# **National Information Assurance Partnership**



# Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme

# **Validation Report**

# **National Security Agency**

Intrusion Detection System Analyzer Protection Profile, Version 1.1, December 10, 2001

**Report Number: CCEVS-VR-02-0013** 

Dated: 31 January 2002

Version: 1.0

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#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

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National Information Assurance Partnership

# Common Criteria Certificate



# National Security Agency

The protection profile identified in this certificate has been evaluated at an accredited testing laboratory using the Common Methodology for IT Security Evaluation (Version 1.0) for conformance to the Common Criteria for IT Security Evaluation (Version 2.1). This certificate applies only to the specific version of the protection profile as evaluated. The evaluation has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the NIAP Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme and the conclusions of the testing laboratory in the evaluation technical report are consistent with the evidence adduced. This certificate is not an endorsement of the protection profile by any agency of the U.S. Government and no warranty of the protection profile is either expressed or implied.

Protection Profile Name/Identifier: U.S. Department of Defense Intrusion Detection System Analyzer Protection Profile Version Number: 1.1

Assurance Package: EAL2

Name of CCTL: Computer Sciences Corporation Validation Report Number: CCEVS-VR-02-0013

Date Issued: 31 January 2002

# Original Signed

Original Signed

Director
Information Technology Laboratory
National Institute of Standards and Technology

Information Assurance Director National Security Agency

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# 1 Executive Summary

An evaluation of the Intrusion Detection System Analyzer, Protection Profile [IDS\_ANL\_PP], Version 1.1, December 10, 2001 commenced on 10 August 2001 and completed on 31 January 2002. The [IDS\_ANL\_PP] evaluation was performed by Computer Sciences Corporation in the United States. The evaluation was conducted in accordance with the requirements drawn from the Common Criteria CCv2.1, Part 3, Class APE: Protection Profile Evaluation. The assurance activities in this CC class offer confidence that the [IDS\_ANL\_PP] contains realistic security objectives that are countered by stated threats. The CC class also offers confidence that the Protection Profile is internally consistent, coherent and technically sound. The protection profile identified in this Validation Report has been evaluated at an accredited testing laboratory using the Common Methodology for IT Security Evaluation (Version 1.0) for conformance to the Common Criteria for IT Security Evaluation (Version 2.1). This Validation Report applies only to the specific version of the protection profile as evaluated. The evaluation has been conducted in accordance with the provision of the NIAP Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme and the conclusions of the testing laboratory in the evaluation technical report are consistent with the evidence adduced. This Validation Report is not an endorsement of the protection profile by any agency of the U.S. Government and no warranty of the protection profile is either expressed or implied.

Computer Sciences Corporation, the Common Criteria Testing Laboratory [CCTL], is certified by the NIAP validation body for laboratory accreditation. The CCTL has presented CEM work units and rationale that are consistent with the CC [Common Criteria], the CEM [The Common Evaluation Methodology] and CCEVS publication number 4 <u>Guidance to CCEVS Approved Common Criteria Testing Laboratories</u>. The CCTL team concluded that the requirements of the APE class have been met. Therefore, a **pass** verdict has been issued, by the CCTL, for the protection profile assurance family.

The validation team followed the procedures outlined in the Common Criteria Evaluation Scheme [CCEVS] publication number 3 for <u>Guidance to Validators of IT Security Evaluations</u>. The validation team has observed that the evaluation and all of its activities were in accordance with the Common Criteria, the Common Evaluation Methodology [CEM], and CCEVS policy. The validation team concludes that the evaluation has completed and the evaluation team's results are valid.

**Evaluation Specific Details** 

**Dates of Evaluation:** 10 August 2001 – 31 January 2002

Evaluated Product: Intrusion Detection System Analyzer, Protection Profile, Version 1.1, December 10,

2001

**Developer:** Science Applications International Corporation, 7125 Gateway Drive, Suite 300, Columbia, MD 21046 for National Security Agency, 9800 Savage Road, Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755-6000

**CCTL:** Computer Sciences Corporation, Annapolis Junction, MD.

**Evaluation Class:** EAL2

**Validation Team:** Jeffrey Gilliatt, Mitretek Systems Inc.

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**Applicable National and International Interpretations:** None

#### 2 Identification

Intrusion Detection System Analyzer, Protection Profile, Version 1.1, December 10, 2001.

# 3 Protection Profile Summary

The [IDS\_ANL\_PP] specifies a set of security functional and assurance requirements for a commercial-off-the-shelf (COTS) Analyzer product, a component of an Intrusion Detection System (IDS), for use in both

commercial and government environments. An IDS monitors an IT System for activity that may inappropriately affect the IT System's assets. An IDS consists of Sensors, Scanners and Analyzers. Sensors and Scanners collect information regarding IT System activity and vulnerabilities, and they forward the collected information to Analyzers. Analyzers perform intrusion analysis and reporting of the collected information.

[IDS\_ANL\_PP] conformant products support the ability to receive IDS Sensor or Scanner data and then apply analytical processes and information to derive conclusions about intrusions. [IDS\_ANL\_PP] conformant products also provide the ability to protect themselves and their associated data from unauthorized access or modification and ensure accountability for authorized actions.

The [IDS\_ANL\_PP] provides for a level of protection which is appropriate for IT environments that require detection of malicious and inadvertent attempts to gain inappropriate access to IT resources, where the IDS can be appropriately protected from hostile attacks. Though products that are [IDS\_ANL\_PP] conformant can be used to derive analytical conclusions about a system or network in a hostile environment, they are not designed to resist direct, hostile attacks. The [IDS\_ANL\_PP] does not fully address the threats posed by malicious administrative or system development personnel. This profile is also not intended to result in products that are foolproof and able to identify intrusion attempts by hostile and well-funded attackers. [IDS\_ANL\_PP] conformant products are suitable for use in both commercial and government environments.

The [IDS\_ANL\_PP] is generally applicable to products regardless of whether they are embedded, standalone, centralized, or distributed. However, it addresses only security requirements and not any special considerations of any particular product design.

It should be noted that just because an Analyzer may be conformant with this Protection Profile, that Analyzer should not be assumed to be interoperable with any other IDS component evaluated against a Protection Profile in the Intrusion Detection System family of Protection Profiles. There are no requirements for interoperability within the Protection Profiles.

#### 4 Threats

The following are threats identified for the TOE and the IT System the TOE monitors. The TOE itself has threats and the TOE is also responsible for addressing threats to the environment in which it resides. The assumed level of expertise of the attacker for all the threats is unsophisticated.

#### 4.1 TOE Threats

- T.COMINT An unauthorized person may attempt to compromise the integrity of the data analyzed and produced by the TOE by bypassing a security mechanism.
- T.COMDIS An unauthorized person may attempt to disclose the data analyzed and produced by the TOE by bypassing a security mechanism.
- T.LOSSOF An unauthorized person may attempt to remove or destroy data analyzed and produced by the TOE.

- T.NOHALT An unauthorized person may attempt to compromise the continuity of the TOEs analysis functionality by halting execution of the TOE.
- T.PRIVIL An unauthorized user may gain access to the TOE and exploit system privileges to gain access to TOE security functions and data.
- T.IMPCON The TOE may be susceptible to improper configuration by an authorized or unauthorized person causing potential intrusions to go undetected.
- T.INFLUX An unauthorized user may cause malfunction of the TOE by creating an influx of data that the TOE cannot handle.

#### 4.2 Analytical Threats

- T.FALACT The TOE may fail to react to identified or suspected vulnerabilities or inappropriate activity.
- T.FALREC The TOE may fail to recognize vulnerabilities or inappropriate activity based on IDS data received from each data source.
- T.FALASC The TOE may fail to identify vulnerabilities or inappropriate activity based on association of IDS data received from all data sources.

# 5 Security Policy

This section identifies the organizational security policies applicable to the Intrusion Detection System Analyzer Protection Profile.

- P.ANALYZ Analytical processes and information to derive conclusions about intrusions (past, present, or future) must be applied to IDS data and appropriate response actions taken.
- P.MANAGE The TOE shall only be managed by authorized users.
- P.ACCESS All data analyzed and generated by the TOE shall only be used for authorized purposes.

- P.ACCACT Users of the TOE shall be accountable for their actions within the IDS.
- P.INTGTY Data analyzed and generated by the TOE shall be protected from modification.
- P. PROTCT The TOE shall be protected from unauthorized accesses and disruptions of analysis and response activities.

# 6 Assumptions

This section contains assumptions regarding the security environment and the intended usage of the TOE.

### 6.1 Intended Usage Assumptions

A.ACCESS The TOE has access to all the IT System data it needs to perform its functions.

#### 6.2 Physical Assumptions

- A.PROTCT The TOE hardware and software critical to security policy enforcement will be protected from unauthorized physical modification.
- A.LOCATE The processing resources of the TOE will be located within controlled access facilities, which will prevent unauthorized physical access.

#### 6.3 Personnel Assumptions

- A.MANAGE There will be one or more competent individuals assigned to manage the TOE and the security of the information it contains.
- A.NOEVIL The authorized administrators are not careless, willfully negligent, or hostile, and will follow and abide by the instructions provided by the TOE documentation.
- A.NOTRST The TOE can only be accessed by authorized users.

### 7 Security Content of PP

An Analyzer product conformant to the [IDS\_ANL\_PP] will accept data from one or more Sensors and/or Scanners and apply analytical processes and information to reach conclusions about potential intrusions, past, present, or future. Conclusions are acted upon according to the response functions included in the analyzer. Response functions can vary greatly from a simple display of a running list of analysis conclusions to actually reconfiguring system components to stop or prevent intrusions. An Analyzer product conformant to the [IDS\_ANL\_PP] also provides the ability to protect itself and its associated data from unauthorized access or modification and also ensures accountability for authorized actions. An

- Analyzer product must be capable of performing the following security functions:
- Receive data from identified Sensors and Scanners.
- Protect itself and its data from tampering.
- Process specified data to make intrusion/vulnerability determinations.
- Respond to identified intrusions/vulnerabilities. Such responses may include report generation, visual signals/alarms, audible signals/alarms, configuration changes, and/or invocation of remote warnings.
- Be configured by an authorised user.
- Produce an audit trail (e.g., configuration changes, Analyser and data accesses).

#### 8 Documentation

The evidence used in this evaluation is based solely upon:

[IDS_ANL_PP]	Intrusion Detection System Analyzer, Protection Profile, Version
	1.1, December 10, 2001 (and previous versions leading up to this
	document).

The evaluation and validation methodology was drawn from the following:

[CC_PART1]	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation-Part 1: Introduction and general model, dated August 1999, version 2.1.
[CC_PART2]	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation Part 2: Security functional requirements, dated August 1999, version 2.1.
[CC_PART2A]	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation Part 2: Annexes, dated August 1999, version 2.1.
[CC_PART3]	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation Part 3: Security assurance requirements, dated August 1999, version 2.1.
[CEM_PART 1]	Common Evaluation Methodology for Information Technology Security – Part 1: Introduction and general model, dated 1 November 1997, version 0.6.
[CEM_PART2]	Common Evaluation Methodology for Information Technology Security – Part 2: Evaluation Methodology, dated August 1999, version 1.0.
[CCEVS_PUB1]	Common Criteria, Evaluation and Validation Scheme for

Information Technology Security, <u>Organization, Management and Concept of Operations</u>, Scheme Publication #1, Version 2.0 May

1999.

[CCEVS\_PUB2] Common Criteria, Evaluation and Validation Scheme for

Information Technology Security, <u>Validation Body Standard</u> <u>Operating Procedures</u>, Scheme Publication #2, Version 1.5,

May 2000.

[CCEVS\_PUB3] Common Criteria, Evaluation and Validation Scheme for

Information Technology Security, Guidance to Validators of IT Security

Evaluations, Scheme Publication #3, Version 1.0,

October 2001.

[CCEVS\_PUB 4] Common Criteria, Evaluation and Validation Scheme for

Information Technology Security, <u>Guidance to CCEVS</u>
<u>Approved Common Criteria Testing Laboratories</u>, Scheme

Publication #4, Version 1, March 20, 2001.

[CCEVS\_PUB 5] Common Criteria, Evaluation and Validation Scheme for

Information Technology Security, <u>Guidance to Sponsors of</u> <u>IT Security Evaluations</u>, Scheme Publication #5, Version 1.0,

August 2000.

#### 9 Results of the Evaluation

The Common Criteria Testing Laboratory [CCTL] team conducted the evaluation according to the CC and the CEM and concluded that the requirements of the APE class were met. Therefore, a **pass** verdict has been issued for the protection profile assurance family.