

# QUEY

True Random Entropy as a Service

## NIST Validation Certificate

Cryptographic validation of the Quey hardware entropy pipeline against the U.S. National Institute of Standards and Technology test suites SP 800-22 Rev 1a and SP 800-90B.

**VERDICT: VALIDATED**

## Identification

<b>Pipeline tested</b>	Quey v2 (capture → LSB extraction → Von Neumann debiasing → SHA3-256 conditioning)
<b>Hardware source</b>	Sony IMX708 NoIR CMOS sensor on Raspberry Pi 5, in light-isolated enclosure
<b>Physical phenomenon</b>	Photonic shot noise and dark current in total darkness
<b>Date of validation</b>	8 May 2026
<b>Validation operator</b>	Aaron Loeb, founder & technical lead
<b>Certificate issued</b>	19 May 2026

## Test 1 — NIST SP 800-22 Rev 1a (Statistical Test Suite)

The 15-category statistical test suite was executed on 100 MB of conditioned pipeline output, partitioned into 838 bitstreams of 1 million bits each.

Total test lines executed	188
Test lines passed	188 / 188
Minimum pass-rate observed	98.0 % (NIST threshold: 96.89 %)
Categories with 100 % pass	All 15
Result	<b>PASS</b>

## Test 2 — NIST SP 800-90B (Entropy Source Validation)

Min-entropy estimation was performed on 1 million raw LSB samples extracted directly from the IMX708 sensor, prior to debiasing and conditioning. NIST convention takes the minimum across all non-IID estimators as the official value.

Min-entropy estimate (Most Common Value)	0.8804 bits/bit
Min-entropy estimate (Markov)	0.8811 bits/bit
Min-entropy estimate (T-Tuple)	0.7754 bits/bit
Min-entropy estimate (LZ78Y)	0.8804 bits/bit
Min-entropy estimate (Compression — bottleneck)	0.6236 bits/bit
<b>OFFICIAL VALUE (minimum across estimators)</b>	<b>0.6236 bits/bit</b>

## Security Margin

The pipeline applies SHA3-256 conditioning on 1024-byte input blocks, producing 32-byte output blocks. Combined with the measured source min-entropy:

Source min-entropy	0.6236 bits/bit
Bits per conditioner input block	$1024 \times 8 = 8192$ bits
Total entropy per input block	$8192 \times 0.6236 \approx 5108$ bits
Bits per conditioner output block	$32 \times 8 = 256$ bits
Effective conditioning ratio	$5108 / 256 \approx 19.95\times$
NIST minimum recommended ratio	2x
<b>Security margin over NIST minimum</b>	<b><math>\approx 10\times</math></b>

## Methodology

Three independent binary samples were generated from three distinct stages of the pipeline, allowing each stage to be validated separately:

Sample	Stage	Size	Tests applied
raw_lsb	Before Von Neumann debiasing	128 MB	SP 800-90B
debaised	After Von Neumann, before SHA-3	32 MB	SP 800-90B
conditioned	Final pipeline output	100 MB	SP 800-22

Each binary sample is fingerprinted with SHA-256 and archived together with the raw test outputs, the tool versions (commit hashes), and the capture metadata. The validation is fully reproducible from these artifacts.

## Tools used

<b>NIST SP 800-90B EntropyAssessment</b>	Official C++ binaries from <a href="https://github.com/usnistgov/SP800-90B_EntropyAssessment">github.com/usnistgov/SP800-90B_EntropyAssessment</a>
<b>NIST SP 800-22 STS</b>	Statistical Test Suite version 2.1.2, official NIST distribution
<b>Conditioning function</b>	SHA3-256 (NIST FIPS 202), Python hashlib

## Acknowledged limitations

In the interest of full disclosure, the following limitations of the present validation are documented:

- The validation was performed on the output of a single hardware unit. No cross-validation against a second identical device has yet been conducted.
- The IID hypothesis was rejected on the raw LSB sample, which is expected for a CMOS sensor (spatially neighboring pixels share readout electronics). NIST non-IID estimators were used as the official value, in line with NIST convention.
- Environmental robustness (temperature, vibration, power supply fluctuations) has not been quantified.
- Restart-test entropy correlation (ea\_restart) has not been measured. Recommended for future certification work.
- This certificate attests to validation under SP 800-22 and SP 800-90B. It is not a FIPS 140-2/3 certification, nor a Common Criteria certification, nor an eIDAS qualification.

---

Issued by Aaron Loeb, on behalf of Quey

Founder & technical lead — [queyquantum.io](https://queyquantum.io)

The complete internal validation report (with raw test outputs, sample fingerprints, and methodology details) is available on request to qualifying parties.