

Ways to CC evaluation cost reduction - beyond CC V3

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Security Management System- Evaluation schemes

Presentation overview

- Introducing gemalto
- What is gained from CC evaluation?
- → Learning from 6 years of CC evaluations
- What are the next steps?
- + Conclusion

gemalto = Gem(plus)+ (Ax)alto



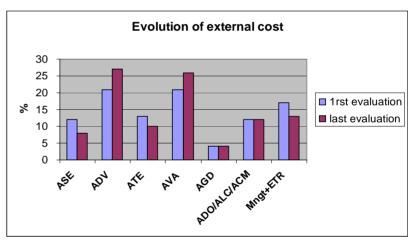
- → € 1.7 billions in combined pro-forma 2005 revenue
- → 11,000 employees, 1500 R&D engineers
- → 21 production sites, 32 personalization centers, 9 R&D centers
- Our business is smart cards
 - → Telecommunication, Banking, e-passport, Heath Cards, Identity, Transportation, Pay-TV...
- Our concern is security
 - →ITSEC, Common Criteria, FIPS, and other private schemes
- Our expectation is convergence of evaluation schemes
 - → Actively contribute to the definition of methodology and security levels

What is gained from CC evaluation?

- → CC provides a standard for security evaluation
 - Common language for security description
 - Well defined level of security assessment
 - Well defined frame allowing reusability of evaluation work
 - Mutual recognition for international business
 - High level of confidence by efficient analysis and testing
- Still facing issues
 - Long and expensive process
 - Too much conformity checking and paper work
 - Time to market issue

Learning from 6 years of CC evaluations (1)

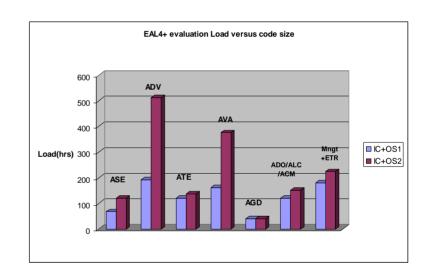
- Starting was tough!
 - Smart card industry put efforts in CC evaluation
 - Development and manufacturing process organized to fit CC requirements
 - Work with evaluation labs and evaluation authorities for interpretation and supporting documents
- Looking at some figures
 - Evolution on same product type at EAL4+ (AVA_VLA)
- Learning curve allows
 - Reducing conformity check (ASE, ATE)
 - Putting more efforts on ADV and AVA
- Management and reporting still represents a big part!



Learning from 6 years of CC evaluations (2)

- Looking at some other figures
 - Same product type EAL4+ (AVA_VLA4)
 - IC+OS1 = OS with 2 applications
 - IC+OS2 = OS with 5 applications

- → When TOE complexity increases
 - High impact on ADV,AVA
 - Less impact on other classes due to
 - Knowledge of product type
 - Knowledge of developers' methods
 - Reuse of previous documentation (updates)
 - Tools shared with evaluators



Learning from 6 years of CC evaluations (3)

- Evaluation work load is reduced through
 - Learning curve of CC
 - Learning curve on product and application type
 - Reusing of previous evaluation results (developers environment)
 - Sharing tools with evaluators
- Continuous effort is made on smart cards evaluation process
 - Formalization of reusability
 - Smart cards composite evaluation methodology
 - Site CC evaluation project
 - Sharing information and techniques
 - Smart cards attack method & potential table definition

What are the next steps?

- → First of allneed some stability in CC!
- → Continue the actions started for the improvement of CC process
 - impact of CC V3 (expected from clarification and simplification)
 - Site certification process
 - Improvement of supporting documents (composite evaluation, interpretation)

Go further

- Considering risk analysis
 - Defining the right level for the right TOE
- → Reducing conformity check
 - Auditing a smoothly running process ...

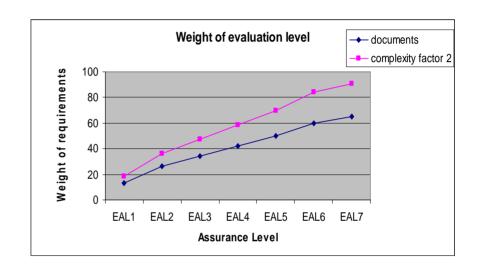
Benefits expected from current actions

- Benefits expected from CC V3
 - Considering EAL4+
 - ADV_SPM removed but ADV_ARC added
 - ADV_HLD/LLD merged in ADV_TDS
 - ADV_RCR removed but split inside documents
 - AVA class task removed for developers
 - Theoretically less documentation conformity check
 - Butlet's start first CC V3 evaluation
- → Benefits expected from site certification process
 - Structured documents facilitate updating and change tracking
 - Removed travel expenses for distributed development sites
- → Benefits expected from supporting documents
 - Save days of discussion and rework of documents
 - Save management expenses

Consider risk analysis - what security is needed?

Evaluation load increases with

- Assurance level
- Size and scope of the TOE
- Number of assets and attack paths



Asking the good questions

- What are the assets, the values I want to protect?
- Is the evaluation scope appropriate?
- Is targeted level of security appropriate?
- Are security requirements pertinent considering product usage?

Consider risk analysis - defining the right TOE

- → Risk analysis should be considered in PP/ST
 - Taking into account the application and the impact of loss
 - Usage environment (protected/open),
 - Assets to consider (value / accepted loss)
 - Achievable attack paths on the field (access conditions)
 - What the attackers gain from the attack (just for fun!)



Define the right security requirements and the right level, to optimize evaluation scope and load

Reducing conformity check

- Management represents more than 10% of the evaluation load
 - Systematic checking of documentation with detailed reporting,
 - Meeting, reviews, reports review and approval
- Looking for process simplification but keeping confidence
 - Concentrate evaluator task to acquisition of product knowledge,
 vulnerability analysis and penetration testing,
 - Limit conformity check work load (mainly developer documentation)
 - Documentation inspection by sampling
 - Tools for automatic generation and checking of documentation



Define standard frame of developer documentation

Define common tools to share between developers and evaluators

Conclusion

- The work started in smart cards industries shall continue
 - Migrate to CC V3 as soon as possible
 - Implement site certification process
 - Continue to supply supporting documents in collaboration with evaluators
- New ways shall be considered
 - Educate CC consumers on security level & risk management
 - Beyond CC V3, propose a methodology for simplification of documentation checking.



Thank you for your attention!

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