



# Australasian Information Security Evaluation Program

# **Certification Report**

Juniper Junos OS 18.1R3-S2.1 for EX4300 series Ethernet switches

Version 1.0, 24 May 2019 cyber.gov.au



# Table of contents

Executive summary	1
Introduction	2
Overview	2
Purpose	2
Identification	2
Target of Evaluation	4
Overview	4
Description of the TOE	4
TOE Functionality	4
TOE physical boundary	4
Architecture	5
Clarification of scope	5
Evaluated functionality	5
Non-TOE hardware/software/firmware	6
Non-evaluated functionality and services	6
Security	6
Usage	6
Evaluated configuration	6
Secure delivery	6
Installation of the TOE	7
Version verification	7
Documentation and guidance	7
Secure usage	8



Evaluation	9
Overview	9
Evaluation procedures	9
Functional testing	9
Entropy testing	9
Penetration testing	9
Certification	10
Overview	10
Assurance	10
Certification result	10
Recommendations	10
Annex A – References and abbreviations	11
References	11
Abbreviations	11



# **Executive summary**

This report describes the findings of the IT security evaluation of Junos OS 18.1R3-S2.1 executing on the EX4300 series Ethernet switches against a Common Criteria approved Protection Profile.

The Target of Evaluation (TOE) is Juniper Networks, Inc. Junos OS 18.1R3-S2.1 executing on EX4300 series Ethernet switches. Each Ethernet switch is a secure network device that protects itself largely by offering only a minimal logical interface to the network and attached nodes. All switching platforms are powered by the Junos OS software, Junos OS 18.1R3-S2.1, which is a special purpose operating system that provides no general purpose computing capability. Junos OS provides both management and control functions as well as all IP switching.

This report concludes that the TOE has complied with the *Collaborative Protection Profile for Network Devices (NDcPP),* version 2.0+Errata 20180314 [4].

The evaluation was conducted in accordance with the Common Criteria and the requirements of the Australasian Information Security Evaluation Program. The evaluation was performed by BAE Applied Intelligence and was completed on 6 February 2019.

With regard to the secure operation of the TOE, the Australasian Certification Authority recommends that administrators:

- ensure that the TOE is operated in the evaluated configuration and that assumptions concerning the TOE security environment are understood
- configure and operate the TOE according to the vendor's product administrator guidance
- verify the hash of any downloaded software, as present on the Juniper website.

Potential purchasers of the TOE should review the intended operational environment and ensure that they are comfortable that the stated security objectives for the operational environment can be suitably addressed.

This report includes information about the underlying security policies and architecture of the TOE, and information regarding the conduct of the evaluation.

It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the TOE meets their requirements. For this reason, it is recommended that a prospective user of the TOE refer to the Security Target and read this Certification Report prior to deciding whether to purchase the product.



# Introduction

### **Overview**

This chapter contains information about the purpose of this document and how to identify the Target of Evaluation (TOE).

# **Purpose**

The purpose of this Certification Report is to:

- report the certification of results of the IT security evaluation of the TOE against the requirements of the Common Criteria and NDcPP v2.0E [4]
- provide a source of detailed security information about the TOE for any interested parties.

This report should be read in conjunction with the TOE's Security Target [8] which provides a full description of the security requirements and specifications that were used as the basis of the evaluation.

## Identification

The TOE is Junos OS 18.1R3-S2.1 for EX4300 series Ethernet switches.

Description	Version
Evaluation scheme	Australasian Information Security Evaluation Program
TOE	Juniper Junos OS 18.1R3-S2.1 for EX4300 series Ethernet switches
Software version	18.1R3-2.1
Hardware platforms	EX4300 series Ethernet switches
Security Target	Security Target Junos OS 18.1R3-S2.1 for EX4300, v1.0, dated April 11 2019
Evaluation Technical Report	Evaluation Technical Report v1.0, dated 08 April 2019
	Document reference EFS-T056-ETR 1.0
Criteria	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation Part 2 Extended and Part 3 Conformant, April 2017, Version 3.1 Rev 5
	Extended and Fart's comormant, April 2017, Version 3.1 Nev 3
Methodology	Common Methodology for Information Technology Security, April 2017 Version 3.1 Rev 5
Conformance	NDcPPv2.0E+Errata 20180314



Developer	Juniper Networks, Inc. 1133 Innovation Way, Sunnyvale California 94089 United States of America
Evaluation facility	BAE Applied Intelligence, Level 1, 14 Childers Street, Canberra, ACT
	2600 Australia



# Target of Evaluation

## **Overview**

This chapter contains information about the Target of Evaluation (TOE), including a description of functionality provided, its architectural components, the scope of evaluation, its security policies and its secure usage.

# **Description of the TOE**

The TOE is Juniper Networks, Inc. Junos OS 18.1R3-S2.1 executing on EX4300 series Ethernet switches.

Each Ethernet switch is a secure network device that protects itself largely by offering only a minimal logical interface to the network and attached nodes. All switching platforms are powered by the Junos OS software, Junos OS 18.1R3-S2.1, which is a special purpose operating system that provides no general purpose computing capability. Junos OS provides both management and control functions as well as all IP switching.

The Ethernet switches primarily support the definition of, and enforcement of, information flow policies among network nodes. All information flow from one network node to another passes through an instance of the TOE. Information flow is controlled on the basis of network node addresses and protocols. In support of the information flow security functions, the TOE ensures that security-relevant activity is audited, and provides the security tools to manage all of the security functions.

The appliances are physically self-contained housing the software, firmware and hardware necessary to perform all switching functions. The appliances are fixed chassis configuration switches.

# **TOE Functionality**

The TOE functionality that was evaluated is described in section 1.6.3 of the Security Target [8].

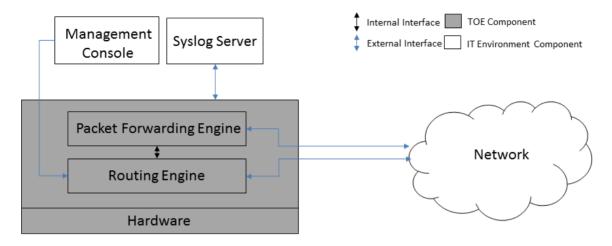
# **TOE physical boundary**

The TOE is the Junos OS 18.1R3-S2.1 firmware running on the appliance chassis listed in the table below. The TOE is contained within the physical boundary of the specified appliance chassis.

Ethernet switch module	Network ports	Firmware
EX4300	EX4300-24T 24-port 10/100/1000BASE-T	Junos OS 18.1R3-S2.1
	EX4300-24P 24-port 10/100/1000BASE-T	
	EX4300-48T 48-port 10/100/1000BASE-T	
	EX4300-48P 48-port 10/100/1000BASE-T	
	EX4300-48T-AFI 48-port 10/100/1000BASE-T	
	EX4300-48T-DC 48-port 10/100/1000BASE-T	
	EX4300-48T-DC-AFI 48-port 10/100/1000BASE-T	
	EX4300-48MP 24-port 10/100/1000BASE-T, 24-port 100/1000/2500/5000/10000BASE-T	
	EX4300-32F 32-port 100/1000BASE-X	
	EX4300-32F-DC 32-port 100/1000BASE-X	



The physical TOE boundary of the EX4300 appliance instances is the entire chassis on which the Junos OS firmware executes. This physical boundary is shown in the figure below.



The TOE interfaces comprise the following:

- network interfaces which pass traffic
- management interface through which handle administrative actions.

The firmware version reflects the detail reported for the components of the Junos OS when the 'show version local' command is executed on the appliance.

#### **Architecture**

Each instance of the TOE consists of the following major architectural components:

- The Routing Engine runs the Junos firmware and provides Layer 2 and Layer 3 switching services and network
  management for all operations necessary for the configuration and operation of the TOE. It also controls the flow
  of information through the TOE.
- The Packet Forwarding Engine provides all operations necessary for packet forwarding.
- The Routing Engine and Packet Forwarding Engine perform their primary tasks independently while constantly communicating through a high-speed internal link. This arrangement provides streamlined forwarding and routing control and the capability to run internet-scale networks at high speeds.

The EX4300 series Ethernet switch is a bare metal device with Junos OS being the only firmware executing on the appliance.

# **Clarification of scope**

The evaluation was conducted in accordance with the Common Criteria and associated methodologies.

The scope of the evaluation was limited to those claims made in the Security Target [8].

#### **Evaluated functionality**

All tests performed during the evaluation were taken from NDcPP v2.0E [4] and sufficiently demonstrate the security functionality of the TOE. Some of the tests were combined for ease of execution.



#### Non-TOE hardware/software/firmware

The TOE relies on the provision of the following items in the network environment:

- Syslog server supporting SSHv2 connections to send audit logs
- SSHv2 client for remote administration
- serial connection client for local administration.

#### Non-evaluated functionality and services

Potential users of the TOE are advised that some functions and services have not been evaluated as part of the evaluation. Potential users of the TOE should carefully consider their requirements for using functions and services outside of the evaluated configuration.

Australian Government users should refer to the *Australian Government Information Security Manual* [5] for policy relating to using an evaluated product in an unevaluated configuration. New Zealand Government users should consult the *New Zealand Information Security Manual* [6].

The following components are considered outside of the scope of the TOE:

- use of telnet, since it violates the Trusted Path requirement set
- use of File Transfer Protocol, since it violates the Trusted Path requirement set
- use of Simple Network Management Protocol, since it violates the Trusted Path requirement set
- use of Secure Sockets Layer, including management via J-Web, JUNOScript and JUNOScope, since it violates the Trusted Path requirement set
- use of Command Line Interface account super-user and Linux root account.

# **Security**

The TOE Security Policy is a set of rules that defines how information within the TOE is managed and protected. The Security Target [8] contains a summary of the functionality that are evaluated.

#### **Usage**

## **Evaluated configuration**

The evaluated configuration is based on the default installation of the TOE with additional configuration implemented as per guidance documentation *Junos OS Common Criteria Evaluated Configuration Guide for EX4300 Devices, Release* 18.1R3-S2.1 [7].

# **Secure delivery**

There are several mechanisms provided in the delivery process to ensure that a customer receives a product that has not been tampered with. The customer should perform the following checks upon receipt of a device to verify the integrity of the platform.

- Shipping label Ensure that the shipping label correctly identifies the correct customer name and address as well
  as the device.
- Outside packaging Inspect the outside shipping box and tape. Ensure that the shipping tape has not been cut or otherwise compromised. Ensure that the box has not been cut or damaged to allow access to the device.



Inside packaging - Inspect the plastic bag and seal. Ensure that the bag is not cut or removed. Ensure that the seal remains intact.

If the customer identifies a problem during the inspection, they should immediately contact the supplier providing the order number, tracking number and a description of the identified problem to the supplier.

Additionally, there are several checks that can be performed to ensure that the customer has received a box sent by Juniper Networks and not a different company masquerading as Juniper Networks. The customer should perform the following checks upon receipt of a device to verify the authenticity of the device:

- Verify that the device was ordered using a purchase order. Juniper Networks devices are never shipped without a purchase order.
- When a device is shipped, a shipment notification is sent to the e-mail address provided by the customer when the order is taken. Verify that this e-mail notification was received and contains the following information:
  - purchase order number
  - Juniper Networks order number used to track the shipment
  - carrier tracking number used to track the shipment
  - · list of items shipped including serial numbers
  - address and contacts of both the supplier and the customer.
- Verify that the shipment was initiated by Juniper Networks. To verify that a shipment was initiated by Juniper Networks, you should perform the following tasks:
  - Compare the carrier tracking number of the Juniper Networks order number listed in the Juniper Networks shipping notification with the tracking number on the package received.
  - Log on to the Juniper Networks online customer support portal at https://www.juniper.net/customers/csc/management to view the order status.
  - Compare the carrier tracking number or the Juniper Networks order number listed in the Juniper Networks shipment notification with the tracking number on the package received.

#### Installation of the TOE

The Evaluated Configuration Guide [7] contains all relevant information for the secure configuration of the TOE.

#### **Version verification**

The verification of the TOE is largely automatic, including the verification using MD5 hashes. The TOE cannot load a modified image. Valid software images can be downloaded from <a href="https://www.juniper.net">https://www.juniper.net</a>. In addition to the automated verification, the site includes individual MD5 hashes for each image. The administrator should verify the hash of the software before installing it into the hardware platform.

# **Documentation and guidance**

It is important that the TOE is used in accordance with guidance documentation in order to ensure secure usage. The following documentation is available to the consumer when the TOE is purchased. All guidance material is available for download at <a href="https://www.juniper.net">https://www.juniper.net</a>:

- Junos® OS Common Criteria and FIPS Evaluated Configuration Guide for EX4300 Devices, Release 18.1R3-S2, 30-Jan-19
- Junos® OS CLI User Guide, 27 June 2018



Junos® OS Installation and Upgrade Guide, 18 July 2018

All Common Criteria guidance material is available at <a href="https://www.commoncriteriaportal.org">https://www.commoncriteriaportal.org</a>.

The Australian Government Information Security Manual is available at <a href="https://www.cyber.gov.au/ism">https://www.cyber.gov.au/ism</a> [5]. The New Zealand Information Security Manual is available at <a href="https://www.gcsb.govt.nz/">https://www.gcsb.govt.nz/</a> [6].

# Secure usage

The evaluation of the TOE took into account certain assumptions about its operational environment. These assumptions must hold in order to ensure the security objectives of the TOE are met:

- The network device is assumed to be physically protected in its operational environment and not subject to physical attacks that compromise the security and/or interfere with the device's physical interconnections and correct operation. This protection is assumed to be sufficient to protect the device and the data it contains.
- The device is assumed to provide networking functionality as its core function and not provide functionality/services that could be deemed as general purpose computing. For example, the device should not provide a computing platform for general purpose applications (unrelated to networking functionality).
- The administrator(s) for the network device are assumed to be trusted and to act in the best interest of security for the organisation. This includes being appropriately trained, following policy and adhering to guidance documentation. Administrators are trusted to ensure passwords/credentials have sufficient strength and entropy. The network device is not expected to be capable of defending against a malicious administrator that actively works to bypass or compromise the security of the device.
- The network device firmware and software is assumed to be updated by an administrator on a regular basis in response to the release of product updates due to known security vulnerabilities.
- The administrator's credentials (private key) used to access the network device are protected by the platform on which they reside.
- It is assumed that the TOE is connected to distinct networks in a manner that ensures that the TOE security policies will be enforced on all applicable network traffic flowing among the attached networks.



# **Evaluation**

#### **Overview**

This chapter contains information about the procedures used in conducting the evaluation, the testing conducted as part of the evaluation and the certification result.

# **Evaluation procedures**

The criteria against which the Target of Evaluation (TOE) has been evaluated are contained in the NDcPP [4] and Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation Version 3.1 Revision 5, Parts 2 and 3 [1, 2].

Testing methodology was drawn from *Common Methodology for Information Technology Security, April 2017 Version 3.1 Revision 5* [3].

The evaluation was carried out in accordance with the operational procedures of the Australasian Information Security Evaluation Program [11].

In addition, the conditions outlined in the Arrangement on the Recognition of Common Criteria Certificates in the field of Information Technology Security were also upheld [10].

# **Functional testing**

All tests performed by the evaluators were taken from the NDcPP [4]. These tests are designed in such a way as to provide a full coverage of testing for all security functions claimed by the TOE. All Security Functional Requirements listed in the Security Target and the Protection Profiles were exercised during testing.

# **Entropy testing**

The entropy design description, justification, operation and health tests are assessed and documented in a separate report [12].

# **Penetration testing**

Vulnerability assessments made against the NDcPP [4] are performed using a set of modified evaluation activities drawn from the Common Criteria Evaluation Methodology [5] to provide standardised vulnerability testing for TOE-types evaluated against this cPP. More details can be found in the NDcPP [4] and its supporting document.

The developer performed a vulnerability analysis of the TOE in order to identify any obvious security vulnerability in the product, and if identified, to show that the security vulnerabilities were not exploitable in the intended environment of the TOE. This analysis included a search for possible security vulnerabilities in publicly-available information.

The following factors have been taken into consideration during the penetration tests:

- time taken to identify and exploit (elapsed time)
- specialist technical expertise required (specialist expertise)
- knowledge of the TOE design and operation (knowledge of the TOE)
- window of opportunity
- IT hardware/software or other equipment required for the exploitation.



# Certification

#### **Overview**

This chapter contains information about the result of the certification, an overview of the assurance provided and recommendations made by the certifiers.

## **Assurance**

This certification is focused on the evaluation of product compliance with Protection Profiles that covers the technology area of network devices. Organisations can have confidence that the scope of an evaluation against an ASD-approved Protection Profile covers the necessary security functionality expected of the evaluated product and known threats will have been addressed.

The analysis is supported by testing as outlined in the assurance activities, and a vulnerability survey demonstrating resistance to penetration attackers with a basic attack potential. Compliance also provides assurance through evidence of secure delivery procedures. Certification is not a guarantee of freedom from security vulnerabilities.

The effectiveness and integrity of cryptographic functions are also within the scope of product evaluations performed in line with the Protection Profile (PP). PPs provide assurance by providing a full Security Target, and an analysis of the Security Functional Requirements in that Security Target, guidance documentation, and a basic description of the architecture of the TOE.

### **Certification result**

BAE Applied Intelligence has determined that the TOE upholds the claims made in the Security Target [8] and has met the requirements of the NDcPP.

After due consideration of the conduct of the evaluation as reported to the certifiers, and of the Evaluation Technical Report [9], the Australasian Certification Authority **certifies** the evaluation of the Juniper Junos OS 18.1R3-S2.1 for EX4300 series Ethernet switches performed by the Australasian Information Security Evaluation Facility, BAE Applied Intelligence.

#### Recommendations

Not all of the evaluated functionality present in the TOE may be suitable for Australian and New Zealand Government users. For further guidance, Australian Government users should refer to the *Australian Government Information Security Manual* [5] and New Zealand Government users should consult the *New Zealand Information Security Manual* [6].

In addition to ensuring that the assumptions concerning the operational environment are fulfilled, and the guidance document is followed, the Australasian Certification Authority also recommends that users and administrators:

- ensure that the TOE is operated in the evaluated configuration and that assumptions concerning the TOE security environment are fulfilled
- configure and operate the TOE according to the vendor's product administrator guidance
- maintain the underlying environment in a secure manner so that the integrity of the TOE Security Function is preserved
- administrators verify the hash of any downloaded software, as present on the https://www.juniper.net website.



# Annex A – References and abbreviations

## References

- 1. Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation Part 2: Security functional components April 2017, Version 3.1 Revision 5
- 2. Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation Part 3: Security assurance components April 2017, Version 3.1 Revision 5
- 3. Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Evaluation Methodology, April 2017, Version 3.1 Revision 5
- 4. collaborative Protection Profile for Network Devices (NDcPP), Version 2.0E, 14 March 2018
- 5. Australian Government Information Security Manual: https://www.cyber.gov.au/ism
- 6. New Zealand Information Security Manual: https://www.nzism.gcsb.govt.nz/ism-document/
- 7. Guidance documentation:
  - Junos® OS Common Criteria and FIPS Evaluated Configuration Guide for EX4300 Devices, Release 18.1R3-S2, 30 Jan 19
  - Junos® OS CLI User Guide, 27 June 2018
  - Junos® OS Installation and Upgrade Guide, 18 July 2018
- 8. Security Target Junos OS 18.1 R1 for SRX4600 Series, v1.0, 11 April 2019
- 9. Evaluation Technical Report Junos OS 18.1R3-R2.1 for EX4300 Series, v1.0, 08 April 2019
- Arrangement on the Recognition of Common Criteria Certificates in the field of Information Technology Security, 2-July-2014
- 11. AISEP Policy Manual (APM): https://www.cyber.gov.au/publications/aisep-policy-manual
- 12. Seeding of the Kernel RBG Junos™ OS 18.1R3-S2 EX4300, Version 1.0, 4 February 2019

#### **Abbreviations**

AISEP Australasian Information Security Evaluation Program

ASD Australian Signals Directorate

CCRA Common Criteria Recognition Arrangement

NDcPP CCRA-approved collaborative Protection Profile for Network Devices

TOE Target of Evaluation