

American National Standard

INCITS/ISO/IEC 29192-3:2012[2014]

(ISO/IEC 29192-3:2012, IDT)

Reaffirmed as INCITS/ISO/IEC 29192-3:2012
(R2019)

*Information technology - Security techniques -
Lightweight cryptography - Part 3: Stream
ciphers*

Developed by



Where IT all begins



INCITS/ISO/IEC 29192-3:2012[2014]

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Adopted by INCITS (InterNational Committee for Information Technology Standards) as an American National Standard.

Date of ANSI Approval: 6/25/2014

Published by American National Standards Institute,
25 West 43rd Street, New York, New York 10036

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) and IEC (the International Electrotechnical Commission) form the specialized system for worldwide standardization. National bodies that are members of ISO or IEC participate in the development of International Standards through technical committees established by the respective organization to deal with particular fields of technical activity. ISO and IEC technical committees collaborate in fields of mutual interest. Other international organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO and IEC, also take part in the work. In the field of information technology, ISO and IEC have established a joint technical committee, ISO/IEC JTC 1.

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The main task of the joint technical committee is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the joint technical committee are circulated to national bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the national bodies casting a vote.

ISO/IEC 29192-3 was prepared by Joint Technical Committee ISO/IEC JTC 1, *Information technology*, Subcommittee SC 27, *IT Security techniques*.

ISO/IEC 29192 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Information technology — Security techniques — Lightweight cryptography*:

- *Part 1: General*
- *Part 2: Block ciphers*
- *Part 3: Stream ciphers*
- *Part 4: Mechanisms using asymmetric techniques*

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Introduction

This part of ISO/IEC 29192 specifies keystream generators for lightweight stream ciphers tailored for implementation in constrained environments. ISO/IEC 29192-1 specifies the requirements for lightweight cryptography. A stream cipher is an encryption mechanism that uses a keystream generator to generate a keystream to encrypt a plaintext in bitwise or block-wise manner.

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Information technology — Security techniques — Lightweight cryptography —

Part 3: Stream ciphers

1 Scope

This part of ISO/IEC 29192 specifies two dedicated keystream generators for lightweight stream ciphers:

- Enocoro: a lightweight keystream generator with a key size of 80 or 128 bits;
- Trivium: a lightweight keystream generator with a key size of 80 bits.

2 Normative reference

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO/IEC 29192-1, *Information technology — Security techniques — Lightweight cryptography — Part 1: General*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO/IEC 29192-1 and the following apply.

3.1

big-endian

method of storage of multi-byte numbers with the most significant bytes at the lowest memory addresses

[ISO/IEC 18033-4:2011]

3.2

ciphertext

data which has been transformed to hide its information content

[ISO/IEC 18033-1:2005]

3.3

decryption

reversal of a corresponding encipherment

[ISO/IEC 18033-1:2005]