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# **Intelligent Waves Virtual Mobile Infrastructure Platform 4.1 Hypori Client (Android) Security Target**

Hypori Client Android Version 4.1  
August 2, 2018

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## 1. Security Target Introduction

This section identifies the Target of Evaluation (TOE) along with identification of the Security Target (ST) itself. The section includes documentation organization, ST conformance claims, and ST conventions.

The TOE is the Hypori Client component of the Virtual Mobile Infrastructure Platform version 4.1 provided by Intelligent Waves, Inc.

The Security Target contains the following additional sections:

- Security Target Introduction (Section 1)
- TOE Description (Section 2)
- Security Problem Definition (Section 3)
- Security Objectives (Section 4)
- IT Security Requirements (Section 5)
- TOE Summary Specification (Section 6)
- Protection Profile Claims (Section 7)
- Rationale (Section 8).
- Appendix: Android APIs (Section 9).

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### 1.1 Security Target, TOE and CC Identification

**ST Title** – Intelligent Waves Virtual Mobile Infrastructure Platform 4.1 Hypori Client (Android) Security Target

**ST Version** – Version 4.1

**ST Date** – August 2, 2018

**TOE Identification** – Hypori Client (Android) 4.1

**TOE Developer** – Intelligent Waves, Inc.

**Evaluation Sponsor** – Intelligent Waves, Inc.

**CC Identification** – *Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Version 3.1, Revision 4, September 2012*

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### 1.2 Conformance Claims

This TOE is conformant to the following CC specifications:

This ST is conformant to the *Protection Profile for Application Software*, Version 1.2, 22 April 2016 (PP APP SW) including DoD Annex for Protection Profile for Application Software v1.2, Version 1 Release 1, 21 February 2018

- The following NIAP Technical Decisions apply to evaluation assurance activities.
  - [TD0107](#): FCS\_CKM - ANSI X9.31-1998, Section 4.1 for Cryptographic Key Generation
  - [TD0119](#): FCS\_STO\_EXT.1.1 in PP\_APP\_v1.2
  - [TD0163](#): Update to FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.1.1 Test 5.4 and FCS\_TLSS\_EXT.1.1 Test
  - [TD0172](#): Additional APIs added to FCS\_RBG\_EXT.1.1
  - [TD0174](#): Optional Ciphersuites for TLS
  - [TD0178](#): Integrity for installation tests in AppSW PP
  - [TD0192](#): Update to FCS\_STO\_EXT.1 Application Note
  - [TD0217](#): Compliance to RFC5759 and RFC5280 for using CRLs
  - [TD0221](#): FMT\_SMF.1.1 Assignments moved to Selections

- [TD0238](#): User-modifiable files FTP\_AEX\_EXT.1.4
- [TD0244](#): FCS\_TLSC\_EXT - TLS Client Curves Allowed
- [TD0268](#): FMT\_MEC\_EXT.1 Clarification
- [TD0283](#): Cipher Suites for TLS in SWApp v1.2
- [TD0295](#): Update to FPT\_AEX\_EXT.1.3 Assurance Activities
- [TD0300](#): Sensitive Data in FDP\_DAR\_EXT.1
- [TD0304](#): Update to FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.1.2
- [TD0305](#): Handling of TLS connections with and without mutual authentication
- [TD0327](#): Default file permissions for FMT\_CFG\_EXT.1.2
- Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation Part 2: Security functional components, Version 3.1, Revision 4, September 2012.
  - Part 2 Extended
- Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation Part 3: Security assurance components, Version 3.1 Revision 4, September 2012.
  - Part 3 Extended

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## 1.3 Conventions

The following conventions have been applied in this document:

- Security Functional Requirements – Part 2 of the CC defines the approved set of operations that may be applied to functional requirements: iteration, assignment, selection, and refinement.
  - Iteration: allows a component to be used more than once with varying operations. In the ST, iteration is indicated by a number in parentheses placed at the end of the component. For example, FDP\_ACC.1(1) and FDP\_ACC.1(2) indicate that the ST includes two iterations of the FDP\_ACC.1 requirement, (1) and (2).
  - Assignment: allows the specification of an identified parameter. Assignments are indicated using bold and are surrounded by brackets (e.g., [**assignment**]). Note that an assignment within a selection would be identified in italics and with embedded bold brackets (e.g., [*selected-assignment*]).
  - Selection: allows the specification of one or more elements from a list. Selections are indicated using bold italics and are surrounded by brackets (e.g., [*selection*]).
  - Refinement: allows the addition of details. Refinements are indicated using bold, for additions, and strike-through, for deletions (e.g., “... **all** objects ...” or “... ~~some~~ **big** things ...”). Note that ‘cases’ that are not applicable in a given SFR have simply been removed without any explicit identification.
- The PP APP SW uses an additional convention – the ‘case’ – which defines parts of an SFR that apply only when corresponding selections are made or some other identified conditions exist. Only the applicable cases are identified in this ST and they are identified using **bold** text.
- Other sections of the ST – Other sections of the ST use bolding to highlight text of special interest, such as captions.

### 1.3.1 Terminology

PP APP SW provides definitions for terms specific to the application software technology as well as general Common Criteria terms. The technology-specific terms are:

- Address Space Layout Randomization
- Application
- Application Programming Interface
- Credential
- Data Execution Prevention
- Developer
- Mobile Code
- Operating System
- Personally Identifiable Information
- Platform
- Sensitive Data
- Stack Cookie
- Vendor

Terms from the Common Criteria are:

- Common Criteria
- Common Evaluation Methodology
- Protection Profile
- Security Target
- Target of Evaluation
- TOE Security Functionality
- TOE Summary Specification
- Security Functional Requirement
- Security Assurance Requirement

This ST does not include additional technology-specific terminology.

### 1.3.2 Abbreviations

This section identifies abbreviations and acronyms used in this ST.

API	Application Programming Interface
App	Software application
ASLR	Address Space Layout Randomization
CC	Common Criteria
CEM	Common Evaluation Methodology
DEP	Data Execution Prevention
DoD	Department of Defense
OS	Operating System
PII	Personally Identifiable Information
PP	Protection Profile
PP APP SW	Protection Profile for Application Software
SAR	Security assurance requirement
SFR	Security functional requirement
ST	Security Target
TOE	Target of Evaluation
TSF	TOE Security Functionality

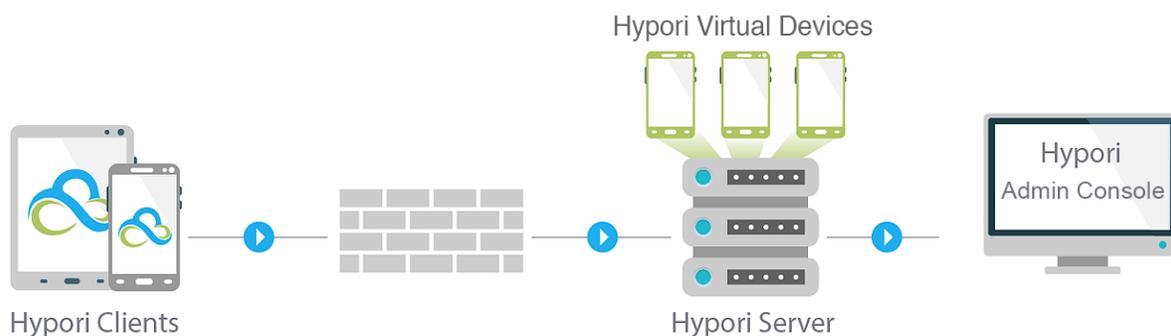
TSS	TOE Summary Specification
VMI	Virtual Mobile Infrastructure

## 2. TOE Description

After a brief overview of the Hypori Virtual Mobile Infrastructure product, this section describes its Hypori Client component, which is the Target of Evaluation (TOE). The description covers TOE architecture, logical boundaries, and physical boundaries.

### 2.1 Product Overview

In the Hypori Virtual Mobile Infrastructure (VMI) platform, end users running an Android Hypori Client on their mobile device access a virtual Android device running on a server in the cloud. The virtual device on the server contains the operating system, the data, and the applications, using TLS 1.2 encryption to communicate securely with the Hypori Client. The Hypori Android thin client application provides secure access to the remote Android virtual device and brokers access between the mobile device's sensors and the applications executing in the virtual device on a Hypori server. The client applications are agnostic to the version of Android executing in the virtual device.



**Figure 1 Hypori Virtual Mobile Infrastructure (VMI)**

The Hypori VMI platform includes the following components:

- **Hypori Client:** This is an Android-based thin client that installs on the end user's mobile device and communicates with the Hypori Virtual Device on the server through secure encrypted protocols.
- **Hypori Virtual Device:** This is an Android-based virtualized mobile device executing on a server in the cloud.
- **Hypori Servers:** This is the cloud server cluster that hosts the Hypori Virtual Devices.
- **Hypori Admin Console:** This is a browser-based administration user interface that is used to manage the Hypori system.

### 2.2 TOE Overview

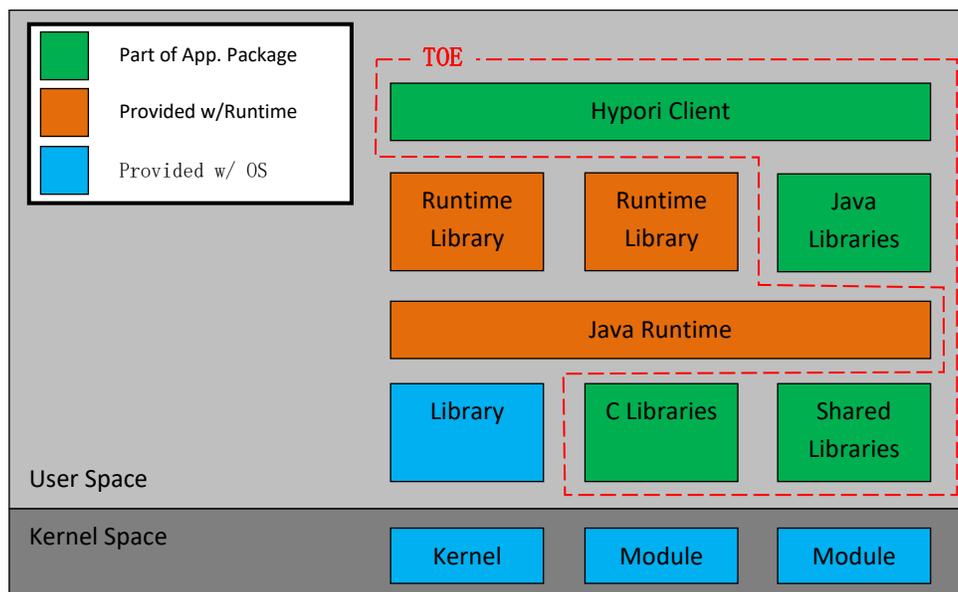
The TOE is the Android-based Hypori Client. The following diagram shows how the TOE interacts with a Hypori Device running applications on a Hypori Server. The Hypori Client is a thin client that communicates only with a Hypori Virtual Device on a Hypori Server and not with other servers or applications.



**Figure 2 Hypori Client as Part of VMI Platform**

### 2.3 TOE Architecture

The section describes the TOE architecture including physical and logical boundaries. Figure 3 shows the relationship of the TOE to its operational environment along with the TOE boundary. The security functional requirements identify the libraries included in the application package.



**Figure 3 TOE Boundary for Android Devices**

### 2.3.1 Physical Boundaries

The TOE consists of a Hypori Client application as defined in the Hypori Client installation package. The Hypori Client is an Android-based thin client that only communicates with the Hypori server. The Hypori server, applications running on the Hypori server, and any functions not specified in this security target are outside the scope of the TOE.

#### 2.3.1.1 Software Requirements

The TOE runs on Android versions 5.0, 5.1, 6.0, 7.0, and 7.1.

#### 2.3.1.2 Hardware Requirements

The TOE imposes no hardware requirements beyond Android operating system requirements.

### 2.3.2 Logical Boundaries

This section summarizes the security functions provided by the TOE:

- Cryptographic support
- User data protection
- Identification and Authentication
- Security management
- Privacy
- Protection of the TSF
- Trusted path/channels

#### 2.3.2.1 Cryptographic support

The TOE establishes secure communication with the Hypori server using TLS. The client uses cryptographic services provided by the platform. TOE stores credentials and certificates for mutual authentication in the platform's Android Keystore System.

#### 2.3.2.2 User data protection

The TOE informs a user of hardware and software resources the TOE accesses. It uses the platform's permission mechanism to get a user's approval for access as part of the installation process. The user initiates a secure network connection to the Hypori server using the TOE. In general, sensitive data resides on the Hypori server and not the Hypori Client, although the client does store credentials as per section 2.3.2.1.

#### 2.3.2.3 Identification and Authentication

The TOE uses the platform's certification validation services to authenticate the X.509 certificate the Hypori server presents as part of establishing a TLS connection.

#### 2.3.2.4 Security management

Security management consists of setting Hypori Client configuration options. The TOE uses the platform's mechanisms for storing the configuration settings.

#### 2.3.2.5 Privacy

The TOE does not knowingly transmit PII over a network.

### **2.3.2.6 Protection of the TSF**

The TOE uses security features and APIs that the platform provides. The TOE leverages package management for secure installation and updates. The TOE package includes only those third-party libraries necessary for its intended operation.

### **2.3.2.7 Trusted path/channels**

TOE uses TLS 1.2 for all communication with the Hypori server.

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## **2.4 TOE Documentation**

The TOE includes the following Hypori Client documentation.

- *Hypori User Guide*, Version 4.1.0
- Hypori User Guide Common Criteria Configuration and Operation, Version 4.1

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### 3. Security Problem Definition

This security target includes by reference the Security Problem Definition from the PP APP SW. The Security Problem Definition consists of threats that a conformant TOE is expected to address and assumptions about the operational environment of the TOE.

In general, the PP APP SW has presented a Security Problem Definition appropriate for application software that runs on mobile devices, as well as on desktop and server platforms. The Hypori Client is an Android application running on a mobile device. As such, the PP APP SW Security Problem Definition applies to the TOE.

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## 4. Security Objectives

Like the Security Problem Definition, this security target includes by reference the Security Objectives from the PP APP SW. The PP APP SW security objectives for the operational environment are reproduced below, since these objectives characterize technical and procedural measures each consumer must implement in their operational environment.

In general, the PP APP SW has presented a Security Objectives statement appropriate for application software that runs on mobile devices, as well as on desktop and server platforms. Consequently, the PP APP SW security objectives are suitable for the Hypori Client TOE.

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### 4.1 Security Objectives for the Operational Environment

OE.PLATFORM	The TOE relies upon a trustworthy computing platform for its execution. This includes the underlying operating system and any discrete execution environment provided to the TOE.
OE.PROPER_USER	The user of the application software is not willfully negligent or hostile, and uses the software within compliance of the applied enterprise security policy.
OE.PROPER_ADMIN	The administrator of the application software is not careless, willfully negligent or hostile, and administers the software within compliance of the applied enterprise security policy.

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## 5. IT Security Requirements

This section defines the Security Functional Requirements (SFRs) and Security Assurance Requirements (SARs) that serve to represent the security functional claims for the Target of Evaluation (TOE) and to scope the evaluation effort.

The security functional requirements have all been drawn from: *Protection Profile for Application Software*, Version 1.2, 22 April 2016 (PP APP SW). As a result, refinements and operations already performed in that PP are not identified (e.g., highlighted) here, rather the requirements have been copied from that PP and any residual operations have been completed herein. Of particular note, PP APP SW made a number of refinements and completed some of the SFR operations defined in the CC. PP APP SW should be consulted to identify those changes if necessary.

The security assurance requirements are the set of SARs specified in PP APP SW.

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### 5.1 Extended Requirements

All of the extended requirements in this ST have been drawn from the PP APP SW. The PP APP SW defines the following extended SFRs. Since these SFRs are not redefined in this ST, readers should consult PP APP SW for more information in regard to these CC extensions.

- FCS\_CKM\_EXT.1 Cryptographic Key Generation Services
- FCS\_RBG\_EXT.1 Random Bit Generation Services
- FCS\_STO\_EXT.1 Storage of Credentials
- FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.1 TLS Client Protocol
- FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.2 TLS Client Protocol
- FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.4 TLS Client Protocol
- FDP\_DAR\_EXT.1 Encryption Of Sensitive Application Data
- FDP\_NET\_EXT.1 Network Communications
- FDP\_DEC\_EXT.1 Access to Platform Resources
- FIA\_X509\_EXT.1 X.509 Certificate Validation
- FIA\_X509\_EXT.2 X.509 Certificate Authentication
- FMT\_MEC\_EXT.1 Supported Configuration Mechanism
- FMT\_CFG\_EXT.1 Secure by Default Configuration
- FPR\_ANO\_EXT.1 User Consent for Transmission of Personally Identifiable Information
- FPT\_AEX\_EXT.1 Anti-Exploitation Capabilities
- FPT\_API\_EXT.1 Use of Supported Services and APIs
- FPT\_LIB\_EXT.1 Use of Third Party Libraries
- FPT\_TUD\_EXT.1 Integrity for Installation and Update
- FTP\_DIT\_EXT.1 Protection of Data in Transit

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### 5.2 TOE Security Functional Requirements

The following table identifies the SFRs that are satisfied by the Hypori Client TOE.

**Table 1 TOE Security Functional Components**

Requirement Class	Requirement Component
<b>FCS: Cryptographic support</b>	FCS_CKM_EXT.1 Cryptographic Key Generation Services
	FCS_RBG_EXT.1 Random Bit Generation Services
	FCS_STO_EXT.1 Storage of Credentials
	FCS_TLSC_EXT.1 TLS Client Protocol
	FCS_TLSC_EXT.2 TLS Client Protocol
	FCS_TLSC_EXT.4 TLS Client Protocol
<b>FDP: User data protection</b>	FDP_DAR_EXT.1 Encryption of Sensitive Application Data
	FDP_DEC_EXT.1 Access to Platform Resources
	FDP_NET_EXT.1 Network Communications
<b>FIA: Identification and authentication</b>	FIA_X509_EXT.1 X.509 Certificate Validation
	FIA_X509_EXT.2 X.509 Certificate Authentication
<b>FMT: Security management</b>	FMT_CFG_EXT.1 Secure by Default Configuration
	FMT_MEC_EXT.1 Supported Configuration Mechanism
	FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions
<b>FPR: Privacy</b>	FPR_ANO_EXT.1 User Consent for Transmission of Personally Identifiable Information
<b>FPT: Protection of the TSF</b>	FPT_AEX_EXT.1 Anti-Exploitation Capabilities
	FPT_API_EXT.1 Use of Supported Services and APIs
	FPT_LIB_EXT.1 Use of Third Party Libraries
	FPT_TUD_EXT.1 Integrity for Installation and Update
<b>FTP: Trusted path/channels</b>	FTP_DIT_EXT.1 Protection of Data in Transit

**5.2.1 Cryptographic Support (FCS)**

**5.2.1.1 Cryptographic Key Generation Services (FCS\_CKM\_EXT.1)**

FCS\_CKM\_EXT.1.1<sup>1</sup> The application shall [*generate no asymmetric cryptographic keys*].

**5.2.1.2 Random Bit Generation Services (FCS\_RBG\_EXT.1)**

FCS\_RBG\_EXT.1.1 The application shall [*use no DRBG functionality*] for its cryptographic operations.

**5.2.1.3 Storage of Credentials (FCS\_STO\_EXT.1)**

FCS\_STO\_EXT.1.1<sup>2</sup> The application shall [*invoke the functionality provided by the platform to securely store [user TLS client key and server account password]*] to non-volatile memory.

**5.2.1.4 TLS Client Protocol (FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.1)**

FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.1.1<sup>3</sup> The application shall [*invoke platform-provided TLS 1.2*] supporting the following cipher suites: [  
*TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA256 as defined in RFC 5246*  
*TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA256 as defined in RFC 5246*  
*TLS\_DHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384 as defined in RFC 5288*  
*TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA256 as defined in RFC 5289*

<sup>1</sup> SFR modified per NIAP TD0107

<sup>2</sup> SFR Modified per NIAP TD0119

<sup>3</sup> This SFR was modified per NIAP TD0174 and TD0283

*TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256 as defined in RFC 5289*  
*TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA384 as defined in RFC 5289*  
*TLS\_ECDHE\_RSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384 as defined in RFC 5289*  
*TLS\_ECDHE\_ECDSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_CBC\_SHA256 as defined in RFC 5289*  
*TLS\_ECDHE\_ECDSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_CBC\_SHA384 as defined in RFC 5289*  
*TLS\_ECDHE\_ECDSA\_WITH\_AES\_128\_GCM\_SHA256 as defined in RFC 5289*  
*TLS\_ECDHE\_ECDSA\_WITH\_AES\_256\_GCM\_SHA384 as defined in RFC 5289]*

**FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.1.2** The application shall verify that the presented identifier matches the reference identifier according to RFC 6125.

**FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.1.3** The application shall establish a trusted channel only if the peer certificate is valid.

#### 5.2.1.5 TLS Client Protocol (FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.2)

**FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.2.1** The application shall support mutual authentication using X.509v3 certificates.

#### 5.2.1.6 TLS Client Protocol (FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.4)

**FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.4.1<sup>4</sup>** The application shall present the Supported Elliptic Curves Extension in the Client Hello with the following NIST curves: [*secp256r1, secp384r1, secp521r1*].

### 5.2.2 User Data Protection (FDP)

#### 5.2.2.1 Encryption of Sensitive Application Data (FDP\_DAR\_EXT.1)

**FDP\_DAR\_EXT.1.1<sup>5</sup>** The application shall [*protect sensitive data in accordance with FCS\_STO\_EXT.1,*] in nonvolatile memory.

#### 5.2.2.2 Access to Platform Resources (FDP\_DEC\_EXT.1)

**FDP\_DEC\_EXT.1.1** The application shall restrict its access to [

- *network connectivity,*
- *camera,*
- *microphone,*
- *location services,*
- *[Wi-Fi,*
- *Phone]*

].  
**FDP\_DEC\_EXT.1.2** The application shall restrict its access to [

- *[accounts on device]*

].

#### 5.2.2.3 Network Communications (FDP\_NET\_EXT.1)

**FDP\_NET\_EXT.1.1** The application shall restrict network communication to [

- *user-initiated communication for [connecting to the Hypori server],*

<sup>4</sup> This SFR was modified per NIAP TD0244

<sup>5</sup> This SFR was modified per NIAP TD0300

- **respond to [push notifications from Google's GCM platform by polling the Hypori server for notifications],**
- **[application-initiated communication for polling the Hypori server for notifications]**

].

### 5.2.3 Security Management (FMT)

#### 5.2.3.1 Secure by Default Configuration (FMT\_CFG\_EXT.1)

**FMT\_CFG\_EXT.1.1** The application shall only provide enough functionality to set new credentials when configured with default credentials or no credentials.

**FMT\_CFG\_EXT.1.2<sup>6</sup>** The application shall be configured by default with file permissions which protect the application's binaries and data files from modification by normal unprivileged user.

#### 5.2.3.2 Supported Configuration Mechanism (FMT\_MEC\_EXT.1)

**FMT\_MEC\_EXT.1.1** The application shall invoke the mechanisms recommended by the platform vendor for storing and setting configuration options.

#### 5.2.3.3 Specification of Management Functions (FMT\_SMF.1)

**FMT\_SMF.1.1<sup>7</sup>** The TSF shall be capable of performing the following management functions [ *setting configuration options*  
*applying configuration policies from the Hypori server* ] .

### 5.2.4 Privacy

#### 5.2.4.1 User Consent for Transmission of Personally Identifiable Information (FPR\_ANO\_EXT.1)

**FPR\_ANO\_EXT.1.1** The application shall [*not transmit PII over a network*].

**Application Note:** *Note that as per the claimed PP, this requirement applies only to PII that is specifically requested by the application and does not apply if the user volunteers PII without prompting.*

### 5.2.5 Protection of the TSF (FPT)

#### 5.2.5.1 Use of Supported Services and APIs (FPT\_API\_EXT.1)

**FPT\_API\_EXT.1.1** The application shall use only documented platform APIs.

#### 5.2.5.2 Anti-Exploitation Capabilities (FPT\_AEX\_EXT.1)

**FPT\_AEX\_EXT.1.1** The application shall not request to map memory at an explicit address except for [**no exceptions**].

**FPT\_AEX\_EXT.1.2** The application shall [*not allocate any memory region with both write and execute permissions*].

<sup>6</sup> This SFR was modified per NIAP TD0327

<sup>7</sup> This SFR was modified per NIAP TD0221

- FPT\_AEX\_EXT.1.3** The application shall be compatible with security features provided by the platform vendor.
- FPT\_AEX\_EXT.1.4<sup>8</sup>** The application shall not write user-modifiable files to directories that contain executable files unless explicitly directed by the user to do so.
- FPT\_AEX\_EXT.1.5** The application shall be compiled with stack-based buffer overflow protection enabled.

### 5.2.5.3 Integrity for Installation and Update (FPT\_TUD\_EXT.1)

- FPT\_TUD\_EXT.1.1** The application shall [*leverage the platform*] to check for updates and patches to the application software.
- FPT\_TUD\_EXT.1.2** The application shall be distributed using the format of the platform-supported package manager.
- FPT\_TUD\_EXT.1.3** The application shall be packaged such that its removal results in the deletion of all traces of the application, with the exception of configuration settings, output files, and audit/log events.
- FPT\_TUD\_EXT.1.4** The application shall not download, modify, replace or update its own binary code.
- FPT\_TUD\_EXT.1.5** The application shall [*provide the ability*] to query the current version of the application software.
- FPT\_TUD\_EXT.1.6** The application installation package and its updates shall be digitally signed such that its platform can cryptographically verify them prior to installation.

### 5.2.5.4 Use of Third Party Libraries (FPT\_LIB\_EXT.1)

- FPT\_LIB\_EXT.1.1** The Android application shall be packaged with only [ **3rd party (non-Android framework) libraries:**
- java libraries:**
    1. protocol buffers (from Google)
    2. json (via source code, from json.org)
    3. ZXing (from Google for QR code scanning)
    4. Spongycastle (renamed BC packages used for CMS message wrapping).
  - C libraries:**
    5. opus (audio compression)
- Shared libraries included with the TOE:**
6. libhyp\_libopus-1.1.4.so
  7. libhyp\_librooted.so
- ].

## 5.2.6 Trusted path/channels (FTP)

### 5.2.6.1 Protection of Data in Transit (FTP\_DIT\_EXT.1)

- FTP\_DIT\_EXT.1.1** The application shall [*encrypt all transmitted data with [TLS]*] between itself and another trusted IT product.

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<sup>8</sup> Modified per NIAP TD0238

## 5.2.7 Identification and authentication (FIA)

### 5.2.7.1 X.509 Certificate Validation (FIA\_X509\_EXT.1)

**FIA\_X509\_EXT.1.1**<sup>9</sup> The application shall [*invoked platform-provided functionality*] to validate certificates in accordance with the following rules:

- RFC 5280 certificate validation and certificate path validation.
- The certificate path must terminate with a trusted CA certificate.
- The application shall validate a certificate path by ensuring the presence of the basicConstraints extension and that the CA flag is set to TRUE for all CA certificates.
- The application shall validate the revocation status of the certificate using [*a Certificate Revocation List (CRL) as specified in RFC 5759*].
- The application shall validate the extendedKeyUsage field according to the following rules:
  - Certificates used for trusted updates and executable code integrity verification shall have the Code Signing purpose (id-kp 3 with OID 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.3) in the extendedKeyUsage field.<sup>10</sup>
  - Server certificates presented for TLS shall have the Server Authentication purpose (id-kp 1 with OID 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.1) in the extendedKeyUsage field.
  - Client certificates presented for TLS shall have the Client Authentication purpose (id-kp 2 with OID 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.2) in the extendedKeyUsage field.
  - S/MIME certificates presented for email encryption and signature shall have the Email Protection purpose (id-kp 4 with OID 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.4) in the extendedKeyUsage field.<sup>11</sup>
  - OCSP certificates presented for OCSP responses shall have the OCSP Signing purpose (id-kp 9 with OID 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.9) in the extendedKeyUsage field.<sup>12</sup>
  - Server certificates presented for EST shall have the CMC Registration Authority (RA) purpose (id-kp-cmcRA with OID 1.3.6.1.5.5.7.3.28) in the extendedKeyUsage field.<sup>13</sup>

**FIA\_X509\_EXT.1.2** The application shall only treat a certificate as a CA certificate if the basicConstraints extension is present and the CA flag is set to TRUE.

### 5.2.7.2 X.509 Certificate Authentication (FIA\_X509\_EXT.2)

**FIA\_X509\_EXT.2.1** The application shall use X.509v3 certificates as defined by RFC 5280 to support authentication for [*TLS*].

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<sup>9</sup> SFR modified per NIAP TD0217

<sup>10</sup> The Hypori Client does not check extended key usage for Code Signing. The Hypori Client relies on the platform update mechanism. While Intelligent Waves signs each installation package with a Code Signing certificate, the platform verifies the certificate and package.

<sup>11</sup> The Hypori Client does not check extended key usage for Email Protection, since the Hypori Client does not perform email encryption or email signature verification.

<sup>12</sup> The Hypori Client does not check extended key usage for OCSP Signing, since the Hypori Client does not use OCSP to check certificate revocation status.

<sup>13</sup> The Hypori Client does not check extended key usage for CMC Registration Authority, since the Hypori Client does not perform Enrollment over Secure Transport.

**FIA\_X509\_EXT.2.2** When the application cannot establish a connection to determine the validity of a certificate, the application shall [*not accept the certificate*].<sup>14</sup>

### 5.3 TOE Security Assurance Requirements

The security assurance requirements in Table 2 are included in this ST by reference from the PP APP SW.

**Table 2 Assurance Components**

Requirement Class	Requirement Component
<b>ADV: Development</b>	ADV_FSP.1 Basic functional specification
<b>AGD: Guidance documents</b>	AGD_OPE.1: Operational user guidance
	AGD_PRE.1: Preparative procedures
<b>ALC: Life-cycle support</b>	ALC_CMC.1 Labelling of the TOE
	ALC_CMS.1 TOE CM coverage
	ALC_TSU_EXT.1 Timely Security Updates
<b>ATE: Tests</b>	ATE_IND.1 Independent testing - conformance
<b>AVA: Vulnerability assessment</b>	AVA_VAN.1 Vulnerability survey

These assurance requirements imply the following requirements from CC class ASE: Security Target Evaluation.

- ASE\_CCL.1 Conformance claims
- ASE\_ECD.1 Extended components definition
- ASE\_INT.1 ST introduction
- ASE\_OBJ.1 Security objectives for the operational environment
- ASE\_REQ.1 Stated security requirements
- ASE\_TSS.1 TOE summary specification

Consequently, the assurance activities specified in PP APP SW apply to the TOE evaluation.

<sup>14</sup> By default, the Hypori Client validates server certification using CRLs as the default Android implementation does not perform any validation using CRLs or OCSP. However, some Android implementations that have been evaluated against the PP\_MD\_V3.1 will perform revocation checking when operating in their evaluated configurations. This will result in two checks, one by the Android operating system and one by the Hypori Client.

## 6. TOE Summary Specification

This chapter describes the security functions:

- Cryptographic support
- User data protection
- Certificate validation
- Security management
- Privacy
- Protection of the TSF
- Trusted path/channels

### 6.1 Cryptographic support

The Hypori Client makes use of the platform for cryptographic services. The Hypori Client uses platform TLS services for secure communication with the Hypori server, including mutual authentication. The client uses TLS client certificates and keys along with a CA certificate for the server. The user stores these certificates in the platform's key store during installation. The user need not install a CA certificate when the CA is a platform trusted CA.

#### 6.1.1 FCS\_CKM\_EXT.1

The Hypori Client does not generate cryptographic keys. As part of installation, a user adds a Hypori server TLS client certificate and key to the platform's key store. The Hypori Client relies on the platform for TLS support. The platform generates all ephemeral TLS keys without direct Hypori Client action.

#### 6.1.2 FCS\_RBG\_EXT.1

The Hypori Client relies on the platform for cryptographic services. Consequently, the Hypori Client itself uses no DRBG functions.

#### 6.1.3 FCS\_STO\_EXT.1

Table 3 lists each Hypori Client persistent credential along with how the client uses and stores each credential.

**Table 3: Persistent Credential Use and Storage**

Credential	Purpose	Storage
User TLS client key	Authenticates Hypori Client when establishing TLS connection to Hypori server	Android Keystore System
Server account password	Authenticates user to Hypori server	Android Keystore System

#### 6.1.4 FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.1, FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.2, FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.4

The Hypori Client relies on the platform for TLS protection of communication with the Hypori server. This includes providing the TLS client certificate to authenticate the client to the server. The Hypori server authenticates a Hypori Client. Different versions of the Android operating system support distinct sets of ciphersuites, which are shown in Table 4. The column labeled Server shows the default Hypori server configuration, which may be changed to accommodate the other identified ciphersuites.

**Table 4 Ciphersuite Support by Android Version**

	<b>Ciphersuite</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>Server</b>
1.	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Default
2.	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Configurable
3.	TLS_DHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA256	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Default
4.	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Default
5.	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Default
6.	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Default
7.	TLS_ECDHE_ECDSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Default
8.	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_CBC_SHA256	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Configurable
9.	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_128_GCM_SHA256	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Configurable
10.	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_CBC_SHA384	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Configurable
11.	TLS_ECDHE_RSA_WITH_AES_256_GCM_SHA384	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Default

For elliptic curve ciphersuites, the Hypori Client relies on the platform for elliptic curves. The Android platforms support NIST curves secp256r1, secp384r1, and secp521r1 and Supported Elliptic Curves Extension for TLS. No configuration is required by a Hypori Client user.

The Hypori Client establishes the reference identifier using the configured server host name. The Hypori Client validates the first CN and the subject alternative names against the configured reference identifier. It supports wildcards and IP addresses. Pinning is not supported in the client.

## 6.2 User data protection

The Hypori Client uses the platform's permission mechanisms to inform the user of hardware and software resources the client accesses. The client presents the required permissions to the user for approval during installation. A user initiates network connections to the Hypori server. In general, sensitive data resides on the Hypori server and is not stored on the Hypori Client. Sensitive data on the Hypori Client is limited to credentials, which the client stores as described in section 6.1. The client does not maintain Personally Identifiable Information (PII).

### 6.2.1 FDP\_DAR\_EXT.1

Hypori Client sensitive data consist of user TLS client key and server account password credentials. FCS\_STO\_EXT.1 Storage of Secrets specifies the platform's Android Keystore System for protecting keys and credentials (see <https://developer.android.com/training/articles/keystore> for details on the Android Keystore System). In accordance with FCS\_STO\_EXT.1, the Hypori Client stores these credentials in the platform's Android Keystore System as described in section 6.1.2. Administrators can decide to provision credentials using the Android Keystore System (either the system-wide Android KeyChain or the application-only Android Keystore Provider).

The Hypori Client stores application account options using Android's SharedPreferences. The SharedPreferences files are accessed using the MODE\_PRIVATE flag, even though the application account options do not contain sensitive data.

### 6.2.2 FDP\_NET\_EXT.1

The Hypori Client relies on user-initiated network communication to connect to the Hypori Virtual Device. The Hypori Client uses remote-initiated network communication to check for notifications and display them to the user when the system is configured for push notifications. The Hypori Client uses application-initiated network communication to periodically check for notifications and display them to the user when the system is configured for notification polling.

### 6.2.3 FDP\_DEC\_EXT.1

The installer presents to the user the permissions required by the Hypori Client. A user must accept the permissions to complete installation. Table shows the permissions required by the Hypori Client:

**Table 5: Android Permissions**

Permission	Description
INTERNET	Open network sockets.
USE_FINGERPRINT	Use fingerprint hardware.
WAKE_LOCK	Use PowerManager WakeLocks to maintain connection.
RECORD_AUDIO	Enable audio recording.
ACCESS_FINE_LOCATION	Access precise location.
ACCESS_LOCATION_EXTRA_COMMANDS	Access extra location provider commands.
READ_SYNC_SETTINGS	Read the sync settings.
WRITE_SYNC_SETTINGS	Write the sync settings.
ACCESS_NETWORK_STATE	Access information about networks.
CHANGE_NETWORK_STATE	Change network connectivity state.
ACCESS_WIFI_STATE	Access information about Wi-Fi networks.
MODIFY_AUDIO_SETTINGS	Modify global audio settings.
READ_PHONE_STATE	Read only access to phone state, including the phone number of the device, current cellular network information, the status of any ongoing calls.
CAMERA	Access the mobile device's camera.
INSTALL_SHORTCUT	Install a shortcut in the Launcher.
UNINSTALL_SHORTCUT	Uninstall a shortcut in the Launcher.
BLUETOOTH	Connect to paired Bluetooth devices.
BLUETOOTH_ADMIN	Discover and pair Bluetooth devices.
C2D_MESSAGE	Prevents other Android apps from registering and receiving Hypori Client messages.
RECEIVE_BOOT_COMPLETED	Receive notification after the system finishes booting.
CALL_PHONE	Initiate a phone call bypassing the Dialer interface to confirm the call.
VIBRATE	Access to the mobile device's vibrator.
FLASHLIGHT	Access to the mobile device's flashlight.
GET_ACCOUNTS (Deprecated)	Access to the list of accounts in the Accounts Service.
MANAGE_ACCOUNTS (Deprecated)	Allow app to add and remove accounts.
AUTHENTICATE_ACCOUNTS (Deprecated)	Use the account authenticator capabilities of the AccountManager.
GET_TASKS (Deprecated)	Allow the app to retrieve information about currently and recently running tasks
GET_ACCOUNTS (Deprecated)	Access to the list of accounts in the Accounts Service.

Updates to the Hypori Client may automatically add additional capabilities within each group. A user must accept new permissions to complete any update that includes permissions not in the list above.

A user initiates a network connection to the Hypori server by starting the Hypori Client and entering account information. After the Hypori Client connects to the Hypori server, the applications the user accesses run on the Hypori Device in the Hypori server, not on the mobile device. The Hypori Client does not listen on any ports for

inbound connection requests. The Hypori Client interacts only with the Hypori server. When a Hypori Device application needs information from a server (such as a map server), the Hypori Device – not the Hypori Client – communicates with the server (which may be an internal, enterprise server).

The Hypori Client does not maintain PII. Hence, it does not transmit PII over any network.<sup>15</sup> As per the claimed PP, the TOE is not considered to maintain PII unless it provides an interface intended specifically to collect such data; general-purpose communications interfaces may contain PII supplied by the user that the TSF is not expected to treat in a special manner.

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## 6.3 Identification and authentication

The Android platform follows RFC 5280 *Internet X.509 Public Key Infrastructure Certificate and Certificate Revocation List (CRL) Profile* for certification path validation. The Hypori Client uses the Android certification validation services to authenticate the X.509 certificate the Hypori server presents as part of the establishing a TLS connection.

### 6.3.1 FIA\_X509\_EXT.1

The Android platform performs certification path validation as part of the TLS service. The platform certificate path algorithm is described by its Android platform source code:

[https://android.googlesource.com/platform/external/conscrypt/+android-5.0.0\\_r7/src/platform/java/org/conscrypt/TrustManagerImpl.java](https://android.googlesource.com/platform/external/conscrypt/+android-5.0.0_r7/src/platform/java/org/conscrypt/TrustManagerImpl.java)

See the checkTrusted() method at line 249 for the algorithm. The Hypori Client relies on the platform for TLS services and package updates. Hence, the platform checks extended key usage for Server Authentication, Client Authentication, and Code Signing purposes. The Hypori Client performs validation of the revocation status using the CRL provided by the CRL distribution point specified in the certificates. The Hypori Client does not perform email encryption, email signature verification, and Enrollment over Secure Transport. Consequently, no check is made for extended key usage Email Protection and CMC Registration Authority purposed.

### 6.3.2 FIA\_X509\_EXT.2

The Hypori Client presents the TLS client certificate and key to the Hypori server to authenticate a TLS connection. During account setup, the user identifies which certificate to present for each account. The user selects a certificate from the certificate store. The user can change the selection from Client Certificate under Connection on the Settings page. The TLS client certificate is an X.509 certificate.

The user stores a CA certificate for the server certificates in the platform's key store during installation. (The user need not install a CA certificate when the CA is a platform trusted CA.) On Android devices, the Hypori Client uses Android platform certificate path validation services with the CA certificate to validate the certificate presented by the Hypori server. The Hypori Client extracts the CRL distribution point from the certificate, contacts the server to download the CRL, and validates that the certificate is not revoked. If the CRL server fails to respond or there is an error, the Hypori Client will not accept the certificate (invalid) and not establish the connection.

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## 6.4 Security management

Security management consists of setting Hypori Client configuration options. The client uses Android mechanisms for storing the configuration settings.

### 6.4.1 FMT\_CFG\_EXT.1

Hypori Client credentials consist of user TLS client key and server account password. The Hypori Client installer does not include a default client key or server account password. A user installs a TLS client certificate and private

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<sup>15</sup> The Hypori Client accesses user credentials. In particular, the Hypori Client transmits a user's account name and TLS client certificate when connecting to the Hypori Server. However, PP APP SW distinguishes credentials from PII.

key from a certificate file using the platform's certificate services. A user's IT group provides the user with a server account password.

#### 6.4.2 FMT\_MEC\_EXT.1

The Hypori Client invokes the recommended Android mechanisms for storing account settings files. On Android devices, the client uses SharedPreferences and extends PreferenceActivity.

#### 6.4.3 FMT\_SMF.1

For each account, the Hypori Client provides the capability to set the Hypori server IP address, Hypori server port, account name, and TLS client certificate (key). The Hypori Client can enable the Remember Password setting for each account. The operational guidance recommends that the user disable this functionality. The Hypori Client Remember Password setting can also be disabled by policies received from the Hypori server.

The Hypori Client does not require any configuration to use ports and protocols in a manner consistent with DoD Ports and Protocols guidance, including the DoD Ports Protocols Services Management (PPSM) Category Assurance List (CAL). The Hypori Client does not listen on any ports for inbound connection requests. The Hypori Client interacts only with the Hypori server. When a Hypori Device application needs information from a server (such as a map server), the Hypori Device – not the Hypori Client – communicates with the server (which may be an internal, enterprise server).

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### 6.5 Privacy

The Hypori Client does not knowingly transmit PII over a network. A user may use the Hypori Client to transmit PII but it is an operation specifically requested by the user; the TSF does not include any data input interfaces that are designed specifically to obtain PII.

#### 6.5.1 FPR\_ANO\_EXT.1

The Hypori Client does not knowingly transmit PII over a network.

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### 6.6 Protection of the TSF

The Hypori Client uses security features and APIs that the platform provides. This includes address space layout randomization, data execution protection, Security Enhancements for Android, and stack-based buffer overflow protection. The client leverages Android package management for secure installation and updates. The Hypori Client package includes only those third-party libraries necessary for its intended operation.

#### 6.6.1 FPT\_AEX\_EXT.1

Intelligent Waves enables address space layout randomization (ASLR) in the Android Hypori Client using `-fpic` when building the application with Android Native Development Kit (NDK r15c) using `gcc`. The Hypori Client is a Java application that includes Java Native Interface (JNI) libraries. Intelligent Waves enables stack-based buffer overflow protection using `-fstack-protector-strong`. The Hypori Client does not invoke `mmap` or `mprotect` from the Android NDK.

#### 6.6.2 FPT\_API\_EXT.1

The Hypori Client uses the Android APIs listed in section 9 Appendix: Android APIs.

#### 6.6.3 FPT\_LIB\_EXT.1

The Hypori Client package includes only the third-party libraries listed in the security functional requirements.

#### 6.6.4 FPT\_TUD\_EXT.1

Intelligent Waves distributes the Hypori Client as an .APK file for Android devices. A user may obtain the installation package through Google Play or the enterprise IT group of the user. A user obtains Hypori Client

updates using the platform's update mechanism or from the user's IT group. Intelligent Waves digitally signs the installation package as well as updates and includes the corresponding public key certificate in the package. Android will install an update only when the certificate in the update matches the certificate in the installed client. The client is signed with a unique certificate. It can be delivered via the Google Play store, MDM, or other enterprise app stores. The certificate information:

```
X.509, CN=Joe Smith, OU=Development, O=Intelligent Waves LLC, C=US
  [certificate is valid from 11/06/17 14:53 PM to 10/31/42 15:53 PM]
  [CertPath not validated: Path does not chain with any of the trust
anchors]
```

A user can see the current version of the Hypori Client by checking the footer information on all screens.

Intelligent Waves provides customers with timely updates. A customer chooses their preferred communication. The Intelligent Waves Support Department will notify customers of updates using each customer's preferred communication mechanism. Application changes may be pushed to end users via the Google Play Store like any other application or via an enterprise application store internal to a customer. Typical delivery times for security updates are 5 to 10 business days.

Intelligent Waves maintains a Security Portal online. Every customer is registered with the Support Portal. Intelligent Waves notifies each customer of a new security report on the Support portal using the customers preferred communication mechanism. Intelligent Waves secures the Support Portal via SSL and user authentication. Each customer contact must log in with their specific credentials in order to see the security reports.

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## 6.7 Trusted path/channels

The Hypori Client uses TLS 1.2 for all communication with Hypori server.

### 6.7.1 FTP\_DIT\_EXT.1

The Hypori server is the only trusted IT product the Hypori Client communicates with. For all communication with the Hypori server, the Hypori Client connects to the server using TLS 1.2 provided by the platform.

## 7. Protection Profile Claims

This ST conforms to the *Protection Profile for Application Software*, Version 1.2, 22 April 2016 (PP APP SW)

As explained in Section 3, Security Problem Definition, the Security Problem Definition of the PP APP SW has been included by reference into this ST.

As explained in Section 4, Security Objectives, the Security Objectives of the PP APP SW have been included by reference into this ST.

The following table identifies all the security functional requirements in this ST. Each SFR is reproduced from the PP APP SW and operations completed as appropriate.

**Table 6 SFR Protection Profile Sources**

Requirement Class	Requirement Component	Source
<b>FCS: Cryptographic support</b>	FCS_CKM_EXT.1 Cryptographic Key Generation Services	PP APP SW
	FCS_RBG_EXT.1 Random Bit Generation Services	PP APP SW
	FCS_STO_EXT.1 Storage of Credentials	PP APP SW
	FCS_TLSC_EXT.1 TLS Client Protocol	PP APP SW
	FCS_TLSC_EXT.2 TLS Client Protocol	PP APP SW
	FCS_TLSC_EXT.4 TLS Client Protocol	PP APP SW
<b>FDP: User data protection</b>	FDP_DAR_EXT.1 Encryption of Sensitive Application Data	PP APP SW
	FDP_DEC_EXT.1 Access to Platform Resources	PP APP SW
	FDP_NET_EXT.1 Network Communications	PP APP SW
<b>FIA: Identification and authentication</b>	FIA_X509_EXT.1 X.509 Certificate Validation	PP APP SW
	FIA_X509_EXT.2 X.509 Certificate Authentication	PP APP SW
<b>FMT: Security management</b>	FMT_CFG_EXT.1 Secure by Default Configuration	PP APP SW
	FMT_MEC_EXT.1 Supported Configuration Mechanism	PP APP SW
	FMT_SMF.1 Specification of Management Functions	PP APP SW
<b>FPR: Privacy</b>	FPR_ANO_EXT.1 User Consent for Transmission of Personally Identifiable Information	PP APP SW
<b>FPT: Protection of the TSF</b>	FPT_AEX_EXT.1 AntiExploitation Capabilities	PP APP SW
	FPT_API_EXT.1.1 Use of Supported Services and APIs	PP APP SW
	FPT_LIB_EXT.1 Use of Third Party Libraries	PP APP SW
	FPT_TUD_EXT.1 Integrity for Installation and Update	PP APP SW
<b>FTP: Trusted path/channels</b>	FTP_DIT_EXT.1 Protection of Data in Transit	PP APP SW

## 8. Rationale

This security target includes by reference the PP APP SW Security Problem Definition, Security Objectives, and Security Assurance Requirements. The security target makes no additions to the PP APP SW assumptions. PP APP SW security functional requirements have been reproduced with the PP APP SW operations completed. Operations on the security requirements follow PP APP SW application notes and assurance activities. Consequently, PP APP SW rationale applies but is incomplete. The TOE Summary Specification rationale below serves to complete the rationale required for the security target.

### 8.1 Dependency Rationale

PP APP SW includes mandatory, selection-based, optional, selection based, and objective requirements. The ST includes all mandatory requirements as well as all selection-based requirements that apply to selections made in the ST. The ST includes optional elements (FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.2.1 and FCS\_TLSC\_EXT.4.1) and no objective requirements.

Table 7 presents rationale demonstrating that this ST includes all applicable selection-base requirements. The requirements column lists all PP APP SW security functional requirements. SFRs listed in italics are not included in this ST. The type of requirement is identified by M, Op, SB, and Ob, which stand for mandatory, optional, selection-based, and objective, respectively. The table lists dependencies of each requirement together with the condition that establishes the dependency. Finally, the table includes whether each dependency is satisfied or not applicable along with a brief rationale.

**Table 7 Rationale for Selection-Based Requirements**

Requirement	Type	Dependency	Condition	Satisfied	Rationale
FCS_RBG_EXT.1	M	FCS_RBG_EXT.2	Select implement DRBG	Not applicable	Not selected
<i>FCS_RBG_EXT.2</i>	<i>SB</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	
FCS_STO_EXT.1	M	FCS_COP.1(1)	Select implement secure store	Not applicable	Not selected
FCS_TLSC_EXT.1	SB	FCS_CKM_EXT.1	Unconditional	Satisfied	Included in ST
FCS_TLSC_EXT.4	SB	FCS_TLSC_EXT.4.1	Select elliptic curve ciphersuites	Satisfied	Included in ST
FCS_TLSC_EXT.1	SB	FCS_CKM.1	Select implement TLS	Not applicable	Not selected
FCS_TLSC_EXT.1	SB	FCS_CKM.2	Select implement TLS	Not applicable	Not selected
FCS_TLSC_EXT.1	SB	FCS_COP.1(1)	Select implement TLS	Not applicable	Not selected
FCS_TLSC_EXT.1	SB	FCS_COP.1(2)	Select implement TLS	Not applicable	Not selected
FCS_TLSC_EXT.1	SB	FCS_COP.1(3)	Select implement TLS	Not applicable	Not selected
FCS_TLSC_EXT.1	SB	FCS_COP.1(4)	Select implement	Not applicable	Not selected

Requirement	Type	Dependency	Condition	Satisfied	Rationale
			TLS		
FCS_TLSC_EXT.1	SB	FIA_X509_EXT.1	Unconditional	Satisfied	Included in ST
FCS_TLSC_EXT.2.1	Op	FIA_X509_EXT.2	Unconditional	Satisfied	Included in ST
FCS_CKM_EXT.1	SB	FCS_CKM.1	Select invoke or implement key generation	Not applicable	Not selected
<i>FCS_CKM.1</i>	<i>Op</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	
<i>FCS_CKM.2</i>	<i>Op</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	
<i>FCS_COP.1(1)</i>	<i>Op</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	
<i>FCS_COP.1(2)</i>	<i>Op</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	
<i>FCS_COP.1(3)</i>	<i>Op</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	
<i>FCS_COP.1(4)</i>	<i>Op</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	
<i>FCS_DTLS_EXT.1</i>	<i>Op</i>	<i>FCS_TLSC_EXT.1</i>	<i>Unconditional</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>SFR not in ST</i>
<i>FCS_HTTPS_EXT.1</i>	<i>Op</i>	<i>FCS_TLSC_EXT.1</i>	<i>Unconditional</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>SFR not in ST</i>
FDP_DEC_EXT.1	M	None	None	Not applicable	
FDP_DAR_EXT.1	M	File Encryption EP	Select implement encrypt sensitive data	Not applicable	Not selected
FDP_NET_EXT.1	M	None	None	Not applicable	
FIA_X509_EXT.1	SB	None	None	Not applicable	
FIA_X509_EXT.2	SB	None	None	Not applicable	
FMT_MEC_EXT.1.1	M	None	None	Not applicable	
FMT_CFG_EXT.1	M	None	None	Not applicable	
FMT_SMF.1	M	None	None	Not applicable	
FPR.ANO.EXT.1	M	None	None	Not applicable	
FPT_API_EXT.1.1	M	None	None	Not applicable	
<i>FPT_API_EXT.1.2</i>	<i>Ob</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	
FPT_AEX_EXT.1	M	None	None	Not applicable	
FPT_TUD_EXT.	M	None	None	Not applicable	
FPT_LIB_EXT.1	M	None	None	Not applicable	
<i>FPT_IDV_EXT.1</i>	<i>Ob</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>None</i>	<i>Not applicable</i>	
FTP_DIT_EXT.1	M	FCS_HTTPS_EXT.1	Select HTTPS	Not applicable	Not selected
FTP_DIT_EXT.1	M	FCS_TLSC_EXT.1	Select TLS	Satisfied	Included in ST
FTP_DIT_EXT.1	M	FCS_DTLS_EXT.1	Select DTLS	Not applicable	Not selected

## 8.2 TOE Summary Specification Rationale

Each subsection in Section 6, the TOE Summary Specification, describes a security function of the TOE. Each description is followed with rationale that indicates which requirements are satisfied by aspects of the corresponding security function. The security functions work together to satisfy all of the security functional requirements. Furthermore, all of the security functions are necessary in order for the TSF to provide the required security functionality.

This section in conjunction with Section 6 TOE Summary Specification provides evidence that the security functions are suitable to meet the TOE security requirements. The collection of security functions works together to

provide all of the security requirements. The security functions described in the TOE summary specification are all necessary for the required security functionality in the TSF. Table 8 demonstrates the relationship between security requirements and security functions.

**Table 8 Security Functions vs. Requirements Mapping**

	Cryptographic support	User data protection	Identification and authentication	Security management	Privacy	Protection of the TSF	Trusted path/channels
FCS_CKM_EXT.1	X						
FCS_RBG_EXT.1	X						
FCS_STO_EXT.1	X						
FCS_TLSC_EXT.1	X						
FCS_TLSC_EXT.2	X						
FCS_TLSC_EXT.4	X						
FDP_DAR_EXT.1		X					
FDP_NET_EXT.1		X					
FDP_DEC_EXT.1		X					
FIA_X509_EXT.1			X				
FIA_X509_EXT.2			X				
FMT_CFG_EXT.1				X			
FMT_MEC_EXT.1				X			
FMT_SMF.1				X			
FPR_ANO_EXT.1					X		
FPT_AEX_EXT.1						X	
FPT_API_EXT.1						X	
FPT_LIB_EXT.1						X	
FPT_TUD_EXT.1						X	
FPT_DIT_EXT.1							X

---

## 9. Appendix: Android APIs

The Hypori Client uses the following Android APIs:

1. android.Manifest
2. android.accounts.AbstractAccountAuthenticator
3. android.accounts.Account
4. android.accounts.AccountAuthenticatorActivity
5. android.accounts.AccountAuthenticatorResponse
6. android.accounts.AccountManager
7. android.accounts.AccountManagerCallback
8. android.accounts.AccountManagerFuture
9. android.accounts.AccountsException
10. android.accounts.NetworkErrorException
11. android.accounts.OperationCanceledException
12. android.animation.Animator
13. android.animation.AnimatorListenerAdapter
14. android.animation.ValueAnimator
15. android.annotation.SuppressLint
16. android.annotation.TargetApi
17. android.app.ActionBar
18. android.app.Activity
19. android.app.ActivityManager
20. android.app.ActivityManager.RunningTaskInfo
21. android.app.AlertDialog
22. android.app.Application
23. android.app.Application.ActivityLifecycleCallbacks
24. android.app.Dialog
25. android.app.DialogFragment
26. android.app.Fragment
27. android.app.FragmentManager
28. android.app.FragmentTransaction
29. android.app.IntentService
30. android.app.KeyguardManager
31. android.app.ListActivity
32. android.app.Notification
33. android.app.NotificationManager
34. android.app.PendingIntent
35. android.app.ProgressDialog
36. android.app.SearchManager
37. android.app.SearchableInfo
38. android.app.Service
39. android.app.admin.DeviceAdminReceiver
40. android.app.admin.DevicePolicyManager

41. android.bluetooth.BluetoothAdapter
42. android.bluetooth.BluetoothClass
43. android.bluetooth.BluetoothDevice
44. android.bluetooth.BluetoothGatt
45. android.bluetooth.BluetoothGattCallback
46. android.bluetooth.BluetoothGattCharacteristic
47. android.bluetooth.BluetoothGattDescriptor
48. android.bluetooth.BluetoothGattService
49. android.bluetooth.BluetoothProfile
50. android.bluetooth.BluetoothSocket
51. android.content.AbstractThreadedSyncAdapter
52. android.content.ActivityNotFoundException
53. android.content.BroadcastReceiver
54. android.content.ClipData
55. android.content.ComponentName
56. android.content.ContentProvider
57. android.content.ContentProviderClient
58. android.content.ContentResolver
59. android.content.ContentUris
60. android.content.ContentValues
61. android.content.Context
62. android.content.DialogInterface
63. android.content.DialogInterface.OnClickListener
64. android.content.Intent
65. android.content.Intent.ShortcutIconResource
66. android.content.IntentFilter
67. android.content.ServiceConnection
68. android.content.SharedPreferences
69. android.content.SharedPreferences.Editor
70. android.content.SharedPreferences.OnSharedPreferenceChangeListener
71. android.content.SyncResult
72. android.content.pm.ActivityInfo
73. android.content.pm.ApplicationInfo
74. android.content.pm.PackageInfo
75. android.content.pm.PackageManager
76. android.content.pm.PackageManager.NameNotFoundException
77. android.content.pm.ResolveInfo
78. android.content.pm.Signature
79. android.content.res.AssetFileDescriptor
80. android.content.res.AssetManager
81. android.content.res.Configuration
82. android.content.res.Resources
83. android.content.res.TypedArray
84. android.database.ContentObserver

85. android.database.Cursor
86. android.database.DataSetObserver
87. android.database.MatrixCursor
88. android.database.sqlite.SQLiteDatabase
89. android.database.sqlite.SQLiteException
90. android.database.sqlite.SQLiteOpenHelper
91. android.graphics.Bitmap
92. android.graphics.Bitmap.CompressFormat
93. android.graphics.BitmapFactory
94. android.graphics.Canvas
95. android.graphics.Color
96. android.graphics.ImageFormat
97. android.graphics.Matrix
98. android.graphics.Paint
99. android.graphics.Path
100. android.graphics.PixelFormat
101. android.graphics.Point
102. android.graphics.PointF
103. android.graphics.PorterDuff
104. android.graphics.Rect
105. android.graphics.RectF
106. android.graphics.SurfaceTexture
107. android.graphics.SurfaceTexture.OnFrameAvailableListener
108. android.graphics.Typeface
109. android.graphics.YuvImage
110. android.graphics.drawable.BitmapDrawable
111. android.graphics.drawable.ColorDrawable
112. android.graphics.drawable.Drawable
113. android.graphics.drawable.ShapeDrawable
114. android.graphics.drawable.TransitionDrawable
115. android.graphics.drawable.shapes.RoundRectShape
116. android.hardware.Camera
117. android.hardware.Camera.Area
118. android.hardware.Camera.CameraInfo
119. android.hardware.Camera.Face
120. android.hardware.Camera.FaceDetectionListener
121. android.hardware.Camera.Parameters
122. android.hardware.Camera.PictureCallback
123. android.hardware.Camera.Size
124. android.hardware.Sensor
125. android.hardware.SensorEvent
126. android.hardware.SensorEventListener
127. android.hardware.SensorManager
128. android.hardware.fingerprint.FingerprintManager

129.android.location.GpsSatellite  
130.android.location.GpsStatus  
131.android.location.GpsStatus.Listener  
132.android.location.GpsStatus.NmeaListener  
133.android.location.Location  
134.android.location.LocationListener  
135.android.location.LocationManager  
136.android.location.LocationProvider  
137.android.media.AudioFormat  
138.android.media.AudioManager  
139.android.media.AudioRecord  
140.android.media.AudioTrack  
141.android.media.CamcorderProfile  
142.android.media.CameraProfile  
143.android.media.MediaActionSound  
144.android.media.MediaCodec  
145.android.media.MediaCodec.BufferInfo  
146.android.media.MediaCodecInfo  
147.android.media.MediaFormat  
148.android.media.MediaMetadataRetriever  
149.android.media.MediaPlayer  
150.android.media.MediaRecorder  
151.android.media.ThumbnailUtils  
152.android.media.audiofx.AcousticEchoCanceler  
153.android.media.audiofx.AutomaticGainControl  
154.android.media.audiofx.NoiseSuppressor  
155.android.net.ConnectivityManager  
156.android.net.LocalSocket  
157.android.net.LocalSocketAddress  
158.android.net.NetworkInfo  
159.android.net.Uri  
160.android.net.Uri.Builder  
161.android.net.wifi.WifiConfiguration  
162.android.net.wifi.WifiInfo  
163.android.net.wifi.WifiManager  
164.android.net.wifi.WifiManager.WifiLock  
165.android.opengl.EGL14  
166.android.opengl.EGLConfig  
167.android.opengl.EGLContext  
168.android.opengl.EGLDisplay  
169.android.opengl.EGLExt  
170.android.opengl.EGLSurface  
171.android.opengl.GLES11Ext  
172.android.opengl.GLES20

173.android.opengl.GLSurfaceView  
174.android.opengl.GLSurfaceView.Renderer  
175.android.opengl.GLUtils  
176.android.opengl.Matrix  
177.android.os.AsyncTask  
178.android.os.BatteryManager  
179.android.os.Binder  
180.android.os.Build  
181.android.os.Bundle  
182.android.os.CancellationSignal  
183.android.os.Environment  
184.android.os.Handler  
185.android.os.HandlerThread  
186.android.os.IBinder  
187.android.os.Looper  
188.android.os.Message  
189.android.os.Parcel  
190.android.os.ParcelFileDescriptor  
191.android.os.ParcelFileDescriptor.AutoCloseOutputStream  
192.android.os.Parcelable  
193.android.os.PowerManager  
194.android.os.Process  
195.android.os.StatFs  
196.android.os.SystemClock  
197.android.os.UserHandle  
198.android.os.UserManager  
199.android.os.Vibrator  
200.android.preference.CheckBoxPreference  
201.android.preference.EditTextPreference  
202.android.preference.Preference  
203.android.preference.Preference.OnPreferenceChangeListener  
204.android.preference.Preference.OnPreferenceClickListener  
205.android.preference.PreferenceFragment  
206.android.preference.PreferenceGroup  
207.android.preference.PreferenceManager  
208.android.provider.ContactsContract  
209.android.provider.MediaStore  
210.android.provider.MediaStore.Images  
211.android.provider.MediaStore.Images.ImageColumns  
212.android.provider.MediaStore.MediaColumns  
213.android.provider.MediaStore.Video  
214.android.provider.MediaStore.Video.VideoColumns  
215.android.provider.Settings  
216.android.provider.Settings.Secure

217.android.provider.Settings.System  
218.android.security.KeyChain  
219.android.security.KeyChainAliasCallback  
220.android.security.KeyChainException  
221.android.service.notification.StatusBarNotification  
222.android.support.annotation.NonNull  
223.android.support.multidex.MultiDex  
224.android.support.multidex.MultiDexApplication  
225.android.support.v13.app.FragmentCompat  
226.android.support.v4.app.ActivityCompat  
227.android.support.v4.app.DialogFragment  
228.android.support.v4.app.Fragment  
229.android.support.v4.app.FragmentActivity  
230.android.support.v4.app.FragmentManager  
231.android.support.v4.app.FragmentStatePagerAdapter  
232.android.support.v4.app.NotificationCompat  
233.android.support.v4.content.ContextCompat  
234.android.support.v4.content.LocalBroadcastManager  
235.android.support.v4.view.GravityCompat  
236.android.support.v4.view.MotionEventCompat  
237.android.support.v4.view.ViewConfigurationCompat  
238.android.support.v4.view.ViewPager  
239.android.support.v4.widget.DrawerLayout  
240.android.support.v7.widget.LinearLayoutManager  
241.android.support.v7.widget.RecyclerView  
242.android.telephony.PhoneNumberUtils  
243.android.telephony.PhoneStateListener  
244.android.telephony.ServiceState  
245.android.telephony.SignalStrength  
246.android.telephony.TelephonyManager  
247.android.text.InputFilter  
248.android.text.Spannable  
249.android.text.SpannableString  
250.android.text.Spans  
251.android.text.TextUtils  
252.android.text.format.DateFormat  
253.android.text.format.Time  
254.android.text.style.StyleSpan  
255.android.util.AttributeSet  
256.android.util.Base64  
257.android.util.Base64OutputStream  
258.android.util.DisplayMetrics  
259.android.util.Log  
260.android.util.SparseArray

261.android.util.TypedValue  
262.android.util.Xml  
263.android.view.Display  
264.android.view.DragEvent  
265.android.view.GestureDetector  
266.android.view.Gravity  
267.android.view.InflateException  
268.android.view.KeyEvent  
269.android.view.LayoutInflater  
270.android.view.Menu  
271.android.view.MenuInflater  
272.android.view.MenuItem  
273.android.view.MenuItem.OnMenuItemClickListener  
274.android.view.MotionEvent  
275.android.view.OrientationEventListener  
276.android.view.SoundEffectConstants  
277.android.view.Surface  
278.android.view.SurfaceHolder  
279.android.view.SurfaceView  
280.android.view.VelocityTracker  
281.android.view.View  
282.android.view.View.DragShadowBuilder  
283.android.view.View.OnClickListener  
284.android.view.View.OnDragListener  
285.android.view.View.OnTouchListener  
286.android.view.ViewConfiguration  
287.android.view.ViewGroup  
288.android.view.ViewGroup.LayoutParams  
289.android.view.ViewParent  
290.android.view.Window  
291.android.view.WindowManager  
292.android.view.accessibility.AccessibilityEvent  
293.android.view.animation.AccelerateInterpolator  
294.android.view.animation.AlphaAnimation  
295.android.view.animation.Animation  
296.android.view.animation.Animation.AnimationListener  
297.android.view.animation.AnimationUtils  
298.android.view.animation.DecelerateInterpolator  
299.android.view.inputmethod.EditorInfo  
300.android.view.inputmethod.InputMethodManager  
301.android.webkit.WebSettings  
302.android.webkit.WebView  
303.android.widget.AbsListView  
304.android.widget.AdapterView

305.android.widget.AdapterView.OnItemClickListener  
306.android.widget.AdapterView.OnItemLongClickListener  
307.android.widget.AdapterView  
308.android.widget.BaseAdapter  
309.android.widget.Button  
310.android.widget.CheckBox  
311.android.widget.CompoundButton  
312.android.widget.CompoundButton.OnCheckedChangeListener  
313.android.widget.CursorAdapter  
314.android.widget.EditText  
315.android.widget.FrameLayout  
316.android.widget.GridView  
317.android.widget.HorizontalScrollView  
318.android.widget.ImageButton  
319.android.widget.ImageView  
320.android.widget.ImageView.ScaleType  
321.android.widget.LinearLayout  
322.android.widget.ListView  
323.android.widget.PopupMenu  
324.android.widget.PopupWindow  
325.android.widget.ProgressBar  
326.android.widget.RelativeLayout  
327.android.widget.ScrollView  
328.android.widget.SearchView  
329.android.widget.SimpleAdapter  
330.android.widget.Switch  
331.android.widget.TabWidget  
332.android.widget.TextView  
333.android.widget.Toast  
334.com.google.android.gms.common.ConnectionResult  
335.com.google.android.gms.common.GoogleApiAvailability  
336.com.google.android.gms.gcm.GcmListenerService  
337.com.google.android.gms.gcm.GcmPubSub  
338.com.google.android.gms.gcm.GoogleCloudMessaging  
339.com.google.android.gms.iid.InstanceID  
340.com.google.android.gms.iid.InstanceIDListenerService  
341.com.google.protobuf.ByteString  
342.com.google.protobuf.CodedInputStream  
343.com.google.protobuf.CodedOutputStream  
344.com.google.protobuf.GeneratedMessageLite  
345.com.google.protobuf.InvalidProtocolBufferException  
346.java.beans.PropertyChangeEvent  
347.java.beans.PropertyChangeListener  
348.java.io.BufferedInputStream

349.java.io.BufferedOutputStream  
350.java.io.BufferedReader  
351.java.io.BufferedWriter  
352.java.io.ByteArrayInputStream  
353.java.io.ByteArrayOutputStream  
354.java.io.Closeable  
355.java.io.DataInputStream  
356.java.io.DataOutputStream  
357.java.io.File  
358.java.io.FileDescriptor  
359.java.io.FileInputStream  
360.java.io.FileNotFoundException  
361.java.io.FileOutputStream  
362.java.io.FileReader  
363.java.io.FileWriter  
364.java.io FilenameFilter  
365.java.io.IOException  
366.java.io.InputStream  
367.java.io.InputStreamReader  
368.java.io.ObjectInputStream  
369.java.io.ObjectOutputStream  
370.java.io.OutputStream  
371.java.io.PrintStream  
372.java.io.PrintWriter  
373.java.io.RandomAccessFile  
374.java.io.Serializable  
375.java.io.StringWriter  
376.java.io.UnsupportedEncodingException  
377.java.io.Writer  
378.java.lang.Thread.UncaughtExceptionHandler  
379.java.lang.annotation.ElementType  
380.java.lang.annotation.Retention  
381.java.lang.annotation.RetentionPolicy  
382.java.lang.annotation.Target  
383.java.lang.ref.WeakReference  
384.java.lang.reflect.Array  
385.java.lang.reflect.Constructor  
386.java.lang.reflect.Field  
387.java.lang.reflect.InvocationTargetException  
388.java.lang.reflect.Method  
389.java.math.BigInteger  
390.java.net.ConnectException  
391.java.net.HttpURLConnection  
392.java.net.InetAddress

393.java.net.MalformedURLException  
394.java.net.Socket  
395.java.net.SocketException  
396.java.net.URL  
397.java.net.URLEncoder  
398.java.net.UnknownHostException  
399.java.nio.BufferOverflowException  
400.java.nio.BufferUnderflowException  
401.java.nio.ByteBuffer  
402.java.nio.ByteOrder  
403.java.nio.CharBuffer  
404.java.nio.DoubleBuffer  
405.java.nio.FloatBuffer  
406.java.nio.IntBuffer  
407.java.nio.LongBuffer  
408.java.nio.ShortBuffer  
409.java.security.GeneralSecurityException  
410.java.security.InvalidKeyException  
411.java.security.InvalidParameterException  
412.java.security.Key  
413.java.security.KeyFactory  
414.java.security.KeyManagementException  
415.java.security.KeyPair  
416.java.security.KeyPairGenerator  
417.java.security.KeyStore  
418.java.security.KeyStoreException  
419.java.security.NoSuchAlgorithmException  
420.java.security.NoSuchProviderException  
421.java.security.Principal  
422.java.security.PrivateKey  
423.java.security.Provider  
424.java.security.PublicKey  
425.java.security.SecureRandom  
426.java.security.SecureRandomSpi  
427.java.security.Security  
428.java.security.Signature  
429.java.security.SignatureException  
430.java.security.UnrecoverableKeyException  
431.java.security.cert.CertPathValidatorException  
432.java.security.cert.Certificate  
433.java.security.cert.CertificateEncodingException  
434.java.security.cert.CertificateException  
435.java.security.cert.CertificateExpiredException  
436.java.security.cert.CertificateNotYetValidException

437.java.security.cert.X509Certificate  
438.java.security.interfaces.RSAPublicKey  
439.java.security.spec.AlgorithmParameterSpec  
440.java.security.spec.X509EncodedKeySpec  
441.java.text.DateFormat  
442.java.text.ParseException  
443.java.text.SimpleDateFormat  
444.java.util.ArrayDeque  
445.java.util.ArrayList  
446.java.util.Arrays  
447.java.util.Calendar  
448.java.util.Collection  
449.java.util.Collections  
450.java.util.Comparator  
451.java.util.Date  
452.java.util.EmptyStackException  
453.java.util.EnumMap  
454.java.util.EnumSet  
455.java.util.Enumeration  
456.java.util.Formatter  
457.java.util.HashMap  
458.java.util.HashSet  
459.java.util.Hashtable  
460.java.util.Iterator  
461.java.util.LinkedList  
462.java.util.List  
463.java.util.Locale  
464.java.util.Map  
465.java.util.Map.Entry  
466.java.util.Random  
467.java.util.Set  
468.java.util.Stack  
469.java.util.StringTokenizer  
470.java.util.TimeZone  
471.java.util.Timer  
472.java.util.TimerTask  
473.java.util.TreeMap  
474.java.util.TreeSet  
475.java.util.UUID  
476.java.util.WeakHashMap  
477.java.util.concurrent.ArrayBlockingQueue  
478.java.util.concurrent.Callable  
479.java.util.concurrent.CopyOnWriteArrayList  
480.java.util.concurrent.CountDownLatch

481.java.util.concurrent.ExecutorService  
482.java.util.concurrent.Executors  
483.java.util.concurrent.Future  
484.java.util.concurrent.LinkedBlockingQueue  
485.java.util.concurrent.RejectedExecutionException  
486.java.util.concurrent.Semaphore  
487.java.util.concurrent.TimeUnit  
488.java.util.concurrent.TimeoutException  
489.java.util.concurrent.atomic.AtomicBoolean  
490.java.util.concurrent.locks.Condition  
491.java.util.concurrent.locks.Lock  
492.java.util.concurrent.locks.ReentrantLock  
493.java.util.regex.Matcher  
494.java.util.regex.Pattern  
495.javax.crypto.Cipher  
496.javax.crypto.KeyGenerator  
497.javax.crypto.SecretKey  
498.javax.crypto.spec.IvParameterSpec  
499.javax.crypto.spec.SecretKeySpec  
500.javax.microedition.khronos.egl.EGLConfig  
501.javax.microedition.khronos.opengles.GL10  
502.javax.net.ssl.HandshakeCompletedEvent  
503.javax.net.ssl.HandshakeCompletedListener  
504.javax.net.ssl.HostnameVerifier  
505.javax.net.ssl.HttpURLConnection  
506.javax.net.ssl.KeyManager  
507.javax.net.ssl.SSLContext  
508.javax.net.ssl.SSLException  
509.javax.net.ssl.SSLHandshakeException  
510.javax.net.ssl.SSLPeerUnverifiedException  
511.javax.net.ssl.SSLProtocolException  
512.javax.net.ssl.SSLSession  
513.javax.net.ssl.SSLSocket  
514.javax.net.ssl.SSLSocketFactory  
515.javax.net.ssl.TrustManager  
516.javax.net.ssl.TrustManagerFactory  
517.javax.net.ssl.X509ExtendedKeyManager  
518.javax.net.ssl.X509TrustManager  
519.javax.security.auth.x500.X500Principal  
520.javax.security.cert.CertificateException  
521.javax.security.cert.X509Certificate  
522.org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParser  
523.org.xmlpull.v1.XmlPullParserException

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## 10. Appendix: Java Library APIs

The Hypori Client uses the following library APIs from the zxing, org.json, and spongycastle java libraries:

1. com.google.zxing.BarcodeFormat
2. com.google.zxing.BinaryBitmap
3. com.google.zxing.DecodeHintType
4. com.google.zxing.MultiFormatReader
5. com.google.zxing.PlanarYUVLuminanceSource
6. com.google.zxing.ReaderException
7. com.google.zxing.Result
8. com.google.zxing.ResultMetadataType
9. com.google.zxing.ResultPoint
10. com.google.zxing.ResultPointCallback
11. com.google.zxing.client.android.CaptureFragment
12. com.google.zxing.client.android.Contents
13. com.google.zxing.client.android.Intents
14. com.google.zxing.client.android.LocaleManager
15. com.google.zxing.client.android.camera.CameraManager
16. com.google.zxing.client.android.camera.FrontLightMode
17. com.google.zxing.client.android.camera.open.OpenCameraInterface
18. com.google.zxing.client.android.result.ResultHandler
19. com.google.zxing.client.android.result.ResultHandlerFactory
20. com.google.zxing.client.android.wifi.WifiConfigManager
21. com.google.zxing.client.result.AddressBookParsedResult
22. com.google.zxing.client.result.CalendarParsedResult
23. com.google.zxing.client.result.EmailAddressParsedResult
24. com.google.zxing.client.result.ExpandedProductParsedResult
25. com.google.zxing.client.result.GeoParsedResult
26. com.google.zxing.client.result.ISBNParsedResult
27. com.google.zxing.client.result.ParsedResult
28. com.google.zxing.client.result.ParsedResultType
29. com.google.zxing.client.result.ProductParsedResult
30. com.google.zxing.client.result.ResultParser
31. com.google.zxing.client.result.SMSParsedResult
32. com.google.zxing.client.result.TelParsedResult
33. com.google.zxing.client.result.URIParsedResult
34. com.google.zxing.client.result.WifiParsedResult
35. com.google.zxing.common.HybridBinarizer
36. org.dcjson.JSONArray
37. org.dcjson.JSONException
38. org.dcjson.JSONObject
39. org.dcjson.JSONStringer
40. org.spongycastle.asn1.ASN1ObjectIdentifier
41. org.spongycastle.cert.jcajce.JcaCertStore

42. org.spongycastle.cms.CMSException
43. org.spongycastle.cms.CMSProcessableByteArray
44. org.spongycastle.cms.CMSSignedData
45. org.spongycastle.cms.CMSSignedDataGenerator
46. org.spongycastle.cms.CMSTypedData
47. org.spongycastle.cms.jcajce.JcaSignerInfoGeneratorBuilder
48. org.spongycastle.operator.ContentSigner
49. org.spongycastle.operator.OperatorCreationException
50. org.spongycastle.operator.jcajce.JcaContentSignerBuilder
51. org.spongycastle.operator.jcajce.JcaDigestCalculatorProviderBuilder
52. org.spongycastle.util.Store