Withdrawn NIST Technical Series Publication

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Withdrawn Publication	
Series/Number	NIST SP 800-140Dr1
Title	CMVP Approved Sensitive Parameter Generation and Establishment Methods: CMVP Validation Authority Updates to ISO/IEC 24759
Publication Date(s)	May 20, 2022
Withdrawal Date	July 25, 2023
Withdrawal Note	NIST SP 800-140Dr1 is withdrawn and superseded in its entirety by NIST SP 800-140Dr2

Superseding Publication(s) *(if applicable)*

The attached publication has been **superseded by** the following publication(s):

Series/Number	NIST SP 800-140Dr2
Title	Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP)-Approved Sensitive Security Parameter Generation and Establishment Methods: CMVP Validation Authority Updates to ISO/IEC 24759
Author(s)	Alexander Calis
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Latest revision of the attached publication	
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NIST Special Publication
NIST SP 800-140Dr1

CMVP Approved Sensitive Security Parameter Generation and Establishment Methods:

CMVP Validation Authority Updates to ISO/IEC 24759

Kim Schaffer
Alexander Calis

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May 2022

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Reports on Computer Systems Technology

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Abstract

The approved sensitive security parameter generation and establishment methods listed in this publication replace the ones listed in International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC) 19790 Annex D and ISO/IEC 24759 paragraph 6.16, within the context of the Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP). As a validation authority, the CMVP may supersede Annex D in its entirety.

Keywords

Cryptographic Module Validation Program; CMVP; FIPS 140 testing; FIPS 140-3; ISO/IEC 19790; ISO/IEC 24759; sensitive security parameter establishment methods; sensitive security parameter generation; testing requirement; vendor evidence; vendor documentation.

Audience

This document is intended for use by vendors, testing labs, and the CMVP to address issues in cryptographic module testing.

Table of Contents

1 Scope

This document specifies the Cryptographic Module Validation Program (CMVP) approved sensitive security parameter generation and establishment methods and supersedes those specified in International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC) 19790 Annex D and ISO/IEC 24759 paragraph 6.16.

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 and ISO/IEC 24759.

None at this time

4 Symbols and abbreviated terms

The following symbols and abbreviated terms supersede or are in addition to ISO/IEC 19790 and ISO/IEC 24759 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
ISO/IEC	International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology

SP 800-XXX NIST Special Publication 800 series document

5 Document organization

5.1 General

Section 6 of this document replaces the approved sensitive security parameter generation and establishment methods of ISO/IEC 19790 Annex D and ISO/IEC 24759 paragraph 6.16.

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 sensitive security parameter generation and establishment requirements

6.1 Purpose

This document identifies CMVP-approved sensitive security parameter generation and establishment methods. These are considered CMVP-approved security functions. It precludes the use of all other sensitive security parameter generation and establishment methods.

6.2 Sensitive security parameter generation and establishment methods

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

6.2.2 Symmetric Key Generation

Barker EB, Roginsky AL, Davis R (2020) *Recommendation for Cryptographic Key Generation*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-133, Rev. 2. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-133r2

6.2.3 Key-Based Key Derivation

Chen L (2009) *Recommendation for Key Derivation Using Pseudorandom Functions (Revised)*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-108, Revised. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-108

6.2.4 Password-Based Key Derivation

Sönmez Turan M, Barker EB, Burr WE, Chen L (2010) *Recommendation for Password-Based Key Derivation: Part 1: Storage Applications*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-132. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-132

6.2.5 Asymmetric Key-Pair Generation

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

- DSA, RSA, and ECDSA.

Note. For the purposes of the key establishment techniques, the Digital Signature Standard is only used to define the domain parameters and the (private, public) key-pair generation.

6.2.6 Key Agreement

Barker EB, Chen L, Roginsky AL, Vassilev A, Davis R (2018) *Recommendation for Pair-Wise Key-Establishment Schemes Using Discrete Logarithm Cryptography*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-56A, Rev. 3. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-56Ar3

Barker EB, Chen L, Roginsky AL, Vassilev A, Davis R, Simon S (2019) *Recommendation for Pair-Wise Key-Establishment Using Integer Factorization Cryptography*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-56B, Rev. 2. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-56Br2

6.2.7 Key Agreement Key Derivation

Barker EB, Chen L, Davis R (2020) *Recommendation for Key-Derivation Methods in Key-Establishment Schemes*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-56C, Rev. 2. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-56Cr2

6.2.8 Protocol-Suite Key Derivation

Dang QH (2011) *Recommendation for Existing Application-Specific Key Derivation Functions*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-135, Rev. 1. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-135r1

The Transport Layer Security (TLS) Protocol Version 1.3, Section 7.1. (Internet Engineering Task Force, Fremont, CA), RFC 8446, August 2018. https://tools.ietf.org/html/rfc8446#section-7.1

6.2.9 Key Transport

6.2.9.1 Key Wrapping

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

6.2.9.2 Key Encapsulation

Barker EB, Chen L, Roginsky AL, Vassilev A, Davis R, Simon S (2019) *Recommendation for Pair-Wise Key-Establishment Using Integer Factorization Cryptography*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-56B, Rev. 2. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-56Br2

6.2.10 Entropy Source

Sönmez Turan M, Barker EB, Kelsey JM, McKay KA, Baish ML, Boyle M (2018) *Recommendation for Entropy Sources Used for Random Number Generation*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-90B. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-90B

6.2.11 Deterministic Random Bit Generator (DRBG)

Barker EB, Kelsey JM (2015) *Recommendation for Random Number Generation Using Deterministic Random Bit Generators*. (National Institute of Standards and Technology, Gaithersburg, MD), NIST Special Publication (SP) 800-90A, Rev. 1. https://doi.org/10.6028/NIST.SP.800-90Ar1

6.2.12 Other sensitive security parameter establishment methods

Sensitive security parameter establishment methods allowed in the approved mode with appropriate restrictions are listed in FIPS 140-3 Implementation Guidance Section D.A.

Document Revisions

Edition	Date	Change
Revision 1 (r1)	May 2022	**6.1 Purpose** Added language on CMVP-approved security functions. **6.2 Sensitive security parameter generation and establishment methods** Added/Modified: Security function subsection headers. **6.2.1 Transitions** Deleted: SP 800-131A Rev. 2 section references **6.2.2 Symmetric Key Generation** Added: SP 800-133 Revision 2, June 2020 Removed: SP 800-133 Revision 1, July 2019 **6.2.7 Key Agreement Key Derivation** Added: SP 800-56C Revision 2, August 2020 Removed: SP 800-56C Revision 1, April 2018 **6.2.8 Protocol-Suite Key Derivation** Added: RFC 8446, Section 7.1, August 2018 **6.2.12 Other sensitive security parameter establishment methods** Added: FIPS 140-3 Implementation Guidance Section D.A