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AES-GCM-SIV:Nonce Misuse-Resistant Authenticated Encryption

Abstract

This memo specifies two authenticated encryption algorithms that are nonce misuse resistant -- that is, they do not fail catastrophically if a nonce is repeated.

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1. Introduction

The concept of Authenticated Encryption with Additional Data (AEAD) [RFC5116] couples confidentiality and integrity in a single operation, avoiding the risks of the previously common practice of using ad hoc constructions of block-cipher and hash primitives. The most popular AEAD, AES-GCM [GCM], is seeing widespread use due to its attractive performance.

However, some AEADs (including AES-GCM) suffer catastrophic failures of confidentiality and/or integrity when two distinct messages are encrypted with the same key and nonce. While the requirements for AEADs specify that the pair of (key, nonce) shall only ever be used once, and thus prohibit this, this is a worry in practice.

Nonce misuse-resistant AEADs do not suffer from this problem. For this class of AEADs, encrypting two messages with the same nonce only discloses whether the messages were equal or not. This is the minimum amount of information that a deterministic algorithm can leak in this situation.

This memo specifies two nonce misuse-resistant AEADs: AEAD_AES_128_GCM_SIV and AEAD_AES_256_GCM_SIV. These AEADs are designed to be able to take advantage of existing hardware support

for AES-GCM and can decrypt within 5% of the speed of AES-GCM (for multikilobyte messages). Encryption is, perforce, slower than AES-GCM, because two passes are required in order to achieve that nonce misuse-resistance property. However, measurements suggest that it can still run at two-thirds of the speed of AES-GCM.

We suggest that these AEADs be considered in any situation where nonce uniqueness cannot be guaranteed. This includes situations where there is no stateful counter or where such state cannot be guaranteed, as when multiple encryptors use the same key. As discussed in Section 9, it is RECOMMENDED to use this scheme with randomly chosen nonces.

This document represents the consensus of the Crypto Forum Research Group (CFRG).

2. Requirements Language

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "NOT RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in BCP 14 [RFC2119] [RFC8174] when, and only when, they appear in all capitals, as shown here.

3. POLYVAL

The GCM-SIV construction is similar to GCM: the block cipher is used in counter mode to encrypt the plaintext, and a polynomial authenticator is used to provide integrity. The authenticator in GCM-SIV is called POLYVAL.

POLYVAL, like GHASH (the authenticator in AES-GCM; see [GCM], Section 6.4), operates in a binary field of size 2^{128} . The field is defined by the irreducible polynomial $x^{128} + x^{127} + x^{126} + x^{121} + 1$. The sum of any two elements in the field is the result of XORing them. The product of any two elements is calculated using standard (binary) polynomial multiplication followed by reduction modulo the irreducible polynomial.

We define another binary operation on elements of the field: $\text{dot}(a, b)$, where $\text{dot}(a, b) = a * b * x^{-128}$. The value of the field element x^{-128} is equal to $x^{127} + x^{124} + x^{121} + x^{114} + 1$. The result of this multiplication, $\text{dot}(a, b)$, is another field element.

Polynomials in this field are converted to and from 128-bit strings by taking the least significant bit of the first byte to be the coefficient of x^0 , the most significant bit of the first byte to be the coefficient of x^7 , and so on, until the most significant bit of the last byte is the coefficient of x^{127} .

POLYVAL takes a field element, H , and a series of field elements X_1, \dots, X_s . Its result is S_s , where S is defined by the iteration $S_0 = 0; S_j = \text{dot}(S_{j-1} + X_j, H)$, for $j = 1..s$.

We note that $\text{POLYVAL}(H, X_1, X_2, \dots)$ is equal to $\text{ByteReverse}(\text{GHASH}(\text{ByteReverse}(H) * x, \text{ByteReverse}(X_1), \text{ByteReverse}(X_2), \dots))$, where ByteReverse is a function that reverses the order of 16 bytes. See Appendix A for a more detailed explanation.

4. Encryption

AES-GCM-SIV encryption takes a 16- or 32-byte key-generating key, a 96-bit nonce, and plaintext and additional data byte strings of variable length. It outputs an authenticated ciphertext that will be 16 bytes longer than the plaintext. Both encryption and decryption are only defined on inputs that are a whole number of bytes.

If the key-generating key is 16 bytes long, then AES-128 is used throughout. Otherwise, AES-256 is used throughout.

The first step of encryption is to generate per-nonce, message-authentication and message-encryption keys. The message-authentication key is 128 bit, and the message-encryption key is either 128 (for AES-128) or 256 bit (for AES-256).

These keys are generated by encrypting a series of plaintext blocks that contain a 32-bit, little-endian counter followed by the nonce, and then discarding the second half of the resulting ciphertext. In the AES-128 case, $128 + 128 = 256$ bits of key material need to be generated, and, since encrypting each block yields 64 bits after discarding half, four blocks need to be encrypted. The counter values for these blocks are 0, 1, 2, and 3. For AES-256, six blocks are needed in total, with counter values 0 through 5 (inclusive).

In pseudocode form, where "++" indicates concatenation and "x[:8]" indicates taking only the first eight bytes from x:

```
func derive_keys(key_generating_key, nonce) {
    message_authentication_key =
        AES(key = key_generating_key,
            block = little_endian_uint32(0) ++ nonce)[:8] ++
        AES(key = key_generating_key,
            block = little_endian_uint32(1) ++ nonce)[:8]
    message_encryption_key =
        AES(key = key_generating_key,
            block = little_endian_uint32(2) ++ nonce)[:8] ++
        AES(key = key_generating_key,
            block = little_endian_uint32(3) ++ nonce)[:8]

    if bytelen(key_generating_key) == 32 {
        message_encryption_key +==
            AES(key = key_generating_key,
                block = little_endian_uint32(4) ++ nonce)[:8] ++
            AES(key = key_generating_key,
                block = little_endian_uint32(5) ++ nonce)[:8]
    }

    return message_authentication_key, message_encryption_key
}
```

Define the "length block" as a 16-byte value that is the concatenation of the 64-bit, little-endian encodings of bytelen(additional_data) * 8 and bytelen(plaintext) * 8. Pad the plaintext and additional data with zeros until they are each a multiple of 16 bytes, the AES block size. Then X_1, X_2, ... (the series of field elements that are inputs to POLYVAL) are the concatenation of the padded additional data, the padded plaintext, and the length block.

Calculate S_s = POLYVAL(message-authentication-key, X_1, X_2, ...). XOR the first twelve bytes of S_s with the nonce and clear the most significant bit of the last byte. Encrypt the result with AES using the message-encryption key to produce the tag.

(It's worth highlighting a contrast with AES-GCM here: AES-GCM authenticates the encoded additional data and ciphertext, while AES-GCM-SIV authenticates the encoded additional data and plaintext.)

The encrypted plaintext is produced by using AES, with the message-encryption key, in counter mode (see [SP800-38A], Section 6.5) on the unpadded plaintext. The initial counter block is the tag with the most significant bit of the last byte set to one. The counter

advances by incrementing the first 32 bits interpreted as an unsigned, little-endian integer, wrapping at 2^{32} . The result of the encryption is the encrypted plaintext (truncated to the length of the plaintext), followed by the tag.

In pseudocode form, the encryption process can be expressed as:

```

func right_pad_to_multiple_of_16_bytes(input) {
    while (bytelen(input) % 16 != 0) {
        input = input ++ "\x00"
    }
    return input
}

func AES_CTR(key, initial_counter_block, in) {
    block = initial_counter_block

    output = ""
    while bytelen(in) > 0 {
        keystream_block = AES(key = key, block = block)
        block[0:4] = little_endian_uint32(
            read_little_endian_uint32(block[0:4]) + 1)

        todo = min(bytelen(in), bytelen(keystream_block))
        for j = 0; j < todo; j++ {
            output = output ++ (keystream_block[j] ^ in[j])
        }

        in = in[todo:]
    }

    return output
}

func encrypt(key_generating_key,
            nonce,
            plaintext,
            additional_data) {
    if bytelen(plaintext) > 2^36 {
        fail()
    }
    if bytelen(additional_data) > 2^36 {
        fail()
    }

    message_encryption_key, message_authentication_key =
        derive_keys(key_generating_key, nonce)

```

```

length_block =
    little_endian_uint64(bytelen(additional_data) * 8) ++
    little_endian_uint64(bytelen(plaintext) * 8)
padded_plaintext = right_pad_to_multiple_of_16_bytes(plaintext)
padded_ad = right_pad_to_multiple_of_16_bytes(additional_data)
S_s = POLYVAL(key = message_authentication_key,
               input = padded_ad ++ padded_plaintext ++
                      length_block)
for i = 0; i < 12; i++ {
    S_s[i] ^= nonce[i]
}
S_s[15] &= 0x7f
tag = AES(key = message_encryption_key, block = S_s)

counter_block = tag
counter_block[15] |= 0x80
return AES_CTR(key = message_encryption_key,
                initial_counter_block = counter_block,
                in = plaintext) ++
tag
}

```

5. Decryption

Decryption takes a 16- or 32-byte key-generating key, a 96-bit nonce, and ciphertext and additional data byte strings of variable length. It either fails or outputs a plaintext that is 16 bytes shorter than the ciphertext.

To decrypt an AES-GCM-SIV ciphertext, first derive the message-encryption and message-authentication keys in the same manner as when encrypting.

If the ciphertext is less than 16 bytes or more than $2^{36} + 16$ bytes, then fail. Otherwise, split the input into the encrypted plaintext and a 16-byte tag. Decrypt the encrypted plaintext with the message-encryption key in counter mode, where the initial counter block is the tag with the most significant bit of the last byte set to one. Advance the counter for each block in the same way as when encrypting. At this point, the plaintext is unauthenticated and MUST NOT be output until the following tag confirmation is complete:

Pad the additional data and plaintext with zeros until they are each a multiple of 16 bytes, the AES block size. Calculate the length block and X_1, X_2, ... as above and compute
 $S_s = \text{POLYVAL}(\text{message-authentication-key}, X_1, X_2, \dots)$

Compute the expected tag by XORing S_s and the nonce, clearing the most significant bit of the last byte and encrypting with the message-encryption key. Compare the provided and expected tag values in constant time. Fail the decryption if they do not match (and do not release the plaintext); otherwise, return the plaintext.

In pseudocode form, the decryption process can be expressed as:

```

func decrypt(key_generating_key,
             nonce,
             ciphertext,
             additional_data) {
    if bytelen(ciphertext) < 16 || bytelen(ciphertext) > 2^36 + 16 {
        fail()
    }
    if bytelen(additional_data) > 2^36 {
        fail()
    }

    message_encryption_key, message_authentication_key =
        derive_keys(key_generating_key, nonce)

    tag = ciphertext[bytelen(ciphertext)-16:]

    counter_block = tag
    counter_block[15] |= 0x80
    plaintext = AES_CTR(key = message_encryption_key,
                         initial_counter_block = counter_block,
                         in = ciphertext[:bytelen(ciphertext)-16])

    length_block =
        little_endian_uint64(bytelen(additional_data) * 8) ++
        little_endian_uint64(bytelen(plaintext) * 8)
    padded_plaintext = right_pad_to_multiple_of_16_bytes(plaintext)
    padded_ad = right_pad_to_multiple_of_16_bytes(additional_data)
    S_s = POLYVAL(key = message_authentication_key,
                  input = padded_ad ++
                           padded_plaintext ++
                           length_block)
    for i = 0; i < 12; i++ {
        S_s[i] ^= nonce[i]
    }
    S_s[15] &= 0x7f
    expected_tag = AES(key = message_encryption_key, block = S_s)

    xor_sum = 0
    for i := 0; i < bytelen(expected_tag); i++ {
        xor_sum |= expected_tag[i] ^ tag[i]
    }

    if xor_sum != 0 {
        fail()
    }
    return plaintext
}

```

6. AEADs

We define two AEADs, in the format of RFC 5116, that use AES-GCM-SIV: AEAD_AES_128_GCM_SIV and AEAD_AES_256_GCM_SIV. They differ only in the size of the AES key used.

The key input to these AEADs becomes the key-generating key. Thus, AEAD_AES_128_GCM_SIV takes a 16-byte key and AEAD_AES_256_GCM_SIV takes a 32-byte key.

The parameters for AEAD_AES_128_GCM_SIV are then as follows: K_LEN is 16, P_MAX is 2^{36} , A_MAX is 2^{36} , N_MIN and N_MAX are 12, and C_MAX is $2^{36} + 16$.

The parameters for AEAD_AES_256_GCM_SIV differ only in the key size: K_LEN is 32, P_MAX is 2^{36} , A_MAX is 2^{36} , N_MIN and N_MAX are 12, and C_MAX is $2^{36} + 16$.

7. Field Operation Examples

Polynomials in this document will be written as 16-byte values. For example, the sixteen bytes 01000000000000000000000000492 would represent the polynomial $x^{127} + x^{124} + x^{121} + x^{114} + 1$, which is also the value of x^{-128} in this field.

```
If a = 66e94bd4ef8a2c3b884cfa59ca342b2e and
    b = ff000000000000000000000000000000,
then a + b = 99e94bd4ef8a2c3b884cfa59ca342b2e,
    a * b = 37856175e9dc9df26ebc6d6171aa0ae9, and
    dot(a, b) = ebe563401e7e91ea3ad6426b8140c394.
```

8. Worked Example

Consider the encryption of the plaintext "Hello world" with the additional data "example" under key ee8e1ed9ff2540ae8f2ba9f50bc2f27c using AEAD_AES_128_GCM_SIV. The random nonce that we'll use for this example is 752abad3e0afb5f434dc4310.

In order to generate the message-authentication and message-encryption keys, a counter is combined with the nonce to form four blocks. These blocks are encrypted with the key given above:

| Counter | Nonce | Ciphertext |
|----------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 00000000 | 752abad3e0afb5f434dc4310 | -> 310728d9911f1f38c40e952ca83d093e |
| 01000000 | 752abad3e0afb5f434dc4310 | -> 37b24316c3fab9a046ae90952daa0450 |
| 02000000 | 752abad3e0afb5f434dc4310 | -> a4c5ae624996327947920b2d2412474b |
| 03000000 | 752abad3e0afb5f434dc4310 | -> c100be4d7e2c6edd1efef004305ab1e7 |

The latter halves of the ciphertext blocks are discarded and the remaining bytes are concatenated to form the per-message keys. Thus, the message-authentication key is 310728d9911f1f3837b24316c3fab9a0, and the message-encryption key is a4c5ae6249963279c100be4d7e2c6edd.

The length block contains the encoding of the bit lengths of the additional data and plaintext, respectively. The string "example" is seven characters, thus 56 bits (or 0x38 in hex). The string "Hello world" is 11 characters, or 88 = 0x58 bits. Thus, the length block is 38000000000000005800000000000000.

The input to POLYVAL is the padded additional data, padded plaintext, and then the length block. This is 6578616d706c650000000000000000048656c6c6f20776f726c6400000000000380000000000000580000000000000000, based on the ASCII encoding of "example" (6578616d706c65) and "Hello world" (48656c6c6f20776f726c64).

Calling POLYVAL with the message-authentication key and the input above results in S_s = ad7fcf0b5169851662672f3c5f95138f.

Before encrypting, the nonce is XORed in and the most significant bit of the last byte is cleared. This gives d85575d8b1c630e256bb6c2c5f95130f, because that bit happened to be one previously. Encrypting with the message-encryption key (using AES-128) gives the tag, which is 4fbcddeb7e4793f4a1d7e4faa70100af1.

In order to form the initial counter block, the most significant bit of the last byte of the tag is set to one. That doesn't result in a change in this example. Encrypting this with the message key (using AES-128) gives the first block of the keystream:
1551f2c1787e81deac9a99f139540ab5.

The final ciphertext is the result of XORing the plaintext with the keystream and appending the tag. That gives 5d349ead175ef6b1def6fd4fbcddeb7e4793f4a1d7e4faa70100af1.

9. Security Considerations

AES-GCM-SIV decryption involves first producing an unauthenticated plaintext. This plaintext is vulnerable to manipulation by an attacker; thus, if an implementation released some or all of the plaintext before authenticating it, other parts of a system may process malicious data as if it were authentic. AES-GCM might be less likely to lead implementations to do this because there the ciphertext is generally authenticated before, or concurrently with, the plaintext calculation. Therefore, this text requires that implementations MUST NOT release unauthenticated plaintext. Thus, system designers should consider memory limitations when picking the

size of AES-GCM-SIV plaintexts: large plaintexts may not fit in the available memory of some machines, tempting implementations to release unverified plaintext.

A detailed cryptographic analysis of AES-GCM-SIV appears in [AES-GCM-SIV], and the remainder of this section is a summary of that paper.

The AEADs defined in this document calculate fresh AES keys for each nonce. This allows a larger number of plaintexts to be encrypted under a given key. Without this step, AES-GCM-SIV encryption would be limited by the birthday bound like other standard modes (e.g., AES-GCM, AES-CCM [RFC3610], and AES-SIV [RFC5297]). This means that when 2^{64} blocks have been encrypted overall, a distinguishing adversary who is trying to break the confidentiality of the scheme has an advantage of $1/2$. Thus, in order to limit the adversary's advantage to 2^{-32} , at most 2^{48} blocks can be encrypted overall. In contrast, by deriving fresh keys from each nonce, it is possible to encrypt a far larger number of messages and blocks with AES-GCM-SIV.

We stress that nonce misuse-resistant schemes guarantee that if a nonce repeats, then the only security loss is that identical plaintexts will produce identical ciphertexts. Since this can also be a concern (as the fact that the same plaintext has been encrypted twice is revealed), we do not recommend using a fixed nonce as a policy. In addition, as we show below, better-than-birthday bounds are achieved by AES-GCM-SIV when the nonce repetition rate is low. Finally, as shown in [BHT18], there is a great security benefit in the multiuser/multikey setting when each particular nonce is reused by a small number of users only. We stress that the nonce misuse-resistance property is not intended to be coupled with intentional nonce reuse; rather, such schemes provide the best possible security in the event of nonce reuse. Due to all of the above, it is RECOMMENDED that AES-GCM-SIV nonces be randomly generated.

Some example usage bounds for AES-GCM-SIV are given below. The adversary's advantage is the "AdvEnc" from [key-derive] and is colloquially the ability of an attacker to distinguish ciphertexts from random bit strings. The bounds below limit this advantage to 2^{-32} . For up to 256 uses of the same nonce and key (i.e., where one can assume that nonce misuse is no more than this bound), the following message limits should be respected (this assumes a short additional authenticated data (AAD), i.e., less than 64 bytes):

2^{29} messages, where each plaintext is at most 1 GiB

2^{35} messages, where each plaintext is at most 128 MiB

2^{49} messages, where each plaintext is at most 1 MiB

2^{61} messages, where each plaintext is at most 16 KiB

Suzuki et al. [multi-birthday] show that even if nonces are selected uniformly at random, the probability that one or more values would be repeated 256 or more times is negligible until the number of nonces reaches 2^{102} . (Specifically, the probability is $1/((2^{96})^{(255)}) * \text{Binomial}(q, 256)$, where q is the number of nonces.) Since 2^{102} is vastly greater than the limit on the number of plaintexts per key given above, we don't feel that this limit on the number of repeated nonces will be a problem. This also means that selecting nonces at random is a safe practice with AES-GCM-SIV. The bounds obtained for random nonces are as follows (as above, for these bounds, the adversary's advantage is at most 2^{-32}):

2^{32} messages, where each plaintext is at most 8 GiB

2^{48} messages, where each plaintext is at most 32 MiB

2^{64} messages, where each plaintext is at most 128 KiB

For situations where, for some reason, an even higher number of nonce repeats is possible (e.g., in devices with very poor randomness), the message limits need to be reconsidered. Theorem 7 in [AES-GCM-SIV] contains more details, but for up to 1,024 repeats of each nonce, the limits would be (again assuming a short AAD, i.e., less than 64 bytes):

2^{25} messages, where each plaintext is at most 1 GiB

2^{31} messages, where each plaintext is at most 128 MiB

2^{45} messages, where each plaintext is at most 1 MiB

2^{57} messages, where each plaintext is at most 16 KiB

In addition to calculating fresh AES keys for each nonce, these AEADs also calculate fresh POLYVAL keys. Previous versions of GCM-SIV did not do this and instead used part of the AEAD's key as the POLYVAL key. Bleichenbacher pointed out [Bleichenbacher16] that this allowed an attacker who controlled the AEAD key to force the POLYVAL key to be zero. If a user of this AEAD authenticated messages with a secret additional-data value, then this would be insecure as the attacker could calculate a valid authenticator without knowing the input. This does not violate the standard properties of an AEAD as the

additional data is not assumed to be confidential. However, we want these AEADs to be robust against plausible misuse and also to be drop-in replacements for AES-GCM and so derive nonce-specific POLYVAL keys to avoid this issue.

We also wish to note that the probability of successful forgery increases with the number of attempts that an attacker is permitted. The advantage defined in [key-derive] and used above is specified in terms of the ability of an attacker to distinguish ciphertexts from random bit strings. It thus covers both confidentiality and integrity, and Theorem 6.2 in [key-derive] shows that the advantage increases with the number of decryption attempts, although much more slowly than with the number of encryptions; the dependence on the number of decryption queries for forgery is actually only linear, not quadratic. The latter is an artifact of the bound in the paper not being tight. If an attacker is permitted extremely large numbers of attempts, then the tiny probability that any given attempt succeeds may sum to a non-trivial chance.

A security analysis of a similar scheme without nonce-based key derivation appears in [GCM-SIV], and a full analysis of the bounds when applying nonce-based key derivation appears in [key-derive]. A larger table of bounds and other information appears at [aes-gcm-siv-homepage].

The multiuser/multikey security of AES-GCM-SIV was studied by [BHT18], which showed that security is almost the same as in the single-user setting, as long as nonces do not repeat many times across many users. This is the case when nonces are chosen randomly.

10. IANA Considerations

IANA has added two entries to the "AEAD Algorithms" registry: AEAD_AES_128_GCM_SIV (Numeric ID 30) and AEAD_AES_256_GCM_SIV (Numeric ID 31), both referencing this document as their specification.

11. References

11.1. Normative References

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[GCM]

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Appendix A. The Relationship between POLYVAL and GHASH

GHASH and POLYVAL both operate in GF(2^{128}), although with different irreducible polynomials: POLYVAL works modulo $x^{128} + x^{127} + x^{126} + x^{121} + 1$ and GHASH works modulo $x^{128} + x^7 + x^2 + x + 1$. Note that these irreducible polynomials are the "reverse" of each other.

GHASH also has a different mapping between 128-bit strings and field elements. Whereas POLYVAL takes the least significant to most significant bits of the first byte to be the coefficients of x^0 to x^7 , GHASH takes them to be the coefficients of x^7 to x^0 . This continues until, for the last byte, POLYVAL takes the least significant to most significant bits to be the coefficients of x^{120} to x^{127} , while GHASH takes them to be the coefficients of x^{127} to x^{120} .

The combination of these facts means that it's possible to "convert" values between the two by reversing the order of the bytes in a 16-byte string. The differing interpretations of bit order takes care of reversing the bits within each byte, and then reversing the bytes does the rest. This may have a practical benefit for implementations that wish to implement both GHASH and POLYVAL.

In order to be clear which field a given operation is performed in, let `mulX_GHASH` be a function that takes a 16-byte string, converts it to an element of GHASH's field using GHASH's convention, multiplies it by x , and converts it back to a string. Likewise, let `mulX_POLYVAL` be a function that converts a 16-byte string to an element of POLYVAL's field using POLYVAL's convention, multiplies it by x , and converts it back.

Given the 16-byte string 01000000000000000000000000000000, `mulX_GHASH` of that string is 00800000000000000000000000000000 and `mulX_POLYVAL` of that string is 02000000000000000000000000000000. As a more general example, given 9c98c04df9387ded828175a92ba652d8, `mulX_GHASH` of that string is 4e4c6026fc9c3ef6c140bad495d3296c and `mulX_POLYVAL` of it is 3931819bf271fada0503eb52574ca5f2.

Lastly, let `ByteReverse` be the function that takes a 16-byte string and returns a copy where the order of the bytes has been reversed.

Now GHASH and POLYVAL can be defined in terms of one another:

```
POLYVAL(H, X_1, ..., X_n) =
ByteReverse(GHASH(mulX_GHASH(ByteReverse(H)), ByteReverse(X_1), ...,
ByteReverse(X_n)))

GHASH(H, X_1, ..., X_n) =
ByteReverse(POLYVAL(mulX_POLYVAL(ByteReverse(H)), ByteReverse(X_1),
..., ByteReverse(X_n)))
```

As a worked example:

```
let H = 25629347589242761d31f826ba4b757b,
X_1 = 4f4f95668c83dfb6401762bb2d01a262, and
X_2 = d1a24ddd2721d006bbe45f20d3c9f362.
POLYVAL(H, X_1, X_2) = f7a3b47b846119fae5b7866cf5e5b77e.
```

If we wished to calculate this given only an implementation of GHASH, then the key for GHASH would be

`mulX_GHASH(ByteReverse(H)) = dcbaa5dd137c188ebb21492c23c9b112.`

Then `ByteReverse(GHASH(dcba..., ByteReverse(X_1), ByteReverse(X_2)))`
`= f7a3b47b846119fae5b7866cf5e5b77e`, as required.

In the other direction, `GHASH(H, X_1, X_2) =`
`bd9b3997046731fb96251b91f9c99d7a`. If we wished to calculate this
given only an implementation of POLYVAL, then we would first
calculate the key for POLYVAL:

`mulX_POLYVAL(ByteReverse(H)) = f6ea96744df0633aec8424b18e26c54a.`

Then `ByteReverse(POLYVAL(f6ea..., ByteReverse(X_1), ByteReverse(X_2)))`
`= bd9b3997046731fb96251b91f9c99d7a`.

Appendix B. Additional Comparisons with AES-GCM

Some functional properties that differ between AES-GCM and AES-GCM-SIV that are also worth noting:

AES-GCM allows plaintexts to be encrypted in a streaming fashion -- i.e., the beginning of the plaintext can be encrypted and transmitted before the entire message has been processed. AES-GCM-SIV requires two passes for encryption and so cannot do this.

AES-GCM allows a constant additional-data input to be precomputed in order to save per-message computation. AES-GCM-SIV varies the authenticator key based on the nonce and so does not permit this.

The performance for AES-GCM versus AES-GCM-SIV on small machines can be roughly characterized by the number of AES operations and the number of GF(2^{128}) multiplications needed to process a message.

Let $a = (\text{bytelen}(\text{additional-data}) + 15) / 16$ and
 $p = (\text{bytelen}(\text{plaintext}) + 15) / 16$.

Then AES-GCM requires $p + 1$ AES operations and $p + a + 1$ field multiplications.

Defined similarly, AES-GCM-SIV with AES-128 requires $p + 5$ AES operations and $p + a + 1$ field multiplications. With AES-256, that becomes $p + 7$ AES operations.

With large machines, the available parallelism becomes far more important, and such simple performance analysis is no longer representative. For such machines, we find that decryption of AES-GCM-SIV is only about 5% slower than AES-GCM, as long as the message is at least a couple of kilobytes. Encryption tends to run about two-thirds the speed because of the additional pass required.

Appendix C. Test Vectors

C.1. AEAD_AES_128_GCM_SIV

```

Plaintext (0 bytes) =
AAD (0 bytes) =
Key = 01000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 03000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = d9b360279694941ac5dbc6987ada7377
Record encryption key = 4004a0dc862f2a57360219d2d44ef6c
POLYVAL input = 00000000000000000000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 00000000000000000000000000000000
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 03000000000000000000000000000000
... and masked = 03000000000000000000000000000000
Tag = dc20e2d83f25705bb49e439eca56de25
Initial counter = dc20e2d83f25705bb49e439eca56dea5
Result (16 bytes) = dc20e2d83f25705bb49e439eca56de25

Plaintext (8 bytes) = 0100000000000000
AAD (0 bytes) =
Key = 01000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 03000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = d9b360279694941ac5dbc6987ada7377
Record encryption key = 4004a0dc862f2a57360219d2d44ef6c
POLYVAL input = 01000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000004000000000000000
POLYVAL result = eb93b7740962c5e49d2a90a7dc5cec74
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = e893b7740962c5e49d2a90a7dc5cec74
... and masked = e893b7740962c5e49d2a90a7dc5cec74
Tag = 578782fff6013b815b287c22493a364c
Initial counter = 578782fff6013b815b287c22493a36cc
Result (24 bytes) = b5d839330ac7b786578782fff6013b81
5b287c22493a364c

Plaintext (12 bytes) = 01000000000000000000000000000000
AAD (0 bytes) =
Key = 01000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 03000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = d9b360279694941ac5dbc6987ada7377
Record encryption key = 4004a0dc862f2a57360219d2d44ef6c
POLYVAL input = 01000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000006000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 48eb6c6c5a2dbe4a1dde508fee06361b
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 4beb6c6c5a2dbe4a1dde508fee06361b
... and masked = 4beb6c6c5a2dbe4a1dde508fee06361b
Tag = a4978db357391a0bc4fdec8b0d106639

```

```

Initial counter = a4978db357391a0bc4fdec8b0d1066b9
Result (28 bytes) = 7323ea61d05932260047d942a4978db3
57391a0bc4fdec8b0d106639

Plaintext (16 bytes) = 01000000000000000000000000000000
AAD (0 bytes) =
Key =
Nonce =
Record authentication key = d9b360279694941ac5dbc6987ada7377
Record encryption key = 4004a0dc862f2a57360219d2d44ef6c
POLYVAL input =
01000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000008000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 20806c26e3c1de019e111255708031d6
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 23806c26e3c1de019e111255708031d6
... and masked = 23806c26e3c1de019e11125570803156
Tag =
Initial counter =
Result (32 bytes) = 303aaaf90f6fe21199c6068577437a0c4
303aaaf90f6fe21199c6068577437a0c4
303aaaf90f6fe21199c6068577437a0c4

Plaintext (32 bytes) = 01000000000000000000000000000000
02000000000000000000000000000000
AAD (0 bytes) =
Key =
Nonce =
Record authentication key = d9b360279694941ac5dbc6987ada7377
Record encryption key = 4004a0dc862f2a57360219d2d44ef6c
POLYVAL input =
01000000000000000000000000000000
02000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000001000000000000000
POLYVAL result = ce6edc9a50b36d9a98986bbf6a261c3b
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = cd6edc9a50b36d9a98986bbf6a261c3b
... and masked = cd6edc9a50b36d9a98986bbf6a261c3b
Tag =
Initial counter =
Result (48 bytes) = 1a8e45dc4578c667cd86847bf6155ff
1a8e45dc4578c667cd86847bf6155ff
84e07e62ba83a6585417245d7ec413a9
fe427d6315c09b57ce45f2e3936a9445
1a8e45dc4578c667cd86847bf6155ff

Plaintext (48 bytes) = 01000000000000000000000000000000
02000000000000000000000000000000
03000000000000000000000000000000
AAD (0 bytes) =
Key =
Nonce =

```

```

Record authentication key = d9b360279694941ac5dbc6987ada7377
Record encryption key = 4004a0dc862f2a57360219d2d44ef6c
POLYVAL input =
010000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
020000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
030000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000

POLYVAL result = 81388746bc22d26b2abc3dcb15754222
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 82388746bc22d26b2abc3dcb15754222
... and masked = 82388746bc22d26b2abc3dcb15754222
Tag = 5e6e311dbf395d35b0fe39c2714388f8
Initial counter = 5e6e311dbf395d35b0fe39c2714388f8
Result (64 bytes) = 3fd24ce1f5a67b75bf2351f181a475c7
b800a5b4d3dcf70106b1eea82fa1d64d
f42bf7226122fa92e17a40eeaac1201b
5e6e311dbf395d35b0fe39c2714388f8

Plaintext (64 bytes) = 010000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
020000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
030000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
040000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000

AAD (0 bytes) =
Key = 010000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 030000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = d9b360279694941ac5dbc6987ada7377
Record encryption key = 4004a0dc862f2a57360219d2d44ef6c
POLYVAL input =
010000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
020000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
030000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
040000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000

POLYVAL result = 1e39b6d3344d348f6044f89935d1cf78
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 1d39b6d3344d348f6044f89935d1cf78
... and masked = 1d39b6d3344d348f6044f89935d1cf78
Tag = 8a263dd317aa88d56bdf3936dba75bb8
Initial counter = 8a263dd317aa88d56bdf3936dba75bb8
Result (80 bytes) = 2433668f1058190f6d43e360f4f35cd8
e475127cfca7028ea8ab5c20f7ab2af0
2516a2bdcbc08d521be37ff28c152bba
36697f25b4cd169c6590d1dd39566d3f
8a263dd317aa88d56bdf3936dba75bb8

Plaintext (8 bytes) = 0200000000000000
AAD (1 bytes) = 01
Key = 010000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 030000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = d9b360279694941ac5dbc6987ada7377

```

```

Record encryption key = 4004a0dc862f2a57360219d2d44ef6c
POLYVAL input = 0100000000000000000000000000000000000000
                  0200000000000000000000000000000000000000
                  0800000000000000400000000000000000000000
POLYVAL result = b26781e7e2c1376f96bec195f3709b2a
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = b16781e7e2c1376f96bec195f3709b2a
... and masked = b16781e7e2c1376f96bec195f3709b2a
Tag = 3b0a1a2560969cdf790d99759abd1508
Initial counter = 3b0a1a2560969cdf790d99759abd1588
Result (24 bytes) = 1e6daba35669f4273b0a1a2560969cdf
                  790d99759abd1508

Plaintext (12 bytes) = 02000000000000000000000000000000
AAD (1 bytes) = 01
Key = 0100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 03000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = d9b360279694941ac5dbc6987ada7377
Record encryption key = 4004a0dc862f2a57360219d2d44ef6c
POLYVAL input = 01000000000000000000000000000000
                  02000000000000000000000000000000
                  08000000000000006000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 111f5affb18e4cc1164a01bdc12a4145
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 121f5affb18e4cc1164a01bdc12a4145
... and masked = 121f5affb18e4cc1164a01bdc12a4145
Tag = 08299c5102745aaa3a0c469fad9e075a
Initial counter = 08299c5102745aaa3a0c469fad9e07da
Result (28 bytes) = 296c7889fd99f41917f4462008299c51
                  02745aaa3a0c469fad9e075a

Plaintext (16 bytes) = 0200000000000000000000000000000000000000
AAD (1 bytes) = 01
Key = 0100000000000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 03000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = d9b360279694941ac5dbc6987ada7377
Record encryption key = 4004a0dc862f2a57360219d2d44ef6c
POLYVAL input = 01000000000000000000000000000000
                  02000000000000000000000000000000
                  08000000000000008000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 79745ab508622c8a958543675fac4688
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 7a745ab508622c8a958543675fac4688
... and masked = 7a745ab508622c8a958543675fac4608
Tag = 8f8936ec039e4e4bb97ebd8c4457441f
Initial counter = 8f8936ec039e4e4bb97ebd8c4457449f
Result (32 bytes) = e2b0c5da79a901c1745f700525cb335b
                  8f8936ec039e4e4bb97ebd8c4457441f

```

```

Plaintext (32 bytes) = 02000000000000000000000000000000
                        03000000000000000000000000000000
AAD (1 bytes) = 01
Key = 01000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 03000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = d9b360279694941ac5dbc6987ada7377
Record encryption key = 4004a0dc862f2a57360219d2d4ef6c
POLYVAL input =
01000000000000000000000000000000
02000000000000000000000000000000
03000000000000000000000000000000
080000000000000000000010000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 2ce7daaf7c89490822051255b12eca6b
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 2fe7daaf7c89490822051255b12eca6b
... and masked = 2fe7daaf7c89490822051255b12eca6b
Tag = e6af6a7f87287da059a71684ed3498e1
Initial counter = e6af6a7f87287da059a71684ed3498e1
Result (48 bytes) = 620048ef3c1e73e57e02bb8562c416a3
                    19e73e4caac8e96a1ecb2933145a1d71
                    e6af6a7f87287da059a71684ed3498e1

Plaintext (48 bytes) = 02000000000000000000000000000000
                        03000000000000000000000000000000
                        04000000000000000000000000000000
AAD (1 bytes) = 01
Key = 01000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 03000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = d9b360279694941ac5dbc6987ada7377
Record encryption key = 4004a0dc862f2a57360219d2d4ef6c
POLYVAL input =
01000000000000000000000000000000
02000000000000000000000000000000
03000000000000000000000000000000
04000000000000000000000000000000
08000000000000000000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 9ca987715d69c1786711dfcd22f830fc
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 9fa987715d69c1786711dfcd22f830fc
... and masked = 9fa987715d69c1786711dfcd22f8307c
Tag = 6a8cc3865f76897c2e4b245cf31c51f2
Initial counter = 6a8cc3865f76897c2e4b245cf31c51f2
Result (64 bytes) = 50c8303ea93925d64090d07bd109dfd9
                    515a5a33431019c17d93465999a8b005
                    3201d723120a8562b838cdff25bf9d1e
                    6a8cc3865f76897c2e4b245cf31c51f2

Plaintext (64 bytes) = 02000000000000000000000000000000
                        03000000000000000000000000000000
                        04000000000000000000000000000000

```



```

Record authentication key = d9b360279694941ac5dbc6987ada7377
Record encryption key = 4004a0dc862f2a57360219d2d44ef6c
POLYVAL input =
010000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
020000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
030000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
040000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
9000000000000000a0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000

POLYVAL result = 4781d492cb8f926c504caa36f61008fe
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 4481d492cb8f926c504caa36f61008fe
... and masked = 4481d492cb8f926c504caa36f610087e
Tag = 24afc9805e976f451e6d87f6fe106514
Initial counter = 24afc9805e976f451e6d87f6fe106594
Result (36 bytes) = 6bb0fecf5ded9b77f902c7d5da236a43
91dd029724afc9805e976f451e6d87f6
fe106514

Plaintext (18 bytes) = 030000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0400
AAD (20 bytes) = 010000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
02000000
Key = 010000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 030000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = d9b360279694941ac5dbc6987ada7377
Record encryption key = 4004a0dc862f2a57360219d2d44ef6c
POLYVAL input =
010000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
020000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
030000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
040000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
a00000000000000009000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000

POLYVAL result = 75cbc23a1a10e348aeb8e384b5cc79fd
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 76cbc23a1a10e348aeb8e384b5cc79fd
... and masked = 76cbc23a1a10e348aeb8e384b5cc797d
Tag = bff9b2ef00fb47920cc72a0c0f13b9fd
Initial counter = bff9b2ef00fb47920cc72a0c0f13b9fd
Result (34 bytes) = 44d0aa6fb2f1f34add5e8064e83e12a
2adabff9b2ef00fb47920cc72a0c0f13
b9fd

Plaintext (0 bytes) =
AAD (0 bytes) =
Key = e66021d5eb8e4f4066d4adb9c33560e4
Nonce = f46e44bb3da0015c94f70887
Record authentication key = 036ee1fe2d7926af68898095e54e7b3c
Record encryption key = 5e46482396008223b5c1d25173d87539
POLYVAL input = 000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = f46e44bb3da0015c94f7088700000000

```



```

POLYVAL input =          046787f3ea22c127aaaf195d189472800
                        1177441f195495860f0000000000000000
                        78000000000000000000480000000000000000
POLYVAL result =         63a3451c0b23345ad02bba59956517cf
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 44fe5faf244e2b5ee4f33ed5956517cf
... and masked =          44fe5faf244e2b5ee4f33ed59565174f
Tag =                   1d02fd0cd174c84fc5dae2f60f52fd2b
Initial counter =        1d02fd0cd174c84fc5dae2f60f52fdab
Result (25 bytes) =      4f37281f7ad12949d01d02fd0cd174c8
                        4fc5dae2f60f52fd2b

Plaintext (12 bytes) =   9f572c614b4745914474e7c7
AAD (20 bytes) =         c9882e5386fd9f92ec489c8fde2be2cf
                        97e74e93
Key =                  b3fed1473c528b8426a582995929a149
Nonce =                9e9ad8780c8d63d0ab4149c0
Record authentication key = 22f50707a95dd416df069d670cb775e8
Record encryption key =   f674a5584ee21fe97b4cebc468ab61e4
POLYVAL input =          c9882e5386fd9f92ec489c8fde2be2cf
                        97e74e93000000000000000000000000000000
                        9f572c614b4745914474e7c700000000
                        a000000000000000060000000000000000000
POLYVAL result =         0cca0423fba9d77fe7e2e6963b08cdd0
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 9250dc5bf724b4af4ca3af563b08cdd0
... and masked =          9250dc5bf724b4af4ca3af563b08cd50
Tag =                   c1dc2f871fb7561da1286e655e24b7b0
Initial counter =        c1dc2f871fb7561da1286e655e24b7b0
Result (28 bytes) =      f54673c5ddf710c745641c8bc1dc2f87
                        1fb7561da1286e655e24b7b0

Plaintext (15 bytes) =   0d8c8451178082355c9e940fea2f58
AAD (25 bytes) =         2950a70d5a1db2316fd568378da107b5
                        2b0da55210cc1c1b0a
Key =                  2d4ed87da44102952ef94b02b805249b
Nonce =                ac80e6f61455bfa8308a2d4
Record authentication key = 0b00a29a83e7e95b92e3a0783b29f140
Record encryption key =   a430c27f285aed913005975c42eed5f3
POLYVAL input =          2950a70d5a1db2316fd568378da107b5
                        2b0da55210cc1c1b0a0000000000000000
                        0d8c8451178082355c9e940fea2f5800
                        c80000000000000007800000000000000
POLYVAL result =         1086ef25247aa41009bbc40871d9b350
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = bc0609d3302f1bbc8ab366dc71d9b350
... and masked =          bc0609d3302f1bbc8ab366dc71d9b350
Tag =                   83b3449b9f39552de99dc214a1190b0b
Initial counter =        83b3449b9f39552de99dc214a1190b8b

```

```

Result (31 bytes) = c9ff545e07b88a015f05b274540aa183
                   b3449b9f39552de99dc214a1190b0b

Plaintext (18 bytes) = 6b3db4da3d57aa94842b9803a96e07fb
                      6de7
AAD (30 bytes) = 1860f762ebfdb08284e421702de0de18
                  baa9c9596291b08466f37de21c7f
Key = bde3b2f204d1e9f8b06bc47f9745b3d1
Nonce = ae06556fb6aa7890bebc18fe
Record authentication key = 21c874a8bad3603d1c3e8784df5b3f9f
Record encryption key = d1c16d72651c3df504eae27129d818e8
POLYVAL input = 1860f762ebfdb08284e421702de0de18
                  baa9c9596291b08466f37de21c7f0000
                  6b3db4da3d57aa94842b9803a96e07fb
                  6de70000000000000000000000000000000000000
                  f000000000000000090000000000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 55462a5afa0da8d646481e049ef9c764
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = fb407f354ca7d046f8f406fa9ef9c764
... and masked = fb407f354ca7d046f8f406fa9ef9c764
Tag = 3e377094f04709f64d7b985310a4db84
Initial counter = 3e377094f04709f64d7b985310a4db84
Result (34 bytes) = 6298b296e24e8cc35dce0bed484b7f30
                  d5803e377094f04709f64d7b985310a4
                  db84

Plaintext (21 bytes) = e42a3c02c25b64869e146d7b233987bd
                      dfc240871d
AAD (35 bytes) = 7576f7028ec6eb5ea7e298342a94d4b2
                  02b370ef9768ec6561c4fe6b7e7296fa
                  859c21
Key = f901cfe8a69615a93fdf7a98cad48179
Nonce = 6245709fb18853f68d833640
Record authentication key = 3724f55f1d22ac0ab830da0b6a995d74
Record encryption key = 75ac87b70c05db287de779006105a344
POLYVAL input = 7576f7028ec6eb5ea7e298342a94d4b2
                  02b370ef9768ec6561c4fe6b7e7296fa
                  859c2100000000000000000000000000000000
                  e42a3c02c25b64869e146d7b233987bd
                  dfc240871d0000000000000000000000000000
                  18010000000000a80000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 4cbba090f03f7d1188ea55749fa6c7bd
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 2efed00f41b72ee7056963349fa6c7bd
... and masked = 2efed00f41b72ee7056963349fa6c73d
Tag = 2d15506c84a9edd65e13e9d24a2a6e70
Initial counter = 2d15506c84a9edd65e13e9d24a2a6ef0
Result (37 bytes) = 391cc328d484a4f46406181bcd62efd9

```

b3ee197d052d15506c84a9edd65e13e9
d24a2a6e70

C.2. AEAD_AES_256_GCM_SIV


```

Result (48 bytes) = 4a6a9db4c8c6549201b9edb53006cba8
                     21ec9cf850948a7c86c68ac7539d027f
                     e819e63abcd020b006a976397632eb5d

Plaintext (48 bytes) = 0100000000000000000000000000000000000000
                     0200000000000000000000000000000000000000
                     0300000000000000000000000000000000000000

AAD (0 bytes) =
Key = 0100000000000000000000000000000000000000
       0000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 0300000000000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = b5d3c529dfaefac43136d2d11be284d7f
Record encryption key = b914f4742be9e1d7a2f84addbf96dec3
                     456e3c6c05ecc157cdbf0700fedad222
POLYVAL input = 0100000000000000000000000000000000000000
                  0200000000000000000000000000000000000000
                  0300000000000000000000000000000000000000
                  0000000000000000000000000000000000000000
POLYVAL result = c1f8593d8fc29b0c290cae1992f71f51
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = c2f8593d8fc29b0c290cae1992f71f51
... and masked = c2f8593d8fc29b0c290cae1992f71f51
Tag = 790bc96880a99ba804bd12c0e6a22cc4
Initial counter = 790bc96880a99ba804bd12c0e6a22cc4
Result (64 bytes) = c00d121893a9fa603f48ccc1ca3c57ce
                     7499245ea0046db16c53c7c66fe717e3
                     9cf6c748837b61f6ee3adcee17534ed5
                     790bc96880a99ba804bd12c0e6a22cc4

Plaintext (64 bytes) = 0100000000000000000000000000000000000000
                     0200000000000000000000000000000000000000
                     0300000000000000000000000000000000000000
                     0400000000000000000000000000000000000000

AAD (0 bytes) =
Key = 0100000000000000000000000000000000000000
       0000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 0300000000000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = b5d3c529dfaefac43136d2d11be284d7f
Record encryption key = b914f4742be9e1d7a2f84addbf96dec3
                     456e3c6c05ecc157cdbf0700fedad222
POLYVAL input = 0100000000000000000000000000000000000000
                  0200000000000000000000000000000000000000
                  0300000000000000000000000000000000000000
                  0400000000000000000000000000000000000000
                  0000000000000000000000000000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 6ef38b06046c7c0e225efaef8e2ec4c4
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 6df38b06046c7c0e225efaef8e2ec4c4

```

```

... and masked =
Tag =
Initial counter =
Result (80 bytes) =
6df38b06046c7c0e225efaef8e2ec444
112864c269fc0d9d88c61fa47e39aa08
112864c269fc0d9d88c61fa47e39aa88
c2d5160a1f8683834910acdafc41fbb1
632d4a353e8b905ec9a5499ac34f96c7
e1049eb080883891a4db8caa1f99dd0
04d80487540735234e3744512c6f90ce
112864c269fc0d9d88c61fa47e39aa08

Plaintext (8 bytes) = 0200000000000000
AAD (1 bytes) = 01
Key = 01000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 03000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = b5d3c529dfaefac43136d2d11be284d7f
Record encryption key = b914f4742be9e1d7a2f84addbf96dec3
456e3c6c05ecc157cdbf0700fedad222
POLYVAL input = 01000000000000000000000000000000
02000000000000000000000000000000
08000000000000004000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 34e57bafe011b9b36fc6821b7ffb3354
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 37e57bafe011b9b36fc6821b7ffb3354
... and masked = 37e57bafe011b9b36fc6821b7ffb3354
Tag = 91213f267e3b452f02d01ae33e4ec854
Initial counter = 91213f267e3b452f02d01ae33e4ec8d4
Result (24 bytes) = 1de22967237a813291213f267e3b452f
02d01ae33e4ec854

Plaintext (12 bytes) = 02000000000000000000000000000000
AAD (1 bytes) = 01
Key = 01000000000000000000000000000000
00000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 03000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = b5d3c529dfaefac43136d2d11be284d7f
Record encryption key = b914f4742be9e1d7a2f84addbf96dec3
456e3c6c05ecc157cdbf0700fedad222
POLYVAL input = 01000000000000000000000000000000
02000000000000000000000000000000
08000000000000006000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 5c47d68a22061c1ad5623a3b66a8e206
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 5f47d68a22061c1ad5623a3b66a8e206
... and masked = 5f47d68a22061c1ad5623a3b66a8e206
Tag = c1a4a19ae800941ccdc57cc8413c277f
Initial counter = c1a4a19ae800941ccdc57cc8413c27ff
Result (28 bytes) = 163d6f9cc1b346cd453a2e4cc1a4a19a
e800941ccdc57cc8413c277f

```

```

Plaintext (16 bytes) = 02000000000000000000000000000000
AAD (1 bytes) = 01
Key = 01000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 00000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = b5d3c529dfafac43136d2d11be284d7f
Record encryption key = b914f4742be9e1d7a2f84addbf96dec3
456e3c6c05ecc157cdbf0700fedad222
POLYVAL input = 01000000000000000000000000000000
02000000000000000000000000000000
08000000000000008000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 452896726c616746f01d11d82911d478
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 462896726c616746f01d11d82911d478
... and masked = 462896726c616746f01d11d82911d478
Tag = b292d28ff61189e8e49f3875ef91aff7
Initial counter = b292d28ff61189e8e49f3875ef91aff7
Result (32 bytes) = c91545823cc24f17dbb0e9e807d5ec17
b292d28ff61189e8e49f3875ef91aff7

Plaintext (32 bytes) = 02000000000000000000000000000000
03000000000000000000000000000000
AAD (1 bytes) = 01
Key = 01000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 00000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = b5d3c529dfafac43136d2d11be284d7f
Record encryption key = b914f4742be9e1d7a2f84addbf96dec3
456e3c6c05ecc157cdbf0700fedad222
POLYVAL input = 01000000000000000000000000000000
02000000000000000000000000000000
03000000000000000000000000000000
08000000000000001000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 4e58c1e341c9bb0ae34eda9509dfc90c
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 4d58c1e341c9bb0ae34eda9509dfc90c
... and masked = 4d58c1e341c9bb0ae34eda9509dfc90c
Tag = ae1bad12702e1965604374aab96dbbc
Initial counter = ae1bad12702e1965604374aab96dbbc
Result (48 bytes) = 07dad364bfc2b9da89116d7bef6daaaf
6f255510aa654f920ac81b94e8bad365
ae1bad12702e1965604374aab96dbbc

Plaintext (48 bytes) = 02000000000000000000000000000000
03000000000000000000000000000000
04000000000000000000000000000000
AAD (1 bytes) = 01
Key = 01000000000000000000000000000000

```



```

Plaintext (4 bytes) = 02000000
AAD (12 bytes) = 01000000000000000000000000000000
Key = 0100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 0300000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = b5d3c529dfafac43136d2d11be284d7f
Record encryption key = b914f4742be9e1d7a2f84addbf96dec3
456e3c6c05ecc157cdbf0700fedad222
POLYVAL input = 0100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
6000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 6dc76ae84b88916e073a303aaafde05cf
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 6ec76ae84b88916e073a303aaafde05cf
... and masked = 6ec76ae84b88916e073a303aaafde054f
Tag = 1835e517741dfddccfa07fa4661b74cf
Initial counter = 1835e517741dfddccfa07fa4661b74cf
Result (20 bytes) = 22b3f4cd1835e517741dfddccfa07fa4
661b74cf

Plaintext (20 bytes) = 0300000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
04000000
AAD (18 bytes) = 0100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0200
Key = 0100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 0300000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = b5d3c529dfafac43136d2d11be284d7f
Record encryption key = b914f4742be9e1d7a2f84addbf96dec3
456e3c6c05ecc157cdbf0700fedad222
POLYVAL input = 0100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0200000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0300000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0400000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
9000000000000000a0000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 973ef4fd04bd31d193816ab26f8655ca
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 943ef4fd04bd31d193816ab26f8655ca
... and masked = 943ef4fd04bd31d193816ab26f86554a
Tag = b879ad976d8242acc188ab59cabfe307
Initial counter = b879ad976d8242acc188ab59cabfe387
Result (36 bytes) = 43dd0163cdb48f9fe3212bf61b201976
067f342bb879ad976d8242acc188ab59
cabfe307

Plaintext (18 bytes) = 0300000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000
0400
AAD (20 bytes) = 0100000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000000

```



```

POLYVAL result = 280000000000000018000000000000000
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = b91f91f96b159a7c611c05035b839e92
... and masked = 5dabe9f8c4d5cd0255759e9d5b839e92
Tag = 5dabe9f8c4d5cd0255759e9d5b839e12
Initial counter = 93da9bb81333aee0c785b240d319719d
Result (19 bytes) = 93da9bb81333aee0c785b240d319719d
                    0eaccb93da9bb81333aee0c785b240d3
                    19719d

Plaintext (6 bytes) = 195495860f04
AAD (10 bytes) = 6787f3ea22c127aaaf195
Key = 6545fc880c94a95198874296d5cc1fd1
Nonce = 61320b6920ce07787f86743b275d1ab3
Record authentication key = 2f6d1f0434d8848c1177441f
Record encryption key = e156e1f9b0b07b780cbe30f259e3c8da
                        6fc1c494519f944aae52fc8b14e5b17
                        1b5a9429d3b76e430d49940c0021d612
POLYVAL input = 6787f3ea22c127aaaf1950000000000000000
                    195495860f04000000000000000000000
                    500000000000000030000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 2c480ed9d236b1df24c6eec109bd40c1
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 032511dde6ee355335b1aade09bd40c1
... and masked = 032511dde6ee355335b1aade09bd4041
Tag = 6b62b84dc40c84636a5ec12020ec8c2c
Initial counter = 6b62b84dc40c84636a5ec12020ec8cac
Result (22 bytes) = a254dad4f3f96b62b84dc40c84636a5e
                    c12020ec8c2c

Plaintext (9 bytes) = c9882e5386fd9f92ec
AAD (15 bytes) = 489c8fde2be2cf97e74e932d4ed87d
Key = d1894728b3fed1473c528b8426a58299
Nonce = 5929a1499e9ad8780c8d63d0ab4149c0
Record authentication key = 9f572c614b4745914474e7c7
Record encryption key = 0533fd71f4119257361a3ff1469dd4e5
                        4feba89799be8ac3684fa2bb30ade0ea
                        51390e6d87dcf3627d2ee44493853abe
POLYVAL input = 489c8fde2be2cf97e74e932d4ed87d00
                    c9882e5386fd9f92ec000000000000000
                    780000000000000048000000000000000
POLYVAL result = bf160bc9ded8c63057d2c38aae552fb4
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 204127a8959f83a113a6244dae552fb4
... and masked = 204127a8959f83a113a6244dae552f34
Tag = c0fd3dc6628dfe55ebb0b9fb2295c8c2
Initial counter = c0fd3dc6628dfe55ebb0b9fb2295c8c2
Result (25 bytes) = 0df9e308678244c44bc0fd3dc6628dfe
                    55ebb0b9fb2295c8c2

```

```

Plaintext (12 bytes) = 1db2316fd568378da107b52b
AAD (20 bytes) = 0da55210cc1c1b0abde3b2f204d1e9f8
Key = b06bc47f
Nonce = a44102952ef94b02b805249bac80e6f6
Record authentication key = 1455bfa8308a2d40d8c845117808235
Record encryption key = d72ca36ddb312b6f5ef38ad14bd2651
POLYVAL input = 0da55210cc1c1b0abde3b2f204d1e9f8
b06bc47f00000000000000000000000000
1db2316fd568378da107b52b00000000
a00000000000000006000000000000000
POLYVAL result = cc86ee22c861e1fd474c84676b42739c
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 90187a2d224eb9d417eb893d6b42739c
... and masked = 90187a2d224eb9d417eb893d6b42731c
Tag = 404099c2587f64979f21826706d497d5
Initial counter = 404099c2587f64979f21826706d497d5
Result (28 bytes) = 8dbeb9f7255bf5769dd56692404099c2
587f64979f21826706d497d5

Plaintext (15 bytes) = 21702de0de18baa9c9596291b08466
AAD (25 bytes) = f37de21c7ff901cf8a69615a93fdf7a
Key = 98cad481796245709f
Nonce = 9745b3d1ae06556fb6aa7890bebc18fe
Record authentication key = 6b3db4da3d57aa94842b9803a96e07fb
Record encryption key = 6de71860f762ebfb08284e4
POLYVAL input = 27c2959ed4daea3b1f52e849478de376
b3080d28f6ebb5d3648ce97bd5ba67fd
POLYVAL result = c4fa5e5b713853703bcf8e6424505fa5
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = a91d463b865ab88beb4d0a8024505fa5
... and masked = a91d463b865ab88beb4d0a8024505f25
Tag = b3080d28f6ebb5d3648ce97bd5ba67fd
Initial counter = b3080d28f6ebb5d3648ce97bd5ba67fd
Result (31 bytes) = 793576dfa5c0f88729a7ed3c2f1bffb3
080d28f6ebb5d3648ce97bd5ba67fd

Plaintext (18 bytes) = b202b370ef9768ec6561c4fe6b7e7296
fa85
AAD (30 bytes) = 9c2159058b1f0fe91433a5bdc20e214e
ab7feccef4454a10ef0657df21ac7

```


C.3. Counter Wrap Tests

The tests in this section use AEAD_AES_256_GCM_SIV and are crafted to test correct wrapping of the block counter.

```

Plaintext (32 bytes) = 00000000000000000000000000000000
                        4db923dc793ee6497c76dcc03a98e108
AAD (0 bytes) =
Key = 00000000000000000000000000000000
          00000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 00000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = dc95c078a24089895275f3d86b4fb868
Record encryption key = 779b38d15bffb63d39d6e9ae76a9b2f3
                        75d11b0e3a68c422845c7d4690fa594f
POLYVAL input = 00000000000000000000000000000000
                        4db923dc793ee6497c76dcc03a98e108
                        00000000000000000000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 7367cdb411b730128dd56e8edc0eff56
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 7367cdb411b730128dd56e8edc0eff56
... and masked = 7367cdb411b730128dd56e8edc0eff56
Tag = ffffffff00000000000000000000000000000000
Initial counter = ffffffff0000000000000000000000000000080
Result (48 bytes) = f3f80f2cf0cb2dd9c5984fcda908456c
                        c537703b5ba70324a6793a7bf218d3ea
                        ffffffff00000000000000000000000000000000

Plaintext (24 bytes) = eb3640277c7ffd1303c7a542d02d3e4c
                        0000000000000000
AAD (0 bytes) =
Key = 00000000000000000000000000000000
          00000000000000000000000000000000
Nonce = 00000000000000000000000000000000
Record authentication key = dc95c078a24089895275f3d86b4fb868
Record encryption key = 779b38d15bffb63d39d6e9ae76a9b2f3
                        75d11b0e3a68c422845c7d4690fa594f
POLYVAL input = eb3640277c7ffd1303c7a542d02d3e4c
                        00000000000000000000000000000000
                        0000000000000000c000000000000000
POLYVAL result = 7367cdb411b730128dd56e8edc0eff56
POLYVAL result XOR nonce = 7367cdb411b730128dd56e8edc0eff56
... and masked = 7367cdb411b730128dd56e8edc0eff56
Tag = ffffffff00000000000000000000000000000000
Initial counter = ffffffff0000000000000000000000000000080
Result (40 bytes) = 18ce4f0b8cb4d0cac65fea8f79257b20
                        888e53e72299e56dfffffff00000000
                        0000000000000000

```

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