

# Withdrawn NIST Technical Series Publication

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### Withdrawn Publication

<b>Series/Number</b>	NIST SP 800-140C
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<b>Withdrawal Note</b>	NIST SP 800-140C is superseded in its entirety by the publication of NIST SP 800-140Cr1.

### Superseding Publication(s) (if applicable)

The attached publication has been **superseded by** the following publication(s):

<b>Series/Number</b>	NIST SP 800-140Cr1
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<b>Author(s)</b>	Kim Schaffer; Alexander Calis
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### Additional Information (if applicable)

<b>Contact</b>	Computer Security Division (Information Technology Laboratory)
<b>Latest revision of the attached publication</b>	
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<b>Withdrawal Announcement Link</b>	

**NIST Special Publication 800-140C**

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**CMVP Approved Security Functions:**

*CMVP Validation Authority Updates to ISO/IEC 24759*

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Kim Schaffer

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National Institute of  
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# NIST Special Publication 800-140C

## CMVP Approved Security Functions:

*CMVP Validation Authority Updates to ISO/IEC 24759*

Kim Schaffer  
*Computer Security Division  
Information Technology Laboratory*

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March 2020



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National Institute of Standards and Technology  
Attn: Computer Security Division, Information Technology Laboratory  
100 Bureau Drive (Mail Stop 8930) Gaithersburg, MD 20899-8930  
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### Abstract

NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-140C replaces the approved security functions of ISO/IEC 19790 Annex C. As a validation authority, the Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP) may supersede this Annex in its entirety. This document supersedes ISO/IEC 19790 Annex C and ISO/IEC 24759 6.15.

### Keywords

Cryptographic Module Validation Program; CMVP; FIPS 140 testing; FIPS 140; ISO/IEC 19790; ISO/IEC 24759; testing requirement; vendor evidence; vendor documentation; security policy.

### Audience

This document is focused toward the vendors, testing labs, and CMVP for the purpose of addressing issues in cryptographic module testing.

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## 1 Scope

This document specifies the Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP) modifications of the methods to be used by a Cryptographic and Security Testing Laboratory (CSTL) to demonstrate conformance. This document also specifies the modification of methods for evidence that a vendor or testing laboratory provides to demonstrate conformity. The approved security functions specified in this document supersede those specified in ISO/IEC 19790 Annex C and ISO/IEC 24759 paragraph 6.15.

## 2 Normative references

This section identifies the normative references cited as ISO/IEC 19790 and ISO/IEC 24759. The specific editions to be used are ISO/IEC 19790:2012 and ISO/IEC 24759:2017. Please note that the version 19790:2012 referenced here includes the corrections made in 2015.

National Institute of Standards and Technology (2019) *Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules*. (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 140-3.  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.140-3>

## 3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions supersede or are in addition to ISO/IEC 19790

*None at this time*

## 4 Symbols and abbreviated terms

The following symbols and abbreviated terms supersede or are in addition to ISO/IEC 19790 throughout this document:

CCCS	Canadian Centre for Cyber Security
CMVP	Cryptographic Module Validation Program
CSD	Computer Security Division
CSTL	Cryptographic and Security Testing Laboratory
FIPS	Federal Information Processing Standard
FISMA	Federal Information Security Management/Modernization Act
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology

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## 5 Document organization

### 5.1 General

Section 6 of this document replaces the approved security functions of ISO/IEC 19790 Annex C and ISO/IEC 24759 paragraph 6.15.

### 5.2 Modifications

Modifications will follow a similar format to that used in ISO/IEC 24759. For additions to test requirements, new Test Evidence (TEs) or Vendor Evidence (VEs) will be listed by increasing the “sequence\_number.” Modifications can include a combination of additions using underline and deletions using ~~strikethrough~~. If no changes are required, the paragraph will indicate “No change.”

## 6 CMVP-approved security function requirements

### 6.1 Purpose

This document identifies CMVP-approved security functions. It supersedes security functions identified in ISO/IEC 19790 and ISO/IEC 24759.

### 6.2 Approved security functions

The categories include transitions, symmetric key encryption and decryption, digital signatures, hashing and message authentication.

#### 6.2.1 Transitions

Barker EB, Roginsky AL (2019) *Transitioning the Use of Cryptographic Algorithms and Key Lengths*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-131A, Rev. 2. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-131Ar2>

- Relevant Sections: 1, 2, 3, 9 and 10.

#### 6.2.2 Symmetric Key Encryption and Decryption (AES, TDEA, SKIPJACK)

##### ***Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)***

National Institute of Standards and Technology (2001) *Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)*. (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 197. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.197>



Dworkin MJ (2001) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Methods and Techniques*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38A. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38A>

Dworkin MJ (2010) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Three Variants of Ciphertext Stealing for CBC Mode*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38A, Addendum. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38A-Add>

Dworkin MJ (2004) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: the CCM Mode for Authentication and Confidentiality*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38C, Includes updates as of July 20, 2007. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38C>

Dworkin MJ (2007) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Galois/Counter Mode (GCM) and GMAC*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38D. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38D>

Dworkin MJ (2010) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: The XTS-AES Mode for Confidentiality on Storage Devices*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38E. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38E>

Dworkin MJ (2012) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Methods for Key Wrapping*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38F. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38F>

IEEE Standards Association (2013) *IEEE 802.1AEbw-2013 – IEEE Standard for Local and metropolitan area networks—Media Access Control (MAC) Security Amendment 2: Extended Packet Numbering* (IEEE, Piscataway, NJ). Available at [https://standards.ieee.org/standard/802\\_1AEbw-2013.html](https://standards.ieee.org/standard/802_1AEbw-2013.html)

Dworkin MJ (2016) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Methods for Format-Preserving Encryption*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38G. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38G>

### ***Triple-DES Encryption Algorithm (TDEA)***

Barker EB, Mouha N (2017) *Recommendation for the Triple Data Encryption Algorithm (TDEA) Block Cipher*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-67, Rev. 2. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-67r2>

Dworkin MJ (2001) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Methods and Techniques*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD),

NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38A. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38A>

- Appendix E references modes of the Triple-DES algorithm.

Dworkin MJ (2012) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Methods for Key Wrapping*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38F. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38F>

### **SKIPJACK**

**NOTE** The use of SKIPJACK is approved for decryption only. The SKIPJACK algorithm has been documented in Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 185. This publication is obsolete and has been withdrawn.

## **6.2.3 Digital Signatures (DSA, RSA and ECDSA)**

### ***Digital Signature Standard (DSS)***

National Institute of Standards and Technology (2013) *Digital Signature Standard (DSS)*. (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 186-4. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.186-4>

## **6.2.4 Secure Hash Standard (SHS)**

### ***Secure Hash Standard (SHS) (SHA-1, SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384, SHA-512, SHA-512/224, and SHA-512/256)***

National Institute of Standards and Technology (2015) *Secure Hash Standard (SHS)*. (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 180-4. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.180-4>

## **6.2.5 SHA-3 Standard**

### ***SHA-3 Hash Algorithms (SHA3-224, SHA3-256, SHA3-384, SHA3-512)***

National Institute of Standards and Technology (2015) *SHA-3 Standard: Permutation-Based Hash and Extendable-Output Functions*. (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 202. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.202>

### ***SHA-3 Extendable-Output Functions (XOF) (SHAKE128, SHAKE256)***

National Institute of Standards and Technology (2015) *SHA-3 Standard: Permutation-Based Hash and Extendable-Output Functions*. (U.S. Department of Commerce,

Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 202.  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.202>

### **SHA-3 Derived Functions: cSHAKE, KMAC, TupleHash, and ParallelHash**

Kelsey JM, Chang S-jH, Perlner RA (2016) *SHA-3 Derived Functions: cSHAKE, KMAC, TupleHash, and ParallelHash*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-185.  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-185>

## **6.2.6 Message Authentication (Triple-DES, AES and HMAC)**

### **Triple-DES**

Dworkin MJ (2005) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: The CMAC Mode for Authentication*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38B, Includes updates as of October 6, 2016.  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38B>

### **AES**

Dworkin MJ (2005) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: The CMAC Mode for Authentication*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38B, Includes updates as of October 6, 2016.  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38B>

Dworkin MJ (2004) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: The CCM Mode for Authentication and Confidentiality*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38C, Includes updates as of July 20, 2007. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38C>

Dworkin MJ (2007) *Recommendation for Block Cipher Modes of Operation: Galois/Counter Mode (GCM) and GMAC*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-38D.  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-38D>

### **HMAC**

National Institute of Standards and Technology (2008) *The Keyed-Hash Message Authentication Code (HMAC)*. (U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington, DC), Federal Information Processing Standards Publication (FIPS) 198-1.  
<https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.FIPS.198-1>

Dang QH (2012) *Recommendation for Applications Using Approved Hash Algorithms*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-107, Rev. 1. <https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-107r1>

**Document Revisions**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Change</b>