



Technology Area

DEFINITION

<i>Name</i>	Cryptography
<i>Description</i>	<p>Cryptography transforms data into a secured format. It is a critical tool for protecting information and is used to provide many security services, such as keeping data secret, enabling digital signatures, and ensuring that data has not been modified.</p> <p>Cryptography both depends on and supports other security controls, including physical security, identification and authentication, logical access controls, and audit trails.</p>
<i>Rationale</i>	<p>Data needs special protection if it is sensitive, has a high value, or is vulnerable to unauthorized disclosure or undetected modification.</p> <p>Cryptographic methods protect against intentional or accidental compromise and alteration of data.</p>
<i>Benefits</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protects data confidentiality. • Protects data integrity. • Enables authentication of user identity. • Protects data during transmission and in storage.

ASSOCIATED ARCHITECTURE LEVELS

<i>List the Domain Name</i>	Security
<i>List the Discipline Name</i>	Technical Controls

Associated Compliance Components

<i>List the Compliance Component Names</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Secret Key Cryptography • Public Key Infrastructure • Hashing • Cryptography Design/Implementation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hardware vs. Software Encryption ○ Encryption Key Management • Cryptography Uses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Digital Signature ○ Cryptography for Stored Data ○ Cryptography for VPN ○ Cryptography for Email ○ Cryptography for Wireless ○ Cryptography for Web Servers
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Associated Product Components

<i>List the Product Component Names</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entrust Secure Messaging Solution • VeriSign Digital Certificates
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TECHNOLOGY AREA DETAIL

<i>Supporting Documentation</i>	NIST SP 800-14, Generally Accepted Principles and Practices for Securing Information Technology Systems, NIST SP 800-21, Guideline for Implementing Cryptography in the Federal Government, FIPS 140-2, Security Requirements for Cryptographic Modules
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<i>Document Source Reference #</i>	www.csrc.nist.gov/publications/nistpubs		
Standard Organization / Government Body			
<i>Name</i>	National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Computer Security Resource Center (CSRC)	<i>Website</i>	http://csrc.nist.gov/
<i>Contact Information</i>	inquiries@nist.gov		
<i>Name</i>		<i>Website</i>	
<i>Contact Information</i>			
KEYWORDS			
<i>List Keywords</i>	PKI, encryption, digital certificate, AES, DES, Skipjack, block cipher, DSA, RSA, ECDSA, digital signature, SHA-1, SHA-256, SHA-384, SHA-512, public key, secret key, symmetric key, asymmetric key, PRING, random number generator, DAC, MAC, HMAC		
CURRENT STATUS			
<i>Provide the Current Status</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>In Development</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Under Review</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <i>Approved</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Rejected</i>		
AUDIT TRAIL			
<i>Creation Date</i>	04/13/2004	<i>Date Accepted / Rejected</i>	4/13/04
<i>Reason for Rejection</i>			
<i>Last Date Reviewed</i>		<i>Last Date Updated</i>	
<i>Reason for Update</i>			