# **FIPS 140-2 Validation Certificate**



The National Institute of Standards and Technology of the United States of America





The Communications Security Establishment of the Government of Canada

### Certificate No. 973

The National Institute of Standards and Technology, as the United States FIPS 140-2 Cryptographic Module Validation Authority; and the Communications Security Establishment, as the Canadian FIPS 140-2 Cryptographic Module Validation Authority; hereby validate the FIPS 140-2 testing results of the Cryptographic Module identified as:

#### nShield F2 500 and nShield F2 10 PCI by nCipher Corporation Ltd. (When operated in FIPS mode and initialized to Overall Level 2 per Security Policy)

in accordance with the Derived Test Requirements for FIPS 140-2, Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules. FIPS 140-2 specifies the security requirements that are to be satisfied by a cryptographic module utilized within a security system protecting *Sensitive Information* (United States) or *Protected Information* (Canada) within computer and telecommunications systems (including voice systems).

Products which use the above identified cryptographic module may be labeled as complying with the requirements of FIPS 140-2 so long as the product, throughout its life cycle, continues to use the validated version of the cryptographic module as specified in this certificate. The validation report contains additional details concerning test results. No reliability test has been performed and no warranty of the products by both agencies is either expressed or implied.

This certificate includes details on the scope of conformance and validation authority signatures on the reverse.

FIPS 140-2 provides four increasing, qualitative levels of security: Level 1, Level 2, Level 3, and Level 4. These levels are intended to cover the wide range and potential applications and environments in which cryptographic modules may be employed. The security requirements cover eleven areas related to the secure design and implementation of a cryptographic module. The scope of conformance achieved by the cryptographic modules as tested in the product identified as:

#### nShield F2 500 and nShield F2 10 PCI by nCipher Corporation Ltd. (Hardware Versions: nC3023P-500, nC3023P-10, Build Standard N; Firmware Version: 2.33.60-2; Hardware)

DOMUS IT Security Laboratory, NVLAP Lab Code 200017-0 and tested by the Cryptographic Module Testing accredited laboratory: **CRYPTIK Version 7.0** is as follows: Cryptographic Module Ports and Interfaces: Cryptographic Module Specification: Level 2 Level 2 Roles, Services, and Authentication: Level 3 Finite State Model: Level 2 Physical Security: Cryptographic Key Management: Level 3 Level 2 (Multi-Chip Embedded) EMI/EMC: Level 2 Self-Tests: Level 2 Design Assurance: Level 3 Mitigation of Other Attacks: Level N/A **Operational Environment:** Level N/A tested in the following configuration(s): N/A

The following FIPS approved Cryptographic Algorithms are used: AES (Cert. #599); AES GCM (Cert. #599, vendor affirmed); Triple-DES (Cert. #570); Triple-DES MAC (Triple-DES Cert. #570, vendor affirmed); DSA (Cert. #233); ECDSA (Cert. #64); SHS (Cert. #648); HMAC (Cert. #309); RSA (Cert. #274); RNG (Cert. #340)

The cryptographic module also contains the following non-FIPS approved algorithms: ARC FOUR; Aria; Camelia; CAST 6; DES; MD5; SEED; HMAC-MD5; HMAC-Tiger; HMAC-RIPEMD160; RIPEMD 160; Tiger; El-Gamal; KCDSA; HAS 160; Diffie-Hellman (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides between 80 and 256 bits of encryption strength); EC Diffie-Hellman (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides 192 bits of encryption strength); RSA (key wrapping; key establishment methodology provides between 80 and 256 bits of encryption strength); ECMQV (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides between 80 and 256 bits of encryption strength); ECMQV (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides between 80 and 256 bits of encryption strength); ECMQV (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides between 80 and 256 bits of encryption strength); ECMQV (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides between 80 and 256 bits of encryption strength); ECMQV (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides between 80 and 256 bits of encryption strength); ECMQV (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides between 80 and 256 bits of encryption strength); ECMQV (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides between 80 and 256 bits of encryption strength); ECMQV (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides between 80 and 256 bits of encryption strength); ECMQV (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides between 80 and 256 bits of encryption strength); ECMQV (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides between 80 and 256 bits of encryption strength); ECMQV (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides between 80 and 256 bits of encryption strength); ECMQV (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides between 80 and 256 bits of encryption strength); ECMQV (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides between 80 and 256 bits of encryption strength); ECMQV (key agreement; key establishment methodology provides between

## Overall Level Achieved: 2

Signed on	behalf of the Government of the United States
Signature:	William Barker
Dated:	July 15, 2008

Chief, Computer Security Division National Institute of Standards and Technology Signed on behalf of the Government of Canada

Signature: 2008 Dated: July 9

Director, Industry Program Group Communications Security Establishment Canada