

RSACONFERENCE2014

FEBRUARY 24 - 28 | MOSCONE CENTER | SAN FRANCISCO

Share.
Learn.
Secure.

Capitalizing on
Collective Intelligence

THE NIST RANDOMNESS BEACON

SESSION ID: ASEC-T07B

Rene Peralta

Computer Security Division
National Institute of Standards and Technology.



Outline of talk

- ◆ What the Beacon is and isn't.
- ◆ Motivation and usage.
- ◆ The bigger picture.
- ◆ A verifiable source of random bits.
- ◆ Summary.

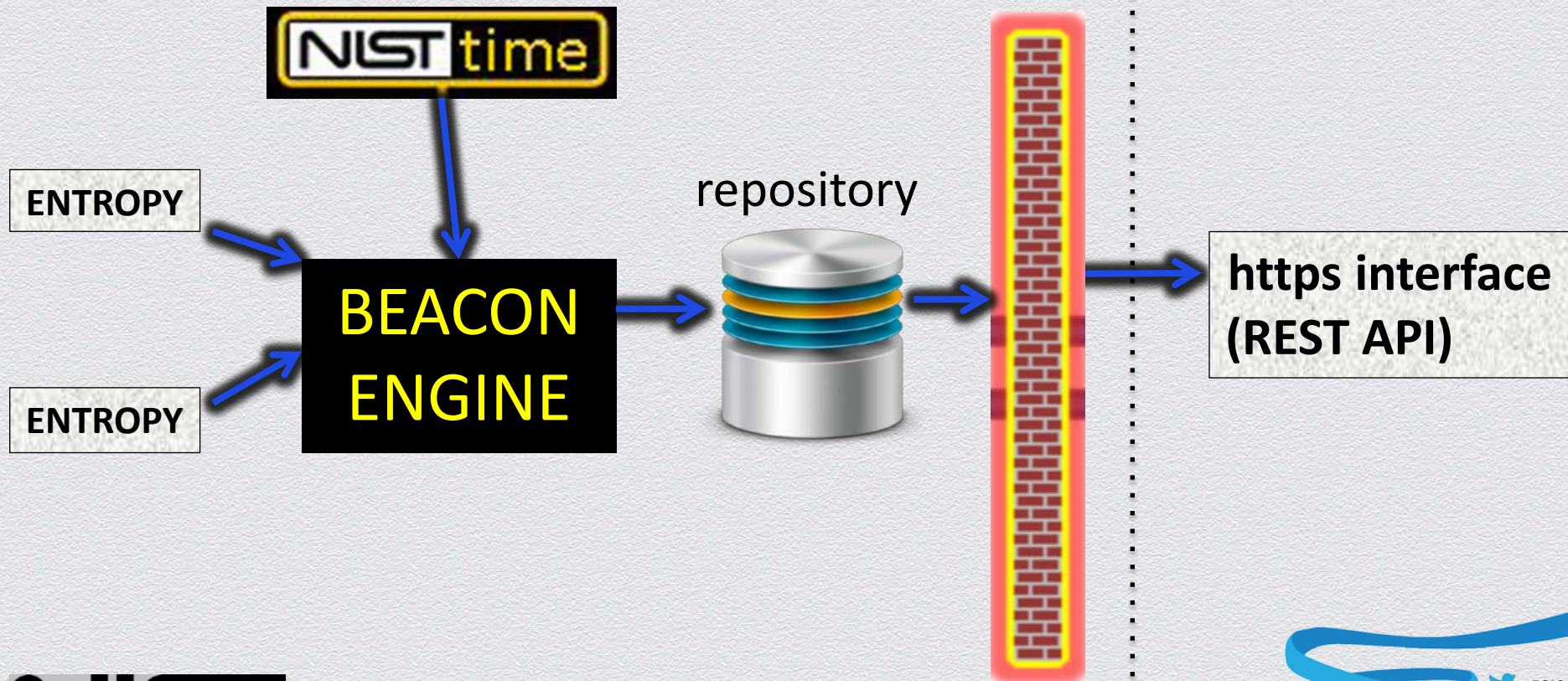
What this is not

- ◆ This is not for generation of secret keys.

What this is

- ◆ Public randomness
 - ◆ publish model
 - ◆ digitally signed and time-stamped
 - ◆ <https://beacon.nist.gov/home>

Architecture



Motivation

- ◆ Public, time-bound randomness is a valuable resource
- ◆ A standard for such a resource is needed so that others can set them up.

Properties

- ◆ Unpredictability
- ◆ Autonomy
- ◆ Consistency
- ◆ “Forever” unforgeable public record

Sample applications

- ◆ Provably random sampling
- ◆ Selective disclosures. This aligns with the goals of the National Strategy for Trusted Identities in Cyberspace (**NSTIC**)

Selective Disclosure Scenario

- ◆ Suppose authenticated and encrypted data about you exists somewhere

DATA

You have



- ◆ At a later time, a function of this data is required for a given transaction (e.g. $F(\text{DATA}) = \text{"over 21 or doctor authorization"}$)
- ◆ A “discreet” proof that F holds can be constructed using the key and a string from the Beacon

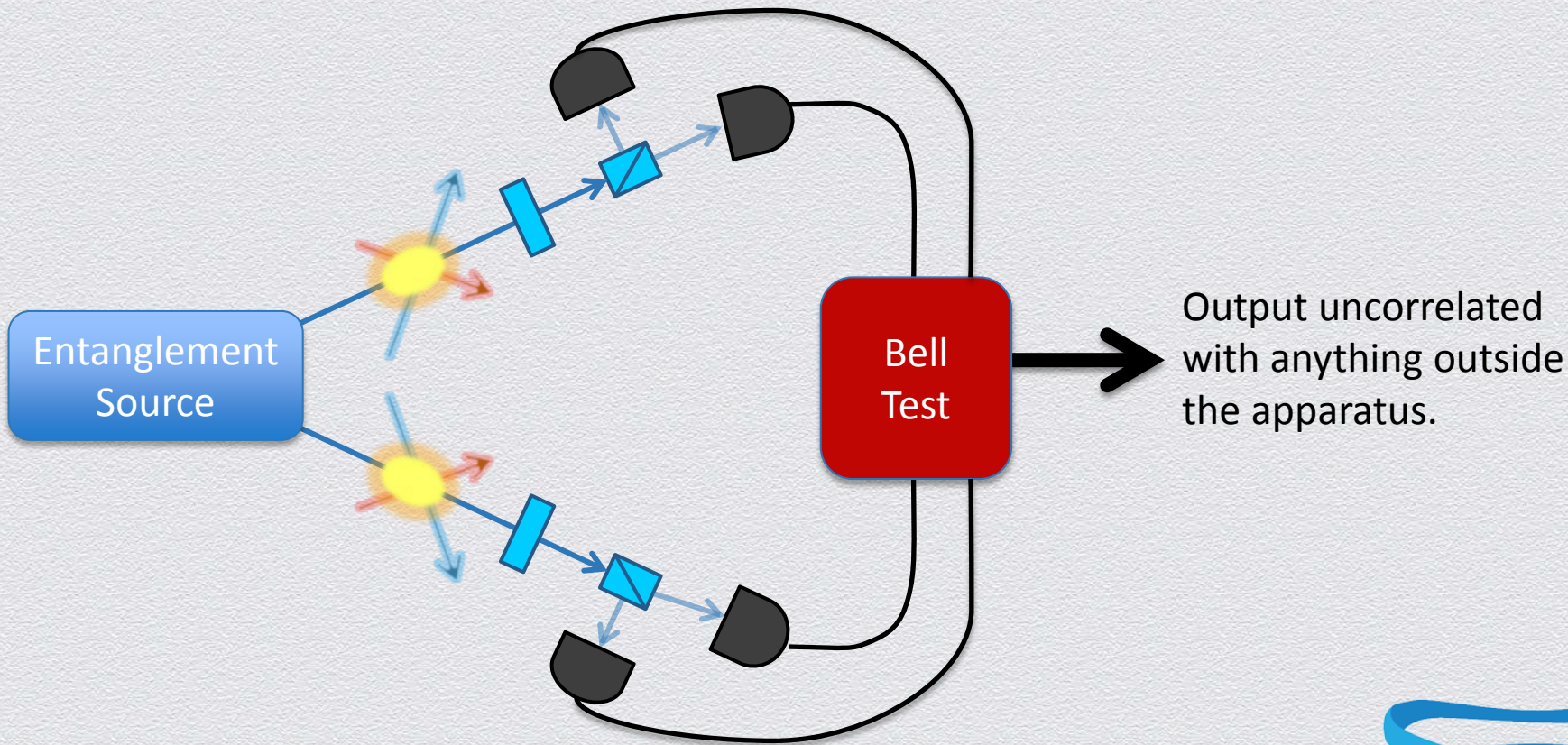
Can you trust it?

- ◆ You don't have to!
 - ◆ can combine with other sources
 - ◆ can flip a few bits and hash it
 - ◆ a “cooked” number could only target one application
 - ◆ chained mode implies even an insider cannot undetectably change a previous output value

Entropy

- ◆ Currently using two independent commercial RNGs
- ◆ We plan to implement a “verifiable source”. This is a collaborative project between NIST’s Information Technology and Physical Measurement laboratories.

Verifiable quantum randomness source



The bigger picture

- ◆ We view this as a type of “trust anchor” for the Internet
 - ◆ something that is hard to subvert for gain
 - ◆ a primitive that can be leveraged for many purposes
- ◆ We hope it will encourage other such “anchors”
 - ◆ e.g. bulletin boards, “after time x” timestamps...
 - ◆ my favorite one: a service that certifies that (0,0) is not among a set of bit commitments.

Summary

- ◆ We are enabling “verifiably random” sampling
- ◆ The Beacon can simplify existing digital interactions and enable new ones
- ◆ We hope people will find innovative ways of using it
- ◆ We are working to develop the best randomness source in the world
- ◆ Project page at http://www.nist.gov/itl/csd/ct/nist_beacon.cfm

RSA[®]CONFERENCE 2014

FEBRUARY 24 - 28 | MOSCONE CENTER | SAN FRANCISCO



**THE NIST
RANDOMNESS
BEACON**