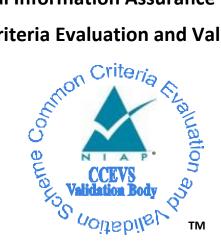
# National Information Assurance Partnership

**Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme** 



# **Validation Report**

for Veeam ONE v12

Report Number:CCEVS-VR-VID11371-2023Dated:August 18, 2023Version:1.0

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Table 1: Evaluation Identifiers

### 1 Executive Summary

This Validation Report (VR) documents the National Information Assurance Partnership (NIAP) assessment of the evaluation of Veeam ONE v12 (the Target of Evaluation, or TOE). It presents the evaluation results, their justifications, and the conformance results. This VR is not an endorsement of the TOE by any agency of the U.S. Government and no warranty of the TOE is either expressed or implied.

This VR is intended to assist the end-user of this product and any security certification agent for that enduser in determining the suitability of this Information Technology (IT) product in their environment. Endusers should review the Security Target (ST), which is where specific security claims are made, in conjunction with this VR, which describes how those security claims were evaluated and tested and any restrictions on the evaluated configuration. This VR applies only to the specific version and configuration of the product as evaluated and as documented in the ST. Prospective users should carefully read the Assumptions and Clarification of Scope in Section 5 and the Validator Comments in Section 10, where any restrictions on the evaluated configuration are highlighted.

The evaluation was performed by Leidos Common Criteria Testing Laboratory (CCTL) in Columbia, Maryland, USA, and was completed in August 2023. The information in this report is largely derived from the Evaluation Technical Report (ETR) and associated test report written by Leidos. The evaluation determined that the TOE is Common Criteria Part 2 Extended and Common Criteria Part 3 Extended and meets the assurance requirements of the following document:

• Protection Profile for Application Software, Version 1.4, 7 October 2021 ([5])

The TOE is Veeam ONE v12.

The TOE identified in this VR has been evaluated at a NIAP approved CCTL using the Common Methodology for IT Security Evaluation (Version 3.1, Rev. 5) for conformance to the Common Criteria for IT Security Evaluation (Version 3.1, Rev. 5). The evaluation has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the NIAP Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme (CCEVS) and the conclusions of the testing laboratory in the ETR are consistent with the evidence provided.

The validation team monitored the activities of the evaluation team, provided guidance on technical issues and evaluation processes, and reviewed the individual work units documented in the ETR and the Assurance Activities Report (AAR). The validation team found the evaluation demonstrated the product satisfies all of the Security Functional Requirements (SFRs) and Security Assurance Requirements (SARs) specified in the ST. The conclusions of the testing laboratory in the ETR are consistent with the evidence produced. Therefore, the validation team concludes that the testing laboratory's findings are accurate, the conclusions justified, and the conformance results are correct.

The Leidos evaluation team determined that the TOE is conformant to the claimed Protection Profile, and when installed, configured and operated as described in the evaluated guidance documentation, satisfies all the SFRs specified in the ST ([6]).

### 2 Identification

The CCEVS is a joint National Security Agency (NSA) and National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) effort to establish commercial facilities to perform trusted product evaluations. Under this program, commercial testing laboratories called Common Criteria Testing Laboratories (CCTLs) use the Common Criteria (CC) and Common Methodology for IT Security Evaluation (CEM) to conduct security evaluations, in accordance with National Voluntary Laboratory Assessment Program (NVLAP) accreditation.

The NIAP Validation Body assigns Validators to monitor the CCTLs to ensure quality and consistency across evaluations. Developers of IT products desiring a security evaluation contract with a CCTL and pay a fee for their product's evaluation. Upon successful completion of the evaluation, the product is added to NIAP's Product Compliant List (PCL).

Table 1 provides information needed to completely identify the product, including:

- The TOE—the fully qualified identifier of the product as evaluated
- The ST—the unique identification of the document describing the security features, claims, and assurances of the product
- The conformance result of the evaluation
- The PP/PP-Modules to which the product is conformant
- The organizations and individuals participating in the evaluation.

Table 1: Evaluation Identifiers
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Item	Identifier
Evaluation Scheme	United States NIAP Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme
TOE	Veeam ONE v12, evaluated on Microsoft Windows Server 2019.
Security Target	Veeam ONE v12 Security Target, Version 1.0, 9 July 2023
Sponsor & Developer	Veeam Software Corporation 8800 Lyra Drive Suite 350 Columbus, OH 43240
CC Version	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Version 3.1, Release 5, April 2017
CEM Version	Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation: Version 3.1, Release 5, April 2017
РР	Protection Profile for Application Software, Version 1.4, 7 October 2021
Conformance Result	PP Compliant, CC Part 2 extended, CC Part 3 extended
CCTL	Leidos Common Criteria Testing Laboratory 6841 Benjamin Franklin Drive Columbia, MD 21046
Evaluation Personnel	Anthony Apted Kofi Owusu Pascal Patin

Item	Identifier
Validation Personnel	Sheldon Durrant Lisa Mitchell Linda Morrison

### 3 TOE Architecture

Note: The following architectural description is based on the description presented in the ST.

The TOE is a software application. In its evaluated configuration, it is installed on an instance of Microsoft Windows Server 2019 executing on an x86-64 processor.

The following figure provides a diagrammatic depiction of the TOE architecture.

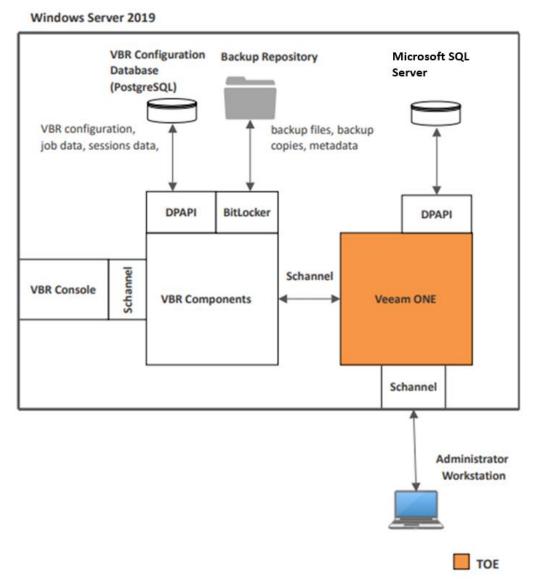


Figure 1: Veeam Backup and Replication Architecture

The TOE consists of the following components:

- Veeam ONE Server—responsible for collecting data from virtual and Veeam Backup & Replication servers and storing this data into the database. As part of Veeam ONE Server, the following components are installed:
  - Veeam ONE Monitoring Service
  - Veeam ONE Reporting Service

- Veeam ONE Error Reporting Service
- Veeam ONE Web API.
- Veeam ONE Web Services—enable access to Veeam ONE web server and handle rendering of reports.
- **Veeam ONE Client**—communicates with the Veeam ONE Server to obtain real-time virtual infrastructure performance data and data protection statistics.
- **Veeam ONE Agent**—enables communication with Veeam Backup & Replication servers, performs collection of event logs and infrastructure information, and sends remediation commands.

Veeam ONE Agent can work in the following modes:

• **Server**: In this mode, Veeam ONE agent is responsible for analyzing VBR event log data, infrastructure information and signature updates.

Veeam ONE Agent Server is included into Veeam ONE installation package and deployed on the machine running Veeam ONE Server during product installation.

• **Client:** In this mode, Veeam ONE agent is responsible for collecting logs and executing remediation actions on Veeam Backup & Replication servers.

Only Veeam ONE Agent configured in Server mode is in scope for this evaluation.

 Veeam ONE Web Client—provides a set of dashboards and reports that allow an administrator to verify configuration issues, optimize resource allocation and utilization, track implemented changes, plan capacity growth and track whether workloads are properly protected in the virtualized datacenter.

Veeam ONE's supporting environment includes the following systems.

- Veeam Backup & Replication host—runs the VBR application.
- **Microsoft SQL Server**—the Veeam ONE database is hosted on a Microsoft SQL Server that can run remotely or can be co-installed with other Veeam ONE components. The repository stores data used by product components.
- Windows Workstation—connects to Veeam ONE to view event logs and infrastructure information.

The TOE has the following minimum requirements for the Microsoft Windows Server 2019 platform on which it is installed:

Item	Minimum Requirements
CPU	8 vCPUs (minimum) – 16 vCPUs (recommended) for Veeam ONE Server, Microsoft SQL Server (Veeam ONE Database)
Memory	8 GB (minimum) – 16 GB (recommended) for Veeam ONE Server, Microsoft SQL Server (Veeam ONE Database)
Disk Space	50 GB for product operation and Microsoft SQL Server (Veeam ONE Database)

Item	Minimum Requirements
Software	<ul> <li>The following components are included in the Veeam ONE setup package and can be installed automatically:</li> <li>Microsoft .NET Framework 4.7.2</li> <li>Microsoft .NET Runtime 6.0.14</li> <li>Microsoft Visual C++ 2015-2019 Redistributable (x64)</li> <li>Microsoft System CLR Types for SQL Server 2014</li> <li>Microsoft SQL Native Client 2012</li> <li>Microsoft SQL Server 2014 Management Objects</li> <li>Microsoft OLE DB Driver for SQL Server</li> <li>Microsoft XML 6.0 Parser and SDK</li> <li>Microsoft Universal C Runtime</li> <li>Microsoft SQL Server 2016 (Microsoft SQL Server 2016 Express edition is included in Veeam ONE setup)</li> </ul>

### 4 Security Policy

The TOE enforces the following security policies as described in the ST.

Note: Much of the description of the security policy has been derived from the ST and the Final ETR.

#### 4.1 Cryptographic Support

The TOE invokes platform-provided cryptography to protect data at rest and in transit.

#### 4.2 User Data Protection

The TOE accesses the minimum amount of Windows Server hardware and data in order to perform its function. The TOE stores database connectivity information in the Windows Registry and stores other TOE configuration information in the SQL Server database.

#### 4.3 Security Management

Both the TOE binary components themselves and the configuration settings they use are stored in locations recommended for Microsoft Windows Server.

The TOE includes a console UI and remote administration via the platform-provided web server (IIS). Users must login to Windows and have permissions to access the UI in order to access the TOE.

Administrators may configure which VBR instances have their Event Logs analyzed by the TOE, and access reports resulting from that analysis.

#### 4.4 Privacy

The TOE does not process any personally identifiable information (PII).

### 4.5 Protection of the TSF

The TOE enforces various mechanisms to prevent itself from being used as an attack vector to its Windows platform. The TOE implements address space layout randomization (ASLR), does not allocate any memory with both write and execute permissions, does not write user-modifiable files to directories that contain executable files, and is compatible with the Windows Defender security features of its host platform.

The TOE contains libraries and invokes system APIs that are well known and explicitly identified.

The TOE has a mechanism to display its current software version. The TOE can be used to determine if software updates for it are available. If so, an administrator uses out of band mechanisms to acquire, validate, and install the update securely.

The TOE developer provides a secure mechanism for receiving reports of security flaws. Product vulnerabilities are tracked and addressed. Availability of updates is announced via email sent to customers as well as via the Veeam website.

#### 4.6 Trusted Path/Channels

The TOE protects data in transit with remote administrators by invoking the platform-provided IIS.

## 5 Assumptions and Clarification of Scope

### 5.1 Assumptions

The ST references the PP to which it claims conformance for assumptions about the use of the TOE. Those assumptions, drawn from the claimed PP, are as follows:

- The TOE relies upon a trustworthy computing platform with a reliable time clock for its execution. This includes the underlying platform and whatever runtime environment it provides to the TOE.
- The user of the application software is not willfully negligent or hostile, and uses the software in compliance with the applied enterprise security policy.
- The administrator of the application software is not careless, willfully negligent or hostile, and administers the software in compliance with the applied enterprise security policy.

### 5.2 Clarification of Scope

The scope of this evaluation was limited to the functionality and assurances covered in the PP\_APP\_V1.4 as described for this TOE in the ST. Other functionality included in the product was not assessed as part of this evaluation. All other functionality provided by the devices needs to be assessed separately, and no further conclusions can be drawn about their effectiveness.

All evaluations (and all products) have limitations, as well as potential misconceptions that need clarifying. This text covers some of the more important limitations and clarifications of this evaluation. Note that:

- As with any evaluation, this evaluation shows only that the evaluated configuration meets the security claims made, with a certain level of assurance, achieved through performance by the evaluation team of the evaluation activities specified in the following document:
  - Protection Profile for Application Software, Version 1.4, 7 October 2021 ([5])
- This evaluation covers only the specific software distribution and version identified in this document, and not any earlier or later versions released or in process.
- The evaluation of security functionality of the product was limited to the functionality specified in *Veeam ONE v12 Security Target*, Version 1.0, 9 July 2023 ([6]). Any additional security related functional capabilities included in the product were not covered by this evaluation. In particular, the functionality mentioned in Section 8.2 of this document is excluded from the scope of the evaluation.
- This evaluation did not specifically search for, nor attempt to exploit, vulnerabilities that were not "obvious" or vulnerabilities to objectives not claimed in the ST. The CEM defines an "obvious" vulnerability as one that is easily exploited with a minimum of understanding of the TOE, technical sophistication and resources.
- The TOE must be installed, configured and managed as described in the documentation referenced in Section 6 of this VR.

### 6 Documentation

The vendor offers guidance documents describing the installation process for the TOE as well as guidance for subsequent administration and use of the applicable security features. The guidance documentation examined during the evaluation and delivered with the TOE is as follows:

- Veeam ONE Version 12 Monitoring Guide, July 2023 ([7])
- Veeam ONE Version 12 Reporting Guide, July 2023 ([8])
- Veeam ONE Version 12 Quick Start Guide, May 2023 ([9])
- Veeam ONE Version 12 Deployment Guide, July 2023 ([10])
- CC Hardening Guide for 12a ([11])
- Veeam ONE v12 Common Criteria Evaluated Configuration Guide (CCECG), Version 1.0, 9 July 2023 ([12])

To use the product in the evaluated configuration, the product must be configured as specified in this documentation.

Any additional customer documentation provided with the product, or that which may be available online, was not included in the scope of the evaluation and therefore should not be relied upon to configure or operate the TOE as evaluated. Consumers are encouraged to download the evaluated administrative guidance documentation from the NIAP website.

### 7 IT Product Testing

This section describes the testing efforts of the evaluation team. It is derived from information contained in the following proprietary document:

• Veeam ONE v12 Test Report and Procedures For Application Software Version 1.4, Version 1.0, 21 July 2023 ([15]).

A non-proprietary description of the tests performed and their results is provided in the following document:

• Assurance Activities Report for Veeam ONE v12, Version 1.0, 14 August 2023 ([14])

### 7.1 Developer Testing

No evidence of developer testing is required in the assurance activities for this product.

### 7.2 Evaluation Team Independent Testing

The purpose of the testing activity was to confirm the TOE behaves in accordance with the TOE security functional requirements as specified in the ST for a product that claims conformance to the following specification:

• *Protection Profile for Application Software*, Version 1.4, 7 October 2021.

The evaluation team devised a test plan based on the test activities specified in the PP. The test plan described how each test activity was to be instantiated within the TOE test environment. The evaluation team executed the tests specified in the test plan and documented the results in the team test report listed above.

The TOE was tested at Leidos's Columbia, MD location from May 2023 to August 2023. The procedures and results of this testing are available in the test report referenced above.

The following figure identifies the devices used for testing the TOE and describes the test configuration.



Given the complete set of test results from the test procedures exercised by the evaluators, the testing requirements for *Protection Profile for Application Software* were fulfilled.

### 8 TOE Evaluated Configuration

### 8.1 Evaluated Configuration

The TOE is Veeam ONE v12, evaluated on Microsoft Windows Server 2019.

### 8.2 Excluded Functionality

The scope of the evaluation excludes the following:

- Veeam ONE includes the ability to monitor Veeam Backup & Replication (VBR) and VMware vSphere, VMware vCloud Director and Microsoft Hyper-V. Only monitoring of VBR is included in the evaluated configuration.
- Veeam ONE Agent in Client mode.

### 9 Results of the Evaluation

The results of the evaluation of the TOE against its target assurance requirements are generally described in this section and are presented in detail in the proprietary Evaluation Technical Report for Veeam ONE v12 ([13]). The reader of this VR can assume that all assurance activities and work units received passing verdicts.

A verdict for an assurance component is determined by the resulting verdicts assigned to the corresponding evaluator action elements. The evaluation was conducted based upon CC version 3.1, revision 5 ([1], [2], [3]) and CEM version 3.1, revision 5 ([4]), and the specific evaluation activities specified in:

• Protection Profile for Application Software, Version 1.4, 7 October 2021 ([5]).

The evaluation determined the TOE satisfies the conformance claims made in the Veeam Backup and Replication v12 Security Target, of Part 2 extended and Part 3 extended. The TOE satisfies the requirements specified in the PP listed above.

The Validators reviewed all the work of the evaluation team and agreed with their practices and findings.

#### 9.1 Evaluation of the Security Target (ST) (ASE)

The evaluation team performed each TSS evaluation activity and ASE CEM work unit. The ST evaluation ensured the ST contains an ST introduction, TOE overview, TOE description, security problem definition in terms of threats, policies and assumptions, description of security objectives for the operational environment, a statement of security requirements claimed to be met by the product that are consistent with the claimed PP, and security function descriptions that satisfy the requirements.

The validation team reviewed the work of the evaluation team and found that sufficient evidence and justification was provided by the evaluation team to confirm that the evaluation was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the CEM, and that the conclusion reached by the evaluation team was justified.

### 9.2 Evaluation of the Development (ADV)

The evaluation team performed each ADV evaluation activity and applied each ADV\_FSP.1 CEM work unit. The evaluation team assessed the evaluation evidence and found it adequate to meet the requirements specified in the claimed PP for design evidence. The ADV evidence consists of the TSS descriptions provided in the ST and product guidance documentation providing descriptions of the TOE external interfaces.

The validation team reviewed the work of the evaluation team and found that sufficient evidence and justification was provided by the evaluation team to confirm that the evaluation was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the CEM, and that the conclusion reached by the evaluation team was justified.

### 9.3 Evaluation of the Guidance Documents (AGD)

The evaluation team performed each guidance evaluation activity and applied each AGD work unit. The evaluation team determined the adequacy of the operational user guidance in describing how to operate the TOE in accordance with the descriptions in the ST. The evaluation team followed the guidance in the TOE preparative procedures to test the installation and configuration procedures to ensure the

procedures result in the evaluated configuration. The guidance documentation was assessed during the design and testing phases of the evaluation to ensure it was complete.

The validation team reviewed the work of the evaluation team and found that sufficient evidence and justification was provided by the evaluation team to confirm that the evaluation was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the CEM, and that the conclusion reached by the evaluation team was justified.

#### 9.4 Evaluation of the Life Cycle Support Activities (ALC)

The evaluation team performed each ALC evaluation activity and applied each ALC\_CMC.1 and ALC\_CMS.1 CEM work unit, to the extent possible given the evaluation evidence required by the claimed PP. The evaluation team ensured the TOE is labeled with a unique identifier consistent with the TOE identification in the evaluation evidence, and that the ST describes how timely security updates are made to the TOE.

The validation team reviewed the work of the evaluation team and found that sufficient evidence and justification was provided by the evaluation team to confirm that the evaluation was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the CEM, and that the conclusion reached by the evaluation team was justified.

#### 9.5 Evaluation of the Test Documentation and the Test Activity (ATE)

The evaluation team performed each test activity and applied each ATE\_IND.1 CEM work unit. The evaluation team ran the set of tests specified by the claimed PP and recorded the results in the Test Report, summarized in the AAR.

The validation team reviewed the work of the evaluation team and found that sufficient evidence and justification was provided by the evaluation team to confirm that the evaluation was conducted in accordance with the requirements of the CEM, and that the conclusion reached by the evaluation team was justified.

#### 9.6 Vulnerability Assessment Activity (AVA)

The evaluation team performed each AVA evaluation activity and applied each AVA\_VAN.1 CEM work unit. The evaluation team performed a vulnerability analysis following the processes described in the claimed PP. This comprised a search of public vulnerability databases.

The evaluation team performed a search of the CVE (Common Vulnerabilities and Exposures) database (<u>https://cve.mitre.org/</u>).

The evaluation team performed searches on 21 July 2023 using the following search terms:

- "veeam"
- "Veeam ONE"
- The identity of each of the third-party libraries listed in Appendix A, Table 9, of the ST.

The results of these searches did not identify any vulnerabilities that are applicable to the TOE. The conclusion drawn from the vulnerability analysis is that no residual vulnerabilities exist that are exploitable by attackers with Basic Attack Potential as defined by the Certification Body in accordance with the guidance in the CEM.

The validation team reviewed the work of the evaluation team and found that sufficient evidence and justification was provided by the evaluation team to confirm that the evaluation was conducted in

accordance with the requirements of the CEM, and that the conclusion reached by the evaluation team was justified.

#### 9.7 Summary of Evaluation Results

The evaluation team's assessment of the evaluation evidence demonstrates that the claims in the ST are met, sufficient to satisfy the assurance activities specified in the claimed PP. In addition, the evaluation team's testing demonstrated the accuracy of the claims in the ST.

The validation team's assessment of the evidence provided by the evaluation team is that it demonstrates that the evaluation team followed the procedures defined in the CEM, and correctly verified that the product meets the claims in the ST.

### 10 Validator Comments/Recommendations

The validators suggest that the consumer pay particular attention to the evaluated configuration of the TOE. As stated in the Clarification of Scope, the evaluated functionality is scoped exclusively to the SFRs specified in the Security Target, and the only evaluated functionality was that which was described by the SFRs claimed in the Security Target. All other functionality provided by the TOE needs to be assessed separately and no further conclusions can be drawn about its effectiveness.

The validation team notes that the evaluated configuration is based on the TOE being deployed on a single instance of Microsoft Windows Server 2019, co-located with a Microsoft SQL Server instance. Communication with Veeam VBR v12, installed on the same server, is over Schannel, so secure communications is not included in the evaluated configuration.

Consumers employing the TOE must follow the configuration instructions provided in the Configuration Guidance documentation listed in Section 6 to ensure the evaluated configuration is established and maintained.

# 11 Security Target

The ST for this product's evaluation is *Veeam ONE v12 Security Target*, Version 1.0, 9 July 2023 ([6]).

### 12 Abbreviations and Acronyms

This section identifies abbreviations and acronyms used in this document.

- CC Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation
- CCTL Common Criteria Testing Laboratory
- CEM Common Evaluation Methodology
- ETR Evaluation Technical Report
- IT Information Technology
- PCL Product Compliant List
- PP Protection Profile
- SAR Security Assurance Requirement
- SFR Security Functional Requirement
- ST Security Target
- TOE Target of Evaluation
- TSF TOE Security Functions
- TSS TOE Summary Specification
- VBR Veeam Backup & Replication
- VR Validation Report

### 13 Bibliography

The validation team used the following documents to produce this VR:

- [1] Common Criteria Project Sponsoring Organisations. Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation: Part 1: Introduction and general model, Version 3.1, Revision 5, April 2017.
- [2] Common Criteria Project Sponsoring Organisations. Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation: Part 2: Security functional components, Version 3.1, Revision 5, April 2017.
- [3] *Common Criteria Project Sponsoring Organisations. Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation: Part 3: Security assurance requirements*, Version 3.1, Revision 5, April 2017.
- [4] Common Criteria Project Sponsoring Organisations. Common Evaluation Methodology for Information Technology Security, Version 3.1, Revision 5, April 2017.
- [5] *Protection Profile for Application Software*, Version 1.4, 07 October 2021.
- [6] *Veeam ONE v12 Security Target*, Version 1.0, 9 July 2023.
- [7] Veeam ONE Version 12 Monitoring Guide, July 2023
- [8] *Veeam ONE Version 12 Reporting Guide*, July 2023
- [9] Veeam ONE Version 12 Quick Start Guide, May 2023
- [10] Veeam ONE Version 12 Deployment Guide, July 2023
- [11] CC Hardening Guide for 12a
- [12] Veeam ONE v12 Common Criteria Evaluated Configuration Guide (CCECG), Version 1.0, 9 July 2023
- [13] *Evaluation Technical Report for Veeam ONE v12*, Version 1.0, 14 August 2023.
- [14] Assurance Activities Report for Veeam ONE v12, Version 1.0, 14 August 2023.
- [15] *Veeam ONE v12 Common Criteria Test Report and Procedures For Application Software Version 1.4*, Version 1.0, 21 July 2023.
- [16] *Veeam ONE v12 Vulnerability Assessment*, Version 1.1, 14 August 2023.