

Assurance Continuity Maintenance Report

BSI-DSZ-CC-0547-2009-MA-01 S3CC9PW 16-bit RISC Microcontroller for Smart Card, Revision 0

from

Samsung Electronics



Common Criteria Recognition
Arrangement
for components up to EAL4

The IT product identified in this report was assessed according to the *Assurance Continuity: CCRA Requirements*, version 1.0, February 2004 and the developers Impact Analysis Report (IAR). The baseline for this assessment was the Certification Report, the Security Target and the Evaluation Technical Report of the product certified by the Federal Office for Information Security (BSI) under BSI-DSZ-CC-0547-2009.

The change to the certified product is at the level of a different configuration setting by blocking of the EEPROM size from 288 kByte to 144 kByte, a change that has no effect on assurance. The identification of the maintained product is indicated by a new version number compared to the certified product.

Consideration of the nature of the change leads to the conclusion that it is classified as a minor change and that certificate maintenance is the correct path to continuity of assurance.

Therefore, the assurance as outlined in the Certification Report BSI-DSZ-CC-0547-2009 is maintained for this version of the product. Details can be found on the following pages.

This report is an addendum to the Certification Report BSI-DSZ-CC-0547-2009.

Bonn, 5 January 2010



Assessment

The IT product identified in this report was assessed according to the *Assurance Continuity: CCRA Requirements* [1] and the Impact Analysis Report (IAR) [2]. The baseline for this assessment was the Certification Report of the certified product (Target of Evaluation, TOE) [3], the Security Target [4] and the Evaluation Technical Report as outlined in [6].

The vendor for the S3CC9PW 16-bit RISC Microcontroller for Smart Card, Revision 0, Samsung Electronics, submitted an IAR [2] to the BSI for approval. The IAR is intended to satisfy the requirements outlined in the document *Assurance Continuity: CCRA Requirements* [1]. In accordance with those requirements, the IAR describes (i) the changes made to the certified TOE, (ii) the evidence updated as a result of the changes and (iii) the security impact of the changes.

The S3CC9PW 16-bit RISC Microcontroller for Smart Card, Revision 0 was changed due to reduction of the EEPROM size from 288 kByte to 144 kByte. The change is not significant from the standpoint of security, however Configuration Management procedures required a change in the version number from S3CC9PF, Revision 2 to S3CC9PW, Revision 0. The device type for S3CC9PW, Revision 0 is identified by $1920_{\rm H}$ and IC version $100_{\rm H}$ This information is stored in the EEPROM and can be read out by the user of the Smartcard via the normal EEPROM read command.

Conclusion

The change to the TOE is at the level of different configuration setting by blocking of the EEPROM size from 288 kByte to 144 kByte, a change that has no effect on assurance. Examination of the evidence indicates that the changes performed are limited to EEPROM size and the Life Cycle Definition [7]. The Security Target [4] and the Security Target Lite [5] were editorially updated. Consideration of the nature of the change leads to the conclusion that it is classified as a minor change and that certificate maintenance is the correct path to continuity of assurance.

Therefore, BSI agrees that the assurance as outlined in the Certification Report [3] is maintained for this version of the product. This report is an addendum to the Certification Report [3].

References

- [1] Common Criteria document CCIMB-2004-02-009 "Assuarance Continuity: CCRA Requirements", version 1.0, February 2004
- [2] Impact Analysis Report, S3CC9PF and S3CC9PW Comparison, Version 1.1, Issued on 18 November 2009, Samsung Electronics (confidential document)
- [3] Certification Report BSI-DSZ-CC-0547-2009 for S3CC9PF 16-bit RISC Microcontroller for Smart Card, Revision 2, from Samsung Electronics Co., Ltd., 4 November 2009, Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik,
- [4] Project Chippewa Security Target of S3CC9PW 16-bit RISC Microcontroller for Smart Cards, Version 2.3, 18 November 2009 (confidential document)
- [5] Project Chippewa Security Target Lite of S3CC9PW16-bit RISC Microcontroller for Smart Cards, Version 1.1, 11 November 2009, Samsung Electronics
- [6] Evaluation Technical Report_Summary (ETR Summary) for the product S3CC9PF, Version 1.0 from 2009-09-04, TÜViT (confidential document)
- [7] Life Cycle Definition (Class ALC_CMC.4/CMS.5) Project Chippewa, Version 1.7, 2009-11-11, Samsung Electronics (confidential document)