



Palo Alto Networks, Inc.

Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN Virtual Instant-On Network (vION)

FIPS 140-3 Non-Proprietary Security Policy

Palo Alto Networks, Inc.

www.paloaltonetworks.com

© 2026 Palo Alto Networks, Inc. Palo Alto Networks is a registered trademark of Palo Alto Networks. A list of our trademarks can be found at <https://www.paloaltonetworks.com/company/trademarks.html>. All other marks mentioned herein may be trademarks of their respective companies.

Revision Date: March 17, 2026

Document Version: 1.0

Table of Contents

1 General	5
1.1 Overview	5
1.2 Security Levels	5
2 Cryptographic Module Specification	5
2.1 Description	5
2.2 Tested and Vendor Affirmed Module Version and Identification	6
2.3 Excluded Components	7
2.4 Modes of Operation	7
2.5 Algorithms	8
2.6 Security Function Implementations	11
2.7 Algorithm Specific Information	15
2.8 RBG and Entropy	16
2.9 Key Generation	17
2.10 Key Establishment	17
2.11 Industry Protocols	17
3 Cryptographic Module Interfaces	17
3.1 Ports and Interfaces	17
4 Roles, Services, and Authentication	18
4.1 Authentication Methods	18
4.2 Roles	18
4.3 Approved Services	18
4.4 Non-Approved Services	27
4.5 External Software/Firmware Loaded	27
4.6 Cryptographic Output Actions and Status	27
4.7 Additional Information	28
5 Software/Firmware Security	28
5.1 Integrity Techniques	28
5.2 Initiate on Demand	28
6 Operational Environment	28
6.1 Operational Environment Type and Requirements	28
7 Physical Security	28
8 Non-Invasive Security	28
9 Sensitive Security Parameters Management	28
9.1 Storage Areas	28
9.2 SSP Input-Output Methods	29

9.3 SSP Zeroization Methods.....	29
9.4 SSPs	30
9.5 Transitions.....	38
10 Self-Tests.....	38
10.1 Pre-Operational Self-Tests.....	38
10.2 Conditional Self-Tests	39
10.3 Periodic Self-Test Information	42
10.4 Error States	44
11 Life-Cycle Assurance	45
11.1 Installation, Initialization, and Startup Procedures	45
11.2 Administrator Guidance.....	45
11.3 Non-Administrator Guidance	45
11.4 End of Life	45
12 Mitigation of Other Attacks.....	46

List of Tables

Table 1: Security Levels.....	5
Table 2: Tested Module Identification – Software, Firmware, Hybrid (Executable Code Sets).....	6
Table 3: Tested Operational Environments - Software, Firmware, Hybrid.....	7
Table 4: Vendor-Affirmed Operational Environments - Software, Firmware, Hybrid	7
Table 5: Modes List and Description.....	7
Table 6: Approved Algorithms - Crypto Library - I.....	9
Table 7: Approved Algorithms - Crypto Library - II.....	10
Table 8: Approved Algorithms - Crypto Library - III.....	11
Table 9: Vendor-Affirmed Algorithms.....	11
Table 10: Security Function Implementations.....	15
Table 11: Entropy Certificates.....	16
Table 12: Entropy Sources	16
Table 13: Ports and Interfaces.....	17
Table 14: Roles.....	18
Table 15: Approved Services.....	27
Table 16: Storage Areas	29
Table 17: SSP Input-Output Methods	29
Table 18: SSP Zeroization Methods	29
Table 19: SSP Table 1.....	34
Table 20: SSP Table 2.....	38
Table 21: Pre-Operational Self-Tests	38
Table 22: Conditional Self-Tests.....	41
Table 23: Pre-Operational Periodic Information.....	42
Table 24: Conditional Periodic Information	44
Table 25: Error States.....	44

List of Figures

Figure 1– Cryptographic Boundary	6
--	---

1 General

1.1 Overview

The table below provides the security levels of the various sections of FIPS 140-3 in relation to the Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN Virtual Instant-On Network (vION) with software version 6.4.2 hereinafter referred to as the Module or vION module.

1.2 Security Levels

Section	Title	Security Level
1	General	1
2	Cryptographic module specification	1
3	Cryptographic module interfaces	1
4	Roles, services, and authentication	1
5	Software/Firmware security	1
6	Operational environment	1
7	Physical security	N/A
8	Non-invasive security	N/A
9	Sensitive security parameter management	1
10	Self-tests	1
11	Life-cycle assurance	1
12	Mitigation of other attacks	N/A
	Overall Level	1

Table 1: Security Levels

2 Cryptographic Module Specification

2.1 Description

Purpose and Use:

The Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN Virtual Instant-On Network (vION) enables the integration of a diverse set of wide area network (WAN) connection types, improves application performance and visibility, enhances security and compliance, and reduces the overall cost and complexity of a WAN. Built with the intent to reduce remote infrastructure, Palo Alto Networks SD-WAN vION enables the cloud-delivered branch.

Module Type: Software

Module Embodiment: Multi-Chip Standalone

Cryptographic Boundary:

Figure 1 below depicts the cryptographic boundary (orange color area) and physical perimeter (light blue color area). The cryptographic boundary includes the vION operating system. The physical perimeter is the Tested Operational Environment's Physical Perimeter (TOEPP) on which the module runs. The Module was tested with and without the Processor's PAA component.

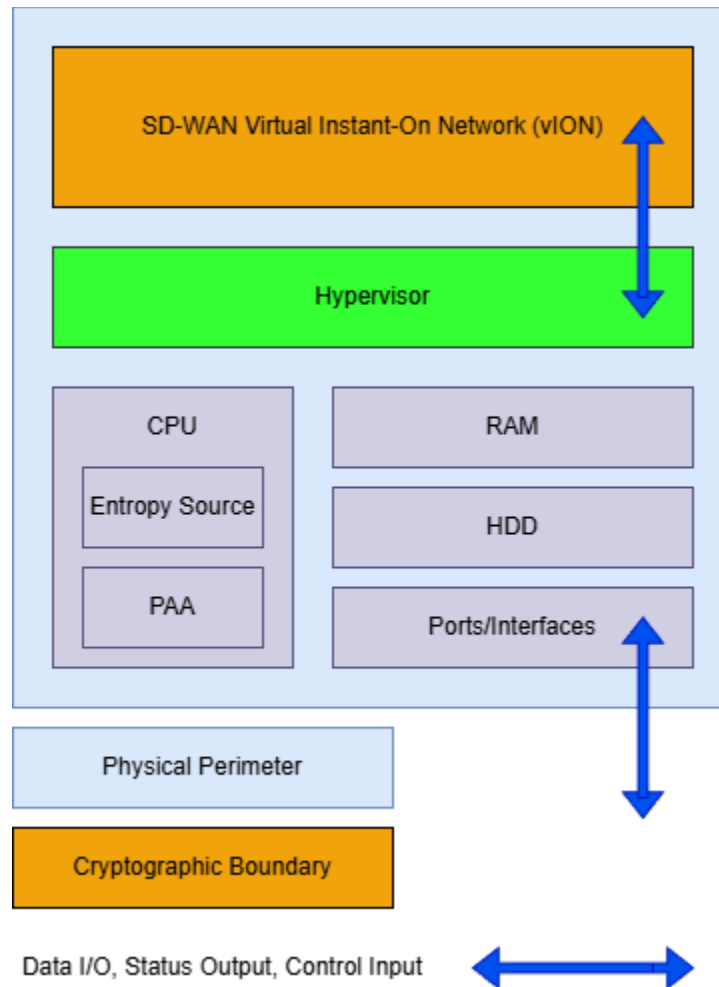


Figure 1- Cryptographic Boundary

2.2 Tested and Vendor Affirmed Module Version and Identification

Tested Module Identification – Hardware:

N/A for this module.

Tested Module Identification – Software, Firmware, Hybrid (Executable Code Sets):

Package or File Name	Software/ Firmware Version	Features	Integrity Test
3108v-6.4.2-b4-kvm.qcow2	6.4.2		HMAC-SHA2-256 (HMAC Cert. #A6238)

Table 2: Tested Module Identification – Software, Firmware, Hybrid (Executable Code Sets)

Tested Module Identification – Hybrid Disjoint Hardware:

N/A for this module.

Tested Operational Environments - Software, Firmware, Hybrid:

Operating System	Hardware Platform	Processors	PAA/PAI	Hypervisor or Host OS	Version(s)
vION	Supermicro SYS-2049-TR	Intel Xeon Gold 6230	Yes	KVM on Ubuntu 20.04	6.4.2
vION	Supermicro SYS-2049-TR	Intel Xeon Gold 6230	No	KVM on Ubuntu 20.04	6.4.2

Table 3: Tested Operational Environments - Software, Firmware, Hybrid

Vendor-Affirmed Operational Environments - Software, Firmware, Hybrid:

Operating System	Hardware Platform
vION (3102V/3104V/3108V/7108V)	GPC with ESXi / Hyper-V / KVM
vION (7108V)	Dependent on Provider with Azure / AWS / GCP

Table 4: Vendor-Affirmed Operational Environments - Software, Firmware, Hybrid

CMVP makes no statement as to the correct operation of the module or the security strengths of the generated keys when so ported if the specific operational environment is not listed on the validation certificate.

2.3 Excluded Components

N/A for this module.

2.4 Modes of Operation

Modes List and Description:

Mode Name	Description	Type	Status Indicator
Approved Mode	The module has one approved mode of operation and is always in approved mode after initialization	Approved	"Device Mode: fips" output via the status output interface upon entering the Approved Mode after initialization

Table 5: Modes List and Description

The module has one approved mode of operation and is always in the approved mode of operation after initial operations are performed (See Section 11). The module does not claim implementation of a degraded mode of operation. Section 4 provides details on the service indicator implemented by the module.

2.5 Algorithms

Approved Algorithms:

Crypto Library - I

Algorithm	CAVP Cert	Properties	Reference
AES-CBC	A6238	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256	SP 800-38A
AES-CFB128	A6238	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256	SP 800-38A
AES-CTR	A6238	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 192, 256 Payload Length - Payload Length: 128 Supports Counter larger than maximum value - No Incremental Counter - Yes Counter Tests Performed - Yes	SP 800-38A
AES-GCM	A6238	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt IV Generation - Internal IV Generation Mode - 8.2.1 Key Length - 128, 192, 256 Tag Length - 104, 112, 120, 128, 32, 64, 96 IV Length - IV Length: 96, 1024 Payload Length - Payload Length: 504-1024 Increment 8 AAD Length - AAD Length: 0-1024 Increment 8	SP 800-38D
Counter DRBG	A6238	Prediction Resistance - No, Yes Mode - AES-128, AES-192, AES-256 Derivation Function Enabled - Yes	SP 800-90A Rev. 1
ECDSA KeyGen (FIPS186-5)	A6238	Curve - P-256, P-384, P-521 Secret Generation Mode - extra bits, testing candidates	FIPS 186-5
ECDSA SigGen (FIPS186-5)	A6238	Curve - P-256, P-384, P-521 Hash Algorithm - SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512 Component - No	FIPS 186-5
ECDSA SigVer (FIPS186-5)	A6238	Curve - P-256, P-384, P-521 Hash Algorithm - SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512	FIPS 186-5
HMAC-SHA-1	A6238	MAC - MAC: 80-160 Increment 8 Key Length - Key Length: 256-1120 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
HMAC-SHA2-256	A6238	MAC - MAC: 128-256 Increment 8 Key Length - Key Length: 256-1120 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
HMAC-SHA2-384	A6238	MAC - MAC: 192-384 Increment 8 Key Length - Key Length: 256-1120 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
HMAC-SHA2-512	A6238	MAC - MAC: 256-512 Increment 8 Key Length - Key Length: 256-1120 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3	A6238	Domain Parameter Generation Methods - P-256, P-384, P-521 Scheme - ephemeralUnified - KAS Role - initiator, responder	SP 800-56A Rev. 3
KDF IKEv2 (CVL)	A6238	Initiator Nonce Length - Initiator Nonce Length: 512 Responder Nonce Length - Responder Nonce	SP 800-135 Rev. 1

Algorithm	CAVP Cert	Properties	Reference
		Length: 512 Diffie-Hellman Shared Secret Length - Diffie-Hellman Shared Secret Length: 2048 Derived Keying Material Length - Derived Keying Material Length: 1056-3072 Increment 8 Hash Algorithm - SHA-1, SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512	
KDF SNMP (CVL)	A6238	Password Length - Password Length: 64, 2048 Engine ID - 00100020003000400050, 12345678901234567890	SP 800-135 Rev. 1
KDF SSH (CVL)	A6238	Cipher - AES-128, AES-192, AES-256 Hash Algorithm - SHA-1, SHA2-256, SHA2-512	SP 800-135 Rev. 1
RSA KeyGen (FIPS186-5)	A6238	Key Generation Mode - probable Modulo - 2048, 3072 Primality Tests - 2powSecStr Info Generated By Server - No Private Key Format - standard Public Exponent Mode - random	FIPS 186-5
RSA SigGen (FIPS186-5)	A6238	Modulo - 2048, 3072 Signature Type - pkcs1v1.5, pss	FIPS 186-5
RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5)	A6238	Hash Pair - Hash Algorithm - SHA2-512 Modulo - 2048, 3072 Signature Type - pkcs1v1.5, pss Mask Function - mgf1 Public Exponent Mode - random	FIPS 186-5
SHA-1	A6238	Message Length - Message Length: 8-51200 Increment 8	FIPS 180-4
SHA2-256	A6238	Message Length - Message Length: 8-51200 Increment 8	FIPS 180-4
SHA2-384	A6238	Message Length - Message Length: 8-51200 Increment 8	FIPS 180-4
SHA2-512	A6238	Message Length - Message Length: 8-51200 Increment 8	FIPS 180-4
TLS v1.2 KDF RFC7627 (CVL)	A6238	Hash Algorithm - SHA2-256, SHA2-384, SHA2-512 Key Block Length - Key Block Length: 1024	SP 800-135 Rev. 1

Table 6: Approved Algorithms - Crypto Library - I

Crypto Library - II

Algorithm	CAVP Cert	Properties	Reference
AES-CBC	A6239	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 256	SP 800-38A
AES-GCM	A6239	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt IV Generation - External IV Generation Mode - 8.2.1 Key Length - 128, 256 Tag Length - 128 IV Length - IV Length: 96, 1024 Payload Length - Payload Length: 64-256	SP 800-38D

Algorithm	CAVP Cert	Properties	Reference
		Increment 8 AAD Length - AAD Length: 0, 256	
Counter DRBG	A6239	Prediction Resistance - No Supports Reseed - Yes Mode - AES-256 Derivation Function Enabled - No Additional Input - Additional Input: 0-384 Increment 16 Entropy Input - Entropy Input: 384 Nonce - Nonce: 0 Personalization String Length - Personalization String Length: 0-384 Increment 16 Returned Bits - 2048	SP 800-90A Rev. 1
HMAC-SHA2-256	A6239	MAC - MAC: 128-256 Increment 8 Key Length - Key Length: 256-1120 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
HMAC-SHA2-384	A6239	MAC - MAC: 192-384 Increment 8 Key Length - Key Length: 256-1120 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3	A6239	Domain Parameter Generation Methods - P-256, P-384, P-521 Scheme - ephemeralUnified - KAS Role - initiator, responder	SP 800-56A Rev. 3
RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5)	A6239	Hash Pair - Hash Algorithm - SHA2-224 Modulo - 2048 Signature Type - pkcs1v1.5 Public Exponent Mode - random	FIPS 186-5
SHA2-256	A6239	Message Length - Message Length: 8-51200 Increment 8	FIPS 180-4
SHA2-384	A6239	Message Length - Message Length: 8-51200 Increment 8	FIPS 180-4
TLS v1.2 KDF RFC7627 (CVL)	A6239	Hash Algorithm - SHA2-256, SHA2-384 Key Block Length - Key Block Length: 1024	SP 800-135 Rev. 1

Table 7: Approved Algorithms - Crypto Library - II

Crypto Library - III

Algorithm	CAVP Cert	Properties	Reference
AES-CBC	A6240	Direction - Decrypt, Encrypt Key Length - 128, 256	SP 800-38A
HMAC-SHA2-256	A6240	MAC - MAC: 128-256 Increment 8 Key Length - Key Length: 256-1120 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
HMAC-SHA2-384	A6240	MAC - MAC: 192-384 Increment 8 Key Length - Key Length: 256-1120 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
HMAC-SHA2-512	A6240	MAC - MAC: 256-512 Increment 8 Key Length - Key Length: 256-1120 Increment 8	FIPS 198-1
SHA2-256	A6240	Message Length - Message Length: 8-51200 Increment 8	FIPS 180-4
SHA2-384	A6240	Message Length - Message Length: 8-51200 Increment 8	FIPS 180-4

Algorithm	CAVP Cert	Properties	Reference
SHA2-512	A6240	Message Length - Message Length: 8-51200 Increment 8	FIPS 180-4

Table 8: Approved Algorithms - Crypto Library - III

Vendor-Affirmed Algorithms:

Name	Properties	Implementation	Reference
CKG	Key Type:Asymmetric	N/A	SP 800-133r2 Section 4, example 1

Table 9: Vendor-Affirmed Algorithms

Non-Approved, Allowed Algorithms:

N/A for this module.

Non-Approved, Allowed Algorithms with No Security Claimed:

N/A for this module.

Non-Approved, Not Allowed Algorithms:

N/A for this module.

2.6 Security Function Implementations

Name	Type	Description	Properties	Algorithms
KAS-ECC-KeyGen (SSH)	CKG KAS-KeyGen	KAS ECC keygen used in SSHv2 service	Bit-strength Caveat:Provides between 128 and 256 bits of encryption strength	Counter DRBG: (A6238) CKG: ()
KAS-ECC-KeyGen (TLSv1.2)	CKG KAS-KeyGen	KAS ECC keygen used in TLSv1.2 service	Bit-strength Caveat:Provides between 128 and 256 bits of encryption strength	Counter DRBG: (A6238, A6239) CKG: () Key Type: Asymmetric
KAS-ECC-KeyGen (IPSec/IKE)	CKG KAS-KeyGen	KAS ECC keygen used in IPSec/IKEv2 service	Bit-strength Caveat:Provides between 128 and 192 bits of encryption strength	Counter DRBG: (A6238) CKG: ()

Name	Type	Description	Properties	Algorithms
KAS-ECC (SSH)	KAS-Full	Full KAS-ECC Key Agreement used for SSHv2 service	IG:IG D.F Scenario 2, path(2), split Key confirmation:no Key derivation:IG 2.4.B SP 800-135rev1 CVL Caveat:Key establishment methodology provides between 128 and 256 bits of security strength	KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3: (A6238) KDF SSH: (A6238)
KAS-ECC (TLSv1.2)	KAS-Full	Full KAS-ECC Key Agreement used for TLSv1.2 service	IG:IG D.F Scenario 2, path (2), split Key confirmation:no Key derivation:IG 2.4.B SP 800-135rev1 CVL Caveat:Key establishment methodology provides between 128 and 256 bits of security strength	KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3: (A6239, A6238) TLS v1.2 KDF RFC7627: (A6239, A6238)
KAS-ECC (IPSec/IKE)	KAS-Full	Full KAS-ECC Key Agreement used for IPSec/IKEv2 service	IG:IG D.F Scenario 2, path (2), split Key confirmation:no Key derivation:IG 2.4.B SP 800-135rev1 CVL Caveat:Key establishment methodology provides between 128 and 192 bits of encryption strength	KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3: (A6238) Domain Parameter Generation Methods: P-256, P-384 KDF IKEv2: (A6238)
KTS (TLSv1.2 with AES and HMAC)	KTS-Unwrap	KTS via TLSv1.2 service by using AES and HMAC	Standard:SP 800-38F IG D.G:"Combination" method - approved symmetric encryption method	AES-CBC: (A6239) HMAC-SHA2-256: (A6239) HMAC-SHA2-384: (A6239) SHA2-256: (A6239)

Name	Type	Description	Properties	Algorithms
			together with an approved authentication method Caveat:Key establishment methodology provides between 128 and 256 bits of security strength	SHA2-384: (A6239)
KTS (TLSv1.2 with AES-GCM)	KTS-Unwrap	KTS via TLSv1.2 service by using AES-GCM	Standard:SP 800-38F IG D.G:approved authenticated symmetric encryption mode Caveat:Key establishment methodology provides between 128 and 256 bits of security strength	AES-GCM: (A6239)
SSH ECDSA KeyGen	AsymKeyPair-KeyGen CKG	ECDSA KeyGen for SSHv2		ECDSA KeyGen (FIPS186-5): (A6238) Counter DRBG: (A6238) CKG: ()
SSH ECDSA SigGen	DigSig-SigGen	ECDSA SigGen for SSHv2		ECDSA SigGen (FIPS186-5): (A6238)
SSH ECDSA SigVer	DigSig-SigVer	ECDSA SigVer for SSHv2		ECDSA SigVer (FIPS186-5): (A6238)
TLS RSA KeyGen	AsymKeyPair-KeyGen CKG	RSA KeyGen for TLSv1.2		RSA KeyGen (FIPS186-5): (A6238) Counter DRBG: (A6238) CKG: ()
TLS RSA SigGen	DigSig-SigGen	RSA SigGen for TLSv1.2		RSA SigGen (FIPS186-5): (A6238)
TLS RSA SigVer	DigSig-SigVer	RSA SigVer for TLSv1.2		RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5): (A6239, A6238)
IPSec/IKE RSA KeyGen	AsymKeyPair-KeyGen CKG	RSA KeyGen for IPSec/IKEv2		RSA KeyGen (FIPS186-5): (A6238) Counter DRBG:

Name	Type	Description	Properties	Algorithms
				(A6238) CKG: ()
IPSec/IKE RSA SigGen	DigSig-SigGen	RSA SigGen for IPSec/IKEv2		RSA SigGen (FIPS186-5): (A6238)
IPSec/IKE RSA SigVer	DigSig-SigVer	RSA SigVer for IPSec/IKEv2		RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5): (A6238)
Session Encryption/Decryption (SSH)	BC-UnAuth	SSHv2 session protection		AES-CTR: (A6238)
Session Encryption/Decryption (TLSv1.2)	BC-Auth BC-UnAuth	TLSv1.2 session protection		AES-CBC: (A6239, A6238) AES-GCM: (A6239, A6238)
Session Encryption/Decryption (IPSec/IKE)	BC-UnAuth	IPSec/IKE session protection		AES-CBC: (A6238, A6240)
Session Encryption/Decryption (SNMPv3)	BC-UnAuth	SNMPv3 session protection		AES-CFB128: (A6238)
Session Authentication (SSHv2)	MAC	SSHv2 session authentication		HMAC-SHA-1: (A6238) HMAC-SHA2-256: (A6238) HMAC-SHA2-512: (A6238) SHA-1: (A6238) SHA2-256: (A6238) SHA2-512: (A6238)
Session Authentication (TLSv1.2)	MAC	TLSv1.2 session authentication		HMAC-SHA2-256: (A6239, A6238) HMAC-SHA2-384: (A6239, A6238) SHA2-256: (A6239, A6238) SHA2-384: (A6239, A6238)
Session Authentication (IPSec/IKE)	MAC	IPSec/IKE session authentication		HMAC-SHA-1: (A6238) SHA-1: (A6238) HMAC-SHA2-256: (A6238, A6240) HMAC-SHA2-384: (A6238, A6240) HMAC-SHA2-

Name	Type	Description	Properties	Algorithms
				512: (A6238, A6240) SHA2-256: (A6238, A6240) SHA2-384: (A6238, A6240) SHA2-512: (A6238, A6240)
Session Authentication (SMPv3)	MAC	SNMPv3 session authentication		HMAC-SHA-1: (A6238) SHA-1: (A6238)
SSHv2 Keying Materials Development	KAS-135KDF	SSHv2 session keying materials, used to derive SSHv2 session keys.		KDF SSH: (A6238)
TLSv1.2 Keying Materials Development	KAS-135KDF	TLSv1.2 session keying materials, used to derive TLSv1.2 session keys		TLS v1.2 KDF RFC7627: (A6239, A6238)
IPSec/IKE Keying Materials Development	KAS-135KDF	IPSec/IKE session keying materials, used to derive IPSec/IKE session keys		KDF IKEv2: (A6238)
SNMPv3 Keying Materials Development	KAS-135KDF	SNMPv3 session keying materials, used to derive SNMPv3 session keys		KDF SNMP: (A6238)
DRBG Function	DRBG	Used for DRBG generation		Counter DRBG: (A6238, A6239)
Software Load Test	DigSig-SigVer	Signature Verification for software load test		RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5): (A6238) SHA2-256: (A6238)

Table 10: Security Function Implementations

2.7 Algorithm Specific Information

AES-GCM:

- The module's AES-GCM implementation conforms to FIPS 140-3 IG C.H scenario #1 following RFC 5288 for TLS. The module is compatible with TLSv1.2 and provides support for the acceptable GCM cipher suites from SP800-52 Rev1, Section 3.3.1. The operations of one of the two parties involved in the TLS key establishment scheme were performed entirely within the cryptographic boundary of the module being validated. The counter portion of the IV is set by the module within its cryptographic boundary. When the IV exhausts the maximum number of

possible values for a given session key, the first party, client or server, to encounter this condition will trigger a handshake to establish a new encryption key. The keys for the client and server negotiated in the TLSv1.2 handshake process (client_write_key and server_write_key) are compared and the module aborts the session if the key values are identical. In case the module's power is lost and then restored, a new key for use with the AES GCM encryption/decryption shall be established.

- The module uses RFC 7296 compliant IKEv2 to establish the shared secret SKEYSEED from which the AES GCM encryption keys are derived. The operations of one of the two parties involved in the IKE key establishment scheme shall be performed entirely within the cryptographic boundary of the module being validated. When the IV exhausts the maximum number of possible values for a given session key, the first party, client or server, to encounter this condition will trigger a handshake to establish a new encryption key. Two keys established by IKEv2 for one security association (one key for encryption in each direction between the parties) are not identical and abort the session if they are. In case the module's power is lost and then restored, a new key for use with the AES GCM encryption/decryption shall be established.

As the module can only be operated in the Approved mode of operation, any algorithms not listed above will be rejected by the module while in the approved mode.

2.8 RBG and Entropy

Cert Number	Vendor Name
E69	Palo Alto Networks, Inc.

Table 11: Entropy Certificates

Name	Type	Operational Environment	Sample Size	Entropy per Sample	Conditioning Component
Palo Alto Networks DRNG Entropy Source - Skylake 28 Core Die with FCLGA3647 Package	Physical	Intel Xeon Gold 6230	128 bits	Full Entropy	A1791 (AES-CBC-MAC)

Table 12: Entropy Sources

The operational environment is detailed in Entropy Certificate E69 Public Use Document. The "Palo Alto Networks DRNG Entropy Source" is described as a feedback stabilized metastable latch that provides 128 bits of full entropy per sample. The entropy source is called multiple times in order to seed the DRBGs.

The module implements two approved DRBGs based on SP800-90Arev1, including CTR_DRBG with Algo Cert. #A6238, and CTR_DRBG with Algo Cert. #A6239.

Those two DRBGs are used internally by the module (e.g. to generate seeds for asymmetric key pairs, and random numbers for security functions).

Each DRBG is seeded by the entropy source described in the table above. The module implements CTR_DRBG (Cert. #A6238) with Derivation Function and CTR_DRBG (Cert.

#A6239) without Derivation Function capability. Given that the module's entropy source provides full entropy, CTR_DRBG without a derivation function is compliant with IG D.L. Each DRBG is instantiated with a 384-bits long entropy input (corresponding to 384 bits of entropy) and provides at least 256 bits security strength for the cryptographic key generation while in the approved mode.

2.9 Key Generation

The module generates RSA, ECDSA, and ECDH asymmetric key pairs compliant with FIPS 186-5, using a NIST SP 800-90Ar1 CTR DRBG for random number generation. In accordance with FIPS 140-3 IG D.H, the cryptographic module performs CKG for asymmetric keys as per section 5.1 of NIST SP 800-133rev2 (vendor affirmed) by obtaining a random bit string directly from an approved DRBG. The random bit string supports the required security strength requested by the calling application (without any V, as described in Additional Comments 2 of IG D.H.).

2.10 Key Establishment

The module provides the following key/SSP establishment services in the approved mode of operation: KAS-ECC Shared Secret Computation:

- The module provides SP800-56Arev3 compliant key establishment according to FIPS 140-3 IG D.F scenario 2 path (2) with KAS-ECC shared secret computation. The shared secret computation provides between 128 and 256 bits of encryption strength.

2.11 Industry Protocols

The module supports SSHv2, TLS v1.2, SNMPv3 and IPsec/IKEv2 industrial protocols. Please refer to the Security Function Implementations Table for more information. No parts of the SSH, TLS, SNMP and IPsec/IKE protocols, other than the KDFs, have been tested by the CAVP and CMVP.

3 Cryptographic Module Interfaces

3.1 Ports and Interfaces

Physical Port	Logical Interface(s)	Data That Passes
N/A	Data Input	API input parameters for data.
N/A	Data Output	API output parameters for data.
N/A	Control Input	API function calls
N/A	Control Output	N/A
N/A	Status Output	Return values and/or log messages

Table 13: Ports and Interfaces

The module's physical perimeter encompasses the case of the tested platform mentioned in Section 2.2. The module provides its logical interfaces via Application Programming Interface (API) calls. The logical interfaces provided by the module are mapped onto the FIPS 140-3 interfaces (data input, data output, control input, control output and status output) as above.

4 Roles, Services, and Authentication

4.1 Authentication Methods

N/A for this module.

The module supports implicit role-based operation, and provides only a Crypto Officer role. The Crypto Officer role has the ability to perform all tasks and administrative actions.

4.2 Roles

Name	Type	Operator Type	Authentication Methods
Crypto Officer	Role	CO	None

Table 14: Roles

4.3 Approved Services

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
Self-Test	Initiate and run the pre-operational self-tests	None	Command to trigger self-test	Status of the self-test results	None	Crypto Officer - Software Integrity Test Key: E Unauthenticated - Software Integrity Test Key: E
Zeroization	Zeroize all unprotected SSPs stored in the module	None	Command to initiate the SSPs zeroization	Status of the SSPs zeroization	None	Crypto Officer - DRBG Entropy Input (A6238): Z - DRBG Seed (A6238): Z - DRBG Internal State V value (A6238): Z - DRBG Key (A6238): Z - DRBG Entropy Input (A6239): Z - DRBG Seed (A6239): Z - DRBG Internal State V value

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
						(A6239): Z - DRBG Key (A6239): Z - TLS RSA Private Key: Z - TLS RSA Public Key: Z - TLS ECDHE Private Key: Z - TLS ECDHE Public Key: Z - Peer TLS ECDHE Public Key: Z - TLS ECDHE Shared Secret: Z - TLS RSA Pre-Master Secret: Z - TLS Master Secret: Z - TLS Session Encryption Key: Z - TLS Session Authentication Key: Z - IPSec/IKE Pre-Shared Secret: Z - IPSec/IKE RSA Private Key: Z - IPSec/IKE RSA Public Key: Z - IPSec/IKE ECDHE Private Key: Z - IPSec/IKE ECDHE Public Key: Z - Peer IPSec/IKE

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
						ECDHE Public Key: Z - IPSec/IKE ECDHE Shared Secret: Z - SKEYSEED: Z - IPSec/IKE Session Encryption Key: Z - IPSec/IKE Session Authentication Key: Z - SNMPv3 Authentication Secret: Z - SNMPv3 Session Encryption Key: Z - SNMPv3 Session Authentication Key: Z - SSH ECDHE Private Key: Z - SSH ECDHE Public Key: Z - Peer SSH ECDHE Public Key: Z - SSH ECDHE Shared Secret: Z - SSH ECDSA Private Key: Z - SSH ECDSA Public Key: Z - SSH Session Encryption Key: Z

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
						- SSH Session Authentication Key: Z
Software Update	The module's software is updated to a new version	Approved Mode Indicator and successful Software update completion system log message	Command to upload a new validated software	Status of the updated software installation	Software Load Test	Crypto Officer - Software Load Test Key: E
Show Version	Provides the module's name/ID and versions	None	Command to show version	Module's name/ID and versions	None	Crypto Officer
Show Status	Provides the module's current status and information	None	Command to show status	Module's status information	None	Crypto Officer
Configure Network	Perform the module's network configuration	Approved Mode Indicator and successful network configuration system log message	Commands to configure the module	Status of the completion of network related configuration	None	Crypto Officer
Configure SSHv2 Function	Create a secure SSHv2 channel	Approved Mode Indicator and successful SSHv2 configuration system log message	Commands to configure SSHv2	Status of the completion of SSHv2 configuration	SSH ECDSA KeyGen DRBG Function	Crypto Officer - SSH ECDSA Private Key: G,W - SSH ECDSA Public Key: G,W - DRBG Entropy Input (A6238): E - DRBG Seed

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
						(A6238): E - DRBG Internal State V value (A6238): E - DRBG Key (A6238): E - DRBG Entropy Input (A6239): E - DRBG Seed (A6239): E - DRBG Internal State V value (A6239): E - DRBG Key (A6239): E
Configure TLSv1.2 Function	Create a secure TLSv1.2 channel	Approved Mode Indicator and successful TLSv1.2 configuration system log message	Commands to configure TLSv1.2	Status of the completion of TLSv1.2 configuration	TLS RSA KeyGen DRBG Function KTS (TLSv1.2 with AES and HMAC) KTS (TLSv1.2 with AES-GCM)	Crypto Officer - TLS RSA Private Key: G,W - TLS RSA Public Key: G,W - DRBG Entropy Input (A6238): E - DRBG Seed (A6238): E - DRBG Internal State V value (A6238): E - DRBG Key (A6238): E - DRBG Entropy Input (A6239): E - DRBG Seed (A6239): E - DRBG Internal State V value (A6239): E - DRBG Key (A6239): E
Configure SNMPv3 Function	Create a secure SNMPv3 channel	Approved Mode Indicator and	Commands to configure SNMPv3	Status of the completion of SNMPv3	KTS (TLSv1.2 with AES and HMAC)	Crypto Officer - SNMPv3

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
		successful SNMPv3 configuration system log message		configuration	KTS (TLSv1.2 with AES-GCM)	Authentication Secret: W
Configure IPSec/IKE v2 Function	Create IPSec/IKE v2 tunnel	Approved Mode Indicator and successful IPSec/IKE v2 configuration system log message	Commands to configure IPSec/IKEv2	Status of the completion of IPSec/IKEv2 configuration	KTS (TLSv1.2 with AES and HMAC) KTS (TLSv1.2 with AES-GCM) IPSec/IKE RSA KeyGen DRBG Function	Crypto Officer - IPSec/IKE RSA Private Key: G,W - IPSec/IKE RSA Public Key: G,W - IPSec/IKE Pre-Shared Secret: W - DRBG Entropy Input (A6238): E - DRBG Seed (A6238): E - DRBG Internal State V value (A6238): E - DRBG Key (A6238): E - DRBG Entropy Input (A6239): E - DRBG Seed (A6239): E - DRBG Internal State V value (A6239): E - DRBG Key (A6239): E
Run SSHv2 Function	Negotiation and encrypted data transport via SSH	Approved Mode Indicator and successful SSHv2 service system log message	Initiate SSHv2 tunnel establishment request	Status of SSHv2 tunnel establishment	KAS-ECC-KeyGen (SSH) KAS-ECC (SSH) SSH ECDSA SigGen SSH ECDSA SigVer Session Encryption/Decryption (SSH) Session Authentication (SSHv2)	Crypto Officer - SSH ECDHE Private Key: G,E,W - SSH ECDHE Public Key: G,W,R - Peer SSH ECDHE Public Key:

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
					SSHv2 Keying Materials Development DRBG Function	W,E - SSH ECDHE Shared Secret: G,E - SSH ECDSA Private Key: E - SSH ECDSA Public Key: R - SSH Session Encryption Key: G,E,W - SSH Session Authentication Key: G,E,W - DRBG Entropy Input (A6238): E - DRBG Seed (A6238): E - DRBG Internal State V value (A6238): E - DRBG Key (A6238): E - DRBG Entropy Input (A6239): E - DRBG Seed (A6239): E - DRBG Internal State V value (A6239): E - DRBG Key (A6239): E
Run TLSv1.2 Function	Negotiation and encrypted data transport via TLS	Approved Mode Indicator and successful TLSv1.2 service system log message	Initiate TLSv.12 tunnel establishment request	Status of SNMPv3 tunnel establishment	KAS-ECC-KeyGen (TLSv1.2) KAS-ECC (TLSv1.2) KTS (TLSv1.2 with AES and HMAC) KTS (TLSv1.2 with AES-GCM) TLS RSA SigGen	Crypto Officer - TLS RSA Private Key: E - TLS RSA Public Key: R - TLS ECDHE Private Key: G,W,E

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
					TLS RSA SigVer Session Encryption/Decryption (TLSv1.2) Session Authentication (TLSv1.2) TLSv1.2 Keying Materials Development DRBG Function	- TLS ECDHE Public Key: G,W,R - Peer TLS ECDHE Public Key: W,E - TLS ECDHE Shared Secret: G,E,W - TLS RSA Pre-Master Secret: G,E,W - TLS Master Secret: G,W,E - TLS Session Encryption Key: G,W,E - TLS Session Authentication n Key: G,W,E - DRBG Entropy Input (A6238): E - DRBG Seed (A6238): E - DRBG Internal State V value (A6238): E - DRBG Key (A6238): E - DRBG Entropy Input (A6239): E - DRBG Seed (A6239): E - DRBG Internal State V value (A6239): E - DRBG Key (A6239): E
Run SNMPv2 Function	Negotiation and encrypted	Approved Mode Indicator	Initiate SNMPv3 tunnel	Status of SNMPv3 tunnel	Session Encryption/Decryption (SNMPv3)	Crypto Officer - SNMPv3

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
	data transport via SNMPv3	and successful SNMPv3 service system log message	establishment request	establishment	Session Authentication (SNMPv3) SNMPv3 Keying Materials Development	Authentication Secret: E - SNMPv3 Session Encryption Key: G,W,E - SNMPv3 Session Authentication Key: G,W,E
Run IPSec/IKE v2 Function	Negotiation and encrypted data transport via IPSec	Approved Mode Indicator and successful IPSec/IKE v2 service system log message	Initiate IPSec/IKEv2 tunnel establishment request	Status of IPSec/IKEv2 tunnel establishment	KAS-ECC-KeyGen (IPSec/IKE) KAS-ECC (IPSec/IKE) IPSec/IKE RSA SigGen IPSec/IKE RSA SigVer Session Encryption/Decryption (IPSec/IKE) Session Authentication (IPSec/IKE) IPSec/IKE Keying Materials Development DRBG Function	Crypto Officer - IPSec/IKE Pre-Shared Secret: E - IPSec/IKE RSA Private Key: E - IPSec/IKE RSA Public Key: R - IPSec/IKE ECDHE Private Key: G,W,E - IPSec/IKE ECDHE Public Key: G,R - Peer IPSec/IKE ECDHE Public Key: W,E - IPSec/IKE ECDHE Shared Secret: G,W,E - SKEYSEED: G,W,E - IPSec/IKE Session Encryption Key: G,W,E - IPSec/IKE Session Authentication Key: G,W,E - DRBG Entropy Input (A6238): E

Name	Description	Indicator	Inputs	Outputs	Security Functions	SSP Access
						- DRBG Seed (A6238): E - DRBG Internal State V value (A6238): E - DRBG Key (A6238): E - DRBG Entropy Input (A6239): E - DRBG Seed (A6239): E - DRBG Internal State V value (A6239): E - DRBG Key (A6239): E

Table 15: Approved Services

G = Generate: The module generates or derives the SSP.

R = Read: The SSP is read from the module (e.g. the SSP is output).

W = Write: The SSP is updated, imported, or written to the module.

E = Execute: The module uses the SSP in performing a cryptographic operation.

Z = Zeroise: The module zeroises the SSP.

4.4 Non-Approved Services

N/A for this module.

4.5 External Software/Firmware Loaded

The module supports the software load test by using RSA 2048 bits with SHA2-256 (RSA Cert. # A6238) for the new validated software to be uploaded into the module. A Software Load Test Key was preloaded to the module's binary at the factory and used for software load test. In order to load new software, the Crypto Officer must authenticate into the module before loading any software. This ensures that unauthorized access and use of the module is not performed. The module will load the new update upon reboot. The update attempt will be rejected if the verification fails. Any firmware/software loaded into this module that is not shown on the module certificate, is out of the scope of this validation and requires a separate FIPS 140-3 validation.

4.6 Cryptographic Output Actions and Status

The module implements Self-initiated cryptographic output capability without external operator request. The Crypto Officer shall configure self-initiated cryptographic output capability. Prior to

executing the self-initiated cryptographic output capability, the module conducts two independent internal actions to activate the capability to prevent the inadvertent output due to a single error.

4.7 Additional Information

The module supports Unauthenticated service, where the unauthenticated users can run the self-test service by power-cycling the module.

5 Software/Firmware Security

5.1 Integrity Techniques

The module performs the Software Integrity test by using HMAC-SHA2-256 (HMAC Cert. #A6238) during the Pre-Operational Self-Test. A Software Integrity Test Key (non-SSP) was preloaded to the module's binary at the factory and used for software integrity test only at the pre-operational self-test. At Module's initialization, the integrity of the runtime executable is verified using an HMAC-SHA2-256 MAC which is compared to a value computed at build time. If at the load time the MAC does not match the stored, known MAC value, the module would enter an Error state with all crypto functionality inhibited.

5.2 Initiate on Demand

Integrity test is performed as part of the Pre-Operational Self-Tests. It is automatically executed at power-on. The operator can power-cycle or reboot the module to initiate the software integrity test on-demand. This automatically performs the integrity test of all software components included within the boundary of the module.

6 Operational Environment

6.1 Operational Environment Type and Requirements

Type of Operational Environment: Modifiable

7 Physical Security

As the module is a software only module, the physical security requirements are not applicable.

8 Non-Invasive Security

N/A for this module

9 Sensitive Security Parameters Management

9.1 Storage Areas

Storage Area Name	Description	Persistence Type
RAM within TOEPP	Volatile Memory	Dynamic
HDD within TOEPP	Non-Volatile Memory	Static

Table 16: Storage Areas

9.2 SSP Input-Output Methods

Name	From	To	Format Type	Distribution Type	Entry Type	SFI or Algorithm
Peer Public Key Input	External (Outside of the Module's Boundary)	HDD within TOEPP	Plaintext	Automated	Electronic	
Module Public Key Output	HDD within TOEPP	External (Outside of the Module's Boundary)	Plaintext	Automated	Electronic	
Password/Secret Input via TLSv1.2 decrypted by AES and HMAC	External (Outside of the Module's Boundary)	HDD within TOEPP	Encrypted	Automated	Electronic	KTS (TLSv1.2 with AES and HMAC)
Password/Secret Input via TLSv1.2 decrypted by AES-GCM	External (Outside of the Module's Boundary)	HDD within TOEPP	Encrypted	Automated	Electronic	KTS (TLSv1.2 with AES-GCM)

Table 17: SSP Input-Output Methods

9.3 SSP Zeroization Methods

Zeroization Method	Description	Rationale	Operator Initiation
Zeroization Command	CO issues zeroization service	The zeroization command will overwrite all SSPs stored in the RAM or in the HDD within the TOEPP with zeros.	"Disable System" command
Session Termination	Zeroization upon session termination	Session termination will automatically overwrite all session based temporary SSPs with zeros.	Terminate session
Power Down	Operator powers the module off	Powering off the module will overwrite all SSPs stored in the RAM within the TOEPP with zeros.	"Debug reboot" command or unplugging the module

Table 18: SSP Zeroization Methods

Notes:

1. To initiate zeroization, see Section End of Life / Sanitization in this document for more details.
2. The zeroization operations shall be performed under the control of the CO role.
3. The zeroized SSPs cannot be retrieved or reused. Once the command is initiated, the SSPs are overwritten with 0s.
4. The Software Load Test Key is only used for Software Load Test Authentication and not subject to the zeroization requirement.

9.4 SSPs

Name	Description	Size - Strength	Type - Category	Generated By	Established By	Used By
DRBG Entropy Input (A6238)	Used to seed the DRBG	256 - 256 bits	Entropy Input - CSP			DRBG Function
DRBG Seed (A6238)	Used in DRBG Generation	256 - 256 bits	DRBG Seed - CSP			DRBG Function
DRBG Internal State V value (A6238)	Used in DRBG Generation	256 - 256 bits	DRBG Internal State V value - CSP			DRBG Function
DRBG Key (A6238)	Used in DRBG Generation	256 - 256 bits	DRBG Key - CSP			DRBG Function
DRBG Entropy Input (A6239)	Used to seed the DRBG	256 - 256 bits	Entropy Input - CSP			DRBG Function
DRBG Seed (A6239)	Used in DRBG Generation	256 - 256 bits	DRBG Seed - CSP			DRBG Function
DRBG Internal State V value (A6239)	Used in DRBG Generation	256 - 256 bits	DRBG Internal State V value - CSP			DRBG Function
DRBG Key (A6239)	Used in DRBG Generation	256 - 256 bits	DRBG Key - CSP			DRBG Function
TLS RSA Private Key	Used for TLS peer authentication	2048, 3072 bits - 112, 128 bits	Private Key - CSP	TLS RSA KeyGen		TLS RSA SigGen
TLS RSA Public Key	Used for TLS peer	2048, 3072 bits	Public Key - PSP		TLS RSA KeyGen	

Name	Description	Size - Strength	Type - Category	Generated By	Established By	Used By
	authentication	- 112, 128 bits				
TLS ECDHE Private Key	Used to derive TLS ECDHE Shared Secret	P-256, P-384, P-521 - 128, 192, 256 bits	Private Key - CSP	KAS-ECC-KeyGen (TLSv1.2)		KAS-ECC (TLSv1.2)
TLS ECDHE Public Key	Used to derive TLS ECDHE Shared Secret	P-256, P-384, P-521 - 128, 192, 256 bits	Public Key - PSP		KAS-ECC-KeyGen (TLSv1.2)	
Peer TLS ECDHE Public Key	Used to derive TLS ECDHE shared secret	P-256, P-384, P-521 - 128, 192, 256 bits	Public Key - PSP			KAS-ECC (TLSv1.2)
TLS ECDHE Shared Secret	Used to derive TLS Master Secret	P-256, P-384, P-521 - 128, 192, 256 bits	Shared Secret - CSP		KAS-ECC (TLSv1.2)	TLSv1.2 Keying Materials Development
TLS RSA Pre-Master Secret	Used to derive TLS Master Secret	384 - 384 bits	Pre-Master Secret - CSP			TLSv1.2 Keying Materials Development
TLS Master Secret	Used to derive TLS Encryption Keys, TLS Authentication Keys	384 - 384 bits	Master Secret - CSP		TLSv1.2 Keying Materials Development	TLSv1.2 Keying Materials Development
TLS Session Encryption Key	Used to secure TLS session confidentiality	128 or 256 bits - 128 or 256 bits	Session Key - CSP		TLSv1.2 Keying Materials Development	Session Encryption/Decryption (TLSv1.2)
TLS Session Authentication Key	Used to secure TLS session integrity	at least 112 bits - at least 112 bits	Session Key - CSP		TLSv1.2 Keying Materials Development	Session Authentication (TLSv1.2)
IPSec/IKE Pre-Shared Secret	Used for IPSec/IKE peer	2048 bits characters - 2048 bits	Shared Secret - CSP			

Name	Description	Size - Strength	Type - Category	Generated By	Established By	Used By
	authentication	characters				
IPSec/IKE RSA Private Key	Used for IPSec/IKE peer authentication	2048, 3072 bits - 112, 128 bits	Private Key - CSP	IPSec/IKE RSA KeyGen		IPSec/IKE RSA SigGen
IPSec/IKE RSA Public Key	Used for IPSec peer authentication	2048, 3072 bits - 112, 128 bits	Public Key - PSP		IPSec/IKE RSA KeyGen	
IPSec/IKE ECDHE Private Key	Used to derive IPSec/IKE ECDHE Shared Secret	P-256, P-384 - 128, 192 bits	Private Key - CSP	KAS-ECC-KeyGen (IPSec/IKE)		KAS-ECC (IPSec/IKE)
IPSec/IKE ECDHE Public Key	Used to derive IPSec/IKE ECDHE Shared Secret	P-256, P-384 - 128, 192 bits	Public Key - PSP		KAS-ECC-KeyGen (IPSec/IKE)	
Peer IPSec/IKE ECDHE Public Key	Used to derive IPSec/IKE ECDHE Shared Secrets	P-256, P-384 - 128, 192 bits	Public Key - PSP			KAS-ECC (IPSec/IKE)
IPSec/IKE ECDHE Shared Secret	Used to derive IPSec/IKE Session Encryption Keys, IPSec/IKE Authentication Keys	P-256, P-384 - 128, 192 bits	Shared Secret - CSP		KAS-ECC (IPSec/IKE)	IPSec/IKE Keying Materials Development
SKEYSEED	Keying material used to derive the IPSec/IKE Session Encryption Key and IPSec/IKE Authentication Key	384 - 384 bits	Keying Material - CSP		IPSec/IKE Keying Materials Development	IPSec/IKE Keying Materials Development

Name	Description	Size - Strength	Type - Category	Generated By	Established By	Used By
IPSec/IKE Session Encryption Key	Used to secure IPSec/IKE session confidentiality	128, 192 bits - 128, 192 bits	Session Key - CSP		IPSec/IKE Keying Materials Development	Session Encryption/Decryption (IPSec/IKE)
IPSec/IKE Session Authentication Key	Used to secure IPSec/IKE session integrity	at least 112 bits - at least 112 bits	Session Key - CSP		IPSec/IKE Keying Materials Development	Session Authentication (IPSec/IKE)
SNMPv3 Authentication Secret	Used for SNMPv3 User authentication	8 characters minimum - 8 characters minimum	Authentication Secret - CSP			
SNMPv3 Session Encryption Key	Used to secure SNMPv3 session confidentiality	128 bits - 128 bits	Session Key - CSP		SNMPv3 Keying Materials Development	Session Encryption/Decryption (SNMPv3)
SNMPv3 Session Authentication Key	Used to secure SNMPv3 session integrity	160 bits - at least 112 bits	Session Key - CSP		SNMPv3 Keying Materials Development	Session Authentication (SNMPv3)
SSH ECDHE Private Key	Used to derive the SSH ECDHE Shared Secret	P-256, P-384, P-521 - 128, 192, 256 bits	Private Key - CSP	KAS-ECC-KeyGen (SSH)		KAS-ECC (SSH)
SSH ECDHE Public Key	Used to derive the SSH ECDHE Shared Secret	P-256, P-384, P-521 - 128, 192, 256 bits	Public Key - PSP		KAS-ECC-KeyGen (SSH)	
Peer SSH ECDHE Public Key	Used to derive SSH ECDHE Shared Secret	P-256, P-384, P-521 - N/A	Public Key - PSP			KAS-ECC (SSH)
SSH ECDHE	Used to derive SSH Session	P-256, P-384, P-521 -	Shared Secret - CSP		KAS-ECC (SSH)	SSHv2 Keying Materials Development

Name	Description	Size - Strength	Type - Category	Generated By	Established By	Used By
Shared Secret	Encryption Keys, SSH Session Authentication Keys	128, 192, 256 bits				
SSH ECDSA Private Key	Used for SSH session authentication	P-256, P-384, P-521 - 128, 192, 256 bits	Private Key - CSP	SSH ECDSA KeyGen		SSH ECDSA SigGen
SSH ECDSA Public Key	Used for SSH Session authentication	P-256, P-384, P-521 - 128, 192, 256 bits	Public Key - PSP		SSH ECDSA KeyGen	
SSH Session Encryption Key	Used for SSH session confidentiality protection	128, 192, 256 bits - 128, 192, 256 bits	Session Key - CSP		SSHv2 Keying Materials Development	Session Encryption/Decryption (SSH)
SSH Session Authentication Key	Used for SSH session integrity protection	at least 160 bits - at least 160 bits	Session Key - CSP		SSHv2 Keying Materials Development	Session Authentication (SSHv2)
Software Load Test Key	Used for Software Load Test	2048 bits - 112 bits	Public Key - CSP			Software Load Test
Software Integrity Test Key	Used for Software Integrity Pre-Operational Self-test. Not an SSP but included for completeness	256 bits - 256 bits	Software Integrity Key - Neither			HMAC-SHA2-256 (A6238)

Table 19: SSP Table 1

Name	Input - Output	Storage	Storage Duration	Zeroization	Related SSPs
DRBG Entropy Input (A6238)		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command Power Down	

Name	Input - Output	Storage	Storage Duration	Zeroization	Related SSPs
DRBG Seed (A6238)		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command Power Down	
DRBG Internal State V value (A6238)		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command Power Down	
DRBG Key (A6238)		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command Power Down	
DRBG Entropy Input (A6239)		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command Power Down	
DRBG Seed (A6239)		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command Power Down	
DRBG Internal State V value (A6239)		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command Power Down	
DRBG Key (A6239)		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command Power Down	
TLS RSA Private Key		HDD within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command	
TLS RSA Public Key	Module Public Key Output	HDD within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command	
TLS ECDHE Private Key		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While TLS tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
TLS ECDHE Public Key	Module Public Key Output	RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While TLS tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
Peer TLS ECDHE Public Key	Peer Public Key Input	RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While TLS tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
TLS ECDHE Shared Secret		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While TLS tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
TLS RSA Pre-Master Secret	Password/Secret Input via TLSv1.2 decrypted by AES and HMAC Password/Secret Input via TLSv1.2	RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While TLS tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	

Name	Input - Output	Storage	Storage Duration	Zeroization	Related SSPs
	decrypted by AES-GCM				
TLS Master Secret		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While TLS tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
TLS Session Encryption Key		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While TLS tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
TLS Session Authentication Key		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While TLS tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
IPSec/IKE Pre-Shared Secret	Password/Secret Input via TLSv1.2 decrypted by AES and HMAC Password/Secret Input via TLSv1.2 decrypted by AES-GCM	HDD within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command	
IPSec/IKE RSA Private Key		HDD within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command	
IPSec/IKE RSA Public Key	Module Public Key Output	HDD within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command	
IPSec/IKE ECDHE Private Key		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While IPSec/IKEv2 tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
IPSec/IKE ECDHE Public Key	Module Public Key Output	RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While IPSec/IKEv2 tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
Peer IPSec/IKE ECDHE Public Key	Peer Public Key Input	RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While IPSec/IKEv2 tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
IPSec/IKE ECDHE Shared Secret		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While IPSec/IKEv2 tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	

Name	Input - Output	Storage	Storage Duration	Zeroization	Related SSPs
SKEYSEED		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While IPSec/IKEv2 tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
IPSec/IKE Session Encryption Key		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While IPSec/IKEv2 tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
IPSec/IKE Session Authentication Key		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While IPSec/IKEv2 tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
SNMPv3 Authentication Secret	Password/Secret Input via TLSv1.2 decrypted by AES and HMAC Password/Secret Input via TLSv1.2 decrypted by AES-GCM	HDD within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command	
SNMPv3 Session Encryption Key		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While SNMPv3 tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
SNMPv3 Session Authentication Key		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While SNMPv3 tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
SSH ECDHE Private Key		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While SSHv2 tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
SSH ECDHE Public Key	Module Public Key Output	RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While SSHv2 tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
Peer SSH ECDHE Public Key	Peer Public Key Input	RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While SSHv2 tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
SSH ECDHE Shared Secret		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While SSHv2 tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down	

Name	Input - Output	Storage	Storage Duration	Zeroization	Related SSPs
				Session Termination	
SSH ECDSA Private Key		HDD within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command	
SSH ECDSA Public Key	Module Public Key Output	HDD within TOEPP:Plaintext		Zeroization Command	
SSH Session Encryption Key		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While SSHv2 tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
SSH Session Authentication Key		RAM within TOEPP:Plaintext	While SSHv2 tunnel is on	Zeroization Command Power Down Session Termination	
Software Load Test Key		HDD within TOEPP:Plaintext		N/A	
Software Integrity Test Key		HDD within TOEPP:Plaintext		N/A	

Table 20: SSP Table 2

9.5 Transitions

SHA-1

The module implements SHA-1 for use in non-digital-signature applications. This implementation will be non-Approved for all uses starting January 1, 2031. At this time, the user should move to SHA2, which is available in this module.

Minimum Key Size

The module implements keys that are 112 bits in strength. This implementation will be non-Approved for all uses starting January 1, 2031. At this time, the user should move to keys of 128 bit strength or greater.

10 Self-Tests

10.1 Pre-Operational Self-Tests

Algorithm or Test	Test Properties	Test Method	Test Type	Indicator	Details
Software Integrity Test	HMAC-SHA2-256	KAT	SW/FW Integrity	Module is in normal state	Hash Comparison

Table 21: Pre-Operational Self-Tests

Note: The module performs conditional algorithm self-test (CAST) for HMAC-SHA2-256 and SHA2-256 before performing the software integrity test.

10.2 Conditional Self-Tests

Algorithm or Test	Test Properties	Test Method	Test Type	Indicator	Details	Conditions
AES-CBC Encrypt KAT (A6238)	256 bits	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Encrypt	Power Up
AES-CBC Decrypt KAT (A6238)	256 bits	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Decrypt	Power Up
AES-GCM Encrypt KAT (A6238)	256 bits	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Encrypt	Power Up
AES-GCM Decrypt KAT (A6238)	256 bits	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Decrypt	Power Up
Counter DRBG Instantiate KAT (A6238)	AES-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Instantiate KAT	Power Up
Counter DRBG Generate KAT (A6238)	AES-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Generate KAT	Power Up
Counter DRBG Reseed KAT (A6238)	AES-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Reseed KAT	Power Up
ECDSA SigGen (FIPS186-5) KAT (A6238)	P-224 with SHA2-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Sign	Power Up
ECDSA SigVer (FIPS186-5) KAT (A6238)	P-224 with SHA2-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Verify	Power Up
SHA-1 KAT (A6238)	Message Length: 8-51200 Increment 8	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up
HMAC-SHA-1 KAT (A6238)	HMAC-SHA-1	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up
HMAC-SHA2-256 KAT (A6238)	HMAC-SHA2-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up
HMAC-SHA2-384 KAT (A6238)	HMAC-SHA2-384	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up
HMAC-SHA2-512 KAT (A6238)	HMAC-SHA2-512	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up

Algorithm or Test	Test Properties	Test Method	Test Type	Indicator	Details	Conditions
RSA SigGen (FIPS186-5) KAT (A6238)	2048 bit modulus with SHA2-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Sign	Power Up
RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5) KAT (A6238)	2048 bit modulus with SHA2-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Verify	Power Up
KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 KAT (A6238)	Curve P-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up
KDF IKEv2 KAT (A6238)	N/A	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up
KDF SSH KAT (A6238)	N/A	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up
KDF SNMP KAT (A6238)	N/A	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up
TLS v1.2 KDF RFC7627 KAT (A6238)	N/A	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up
RSA KeyGen (FIPS186-5) PCT (A6238)	2048 bit modulus with SHA2-256	PCT	PCT	Module is in normal state	N/A	Performs on newly generated key pairs before first operational use
ECDSA KeyGen (FIPS186-5) PCT (A6238)	Curve P-256 with SHA2-256	PCT	PCT	Module is in normal state	N/A	Performs on newly generated key pairs before first operational use
KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 PCT (A6238)	Curve P-256 with SHA2-256	PCT	PCT	Module is in normal state	N/A	Performs on newly generated key pairs before first operational use
AES-CBC Encrypt KAT (A6239)	256 bits	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Encrypt	Power Up
AES-CBC Decrypt KAT (A6239)	256 bits	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Decrypt	Power Up
AES-GCM Encrypt KAT(A6239)	256 bits	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Encrypt	Power Up
AES-GCM Decrypt KAT (A6239)	256 bits	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Decrypt	Power Up

Algorithm or Test	Test Properties	Test Method	Test Type	Indicator	Details	Conditions
Counter DRBG Instantiate KAT (A6239)	AES-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Instantiate KAT	Power Up
Counter DRBG Generate KAT (A6239)	AES-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Generate KAT	Power Up
Counter DRBG Reseed KAT (A6239)	AES-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Reseed KAT	Power Up
RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5) KAT (A6239)	2048 bit modulus with SHA2-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Verify	Power Up
HMAC-SHA2-256 KAT (A6239)	HMAC-SHA2-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up
HMAC-SHA2-384 KAT (A6239)	HMAC-SHA2-384	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up
KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 KAT (A6239)	Curve P-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up
TLS v1.2 KDF RFC7627 KAT (A6239)	N/A	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up
KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 PCT (A6239)	Curve P-256 with SHA2-256	PCT	PCT	Module is in normal state	N/A	Performs on newly generated key pairs before first operational use
AES-CBC Encrypt KAT (A6240)	256 bits	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Encrypt	Power Up
AES-CBC Decrypt KAT (A6240)	256 bits	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	Decrypt	Power Up
HMAC-SHA2-256 KAT (A6240)	HMAC-SHA2-256	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up
HMAC-SHA2-512 KAT (A6240)	HMAC-SHA2-512	KAT	CAST	Module is in normal state	N/A	Power Up
Software Load Test	RSA 2048 SigVer with SHA2-256	KAT	SW/FW Load	Module is in normal state	Verify	When software has been uploaded to the module.

Table 22: Conditional Self-Tests

The Cryptographic Algorithm Self-Tests (CASTs) can be initiated by rebooting the module. All self-tests run without operator intervention.

10.3 Periodic Self-Test Information

Algorithm or Test	Test Method	Test Type	Period	Periodic Method
Software Integrity Test	KAT	SW/FW Integrity	60 Days	Reboot

Table 23: Pre-Operational Periodic Information

Algorithm or Test	Test Method	Test Type	Period	Periodic Method
AES-CBC Encrypt KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
AES-CBC Decrypt KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
AES-GCM Encrypt KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
AES-GCM Decrypt KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
Counter DRBG Instantiate KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
Counter DRBG Generate KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
Counter DRBG Reseed KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
ECDSA SigGen (FIPS186-5) KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
ECDSA SigVer (FIPS186-5) KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
SHA-1 KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
HMAC-SHA-1 KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
HMAC-SHA2-256 KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
HMAC-SHA2-384 KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
HMAC-SHA2-512 KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
RSA SigGen (FIPS186-5) KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot

Algorithm or Test	Test Method	Test Type	Period	Periodic Method
RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5) KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
KDF IKEv2 KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
KDF SSH KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
KDF SNMP KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
TLS v1.2 KDF RFC7627 KAT (A6238)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
RSA KeyGen (FIPS186-5) PCT (A6238)	PCT	PCT	60 Days	Reboot
ECDSA KeyGen (FIPS186-5) PCT (A6238)	PCT	PCT	60 Days	Reboot
KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 PCT (A6238)	PCT	PCT	60 Days	Reboot
AES-CBC Encrypt KAT (A6239)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
AES-CBC Decrypt KAT (A6239)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
AES-GCM Encrypt KAT(A6239)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
AES-GCM Decrypt KAT (A6239)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
Counter DRBG Instantiate KAT (A6239)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
Counter DRBG Generate KAT (A6239)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
Counter DRBG Reseed KAT (A6239)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
RSA SigVer (FIPS186-5) KAT (A6239)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
HMAC-SHA2-256 KAT (A6239)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
HMAC-SHA2-384 KAT (A6239)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot

Algorithm or Test	Test Method	Test Type	Period	Periodic Method
KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 KAT (A6239)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
TLS v1.2 KDF RFC7627 KAT (A6239)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
KAS-ECC-SSC Sp800-56Ar3 PCT (A6239)	PCT	PCT	60 Days	Reboot
AES-CBC Encrypt KAT (A6240)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
AES-CBC Decrypt KAT(A6240)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
HMAC-SHA2-256 KAT (A6240)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
HMAC-SHA2-512 KAT (A6240)	KAT	CAST	60 Days	Reboot
Software Load Test	KAT	SW/FW Load	60 Days	Reboot

Table 24: Conditional Periodic Information

The module performs on-demand self-tests initiated by the operator, by power cycling the module. The full suite of self-tests is then executed. The same procedure may be employed by the operator to perform periodic self-tests.

It is recommended that the Crypto Officer perform periodic testing of the module's on-demand self-tests every 60 days to ensure all components are functioning correctly.

10.4 Error States

Name	Description	Conditions	Recovery Method	Indicator
Error State	In the Error State, no cryptographic services are provided, and data output is prohibited.	Self-test failure	Reboot the module	Failed Pre-Operational Software Integrity Test: "Integrity check failed at <location>"; Failed Conditional CAST: "<Crypto Library>: FIPS Self-test failed for <algorithm> Entering error state"; Failed Conditional PCT: "Key verification failed"; Failed Software Load Test: "\"Verification Failure\""; Failed SP 800-90B Entropy Source Start-up/Continuous health tests: No random numbers are generated and key generation is halted

Table 25: Error States

If any of the above-mentioned self-tests fail, the module reports the cause of the error and enters an error state (there is only one error state). In the Error State, no cryptographic services are provided, and data output is prohibited. The only method to recover from the error state is to reboot the module and perform the self-tests, including the pre-operational software integrity test and the conditional

CASTs. The module will only enter into the operational state after successfully passing the pre-operational software integrity test and the conditional CASTs.

11 Life-Cycle Assurance

11.1 Installation, Initialization, and Startup Procedures

All ION devices are designed to handle the various stages of a module's life-cycle. The sections below highlight the details for each stage.

Secure Delivery Procedures

Software is available on Palo Alto Networks' support site, which uses TLS 1.2 during the download process. The support site also provides a SHA2-256 checksum that Crypto Officers can use to verify the integrity of the module once it has been transferred/downloaded.

Secure Operation

The module meets all the Level 1 requirements for FIPS 140-3. Follow the secure operations provided below to place the module in the Approved mode.

The software version is 6.4.2, which is the only allowable software image for this current approved mode of operation. The module is initiated into the Approved mode of operation via the following procedure:

1. Install the vION on the platform
2. Using the Controller, navigate to the device that is to be initiated
3. Select "FIPS"
 - a. Click "proceed" to begin initialization procedure
4. The module will begin initialization that includes the following:
 - a. Zeroization of any sensitive information or data
 - b. Power cycle of the device followed by running all self-tests
5. Once initialization is complete, the module provides the following status output:
 - a. Device Mode: "fips"
 - b. Self-tests: "Power-up self test successful"

Once the module has completed initialization into the Approved mode of operation, any non-Approved configurations/algorithms are rejected automatically by the module and an error message is output.

11.2 Administrator Guidance

Prisma SD-WAN Administrator's Guide from <https://docs.paloaltonetworks.com/>

11.3 Non-Administrator Guidance

Not Applicable

11.4 End of Life

End of life dates for the module are announced publicly via Palo Alto Networks' services website. Crypto Officers should follow the procedure below for the secure destruction of their module:

Note: This process will cause the module to no longer function after it has wiped all configurations and keys.

- 1) Access the module as Crypto Officer
- 2) Execute command: "disable system"
- 3) Confirm command
- 4) Module will begin zeroization process and wipe all security parameters and configurations

12 Mitigation of Other Attacks

This module is not designed to mitigate against any other attacks outside of the FIPS 140-3 scope.