American National Standard for Financial Services

ANSI X9.82: Part 1–2006

(R2013)

Random Number Generation

Part 1: Overview and Basic Principles

Accredited Standards Committee X9, Incorporated
Financial Industry Standards

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American National Standards Institute

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Foreword

The Accredited Standards Committee on Financial Services (ANSI X9) has developed several cryptographic standards to protect financial information. Many of these standards require the use of Random Number Generators to generate random and unpredictable cryptographic keys and other critical security parameters. This Standard, *Random Number Generation*, defines techniques for the generation of random numbers that are used when other ASC standards require the use of random numbers for cryptographic purposes.

While the techniques specified in this Standard are designed to generate random numbers, the Standard does not guarantee that a particular implementation is secure. It is the responsibility of the financial institution to put an overall process in place with the necessary controls to ensure that the process is securely implemented. Furthermore, the controls should include the application with appropriate validation tests in order to verify compliance with this Standard.

Approval of an American National Standard requires verification by ASC that the requirements for due process, consensus, and other criteria for approval have been met by the standards developer.

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Introduction

NOTE The user's attention is called to the possibility that compliance with this Standard may require use of an invention covered by patent rights.

By publication of this Standard, no position is taken with respect to the validity of this claim or of any patent rights in connection therewith. The patent holder has, however, filed a statement of willingness to grant a license under these rights on reasonable and nondiscriminatory terms and conditions to applicants desiring to obtain such a license. Details may be obtained from the standards developer.

Suggestions for the improvement or revision of this Standard are welcome. They should be sent to the X9 Committee Secretariat, Accredited Standards Committee X9, Inc., Financial Industry Standards, 1212 West Street, Suite 200, Annapolis, MD 21401 USA.

This Standard was processed and approved for submittal to ANSI by the Accredited Standards Committee on Financial Services, X9. Committee approval of the Standard does not necessarily imply that all the committee members voted for its approval.

The X9 committee had the following members:
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Under ASC X9 procedures, a working group may be established to address specific segments of work under the ASC X9 Committee or one of its subcommittees. A working group exists only to develop standard(s) or guideline(s) in a specific area and is then disbanded. The individual experts are listed with their affiliated organizations. However, this does not imply that the organization has approved the content of the standard or guideline. (Note: Per X9 policy, company names of non-member participants are listed only if, at time of publication, the X9 Secretariat received an original signed release permitting such company names to appear in print.)

The X9F1 Cryptographic Tool Standards and Guidelines group that developed this Standard had the following members:

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Don Johnson and Miles Smid, Project Editors

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Random Number Generation, Part 1: Overview and Basic Principles

1 Scope

This Standard defines techniques for the generation of random numbers that **shall** be used whenever ASC X9 Standards require the use of a random number or bitstring for cryptographic purposes. The Standard consists of four parts:

- Part 1: Overview and Basic Principles
- Part 2: Entropy Sources
- Part 3: Deterministic Random Bit Generator Mechanisms
- Part 4: Random Bit Generator Construction

Part 1 contains:

1. A functional model for random bit generators,
2. The general properties necessary for random bit generators to produce bitstrings that are suitable for cryptographic use, and
3. Approved methods for converting a random number into a random bitstring and vice versa.

Part 2 contains:

1. An Entropy Source model,
2. Entropy Source properties, requirements and design criteria,
3. Examples of Entropy Sources, and
4. Implementation validation and health testing of Entropy Sources.

Part 3 contains:

1. A model for deterministic random number generators (DRBGs),
2. Requirements for DRBG mechanisms,
3. Specifications for Approved DRBG mechanisms, and