National Information Assurance Partnership Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme



Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme Validation Report

IBM Internet Security Systems GX Series Security Appliances Version 4.1 and SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1

Report Number: CCEVS-VR-10477-2012

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National Institute of Standards and Technology Information Technology Laboratory 100 Bureau Drive Gaithersburg, MD 20899 National Security Agency Information Assurance Directorate 9800 Savage Road STE 6740 Fort George G. Meade, MD 20755-6740

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Validation Team

Ken Stutterheim Jerome Myers

Common Criteria Testing Laboratory COACT CAFÉ Laboratory Columbia, Maryland 21046-2587

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1 Executive Summary

This report documents the NIAP Validators' assessment of the CCEVS evaluation of the IBM Internet Security Systems GX Series Security Appliances Version 4.1 and SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1 at EAL2+. It presents the evaluation results, their justifications, and the conformance result.

The evaluation was performed by the CAFE Laboratory of COACT Incorporated, located in Columbia, Maryland. The evaluation was completed on 29 February 2012. The information in this report is largely derived from the Evaluation Technical Report (ETR) written by COACT and submitted to the Validators. The evaluation determined the product conforms to the CC Version 3.1, Revision 2, Part 2 and Part 3 to meet the requirements of Evaluation Assurance Level (EAL) 2 resulting in a "pass" in accordance with CC Part 1 paragraph 175.

The TOE is the IBM Internet Security Systems GX Series Security Appliances Version 4.1 and SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1.

The TOE is an automated real-time intrusion detection system (IDS) designed to monitor and protect IPv4 and IPv6 (simultaneously) network segments with Network Intrusion Protection System (NIPS) or passive mode (IDS) functionality. The TOE unobtrusively analyses and responds to activity across computer networks. The TOE is comprised of two components:

- The Proventia GX Series Appliances TOE component (hereafter referred to as the appliance(s), GX, GX Series, GX Appliance(s), Sensor, Agent, or as stated) provides IDS security functionality. This component includes the Proventia GX appliance hardware, the appliance resident Red Hat operating system (OS) and the Proventia GX application software image.
- 2) The SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1 component of the TOE (hereafter referred to as SiteProtector or as stated) is a software product that runs on a Microsoft Windows-based workstation and enables administrators to monitor and manage the Sensor components of the TOE.

The Proventia GX Series TOE component provides the IDS functionality; it monitors a network or networks and compares incoming packet or packets against known packets and packet patterns that indicate a potential security violation. If a match occurs, the Proventia GX Series will create an audit record. The SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1 Module TOE component provides management, monitoring and configuration functions to administrators. The SiteProtector management workstation connects to the appliance via TLS session, and this workstation is only used by authorized administrators for the management of the appliance. Proventia GX Sensors monitor packets on a sensed, monitored network or networks and compare the incoming packets against signatures. Signatures are known packets or packet patterns that indicate a possible attack or intrusion against hosts or network segments. If a match occurs, the Sensors create an event (system data record). This data is sent to the TOE's SiteProtector which enables an administrator to view and analyze the information. Signatures are configured on the Sensors by Policy Files. Policy Files identify a sub-set of signatures based on attack type. At TOE installation time, the SiteProtector is installed with a set of Policy Files and the Sensors are configured with one default Policy File and the signature files that apply to all Policy Files. SiteProtector enables an administrator to disable/enable signatures in a Sensor's current Policy File or select and apply a new Policy File selected from the set of Policy Files.

The SiteProtector is used as the central controlling point for Sensors deployed on the network. The SiteProtector performs the following functionality:

- Manages and monitors Sensors and SiteProtector sub-components;
- Enables an administrator to view TOE component configuration data;
- Displays audit and system data records; and
- Monitors the network connection between SiteProtector and the Sensors it is configured to monitor.

SiteProtector Console – The SiteProtector Console is a graphical user interface (GUI) that provides an interface that enables an Administrator to configure and monitor the Sensors. The SiteProtector Console provides the ability to generate a wide range of reports in a variety of formats, including the following:

- Vulnerability Assessment reports
- Attack Activity reports
- User Audit reports
- Content Filtering reports
- User Permission reports

SiteProtector Event Collector – The SiteProtector Event Collector is a software process that is responsible for receiving data from the Sensors and storing the data in the database via the DBMS.

SiteProtector Application Server – The SiteProtector Application Server is a software process that is responsible for providing the communication path between the DBMS and all other SiteProtector software components.

SiteProtector Sensor Controller – The SiteProtector Sensor Controller is a software process that is responsible for processing command and control information from the SiteProtector

Console and the database (via the SiteProtector Application Server) and sending the command and control information to the Sensors or the SiteProtector Event Collector.

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 EAL 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 desire 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 CCEVS' Validated Products List. Table 1 provides information needed to completely identify the product, including:

- The Target of Evaluation (TOE): the fully qualified identifier of the product as evaluated.
- The Security Target (ST), describing the security features, claims, and assurances of the product.
- The conformance result of the evaluation.
- The organizations and individuals participating in the evaluation.

IBM Internet Security Systems GX Series Security Appliances Version 4.1 and SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1	
Evaluation Scheme	United States NIAP Common Criteria Evaluation and Validation Scheme
TOE	IBM Internet Security Systems GX Series Security Appliances Version 4.1 and SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1
Protection Profile	Intrusion Detection System System for Basic Robustness Environments, Version 1.7, July 25, 2007 (IDSPP).
Security Target	Security Target IBM Internet Security Systems GX Series Security Appliances Version 4.1 and SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1, Document Version 0.6, February 27, 2012
Evaluation Technical Report	Evaluation Technical Report for the
	IBM Internet Security Systems GX Series Security Appliances Version 4.1 and SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1
	Document No. E2-1011-006, Dated 29 February 2012.
Conformance Result	Part 2 conformant and EAL2 Part 3 conformant

Table 1 - Evaluation Identifier

IBM Internet Security Systems GX Series Security Appliances Version 4.1 and SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1		
Version of CC	CC Version 3.1 [1], [2], [3], [4] and all applicable NIAP and International Interpretations effective on December 17, 2008.	
Version of CEM	CEM Version 3.1 and all applicable NIAP and International Interpretations effective on December 17, 2008.	
Sponsor	IBM Internet Security Systems, Inc. 6303 Barfield Road Atlanta, GA 30328	
Developer	IBM Internet Security Systems, Inc. 6303 Barfield Road Atlanta, GA 30328	
Evaluator(s)	COACT Incorporated Greg Beaver Rory Saunders	
Validator(s)	NIAP CCEVS Ken Stutterheim Jerome Myers	

2.1 Applicable Interpretations

The following NIAP and International Interpretations were determined to be applicable when the evaluation started.

NIAP Interpretations

I-0418 – Evaluation of the TOE Summary Specification: Part 1 Vs Part 3 I-0426 – Content of PP Claims Rationale I-0427 – Identification of Standards

International Interpretations

None

3 TOE Description

The TOE is an automated real-time intrusion detection system (IDS) designed to monitor and protect IPv4 and IPv6 (simultaneously) network segments with Network Intrusion Protection System (NIPS) or passive mode (IDS) functionality. The TOE unobtrusively analyses and responds to activity across computer networks. The TOE is comprised of two components:

- The Proventia GX Series Appliances TOE component (hereafter referred to as the appliance(s), GX, GX Series, GX Appliance(s), Sensor, Agent, or as stated) provides IDS security functionality. This component includes the Proventia GX appliance hardware, the appliance resident Red Hat operating system (OS) and the Proventia GX application software image.
- 2) The SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1 component of the TOE (hereafter referred to as SiteProtector or as stated) is a software product that runs on a Microsoft Windows-based workstation and enables administrators to monitor and manage the Sensor components of the TOE.

The Proventia GX Series TOE component provides the IDS functionality; it monitors a network or networks and compares incoming packet or packets against known packets and packet patterns that indicate a potential security violation. If a match occurs, the Proventia GX Series will create an audit record. The SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1 TOE component provides management, monitoring and configuration functions to administrators. The SiteProtector management workstation connects to the appliance via TLS session, and this workstation is only used by authorized administrators for the management of the appliance.

4 Assumptions

The assumptions listed below are assumed to be met by the environment and operating conditions of the system.

A.ACCESS	The TOE has access to all the IT System data it needs to perform its functions
A.DYNMIC	The TOE will be managed in a manner that allows it to appropriately address changes in the IT System the TOE monitors.
A.ASCOPE	The TOE is appropriately scalable to the IT System the TOE monitors.
A.PROTCT	The TOE hardware and software critical to security policy enforcement will be protected from unauthorized physical modification.
A.LOCATE	The processing resources of the TOE will be located within controlled access facilities, which will prevent unauthorized physical access.
A.MANAGE	There will be one or more competent individuals assigned to manage the TOE and the security of the information it contains.
A.NOEVIL	The authorized administrators are not careless, wilfully negligent or hostile, and will follow and abide by the instructions provided by the TOE documentation.
A.NOTRST	The TOE can only be accessed by authorized users.

Table 2 -Assumptions

5 Threats

The threats identified in the following table sections are addressed by the TOE and/or Operating Environment. The following threats are addressed by the TOE and IT environment, respectively.

THREAT	DESCRIPTION
T.COMINT	An unauthorized user may attempt to compromise the integrity of the data collected and produced by the TOE by bypassing a security mechanism.
T.COMDIS	An unauthorized user may attempt to disclose the data collected and produced by the TOE by bypassing a security mechanism.
T.LOSSOF	An unauthorized user may attempt to remove or destroy data collected and produced by the TOE.
T.NOHALT	An unauthorized user may attempt to compromise the continuity of the System's collection and analysis functions by halting execution of the TOE.
T.PRIVIL	An unauthorized user may gain access to the TOE and exploit system privileges to gain access to TOE security functions and data.
T.IMPCON	An unauthorized user may inappropriately change the configuration of the TOE causing potential intrusions to go undetected.
T.INFLUX	An unauthorized user may cause malfunction of the TOE by creating an influx of data that the TOE cannot handle.
T.FACCNT	Unauthorized attempts to access TOE data or security functions may go undetected.

THREAT	DESCRIPTION
T.SCNCFG	Improper security configuration settings may exist in the IT System the TOE monitors.
T.SCNMLC	Users could execute malicious code on an IT System that the TOE monitors which causes modification of the IT System protected data or undermines the IT System security functions.
T.SCNVUL	Vulnerabilities may exist in the IT System the TOE monitors.
T.FALACT	The TOE may fail to react to identified or suspected vulnerabilities or inappropriate activity.
T.FALREC	The TOE may fail to recognize vulnerabilities or inappropriate activity based on IDS data received from each data source.
T.FALASC	The TOE may fail to identify vulnerabilities or inappropriate activity based on association of IDS data received from all data sources.
T.MISUSE	Unauthorized accesses and activity indicative of misuse may occur on an IT System the TOE monitors.
T.INADVE	Inadvertent activity and access may occur on an IT System the TOE monitors.
T.MISACT	Malicious activity, such as introductions of Trojan horses and viruses, may occur on an IT System the TOE monitors.

Table 4 Threats Addressed by the IT System

THREAT	DESCRIPTION
T.COMINT	An unauthorized user may attempt to compromise the integrity of the data collected and produced by the TOE by bypassing a security mechanism.

6 Clarification of Scope

The Proventia GX Appliance and SiteProtector TOE components are described in the following sections:

GX Series Security Appliances Version 4.1

Proventia GX Sensors monitor packets on a sensed, monitored network or networks and compare the incoming packets against signatures. Signatures are known packets or packet patterns that indicate a possible attack or intrusion against hosts or network segments. If a match occurs, the Sensors create an event (system data record). This data is sent to the TOE's SiteProtector which enables an administrator to view and analyze the information. Signatures are configured on the Sensors by Policy Files. Policy Files identify a sub-set of signatures based on attack type. At TOE installation time, the SiteProtector is installed with a set of Policy Files and the Sensors are configured with one default Policy File and the signature files that apply to all Policy Files. SiteProtector enables an administrator to disable/enable signatures in a Sensor's current Policy File or select and apply a new Policy File selected from the set of Policy Files.

SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1

The SiteProtector is used as the central controlling point for Sensors deployed on the network. The SiteProtector performs the following functionality:

- Manages and monitors Sensors and SiteProtector sub-components;
- Enables an administrator to view TOE component configuration data;
- Displays audit and system data records; and
- Monitors the network connection between SiteProtector and the Sensors it is configured to monitor.

The SiteProtector is divided into the following software sub-components:

- SiteProtector Console The SiteProtector Console is a graphical user interface (GUI) that provides an interface that enables an Administrator to configure and monitor the Sensors. The SiteProtector Console provides the ability to generate a wide range of reports in a variety of formats, including the following:
 - Vulnerability Assessment reports
 - Attack Activity reports

- User Audit reports
- Content Filtering reports
- User Permission reports
- SiteProtector Event Collector The SiteProtector Event Collector is a software process that is responsible for receiving data from the Sensors and storing the data in the database via the DBMS.
- SiteProtector Application Server The SiteProtector Application Server is a software process that is responsible for providing the communication path between the DBMS and all other SiteProtector software components.

SiteProtector Sensor Controller – The SiteProtector Sensor Controller is a software process that is responsible for processing command and control information from the SiteProtector Console and the database (via the SiteProtector Application Server) and sending the command and control information to the Sensors or the SiteProtector Event Collector.

7 Architecture Information

The TOE's evaluated configuration requires one or more instances of a Sensor TOE component (Proventia GX series) and one instance of a workstation running SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1

- 1. Telnet server support in the Sensors is not included. Incidents and Exceptions are disabled.
- The evaluated configuration of SiteProtector does not have Internet access to the ISS website. An automatic retrieve is disabled. Therefore, SiteProtector will not periodically check the ISS website for new software updates and automatically retrieve and store the updates on the SiteProtector system.
- 3. SiteProtector components are resident on one workstation (a remote SiteProtector Console is not supported in the evaluated configuration).
- 4. SiteProtector components and the DBMS implementation reside on one workstation.
- 5. Proventia GX and SiteProtector communicate via TLS.
- 6. After the initial configuration, management via local console is not included in the evaluated configuration.
- 7. SiteProtector must run on a Common Criteria evaluated version of Microsoft Windows.
- 8. The Console Port must not be used after the initial configuration. All subsequent configuration occurs via SiteProtector.
- 9. Management via Proventia Manager is not included in the evaluation, and Proventia Manager should not be used in evaluated configuration. All management of the TOE occurs through the SiteProtector application.

Note that the SiteProtector runs on a dedicated workstation; applications not essential to the operation of the TOE are not installed on the workstation.

The following table identifies the minimum hardware and software requirements for components provided by the IT Environment:

Component	Minimum Requirement
Processor	1 GHz Pentium III
	Dual 3.0 GHz Pentium 4 (recommended)
Memory	1 GB
	2 GB (recommended)

 Table 5 - Hardware and Software Requirements for IT Environment

Component	Minimum Requirement	
Disk Space	8 GB	
	70 GB (recommended)	
Operating System ¹	SiteProtector supports both 32- and 64-bit versions of the following Windows operating systems:	
	Windows Server 2008 Standard	
	Windows Server 2008 Enterprise	
	Windows Server 2003 SP2 Standard Edition	
	Windows Server 2003 SP2 Enterprise Edition	
	Note: You must run SiteProtector and its components on an NTFS formatted partition. FAT and FAT32 partitions do not allow you to harden your system properly.	
	Note: See Technote #1435194 for more information about Windows Firewall.	
Additional Software (Included)	IBM Java Runtime Environment (JRE), Version 1.6.0 SR7	
Additional Software	SQL Server 2008 Enterprise Edition	
(Not Included)	SQL Server 2008 Standard Edition	
	SQL Server 2008 64-bit	
	SQL Server 2005 Enterprise Edition	
	SQL Server 2005 Standard Edition	
	SQL Server 2005 64-bit	
	SQL Server 2008 Express Edition	
	Internet Explorer 7.0 or later	
	http://www.microsoft.com/windows/internetexplorer/default.aspx	
	Adobe Reader 8.0 or later	
	http://www.adobe.com/products/acrobat/ readstep2.html	
	 For the latest updates for Windows operating system software and Windows-based hardware, go to the Microsoft Update Web site at http:// www.windowsupdate.com 	
Network Configuration	Static IP address	
Disk Partition Formats	NTFS	

¹ Note that SiteProtector should run on a Common Criteria evaluated version of Microsoft Windows. A list of Microsoft Windows Common Criteria evaluations can be found at <u>www.commoncriteriaportal.org</u>.

8 **Product Delivery**

The GX6116 component is delivered to the customer's location either by FedEx or UPS. Signature confirmation of delivery is required.

The following steps outline the internal process of shipping a GX6116 product to a customer:

- 1. Affix ISS sticker to the Proventia GX product associated with the part number (PN) and serial number (SN) of the product being shipped.
- Package all products shipped to customer in ISS imprinted boxes. Regardless of the shipping carrier chosen to ship the GX6116, the appliance and supporting materials are packaged in boxes that are imprinted with the ISS trademarked logo. Imprinted boxes with the ISS trademarked logo are used so customers have confidence that either the GX6116 product was packaged and shipped by an ISS distribution center.
- 3. Affix an ISS sticker to the shipping box associated with the PN and SN of the product being shipped in the shipping box.

A sticker is applied to one of the sides of the shipping box that contains the Proventia GX product. The sticker is imprinted with the ISS trademarked logo. The sticker contains two fields. The first field is a product number (PN). The PN imprinted on the label is both in human readable characters and as a bar scan. The PN imprinted on the sticker is also included in the e-mail sent to the customer who orders the product. The PN allows the end customer to determine if they have received a GX6116. The second field is a serial number (SN). The SN is imprinted on the sticker in both human readable characters and as a bar code. The SN imprinted on the sticker is also included in the e-mail sent to the customer who orders the product in the e-mail sent to the sticker is also included in the e-mail sent to the sticker is also included in the e-mail sent to the sticker is also included in the e-mail sent to the sticker is also included in the e-mail sent to the sticker is also included in the e-mail sent to the sticker is also included in the e-mail sent to the sticker is also included in the e-mail sent to the sticker is also included in the e-mail sent to the sticker is also included in the e-mail sent to the sticker is also included in the e-mail sent to the sticker who orders the product.

The end customer may determine if they have received a GX6116 product by looking at the first character of the PN.

- 4. Place the GX6116 in the shipping box such that the PN and SN sticker on the product corresponds to the PN and SN sticker applied to the shipping box.
- Seal all shipping boxes with clear packaging tape and staples. The top, bottoms, and all corners of the shipping box except one are sealed using clear packaging tape. One corner side seam of the box is stapled shut.
- 6. Transfer package to third party shipping company.
- 7. Send a product shipment confirmation e-mail to the customer's e-mail address. After shipment, the customer is sent an e-mail by ISS which itemizes the product(s) purchased. The FedEx or UPS shipment tracking numbers are included. The e-mail contains the full SN and PN of the products that they have ordered.

The full PN and SN are included in the e-mail sent to the customer so that this information can be used to check that the PN and SN in the e-mail match the PN and SN on the sticker applied to the packing box(es) as well as the sticker(s) on the appliance(s) to determine that they have received the proper product(s).

The customer should note that it is possible that the sticker applied to the appliance with the PN and SN may be difficult to locate. The customer should look at the inside ridges back by the power cord if the sticker is not in plain view on any of the sides of the delivered appliance.

If the customer finds a discrepancy with any PN or SN in the shipment, ISS must be contacted immediately.

Delivery of Downloadable Components

For the remaining delivery procedures, including all product documentation, the customer is instructed to download the components from the ISS website. Software products are delivered to the customer via download after purchase of the software from ISS.

Customers who order software components are sent an e-mail message containing details of their access to the Internet Security Systems True Blue Customer Portal, ISS Customer Portal. The e-mail contains a user id (the registered e-mail of the customer receiving the product), a temporary password, and a link that allows the receiving customer of the e-mail to register with the ISS Customer Portal.

On the initial login the customer password must be changed. The ISS Customer Portal is protected by 128-bit SSL encryption. The certificate that is being used to help implement the 128-bit SSL can be verified as an ISS certificate through the security features of the web browser used to connect to the ISS Customer Portal. For example, using Microsoft's Internet Explorer (IE) the customer can double click on the pad lock icon on the tool bar at the bottom of the browser on the far right to see the certificate information. The user must keep their user ID and password, to whatever they changed it to, so that they can download the software they desire.

To download any of the product components described in the sections below, the customer must login to the ISS website. From the main ISS page click on the *Downloads* link at the top. From there, click *Sign into the Download Center* in the *Business Security Products* box which takes the customer to the login screen at

https://www.iss.net/issEn/MYISS/login.jhtml?action=download.

SiteProtector Download Procedure

In order to comply with the TOE configuration, the only following should be used: GX Series Security Appliances Version 4.1 and SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1. If the preloaded software version differs from the version required for the TOE configuration, the administrator should load the correct version:

- 1. Log in to the ISS support site at https://webapp.iss.net/myiss/login.jsp
- 2. Select Downloads from the menu
- 3. Choose NIAP EAL2PP Prov. GX ver.4.1, Site Protector 2.0 Service Pack 8.1 from the Select a Product dropdown menu and then select Go
- 4. Select NIAP GX version 4.1 from the Version dropdown menu then select Go
- 5. Select **Other Updates** and select **Continue** next to the bundle listing for the software
- 6. Accept the Export Agreement and the End User License and select **Submit**
- Download DeploymentManager-Setup.exe (SiteProtector Installation), Proventia_Network_IPS_FW4.1_Readme.htm, and GXBootsrv.4.1.iso (the GX software)

Verifying Integrity of Downloaded Components

Once the customer has finished downloading the components they should verify the MD5 or SHA-1 hashes to ensure integrity of the components. The hash values are presented for convenience on the DLC.

The customer should use an MD5 or SHA-1 hash utility on the system they have downloaded the components to in order to compute the hash values of the downloaded software

components. Computing the hash value on the downloaded software component serves two purposes. It determines if the integrity of the downloaded software component is compromised and it also allows the customer to identify that they have the proper software that was evaluated. SHA-1 and MD5 hash values should then be compared to the DLC. If the customer finds a problem when verifying the hashes, they should be instructed to contact ISS immediately.

9 IT Product Testing

Testing was completed on February 29, 2012 at the COACT CCTL in Columbia, Maryland. COACT employees performed the tests.

9.1 Evaluator Functional Test Environment

Testing was performed on a test configuration consisting of the following test bed configuration.



Figure 1 - Test Configuration/Setup #1

An overview of the purpose of each of these systems is provided in the following table.

Component	Purpose	
SP-DBMS	This system provides the single instance of SiteProtector. It also hosts the DBMS and SiteProtector Console software. The system should be configured per the figure above, with the Active Directory and DNS servers both configured as coactlab.com	
AD-DNS	In DNS, records should be configured for each of the systems shown in the figure above. The name GX6116 maps to address	

 Table 6 Test Configuration Overview

Component	Purpose	
	10.1.13.163. The name SP-DBMS maps to the address 10.1.13.164.	
GX6116	The Proventia Intrusion Detection System. Port 10.1.13.163 is the management port.	
Windows Attack PC	This is the PC that will be used to attack the Target PC. The Windows Attack PC will have two network cards. The two network cards will permit communication on the Target Network and the Internet LAN Network.	
	This computer will also be reconfigured and setup with different IP addresses to execute various tests.	
Linux Attack PC	This is the PC that will be used to attack the Target PC.	
Target PC	This is the PC that will be the receipitant of the attacks.	
Switch 1	Cisco SG 200-08 – This switch will be used to pass IPv4 or IPv6 network traffic.	
Switch 2	NetGear GS716T - The switch is configured for two separate VLANs.	
Router	LinkSys RVS4000 – The router will connect the network to the simulated Internet.	
	IP Address – Target Network 10.3.0.2	
	IP Address – Internet LAN Network 10.4.0.1	

Specific configuration details for each of the systems are provided in the tables below.

ltem	Purpose
Hardware	Processor: 2.8 GHz Pentium D
	Memory: 2 GB
	Disk Space: 74 GB
Installed software	Microsoft Windows 2003 Server Std, SP2
	SQL Server 2008
	Microsoft Internet Explorer 8
	Microsoft Data Access Components (MDAC) 2.8 or later
	Sun Java 2 Runtime Environment (J2RE), Standard Edition, Version 1.6.
	Adobe Acrobat Reader Version X 10.1.1
	WinZip Version 10.0 or later
	FastStone Capture 6.9
	SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1
	Outlook Express
	Microsoft Visual Studio 2005
	Micorsoft MSXML 6 SP2
Configuration	Static IP address 10.1.13.164

Table 7 -SP-DBMS Details

ltem	Purpose	
	DNS Server 10.1.13.254	
	FQDN SP-DBMS.CoactLab.com	

Table 8 - AD-DNS Details

ltem	Purpose
Installed software	Microsoft Windows Sever 2003 Standard Editon
Configuration	Static IP address 10.1.13.254
	FQDN: AD-DNS.CoactLab.com
	Primary Domain Controller for CoactLab.com
	DNS Server for CoactLab.com with records for all systems identified in the test configuration
	IMail Server 11.50.118
	CoactLab\Users defined for SPAdmin, SPAudit, SPView1and SPView2

Table 9 - GX6116 Details

ltem	Purpose	
Installed software	Proventia GX Version 4.1	
Configuration	Static IP address 10.1.13.163 FQDN: GX6116.CoactLab.com	

Table 10 - Windows Attack PC Details

ltem	Purpose
Hardware	Processor: 1 GHz Pentium 4
	Memory: 1 GB
	Disk Space: 8 GB
Installed software	Windows XP Professional SP3
	Internet Explorer 8
	WinZip 10
	ZENMAP GUI 4.68
	NMAP 5.21
	NEWT 3
	Snaglt 8
	WireShark 1.6.4
	Nessus Version 3.0.6.1
	Paros Proxy 3.2.13
Configuration	Static IP address 10.3.0.66
	Static IP Address 10.4.0.66

ltem	Purpose	
Installed software	Linux RHEL 5.5	
	Metasploit Community Edition 4.1.4	
Configuration	Static IP address 10.4.0.67	

Table 11 - Linux Attack PC Details

Table 12 - Target PC Details

Item	Purpose	
Installed software	XP Professional SP1 WireShark 1.0.8	
Configuration	Static IP address 10.3.0.1	

The test configuration was modified to exercise the TOE using IPv6. The router was bypassed and the Windows Attack PC was connected to the GX Appliance. Network attacks and scans using IPv6 were conducted against the Target computer.



Figure 2 - Test Configuration/Setup #2

9.2 Functional Test Results

The repeated developer test suite includes all of the developer functional tests. Additionally, each of the Security Function and developer tested TSFI are included in the CCTL test suite. Results are found in the IBM Internet Security Systems GX Series Security Appliances Version 4.1 and SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1 Test Report, February 29, 2012 Document No. E2-1011-007

9.3 Evaluator Independent Testing

The tests chosen for independent testing allow the evaluation team to exercise the TOE in a different manner than that of the developer's testing. The intent of the independent tests is to give the evaluation team confidence that the TOE operates correctly in a wider range of conditions than would be possible purely using the developer's own efforts, given a fixed level of resource. The selected independent tests allow for a finer level of granularity of testing compared to the developer's testing, or provide additional testing of functions that were not exhaustively tested by the developer. The tests allow specific functions and functionality to be tested. The tests reflect knowledge of the TOE gained from performing other work units in the evaluation. The test environment used for the evaluation team's independent tests was identical with the test configuration used to execute the vendor tests.

9.4 Evaluator Penetration Tests

The evaluator examined each of the obvious vulnerabilities identified during the developer's vulnerability analysis. After consulting the sources identified by the developer used during the initial vulnerability analysis, the evaluator consulted other vulnerability relevant sources of information to verify that the developer considered all available information when developing the non-exploitation rationale. These additional sources include:

The evaluator searched the Internet for potential vulnerabilities in the Proventia GX3002, GX4002, GX4004, GX5008, GX5108, GX5208, GX6116 firmware version 4.1 hardware appliances and the Site Protector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1 using the web sites listed below. The sources of the publicly available information are provided below.

- A) <u>http://web.nvd.nist.gov</u>
- B) <u>http://osvdb.org/</u>
- C) <u>http://secunia.com/</u>
- D) <u>http://www.securityfocus.com/</u>
- E) <u>http://www.ibm.com/developerworks/java/jdk/alerts/</u>

The evaluator performed the public domain vulnerability searches using the following key words.

- A) ISS
- B) IBM
- C) SiteProtector
- D) Proventia
- E) GX

The following third party products required by the TOE were searched for vulnerabilities. The following search terms were used.

- A) SQL Server 2005
- B) IBM Java Runtime Environment (JRE), Version 1.6.0 SR 7
- C) OpenSSL v1.1.2

9.5 Test Results

The end result of the testing activities was that all tests gave expected (correct) results. The successful completion of the evaluator penetration tests demonstrated that the TOE was properly resistant to all the potential vulnerabilities identified by the evaluator. The testing found that the product was implemented as described in the functional specification and did not uncover any undocumented interfaces or other security vulnerabilities in the final evaluated version. The evaluation team tests and vulnerability tests substantiated the security functional requirements in the ST.

10 RESULTS OF THE EVALUATION

The evaluator devised a test plan and a set of test procedures to test the TOE's mitigation of the identified vulnerabilities by testing the product for selected developer identified vulnerabilities.

The results of the testing activities were that all tests gave expected (correct) results. No vulnerabilities were found to be present in the evaluated TOE. The results of the penetration testing are documented in the vendor and CCTL proprietary report, IBM Internet Security Systems GX Series Security Appliances Version 4.1 and SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1 Test Report, February 29, 2012 Document No. E2-1011-007.

The evaluation determined that the product meets the requirements for EAL 2+. The details of the evaluation are recorded in the Evaluation Technical Report (ETR), which is controlled by COACT Inc.

10.1 VALIDATOR COMMENTS

The validators recommend that interested parties review the items in section 7 (Architecture Information) regarding the evaluated configuration; in particular those components and functionalities that are excluded, to ensure the evaluated configuration is satisfactory for the intended operational environment.

11. Security Target

Security Target IBM Internet Security Systems GX Series Security Appliances Version 4.1 and SiteProtector Version 2.0 Service Pack 8.1, Document Version 0.6, February 27, 2012

12. List of Acronyms

CC	Common Criteria
EAL2	Evaluation Assurance Level 2
IT	Information Technology
NIAP	National Information Assurance Partnership

PP	 Protection Profile
SF	 Security Function
SFP	 Security Function Policy
SOF	 Strength of Function
ST	 Šecurity Target
TOE	 Target of Evaluation
TSC	 TSF Scope of Control
TSF	
TSFI	 TSF Interface
TSP	 TOE Security Policy

13. Bibliography

The following list of standards was used in this evaluation:

- Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Part 1 Introduction and General Model, Version 3.1, Revision 3, dated July 2009
- Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Part 2 Security Functional Requirements, Version 3.1, Revision 3, dated July 2009
- Common Criteria for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Part 3 Security Assurance Requirements, Version 3.1, Revision 3, dated July 2009
- Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Part 1, Version 3.1, Revision 3, dated July 2009
- Common Methodology for Information Technology Security Evaluation, Part 2, Version 3.1, Revision 3, dated July 2009
- Guide for the Production of PPs and STs, Version 0.9, dated January 2000