

National Information Assurance Partnership
Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme



Validation Report

**CommScope Technologies LLC, Ruckus FastIron ICX
7450 Series Router 8.0.70 with IPsec VPN**

Report Number: CCEVS-VR-VID11088-2020
Dated: 8 September 2020
Version: 1.0

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1 Executive Summary

This report documents the assessment of the National Information Assurance Partnership (NIAP) validation team of the evaluation of Ruckus FastIron ICX 7450 Series Router 8.0.70 with IPsec VPN solution provided by CommScope Technologies LLC. It presents the evaluation results, their justifications, and the conformance results. This Validation Report is not an endorsement of the Target of Evaluation by any agency of the U.S. government, and no warranty is either expressed or implied.

The evaluation was performed by the Gossamer Security Solutions (Gossamer) Common Criteria Testing Laboratory (CCTL) in Catonsville, MD, United States of America, and was completed in September 2020. The information in this report is largely derived from the Evaluation Technical Report (ETR) and associated test reports, all written by Gossamer Security Solutions. The evaluation determined that the product is both Common Criteria Part 2 Extended and Part 3 Conformant, and meets the assurance requirements of EAL 1.

The Target of Evaluation (TOE) is the CommScope Technologies LLC, Ruckus FastIron ICX 7450 Series Router 8.0.70 with IPsec VPN.

The TOE identified in this Validation Report has been evaluated at a NIAP approved Common Criteria Testing Laboratory using the Common Methodology for IT Security Evaluation (Version 3.1, Rev 5) for conformance to the Common Criteria for IT Security Evaluation (Version 3.1, Rev 5). This Validation Report applies only to the specific version of the TOE as evaluated. The evaluation has been conducted in accordance with the provisions of the NIAP Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme and the conclusions of the testing laboratory in the evaluation technical report are consistent with the evidence provided.

The validation team monitored the activities of the evaluation team, provided guidance on technical issues and evaluation processes, and reviewed the individual work units and successive versions of the ETR. The validation team found that the evaluation showed that the product satisfies all of the functional requirements and assurance requirements stated in the Security Target (ST). Therefore the validation team concludes that the testing laboratory's findings are accurate, the conclusions justified, and the conformance results are correct. The conclusions of the testing laboratory in the evaluation technical report are consistent with the evidence produced.

The Gossamer Security Solutions evaluation team concluded that the Common Criteria requirements for Evaluation Assurance Level (EAL) 1 were met.

The technical information included in this report was obtained from the CommScope Technologies LLC, Ruckus FastIron ICX 7450 Series Router 8.0.70 with IPsec VPN Security Target, Version 0.4, September 3, 2020 and analysis performed by the Validation Team.

2 Identification

The CCEVS is a joint National Security Agency (NSA) and National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) effort to establish commercial facilities to perform trusted product evaluations. Under this program, security evaluations are conducted by commercial testing laboratories called Common Criteria Testing Laboratories (CCTLs) using the Common Evaluation Methodology (CEM) for Evaluation Assurance Level (EAL) 1 through 4 in accordance with National Voluntary Laboratory Assessment Program (NVLAP) accreditation.

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

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

- The TOE: the fully qualified identifier of the product as evaluated.
- The ST, describing the security features, claims, and assurances of the product.
- The conformance result of the evaluation.
- The Protection Profile to which the product is conformant.
- The organizations and individuals participating in the evaluation.

Table 1: Evaluation Identifiers

Item	Identifier
Evaluation Scheme	United States NIAP Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme
TOE	CommScope Technologies LLC., Ruckus FastIron ICX 7450 Series Router 8.0.70 with IPsec VPN
Protection Profile	(Specific models identified in Section 3.1) PP-Configuration for Network Device and Virtual Private Network (VPN) Gateways, 22 November 2019 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PP-Configuration includes the following components: • collaborative Protection Profile for Network Devices, Version 2.1, 24 September 2018 (CPP_ND_V2.1) • PP-Module for Virtual Private Network (VPN) Gateways, Version 1.0, 2019-09-17 (CFG_NDCPP_VPNGW_V1.0)
ST	CommScope Technologies LLC, Ruckus FastIron ICX 7450 Series Router 8.0.70 with IPsec VPN Security Target, Version 0.4, September 3, 2020
Evaluation Technical Report	Evaluation Technical Report for CommScope Technologies LLC, Ruckus FastIron ICX 7450 Series Router 8.0.70 with IPsec VPN, ETR, Version 0. 3, September 3, 2020

Item	Identifier
CC Version	Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Version 3.1, rev 5
Conformance Result	CC Part 2 extended, CC Part 3 conformant
Sponsor	CommScope Technologies LLC.
Developer	CommScope Technologies LLC.
Common Criteria Testing Lab (CCTL)	Gossamer Security Solutions, Inc.
CCEVS Validators	Patrick Mallett PhD, Jenn Dotson, Lisa Mitchell, Randy Heimann, Clare Olin, Kenneth Stutterheim,

3 Architectural Information

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

The TOE is CommScope Technologies LLC., Ruckus FastIron ICX 7450 Series Router 8.0.70 with IPsec VPN. The TOE is being evaluated as a VPN Gateway and provides IPsec services to its clients. The optional IPsec VPN Module must be included in the evaluated configuration. The IPsec VPN Module is a FPGA module that is embedded when the optional IPsec VPN Module is purchased.

The TOE is composed of a hardware appliance with embedded software installed on a management processor. The software controls the switching and routing network frames and packets among the connections available on the hardware appliances.

All TOE appliances are configured at the factory with default parameters to allow immediate use of the system's basic features through its Command Line Interface (CLI). However, the product should be configured in accordance with the evaluated configuration prior to being placed into operation. The CLI is a text based interface which is accessible from a directly connected terminal or via a remote terminal using IPsec.

3.1 TOE Evaluated Platforms

The evaluated configuration consists of the following models: ICX 7450 (ICX 7450-24, ICX 7450-24P, ICX 7450-48, ICX 7450-48P, ICX 7450-48F) with the IPsec VPN module (FastIron Service Module FPGA version 2.09).

While there are different models in the series, they differ primarily in physical form factor, number and types of connections and slots, and relative performance. The ICX Series possesses between 24 and 80 10/100/1000 Mbps RJ-45 ports, and the presence of "F" in the model number indicates 100/1000 Mbps SFP ports instead of RJ-45 ports and the

presence of “P” indicates that the RJ-45 ports are PoE+. While there are some functional differences among the families, they each provide the same security characteristics as claimed in this security target. The ICX 7450 Series utilizes a Quad-core ARM Cortex A9 1GHz.

3.2 TOE Architecture

The basic architecture of each TOE appliance begins with a hardware appliance with physical network connections. Within the hardware appliance, the Ruckus FastIron is designed to control and enable access to the available hardware functions (e.g., program execution, device access, facilitate basic routing functions). FastIron enforces applicable security policies on network information flowing through the hardware appliance.

The basic start-up operation of the TOE is as follows:

1. At system startup the operating system is transferred from flash memory to dynamic memory using a built-in hardware bootstrap.
2. The operating system reads the configuration parameters from the configuration file in non-volatile memory and then builds the necessary data structures in dynamic memory and begins operation.

During normal operation, IP packets are sent to the management IP address or through the appliance over one or more of its physical network interfaces, which processes them according to the system’s configuration and the state information dynamically maintained by the appliance. This processing typically results in the frames or packets being forwarded out of the device over another interface. The TOE will process other packets destined for itself (control path packets) based on the requirements of the given protocol (IPsec).

3.3 Physical Boundaries

Each TOE appliance runs a version of the Ruckus FastIron firmware and has physical network connections to its environment to facilitate routing and switching of network traffic. The TOE appliance can also be the destination of network traffic, where it provides interfaces for its own management.

The TOE may be accessed and managed through a PC or terminal in the environment which can be remote from or directly connected to the TOE.

The TOE can be configured to forward its audit records to an external syslog server in the network environment. This is generally advisable given the limited audit log storage space on the evaluated appliances.

The TOE can be configured to synchronize its internal clock using an NTP server in the operational environment.

FastIron can utilize IPsec protected RADIUS authentication.

4 Security Policy

This section summarizes the security functionality of the TOE:

1. Security audit
2. Cryptographic support
3. Identification and authentication
4. Security management
5. Packet Filtering
6. Protection of the TSF
7. TOE access
8. Trusted path/channels

4.1 Security audit

The TOE is able to generate logs for a wide range of security relevant events. The TOE can be configured to store the logs locally so they can be accessed by an administrator and also to send the logs to a designated log server using IPsec to protect the logs while in transit on the network.

4.2 Cryptographic support

The TOE contains a CAVP-tested cryptographic module that provides key management, random bit generation, encryption/decryption, digital signature and secure hashing and key-hashing features in support of higher-level cryptographic protocols including IPsec.

4.3 Identification and authentication

The TOE requires users to be identified and authenticated before they can use functions mediated by the TOE, with the exception of passing network traffic in accordance with its configured switching/routing rules. It provides the ability to both assign attributes (user names, passwords and privilege levels) and to authenticate users against these attributes.

4.4 Security management

The TOE provides Command Line Interface (CLI) commands to access the wide range of security management functions to manage its security policies. All administrative activity and functions including security management commands are limited to authorized users (i.e., administrators) only after they have provided acceptable user identification and authentication data to the TOE. The security management functions are controlled through the use of privileges associated with roles that can be assigned to TOE users. Among the available privileges, only the Super User can actually manage the security policies provided by the TOE and the TOE offers a complete set of functions to facilitate effective management since the Super User allows for complete read-and-write access to the system.

4.5 Packet Filtering

The TOE provides extensive packet filtering capabilities for IPv4, IPv6, TCP, and UDP. The authorized administrator can define packet filtering rules that apply to most every field within the identified packet types. The authorized administrator can define each rule to permit, deny, and log each decision.

4.6 Protection of the TSF

The TOE implements a number of features to protect itself to ensure the reliability and integrity of its security features.

It protects sensitive data such as stored passwords and cryptographic keys so that they are not accessible, even by an administrator. The TOE provides its own timing mechanism to ensure that reliable time information is available (e.g., for log accountability).

Note that the TOE as evaluated, is a single appliance or optionally, a closely grouped (e.g., in the same rack) collection of appliances acting as a unit. As such, no intra-TOE communication is subject to any risks that may require special protection (e.g., cryptographic mechanisms).

The TOE includes functions to perform self-tests so that it might detect when it is failing. It also includes mechanisms (i.e., verification of the digital signature of each new image) so that the TOE itself can be updated while ensuring that the updates will not introduce malicious or other unexpected changes in the TOE.

4.7 TOE access

The TOE can be configured to display a message of the day banner when an administrator establishes an interactive session and subsequently will enforce an administrator-defined inactivity timeout value after which the inactive session (local or remote) will be terminated.

4.8 Trusted path/channels

The TOE protects interactive communication with administrators using IPsec for CLI access to ensure both integrity and disclosure protection. If the negotiation of an encrypted session fails or if the user does not have authorization for remote administration, an attempted connection will not be established.

The TOE protects communication with network peers, such as a log server, using IPsec connections to prevent unintended disclosure or modification of logs.

5 Assumptions

The Security Problem Definition, including the assumptions, may be found in the following documents:

- PP-Configuration for Network Device and Virtual Private Network (VPN) Gateways, 22 November 2019
 - The PP-Configuration includes the following components:
 - collaborative Protection Profile for Network Devices, Version 2.1, 24 September 2018 (CPP_ND_V2.1)
 - PP-Module for Virtual Private Network (VPN) Gateways, Version 1.0, 2019-09-17 (CFG_NDCPP_VPNGW_V1.0)

That information has not been reproduced here and the CPP_ND_V2.1/CFG_NDCPP_VPNGW_V1.0 should be consulted if there is interest in that material.

The scope of this evaluation was limited to the functionality and assurances covered in the CPP_ND_V2.1/CFG_NDCPP_VPNGW_V1.0 as described for this TOE in the Security Target. Other functionality included in the product was not assessed as part of this evaluation. All other functionality provided by the devices needs to be assessed separately, and no further conclusions can be drawn about their effectiveness.

6 Clarification of Scope

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

- This evaluation covers only the specific device models and software as identified in this document, and not any earlier or later versions released or in process.
- This evaluation did not specifically search for, nor attempt to exploit, vulnerabilities that were not “obvious” or vulnerabilities to objectives not claimed in the ST. The CEM defines an “obvious” vulnerability as one that is easily exploited with a minimum of understanding of the TOE, technical sophistication and resources.

7 Documentation

The following document was available and delivered with the TOE for evaluation:

- Ruckus FastIron FIPS and Common Criteria Configuration Guide 08.0.70, 7 August 2020

Only the Administrator Guide listed above, and the specific sections of the other documents referenced by that guide should be trusted for the installation, administration, and use of this product in its evaluated configuration.

8 IT Product Testing

This section describes the testing efforts of the developer and the Evaluation Team. It is derived from information contained in the Detailed Report for CommScope Technologies LLC, Ruckus FastIron ICX 7450 Series Router 8.0.70 with IPsec VPN, Version 0.3, September 3, 2020 (DTR).

8.1 Developer Testing

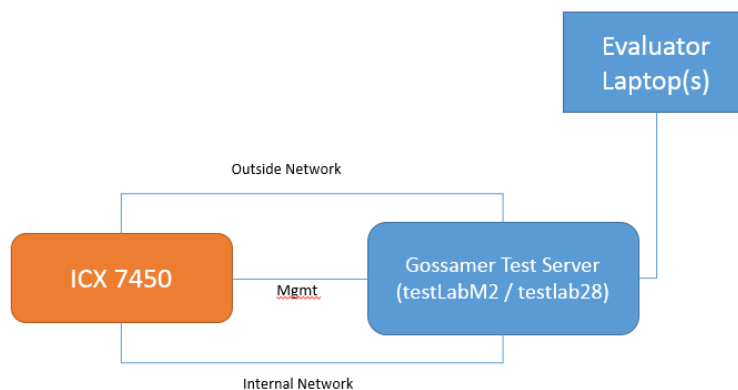
No evidence of developer testing is required in the assurance activities for this product.

8.2 Evaluation Team Independent Testing

The evaluation team verified the product according a Common Criteria Certification document and ran the tests specified in the CPP_ND_V2.1/CFG_NDCPP_VPNGW_V1.0 including the tests associated with optional requirements. The evaluation and testing were performed at the Gossamer Security Solutions CCTL in Catonsville, Maryland.

8.3 Test Bed

The figure below depicts the general network topology used for testing of the Ruckus FastIron TOE. A more detailed test network topology was provided in the proprietary DTR.



8.4 Test Software

The evaluator used the following supporting software for testing:

- Ubuntu Linux 16.04
 - Openssl version 1.0.2g
 - Rsyslog daemon version 8.16.0
 - stunnel4 version 5.30
 - tcpdump version 4.9.2
 - libpcap version 1.7.4

- nmap version 7.01
- SSH Client Putty version 7.2p2
- Big Packet Putty version 6.8p1

- Microsoft Windows 10
 - Wireshark version 2.6.6

9 Evaluated Configuration

The evaluated configuration is an appliance that consists of the following hardware and software:

- Models ICX 7450 (ICX 7450-24, ICX 7450-24P, ICX 7450-48, ICX 7450-48P, ICX 7450-48F) with the IPsec VPN module.
- FastIron firmware Version 08.0.70

To use the product in the evaluated configuration, the product must be configured as specified in the following documents.

- Ruckus FastIron FIPS and Common Criteria Configuration Guide 08.0.70, 7 August 2020

10 Results of the Evaluation

The results of the assurance requirements are generally described in this section and are presented in detail in the proprietary ETR.

A verdict for an assurance component is determined by the resulting verdicts assigned to the corresponding evaluator action elements. The evaluation was conducted based upon CC version 3.1 rev 5 and CEM version 3.1 rev 5. The evaluation determined the CommScope Technologies LLC., Ruckus FastIron ICX 7450 Series Router 8.0.70 with the IPsec VPN module TOE to be Part 2 extended, and to meet the Part 3 Evaluation Assurance Level (EAL 1).

10.1 Evaluation of the Security Target (ASE)

The evaluation team applied each ASE CEM work unit. The ST evaluation ensured the ST contains a description of the environment in terms of policies and assumptions, a statement of security requirements claimed to be met by the CommScope Technologies LLC., Ruckus FastIron ICX 7450 Series Router 8.0.70 with the IPsec VPN module products that are consistent with the Common Criteria, and product security function descriptions that support the requirements.

The validators reviewed the work of the evaluation team, and found that sufficient evidence and justification was provided by the evaluation team to confirm that the evaluation was

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

10.2 Evaluation of the Development (ADV)

The evaluation team assessed the design documentation and found it adequate to aid in understanding how the TSF provides the security functions. The design documentation consists of a functional specification contained in the Security target and Guidance documents. Additionally the evaluator performed the assurance activities specified in the CPP_ND_V2.1/CFG_NDCPP_VPNGW_V1.0 related to the examination of the information contained in the TSS.

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

10.3 Evaluation of the Guidance Documents (AGD)

The evaluation team ensured the adequacy of the user guidance in describing how to use the operational TOE. Additionally, the evaluation team ensured the adequacy of the administrator guidance in describing how to securely administer the TOE. All of the guides were assessed during the design and testing phases of the evaluation to ensure they were complete.

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

10.4 Evaluation of the Life Cycle Support Activities (ALC)

The evaluation team found that the TOE was identified.

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

10.5 Evaluation of the Test Documentation and the Test Activity (ATE)

The evaluation team ran the set of tests specified by the assurance activities in the CPP_ND_V2.1/CFG_NDCPP_VPNGW_V1.0 and recorded the results in a Test Report, and summarized in the AAR Sections 2 and 3.4.

The validators reviewed the work of the evaluation team, and found that sufficient evidence and justification was provided by the evaluation team to confirm that the evaluation was

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

10.6 Vulnerability Assessment Activity (VAN)

The evaluation team performed a public search for vulnerabilities on August 7, 2020 at the following sites and did not discover any public issues with the TOE. The evaluator searched the following sources for vulnerabilities:

- National Vulnerability Database (<https://web.nvd.nist.gov/vuln/search>),
- Vulnerability Notes Database (<http://www.kb.cert.org/vuls/>),
- Rapid7 Vulnerability Database (<https://www.rapid7.com/db/vulnerabilities>),
- Tipping Point Zero Day Initiative (<http://www.zerodayinitiative.com/advisories>),
- Exploit / Vulnerability Search Engin (<http://www.exploitsearch.net>),
- SecurITeam Exploit Search (<http://www.securiteam.com>),
- Tenable Network Security (<http://nessus.org/plugins/index.php?view=search>),
- Offensive Security Exploit Database (<https://www.exploit-db.com/>)

The terms used for the search were as follows:

- Ruckus
- FastIron
- ICX
- IPsec
- Openssl crypto

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

10.7 Summary of Evaluation Results

The evaluation team's assessment of the evaluation evidence demonstrates that the claims in the ST are met. Additionally, the evaluation team's testing also demonstrated the accuracy of the claims in the ST.

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

11 Validator Comments/Recommendations

The validation team notes that the evaluated configuration is dependent upon the TOE being configured per the evaluated configuration instructions in the Ruckus FastIron FIPS and Common Criteria Configuration Guide 08.0.70, 7 August 2020 document. No versions of the TOE and software, either earlier or later were evaluated. Please note that

the functionality evaluated is scoped exclusively to the security functional requirements specified in the Security Target. Other functionality included in the product was not assessed as part of this evaluation. Other functionality provided by devices in the operational environment, such as the syslog server, need to be assessed separately and no further conclusions can be drawn about their effectiveness.

12 Annexes

Not applicable.

13 Security Target

CommScope Technologies LLC, Ruckus FastIron ICX 7450 Series Router 8.0.70 with IPsec VPN Security Target, Version 0.4, September 3, 2020.

14 Glossary

The following definitions are used throughout this document:

- **Common Criteria Testing Laboratory (CCTL).** An IT security evaluation facility accredited by the National Voluntary Laboratory Accreditation Program (NVLAP) and approved by the CCEVS Validation Body to conduct Common Criteria-based evaluations.
- **Conformance.** The ability to demonstrate in an unambiguous way that a given implementation is correct with respect to the formal model.
- **Evaluation.** The assessment of an IT product against the Common Criteria using the Common Criteria Evaluation Methodology to determine whether or not the claims made are justified; or the assessment of a protection profile against the Common Criteria using the Common Evaluation Methodology to determine if the Profile is complete, consistent, technically sound and hence suitable for use as a statement of requirements for one or more TOEs that may be evaluated.
- **Evaluation Evidence.** Any tangible resource (information) required from the sponsor or developer by the evaluator to perform one or more evaluation activities.
- **Feature.** Part of a product that is either included with the product or can be ordered separately.
- **Target of Evaluation (TOE).** A group of IT products configured as an IT system, or an IT product, and associated documentation that is the subject of a security evaluation under the CC.
- **Validation.** The process carried out by the CCEVS Validation Body leading to the issue of a Common Criteria certificate.

- **Validation Body.** A governmental organization responsible for carrying out validation and for overseeing the day-to-day operation of the NIAP Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme.

15 Bibliography

The Validation Team used the following documents to produce this Validation Report:

- [1] Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation: Part 1: Introduction and General Model, Version 3.1, Revision 5, April 2017.
- [2] Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation Part 2: Security functional components, Version 3.1, Revision 5, April 2017.
- [3] Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation Part 3: Security assurance components, Version 3.1 Revision 5, April 2017.
- [4] PP-Configuration for Network Device and Virtual Private Network (VPN) Gateways, 22 November 2019
- [5] collaborative Protection Profile for Network Devices, Version 2.1, 24 September 2018 (CPP_ND_V2.1),
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- [7] CommScope Technologies LLC, Ruckus FastIron ICX 7450 Series Router 8.0.70 with IPsec VPN Security Target, Version 0.4, September 3, 2020 (ST)
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- [11] Ruckus FastIron FIPS and Common Criteria Configuration Guide 08.0.70, 7 August 2020