

Certification Report

Crypto Library V1.0 on P60D024/016/012MVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF

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Certificate

Standard Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation (CC),
Version 3.1 Revision 4 (ISO/IEC 15408)

Certificate number **CC-13-37322-CR2**

TÜV Rheinland Nederland B.V. certifies:

Certificate holder
and developer

**NXP Semiconductors Germany
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Connectivity**

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Product and
assurance level

Crypto Library V1.0 on P60D024/016/012MVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF

Assurance Package:

- EAL5 augmented with AVA_VAN.5, ALC_DVS.2 and ASE_TSS.2

Protection Profile Conformance:

- Security IC Platform Protection Profile, Version 1.0, 15.06.2007;
published under the reference BSI-PP-0035

Project number **NSCIB-CC-13-37322**

Evaluation facility **Brightsight BV located in Delft, the Netherlands**



Common Criteria Recognition
Arrangement for components
up to EAL4



SOGIS Mutual Recognition
Agreement for components up
to EAL7

Applying the Common Methodology for Information Technology Security
Evaluation (CEM), Version 3.1 Revision 4 (ISO/IEC 18045)

The IT product identified in this certificate has been evaluated at an accredited and licensed/approved evaluation facility using the Common Methodology for IT Security Evaluation version 3.1 Revision 4 for conformance to the Common Criteria for IT Security Evaluation version 3.1 Revision 4. This certificate applies only to the specific version and release of the product in its evaluated configuration and in conjunction with the complete certification report. The evaluation has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Netherlands scheme for certification in the area of IT security [NSCIB] and the conclusions of the evaluation facility in the evaluation technical report are consistent with the evidence adduced. This certificate is not an endorsement of the IT product by TÜV Rheinland Nederland B.V. or by other organisation that recognises or gives effect to this certificate, and no warranty of the IT product by TÜV Rheinland Nederland B.V. or by any other organisation that recognises or gives effect to this certificate, is either expressed or implied.

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Date of 1st issue : **13-11-2013**

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PRODUCTS
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Accredited by the Dutch
Council for Accreditation

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to be 'J. van der Vliet', is written over a horizontal line.

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Foreword

The Netherlands Scheme for Certification in the Area of IT Security (NSCIB) provides a third-party evaluation and certification service for determining the trustworthiness of Information Technology (IT) security products. Under this NSCIB, TÜV Rheinland Nederland B.V. has the task of issuing certificates for IT security products, as well as for protection profiles and sites.

Part of the procedure is the technical examination (evaluation) of the product, protection profile or site according to the Common Criteria assessment guidelines published by the NSCIB. Evaluations are performed by an IT Security Evaluation Facility (ITSEF) under the oversight of the NSCIB Certification Body, which is operated by TÜV Rheinland Nederland B.V. in cooperation with the Ministry of the Interior and Kingdom Relations.

An ITSEF in the Netherlands is a commercial facility that has been licensed by TÜV Rheinland Nederland B.V. to perform Common Criteria evaluations; a significant requirement for such a license is accreditation to the requirements of ISO Standard 17025 "General requirements for the accreditation of calibration and testing laboratories".

By awarding a Common Criteria certificate, TÜV Rheinland Nederland B.V. asserts that the product or site complies with the security requirements specified in the associated (site) security target, or that the protection profile (PP) complies with the requirements for PP evaluation specified in the Common Criteria for Information Security Evaluation. A (site) security target is a requirements specification document that defines the scope of the evaluation activities.

The consumer should review the security target or protection profile, in addition to this certification report, in order to gain an understanding of any assumptions made during the evaluation, the IT product's intended environment, its security requirements, and the level of confidence (i.e., the evaluation assurance level) that the product satisfies the security requirements stated in the security target.

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Recognition of the certificate

Presence of the Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement and SOG-IS logos on the certificate would indicate that this certificate is issued in accordance with the provisions of the CCRA and the SOG-IS agreement and will be recognised by the participating nation

International recognition

The CCRA has been signed by the Netherlands in May 2000 and provides mutual recognition of certificates based on the CC. Starting September 2014 the CCRA has been updated to provide mutual recognition of certificates based on cPPs (exact use) or STs with evaluation assurance levels up to and including EAL2+ALC_FLR. The current list of signatory nations and approved certification schemes can be found on: <http://www.commoncriteriaportal.org>.

Certificates issued before 8 September 2014 are still under recognition according to the rules of the previous CCRA (i.e. recognition based on assurance components up to and including EAL4+ALC_FLR). Also certification procedures started before 8 September 2014 and Assurance Continuity (maintenance and re-certification) of old certificates remain recognised according to the rules of the previous CCRA.

This certificate is a re-certification of an old certificate prior to 8 September 2014 and thus the recognition of this certificate falls under the recognition rules of the previous CCRA.

European recognition

The European SOGIS-Mutual Recognition Agreement (SOGIS-MRA) version 3 effective from April 2010 provides mutual recognition of Common Criteria and ITSEC certificates at a basic evaluation level for all products. A higher recognition level for evaluation levels beyond EAL4 (resp. E3-basic) is provided for products related to specific technical domains. This agreement was initially signed by Finland, France, Germany, The Netherlands, Norway, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom. Italy joined the SOGIS-MRA in December 2010. The current list of signatory nations, approved certification schemes and the list of technical domains for which the higher recognition applies can be found on: <http://www.sogisportal.eu>.

1 Executive Summary

This Certification Report states the outcome of the Common Criteria security evaluation of the Crypto Library V1.0 on P60D024/016/012MVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF. The developer of the Crypto Library V1.0 on P60D024/016/012MVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF is NXP Semiconductors GmbH located in Hamburg, Germany and they also act as the sponsor of the evaluation and certification. A Certification Report is intended to assist prospective consumers when judging the suitability of the IT security properties of the product for their particular requirements.

This second issue of the Certification Report is a result of a “recertification with major changes” with respect to the second recertification of the “Crypto Library V1.0 on P60D024/016/012MVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF.” (NSCIB-CC-13-37322). The major change is the inclusion of another variant of the Secure Smart Card Controller (i.e. the underlying hardware). Small changes to the Crypto Library’s guidance are also included. No changes to the implementation details of the Crypto Library itself have been made.

A full, up to date vulnerability analysis has been made, as well as renewed testing, renewing the certificate’s reusability date to the date of the ETR.

The Target of Evaluation – TOE (i.e., the Crypto Library V1.0 on P60D024/016/012MVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF) consists of the Crypto Library V1.0 and the NXP SmartMX2 P60D024/016/012yVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF Secure Smart Card Controller. For ease of reading the TOE is often called “Crypto Library on SmartMX2”.

The evaluation of the TOE was conducted as a composite evaluation and uses the results of the CC evaluation of the underlying NXP SmartMX2 P60D024/016/012yVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF Secure Smart Card Controller (re)certified under the German CC Scheme on February 2016 (*[HW CERT]*).

The Crypto Library on SmartMX2 is a cryptographic library, which provides a set of cryptographic functions that can be used by the Smartcard Embedded Software. The cryptographic library consists of several binary packages that are intended to be linked to the Smartcard Embedded Software. The Smartcard Embedded Software developer links the binary packages that he needs to his Smartcard Embedded Software and the whole is subsequently implemented in arbitrary memory. The NXP SmartMX2 smart card processor provides the computing platform and cryptographic support by means of co-processors for the Crypto Library on SmartMX2.

The Crypto Library on SmartMX2 provides AES, DES, Triple-DES (3DES), RSA, RSA key generation, RSA public key computation, ECDSA (ECC over GF(p)) signature generation and verification, ECDSA (ECC over GF(p)) key generation, ECDH (ECC Diffie-Hellmann) keyexchange, full point addition (ECC over GF(p)), SHA-1, SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384, SHA-512 algorithms. In addition, the Crypto Library implements a software (pseudo) random number generator, which is initialised (seeded) by the hardware random number generator of the SmartMX2.

Finally, the TOE provides a secure copy routine and a secure compare routine and includes internal security measures for residual information protection. For more details refer to the *[ST]*, chapter 1.3.2.

The TOE has been evaluated by Brightsight B.V. located in Delft, The Netherlands. The evaluation was completed on 19 September 2016 with the approval of the ETR. The certification procedure has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Netherlands Scheme for Certification in the Area of IT Security *[NSCIB]*.

The scope of the evaluation is defined by the security target *[ST]*, which identifies assumptions made during the evaluation, the intended environment for the Crypto Library V1.0 on P60D024/016/012MVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF, the security requirements, and the level of confidence (evaluation assurance level) at which the product is intended to satisfy the security requirements. Consumers of the Crypto Library V1.0 on P60D024/016/012MVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF are advised to verify that their own environment is consistent with the security target, and to give due consideration to the comments, observations and recommendations in this certification report.

The results documented in the evaluation technical report *[ETR]*¹ for this product provide sufficient evidence that it meets the EAL5 augmented (EAL5+) assurance requirements for the evaluated

¹ The Evaluation Technical Report contains information proprietary to the developer and/or the evaluator, and is not releasable for public review.

security functionality. This assurance level is augmented with ALC_DVS.2 (Sufficiency of security measures), ASE_TSS.2 (TOE summary specification with architectural design summary) and AVA_VAN.5 (Advanced methodical vulnerability analysis).

The evaluation was conducted using the Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Version 3.1 Revision 4 [CEM], for conformance to the Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, version 3.1 Revision 4 [CC].

TÜV Rheinland Nederland B.V., as the NSCIB Certification Body, declares that the Crypto Library V1.0 on P60D024/016/012MVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF evaluation meets all the conditions for international recognition of Common Criteria Certificates and that the product will be listed on the NSCIB Certified Products list. It should be noted that the certification results only apply to the specific version of the product as evaluated.

2 Certification Results

2.1 Identification of Target of Evaluation

The Target of Evaluation (TOE) for this evaluation is the Crypto Library V1.0 on P60D024/016/012MVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF from NXP Semiconductors GmbH located in Hamburg, Germany.

The TOE is comprised of the following main components:

Type	Name	Release	Date	Form of delivery
IC Hardware	NXP Secure Smart Card Controller P60D024/016/012MVB(Y)	VB(Y)	20 September 2011	wafer, module, inlay, package (dice have nameplate 9047A)
	NXP Secure Smart Card Controller P60D024/016/012MVB(Z)	VB(Z)	12 September 2012	wafer, module, inlay, package (dice have nameplate 9047A)
	NXP Secure Smart Card Controller P60D024/016/012MVB(A)	VB(A)		
	NXP Secure Smart Card Controller P60D024/016/012MVF	VF	27 November 2013	wafer, module, inlay, package (dice have nameplate 9047B)
	NXP Secure Smart Card Controller P60D024/016/012DVF			
IC Dedicated Test Software	Test-ROM Software P60D024/016/012M variants	08.0A	17 April 2012	Test-ROM on the chip acc. to 9047A_BM097_TESTROM_v1_btos_08v0A_fos_6v10.hex
	Test-ROM Software P60D024/016/012D variant	08.0C	22 April 2013	Test-ROM on the chip acc. to 9047A_BM097_TESTROM_v1_btos_08v0C_fos_8v00.hex
Security IC Dedicated Support Software	Boot-ROM Software P60D024/016/012M variants	08.0A	17 April 2012	Boot-ROM on the chip acc. to 9047A_BM097_TESTROM_v1_btos_08v0A_fos_6v10.hex
	Boot-ROM Software P60D024/016/012D variant	08.0C	22 April 2013	Boot-ROM on the chip acc. to 9047A_BM097_TESTROM_v1_btos_08v0C_fos_8v00.hex
	Firmware Operating System (FOS) P60D024/016/012M variants	6.12 / 6.13	22 April 2012	Firmware Operating System on the chip acc. to 9047A_BM097_TESTROM_v1_btos_08v0A_fos_6v10.hex
	Firmware Operating System (FOS) P60D024/016/012D variant	08.0	22 April 2013	Firmware Operating System on the chip acc. to 9047A_BM097_TESTROM_v1_btos_08v0C_fos_8v00.hex
Library file	phSmx2CIAes.lib	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CDes.lib	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CIRsa.lib	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CIRsaKg.lib	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CIEccGfp.lib	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CISha.lib	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CISha512.lib	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CIRng.lib	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CIUtils.lib	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
Header file	phSmx2CIAes.h	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CDes.h	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CIRsa.h	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CIRsaKg.h	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file

Type	Name	Release	Date	Form of delivery
	phSmx2CIeccGfp.h	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CISha.h	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CISha512.h	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CIRng.h	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CIUtils.h	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CIUtils_ImportExportFcts.h	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CIUtils_RngAccess.h	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CITypes.h	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
Source code	phSmx2CIUtils_ImportExportFcts.a51	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file
	phSmx2CIUtils_RngAccess.a51	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic file

To ensure secure usage a set of guidance documents is provided together with the Crypto Library V1.0 on P60D024/016/012MVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF. Details can be found in section 2.5 of this report.

The hardware part of the TOE is delivered by NXP either as wafer, module, inlay, or packaged form together with the IC Dedicated Support Software. The Crypto Library is delivered in Phase 1 of the TOE lifecycle as a software package (a set of binary files) to the developers of the Smartcard Embedded Software. The Smartcard Embedded Software may comprise in this case an operating system and/or other smart card software (applications). The Software developers can incorporate the Crypto Library into their product.

As explained in the user guidance, as part of the delivery procedure, the customer shall verify the correctness of the delivered files by calculating the SHA-256 hash value of the delivered files and comparing them to reference values provided in the user guidance.

For a detailed and precise description of the TOE lifecycle refer to the [ST], chapter 1.2.2.

2.2 Security Policy

The TOE provides the cryptographic algorithms AES, DES, Triple-DES (3DES), RSA, RSA key generation, RSA public key computation, ECDSA (ECC over GF(p)) signature generation and verification, ECDSA (ECC over GF(p)) key generation, ECDH (ECC Diffie-Hellmann) keyexchange, full point addition (ECC over GF(p)), SHA-1, SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384, SHA-512 algorithms in addition to the functionality described in the Hardware Security Target [ST-HW] for the hardware platform. The cryptographic algorithms (except SHA) are resistant against Side Channel Attacks, including Simple Power Analysis (SPA), Differential Power Analysis (DPA), Differential Fault Analysis (DFA) and timing attacks. SHA is only resistant against Side Channel Attacks and timing attacks. Details on the resistance claims are provided in the Security Target [ST], relevant details are provided in the user guidance documents.

The TOE implements a software (pseudo) random number generator, which is initialised (seeded) by the hardware random number generator of the SmartMX2.

The TOE also a secure copy routine and a secure compare routine and includes internal security measures for residual information protection.

Note that the TOE does not restrict access to the functions provided by the hardware: these functions are still directly accessible to the Smartcard embedded Software.

2.3 Assumptions and Clarification of Scope

2.3.1 Assumptions

Detailed information on the assumption and threats can be found in the [ST] sections 3.4 and 3.2 respectively. Detailed information on the security objectives that must be fulfilled by the TOE environment can be found in sections 4.2 and 4.3 of the [ST].

2.3.2 Clarification of scope

The evaluation did not reveal any threats to the TOE that are not countered by the evaluated security functions of the product.

2.4 Architectural Information

The TOE contains a Crypto Library, which provides a set of cryptographic functionalities that can be used by the Smartcard Embedded Software. The Crypto Library consists of several binary packages that are intended to be linked to the Smartcard Embedded Software. The Smartcard Embedded Software developer links the binary packages that he needs to his Smartcard Embedded Software and the whole is subsequently implemented in arbitrary memory. Please note that the crypto functions are supplied as a library rather than as a monolithic program, and hence a user of the library may include only those functions that are actually required. However, some dependencies exist; details are described in the User Guidance.

The TOE is implemented as a set of subsystems. The division into subsystems is chosen according to the cryptographic algorithms provided. The whole TOE provides AES, DES, Triple-DES (3DES), RSA, RSA key generation, RSA public key computation, ECDSA (ECC over GF(p)) signature generation and verification, ECDSA (ECC over GF(p)) key generation, ECDH (ECC Diffie-Hellmann) keyexchange, full point addition (ECC over GF(p), SHA-1, SHA-224, SHA-256, SHA-384, SHA-512 algorithms in addition to the functionality described in the Hardware Security Target [ST-HW] for the hardware platform. In addition, the TOE implements a software (pseudo) random number generator, which is initialised (seeded) by the hardware random number generator of the SmartMX2.

The TOE also contains a secure copy routine and a secure compare routine and includes internal security measures for residual information protection.

2.5 Documentation

The following documentation is provided with the product by the developer to the customer:

Type	Name	Release	Date	Form of delivery
Hardware	Product Data Sheet SmartMX2 family P60D012/016/024 VB/VF, Secure high-performance smart card controller	5.2	27 June 2014	Electronic document
	Instruction Set for the SmartMX2 family, Secure smart card controller	3.1	2 February 2012	Electronic document
	Information on Guidance and Operation, NXP Secure Smart Card Controller P60D024/016/012 VB/VF	1.8	20 November 2015	Electronic document
	Product data sheet addendum: Wafer and delivery specification SmartMX2 family P60D024/016/012 VB/VF	3.2	21 May 2014	Electronic document
	Product data sheet addendum: SmartMX2 family Post Delivery Configuration (PDC)	3.2	4 February 2013	Electronic document
	Product data sheet addendum: SmartMX2 family Chip Health Mode (CHM)	3.1	1 October 2013	Electronic document
Software	Crypto Library on SmartMX2 Preparative procedures and operational user guidance	1.5	2016-01-14	Electronic document
	SmartMX2 Crypto Library: User Manual – Random Number Generator	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic document
	SmartMX2 Crypto Library: User Manual – AES	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic document
	SmartMX2 Crypto Library: User Manual – DES	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic document
	SmartMX2 Crypto Library: User Manual – SHA	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic document

Type	Name	Release	Date	Form of delivery
	SmartMX2 Crypto Library: User Manual – SHA-512	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic document
	SmartMX2 Crypto Library: User Manual – RSA	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic document
	SmartMX2 Crypto Library: User Manual – RSA Key Generation	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic document
	SmartMX2 Crypto Library: User Manual – ECC over GF(p)	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic document
	SmartMX2 Crypto Library: User Manual – Utils	1.0	2012-12-05	Electronic document

2.6 IT Product Testing

Testing (depth, coverage, functional tests, independent testing): The evaluators examined the developer's testing activities documentation and verified that the developer has met their testing responsibilities.

2.6.1 Testing approach and depth

For the Crypto Library, the developer has performed extensive testing on FSP, subsystem and module level. All parameter choices have been addressed at least once. All boundary cases identified have been tested explicitly, and additionally the near-boundary conditions have been covered probabilistically. The testing was largely automated using a test-OS that allows access to the functionalities. Test scripts were extensively used to verify that the functions return the expected values.

The hardware test results are extendable to composite evaluations on this hardware TOE, as the hardware is operated according to its guidance and the composite evaluation requirements are met.

For the testing performed by the evaluators, the developer has provided a testing environment. The evaluators have reproduced a selection of the developer tests, as well as a small number of test cases designed by the evaluator.

2.6.2 Independent Penetration Testing

The evaluator independent penetration tests were conducted according to the following testing approach:

1. During evaluation of the ADV, ATE and ALC classes the evaluators hypothesized possible vulnerabilities. This resulted in a shortlist of possible vulnerabilities to be further analysed in AVA using the design knowledge gained in particular from the source code analysis in IMP and from the hardware 'ETR for composition'. This resulted in a shortlist of potential vulnerabilities to be tested.
2. Next the evaluators analysed the TOE design and implementation for resistance against the *[JIL]* attacks. This resulted in further potential vulnerabilities to be tested.
3. The evaluators made an analysis of the TOE in its intended environment to check whether the developer vulnerability analysis in ARC has assessed all information.
4. The evaluators concluded that a number of areas could be potentially vulnerable for attackers possessing a high attack potential. Consequently practical penetration testing was performed for absolute assurance.

A characterisation test, four side channel analysis attacks and one perturbation attack was performed. For detailed information, see *[ETR]*.

2.6.3 Test Configuration

Since the TOE is not an end-user product it is not possible to perform testing without first embedding it in a testable configuration. To this end, the developer has created a proprietary test operating system.

The main purpose of the test OS is to provide access to the crypto library's functionality. The test OS, and its documentation, was provided to the evaluators, and was used in all the testing. See the [ETR] for details.

The TOE was tested on P60D144JVA and P60D144JVE. The results of the tests are deemed applicable to the Crypto Library V1.0 on P60D024/016/012MVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF, based on the similarity of results obtained in the base evaluations of the TOE on the respective platforms, and the fact that the hardware architecture of the platforms only differ in the memory size.

The following items were used to provide support during the tests:

- A set of card samples (the TOE) containing the following:
 - Hardware sample: P60D144JVA and P60D144JVE
 - Crypto library loaded into the hardware sample.
 - CryptOS loaded into the hardware sample.
- A toolset provided by the developer in order to facilitate recreation of the Cryptographic library, and loading the library and the CryptOS into samples.
- CryptOS documentation

2.6.4 Testing Results

The testing activities, including configurations, procedures, test cases, expected results and observed results are summarised in the [ETR], with references to the documents containing the full details.

The developer's tests and the independent functional tests produced the expected results, giving assurance that the TOE behaves as specified in its ST and functional specification.

No exploitable vulnerabilities were found with the independent penetration tests.

The algorithmic security level of cryptographic functionality has not been rated in this certification process, but the current consensus on the algorithmic security level in the open domain, i.e. from the current best cryptanalytic attacks published, has been taken into account.

The strength of the implementation of the cryptographic functionality has been assessed in the evaluation, as part of the AVA_VAN activities. These activities revealed that for some cryptographic functionality the security level could be reduced. As the remaining security level still exceeds 80 bits, this is considered sufficient. So no exploitable vulnerabilities were found with the independent penetration tests.

For composite evaluations, please consult the [ETRfC] for details

2.7 Evaluated Configuration

The TOE is defined uniquely by its name and version number Crypto Library V1.0 on P60D024/016/012MVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF.

2.8 Results of the Evaluation

The evaluation lab documented their evaluation results in the [ETR]² which references the ASE Intermediate Report and other NSP#6-compliant evaluator documents. To support composite evaluations according to [CCDB-2007-09-01] a derived document [ETRfC] was provided and approved. This document provides details of the TOE evaluation that have to be considered when this TOE is used as platform in a composite evaluation.

The verdict of each claimed assurance requirement is "Pass".

Based on the above evaluation results the evaluation lab concluded the Crypto Library V1.0 on P60D024/016/012MVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF, to be **CC Part 2 extended**, **CC Part 3 conformant** and to meet

² The Evaluation Technical Report contains information proprietary to the developer and/or the evaluator, and is not releasable for public review.

the requirements of **EAL 5 augmented with AVA_VAN.5, ALC_DVS.2 and ASE_TSS.2**. This implies that the product satisfies the security technical requirements specified in Security Target [ST].

The Security Target claims 'strict' conformance to the Protection Profile Security IC Platform Protection Profile, Version 1.0, 15.06.2007; Registered and Certified by Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik (BSI) under the reference BSI-PP-0035.

2.9 Comments/Recommendations

The user guidance as outlined in section 2.5 contains necessary information about the usage of the TOE. Certain aspects of the TOE's security functionality, in particular the countermeasures against attacks, depend on accurate conformance to the user guidance of both the software and the hardware part of the TOE. There are no particular obligations or recommendations for the user apart from following the user guidance. Please note that the documents contain relevant details with respect to the resistance against certain attacks.

In addition all aspects of assumptions, threats and policies as outlined in the Security Target not covered by the TOE itself need to be fulfilled by the operational environment of the TOE.

The customer or user of the product shall consider the results of the certification within his system risk management process. In order for the evolution of attack methods and techniques to be covered, he should define the period of time until a re-assessment for the TOE is required and thus requested from the sponsor of the certificate.

The strength of the implemented cryptographic algorithms was not rated in the course of this evaluation. To fend off attackers with high attack potential appropriate cryptographic algorithms with adequate key lengths must be used (references can be found in national and international documents and standards).

3 Security Target

The Security Target Crypto Library V1.0 on P60D024/016/012MVB(Y/Z/A)/yVF, Revision 1.7, 27 September 2016 [ST] is included here by reference.

4 Definitions

This list of Acronyms and the glossary of terms contains elements that are not already defined by the CC or CEM:

CBC	Cipher Block Chaining (a block cipher mode of operation)
CBC-MAC	Cipher Block Chaining Message Authentication Code
DES	Data Encryption Standard
DFA	Differential Fault Analysis
ECB	Electronic Code Book (a block cipher mode of operation)
IC	Integrated Circuit
IT	Information Technology
ITSEF	IT Security Evaluation Facility
JIL	Joint Interpretation Library
NSCIB	Netherlands scheme for certification in the area of IT security
PP	Protection Profile
PRNG	Pseudo Random Number Generator
RSA	Rivest-Shamir-Adleman Algorithm
SHA	Secure Hash Algorithm
SPA/DPA	Simple/Differential Power Analysis
TOE	Target of Evaluation

5 Bibliography

This section lists all referenced documentation used as source material in the compilation of this report:

- [BSI-PP-0035] "Security IC Platform Protection Profile", Version 1.0, June 2007.
- [CC] Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Parts I version 3.1 revision 1, and Part II and III, version 3.1, revision 4, September 2012.
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