters, AF_ALG type input sockets
N/A	Data Output	API data output parameters, AF_ALG type output sockets, /proc/sys/crypto virtual files
N/A	Control Input	API function calls, API control input parameters, AF_ALG type input sockets
N/A	Status Output	API return values, AF_ALG type output sockets, kernel logs

Table 11: Ports and Interfaces

The logical interfaces are the APIs through which the applications request services. These logical interfaces are logically separated from each other by the API design and AF_ALG type socket message types.

The module does not implement a control output interface.

4 Roles, Services, and Authentication

4.1 Authentication Methods

The module does not implement any authentication methods.

4.2 Roles

Name	Type	Operator Type	Authentication Methods
Crypto Officer	Role	Crypto Officer	None

Table 12: Roles

No support is provided for multiple concurrent operators.

4.3 Approved Services

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
Encryption	Encrypt a plaintext	crypto_skcipher_setkey returns 0	AES key, plaintext, IV (if required)	Ciphertext	Encryption	Crypto Officer - AES key: W,E
Decryption	Decrypt a ciphertext	crypto_skcipher_setkey returns 0	AES key, ciphertext, IV (if required)	Plaintext	Decryption	Crypto Officer - AES key: W,E
Authenticated encryption	Encrypt and authenticate a plaintext	For all except AES GCM: crypto_aead_setkey returns 0; For AES GCM: crypto_aead_get_flags(fm) has the CRYPTO_TFM_FIPS_COMPLIANCE flag set	AES key, plaintext, IV (CCM/G CM)	Ciphertext, MAC tag (CCM/G CM)	Authenticated encryption	Crypto Officer - AES key: W,E
Authenticated decryption	Decrypt and authenticate a ciphertext	crypto_aead_setkey returns 0	AES key, ciphertext, IV (CCM/G CM), MAC tag (CCM/G CM)	Plaintext or failure	Authenticated decryption	Crypto Officer - AES key: W,E

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
Message digest	Compute a message digest	crypto_shash_init returns 0	Message	Digest value	Message digest	Crypto Officer
Message authentication	Compute a MAC tag	crypto_shash_init returns 0	AES key or HMAC key, message	MAC tag	Message authentication	Crypto Officer - AES key: W,E - HMAC key: W,E
Random number generation	Generate random bytes	crypto_rng_get_bytes returns 0	Output length	Random bytes	Random number generation	Crypto Officer - Entropy input (IG D.L): G,E,Z - CTR_DR BG seed (IG D.L): G,E,Z - HMAC_DRBG seed (IG D.L): G,E,Z - Hash_DRBG seed (IG D.L): G,E,Z - CTR_DR BG internal state (V, Key) (IG D.L): G,W,E - HMAC_DRBG internal state (V, Key) (IG D.L):

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
						G,W,E - Hash_D RBG internal state (V, C) (IG D.L): G,W,E
Shared secret computation	Compute a shared secret	crypto_kpp_compute_shared_secret returns 0	Owner private key, peer public key	Shared secret	Shared secret computation	Crypto Officer - DH private key: W,E - DH public key: W,E - Shared secret: G,R
Key pair generation	Generate a key pair	crypto_kpp_set_secret and crypto_kpp_generate_public_key return 0	Group	Key pair	Key pair generation	Crypto Officer - DH private key: G,R - DH public key: G,R - Intermediate key generation value: G,E,Z
Error detection code	Compute an EDC (crc32, crc32c, crct10dif)	None	Message	EDC	None	Crypto Officer
Compression	Compress data (deflate, lz4, lz4hc, lzo, zlib)	None	Data	Compressed data	None	Crypto Officer

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
	deflate, zstd)					
Generic system call	Use the kernel to perform various non-cryptographic operations	None	Identifier, various arguments	Various return values	None	Crypto Officer
Show version	Return the module name and version information	None	N/A	Module name and version	None	Crypto Officer
Show status	Return the module status	None	N/A	Module status	None	Crypto Officer
Self-test	Perform the CASTs and integrity tests	None	N/A	Pass/fail	Encryption Decryption Authenticated encryption Authenticated decryption Message digest Message authentication Random number generation Shared secret computation Signature verification	Crypto Officer

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
					Key pair generation	
Zeroization	Zeroize SSPs	None	Any SSP	N/A	None	Crypto Officer - AES key: Z - HMAC key: Z - Shared secret: Z - Entropy input (IG D.L): Z - CTR_DR BG seed (IG D.L): Z - HMAC_DRBG seed (IG D.L): Z - Hash_DRBG seed (IG D.L): Z - CTR_DR BG internal state (V, Key) (IG D.L): Z - HMAC_DRBG internal state (V, Key) (IG D.L): Z - Hash_DRBG internal state (V, C) (IG

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
						D.L): Z - DH public key: Z - DH private key: Z - Intermediate key generation value: Z

Table 13: Approved Services

For the above table, the convention below applies when specifying the access permissions (types) that the service has for each SSP.

- **Generate (G):** The module generates or derives the SSP.
- **Read (R):** The SSP is read from the module (e.g. the SSP is output).
- **Write (W):** The SSP is updated, imported, or written to the module.
- **Execute (E):** The module uses the SSP in performing a cryptographic operation.
- **Zeroize (Z):** The module zeroizes the SSP.

4.4 Non-Approved Services

Name	Description	Algorithms	Role
AES-GCM with external IV encryption	Encrypt and authenticate a plaintext using AES-GCM with an external IV	AES-GCM with external IV	Crypto Officer
Key derivation	Derive a key from a key-derivation key, shared secret, or password	KBKDF in libkcapi HKDF in libkcapi PBKDF2 in libkcapi	Crypto Officer
Pre-hashed message signature generation	Generate a digital signature for a pre-hashed message	RSA PKCS#1 v1.5 with pre-hashed message	Crypto Officer
Pre-hashed message signature verification	Verify a digital signature for a pre-hashed message	RSA PKCS#1 v1.5 with pre-hashed message	Crypto Officer
Key encapsulation	Key encapsulation using RSA PKCS#1 v1.5	RSA PKCS#1 v1.5	Crypto Officer
Key un-encapsulation	Key un-encapsulation using RSA PKCS#1 v1.5	RSA PKCS#1 v1.5	Crypto Officer
Encryption primitive	Compute the RSA encryption primitive	RSA primitive	Crypto Officer
Decryption primitive	Compute the RSA decryption primitive	RSA primitive	Crypto Officer

Table 14: Non-Approved Services

4.5 External Software/Firmware Loaded

The module does not load external software or firmware.

5 Software/Firmware Security

5.1 Integrity Techniques

On system boot, the sha512hmac binary and libkcapı library are first integrity tested using the HMAC-SHA2-512 and HMAC-SHA2-256 algorithms (respectively) implemented by the module. Then, the kernel binary is integrity tested using the HMAC-SHA2-512 algorithm. These tests are all performed using a key hardcoded in the sha512hmac binary, by recomputing the MAC tags and verifying they are equal to the MAC tags specified in the .hmac file.

Finally, the kernel crypto object files are loaded on start-up by the kernel binary and verified using RSA signature verification with PKCS#1 v1.5 padding, SHA2-256, and a hardcoded 3072-bit key. The signature is stored inside the kernel object file. If the signature verification fails, the integrity test is unsuccessful.

5.2 Initiate on Demand

Integrity tests are performed as part of the pre-operational self-tests, which are executed when the module is initialized. The integrity tests can be invoked on demand by unloading and subsequently re-initializing the module (i.e., rebooting the system), which will perform (among others) the software integrity tests.

6 Operational Environment

6.1 Operational Environment Type and Requirements

Type of Operational Environment: Modifiable

How Requirements are Satisfied:

The operating system provides process isolation and memory protection mechanisms that ensure appropriate separation for memory access among the processes on the system. Each process has control over its own data and uncontrolled access to the data of other processes is prevented.

6.2 Configuration Settings and Restrictions

The module shall be installed as stated in Section 11.1.

Instrumentation tools like the ptrace system call, gdb and strace, as well as other tracing mechanisms offered by the Linux environment such as ftrace or systemtap, shall not be used in the operational environments. The use of any of these tools implies that the cryptographic module is running in a non-validated operational environment.

7 Physical Security

The module is comprised of software only and therefore this section is not applicable.

8 Non-Invasive Security

The module does not implement any non-invasive security mechanisms.

9 Sensitive Security Parameters Management

9.1 Storage Areas

Storage Area Name	Description	Persistence Type
Module RAM	Temporary storage for SSPs used by the module as part of service execution	Dynamic

Table 15: Storage Areas

The module does not perform persistent storage of SSPs; SSPs in use by the module exist in volatile memory only. SSPs are provided to the module by the calling process and are destroyed when released by the appropriate zeroization function calls.

9.2 SSP Input-Output Methods

Name	From	To	Format Type	Distribution Type	Entry Type	SFI or Algorithm
API input parameters	Operator calling application (TOEPP)	Module RAM	Plaintext	Manual	Electronic	
AF_ALG type input sockets	Operator calling application (TOEPP)	Module RAM	Plaintext	Manual	Electronic	
API output parameters	Module RAM	Operator calling application (TOEPP)	Plaintext	Manual	Electronic	
AF_ALG type output sockets	Module RAM	Operator calling application (TOEPP)	Plaintext	Manual	Electronic	

Table 16: SSP Input-Output Methods

9.3 SSP Zeroization Methods

Zeroization Method	Description	Rationale	Operator Initiation
Free cipher handle	Zeroizes the SSPs contained within the cipher handle	Memory occupied by SSPs is overwritten with zeroes, which renders the SSP values irretrievable. The completion of the zeroization routine indicates that the zeroization	By calling the appropriate zeroization functions: AES key: crypto_free_skcipher and crypto_free_aead; HMAC key: crypto_free_shash and crypto_free_ahash; Entropy input: crypto_free_rng; DRBG seed: crypto_free_rng; DRBG internal state: crypto_free_rng;

Zeroization Method	Description	Rationale	Operator Initiation
		procedure succeeded.	DH public key & DH private key: crypto_free_kpp
Remove power from the module	De-allocates the volatile memory used to store SSPs	Volatile memory used by the module is overwritten within nanoseconds when power is removed. Module power off indicates that the zeroization procedure succeeded.	By removing power
Automatic	Automatically zeroized by the module when no longer needed	Memory occupied by SSPs is overwritten with zeroes, which renders the SSP values irretrievable.	N/A

Table 17: SSP Zeroization Methods

All data output is inhibited during zeroization.

9.4 SSPs

Name	Description	Size - Strength	Type - Category	Generated By	Established By	Used By
AES key	Symmetric key used for AES operations	128, 256 bits (AES-XTS); 128, 192, 256 bits (others) - 128, 256 bits (AES-XTS); 128, 192, 256 bits (others)	Symmetric key - CSP			Encryption Decryption Authenticated encryption Authenticated decryption Message authentication
HMAC key	Symmetric key used for HMAC operations	112-524288 bits - 112-256 bits	Authentication key - CSP			Message authentication
Shared secret	Shared secret generated	ffdhe2048, ffdhe307	Shared secret - CSP		Shared secret	

Name	Description	Size - Strength	Type - Category	Generated By	Established By	Used By
	by (EC) Diffie-Hellman	2, ffdhe4096, ffdhe6144, ffdhe8192 - 112-200 bits			computation	
Entropy input (IG D.L)	Entropy input used to seed DRBGs (IG D.L)	128-384 bits - 128-384 bits	Entropy input - CSP	Random number generation		Random number generation
CTR_DRBG seed (IG D.L)	CTR_DRBG seed derived from entropy input and additional data (IG D.L)	256, 320, 384 bits - 128, 192, 256 bits	Seed - CSP	Random number generation		Random number generation
Hash_DRBG seed (IG D.L)	Hash_DRBG seed derived from entropy input and additional data (IG D.L)	440, 888 bits - 128, 256 bits	Seed - CSP	Random number generation		Random number generation
HMAC_DRBG seed (IG D.L)	HMAC_DRBG seed derived from entropy input and additional data (IG D.L)	440, 888 bits - 128, 256 bits	Seed - CSP	Random number generation		Random number generation
CTR_DRBG internal state (V, Key) (IG D.L)	Internal state of CTR_DRBG (IG D.L)	256, 320, 348 bits - 128, 192, 256 bits	Internal state - CSP	Random number generation		Random number generation
HMAC_DRBG internal state (V,	Internal state of HMAC_DRBG (IG D.L)	320, 512, 1024 bits - 128, 256 bits	Internal state - CSP	Random number generation		Random number generation

© 2025 Ctrl IQ, Inc., atsec information security.

This document can be reproduced and distributed only whole and intact, including this copyright notice.

Name	Description	Size - Strength	Type - Category	Generated By	Established By	Used By
Key) (IG D.L)						
Hash_DRBG internal state (V, C) (IG D.L)	Internal state of Hash_DRBG (IG D.L)	880, 1776 bits - 128, 256 bits	Internal state - CSP	Random number generation		Random number generation
DH private key	Private key used for Diffie-Hellman	ffdhe2048, ffdhe3072, ffdhe4096, ffdhe6144, ffdhe8192 - 112-200 bits	Private key - CSP	Key pair generation		Shared secret computation
DH public key	Public key used for Diffie-Hellman	ffdhe2048, ffdhe3072, ffdhe4096, ffdhe6144, ffdhe8192 - 112-200 bits	Public key - PSP	Key pair generation		Shared secret computation
Intermediate key generation value	Temporary value generated during key pair generation services	2048-8192 bits - 112-200 bits	Intermediate value - CSP	Key pair generation		

Table 18: SSP Table 1

Name	Input - Output	Storage	Storage Duration	Zeroization	Related SSPs
AES key	API input parameters AF_ALG type input sockets	Module RAM:Plaintext	Until cipher handle is freed or module is powered off	Free cipher handle Remove power from the module	
HMAC key	API input parameters AF_ALG type input sockets	Module RAM:Plaintext	Until cipher handle is freed or module is powered off	Free cipher handle Remove power from the module	

Name	Input - Output	Storage	Storage Duration	Zeroization	Related SSPs
Shared secret	API output parameters AF_ALG type output sockets	Module RAM:Plaintext	For the duration of the service	Remove power from the module	
Entropy input (IG D.L)		Module RAM:Plaintext	From generation until DRBG seed is created	Automatic	CTR_DRBG seed (IG D.L):Derives HMAC_DRBG seed (IG D.L):Derives Hash_DRBG seed (IG D.L):Derives
CTR_DRBG seed (IG D.L)		Module RAM:Plaintext	While the DRBG is being instantiated	Automatic	Entropy input (IG D.L):Derived From CTR_DRBG internal state (V, Key) (IG D.L):Derives
Hash_DRBG seed (IG D.L)		Module RAM:Plaintext	While the DRBG is being instantiated	Automatic	Entropy input (IG D.L):Derived From Hash_DRBG internal state (V, C) (IG D.L):Derives
HMAC_DRBG seed (IG D.L)		Module RAM:Plaintext	While the DRBG is being instantiated	Automatic	Entropy input (IG D.L):Derived From HMAC_DRBG internal state (V, Key) (IG D.L):Derives
CTR_DRBG internal state (V, Key) (IG D.L)		Module RAM:Plaintext	Until cipher handle is freed or module is powered off	Free cipher handle Remove power from the module	CTR_DRBG seed (IG D.L):Derived From
HMAC_DRBG internal state (V, Key) (IG D.L)		Module RAM:Plaintext	Until cipher handle is freed or module is powered off	Free cipher handle Remove power from the module	HMAC_DRBG seed (IG D.L):Derived From
Hash_DRBG internal state (V, C) (IG D.L)		Module RAM:Plaintext	Until cipher handle is freed or	Free cipher handle Remove	Hash_DRBG seed (IG D.L):Derived From

Name	Input - Output	Storage	Storage Duration	Zeroization	Related SSPs
			module is powered off	power from the module	
DH private key	API input parameters API output parameters AF_ALG type input sockets AF_ALG type output sockets	Module RAM:Plaintext	Until cipher handle is freed or module is powered off	Free cipher handle Remove power from the module	DH public key:Paired With
DH public key	API input parameters API output parameters AF_ALG type input sockets AF_ALG type output sockets	Module RAM:Plaintext	Until cipher handle is freed or module is powered off	Free cipher handle Remove power from the module	DH private key:Paired With
Intermediate key generation value		Module RAM:Plaintext	For the duration of the service	Automatic	

Table 19: SSP Table 2

9.5 Transitions

The SHA-1 algorithm as implemented by the module will be non-approved for all purposes, starting January 1, 2031.

10 Self-Tests

While the module is executing the self-tests, services are not available, and data output (via the data output interface) is inhibited until the tests are successfully completed. The module does not return control to the calling application until the tests are completed. If any of the self-tests fails, the module immediately transitions to the error state.

10.1 Pre-Operational Self-Tests

Algorithm or Test	Test Properties	Test Method	Test Type	Indicator	Details
HMAC-SHA2-512 (A5851) - sha512hmac	128-bit key	Message authentication	SW/FW Integrity	Module becomes operational and services are available for use	Integrity test for sha512hmac binary
HMAC-SHA2-256 (A5851) - libkapi library	256-bit key	Message authentication	SW/FW Integrity	Module becomes operational and services are available for use	Integrity test for libkapi shared library
HMAC-SHA2-512 (A5851) - kernel	128-bit key	Message authentication	SW/FW Integrity	Module becomes operational and services are available for use	Integrity test for kernel binary
RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5) (A5837)	3072-bit key with SHA2-256	Signature verification	SW/FW Integrity	Module becomes operational and services are available for use	Integrity test for kernel object files

Table 20: Pre-Operational Self-Tests

The pre-operational software integrity tests are performed automatically when the module is powered on, before the module transitions into the operational state.

10.2 Conditional Self-Tests

Algorithm or Test	Test Properties	Test Method	Test Type	Indicator	Details	Conditions
AES-CBC - Encrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-CBC - Decrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization

© 2025 Ctrl IQ, Inc., atsec information security.

This document can be reproduced and distributed only whole and intact, including this copyright notice.

Algorithm or Test	Test Properties	Test Method	Test Type	Indicator	Details	Conditions
AES-CBC (A5843) - Encrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-CBC (A5843) - Decrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-CBC (A5846) - Encrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-CBC (A5846) - Decrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-CBC-CS3 - Encrypt	128-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-CBC-CS3 - Decrypt	128-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-CBC-CS3 (A5843) - Encrypt	128-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-CBC-CS3 (A5843) - Decrypt	128-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-CCM - Encrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-CCM - Decrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-CCM (A5846) - Encrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-CCM (A5846) - Decrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-CFB128 - Encrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-CFB128 - Decrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-CFB128 (A5846) - Encrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization

Algorithm or Test	Test Properties	Test Method	Test Type	Indicator	Details	Conditions
AES-CFB128 (A5846) - Decrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-CTR - Encrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-CTR - Decrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-CTR (A5843) - Encrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-CTR (A5843) - Decrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-ECB - Encrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-ECB - Decrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-ECB (A5840) - Encrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-ECB (A5843) - Encrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-ECB (A5843) - Decrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-GCM - Encrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-GCM - Decrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-GCM (A5845) - Encrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-GCM (A5845) - Decrypt	128, 192, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-OFB - Encrypt	128-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-OFB - Decrypt	128-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization

Algorithm or Test	Test Properties	Test Method	Test Type	Indicator	Details	Conditions
AES-OFB (A5846) - Encrypt	128-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-OFB (A5846) - Decrypt	128-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-XTS Testing Revision 2.0 - Encrypt	256, 512-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-XTS Testing Revision 2.0 - Decrypt	256, 512-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
AES-XTS Testing Revision 2.0 (A5843) - Encrypt	256, 512-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Encryption	Module initialization
AES-XTS Testing Revision 2.0 (A5843) - Decrypt	256, 512-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Decryption	Module initialization
SHA-1 (A5837)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA-1 (A5849)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA-1 (A5850)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA-1 (A5851)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA2-224 (A5837)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA2-224 (A5849)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA2-224 (A5850)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization

Algorithm or Test	Test Properties	Test Method	Test Type	Indicator	Details	Conditions
SHA2-224 (A5851)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA2-256 (A5837)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA2-256 (A5849)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA2-256 (A5850)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA2-256 (A5851)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA2-384 (A5837)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA2-384 (A5849)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA2-384 (A5850)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA2-384 (A5851)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA2-512 (A5837)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA2-512 (A5849)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA2-512 (A5850)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA2-512 (A5851)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA3-224 (A5837)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA3-256 (A5837)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
SHA3-384 (A5837)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization

Algorithm or Test	Test Properties	Test Method	Test Type	Indicator	Details	Conditions
SHA3-512 (A5837)	0-8184-bit messages	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message digest	Module initialization
AES-CMAC	128, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization
AES-CMAC (A5846)	128, 256-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization
HMAC-SHA-1	32-64-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization
HMAC-SHA-1 (A5851)	32-64-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization
HMAC-SHA2-224	32-1048-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization
HMAC-SHA2-224 (A5851)	32-1048-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization
HMAC-SHA2-256	32-64-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization
HMAC-SHA2-256 (A5851)	32-64-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization
HMAC-SHA2-384	32-1048-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization
HMAC-SHA2-384 (A5851)	32-1048-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization
HMAC-SHA2-512	32-1048-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization
HMAC-SHA2-512 (A5851)	32-1048-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization
HMAC-SHA3-224 (A5837)	32-1048-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization
HMAC-SHA3-256 (A5837)	32-1048-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization
HMAC-SHA3-384 (A5837)	32-1048-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization

Algorithm or Test	Test Properties	Test Method	Test Type	Indicator	Details	Conditions
HMAC-SHA3-512 (A5837)	32-1048-bit keys	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Message authentication	Module initialization
Counter DRBG	AES-128, AES-192, AES-256 with/without prediction resistance	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Instantiate, seed, reseed, generate (compliant to SP 800-90Ar1 Section 11.3)	Module initialization
Hash DRBG	SHA-1, SHA2-256, SHA2-512 with/without prediction resistance	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Instantiate, seed, reseed, generate (compliant to SP 800-90Ar1 Section 11.3)	Module initialization
HMAC DRBG	SHA-1, SHA2-256, SHA2-512 with/without prediction resistance	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Instantiate, seed, reseed, generate (compliant to SP 800-90Ar1 Section 11.3)	Module initialization
KAS-FFC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 (A5837)	ffdhe2048	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Shared secret computation	Module initialization
RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5) (A5837)	PKCS#1 v1.5 with SHA-512 and 4096-bit key	KAT	CAS T	Module is operational	Signature verification	Module initialization
Safe Primes Key Generation (A5837)	N/A	PCT	PCT	Key pair generation is successful	SP 800-56Ar3 Section 5.6.2.1.4	Key pair generation
Entropy source - Init APT	Cutoff C = 325; Windows size = 512	APT	CAS T	Entropy source is operational	Entropy source start-up test on 1024 samples	Entropy source initialization
Entropy source - Init RCT	Cutoff C = 31	RCT	CAS T	Entropy source is operational	Entropy source start-up test on 1024 samples	Entropy source initialization
Entropy source -	Cutoff C = 355;	APT	CAS T	jent_kcapi_random returns 0	Entropy source	Continuous
						ly as

Algorithm or Test	Test Properties	Test Method	Test Type	Indicator	Details	Conditions
Continuous APT	Windows size = 512				continuous test	entropy is requested
Entropy source - Continuous RCT	Cutoff C = 61	RCT	CAS T	jent_kcapi_random returns 0	Entropy source continuous test	Continuousl y as entropy is requested

Table 21: Conditional Self-Tests

Data output through the data output interface is inhibited during the conditional self-tests. The module does not return control to the calling application until the tests are completed. If any of these tests fails, the module transitions to the error state (Section 10.4).

10.3 Periodic Self-Test Information

Algorithm or Test	Test Method	Test Type	Period	Periodic Method
HMAC-SHA2-512 (A5851) - sha512hmac	Message authentication	SW/FW Integrity	On demand	Manually
HMAC-SHA2-256 (A5851) - libkcapi library	Message authentication	SW/FW Integrity	On demand	Manually
HMAC-SHA2-512 (A5851) - kernel	Message authentication	SW/FW Integrity	On demand	Manually
RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5) (A5837)	Signature verification	SW/FW Integrity	On demand	Manually

Table 22: Pre-Operational Periodic Information

Algorithm or Test	Test Method	Test Type	Period	Periodic Method
AES-CBC - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CBC - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CBC (A5843) - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CBC (A5843) - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CBC (A5846) - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CBC (A5846) - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually

Algorithm or Test	Test Method	Test Type	Period	Periodic Method
AES-CBC-CS3 - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CBC-CS3 - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CBC-CS3 (A5843) - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CBC-CS3 (A5843) - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CCM - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CCM - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CCM (A5846) - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CCM (A5846) - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CFB128 - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CFB128 - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CFB128 (A5846) - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CFB128 (A5846) - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CTR - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CTR - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CTR (A5843) - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CTR (A5843) - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-ECB - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-ECB - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-ECB (A5840) - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-ECB (A5843) - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually

Algorithm or Test	Test Method	Test Type	Period	Periodic Method
AES-ECB (A5843) - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-GCM - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-GCM - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-GCM (A5845) - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-GCM (A5845) - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-OFB - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-OFB - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-OFB (A5846) - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-OFB (A5846) - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-XTS Testing Revision 2.0 - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-XTS Testing Revision 2.0 - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-XTS Testing Revision 2.0 (A5843) - Encrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-XTS Testing Revision 2.0 (A5843) - Decrypt	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA-1 (A5837)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA-1 (A5849)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA-1 (A5850)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA-1 (A5851)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA2-224 (A5837)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA2-224 (A5849)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA2-224 (A5850)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA2-224 (A5851)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA2-256 (A5837)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually

Algorithm or Test	Test Method	Test Type	Period	Periodic Method
SHA2-256 (A5849)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA2-256 (A5850)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA2-256 (A5851)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA2-384 (A5837)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA2-384 (A5849)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA2-384 (A5850)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA2-384 (A5851)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA2-512 (A5837)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA2-512 (A5849)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA2-512 (A5850)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA2-512 (A5851)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA3-224 (A5837)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA3-256 (A5837)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA3-384 (A5837)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
SHA3-512 (A5837)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CMAC	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
AES-CMAC (A5846)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
HMAC-SHA-1	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
HMAC-SHA-1 (A5851)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
HMAC-SHA2-224	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
HMAC-SHA2-224 (A5851)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
HMAC-SHA2-256	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
HMAC-SHA2-256 (A5851)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
HMAC-SHA2-384	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
HMAC-SHA2-384 (A5851)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
HMAC-SHA2-512	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually

Algorithm or Test	Test Method	Test Type	Period	Periodic Method
HMAC-SHA2-512 (A5851)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
HMAC-SHA3-224 (A5837)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
HMAC-SHA3-256 (A5837)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
HMAC-SHA3-384 (A5837)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
HMAC-SHA3-512 (A5837)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
Counter DRBG	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
Hash DRBG	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
HMAC DRBG	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
KAS-FFC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 (A5837)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5) (A5837)	KAT	CAST	On demand	Manually
Safe Primes Key Generation (A5837)	PCT	PCT	On demand	Manually
Entropy source - Init APT	APT	CAST	On demand	Manually
Entropy source - Init RCT	RCT	CAST	On demand	Manually
Entropy source - Continuous APT	APT	CAST	On demand	Manually
Entropy source - Continuous RCT	RCT	CAST	On demand	Manually

Table 23: Conditional Periodic Information

10.4 Error States

Name	Description	Conditions	Recovery Method	Indicator
Error	The Linux kernel immediately stops executing	Any self-test failure	Restart of the module	Kernel panic

Table 24: Error States

In the error state, the output interface is inhibited, and the module accepts no more inputs or requests (as the module is no longer running).

10.5 Operator Initiation of Self-Tests

The software integrity tests, CASTs and entropy source start-up tests can be invoked on demand by unloading and subsequently re-initializing the module. The PCTs can be invoked on demand by requesting the key pair generation service.

11 Life-Cycle Assurance

11.1 Installation, Initialization, and Startup Procedures

The module is distributed as a part of the Rocky Linux 9 distribution, in the form of the kernel-5.14.0-284.30.1.el9_2.ciqfips.0.8.1, libkapi-1.3.1-3.el9, and libkapi-hmaccalc-1.3.1-3.el9 RPM packages.

The module can achieve FIPS validated configuration by:

- Adding the fips=1 option to the kernel command line during the system installation. During the software selection stage, do not install any third-party software.
- Switching the system into the validated configuration after installation. Execute the “fips-mode-setup --enable” command. Restart the system.

In both cases, the Crypto Officer must verify the system operates in the validated configuration by executing the “fips-mode-setup --check” command, which should output “FIPS mode is enabled.”

11.2 Administrator Guidance

After installation of the RPM packages, the Crypto Officer must execute the “cat /proc/sys/crypto/fips_name” command. The Crypto Officer must ensure that the proper name is listed in the output as follows:

Rocky Linux 9 - Kernel Cryptographic API

Then, the Crypto Officer must execute the “cat /proc/sys/crypto/fips_version” and “rpm -qa | grep kapi” commands. These commands must output the following (one line per output):

```
$ cat /proc/sys/crypto/fips_version
rocky9.20250121

$ rpm -qa | grep kapi
libkapi-hmaccalc-1.3.1-3.el9.x86_64
libkapi-1.3.1-3.el9.x86_64
```

11.3 Non-Administrator Guidance

There is no non-administrator guidance.

11.4 Design and Rules

Not applicable.

11.5 Maintenance Requirements

Not applicable.

11.6 End of Life

As the module does not persistently store SSPs, secure sanitization of the module consists of unloading the module. This will zeroize all SSPs in volatile memory. Then, if desired, the kernel-5.14.0-284.30.1.el9_2.ciqfips.0.8.1, libkapi-1.3.1-3.el9, and libkapi-hmaccalc-1.3.1-3.el9 RPM packages can be uninstalled from the Rocky Linux 9 system.

12 Mitigation of Other Attacks

The module does not implement security mechanisms to mitigate other attacks.

A Glossary and Abbreviations

AES	Advanced Encryption Standard
API	Application Programming Interface
CAST	Cryptographic Algorithm Self-Test
CAVP	Cryptographic Algorithm Validation Program
CBC	Cipher Block Chaining
CBC-CS3	Cipher Block Chaining with Ciphertext Stealing 3
CCM	Counter with Cipher Block Chaining-Message Authentication Code
CFB	Cipher Feedback
CKG	Cryptographic Key Generation
CMAC	Cipher-based Message Authentication Code
CMVP	Cryptographic Module Validation Program
CSP	Critical Security Parameter
CTR	Counter
DH	Diffie-Hellman
DRBG	Deterministic Random Bit Generator
ECB	Electronic Code Book
FFC	Finite Field Cryptography
FIPS	Federal Information Processing Standards
GCM	Galois Counter Mode
GMAC	Galois Counter Mode Message Authentication Code
HMAC	Keyed-Hash Message Authentication Code
IPsec	Internet Protocol Security
IG	Implementation Guidance
IV	Initialization Vector
KAS	Key Agreement Scheme
KAT	Known Answer Test
KW	Key Wrap
MAC	Message Authentication Code
NIST	National Institute of Science and Technology
OFB	Output Feedback
PAA	Processor Algorithm Acceleration
PAI	Processor Algorithm Implementation
PCT	Pair-wise Consistency Test
PSP	Public Security Parameter
RSA	Rivest Shamir Adleman
SHA	Secure Hash Algorithm
SSC	Shared Secret Computation
SSP	Sensitive Security Parameter
TOEPP	Tested Operational Environment's Physical Perimeter
XTS	XEX-based Tweaked-codebook mode with cipher text Stealing

B References

FIPS 140-3	Security Requirements For Cryptographic Modules March 2019 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.140-3
FIPS 140-3 IG	Implementation Guidance for FIPS PUB 140-3 and the Cryptographic Module Validation Program https://csrc.nist.gov/CSRC/media/Projects/cryptographic-module-validation-program/documents/fips%20140-3/FIPS%20140-3%20IG.pdf
FIPS 180-4	Secure Hash Standard (SHS) August 2015 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.180-4
FIPS 186-5	Digital Signature Standard (DSS) February 2023 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.186-5
FIPS 197	Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) November 2001; Updated May 2023 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.197-upd1
FIPS 198-1	The Keyed-Hash Message Authentication Code (HMAC) July 2008 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.198-1
FIPS 202	SHA-3 Standard: Permutation-Based Hash and Extendable-Output Functions August 2015 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.202
PKCS#1	PKCS #1: RSA Cryptography Specifications Version 2.2 November 2016 https://doi.org/10.17487/RFC8017
RFC 4106	The Use of Galois/Counter Mode (GCM) in IPsec Encapsulating Security Payload (ESP) June 2005 https://doi.org/10.17487/RFC4106
SP 800-38A	Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Methods and Techniques December 2001 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38A
SP 800-38A-Add	Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Three Variants of Ciphertext Stealing for CBC Mode October 2010 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38A-Add
SP 800-38B	Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: the CMAC Mode for Authentication May 2005; Updated October 2016 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38B
SP 800-38C	Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: the CCM Mode for Authentication and Confidentiality May 2004; Updated July 2007 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38C
SP 800-38D	Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Galois/Counter Mode (GCM) and GMAC November 2007 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38D
SP 800-38E	Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: the XTS-AES Mode for Confidentiality on Storage Devices

	January 2010 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38E
SP 800-38F	Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Methods for Key Wrapping December 2012 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38F
SP 800-56Ar3	Recommendation for Pair-Wise Key-Establishment Schemes Using Discrete Logarithm Cryptography April 2018 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-56Ar3
SP 800-90Ar1	Recommendation for Random Number Generation Using Deterministic Random Bit Generators June 2015 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-90Ar1
SP 800-90B	Recommendation for the Entropy Sources Used for Random Bit Generation January 2018 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-90B
SP 800-131Ar2	Transitioning the Use of Cryptographic Algorithms and Key Lengths Marcy 2019 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-131Ar2
SP 800-133r2	Recommendation for Cryptographic Key Generation June 2020 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-133r2
SP 800-140Br1	Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP) Security Policy Requirements: CMVP Validation Authority Updates to ISO/IEC 24759 and ISO/IEC 19790 Annex B November 2023 https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-140Br1