

Network Working Group
Internet-Draft
Intended status: Informational
Expires: June 24, 2017

S. Smyshlyayev, Ed.
E. Alekseev
I. Oshkin
V. Popov
CRYPTO-PRO
December 21, 2016

The Security Evaluated Standardized Password Authenticated Key Exchange
(SESPAKE) Protocol
`draft-smyshlyayev-sespake-14`

Abstract

This document specifies the Security Evaluated Standardized Password Authenticated Key Exchange (SESPAKE) protocol. The SESPAGE protocol provides password authenticated key exchange for usage in the systems for protection of sensitive information. The security proofs of the protocol were made for the case of an active adversary in the channel, including MitM attacks and attacks based on the impersonation of one of the subjects.

Status of This Memo

This Internet-Draft is submitted in full conformance with the provisions of BCP 78 and BCP 79.

Internet-Drafts are working documents of the Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF). Note that other groups may also distribute working documents as Internet-Drafts. The list of current Internet-Drafts is at <http://datatracker.ietf.org/drafts/current/>.

Internet-Drafts are draft documents valid for a maximum of six months and may be updated, replaced, or obsoleted by other documents at any time. It is inappropriate to use Internet-Drafts as reference material or to cite them other than as "work in progress."

This Internet-Draft will expire on June 24, 2017.

Copyright Notice

Copyright (c) 2016 IETF Trust and the persons identified as the document authors. All rights reserved.

This document is subject to BCP 78 and the IETF Trust's Legal Provisions Relating to IETF Documents
(<http://trustee.ietf.org/license-info>) in effect on the date of publication of this document. Please review these documents

carefully, as they describe your rights and restrictions with respect to this document. Code Components extracted from this document must include Simplified BSD License text as described in Section 4.e of the Trust Legal Provisions and are provided without warranty as described in the Simplified BSD License.

Table of Contents

1. Introduction	2
2. Conventions used in this document	2
3. Notations	3
4. Protocol description	4
4.1. Protocol parameters	5
4.2. Initial values of the protocol counters	6
4.3. Protocol steps	6
5. Construction of points Q_1,...,Q_N	11
6. Acknowledgments	12
7. Security Considerations	12
8. References	13
8.1. Normative References	13
8.2. Informative References	14
Appendix A. Test examples for GOST-based protocol implementation	14
A.1. Examples of points	14
A.2. Test examples	16
Authors' Addresses	27

1. Introduction

The current document contains the description of the password authenticated key exchange protocol SESPKE (security evaluated standardized password authenticated key exchange) for usage in the systems for protection of sensitive information. The protocol is intended to use for establishment of keys that are then used for organization of secure channel for protection of sensitive information. The security proofs of the protocol were made for the case of an active adversary in the channel, including MitM attacks and attacks based on the impersonation of one of the subjects.

2. Conventions used in this document

The key words "MUST", "MUST NOT", "REQUIRED", "SHALL", "SHALL NOT", "SHOULD", "SHOULD NOT", "RECOMMENDED", "MAY", and "OPTIONAL" in this document are to be interpreted as described in [RFC2119].

3. Notations

This document uses the following parameters of elliptic curves in accordance with [RFC6090]:

E an elliptic curve defined over a finite prime field GF(p), where $p > 3$;

p the characteristic of the underlying prime field;

a, b the coefficients of the equation of the elliptic curve in the canonical form;

m the elliptic curve group order;

q the elliptic curve subgroup order;

P a generator of the subgroup of order q;

X, Y the coordinates of the elliptic curve point in the canonical form;

O zero point (point of infinity) of the elliptic curve.

This memo uses the following functions:

HASH the underlying hash function;

HMAC the function for calculating a message authentication code, based on a HASH function in accordance with [RFC2104];

F(PW, salt, n) the value of the function PBKDF2(PW,salt,n,len), where PBKDF2(PW,salt,n,len) is calculated according to [RFC2898] The parameter len is considered equal to minimal integer that is a multiple of 8 and satisfies the following condition:
len $\geq \text{floor}(\log_2(q))$.

This document uses the following terms and definitions for the sets and operations on the elements of these sets

B_n the set of byte strings of size n, $n \geq 0$, for $n = 0$ the B_n set consists of a single empty string of size 0; if b is an element of B_n, then $b = (b_1, \dots, b_n)$, where b_1, \dots, b_n are elements of {0, ..., 255};

|| concatenation of byte strings A and C, i.e., if A in B_n1, C in B_n2, $A = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_{n1})$ and $C = (c_1, c_2, \dots, c_{n2})$,

then $A \parallel C = (a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n, c_1, c_2, \dots, c_{n2})$ is an element of $B_{(n1+n2)}$;

$\text{int}(A)$ for the byte string $A = (a_1, \dots, a_n)$ in B_n an integer $\text{int}(A) = 256^{(n-1)}a_n + \dots + 256^0a_1$;

$\text{bytes}_n(X)$ the byte string A in B_n such that $\text{int}(A) = X$, where X is integer, $0 \leq X < 256^n$;

$\text{BYTES}(Q)$ for Q in E , the byte string $\text{bytes}_n(X) \parallel \text{bytes}_n(Y)$, where X, Y are standard Weierstrass coordinates of point Q and $n = \text{ceil}(\log_{256}(p))$.

4. Protocol description

The main point of the SESPAKE protocol is that parties sharing a weak key (a password) generate a strong common key. The active adversary who has an access to a channel is not able to obtain any information that can be used to find a key in offline mode, i.e. without interaction with legitimate participants.

The protocol is used by the subjects A (client) and B (server) that share some secret parameter that was established in an out-of-band mechanism: a client is a participant who stores a password as a secret parameter and a server is a participant who stores a password-based computed point of the elliptic curve.

The SESPAKE protocol consists of two steps: the key agreement step and the key confirmation step. During the first step (the key agreement step) the parties exchange keys using Diffie-Hellman with public components masked by an element that depends on the password - one of the predefined elliptic curve points multiplied by the password-based coefficient. This approach provides an implicit key authentication, which means that after this step one party is assured that no other party aside from a specifically identified second party may gain access to the generated secret key. During the second step (the key confirmation step) the parties exchange strings that strongly depend on the generated key. After this step the parties are assured that a legitimate party and no one else actually has possession of the secret key.

To protect against online guessing attacks the failed connections counters were introduced in the SESPAKE protocol. There is also a special way of a small order point processing and a mechanism that provides a reflection attack protection by using different operations for different sides.

4.1. Protocol parameters

Various elliptic curves can be used in the protocol. For each elliptic curve supported by clients the following values MUST be defined:

- o the protocol parameters identifier ID_ALG (which can also define a HASH function, PRF used in PBKDF2 function, etc.), that is a byte string of an arbitrary length;
- o the point P, that is a generator point of the subgroup of order q of the curve;
- o the set of distinct curve points $\{Q_1, Q_2, \dots, Q_N\}$ of order q, where the total number of points N is defined for protocol instance.

The method of generation of the points $\{P, Q_1, Q_2, \dots, Q_N\}$ is described in Section 5.

The protocol parameters that are used by subject A are the following:

1. The secret password value PW, which is a byte string that is uniformly randomly chosen from a subset of cardinality 10^{10} or greater of the set B_k , where $k \geq 6$ is password length.
2. The list of curve identifiers supported by A.
3. Sets of points $\{Q_1, Q_2, \dots, Q_N\}$, corresponding to curves supported by A.
4. The C_{1^A} counter, that tracks the total number of unsuccessful authentication trials in a row, and a value of CLim_1 that stores the maximum possible number of such events.
5. The C_{2^A} counter, that tracks the total number of unsuccessful authentication events during the period of usage of the specific PW, and a value of CLim_2 that stores the maximum possible number of such events.
6. The C_{3^A} counter, that tracks the total number of authentication events (successful and unsuccessful) during the period of usage of the specific PW, and a value of CLim_3 that stores the maximum possible number of such events.
7. The unique identifier ID_A of the subject A (OPTIONAL), which is a byte string of an arbitrary length.

The protocol parameters that are used by subject B are the following:

1. The values ind and $salt$, where ind is in $\{1, \dots, N\}$, $salt$ is in $\{1, \dots, 2^{128}-1\}$.

2. The point Q_{PW} , satisfying the following equation:

$$Q_{PW} = \text{int}(F(PW, salt, 2000)) * Q_{ind}.$$

It is possible that the point Q_{PW} is not stored and is calculated using PW in the beginning of the protocol. In that case B has to store PW and points Q_1, Q_2, \dots, Q_N .

3. The ID_{ALG} identifier.
4. The C_{1^B} counter, that tracks the total number of unsuccessful authentication trials in a row, and a value of $CLim_1$ that stores the maximum possible number of such events.
5. The C_{2^B} counter, that tracks the total number of unsuccessful authentication events during the period of usage of the specific PW , and a value of $CLim_2$ that stores the maximum possible number of such events.
6. The C_{3^B} counter, that tracks the total number of authentication events (successful and unsuccessful) during the period of usage of the specific PW , and a value of $CLim_3$ that stores the maximum possible number of such events.
7. The unique identifier ID_B of the subject B (OPTIONAL), which is a byte string of an arbitrary length.

4.2. Initial values of the protocol counters

After the setup of a new password value PW the values of the counters MUST be assigned as follows:

- o $C_{1^A} = C_{1^B} = CLim_1$, where $CLim_1$ is in $\{3, \dots, 5\}$;
- o $C_{2^A} = C_{2^B} = CLim_2$, where $CLim_2$ is in $\{7, \dots, 20\}$;
- o $C_{3^A} = C_{3^B} = CLim_3$, where $CLim_3$ is in $\{10^3, 10^{3+1}, \dots, 10^5\}$.

4.3. Protocol steps

The basic SESPANE steps are shown in the scheme below:

+-----+-----+-----+

A [A_ID, PW]		B [B_ID, Q_PW , ind, salt]
<pre> if C_1^A or C_2^A or C_3^A = 0 ==> QUIT decrement C_1^A, C_2^A, C_3^A by 1 z_A = 0 </pre>	<pre> A_ID ---> </pre>	<pre> if C_1^B or C_2^B or C_3^B = 0 ==> QUIT decrement C_1^B, C_2^B, C_3^B by 1 </pre>
	<pre> <--- ID_ALG, B_ID (OPTIONAL), ind, salt </pre>	
<pre> Q_PW^A = int(F(PW, salt, 2000)) * Q_ind choose alpha randomly from {1,...,q-1} u_1 = alpha*p - Q_PW^A </pre>	<pre> u_1 ---> </pre>	<pre> if u_1 not in E ==> QUIT z_B = 0 Q_B = u_1 + Q_PW choose betta randomly from {1,...,q-1} if m/q*Q_B = 0 ==> Q_B = betta*p, z_B = 1 K_B = HASH(BYTES((m/q*bet ta*(mod q))*Q_B)) </pre>
<pre> if u_2 not in E ==> QUIT Q_A = u_2 - Q_PW^A if m/q*Q_A = 0 ==> Q_A = alpha*p, z_A = 1 K_A = HASH(BYTES((m/q*a lpha(mod q))*Q_A)) </pre>	<pre> <--- u_2 </pre>	<pre> u_2 = betta*p + Q_PW </pre>

<pre> U_1 = BYTES(u_1), U_2 = BYTES(u_2) MAC_A = HMAC(K_A, 0x01 ID_A ind U_1 U_2 ID_ALG (OPTIONAL) DATA_A) </pre>	<p style="margin-top: -10px;">DATA_A, MAC_A ---></p> <p style="margin-top: -10px;"><--- DATA_B, MAC_B</p>	<pre> U_1 = BYTES(u_1), U_2 = BYTES(u_2) if MAC_A != HMAC(K_B, 0x01 ID_A ind salt U_1 U_2 ID_ALG (OPTIONAL) DATA_A) ==> QUIT if z_B = 1 ==> QUIT C_1^B = CLim_1, increment C_2^B by 1 MAC_B = HMAC(K_B, 0x02 ID_B ind salt U_1 U_2 ID_ALG (OPTIONAL) DATA_A DATA_B) </pre>
-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Table 1: SESPAKE protocol steps

The full description of the protocol consists of the following steps:

1. If any of the counters C_1^A , C_2^A , C_3^A is equal to 0, A finishes the protocol with an error that informs of exceeding the number of trials that is controlled by the corresponding counter.
2. A decrements each of the counters C_1^A , C_2^A , C_3^A by 1, requests open authentication information from B and sends the ID_A identifier.
3. If any of the counters C_1^B , C_2^B , C_3^B is equal to 0, B finishes the protocol with an error that informs of exceeding

the number of trials that is controlled by the corresponding counter.

4. B decrements each of the counters C_1^B , C_2^B , C_3^B by 1.
5. B sends the values of ind , salt and the ID_{ALG} identifier to A. B also can OPTIONALY send the ID_B identifier to A. All following calculations are done by B in the elliptic curve group defined by the ID_{ALG} identifier.
6. A sets the curve defined by the received ID_{ALG} identifier as the used elliptic curve. All following calculations are done by A in this elliptic curve group.
7. A calculates the point $Q_{PW^A} = \text{int}(F(PW, \text{salt}, 2000)) * Q_{ind}$.
8. A chooses randomly (according to the uniform distribution) the value α , α is in $\{1, \dots, q-1\}$, and assigns $z_A = 0$.
9. A sends the value $u_1 = \alpha * P - Q_{PW^A}$ to B.
10. After receiving u_1 , B checks that u_1 is in E. If it is not, B finishes with an error, considering the authentication process unsuccessful.
11. B calculates $Q_B = u_1 + Q_{PW}$, assigns $z_B = 0$ and chooses randomly (according to the uniform distribution) the value β , β is in $\{1, \dots, q-1\}$.
12. If $m/q * Q_B = 0$, B assigns $Q_B = \beta * P$ and $z_B = 1$.
13. B calculates $K_B = \text{HASH}(\text{BYTES}((m/q * \beta * (\text{mod } q)) * Q_B))$.
14. B sends the value $u_2 = \beta * P + Q_{PW}$ to A.
15. After receiving u_2 , A checks that u_2 is in E. If it is not, A finishes with an error, considering the authentication process unsuccessful.
16. A calculates $Q_A = u_2 - Q_{PW^A}$.
17. If $m/q * Q_A = 0$, then A assigns $Q_A = \alpha * P$ and $z_A = 1$.
18. A calculates $K_A = \text{HASH}(\text{BYTES}((m/q * \alpha * (\text{mod } q)) * Q_A))$.
19. A calculates $U_1 = \text{BYTES}(u_1)$, $U_2 = \text{BYTES}(u_2)$.

20. A calculates $MAC_A = \text{HMAC}(K_A, 0x01 || ID_A || \text{ind} || \text{salt} || U_1 || U_2 || ID_{ALG}(\text{OPTIONAL}) || DATA_A)$, where $DATA_A$ is an OPTIONAL string that is authenticated with MAC_A (if it is not used, then $DATA_A$ is considered to be of zero length).
21. A sends $DATA_A$, MAC_A to B.
22. B calculates $U_1 = \text{BYTES}(u_1)$, $U_2 = \text{BYTES}(u_2)$.
23. B checks that the values MAC_A and $\text{HMAC}(K_B, 0x01 || ID_A || \text{ind} || \text{salt} || U_1 || U_2 || ID_{ALG}(\text{OPTIONAL}) || DATA_A)$ are equal. If they are not, it finishes with an error, considering the authentication process unsuccessful.
24. If $z_B = 1$, B finishes, considering the authentication process unsuccessful.
25. B sets the value of C_1^B to $CLim_1$ and increments C_2^B by 1.
26. B calculates $MAC_B = \text{HMAC}(K_B, 0x02 || ID_B || \text{ind} || \text{salt} || U_1 || U_2 || ID_{ALG}(\text{OPTIONAL}) || DATA_A || DATA_B)$, where $DATA_B$ is an OPTIONAL string that is authenticated with MAC_B (if it is not used, then $DATA_B$ is considered to be of zero length).
27. B sends $DATA_B$, MAC_B to A.
28. A checks that the values MAC_B and $\text{HMAC}(K_A, 0x02 || ID_B || \text{ind} || \text{salt} || U_1 || U_2 || ID_{ALG}(\text{OPTIONAL}) || DATA_A || DATA_B)$ are equal. If they are not, it finishes with an error, considering the authentication process unsuccessful.
29. If $z_A = 1$, A finishes, considering the authentication process unsuccessful.
30. A sets the value of C_1^A to $CLim_1$ and increments C_2^A by 1.

After the successful finish of the procedure the subjects A and B are mutually authenticated and each subject has an explicitly authenticated value of $K = K_A = K_B$.

N o t e s :

1. In the case when the interaction process can be initiated by any subject (client or server) the ID_A and ID_B options MUST be used and the receiver MUST check that the identifier he had received is not equal to his own, otherwise, it finishes the protocol. If an OPTIONAL parameter ID_A (or ID_B) is not used in the protocol,

it SHOULD be considered equal to a fixed byte string (zero-length string is allowed) defined by a specific implementation.

2. The `ind`, `ID_A`, `ID_B` and `salt` parameters can be agreed in advance. If some parameter is agreed in advance, it is possible not to send it during a corresponding step. Nevertheless, all parameters MUST be used as corresponding inputs to HMAC function during stages 20, 23, 26 and 28.
 3. The `ID_ALG` parameter can be fixed or agreed in advance.
 4. The `ID_ALG` parameter is RECOMMENDED to be used in HMAC during stages 20, 23, 26 and 28.
 5. Continuation of protocol interaction in case of any of the counters C_1^A , C_1^B being equal to zero MAY be done without changing password. In this case these counters can be used for protection against denial-of-service attacks. For example, continuation of interaction can be allowed after a certain delay.
 6. Continuation of protocol interaction in case of any of the counters C_2^A , C_3^A , C_2^B , C_3^B being equal to zero MUST be done only after changing password.
 7. It is RECOMMENDED that during the stages 9 and 14 the points u_1 and u_2 are sent in a non-compressed format (`BYTES(u_1)` and `BYTES(u_2)`). However, the point compression MAY be used.
 8. The use of several Q points can reinforce the independence of the data streams in case of working with several applications, when, for example, two high-level protocols can use two different points. However, the use of more than one point is OPTIONAL.
5. Construction of points Q_1, \dots, Q_N

This section provides an example of possible algorithm for generation of each point Q_i in the set $\{Q_1, \dots, Q_N\}$ that corresponds to the given elliptic curve E .

The algorithm is based on choosing points with coordinates with a known preimages of a cryptographic hash function H , which is the GOST R 34.11-2012 hash function (see [RFC6986]) with 256-bit output, if $2^{254} < q < 2^{256}$, and the GOST R 34.11-2012 hash function (see [RFC6986]) with 512-bit output , if $2^{508} < q < 2^{512}$.

The algorithm consists of the following steps:

1. Set $i = 1$, `SEED` = `bytes_s(0)`, where $s = 4$ or more.

2. Calculate $X = \text{int}(\text{HASH}(\text{BYTES}(P) || \text{SEED})) \bmod p$.
3. Check that the value of $X^3 + aX + b$ is a quadratic residue in the field F_p . If it is not, set $\text{SEED} = \text{bytes_s}(\text{int}(\text{SEED}) + 1)$ and return to Step 2.
4. Choose the value of Y arbitrarily from the set $\{+\sqrt{R}, -\sqrt{R}\}$, where $R = X^3 + aX + b$. Here \sqrt{R} is an element of F_p , for which $(\sqrt{R})^2 = R \bmod p$.
5. Check that for point $Q = (X, Y)$ the following relations hold: $Q \neq O$ and $q*Q = O$. If they do, go to Step 6, if not, set $\text{SEED} = \text{bytes_s}(\text{int}(\text{SEED}) + 1)$ and return to Step 2.
6. Set $Q_i = Q$. If $i < N$, then set $i = i+1$ and go to Step 2, else FINISH.

With the defined algorithm for any elliptic curve E point sets $\{Q_1, \dots, Q_N\}$ are constructed. Constructed points in one set MUST have distinct X-coordinates.

Note: The knowledge of a hash function preimage prevents knowledge of the multiplicity of any point related to generator point P . It is of primary importance, because such a knowledge could be used to implement an attack against protocol with exhaustive search of password.

6. Acknowledgments

We thank Lolita Sonina, Georgiy Borodin, Sergey Agafin and Ekaterina Smyshlyayeva for their careful readings and useful comments.

7. Security Considerations

Any cryptographic algorithms, particularly HASH function and HMAC function, that are used in the SESPKE protocol MUST be carefully designed and MUST be able to withstand all known types of cryptanalytic attack.

It is RECOMMENDED that the HASH function satisfies the following condition:

$\text{hashlen} \leq \log_2(q) + 4$, where hashlen is the lengths of the HASH function output.

The output length of hash functions that are used in the SESPKE protocol is RECOMMENDED to be greater or equal to 256 bits.

The points Q_1, Q_2, \dots, Q_N and P MUST be chosen in such a way that they are provable pseudorandom. As a practical matter, this means that the algorithm for generation of each point Q_i in the set $\{Q_1, \dots, Q_N\}$ (see Section 5) ensures that multiplicity of any point under any other point is unknown.

For a certain ID_ALG using $N = 1$ is RECOMMENDED.

Note: The exact adversary models, which have been considered during the security evaluation, can be found in the paper [SESPAKE-SECURITY], containing the security proofs.

8. References

8.1. Normative References

[GOST3410-2012]

Federal Agency on Technical Regulating and Metrology (In Russian), "Information technology. Cryptographic data security. Signature and verification processes of [electronic] digital signature", GOST R 34.10-2012, 2012.

[GOST3411-2012]

Federal Agency on Technical Regulating and Metrology (In Russian), "Information technology. Cryptographic Data Security. Hashing function", GOST R 34.11-2012, 2012.

[RFC2104] Krawczyk, H., Bellare, M., and R. Canetti, "HMAC: Keyed-Hashing for Message Authentication", RFC 2104, DOI 10.17487/RFC2104, February 1997, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2104>>.

[RFC2119] Bradner, S., "Key words for use in RFCs to Indicate Requirement Levels", BCP 14, RFC 2119, DOI 10.17487/RFC2119, March 1997, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2119>>.

[RFC2898] Kaliski, B., "PKCS #5: Password-Based Cryptography Specification Version 2.0", RFC 2898, DOI 10.17487/RFC2898, September 2000, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc2898>>.

[RFC6090] McGrew, D., Igoe, K., and M. Salter, "Fundamental Elliptic Curve Cryptography Algorithms", RFC 6090, DOI 10.17487/RFC6090, February 2011, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc6090>>.

- [RFC6986] Dolmatov, V., Ed. and A. Degtyarev, "GOST R 34.11-2012: Hash Function", RFC 6986, DOI 10.17487/RFC6986, August 2013, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc6986>>.
- [RFC7091] Dolmatov, V., Ed. and A. Degtyarev, "GOST R 34.10-2012: Digital Signature Algorithm", RFC 7091, DOI 10.17487/RFC7091, December 2013, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7091>>.
- [RFC7836] Smyshlyayev, S., Ed., Alekseev, E., Oshkin, I., Popov, V., Leontiev, S., Podobaev, V., and D. Belyavsky, "Guidelines on the Cryptographic Algorithms to Accompany the Usage of Standards GOST R 34.10-2012 and GOST R 34.11-2012", RFC 7836, DOI 10.17487/RFC7836, March 2016, <<http://www.rfc-editor.org/info/rfc7836>>.

8.2. Informative References

[SESPAKE-SECURITY]

Smyshlyayev, S., Oshkin, I., Alekseev, E., and L. Ahmetzyanova, "On the Security of One Password Authenticated Key Exchange Protocol", 2015, <<http://eprint.iacr.org/2015/1237.pdf>>.

Appendix A. Test examples for GOST-based protocol implementation

The following test examples are made for the protocol implementation that is based on the Russian national standards GOST R 34.10-2012 [GOST3410-2012] and GOST R 34.11-2012 [GOST3411-2012]. The English versions of these standards can be found in [RFC7091] and [RFC6986].

A.1. Examples of points

There is one point Q_1 for each of the elliptic curves below. This points were constructed using the method described in Section 5, in case when $N = 1$, where the GOST R 34.11-2012 hash function (see [RFC6986]) with 256-bit output is used if $2^{254} < q < 2^{256}$, the GOST R 34.11-2012 hash function (see [RFC6986]) with 512-bit output is used if $2^{508} < q < 2^{512}$.

Each of the points complies with the GOST R 34.10-2012 [GOST3410-2012] standard and is represented by a pair of (X, Y) coordinates in the canonical form and by a pair of (U, V) coordinates in the twisted Edwards form in accordance with the document [RFC7836] for the curves that have the equivalent representation in this form. There is a SEED value for each point, by which it was generated.

A.1.1. Curve id-GostR3410-2001-CryptoPro-A-ParamSet

```
Point Q_1
X = 0x309dbc97423220b250bb9932bfaa84c26a56be4801f11b2b2eb2d6d5656722df
Y = 0xd74935344e2c0698fee963ef7df0205becbf4e2dc9c9fe3047e0721da418cc31
SEED:
00 00 00 00
```

A.1.2. Curve id-GostR3410-2001-CryptoPro-B-ParamSet

```
Point Q_1
X = 0x41c1f2635cde577b65e2711e82b1d9bffd91ce913f94ba2618eb2f218765c921
Y = 0x2a0637ce2e808540b80fcf06e496ce4495e2c7ce112990e9f54e9771318c9e01
SEED:
00 00 00 00
```

A.1.3. Curve id-GostR3410-2001-CryptoPro-C-ParamSet

```
Point Q_1
X = 0x06eed2bc5de91de8da7728fddfa70659604bb12bf9f111282da313db8fa2cb0c
Y = 0x881f29348d5e1d29b123a0e9d222c9c541dde0f6d9f5958dabc372768b12c5f6
SEED:
04 00 00 00
```

A.1.4. Curve id-tc26-gost-3410-2012-512-paramSetA

```
Point Q_1
X = 0x2a17f8833a32795327478871b5c5e88aefb91126c64b4b8327289bea62559425
d18198f133f400874328b220c74497cd240586cb249e158532cb8090776cd61c
Y = 0x8d70f3b58c4b725be316d7ca7052d94b8591f6b16c9d4517daa607c3223b13c5
b98942c8f812150b327a16696a39b3dbe1239dd417823f30780ae0bc9808da02
SEED:
01 00 00 00
```

A.1.5. Curve id-tc26-gost-3410-2012-512-paramSetB

```
Point Q_1
X = 0x7e1fae8285e035bec244bef2d0e5ebf436633cf50e55231dea9c9cf21d4c8c33
df85d4305de92971f0a4b4c07e00d87bdbc720eb66e49079285aaaf12e0171149
Y = 0x2cc89998b875d4463805ba0d858a196592db20ab161558ff2f4ef7a85725d209
53967ae621afdeae89bb77c83a2528ef6fce02f68bda4679d7f2704947dbc408
SEED:
00 00 00 00
```

A.1.6. Curve id-tc26-gost-3410-2012-256-paramSetA

```
Point Q_1
X = 0x79507c89b398d65666110c4a0b1aa72cd1e31e49fc0f8b28623d1376d86c5924
Y = 0x88ff65cb730d2aeeb81f8c2b45afa2a5e3f34558dc7cbc42e7db56e063f18041
U = 0x0bf57df52df22001e604b64b13f1a73691d87ee44ac2f8f31343e32d7569104e
V = 0x7282b17987112925f2b9cad1926b7c7a6efd8a0454cc7e96ff079a6063dabde6
SEED:
15 00 00 00
```

A.1.7. Curve id-tc26-gost-3410-2012-512-paramSetC

```

Point Q_1
X = 0x489c91784e02e98f19a803abca319917f37689e5a18965251ce2ff4e8d8b298f
      5ba7470f9e0e713487f96f4a8397b3d09a270c9d367eb5e0e6561adeeb51581d
Y = 0x97b1577a5359b150e4c011c93f7ad5c41c427fee4f10e71dfc0078fd72914a24
      d3ebb5f2338ed89abd4028d35d5bc05b0b6c625992659f86c38fb5736b1e8eaf
U = 0xc5cb690681694c7b65b058249f026c7a7421766a71b41142fa594cdebde94c83
      6265a9ff891815a68eb7d74e7040106690036740c2360d2c34f12c95f2952f3f
V = 0x52d884c8bf0ad6c5f7b3973e32a668daa1f1ed092eff138dae6203b2ccdec561
      47464d35fec4b727b2480eb143074712c76550c7a54ff3ea26f70059480dc50
SEED:
    13 00 00 00

```

A.2. Test examples

This protocol implementation uses the GOST R 34.11-2012 hash function (see [RFC6986]) with 256-bit output as the H function and the HMAC_GOSTR3411_2012_512 function defined in [RFC7836] as a PRF function for the F function. The parameter len is considered equal to 256, if $2^{254} < q < 2^{256}$, and equal to 512, if $2^{508} < q < 2^{512}$.

The test examples for the point of each curve in Appendix A.1 are given below.

A.2.1 Curve id-GostR3410-2001-CryptoPro-A-ParamSet

The input protocol parameters in this example take the following values:

```

N = 1
ind = 1
ID_A:
    00 00 00 00
ID_B:
    00 00 00 00
PW:
    31 32 33 34 35 36 ('123456')
salt:
    29 23 BE 84 E1 6C D6 AE 52 90 49 F1 F1 BB E9 EB

```

```

Q_ind:
    X = 0x309DBC97423220B250BB9932BFAA84C26A56BE4801F11B2B2EB2D6D5656722DF
    Y = 0xD74935344E2C0698FEE963EF7DF0205BECBF4E2DC9C9FE3047E0721DA418CC31
The function F (PW, salt, 2000) takes the following values:

```

```

F(PW,salt,2000):
    BD 04 67 3F 71 49 B1 8E 98 15 5B D1 E2 72 4E 71
    D0 09 9A A2 51 74 F7 92 D3 32 6C 6F 18 12 70 67

```

The coordinates of the point Q_PW are:

```

X = 0x2961C9B3E975FDFD31A9A87618BF3E00DFD6F52CA9C3A3AEBA6F39F445F7356
Y = 0x7458C27A6D161D3ECAC57BCEC9ECBAE9EF14F60DC85AE28F6642429265409864

```

During the calculation of the message u_1 on the subject A the parameter alpha, the point alpha*P and the message u_1 take the following values:
alpha=0x1F2538097D5A031FA68BBB43C84D12B3DE47B7061C0D5E24993E0C873CDBA6B3

alpha*P:

```
X = 0xBBBC77CF42DC1E62D06227935379B4AA4D14FEA4F565DDF4CB4FA4D31579F9676
Y = 0x8E16604A4AFDF28246684D4996274781F6CB80ABBBA1414C1513EC988509DABF
```

u_1:

```
X = 0x6952DF3333193201A4C946EB6B6D0F85C68222B4AF993B0A7A816C5BD684F979
Y = 0xC15106B7D8CB5A89F813CB6308CDB2A8B848F60C1C9F225E06A7EB4EA5C0D58E
```

During processing a message u_1, calculation the K_B key and the message u_2 on the subject B the parameters betta, src, K_B = HASH(src), betta*P and u_2 take the following values:

betta=0xDC497D9EF6324912FD367840EE509A2032AEDB1C0A890D133B45F596FCCBD45D

src:

```
2E 01 A3 D8 4F DB 7E 94 7B B8 92 9B E9 36 3D F5
F7 25 D6 40 1A A5 59 D4 1A 67 24 F8 D5 F1 8E 2C
A0 DB A9 31 05 CD DA F4 BF AE A3 90 6F DD 71 9D
BE B2 97 B6 A1 7F 4F BD 96 DC C7 23 EA 34 72 A9
```

K_B:

```
1A 62 65 54 92 1D C2 E9 2B 4D D8 D6 7D BE 5A 56
62 E5 62 99 37 3F 06 79 95 35 AD 26 09 4E CA A3
```

betta*P:

```
X = 0x6097341C1BE388E83E7CA2DF47FAB86E2271FD942E5B7B2EB2409E49F742BC29
Y = 0xC81AA48BDB4CA6FA0EF18B9788AE25FE30857AA681B3942217F9FED151BAB7D0
```

u_2:

```
X = 0xFE005686A8CA25A91EFAA891EE301F95881A1EBB95A3314445BCC2D46C2F7F76
Y = 0x3B9D486451A663165F7C4534AAE15FA17925DB6AB88B975C4B4FBA4E540E0ED1
```

During processing a message u_2 and calculation the key on the subject A the K_A key takes the following value:

K_A:

```
1A 62 65 54 92 1D C2 E9 2B 4D D8 D6 7D BE 5A 56
62 E5 62 99 37 3F 06 79 95 35 AD 26 09 4E CA A3
```

The message MAC_A=HMAC (K_A, 0x01 || ID_A || ind || salt || u_1 || u_2) from the subject A takes the following value:

MAC_A:

```
AF 49 FE D1 96 9E 09 5E 1B 00 45 D5 E7 48 2D F7
DD 07 7B 3B 13 33 58 31 85 EB F3 51 06 E9 9B 24
```

The message MAC_B=HMAC (K_B, 0x02 || ID_B || ind || salt || u_1 || u_2) from the subject B takes the following value:

MAC_B:

```
17 81 15 B6 C7 5F 77 E1 8D 9A 6F 63 47 45 49 2A
74 D7 29 7A FA 93 98 F5 B7 D5 0A 7E 19 C6 F4 3C
```

A.2.2 Curve id-GostR3410-2001-CryptoPro-B-ParamSet

The input protocol parameters in this example take the following values:

N = 1

ind = 1

ID_A:

```
00 00 00 00
```

ID_B:

```
00 00 00 00
```

PW:

```
31 32 33 34 35 36 ('123456')
```

salt:

```
29 23 BE 84 E1 6C D6 AE 52 90 49 F1 F1 BB E9 EB
```

Q_ind:

```
X = 0x41C1F2635CDE577B65E2711E82B1D9BFFD91CE913F94BA2618EB2F218765C921
```

```
Y = 0x2A0637CE2E808540B80FCF06E496CE4495E2C7CE112990E9F54E9771318C9E01
```

The function F (PW, salt, 2000) takes the following values:

F(PW,salt,2000):

```
BD 04 67 3F 71 49 B1 8E 98 15 5B D1 E2 72 4E 71  
D0 09 9A A2 51 74 F7 92 D3 32 6C 6F 18 12 70 67
```

The coordinates of the point Q_PW are:

```
X = 0x09472603E9B4091241349C7355148D245C2477B7C5027BD7A846600B10C19CE0
```

```
Y = 0x20D8BF5708998671E5D40431AED9BCB92D37E0FB74ED15B7265DE8B8620815EF
```

During the calculation of the message u_1 on the subject A the parameter alpha, the point alpha*P and the message u_1 take the following values:

alpha=0x499D72B90299CAB0DA1F8BE19D9122F622A13B32B730C46BD0664044F2144FAD
alpha*P:

```
X = 0x61D6F916DB717222D74877F179F7EBEF7CD4D24D8C1F523C048E34A1DF30F8DD  
Y = 0x3EC48863049CFCFE662904082E78503F4973A4E105E2F1B18C69A5E7FB209000
```

u_1:

```
X = 0x2375FDFA25F6E8BC73572909CC0535C765A10695B4192DC658EBF548D989243C  
Y = 0x755B0C4F57D55443312DFDB2457799A1706B94DF0F52AD6A2BD99B6FA1D6DA0F
```

During processing a message u_1, calculation the K_B key and the message u_2 on the subject B the parameters betta, src, K_B = HASH(src), betta*P and u_2 take the following values:

betta=0x0F69FF614957EF83668EDC2D7ED614BE76F7B253DB23C5CC9C52BF7DF8F4669D

src:

```
50 14 0A 5D ED 33 43 EF C8 25 7B 79 E6 46 D9 F0  
DF 43 82 8C 04 91 9B D4 60 C9 7A D1 4B A3 A8 6B  
00 C4 06 B5 74 4D 8E B1 49 DC 8E 7F C8 40 64 D8  
53 20 25 3E 57 A9 B6 B1 3D 0D 38 FE A8 EE 5E 0A
```

K_B:

```
A6 26 DE 01 B1 68 0F F7 51 30 09 12 2B CE E1 89  
68 83 39 4F 96 03 01 72 45 5C 9A E0 60 CC E4 4A
```

betta*P:

```
X = 0x33BC6F7E9C0BA10CFB2B72546C327171295508EA97F8C8BA9F890F2478AB4D6C  
Y = 0x75D57B396C396F492F057E9222CCC686437A2AAD464E452EF426FC8EEED1A4A6
```

u_2:

```
X = 0x2B68ECA785C336DD6DAC136F81BC7DF626629FB5843B51CC613E84B932E89C2A  
Y = 0x5E2D3621E6365AFFD90B294E3AB86C68FF51A2F8A730F2861DC67BDC693C407F
```

During processing a message u_2 and calculation the key on the subject A the K_A key takes the following value:

K_A:

```
A6 26 DE 01 B1 68 0F F7 51 30 09 12 2B CE E1 89  
68 83 39 4F 96 03 01 72 45 5C 9A E0 60 CC E4 4A
```

The message MAC_A=HMAC (K_A, 0x01 || ID_A || ind || salt || u_1 || u_2) from the subject A takes the following value:

MAC_A:

```
92 78 0B 53 0D 0A CE B8 03 48 75 5E 52 0A 6A 7A
C8 78 B1 EA BF BD BB 2F 3B 4C 55 6E 57 8E 8F 53
```

The message MAC_B=HMAC (K_B, 0x02 || ID_B || ind || salt || u_1 || u_2) from the subject B takes the following value:

MAC_B:

```
0D 53 A2 C3 0B B6 B8 F6 F0 7F 30 FE 83 F9 85 32
2B F7 C2 29 0E 11 93 D5 1B 3F 20 36 D2 10 32 F5
```

A.2.3 Curve id-GostR3410-2001-CryptoPro-C-ParamSet

The input protocol parameters in this example take the following values:

N = 1

ind = 1

ID_A:

```
00 00 00 00
```

ID_B:

```
00 00 00 00
```

PW:

```
31 32 33 34 35 36 ('123456')
```

salt:

```
29 23 BE 84 E1 6C D6 AE 52 90 49 F1 F1 BB E9 EB
```

Q_ind:

```
X = 0x06EED2BC5DE91DE8DA7728FDDFA70659604BB12BF9F111282DA313DB8FA2CB0C
Y = 0x881F29348D5E1D29B123A0E9D222C9C541DDE0F6D9F5958DABC372768B12C5F6
```

The function F (PW, salt, 2000) takes the following values:

F(PW,salt,2000):

```
BD 04 67 3F 71 49 B1 8E 98 15 5B D1 E2 72 4E 71
D0 09 9A A2 51 74 F7 92 D3 32 6C 6F 18 12 70 67
```

The coordinates of the point Q_PW are:

```
X = 0x5CA067EC57D7376CF270C808A7E7D37736788E0575CAD74BFDC07AF541421DD3
Y = 0x9B0DCD79979AF5689D85EE9E8304053E5C3EEA6565428156BDDA995FC588C66C
```

During the calculation of the message u_1 on the subject A the parameter alpha, the point alpha*P and the message u_1 take the following values:

alpha=0x3A54AC3F19AD9D0B1EAC8ACDCEA70E581F1DAC33D13FEAFD81E762378639C1A8

alpha*P:

```
X = 0x96B7F09C94D297C257A7DA48364C0076E59E48D221CBA604AE111CA3933B446A
Y = 0x54E4953D86B77ECCEB578500931E822300F7E091F79592CA202A020D762C34A6
```

u_1:

```
X = 0x919ACF0D8969A17F2D5CF8D2340237C26C747BD266BFC6CB8A17ABC95872EF26
Y = 0x18A4759F43951D553FCEF2D6C2F1013ED3BFD89243CE323EF5B5D87A68445ACD
```

During processing a message u_1, calculation the K_B key and the message u_2 on the subject B the parameters betta, src, K_B = HASH(src), betta*P and u_2 take the following values:

betta=0x448781782BF7C0E52A1DD9E6758FD3482D90D3CFCCF42232CF357E59A4D49FD4

src:

```
16 A1 2D 88 54 7E 1C 90 06 BA A0 08 E8 CB EC C9
D1 68 91 ED C8 36 CF B7 5F 8E B9 56 FA 76 11 94
D2 8E 25 DA D3 81 8D 16 3C 49 4B 05 9A 8C 70 A5
```

```

A1 B8 8A 7F 80 A2 EE 35 49 30 18 46 54 2C 47 0B
K_B:
BE 7E 7E 47 B4 11 16 F2 C7 7E 3B 8F CE 40 30 72
CA 82 45 0D 65 DE FC 71 A9 56 49 E4 DE EA EC EE
beta*P:
X = 0x4B9C0AB55A938121F282F48A2CC4396EB16E7E0068B495B0C1DD4667786A3EB7
Y = 0x223460AA8E09383E9DF9844C5A0F2766484738E5B30128A171B69A77D9509B96
u_2:
X = 0x8F306F662D05C8B1E41828D8AA9C9E2B12F16D7FAF7D04C7FE92243EBB708C15
Y = 0x05783E1516FC20E93D69070D0199EA1C65DACE6375174B11D99216FD5EE53A23

```

During processing a message u_2 and calculation the key on the subject A the K_A key takes the following value:

K_A:

```

BE 7E 7E 47 B4 11 16 F2 C7 7E 3B 8F CE 40 30 72
CA 82 45 0D 65 DE FC 71 A9 56 49 E4 DE EA EC EE

```

The message MAC_A=HMAC (K_A, 0x01 || ID_A || ind || salt || u_1 || u_2) from the subject A takes the following value:

MAC_A:

```

94 6E A7 88 94 59 39 D0 67 8A CA 21 8C DB 3C 71
F4 8A C3 2D 4F 96 AE C9 E6 D1 58 EF 77 7E 5F A3

```

The message MAC_B=HMAC (K_B, 0x02 || ID_B || ind || salt || u_1 || u_2) from the subject B takes the following value:

MAC_B:

```

31 CD DB F2 D0 1C 6E 96 59 CE 68 B7 A7 51 E5 ED
D5 88 8D 1E 02 61 AA 2D F4 70 2F 47 64 E7 66 A7

```

A.2.4 Curve id-tc26-gost-3410-2012-512-paramSetA

The input protocol parameters in this example take the following values:

N = 1

ind = 1

ID_A:

```
00 00 00 00
```

ID_B:

```
00 00 00 00
```

PW:

```
31 32 33 34 35 36 ('123456')
```

salt:

```
29 23 BE 84 E1 6C D6 AE 52 90 49 F1 F1 BB E9 EB
```

Q_ind:

```
X = 0x2A17F8833A32795327478871B5C5E88AEFB91126C64B4B8327289BEA62559425
D18198F133F400874328B220C74497CD240586CB249E158532CB8090776CD61C
Y = 0x8D70F3B58C4B725BE316D7CA7052D94B8591F6B16C9D4517DAA607C3223B13C5
B98942C8F812150B327A16696A39B3DBE1239DD417823F30780AE0BC9808DA02
```

The function F (PW, salt, 2000) takes the following values:

F(PW,salt,2000):

```
BD 04 67 3F 71 49 B1 8E 98 15 5B D1 E2 72 4E 71
D0 09 9A A2 51 74 F7 92 D3 32 6C 6F 18 12 70 67
1C 62 13 E3 93 0E FD DA 26 45 17 92 C6 20 81 22
```

EE 60 D2 00 52 0D 69 5D FD 9F 5F 0F D5 AB A7 02

The coordinates of the point Q_Pw are:

X = 0x0C0AB53D0E0A9C607CAD758F558915A0A7DC5DC87B45E9A58FDDF30EC3385960
283E030CD322D9E46B070637785FD49D2CD711F46807A24C40AF9A42C8E2D740

Y = 0x206C57FED4792C5C2B075B2B7825EA038C614CE4DF4C4F17373FCD5507F8D39C
C83082A4BFB8E61A4BBF83BE265CDE95F735963D8EB7B16128D47555AD1D723C

During the calculation of the message u_1 on the subject A the parameter alpha, the point alpha*P and the message u_1 take the following values:

alpha=0x3CE54325DB52FE798824AEAD11BB16FA766857D04A4AF7D468672F16D90E7396
046A46F815693E85B1CE5464DA9270181F82333B0715057BBE8D61D400505F0E

alpha*P:

X = 0xB93093EB0FCC463239B7DF276E09E592FCFC9B635504EA4531655D76A0A3078E
2B4E51CFE2FA400CC5DE9FBE369DB204B3E8ED7EDD85EE5CCA654C1AED70E396

Y = 0x809770B8D910EA30BD2FA89736E91DC31815D2D9B31128077EEDC371E9F69466
F497DC64DD5B1FADC587F860EE256109138C4A9CD96B628E65A8F590520FC882

u_1:

X = 0x81D5279D82647E0C294FF8D812E034D7B5260EB906279EB17A61A17A3B9B0FBC
E40DEA14329CE2DF5F89F74E833BFD023A5B8CD88AB8B4AC9B74572D5D33C58B

Y = 0x06648C66E449DF2F2FD59C07B60DAC6787A212FD7033F76D6A447403A10F91E2
B50F64C2E769DFC56B126546DA5CFD43E41E47A30A69C437996A3E9D5E5922D2

During processing a message u_1, calculation the K_B key and the message u_2 on the subject B the parameters betta, src, K_B = HASH(src), betta*P and u_2 take the following values:

betta=0xB5C286A79AA8E97EC0E19BC1959A1D15F12F8C97870BA9D68CC12811A56A3BB1
1440610825796A49D468CDC9C2D02D76598A27973D5960C5F50BCE28D8D345F4

src:

84	59	C2	0C	B5	C5	32	41	6D	B9	28	EB	50	C0	52	0F
B2	1B	9C	D3	9A	4E	76	06	B2	21	BE	15	CA	1D	02	DA
08	15	DE	C4	49	79	C0	8C	7D	23	07	AF	24	7D	DA	1F
89	EC	81	20	69	F5	D9	CD	E3	06	AF	F0	BC	3F	D2	6E
D2	01	B9	53	52	A2	56	06	B6	43	E8	88	30	2E	FC	8D
3E	95	1E	3E	B4	68	4A	DB	5C	05	7B	8F	8C	89	B6	CC
0D	EE	D1	00	06	5B	51	8A	1C	71	7F	76	82	FF	61	2B
BC	79	8E	C7	B2	49	0F	B7	00	3F	94	33	87	37	1C	1D

K_B:

53	24	DE	F8	48	B6	63	CC	26	42	2F	5E	45	EE	C3	4C
51	D2	43	61	B1	65	60	CA	58	A3	D3	28	45	86	CB	7A

betta*P:

X = 0x238B38644E440452A99FA6B93D9FD7DA0CB83C32D3C1E3CFE5DF5C3EB0F9DB91
E588DAEDC849EA2FB867AE855A21B407735C0794716A6480995113D8C20C7AF

Y = 0xB2273D5734C1897F8D15A7008B862938C8C74CA7E877423D95243EB7EBD02FD2
C456CF9FC956F078A59AA86F19DD1075E5167E4ED35208718EA93161C530ED14

u_2:

X = 0xDB665DF5A55A855A807445BD816398AFD810A1FF9328D39C2E7C92B350592EB9 15188922C58CD82DCD09480F8C6C9E714683F759CFB0C69314ACFE4814C482B4

Y = 0x1280DB5628E13CD177B06D5F4745104B09260BEAF4089917B96EC61953A42EDF DC24852CA32C8DEA84D6F1B745EABF23E3042AFAE32FD6A25E652128B83C2B00

During processing a message u_2 and calculation the key on the subject A

the K_A key takes the following value:

K_A:

```
53 24 DE F8 48 B6 63 CC 26 42 2F 5E 45 EE C3 4C
51 D2 43 61 B1 65 60 CA 58 A3 D3 28 45 86 CB 7A
```

The message MAC_A=HMAC (K_A, 0x01 || ID_A || ind || salt || u_1 || u_2) from the subject A takes the following value:

MAC_A:

```
D6 8B 7B A4 3B E5 38 DB 16 3B 91 0B 62 FF 9B 06
C1 89 1C F4 E9 5E DE CB 92 26 21 89 F2 3D 28 D6
```

The message MAC_B=HMAC (K_B, 0x02 || ID_B || ind || salt || u_1 || u_2) from the subject B takes the following value:

MAC_B:

```
02 B1 AA 10 48 AF 93 7B C8 78 D0 7C 3C 83 D2 A6
63 FC 1E A3 4F 97 BA 0A 37 03 AA CC C9 96 2D A8
```

A.2.5 Curve id-tc26-gost-3410-2012-512-paramSetB

The input protocol parameters in this example take the following values:

N = 1

ind = 1

ID_A:

```
00 00 00 00
```

ID_B:

```
00 00 00 00
```

PW:

```
31 32 33 34 35 36 ('123456')
```

salt:

```
29 23 BE 84 E1 6C D6 AE 52 90 49 F1 F1 BB E9 EB
```

Q_ind:

```
X = 0x7E1FAE8285E035BEC244BEF2D0E5EBF436633CF50E55231DEA9C9CF21D4C8C33
DF85D4305DE92971F0A4B4C07E00D87BDBC720EB66E49079285AAF12E0171149
```

```
Y = 0x2CC89998B875D4463805BA0D858A196592DB20AB161558FF2F4EF7A85725D209
53967AE621AFDEAE89BB77C83A2528EF6FCE02F68BDA4679D7F2704947DBC408
```

The function F (PW, salt, 2000) takes the following values:

F(PW,salt,2000):

```
BD 04 67 3F 71 49 B1 8E 98 15 5B D1 E2 72 4E 71
D0 09 9A A2 51 74 F7 92 D3 32 6C 6F 18 12 70 67
1C 62 13 E3 93 0E FD DA 26 45 17 92 C6 20 81 22
EE 60 D2 00 52 0D 69 5D FD 9F 5F 0F D5 AB A7 02
```

The coordinates of the point Q_PW are:

```
X = 0x7D03E65B8050D1E12CBB601A17B9273B0E728F5021CD47C8A4DD822E4627BA5F
9C696286A2CDDA9A065509866B4DEDED4A118409604AD549F87A60AFA621161
```

```
Y = 0x16037DAD45421EC50B00D50BDC6AC3B85348BC1D3A2F85DB27C3373580FEF87C
2C743B7ED30F22BE22958044E716F93A61CA3213A361A2797A16A3AE62957377
```

During the calculation of the message u_1 on the subject A the parameter alpha, the point alpha*P and the message u_1 take the following values:

alpha=0x715E893FA639BF341296E0623E6D29DADF26B163C278767A7982A989462A3863
FE12AEF8BD403D59C4DC4720570D4163DB0805C7C10C4E818F9CB785B04B9997

alpha*P:

```
X = 0x10C479EA1C04D3C2C02B0576A9C42D96226FF033C1191436777F66916030D87D
    02FB93738ED7669D07619FFCE7C1F3C4DB5E5DF49E2186D6FA1E2EB5767602B9
Y = 0x039F6044191404E707F26D59D979136A831CCE43E1C5F0600D1DDF8F39D0CA3D
    52FBD943BF04DDCED1AA2CE8F5EBD7487ACDEF239C07D015084D796784F35436
```

u_1:

```
X = 0x45C05CCE8290762F2470B719B4306D62B2911CEB144F7F72EF11D10498C7E921
    FF163FE72044B4E7332AD8CBEC3C12117820F53A60762315BCEB5BC6DA5CF1E0
Y = 0x5BE483E382D0F5F0748C4F6A5045D99E62755B5ACC9554EC4A5B2093E121A2DD
    5C6066BC9EDE39373BA19899208BB419E38B39BBDEDEB0B09A5CAAEEAA984D02E
```

During processing a message u_1, calculation the K_B key and the message u_2 on the subject B the parameters betta, src, K_B = HASH(src), betta*P and u_2 take the following values:

```
betta=0x30FA8C2B4146C2DBBE82BED04D7378877E8C06753BD0A0FF71EBF2BEFE8DA8F3
    DC0836468E2CE7C5C961281B6505140F8407413F03C2CB1D201EA1286CE30E6D
```

src:

```
3F 04 02 E4 0A 9D 59 63 20 5B CD F4 FD 89 77 91
9B BA F4 80 F8 E4 FB D1 25 5A EC E6 ED 57 26 4B
D0 A2 87 98 4F 59 D1 02 04 B5 F4 5E 4D 77 F3 CF
8A 63 B3 1B EB 2D F5 9F 8A F7 3C 20 9C CA 8B 50
B4 18 D8 01 E4 90 AE 13 3F 04 F4 F3 F4 D8 FE 8E
19 64 6A 1B AF 44 D2 36 FC C2 1B 7F 4D 8F C6 A1
E2 9D 6B 69 AC CE ED 4E 62 AB B2 0D AD 78 AC F4
FE B0 ED 83 8E D9 1E 92 12 AB A3 89 71 4E 56 0C
```

K_B:

```
D5 90 E0 5E F5 AE CE 8B 7C FB FC 71 BE 45 5F 29
A5 CC 66 6F 85 CD B1 7E 7C C7 16 C5 9F F1 70 E9
```

betta*P:

```
X = 0x34C0149E7BB91AE377B02573FCC48AF7BFB7B16DEB8F9CE870F384688E3241A3
    A868588CC0EF4364CCA67D17E3260CD82485C202ADC76F895D5DF673B1788E67
Y = 0x608E944929BD643569ED5189DB871453F13333A1EAF82B2FE1BE8100E775F13D
    D9925BD317B63BFAF05024D4A738852332B64501195C1B2EF789E34F23DDAFC5
```

u_2:

```
X = 0x0535F95463444C4594B5A2E14B35760491C670925060B4BEBC97DE3A3076D1A5
    81F89026E04282B040925D9250201024ACA4B2713569B6C3916A6F3344B840AD
Y = 0x40E6C2E55AEC31E7BCB6EA0242857FC6DFB5409803EDF4CA20141F72CC3C7988
    706E076765F4F004340E5294A7F8E53BA59CB67502F0044558C854A7D63FE900
```

During processing a message u_2 and calculation the key on the subject A the K_A key takes the following value:

K_A:

```
D5 90 E0 5E F5 AE CE 8B 7C FB FC 71 BE 45 5F 29
A5 CC 66 6F 85 CD B1 7E 7C C7 16 C5 9F F1 70 E9
```

The message MAC_A=HMAC (K_A, 0x01 || ID_A || ind || salt || u_1 || u_2) from the subject A takes the following value:

MAC_A:

```
DE 46 BB 4C 8C E0 8A 6E F3 B8 DF AC CC 1A 39 B0
8D 8C 27 B6 CB 0F CF 59 23 86 A6 48 F4 E5 BD 8C
```

The message MAC_B=HMAC (K_B, 0x02 || ID_B || ind || salt || u_1 || u_2) from the subject B takes the following value:

MAC_B:

```
EC B1 1D E2 06 1C 55 F1 D1 14 59 CB 51 CE 31 40
99 99 99 2F CA A1 22 2F B1 4F CE AB 96 EE 7A AC
```

A.2.6 Curve id-tc26-gost-3410-2012-256-paramSetA

The input protocol parameters in this example take the following values:

N = 1

ind = 1

ID_A:

```
00 00 00 00
```

ID_B:

```
00 00 00 00
```

PW:

```
31 32 33 34 35 36 ('123456')
```

salt:

```
29 23 BE 84 E1 6C D6 AE 52 90 49 F1 F1 BB E9 EB
```

Q_ind:

```
X = 0x79507C89B398D65666110C4A0B1AA72CD1E31E49FC0F8B28623D1376D86C5924
```

```
Y = 0x88FF65CB730D2AEEB81F8C2B45AFA2A5E3F34558DC7CBC42E7DB56E063F18041
```

The function F (PW, salt, 2000) takes the following values:

F(PW,salt,2000):

```
BD 04 67 3F 71 49 B1 8E 98 15 5B D1 E2 72 4E 71
D0 09 9A A2 51 74 F7 92 D3 32 6C 6F 18 12 70 67
```

The coordinates of the point Q_PW are:

```
X = 0x310C046307536414C193126268A2F28B969D262B318A45F3765DD1E31C06D4DE
```

```
Y = 0x156F7711D121329F7FA5AB0708A694BF1DE799CFC467EAAB83707521B1DDD652
```

During the calculation of the message u_1 on the subject A the parameter alpha, the point alpha*P and the message u_1 take the following values:

alpha=0x147B72F6684FB8FD1B418A899F7DBECAF5FCE60B13685BAA95328654A7F0707F

alpha*P:

```
X = 0x33FBAC14EAE538275A769417829C431BD9FA622B6F02427EF55BD60EE6BC2888
```

```
Y = 0x22F2EBCF960A82E6CDB4042D3DDDA511B2FBA925383C2273D952EA2D406EAE46
```

u_1:

```
X = 0x88736306F23710439D24AD67EA89CEF401856C4DC1D717DFBB781FD29B1A7353
```

```
Y = 0x067EFCB7A00E752C92EDF694B7D3D04948A1B457793495A466078F776F3E951F
```

During processing a message u_1, calculation the K_B key and the message u_2 on the subject B the parameters betta, src, K_B = HASH(src), betta*P and u_2 take the following values:

betta=0x30D5CFADAA0E31B405E6734C03EC4C5DF0F02F4BA25C9A3B320EE6453567B4CB

src:

```
A3 39 A0 B8 9C EF 1A 6F FD 4C A1 28 04 9E 06 84
DF 4A 97 75 B6 89 A3 37 84 1B F7 D7 91 20 7F 35
11 86 28 F7 28 8E AA 0F 7E C8 1D A2 0A 24 FF 1E
69 93 C6 3D 9D D2 6A 90 B7 4D D1 A2 66 28 06 63
```

K_B:

```
7D F7 1A C3 27 ED 51 7D 0D E4 03 E8 17 C6 20 4B
C1 91 65 B9 D1 00 2B 9F 10 88 A6 CD A6 EA CF 27
```

betta*P:

X = 0x2B2D89FAB735433970564F2F28CFA1B57D640CB902BC6334A538F44155022CB2
Y = 0x10EF6A82EEF1E70F942AA81D6B4CE5DEC0DDB9447512962874870E6F2849A96Fu_2:

X = 0xA7D1F51754416E65D3DEAEF33E93FB72572AA954392D306F15DC28922A73A4CC
Y = 0x5F8CE8692B52EE616BE3554A42983E9B6C22CF14521F625FE9A9A0D4B35C7408
During processing a message u_2 and calculation the key on the subject A
the K_A key takes the following value:

K_A:

7D F7 1A C3 27 ED 51 7D 0D E4 03 E8 17 C6 20 4B
C1 91 65 B9 D1 00 2B 9F 10 88 A6 CD A6 EA CF 27

The message MAC_A=HMAC (K_A, 0x01 || ID_A || ind || salt || u_1 || u_2)
from the subject A takes the following value:

MAC_A:

9C 39 A4 4F B4 B0 41 4B 3C 7E 0D 93 7E 5D 18 86
90 15 66 88 74 24 92 6C 22 B3 F8 93 F2 F8 13 98

The message MAC_B=HMAC (K_B, 0x02 || ID_B || ind || salt || u_1 || u_2)
from the subject B takes the following value:

MAC_B:

4C CB 94 EB 2E 29 E5 4E 47 15 61 F3 B9 19 F3 3F
47 6D DD 10 28 56 59 8C 59 78 9B 86 FC 2B 47 BB

A.2.7 Curve id-tc26-gost-3410-2012-512-paramSetC

The input protocol parameters in this example take the following values:

N = 1

ind = 1

ID_A:

00 00 00 00

ID_B:

00 00 00 00

PW:

31 32 33 34 35 36 ('123456')

salt:

29 23 BE 84 E1 6C D6 AE 52 90 49 F1 F1 BB E9 EB

Q_ind:

X = 0x489C91784E02E98F19A803ABC A319917F37689E5A18965251CE2FF4E8D8B298F
5BA7470F9E0E713487F96F4A8397B3D09A270C9D367EB5E0E6561ADEEB51581D
Y = 0x97B1577A5359B150E4C011C93F7AD5C41C427FEE4F10E71DFC0078FD72914A24
D3EBB5F2338ED89ABD4028D35D5BC05B0B6C625992659F86C38FB5736B1E8EAF

The function F (PW, salt, 2000) takes the following values:

F(PW,salt,2000):

BD 04 67 3F 71 49 B1 8E 98 15 5B D1 E2 72 4E 71
D0 09 9A A2 51 74 F7 92 D3 32 6C 6F 18 12 70 67
1C 62 13 E3 93 0E FD DA 26 45 17 92 C6 20 81 22
EE 60 D2 00 52 0D 69 5D FD 9F 5F 0F D5 AB A7 02

The coordinates of the point Q_PW are:

X = 0x0185AE6271A81BB7F236A955F7CAA26FB63849813C0287D96C83A15AE6B6A864
67AB13B6D88CE8CD7DC2E5B97FF5F28FAC2C108F2A3CF3DB5515C9E6D7D210E8
Y = 0x12FDDF06D1088E58E39B133886792483FC2C84C1D54C17C0CD31A1F8B589D13F

7DAC361DEFD478ACD99ED8A3B4E2E92D87632543A7530208CE7218F549B0F40F

During the calculation of the message u_1 on the subject A the parameter alpha, the point alpha*P and the message u_1 take the following values:
 $\text{alpha}=0x332F930421D14CFE260042159F18E49FD5A54167E94108AD80B1DE60B13DE799$

9A34D611E63F3F870E5110247DF8EC7466E648ACF385E52CCB889ABF491EDFF0

alpha*P:

X = 0x561655966D52952E805574F4281F1ED3A2D498932B00CBA9DECB42837F09835B
 FFBFE2D84D6B6B242FE7B57F92E1A6F2413E12DDD6383E4437E13D72693469AD

Y = 0xF6B18328B2715BD7F4178615273A36135BC0BF62F7D8BB9F080164AD36470AD0
 3660F51806C64C6691BADEF30F793720F8E3FEAED631D6A54A4C372DCBF80E82

u_1 :

X = 0xC20633FEA34B846489F627BBB1835E436FAA3DBA002C9C47921F28A976384962
 A159C3E7F3F85797E1BAA86F17B290DD9DA86D829241422D37AB144D2C088BB4

Y = 0x31D6F6B1639D175C285316459B08713D69033166D854EEB1C72B27CBA6916C4
 606830B58F231CAC380797F81492EDE7558C21FEC01088A5C562BCD4D6E50F6C

During processing a message u_1 , calculation the K_B key and the message u_2 on the subject B the parameters betta, src, $K_B = \text{HASH}(\text{src})$, betta*P and u_2 take the following values:

betta=0x38481771E7D054F96212686B613881880BD8A6C89DDBC656178F014D2C093432
 A033EE10415F13A160D44C2AD61E6E2E05A7F7EC286BCEA3EA4D4D53F8634FA2

src:

4F	4D	64	B5	D0	70	08	E9	E6	85	87	4F	88	2C	3E	1E
60	A6	67	5E	ED	42	1F	C2	34	16	3F	DE	B4	4C	69	18
B7	BC	CE	AB	88	A0	F3	FB	78	8D	A8	DB	10	18	51	FF
1A	41	68	22	BA	37	C3	53	CE	C4	C5	A5	23	95	B7	72
AC	93	C0	54	E3	F4	05	5C	ED	6F	F0	BE	E4	A6	A2	4E
D6	8B	86	FE	FA	70	DE	4A	2B	16	08	51	42	A4	DF	F0
5D	32	EC	7D	DF	E3	04	F5	C7	04	FD	FA	06	0F	64	E9
E8	32	14	00	25	F3	92	E5	03	50	77	0E	3F	B6	2C	AC

K_B :

A0	83	84	A6	2F	4B	E1	AE	48	98	FC	A3	6D	AA	3F	AA
45	1B	3E	C5	B5	9C	E3	75	F8	9E	92	9F	4B	13	25	8C

betta*P:

X = 0xB7C5818687083433BC1AFF61CB5CA79E38232025E0C1F123B8651E62173CE687
 3F3E6FFE7281C2E45F4F524F66B0C263616ED08FD210AC4355CA3292B51D71C3

Y = 0x497F14205DBDC89BDDAF50520ED3B1429AD30777310186BE5E68070F016A44E0
 C766DB08E8AC23FBDFDE6D675AA4DF591EB18BA0D348DF7AA40973A2F1DCFA55

u_2 :

X	=	0x5C371E68D05C2919FE0B82B74E0B44F267F9A76EC8FE4DCD0B0D60C16D497BFE 5B741FDB98BBE0C254BE39F81FE53B907F07947723C92784F9724DF014F07346
Y	=	0xF55086C0B4737A566F0CD27EF24905E686F168C3F07E294DBCD21ECF01FAF82A 56925311046B8029098232FA61DA9A1B756FE5CFCCCC23101766C113E1226B42

During processing a message u_2 and calculation the key on the subject A the K_A key takes the following value:

K_A :

A0	83	84	A6	2F	4B	E1	AE	48	98	FC	A3	6D	AA	3F	AA
45	1B	3E	C5	B5	9C	E3	75	F8	9E	92	9F	4B	13	25	8C

The message MAC_A=HMAC (K_A , 0x01 || ID_A || ind || salt || u_1 || u_2)

from the subject A takes the following value:

MAC_A:

A5 74 AD 15 AC FD 81 A1 46 DC E9 0B 15 79 96 DD
23 EA 33 43 D8 2A 06 A1 95 36 B8 84 59 23 F9 5A

The message MAC_B=HMAC (K_B, 0x02 || ID_B || ind || salt || u_1 || u_2)

from the subject B takes the following value:

MAC_B:

04 12 AA 7E B2 8D AE 3A 98 5C 32 C2 72 C9 8F 81
62 8D 39 E7 A3 FA 36 C4 AB C5 4F 87 57 6E F8 A9

Authors' Addresses

Stanislav Smyshlyayev (editor)
CRYPTO-PRO
18, Suschevsky val
Moscow 127018
Russian Federation

Phone: +7 (495) 995-48-20
Email: svs@cryptopro.ru

Evgeny Alekseev
CRYPTO-PRO
18, Suschevsky val
Moscow 127018
Russian Federation

Phone: +7 (495) 995-48-20
Email: alekseev@cryptopro.ru

Igor Oshkin
CRYPTO-PRO
18, Suschevsky val
Moscow 127018
Russian Federation

Phone: +7 (495) 995-48-20
Email: oshkin@cryptopro.ru

Vladimir Popov
CRYPTO-PRO
18, Suschevsky val
Moscow 127018
Russian Federation

Phone: +7 (495) 995-48-20
Email: vpopov@cryptopro.ru