Q: How should submitters choose symmetric algorithms for their submissions?

A: While NIST will permit submitters to choose any NIST approved cryptographic algorithm for their submission if they feel it is necessary to achieve the desired security and performance, a number of potential submitters have asked us to offer default options for common symmetric cryptographic primitives. As such, here are our suggestions:

- 1. Hash functions: SHA512 is likely sufficient to meet the requirements of any of our five security strength categories and gives good performance in software, especially for 64 bit architectures. Submitters seeking a variable length output or good performance in hardware may instead prefer to use SHAKE256.
- 2. Authenticated encryption: We'd suggest AES256-GCM with a random IV.
- 3. KDFs: Where security proofs can accommodate something that is not indifferentiable from a random oracle, John's AES-based seed-expander will offer excellent performance. Otherwise, KMAC256 will be a good choice.