Cryptography Conference

PQC in FIPS 140-3, status and roadmap

Summarize the current state of CMVP algorithm and module validation for PQC algorithms, briefly touch on CMVP plans to speed up module validation through automation, cover 140-3 requirements for PQC algorithms within module, and briefly highlight NSA's CNSA 2.0 as an example of government requirements for PQC beyond the minimum requirements of CMVP.



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FIPS 140-3 and PQC

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Introduction

- Summary of FIPS 140-3
- Approved Algorithms & ACVP
- NIST/CMVP PQC algorithms
- Hybridization
- PQC in 140-3 requirement summary
- Additional Government / Customer requirements
- Queue & Automation
- Summary



FIPS 140-3

- Minimum requirements for protecting SBU information
- Validation authority CMVP
- Incorporates ISO/IEC 19790:2012
- Approved algorithms for security
 - Annex C (SP 800-140C) CMVP Approved Security Functions
 - Annex D (SP 800-140D) CMVP Approved Sensitive Parameter Generation and Establishment Methods
 - SP 800-131 Transitioning the Use of Cryptographic Algorithms and Key Lengths



FIPS 140-3

- Includes module and key lifecycles, roles & authentication, services, self-test, physical security, etc., in addition to just algorithms
- Requirements vary by level and module type
- Requirements split between:
 - ISO/IEC 19790:2012
 - ISO/IEC 24759:2017 (DTR)
 - SP 800-140
 - (IG) Implementation Guidance for FIPS 140-3 and the Cryptographic Module Validation Program
 - Annexes A F



Approved Algorithms

- All are listed in Annexes C & D
- Algorithms separately validated through CAVP
 - "Black Box" algorithm testing through ACVP
- To provide security for 140-3 an Algorithm must be:
 - Approved (added to Annex C or D), and
 - Validated through ACVP or Vendor Affirmed per IG
- Algorithm use with 140-3 determined by the algorithm standard



ACVP – Automated Cryptographic Validation Program

- "Black Box" testing
 - Submit algorithm capability to NIST's server
 - Receive test vectors
 - Algorithm processes test vectors into responses
 - Responses returned to NIST's server
- Details on: https://github.com/usnistgov/ACVP#readme



ACVP – Automated Cryptographic Validation Program

- DEMO and PROD servers
 - DEMO
 - Open to all
 - For testing only
 - Includes some draft, non-approved algorithms
 - Trials new algorithm tests
 - PROD
 - Restricted to accredited CST or 17ACVT labs
 - Approved algorithms only
 - Issues CAVP algorithm validation certs



NIST/CMVP PQC algorithms

Standardizing NIST PQC algorithms is ongoing

- 7 algorithms from 4 standards currently Approved
- 1 standard in development (Falcon)
- 4th round PQC (KEM) selection in progress
- "Onramp" additional signature algorithms being examined



NIST/CMVP PQC algorithms

Current Standards

NIST Standard	Algorithm	CAVP Algorithm Testing	CMVP Approved
FIPS 208 Stateful Hash-Based	LMS	Yes	Yes
Signature Schemes	HSS	Vendor Affirmed (IG C.O)	Yes
	XMSS	No	Yes*
	XMSS ^{MT}	No	Yes*
FIPS 203 Module-Lattice-Based	ML-KEM	Yes	Yes
Key-Encapsulation Mechanism Standard	(CRYSTALS-KYBER)		
FIPS 204 Module-Lattice-Based Digital Signature Standard	ML-DSA (CRYSTALS-DILITHIUM)	Yes	Yes
FIPS 205 Stateless Hash-Based	SLH-DSA	Yes	Yes
Digital Signature Standard	(SPHINCS+)		
FIPS 206 (Draft expected soon)	(FALCON)	No	No

^{*} Approved but without not usable yet; lack ACVP or affirmation IG



NIST/CMVP PQC algorithms

Timeline

Standard	Issued	CMVP Approved	ACVP testing	1 st ACVP Cert
FIPS 208 (LMS)			Apr 19, 2023	Jul 14, 2023
FIPS 208 (HMS)	Oct 29, 2020	May 2022	-	-
FIPS 208 (XMSS)			-	-
FIPS 208 (XMSS ^{MT})			-	-
FIPS 203 (ML-KEM)	Aug 13, 2024	Aug 13, 2024	Aug 13, 2024	Aug 13, 2024
FIPS 204 (ML-DSA)	Aug 13, 2024	Aug 13, 2024	Aug 13, 2024	Aug 13, 2024
FIPS 205 (SLH- DSA)	Aug 13, 2024	Aug 13, 2024	Aug 13, 2024	Aug 14, 2024



Hybridization

- CMVP treating PQCs like any other approved algorithms
 - No mandatory hybridization

- Hybridization for key establishment
 - Permitted under SP 800-133

- Hybridization of signatures
 - Inherently permitted



FIPS 208 (LMS, HSS, XMSS, XMSS^{MT})

- Private keys must reside in 140-3 level 3 or 4 hardware
- Algorithm SHALL NOT be usable in module's non-Approved mode
- No export, import, back-up, etc. of private keys
- IG 10.3.A self-tests
 - SigGen requires KeyGen
 - CAST also for KeyGen
 - PCT test following KeyGen limited to confirming same key identifier for new public & private key



FIPS 203 (ML-KEM)

- Minimum RBG security strength depending on KEM used
 - 128 bit for ML-KEM-512, 192 for ML-KEM-768, 256 for ML-KEM-1024
- Restrict access to internal functions
- ML-KEM SHALL NOT use floating-point math
 - IG 10.3.A self-tests
 - Encapsulation CAST using fixed ek and m values
 - Decapsulation CAST using fixed dk and c values; SHALL cover implicit rejection and non-rejection paths
 - KeyGen shall have a CAST using fixed random values
 - PCT SHALL encapsulate then decapsulate a shared secret



FIPS 204 (ML-DSA)

- Minimum RBG security strength depending on DSA used
 - 128 bit* for ML-DSA-44, 192 for ML-DSA-65, 256 for ML-DSA-87

* Should be 192 bit, SHALL be 128 bit

- ML-DSA SHALL NOT use floating-point math
 - IG 10.3.A self-tests
 - Signing CAST using fixed sk and M (and rnd, if applicable) values
 - Signing CAST SHALL cover all applicable rejection sampling loop paths
 - https://pages.nist.gov/ACVP/draft-celi-acvp-ml-dsa.html#name-known-answer-tests
 - Verification CAST using known good signature
 - KeyGen shall have a CAST using fixed random values
 - PCT test following KeyGen is sign then verify some message



FIPS 205 (SLH-DSA)

- Minimum RBG security strength depending on DSA used
 - 8n where n is defined by parameter set selected
- SLH-DSA SHALL NOT use floating-point math
 - IG 10.3.A self-tests
 - Signing CAST using fixed SK and M values; set opt_rand to PK.seed value
 - Verification CAST using known good signature
 - If SHA2 and SHAKE parameter sets both supported,
 - above CASTs SHALL each test one of each.
 - KeyGen shall have a CAST using fixed random values
 - PCT test following KeyGen limited to confirming same key identifier for new public & private key

Additional Government / Customer requirements

- Determine additional requirements beyond 140-3
 - End users might want hybrid crypto (PQC + classic)
 - End users might want PQC aware protocols
 - NSA's CNSA 2.0
 - Etc.



Queue & NIST Automation

"Queue" between report submission and CMVP review: 1 year

Automation

- Attempting to speed up the currently slow process of review and approval
- Algorithm validation already automated through ACVP
- Entropy source validation already partially automated through ESV
- Module validation automation is being examined by NCCOE
 - Initial proposal expected at ICMC in April
- Security Policy Document review automation via SP 800-140Br1



Summary

- Labs ready for PQC 140-3 modules using
 - LMS, HSS, ML-KEM, ML-DSA, and/or SLH-DSA
- CAVP testing exists for LMS, ML-KEM, MK-DSA, SLH-DES
 - Certs already issued
- First 140-3 module w/ PQC likely validated summer/fall 2025
- More algorithms coming
 - ACVP for HSS (vendor approvable now), XMSS, XMSS^{MT}
 - FIPS 206 based on Falcon
 - Fourth round KEM(s), etc.



Questions?

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