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Technologies de l'information — Techniques de sécurité — Méthodes d'essai et d'analyse des générateurs de bits aléatoires dans l'ISO/IEC 19790 et l'ISO/IEC 15408



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Foreword

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Introduction

Cryptographic applications need random numbers for a wide range of tasks. A strong cryptographic random bit generator that is suitable for general cryptographic applications is expected to provide output bit strings that cannot be distinguished with any potentially practical computational effort and any potentially practical sample sizes from bit strings of the same length drawn uniformly at random. Furthermore, such an RBG is expected to offer enhanced backward secrecy and enhanced forward secrecy.