

FIPS 140-3



Bozeman, MT : Seattle, WA : Portland, OR : Rescue, CA : Tokyo, JP : Brisbane, AU : Mobile, AL

What is FIPS 140-3?

- Federal Information Processing Standard Publication (FIPS PUB 140-3)
- Standard for cryptographic modules
- US Government Computer Security Standard
- wolfSSL is First to Market; Currently on “In Process” list

September 22, 2019

FIPS 140-3 is effective

September 22, 2020

Testing for FIPS 140-3 begins

September 22, 2021

Only FIPS 140-3 submissions allowed. 140-2 testing ends.

September 21, 2026

Last possible day FIPS 140-2 validations obtained on Sept. 22, 2021 are valid.

Benefits of FIPS 140-3

- ⊕ Modules validated under FIPS 140-3 are accepted by federal agencies
- ⊕ Modernizes the standard (International!)
- ⊕ Easier to stay up-to-date with the latest wolfSSL Releases
- ⊕ Stricter requirements and standards (More assurance!)
- ⊕ Hybrid modules and higher validation levels now possible
- ⊕ Conditional Algorithm Self-Testing (Boot times and sub-set performance!)



Who/What is NIST

- National Institute of Standards and Technology
- Implements practical cybersecurity and privacy
- Application of standards and best practices
- Goal: Facilitate U.S. adoption of cybersecurity capabilities

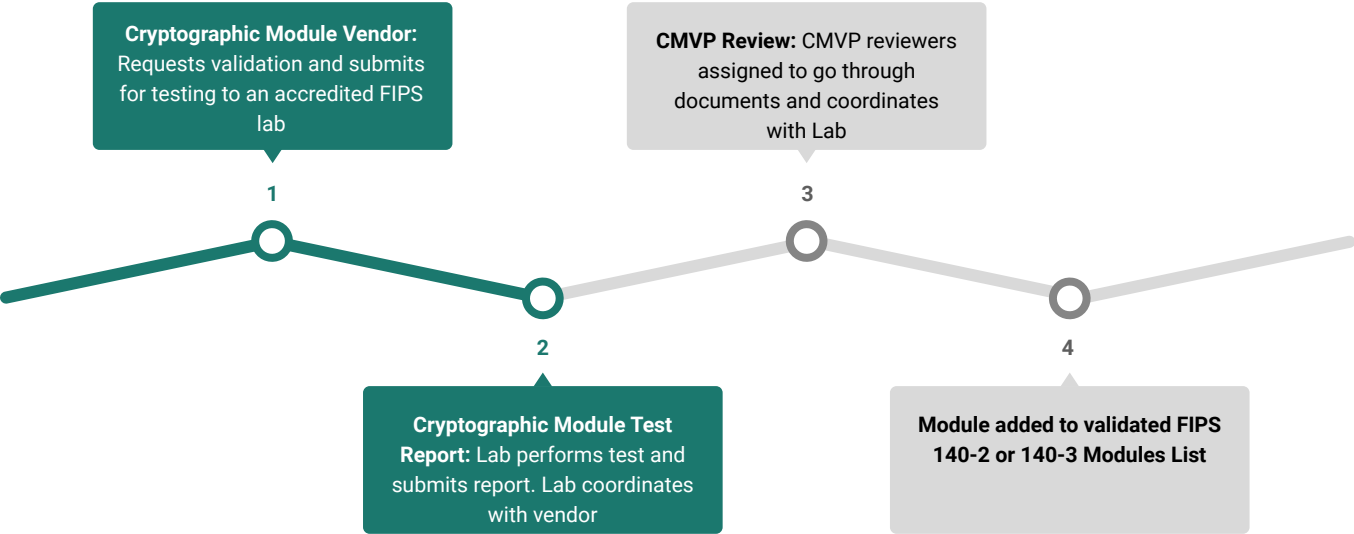
The logo for the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST). It consists of the letters "NIST" in a bold, black, sans-serif font. The "N" is a simple block letter. The "I" is a simple vertical bar. The "S" is a thick, rounded letter with a slight curve. The "T" is a simple block letter with a horizontal top bar.

Cryptographic Module Validation Program

- Established by NIST and CSEC
- Promotes use of validated cryptographic modules
- Security metrics
- CST Labs
 - Verify if module meets cryptographic and security requirements
 - Each lab submission validated by CMVP



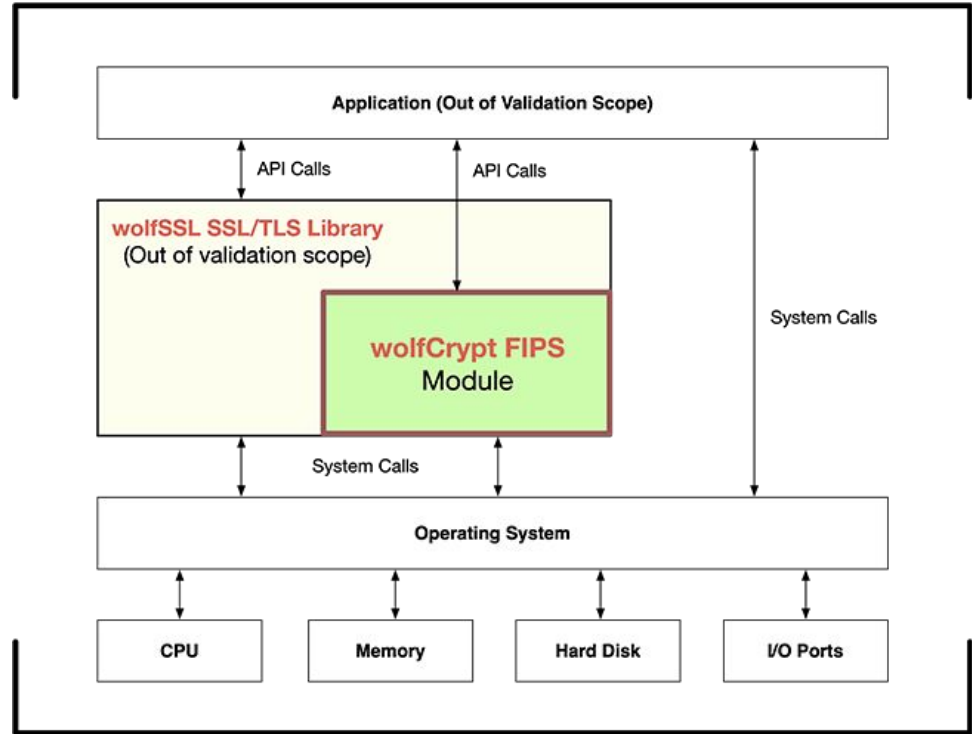
Validation Process



wolfCrypt

- Lightweight crypto library
- Portable with numerous supported ciphers including Suite B
- Version of wolfCrypt has been FIPS validated
- Used in billions of connections
- Update new versions of wolfSSL while maintaining FIPS validated code boundary

General Purpose Computer-Physical Boundary



wolfSSL FIPS 140-3 Certificate



- A merging of the FIPS + ISO Standard
 - CAST (formerly CAVP, now ACVP)
- Testing has been Streamlined to only test the algos actually being used.
- wolfSSL has added the TLS v1.3 and TLS v1.2 KDFs in the wolfCrypt FIPS Boundary
 - wolfSSL has added the SSH KDF in the wolfCrypt FIPS Boundary
 - Added testing for RSA 4096-bit
 - Added testing of ECDSA and SHA-3
 - wolfSSL removed testing of insecure algorithms: example Triple DES

What an OE is

What defines an OE:

- Chipset (Intel® Core™ i7-7820 @2.9GHz x 4 with AES-NI)
- OS (Windows 10 Enterprise)
- Crypto Module (wolfCrypt v4.2.0)

When you might hear the term:

- Speaking with potential FIPS customers
- Speaking with wolfSSL support staff

Deciding which OE is right for you:

- Customer/Market Driven
- Desktop (doesn't exclude server)
- Laptop (doesn't exclude server)
- Server (doesn't exclude laptop or desktop)
- Embedded (thanks to our in-house proprietary "ACVP agent harness", wolfSSL is one of the only legitimate vendors doing validations for a software module running on Embedded RTOS' like OpenRTOS/FreeRTOS, ThreadX, etc.)

Steps for adding an OE

Steps to add an OE: (3 phases, typically takes 2.5-3 months from start to finish)

Phase 1: 2-3 weeks (we typically start 2 weeks AFTER receipt of all hardware/software from the customer so this might read 4-5 weeks given the 2 week start delay)

- Customer sends wolfSSL Hardware, Software and accessories (cords etc.) such that wolfSSL engineer can build, **flash***, and run helloworld.c on target
- wolfCrypt and **wolfSSL SSL/TLS Layer*** ported to target
- Detailed documentation of any changes made during porting (Later reviewed by the FIPS lab). Copy filed at wolfSSL for any future potential audits of the OE
- Agent Harness (or ACVP harness) ported to target
- Set of "Known Vectors" processed on the target
- Vector Request Paperwork filled out for target and sent to the lab (Copy placed on file with wolfSSL)
- DEMO vectors requested from lab and processed (First Vector Request Form signature required to proceed after vectors pass)
- PRODUCTION vectors requested from lab and processed (Second Vector Request Form signature required to proceed to op testing)
- Port Operational Test Application in place of ACVP harness in prep for phase 2 once all vectors are reported as passing
- MILESTONE 1: ACVP algorithms certificates issued

Phase 2: 2-3 weeks

- Create Remote Testing guide for Lab personnel and schedule a date for operational testing (copy placed on file with wolfSSL)
- Operational testing and code review with the lab (fill out and sign evidence paperwork, preserve a copy on file at wolfSSL)
 - Lab reviews any code changes made in porting for "security relevance"
 - Changes deemed security relevant rejected and must be re-done or must go through whole new FIPS validation (new certificate)
 - Fill out vendor affirmation evidence form of compliance with IG G.17 on remote testing (copy placed on file with wolfSSL)
- Send signed copy of vendor affirmation form to accredited FIPS Lab for inclusion in evidence file to be submitted to the CMVP
- Security Policy Updated with "Tested Configuration" and new algorithm certificates
- MILESTONE 2: Accredited FIPS lab submits all evidence of testing to the CMVP for review

Phase 3: 3-6 weeks (Much of the time in this phase depends on the CMVP turn-around times and negotiations on **ambiguity**** of OE listing and tested configuration)

- wolfSSL engineer writes detailed User Guide for OE to be included in FIPS release bundles for that OE
- Internal PRs' with porting changes, Security Policy updates, User Guide and Automation **Scripts*** to assist customer with the build process and ensuring compliance
- Release Cycle Updated to include the new OE and customer information for distribution
- MILESTONE 3: CMVP validation issued, wolfCrypt FIPS certificate updated with new OE

* if applicable

** To be covered in more detail, NOTE: No intent to hide this, this is so maintenance and security updates at the OS level can still be accepted.

Solutions that benefit from FIPS module

 wolfSSL

 wolfSSH

 wolfMQTT

 wolfBoot

 wolfSSL JNI (JSSE provider)

 wolfCrypt JNI (JCE provider)

 Other Language Wrappers (Python, C#, etc.)



Third Party:

- Nginx
- WPA Supplicant
- StrongSwan
- OpenSSH
- Apache
- Stunnel
- Lighttpd (Lighty)
- and the largest third party benefitter of all...

OpenSSL (wolfCrypt as an engine)

- OpenSSL Engine API allows to replace OpenSSL crypto with third-party crypto.
- Connect wolfCrypt FIPS
- Install FIPS **system wide** without changing current applications
- Continue using OpenSSL at the SSL/TLS level and plug-in wolfCrypt FIPS validated crypto underneath
- wolfCrypt FIPS becomes a drop in replacement for OpenSSL crypto

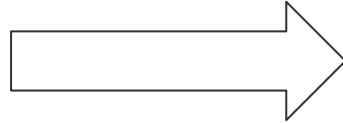
OpenSSL
Cryptography and SSL/TLS Toolkit



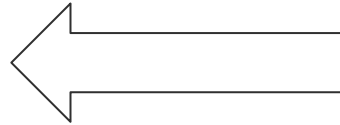
Lastly: Current wolfCrypt FIPS 140-3 status

- One of the first in the world to be on the FIPS 140-3 in process list
- Proprietary ACVP test rig (developed in-house by wolfSSL engineers) has been used to complete all algorithm testing needed for 140-3 validation.
- All testing evidence and documentation for the module are now with our FIPS lab

- In house test rig supports algorithm testing on backend systems such as Linux, Windows, mac OS and also on embedded iot devices
- The engineers involved in the process will also be providing your support.



We expect to be **out of the lab and into NIST in the next couple of months.**



We expect to have the **first FIPS 140-3 cryptographic library certificate by September**, depending on Government schedules.



Thanks!
Questions?

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