Xerox Color 550/560 Printer Security Target

Version 1.1.8

This document is a translation of the evaluated and certified security target written in Japanese.



- Table of Contents -

1. S ⁻	T INTRODUCTION	1
1.1.	ST Reference	1
1.2.	TOE Reference	1
1.3.	TOE Overview	1
1.3.1	. TOE Type and Major Security Features	1
1.3.2	2. Environment Assumptions	4
1.3.3	8. Required Non-TOE Hardware and Software	5
1.4.	TOE Description	7
1.4.1	User Assumptions	7
1.4.2	2. Logical Scope and Boundary	7
1.4.3	B. Physical Scope and Boundary	16
1.4.4	I. Guidance	17
2. C	ONFORMANCE CLAIM	
2.1.	CC Conformance Claim	18
2.2.	PP claim, Package Claim	18
2.2.1	PP Claim	18
2.2.2	2. Package Claim	
2.2.3	8. Conformance Rationale	19
3. SI	ECURITY PROBLEM DEFINITION	
3.1.	Threats	21
3.1.1		
3.1.2	-	
3.1.3	с. С	
3.2.	Organizational Security Policies	25
3.3.	Assumptions	
4. Se	ecurity Objectives	26
4.1.	Security Objectives for the TOE	26
4.2.	Security Objectives for the Environment	
4.3.	Security Objectives Rationale	27
5. EX	XTENDED COMPONENTS DEFINITION	32
5.1.	FPT_FDI_EXP Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces	
6. SI		
6.1.	Security Functional Requirements	
6.1.1		
0.1.		

6.1.2.	Class FCS: Cryptographic Support	
6.1.3.	Class FDP: User Data Protection	
6.1.4.	6.1.4. Class FIA: Identification and Authentication	
6.1.5.	Class FMT: Security Management	71
6.1.6.	Class FPT: Protection of the TSF	
6.1.7.	Class FTA: TOE Access	
6.1.8.	Class FTP: Trusted Path/Channels	
6.2. See	curity Assurance Requirements	94
6.3. See	curity Requirement Rationale	95
6.3.1.	Security Functional Requirements Rationale	
6.3.2.	Dependencies of Security Functional Requirements	102
6.3.3.	Security Assurance Requirements Rationale	107
7. TOE 3	SUMMARY SPECIFICATION	108
7.1. See	curity Functions	108
7.1.1.	Hard Disk Data Overwrite (TSF_IOW)	110
7.1.2.	Hard Disk Data Encryption (TSF_CIPHER)	
7.1.3.	User Authentication (TSF_USER_AUTH)	
7.1.4.	System Administrator's Security Management (TSF_FMT)	118
7.1.5.	Customer Engineer Operation Restriction (TSF_CE_LIMIT) .	121
7.1.6.	Security Audit Log (TSF_FAU)	121
7.1.7.	Internal Network Data Protection (TSF_NET_PROT)	
7.1.8.	Information Flow Security (TSF_INF_FLOW)	
7.1.9.	Self Test (TSF_S_TEST)	127
8. ACRO	ONYMS AND TERMINOLOGY	128
8.1. Acr	onyms	128
8.2. Ter	minology	129
9. REFE	RENCES	

- List of Figures and Tables -

Figure 1 General Operational Environment	5
Figure 2 MFD Units and TOE Logical Scope	8
Figure 3 Authentication Flow for Private Print and Mailbox	
Figure 4 MFD Units and TOE Physical Scope	16
Figure 5 Assets under and not under Protection	23
Table1 Function Types and Functions provided by the TOE	2
Table 2 User Role Assumptions	7
Table 3 TOE Basic Functions	9
Table 4 Assets for User Data	21
Table 5 Assets for TSF Data	22
Table 6 Other Assets	23
Table 7 Threats to User Data and TSF Data	24
Table 8 Organizational Security Policies	25
Table 9 Assumptions	25
Table 10 Security Objectives for the TOE	26
Table 11 Security objectives for the environment	27
Table 12 Assumptions / Threats / Organizational Security policies and the Correspondin	g
Security Objectives)	28
Table 13 Security Objectives Rationale for Security Problem	28
Table 14 Security functional Requirements	38
Table 15 Auditable Events of TOE and Individually Defined Auditable Events	42
Table 16 Common Access Control SFP	49
Table 17 SFR Package attributes	50
Table 18 Function Access Control SFP	52
Table 19 PRT Access Control SFP	53
Table 20 SCN Access Control SFP	53
Table 21 CPY Access Control SFP	54
Table 22 FAX Access Control SFP	55
Table 23 DSR Access Control SFP	56
Table 24 D.FUNC Operation List	57
Table 25 List of Security Functions	72
Table 26 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles	73
Table 27 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (Function Access)	74
Table 28 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles(PRT)	75
Table 29 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (SCN)	76
Table 30 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (FAX)	78
Table 31 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (DSR)	79
Table 32 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (D.FUNC)	80

Table 33 Initialization property	.81
Table 34 Initialization property	.82
Table 35 Initialization property	.85
Table 36 Operation of TSF Data	.86
Table 37 Operation of TSF Data	.87
Table 38 Security Management Functions Provided by TSF	.87
Table 39 Security Assurance Requirements	.94
Table 40 Security Functional Requirements and the Corresponding Security Objectives	.95
Table 41 Security Objectives to SFR Rationale	.97
Table 42 Dependencies of Functional Security Requirements1	03
Table 43 Security Functional Requirements and the Corresponding TOE Security Functic	ons
1	08
Table 44 Management of security attributes1	114
Table 45 Access Control for Basic Functions1	115
Table 46 Access Control for User Data 1	116
Table 47 Details of Security Audit Log Data1	22

1. ST INTRODUCTION

This chapter describes Security Target (ST) Reference, TOE Reference, TOE Overview, and TOE Description.

1.1. ST Reference

This section provides information needed to identify this ST.

ST Title:	Xerox Color 550/560 Printer Security Target
ST Version:	V 1.1.8
Publication Date:	June 06, 2011
Author:	Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd.

1.2. TOE Reference

This section provides information needed to identify this TOE. The TOE is Xerox Color 550 Printer and Xerox Color 560 Printer. The TOE is identified by the following TOE name and ROM version.

TOE Identification:	Xerox Color 550/560 Printer		
	Controller ROM	Ver. 1.203.1	
Version:	IOT ROM	Ver. 62.23.0	
version:	IIT ROM	Ver. 6.13.0	
	ADF ROM	Ver. 12.4.0	
Manufacturer:	Fuji Xerox Co., L	.td.	

1.3. TOE Overview

1.3.1. TOE Type and Major Security Features

1.3.1.1. TOE Type

This TOE, categorized as an IT product, is the Xerox Color 550/560 Printer (hereinafter referred to as "MFD") which has the following functions: copy, print, scan, fax.

The TOE is the product which controls the whole MFD and protects the data that is transmitted over the encryption communication protocols.

These protocols protect the security of the TOE setting data (TSF data), Job Flow sheet, Mailbox, the security audit log data and the document data on the internal network between TOE and the remote.

The TOE also prevents the document data and the used document data in the internal HDD from being disclosed by unauthorized person.

1.3.1.2. Function Types

Table 1 shows the Function types provided by the TOE.

Function types	Functions provided by the TOE	
	- Control Panel	
	- CWIS	
	- Copy	
	- Print	
Basic Function	- Scan	
	- Network Scan	
	- Fax	
	- Direct Fax (with local authentication only)	
	- Hard Disk Data Overwrite	
	- Hard Disk Data Encryption System	
	- User Authentication	
	- Administrator's Security Management	
Security Function	- Customer Engineer Operation Restriction	
	- Security Audit Log	
	- Internal Network Data Protection	
	- Self Test	
	- Information Flow Security	

Table1 Function Types and Functions provided by the TOE

- Optional Fax board (out of TOE) is required to use the Fax function and the Direct Fax function.
- To use print, scan, and Direct Fax functions, the following items shall be installed to the external client for general user and that for system administrator: printer driver, scan driver, and fax driver.
- There are two types of user authentication, local authentication and remote authentication, and the TOE behaves with either one of the authentication types depending on the setting. In this ST, the difference of the TOE behavior is described if the TOE behaves differently depending on the type of authentication being used. Unless specified, the behavior of the TOE is the same for both authentication types.

There are two types of remote authentication, LDAP authentication and Kerberos authentication. To set SA (system administrator privilege) as user role assumption in Kerberos authentication, LDAP server is also necessary.

1.3.1.3. Usage and Major Security Features of TOE

The TOE is mainly used to perform the following functions:

• Copy function and Control Panel function are to read the original data from IIT and print it out from IOT according to the general user's instruction from the control panel. When more than

one copy of an original data is ordered, the data read from IIT is first stored into the MFD internal HDD. Then, the stored data is read out from the HDD as needed so that the required number of copies can be made.

- Print function is to decompose and print out the print data transmitted by a general user client.
- CWIS (CentreWare Internet Service) is to retrieve the document data scanned by MFD from Mailbox.

It also enables a system administrator to refer to and rewrite TOE setting data (TSF data) via Web browser.

 Scan function and Control Panel function are to read the original data from IIT and store it into Mailbox within the MFD internal HDD, according to the general user's instruction from the control panel.

The stored document data can be retrieved via standard Web browser by using CWIS.

- Network Scan function and Control Panel function are to read the original data from IIT and transmit the document data to FTP server, SMB server, or Mail server, according to the information set in the MFD. This function is operated according to the general user's instruction from the control panel.
- Fax function and Control Panel function are to send and receive fax data. According to the general user's instruction from the control panel to send a fax, the original data is read from IIT and then sent to the destination via public telephone line. The document data is received from the sender's machine via public telephone line and then stored in Mailbox.
- The Direct Fax function is to send data from a user client to the destination via public telephone line. The data is first sent to MFD as a print job and then to the destination without being printed out (with local authentication only).

The TOE provides the following security features:

(1) Hard Disk Data Overwrite

To completely delete the used document data in the internal HDD, the data is overwritten with new data after any job of copy, print, scan, etc. is completed.

(2) Hard Disk Data Encryption

The document data is encrypted before being stored into the internal HDD when using any function of copy, print, scan, etc. or configuring various security function settings.

(3) User Authentication

Access to the TOE functions is restricted to the authorized user and this function identifies and authenticates users. A user needs to enter his/her ID and password from the fax driver, or CWIS of the general user client by using CWIS, or MFD control panel.

(4) System Administrator's Security Management

This function allows only the system administrator identified and authorized from the control panel or system administrator client to refer to and change the TOE security function settings.

(5) Customer Engineer Operation Restriction

A system administrator can prohibit CE from referring to / changing the TOE security function settings.

(6) Security Audit Log

The important events of TOE such as device failure, configuration change, and user operation are traced and recorded based on when and who used what function.

(7) Internal Network Data Protection

This function protects the communication data on the internal network such as document data, security audit log data, Job Flow sheet, Mailbox and TOE setting data (TSF data). (The following general encryption communication- protocols are supported: SSL/TLS, IPSec, SNMP v3, and S/MIME.)

(8) Information Flow Security

This function restricts the unpermitted communication between external interfaces and internal network.

(9) Self Test

This function verifies the integrity of TSF executable code and TOE setting data (TSF data).

1.3.2. Environment Assumptions

This TOE is assumed to be used as an IT product at general office and to be linked to public telephone line, user clients, and the internal network protected from threats on the external network by firewall etc.

Figure 1 shows the general environment for TOE operation.

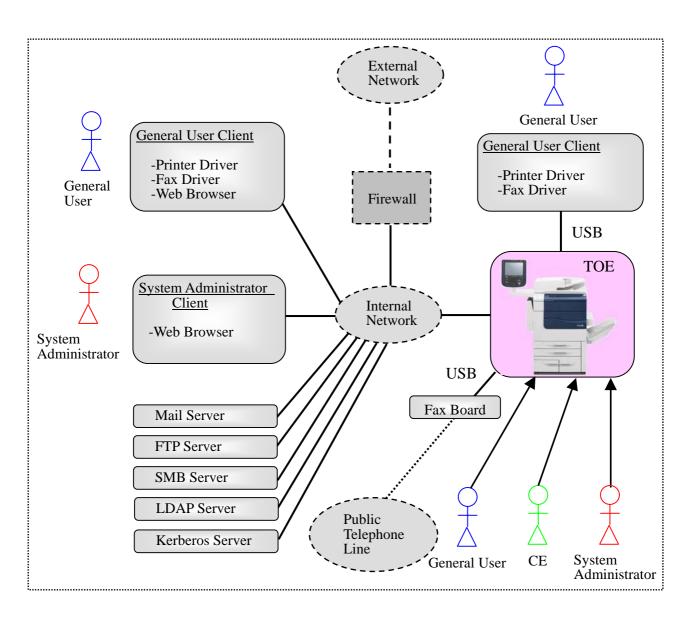


Figure 1 General Operational Environment

1.3.3. Required Non-TOE Hardware and Software

In the operational environment shown in Figure 1, the TOE (MFD) and the following non-TOE hardware/software exist.

(1) General user client:

The hardware is a general-purpose PC. When a client is linked to the MFD via the internal network and when the printer driver and fax driver are installed to the client, the general user can request the MFD to print, fax, and retrieve the document data.

The user can also request the MFD to retrieve the scanned document data via Web browser. Additionally, the user can change the settings which he/she registered to the MFD: Mailbox name, password, access control, and automatic deletion of document.

When the client is linked to the MFD directly via USB and print/fax driver is installed to the

client, the user can request the MFD to print/fax the document data.

(2) System administrator client:

The hardware is a general-purpose PC. A system administrator can refer to and change TOE setting data (TSF data) via Web browser.

(3) Mail server:

The hardware/OS is a general-purpose PC or server. The MFD sends/receives document data to/from Mail server via mail protocol.

(4) FTP server:

The hardware/OS is a general-purpose PC or server. The MFD sends document data to FTP server via FTP.

(5) SMB server:

The hardware/OS is a general-purpose PC or server. The MFD sends document data to SMB server via SMB.

(6) LDAP server

The hardware/OS is a general-purpose PC or server. The MFD acquires identification and authentication information from LDAP server via LDAP. Also, it acquires SA information of user role assumptions.

(7) Kerberos server

The hardware/OS is a general-purpose PC or server. The MFD acquires identification authentication information from Kerberos server via Kerberos.

(8) Fax board:

The Fax board is connected to external public telephone line and supports G3 protocols. The Fax board is connected to the MFD via USB interface to enable Fax communication.

The OS of (1) general user client and (2) system administrator client are assumed to be Windows XP, Windows Vista, and Windows 7.

- 6 -

1.4. TOE Description

This section describes user assumptions and logical/physical scope of this TOE.

1.4.1. User Assumptions

Table 2 specifies the roles of TOE users assumed in this ST.

Table 2 User Role Assumptions

Designation	PP Definition	Description
U.USER	Any authorized User.	User:
U.NORMAL	A User who is authorized to perform	General user:
	User Document Data processing	A user of TOE functions such
	functions of the TOE.	as copy, print, and fax.
U.ADMINISTRATOR	A User who has been specifically	System administrator (key
	granted the authority to manage	operator and SA):
	some portion or all of the TOE and	A user who is authorized to
	whose actions may affect the TOE	manage the device using the
	security policy (TSP).	system administrator mode. A
	Administrators may possess special	system administrator can refer
	privileges that provide capabilities to	to and change the TOE setting
	override portions of the TSP.	for device operation and that
		for security functions via TOE
		control panel and Web browser.
TOE Owner	A person or organizational entity	Administrator of the
	responsible for protecting TOE	organization:
	assets and establishing related	An administrator or responsible
	security policies.	official of the organization
		which owns and uses TOE.
Customer Engineer	-	A user who can configure the
		TOE operational settings using
		the interface for CE.

1.4.2. Logical Scope and Boundary

The logical scope of this TOE is each function of the programs. Figure 2 shows the logical architecture of the MFD.

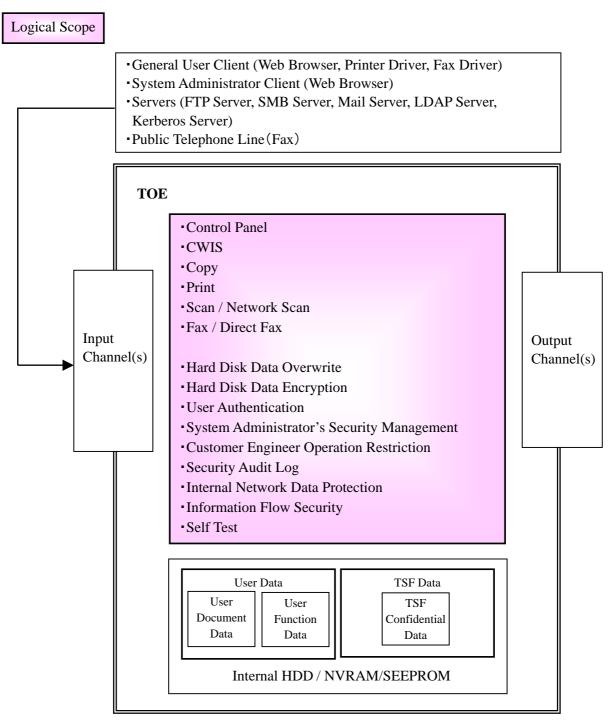


Figure 2 MFD Units and TOE Logical Scope

There are the following 4 types for Channel.

- a) Private Medium Interface
 Control panel and local interface that cannot be accessed by multiple simultaneous Users.
- b) Shared Medium Interface Mechanisms for exchanging information that can be simultaneously accessed by multiple Users; such as network interface.

- 8 - Copyright[©] 2011 by Fuji Xerox Co., Ltd

- c) Original Document Handler
 Mechanisms for transferring User Document Data into the TOE in hardcopy form.
- d) HardCopy Output Handler Mechanisms for transferring User Document Data out of the TOE in hardcopy form.

1.4.2.1. Basic Functions

The TOE provides the functions of control panel, copy, print, scan, network scan, fax, Direct Fax (with local authentication only), and CWIS to general user.

Function	Description		
Copy Function	Copy function is to read the original data from IIT and print it out from IOT		
	according to the general user's instruction from the control panel		
	When more than one copy of an original is ordered, the data read from IIT is		
	first stored into the MFD internal HDD. Then, the stored data is read out		
	from the HDD as needed so that the required number of copies can be made.		
Print Function	Print function is to print out the data according to the instruction from a		
	general user client. The print data created via printer driver is sent to the		
	MFD to be analyzed, decomposed, and printed out from IOT.		
	The print data is sent by either being decomposed to the data in PDL via		
	printer driver or the document file being designated directly from web		
	browser of CWIS.		
	The print function is of two types: the normal print in which the data is		
	printed out from IOT directly after decomposed and the Store Print in which		
	the bitmap data is temporarily stored in the internal HDD and then printed		
	out from IOT according to the general user's instruction from the control		
	panel.		
Scan Function,	Scan function is to read the original data from IIT and then store it into the		
Network Scan	internal HDD according to the general user's instruction from the control		
Function	panel.		
	A general user can retrieve the stored document data from a general user		
	client via CWIS.		
	Network scan function is to read the original data from IIT and automatically		
	transmit it to a general user client, FTP server, Mail server, or SMB server		
	according to the information set in the MFD. A general user can request this		
	function from the control panel.		
Fax Function, Direct	Fax function is to send and receive fax data. According to the general user's		
Fax Function(with	instruction from the control panel to send a fax, the original data is read from		
local authentication	IIT and sent to the destination via public telephone line. The document data		
only)	is received from the sender's machine via public telephone line.		
	Direct Fax function is to directly fax document data to the destination.		

Table 3 TOE Basic Functions

	According to the instruction from a general user client to send a fax, the print		
	data created via fax driver is sent to the MFD, analyzed, and decomposed.		
	Then, the data is converted to the format for fax sending and sent to the		
	destination via public telephone line.		
Control Panel	Control panel function is a user interface function for general user, CE, and		
Function	system administrator to operate MFD functions.		
CWIS Function	CWIS is to retrieve, from the internal HDD, the scanned document data and		
	the received fax data according to the instruction from Web browser of a		
	general user client.		
	CWIS also enables System Administrator's Security Management by which a		
	system administrator can access and rewrite TOE setting data (TSF data). For		
	this, a system administrator must be authenticated by his/her ID and		
	password entered from Web browser of a system administrator client.		

1.4.2.2. Security Functions

The security functions provided by the TOE are the following.

(1) Hard Disk Data Overwrite

To completely delete the used document data in the internal HDD, the data is overwritten with new data after each job (copy, print, scan, network scan, fax, or Direct Fax) is completed. Without this function, the used document data remains and only its management data is deleted. Additionally, On Demand Overwrite function is provided to delete the stored data at the specific time scheduled by a system administrator.

(2) Hard Disk Data Encryption

Some data such as the document data in Mailbox remain in the internal HDD even if the machine is powered off. To solve this problem, the document data is encrypted before being stored into the internal HDD when operating any function of copy, print, scan, network scan, fax, and Direct Fax, or configuring various security function settings.

(3) User Authentication

Access to the MFD functions is restricted to the authorized user. A user needs to enter his/her ID and password from MFD control panel, fax driver, or the user client by using CWIS.

Only the authenticated user can use the following functions:

a) Functions controlled by the MFD control panel:

Copy, fax (send), scan, network scan, Mailbox, and print (This print function requires user ID and password preset from printer driver. A user must be authenticated from the control panel for print job.)

b) Functions controlled by CWIS:

Display of device condition, display of job status and its log, function to retrieve document data from Mailbox, and print function by file designation.

c) Functions using fax driver of user client:

The data of user client is decomposed to the data readable by the MFD. The decomposed data is sent to the MFD, and fax is directly sent (Direct Fax function).

The data of user client is sent to the MFD and MFD sends fax (Direct Fax function). When a user sends a fax-send request from the fax driver in which his/her user ID and password are preset, the MFD compares the received information with the user ID and password preset in the MFD. Only when they match, the received data is decomposed into bitmap data, and fax is sent.

Among the above functions which require user authentication, some particularly act as security functions. The following are the security functions which prevent the unauthorized reading of document data in the internal HDD by an attacker who is impersonating an authorized user: - The Store Print function (Private Print function) and the Mailbox function, which require user authentication from the control panel.

- The function to retrieve document data from Mailbox(Mailbox function) which requires user authentication by using CWIS, and the Store Print function(Private Print function) by file designation using CWIS.

Figure 3 shows the authentication flow of Private Print Function, Mailbox Function, and Job Flow Function.

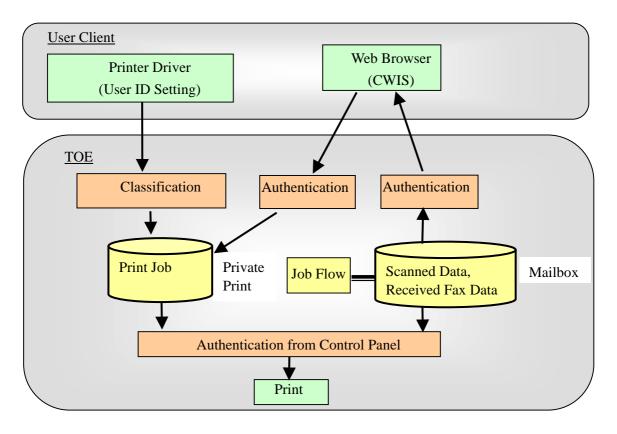


Figure 3 Authentication Flow for Private Print and Mailbox

•Private Print Function (Store Print Function)

When the MFD is set to "Save as Private Charge Print," and a user sets his/her user ID in the printer driver and sends a print request from the printer driver, the MFD decomposes the print data into bitmap data. Then, the data is classified according to the user ID and temporarily stored in the corresponding Private Print area within the internal HDD.

Mailbox Function

The scanned data and received fax data can be stored into Mailbox from IIT and Fax board which are not shown in Figure 3.

To store the scanned data into Mailbox, a user needs to enter his/her ID and password from the control panel. Then, the document data can be scanned from IIT and stored into the internal HDD according to the user's instruction from the control panel.

To store the received fax data into Mailbox, user authentication is not required. Among the received fax data transmitted over public telephone line, the following data are automatically classified and stored into each corresponding Mailbox: the received fax data whose corresponding Mailbox is specified by the sender. Also, all the received fax data can be distributed and stored into Mailbox according to over which line the data is transmitted. To refer to, retrieve, print, or delete the stored data in the Personal Mailbox corresponding to the each registered user's ID, user authentication is required; the MFD compares the user ID and password preset in the device against those entered by a user from the control panel, or CWIS

•Job Flow

Job Flow is a feature for executing a series of registered actions for standard delivery operations, such as the data delivery process/destination for SMB/FTP transfer, mail send, and fax send to process the scanned documents and received fax documents.

Job Flow sheet can execute the following two functions by associating with the specific Mailbox:

- Delivery processing is executed automatically when the document data is stored in Mailbox.
- Delivery processing is instructed by selecting the document data stored in Mailbox.
- (4) System Administrator's Security Management

To grant a privilege to a specific user, this TOE allows only the authenticated system administrator to access the System Administrator mode which enables him/her to refer to and set the following security functions from the control panel:

- Refer to and set the Hard Disk Data Overwrite;
- Refer to and set the Hard Disk Data Encryption;
- Set the cryptographic seed key for Hard Disk Data Encryption;
- Refer to and set the use the password entered from MFD control panel in user authentication;
- Set the ID and the password of key operator (only a key operator is privileged);
- Refer to and set the ID of SA / general user and set the password(with local authentication only);
- Refer to and set the access denial due to system administrator's authentication failures;
- Refer to and set the limit of user password length (for general user and SA) (with local authentication only);
- Refer to and set the SSL/TLS communication;
- Refer to and set the IPSec communication;
- Refer to and set the S/MIME communication;
- Refer to and set the On Demand Overwrite
- Refer to and set the User Authentication;
- Refer to and set the Store Print;
- Refer to and set the date and time;
- Refer to and set Auto Clear of Control Panel
- Refer to and set the Self Test
- Refer to and set the Report print

Additionally, this TOE allows only the system administrator, who is authenticated from the system administrator client via Web browser using CWIS, to refer to and set the following security functions via CWIS:

- Set the ID and the password of key operator (only a key operator is privileged);
- Refer to and set the ID of SA / general user and set the password(with local authentication only);
- Refer to and set the access denial due to system administrator's authentication failures;
- Refer to and set the limit of user password length (for general user and SA); (with local authentication only);

- Refer to and set the Audit Log;
- Refer to and set the SSL/TLS communication;
- Refer to and set the IPSec communication;
- Refer to and set the SNMP v3 communication;
- Create/upload/download an X.509 certificate;
- Refer to and set the On Demand Overwrite;
- Refer to and set the User Authentication;
- Refer to and set the Auto Clear of CWIS
- (5) Customer Engineer Operation Restriction

This TOE allows only the authenticated system administrator to refer to or enable/disable the Customer Engineer Operation Restriction setting from the control panel and CWIS. For this, CE cannot refer to or change the setting of each function described in (4) System Administrator's Security Management.

(6) Security Audit Log

The important events of TOE such as device failure, configuration change, and user operation are traced and recorded based on when and who operated what function. Only a system administrator can supervise or analyze the log data by downloading it in the form of tab-delimited text file via Web browser using CWIS. To download the log data, SSL/TLS communication needs to be enabled.

(7) Internal Network Data Protection

The communication data on the internal network such as document data, Job Flow sheet, Mailbox, security audit log data, and TOE setting data (TSF data) are protected by the following general encryption communication-protocols:

- SSL/TLS
- IPSec
- SNMPv3
- S/MIME
- (8) Information Flow Security

This TOE has the function of restricting the unpermitted communication between external interfaces and internal network.

Fax board of TOE device option is connected to a controller board via USB interface, but the unauthorized access from a public telephone line to the inside TOE or internal network via fax board cannot be made.

(9) Self Test

This TOE can execute the self test function to verify the integrity of TSF executable code and TOE setting data (TSF data).

1.4.2.3. Settings for the Secure Operation

System administrator shall set the following to enable security functions in 1.4.2.2.

•Overwrite Hard Disk

Set to [1 Overwrite] or [3 Overwrites].

- •Data Encryption Set to [Enabled].
- •Passcode Entry from Control Panel Set to [Enabled].
- •Maximum Login Attempts Default [5] Times.
- •SSL/TLS

Set to [Enabled]

•IPSec

Set to [Enabled]

 $\bullet S/MIME$

Set to [Enabled]

•User Authentication

Set to [Login to Local Accounts] or [Remote Account]

•Store Print

Set to [Save as Private Print]

•Auto Clear

Set to [Enabled]

•Audit Log

Set to [Enabled]

•SNMPv3

Set to [Enabled]

•Service Rep. Restricted Operation

Set to [Enabled]

1.4.3. Physical Scope and Boundary

The physical scope of this TOE is the MFD. Figure 4 shows configuration of each unit and TOE physical scope.

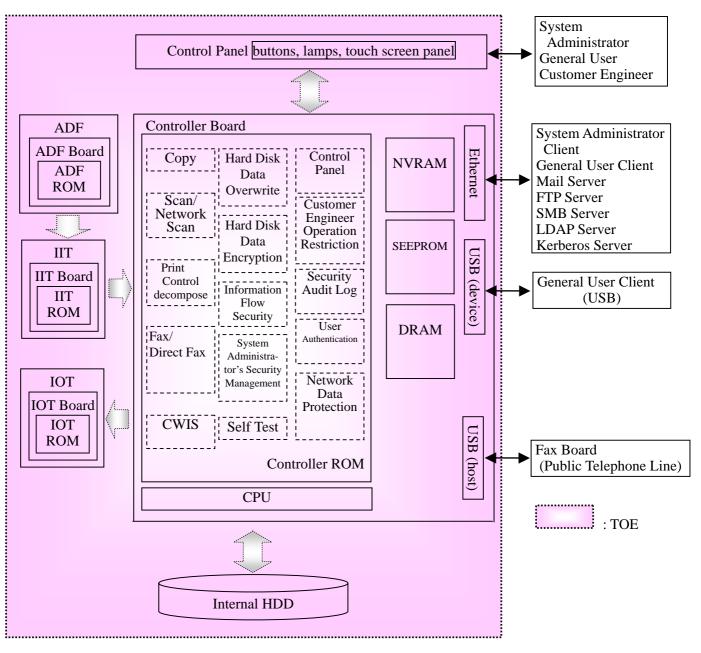


Figure 4 MFD Units and TOE Physical Scope

The MFD consists of the controller board, control panel, IIT, ADF and IOT.

The controller board is connected to the control panel via the internal interfaces which transmit control data, to the IIT board and IOT board via the internal interfaces which transmit document data and control data, and to the Fax board.

The controller board is a PWB which controls MFD functions of copy, print, scan, and fax. The board has a network interface (Ethernet) and local interfaces (USB) and is connected to the IIT board and IOT board. The program is installed in Controller ROM.

The IOT (Image Output Terminal) is a device to output image data which was sent from the controller board. The program is installed in IOT ROM inside the IOT board.

The IIT (Image Input Terminal) is a device to scan an original and send its data to the controller board for copy, print, scan, and Fax functions.

The ADF(Auto Document Feeder) is a device to automatically transfer original documents to IIT. The program is installed in ADF ROM inside the ADF board.

The control panel is a panel on which buttons, lamps, and a touch screen panel are mounted to enable MFD functions of copy, print, scan, and fax.

NVRAM and the internal HDD in TOE are not the removable memory media.

4 types of Channel correspond to the following in TOE.

Private Medium Interface Control panel, USB
Shared Medium Interface Ethernet
Original Document Handler IIT
HardCopy Output Handler IOT

1.4.4. Guidance

The following are the guidance documents for this TOE.

- Xerox Color 550/560 Printer User Guide
- Xerox Color 550/560 Printer System Administrator Guide
- Xerox Color 550/560 Printer Security Function Supplementary Guide

2. CONFORMANCE CLAIM

2.1. CC Conformance Claim

This ST and TOE conform to the following evaluation standards for information security (CC): CC version which ST and TOE claim to conform to:

Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation Part 1: Introduction and general model (July 2009 Version 3.1 Revision 3) Part 2: Security functional components (July 2009 Version 3.1 Revision 3) Part 3: Security assurance components (July 2009 Version 3.1 Revision 3)

CC Part2 extended [FPT_FDI_EXP.1] CC Part3 conformant

2.2. PP claim, Package Claim

2.2.1. PP Claim

This Security Target claims demonstrable conformance to :Title: 2600.1, Protection Profile for Hardcopy Devices, Operational Environment A Version: 1.0, dated June 2009

2.2.2. Package Claim

This Security Target claims EAL3 augmented by ALC_FLR.2.

Also, it claims the following packages of the SFR Package that can select PP description as the package conformant.

Title: 2600.1-PRT, SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Print Functions, Operational Environment A Package Version: 1.0, dated June 2009

Title: 2600.1-SCN, SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Scan Functions, Operational Environment A Package Version: 1.0, dated June 2009

Title: 2600.1-CPY, SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Copy Functions, Operational Environment A Package Version: 1.0, dated June 2009

Title: 2600.1-FAX, SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Fax Functions, Operational Environment A Package Version: 1.0, dated June 2009

Title: 2600.1-DSR, SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Document Storage and Retrieval (DSR) Functions, Operational Environment A Package Version: 1.0, dated June 2009

Title: 2600.1-SMI, SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Shared-medium Interface Functions, Operational Environment A Package Version: 1.0, dated June 2009

2.2.3. Conformance Rationale

This ST is written with the functions partially added, covering the following written in 2600.1, Protection Profile for Hardcopy Devices, Operational Environment A: Common HCD Functions, Print Functions, Scan Functions, Copy Functions, Fax Functions, Document Storage and Retrieval Functions, and Shared-medium Interfaces Functions.

The type of TOE in this ST is the MFD (Multi Function Device) with copy, print, scan, and fax functions, and is the same term as Hardcopy Device written in 4.1 Typical Products of PP, incorporating the required functions.

Also, as shown below, the Security Problem Definition, Security Objectives, and Security Functional Requirements are written covering the PP.

- •Among the threats specified in PP, T.PROT.ALT is deleted because D.PROT does not exist. As other threats are quoted without any changes and there is no additional threat to be applied, the threats are equivalent to the statement of the Security Problem Definition of PP.
- •As all the OSP/Assumptions specified in PP are quoted without any changes and there is no additional OSP/Assumptions to be applied, the OSP/Assumptions is equivalent to the statement of the Security Problem Definition of PP.
- •Security Objectives are set by excluding OE.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED and OE.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED from the Security Objectives for the environment specified in PP. As other contents are quoted without any changes and there is no additional objective, the Security Objectives for the environment have the restrictions equivalent to or less than that in the statement of Security Objectives of PP.
- Among the Security Objectives for the TOE specified in PP, O.PROT.NO_ALT is deleted because D.PROT does not exist.
 And the following are set as the additional Objectives: O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED,
 O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED, and O.CIPHER is the data encryption of the internal HDD, and is independent from other objectives, causing no impact. Therefore, Security Objectives for the TOE are more restrictive than the statement in the Security Objectives of PP.
- •The relation between the SFR specified by PP and that used by ST is shown in Table 14.

The detailed SFR description and the added SFR content for each SFR are described. The description of the operation of registering the document data of Common Access Control SFP is added. However, only the authorized user can register the document data, thus FDP_ACC.1/FDP_ACF.1 is more restrictive than PP.

The security attributes of +SMI is not defined, but as there is no operation to restrict the transfer of FPT_FDI_EXP.1, it is equivalent to the PP requirement.

Only the authorized user can add the access control SFP of D.FUNC for the creation and registration of D.FUNC, thus FDP_ACC.1/FDP_ACF.1 is more restrictive than PP. Other SFRs specified in PP are equivalent to the requirement, and TOE is set to be more restrictive by the additional SFR.

Therefore, the SFR of this ST is more restrictive than that of PP.

In this ST, the content quoted from the SFR of PP is written in italics, describing the content required by PP.

Also, the assigned part is similarly written in italics, including the part fixed in PP.

- •Among the Security Objectives Rationale specified in PP, the objective of P.AUDIT.LOGGING replaces OE.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED and OE.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED with O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED and O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED. Also, O.CIPHER is added to the objectives of T.DOC.DIS and T.CONF.DIS. Others describe the content required by PP without any changes to show its assurance.
- •Objectives are assured as the description is added for the added TOE objectives and SFR, and, as to other TOE objectives and SFR, the contents required by PP are described.
- •The SAR specified in PP describes the content required by PP without any changes.

Therefore, this ST demonstrably conforms to 2600.1, Protection Profile for Hardcopy Devices, Operational Environment A.

3. SECURITY PROBLEM DEFINITION

This chapter describes the threats, organizational security policies, and the assumptions for the use of this TOE.

3.1. Threats

3.1.1. Assets Protected by TOE

This TOE protects the following assets

Designation	PP Definition	Asset under Protection	Description
D.DOC	User Document Data	Document data stored	When a user uses MFD
	consists of the information	for job processing	functions of copy, print, fax,
	contained in a user's		and scan, the document data is
	document. This includes		temporarily stored in the
	the original document		internal HDD for image
	itself in either hardcopy or		processing, transmission, and
	electronic form, image		Store Print. The user can
	data, or residually-stored		retrieve the stored document
	data created by the		data in the MFD from a general
	hardcopy device while		user client by CWIS function.
	processing an original	Used document data	When a user uses MFD
	document and printed	after job processing	functions of copy, print, fax,
	hardcopy output.		and scan, the document data is
			temporarily stored in the
			internal HDD for image
			processing, transmission, and
			Store Print. When the jobs are
			completed or canceled, only the
			management information is
			deleted but the data itself
			remains.
D.FUNC	User Function Data are the	Job Flow sheet	A feature of setting a series of
	information about a user's		registered actions to the device,
	document or job to be		such as scanner setting
	processed by the TOE.		information, conversion format,
			and data delivery process/
			destination, to process the
			scanned document and received
			fax document.

Table 4 Assets for User Data

Mailbox	Logical box that is created in
	the internal HDD to store the
	document data scanned by
	scanner function or fax receive.

Table 5 Assets for TSF Data

Designation	PP Definition	Asset under Protection	Description
D.PROT	TSF Protected Data are	None	-
	assets for which alteration		
	by a User who is neither an		
	Administrator nor the		
	owner of the data would		
	have an effect on the		
	operational security of the		
	TOE, but for which		
	disclosure is acceptable.		
D.CONF	TSF Confidential Data are	TSF data that only the	The system administrator can
	assets for which either	system administrator	set security functions of TOE
	disclosure or alteration by	can refer to and	from the MFD's control panel
	a User who is neither an	configure settings	or the system administrator
	Administrator nor the	(Table 36)	client by using the System
	owner of the data would	TSF data that only the	Administrator's Security
	have an effect on the	system administrator	Management function. The
	operational security of the	and authenticated	setting data is saved in TOE.
	TOE.	general users can refer	General users can set their IDs
		to and configure	and passwords from the MFD's
		settings (ID and	control panel by using the User
		password information	Authentication function. The
		of general users)	setting data is saved in TOE.
		Audit log data that only	The system administrator can
		the system	retrieve audit log data from the
		administrator can refer	system administrator client. The
		to (Table 15)	audit log data is saved in TOE.

Designation	PP Definition	Asset under Protection	Description
Functions	Functions perform	MFD functions	Only the permitted user can
	processing, storage, and		use the copy, print, scan, and
	transmission of data that		Fax functions of TOE.
	may be present in HCD		
	products. These functions		
	are used by SFR packages.		

Table 6 Other Assets

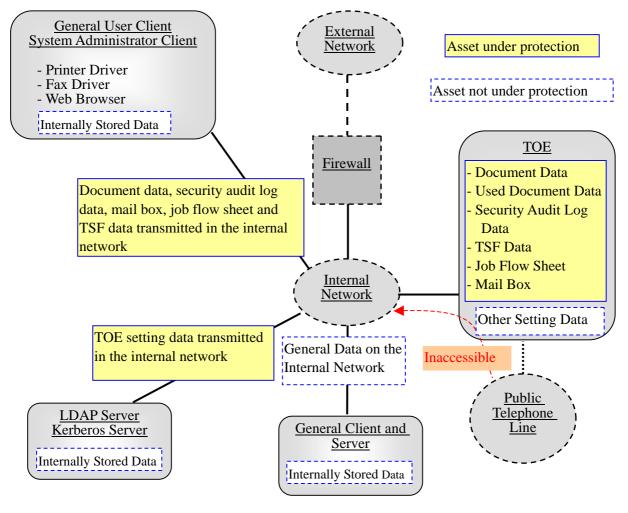


Figure 5 Assets under and not under Protection

Note) The data stored in a general client and server within the internal network and the general data on the internal network are not assumed as assets to be protected. This is because TOE functions prevent the access to the internal network from public telephone line and it cannot be a threat. TSF data in Table 5 is stored in NVRAM and SEEPROM of the controller board unless noted as (Stored in the internal HDD).

The setting data other than TOE setting data (TSF data) are also stored on NVRAM and SEEPROM. Those setting data, however, are not assumed as assets to be protected because they do not engage in TOE security functions.

Security Audit Log is temporarily stored in NVRAM, but stored in the internal HDD as a file.

3.1.2. Threats agents

This ST assumes the following four categories of threats agents as Attacker, each having low-level attack capability and the disclosed information on TOE operations.

- a) Persons who are not permitted to use the TOE who may attempt to use the TOE.
- b) Persons who are authorized to use the TOE who may attempt to use TOE functions for which they are not authorized.
- c) Persons who are authorized to use the TOE who may attempt to access data in ways for which they are not authorized.
- d) Persons who unintentionally cause a software malfunction that may expose the TOE to unanticipated threats.

3.1.3. Threats

Table 7 identifies the threats addressed by the TOE. Unauthorized persons are assumed to be the threat agents described in 3.1.2.

Threat	Affected asset	Description
T.DOC.DIS	D.DOC	User Document Data may be disclosed to unauthorized
		persons
T.DOC.ALT	D.DOC	User Document Data may be altered by unauthorized
		persons
T.FUNC.ALT	D.FUNC	User Function Data may be altered by unauthorized
		persons
T.CONF.DIS	D.CONF	TSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized
		persons
T.CONF.ALT	D.CONF	TSF Confidential Data may be altered by unauthorized
		persons

Table 7 Threats to User Data and TSF Data

3.2. Organizational Security Policies

Table 8 below describes the organizational security policies the TOE must comply with.

Name	Definition
P.USER.AUTHORIZATION	To preserve operational accountability and security, Users will be
	authorized to use the TOE only as permitted by the TOE Owner
P.SOFTWARE.VERIFICATION	To detect unintentional malfunction of the TSF, procedures will
	exist to self-verify executable code in the TSF
P.AUDIT.LOGGING	To preserve operational accountability and security, records that
	provide an audit trail of TOE use and security-relevant events will
	be created, maintained, and protected from unauthorized
	disclosure or alteration, and will be reviewed by authorized
	personnel
P.INTERFACE.MANAGEMENT	To prevent unauthorized use of the external interfaces of the TOE,
	operation of the interfaces will be controlled by the TOE and its
	IT environment.

Table 8 Organizational Security Policies

3.3. Assumptions

Table 9 shows the assumptions for the operation and use of this TOE.

Table 9 Assumptions

Assumption	Definition
A.ACCESS.MANAGED	The TOE is located in a restricted or monitored environment that provides
	protection from unmanaged access to the physical components and data
	interfaces of the TOE.
A.USER.TRAINING	TOE Users are aware of the security policies and procedures of their
	organization, and are trained and competent to follow those policies and
	procedures.
A.ADMIN.TRAINING	Administrators are aware of the security policies and procedures of their
	organization, are trained and competent to follow the manufacturer's
	guidance and documentation, and correctly configure and operate the TOE
	in accordance with those policies and procedures.
A.ADMIN.TRUST	Administrators do not use their privileged access rights for malicious
	purposes.

4. Security Objectives

This chapter describes the security objectives for the TOE and for the environment and the rationale.

4.1. Security Objectives for the TOE

Table 10 defines the security objectives to be accomplished by the TOE.

Objective	Definition
O.DOC.NO_DIS	The TOE shall protect User Document Data from unauthorized
	disclosure.
O.DOC.NO_ALT	The TOE shall protect User Document Data from unauthorized
	alteration.
O.FUNC.NO_ALT	The TOE shall protect User Function Data from unauthorized
	alteration.
O.CONF.NO_DIS	The TOE shall protect TSF Confidential Data from unauthorized
	disclosure.
O.CONF.NO_ALT	The TOE shall protect TSF Confidential Data from unauthorized
	alteration.
O.USER.AUTHORIZED	The TOE shall require identification and authentication of Users,
	and shall ensure that Users are authorized in accordance with
	security policies before allowing them to use the TOE.
O.INTERFACE.MANAGED	The TOE shall manage the operation of external interfaces in
	accordance with security policies.
O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	The TOE shall provide procedures to self-verify executable code
	in the TSF.
O.AUDIT.LOGGED	The TOE shall create and maintain a log of TOE use and
	security-relevant events, and prevent its unauthorized disclosure
	or alteration.
O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROT	The TOE shall ensure that audit records are protected from
ECTED	unauthorized access, deletion and modifications.
O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTH	The TOE shall ensure that audit records can be accessed in order
ORIZED	to detect potential security violations, and only by authorized
	persons.
O.CIPHER	The TOE must provide the function to encrypt the document data
	and used document data to be stored into the internal HDD so
	that they cannot be analyzed even if retrieved at disposing MFD
	or its components by the maintenance.

Table 10 Security Objectives for the TOE

4.2. Security Objectives for the Environment

Table 11 defines the security objectives for the TOE environment.

Objective	Definition
OE.PHYSICAL.MANAGED	The TOE shall be placed in a secure or monitored area that provides
	protection from unmanaged physical access to the TOE.
OE.USER.AUTHORIZED	The TOE Owner shall grant permission to Users to be authorized to use
	the TOE according to the security policies and procedures of their
	organization.
OE.USER.TRAINED	The TOE Owner shall ensure that Users are aware of the security
	policies and procedures of their organization, and have the training and
	competence to follow those policies and procedures.
OE.ADMIN.TRAINED	The TOE Owner shall ensure that TOE Administrators are aware of the
	security policies and procedures of their organization, have the training,
	competence, and time to follow the manufacturer's guidance and
	documentation, and correctly configure and operate the TOE in
	accordance with those policies and procedures.
OE.ADMIN.TRUSTED	The TOE Owner shall establish trust that TOE Administrators will not
	use their privileged access rights for malicious purposes.
OE.AUDIT.REVIEWED	The TOE Owner shall ensure that audit logs are reviewed at appropriate
	intervals for security violations or unusual patterns of activity.
OE.INTERFACE.MANAGED	The IT environment shall provide protection from unmanaged access to
	TOE interfaces.

Table 11 Security objectives for the environment

4.3. Security Objectives Rationale

The security objectives are established to correspond to the assumptions specified in Security Problem Definition, to counter the threats, or to realize the organizational security policies. Table 12 shows assumptions / threats / organizational security policies and the corresponding security objectives.) Moreover, Table 13 shows that each defined security problem is covered by the security objectives.

Table 12 Assumptions / Threats / Organizational Security policies and the Corresponding Security Objectives)

Objectives Threats, Policies, and Assumptions	0.DOC.NO_DIS	0.DOC.NO_ALT	O.FUNC.NO_ALT	0.CONF.NO_DIS	D.CONF.NO_ALT	O.USER.AUTHORIZED	OE.USER.AUTHORIZED	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	0.AUDIT.LOGGED	O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED	0.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED	DE.AUDIT.REVIEWED	OE.INTERFACE.MANAGED	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED	OE.PHYISCAL.MANAGED	OE.ADMIN.TRAINED	OE.ADMIN.TRUSTED	DE.USER.TRAINED	0.CIPHER
T.DOC.DIS	√					√	✓												√
T.DOC.ALT		✓				✓	✓												
T.FUNC.ALT			✓			✓	✓												
T.CONF.DIS				✓		✓	✓												1
T.CONF.ALT					✓	✓	✓												
P.USER.AUTHORIZATION						~	✓												
P.SOFTWARE.VERIFICATION								✓											
P.AUDIT.LOGGING									✓	~	✓	✓							
P.INTERFACE.MANAGEMENT													✓	✓					
A.ACCESS.MANAGED															✓				
A.ADMIN.TRAINING																✓			
A.ADMIN.TRUST																	✓		
A.USER.TRAINING																		✓	

Table 13 Security Objectives Rationale for Security Problem

Threats, policies, and assumptions	Summary	Objectives and rationale
	User Document Data may	O.DOC.NO_DIS protects D.DOC from
	be disclosed to	unauthorized disclosure.
	unauthorized persons.	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user
		identification and authentication as the basis for
T.DOC.DIS		authorization.
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to
		appropriately grant authorization.
		By O.CIPHER, the document data, and used

assumptionsDimmeObjectives and rationaleassumptionsObjectives and rationaleassumptionsdocument data in the internal HDD are encrypted to disable the reference and reading-out of the document data, used document data.User Document Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.DOC.NO_ALT protects D.DOC from unauthorized alteration.T.DOC.ALTUser Document Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.DOC.NO_ALT protects D.DOC from unauthorized alteration.T.DOC.ALTUser Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.FUNC.NO_ALT protects D.FUNC from unauthorized alteration.T.FUNC.ALTUser Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.FUNC.NO_ALT protects D.FUNC from unauthorized alteration.T.FUNC.ALTTSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized persons.T.CONF.DISTSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons.O.CONF.NO_IS protects D.CONF from unauthorized persons.	
Image: The second sec	
T.FUNC.ALTUser Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.DOC.NO_ALT protects D.DOC from unauthorized alteration.T.FUNC.ALTUser Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorization.T.FUNC.ALTUser Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.FUNC.NO_ALT protects D.FUNC from unauthorized alteration.T.FUNC.ALTUser Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.FUNC.NO_ALT protects D.FUNC from unauthorized alteration.T.FUNC.ALTTSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure. Unauthorized disclosure.T.CONE DISUser Function Data persons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure. Unauthorized disclosure.T.FUNC.ALTTSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure.T.CONE DISUser Subject to unauthorized persons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorized isclosure.	
Image: Constraint of the second sec	
User Document Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.DOC.NO_ALT protects D.DOC from unauthorized alteration.T.DOC.ALTpersons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorization.T.DOC.ALTVersenance (December 2014)O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorization.T.DOC.ALTVersenance (December 2014)O.EUSER.AUTHORIZED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization.T.FUNC.ALTUser Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.FUNC.NO_ALT protects D.FUNC from unauthorized alteration.T.FUNC.ALTO.EUSER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorization.OE OLSER.AUTHORIZED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization.T.FUNC.ALTTSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure. Unauthorized persons.T.CONE DISTCONE DISO.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorized persons.	
be altered by unauthorized persons.unauthorized alteration.T.DOC.ALTO.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorization.DOC.ALTOE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization.User Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.FUNC.NO_ALT protects D.FUNC from unauthorized alteration.T.FUNC.ALTUser Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorization.T.FUNC.ALTTSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure.T.CONE DISTSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorized isclosure.	
T.DOC.ALTpersons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the bal authorization.T.DOC.ALTOE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization.VerticeVerticeVerticeO.FUNC.NO_ALT protects D.FUNC from unauthorized alteration.be altered by unauthorized persons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the bal authorized alteration.T.FUNC.ALTVerticeO.SUSER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the bal authorization.T.FUNC.ALTTSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure. unauthorized disclosure. Unauthorized persons.T.CONE DISVerticeO.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the bal authorized disclosure. unauthorized persons.	
T.DOC.ALTidentification and authentication as the ba authorization.T.DOC.ALTidentification and authentication as the ba authorization.DE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization.User Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.FUNC.NO_ALT protects D.FUNC from unauthorized alteration.T.FUNC.ALTUser Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorization.T.FUNC.ALTTSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure. unauthorized disclosure.T.CONE DISUser Subscieved to unauthorized persons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorized disclosure.	
T.DOC.ALTauthorization.DOC.ALTOE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization.User Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.FUNC.NO_ALT protects D.FUNC from unauthorized alteration.T.FUNC.ALTUser Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorization.T.FUNC.ALTTSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure.T.CONE DISTSF Confidential Data unauthorized persons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba	sis for
Image: Tree constraintsauthorization.Image: Tree constraintsOE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization.Image: Tree constraintsUser Function Data may be altered by unauthorized be altered by unauthorized identification and authentication as the ba authorization.T.FUNC.ALTUser Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorization.T.FUNC.ALTTSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure.T.CONE DISTSF Confidential Data unauthorized persons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorized disclosure.	
Image: constraint of the constra	
T.FUNC.ALTUser Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.FUNC.NO_ALT protects D.FUNC from unauthorized alteration.T.FUNC.ALTDersons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorization.T.FUNC.ALTTSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure.T.CONE DISTCONE DISO.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorized persons.	
User Function Data may be altered by unauthorized persons.O.FUNC.NO_ALT protects D.FUNC from unauthorized alteration.T.FUNC.ALTDersons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorization.T.FUNC.ALTDersons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes unauthorized authorization.T.FUNC.ALTDersons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes unauthorization.T.FUNC.ALTDersons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized persons.T.FUNC.ALTTSF Confidential Data unauthorized persons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure.T.CONE DISUnauthorized persons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba	
T.FUNC.ALTbe altered by unauthorized persons.unauthorized alteration. O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorization. OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization.T.FUNC.ALTTSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure.T.CONE DISUnauthorized persons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba	
T.FUNC.ALTpersons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba authorization. OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization.T.FUNC.ALTTSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure.T.CONE DISUnauthorized persons.O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba	1
T.FUNC.ALTidentification and authentication as the bal authorization.T.FUNC.ALTidentification and authentication as the bal authorization.OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization.TSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons.O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure.TCONE DISO.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the bal	
T.FUNC.ALT authorization. OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization. TSF Confidential Data May be disclosed to unauthorized persons. O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from Unauthorized persons. O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba	
authorization. authorization. OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization. appropriately grant authorization. TSF Confidential Data O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from may be disclosed to unauthorized disclosure. Unauthorized persons. O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba	sis for
TCONEDIS responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization. TCONEDIS responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization. TCONEDIS O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized persons. O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ball	
appropriately grant authorization. TSF Confidential Data may be disclosed to unauthorized persons. O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba	
TSF Confidential Data O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure. may be disclosed to unauthorized disclosure. unauthorized persons. O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ball	
may be disclosed to unauthorized disclosure. unauthorized persons. O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba	
unauthorized persons. O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user identification and authentication as the ba	
identification and authentication as the ba	
T CONF DIS	
authorization.	sis for
OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes	
responsibility of the TOE Owner to	
appropriately grant authorization	
TSF Confidential Data O.CONF.NO_ALT protects D.CONF from	1
may be altered by unauthorized alteration.	
unauthorized persons. O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user	
identification and authentication as the ba	
T.CONF.ALT authorization.	
OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes	
responsibility of the TOE Owner to	
appropriately grant authorization	
Users will be authorized O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user	
P.USER.AUTHORIZATI to use the TOE. authorization to use the TOE identification	
ON authentication as the basis for	sis for

- 29 -

Threats, policies, and	Summary	Objectives and rationale
assumptions		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to appropriately grant authorization
P.SOFTWARE.VERIFIC ATION	Procedures will exist to self-verify executable code in the TSF.	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED provides procedures to self-verify executable code in the TSF.
P.AUDIT.LOGGING	An audit trail of TOE use and security-relevant events will be created, maintained, protected, and reviewed.	O.AUDIT.LOGGED creates and maintains a log of TOE use and security-relevant events and prevents unauthorized disclosure or alteration. OE.AUDIT.REVIEWED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to ensure that audit logs are appropriately reviewed. O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED protects audit logs from unauthorized access, deletion, and alteration for the TOE. O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED enables the analysis of audit logs only by authorized users to detect potential security violations for the TOE.
P.INTERFACE.MANAG EMENT	Operation of external interfaces will be controlled by the TOE and its IT environment.	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED manages the operation of external interfaces in accordance with security policies. OE.INTERFACE.MANAGED establishes a protected environment for TOE external interfaces.
A.ACCESS.MANAGED	The TOE environment provides protection from unmanaged access to the physical components and data interfaces of the TOE.	OE.PHYSICAL.MANAGED establishes a protected physical environment for the TOE.
A.ADMIN.TRAINING	TOE Users are aware of and trained to follow security policies and procedures.	OE.ADMIN.TRAINED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to provide appropriate Administrator training.
A.ADMIN.TRUST	Administrators do not use their privileged access rights for malicious purposes.	OE.ADMIN.TRUST establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to have a trusted relationship with Administrators.

Threats, policies, and assumptions	Summary	Objectives and rationale
A.USER.TRAINING	Administrators are aware of and trained to follow security policies and procedures.	OE.USER.TRAINED establishes responsibility of the TOE Owner to provide appropriate User training.

5. EXTENDED COMPONENTS DEFINITION

This Protection Profile defines components that are extensions to Common Criteria 3.1 Release 2, Part 2. These extended components are defined in the Protection Profile but are used in SFR Packages, and therefore, are employed only in TOEs whose STs conform to those SFR Packages.

5.1. FPT_FDI_EXP Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces

Family behaviour:

This family defines requirements for the TSF to restrict direct forwarding of information from one external interface to another external interface.

Many products receive information on specific external interfaces and are intended to transform and process this information before it is transmitted on another external interface. However, some products may provide the capability for attackers to misuse external interfaces to violate the security of the TOE or devices that are connected to the TOE's external interfaces. Therefore, direct forwarding of unprocessed data between different external interfaces is forbidden unless explicitly allowed by an authorized administrative role. The family FPT_FDI_EXP has been defined to specify this kind of functionality.

Component leveling:

FPT FDI EXP.1 Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces

1

FPT_FDI_EXP.1 Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces, provides for the functionality to require TSF controlled processing of data received over defined external interfaces before this data is sent out on another external interface. Direct forwarding of data from one external interface to another one requires explicit allowance by an authorized administrative role.

Management: FPT_FDI_EXP.1

The following actions could be considered for the management functions in FMT:

- a) Definition of the role(s) that are allowed to perform the management activities.
- b) Management of the conditions under which direct forwarding can be allowed by an administrative role.
- c) Revocation of such an allowance.

Audit: FPT_FDI_EXP.1

The following actions should be auditable if FAU_GEN Security Audit Data Generation is included in the PP/ST:

There are no auditable events foreseen.

Rationale:

Quite often a TOE is supposed to perform specific checks and process data received on one external interface before such (processed) data is allowed to be transferred to another external interface. Examples are firewall systems but also other systems that require a specific work flow for the incoming data before it can be transferred. Direct forwarding of such data (i. e. without processing the data first) between different external interfaces is therefore a function that – if allowed at all – can only be allowed by an authorized role.

It has been viewed as useful to have this functionality as a single component that allows specifying the property to disallow direct forwarding and require that only an authorized role can allow this. Since this is a function that is quite common for a number of products, it has been viewed as useful to define an extended component.

The Common Criteria defines attribute-based control of user data flow in its FDP class. However, in this Protection Profile, the authors needed to express the control of both user data and TSF data flow using administrative control instead of attribute-based control. It was found that using FDP_IFF and FDP_IFC for this purpose resulted in SFRs that were either too implementation-specific for a Protection Profile or too unwieldy for refinement in a Security Target. Therefore, the authors decided to define an extended component to address this functionality.

This extended component protects both user data and TSF data, and could therefore be placed in either the FDP or FPT class. Since its purpose is to protect the TOE from misuse, the authors believed that it was most appropriate to place it in the FPT class. It did not fit well in any of the existing families in either class, and this lead the authors to define a new family with just one member.

FPT_FDI_EXP.1	Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces		
Hierarchical to:	No other components.		
Dependencies:	SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions		
	FMT_SMR.1 Security roles.		
FPT_FDI_EXP.1.1	The TSF shall provide the capability to restrict data received on		
	[assignment: list of external interfaces] from being forwarded without		
	further processing by the TSF to [assignment: list of external		
	interfaces].		

6. SECURITY REQUIREMENTS

This chapter describes the security functional requirements, security assurance requirements, and security requirement rational.

The terms and phrases used in this chapter are defined below.

- Subject		
Term/phrase	Definition	
Key Operator	Operation upon using Mailbox and Store Print when the user	
	authentication of key operator succeeded.	
SA	Operation upon using Mailbox and Store Print when the user	
	authentication of SA succeeded.	
U.ADMINISTRATOR	Operation upon using Mailbox and Store Print when the user	
	authentication of Key Operator/SA succeeded.	
U.NORMAL	Operation upon using Mailbox and Store Print when the user	
	authentication of U.NORMAL succeeded.	
U.USER	Operation upon using Mailbox and Store Print when the user	
	authentication of U.ADMINISTRATOR/ U.NORMAL	
	succeeded.	

- Object

Term/phrase	Definition	
Mailbox	This term covers Personal Mailbox and Shared Mailbox.	
Personal Mailbox	Mailbox to be used individually by general user	
	(U.NORMAL) or SA.	
Shared Mailbox	Mailbox to be used and shared by all users	
Store Print/Private Print	A print function in which bitmap data (decomposed print	
	data) is temporarily stored in the MFD internal HDD and then	
	printed out according to the authenticated user's instruction	
	from the control panel.	
Job Flow Sheet	This term covers Personal Job Flow sheet and Shared Job	
	Flow sheet.	
Personal Job Flow Sheet	Job Flow sheet to be used individually by general user	
	(U.NORMAL) or SA.	
Shared Job Flow Sheet	Job Flow sheet to be used and shared by all users.	
Used document data stored	The remaining data in the MFD internal HDD even after	
in the internal HDD	deletion. The document data is first stored into the internal	
	HDD, used, and then only its file is deleted.	
Document data	Document data means all the image data transmitted across	
	the MFD when any of copy, print, scan or Fax functions is	
	operated by a general user.	

Security Audit Log	The chronologically recorded data of important events of	
	TOE. The events such as device failure, configuration change,	
	and user operation are recorded based on when and who	
	caused what event and its result.	

- Operation

Term/phrase	Definition		
send scanned data	Distribute the scanned document data automatically to user		
	client, FTP server, Mail server, SMB server, and Fax (public		
	telephone line).		
retrieve	Output the document data from Mailbox to the following:		
	- Print		
	- Transfer to server		
	- Send Fax		
	- Send E-mail		
	- Export from CWIS to user client		
modify the behavior	Modify the behavior of the following:		
	User Authentication (local, remote), Store Print (storage or		
	deletion upon authentication failure), Internal Network Data		
	Protection (authentication/encryption method), Report Print		
	(only system administrator, users) and Hard Disk Data		
	Overwrite (number of pass, overwrite procedure, and On		
	Demand Overwrite).		
modify	Modify settings of TOE setting data (TSF data) and security		
	attributes (user identifier, user identifier for each function)		

- Security attributes

Term/phrase	Definition	
General User role	Indicates the authority required for general user to use TOE.	
SA role	Indicates the authority required for SA to use TOE.	
Key Operator role	Indicates the authority required for key operator to use TOE.	
User identifier	This term covers General User identifier, SA identifier, and	
	Key Operator identifier.	
General User identifier	User ID used to authenticate and identify general user	
	(U.NORMAL).	
SA identifier	User ID used to authenticate and identify SA.	
Key Operator identifier	User ID used to authenticate and identify Key Operator.	
User identifier for each	Data on authorized users for copy, print, scan, and fax	
function	functions and on usage restrictions.	
Owner identifier of D.DOC	Data on authorized users for the document data inside	
	Mailbox and Private Print.	

Owner identifier of	Data on authorized users for the Mailbox and Job Flow sheet.
D.FUNC	
Owner identifier of	Data on authorized users for the Mailbox.
Mailbox	

- Entity outside TOE

Term/phrase	Definition	
Key Operator	An authorized user who manages MFD maintenance and	
	makes TOE security function settings.	
SA(System Administrator	The user(s) who manage MFD maintenance and configure	
Privilege)	TOE security functions. SA can be created/registered by key	
	operator or the other SA who is already registered.	
U.ADMINISTRATOR	This term covers both key operator and SA.	
(System Administrator)		
U.NORMAL (General User)	Any person who uses copy, scan, fax, and print functions of	
	MFD.	

- Other terminology

Term/phrase	Definition	
The Fuji Xerox's standard	The Fuji Xerox's standard algorithm to generate a	
method, FXOSENC	cryptographic key. This is used when MFD is booted.	
AES	The FIPS-standard encryption algorithm used for	
	encryption/decryption of Hard Disk data.	
Access denial due to	When the number of unsuccessful authentication attempts	
authentication failure of	of system administrator ID has exceeded the specified	
system administrator ID	number of times, the control panel does not accept any	
	operation except power-on and power-off, and the web	
	browser does not accept authentication operation until the	
	MFD main unit is powered off/on.	
Data on use of password	The data on whether to enable/disable the use of password	
entered from MFD control	to be entered from MFD control panel in user	
panel in user authentication	authentication. Included in the TOE setting data (TSF data).	
Data on key operator ID	ID data for Key Operator identification. Included in the	
	TOE setting data (TSF data).	
Data on key operator	Password data for Key Operator authentication. Included in	
Password	the TOE setting data (TSF data).	
Data on SA ID	ID data for SA identification. Included in the TOE setting	
	data (TSF data)	
Data on SA Password	Password data for SA authentication. Included in the TOE	
	setting data (TSF data).	

Data on General user ID	ID data for General User (U.NORMAL) identification.	
	Included in the TOE setting data (TSF data)	
Data on General user	Password data for General User (U.NORMAL)	
Password	authentication. Included in the TOE setting data (TSF data).	
Data on access denial due to		
authentication failures of	The data on whether to enable/disable access denial due to	
	authentication failure of system administrator ID. It also	
system administrator	incorporates the data on the allowable number of the	
	failures before access denial. Included in the TOE setting	
	data (TSF data).	
Data on Security Audit Log	The data on whether to enable/disable the function to trace/	
	record the important events of TOE such as device failure,	
	configuration change, and user operation, based on when	
	and who operated what function. Included in the TOE	
	setting data (TSF data).	
Data on User Authentication	The data on whether to enable/disable the authentication	
	function using the data on user authentication when copy,	
	scan, Fax, and print functions of MFD are used. It also	
	incorporates the data on the authentication method. Included	
	in the TOE setting data (TSF data).	
Data on Store Print	The setting data on whether to store the received print data	
	to Private Print area or print it out. Included in the TOE	
	setting data (TSF data).	
Data on Internal Network	The data on whether to enable/disable the general	
Data Protection	encryption communication protocols to protect the	
	communication data on the internal network such as	
	document data, security audit log data, and TOE setting data	
	(TSF data). It also incorporates the data on the setting,	
	certificate, authentication/encryption password, and	
	common key password. Included in the TOE setting data	
	(TSF data).	
Data on Customer Engineer	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions related	
Operation Restriction-	to Customer Engineer Operation Restriction and the data of	
	the maintenance password. Included in the TOE setting	
	(TSF data).	
Data on Hard Disk Data	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions related	
Encryption	to Hard Disk Data Encryption. It also incorporates the data	
	on the encryption seed key. Included in the TOE setting data	
	(TSF data).	
L	(

Data on Hard Disk Data	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions related		
Overwrite	to Hard Disk Data Overwrite. It also incorporates the data		
	on the number of pass (overwrite procedure) and the data on		
	scheduled Image Overwrite. Included in the TOE setting		
	data.		
Data on date and time	The horologe information to manage log. Included in the		
	TOE setting data.		
Data on Auto Clear	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions of Auto		
	Clear on control panel/CWIS and the time to clear. Included		
	in the TOE setting data (TSF Data).		
Data on Self Test	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions related		
	to Self Test. Included in the TOE setting data (TSF Data).		
Data on Report Print	The data on whether to enable/disable the functions related		
	to Report Print. Included in the TOE setting data (TSF		
	Data).		

6.1. Security Functional Requirements

Security functional requirements which the TOE offers are described below. List of functional requirements to be used in this ST is shown in Table 14 below.

Security functional components		PP Required Component	Difference from PP
FAU_GEN.1	Audit data generation	Yes	Auditable Event is described and added in detail for each TOE.
FAU_GEN.2	User identity association	Yes	No change from PP.
FAU_SAR.1	Audit review	No	The function of retrieving audit log data
FAU_SAR.2	Restricted audit review	No	is provided to system administrator only by the addition of this SFR.
FAU_STG.1	Protected audit trail storage	No	Audit log data is protected from unauthorized deletion or alteration by the addition of this SFR.
FAU_STG4	Prevention of audit data loss	No	The oldest stored audit record is overwritten by a new audit event when the audit trail file is full, by the addition of this SFR.
FCS_CKM.1	Cryptographic key generation	No	The data of internal HDD is encrypted by the addition of this SFR.
FCS_COP.1	Cryptographic operation	No	

Table 14 Security functional Requirements

Security functional components		PP Required Component	Difference from PP
FDP_ACC.1(a)	Subset access control	Yes	PP description is quoted for Attributes, Operations, and Access Control rule, and also the operations of Delete and Modify are detailed and added for each TOE.
FDP_ACC.1(b)	Subset access control	Yes	Access Control SFP is described for each TOE.
FDP_ACC.1(c) (PRT SFR Package) FDP_ACC.1(d) (SCN SFR Package) FDP_ACC.1(e) (CPY SFR Package) FDP_ACC.1(f) (FAX SFR Package) FDP_ACC.1(g) (DSR SFR Package)	Subset access control	Yes	PP description is quoted for Attributes, Operations, and Access Control rule, and also the operation of Read is detailed for each TOE.
FDP_ACC.1 (h)	Subset access control	No	Access Control SFP of creation and registration of D.FUNC is described for each TOE by adding this SFR.
FDP_ACF.1(a)	Security attribute based access control	Yes	PP description is quoted for Attributes, Operations, and Access Control rule, and also the operations of Delete and Modify are detailed and added for each TOE.
FDP_ACF.1(b) FDP_ACF.1(c) (PRT SFR Package) FDP_ACF.1(d) (SCN SFR Package) FDP_ACF.1(e) (CPY SFR Package) FDP_ACF.1(f) (FAX SFR Package) FDP_ACF.1(g) (DSR SFR Package)	Security attribute based access control	Yes	PP description is quoted for Attributes, Operations, and Access Control rule, and also the operation of Read is detailed for each TOE.
FDP_ACF.1 (h)	Security attribute based access control	No	Access Control SFP for creation and registration of D.FUNC is described for each TOE by the addition of this SFR.

Security functional components		PP Required Component	Difference from PP
FDP_RIP.1	Subset residual information protection	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FIA_AFL.1 (a) FIA_AFL.1 (b)	Authentication failure handling	No	Access denial function for authentication failure in the system administrator authentication is provided by the addition of this SFR.
FIA_AFL.1 (c) FIA_AFL.1 (d)	Authentication failure handling	No	The function to request reentry of password by displaying a message at authentication failure in the user authentication is provided by the addition of this SFR
FIA_ATD.1	User attribute definition	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FIA_SOS.1	Verification of secrets	No	Described in accordance with TOE.
FIA_UAU.1	Timing of authentication	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FIA_UAU.7	Protected authentication feedback	No	Authentication feedback is protected by the addition of this SFR.
FIA_UID.1	Timing of identification	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FIA_USB.1	User-subject binding	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FMT_MOF.1	Management of security functions behaviour	No	Setting of security functions is restricted to system administrator only by the addition of this SFR.
FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b)	Management of security attributes	Yes	Management role of security attributes is described in accordance with TOE
FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_MSA.1(e) FMT_MSA.1(f) FMT_MSA.1(g) FMT_MSA.1(h)	Management of security attributes	No	Management of security attributes is described for the TOE.
FMT_MSA.3(a) FMT_MSA.3(b)	Static attribute initialisation	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.

- 40 -

Security functional components		PP Required Component	Difference from PP
FMT_MSA.3(c)	Static attribute	No	Described for the TOE.
FMT_MSA.3(d)	initialisation		
FMT_MSA.3(e)			
FMT_MSA.3(f)			
FMT_MSA.3(g)			
FMT_MSA.3(h)			
FMT_MTD.1(a)	Management of TSF	Yes	Operation list of TSF data is described
FMT_MTD.1(b)	data		for the TOE.
			Note that FMT_MTD.1(b) is for
			D.CONF only.
FMT_SMF.1	Specification of	Yes	List of security management functions
	Management Functions		is described for the TOE.
FMT_SMR.1	Security roles	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FPT_FDI_EXP.1	Restricted forwarding	Yes	No change from PP.
(SMI SFR Package)	of data to external		
	interfaces		
FPT_STM.1	Reliable time stamps	Yes	No change from PP.
FPT_TST.1	TSF testing	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
FTA_SSL.3	TSF-initiated	Yes	Described in accordance with TOE.
	termination		
FTP_ITC.1	Inter-TSF trusted	Yes	No change from PP.
(SMI SFR Package)	channel		

6.1.1. Class FAU: Security Audit

FAU_GEN.1 Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Audit data generation No other components. FPT_STM.1 Reliable time stamps
FAU_GEN.1.1	 The TSF shall be able to generate an audit record of the following auditable events: Start-up and shutdown of the audit functions; All auditable events for the [selection, choose one of: minimum, basic, detailed, not specified] level of audit; and [assignment: other specifically defined auditable events].
	[selection, choose one of: minimum, basic, detailed, not specified] - <i>not specified</i> [assignment: other specifically defined auditable events]

- all Auditable Events as each is defined for its Audit Level (if one is specified) for the Relevant SFR in Table15;

Relevant SFR	Auditable event	Audit level	Additional	Actions to be audited (defined
			information	by CC)
FAU_GEN.1	-	-	-	There are no auditable events
				foreseen.
FAU_GEN.2	-	-	-	There are no auditable events
				foreseen.
FAU_SAR.1	Successful download	<basic></basic>	None	a) Basic: Reading of
	of audit log data.			information from the audit
				records.
FAU_SAR.2	Unsuccessful	<basic></basic>	None	a) Basic: Unsuccessful
	download of audit			attempts to read information
	log data.			from the audit records.
FAU_STG.1	-	-	-	There are no auditable events
				foreseen.
FAU_STG.4	None	-	-	a) Basic: Actions taken due to
				the audit storage failure.
FCS_CKM.1	None	-	-	a) Minimal: Success and
				failure of the activity.
				b) Basic: The object
				attribute(s), and object
				value(s) excluding any
				sensitive information (e.g.
				secret or private keys).
FCS_COP.1	None	-	-	a) Minimal: Success and
				failure, and the type of
				cryptographic operation.
				b) Basic: Any applicable
				cryptographic mode(s) of
				operation, subject attributes
				and object attributes.
FDP_ACC.1	-	-	-	There are no auditable events
				foreseen.
FDP_ACF.1(a)	deletion of Mailbox.	<not specified=""></not>	Type of job	a) Minimal: Successful
				requests to perform an
		J		

Table 15 Auditable Events of TOE and Individually Defined Auditable Events

FDP_ACF.1(b)	Job completion and	1	1	operation on an object
	cancellation of Print,			covered by the SFP.
	-			·
	Copy, Scan, Fax, and			b) Basic: All requests to
	Job Flow.	-		perform an operation on an
FDP_ACF.1(c)	User name, job			object covered by the SFP.
	information, and			c) Detailed: The specific
	success/failure			security attributes used in
	regarding execution			making an access check.
	of Store Print.			
FDP_ACF.1(a)	User name, job			
FDP_ACF.1(d)	information, and			
FDP_ACF.1(f)	success/failure			
	regarding access to			
	Mailbox.			
FDP_ACF.1(g)	User name, job			
	information, and			
	success/failure			
	regarding access to			
	Mailbox.			
	User name, job			
	information, and			
	success/failure			
	regarding execution			
	of Store Print.			
FDP_ACF.1(h)	Creation of Mailbox.			
/ / / /				
FDP_RIP.1	-	-	-	There are no auditable events
				foreseen.
FIA_AFL.1(a)	Authentication lock	<minimal></minimal>	None required	a) Minimal: the reaching of
FIA_AFL.1(b)	of system			the threshold for the
	administrator			unsuccessful authentication
				attempts and the actions (e.g.
				disabling of a terminal) taken
FIA_AFL.1(c)	Authentication	1		and the subsequent, if
FIA_AFL.1(d)	failure from control			appropriate, restoration to the
_ (*)	panel and CWIS.			normal state (e.g. re-enabling
	1			of a terminal).
FIA_ATD.1	-	-	-	There are no auditable events
				foreseen.

FIA_SOS.1	Registration of user and changes in user registration data (password)	<not specified=""></not>	-	 a) Minimal: Rejection by the TSF of any tested secret; b) Basic: Rejection or acceptance by the TSF of any tested secret; c) Detailed: Identification of any changes to the defined quality metrics
FIA_UAU.1	Success/failure of authentication	<basic></basic>	Attempted user identity	 a) Minimal: Unsuccessful use of the authentication mechanism; b) Basic: All use of the authentication mechanism. c) Detailed: All TSF mediated actions performed before authentication of the user.
FIA_UAU.7	-	-	-	There are no auditable events foreseen.
FIA_UID.1	Success/failure of identification and authentication	<basic></basic>	None	 a) Minimal: Unsuccessful use of the user identification mechanism, including the user identity provided; b) Basic: All use of the user identification mechanism, including the user identity provided.
FIA_USB.1	Registration of system administrator, and changes in user registration data (role)	<not specified=""></not>	None	 a) Minimal: Unsuccessful binding of user security attributes to a subject (e.g. creation of a subject). b) Basic: Success and failure of binding of user security attributes to a subject (e.g. success or failure to create a subject).
FMT_MOF.1	Changes in security function configuration	<basic></basic>	None	a) Basic: All modifications in the behavior of the functions in the TSF.
FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_MSA.1(c)	Registration of system administrator, changes in	<not specified=""></not>	None	a) Basic: All modifications of the values of security attributes.

- 44 -

FMT_MSA.1(d)	registration data (ID,			
FMT_MSA.1(e)	password, access			
FMT_MSA.1(f)	right) of system			
FMT_MSA.1(g)	administrator, and			
FMT_MSA.1(h)	deletion of system			
	administrator			
FMT_MSA.3 (a)	None	<basic></basic>	None	a) Basic: Modifications of the
FMT_MSA.3 (b)				default setting of permissive
FMT_MSA.3 (c)				or restrictive rules.
FMT_MSA.3 (d)				b) Basic: All modifications of
FMT_MSA.3 (e)				the initial values of security
FMT_MSA.3 (f)				attributes.
FMT_MSA.3 (g)				
FMT_MSA.3 (h)				
FMT_MTD.1(a)	Changes in	<not specified=""></not>	None	a) Basic: All modifications to
	registration data (ID,			the values of TSF data.
	password) of system			
	administrator, and in			
	the setting of security			
	functions			
FMT_MTD.1(b)	Changes in			
	registration data (ID,			
	password) of system			
	administrator			
FMT_SMF.1	Access to system	<minimal></minimal>	None required	a) Minimal: Use of the
	administrator mode		-	management functions.
FMT_SMR.1	Registration of	<minimal></minimal>	None required	a) Minimal: modifications to
_	system administrator,		1	the group of users that are
	changes in user			part of a role;
	registration data			b) Detailed: every use of the
	(role), and deletion			rights of a role.
	of system			6
	administrator			
FPT_STM.1	Changes in time	<minimal></minimal>	None required	a) Minimal: changes to the
	setting			time;
	0			b) Detailed: providing a
				timestamp.
FPT_TST.1	Execution of Self Test	<basic></basic>	None	Basic: Execution of the TSF
	and the test result			self tests and the results of the
				tests.
FTA_SSL.3	Log-in timeout from	<minimal></minimal>	None required	a) Minimal: Termination of an
111_000.0		<	none required	a, ivinimur. Termination of all

	remote. Log-in timeout from control panel.			interactive session by the session locking mechanism.
FTP_ITC.1	Failure of the trusted channel within a specified period of time, and client host data (host name or IP address)	<minimal></minimal>	None required	 a)Minimal: Failure of the trusted channel functions. b) Minimal: Identification of the initiator and target of failed trusted channel functions. c) Basic: All attempted uses of the trusted channel functions. d) Basic: Identification of the initiator and target of all trusted channel functions.
FPT_FDI_EXP.1	-	-	-	There are no auditable events foreseen.

FAU_GEN.1.2	 The TSF shall record within each audit record at least the following information: Date and time of the event, type of event, subject identity (if applicable), and the outcome (success or failure) of the event; and For each audit event type, based on the auditable event definitions of the functional components included in the PP/ST, [assignment: other audit relevant information]. [assignment: other audit relevant information] for each Relevant SFR - listed in Table15: (1) information as defined by its Audit Level (if one is specified), and (2) all Additional Information (if any is required);
FAU_GEN.2	User identity association
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	FAU_GEN.1 Audit data generation
	FIA_UID.1 Timing of identification
FAU_GEN.2.1	For audit events resulting from actions of identified users, the TSF shall be able to associate each auditable event with the identity of the user that caused the event.
FAU_SAR.1:	Audit review

Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	No other components. FAU_GEN.1 Audit data generation
FAU_SAR.1.1	The TSF shall provide [assignment: authorized users] with the capability to read [assignment: list of audit information] from the audit records.
	[assignment: authorized users] - <i>U.ADMINISTRATOR</i> [assignment: list of audit information] - <i>all log information</i>
FAU_SAR.1.2	The TSF shall provide the audit records in a manner suitable for the user to interpret the information.
FAU_SAR.2 Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Restricted audit review No other components. FAU_SAR.1 Audit review
FAU_SAR.2.1	The TSF shall prohibit all users read access to the audit records, except those users that have been granted explicit read-access.
FAU_STG.1 Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Protected audit trail storage No other components. FAU_GEN.1 Audit data generation
FAU_STG.1.1	The TSF shall protect the stored audit records in the audit trail from unauthorized deletion.
FAU_STG.1.2	The TSF shall be able to [selection, choose one of: prevent, detect] unauthorized modifications to the stored audit records in the audit trail.
	[selection, choose one of: prevent, detect] - <i>prevent</i>
FAU_STG4 Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Prevention of audit data loss FAU_STG.3 Action in case of possible audit data loss FAU_STG.1 Protected audit trail storage
FAU_STG.4.1	The TSF shall [selection, choose one of: "ignore audited events", "prevent audited events, except those taken by the authorized user with special rights", "overwrite the oldest stored audit records"] and

[assignment: other actions to be taken in case of audit storage failure] if the audit trail is full.

[selection, choose one of: "ignore audited events", "prevent audited events, except those taken by the authorized user with special rights", "overwrite the oldest stored audit records"]
overwrite the oldest stored audit records
[assignment: other actions to be taken in case of audit storage failure]

- no other actions to be taken

6.1.2.	Class FCS:	Cryptographic Support
FC	S_CKM.1	Cryptographic key generation
Hie	erarchical to:	No other components
De	pendencies:	[FCS_CKM.2 Cryptographic key distribution, or
		FCS_COP.1 Cryptographic operation]
		FCS_CKM.4 Cryptographic key destruction
FC	S_CKM.1.1	TSF shall generate cryptographic keys in accordance with a specified
		cryptographic key generation algorithm [assignment: cryptographic key
		generation algorithm] and specified cryptographic key sizes
		[assignment: cryptographic key sizes] that meet the following:
		[assignment: list of standards].
		[assignment: list of standards]
		- none
		[assignment: cryptographic key generation algorithm]
		- the Fuji Xerox's standard method, FXOSENC
		[assignment: cryptographic key sizes]
		- 128bits
FC	S_COP.1	Cryptographic operation
Hie	erarchical to:	No other components
Dej	pendencies:	[FDP_ITC.1 Import of user data without security attributes, or
		FDP_ITC.2 Import of user data with security attributes, or
		FCS_CKM.1 Cryptographic key generation]
		FCS_CKM.4 Cryptographic key destruction
FC	S_COP.1.1	The TSF shall perform [assignment: list of cryptographic operations] in
		accordance with a specified cryptographic algorithm [assignment:
		cryptographic algorithm] and cryptographic key sizes [assignment:
		cryptographic key sizes] that meet the following: [assignment: list of

standards].

[assignment: list of standards]
- FIPS PUB 197
[assignment: cryptographic algorithm]
- AES
[assignment: cryptographic key sizes]
- 128bits
[assignment: list of cryptographic operations]
- encryption of the document data to be stored in the internal HDD and
decryption of the document data retrieved from the internal HDD.

6.1.3. Class FDP: User Data Protection

The Security Function Policy (SFP) described in Table16 is referenced by the Class FDP SFRs in this clause.

Object	Attribute	Operation(s)	Subject	*Access control
				rule
D.DOC	attributes	Delete	U.NORMAL	Denied, except
	from Table	- Delete the own document		for his/her own
	17	data in Mailbox and Private		documents
		Print		- R1
				- R2
		-Delete all documents in	Key	- R1
		Mailbox and Private Print	Operator	- R2
		- Delete the own document	SA	- R1
		data in Mailbox		
		- Delete all document data in		- R2
		Private Print		
		- Register the document data	U.NORMAL	- R3
		to the own Mailbox	SA	
		- Register the document data	Key	- R3
		to all Mailboxes	Operator	
D.FUNC	attributes	Modify; Delete	U.NORMAL	Denied, except
	from Table	- Modify and delete the own	SA	for his/her own
	17	data		function data
				- <i>R4</i>
				- R5

Table 16 Common Access Control SFP

Object	Attribute	Operation(s)	Subject	*Access control
				rule
		- Modify and delete all data	Key	- <i>R4</i>
			Operator	- R5

*Details of Access control rule

R1: When the owner identifier of *D.DOC* matches the user identifier, operation to delete the document in Mailbox is permitted.

R2: When the owner identifier of D.DOC matches the user identifier, operation to delete the document in Private Print is permitted.

R3: When the owner identifier of *D.DOC* matches the user identifier, operation to register the document in Mailbox is permitted.

R4: When the owner identifier of D.FUNC matches the user identifier, operation to modify and delete the Mailbox is permitted.

R5: When the owner identifier of D.FUNC matches the user identifier, operation to modify and delete the Job Flow sheet is permitted.

Designation	Definition
+PRT	Indicates data that is associated with a print job.
	- User identifier
	- Owner identifier of D.DOC
+SCN	Indicates data that is associated with a scan job.
	- User identifier
	- Owner identifier of D.DOC
	- Owner identifier of D.FUNC
+CPY	Indicates data that is associated with a copy job.
	- User identifier
	- Owner identifier of D.DOC
+FAXIN	Indicates data that is associated with an inbound (received) fax job.
	- User identifier
	- Owner identifier of D.DOC
	- Owner identifier of D.FUNC
+FAXOUT	Indicates data that is associated with an outbound (sent) fax job.
	- User identifier
	- Owner identifier of D.DOC
	- Owner identifier of D.FUNC
+DSR	Indicates data that are associated with a document storage and
	retrieval job.
	- User identifier
	- Owner identifier of D.DOC

Table 17 SFR Package attributes

	- Owner identifier of D.FUNC
+SMI	Indicates data that is transmitted or received over a shared-medium
	interface.
	- none

FDP_ACC.1 (a) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Subset access control No other components. FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control
FDP_ACC.1.1 (a)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] on [assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP].
	 [assignment: access control SFP] <i>Common Access Control SFP in Table16</i> [assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP]. <i>the list of users as subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the Common Access Control SFP in Table16</i>
FDP_ACC.1 (b) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Subset access control No other components. FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control
FDP_ACC.1.1 (b)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] on [assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP].
	 [assignment: access control SFP] <i>TOE Function Access Control SFP in Table 18</i> [assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP]. <i>users as subjects, TOE functions as objects, and the right to use the functions as operations in Table 18.</i>

Object	Attribute(s)	Operation	Subject	Access control rule
Copy (F.CPY)	- User identifier - User identifier for each function	- Copy operation from control panel	U.USER	When the user identifier for the function matches
Scan / Network Scan (F.SCN, F.DSR, F.SMI)	- User identifier - User identifier for each function	 Scan operation to Mailbox from control panel Send the scanned data from control panel to user client, FTP server, Mail server, and SMB server 	U.USER	the user identifier, operation of the function is permitted.
Fax / Direct Fax (F.FAX, F.SMI)	- User identifier - User identifier for each function	 Send the scanned data to remote fax from control panel Send the print data from user client to remote fax via MFD 	U.USER	
Print (F.PRT, F.SMI)	- User identifier - User identifier for each function	 Print the document data in Private Print from control panel Print(*) the document data in Mailbox 	U.USER	

Table 18 Function Access Control SFP

*Job abort for Print function is restricted to the control panel.

$FDP_ACC.1(c)$	Subset access control
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control
FDP_ACC.1.1(c)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] on [assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP].
	 [assignment: access control SFP] <i>PRT Access Control SFP in Table19</i> [assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP]. <i>the list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the PRT Access Control SFP in Table19.</i>

Object	Attribute(s)	Operation	Subject	Access control rule
D.DOC	+PRT	Read	U.NORMAL	Denied, except for his/her own
		Print the own data in		documents
		Private Print		When the owner identifier of
				D.DOC matches the user
				identifier, print operation is
				permitted.

Table 19 PRT Access Control SFP

FDP_ACC.1 (d) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Subset access control No other components. FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control
FDP_ACC.1.1 (d)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] on [assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP].
	 [assignment: access control SFP] - SCN Access Control SFP in Table20 [assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP]. - the list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SCN Access Control SFP in Table 20

Object	Attribute(s)	Operation	Subject	Access control rule
D.DOC	+SCN	Read	U.NORMAL	Denied, except for his/her own
		- Retrieve the own	SA	documents
		document data in		- When the owner identifier of
		personal Mailbox		D.DOC matches the user
		- Execute a Job Flow		identifier, retrieval operation is
		sheet		permitted.
				- When the owner identifier of
				D.FUNC matches the user
				identifier of D.DOC, execution of
				Job Flow sheet is permitted.

Table 20 SCN Access Control SFP

FDP_ACC.1 (e) Hierarchical to: Dependencies: Subset access control

No other components.

FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control

FDP_ACC.1.1 (e)The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] on
[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects
and objects covered by the SFP].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- CPYAccess Control SFP in Table21

[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP].

- the list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the CPY Access Control SFP in Table 21

Table 21 CPY Access Control SFP

Object	Attribute(s)	Operation	Subject	Access control rule
D.DOC	+CPY	Read	This package does not specify any access control	
			restriction	

FDP_ACC.1 (f) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Subset access control No other components. FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control
FDP_ACC.1.1 (f)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] on [assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP].
	 [assignment: access control SFP] <i>FAX Access Control SFP in Table22</i> [assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP]. <i>the list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the FAX Access Control SFP in Table 22</i>

Object	Attribute(s)	Operation	Subject	Access control rule
D.DOC	+FAXIN	Read	U.NORMAL	Denied, except for his/her own
		- Retrieve the own	SA	documents
		document data in		- When the owner identifier of
		personal Mailbox		D.DOC matches the user
		- Execute a Job Flow		identifier, retrieval operation is
		sheet		permitted.
				- When the owner identifier of
				D.FUNC matches the user
				identifier of D.DOC, execution of
				Job Flow sheet is permitted.
	+FAXOUT	Read	U.NORMAL	Denied, except for his/her own
		- Send the own	SA	documents
		document data in		- When the owner identifier of
		personal Mailbox		D.DOC matches the user
		- Execute a Job Flow		identifier, retrieval operation is
		sheet		permitted.
				- When the owner identifier of
				D.FUNC matches the user
				identifier of D.DOC, execution of
				Job Flow sheet is permitted.

FDP_ACC.1 (g)	Subset access control
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control
FDP_ACC.1.1 (g)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] on [assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP].
	 [assignment: access control SFP] <i>DSR Access Control SFP in Table 23</i> [assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the SFP]. <i>the list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the DSR Access Control SFP in Table 23</i>

Object	Attribute(s)	Operation	Subject	Access control rule
D.DOC	+DSR	Read	U.NORMAL	Denied, except (1) for his/her
		- Retrieve the	SA	own documents or (2) if
		document data in		authorized by another role or
		Shared Mailbox		mechanism if such functions are
		- Execute a Job		provided by a conforming TOE
		Flow sheet		- When the owner identifier of
		- Retrieve all	Key Operator	D.DOC matches the user
		document data in		identifier, retrieval operation is
		Mailbox		permitted.
		- Execute a Job		- When the owner identifier of
		Flow sheet		D.FUNC matches the user
				identifier of D.DOC, execution
				of Job Flow sheet is permitted.
		Print all document	U.ADMINISTRA	When the owner identifier of
		data in Private Print	TOR	D.DOC matches the user
				identifier, print operation is
				permitted.

Table 23 DSR Access Control SFP

FDP_ACC.1 (h)	Subset access control
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	FDP_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control
FDP_ACC.1.1 (h)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] on
	[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects
	and objects covered by the SFP].
	[assignment: access control SFP]
	- D.FUNC Access Control SFP in Table 24
	[assignment: list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects
	and objects covered by the SFP].

- 56 -

- the list of subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects in Table 24

Object	Attribute(s)	Operation	Subject	Access control rule
D.FUNC	- User identifier	Register the shared	Key Operator	When the owner identifier
	- Owner identifier of	Job Flow sheet to		of D.FUNC (Mailbox)
	D.FUNC	Mailbox		matches the user identifier,
				operation to register the Job
				Flow sheet to Mailbox is
				permitted.
		Register the	SA, U.NORMAL	- When the owner identifier
		personal Job Flow		of D.FUNC (Mailbox)
		sheet to Personal		matches the user identifier,
		Mailbox		operation to register the Job
				Flow sheet to Mailbox is
				permitted

Table 24 D.FUNC Operation List

FDP_ACF.1 (a)	Security attribute based access control
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control
	FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialization
FDP_ACF.1.1 (a)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] to objects based on the following: [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].
	 [assignment: access control SFP] <i>Common Access Control SFP in Table 16</i> [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes]. <i>the list of users as subjects and objects controlled under the Common Access Control SFP in Table 16, and for each, the indicated security attributes in Table 17</i>
FDP_ACF.1.2 (a)	The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed: [assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and

	controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects]. - rules specified in the Common Access Control SFP in Table 16 governing access among controlled users as subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects
FDP_ACF.1.3 (a)	The TSF shall explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects].
	[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects]. - In the U.ADMINISTRATOR process, operation to delete the
	documents in all Mailbox and all Private Print is permitted by On Demand Overwrite function.
	- In the U.ADMINISTRATOR process, operation to delete the incomplete document data at Copy, Scan, Fax, Print job is permitted by Job Deletion function.
FDP_ACF.1.4 (a)	The TSF shall explicitly deny access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].
	[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects]. - <i>none</i>
FDP_ACF.1 (b) Hierarchical to:	Security attribute based access control No other components.
Dependencies:	FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialization
FDP_ACF.1.1 (b)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] to objects based on the following: [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].
	 [assignment: access control SFP] <i>TOE Function Access Control SFP in Table 18</i> [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].

- users and list of TOE functions and the security attribute(s) used to determine the TOE Function Access Control SFP in Table 19

FDP_ACF.1.2 (b)The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation
among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed:
[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and
controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects]. - [selection: the user is explicitly authorized by U.ADMINISTRATOR to use a function, a user that is authorized to use the TOE is automatically authorized to use the functions [assignment: list of functions], [assignment: other conditions]] - [assignment: other conditions] - rules specified in the TOE Function Access Control SFP in Table 18

FDP_ACF.1.3(b)The TSF shall explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects based
on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security
attributes, that explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects].

- the user acts in the role U.ADMINISTRATOR, [assignment: other rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: other rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects] -none

FDP_ACF.1.4 (b) The TSF shall explicitly deny access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

FDP_ACF.1(c)	Security attribute based access control
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control
	FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialization

FDP_ACF.1.1(c)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] to objects based on the following: [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].
	 [assignment: access control SFP] <i>PRT Access Control SFP in Table 19</i> [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes]. <i>the list of subjects and objects controlled under the PRT Access Control SFP in Table 19, and for each, the indicated security attributes in Table 19.</i>
FDP_ACF.1.2(c)	The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed: [assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects]. [assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects]. <i>rules specified in the PRT Access Control SFP in Table 19</i> governing access among Users and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects.
FDP_ACF.1.3(c)	The TSF shall explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects].
	[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects]. <i>-none</i>
FDP_ACF.1.4(c)	The TSF shall <i>explicitly</i> deny access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].
	[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects]. - none

FDP_ACF.1 (d)	Security attribute based access control
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control
	FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialization
FDP_ACF.1.1 (d)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] to objects
	based on the following: [assignment: list of subjects and objects
	controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant
	security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security
	attributes].
	[assignment: access control SFP]
	- SCN Access Control SFP in Table 20
	[assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated
	SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups
	of SFP-relevant security attributes].
	- the list of subjects and objects controlled under the SCN Access
	Control SFP in Table 20, and for each, the indicated security attributes
	in Table 20.
FDP_ACF.1.2 (d)	The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation
	among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed:
	[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and
	controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].
	[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and
	controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].
	- rules specified in the SCN Access Control SFP in Table 20
	governing access among Users and controlled objects using
	controlled operations on controlled objects.
FDP_ACF.1.3 (d)	The TSF shall explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects based
	on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security
	attributes, that explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects].
	[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise
	access of subjects to objects].
	- none
FDP_ACF.1.4 (d)	The TSF shall explicitly deny access of subjects to objects based on the
	following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security

attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects]. - *none*

FDP_ACF.1 (e) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Security attribute based access control No other components. FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialization
FDP_ACF.1.1 (e)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] to objects based on the following: [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].
	 [assignment: access control SFP] <i>CPY Access Control SFP in Table 21</i> [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes]. <i>the list of subjects and objects controlled under the CPY Access Control SFP in Table 21, and for each, the indicated security attributes</i>
	in Table 21.
FDP_ACF.1.2 (e)	The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed: [assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].
	[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects]. - rules specified in the CPY Access Control SFP in Table 21 governing access among Users and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects.
FDP_ACF.1.3 (e)	The TSF shall explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise

access of subjects to objects]. - none

FDP_ACF.1.4 (e)The TSF shall *explicitly* deny access of subjects to objects based on the
following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security
attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

FDP_ACF.1 (f)	Security attribute based access control
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control
	FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialization

FDP_ACF.1.1 (f) The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] to objects based on the following: [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].

[assignment: access control SFP]

- FAX Access Control SFP in Table 22

[assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].

- the list of subjects and objects controlled under the FAX Access Control SFP in Table 22, and for each, the indicated security attributes in Table 22.

FDP_ACF.1.2 (f)The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation
among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed:
[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and
controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects]. - rules specified in the FAX Access Control SFP in Table 22 governing access among Users and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects.

FDP_ACF.1.3 (f)	The TSF shall explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects].
	[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects]. - none
FDP_ACF.1.4 (f)	The TSF shall <i>explicitly</i> deny access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].
	[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects]. - none
FDP_ACF.1 (g)	Security attribute based access control
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control
	FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialization
FDP_ACF.1.1 (g)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] to objects based on the following: [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].
	[assignment: access control SFP]
	- DSR Access Control SFP in Table 23
	[assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].
	- the list of subjects and objects controlled under the DSR Access Control DSR in Table 23, and for each, the indicated security attributes in Table 23.
FDP_ACF.1.2 (g)	The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed: [assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and

	controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects]. - rules specified in the DSR Access Control SFP in Table 23 governing access among Users and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects.
FDP_ACF.1.3 (g)	The TSF shall explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects].
	[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects]. - none
FDP_ACF.1.4 (g)	The TSF shall <i>explicitly</i> deny access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].
	[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects]. - <i>none</i>
FDP_ACF.1 (h)	Security attribute based access control
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control
	FMT_MSA.3 Static attribute initialization
FDP_ACF.1.1 (h)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP] to objects based on the following: [assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].
	[assignment: access control SFP]
	- D.FUNC Access Control SFP in Table 24
	[assignment: list of subjects and objects controlled under the indicated SFP, and for each, the SFP-relevant security attributes, or named groups of SFP-relevant security attributes].
	- the list of subjects and objects controlled under the D.FUNC Access Control SFP in Table 24
FDP_ACF.1.2 (h)	The TSF shall enforce the following rules to determine if an operation among controlled subjects and controlled objects is allowed:

[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects].

[assignment: rules governing access among controlled subjects and controlled objects using controlled operations on controlled objects]. - *rules specified in the D. FUNC Access Control SFP in Table 24*

FDP_ACF.1.3 (h)The TSF shall explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects based
on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security
attributes, that explicitly authorize access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects]. - *none*

FDP_ACF.1.4 (h)The TSF shall *explicitly* deny access of subjects to objects based on the
following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security
attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly deny access of subjects to objects].

FDP_RIP.1	Subset residual information protection
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	No dependencies

FDP_RIP.1.1The TSF shall ensure that any previous information content of a
resource is made unavailable upon the [selection: allocation of the
resource to, deallocation of the resource from] the following objects:
D.DOC , [assignment: list of objects].

[selection: allocation of the resource to, deallocation of the resource from] - deallocation of the resource from [assignment: list of objects] - none

6.1.4. Class FIA:	Identification and Authentication
FIA_AFL.1(a)	Authentication failure handling
Hierarchical to:	No other components

Dependencies:	FIA_UAU.1 Timing of authentication
FIA_AFL.1.1(a)	The TSF shall detect when [selection: [assignment: positive integer number], an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]] unsuccessful authentication attempts occur related to [assignment: list of authentication events].
	[assignment: list of authentication events]
	- key operator authentication
	[selection: [assignment: positive integer number], an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]
	- [assignment: positive integer number] - 5
FIA_AFL.1.2 (a)	When the defined number of unsuccessful authentication attempts has been [selection: met, surpassed], the TSF shall [assignment: list of actions].
	[selection: met, surpassed] - met
	[assignment: list of actions]
	- never allow the control panel to accept any operation except power
	cycle. Web browser is also inhibited from accepting authentication
	operation until the main unit is cycled
FIA_AFL.1 (b)	Authentication failure handling
Hierarchical to:	No other components
Dependencies:	FIA_UAU.1 Timing of authentication
FIA_AFL.1.1 (b)	The TSF shall detect when [selection: [assignment: positive integer
	number], an administrator configurable positive integer within
	[assignment: range of acceptable values]] unsuccessful authentication
	attempts occur related to [assignment: list of authentication events].
	[assignment: list of authentication events]
	- SA authentication (with local authentication)
	[selection: [assignment: positive integer number], an administrator
	configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]
	- [assignment: positive integer number]
	- 5

FIA_AFL.1.2 (b)	When the defined number of unsuccessful authentication attempts has been [selection: met, surpassed], the TSF shall [assignment: list of actions].		
	[selection: met, surpassed] - met		
	[assignment: list of actions]		
	- never allow the control panel to accept any operation except power cycle. Web browser is also inhibited from accepting authentication operation until the main unit is cycled.		
FIA_AFL.1 (c)	Authentication failure handling		
Hierarchical to:	No other components		
Dependencies:	FIA_UAU.1 Timing of authentication		
FIA_AFL.1.1 (c)	The TSF shall detect when [selection: [assignment: positive integer number], an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]] unsuccessful authentication attempts occur related to [assignment: list of authentication events].		
	[assignment: list of authentication events]		
	- U.NORMAL authentication		
	[selection: [assignment: positive integer number], an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]		
	- [assignment: positive integer number] - 1		
FIA_AFL.1.2 (c)	When the defined number of unsuccessful authentication attempts has been [selection: met, surpassed], the TSF shall [assignment: list of actions].		
	[selection: met, surpassed]		
	- met		
	[assignment: list of actions]		
	- have the control panel to display the message of "authentication was failed" and to require reentry of the user information. The TSF shall		
	also have Web browser to reenter the user information		

FIA_AFL.1 (d) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Authentication failure handling No other components FIA_UAU.1 Timing of authentication
FIA_AFL.1.1 (d)	The TSF shall detect when [selection: [assignment: positive integer number], an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]] unsuccessful authentication attempts occur related to [assignment: list of authentication events].
	 [assignment: list of authentication events] - SA authentication(with remote authentication) [selection: [assignment: positive integer number], an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values] - [assignment: positive integer number] - 1
FIA_AFL.1.2 (d)	When the defined number of unsuccessful authentication attempts has been [selection: met, surpassed], the TSF shall [assignment: list of actions].
	[selection: met, surpassed] - met
	[assignment: list of actions]
	- have the control panel to display the message of "authentication was
	failed" and to require reentry of the user information. The TSF shall also have Web browser to reenter the user information
FIA_ATD.1	User attribute definition
– Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	No dependencies
FIA_ATD.1.1	The TSF shall maintain the following list of security attributes belonging to individual users: [assignment: list of security attributes].
	[assignment: list of security attributes].
	- Key Operator role
	- SA role
	- U.NORMAL role

FIA_SOS.1	Verification of secrets		
Hierarchical to:	No other components.		
Dependencies:	No dependencies.		
FIA_SOS.1.1	The TSF shall provide a mechanism to verify that secrets (SA password		
	and U.NORMAL password when local authentication is used) meet		
	[assignment: a defined quality metric].		
	[assignment: a defined quality metric].		
	Password length is restricted to 9 or more characters		
FIA_UAU.1	Timing of authentication		
Hierarchical to:	No other components		
Dependencies:	FIA_UID.1 Timing of identification		
FIA_UAU.1.1	The TSF shall allow [assignment: list of TSF mediated actions] on		
	behalf of the user to be performed before the user is authenticated.		
	[assignment: list of TSF mediated actions]		
	- storing the fax data received from public telephone line		
	- storing the document data delivered from printer driver		
FIA_UAU.1.2	The TSF shall require each user to be successfully authenticated before		
	allowing any other TSF-mediated actions on behalf of that user.		
FIA_UAU.7	Protected authentication feedback		
Hierarchical to:	No other components		
Dependencies:	FIA_UAU.1 Timing of authentication		
FIA_UAU.7.1	The TSF shall provide only [assignment: list of feedback] to the user		
	while the authentication is in progress.		
	[assignment: list of feedback]		
	- display of asterisks ("*") to hide the entered password characters		
FIA_UID.1	Timing of identification		
Hierarchical to:	No other components.		
Dependencies:	No dependencies		
FIA_UID.1.1	The TSF shall allow [assignment: list of TSF-mediated actions] on		
	behalf of the user to be performed before the user is identified.		

	[assignment: list of TSF-mediated actions]
	- storing the fax data received from public telephone line
FIA_UID.1.2	The TSF shall require each user to be successfully identified before
	allowing any other TSF-mediated actions on behalf of that user.
FIA_USB.1	User-subject binding
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	FIA_ATD.1 User attribute definition
FIA_USB.1.1	The TSF shall associate the following user security attributes with
	subjects acting on the behalf of that user: [assignment: list of user
	security attributes].
	[assignment: list of user security attributes]
	- Key Operator role
	- SA role
	- U.NORMAL role
FIA_USB.1.2	The TSF shall enforce the following rules on the initial association of
	user security attributes with the subjects acting on behalf of users:
	[assignment: rules for the initial association of attributes].
	[assignment: rules for the initial association of attributes]
	- none
FIA_USB.1.3	The TSF shall enforce the following rules governing changes to the
	user security attributes with the subjects acting on behalf of users:
	[assignment: rules for the changing of attributes].
	[assignment: rules for the changing of attributes]
	- none
6.1.5. Class FMT:	Security Management
FMT_MOF.1	Management of security functions behavior
Hierarchical to:	No other components
Dependencies:	FMT_SMR.1 Security roles
Dependencies.	FMT_SMF.1 Security folds FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions
	Twit_Swit.1 Specification of Wanagement Functions
FMT_MOF.1.1	The TSF shall restrict the ability to [selection: determine the behavior
	of, disable, enable, modify the behavior of] the functions [assignment:

list of functions] to [assignment: the authorized identified roles].

[selection: determine the behavior of, disable, enable, modify the behavior of]

- disable, enable, modify the behavior of
- [assignment: list of functions] -List of security functions in Table 25
- [assignment: the authorized identified roles]
- the roles listed in Table 25

Table 25 List of Security Functions

Security Functions	disable, enable, modify the behavior of	Roles
Use of password entered from MFD control panel in user authentication	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Access denial due to authentication failure of system administrator ID	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR
User Authentication	enable, disable, modify the behavior	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Security Audit Log	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Store Print	enable, disable, modify the behavior	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Internal Network Data Protection	enable, disable, modify the behavior	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Customer Engineer Operation Restriction	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Hard Disk Data Encryption	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Hard Disk Data Overwrite	enable, disable, modify the behavior	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Auto Clear	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Self Test	enable, disable	U.ADMINISTRATOR

FMT_MSA.1 (a)	Management of security attributes	
Hierarchical to:	No other components.	
Dependencies:	[FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control, or	
	FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control]	
	FMT_SMR.1 Security roles	
	FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions	

FMT_MSA.1.1 (a)The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP(s),
information flow control SFP(s)] to restrict the ability to [selection:
change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]
the security attributes [assignment: list of security attributes] to
[assignment: the authorized identified roles].

[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)]
- Common Access Control SFP in Table 16
[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other
operations]]
- query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]
[assignment: other operations]
- creation
[assignment: list of security attributes]
- the security attributes listed in Table 17
[assignment: the authorized identified roles].
- the roles listed in Table 26

Table 26 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles

Security attribute	query, modify, delete, creation	Roles
Key operator identifier	modify	Key Operator
SA identifier	query	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	modify	
	delete, creation	
General user identifier	query	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	modify	
	delete, creation	
Owner identifier for D.DOC (own	query, delete, creation	U.USER
document data in Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all	query, delete	Key Operator
document data in Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all	delete	SA
document data in Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own	query, delete, creation	U.USER
document data in Private Print)		
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all	query, delete	U.ADMINISTRATOR
document data in Private Print)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal	query, delete, creation	U.NORMAL, SA
Job Flow sheet, Personal Mailbox)		

Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal	query, delete	Key Operator
Job Flow sheet, Personal Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Shared	query, delete, creation	Key Operator
Job Flow sheet, Shared Mailbox)		

FMT_MSA.1 (b)	Management of security attributes		
Hierarchical to:	No other components.		
Dependencies:	[FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control, or		
	FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control]		
	FMT_SMR.1 Security roles		
	FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions		
FMT_MSA.1.1 (b)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)] to restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]] the security attributes [assignment: list of security attributes] to [assignment: the authorized identified roles].		
	<pre>[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)] - TOE Function Access Control SFP in Table 18, [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]] - query, modify ,delete ,[assignment: other operations] [assignment: other operations] - creation [assignment: list of security attributes] - the security attributes listed in Table 18 [assignment: the authorized identified roles] the roles listed in Table 27</pre>		

Security Attributes	query, modify, delete,	Roles
	creation	
Key operator identifier	modify	Key Operator
SA identifier	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	
General user identifier	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	
User identifier for each function	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR

Table 27 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (Function Access)

FMT_MSA.1 (c)	Management of security attributes		
Hierarchical to:	No other components.		
Dependencies:	[FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control, or		
	FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control]		
	FMT_SMR.1 Security roles		
	FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions		
FMT_MSA.1.1 (c)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)] to restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]] the security attributes [assignment: list of security attributes] to [assignment: the authorized identified roles].		
	[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)] - PRT Access Control SFP in Table 19		
	[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]		
	- query, modify, delete,[assignment: other operations]		
	[assignment: other operations]		
	- creation		
	[assignment: list of security attributes]		
	- the security attributes listed in Table 17		
	[assignment: the authorized identified roles].		
	- the roles listed in Table 28		

Security Attributes	query, modify, delete, creation	Roles
	delete, eleation	
Key operator identifier	modify	Key Operator
SA identifier	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	
General user identifier	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own	query, delete,	U.USER
document data in Private Print)	creation	

Table 28 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles(PRT)

FMT_MSA.1 (d)	Management of security attributes	
Hierarchical to:	No other components.	
Dependencies:	[FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control, or	
	FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control]	
	FMT_SMR.1 Security roles	

FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

FMT_MSA.1.1 (d)The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP(s),
information flow control SFP(s)] to restrict the ability to [selection:
change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]
the security attributes [assignment: list of security attributes] to
[assignment: the authorized identified roles].

[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)]
- SCN Access Control SFP in Table 20
[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other
operations]]
- query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]
[assignment: other operations]
- creation
[assignment: list of security attributes]
- the security attributes listed in Table 17
[assignment: the authorized identified roles].
- the roles listed in Table 29

Security Attributes	query, modify, delete, creation	Roles
Key operator identifier	modify	Key Operator
SA identifier	query, modify delete, creation	U.ADMINISTRATOR
General user identifier	query, modify delete, creation	U.ADMINISTRATOR
<i>Owner identifier of D.DOC (own document data in Mailbox)</i>	query, delete, creation	U.USER
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal Job Flow sheet, Personal Mailbox)	query, delete, creation	U.NORMAL, SA
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal Job Flow sheet, Personal Mailbox)	query, delete	Key Operator

Table 29 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (SCN)

FMT_MSA.1 (e)	Management of security attributes
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	[FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control, or
	FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control]
	FMT_SMR.1 Security roles
	FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

FMT_MSA.1.1 (e)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)] to restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]] the security attributes [assignment: list of security attributes] to [assignment: the authorized identified roles].		
	[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)] - <i>CPY Access Control SFP in Table 21</i> [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other		
	operations]]		
	- none [assignment: other operations] - none		
	[assignment: list of security attributes]		
	[assignment: the authorized identified roles]. - <i>none</i>		
FMT_MSA.1 (f)	Management of security attributes		
Hierarchical to:	No other components.		
Dependencies:	[FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control, or		
	FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control]		
	FMT_SMR.1 Security roles		
	FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions		
FMT_MSA.1.1 (f)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP(s),		
	information flow control SFP(s)] to restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]		
	the security attributes [assignment: list of security attributes] to [assignment: the authorized identified roles].		
	[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)] - FAX Access Control SFP in Table 22		
	[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]		
	- query, modify, delete,[assignment: other operations]		
	[assignment: other operations] - creation		
	[assignment: list of security attributes]		
	- the security attributes listed in Table 17		
	[assignment: the authorized identified roles].		
	- the roles listed in Table 30		
	- me mes usieu in tudie su		

Security Attributes	query, modify, delete, creation	Roles
Key operator identifier	modify	Key Operator
SA identifier	query, modify delete, creation	U.ADMINISTRATOR
General user identifier	query, modify delete, creation	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own	query, delete,	U.USER
document data in Mailbox)	creation	
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal Job Flow sheet, Personal Mailbox)	query, delete, creation	U.NORMAL, SA
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal Job Flow sheet, Personal Mailbox)	query, delete	Key Operator

|--|

FMT_MSA.1 (g)	Management of security attributes	
Hierarchical to:	No other components.	
Dependencies:	[FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control, or	
	FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control]	
	FMT_SMR.1 Security roles	
	FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions	
FMT_MSA.1.1 (g)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)] to restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]] the security attributes [assignment: list of security attributes] to [assignment: the authorized identified roles].	
	 [assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)] <i>DSR Access Control SFP in Table 23</i> [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]] <i>query, modify ,delete, [assignment: other operations]</i> <i>query, modify ,delete, [assignment: other operations]</i> <i>creation</i> [assignment: list of security attributes] <i>the security attributes listed in Table 17</i> [assignment: the authorized identified roles]. <i>the roles listed in Table 31</i> 	

Security Attributes	query, modify, delete, creation	Roles
Key operator identifier	modify	Key Operator
SA identifier	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	
General user identifier	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own	query, delete,	U.NORMAL, SA
document data in Shared Mailbox)	creation	
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all document	query, delete	Key Operator
data in Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all document	query, delete	U.ADMINISTRATOR
data in Private Print)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal	query, delete,	U.NORMAL, SA
Job Flow sheet)	creation	
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal	query, delete	Key Operator
Job Flow sheet)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Shared Job	query, delete,	Key Operator
Flow sheet, Shared Mailbox)	creation	

Table 31 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (DSR)

FMT_MSA.1 (h) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Management of security attributes No other components. [FDP_ACC.1 Subset access control, or FDP_IFC.1 Subset information flow control] FMT_SMR.1 Security roles FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions
FMT_MSA.1.1 (h)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)] to restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]] the security attributes [assignment: list of security attributes] to [assignment: the authorized identified roles].
	<pre>[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)] - D.FUNC Control SFP in Table 24 [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]] - query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations] [assignment: other operations] - creation</pre>

[assignment: list of security attributes] *the security attributes listed in Table 17*[assignment: the authorized identified roles]. *the roles listed in Table 32*

Table 32 Security Attributes and Authorized Roles (D.FUNC)

Security Attributes	query, modify, delete,	Roles
	creation	
Key operator identifier	modify	Key Operator
SA identifier	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	
General user identifier	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	delete, creation	
Owner identifier of D.FUNC	query, delete,	U.NORMAL, SA
(Personal Job Flow sheet, Personal	creation	
Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC	query, delete	Key Operator
(Personal Job Flow sheet, Personal		
Mailbox)		
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Shared	query, delete,	Key Operator
Job Flow sheet, Shared Mailbox)	creation	

FMT_MSA.3 (a)	Static attribute initialization	
Hierarchical to:	No other components.	
Dependencies:	FMT_MSA.1 Management of security attributes	
	FMT_SMR.1 Security roles	
FMT_MSA.3.1 (a)	The TSF shall enforce the, [assignment: access control SFP,	
	information flow control SFP] to provide [selection, choose one of:	
	restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] default values for	
	security attributes that are used to enforce the SFP.	
	[assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP]	
	- Common Access Control SFP in Table16	
	[selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other	
	property]]	
	- [assignment: other property]	
	- Initialization property in Table 33	

- 80 -

Table 33 Initialization property

Object	Security Attributes	Default	
D.DOC	Owner identifier of D.DOC	Creator's user identifier and	
D.FUNC	Owner identifier of D.FUNC available user identifier		
FMT_MSA.3.2 (a) The TSF shall allow the [assignment: the authorized iden specify alternative initial values to override the default v object or information is created.		values to override the default values when an created.	
	[assignment: the authoriz	zed identified rolesj	
FMT_MSA.3 (t	b) Static attribute initializat	ion	
Hierarchical to:	No other components.		
Dependencies:	FMT_MSA.1 Manageme FMT_SMR.1 Security re	•	
FMT_MSA.3.1	flow control SFP] to pro permissive, [assignment:	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP] to provide [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] default values for security attributes that are used to enforce the SFP.	
	- TOE Function Access of [selection, choose one of property]] - [assignment: other pro - permissive initialization	restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other	
FMT_MSA.3.2		[assignment: the authorized identified roles] to values to override the default values when an created.	
	[assignment: the authoriz	zed identified roles]	
FMT_MSA.3 (or Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	c) Static attribute initializat No other components. FMT_MSA.1 Managem FMT_SMR.1 Security re	ent of security attributes	

FMT_MSA.3.1 (c)The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP, information
flow control SFP] to provide [selection, choose one of: restrictive,
permissive, [assignment: other property]] default values for security
attributes that are used to enforce the SFP.

[assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP] *PRT Access Control SFP in Table 19*[selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other

property]]

- [assignment: other property]
- Initialization property in Table 34

Table 34 Initialization property

Object	Security Attributes	Default
D.DOC	Owner identifier of D.DOC	Creator's user identifier and
		available user identifier
FMT_MSA.3.2	(c) The TSF shall allow the	e [assignment: the authorized identified i
	specify alternative initi	al values to override the default values w
	object or information is	s created.
	[assignment: the author	rized identified roles]
	- none	
FMT_MSA.3 (d	d) Static attribute initialization	ation
Hierarchical to:	No other components.	
Dependencies:	FMT_MSA.1 Manager	ment of security attributes
	FMT_SMR.1 Security	roles
FMT_MSA.3.1	(d) The TSF shall enforce	the [assignment: access control SFP, info
	flow control SFP] to pr	ovide [selection, choose one of: restrictive
	permissive, [assignmen	nt: other property]] default values for sec
	attributes that are used	to enforce the SFP.
	[assignment: access co	ntrol SFP, information flow control SFP]
	- SCN Access Control S	SFP in Table 20
	[selection, choose one	of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: of
	property]]	
	- [assignment: other pr	roperty]
	- Initialization property	y in Table 34
	(\mathbf{J}) The TCE shall allow the	· Facility and the authorized identified a

FMT_MSA.3.2 (d) The TSF shall allow the [assignment: the authorized identified roles] to

specify alternative initial values to override the default values when an object or information is created.

[assignment: the authorized identified roles] - *none*

FMT_MSA.3 (e) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Static attribute initialization No other components. FMT_MSA.1 Management of security attributes FMT_SMR.1 Security roles
FMT_MSA.3.1 (e)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP] to provide [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] default values for security attributes that are used to enforce the SFP.
	 [assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP] - CPYAccess Control SFP in Table 21 [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] - permissive
FMT_MSA.3.2 (e)	The TSF shall allow the [assignment: the authorized identified roles] to specify alternative initial values to override the default values when an object or information is created.
	[assignment: the authorized identified roles] - <i>none</i>
FMT_MSA.3 (f) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Static attribute initialization No other components. FMT_MSA.1 Management of security attributes FMT_SMR.1 Security roles
FMT_MSA.3.1 (f)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP] to provide [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] default values for security attributes that are used to enforce the SFP.
	[assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP] - <i>FAX Access Control SFP in Table 22</i> [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other

	property]] - [assignment: other property] - Owner identifier of Mailbox which receives the fax data from public telephone line
FMT_MSA.3.2 (f)	The TSF shall allow the [assignment: the authorized identified roles] to specify alternative initial values to override the default values when an object or information is created.
	[assignment: the authorized identified roles] - none
FMT_MSA.3 (g) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Static attribute initialization No other components. FMT_MSA.1 Management of security attributes FMT_SMR.1 Security roles
FMT_MSA.3.1 (g)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP] to provide [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] default values for security attributes that are used to enforce the SFP.
	 [assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP] - DSR Access Control SFP in Table 23 [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] - [assignment: other property] - Initialization property in Table 34
FMT_MSA.3.2 (g)	The TSF shall allow the [assignment: the authorized identified roles] to specify alternative initial values to override the default values when an object or information is created.
	[assignment: the authorized identified roles] - none
FMT_MSA.3 (h) Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Static attribute initialization No other components. FMT_MSA.1 Management of security attributes FMT_SMR.1 Security roles
FMT_MSA.3.1 (h)	The TSF shall enforce the [assignment: access control SFP, information

flow control SFP] to provide [selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]] default values for security attributes that are used to enforce the SFP.

[assignment: access control SFP, information flow control SFP] - D.FUNC Control SFP in Table 24

[selection, choose one of: restrictive, permissive, [assignment: other property]]

- [assignment: other property]
- Initialization property in Table 35

Table 35 Initialization property

Object		Security Attributes	Default	
D.FUNC	Owner	identifier of D.FUNC	Creator's user identifier and	
			available user identifier	
FMT_MSA.3.2 (h)		The TSF shall allow the [assignment: the authorized identified roles] to specify alternative initial values to override the default values when an object or information is created.		
		[assignment: the authorize - <i>none</i>	d identified roles]	
FMT_MTD.1 (a	a)	Management of TSF data		
Hierarchical to:		No other components.		
Dependencies:		FMT_SMR.1 Security roles		
FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions		n of Management Functions		
FMT_MTD.1.1 (a)		The TSF shall restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query, modify, delete, clear, [assignment: other operations]] the [assignment:		
		list of TSF data] to [assign	ment: the authorized identified roles].	
		[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, clear, [assignment: other operations]]		
		- query, modify, delete		
		[assignment: other operations]		
		- creation		
		[assignment: list of TSF data]		
		- TSF data listed in Table .		
		[assignment: the authorize		
			Nobody, [selection: U.ADMINISTRATOR,	
		[assignment: the authorize	d identified roles except U.NORMAL]]	

- U.ADMINISTRATOR, Key Operator

Table 36 Operation of TSF Data

TSF Data	query, modify, delete,	Roles
	creation	
Data on key operator ID	modify	Key Operator
Data on key operator Password	modify	Key Operator
Data on SA ID	query, modify, delete,	U.ADMINISTRATOR
	creation	
Data on SA Password	modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on User Authentication	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on use of password entered from MFD control panel in user authentication	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on minimum user password	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
length		
Data on Store Print	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Access denial due to authentication failure of system administrator	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Security Audit Log	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Internal Network Data Protection	query, modify, delete	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Customer Engineer Operation Restriction	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Hard Disk Data Encryption	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Hard Disk Data Overwrite	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on date and time	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Auto Clear	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Self Test	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on Report Print	query, modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR

FMT_MTD.1 (b)	Management of TSF data
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	FMT_SMR.1 Security roles
	FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions
FMT_MTD.1.1 (b)	The TSF shall restrict the ability to [selection: change default, query,
	modify, delete, clear, [assignment: other operations]] the [assignment:
	list of TSF data] to [assignment: the authorized identified roles].

Xerox Color 550/560 Printer Security Target

[selection: change default, query, modify, delete, clear, [assignment: other operations]] - query, modify, delete [assignment: other operations] - creation [assignment: list of TSF data] - list of TSF data associated with a U.NORMAL or TSF Data associated with documents or jobs owned by a U.NORMAL in Table 37 [assignment: the authorized identified roles]. - selection, choose one of: Nobody, [selection: U.ADMINISTRATOR, U.NORMAL to whom such TSF data is associated]. - U.ADMINISTRATOR, U.NORMAL to whom such TSF data is associated

Table 37 Operation of TSF Data

TSF Data	query, modify, delete, creation	Roles
Data on General user ID	query, modify, delete, creation	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Data on General user	modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR ,
Password		U.NORMAL

Specification of Management Functions	
No other components.	
No dependencies.	
The TSF shall be capable of performing the following management	
functions: [assignment: list of management functions to be provided by	
the TSF].	

[assignment: list of management functions to be provided by the TSF] - *Security Management Functions listed in Table 38*

Table 38 Security Management Functions Provided by TSF

Relevant SFR	Management Function	Management items defined by CC
FAU_GEN.1	Management of data on Security Audit	There are no management activities
	Log	foreseen.
FAU_GEN.2	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FAU_SAR.1	Management of data on key operator and	a) maintenance (deletion,
	SA (ID and password)	modification, addition) of the group of
		users with read access right to the
		audit records.

- 87 -

FAU_SAR.2	-	There are no management activities foreseen.
FAU_STG.1	-	There are no management activities foreseen.
FAU_STG.4	none	a) maintenance (deletion,
	Reason: The control parameter of audit	modification, addition) of actions to be
	log is fixed and is not managed	taken in case of audit storage failure.
FCS_CKM.1	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FCS_COP.1	Management of data on Hard Disk Data	There are no management activities
	Encryption	foreseen.
FDP_ACC.1(a)	-	There are no management activities
FDP_ACC.1(b)		foreseen.
FDP_ACC.1(c)		
FDP_ACC.1(d)		
FDP_ACC.1(e)		
FDP_ACC.1(f)		
FDP_ACC.1(g)		
FDP_ACC.1(h)		
FDP_ACF.1(a)	- Management of user identifier	a)Managing the attributes used to
	- Management of owner identifier of	make explicit access or denial based
	D.DOC	decisions.
	- Management of owner identifier of	
	D.FUNC	
	- Management of function and data on	
	Store Print	
FDP_ACF.1(b)	- Management of user identifier	
_ ()	- Management of owner identifier of	
	function	
	- Management of data on Store Print	
FDP_ACF.1(c)	- Management of user identifier	
_ 、	- Management of owner identifier of	
	D.DOC	
	- Management of data on Store Print	
FDP_ACF.1(d)	- Management of user identifier	1
FDP_ACF.1(f)	- Management of owner identifier of	
FDP_ACF.1(g)	D.DOC	
(0)	- Management of owner identifier of	
	D.FUNC	
	- Management of data on Store Print	

FDP_ACF.1(e)	none	
	Reason: there are no additional security	
FDP_ACF.1(h)	attributes and is not managed Management of user identifier	
FDF_ACF.1(II)		
	- Management of owner identifier of D.FUNC	
FDP_RIP.1	Management of data on Hard Disk Data	a) The choice of when to perform
	Overwrite	residual information protection (i.e.
		upon allocation or deallocation) could
		be made configurable within the TOE.
FIA_AFL.1(a)	Management of data on access denial due	a) Management of the threshold for
FIA_AFL.1(b)	to authentication failure of system	unsuccessful authentication attempts;
	administrator	b) Management of actions to be taken
FIA_AFL.1(c)	none	in the event of an authentication
FIA_AFL.1(d)	Reason: The function is fixed and is not	failure.
	managed.	
FIA_ATD.1	none	a) If so indicated in the assignment,
	Reason: there are no additional security	the authorized administrator might be
	attributes and is not managed.	able to define additional security
		attributes for users.
FIA_SOS.1	none	a) the management of the metric used
	Reason: The metric is fixed and is not	to verify the secrets.
	managed.	
FIA_UAU.1	- Management of data on use of password	a) Management of the authentication
	entered from MFD control panel in user	data by an administrator;
	authentication.	b) Management of the authentication
	- Management of data on key operator,	data by the associated user;
	SA, and general user (password)	c) Managing the list of actions that can
	- Management of data on user	be taken before the user is
	authentication.	authenticated.
	- Management of data on minimum user	
	password length	
FIA_UAU.7	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FIA_UID.1	- Management of data on key operator,	a) The management of the user
	SA, and general user (ID)	identities.
	- Management of data on user	b) If an authorised administrator can
	authentication.	change the actions allowed before
	unnenneunon.	identification, the managing of the
		action lists.
FIA LICD 1		
FIA_USB.1	none	a) an authorized administrator can

	Reason: action and security attributes are	define default subject security
	fixed and are not managed.	attributes.
	jixeu una ure noi managea.	b) an authorized administrator can
		change subject security attributes.
FMT_MOF.1	Management of data on Customer	a) Managing the group of roles that
		can interact with the functions in the
	Engineer Operation Restriction	
		TSF;
FMT_MSA.1(a)	none	a) managing the group of roles that
FMT_MSA.1(b)	Reason: The role group is fixed and is not	can interact with the security
FMT_MSA.1(c)	managed	attributes;
FMT_MSA.1(d)		b) management of rules by which
FMT_MSA.1(e)		security attributes inherit specified
FMT_MSA.1(f)		values.
FMT_MSA.1(g)		
FMT_MSA.1(h)		
FMT_MSA.3(a)	none	a) managing the group of roles that
FMT_MSA.3(b)	Reason: The role group is only a system	can specify initial values;
FMT_MSA.3(c)	administrator and is not managed.	b) managing the permissive or
FMT_MSA.3(d)		restrictive setting of default values for
FMT_MSA.3(e)		a given access control SFP;
FMT_MSA.3(f)		c) management of rules by which
FMT_MSA.3(g)		security attributes inherit specified
FMT_MSA.3(h)		values.
FMT_MTD.1(a)	- Management of data on Customer	a) Managing the group of roles that
	Engineer Operation Restriction	can interact with the TSF data.
	- Management of data on Report Print	
FMT_MTD.1(b)	none	
	Reason: The role group is fixed and is not	
	managed	
FMT_SMF.1	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FMT_SMR.1	none	a) Managing the group of users that
	Reason: The role group is fixed and is not	are part of a role.
	managed	
FPT_STM.1	- Management of time and data.	a) management of the time.
FPT_TST.1	- Management of data on Self Test.	a) management of the conditions under
		which TSF self testing occurs, such as
		during initial start-up, regular interval,
		or under specified conditions;
		b) management of the time interval if
		appropriate.

FTA_SSL.3	- Management of data on Auto Clear.	a) specification of the time of user
		inactivity after which termination of
		the interactive session occurs for an
		individual user;
		b) specification of the default time of
		user inactivity after which termination
		of the interactive session occurs.
FTP_ITC.1	- Management of data on Internal	a) Configuring the actions that require
	Network Data Protection.	trusted channel, if supported.
FPT_FDI_EXP.1	none	a) Definition of the role(s) that are
	Reason: The role and transfer conditions	allowed to perform the management
	are fixed and are not managed.	activities;
		b) Management of the conditions
		under which direct forwarding can be
		allowed by an administrative role;
		c) Revocation of such an allowance.

FMT_SMR.1 Hierarchical to: Dependencies:	Security roles No other components. FIA_UID.1 Timing of identification
FMT_SMR.1.1	The TSF shall maintain the roles [assignment: the authorized identified roles].
	[assignment: the authorized identified roles] - U.ADMINISTRATOR, U.NORMAL, key operator, SA
FMT_SMR.1.2	The TSF shall be able to associate users with roles, except for the role "Nobody" to which no user shall be associated.
6.1.6. Class FPT:	Protection of the TSF
FPT_FDI_EXP.1	Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions FMT_SMR.1 Security roles.
FPT_FDI_EXP.1.1	The TSF shall provide the capability to restrict data received on [assignment: list of external interfaces] from being forwarded without further processing by the TSF to [assignment: list of external interfaces].

	[assignment: list of external interfaces]
	- any external interfaces
	[assignment: list of external interfaces]
	- any Shared-medium interfaces
EDT STM 1	Delichle time stomes
FPT_STM.1 Hierarchical to:	Reliable time stamps No other components.
Dependencies:	No dependencies.
FPT_STM.1.1	The TSF shall be able to provide reliable time stamps.
111_51WI.1.1	The 151 shall be able to provide renable time stamps.
FPT_TST.1	TSF testing
Hierarchical to:	No other components.
Dependencies:	No dependencies.
FPT_TST.1.1	The TSF shall run a suite of self tests [selection: during initial start-up, periodically during normal operation, at the request of the authorised user, at the conditions [assignment: conditions under which self test should occur]] to demonstrate the correct operation of [selection: [assignment: parts of TSF], the TSF].
	[selection: during initial start-up, periodically during normal operation,
	at the request of the authorised user, at the conditions [assignment:
	conditions under which self test should occur]]
	- at the conditions [assignment: conditions under which self test should occur]
	[assignment: conditions under which self test should occur]
	- at initiation under which self test is set
	[selection: [assignment: parts of TSF], the TSF].
	- [assignment: parts of TSF]
	- TSF executable code
FPT_TST.1.2	The TSF shall provide authorised users with the capability to verify the integrity of [selection: [assignment: parts of TSF data], TSF data].
	 [selection: [assignment: parts of TSF data], TSF data] - [assignment: parts of TSF data] - TSF data in NVRAM/SEEPROM (excluding audit log data, and date
FPT_TST.1.3	and time data) The TSF shall provide authorised users with the capability to verify the integrity of [selection: [assignment: parts of TSF], TSF].

[selection: [assignment: parts of TSF]
- [assignment: parts of TSF]
- TSF executable code in program ROM

6.1.7. Class FTA: TOE Access FTA_SSL.3 TSF-initiated termination Hierarchical to: No other components. Dependencies: No dependencies. FTA_SSL.3.1 The TSF shall terminate an interactive session after a [assignment: time interval of user inactivity].

[assignment: time interval of user inactivity]

- Auto clear time can be set to 10 to 900 seconds on the control panel.

- Login timeout from CWIS is fixed to 20 minutes.
- There is no inactive time with printer/fax driver.

6.1.8.	Class FTP:	Trusted Path/Channels
Hie	P_ITC.1 erarchical to: pendencies:	Inter-TSF trusted channel No other components. No dependencies.
FT	P_ITC.1.1	The TSF shall provide a communication channel between itself and another trusted IT product that is logically distinct from other communication channels and provides assured identification of its end points and protection of the channel data from modification or disclosure.
FT]	P_ITC.1.2	The TSF shall permit [selection: the TSF, another trusted IT product] to initiate communication via the trusted channel.
		[selection: the TSF, another trusted IT product] - the TSF, another trusted IT product
FT]	P_ITC.1.3	The TSF shall initiate communication via the trusted channel for [assignment: list of functions for which a trusted channel is required].
		[assignment: list of functions for which a trusted channel is required]. - communication of D.DOC, D.FUNC, and D.CONF over any Shared-medium Interface

6.2. Security Assurance Requirements

The requirements for the TOE security assurance are described in Table 39. The evaluation assurance level of TOE is EAL3. The added security assurance component is ALC_FLR.2.

Assurance Class		Assurance Component
	ADV_ARC.1	Security architecture description
ADV:	ADV ESD2	Functional specification with complete
Development	ADV_FSP.3	summary
	ADV_TDS.2	Architectural design
AGD:	AGD_OPE.1	Operational user guidance
Guidance	AGD_PRE.1	Preparative procedures
documents	AOD_FRE.1	rieparative procedures
	ALC_CMC.3	Authorization controls
	ALC_CMS.3	Implementation representation CM coverage
ALC:	ALC_DEL.1	Delivery procedures
Life-cycle support	ALC_DVS.1	Identification of security measures
	ALC_FLR.2	Flaw reporting procedures
	ALC_LCD.1	Developer defined life-cycle model
	ASE_CCL.1	Conformance claims
	ASE_ECD.1	Extended components definition
ASE:	ASE_INT.1	ST introduction
Security Target	ASE_OBJ.2	Security objectives
evaluation	ASE_REQ.2	Derived security requirements
	ASE_SPD.1	Security problem definition
	ASE_TSS.1	TOE summary specification
	ATE_COV.2	Analysis of coverage
ATE:	ATE_DPT.1	Testing: basic design
Tests	ATE_FUN.1	Functional testing
	ATE_IND.2	Independent testing - sample
AVA:		
Vulnerability	AVA_VAN.2	Vulnerability analysis
assessment		

- 94 –

Table 39 Security Assurance Requirements

6.3. Security Requirement Rationale

6.3.1. Security Functional Requirements Rationale

Table 40 lists security functional requirements and the corresponding security objectives. As shown in this table, each security objective supports at least one TOE security functional requirement. Table 41 shows the rationale demonstrating that each security objective is assured by TOE security functional requirements.

	and the set D and the set of the		~ 0 0
$12010 40 \times 0000000000000000000000000000000$	Inctional Rediliremente	s and the Corresponding	
		s and the Corresponding	

Objectives	D.DOC.NO_DIS	0.DOC.NO_ALT	O.FUNC.NO_ALT	O.CONF.NO_DIS	0.CONF.N0_ALT	O.USER.AUTHORIZED	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	O.AUDIT.LOGGED	O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED	0.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED	0.CIPHER
SFRs	О.	Ö.	Ö.	Ö.	Ö.	Ö.	Ö.	Ö.	0.	Ö.	Ö.	Ö.
FAU_GEN.1									▼ ✓			
FAU_GEN.2									v		 ✓ 	
FAU_SAR.1											▼ ✓	
FAU_SAR.2											v	
FAU_STG.1										✓ ✓		
FAU_STG.4										~		
FCS_CKM.1												✓
FCS_COP.1												✓
FDP_ACC.1 (a)	✓	~	~									
FDP_ACC.1 (b)						\checkmark						
FDP_ACC.1 (c)	~											
FDP_ACC.1 (d)	~											
FDP_ACC.1 (e)	~											
FDP_ACC.1 (f)	~											
FDP_ACC.1 (g)	~											
FDP_ACC.1 (h)			~									
FDP_ACF.1 (a)	~	~	~									
FDP_ACF.1 (b)						~						
FDP_ACF.1 (c)	~											
FDP_ACF.1 (d)	~											

Objectives	< 0.DOC.NO_DIS	0.DOC.NO_ALT	O.FUNC.NO_ALT	D.CONF.NO_DIS	O.CONF.NO_ALT	0.USER.AUTHORIZED	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED	0.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	0.AUDIT.LOGGED	D.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED	0.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED	D.CIPHER
SFRs	0.DO	0.DO	O.FU	D.CO	D.CO	SU.C	LNI.C	O.SO	D.AU	D.AU	D.AU	D.CIF
FDP_ACF.1 (e)	~						\cup)			\cup	
FDP_ACF.1 (f)	~											
FDP_ACF.1 (g)	~											
FDP_ACF.1 (h)			✓									
FDP_RIP.1	~											
FIA_AFL.1 (a)						~	~					
FIA_AFL.1 (b)						✓	~					
FIA_AFL.1 (c)						~	~					
FIA_AFL.1 (d)						~	~					
FIA_ATD.1						~						
FIA_SOS.1						~						
FIA_UAU.1						~	~					
FIA_UAU.7						\checkmark	~					
FIA_UID.1	~	>	>	>	>	\checkmark	~		>			
FIA_USB.1						~						
FMT_MOF.1				~	~							
FMT_MSA.1 (a)	~	~	~									
FMT_MSA.1 (b)						~						
FMT_MSA.1 (c)	~											
FMT_MSA.1 (d)	~											
FMT_MSA.1 (e)	~											
FMT_MSA.1 (f)	~											
FMT_MSA.1 (g)	~											
FMT_MSA.1 (h)			~									
FMT_MSA.3 (a)	~	~	~									
FMT_MSA.3 (b)						~						
FMT_MSA.3 (c)	✓											
FMT_MSA.3 (d)	✓											

Objectives	< 0.DOC.NO_DIS	0.DOC.NO_ALT	O.FUNC.NO_ALT	0.CONF.NO_DIS	0.CONF.NO_ALT	O.USER.AUTHORIZED	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED	0.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	0.AUDIT.LOGGED	O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED	0.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED	0.CIPHER
FMT_MSA.3 (e)	0 >	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FMT_MSA.3 (f)	~											
	~											
FMT_MSA.3 (g)	-											
FMT_MSA.3 (h)			~									
FMT_MTD.1 (a)				~	~							
FMT_MTD.1 (b)				~	~							
FMT_SMF.1	~	~	✓	✓	✓							
FMT_SMR.1	~	~	~	~	~	~						
FPT_FDI_EXP.1							~					
FPT_STM.1									~			
FPT_TST.1								~				
FTA_SSL.3						~	✓					
FTP_ITC.1	✓	✓	~	✓	✓							

Table 41 Security Objectives to SFR Rationale

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale
	O.AUDIT.LOGGED is the objective to prevent unauthorized disclosure and
	alteration by creating and maintaining the event logs related to the TOE
	usage and security. This security objective can be realized by satisfying the
	following security functional requirement:
O.AUDIT.LOGGED	By FAU_GEN.1, the security audit log data is generated for the auditable
(Logging and	events: (However, audit is unnecessary for the following functional
authorized access to	requirements for each reason.)
audit events)	- FAU_STG.4: The total number of audit log data events is fixed. The data
	are stored and updated automatically.
	- FCS_CKM.1: When cryptographic key generation fails, a system error
	occurs at the time of booting of the MFD.
	- FCS_COP.1: An encryption failure is monitored as job status.

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale
	- FMT_MSA.3: No change in default and rules.
	By FAU_GEN.2 and FIA_UID.1, each auditable event is associated with the
	identity of user who caused the event.
	By FPT_STM.1, the auditable events are recorded with time stamp in the
	audit log, using highly reliable clock of TOE.
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.
	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED is the objective to provide the procedure of self
	verification on the executable code of TOE.
O.SOFTWARE.VERI	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security
FIED	functional requirement:
(Verification of	By FPT_TST.1, self test function can be set to be executed upon
software integrity)	initialization. This function verifies the integrity of TSF executable code and
	setting data (TSF data).
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.
	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED is the objective to manage the operations of
	external interface according to the security policy.
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security
	functional requirement:
	By FIA_AFL.1 (a), successive attacks are prevented because the power needs
	to be cycled when the number of system-administrator authentication failures
	reaches the defined number of times.
	By FIA_AFL.1 (c), when general user authentication fails, "incorrect
	password" message is displayed, requesting password re-entry.
	By FIA_AFL.1 (d), when SA authentication fails (at remote authentication),
	"incorrect password" message is displayed, requesting password re-entry.
O.INTERFACE.MA	By FIA_UAU.1 and FIA_UID.1, user identification and authentication is
NAGED	conducted upon access to CWIS and from fax driver to identify authorized
(Management of	user and system administrator.
external interfaces)	Furthermore, by FIA_UID.1, user identification and authentication is
	conducted to identify authorized general user and system administrator when
	user accesses from the printer driver.
	By FIA_UAU.7, unauthorized disclosure of the authentication information
	(password) is prevented because the authentication feedback is protected.
	By FTA_SSL.3, when there is no access to CWIS for a specified period of
	time, login is cleared and re-authentication is required.
	The session is ended immediately after the required processing ends, without
	retaining the session with printer/fax driver.
	By FPT_FDI_EXP.1, unpermitted transfer of the data received from external
	interfaces to the internal network is restricted.
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surery fulfilled.

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale
	O.USER.AUTHORIZED is the objective to request the authentication and
	identification of the user with authority given according to the security policy
	before the use of TOE is permitted.
	This objective can be realized by satisfying the following security functional
	requirements:
	By FDP_ACC.1(b) and FDP_ACF.1(b), user authentication is performed and
	only authorized user is allowed to operate the objects.
	By FIA_AFL.1 (a), successive attacks are prevented because the power needs
	to be cycled when the number of key operator authentication failures reaches
	the defined number of times.
	By FIA_AFL.1 (c), when general user authentication fails, "incorrect
	password" message is displayed, requesting password re-entry.
	By FIA_AFL.1 (d), when SA authentication fails (at remote authentication),
	"incorrect password" message is displayed, requesting password re-entry.
O.USER.AUTHORIZ	By FIA_ATD.1 and FIA_USB.1, each role of key operator, SA, and general
ED	user is maintained and only the authorized users are associated with the
(Authorization of	subjects.
Normal Users and	By FIA_UAU.1 and FIA_UID.1, user identification and authentication is
Administrators to use	conducted upon access from control panel to identify authorized user and
the TOE)	system administrator.
	By FIA_SOS1, the minimum length of password for SA and general user is
	limited.
	By FIA_UAU.7, unauthorized disclosure of the authentication information
	(password) is prevented because the authentication feedback is protected.
	By FMT_MSA.1(b), the query, modification, deletion, and creation of
	security attributes are managed.
	By FMT_MSA.3 (b), the suitable default values are managed.
	By FMT_SMR.1, the role of key operator, SA, system administrator and
	general user is maintained and associated with the key operator, SA, system
	administrator and general user.
	By FTA_SSL.3, when there is no access to control panel for a specified
	period of time, settings on the control panel are cleared and re-authentication
	is required.
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.
O.DOC.NO_DIS	O.DOC.NO_DIS is the objective to protect User Document Data of TOE
(Protection of User	from unauthorized disclosure.
Document Data from	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security
unauthorized	functional requirements:
disclosure)	By FDP_RIP.1, the previous information of the used document data stored in
	the internal HDD is made unavailable.

- 99 –

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale
	Only the authorized user is permitted to operate User Document Data by
	conducting the user authentication and identification by the following:
	FDP_ACC.1(a),FDP_ACC.1(c), FDP_ACC.1(d), FDP_ACC.1(e),
	FDP_ACC.1(f), FDP_ACC.1(g) (Enforces protection by establishing an
	access control policy.), FDP_ACF.1(a), FDP_ACF.1(c), FDP_ACF.1(d),
	FDP_ACF.1(e), FDP_ACF.1(f), FDP_ACF.1(g), and FIA_UID.1.
	By FMT_MSA.1(a), FMT_MSA.1(c), FMT_MSA.1(d), FMT_MSA.1(e),
	FMT_MSA.1(f),FMT_MSA.1(g), the query, modification, deletion, and
	creation of security attributes are managed.
	By FMT_MSA.3 (a),FMT_MSA.3 (c),FMT_MSA.3 (d),FMT_MSA.3
	(e),FMT_MSA.3 (f), FMT_MSA.3 (g), the suitable default values are
	managed.
	By FMT_SMR.1, the role of key operator, SA, system administrator and
	general user is maintained and associated with the key operator, SA, system
	administrator and general user.
	By FMT_SMF.1, TOE security management functions are provided for
	system administrator.
	By FTP_ITC.1, communication data encryption protocol is supported to
	protect User Document Data on the internal network between TOE and IT
	products from any threat.
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.
	O.DOC.NO_ALT is the objective to protect User Document Data of TOE
	from unauthorized alteration.
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security
	functional requirements:
	Only the authorized user is permitted to operate User Document Data by
	conducting the user authentication and identification by the following:
	FDP_ACC.1(a), FDP_ACF.1(a), and FIA_UID.1.
O.DOC.NO_ALT,	By FMT_MSA.1(a), the query, modification, deletion, and creation of
(Protection of User	security attributes are managed.
Document Data from	By FMT_MSA.3 (a), the suitable default values are managed.
unauthorized	By FMT_SMR.1, the role of key operator, SA, system administrator and
alteration)	general user is maintained and associated with the key operator, SA, system
	administrator and general user.
	By FMT_SMF.1, TOE security management functions are provided for
	system administrator.
	By FTP_ITC.1, communication data encryption protocol is supported to
	protect User Document Data on the internal network between TOE and IT
	products from any threat.
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale		
	O.FUNC.NO_ALT is the objective to protect User Document Data of TOE		
	from unauthorized alternation.		
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security		
	functional requirements:		
	Only the authorized user is permitted to operate User Document Data by		
	conducting the user authentication and identification by the following:		
	FDP_ACC.1(a),FDP_ACC.1(h), FDP_ACF.1(a),FDP_ACF.1(h), and		
	FIA_UID.1.		
O.FUNC.NO_ALT	By FMT_MSA.1(a), FMT_MSA.1(h), the query, modification, deletion, and		
(Protection of User	creation of security attributes are managed.		
Function Data from	By FMT_MSA.3 (a), FMT_MSA.3 (h), the suitable default values are		
unauthorized	managed.		
alteration)	By FMT_SMR.1, the role of key operator, SA, system administrator and		
	general user is maintained and associated with the key operator, SA, system		
	administrator and general user.		
	By FMT_SMF.1, TOE security management functions are provided for		
	system administrator.		
	By FTP_ITC.1, communication data encryption protocol is supported to		
	protect User Document Data on the internal network between TOE and IT		
	products from any threat.		
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.		
	O.CONF.NO_DIS and O.CONF.NO_ALT are the objectives to protect TSF		
	Data of TOE from unauthorized disclosure or alteration.		
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security		
	functional requirements:		
	By FIA_UID.1, only the authorized user is permitted to handle TSF Data by		
	conducting the user authentication and identification.		
O.CONF.NO_DIS,	By FMT_MOF.1, the user who enables/disables TOE security functions and		
O.CONF.NO_ALT	makes functional settings is limited to system administrator.		
(Protection of TSF	By FMT_MTD.1(a), the person who can make settings of TOE security		
Data from	functions is limited to system administrator. Thus, only system administrators		
unauthorized	can query and modify TSF data.		
disclosure or	By FMT_MTD.1(b), the setting of ID and password for general users is		
alteration)	restricted to system administrator and owner.		
	By FMT_SMF.1, TOE security management functions are provided for		
	system administrator.		
	By FMT_SMR.1, the roles of key operator, SA, system administrator and		
	general user are maintained and associated with the key operator, SA, system		
	administrator and general user.		
	By FTP_ITC.1, communication data encryption protocol is supported to		

Security Objectives	Security Functional Requirements Rationale		
	protect the security audit log data and TOE setting data (TSF data) on the		
	internal network between TOE and IT products from any threat.		
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.		
	O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED is the objective that protects the audit		
O.AUDIT_STORAG E.PROTECTED	logs from unauthorized access, deletion, and modification.		
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security		
	functional requirements:		
	By FAU_STG.1, the security audit log data stored in an audit log file is		
	protected from unauthorized deletion and alteration.		
	By FAU_STG4, when the audit trail file is full, the oldest stored audit record		
	is overwritten and a new audit event is stored into the audit log file.		
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.		
	O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED is the objective that enables the audit		
	logs to be analyzed by the authorized user only to detect potential security		
	violations.		
O.AUDIT_ACCESS. AUTHORIZED	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security		
	functional requirements:		
	By FAU_SAR.1, the authorized system administrator can read the security		
	audit log data from an audit log file.		
	By FAU_SAR.2, only the authorized system administrator can access the		
	audit log.		
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.		
	O. CIPHER is the objective that encrypts the document data and used		
	document data in the internal HDD so that they cannot be analyzed even if		
O.CIPHER	retrieved.		
	This security objective can be realized by satisfying the following security		
	functional requirements:		
	By FCS_CKM.1, the cryptographic key is generated in accordance with the		
	specified cryptographic key size (128 bits).		
	By FCS_COP.1, the document data and used document data to be stored into		
	the internal HDD is encrypted and then decrypted when the data is read, in		
	accordance with the determined cryptographic algorithm and cryptographic		
	key size.		
	Thus, the functional requirements related to this objective are surely fulfilled.		

6.3.2. Dependencies of Security Functional Requirements

Table 42 describes the functional requirements that security functional requirements depend on and those that do not and the reason why it is not problematic even if dependencies are not satisfied.

Functional Requirement	Dependencies of Functional Requirements	
Requirement and its name	Requirement that	Requirement that is not dependent on
	is dependent on	and its rationale
FAU_GEN.1 Audit data generation	FPT_STM.1	-
FAU_GEN.2 User identity association	FAU_GEN.1 FIA_UID.1	-
FAU_SAR.1 Audit review	FAU_GEN.1	-
FAU_SAR.2 Restricted audit review	FAU_SAR.1	-
FAU_STG.1 Protected audit trail storage	FAU_GEN.1	-
FAU_STG.4 Prevention of audit data loss	FAU_STG.1	-
FCS_CKM.1 Cryptographic key generation	FCS_COP.1	FCS_CKM.4: A cryptographic key is generated when MFD is booted, and stored on DRAM (volatile memory). A cryptographic key does not need to be destructed because this key is lost when the MFD main unit is powered off.
FCS_COP.1 Cryptographic operation	FCS_CKM.1	FCS_CKM.4:A cryptographic key is generated when MFD isbooted, and stored on DRAM (volatile memory). Acryptographic key does not need to be destructedbecause this key is lost when the MFD main unit ispowered off.
FDP_ACC.1(a) Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(a)	-
FDP_ACC.1(b) Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(b)	-
FDP_ACC.1(c) Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(c)	-
FDP_ACC.1(d) Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(d)	-
FDP_ACC.1(e) Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(e)	-

Table 42 Dependencies of Functional Security Requirements

Functional Requirement	Dep	endencies of Functional Requirements
ריית 1.4	Requirement that	Requirement that is not dependent on
Requirement and its name	is dependent on	and its rationale
FDP_ACC.1(f)	EDD ACE 1(f)	
Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(f)	-
FDP_ACC.1(g)		
Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(g)	-
FDP_ACC.1(h)		
Subset access control	FDP_ACF.1(h)	-
FDP_ACF.1(a)	FDP_ACC.1(a)	
Security attribute based	FMT_MSA.3(a)	-
access control	$\Gamma W \Gamma _W S A.3(a)$	
FDP_ACF.1 (b)	FDP_ACC.1(b)	
Security attribute based	FMT_MSA.3(b)	-
access control		
FDP_ACF.1 (c)	FDP_ACC.1(c)	
Security attribute based	FMT_MSA.3(c)	-
access control		
FDP_ACF.1 (d)	FDP_ACC.1(d)	
Security attribute based	FMT_MSA.3(d)	-
access control		
FDP_ACF.1 (e)	FDP_ACC.1e)	
Security attribute based	FMT_MSA.3(e)	-
access control	_ 、 ,	
FDP_ACF.1 (f)	FDP_ACC.1(f)	
Security attribute based	FMT_MSA.3(f)	-
access control		
FDP_ACF.1 (g)	FDP_ACC.1(g)	
Security attribute based	FMT_MSA.3(g)	-
access control		
FDP_ACF.1 (h) Security attribute based	FDP_ACC.1(h)	
access control	FMT_MSA.3(h)	
FDP_RIP.1		
Subset residual	None	
information protection		
FIA_AFL.1		
Authentication failure	FIA_UAU.1	-
handling		
	1	1

Functional Requirement	Dep	endencies of Functional Requirements
	Requirement that	Requirement that is not dependent on
Requirement and its name	is dependent on	and its rationale
FIA_ATD.1	N	
User attribute definition	None	
FIA_SOS.1 Verification of	N	
secrets	None	
FIA_UAU.1	FIA_UID.1	
Timing of authentication	TIA_UID.1	-
FIA_UAU.7		
Protected authentication	FIA_UAU.1	-
feedback		
FIA_UID.1	None	
Timing of identification		
FIA_USB.1		
User-subject binding	FIA_ATD.1	-
FMT_MOF.1	FMT_SMF.1	
Management of security	FMT_SMR.1	-
functions behavior	FINIT_SINK.1	
FMT_MSA.1(a)	FDP_ACC.1(a)	
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	-
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.1(b)	FDP_ACC.1(b)	
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	-
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.1(c)	FDP_ACC.1(c)	
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	-
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.1(d)	FDP_ACC.1(d)	
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	-
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.1(e)	FDP_ACC.1(e)	
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	-
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.1(f)	FDP_ACC.1(f)	
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	-
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.1(g)	FDP_ACC.1(g)	
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	-
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.1(h)	FDP_ACC.1(h)	-

Functional Requirement	Dep	endencies of Functional Requirements
D	Requirement that	Requirement that is not dependent on
Requirement and its name	is dependent on	and its rationale
Management of security	FMT_SMF.1	
attributes	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.3(a)	EMT MSA 1(a)	
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(a) FMT_SMR.1	-
initialization	FWI1_SMK.1	
FMT_MSA.3(b)	EMT MCA 1/h)	
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(b) FMT_SMR.1	-
initialization	FWH_SWIK.1	
FMT_MSA.3(c)	EMT MSA 1(a)	
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(c) FMT_SMR.1	-
initialization		
FMT_MSA.3(d)	FMT_MSA.1(d)	
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(d) FMT_SMR.1	-
initialization		
FMT_MSA.3(e)	FMT_MSA.1(e)	
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(e) FMT_SMR.1	-
initialization	FWI1_SWIK.1	
FMT_MSA.3(f)	EMT MSA 1(f)	
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(f) FMT_SMR.1	-
initialization	TWIT_SWIK.1	
FMT_MSA.3(g)	EMT MSA $1(\alpha)$	
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(g) FMT_SMR.1	-
initialization	TWIT_SWIK.1	
FMT_MSA.3(h)	FMT_MSA.1(h)	
Static attribute	FMT_MSA.1(h) FMT_SMR.1	-
initialization		
FMT_MTD.1	FMT_SMF.1	
Management of TSF data	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_SMF.1		
Specification of	None	
management functions		
FMT_SMR.1	FIA_UID.1	
Security roles		
FPT_STM.1	None	
Reliable time stamp	INOID	
FPT_TST.1	None	
TSF testing	TAOHE	
FTA_SSL.3	None	

- 106 -

Functional Requirement	Depe	endencies of Functional Requirements
Requirement and its name	Requirement that is dependent on	Requirement that is not dependent on and its rationale
TSF-initiated termination		
FTP_ITC.1 Inter-TSF trusted channel	None	
FPT_FDI_EXP.1 Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces	FMT_SMF.1 FMT_SMR.1	-

6.3.3. Security Assurance Requirements Rationale

This TOE is Hardcopy Device used in restrictive commercial information processing environments that require a relatively high level of document security, operational accountability, and information assurance. The TOE environment will be exposed to only a low level of risk because it is assumed that the TOE will be located in a restricted or monitored environment that provides almost constant protection from unauthorized and unmanaged access to the TOE and its data interfaces. Agents have limited or no means of infiltrating the TOE with code to effect a change, and the TOE self-verifies its executable code to detect unintentional malfunctions. As such, the Evaluation Assurance Level 3 is appropriate.

EAL 3 is augmented with ALC_FLR.2, Flaw reporting procedures. ALC_FLR.2 ensures that instructions and procedures for the reporting and remediation of identified security flaws are in place, and their inclusion is expected by the consumers of this TOE.

7. TOE SUMMARY SPECIFICATION

This chapter describes the summary specifications of the security functions provided by this TOE.

7.1. Security Functions

Table 43 shows security functional requirements and the corresponding TOE security functions. The security functions described in this section satisfy the TOE security functional requirements that are specified in section 6.1 of this ST.

Table 43 Security Functional Requirements and the Corresponding TOE Security Functions

Security Functions									
			H				_		
			SF_USER_AUTH		IIT		[SF_NET_PROT	SF_INF_FLOW	r
	1	ISF_CIPHER	IR_	L	rsf_ce_limit	ſ	I1	Ę	rsf_s_test
Security Europtions)	[SF_IOW	CIP]	USE	rsf_fmt	CE	TSF_FAU	NEJ	INF	S_T
Security Functional	SF	SF	SF	SF	SF	SF	SF	SF	SF_{-}
Requirements FAU_GEN.1	Ĥ	Ĥ	Ĥ	Ĥ	Ĥ	Ĩ	Ĥ	Ĥ	Ĥ
FAU_GEN.2						✓ ✓			
FAU_SAR.1						✓			
FAU_SAR.2						· ✓			
FAU_STG.1						· ✓			
FAU_STG.4						\checkmark			
FCS_CKM.1		✓							
FCS_COP.1		✓							
FDP_ACC.1(a)			✓						
FDP_ACC.1(b)			✓						
FDP_ACC.1(c)			✓						
FDP_ACC.1d)			✓						
FDP_ACC.1(e)			✓						
FDP_ACC.1(f)			✓						
FDP_ACC.1(g)			✓						
FDP_ACC.1(h)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(a)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(b)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(c)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(d)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(e)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(f)			✓						
FDP_ACF.1(g)			✓						

Security Functions									
			H						
			TSF_USER_AUTH		E		ΤC	M	
		ER	Ϋ́́Α		rsf_ce_limit		FSF_NET_PROT	ISF_INF_FLOW	ST
	M	FSF_CIPHER	SER	rsf_fmt		٩U	ET_		rsf_s_test
Security Functional	FSF_IOW	Ū	D _	Ē	D U	rsf_fau	N	A	N N
Requirements	TSF	TSF	TSF	TSF	TSF	ISF	TSF	IST	TSF
FDP_ACF.1(h)			✓						
FDP_RIP.1	✓								
FIA_AFL.1(a)			✓						
FIA_AFL.1(b)			✓						
FIA_AFL.1(c)			✓						
FIA_AFL.1(d)			✓						
FIA_ATD.1			✓						
FIA_SOS.1			✓						
FIA_UAU.1			✓						
FIA_UAU.7			✓						
FIA_UID.1			✓						
FIA_USB.1			✓						
FMT_MOF.1				\checkmark	✓				
FMT_MSA.1(a)			✓						
FMT_MSA.1(b)			✓						
FMT_MSA.1(c)			✓						
FMT_MSA.1(d)			✓						
FMT_MSA.1(e)			✓						
FMT_MSA.1(f)			✓						
FMT_MSA.1(g)			✓						
FMT_MSA.1(h)			✓						
FMT_MSA.3(a)				✓					
FMT_MSA.3(b)				✓					
FMT_MSA.3(c)				✓					
FMT_MSA.3(d)				✓					
FMT_MSA.3(e)				✓					
FMT_MSA.3(f)				✓					
FMT_MSA.3(g)				✓					
FMT_MSA.3(h)				✓					
FMT_MTD.1(a)			✓	✓	✓				
FMT_MTD.1(b)			✓	✓					
FMT_SMF.1			✓	✓	✓				

Security Functions									
Security Functional Requirements	TSF_IOW	TSF_CIPHER	TSF_USER_AUTH	TSF_FMT	TSF_CE_LIMIT	TSF_FAU	TSF_NET_PROT	TSF_INF_FLOW	TSF_S_TEST
-	L	L	H	H	H	L	L	H	H
FMT_SMR.1			\checkmark	✓	✓				
FTA_SSL.3			\checkmark						
FTP_ITC.1							✓		
FPT_FDI_EXP.1								\checkmark	
FPT_STM.1						\checkmark			
FPT_TST.1									\checkmark

The summary of each TOE security function and the corresponding security functional requirements are described below.

7.1.1. Hard Disk Data Overwrite (TSF_IOW)

According to Hard Disk Data Overwrite setting which is configured by a system administrator with the system administrator mode, the used document data in the internal HDD is deleted by either one or three pass overwrite procedure on the document data area when each job of copy, print, scan, network scan, fax, or Direct Fax is completed.

This is because whether to prioritize efficiency or security depends on the usage environment of the MFD.

When efficiency is prioritized, one pass overwrite procedure is applied. When security is prioritized, three pass overwrite procedure is applied. Three pass overwrite has lower processing speed than one pass but can provide more solid overwrite function. Therefore, three pass is an appropriate number of times to overwrite.

Additionally, On Demand Overwrite function is provided to delete the stored data at the specific time scheduled by a system administrator.

(1) FDP_RIP.1 Subset residual information protection

To control the overwrite function conducted after each job, two options are available: one pass (zero) overwrite procedure and three pass (random number / random number / zero) overwrite procedure.

List of the used document data which is to be overwritten and deleted is on the internal HDD. When the existence of the used document data is found in this list at the time of booting the TOE, the overwrite function is performed.

7.1.2. Hard Disk Data Encryption (TSF_CIPHER)

According to Hard Disk Data Encryption setting which is configured by a system administrator with the system administrator mode, the document data is encrypted before stored into the internal HDD when operating any function of copy, print, scan, network scan, fax, and Direct Fax, or configuring various security function settings.

(1) FCS_CKM.1 Cryptographic key generation

TOE uses the "hard disk data encryption seed key" configured by a system administrator and generates a 128-bit encryption key at the time of booting through FXOSENC algorithm, which is Fuji Xerox's standard method and a secure algorithm with sufficient complexity. (When the "hard disk data encryption seed key" is the same, the same cryptographic key is generated.)

(2) FCS_COP.1 Cryptographic operation

Before storing the document data into the internal HDD, TOE encrypts the data using the 128-bit cryptographic key generated at the time of booting (FCS_CKM.1) and the AES algorithm based on FIPS PUBS 197. When reading out the stored document data, the TOE decrypts the data also using the 128-bit cryptographic key generated at the time of booting and the AES algorithm.

7.1.3. User Authentication (TSF_USER_AUTH)

Access to the MFD functions is restricted to the authorized user. A user needs to enter his/her ID and password from the printer driver / fax driver / CWIS of the user client, or MFD control panel. User authentication is conducted by using the user information registered in MFD or external server.

There are the following two types of authentication according to the registration method of user information.

a) Local Authentication

Authentication is managed by using the user information registered in TOE.

The print data directly sent from the user client is authenticated by verifying the authentication information preset by the driver on the client side and the authentication information registered in TOE, and can be received in TOE.

b) Remote Authentication

Authentication is conducted to the remote authentication server. User information is not registered in TOE.

Remote authentication is conducted using the user information managed by the remote authentication server (LDAP server and Kerberos server).

Only the authenticated user can use the following functions:

a) Functions controlled by the MFD control panel

Copy, fax (send), scan, network scan, Mailbox operation, and print (This print function requires the user ID and password preset from printer driver. A user must be authenticated from the control panel for print job.)

b) Functions controlled by CWIS

Display of device condition, display of job status and its log, function to retrieve document data from Mailbox, and print function by file designation

c) Functions using printer/fax driver of user client

The data of user client is decomposed to the print data described in PDL readable by the MFD, and the print data is stored in TOE (Private Print).

The data of user client is sent to the MFD and the print data is stored in TOE (Private Print function).

When a user sends a print request from the print driver in which his/her user ID is preset, the MFD decomposes the received data into bitmap data and stores the data in the internal HDD according to the user ID.

The data of user client is sent to the MFD and MFD sends fax. (Direct Fax function). When a user sends a fax-send request from the fax driver in which his/her user ID and password are preset, the MFD compares the received information with the user ID and password preset in the MFD. Only when they match, the received data is decomposed into bitmap data and fax is sent.

In addition, access to and setting change of the TOE security functions are restricted to the authorized system administrator. A system administrator needs to enter his/her ID and password from MFD control panel or system administrator client.

(1) FIA_AFL.1(a) Authentication failure handling

The function to handle the authentication failures is provided for the system administrator authentication which is performed before accessing the system administrator mode. When the number of unsuccessful authentication attempts with key operator ID reaches 5 times, the control panel does not accept any operation except power cycle, and the web browser does not accept authentication until the MFD main unit is powered off/on.

(2) FIA_AFL.1(b) Authentication failure handling

The function to handle the authentication failures is provided for the SA authentication upon local authentication which is performed before accessing the system administrator mode. When the number of unsuccessful authentication attempts with system administrator ID reaches 5 times, the control panel does not accept any operation except power cycle, and the web browser do not accept authentication operation until the MFD main unit is powered off/on.

(3) FIA_AFL.1(c) Authentication failure handling

The function to handle the authentication failures is provided for the general user authentication which is performed before using the MFD functions. When the entered password does not

match the one set by an authorized user, the message saying "authentication was failed" is displayed, requesting re-entry of the user information. Re-entry of user information is also required at Web browser.

(4) FIA_AFL.1(d) Authentication failure handling

The function to handle the authentication failures is provided for the SA authentication upon remote authentication which is performed before using the MFD functions. When the entered password does not match the one set by an authorized user, the message saying "authentication was failed" is displayed, requesting re-entry of the user information. Re-entry of user information is also required at Web browser.

(5) FIA_ATD.1 User attribute definition

The function to define and retain the roles of key operator, SA, and general user.

(6) FIA_SOS.1 Verification of secrets

When setting a password of SA and general user, TOE rejects settings if the password is less than the minimum number of characters.

(7) FIA_UAU.1 Timing of authentication

FIA_UID.1 Timing of identification

TOE requests a user to enter his/her ID before permitting him/her to operate the MFD function via Web browser and fax driver of a user client, or the control panel. The entered user ID is verified against the data registered in the TOE setting.

This identification (FIA_UID.1) and the authentication (FIA_UAU.1) are simultaneously performed, and the operation is allowed only when both of the identification and authentication succeed. In the Private Print function, a user needs to enter his/her ID via the printer driver of a user client and the entered user ID is compared with the ID registered in the TOE setting. The print data is classified according to the user ID and temporarily stored in TOE.

When receiving fax data by the public telephone line, TOE receives the fax data and stores it in Mailbox before performing user authentication.

(8) FIA_UAU.7 Protected authentication feedback

TOE offers the function to display the same number of asterisks (`*`) as the entered-password characters on the control panel or Web browser in order to hide the password at the time of user authentication.

(9) FIA_USB.1 User-subject binding With the authenticated ID, TOE associates the roles of key operator, SA, and general user with the subjects.

(10) FMT_MSA.1(a), FMT_MSA.1(b), FMT_MSA.1(c), FMT_MSA.1(d), FMT_MSA.1(e), FMT_MSA.1(f), FMT_MSA.1(g), FMT_MSA.1(h) Management of security attributes

As shown in Table 44, TOE restricts the operations of security attributes to the user whose identity is authenticated by the user authentication function.

Security Attribute	Query, Change, delete, create	Roles
Key operator identifier	Change	Key operator,
SA identifier	Query, Change, delete, create	Key operator, SA
General user identifier	Query, Change, delete, create	Key operator, SA
User identifier for each function	Query, Change	Key operator, SA
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own document data in Personal Mailbox)	Query, delete, create	Key operator, SA, General user
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own document data in Shared Mailbox)	Query, delete, create	Key operator, SA, General user
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all document data in Mailbox)	Query, delete	Key operator
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all document data in Mailbox)	delete	SA
Owner identifier of D.DOC (own document data in Private Print)	Query, delete, create	Key operator, SA, General user
Owner identifier of D.DOC (all document data in Private Print)	Query, delete	Key operator, SA
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal Job Flow Sheet, Personal Mailbox)	Query, delete, create	General user, SA
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Personal Job Flow Sheet, Personal Mailbox)	Query, delete,	Key operator
Owner identifier of D.FUNC (Shared Job Flow Sheet, Shared Mailbox)	Query, delete, create	Key operator

Table 44 Management of security attributes

(11) FMT_MTD.1(a), FMT_MTD.1(b) Management of TSF data

FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

The TOE provides the user interface for setting password only to the authenticated legitimate user.

The setting of password for key operator is limited to key operator, that for SA is limited to key

operator and SA, and that for general user is limited to system administrator and the general user (when it is his/her own).

(12) FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

TOE maintains the roles of key operator, SA, system administrator and general user and associates these roles to the authorized users.

(13) FTA_SSL.3 TSF-initiated termination

TOE clears the login (authentication session) and requests re-authentication if there is no access to CWIS from Web browser for a specified period of time (20 minutes).

Also, when there is no operation from the control panel for a specified period of time (settable from 10 to 900 seconds), the setting on the control panel is cleared, returning to the authentication screen.

The session with printer/fax driver is not retained, and the session ends immediately after processing the request of print/fax.

(14) FDP_ACC.1(a), FDP_ACC.1(b), FDP_ACC.1(c), FDP_ACC.1(d), FDP_ACC.1(e), FDP_ACC.1(f), FDP_ACC.1(g), FDP_ACC.1(h) Subset access control, FDP_ACF.1(a), FDP_ACF.1(b), FDP_ACF.1(c), FDP_ACF.1(d), FDP_ACF.1(e), FDP_ACF.1(f), FDP_ACF.1(g), FDP_ACF.1(h) Security attribute based access control As shown in Table 45, TOE restricts the operations of basic functions of MFD, copy, fax, scan, and print, to the authenticated user by user authentication function.

Function	Permitted Operations and Rules	User
Сору	When the user identifier for the function and the entered	Key operator
	user identifier are matched, copy operation from the control	SA
	panel is permitted.	General user
Scan / Network	When the user identifier for the function and the entered	
Scan	user identifier are matched, the following are permitted:	
	Scan operation to Mailbox from control panel, and sending	
	of the scanned data from control panel to user client, FTP	
	server, Mail server, and SMB server.	
Fax / Direct Fax	When the user identifier for the function and the entered	
	user identifier are matched, the following are permitted:	
	Sending of the scanned data from control panel to remote	
	fax, and sending the print data from user client to remote	
	fax via MFD.	

Table 45 Access Control for Basic Functions

Function	Permitted Operations and Rules	User
Print	When the user identifier for the function and the entered	
	user identifier are matched, the following are permitted:	
	Storage of the print data from user client to Private Print,	
	printing of the document data in the print data, and printing	
	of the document data in Mailbox.	

As shown in Table 46, TOE restricts the operation on User Data to the authorized user.

User Data	Permitted Operations and Rules	User
Document Data	When the owner identifier of D.DOC and the entered user	Key operator
during Job	identifier are matched, deletion of the document data during	SA
Running	the running of copy, scan, fax, and print job is permitted.	
Mailbox,	When the owner identifier of D.FUNC (all Mailboxes) and	Key operator
Document Data	the entered user identifier are matched, modification and	
in Mailbox	deletion of all Mailboxes are permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.DOC (all document data in	
	Mailbox) and the entered user identifier are matched,	
	registration, retrieval, sending, and deletion of the	
	document data in all Mailboxes are permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.FUNC (personal Mailbox)	General user,
	and the entered user identifier are matched, modification	SA
	and deletion of the personal Mailbox are permitted.	
	When the owner identifier for D.DOC (own document data	
	in Mailbox) and the entered user identifier are matched,	
	registration, retrieval, sending, and deletion of the own	
	document data in the Mailbox are permitted.	
	The authenticated system administrator is permitted to	Key operator
	delete D.DOC (all document data in Mailbox) by using the	SA
	On Demand Overwrite function.	
Document Data	When the owner identifier of D.DOC (all document data in	Key operator
in Private Print	Private Print) and the entered user identifier are matched,	SA
	printing and deletion of all document data in Private Print	
	are permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.DOC (own document data	General user
	in Private Print) and the entered user identifier are matched,	
	printing and deletion of the own document data in Private	
	Print are permitted.	

Table 46 Access Control for User Data

User Data	Permitted Operations and Rules	User
	The authenticated system administrator is permitted to	Key operator
	delete D.DOC (all document data in Private Print) by using	SA
	the On Demand Overwrite function.	
Job Flow sheet	When the owner identifier for D.FUNC (all Job Flow	Key operator
	sheets) and the entered user identifier are matched,	
	modification and deletion of all Job Flow sheets are	
	permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.FUNC (all Mailboxes) and	
	the entered user identifier are matched, registration of all	
	Job Flow sheets to the Mailbox is permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.FUNC (all Job Flow sheets)	
	and the entered owner identifier of D.DOC (all document	
	data in Mailbox) are matched, execution of all Job Flow	
	sheets is permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.DOC (all document data in	
	Mailbox) and the user identifier match, retrieval and	
	sending of all document data in Mailbox by manual	
	execution of the Job Flow are permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.FUNC (personal Job Flow	SA, General
	sheet) and the entered user identifier are matched,	user
	modification and deletion of personal Job Flow sheet are	
	permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.FUNC (personal Mailbox)	
	and the entered user identifier are matched, registration of	
	the Job Flow sheet to the Mailbox is permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.FUNC (shared Job Flow	
	sheet, personal Job Flow sheet) and the owner identifier of	
	D.DOC (own document data in Mailbox) are matched,	
	execution of the Job Flow sheet is permitted.	
	When the owner identifier of D.DOC (his/her own	
	document data in Mailbox) and the user identifier match,	
	retrieval and sending of the own document data in Mailbox	
	by manual execution of the Job Flow are permitted.	

With the user authentication function, TOE permits the authenticated user to operate Mailbox, Private Print, and Job Flow sheet as shown in Table 46.

Retrieval operation is restricted to the authenticated user by storing all received fax data in the Mailbox.

• Store Print Function (Private Print) When the MFD is set to "Save as Private Charge Print," and a user sends a print request from the printer driver in which his/her user ID is preset, the print data is decomposed into bitmap data, classified according to the user ID, and temporarily stored in the corresponding Private Print area within the internal HDD.

The user can also enable this function by entering his/her ID and password from CWIS for authentication and by sending a print request with designating the files within a user client. To refer to the stored print data, a user needs to enter his/her ID and password from the control panel. Then, the data on the waiting list corresponding to the user ID is displayed. The user can request print or deletion of the data on the list.

• Mail Box Function

The scanned data and received fax data can be stored into Mailbox from IIT and Fax board which are not shown in Figure 3.

To store the scanned data into Mailbox, a user needs to enter his/her ID and password from the control panel. Then, the document data can be scanned from IIT and stored into the internal HDD according to the user's instruction from the control panel.

To store the received fax data into Mailbox, user authentication is not required. Among the received fax data transmitted from remote destination over public telephone line, the received fax data whose corresponding Mailbox is specified by the sender is automatically stored in each corresponding Mailbox. Also, all the received fax data can be distributed and stored in Mailbox according to over which line the data is transmitted.

To refer to, retrieve, print, or delete the stored data in the Personal Mailbox corresponding to each registered user ID, user authentication is required; the MFD compares the user ID and password preset in the MFD against those entered by a general user from the control panel, CWIS.

• Job Flow

Job Flow is a feature for executing a series of registered actions for standard delivery operations, such as the data delivery process/destination of SMB/FTP transfer, mail send, and fax send to process the scanned document and received fax document.

Job Flow sheet can be created and used individually by the authenticated user, but the Job Flow sheet created by key operator can be shared, used and also copied to create a new Job Flow sheet for individual use.

Job Flow sheet can execute the following two functions by associating with the specific Mailbox:

- Delivery processing is executed automatically when the document data is stored in Mailbox.
- Delivery processing is instructed by selecting the document data stored in Mailbox.

7.1.4. System Administrator's Security Management (TSF_FMT)

To grant a privilege to a specific user, this function allows only the authorized system administrator to access the system administrator mode which enables him/her to refer to and configure the

settings of the following TOE security functions from the control panel or system administrator client.

 FMT_MOF.1 Management of security functions behaviour FMT_MTD.1(a), FMT_MTD.1(b) Management of TSF data FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

TOE provides a user interface which allows only the authenticated system administrator to refer to / change the TOE setting data (TSF data) related to the following TOE security functions and to make setting whether to enable/disable each function.

With these functions, the required security management functions are provided.

The settings of the following TOE security functions can be referred to and changed from the control panel.

- Refer to the setting of Hard Disk Data Overwrite, enable/disable it, and set the number of pass (overwrite procedure);
- Refer to the setting of Hard Disk Data Encryption, and enable/disable it;
- Set the cryptographic seed key for Hard Disk Data Encryption;
- Refer to the setting on the use of password entered from MFD control panel in user authentication, and enable/disable it;
- Refer to the setting of access denial due to authentication failure of system administrator, enable/disable it, and set the allowable number of failures;
- Refer to the setting of key operator ID and change the ID and password (only a key operator is privileged);
- Refer to the setting of ID of SA and general user and change the ID and password(with local authentication only);
- Refer to and set the minimum password length (for general user and SA) (with local authentication only);
- Refer to the setting of SSL/TLS communication of Internal Network Data Protection, enable/disable it, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of IPSec communication of Internal Network Data Protection, enable/disable it, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of S/MIME communication of Internal Network Data Protection, enable/disable it, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of On Demand Overwrite, enable/disable it, and configure the deletion Time/Date;
- Refer to the setting of User Authentication and select disable/Local Authentication/Remote Authentication, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of Store print and set the store/print;
- Refer to and set date and time;
- · Refer to the setting of Auto Clear of Control Panel, enable/disable it, and configure the deletion

time;

- Refer to the setting of Self Test, and enable/disable it;
- Refer to the setting of Report Print, and configure the administrators only/all users;

With CWIS function, the settings of the following TOE security functions can be referred to and changed from a system administrator client via Web browser.

- Refer to the setting of key operator ID and change the ID and password (only a key operator is privileged);
- Refer to the setting of ID of SA and general user and change the ID and password;
- Refer to the setting of access denial due to authentication failures of system administrator, enable/disable it, and set the allowable number of the failures before access denial;
- Refer to and set the minimum password length (for general user and SA) (with local authentication only);
- Refer to the setting of Security Audit Log and enable/disable it,
- (When Security Audit Log is enabled, security audit log data can be downloaded in the form of tab-delimited text to a system administrator client.);
- Refer to the setting of SSL/TLS communication of Internal Network Data Protection, enable/disable it, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of IPSec communication of Internal Network Data Protection, enable/disable it, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of SNMP v3 communication of Internal Network Data Protection, enable/disable it, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of S/MIME communication of Internal Network Data Protection, enable/disable it, and configure the details;
- Download/upload and create an X.509 certificate;
- Refer to the setting of On Demand Overwrite, enable/disable it, and configure the deletion Time/Date;
- Refer to the setting of User Authentication and select disable/Local Authentication/Remote Authentication, and configure the details;
- Refer to the setting of CWIS auto clear and enable/disable it;
- (2) FMT_MSA.3(a), FMT_MSA.3(b), FMT_MSA.3(c), FMT_MSA.3(d), FMT_MSA.3(e), FMT_MSA.3(f), FMT_MSA.3(g), FMT_MSA.3(h) Static attribute initialization

TOE sets to permit all basic functions such as copy, print, scan, and fax as the default value of security attribute.

Also, TOE sets the created user identifier and available user identifier for the owner identifier as the default value of security attribute for D.DOC and D.FUNC.

Also, TOE sets the owner identifier of Mailbox that receives the fax data (public telephone line data) as the default of security attribute for D.DOC (fax-receive).

(3) FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

The role of key operator, SA, and system administrator is maintained and the role is associated

with an authorized user.

7.1.5. Customer Engineer Operation Restriction (TSF_CE_LIMIT)

A system administrator can restrict CE's operation in the system administrator mode to prohibit CE from referring to / changing the settings related to System Administrator's Security Management (TSF_FMT).

This function can prevent setting change by Customer Engineer.

- (1) FMT_MOF.1 Management of security functions behaviour FMT_MTD.1(a) Management of TSF data FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions TOE provides a user interface which allows only the authenticated system administrator to refer to / change (enable/disable) the TOE settings related to Customer Engineer Operation Restriction from the control panel and CWIS. With these functions, the required security management functions are provided.
- (2) FMT_SMR.1 Security roles

The system administrator's role is maintained and the role is associated with a system administrator.

7.1.6. Security Audit Log (TSF_FAU)

According to Security Audit Log setting which is configured by a system administrator using the system administrator mode, the important events of TOE such as device failure, configuration change, and user operation are traced and recorded based on when and who operated what function. All the TOE users are the targets of this audit log.

(1) FAU_GEN.1 Audit data generationIt is assured that the defined auditable event is recorded in the audit log.Table 47 shows the details of the audit log data.

Table 47 Details of Security Audit Log Data

The auditable events are recorded with the following fixed size entries:

- Log ID: consecutive numbers as an audit log identifier (1 60000)
- Date: date data (yyyy/mm/dd, mm/dd/yyyy, or dd/mm/yyyy)
- Time: time data (hh:mm:ss)
- Logged Events: event name (arbitrary characters of up to 32 digits)
- User Name: user name (arbitrary characters of up to 32 digits)
- Description: description on events (arbitrary characters of up to 32 digits, see below for details)
- Status: status or result of event processing
- (arbitrary characters of up to 32 digits, see below for details)
- Optionally Logged Items: additional information recorded to audit log(subject identity, etc.)

Logged Events	Description	Status
Change in Device Status	·	-
	Started normally(cold boot)	
System Status	Started normally(warm boot)	-
	Shutdown requested	
	User operation(Local)	Start/End
	Scheduled Image Overwriting started	Successful/Failed
	Scheduled Image Overwriting finished	Successful/Failed
	Self Test	Successful/Failed
User Authentication		
	Login	Successful, Failed(Invalid
	Logout	UserID), Failed(Invalid
Login/Logout	Logout	Password), Failed
Login/Logout	Locked System Administrator	
	Authentication	(Number of authentication
	Detected continuous	failures recorded)
	Authentication Fail	Tanutes recorded)
Change in Audit Policy		
Audit Policy	Audit Log	Enable/Disable
Job Status		
	Print	
	Сору	******
	Scan	Completed, Completed with
Job Status	Fax	Warnings, Canceled by User,
	Mailbox	Canceled by Shutdown,
	Print Reports	Aborted, Unknown
	Job Flow Service	

Logged Events	Description	Status		
Change in Device Settings				
	Adjust Time			
	Create Mailbox	Successful/Failed		
Davias Sattings	Delete Mailbox			
Device Settings	Switch Authentication Mode	Successful		
	Change Security Setting	(Setting items recorded)		
	View Security Setting	Successful		
Access to Data Stored in De	Access to Data Stored in Device			
	Import Certificate			
	Delete Certificate			
Device Data	Add Address Entry	Successful/Failed		
Device Data	Delete Address Entry	Successiul/Failed		
	Edit Address Entry			
	Export Audit Log			
		Failed		
Communication	Trusted Communication	(Protocol and communication		
		destination stored)		

(2) FAU_GEN.2 User identity association

TOE records the defined auditable event in the audit log file by associating it with the identity of user who caused the event.

(3) FAU_SAR.1 Audit review

It is assured that all the information recorded in the audit log can be read. Security audit log data can be downloaded in the form of tab-delimited text by pressing the button "store as a text file." To download security audit log data, SSL/TLS communication needs to be enabled before using Web browser.

(4) FAU_SAR.2 Restricted audit review

The person who reads the audit log is limited to the authenticated system administrator. A system administrator can access the audit log only via Web browser and the access from the control panel is inhibited. Therefore, a system administrator needs to log in from Web browser to access the audit log.

- (5) FAU_STG.1 Protected audit trail storage The audit log is to be read only, and not to be deleted or modified, thus protected by unauthorized falsification and alternation.
- (6) FAU_STG.4 Prevention of audit data lossWhen audit trail file is full, the oldest stored audit record is overwritten with the new data so

that the new data is not lost but surely recorded.

Auditable events are stored with time stamps into NVRAM. When the number of stored events reaches 50, the 50 logs on NVRAM is stored into one file ("audit log file") within the internal HDD. Up to 15,000 events can be stored. When the number of recorded events exceeds 15,000, the oldest audit log file is overwritten and a new audit event is stored.

(7) FPT_STM.1 Reliable time stamps

The time stamp of TOE's clock function is issued when the defined auditable event is recorded in the audit log file.

By TSF_FMT, only a system administrator is enabled to change the clock setting.

7.1.7. Internal Network Data Protection (TSF_NET_PROT)

Internal Network Data Protection is provided with the following four protocols which are configured by a system administrator using the system administrator mode:

(1) FTP_ITC.1 Inter-TSF trusted channel

The document data, Job Flow sheet and Mailbox (user function data), security audit log data, and TOE setting data (TSF data) are protected by the encryption communication protocol that ensures secure data communication between TOE and the IT products (communication service via Web, communication service for printer driver, communication service for fax driver, communication service and other services which require trusted path). This trusted path is logically distinct from other communication paths and provides assured identification of its endpoints and protection of the communication data from modification or disclosure.

a) SSL/TLS

According to the SSL/TLS communication which is configured by a system administrator using the system administrator mode, SSL/TLS ensuring secure data transmission is supported. This protects the security of document data, security audit log data, and TOE setting data (TSF data) on the internal network.

By supporting SSL/TLS, TOE can act as SSL/TLS server or SSL/TLS client. Moreover, SSL/TLS can protect data transmission between TOE and the remote from interception and alteration. Protection from interception is realized by encrypting transmission data with the following cryptographic keys. A cryptographic key is generated at the time of starting a session and lost at the time of ending the session or powering off the MFD main unit.

 Cryptographic key generated as SSLv3/TLSv1 upon every session Specifically, one of the cryptographic suites below is adopted:

Cryptographic Suites of SSL/TLS	Cryptographic Method and Size of Secret Key	Hash Method
SSL_RSA_WITH_RC4_128_SHA	RC4 / 128 bits	SHA-1
SSL_RSA_WITH_3DES_EDE_CBC_SHA	3-Key Triple-DES / 168 bits	SHA-1
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	AES / 128 bits	SHA-1
TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	AES / 256 bits	SHA-1

Protection from the alteration is realized by HMAC (Hashed Message Authentication Code - IETF RFC 2104) of SSL/TLS.

When SSL/TLS communication is enabled on the Web client, requests from the client must be received via HTTPS. The SSL/TLS communication needs to be enabled before IPSec, SNMPv3, or S/MIME is enabled or before security audit log data is downloaded by a system administrator.

b) IPSec

According to the IPSec communication which is configured by a system administrator using the system administrator mode, IPSec ensuring secure data transmission is supported. This protects the security of document data, security audit log data, and TOE setting data (TSF data) on the internal network.

IPSec establishes the security association to determine the parameters (e.g. private key and cryptographic algorithm) to be used in the IPSec communication between TOE and the remote. After the association is established, all transmission data among the specified IP addresses is encrypted by the transport mode of IPSec until the TOE is powered off or reset. A cryptographic key is generated at the time of starting a session and lost at the time of ending the session or powering off the MFD main unit.

• Cryptographic key generated as IPSec (ESP: Encapsulating Security Payload) at every session Specifically, one of the following combinations between secret-key cryptographic method and hash method is adopted:

Cryptographic Method and Size	Hash Method
of Secret Key	
AES / 128 bits	SHA-1
3-Key Triple-DES /168 bits	SHA-1

c) SNMPv3

According to the SNMP v3 communication which is configured by a system administrator using the system administrator mode, SNMP v3 is supported. This is one of the security solutions for the network management protocol, SNMP. As defined in IETF RFC3414, SNMP v3 is used for not only data encryption but also authentication of each SNMP message.

To enable this function, both authentication password and privacy password need to be set up in

both TOE and the remote server. Length of both passwords must be 8 characters or more. Authentication of SNMP v3 uses SHA-1 hash function; encryption of the protocol uses CBC-DES. A cryptographic key is generated at the time of starting a session and lost at the time of ending the session or powering off the MFD main unit.

Cryptographic key generated as SNMP v3 at every session:

Cryptographic Method and Size	Hash Method
of Secret Key	
DES / 56 bits	SHA-1

d) S/MIME

According to the S/MIME communication which is configured by a system administrator using the system administrator mode, S/MIME ensuring secure mail communication is supported. This protects the security of document data on the internal and external networks.

By S/MIME encrypting mail function, the document data being transmitted to/from the outside by e-mail is protected from interception. By S/MIME signature mail function, the document data is protected from interception and alteration.

A cryptographic key is generated at the time of starting mail encryption and lost at the time of completion of the encryption or powering off the MFD main unit.

Cryptographic key generated as S/MIME for every mail

Specifically, one of the following combinations between secret-key cryptographic method and hash method is adopted:

Cryptographic Method and Size of Secret Key	Hash Method
RC2 / 128 bits	SHA-1
3-Key Triple-DES / 168 bits	SHA-1

7.1.8. Information Flow Security (TSF_INF_FLOW)

Information Flow Security function restricts the unpermitted communication between external interfaces and shared-medium interfaces (internal network).

(1) FPT_FDI_EXP.1 Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces

TOE provides the following capabilities to restrict the transfer of the received data from external interfaces to the internal network without processing.

External Interface	Restriction on Communication with SMI (Internal Network)
USB (Device)	Interface for receiving print data. Not permitted to transfer
	the data to other interfaces.

	(Note: The print job is stored in Private Print or sent as fax by
	Direct Fax function.)
Fax board / USB (Host)	Unable to access TOE via Fax board that is connected with a
	controller board by an exclusive USB interface, and the data
	is not transmitted between public telephone line and internal
	network. Thus, the public telephone line data received by the
	public telephone line is not transmitted to the internal
	network.
	The received fax data stored in Mailbox can be sent to the
	internal network only by the Job Flow sheet of the Mailbox
	owner.
Ethernet	Unpermitted to transfer the data to other interfaces upon
	receiving the print data.
	Unpermitted to receive other user data from the user client or
	server, and no data is transferred.
	(Note: The print job is stored in Private Print or sent as fax by
	Direct Fax function.)
	When the identification and authentication data is received
	from user client and the user authentication function is set to
	remote authentication, TOE sends the identification and
	authentication data to LDAP server or Kerberos server.
Control Panel	Has no function to export the created Job Flow sheet.

7.1.9. Self Test (TSF_S_TEST)

TOE can execute a self test function to verify the integrity of TSF executable code and TOE setting data (TSF data).

(1) FPT_TST.1 TSF testing

TOE verifies the area of NVRAM and SEEPROM including TSF data upon initiation, and displays an error on the control panel if an error occurs.

However, an error is not detected for the data on audit logs and time and date as these are not included in the target. Also, when Self Test function is set to be executed upon initiation, TOE calculates the checksum of Controller ROM to confirm if it matches the specified value, and displays an error on the control panel if an error occurs.

8. ACRONYMS AND TERMINOLOGY

8.1. Acronyms

The following acronyms are used in this ST:

Acronym	Definition
ADF	Auto Document Feeder
CC	Common Criteria
CE	Customer Engineer / Customer Service Engineer
CWIS	Centre Ware Internet Service
DRAM	Dynamic Random Access Memory
EAL	Evaluation Assurance Level
FIPS PUB	Federal Information Processing Standard publication
IIT	Image Input Terminal
IOT	Image Output Terminal
IT	Information Technology
IP	Internet Protocol
MFD	Multi Function Device
NVRAM	Non Volatile Random Access Memory
PDL	Page Description Language
PP	Protection Profile
SAR	Security Assurance Requirement
SEEPROM	Serial Electronically Erasable and Programmable Read Only Memory
SFP	Security Function Policy
SFR	Security Functional Requirement
SMTP	Simple Mail Transfer Protocol
SOF	Strength of Function
ST	Security Target
TOE	Target of Evaluation
TSF	TOE Security Function

8.2. Terminology

The following terms are used in this ST:

Term	Definition
	A function to enable the instruction of directly sending fax from the screen
Direct Fax	of client PC, without sending the data to TOE via fax driver and printing the
	data.
	A service to enable the instruction of directly transferring the data from the
Scan / Network	control panel of TOE to Mailbox in TOE, and via network
Scan	(SMB/FTP/SMTP protocol) to PC's shared folder, FTP server, and mail
Sean	server. Also, it enables to designate the conversion to PDF, TIFF, and JPEG,
	etc.
	A location to store the scanned document and the fax document instructed
Mailbox	by computer in TOE.
Manoox	It also enables to send the document stored in Mailbox via mail and retrieve
	the document from computers on the network.
	A function to store the confidential output data temporarily in TOE and start
Store Print	its output after identification and authentication. When this function is set to
Store I mit	[enabled], normal printing is disabled. It enables a highly-confidential
	document output without being mixed with other documents.
	A function to enable efficient standard delivery operations by presetting a
Job Flow	series of actions such as delivery process/destination of scanned documents,
	etc.
	CWIS is a service on a Web server in TOE to confirm the status of TOE,
CentreWare Internet	change settings of TOE, and request retrieval and printing of documents
Service (CWIS)	toward TOE via the Web browser of the user client.
	CWIS can be used with the Windows standard Web browser.
	A function to limit the accessible TOE functions by identifying the user
User Authentication	before he/she uses each TOE function.
User Muthentication	There are two modes, Local Authentication and Remote Authentication, and
	TOE operates with either one of these authentication modes.
Local	A mode to manage user authentication of TOE using the user information
Authentication	registered in the MFD
Remote	A mode to manage user authentication of TOE using the user information
Authentication	registered in the remote authentication server.
Hard Disk Data	To write over the area of the document data stored in the internal HDD
Overwrite	when deleting the data.
On Demand	A function to delete and overwrite the document data stored in the internal
Overwrite	HDD by manual or scheduled execution.
Decompose	A function to analyze and convert the print data written in PDL into bitmap
Function	data.

Term	Definition	
Deserves	To analyze and convert the data written in PDL into bitmap data by	
Decompose	decompose function.	
	An operation mode that enables a system administrator to refer to and	
System	rewrite TOE setting for device operation and that for security functions	
administrator mode	according to the operational environment. This mode is distinguished from	
	the operation mode that enables a general user to use the MFD functions.	
	A function to automatically logout authentication after a specified period of	
Auto Clean	time passes without any operations from the control panel and CWIS. The	
Auto Clear	amount of time until Auto Clear is executed can be specified for the control	
	panel.	
Customer Engineer	Customer service engineer, an engineer who maintains and repairs MFD.	
	A person who accesses TOE or protected property by unauthorized means.	
Attacker	It includes the approved user who attempts to access by hiding his/her	
	identity.	
Control Donal	A panel on which button, lamp, and touch-screen display necessary for	
Control Panel	MFD operations are arranged.	
General User Client	A client for general user.	
System	A client for system administrator. An administrator can refer to and change	
Administrator	A client for system administrator. An administrator can refer to and change the TOE setting data (TSF Data) of MFD via Web browser.	
Client	the TOE setting data (TSF Data) of MFD via web browser.	
General Client and	Client and companyish do not directly and in TOE anothing	
Server	Client and server which do not directly engage in TOE operations	
	Software for Direct Fax function, which enables a general user to fax data to	
Fax driver	the destination directly from a general user client through MFD. The user	
	can send the fax data just as printing	
	Software to convert the data on a general user client into print data written	
Printer driver	in page description language (PDL), a readable format for MFD. Used on	
	the user client.	
Print Data	The data written in PDL, a readable format for MFD, which is to be	
Film Data	converted into bitmap data by TOE decompose function.	
Control Data	The data that is transmitted by command and response interactions. This is	
Control Data	one type of data transmitted between MFD hardware units.	
	The decomposed data of the data read by copy function and the print data	
Bitmap Data	transmitted from a user client to MFD. Bitmap data is stored into the	
	internal HDD after being compressed in the unique process.	
	Deletion from the internal HDD means deletion of the management	
Deletion from the	information. When deletion of document data from the internal HDD is	
Internal Hard Disk	requested, only the management information corresponding to the data is	
Drive (HDD)	deleted. Therefore, user cannot access the document data which was	
	logically deleted. However, the document data itself is not deleted but	

Term	Definition
	remains as the used document data until new data is written in the same
	storage area.
Original document	Texts, images and photos to be read from IIT in copy function.
	Document data means all the image data transmitted across the MFD when
	any of copy, print, scan or fax functions is used by a general user. The
	document data includes:
	- Bitmap data read from IIT and printed out from IOT (copy function),
	- Print data sent by general user client and its decomposed bitmap data
Document Data	(print function),
	- Bitmap data read from IIT and then stored into the internal HDD (scan
	function),
	- Bitmap data read from IIT and sent to the fax destination and the bitmap
	data faxed from the sender's machine and printed out from the recipient's
	IOT (Fax function).
Used Document	The remaining data in the MFD internal HDD even after deletion. The
Data	document data is first stored into the internal HDD, used, and then only its
Data	file is deleted.
Security Audit Log	The chronologically recorded data of important events of TOE. The events
Data	such as device failure, configuration change, and user operation are
Data	recorded based on when and who caused what event and its result.
Internally Stored	The data which is stored in a general user client or in the general client and
Data	server, but does not include data regarding TOE functions.
General Data	The data on the internal network. The general data does not include data
General Data	regarding TOE functions.
	The data which is created by TOE or for TOE and may affect TOE
	operations. Specifically, it includes the information regarding the functions
	of Hard Disk Data Overwrite, Hard Disk Data Encryption, System
TOE Setting Data	Administrator's Security Management, Customer Engineer Operation
(TSF data)	Restriction, Use of password entered from MFD control panel in user
(151 data)	authentication, ID and password of system administrator, access denial due
	to authentication failure of system administrator, Internal Network Data
	Protection, Security Audit Log, User Authentication, Report Print, Auto
	Clear, and Self Test.
Cryptographic Seed Key	The 12 alphanumeric characters to be entered by a user. When data in the
	internal HDD is encrypted, a cryptographic key is generated based on the
	cryptographic seed key.
Cryptographic Key	The 128-bit data which is automatically generated based on the
	cryptographic seed key. Before the data is stored into the internal HDD, it is
	encrypted with the cryptographic key.
Network	A general term to indicate both external and internal networks.

Term	Definition
External Network	The network which cannot be managed by the organization that manages
	TOE. This does not include the internal network.
Internal Network	Channels between MFD and highly reliable remote server / client PC. The
	channels are located in the network of the organization, the owner of TOE,
	and are protected from the security risks coming from the external network.
Public Telephone	Line/network of transmitting/receiving fax data.
Line/Network	
Public Telephone	Transmitted/received data over the public telephone line of fax.
Line Data	
Fax data	
Certificate	Defined in the X.509 which is recommended by ITU-T. The data for user
	authentication (name, identification name, organization where he/she
	belongs to, etc.), public key, expiry date, serial number, signature, etc.

9. **REFERENCES**

The following documentation was used to prepare this ST.

Short Name	Document Title
[CC Part 1]	Part 1: Introduction and general model (July 2009 Version 3.1 Revision 3)
	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation - Version 3.1
	Part 1: Introduction and general model, dated July 2009, CCMB-2009-07-001
	(Japanese version 1.0, dated December 2009,
	translated by Information-Technology Promotion Agency, Japan)
[CC Part 2]	Part 2: Security functional components (July 2009 Version 3.1 Revision 3)
	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation - Version 3.1
	Part 2: Security functional components, dated July 2009, CCMB-2009-07-002
	(Japanese version 1.0, dated December 2009,
	translated by Information-Technology Promotion Agency, Japan)
[CC Part 3]	Part 3: Security assurance components (July 2009 Version 3.1 Revision 3)
	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation - Version 3.1
	Part 3: Security assurance components, dated July 2009, CCMB-2009-07-003
	(Japanese version 1.0, dated December 2009,
	translated by Information-Technology Promotion Agency, Japan)
[CEM]	Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation - Version 3.1
	Evaluation Methodology, dated July 2009, CCMB-2009-07-004
	(Japanese version 1.0, dated December 2009,
	translated by Information-Technology Promotion Agency, Japan)
[PP]	Title: 2600.1, Protection Profile for Hardcopy Devices, Operational Environment A
	Version: 1.0, dated June 2009