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KYOCERA Document Solutions Inc.

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### 1. ST Introduction

1.1. ST Reference

ST Title TASKalfa 358ci Series with Hard Disk and FAX System

**Security Target** 

ST Version 1.02

Date May 18, 2020

Author KYOCERA Document Solutions Inc.

1.2. TOE Reference

TOE Title: TASKalfa 358ci (KYOCERA), CS 358ci (Copystar), 352ci (TA

Triumph-Adler/UTAX), with Hard Disk and FAX System

Remarks:

This TOE configures the following additional options to TASKalfa 358ci,  $\ \ \,$ 

CS 358ci, and 352ci:

Hard Disk Option (HD-11(B))

- FAX Option (FAX System 10(X))

The HDD option (HD-11(B)) is not required in the case of the product supports

HDD as standard.

TOE Version: System Firmware : 2V4\_S0IS.C01.011

FAX Firmware : 3R2\_5100.003.012

Developer: KYOCERA Document Solutions Inc.

Applicable MFP: KYOCERA TASKalfa 358ci, Copystar CS 358ci,

TA Triumph-Adler 352ci, UTAX 352ci

This TOE is identified by a combination of the respective MFP product names as listed in the TOE title and each version of the two kinds of firmwares as listed in the TOE version. There are multiple MFP product names as listed above, however the MFP components are all the same. The only differences are print speed and sales destinations.

#### 1.3. TOE Overview

#### 1.3.1. TOE Type

The TOE defined in this ST is a Multi-Function Printer (MFP) manufactured by KYOCERA Document Solutions Inc., namely, "TASKalfa 358ci, CS 358ci, 352ci", each of which includes mainly Copy function, Scan function, Print function, FAX function and Box function. As for the HDD, this will be available by installing the optional HD-11(B) on the device. As for the FAX function, the optional FAX System 10(X) must be installed on the device to be available.

#### 1.3.2. TOE Usage

This TOE can perform copying (duplication), printing (paper output), sending (electronization) and storing (accumulation) of various documents handled by users. The TOE is located in a common office environment and is not only used as a standalone but also connected to LAN for the use in the network environment. In the network environment, the TOE is assumed to be used by connecting to a server and a client PC on the internal network protected from unauthorized access on the external network by firewall. And, the TOE is assumed to be used by connecting to a Local Port (USB Port). In this user environment, the above-mentioned operational functions can be performed through operations on the operation panel or from the client PCs on the network and of the local connection.

Figure 1-1 Common usage in the offices shows a normal user environment.

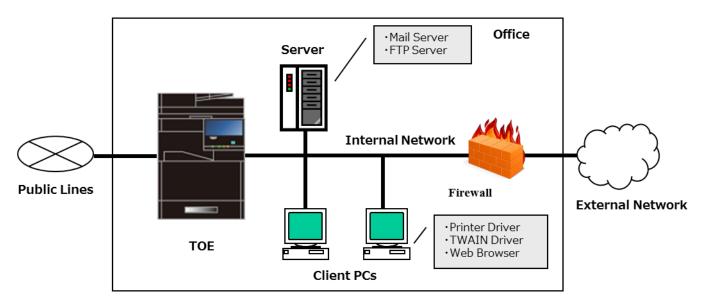


Figure 1-1 Common usage in the offices

The environment to use the common functions of the TOE is illustrated as follows.

#### Internal Network :

The network environment inside the office protected from unauthorized access on the

external network by firewall.

#### Client PC:

It is connected to the MFP via the internal network or a Local Port (USB Port). The common functions of the MFP can be available upon receipt of a user instruction.

Client PC needs the following:

- Printer Driver
- TWAIN Driver
- Web Browser

#### Server:

It is used when sending the documents in the MFP. The following servers are needed.

- Mail Server
- FTP Server

#### Public Line:

A public line is needed when sending and receiving the documents in the MFP by the FAX.

#### 1.3.3. Required Non-TOE Hardware, Software and Firmware

Required Non-TOE Hardware, Software and Firmware name is as follows.

- Client PCs:
  - Printer Driver : KX Driver
  - TWAIN Driver : Kyocera TWAIN Driver
  - Web Browser : Microsoft Internet Explorer 11.0
- Mail Server : IPsec(IKEv1) should be available.
- FTP Server : IPsec(IKEv1) should be available.

#### 1.3.4. Major Security Features of TOE

The TOE can perform copying, printing, sending scanned data, FAX (send/receive) and Box storage of various documents handled by users. To prevent alteration and leaks of these documents, the TOE has functions to identify and to authenticate users, to control access to image data or functions, to encrypt image data, to overwrite-erase the residual image data, to generate and to refer audit logs, to allow only authorized users to make security function related settings, to perform the TOE self-test, and to protect the network.

#### 1.4. TOE Description

#### 1.4.1. TOE user

User roles related to the use of the TOE are defined as follows.

Table 1-1 TOE User

Designation		Explanation		
U.USER		A person who is authorized to use the TOE.		
User				
	U.NORMAL	A person who uses the TOE. A normal user can use		
	Normal User	Copy function, Print function, Scan to Send function, Fax		
		(Send/Receive) function and Box function.		
	U.ADMINISTRATOR	A person who manages the TOE. A device administrator has		
	Device	privilege to manage device configuration, installation and		
	Administrator	operation for the TOE correct behavior. This ST includes both a		
		user (Device Administrator) who has administration privilege		
		that has been registered in advance when setting the factory		
		default and a user (Administrator) who has administrator		
		privilege that enable this administrator to make additional		
		registration as needed during operation.		

## 1.4.2. Physical Configuration of TOE

The conceptual figure of physical configuration of the TOE is shown in Figure 1-2 Physical Configuration of TOE.

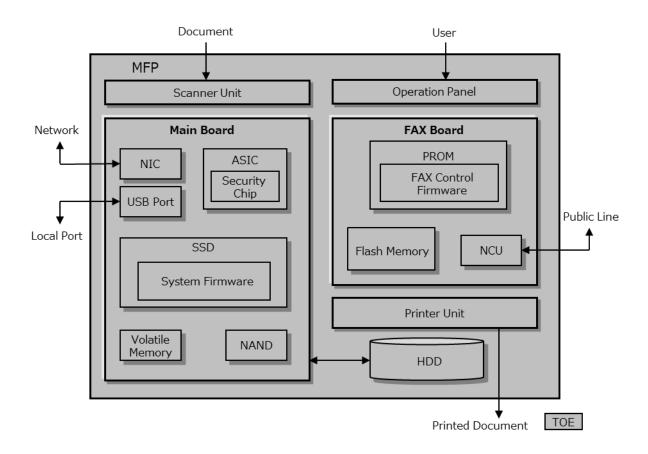


Figure 1-2 Physical Configuration of TOE

The TOE consists of an Operation Panel, a Scanner Unit, a Printer Unit, a Main Board, a FAX Board, HDD and SSD hardware, and firmwares.

The Operation Panel is the hardware that displays status and results upon receipt of input by the TOE user. The Scanner Unit and the Printer Unit are the hardware that input document into MFP and output as printed material.

A Main Board is the circuit board to control entire TOE. A system firmware is installed on a SSD, which is positioned on the Main Board. The Main Board has a Network Interface (NIC) and a Local Interface (USB Port).

ASIC that is also on the Main Board includes a Security Chip, which shares installation of some of the security functions. The Security Chip realizes security arithmetic processing for HDD encryption function and HDD Overwrite-Erase function (See below).

A FAX control firmware that controls FAX communication is installed on the PROM, which is positioned on the FAX Board. Additionally, a FAX Board has a NCU as an interface.

As for memory mediums, a NAND that stores device settings, a Volatile Memory that is used as working area and a SSD for the system firmware installation are positioned on the Main Board. A

Flash Memory that stores FAX receive/send image, and a PROM for the FAX control firmware installation are positioned on the FAX Board. A HDD that stores image data and job data, is connected to the Main Board. Any of the above memory mediums are not removable. Only the FAX receive/send image is stored in the Flash Memory. Image data handled by other basic functions is stored in the HDD. However, image data is not stored in the SSD.

There are two kinds of HDD configurations on the MFP products depending on the sales area. One equips HDD as standard and the other does not HDD.

Table 1-2 MFP products and their HDD configurations

MFP product name	Sales Area	HDD Configuration
CS 358ci	-	Installed as standard
TASKalfa 358ci	North America	Installed as standard
	Other Area	Not installed
352ci	-	Not installed

The delivery method for each TOE components is as follows. Guidance is also a part of TOE.

Table 1-3 Delivery method for each TOE components

<b>TOE Configuration</b>	Form	<b>Delivery Method</b>	Identification Information
MFP Device (with HDD	MFP Device	Courier	MFP product name described
installed as standard)			in Table 1-2 and firmware
			version information described
			in TOE Reference + Mass
			storage device: HDD 320GB
MFP Device (without	MFP Device	Courier	MFP product name described
HDD)			in Table 1-2 and firmware
			version information described
			in TOE Reference + Mass
			storage device: Not installed
Hard Disk	HDD hardware	Courier	HD-11(B)
* If option installation is			
required.			
Fax	FAX Board	Courier	FAX System 10(X)
Guidance	Paper document,	Included in the	Name and version described in
	PDF format file	box of the MFP	Table 1-4.
	in DVD	device.	

<sup>\*</sup> Firmware is preinstalled in the MFP

#### 1.4.3. Logical Configuration of TOE

The conceptual figure of logical configuration of the TOE is shown in Figure 1-3.

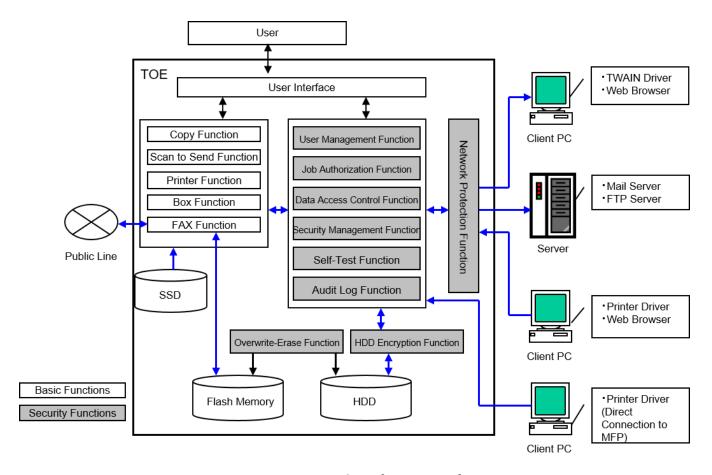


Figure 1-3 Logical Configuration of TOE

#### 1.4.3.1. Basic Functions provided by TOE

The TOE provides the following basic functions.

#### Copy Function

A function that reads image data from the Scanner of the TOE and outputs from the Printer Unit of the TOE by inputting or operating from the Operation Panel by normal users. (Execute a Copy job)

#### Scan to Send Function

A function that sends image data to client PCs or servers connected via LAN by inputting or operating from the Operation Panel and the TWAIN Driver of Client PCs by general users.

The following types of send functions are available. (Execute a Scan to Send job)

- > FTP send (FTP Server)
- E-mail send (Mail Server)
- TWAIN send (TWAIN Driver)

#### Print Function

A function that outputs received image data from the Printer Unit of the TOE by printing instructions from Client PCs connected over LAN or a local port to MFP by normal users. The printing instructions are given from the printer driver installed on Client PCs. The function also supports printing from a USB Memory connected to the local port. The printing instructions are given from the Operation Panel. (Execute a Print job)

#### Fax Function

A function that sends and receives documents by FAX via public line. As for FAX Send, the scanned image data will be sent by FAX to outside. Whereas for FAX Reception, the received image data will be outputted from the Print Unit of the TOE, and then forwarded to outside. (Execute a FAX Send job)

#### Box Function

A function that stores image data in the HDD, reads image data from the HDD and then sends it or print it by normal users. Image data can also be moved or joined inside the box. However, image data sent or received by the FAX function can be stored in a Flash Memory. (Execute a Box Storage job, a Box Send job and a Box Print job)

Inputted image data is stored in the HDD by inputting/operating by normal users from the Operation Panel or the Client PCs connected over LAN or directly connected with MFP. In addition, image data transmitted/received by using the FAX function is stored in the Flash Memory. Stored image data can be outputted from the Print Unit of the TOE or sent to a server such as a Client PC, a mail server and other faxes over public line. Stored image data can also be deleted. When inputting from Client PCs, printer driver is used, and when operating from Client PCs, web browser is used. The following types of send functions are available.

- > FTP send (FTP Server)
- E-mail send (Mail Server)
- TWAIN send (TWAIN Driver)
- > FAX send (Other faxes)
- USB Memory send (USB Memory)

# 1.4.3.2. Security Functions provided by TOE TOE provides the following security functions.

#### User Management Function

A function that identifies and authenticates users so that only authorized users can use the TOE. When using the TOE from the Operation Panel and Client PCs, a user will be required to enter his/her login user name and login user password for identification and authentication. The User Management Function includes a User Account Lockout Function, which prohibits the users access for a certain period of time if the number of identification and authentication attempts consecutively result in failure, a function, which protects feedback on input of login user password when performing identification and authentication and a function, which automatically logouts in case no operation has been done for a certain period of time.

#### Data Access Control Function

A function that restricts access to protected assets so that only authorized users can access to the protected assets inside the TOE.

The following types of Access Control Functions are available.

- Access Control Function to control access to image data
- Access Control Function to control access to job data

#### Job Authorization Function

A function that restricts usage of the function so that only authorized persons can use basic functions of the TOE .

The following types of Job Authorization are available.

- Copy Job (Copy Function)
- Print Job (Print Function)
- Send Job (Scan to Send Function)
- FAX Send Job (FAX Function)
- FAX Reception Job (FAX Function)
- Storing Job (Box Function)
- Network Job (Network Protection Function)

#### HDD Encryption Function

A function that encrypts information assets stored in the HDD in order to prevent leakage of data stored in the HDD inside the TOE.

#### Overwrite-Erase Function

A function that does not only logically delete the management information of the image data, but also entirely overwrites and erases the actual data area so that it disables re-usage of the data where image data that was created on the HDD or the Flash Memory during usage of the basic functions of the TOE.

#### Audit Log Function

A function that records and stores the audit logs of user operations and security-relevant events on the HDD. This function provides the audit trails of TOE use and security-relevant events. Stored audit logs can be accessed only by a device administrator. The stored audit logs will be sent by email to the destination set by the device administrator.

#### Security Management Function

A function that sets security functions of the TOE. This function can be used only by authorized users. This function can be utilized from an Operation Panel and a Client PC. Operations from a Client PC use a web browser.

#### Self-Test Function

A function that verifies the integrity of TSF executable code and TSF data to detect unauthorized alteration of the executable code of the TOE security functions.

#### Network Protection Function

A function that protects communication paths to prevent leaking and altering of data by eavesdropping of data in transition over the internal network connected to TOE. This function verifies the propriety of the destination to connect to and protects targeted information assets by encryption, when using a Scan to Send Function, a Print Function, a Box Function and a BOX Function from a Client PC (web browser), or a Security Management Function from a Client PC (web browser). However, usage of a Print Function directly connected to a MFP is exception.

This function also provides a feature to prevent forwarding of information from an external interface to an internal network through TOE without permission.

# 1.4.4. Functionality Excluded from the Evaluated Configuration The following features are excluded from this evaluation:

Maintenance Interface

#### 1.4.5. Guidance

The guidance comprising the TOE is shown below.

Table 1-4 Guidance that comprises TOE

Name	Version
Notice	302V55641001
FAX System 10(X) Installation Guide	303R25673001

TASKalfa 358ci / TASKalfa 408ci / TASKalfa 508ci	Version 3.00
AK-5100	
DF-5100 / 5110 / 5120	
DP—5100 / 5120 / 5130	
JS-5100	
MT-5100	
PF-5120 / 5130/5140	
PH-5100 / 5110	
Service Manual	
TASKalfa 508ci / TASKalfa 408ci / TASKalfa 358ci First	302V55602001
Steps Quick Guide	
TASKalfa 508ci / TASKalfa 408ci / TASKalfa 358ci Operation	303R25673001
Guide	
TASKalfa 358ci / TASKalfa 408ci / TASKalfa 508ci Safety	302V55622001
Guide	
FAX System 10(X) Operation Guide	3R22WHKDEN001
Data Encryption/Overwrite Operation Guide	3MS2WHKDEN1
Command Center RX User Guide	CCRXKDEN20
TASKalfa 508ci / TASKalfa 408ci / TASKalfa 358ci Printer	2WHCLKTEN740.2019.7
Driver User Guide	
KYOCERA Net Direct Print User Guide	DirectPrintKDEN2.2019.2

#### 1.4.6. Protected Assets of TOE

Protected Assets of TOE are User Data, TSF Data and Functions.

#### 1.4.6.1. User Data

User Data is created by a user, and have no effect on the TOE Security Functions (TSF). The User Data is classified into the following two types.

Table 1-5 User Data

Designation	Definition
D.DOC	User Document Data consist of the information contained in a user's document.
	This includes the original document itself in either hardcopy or electronic form,
	image data, or residually stored data created by the hardcopy device while
	processing an original document and printed hardcopy output.
D.FUNC	User Function Data is the information about a user's document or job to be
	processed by the TOE.

User Data to be targeted by the TOE is shown in Table 1-6.

Table 1-6 User Data to be targeted by the TOE

Designation	User Data	Explanation
D.DOC	Image Data	Image Data that have attributes of +PRT、+SCN、+CPY、+FAXIN、
		+FAXOUT、+DSR、+SMI shown in Table 2-2.
	Residual Data	After processing the above image data, unneccesary image
		data is deleted but only management data is deleted, and so
		actual data still remain.
D.FUNC	Job Data	Job Data that is processed when executing basic functions.

#### 1.4.6.2. TSF Data

TSF Data is created by the TOE, and could have an effect on the TOE. The TSF Data is classified into the following two types.

Table 1-7 TSF Data

Designation	Definition
D.PROT	TSF Protected Data is 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 is assets for which either disclosure or 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.

TSF Data to be targeted by the TOE is shown in Table 1-8.

Table 1-8 TSF Data to be targeted by the TOE

Designation	TSF Data	Explanation
D.PROT	Login User Name	User's identification information that is used for the User
		Management Function.

User Authorization	User's authorization information that is used for the User Management Function. There are authorization such as U. ADMINISTRATOR and U.NORMAL with respect to the TOE.
Job Authorization Settings	This is to set whether or not the TOE attribute-based execution is authorized. Job authorization settings for the user management function are assigned to each user.
Executable Attributes	Attributes that show Copy Function, Print Function, Scan to Send Function, FAX Function and Box Function of the TOE are excutable.
Owner Information	Owner Information that targeted assets hold. Login user name is assigned to the owner information.
Number of Retries until Locked (User Account Lockout Policy Settings)	Number of retries until user account is locked out. This information is used for the user management function.
Lockout Duration (User Account Lockout Policy Settings)	Time duration of rejection before user account is unlocked. This information is used for the user management function.
Lockout List	User list that shows users with their user names who are locked out for user management function.  Release of lockout on per user account basis from the list can be instructed by a device administrator.
Auto Logout Time Setting	Time information about automatic termination of login session.
Password Policy Settings	Information that is used for setting Password Policy such as password length, complexity and validity period.
Box Owner	Setting for showing the box owner. Login user name is assigned to the owner information.
Box Permission	Setting for sharing documents inside a box with all users. When box permission is enabled , all the users can access to the box.
Date and Time Settings	Setting information for date and time

	Network	Setting information for TLS and IPsec encryption
	Encryption Setting	communication, which is used for Network Protection
		function.
	FAX Forward	Setting for forwarding of received fax data.
	Setting	
	Send destination	Destination information when sending audit log report to
	information for	an administrator.
	forwarding Audit	
	Log Report	
D.CONF	Login User	Authentication information of users that is required for
	Password	user management function.
	Audit Log	Log data that are generated by an audit log function.
	Encryption Key	Encryption key that is used for HDD encryption function.

#### 1.4.6.3. Functions

Functions are shown in Table 2-1 SFR Package functions.

## 2. Conformance Claim

#### 2.1. CC Conformance Claim

The CC conformance claim of this ST and TOE is as follows.

CC version for which this ST and TOE claim conformance:

Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation

Part1: Introduction and general model Version 3.1 Revision 5 Part2: Security functional components Version 3.1 Revision 5 Part3: Security assurance components Version 3.1 Revision 5

Common Criteria conformance: CC Part2 extended and CC Part3 conformant

#### 2.2. PP Claims

This ST claims demonstrable conformance to the following PP.

PP Name/Identification: IEEE Std 2600.2-2009; "2600.2-PP, Protection Profile for Hardcopy

Devices, Operational Environment B" (with NIAP CCEVS Policy

Letter #20) ([PP2600.2])

Version: 1.0

Notes: In this Security Target, [PP2600.2] has been modified to conform with the NIAP CCEVS Policy Letter #20 ([CCEVS-PL20]).

#### 2.3. Package Claims

The ST and TOE claim the package: EAL2 augmented by ALC\_FLR.2.

The ST conforms to the following SFR Packages.

2600.2-PRT SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Print Functions, Operational Environment B Conformant

2600.2SCN SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Scan Functions, Operational Environment B Conformant

2600.2-CPY SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Copy Functions, Operational Environment B Conformant

2600.2-FAX SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Fax Functions, Operational Environment B Conformant

2600.2-DSR SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Document Storage and Retrieval (DSR) Functions, Operational Environment B Conformant

2600.2-SMI SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Shared-medium Interface Functions, Operational Environment B Conformant

#### 2.4. SFR Packages

#### 2.4.1. SFR Packages functions

Functions perform processing, storage, and send of data that may be present in HCD products. The functions that are allowed, but not required in any particular conforming Security Target or Protection Profile, are listed in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 SFR Package functions

Designation	Definition		
F.PRT	Printing: a function in which electronic document input is converted to physical		
	document output		
F.SCN	Scanning: a function in which physical document input is converted to		
	electronic document output		
F.CPY	Copying: a function in which physical document input is duplicated to physical		
	document output		
F.FAX	Faxing: a function in which physical document input is converted to a		
	telephone-based document facsimile (fax) send, and a function in which a		
	telephone-based document facsimile (fax) reception is converted to physical		
	document output		
F.DSR	Document storage and retrieval: a function in which a document is stored		
	during one job and retrieved during one or more subsequent jobs		
F.SMI	Shared-medium interface: a function that transmits or receives User Data or		
	TSF Data over a communications medium which, in conventional practice, is or		
	can be simultaneously accessed by multiple users, such as wired network media		
	and most radio-frequency wireless media		

#### 2.4.2. SFR Packages attributes

When a function is performing processing, storage, or send of data, the identity of the function is associated with that particular data as a security attribute. This attribute in the TOE model makes it possible to distinguish differences in Security Functional Requirements that depend on the

function being performed. The attributes that are allowed, but not required in any particular conforming Security Target or Protection Profile, are listed in Table 2-2 SFR Package attributes.

Table 2-2 SFR Package attributes

Designation	Definition
+PRT	Indicates data that are associated with a print job.
+SCN	Indicates data that are associated with a scan job.
+CPY	Indicates data that are associated with a copy job.
+FAXIN	Indicates data that are associated with an inbound (received) fax job.
+FAXOUT	Indicates data that are associated with an outbound (sent) fax job.
+DSR	Indicates data that are associated with a document storage and
	retrieval job.
+SMI	Indicates data that are transmitted or received over a shared-medium
	interface.

#### 2.5. Conformance Rationale

The rationale that the ST conforms to PP is as follows.

The TOE type is the MFP, which has mainly the Copy Function, Scan to Send Function, Print Function, FAX Function and Box Function. This MFP is consistent with the TOE type, which is the Hardcopy Devices described in the PP (i.e. 2600.2, Protection Profile for Hardcopy Devices, Operational Environment B). The MFP also has the network function that connects to an internal network. Whereas, the MFP has the NAND, Volatile Memory, Flash Memory, HDD, SSD as storage medium, and PROM to install firmware, however None of which are removable storage medium. Therefore, the MFP conforms to six out of seven SFR Packages, which are defined by the PP, except for 2600.2-NVS, SFR Package for Hardcopy Device Nonvolatile Storage Functions, Operational Environment B.

Next, described below are the security problem definitions, security objectives and security requirements that conform to the PP.

Regarding security problem definitions, P.HDD. ENCRYPTION is augmented to the security problem definitions, covering all the contents of the PP. P.HDD.ENCRYPTION is not OSP that restricts an operational environment. Therefore, the operational environment, which conforms to the security problem definitions in the PP, still confirms to the security problem definitions of the ST. Thus the ST is more restrictive than all the security problem definitions in the PP.

Regarding security objectives, O.HDD.ENCRYPTION is augmented to the security objectives, which includes all the contents of the PP, except for OE.AUDIT\_STORAGE.PROTECTED and OE.AUDIT\_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED. O.HDD.ENCRYPTION is not the objective that restricts an operational environment. Therefore, the operational environment, which conforms to the security objectives in the PP, still conforms to the security objectives of the ST. Thus the ST is more restrictive than all the security objectives in the PP.

With the security objectives defined in the PP, the security objectives to P.AUDIT.LOGGING such as OE.AUDIT\_STORAGE.PROTECTED and OE.AUDIT\_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED are replaced by O.AUDIT\_STORAGE.PROTECTED and O.AUDIT\_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED. Internal functions that enforce O.AUDIT\_STORAGE.PROTECTED and O.AUDIT\_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED have the equivalent capability to the capability of the operational environment security objectives that are requested from OE.AUDIT\_STORAGE.PROTECTED and OE.AUDIT\_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED.

Regarding security requirements, relation between SFR defined in the ST and SFR defined in the PP is shown in .

Table 2-3 Relation between SFR of the ST and SFR of the PP

SFR of the ST	PP requirements	
FAU_GEN.1	✓	
FAU_GEN.2	✓	
FAU_SAR.1		
FAU_SAR.2		
FAU_STG.1		
FAU_STG.4		
FCS_CKM.1(a)		
FCS_CKM.1(b)		
FCS_CKM.1(c)		
FCS_COP.1(a)		
FCS_COP.1(b)		
FDP_ACC.1(a)	✓	
FDP_ACF.1(a)	✓	
FDP_ACC.1(b)	✓	
FDP_ACF.1(b)	✓	
FDP_RIP.1	✓	
FIA_AFL.1		
FIA_ATD.1	✓	

SFR of the ST	PP requirements	
FIA_SOS.1		
FIA_UAU.1	✓	
FIA_UAU.7		
FIA_UID.1	✓	
FIA_USB.1	✓	
FMT_MSA.1(a)	✓	
FMT_MSA.3(a)	✓	
FMT_MSA.1(b)	✓	
FMT_MSA.3(b)	✓	
FMT_MTD.1(a)	✓	
FMT_MTD.1(b)	✓	
FMT_SMF.1	✓	
FMT_SMR.1	✓	
FPT_STM.1	✓	
FPT_TST.1	✓	
FPT_FDI_EXP.1	✓	
FTA_SSL.3	✓	
FTP_ITC.1	<b>√</b>	

The ST covers all the SFRs required from the PP. In addition, FAU\_SAR.1, FAU\_SAR.2, FAU\_STG.1, FAU\_STG.4, FCS\_CKM.1(a), FCS\_CKM.1(b), FCS\_CKM.1(c), FCS\_COP.1(a), FCS\_COP.1(b), FIA\_AFL.1, FIA\_SOS.1 and FIA\_UAU.7 are augmented to the ST. In the operation of assignment of FTA\_SSL.3, the time interval of user inactivity of operation panel and web browser is specified. However, this TOE does not have any interfaces that support an interactive session with the exception of operation panel and web browser. The operation of assignment of the rule of explicit authorization for U.ADMINISTRATOR is eliminated in FDP\_ACF.1.3(b). However, it is more strict comparing to the original PP requirement that it does not have rules to have additional authorization.

All of the TOE that satisfy the ST, fulfill the PP security requirements, but more restrictive.

Finally, SAR defined in the PP and SAR defined in the ST are equivalent to each other.

Because the ST provides the PP with the resolution for common security problem definitions described in the PP in the equivalent and more restrictive manner, therefore conformance to the PP is demonstrated.

# 3. Security Problem Definitions

This section describes Threats, Organizational Security Policies and Assumptions.

#### 3.1. Threats agents

This security problem definition addresses threats posed by four categories of threat agents:

- 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 not authorized.
- d) Persons who unintentionally cause a software malfunction that may expose the TOE to unanticipated threats.

The threats and policies defined in the Protection Profile address the threats posed by these threat agents.

#### 3.2. Threats to TOE Assets

This section describes threats to assets described in clause 1.4.6.

Table 3-1 Threats to User Data for the TOE

Threat	Affected	Description
	asset	
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

Table 3-2 Threats to TSF Data for the TOE

Threat	Affected	Description
	asset	
T.PROT.ALT	D.PROT	TSF Protected 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

#### 3.3. Organizational Security Policies for the TOE

This section describes the Organizational Security Policies (OSPs) that apply to the TOE. OSPs are used to provide a basis for Security Objectives that are commonly desired by TOE Owners in this operational environment but for which it is not practical to universally define the assets being protected or the threats to those assets.

**Table 3-3 Organizational Security Policies for the TOE** 

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 corruption of the executable code in
	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 those
	interfaces will be controlled by the TOE and its
	IT environment.

P.HDD.ENCRYPTION	То	improve	the	confidentiality	of	the		
	documents, User Data and TSF Data stored in							
	HDD will be encrypted by the TOE.							

#### 3.4. Assumptions

The Security Objectives and Security Functional Requirements defined in subsequent sections of the Protection Profile are based on the condition that all of the assumptions described in this section are satisfied.

Table 3-4 Assumptions for the TOE

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 section describes Security Objectives for TOE, Security Objectives of Operational Environment and Security Objectives Rationale.

## 4.1. Security Objectives for the TOE

This section describes the security objectives that the TOE shall fulfill.

Table 4-1 Security objectives for 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.PROT.NO_ALT	The TOE shall protect TSF Protected 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.PROTECTED	The TOE shall ensure that audit records are
	protected from unauthorized access, deletion and
	modifications.

Objective	Definition
O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED	The TOE shall ensure that audit records can be
	accessed in order to detect potential security
	violations, and only by authorized persons.
O.HDD.ENCRYPTION	The TOE shall encrypt User Data and TSF Data, when
	the TOE stores them in HDD.

## 4.2. Security Objectives for the operational environment

This section describes the security objectives that must be fulfilled by operational environment of the TOE.

Table 4-2 Security objectives for the operational 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.

Objective	Definition
OE.INTERFACE.MANAGED	The IT environment shall provide protection from
	unmanaged access to TOE external interfaces.

#### 4.3. Security Objectives rationale

This section demonstrates that each threat, organizational security policy, and assumption, are mitigated by at least one Security Objective for the TOE, and that those Security Objectives counter the threats, enforce the policies, and uphold the assumptions.

Table 4-3 Completeness of security objectives

										Ob	jecti	ves								
Threats, Policies and Assumptions	O.DOC.NO_DIS	O.DOC.NO_ALT	O.FUNC.NO_ALT	O.PROT.NO_ALT	O.CONF.NO_DIS	O.CONF.NO_ALT	O.USER.AUTHORIZED	OE.USER.AUTHORIZED	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	O.AUDIT.LOGGED	O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED	O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED	OE.AUDIT.REVIEWED	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED	OE.PHYISCAL.MANAGED	OE.INTERFACE.MANAGED	OE.ADMIN.TRAINED	OE.ADMIN.TRUSTED	OE.USER.TRAINED	O.HDD.ENCRYPTION
T.DOC.DIS	<b>√</b>	O		0	)	O	<b>√</b>	√	С	0		0	0	)	0	0		0	0	0
T.DOC.ALT		<b>✓</b>					✓	✓												
T.FUNC.ALT			✓				✓	✓												
T.PROT.ALT				✓			✓	✓												
T.CONF.DIS					✓		✓	✓												
T.CONF.ALT						✓	✓	✓												
P.USER.AUTHORIZATION							✓	✓												
P.SOFTWARE.VERIFICATION									✓											
P.AUDIT.LOGGING										✓	✓	✓	✓							
P.INTERFACE.MANAGEMENT														✓		✓				
A.ACCESS.MANAGED															✓					
A.ADMIN.TRAINING																	✓			
A.ADMIN.TRUST																		✓		

										Ob	jecti	ives								
Threats, Policies and Assumptions A.USER.TRAINING	O.DOC.NO_DIS	O.DOC.NO_ALT	O.FUNC.NO_ALT	O.PROT.NO_ALT	O.CONF.NO_DIS	O.CONF.NO_ALT	O.USER.AUTHORIZED	OE.USER.AUTHORIZED	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	O.AUDIT.LOGGED	O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED	O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED	OE.AUDIT.REVIEWED	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED	OE.PHYISCAL.MANAGED	OE.INTERFACE.MANAGED	OE.ADMIN.TRAINED	OE.ADMIN.TRUSTED	< OE.USER.TRAINED	O.HDD.ENCRYPTION
P.HDD.ENCRYPTION																				✓

Table 4-4 Sufficiency of security objectives

Threats, Policies	Summary	Objectives and rationale
and Assumptions		
T.DOC.DIS	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 authorization
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to
		appropriately grant authorization
T.DOC.ALT	User Document Data may	O.DOC.NO_ALT protects D.DOC from
	be altered by unauthorized	unauthorized alteration
	persons	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user
		identification and authentication as
		the basis for authorization
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to
		appropriately grant authorization
T.FUNC.ALT	User Function Data may be	O.FUNC.NO_ALT protects D.FUNC
	altered by unauthorized	from unauthorized alteration

		O LICED ALITHODIZED and blicker
	persons	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user
		identification and authentication as
		the basis for authorization
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to
		appropriately grant authorization
T.PROT.ALT	TSF Protected Data may be	O.PROT.NO_ALT protects D.PROT from
	altered by unauthorized	unauthorized alteration
	persons	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user
		identification and authentication as
		the basis for authorization
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to
		appropriately grant authorization
T.CONF.DIS	TSF Confidential Data may	O.CONF.NO_DIS protects D.CONF from
	be disclosed to	unauthorized disclosure
	unauthorized persons	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user
	·	identification and authentication as
		the basis for authorization
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to
		appropriately grant authorization
T.CONF.ALT	TSF Confidential Data may	O.CONF.NO ALT protects D.CONF
	be altered by unauthorized	from unauthorized alteration
	persons	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user
		identification and authentication as
		the basis for authorization
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to
		appropriately grant authorization
P.USER.AUTHORIZ	Users will be authorized to	O.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes user
ATION	use the TOE	identification and authentication as
711011		the basis for authorization to use the
		TOE
		OE.USER.AUTHORIZED establishes
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to
		appropriately grant authorization
		appropriately grant authorization

P.SOFTWARE.VERI	Procedures will exist to	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED provides
FICATION	self-verify executable code	procedures to self-verify executable
	in the TSF	code in the TSF
P.AUDIT.LOGGING	An audit trail of TOE use	O.AUDIT.LOGGED creates and
	and security-relevant	maintains a log of TOE use and
	events will be created,	security-relevant events, and prevents
	maintained, protected, and	unauthorized disclosure or alteration
	reviewed by the TOE and	O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTECTED
	its IT environment.	protects audit records from
		unauthorized access, deletion and
		modifications
		O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED
		provides appropriate access to audit
		records only by authorized persons.
		OE.AUDIT.REVIEWED establishes
		responsibility of the TOE Owner to
		ensure that audit logs are
		appropriately reviewed
P.INTERFACE.MAN	Operation of external	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED manages the
AGEMENT	interfaces will be controlled	operation of external interfaces in
	by the TOE and its IT	accordance with security policies
	environment.	OE.INTERFACE.MANAGED establishes
		a protected environment for TOE
		external interfaces
P.HDD.ENCRYPTIO	User Data and TSF Data	O.HDD.ENCRYPTION encrypts User
N	stored in HDD will be	Data and TSF Data stored in HDD by
	encrypted by the TOE.	TOE
A.ACCESS.MANAG	The TOE environment	OE.PHYSICAL.MANAGED establishes a
ED	provides protection from	protected physical environment for
	unmanaged access to the	the TOE
	physical components and	
	data interfaces of the TOE.	
A.ADMIN.TRAININ	TOE Users are aware of and	OE.ADMIN.TRAINED establishes
G	trained to follow security	responsibility of the TOE Owner to
	policies and procedures	provide appropriate Administrator
		training.

A.ADMIN.TRUST	Administrators do not use	OE.ADMIN.TRUSTED establishes
	their privileged access	responsibility of the TOE Owner to
	rights for malicious	have a trusted relationship with
	purposes.	Administrators.
A.USER.TRAINING	Administrators are aware	OE.USER.TRAINED establishes
	of and trained to follow	responsibility of the TOE Owner to
	security policies and	provide appropriate User training.
	procedures	

# 5. Extended Components Definition

This ST defines components that are extensions to Common Criteria 3.1 Release 3, Part 2. These extended components are defined in the ST 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 the 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: 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*].

# 6. Security Requirements

This section describes the TOE Security Functional Requirements.

6.1. TOE Security Functional Requirements.

### 6.1.1. Class FAU: Security Audit

#### FAU\_GEN.1 Audit data generation

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: 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
- all Auditable Events as each is defined for its Audit Level (if one is specified) for the Relevant SFR in Table 6-1; [assignment: other specifically defined auditable events].

[selection, choose one of: minimum, basic, detailed, not specified]

not specified

[assignment: other specifically defined auditable events]

None

#### **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, for each Relevant SFR listed in Table 6-1: (1) information as defined by its Audit Level (if one is specified), and (2) all Additional Information (if any is required); [assignment: other audit relevant information].

[assignment: other audit relevant information]

None

Table 6-1 Auditable data requirements

Relevant SFR	Auditable event	Additional information	Actions to be audited (defined by CC or PP)
FAU_GEN.1	-	-	There are no auditable
_			events foreseen.
FAU GEN.2	-	-	There are no auditable
_			events foreseen.
FAU_SAR.1	[Not specified]	-	a) Basic: Reading of
	-		information from the
			audit records.
FAU_SAR.2	[Not specified]	-	a) Basic: Unsuccessful
	-		attempts to read
			information from the
			audit records.
FAU_STG.1	-	-	There are no auditable
			events foreseen.
FAU_STG.4	[Not specified]	-	a) Basic: Actions taken due
	-		to the audit storage
			failure.
FCS_CKM.1(a)	[Not specified]	-	a) Minimum: 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_CKM.1(b)	[Not specified]	-	a) Minimum: 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_CKM.1(c)	[Not specified]	-	a) Minimum: Success and
	-		failure of the activity.
			b) Basic: The object
			attribute(s), and object
			value(s) excluding any

sensitive inform secret or private	ation ie e
secret or private	
	e keys).
FCS_COP.1(a) [Not specified] - a) Minimum: Succe	
- failure, and the	
cryptographic o <sub>l</sub>	-
b) Basic: Any applic	cable
cryptographic m	node(s) of
operation, subje	ect
attributes and o	bject
attributes.	
FCS_COP.1(b) [Not specified] - a) Minimum: Succe	ess and
- failure, and the	type of
cryptographic o	peration.
b) Basic: Any applic	cable
cryptographic m	node(s) of
operation, subje	ect
attributes and o	bject
attributes.	
FCS_COP.1(c) [Not specified] - a) Minimum: Succe	ess and
- failure, and the	type of
cryptographic o	peration.
b) Basic: Any applic	cable
cryptographic m	node(s) of
operation, subje	ect
attributes and o	bject
attributes.	
FDP_ACC.1(a) - There are no audita	ble
events foreseen.	
FDP_ACF.1(a) [Not specified] Type of job a) Minimum: Succe	essful
Successful requests to perform an requests to perf	orm an
operation on an object as the operation on an	object
following: covered by the S	SFP.
b) Basic: All reques	sts to
• D.DOC: Read perform an oper	ration on
an object covere	ed by the
• D.DOC: Delete SFP.	
c) Detailed: The sp	ecific
• D.FUNC: Read	tes used in

		1	
	• D.FUNC: Modify		making an access check.
	• D.FUNC: Delete		
FDP_ACC.1(b)	-	-	There are no auditable
			events foreseen.
FDP_ACF.1(b)	[Not specified]		<ul> <li>a) Minimum: Successful requests to perform an operation on an object covered by the SFP.</li> <li>b) Basic: All requests to perform an operation on an object covered by the SFP.</li> <li>c) Detailed: The specific security attributes used in</li> </ul>
			making an access check.
FDP_RIP.1	-	-	There are no auditable events foreseen.
FIA_AFL.1	<ul> <li>[Minimum]</li> <li>The following actions taken, when reaching of the threshold for the unsuccessful authentication attempts since the last successful authentication.</li> <li>Perform user account lockout, and the following action taken to restore to the normal state.</li> <li>Release the lockout state by a device administrator.</li> </ul>		a) Minimum: the reaching of the threshold for the unsuccessful authentication attempts and the actions (e.g. disabling of a terminal) taken and the subsequent, if appropriate, restoration to the normal state (e.g. re-enabling of a terminal).
FIA_ATD.1	-	-	There are no auditable events foreseen.
FIA_SOS.1	[Minimum]		a) Minimum: Rejection by
	Rejection by the tested secrete as		the TSF of any tested
	shown below:		secret;

		1	ſ
	<ul> <li>Rejection by quality check of the login user password, which was imputed when initially creating the user information.</li> <li>Rejection by quality check of the login user password, which was changed when editing the user information.</li> </ul>		<ul><li>b) Basic: Rejection or acceptance by the TSF of any tested secret;</li><li>c) Detailed: Identification of any changes to the defined quality metrics.</li></ul>
FIA_UAU.1	[Basic]	None required	Defined by PP:
	Both successful and unsuccessful		Both successful and
	use of the authentication		unsuccessful use of the
	mechanism		authentication mechanism
FIA_UAU.7	-	-	There are no auditable
			events foreseen.
FIA_UID.1	[Basic]	Attempted user	Defined by PP:
	Both successful and unsuccessful	identity	Both successful and
	use of the identification		unsuccessful use of the
<i>.</i>	mechanism		identification mechanism
FIA_USB.1	[Not specified]	-	<ul> <li>a) Minimum: Unsuccessful binding of user security attributes to a subject (e.g. creation of a subject).</li> <li>b) Basic: Success and failure of binding of user security attributes to a subject (e.g. success or failure to create a subject).</li> </ul>
FMT_MSA.1(a)	[Not specified] -	-	a) Basic: All modifications of the values of security attributes.
FMT_MSA.3(a)	[Not specified] -	-	<ul> <li>a) Basic: Modifications of the default setting of permissive or restrictive rules.</li> <li>b) Basic: All modifications of</li> </ul>

			the initial values of
			security attributes.
FMT_MSA.1(b)	[Not specified]	-	a) Basic: All modifications of
	-		the values of security
			attributes.
FMT_MSA.3(b)	[Not specified]	-	a) Basic: Modifications of
	-		the default setting of
			permissive or restrictive
			rules.
			b) Basic: All modifications of
			the initial values of
			security attributes.
FMT_MTD.1(a)	[Not specified]	-	a) Basic: All modifications to
_	-		the values of TSF data.
FMT MTD.1(b)	[Not specified]	-	a) Basic: All modifications to
	-		the values of TSF data.
FMT_SMF.1	[Minimum]	None required	Defined by PP:
_	Use of the management functions	'	Use of the management
			functions
FMT_SMR.1	[Minimum]	None required	Defined by PP:
	Modifications to the group of	1 2 4 2 4	Modifications to the group of
	users that are part of a role		users that are part of a role
FPT STM.1	[Minimum]	None required	Defined by PP:
	Changes to the time	1 2 4 2 4	Changes to the time
FPT TST.1	[Not specified]	-	a) Basic: Execution of the
	-		TSF self tests and the
			results of the tests.
FPT FDI EXP.1	_	_	There are no auditable
			events foreseen.
FTA SSL.3	[Minimum]	None required	Minimal: Termination of an
11A_33L.3	Termination of an interactive	None required	interactive session by the
			session locking mechanism.
	session by the session locking mechanism		session locking mechanism.
FTP ITC.1	[Minimum]	The destination IP	Defined by PP:
1	Failure of the trusted channel	address of failure	Failure of the trusted channel
	functions	of the trusted	functions
	Tanadana	channel functions.	a) Identification of the
		(No need to obtain	initiator and target of
		the sender's IP	failed trusted channel
		the sender S IP	raneu trusteu triannei

	address, because	functions.
	the sender is TOE	14.1161.61.61
	itself and so the	
	sender's IP	
	address has been	
	fixed already.)	

### FAU\_GEN.2 User identify 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: No other components.

Dependencies: FAU\_GEN.1 Audit data generation

**FAU\_SAR.1.1** The TSF shall provide [assignment: *authorised users*] with the capability to read [assignment: *list of audit information*] from the audit records.

[assignment: authorised users]

U.ADMINISTRATOR

[assignment: list of audit information]

- Information as shown in the "Auditable event" column and "Additional information" column of "Table 6-1 Auditable data requirements".
- **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 Restricted audit review

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: 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 Protected audit trail storage

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: 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]

prevent

### FAU\_STG.4 Prevention of audit data loss

Hierarchical to: FAU\_STG.3 Action in case of possible audit data loss

Dependencies: 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 authorised 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 authorised 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]

None

#### 6.1.2. Class FCS: Cryptographic Support

### FCS\_CKM.1(a) Cryptographic key generation (Storage Encryption)

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: [FCS\_CKM.2 Cryptographic key distribution, or

FCS\_COP.1 Cryptographic operation]
FCS\_CKM.4 Cryptographic key destruction

FCS\_CKM.1.1(a) The 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: cryptographic key generation algorithm]

● SHA-256

[assignment: cryptographic key sizes]

256 bits

[assignment: list of standards]FIPS PUB 180-4, FIPS 197

#### FCS\_CKM.1(b) Cryptographic key generation (TLS)

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: [FCS\_CKM.2 Cryptographic key distribution, or

FCS\_COP.1 Cryptographic operation]
FCS\_CKM.4 Cryptographic key destruction

FCS\_CKM.1.1(b) The 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].

Table 6-2 Key Generation

Algorithm	Key sizes	Standards
RSA	2048 bits	FIPS 186-4, Appendix B
AES	128, 256 bits	FIPS 197
TLS key generation via	AES 128, 256 bits	SP 800-135 Rev.1
DHE or ECDHE		
TLS key generation via	HMAC 160, 256, 384	SP 800-135 Rev.1
DHE or ECDHE	bits	

#### FCS\_CKM.1(c) Cryptographic key generation (IPSec)

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: [FCS\_CKM.2 Cryptographic key distribution, or

FCS\_COP.1 Cryptographic operation]
FCS\_CKM.4 Cryptographic key destruction

FCS\_CKM.1.1(c) The TSF shall generate cryptographic keys in accordance with a specified cryptographic key generation algorithm [assignment: cryptographic key generation algorithm] implement [assignment: Diffie-Hellman Groups] that meet the following: [assignment: list of standards].

[assignment: cryptographic key generation algorithm]

IKEv1KDF

[assignment: Diffie-Hellman Groups]

Diffie-Hellman Group 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24

[assignment: list of standards]

SP 800-135 Rev.1, RFC 2409, RFC 5114

#### FCS\_COP.1(a) Cryptographic operation (Storage Encryption)

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: [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

FCS\_COP.1.1(a) 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 cryptographic operations]

- Encryption of D.DOC, D.FUNC, D.PROT and D.CONF when writing into the HDD
- Decryption of D.DOC, D.FUNC, D.PROT and D.CONF when reading out from the HDD

[assignment: cryptographic algorithm]

AES(CBC mode)

[assignment: cryptographic key sizes]

256 bits

[assignment: list of standards]

FIPS PUB 197

## FCS\_COP.1(b) Cryptographic operation (TLS)

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: [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

**FCS\_COP.1.1(b)** The TSF shall perform [the operations listed in the table below] in accordance with a specified cryptographic algorithm [multiple algorithms described below] and cryptographic key sizes [as described below] that meet the following: [multiple standards as described below].

**Table 6-3 Cryptographic Operations** 

Operations	Algorithm	Key/Hash Size in	Standards
		Bits	
Encryption,	AES (CBC mode)	128, 256 bits	FIPS 197
decryption	AES (GCM mode)		SP800-38A
			SP800-38D
Cryptographic	RSA Digital Signature	2048 bits	PKCS #1 v2.2
Signature	Algorithm		FIPS 186-4
Services	(RSASSA-PKCS1-v1_5)		
Hashing	SHA-1	160 bits	FIPS 180-4
	SHA-256, SHA-384	256, 384 bits	FIPS 180-4
Keyed Hash	HMAC-SHA-1	160 bits	RFC2104
Message	HMAC-SHA-256,	256, 384 bits	
Authentication	HMAC-SHA-384		
Code			

#### FCS\_COP.1(c) Cryptographic operation (IPSec)

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: [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

FCS\_COP.1.1(c) The TSF shall perform [the operations listed in the table below] in accordance with a specified cryptographic algorithm [multiple algorithms described below] and cryptographic key sizes [as described below] that meet the following: [multiple standards as described below].

**Table 6-4 Cryptographic Operations** 

Operations	Algorithm	Key/Hash	Standards
		Size in Bits	
ISAKMP authentication	Pre-shared key	-	RFC 2409
			SP800-77 Rev.1
Hashing	SHA-256, SHA-384,	256, 384,	FIPS 180-4
	SHA-512	512 bits	
Data authentication	HMAC-SHA256-128	256 bits	RFC2104
	HMAC-SHA384-192	384 bits	RFC 4868
	HMAC-SHA512-256	512 bits	
Encryption, decryption	3DES (CBC mode)	168 bits	FIPS 46-3
			SP 800-67 Rev.2
	AES (CBC mode)	128, 192,	FIPS 197
		256 bits	SP800-38A

#### 6.1.3. Class FDP: User Data Protection

### FDP\_ACC.1 (a) Subset access control

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP ACF.1 Security attribute based access control

FDP\_ACC.1.1 (a) The TSF shall enforce the User Data Access Control SFP in Table 6-5 on the list of users as subjects, objects, and operations among subjects and objects covered by the User Data Access Control SFP in Table 6-5.

### 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 initialisation

FDP\_ ACF.1.1 (a) The TSF shall enforce the User Data Access Control SFP in Table 6-5 to objects based on the following: the list of users as subjects and objects controlled under the User Data Access Control SFP in Table 6-5, and for each, the indicated security attribute in Table 6-5.

- 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: rules specified in the User Data Access Control SFP in Table 6-5 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 authorise access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects].

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

- Explicitly authorize access control rule as shown in Table 6-6
- **FDP\_ ACF.1.4 (a)** The TSF shall explicitly deny access of subjects to objects based on the [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

Table 6-5 User Data Access Control SFP

Object (Security attribute)	Attribute	Operation(s)	Subject (Security attribute)	Access control rule
D.DOC (Owner Information)	+PRT,+SCN,+CPY ,+FAXOUT	Read, Delete	U.NORMAL (Login User Name)	Denied, except for his/her own documents. When "Owner Information" of D.DOC matches "Login User Name" of U. NORNAL, operation is permitted.
D.DOC (Box Owner, Box Permission)	+DSR	Read, Delete	U.NORMAL (Login User Name)	Denied, except (1) for his/her own documents, or (2) if authorized by another role or mechanism if such functions are provided by a conforming TOE.  (1) When "Owner Information" of D.DOC matches "Login User Name" of U. NORNAL, operation is permitted.  (2) When "Box Permission" storing D.DOC is enabled, operation is permitted.
D.DOC (Owner Information)	+FAXIN	[assignment: other operations] Any Operations	U.NORMAL (Login User Name)	Denied. Any Operations by U.NORMAL is denied.
D.FUNC (Owner Information)	N/A	Read, Modify, Delete	U.NORMAL (Login User Name)	Denied, except for his/her own function data. When "Owner Information "of D.FUNC matches "Login User Name" of U. NORNAL, operation is permitted.

Table 6-6 User Data Access Control SFP for U.ADMINISTRATOR

Object (Security attribute)	Attribute	Operation(s)	Subject (Security attribute)	Explicitly authorize access control rule
D.DOC (Owner Information) D.DOC (Owner Information) D.DOC	+PRT +SCN +CPY	Delete  Delete  Delete	U.ADMINISTRATOR (User Authorization)  U.ADMINISTRATOR (User Authorization)  U.ADMINISTRATOR	Regardless of "Owner Information" value, operation is permitted.  Regardless of "Owner Information" value, operation is permitted.  Regardless of "Owner
(Owner Information) D.DOC (Owner Information)	+FAXOUT	Delete	(User Authorization)  U.ADMINISTRATOR (User Authorization)	Information" value, operation is permitted.  Regardless of "Owner Information" value, operation is permitted.
D.DOC (Box Owner) D.DOC (Owner Information)	+DSR +FAXIN	Read, Delete Read, Delete	U.ADMINISTRATOR (User Authorization) U.ADMINISTRATOR (User Authorization)	Regardless of "Box Owner" value, operation is permitted. Regardless of "Owner Information" value, operation is permitted.
D.FUNC (Owner Information)	N/A	Read, Modify, Delete	U.ADMINISTRATOR (User Authorization)	Regardless of "Owner Information" value, operation is permitted.

## FDP\_ACC.1 (b) Subset access control

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP\_ACF.1 Security attribute based access control

FDP\_ACC.1.1 (b) The TSF shall enforce the TOE Function Access Control SFP in Table 6-7 on users as

subjects, TOE functions as objects, and the right to use the functions as operations.

#### FDP\_ACF.1 (b) Security attribute based access control

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FDP ACC.1 Subset access control

FMT\_MSA.3 Static attribute initialisation

FDP\_ ACF.1.1 (b) The TSF shall enforce the TOE Function Access Control SFP to objects based on the following: users and [assignment: list of TOE functions and the security attribute(s) used to determine the TOE Function Access Control SFP].

[assignment: list of TOE functions and the security attribute(s) used to determine the TOE Function Access Control SFP]

• Function(s) listed in "Object "column and security attributes listed in "security attribute", respectively as shown in Table 6-7.

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: [selection: the user is explicitly authorized by U.ADMINISTATOR 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]].

[selection: the user is explicitly authorized by U.ADMINISTATOR 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]

[assignment: other conditions]

Rules as shown in Table 6-7

**FDP\_ ACF.1.3 (b)** The TSF shall explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects based on the following additional rules: [assignment: rules, based on security attributes, that explicitly authorise access of subjects to objects].

[assignment: 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 [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

Table 6-7 TOE Function Access Control SFP

Object (Security attribute)	Operation	Subject (Security attribute)	Access control rule
F.CPY	Job	U.ADMINISTRATOR	When the executable attribute
(Executable	Execution	U.NORMAL	of Object is included in job
Attribute)		(Job Authorization	authorization settings that
		Settings)	Subject have, operation is permitted.
F.PRT	Job	U.ADMINISTRATOR	When the executable attribute
(Executable	Execution	U.NORMAL	of Object is included in job
Attribute)		(Job Authorization	authorization settings that
		Settings)	Subject have, operation is
			permitted.
F.SCN	Job	U.ADMINISTRATOR	When the executable attribute
(Executable	Execution	U.NORMAL	of Object is included in job
Attribute)		(Job Authorization	authorization settings that
		Settings)	Subject have, operation is permitted.
F.FAX	Job	U.ADMINISTRATOR	When the executable attribute
(Executable	Execution	U.NORMAL	of Object is included in job
Attribute)		(Job Authorization	authorization settings that
		Settings)	Subject have, operation is
			permitted.
F.DSR	Job	U.ADMINISTRATOR	When the executable attribute
(Executable	Execution	U.NORMAL	of Object is included in job
Attribute)		(Job Authorization	authorization settings that
		Settings)	Subject have, operation is
			permitted.

#### FDP\_RIP.1 Subset residual information protection

Hierarchical to: No other components. Dependencies: No dependencies.

**FDP\_RIP.1.1** The 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 Authentication failure handling

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FIA\_UAU.1 Timing of authentication

FIA\_AFL.1.1 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].

[selection: [assignment: positive integer number], an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]]

 an administrator configurable positive integer within [assignment: range of acceptable values]

[assignment: range of acceptable values]

• 1 to 10

[assignment: list of authentication events]

- Consecutive unsuccessful authentication attempts since the last successful authentication occur related to login user name designated by login from an operational panel.
- Consecutive unsuccessful authentication attempts since the last successful

authentication occur related to login user name designated by login from a client PC.

**FIA\_AFL.1.2** 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]

• Login from the account is locked out between 1 and 60 minutes and until the time designated by a device administrator that elapse, or until a device administrator releases lock status.

#### 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]

Login User Name, User Authorization, Job Authorization Setting

## 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 meet [assignment: a defined quality metric].

[assignment: a defined quality metric]

Password Length : At least 8 characters

Character Type : Alphanumeric or special 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 that do not conflict with access-controlled Functions of the TOE] on behalf of the user to be performed before the user is authenticated.

[assignment: list of TSF-mediated actions that do not conflict with access-controlled Functions of the TOE]

- Obtain a device status
- Display a list of job information
- Display counter information
- Receive FAX data

**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]

dummy characters (\*: asterisk)

#### 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 that do not conflict with access-controlled Functions of the TOE] on behalf of the user to be performed before the user is identified.

[assignment: list of TSF-mediated actions that do not conflict with access-controlled Functions of the TOE]

- Obtain a device status
- Display a list of job information
- Display counter information
- Receive FAX data

**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]

- Login User Name, User Authorization, Job Authorization Setting
- **FIA\_USB.1.2** The TSF shall enforce the following rules on the initial association of user security attributes with subjects acting on the 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 associated with subjects acting on the 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\_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 **User Data Access Control SFP in Table 6-5,** [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 authorised identified roles].

[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)]

None

[selection: change\_default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]

Operation(s) as listed in Table 6-8

[assignment: list of security attributes]

Security Attributes as listed in Table 6-8

[assignment: the authorised identified roles]

Role as listed in Table 6-8

Table 6-8 Management of security attributes

Security Attributes	Operation(s)	Role
Box Owner	modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
Box Permission	modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR
		U.NORMAL that
		matches a Box
		Owner.
Owner Information	modify	U.ADMINISTRATOR

#### FMT\_MSA.3 (a) Static attribute initialisation

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 **User Data Access Control SFP in Table 6-5,** [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]

None

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

restrictive

**FMT\_MSA.3.2 (a)** 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]

nobody

### 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 **TOE Function Access Control SFP,** [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 authorised identified roles].

[assignment: access control SFP(s), information flow control SFP(s)]

None

[selection: change\_default, query, modify, delete, [assignment: other operations]]

[assignment: other operations]

[assignment: other operations]

Any Operations

[assignment: list of security attributes]

Executable Attributes

[assignment: the authorised identified roles]

Nobody

#### FMT\_MSA.3 (b) Static attribute initialisation

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FMT\_MSA.1 Management of security attributes

FMT\_SMR.1 Security roles

FMT\_MSA.3.1 (b) The TSF shall enforce the TOE Function Access Control Policy, [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]

None

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

permissive

**FMT\_MSA.3.2 (b)** 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]

Nobody

## FMT\_MTD.1 (a) 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 (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 [selection, choose one of: Nobody, [selection: U.ADMINISTRATOR, [assignment: the authorized identified roles except U.NORMAL]]].

[selection: change\_default, query, modify, delete, clear, [assignment: other operations]]

Operation as listed in Table 6-9

[assignment: list of TSF data]

TSF data as listed in Table 6-9

[selection, choose one of: Nobody, [selection: U.ADMINISTRATOR, [assignment: the authorized identified roles except U.NORMAL]]]

#### Roles as listed in Table 6-9

**Table 6-9 Operation of TSF data** 

TSF data	Roles	Operation
Login User Name	U.ADMINISTRATOR	modify, delete, create
Login User Password	U.ADMINISTRATOR	modify, delete, create
User Authorization	U.ADMINISTRATOR	modify, delete, create
Job Authorization Settings	U.ADMINISTRATOR	modify, delete, create
Number of Retries until locked	U.ADMINISTRATOR	modify
(User Account Lockout Policy Settings)		
Lockout Duration	U.ADMINISTRATOR	modify
(User Account Lockout Policy Settings)		
Lockout List	U.ADMINISTRATOR	modify
Auto Logout Time Setting	U.ADMINISTRATOR	modify
Password Policy Settings	U.ADMINISTRATOR	modify
Date and Time Settings	U.ADMINISTRATOR	modify
Network Encryption Setting	U.ADMINISTRATOR	modify
FAX Forward Setting	U.ADMINISTRATOR	modify
Send Destination Information for	U.ADMINISTRATOR	modify
Forwarding Audit Log Report		
	Nobody	[assignment: other
Encryption Key		operations]
,		·Any Operations

### 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 associated with a U.NORMAL or TSF Data associated with documents or jobs owned by a U.NORMAL] to [selection, choose one of: Nobody, [selection: U.ADMINISTRATOR, the

#### **U.NORMAL** to whom such TSF data is associated]].

[selection: change\_default, query, modify, delete, clear, [assignment: other operations]]

Operation as listed in Table 6-10

[assignment: list of TSF data associated with a U.NORMAL or TSF Data associated with documents or jobs owned by a U.NORMAL]

TSF data as listed in Table 6-10

[selection, choose one of: *Nobody*, [selection: *U.ADMINISTRATOR*, the *U.NORMAL* to whom such TSF data is associated]]

Role as listed in Table 6-10

Table 6-10 Operation of TSF data

TSF data	Roles	Operation
Login User Password associated	U.NORMAL	modify
with U.NORMAL		

#### FMT\_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions

Hierarchical to: No other components. Dependencies: No dependencies.

**FMT\_SMF.1.1** 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]

- Functions that manage security attributes (i.e. Box Owner, Box Permission and Owner Information) related to a Box function.
- Functions that manage TSF Data (i.e. Login User Name, Login User Password, User Authorization, Job Authorization Settings, Number of Retries until Locked, Lockout Duration, Auto Logout Time Setting, Password Policy Settings, Date and Time Settings, Network encryption Setting, Fax Forward Setting, Send Destination Information for forwarding Audit Log Report)

**Table 6-11 Management Functions** 

Relevant SFR	Management	Management Items
	Functions	(defined by CC or PP)
FAU_GEN.1	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FAU_GEN.2	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FAU_SAR.1	U.ADMINISTRATOR	a) maintenance (deletion, modification,
	Management of	addition) of the group of users with
	Authorization	read access right to the audit records.
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, modification,
	(Action is fixed and	addition) of actions to be taken in case
	is not managed.)	of audit storage failure.
FCS_CKM.1(a)	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FCS_CKM.1(b)	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FCS_CKM.1(c)	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FCS_COP.1(a)	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FCS_COP.1(b)		There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FCS_COP.1(c)		There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FDP_ACC.1(a)	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.
FDP_ACF.1(a)	None	a) Managing the attributes used to make
	(The role group	explicit access or denial based
	is fixed as U.	decisions.
	ADMINISTRATOR	
	and is not managed.)	
FDP_ACC.1(b)	-	There are no management activities
		foreseen.

FDP_ACF.1(b)	None (The role group is fixed as U.ADMINISTRATOR and is not managed.)	a) Managing the attributes used to make explicit access or denial based decisions.
FDP_RIP.1	None (When only deallocating the resource, residual information protection is enforced. Therefore, the timing of residual information protection is not managed.	a) The choice of when to perform residual information protection (i.e. upon allocation or deallocation) could be made configurable within the TOE.
FIA_AFL.1	Management of unsuccessful authentication attempts.	<ul><li>a) management of the threshold for unsuccessful authentication attempts;</li><li>b) management of actions to be taken in the event of an authentication failure.</li></ul>
FIA_ATD.1	None (There are no additional security attributes and there are no additional security attributes to be managed.)	a) if so indicated in the assignment, the authorised administrator might be able to define additional security attributes for users.
FIA_SOS.1	Management of Login User Password Policy	a) the management of the metric used to verify the secrets.
FIA_UAU.1	Management of login user password by U.ADMINISTRATOR. Management of U.NORMAL (him/her) login user password by U.NORMAL.	<ul> <li>a) management of the authentication data by an administrator;</li> <li>b) management of the authentication data by the associated user;</li> <li>c) managing the list of actions that can be taken before the user is authenticated.</li> </ul>
FIA_UAU.7	-	There are no management activities

		foreseen.	
FIA UID.1	Management of the	Defined by PP:	
_	user identities	Management of the user identities	
FIA_USB.1	None (Subject security attributes are fixed and are not managed.	<ul> <li>a) an authorised administrator can define default subject security attributes.</li> <li>b) an authorised administrator can change subject security attributes.</li> </ul>	
FMT_MSA.1(a)	None (The role group is fixed as U.ADMINISTRATOR and is not managed.)	<ul> <li>a) managing the group of roles that can interact with the security attributes;</li> <li>b) management of rules by which security attributes inherit specified values.</li> </ul>	
FMT_MSA.3(a)	None (The role group is fixed as U.ADMINISTRATOR and is not managed.)	<ul> <li>a) managing the group of roles that can specify initial values;</li> <li>b) managing the permissive or restrictive setting of default values for a given access control SFP;</li> <li>c) management of rules by which security attributes inherit specified values.</li> </ul>	
FMT_MSA.1(b)	None (The role group is fixed as U.ADMINISTRATOR and is not managed.)	<ul><li>a) managing the group of roles that can interact with the security attributes;</li><li>b) management of rules by which security attributes inherit specified values.</li></ul>	
FMT_MSA.3(b)	None (The role group is fixed as U.ADMINISTRATOR and is not managed.)	<ul> <li>a) managing the group of roles that can specify initial values;</li> <li>b) managing the permissive or restrictive setting of default values for a given access control SFP;</li> <li>c) management of rules by which security attributes inherit specified values.</li> </ul>	
FMT_MTD.1(a)	None (The role group is fixed as U.ADMINISTRATOR and is not managed.)	a) managing the group of roles that can interact with the TSF data.	

FMT_MTD.1(b)	None (The role group is fixed as U.ADMINISTRATOR and is not managed.)	a) managing the group of roles that can interact with the TSF data.
FMT_SMF.1	-	There are no management activities foreseen.
FMT_SMR.1	Manage the group of users that are user authorization.	a) managing the group of users that are part of a role.
FPT_STM.1	Management of	Defined by PP:
	system time	Management of system time
FPT_TST.1	None (Self test executable condition is fixed and is not managed.)	<ul> <li>a) management of the conditions under which TSF self testing occurs, such as during initial start-up, regular interval, or under specified conditions;</li> <li>b) management of the time interval if appropriate.</li> </ul>
FPT_FDI_EXP.1	Management of FAX forward condition.	<ul> <li>a) definition of the role(s) that are allowed to perform the management activities;</li> <li>b) management of the conditions under which direct forwarding can be allowed by an administrative role;</li> <li>c) revocation of such an allowance.</li> </ul>
FTA_SSL.3	Management of auto-logout time.	<ul> <li>a) specification of the time of user inactivity after which termination of the interactive session occurs for an individual user;</li> <li>b) specification of the default time of user inactivity after which termination of the interactive session occurs.</li> </ul>
FTP_ITC.1	Management of Network Encryption Setting.	a) Configuring the actions that require trusted channel, if supported.

#### FMT\_SMR.1 Security roles

Hierarchical to: No other components.

Dependencies: FIA\_UID.1 Timing of identification

**FMT\_SMR.1.1** The TSF shall maintain the roles **U.ADMINISTRATOR**, **U.NORMAL**, [selection: *Nobody*, [assignment: the authorised identified roles]].

[assignment. the duthonsed identified roles]].

[selection: Nobody, [assignment: the authorised identified roles]]

Nobody

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: TSF Protection

#### FPT\_STM.1 Reliable time stamps

Hierarchical to: No other components. Dependencies: No dependencies.

**FPT\_STM.1.1** The TSF shall be able to provide reliable 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]]

during initial start-up

[selection: [assignment: parts of TSF], the TSF]

[assignment: parts of TSF]

[assignment: parts of TSF]HDD Encryption Function

**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]

[assignment: parts of TSF data]

Encryption Key

**FPT\_TST.1.3** 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], TSF]

• [assignment: parts of TSF]

[assignment: parts of TSF]TSF executable module

### 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 **any external Interface** from being forwarded without further processing by the TSF to **any Shared-medium Interface**.

#### 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]

Operation PanelNo operation after time set by a device administrator

elapsed (between 5 seconds and 495 seconds)

Web browser : No operation after 10 minutes elapsed.

\*There are no interactive session exists with the exception of an operation panel and a web browser.

#### 6.1.8. Class FTP: High Trusted Path/Channel

#### FTP\_ITC.1 Inter-TSF trusted channel

Hierarchical to: No other components. Dependencies: No dependencies.

- **FTP\_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 communicated data from modification or disclosure.
- **FTP\_ITC.1.2** The TSF shall permit **the TSF, another trusted IT product** to initiate communication via the trusted channel.
- FTP\_ITC.1.3 The TSF shall initiate communication via the trusted channel for communication of D.DOC, D.FUNC, D.PROT, and D.CONF over any Shared-medium Interface.

### 6.2. TOE Security Assurance Requirement

Security assurance requirements are described in **Table 6-12 2600.2 Security Assurance Requirements**. The evaluation assurance level of this TOE is EAL2. The security assurance component, ALC\_FLR.2 is added to the assurance components as shown in the Table 6-12.

Table 6-12 2600.2 Security Assurance Requirements

Assurance Class	Assurance Components
ADV: Development	ADV_ARC.1 Security architecture description
	ADV_FSP.2 Functional specification with complete summary
	ADV_TDS.1 Architectural design
AGD: Guidance documents	AGD_OPE.1 Operational user guidance
	AGD_PRE.1 Preparative procedures
ALC: Life-cycle support	ALC_CMC.2 Authorisation controls
	ALC_CMS.2 Implementation representation CM coverage
	ALC_DEL.1 Delivery procedures
	ALC_FLR.2 Flaw reporting procedures (augmentation of EAL2)
ASE: Security Target evaluation	ASE_CCL.1 Conformance claims
	ASE_ECD.1 Extended components definition
	ASE_INT.1 ST introduction
	ASE_OBJ.2 Security objectives
	ASE_REQ.2 Derived security requirements
	ASE_SPD.1 Security problem definition
	ASE_TSS.1 TOE summary specification
ATE: Tests	ATE_COV.1 Analysis of coverage
	ATE_FUN.1 Functional testing
	ATE_IND.2 Independent testing - sample
AVA: Vulnerability assessment	AVA_VAN.2 Vulnerability analysis

#### 6.3. Security Requirements Rationale

#### 6.3.1. Security Functional Requirements Rationale

Table 6-13 shows the TOE security functional requirements and the corresponding security objectives.

Bold typeface items provide principal (P) fulfillment of the security objectives, and normal

typeface items provide supporting (S) fulfillment.

**Table 6-13 Completeness of Security Requirements** 

						Ob	jec	tive	S				
SFRs	O.DOC.NO_DIS	O.DOC.NO_ALT	O.FUNC.NO_ALT	O.PROT.NO_ALT	O.CONF.NO_DIS	O.CONF.NO_ALT	O.USER.AUTHORIZED	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	O.AUDIT.LOGGED	O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTE	O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORI	O.HDD.ENCRYPTION
FAU_GEN.1										Р			
FAU_GEN.2										Р			
FAU_SAR.1					Р							Р	
FAU_SAR.2					P							Р	
FAU_STG.1						Р					Р		
FAU_STG.4						Р					Р		
FCS_CKM.1(a)													Р
FCS_CKM.1(b)	S	S	S	S	S	S							
FCS_CKM.1(c)	S	S	S	S	S	S							
FCS_COP.1(a)													P
FCS_COP.1(b)	S	S	S	S	S	S							
FCS_COP.1(c)	S	S	S	S	S	S							
FDP_ACC.1(a)	Р	P	Р										
FDP_ACF.1(a)	S	S	S										
FDP_ACC.1(b)							Р						
FDP_ACF.1(b)							S						
FDP_RIP.1	Р												
FIA_AFL.1							S	S					
FIA_ATD.1							S						

						Ok	jec	tive	s				
SFRs	O.DOC.NO_DIS	O.DOC.NO_ALT	O.FUNC.NO_ALT	O.PROT.NO_ALT	O.CONF.NO_DIS	O.CONF.NO_ALT	O.USER.AUTHORIZED	O.INTERFACE.MANAGED	O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED	O.AUDIT.LOGGED	O.AUDIT_STORAGE.PROTE	O.AUDIT_ACCESS.AUTHORI	O.HDD.ENCRYPTION
FIA_SOS.1							S	S					
FIA_UAU.1							P	P					
FIA_UAU.7							S	S					
FIA_UID.1	S	S	S	S	S	S	P	P		S			
FIA_USB.1							Р						
FMT_MSA.1(a)	S	S	S	Р									
FMT_MSA.3(a)	S	S	S										
FMT_MSA.1(b)				Р			S						
FMT_MSA.3(b)							S						
FMT_MTD.1(a)				P	P	P							
FMT_MTD.1(b)					P	P							
FMT_SMF.1	S	S	S	S	S	S							
FMT_SMR.1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S						
FPT_STM.1										S			
FPT_TST.1									P				
FPT_FDI_EXP.1								Р					
FTA_SSL.3							P	P					
FTP_ITC.1	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р							

The rationale for "Table 6-13 Completeness of Security Requirements" demonstrates below.

#### O.DOC.NO DIS

O.DOC.NO\_DIS is the security objective to protect D.DOC from unauthorized disclosure.

FCS\_CKM.1(b), FCS\_CKM.1(c), FCS\_COP.1(b), and FCS\_COP.1(c) support the objective by requiring the TOE to provide key management and cryptographic functions to protect management interactions during network transmission.

FIA\_UID.1 identifies users. FDP\_ACC.1 (a) and FDP\_ACF.1 (a) allow the authorized users only to operate D.DOC.

Regarding D.DOC as residual data, any previous information cannot be used by FDP\_RIP.1.

FMT MSA.1 (a) manages operations on the security attributes.

FMT\_MSA.3 (a) surely sets owner information of D.DOC, an owner of a box storing D.DOC, or appropriate default value for a box permission, when D.DOC is generated.

FMT SMR.1 assigns and maintains user authorization of U.ADMINISTRATOR and U.NORMAL.

FMT\_SMF.1 provides U.NORMAL who are owners of U.ADMINISTRATOR and D.DOC with the security management functions.

By FTP\_ITC.1, D.DOC in transit over the network between the TOE and other trusted IT products are protected from alteration and disclosure.

Therefore, O.DOC.NO DIS ensures the protection of D.DOC from unauthorized disclosure.

#### O.DOC.NO ALT

O.DOC.NO ALT is the security objective to protect D.DOC from unauthorized alteration.

FCS\_CKM.1(b), FCS\_CKM.1(c), FCS\_COP.1(b), and FCS\_COP.1(c) support the objective by requiring the TOE to provide key management and cryptographic functions to protect management interactions during network transmission.

FIA\_UID.1 identifies users. FDP\_ACC.1 (a) and FDP\_ACF.1 (a) allow the authorized users only to perform operations on D.DOC.

FMT MSA.1 (a) manages operations on the security attributes.

FMT\_MSA.3 (a) surely sets owner information of D.DOC, an owner of a box storing D.DOC, or appropriate default value for a box permission, when D.DOC is generated.

FMT\_SMR.1 assigns and maintains user authorization of U.ADMINISTRATOR and U.NORMAL.

FMT\_SMF.1 provides U.NORMAL who are owners of U.ADMINISTRATOR and D.DOC with the security management functions.

By FTP\_ITC.1, D.DOC in transit over the network between the TOE and other trusted IT products are protected from alteration and disclosure.

Therefore, O.DOC.NO ALT ensures the protection of D.DOC from unauthorized alteration.

#### O.FUNC.NO ALT

O.FUNC.NO\_ALT is the security objective to protect D.FUNC from unauthorized alteration.

FCS\_CKM.1(b), FCS\_CKM.1(c), FCS\_COP.1(b), and FCS\_COP.1(c) support the objective by requiring the TOE to provide key management and cryptographic functions to protect management interactions during network transmission.

FIA\_UID.1 identifies users. FDP\_ACC.1 (a) and FDP\_ACF.1 (a) allow the authorized users only to operate D.FUNC.

FMT\_MSA.1 (a) manages operations on the security attributes.

FMT\_MSA.3 (a) ensures that owner information of D.FUNC have appropriate default value, when D.FUNC is generated.

FMT SMR.1 assigns and maintains user authorization of U.ADMINISTRATOR and U.NORMAL.

FMT SMF.1 provides U.NORMAL who are owners of U.ADMINISTRATOR and D.FUNC with the

security management functions.

D.FUNC in transit over the network between the TOE and other trusted IT products are protected from alteration and disclosure by FTP ITC.1.

Therefore, O.FUNC.NO ALT ensures the protection of D.FUNC from unauthorized alteration.

#### O.PROT.NO\_ALT

O.PROT.NO ALT is the security objective to protect D.PROT from unauthorized alteration.

FCS\_CKM.1(b), FCS\_CKM.1(c), FCS\_COP.1(b), and FCS\_COP.1(c) support the objective by requiring the TOE to provide key management and cryptographic functions to protect management interactions during network transmission.

FIA UID.1 identifies users and allows the authorized users only to operate D.PROT.

FMT\_MTD.1(a), FMT\_MSA.1(a) and FMT\_MSA.1(b) restricts U.ADMINISTRATOR to perform operations of the TSF data.

FMT SMR.1 assigns and maintains user authorization of U.ADMINISTRATOR and U.NORMAL.

FMT\_SMF.1 provides U.NORMAL who are owners of U.ADMINISTRATOR and D.FUNC with the security management functions.

By FTP\_ITC.1, D.PROT in transit over the network between the TOE and other trusted IT products are protected from alteration and disclosure by FTP\_ITC.1.

Therefore, O.PROT.NO ALT ensures the protection of D.PROT from unauthorized alteration.

#### O.CONF.NO DIS and O.CONF.NO ALT

O.CONF.NO.DIS and O.CONF.NO\_ALT are the security objectives to protect D.CONF from unauthorized disclosure and alteration.

FCS\_CKM.1(b), FCS\_CKM.1(c), FCS\_COP.1(b), and FCS\_COP.1(c) support the objective by requiring the TOE to provide key management and cryptographic functions to protect management interactions during network transmission.

FAU\_SAR.1 and FAU\_SAR.2 restricts performing read operation of the TSF Data(Audit logs) to U.ADMINISTRATOR.

FAU STG.1 protects TSF Data(Audit logs) from unauthorized deletion and alteration.

FAU STG.4 protects TSF Data(Audit logs) from possible loss if the audit log is full.

FIA UID.1 identifies users and allows the authorized users only to operate D.PROT.

FMT MTD.1 (a) restricts U.ADMINISTRATOR and Nobody to operate the TSF data.

FMT MTD.1 (b) restricts U.NORMAL who are owners of D.CONF to operate the TSF data.

FMT\_SMR.1 maintains user authorization of U.ADMINISTRATOR, U.NORMAL and Nobody, and assigns user authorization of U.ADMINISTRATOR and U.NORMAL to the users.

FMT\_SMF.1 provides U.NORMAL who are owners of U.ADMINISTRATOR and D.CONF with the security management functions.

FTP\_ITC.1 protects D.CONF in transit over the network between the TOE and other trusted IT product from modification and disclosure.

Therefore, O.CONF.NO.DIS and O.CONF.NO\_ALT ensure protection of D.CONF from

unauthorized disclosure and alteration.

#### O.USER.AUTHORIZED

O.USER.AUTHORIZED is the security objective to ensure that the TOE requires identification and authentication of users, and access privilege is given to users before the users are allowed to use the TOE.

FIA UID.1 and FIA UAU.1 implement identification and authentication of users.

FIA UAU.7 protects authentication feedback to users.

FIA\_AFL.1 lockouts user login when users consecutively fail their authentication.

FIA\_ATD.1 maintains user attributes of login user name, user authorization and job authorization setting.

FIA\_SOS.1 verifies if the secret of user authentication meet the defined quality metrics.

FIA\_USB.1 binds user attributes of login user name, user authorization and job authorization setting to the subject security attributes.

FTA SSL.3 manages user session and terminates out of session.

FDP\_ACC.1 (b) and FDP\_ACF (b) allow authorized users only to operate basic functions.

FMT MSA.1 (b) manages operation on the security attributes.

FMT\_MSA.3 (b) ensures that executable attributes that are the security attributes have appropriate default values.

FMT\_SMR.1 maintains that user authorization of U.ADMINISTRATION and U.NORMAL are assigned to the users.

Therefore, O.USER.AUTHORIZED ensures that the TOE requires identification and authentication of users, and access privilege is given to users before users are allowed to user the TOE.

#### O.INTERFACE.MANAGED

O.INTERFACE.MANAGED is the security objective to ensure that the TOE manages the operation of external interfaces according to the security policies.

FIA UID.1 and FIA UAU.1 implement identification and authentication of users.

FIA\_UAU.7 protects authentication feedback to users.

FIA\_AFL.1 lockouts user login when users consecutively fail their authentication.

FIA\_SOS.1 verifies if the secrete of user authentication meet the defined quality metrics.

FTA\_SSL3 manages user session and terminates out of session.

FPT FDI EXP.1 protects forwarding of data to internal network.

Therefore, O.INTERFACE.MANAGED can manage the operation of external interfaces.

#### O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED

O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED is the security objective to provide self-verification of the TSF executable code.

FPT\_TST.1 runs a suite of self-test during the TOE start-up, and verifies the integrity of parts of

TSF data and verifies the integrity of parts of TSF by operating at arbitrary timing after the start-up.

Therefore, O.SOFTWARE.VERIFIED can provide authorized users with the procedure for self-verification of the TSF executable code.

#### O.AUDIT.LOGGED

O.AUDIT.LOGGED is the security objective to record and manage usage of the TOE and the security events, and prevent unauthorized disclosure and alteration.

FAU GEN.1 records the audit log of the events, which should be auditable.

By associating FAU\_GEN.2 with FIA\_UID.1, the auditable events are associated with identification information of users.

FPT\_STM.1 provides a trusted time stamp function inside the TOE, and records the times when auditable events occurred.

Therefore, O.AUDIT.LOGGED records and manages usage of the TOE and the security auditable events, and ensures the prevention of unauthorized disclosure and alteration.

#### O.AUDIT\_STORAGE.PROTECTED

O.AUDIT\_STORAGE.PROTECTED is the security objective to protect the audit logs from unauthorized access, deletion and alteration.

FAU\_STG.1 protects the stored audit logs from unauthorized deletion and alteration.

FAU\_STG.4 overwrites the oldest stored audit logs, and stores new audit logs when the number of audit logs reach threshold.

Therefore, O.AUDIT\_STORAGE.PROTECTED ensures the protection of the audit logs from unauthorized access, deletion and alteration.

#### O.AUDIT\_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED

O.AUDIT\_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED is the security objective to allow the authorized users only to access the audit log to detect potential security violation.

FAU\_SAR.1 provides U.ADMINISTRATOR with the capability to read information from the audit logs.

FAU SAR.2 restricts access to the audit logs, except U.ADMINISTRATOR.

Therefore, O.AUDIT\_ACCESS.AUTHORIZED ensures that authorized users only access the audit logs to detect potential security violation.

#### O.HDD.ENCRYPTION

O.HDD.ENCRYPTION is the security objective to encrypt User Data and TSF Data stored in HDD inside the TOE.

FCS\_CKM.1(a) generates encryption keys in accordance with a specified encryption algorithm. FCS\_COP.1(a) encrypts D.DOC, D.FUNC, D.PROT and D.CONF when storing in the HDD using a specified encryption algorithm and encryption key length, and decrypts D.DOC, D.FUNC,

D.PROT and D.CONF when reading out from the HDD.

Therefore, O.HDD.ENCRYPTION ensures the encryption of User Data and TSF Data when storing in HDD.

6.3.2. Dependency Relationship of the TOE Security Functional Requirements

Table 6-14 shows the dependency relationship of the TOE security functional requirements.

Table 6-14 Dependency Relationship of the TOE Security Functional Requirements

Functional Requirements	Dependency Relationship	Dependencies Not Satisfied
FAU_GEN.1	FPT_STM.1	_
FAU_GEN.2	FAU_GEN.1	
	FIA_UID.1	_
FAU_SAR.1	FAU_GEN.1	_
FAU_SAR.2	FAU_SAR.1	_
FAU_STG.1	FAU_GEN.1	_
FAU_STG.4	FAU_STG.1	_
FCS_CKM.1(a)	FCS_COP.1(a)	FCS_CKM.4
	FCS_CKM.4	See Section 6.3.2.1
FCS_CKM.1(b)	FCS_COP.1(b)	FCS_CKM.4
	FCS_CKM.4	See Section 6.3.2.1
FCS_CKM.1(c)	FCS_COP.1(c)	FCS_CKM.4
	FCS_CKM.4	See Section 6.3.2.1
FCS_COP.1(a)	FCS_CKM.1(a)	FCS_CKM.4
	FCS_CKM.4	See Section 6.3.2.1
FCS_COP.1(b)	FCS_CKM.1(b)	FCS_CKM.4
	FCS_CKM.4	See Section 6.3.2.1
FCS_COP.1(c)	FCS_CKM.1(c)	FCS_CKM.4
	FCS_CKM.4	See Section 6.3.2.1

FDP_ACC.1(a)	FDP_ACF.1(a)	_
FDP_ACF.1(a)	FDP_ACC.1(a)	_
4.	FMT_MSA.3(a)	
FDP_ACC.1(b)	FDP_ACF.1(b)	_
FDP_ACF.1(b)	FDP_ACC.1(b)	_
	FMT_MSA.3(b)	
FDP_RIP.1	No dependencies.	_
FIA AFI 1	FIA 11A11.1	
FIA_AFL.1	FIA_UAU.1	_
FIA ATD.1	No dependencies	
FIA_AID.1	No dependencies.	_
FIA_SOS.1	No dependencies.	
11A_303.1	No dependencies.	_
FIA_UAU.1	FIA UID.1	
10/.0.1	11/1 <u>-</u> 015.1	_
FIA_UAU.7	FIA_UAU.1	
		_
FIA_UID.1	No dependencies.	
_	·	_
FIA_USB.1	FIA_ATD.1	
		_
FMT_MSA.1(a)	FDP_ACC.1(a)	
	FMT_SMF.1	
	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.3(a)	FMT_MSA.1(a)	
	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.1(b)	FDP_ACC.1(b)	
	FMT_SMF.1	
	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MSA.3(b)	FMT_MSA.1(b)	
	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MTD.1(a)	FMT_SMF.1	
	FMT_SMR.1	
FMT_MTD.1(b)	FMT_SMF.1	_
	FMT_SMR.1	

FMT_SMF.1	No dependencies.	_
FMT_SMR.1	FIA_UID.1	_
FPT_STM.1	No dependencies.	_
FPT_TST.1	No dependencies.	_
FPT_FDI_EXP.1	FMT_SMF.1 FMT_SMR.1	_
FTA_SSL.3	No dependencies.	_
FTP_ITC.1	No dependencies.	_

### 6.3.2.1. Rationale for why dependency on FCS\_CKM.4 is not needed.

The encryption key to encrypt HDD is generated with a unique value only per device every time main power is turned on, and is stored in the volatile memory. However, the TOE is physically protected by security objectives in operational environment, that is OE.PHYSICAL.MANAGED, even when the main power is turn off. Therefore the requirement for the encryption key destruction is not needed. The symmetric session key generated during the handshake by the client, used to encrypt application data exchanged in the TLS session, is not persistently stored by either the client or the server. This session key is held in memory and is only valid for that given session. Once the session is terminated the key cannot be used to decrypt subsequent sessions. The attack potential required attempting to extract the key from the client memory following session termination to decrypt traffic captured between the client and server is significantly beyond the attack potential of EAL2. Therefore the requirement for the encryption key destruction is not needed.

The pre-shared key authentication method is used for the authentication of the IP-Sec peer. The pre-shared key is set by Device Administrator and not generated and destructed by the device. The symmetric encryption communication key obtained by DH IKEv1 Key Derivation Function is not persistently stored by each peers. This key is held in memory and is only valid with the corresponding Security Association. Once the SA is terminated the key cannot be used. Therefore the requirement for the encryption key destruction is not needed.

#### 6.3.3. Security Assurance Requirements Rationale

This TOE is Hardcopy Devices used in commercial information processing environments that require a moderate level of document security, network security, and security assurance. The TOE 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 cannot physically access any nonvolatile storage without disassembling the TOE. 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 2 is appropriate.

EAL 2 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 section describes the summary specification for the security functions that are provided by the TOE.

Table 7-1 shows the relations between the TOE security functions and security functional requirements

Table 7-1 TOE security functions and security functional requirements

Security Functions									
Tunctions	z						ENT		z
	TSF.USER_AUTHENTICATION						TSF.SECURITY_MANAGEMENT		TSF.NETWORK_PROTECTION
	TIC/		ZED	TSF.HDD_ENCRYPTION	빝	0	NAG		ЭТЕ
	의 무	SS	TSF.JOB_AUTHORIZED	YPT	TSF.DOC_OVERWRITE	TSF.AUDIT_LOGGED	MAI		PR(
	Ę	TSF.DATA_ACCESS	Ĭ	NCR	VER	0		ST	AK A
	۳ ا	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	_AL	EI	O <sub>I</sub>	<u> </u>	URI		MO
F and and	USE	DAT	JOB	HDC	00	AUL	SEC	TSF.SELF_TEST	NET
Functional	ISF.	ISF.	rse.	rsF.	ISF.	rsF.	rsF.	ISF.	ISF.
Requirements FAU_GEN.1			-	-		<b>✓</b>	-	-	-
FAU_GEN.2						<b>√</b>			
FAU_SAR.1						<b>√</b>			
FAU_SAR.2						<b>√</b>			
FAU_STG.1						<b>√</b>			
FAU_STG.4						✓			
FCS_CKM.1(a)				✓					
FCS_CKM.1(b)									✓
FCS_CKM.1(c)									✓
FCS_COP.1(a)				✓					
FCS_COP.1(b)									✓
FCS_COP.1(c)									✓
FDP_ACC.1(a)		✓							
FDP_ACF.1(a)		✓							
FDP_ACC.1(b)			<b>√</b>						
FDP_ACF.1(b)			✓						
FDP_RIP.1	<b>√</b>				✓				
FIA_AFL.1	<u>✓</u>								
FIA_ATD.1	<b>v</b>								

FIA_SOS.1	✓							
FIA_UAU.1	✓							
FIA_UAU.7	✓							
FIA_UID.1	✓							
FIA_USB.1	✓							
FMT_MSA.1(a)						<b>✓</b>		
FMT_MSA.3(a)		✓						
FMT_MSA.1(b)						<b>\</b>		
FMT_MSA.3(b)			✓					
FMT_MTD.1(a)						✓		
FMT_MTD.1(b)						✓		
FMT_SMF.1						<b>✓</b>		
FMT_SMR.1						<b>\</b>		
FPT_STM.1					✓			
FPT_TST.1							✓	
FPT_FDI_EXP.1								✓
FTA_SSL.3	✓							
FTP_ITC.1								✓

#### 7.1. User Management Function

#### TSF.USER\_AUTHENTICATION

User management function is a function that identifies and authenticates whether persons are authorized users when users intend to operate the TOE from the operation panel or the client PCs.

When the TOE is used from the Operation Panel or a Web browser, the login screen is displayed and a user is required to enter his or her login user name and login password.

When the TOE is accessed from the printer driver or TWAIN driver, the TOE identifies and authenticates if the person is authorized by referring to the login user name and login user password obtained from a user job.

#### (1) FIA\_UID.1 Timing of identification

When a user intends to login to the TOE, the TOE verifies if the entered login user name exists in the user information pre-registered in the TOE.

With reception of the device status, the TOE provides information before the user is identified. With a list of user jobs and counter information, the TOE displays the information before the user is identified. With fax data reception, the TOE receives fax data before the user is identified.

#### (2) FIA\_UAU.1 Timing of authentication

When the user is successfully identified by FIA\_UID.1, the TOE verifies if the entered login user password matches with one pre-registered in the TOE.

With reception of the device status, the TOE provides information before the user is authenticated. With a list of user jobs and counter information, the TOE displays the information before the user is authenticated. With fax data reception, the TOE receives fax data, before the user is authenticated.

#### (3) FIA UAU.7 Protected authentication feedback

The TOE displays login user password entered from the operation panel or a client PC on the login screen, which is masked by dummy characters (\*: asterisk).

#### (4) FIA ATD.1 User attribute definition

The TOE defines and maintains user attributes such as login user name, user authorization and job authorization setting.

#### (5) FIA SOS.1 Verification of secrets

The TOE verifies that a login user password meets specified quality metrics such as password length: no fewer than the minimum number of characters (8 characters), character and types: Alphanumeric or special characters.

#### (6) FIA\_USB.1 User-subject biding

The TOE associates user attributes such as login user name, user authorization and job authorization setting with subjects.

#### (7) FIA AFL.1 Authentication failure handling

When the number of consecutive unsuccessful login attempts from the operation panel or a client PC since the last successful authentication, reaches the threshold, the TOE does not allow the users to access to the accounts (i.e. state changes to lockout condition).

The number of unsuccessful authentication attempts set by the device administrator can be within 1 to 10 times.

After changing to lockout state, If time between 1 and 60 minutes and until the lockout time designated by a device administrator that elapse, or until a device administrator releases lockout state, the TOE is then back to the normal state.

#### (8) FTA\_SSL.3 TSF-initiated termination

The auto-logout is activated if no operation is performed from the operation panel or a web browser for certain period of time.

\*There are no interactive session exists with the exception of an operation panel and a web browser.

#### Operation Panel

After the user logs on to the TOE and if no operation is performed while the auto-logout time set by the device administrator elapses, the auto-logout is activated. The time can be set to 5 to 495 seconds by the device administrator.

#### Web browser

After the user logs on to the TOE and if no operation is performed for 10 minutes, the auto-logout is activated.

#### 7.2. Data Access Control Function

#### TSF.DATA\_ACCESS

The data access control function is a function that allows authorized users only to access to image data and job data stored in the TOE using each of the TOE basic function such as copy, scan to send, print, fax and box function.

#### (1) FDP\_ACC.1(a) Subset access control

FDP ACF.1(a) Security attribute based access control

The TOE allows authorized users only to access to image data and job data handled by respective basic functions in accordance with the access control rules for users as shown in Table 7-2.

In Table 7-2 Access Control Rules, login user names and owner information of targeted assets need to be matched in order to determine if the jobs are executed by themselves.

**Table 7-2** Access Control Rules for Data Access Control Functions

Targeted Assets	Operations	Users	Access Control Rules
Image Data	Box Print (Job after print	Normal User	It is allowed for a normal user to
(Print Function)	request from a printer		access to job image data executed
	driver), Print from a USB		by themselves.
	memory, Delete		
	Delete	Device	It is allowed for a device
		Administrator	administrator to access to all job
			image data.
Image Data	FTP Send, E-mail Send,	Normal User	It is allowed for a normal user to
(Scan to Send	TWAIN Send, Preview		access to job image data executed
Function)	send image, Delete		by themselves.
	Delete	Device	It is allowed for a device
		Administrator	administrator to access to all job
			image data.
Image Data	Copy Print, Copy preview	Normal User	It is allowed for a normal user to
(Copy Function)	image, Delete		access to job image data executed
			by themselves.
	Delete	Device	It is allowed for a device
		Administrator	administrator to access to all job
			image data.
Image Data	FAX Send, Send preview	Normal User	It is allowed for a normal user to
(Fax Send Function)	image, Delete		access to job image data executed
			by themselves.
	Delete	Device	It is allowed for a device
		Administrator	administrator to access to all job
			image data.
Image Data	Box print,	Normal User	It is allowed for a normal user to
(Box Function)	Box preview,		access to image data stored in their
	Box Send,		own box set as an owner or a box
	Move, Join and Delete		permission to be enabled.
	documents inside a box	Device	It is allowed for a device
		Administrator	administrator to access to all job
			image data.
Image Data	Print FAX reception, FAX	Device	It is allowed for a device
(Fax Reception	forward, Delete	Administrator	administrator to access to image
Function)			data stored in FAX box.

Job Data	Job status confirmation,	Normal User	It is allowed for a normal user to
	Edit, Delete		access to job image data executed
			by themselves.
		Device	It is allowed for a device
		Administrator	administrator to access to all job
			image data.

#### (2) FMT\_MSA.3(a) Static attribute initialization

The TOE sets default values for image data that is initially generated, and a box. Owner information is created using a login user name of the user who initially creates the image data. Box owner is a device administrator who initially creates the box, and the box permission is disabled.

#### 7.3. Job Authorization Function

#### **TSF.JOB AUTHORIZED**

The job authorization function is a function that allows authorized users only to use the TOE basic function such as copy, scan to send, print, fax and box function.

### (1) FDP\_ACC.1(b) Subset access control

FDP ACF.1(b) Security attribute-based access control

Table 7-3 shows that the TOE confirms job authorization setting included in user information of a user who is identified and authenticated by user management function, and allows the user to execute a job by using the authorized basic functions only.

Table 7-3 Access Control Rules for Job Authorization Function

Targeted	Users	Access Control Rules
Function		
Сору	Normal User	When executable attributes of targeted functions
Function	Device	are included in job authorization setting of a user,
	Administrator	TOE allows the user to execute a job.
Print	Normal User	When executable attributes of targeted functions
Function	Device	are included in job authorization setting of a user,
	Administrator	TOE allows the user to execute a job.
Scan to	Normal User	When executable attributes of targeted functions
Send	Device	are included in job authorization setting of a user,
Function	Administrator	TOE allows the user to execute a job.
FAX	Normal User	When executable attributes of targeted functions
Function	Device	are included in job authorization setting of a user,
	Administrator	TOE allows the user to execute a job.
Вох	Normal User	When executable attributes of targeted functions
Function	Device	are included in job authorization setting of a user,
	Administrator	TOE allows the user to execute a job.

#### (2) FMT\_MSA.3(b) Static attribute initialization

Table 7-3 shows that the TOE sets default values for job executable attributes that are targeted functions of job authorization setting on a per user basis. When a user is newly added, default values for executable attributes that are included in job authorization setting, have been set for all jobs.

#### 7.4. HDD Encryption Function

#### TSF.HDD\_ENCRYPTION

Once the basic function of the TOE is executed, image data, job data and TSF data is stored on the HDD. The HDD encryption function is a function that encrypts data and then stores the data on the HDD when storing these data on the HDD.

#### (1) FCS\_CKM.1(a) Cryptographic key generation

The TOE generates a 256 bits encryption key to be used in the AES algorithm by using the encryption key generation algorithm in accordance with FIPS PUB 180-4. This encryption key is generated based on a unique value on a per device basis, every time each TOE is powered on, and this encryption key is stored in a volatile memory. Information for encryption key is set only at the start of operation, and is not changed during the

operation.

#### (2) FCS\_COP.1(a) Cryptographic operation (HDD Encryption)

When storing data on the HDD, the TOE encrypts the data, using the 256 bits encryption key generated at the time of booting (FCS\_CKM.1(a)) and the AES encryption algorithm based on FIPS PUB 197, and write into the HDD. When reading out the stored data from the HDD, the TOE decrypts the data, similarly using the 256 bits encryption key generated at the time of booting and the AES encryption algorithm.

#### 7.5. Overwrite-Erase Function

#### **TSF.DOC OVERWRITE**

After process of the respective basic functions is complete, the TOE instructs to delete used image data on the HDD or flash memory. The overwrite-erase function is a function that overwrites the actual image data with meaningless character strings so that it disables re-usage of the data when receiving an instruction for deletion of the stored image data on the HDD.

#### (1) FDP RIP.1 Subset residual information protection

The TOE stores the used image data to be overwritten and erased in the specific area on the HDD and flash memory, and then conducts to overwrite and erase by the process of auditing of the specific area. When receiving an instruction for operation of another basic function and so when waiting for the overwrite-erase function to be performed, or when the existence of the used image data is found because of turning off the power during overwrite-erase processing, the overwrite-erase is conducted by the audit process at the time of coming out of the waiting status or at the time of turning on the power.

#### 7.6. Audit Log Function

#### **TSF.AUDIT LOGGED**

The audit log function is a function that generates, records and manages audit logs when occurring auditable events.

#### (1) FAU\_GEN.1 Audit data generation

The TOE records audit data as listed in Table 7-4, and generates audit logs when auditable events shown in Table 7-4 occur.

Table 7-4 Auditable Events and Audit Data

Auditable Events	Audit Data	Additional Audit Data
Power-on*1	Date and time of the	_
	event,	
Power-off*1	Type of event,	_
	Identification information	
Completion of a job	of the user (Including the	Identification
	identification information	information of the
	of the user who	event
Operation of job data	attempted to login),	Identification
(read, modify, delete)	The outcome of the event	information of the
	(success or failure)	event
Success and failure of the user identification		_
and authentication		
Execution of user lockout and release of		_
lockout status by a device administrator		
when the number of consecutive		
unsuccessful authentication attempts since		
the last successful authentication, reaches		
the threshold.		
Session termination by auto-logout		_
Operation of image data		Identification
(read, delete)		information of the
		event
Edit of user management information		_
(Modify user authorization)		
When registration of login user password is		
made, deny by quality check (create, edit)		
Use of security management function		_
Change of time		_
Communication failure of TLS or IPsec		Recipient's
communication		communication IP
		address

<sup>\*1</sup> Start-up and shutdown of the audit functions synchronize power-on and power-off of the TOE, and thus power-on and power-off of the TOE of the event can be substituted.

#### (2) FAU\_GEN.2 User identity association

For each auditable event, the TOE associates the user identity information that is a cause, with the audit log.

#### (3) FAU SAR.1 Audit review

FAU SAR.2 Restricted audit review

The TOE provides device administrators only with the capability to read information from the audit records. Read-access to the audit records is sent (by email) to the email destination set by a device administrator.

#### (4) FAU\_STG.1 Protected audit trail storage

The TOE provides device administrators only with capability to read and delete information from the audit records, and does not provide normal users other than device administrators with a function to access to the audit records.

#### (5) FAU STG.4 Prevention of audit data loss

The TOE overwrites the oldest stored audit records and records new auditable events if the audit log files are full.

#### (6) FPT STM.1 Reliable time stamps

The TOE has a system clock inside itself. The TOE records a date and time of the event with the system clock when auditable events occur. The TOE provides a highly reliable time stamp by recording the time stamps on audit records without delay when the time is recorded by the system clock inside the TOE.

#### 7.7. Security Management Function

#### TSF.SECURITY\_MANAGEMENT

Security management function is a function that allows authorized users only to edit user information, set the TOE security functions and manage. The Security management function can be performed from the Operation Panel and Client PCs. Web browser is used for operation from Client PCs.

#### (1) FMT\_MSA.1(a) Management of security attributes

The TOE allows device administrators only to use box functions for all boxes as shown below.

- Read and modify a box owner
- Read and modify a box permission

Whereas, the TOE allows device administrators only to use box functions for documents as shown below.

• Read and modify document owner information

Normal users are allowed to perform the following operation on the self owner boxes.

- Read and modify a box permission
- (2) FMT\_MSA.1(b) Management of security attributes

  No roles of executable attributes as shown in Table 7-3 are available for the TOE.
- (3) FMT\_MTD.1(a) Management of TSF Data

  The TOE provides device administrators only with the operation listed in Table 7-5 on TSF data listed in Table 7-5.

Table 7-5 Operation of TSF Data by Device Administrators

TSF Data	Authorized Operation
Register user information	Edit,
(Login user name, login user password, user	Delete,
authorization, job authorization settings)	Newly create
User account lockout policy settings	Modify
(number of retries until locked, lockout	
duration)	
Lockout list	Modify
Auto logout time setting	Modify
Password policy settings	Modify
Date and time settings	Modify
Network Encryption Setting	Modify
FAX forward setting	Modify
Send destination information for forwarding	Modify
audit log report	

### (4) FMT\_MTD.1(b) Management of TSF Data

The TOE provides normal users with the operation listed in Table 7-6 on TSF data listed in Table 7-6.

**Table 7-6 Operation of TSF Data by Normal Users** 

TSF Data	<b>Authorized Operation</b>
Edit user information	Edit
(Login user password associated to the users)	

#### (5) FMT SMR.1 Security roles

The TOE maintains the user authorizations of device administrators and normal users, and associates users to the user authorizations.

#### (6) FMT\_SMF.1 Specification of management function

The TOE provides management function of security attributes for box functions as mentioned in (1), and security management function shown in Table 7-5 and Table 7-6 on TSF data shown in Table 7-5 and Table 7-6.

#### 7.8. Self-Test Function

#### TSF.SELF TEST

The self-test function is a function that performs the following self-test.

#### (1) FPT\_TST.1 TSF test

The TOE performs the following self-test.

- Check if HDD encryption function is correctly performed.
- Check the integrity of the encryption key
- Check the integrity of executable module of the security function

At the TOE start-up, the TOE simultaneously checks if HDD encryption function is correctly performed and the integrity of the encryption key is verified by confirming encryption and decryption operations using the encryption key. Also, the TOE checks the integrity of executable module of the security functions when receiving an instruction from a device administrator.

In case abnormal operation is found by check at the TOE start-up, the users are notified of this abnormal status by displaying it on the Operation Panel of the TOE. If no abnormal item is found on the Operation Panel, the users assume the TOE correctly operates and so the users can use the TOE.

#### 7.9. Network Protection Function

#### TSF.NETWORK PROTECT

The network protection function is a function that encrypts all data in transit over the network

between the TOE and trusted IT product and prevents unauthorized alteration and disclosure. This function also provides a feature to prevent forwarding of information from an external interface to an internal network through TOE without permission.

#### (1) FTP\_ITC.1 Trusted channel between TSF

When the TOE communicates with each type of server or a Client PC that are trusted IT products, communication starts between them via a trusted channel. This communication can start from either of the TOE or the trusted IT product. The following functions are provided.

- Scan to send function
- Print function
- Box function (Send Function)
- Operation of a box function from a client PC (web browser)
- Operation of security management function from a client PC (web browser)

However, use of print function for a direct connection with the TOE is exception.

The TOE provides trusted channel communications listed below.

Table 7-7 Trusted channel communications provided by the TOE

Destination	Protocols	Encryption algorithm
Client PC	TLSv1.2	AES(128 bits, 256 bits)
Mail Server	IPsec with ESP	3DES(168 bits), AES(128 bits, 192 bits, 256 bits)
FTP Server	IPsec with ESP	3DES(168 bits), AES(128 bits, 192 bits, 256 bits)

### (2) FCS\_CKM.1(b) Cryptographic key generation (RSA)

Secure Communications requires generation of a certificate with an RSA public-private key pair.

#### (3) FCS\_CKM.1(c) Cryptographic key generation (IPSec)

ISAKMP and IKEv1 are used to establish the Security Association (SA) and keys for the IPSec exchanges.

#### (4) FCS COP.1(b) Cryptographic operation (TLS)

TLS 1.2 (RFC5246) is used to establish secure channel between client PCs and TOE. The TOE sends the server certificate chain to the client. The client performs certificate path validation of the server certificate during the TLS handshake. If the certificate cannot be successfully validated (e.g. it has expired or has been revoked) the TLS session is not established.

The TOE only allows the establishment of a TLS secure channel using TLSv1.2. The TOE denies any attempt by a TLS client to establish communication using the following versions of the SSL or TLS protocols: SSLv1.0, SSLv2.0, SSLv3.0, TLSv1.0 or TLSv1.1. The TOE creates session keys following the TLS protocol specification and using the DRBG implemented in OpenSSL. This session key is held in memory and is only valid for that given session. Once the session is terminated the key cannot be used to decrypt subsequent sessions. The TOE supports the following cipher suites:

•	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	(RFC5289)
•	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	(RFC5289)
•	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384	(RFC5289)
•	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	(RFC5289)
•	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	(RFC5288)
•	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	(RFC5288)
•	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	(RFC5288)
•	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	(RFC5288)
•	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	(RFC5246)
•	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	(RFC5246)
•	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256	(RFC5246)
•	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	(RFC5246)
•	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	(RFC5246)
•	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	(RFC5246)
•	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256	(RFC5246)
•	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	(RFC5246)
•	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA	(RFC5246)
•	TLS_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA	(RFC5246)

#### (5) FCS COP.1(c) Cryptographic operation (IPSec)

IPSec with ESP is required for network datagram exchanges with Mail Server/FTP Server. IPSec provide confidentiality, integrity and authentication of the endpoints. Supported encryption options for ESP are 3DES and AES. SHA-2 is supported for MACs.

ISAKMP and IKEv1 are used to establish the Security Association (SA) and keys for the IPSec exchanges. Diffie-Hellman is used for IKEv1 Key Derivation Function as specified in RFC2409, using Oakley Groups 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, or 24. In the ISAKMP exchange, a pre-shared keys is configured by administrators and validated between endpoints.

The key size specified in the SA exchange is 128, 192, or 256 bits and the encryption algorithm is 3DES or AES-CBC and the Hash Authentication Algorithm may be SHA-256, SHA-384, or SHA-512 (as configured by administrators).

Keys generated for the IKEv1 exchanges are performed per RFC2409. If an incoming IP

datagram does not use IPSec with ESP, the datagram is discarded. All keys are held in memory and is only valid with the corresponding SA. Once the SA is terminated the key cannot be used.

#### (6) FPT\_FDI\_EXP.1 Restricted forwarding of data to external interfaces

The TOE does not have a structure that forwards information entered and data received from all external interfaces to a server or a client PC directly on an internal network, and controls not to be able to forward the information and data without permission.

Also, data received via a telephone line is limited to use fax function only. The TOE has a structure that receives data via fax communication protocol only. Thus forwarding of data to an internal network without permissions cannot be done.

#### 7.10. Deviations From Allowed Cryptographic Standards

The following deviations from the Allowed Cryptographic Standards in 188 Scheme Crypto Policy are noted:

1. Hashing: SHA-1 is supported for backward compatibility with remote systems.

### 8. Acronyms and Terminology

### 8.1. Definition of terms

The definitions of the terms used in this ST are indicated in Table 8-1.

Table 8-1 Definitions of terms used in this ST

Terms	Definitions
FAX System 10(X)	This is provided as an optional product of MFP to use fax
	function. FAX function can be used by installing FAX board
	separately on MFP.
HD-11(B)	This is a HDD strage option that enhances the box function.
	The capacity of the box function and the number of box will be
	increased.
TWAIN	This function is to read image from scanner and send the image
	to a client PC. The term, "TWAIN" indicates the API
	specification.
FAX Data Reception	It indicates an action that includes reception of incoming FAX
	data to TOE. (the process such as printing and forwarding of
	data is not included.)
Job	This is the operation processing unit to perform copy function,
	print function, scan to send function, fax function and
	document box function of TOE.
Job Data	This data is generated when normal users use copy function,
	scan to send function, print function, FAX function and box
	function to execute jobs.
	The job data is waiting in a job queue for execution. This
Job Information	data is deleted, once job is complete.
JOD INIOTHIALION	It indicates information that job holds. It mainly indicates jobs
	in operation. However, it also indicates histories of execution results.
A list of Job	One that list job information.
Information	One that list job information.
Job Status	This is to confirm on detailed information about job data.
Confirmation	This is to commit on actuated information about job data.
Box Information	Information that is stored in an area, called "box" when using
23%	box function. For example, box name, box number, box size etc.
	Security attributes such as box owner and box permission are
	also included in this information.
	and management and morning of the

Edit	An operation that modifies data registered by users, such as user information and box information.	
Move	It is to move document stored in a box to another box.	
Join	It is to join multiple documents stored in a box, and create a	
	new joined document. Original documents remain.	
Preview Send Image	This is one of scan to send function and FAX function operation.	
	A function that displays image preview read from a scanner of	
	TOE for sending on the operation panel.	
Preview Copy Image	This is one of copy function operation.	
	A function that displays image preview read from a scanner of	
	TOE for copying on the operation panel.	
Box Preview	This is one of box function operation.	
	It is to display the preview of the document stored in a box on	
	the operation screen.	
Device Status	Information that shows TOE status. Remaining toner volume,	
	papers and mechanical errors are displayed.	
Counter Information	Information about counting jobs performed by TOE. When	
	print function performs, print counter increases. When scan	
	to send function performs, send counter increases.	
Image Data	It indicates the image information that is processed inside the	
	MFP when TOE normal users use copy function, scan to send	
	function, print function, FAX function and box function.	
Client PC	It indicates the computers that connect to the network, and	
	utilize the TOE services (functions) of the TOEs that are	
	connected to the network.	
FIPS PUB 180-4	This is an algorithm about a hash function, which is	
	standardized by the NIST, U.S.(National Institute of Standards	
	and Technology).	
FIPS PUB 197	This is an algorithm about the common cryptographic key,	
	which is standardized by the NIST, U.S. (National Institute of	
	Standards and Technology). Also, this is called "AES".	
Management Area	An area within the image data where management information	
	for that data is recorded. A logical deletion of image data	
	means making this area unrecognizable.	
Actual Data Area	An area within the image data where data composing the	
	actual image is recorded. When image data is logically	
	deleted, this area will remain. This remaining area will be	
	called "residue area".	
	Canca restaue area.	

Overwrite-Erase	This is to overwrite on the actual image data area with meaningless character strings when receiving an instruction for deletion of the stored image data in the HDD, and to delete the management information of the image data after the actual data area is completely erased. Thus it disables re-usage of the data.
Operation Panel	This is installed on the uppermost part of the MFP, and is constituted by a liquid crystal panel.  It is an external interface, and users can utilize the TOE via this operation panel.

### 8.2. Definition of acronyms

The definitions of the acronyms used in this ST are indicated in Table 8-2.

Table 8-2 Definitions of acronyms used in this ST

Acronyms	Definitions
A.	assumption (when used in hierarchical naming)
ADMIN.	administrator (when used in hierarchical naming)
AES	Advanced Encryption Standard
ALT	alteration
CC	Common Criteria
CONF.	confidential (when used in hierarchical naming)
CPY	сору
D.	data (when used in hierarchical naming)
DIS	disclosure
DOC.	document (when used in hierarchical naming)
DSR	document storage and retrieval
EAL	Evaluation Assurance Level
F.	Function (when used in hierarchical naming)
FAX	facsimile
FUNC.	function (when used in hierarchical naming)
HCD	Hardcopy Device
HDD	Hard Disk Drive
IT	information technology
MFP	Multi Functional Printer
NCU	Network Control Unit
NVS	nonvolatile storage

0.	Security Objective (of the TOE) (when used in hierarchical
	naming)
OE.	Security Objective (of the operational environment) (when
	used in hierarchical naming)
OSP	organizational security policy
D	organizational security policy (when used in hierarchical
Р.	naming)
PP	Protection Profile
PROT.	protected (when used in hierarchical naming)
PRT	print
SAR	Security Assurance Requirement
SCN	scan
SFP	Security Function Policy
SFR	Security Functional Requirement
SMI	Shared-medium Interface
SSD	Solid State Drive
ST	Security target
T.	threat (when used in hierarchical naming)
TOE	Target of Evaluation
TSF	TOE security functionality
U.	user (when used in hierarchical naming)
USB	Universal Serial Bus

